

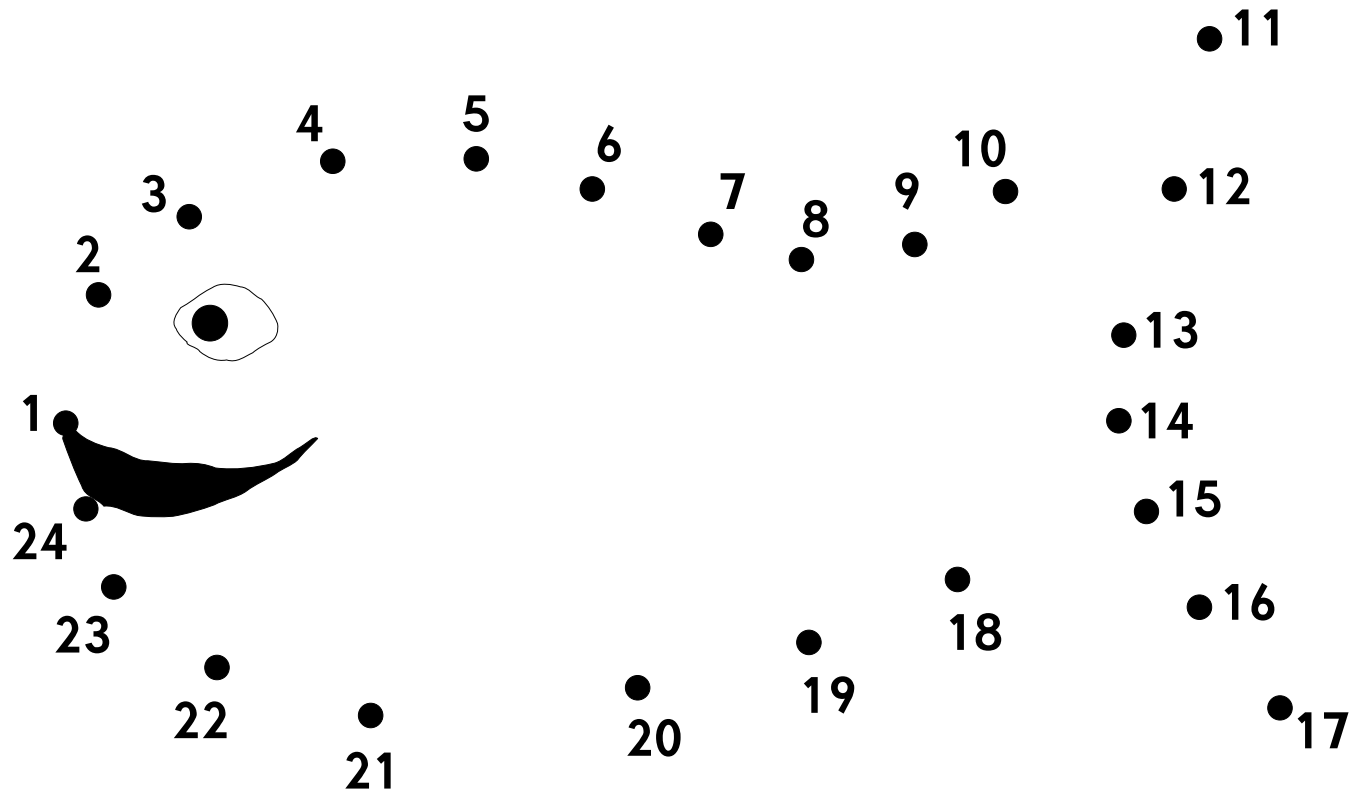
An Efficient Algorithm for Determining an Aesthetic Shape Connecting Unorganised 2D Points

Stefan Ohrhallinger^{1,2} and Sudhir Mudur²

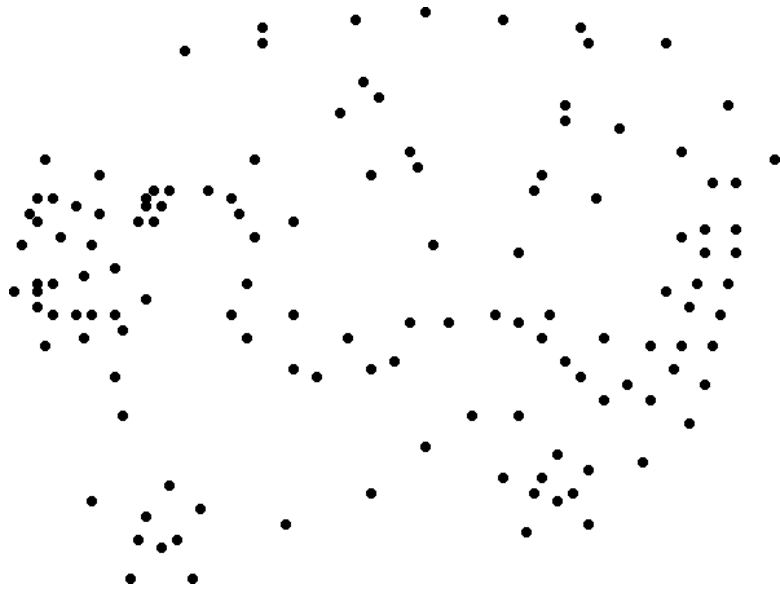
¹Vienna University of Technology, ²Concordia University, Montréal



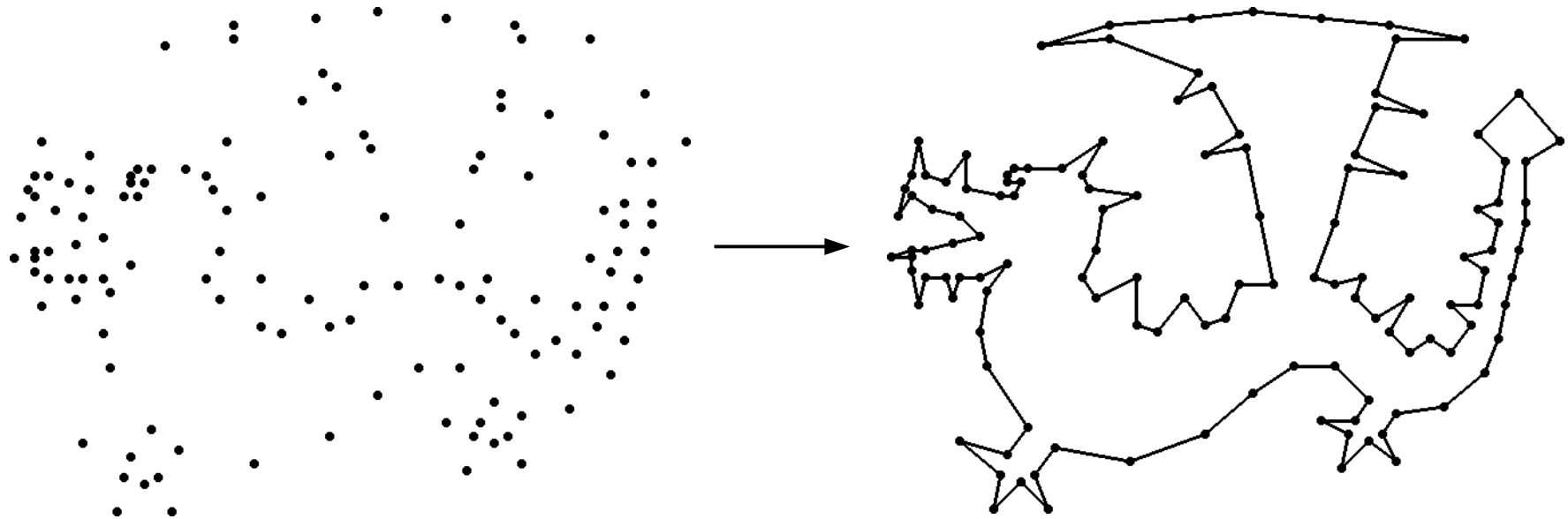
Connect The Dots



Now Try Without The Numbers



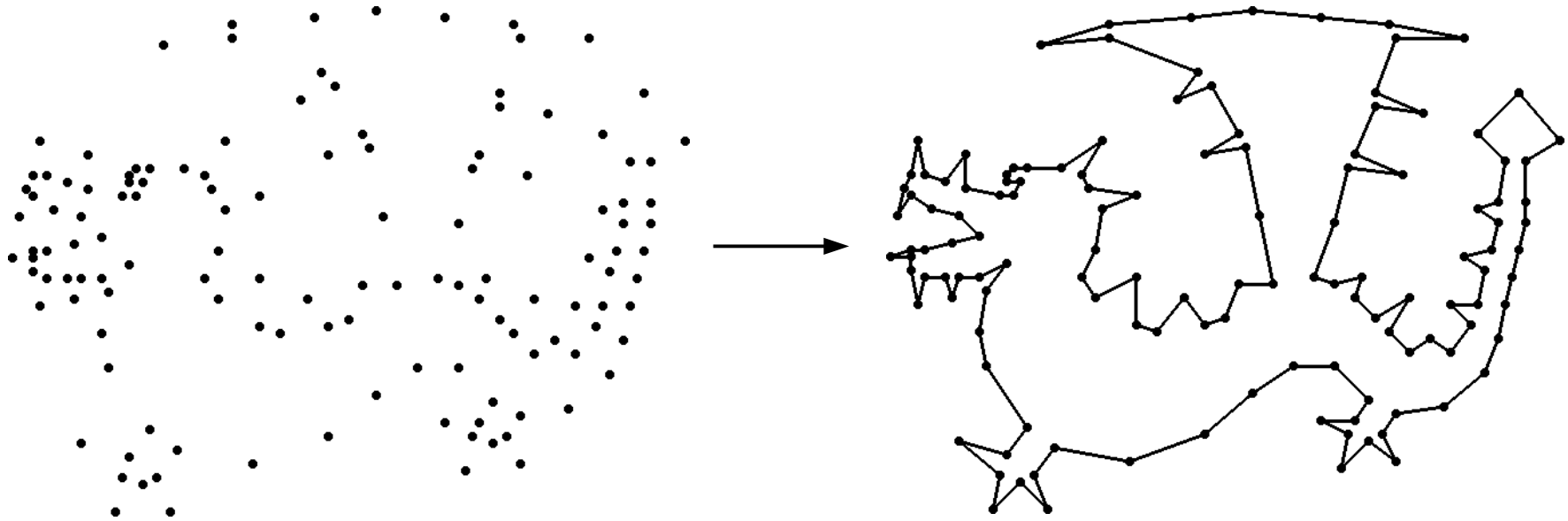
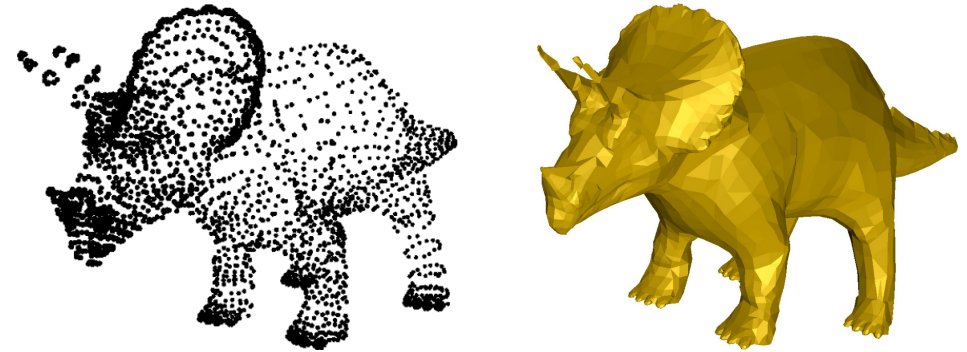
Now Try Without The Numbers



Boundary reconstruction = **recovering connectivity**



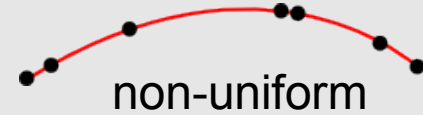
Now Try Without The Numbers



Boundary reconstruction = **recovering connectivity**



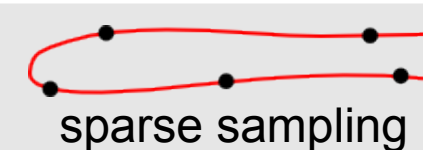
α -shapes [EKS83], β -skeleton [KR85],
 γ -n'hood [Vel93], r-regular [Att97]



non-uniform



sharp corners



sparse sampling

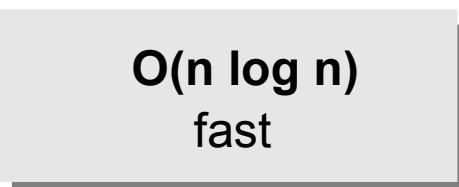
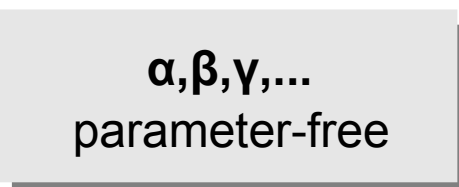
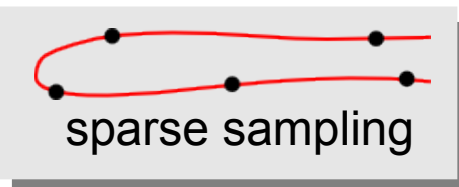
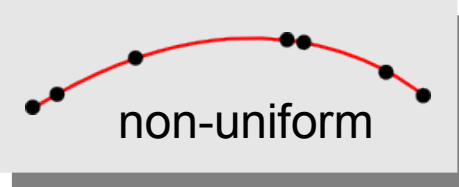


$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free

$O(n \log n)$
fast

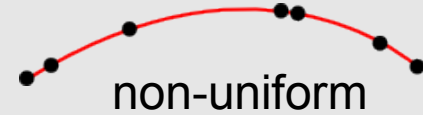


α -shapes [EKS83], β -skeleton [KR85],
 γ -n'hood [Vel93], r-regular [Att97]



α -shapes [EKS83], β -skeleton [KR85],
 γ -n'hood [Vel93], r-regular [Att97]

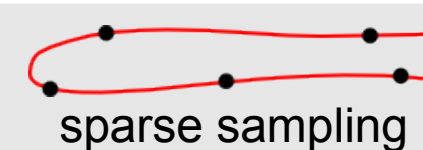
Crust [ABE98], [DK99], [DMR99]



non-uniform



sharp corners



sparse sampling



$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free



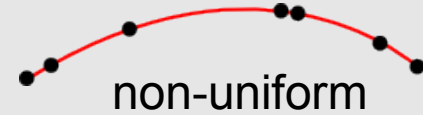
$O(n \log n)$
fast



α -shapes [EKS83], β -skeleton [KR85],
 γ -n'hood [Vel93], r-regular [Att97]

Crust [ABE98], [DK99], [DMR99]

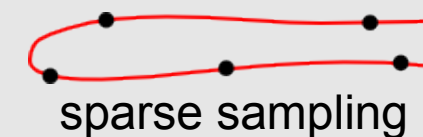
Gathan [DW01], GathanG [DW02]



non-uniform



sharp corners



sparse sampling



$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free



$O(n \log n)$
fast

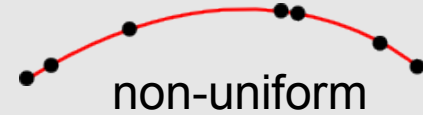


α -shapes [EKS83], β -skeleton [KR85],
 γ -n'hood [Vel93], r-regular [Att97]

Crust [ABE98], [DK99], [DMR99]

Gathan [DW01], GathanG [DW02]

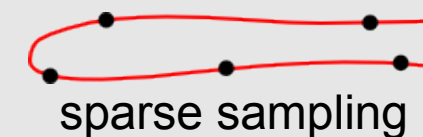
DISCUR [ZNYL08], VICUR [NZ08]



non-uniform



sharp corners



sparse sampling



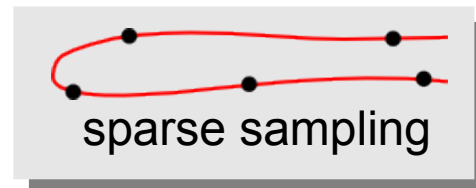
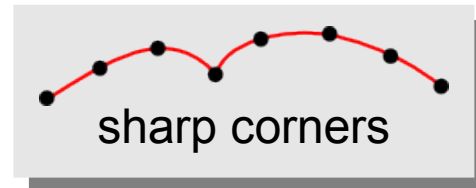
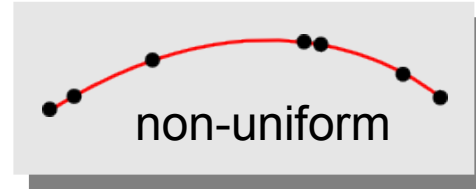
$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free



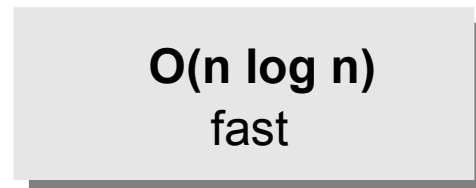
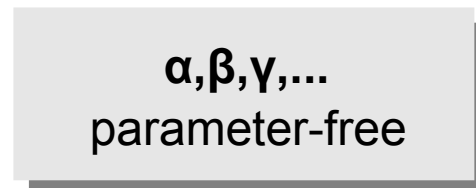
$O(n \log n)$
fast



Related: Travelling Salesman Problem



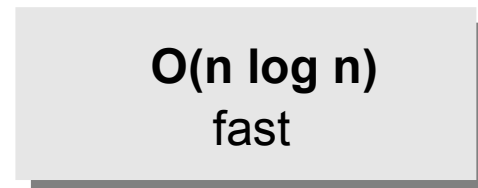
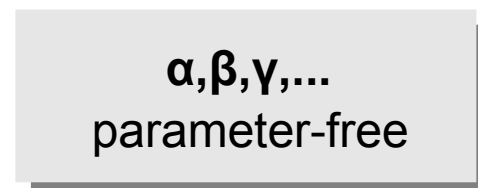
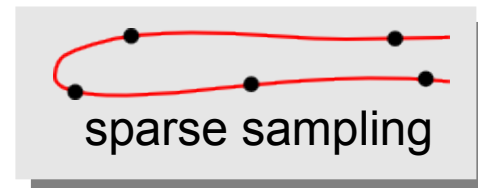
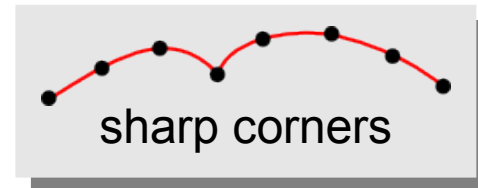
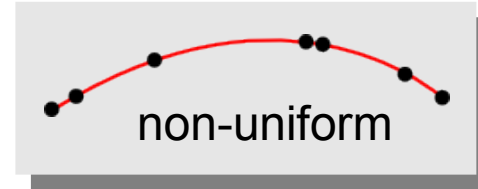
MST-based [OM11]



Related: Travelling Salesman Problem

Heuristics [AMNS00]


MST-based [OM11]



Related: Travelling Salesman Problem

Heuristics [AMNS00]


Exact solvers [ABCC11]



non-uniform



sharp corners



sparse sampling



$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free



$O(n \log n)$
fast

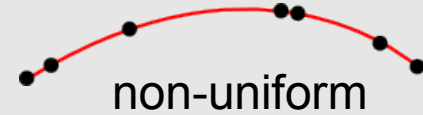


Related: Travelling Salesman Problem

Heuristics [AMNS00]

Exact solvers [ABCC11]

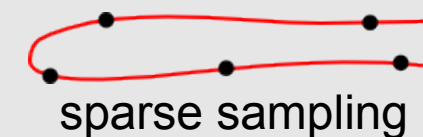
MST-based [OM11]



non-uniform



sharp corners



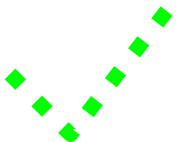
sparse sampling



$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free



$O(n \log n)$
fast



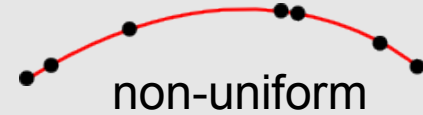
Related: Travelling Salesman Problem

Heuristics [AMNS00]

Exact solvers [ABCC11]

MST-based [OM11]

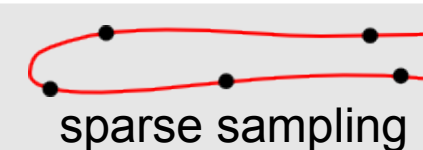
Our method [OM13]



non-uniform



sharp corners



sparse sampling

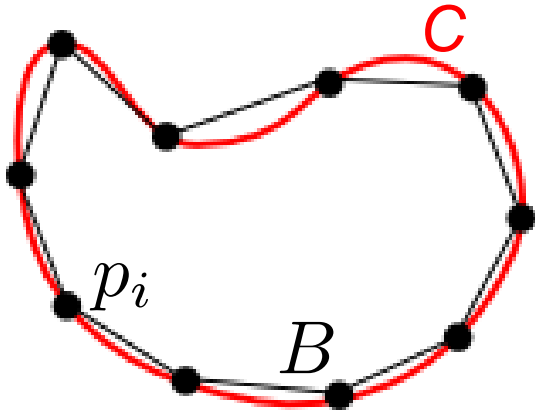


$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \dots$
parameter-free

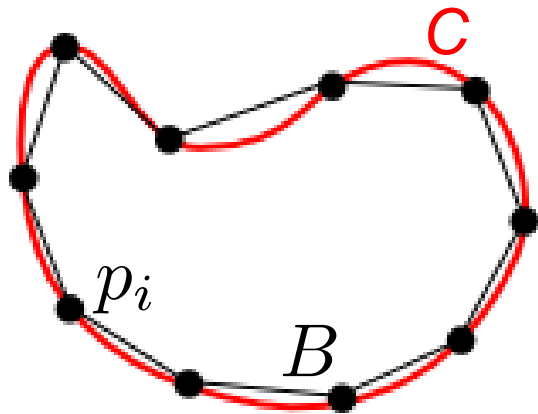


$O(n \log n)$
fast

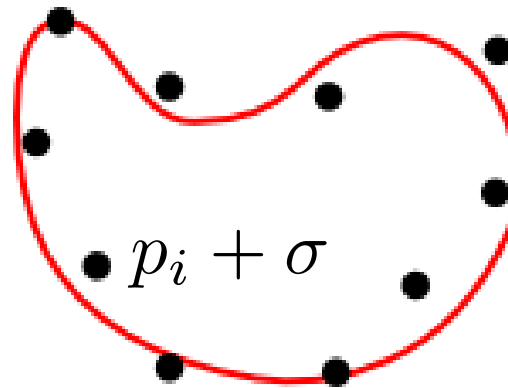




B reconstructs C

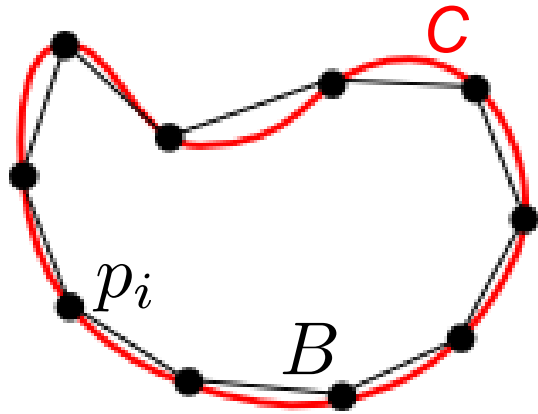


B reconstructs C

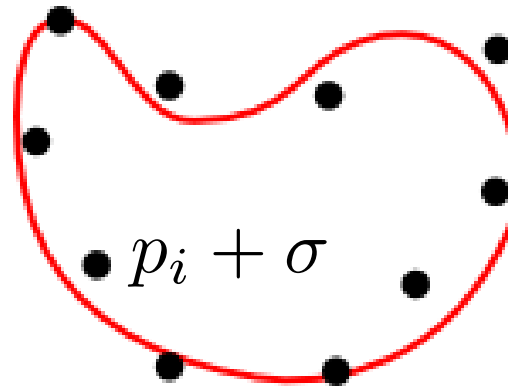


noisy samples

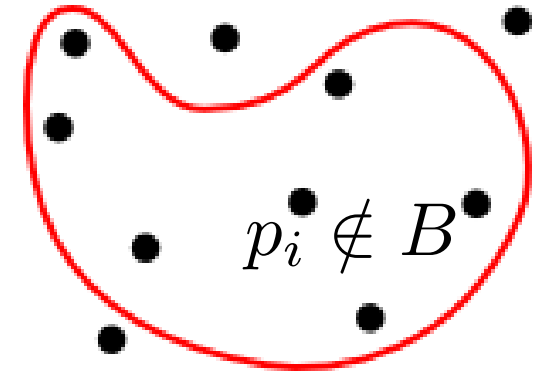




B reconstructs C

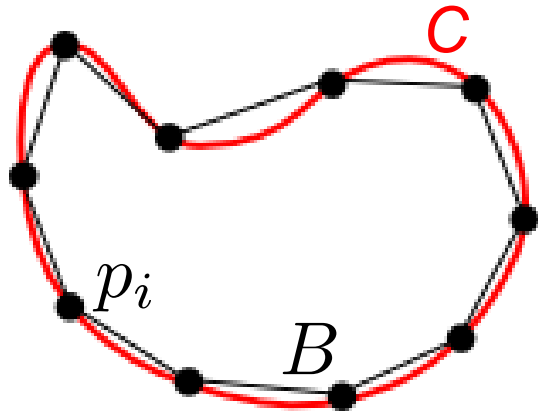


noisy samples

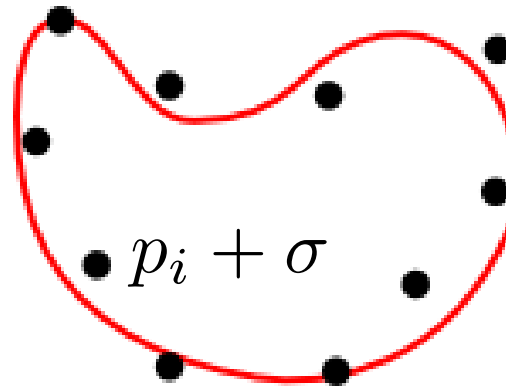


very noisy + outliers

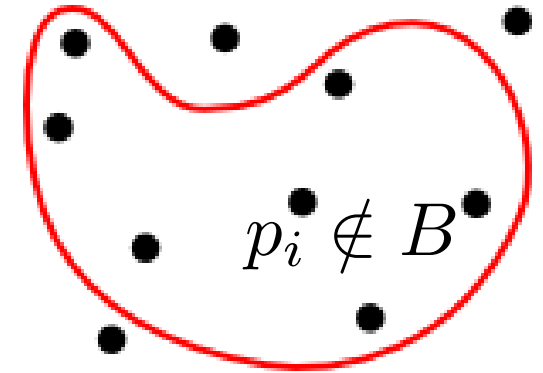




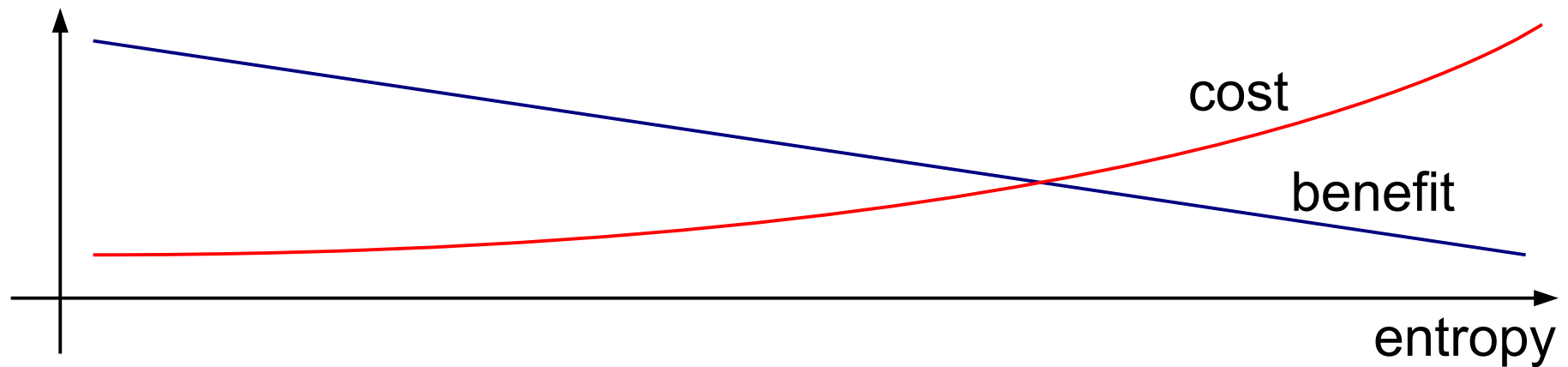
B reconstructs C

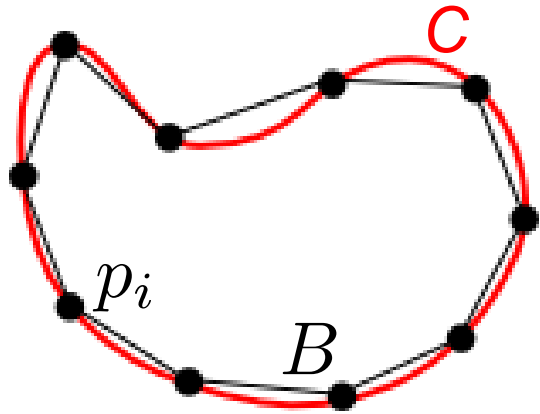


noisy samples

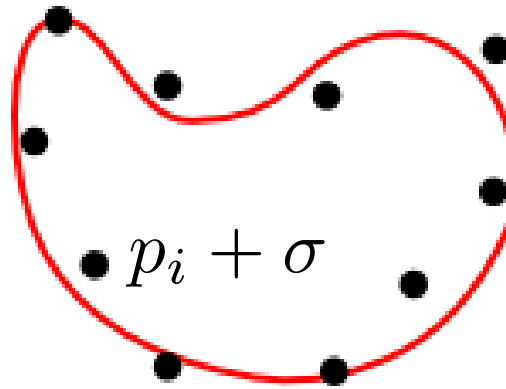


very noisy + outliers

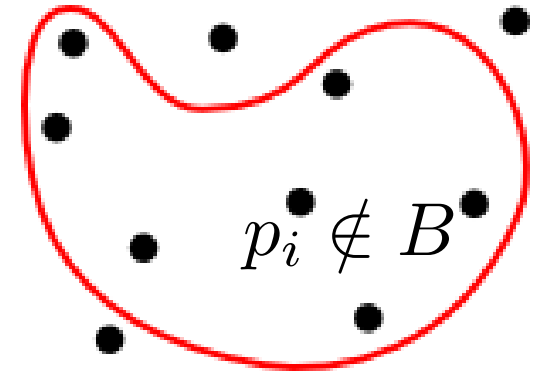




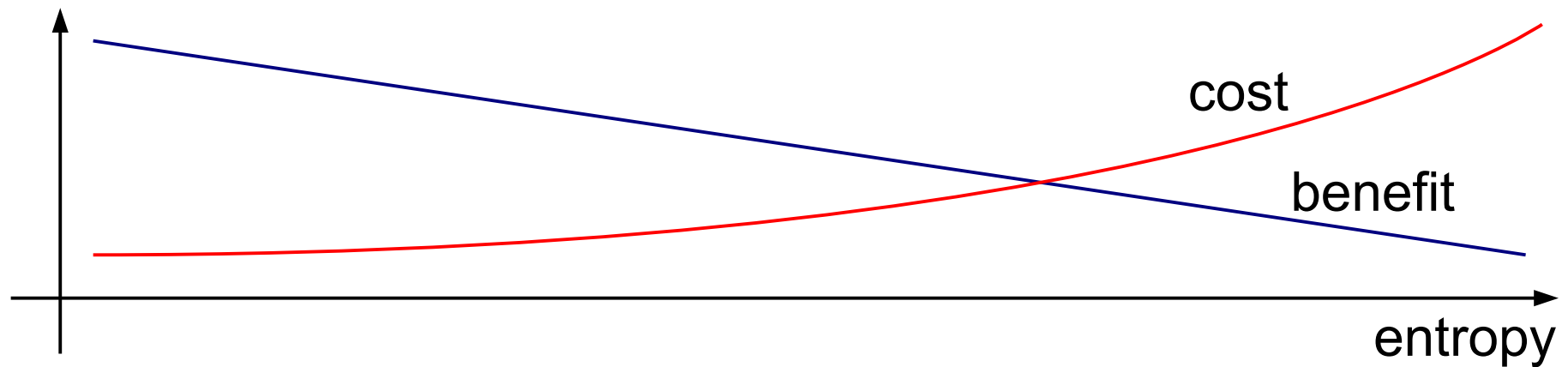
B reconstructs C

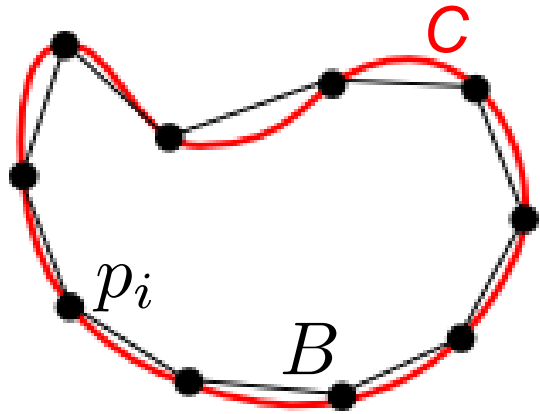


noisy samples

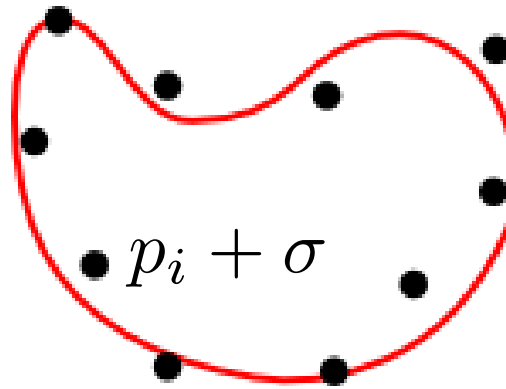


very noisy + outliers

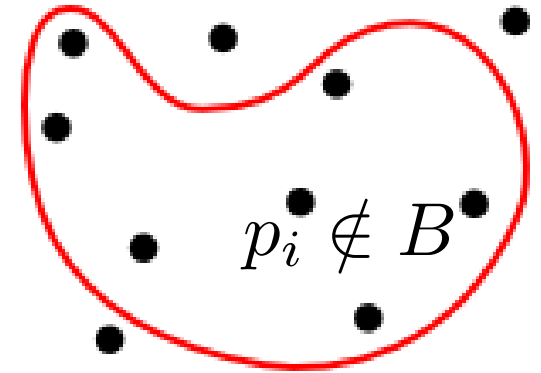




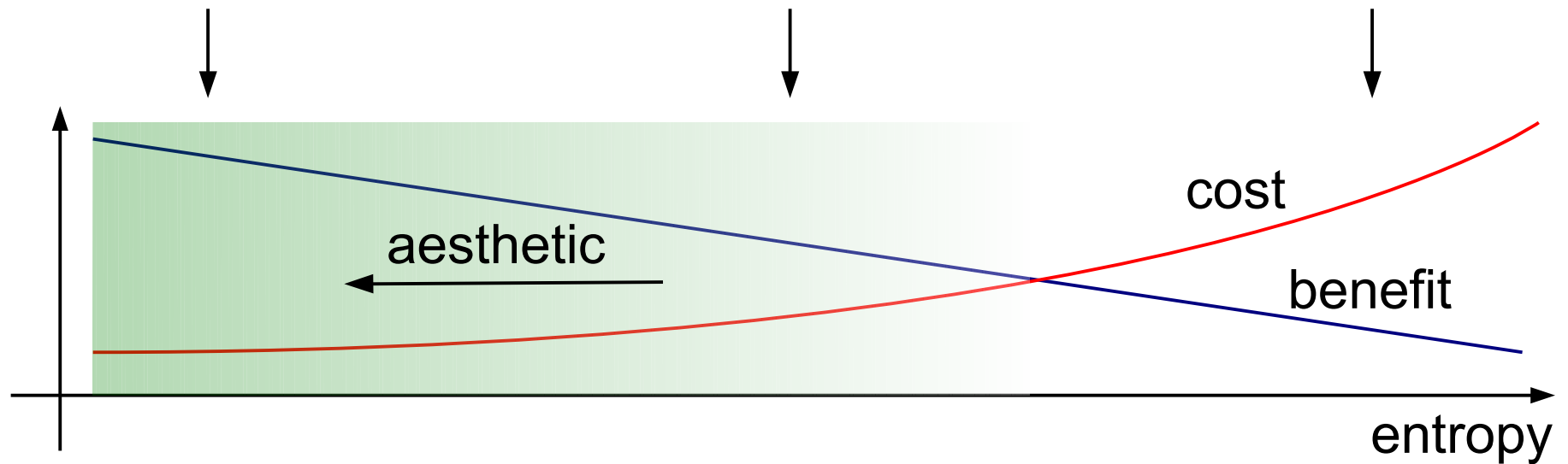
B reconstructs C



noisy samples



very noisy + outliers

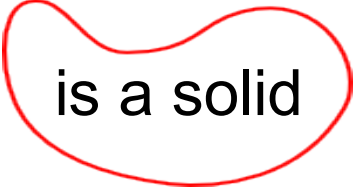
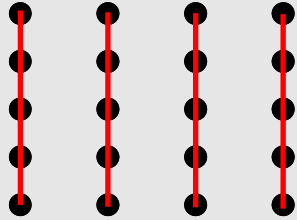


What do we know?	Sampling process ?	

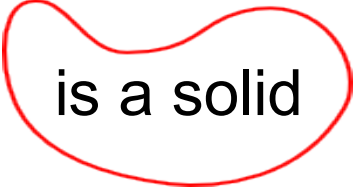
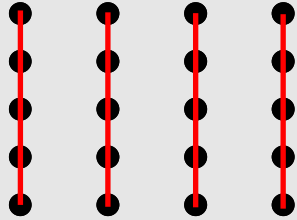
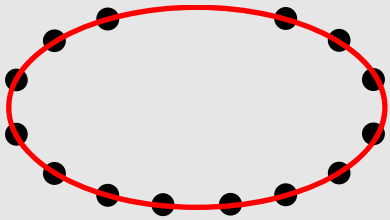


What do we know?	Sampling process	Sampled object
	?	is a solid

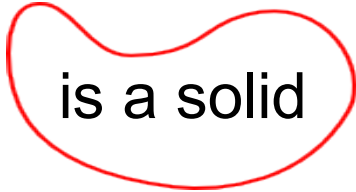
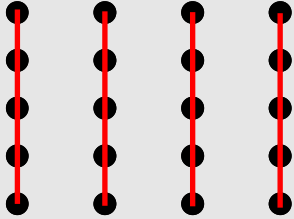
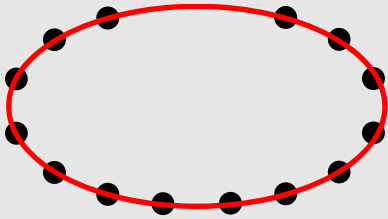


What do we know?	Sampling process ?	Sampled object  is a solid
Correlates to Gestalt principles	 Proximity	

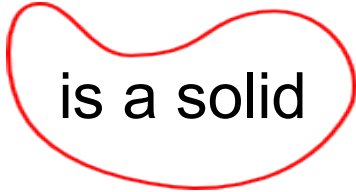
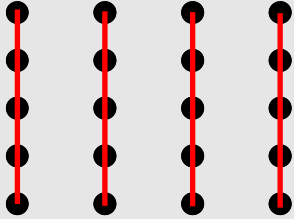
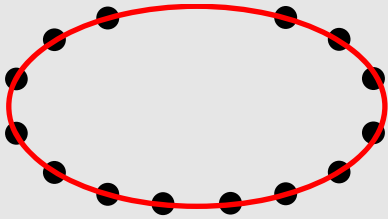


What do we know?	Sampling process ?	Sampled object  is a solid
Correlates to Gestalt principles	 Proximity	 Closure

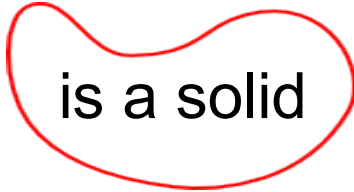
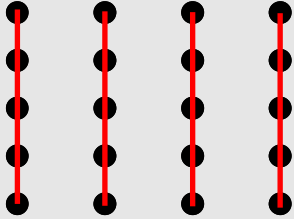
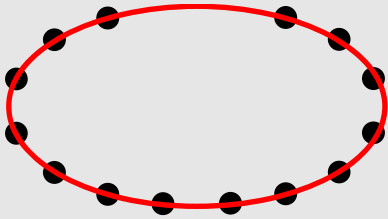


What do we know?	Sampling process ?	Sampled object 
Correlates to Gestalt principles	 Proximity	 Closure
Formalized as B_{min}	$\operatorname{argmin}_{B_i \in DT} B_i $	



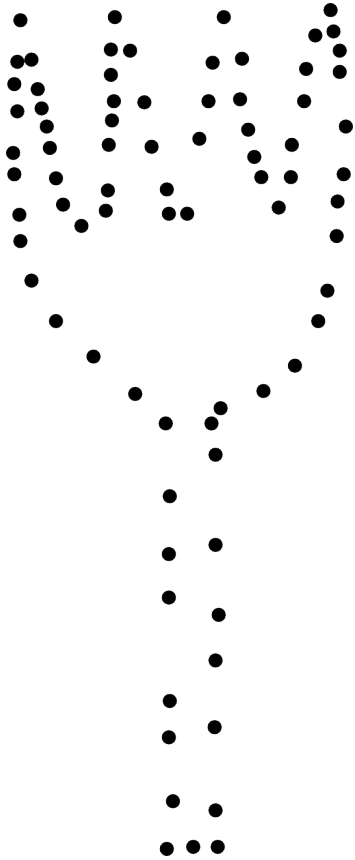
What do we know?	Sampling process ?	Sampled object 
Correlates to Gestalt principles	 Proximity	 Closure
Formalized as B_{min}	$\operatorname{argmin}_{B_i \in DT} B_i $	vertex degree $c=2$



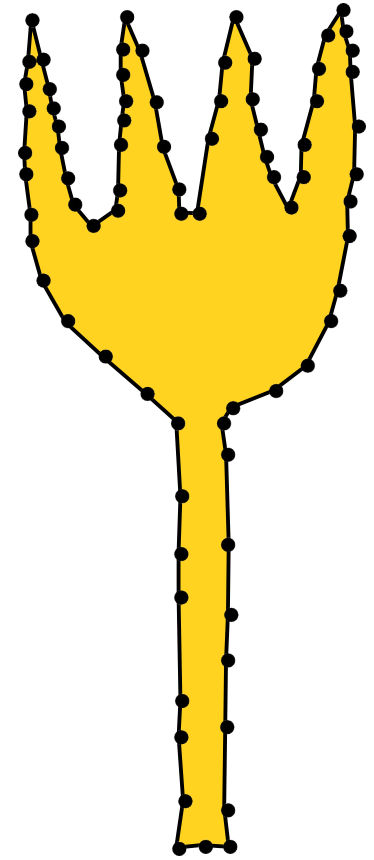
What do we know?	Sampling process ?	Sampled object  is a solid
Correlates to Gestalt principles	 Proximity	 Closure
Formalized as B_{min}	$\operatorname{argmin}_{B_i \in DT} B_i $	vertex degree $c=2$

Goal: $O(n \log n)$ for aesthetic point sets, heuristic for remaining class



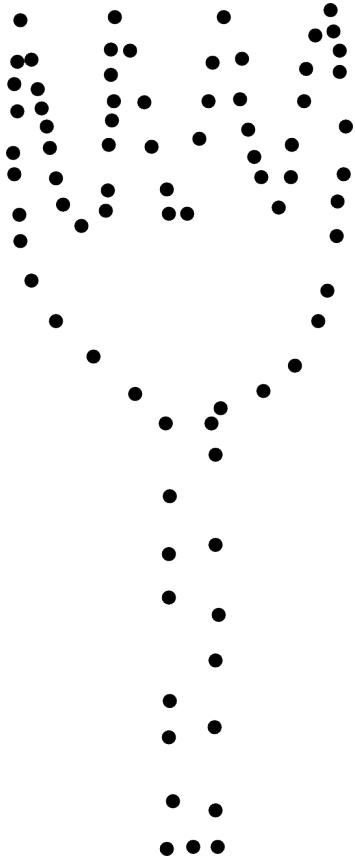


P

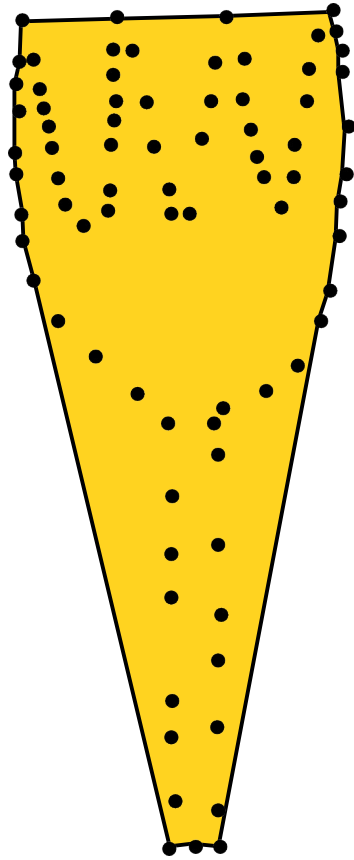


B_{min}

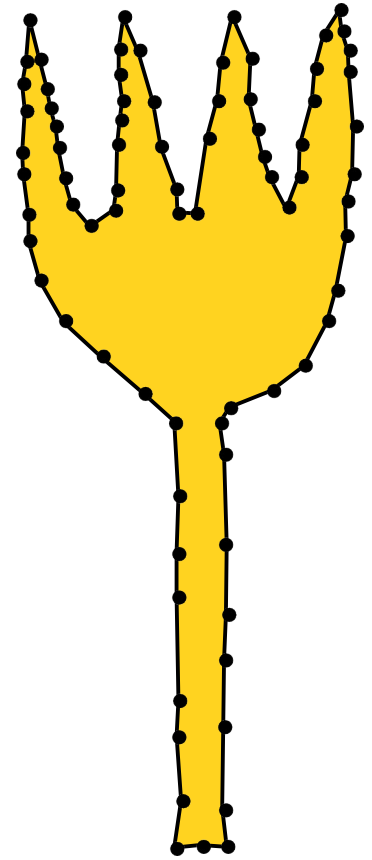




P

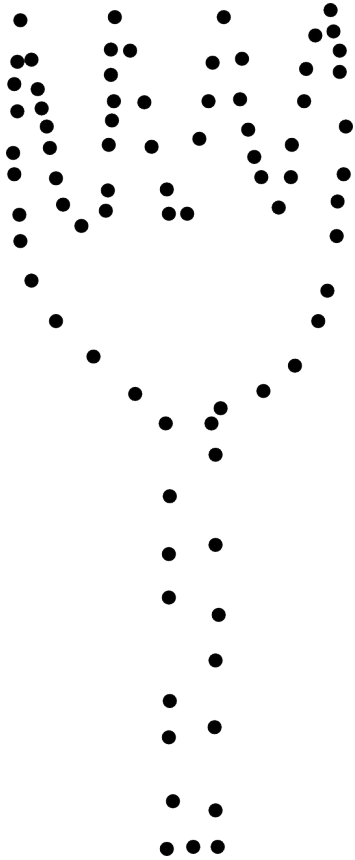


Convex hull



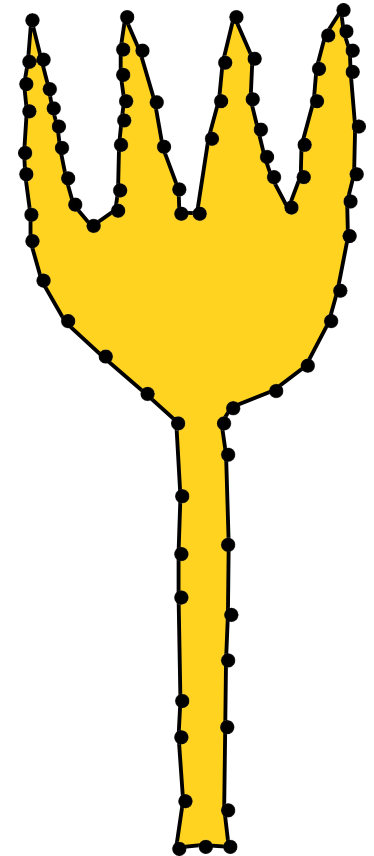
B_{min}





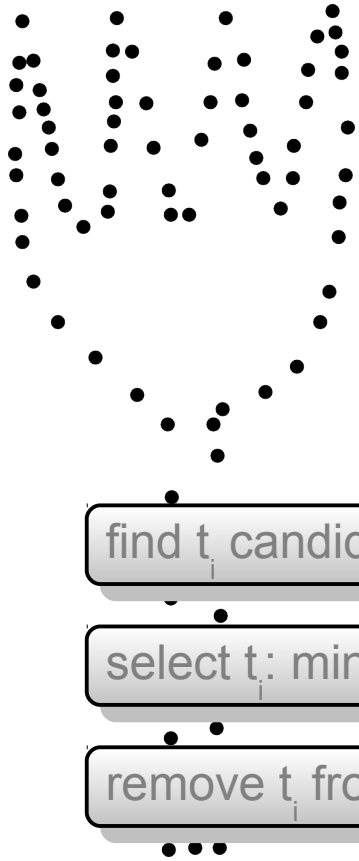
P

Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



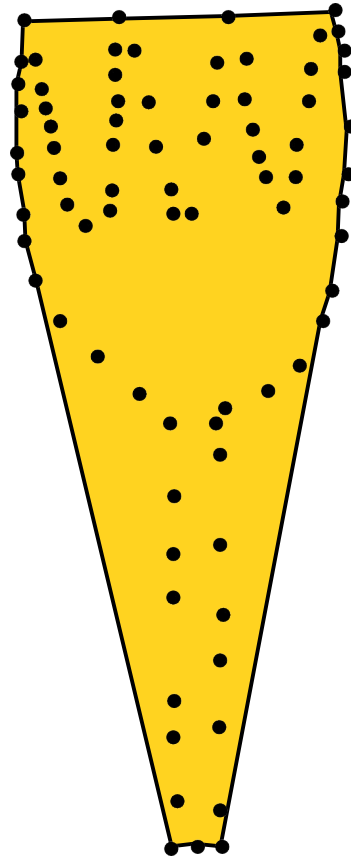


find t_i candidates

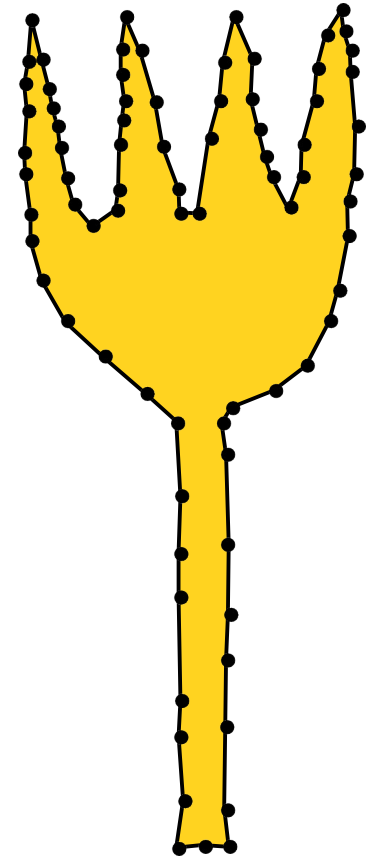
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

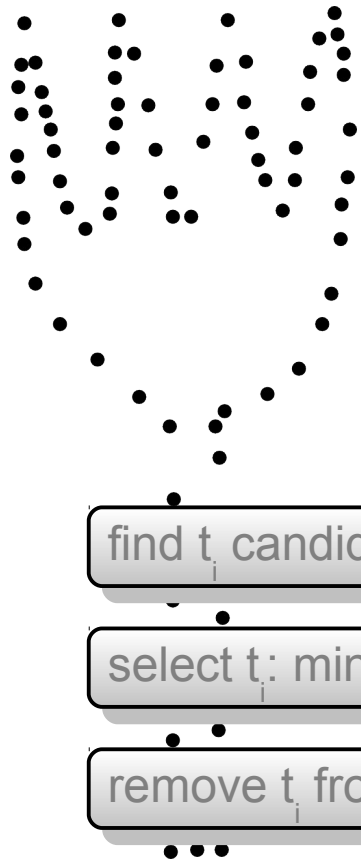


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



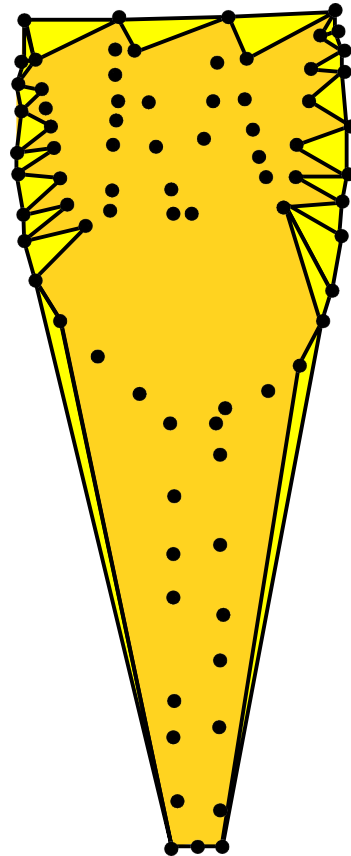


find t_i candidates

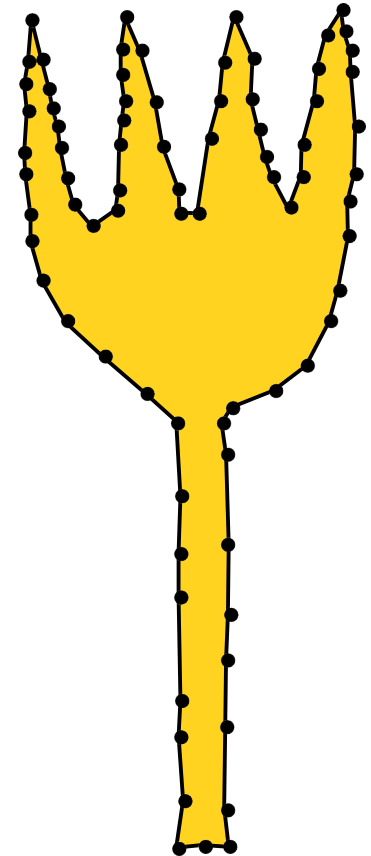
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

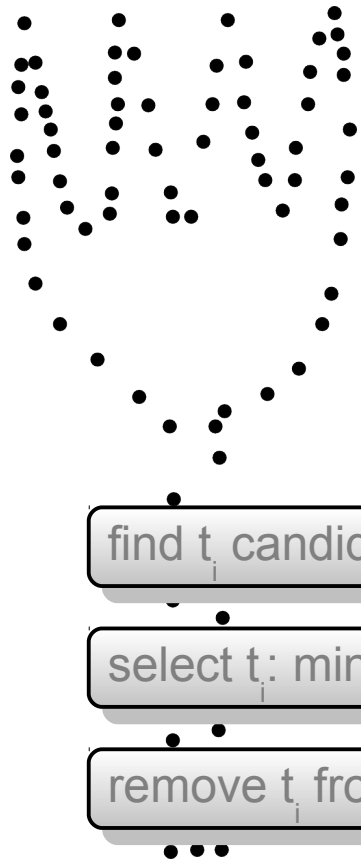


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



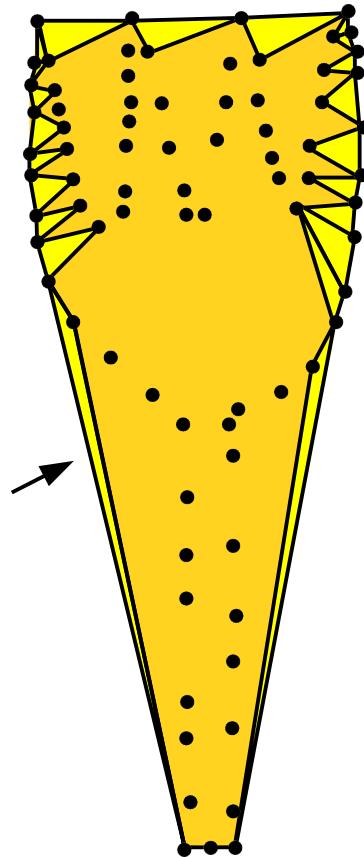


find t_i candidates

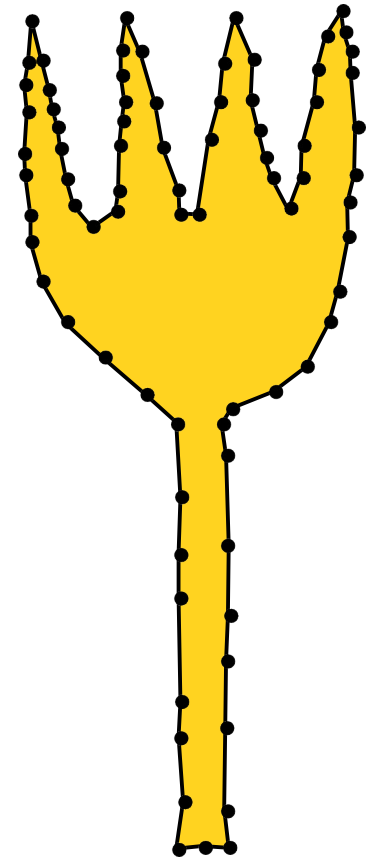
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

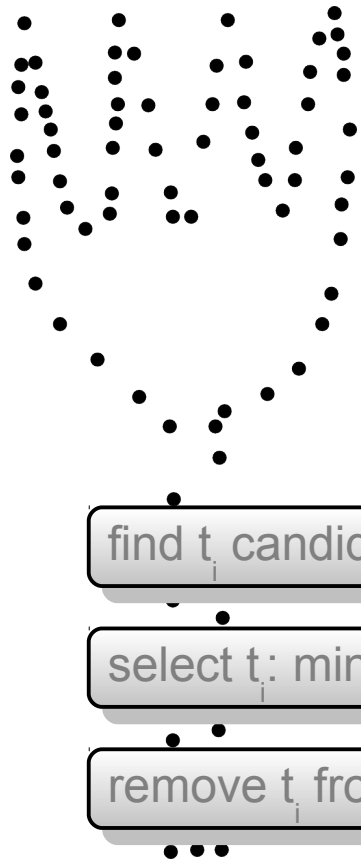


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



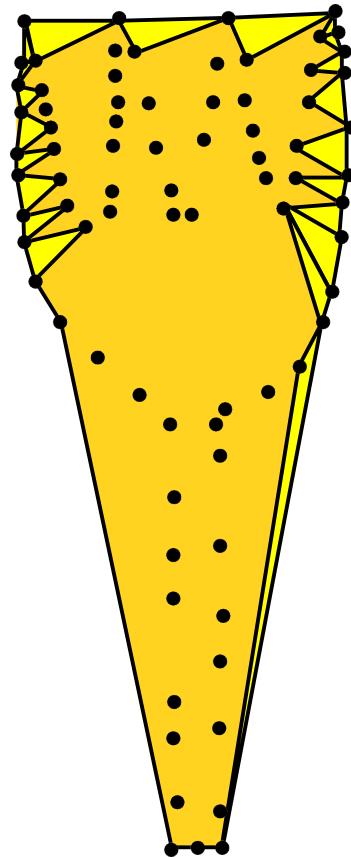


find t_i candidates

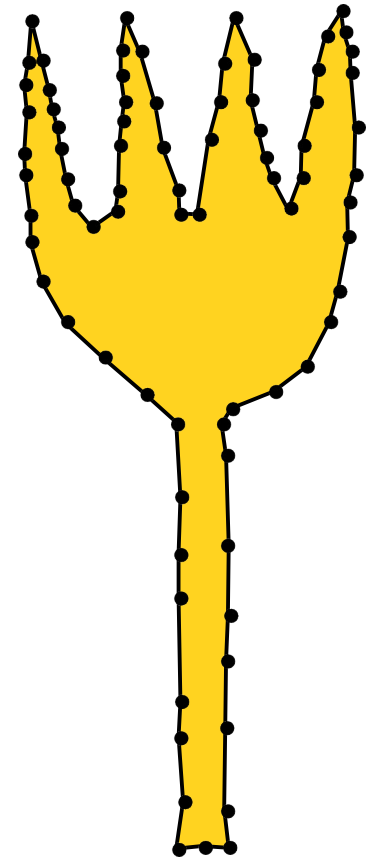
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

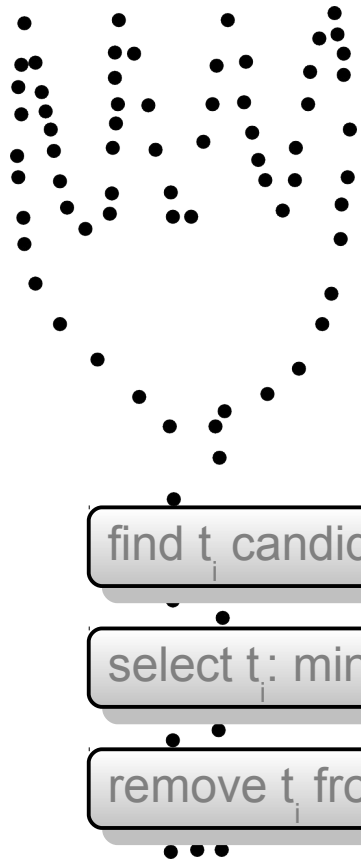


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



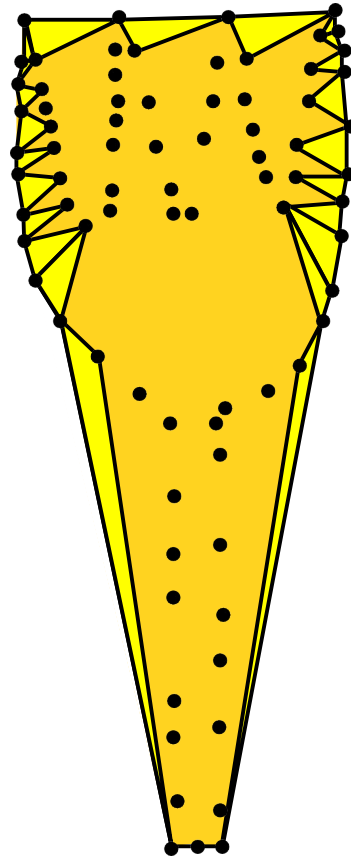


find t_i candidates

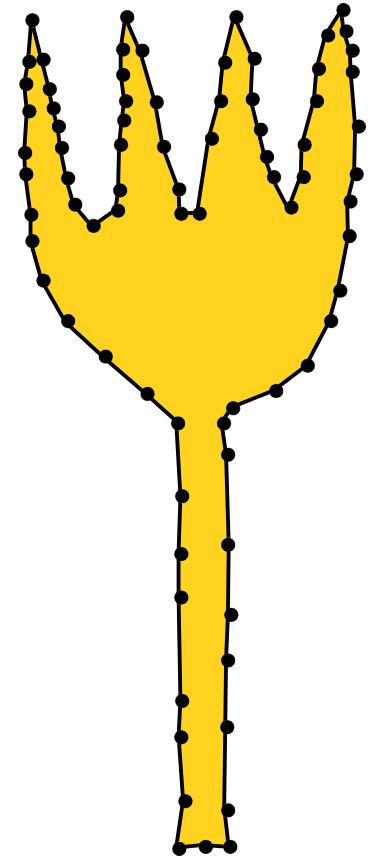
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

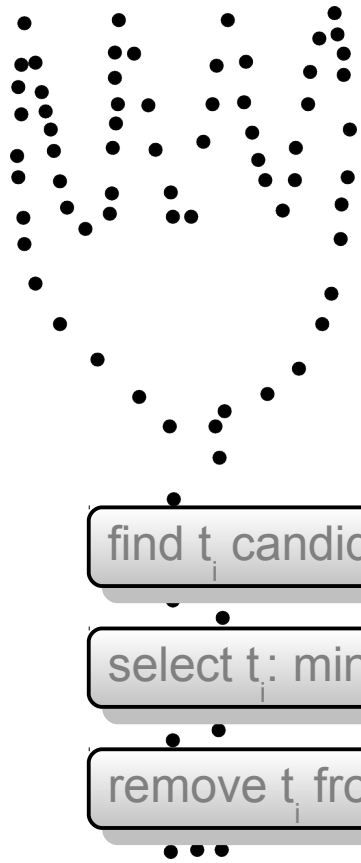


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



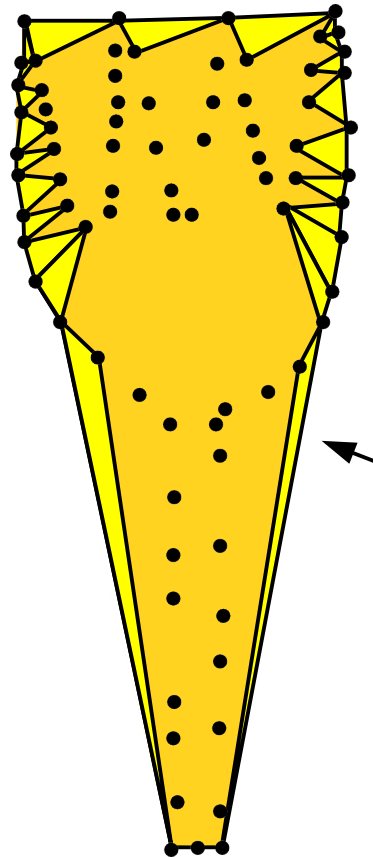


find t_i candidates

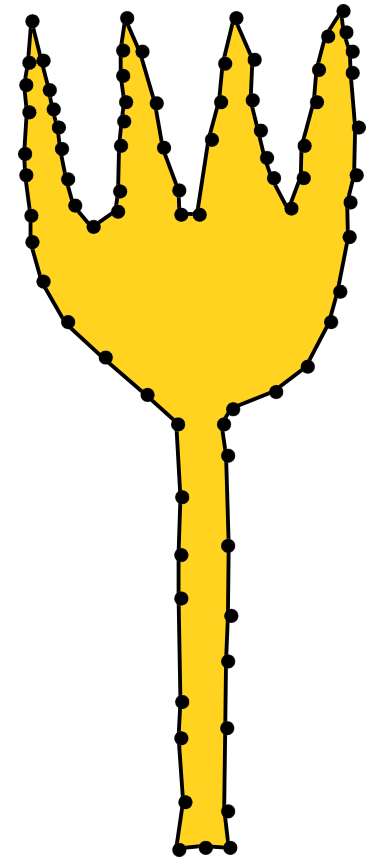
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

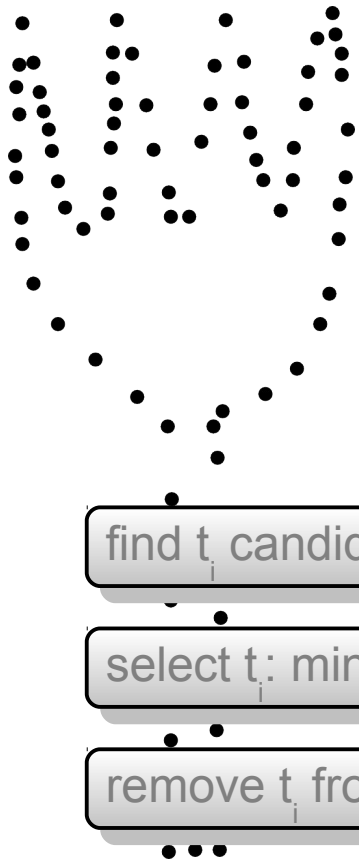


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



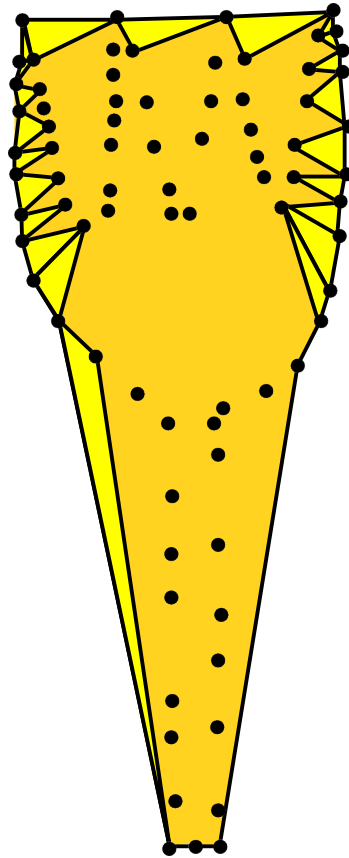


find t_i candidates

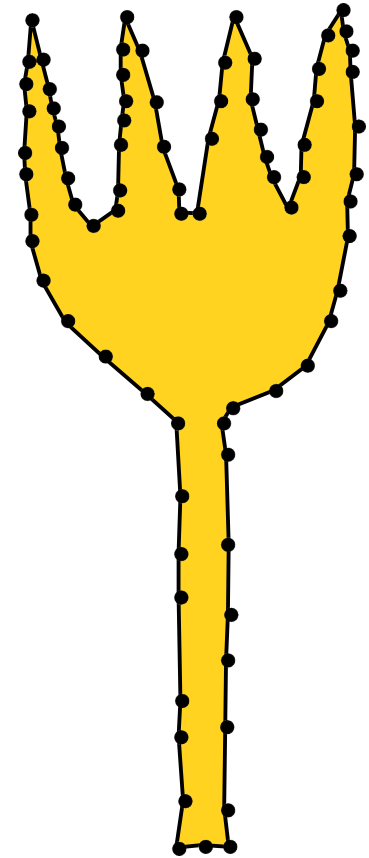
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

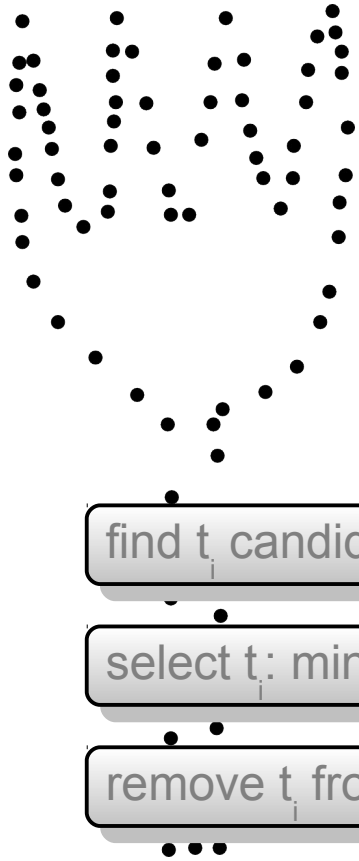


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



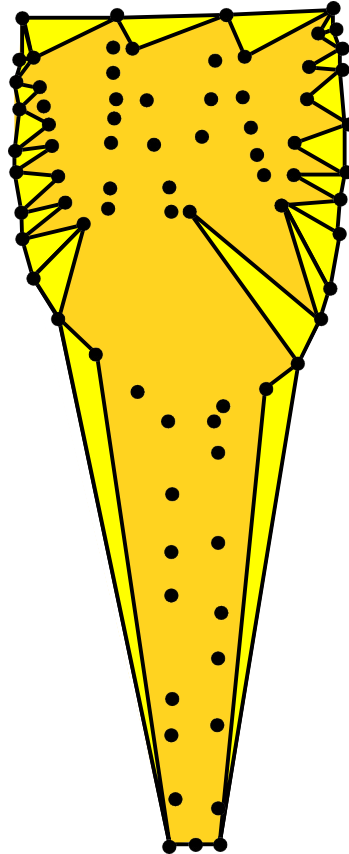


find t_i candidates

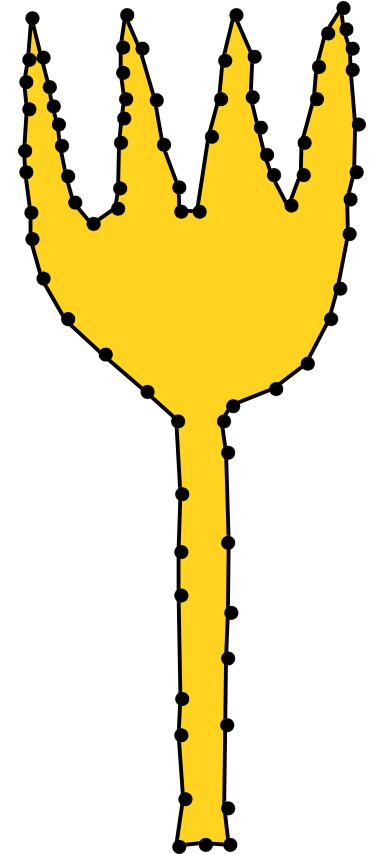
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

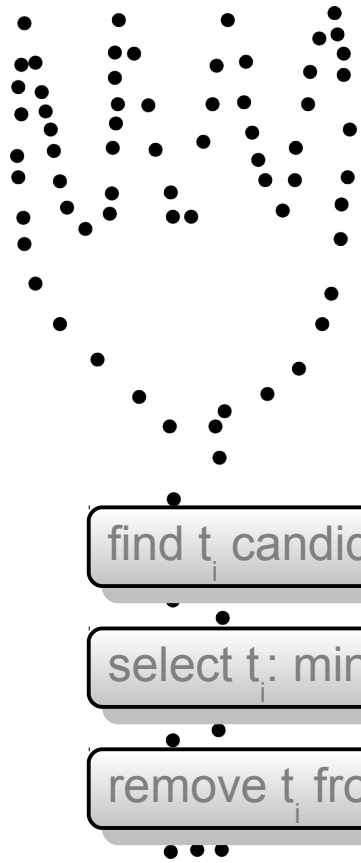


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



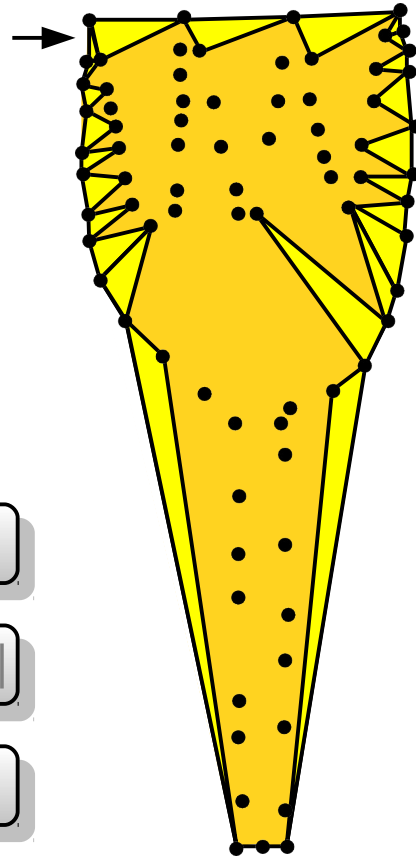


find t_i candidates

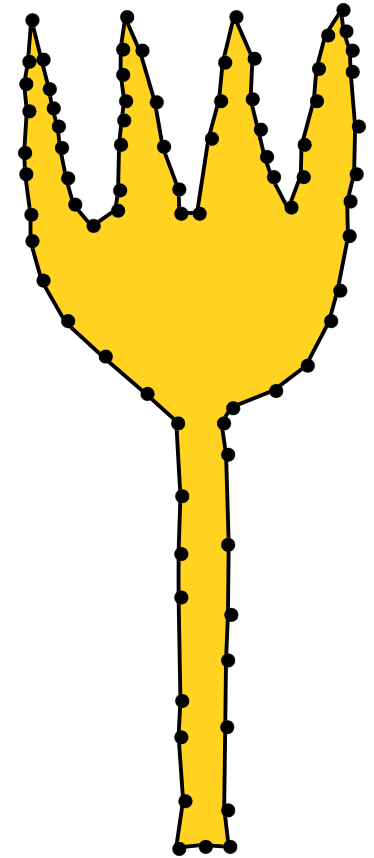
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

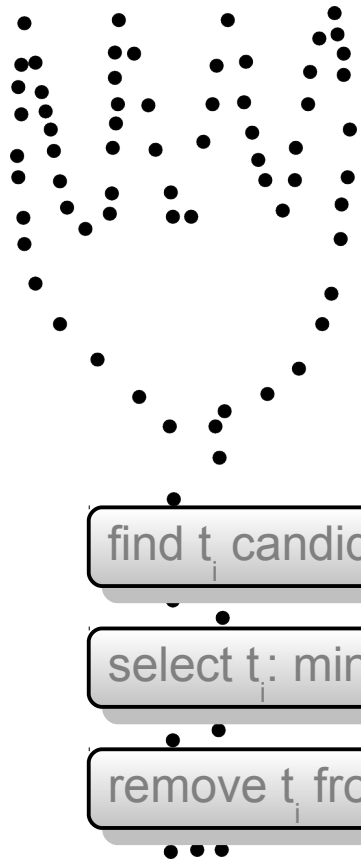


Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]



B_{min}



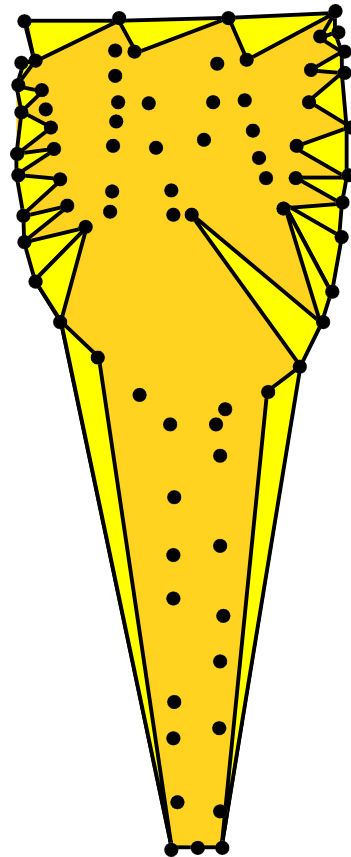


find t_i candidates

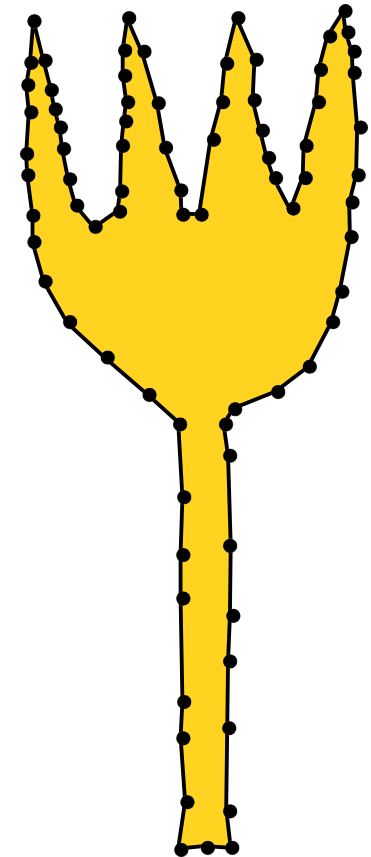
select t_i : $\min \Delta|B|$

remove t_i from B

P

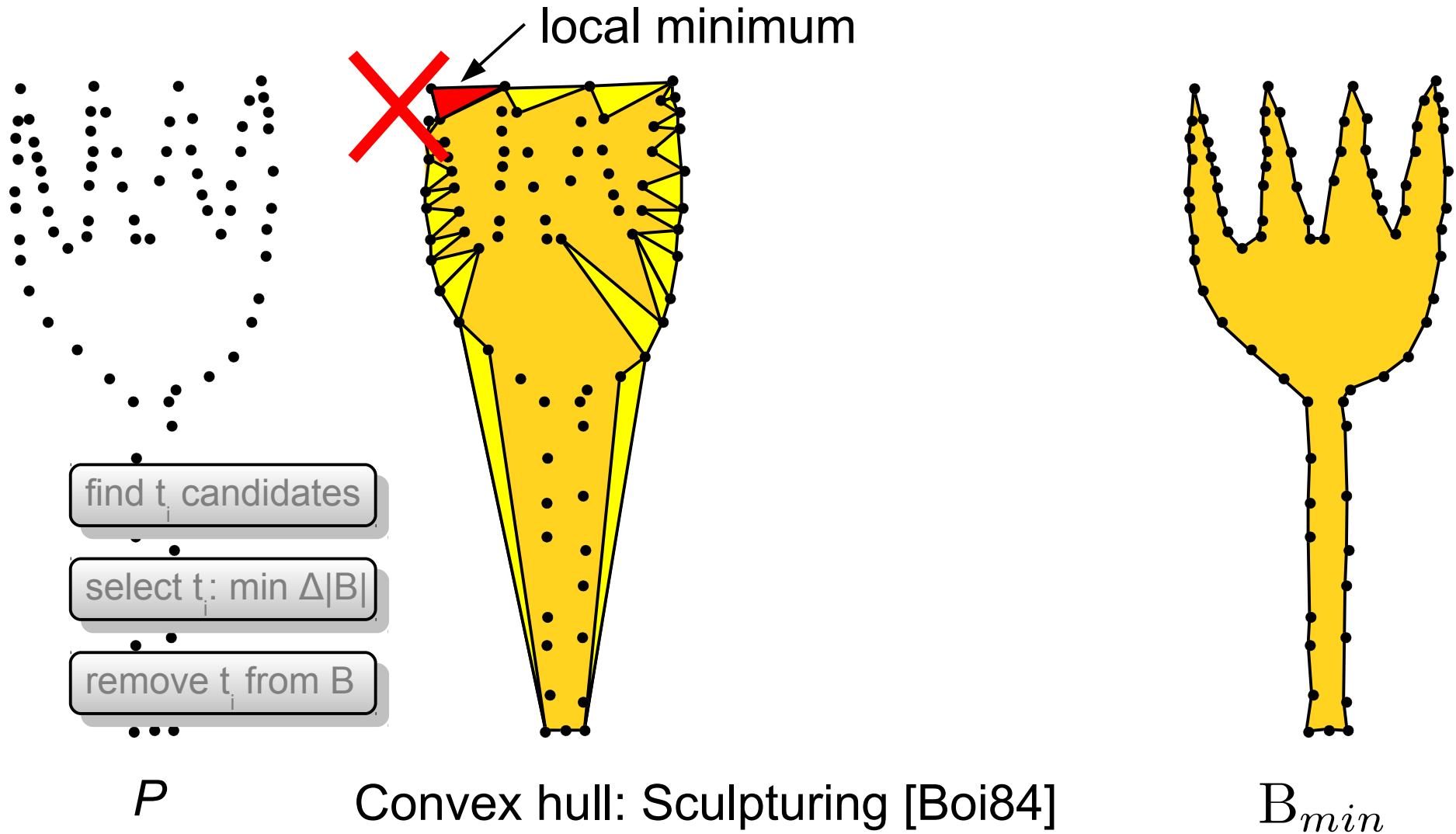


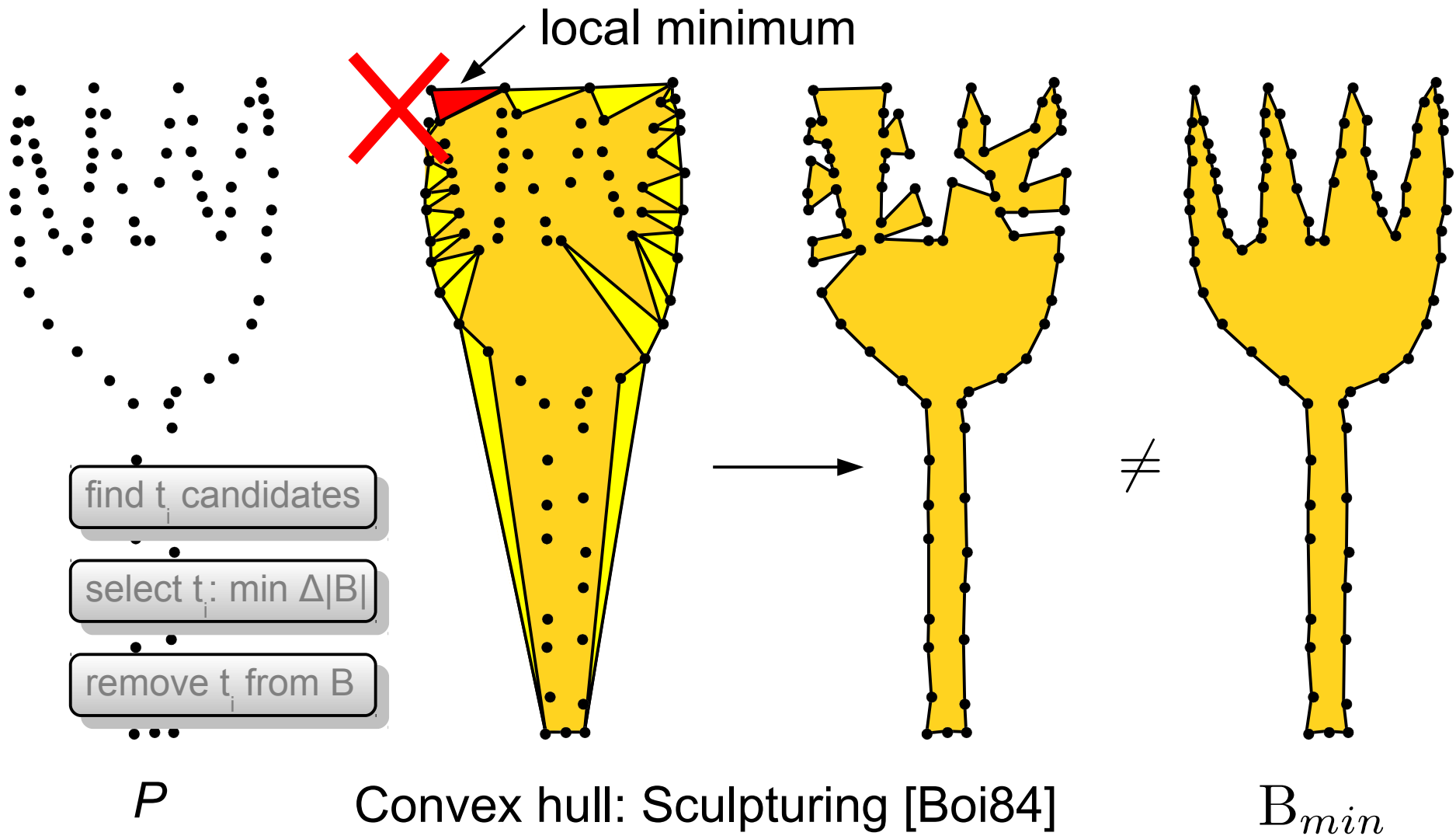
Convex hull: Sculpturing [Boi84]

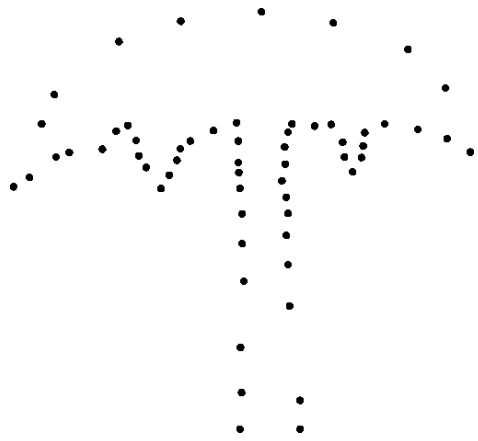


B_{min}

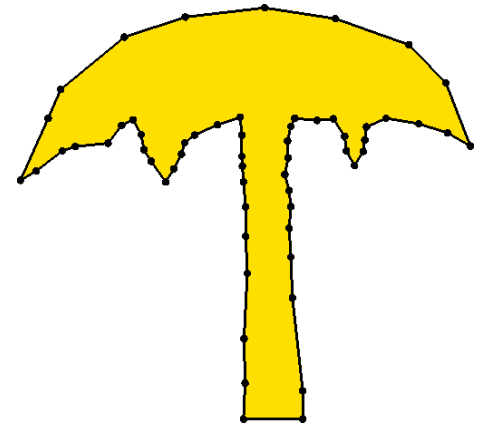






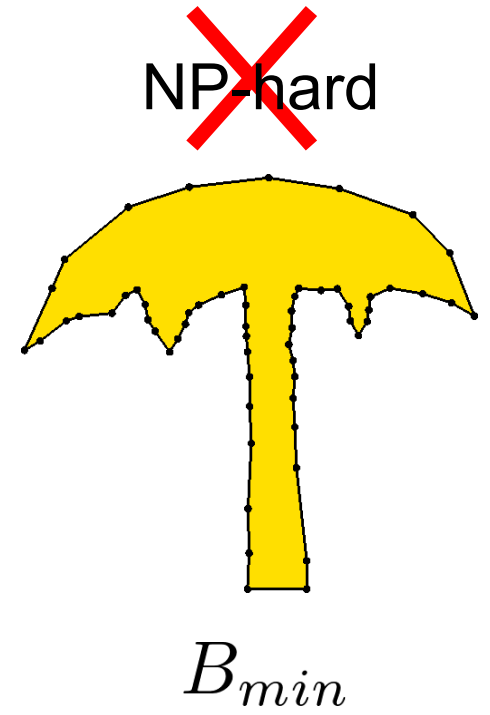
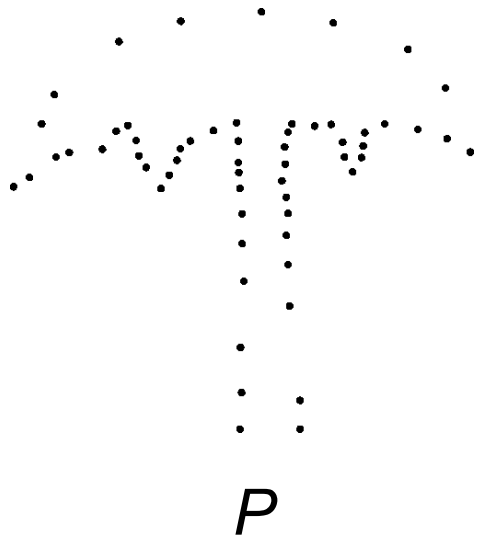


P

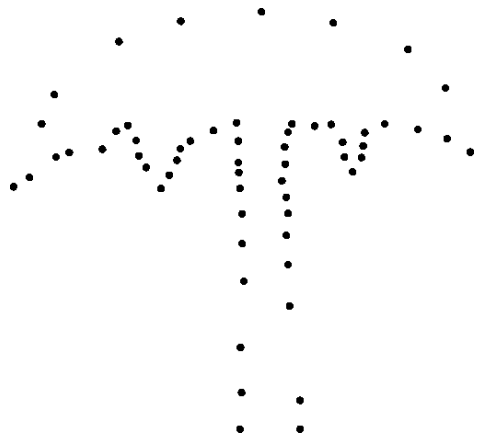


B_{min}

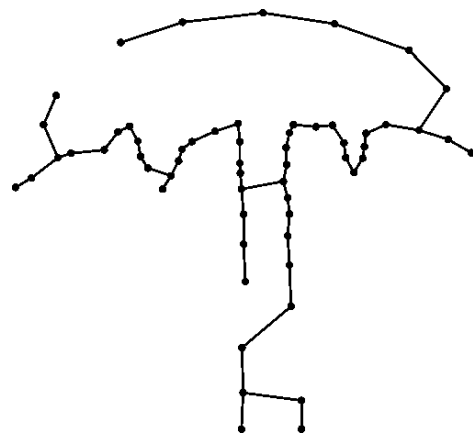




$O(n \log n)$

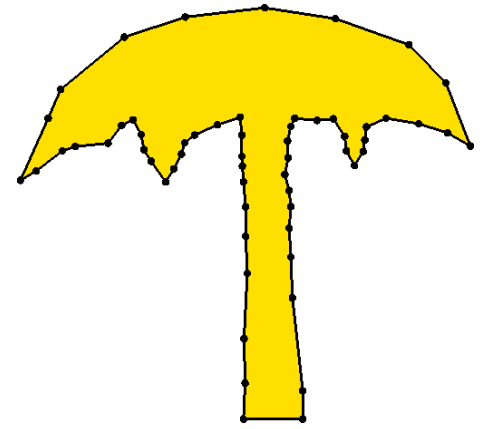


P



MST

~~NP-hard~~



B_{min}

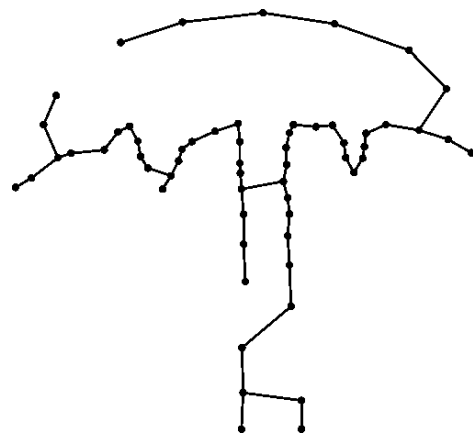


$O(n \log n)$



P

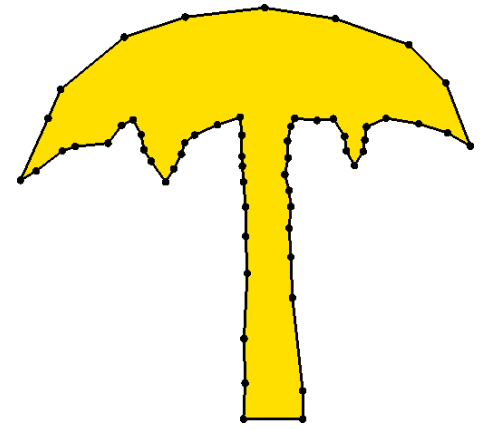
Vertex degree c



MST

$c \geq 1$

~~NP-hard~~



B_{min}

$c=2$

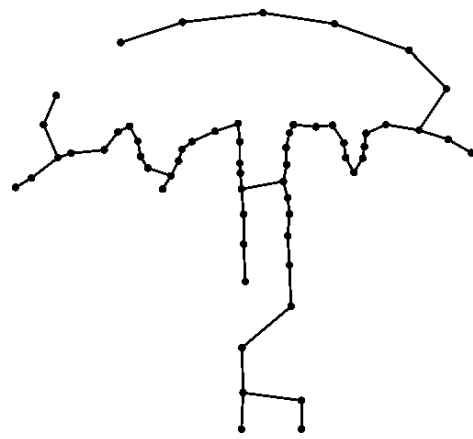


$O(n \log n)$

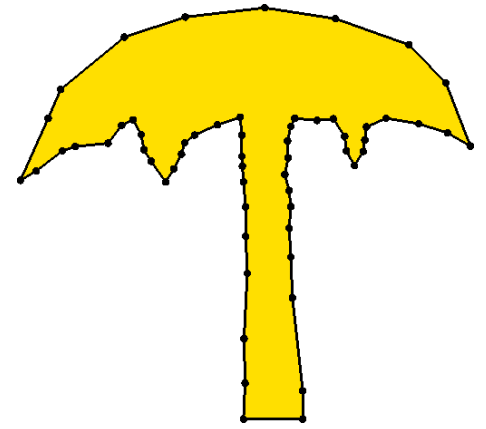
~~NP-hard~~



P



MST



B_{min}

Vertex degree c

$c \geq 1$

$c=2$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{G \in DT} \sum_{e_i \in G} \|e_i\|$$



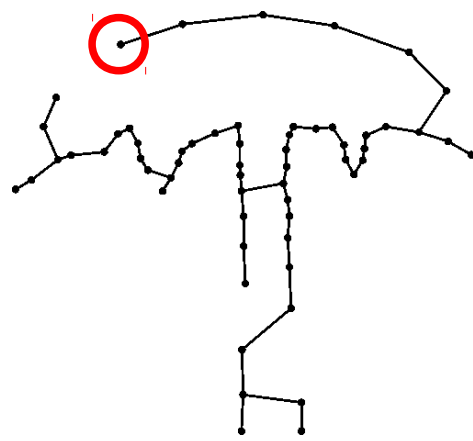
$O(n \log n)$



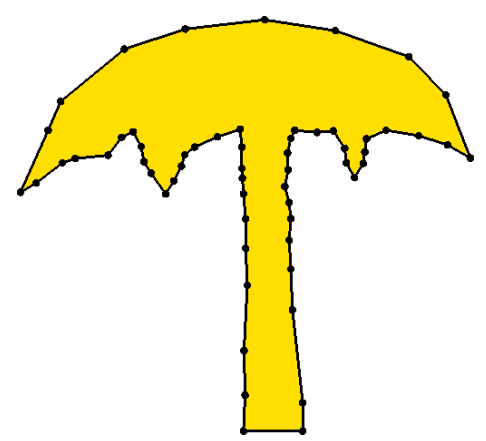
~~NP-hard~~



P



MST



B_{min}

Vertex degree c

$c \geq 1$

$c=2$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{G \in DT} \sum_{e_i \in G} \|e_i\|$$

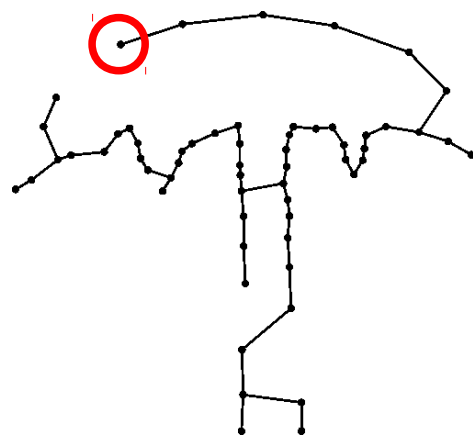


$O(n \log n)$

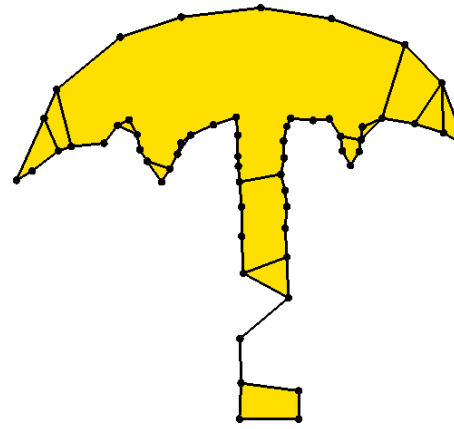
~~NP-hard~~



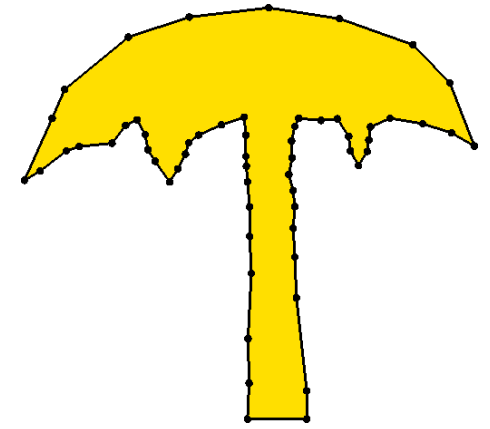
P



MST



BC_{min}



B_{min}

Vertex degree c

$c \geq 1$

$c \geq 2$

$c=2$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{G \in DT} \sum_{e_i \in G} \|e_i\|$$



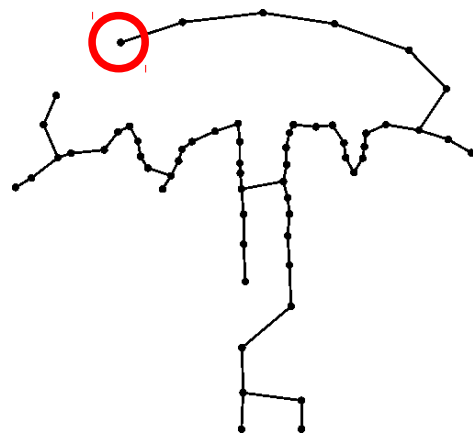
$O(n \log n)$

~~NP-hard?~~

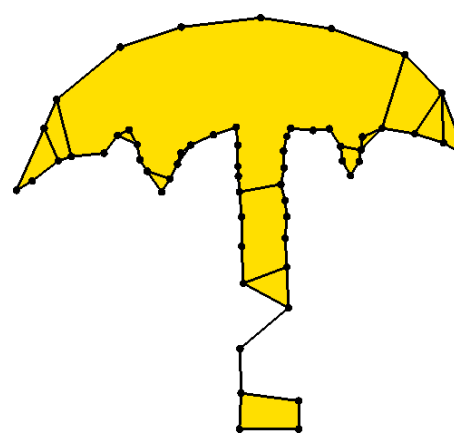
~~NP-hard~~



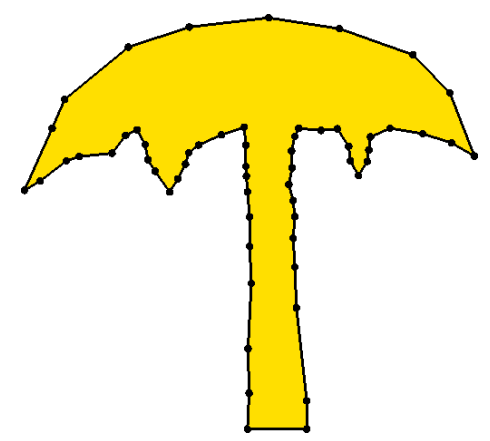
P



MST



BC_{min}



B_{min}

Vertex degree c

$c \geq 1$

$c \geq 2$

$c=2$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{G \in DT} \sum_{e_i \in G} \|e_i\|$$



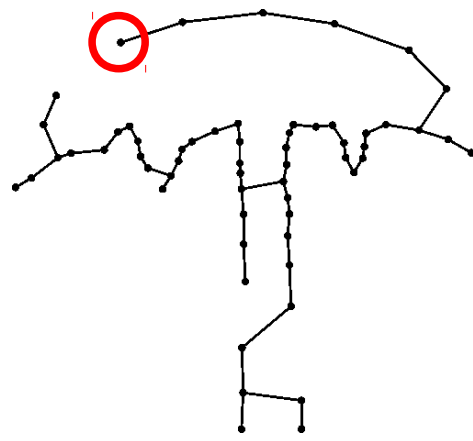
$O(n \log n)$

$BC_0 : O(n \log n)$

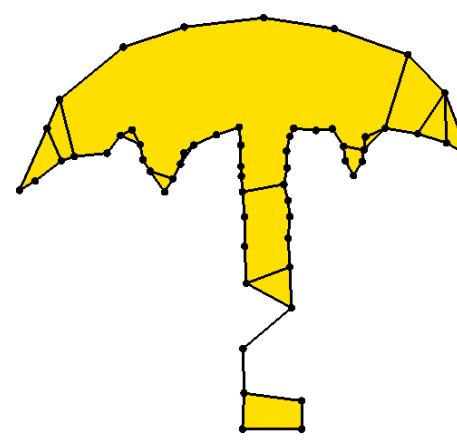
~~NP-hard~~



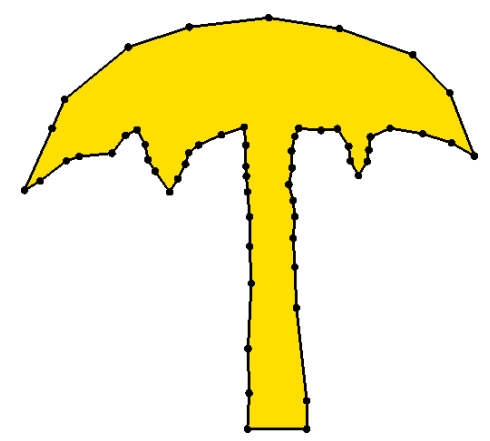
P



MST



BC_{min}



B_{min}

Vertex degree c

$c \geq 1$

$c \geq 2$

$c=2$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{G \in DT} \sum_{e_i \in G} \|e_i\|$$



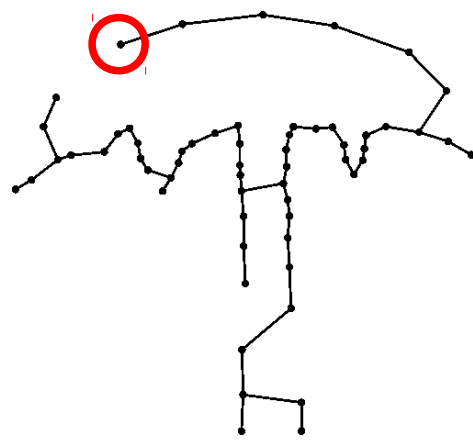
$O(n \log n)$

$BC_0 : O(n \log n)$

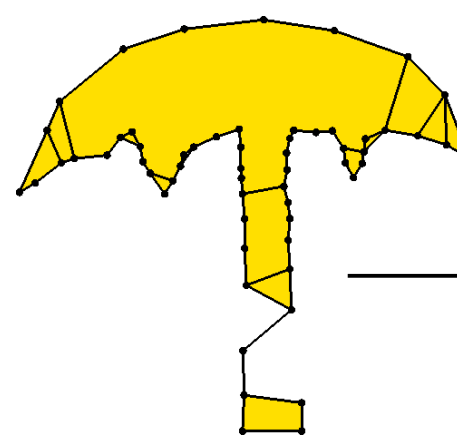
~~NP-hard~~



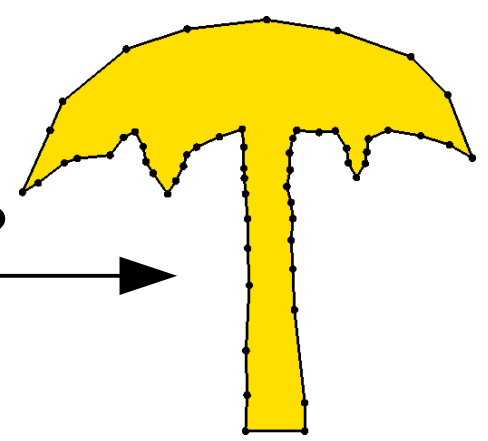
P



MST



BC_{min}



B_{min}

Vertex degree c

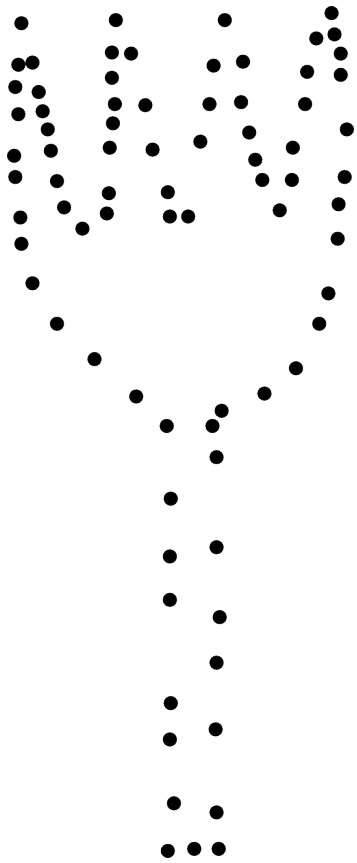
$c \geq 1$

$c \geq 2$

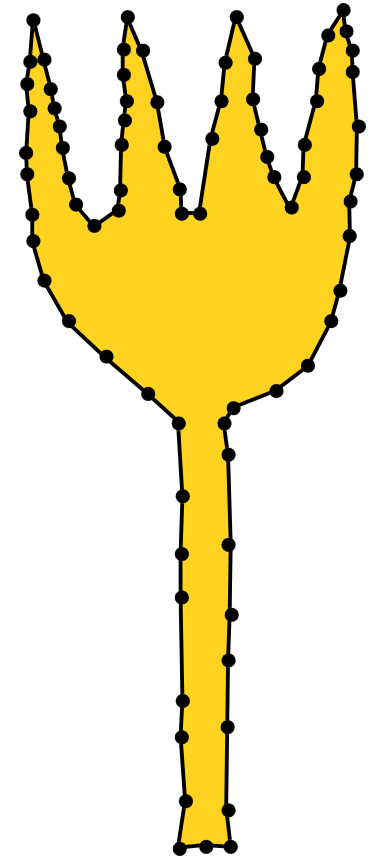
$c=2$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{G \in DT} \sum_{e_i \in G} \|e_i\|$$



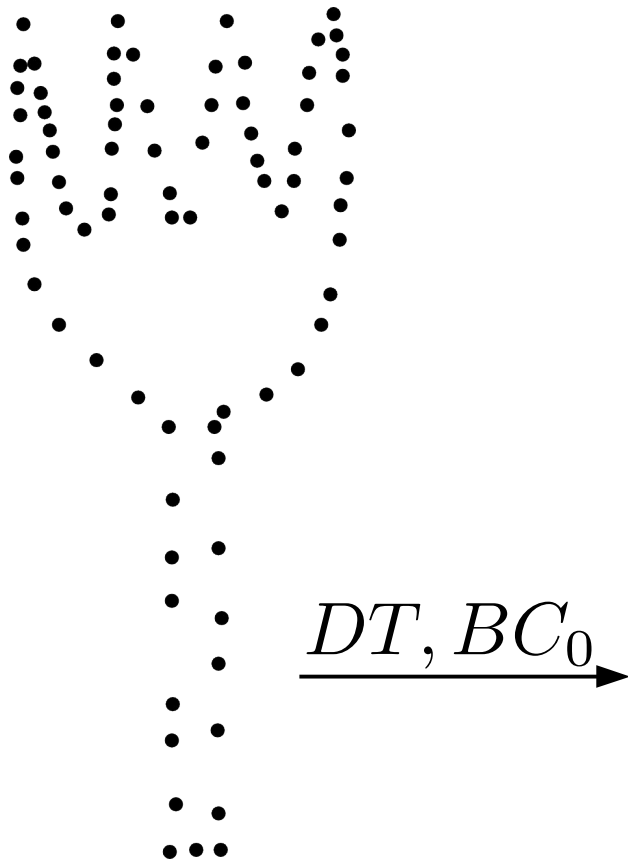


Input



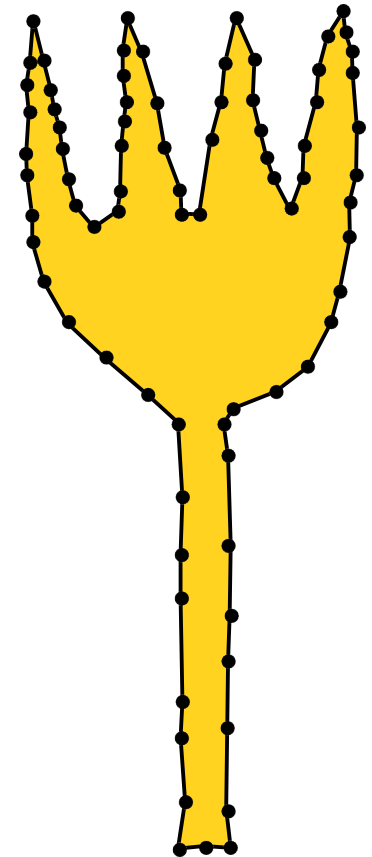
B_{out}





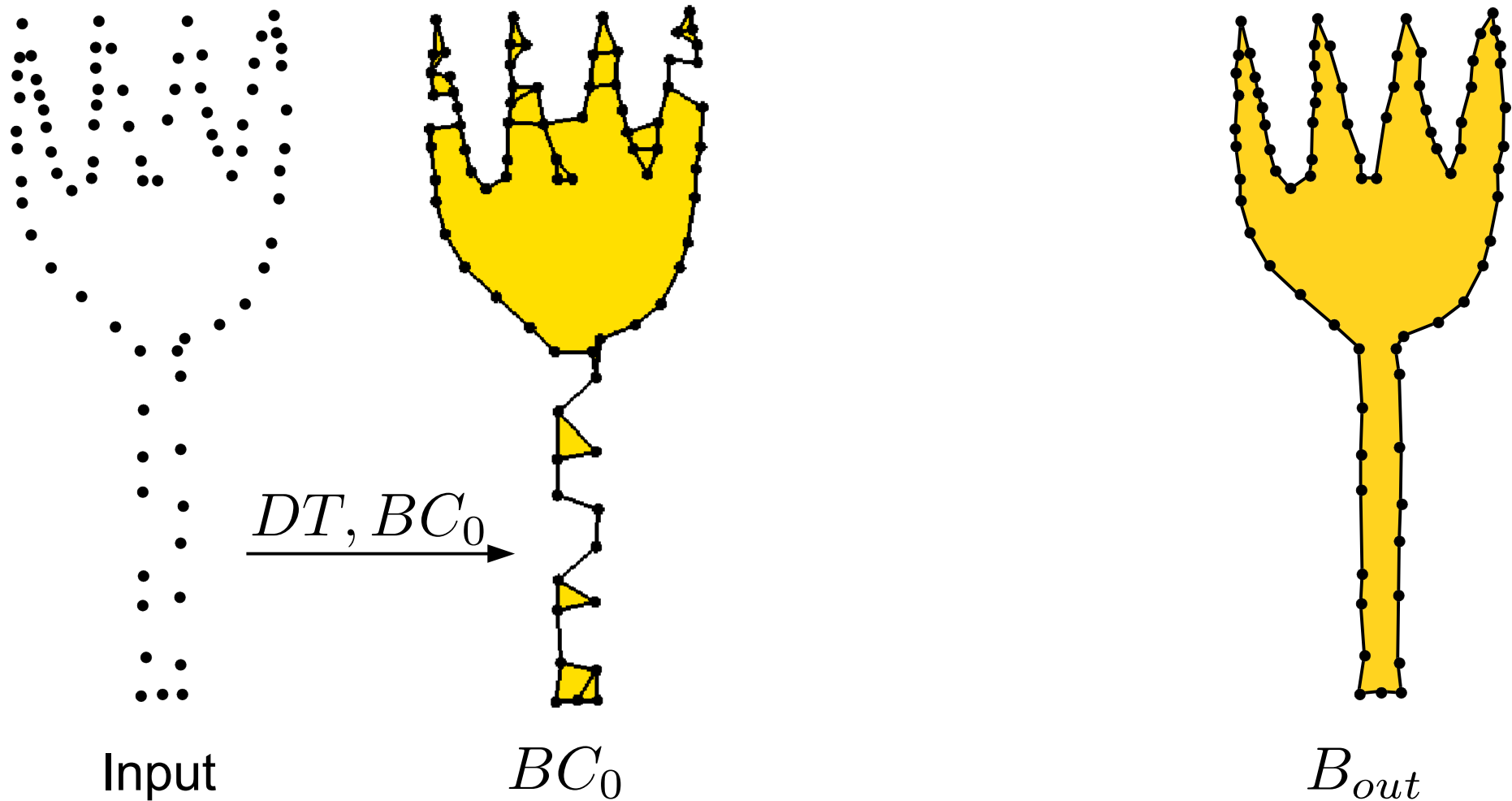
$\xrightarrow{DT, BC_0}$

Input

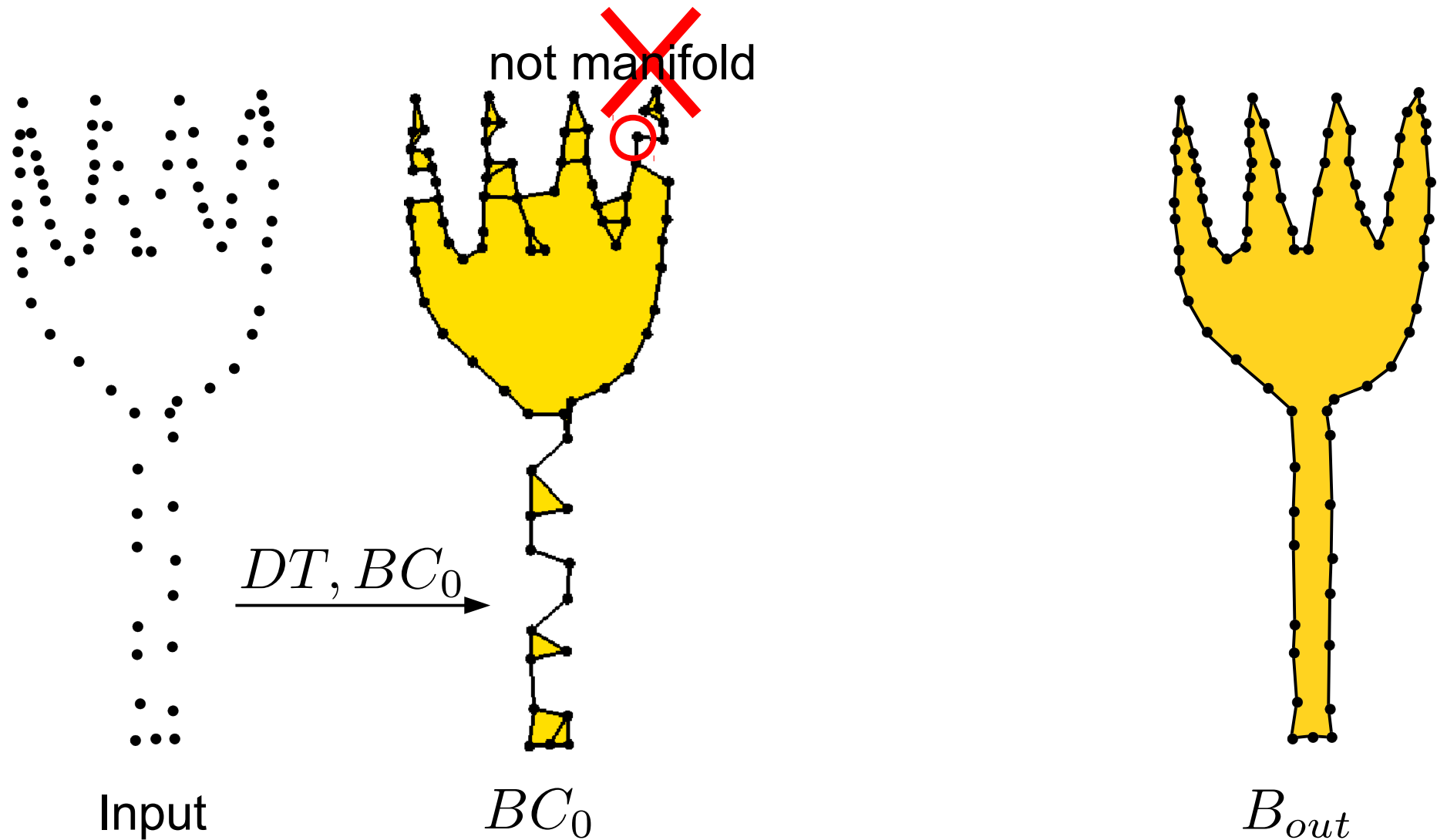


B_{out}

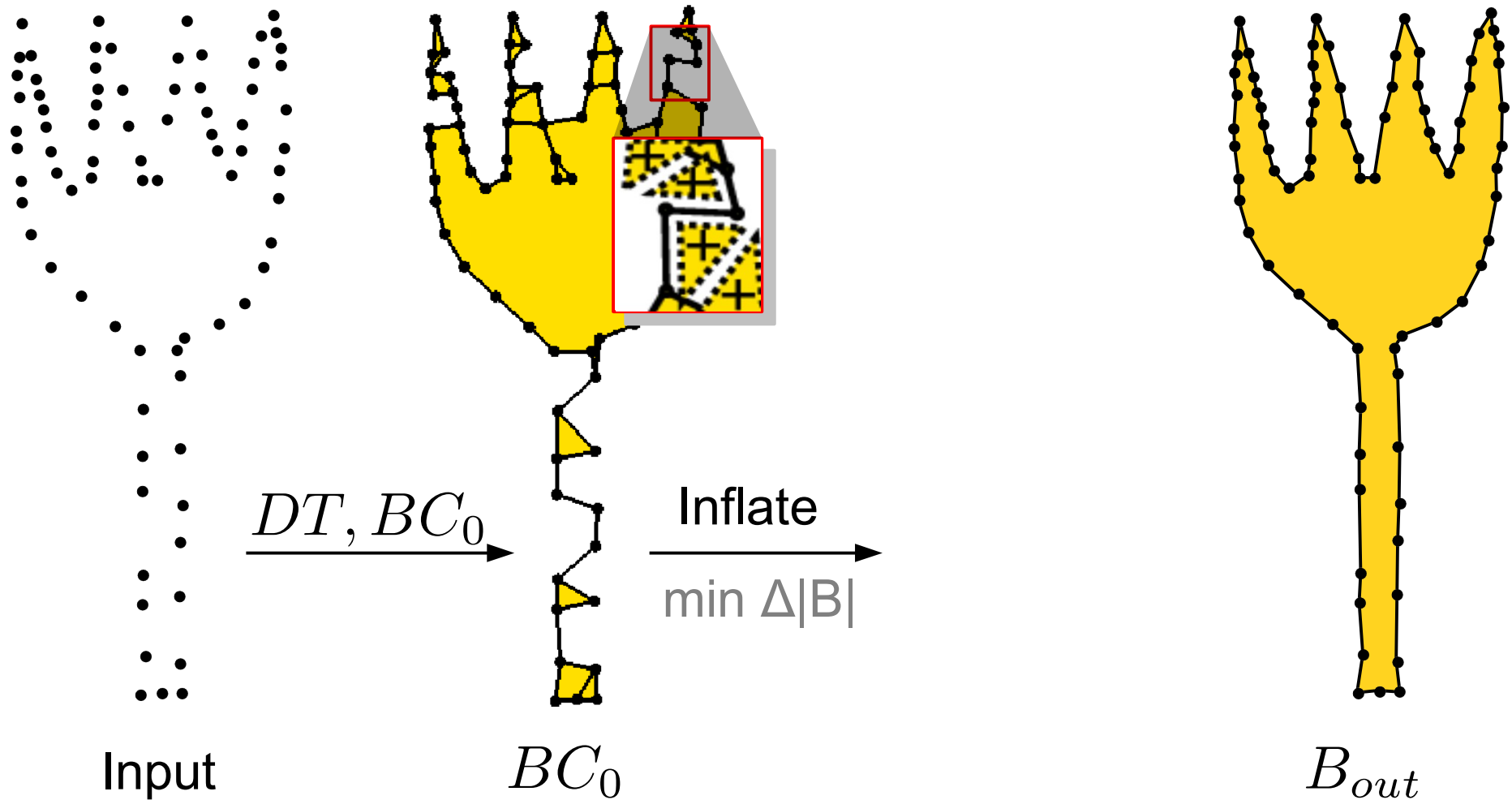




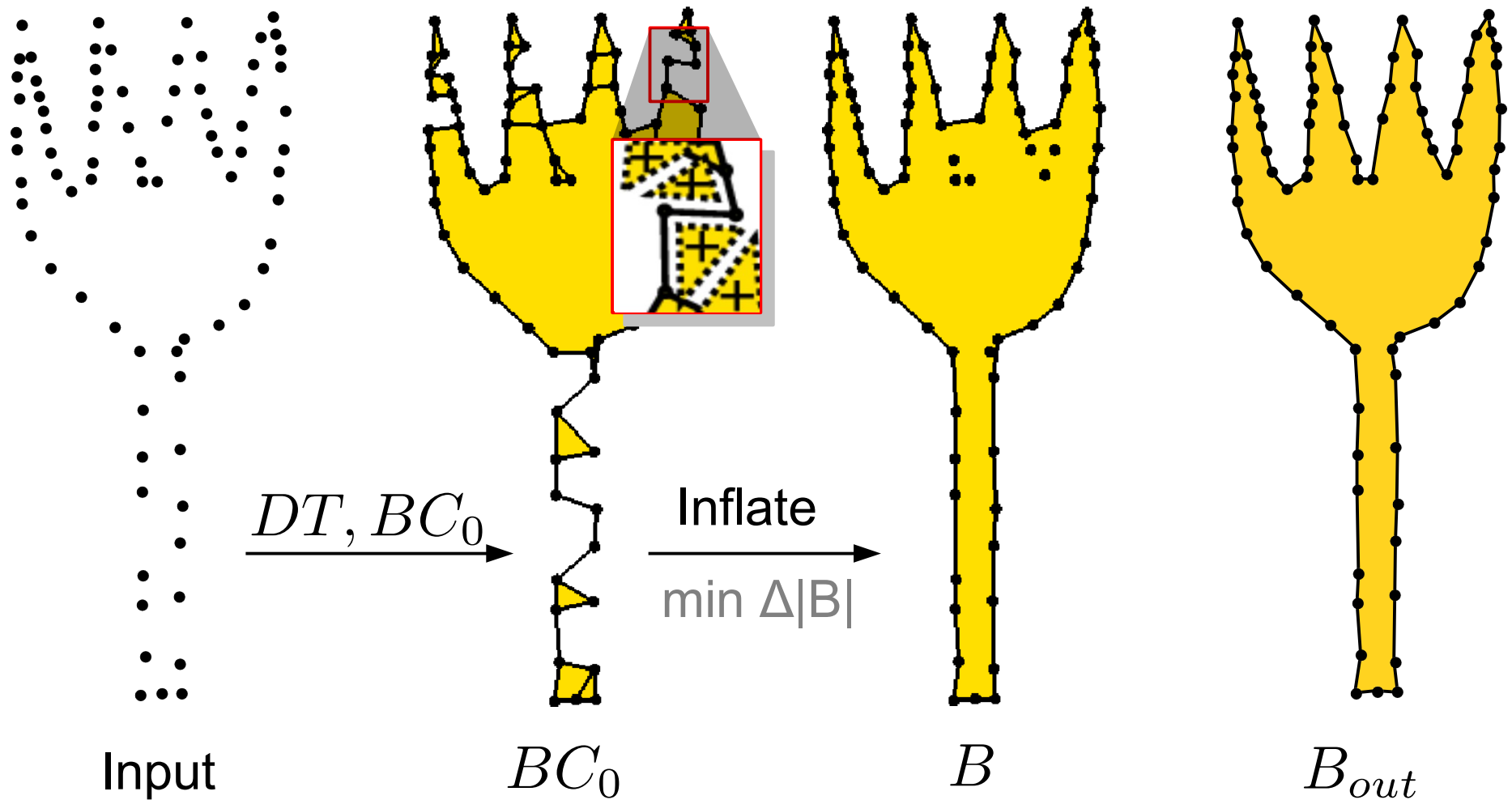
Overview Of Our 'Connect2D' Algorithm



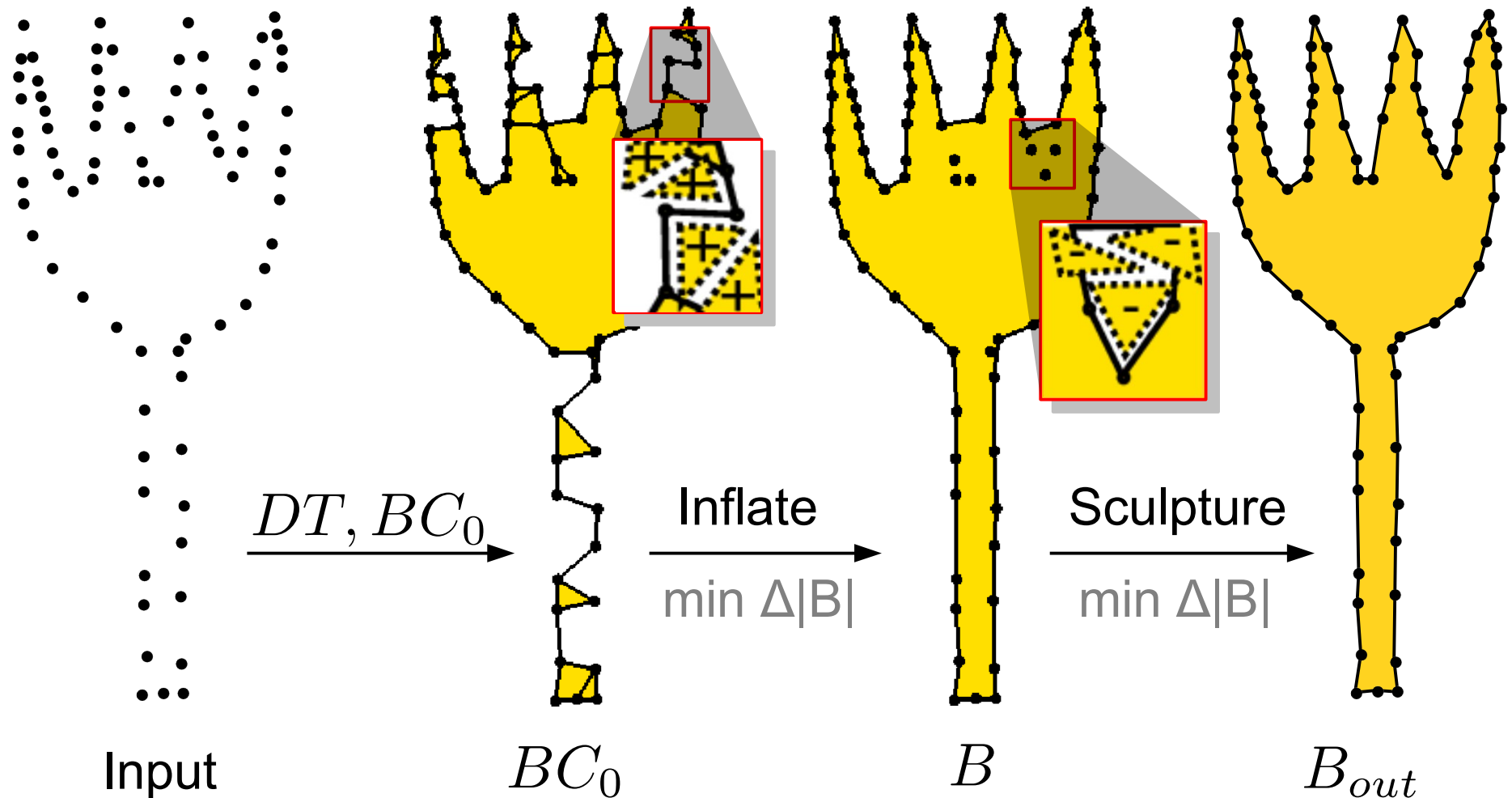
Overview Of Our 'Connect2D' Algorithm



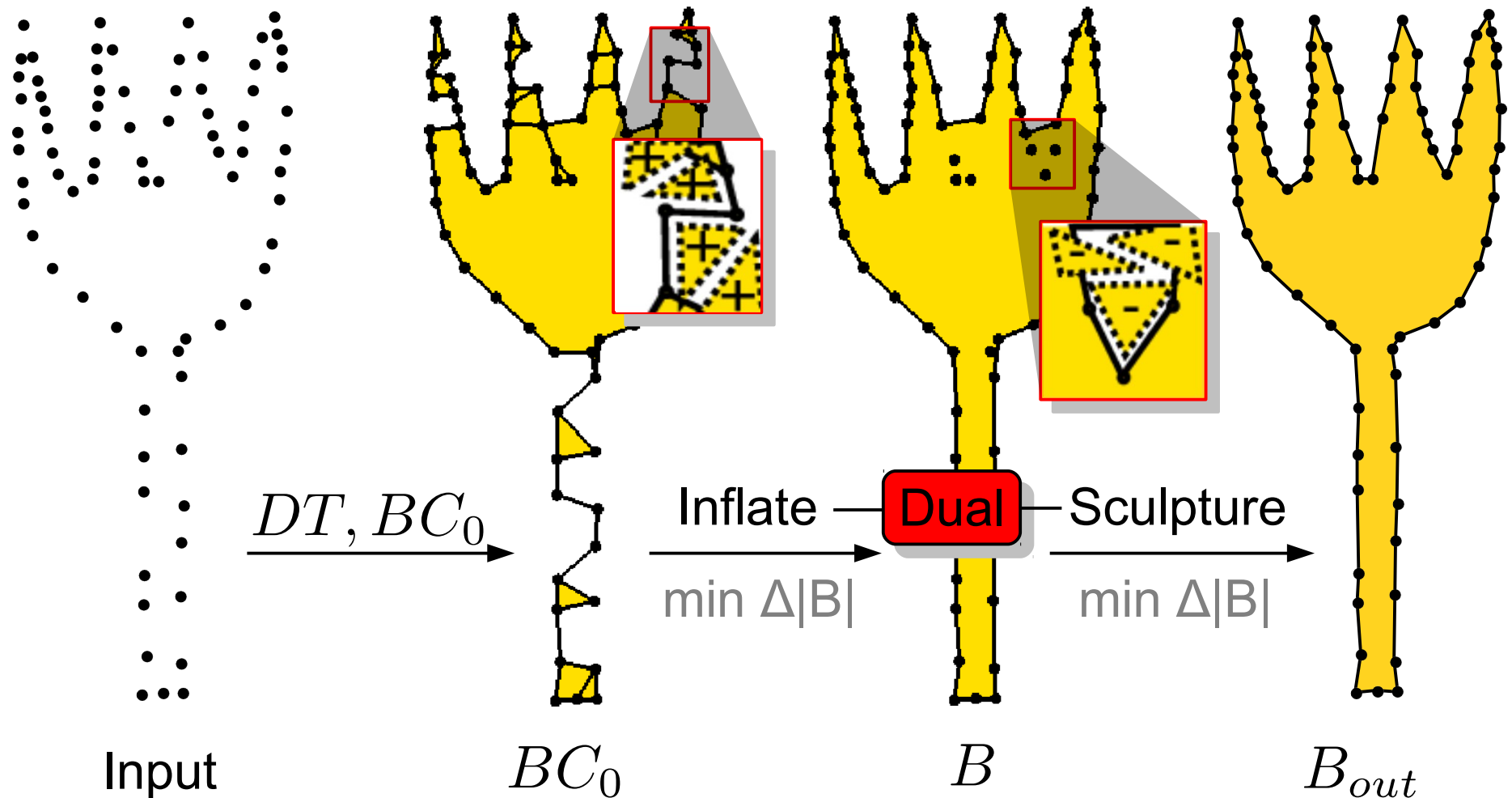
Overview Of Our 'Connect2D' Algorithm

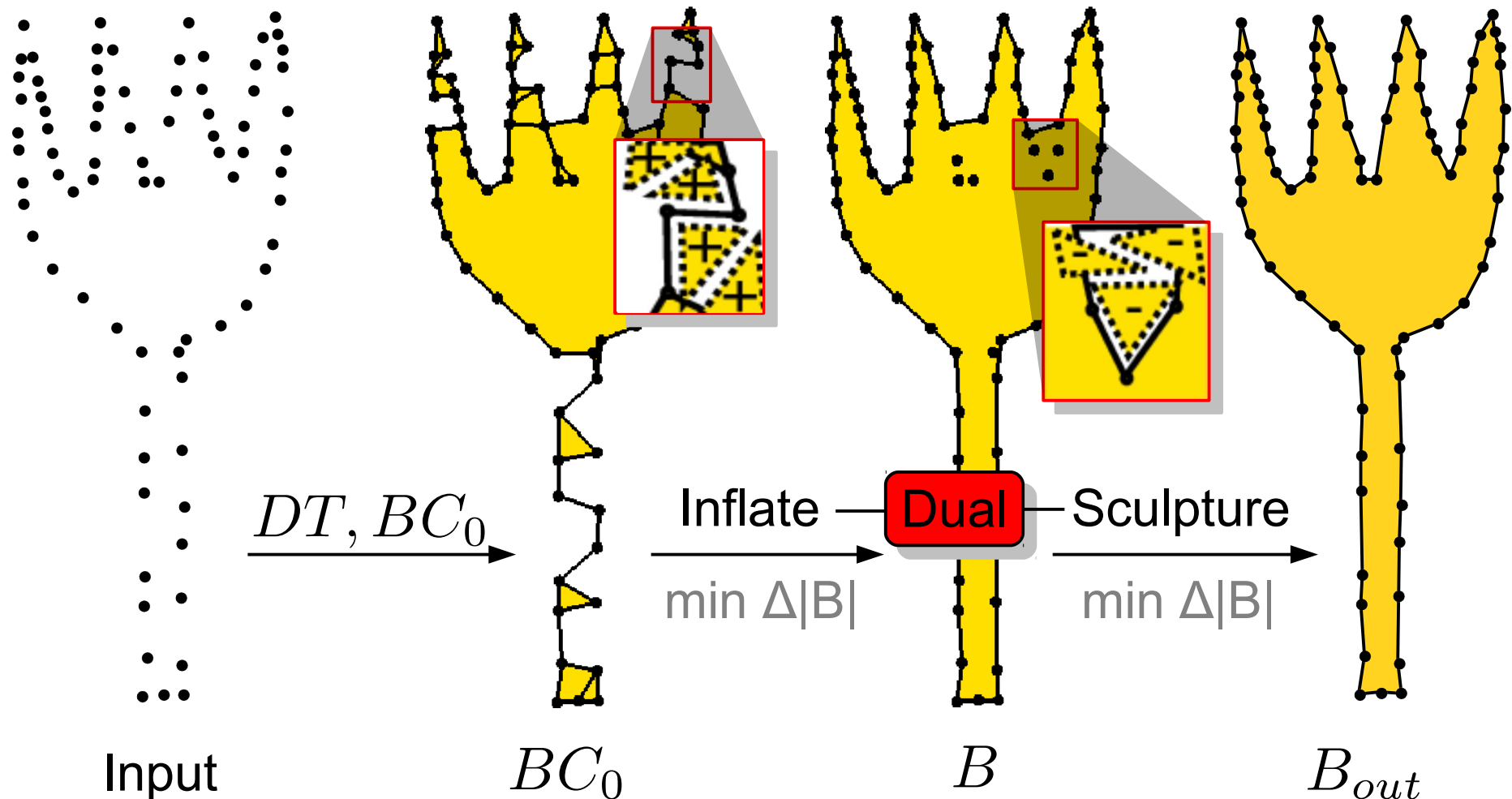


Overview Of Our 'Connect2D' Algorithm



Overview Of Our 'Connect2D' Algorithm

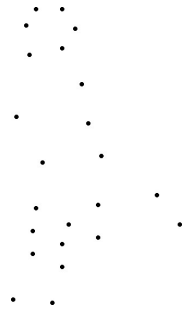




Theorem 1: Our algorithm constructs B_{out} in $O(n \log n)$ time.



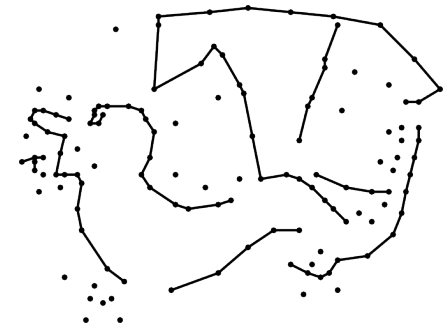
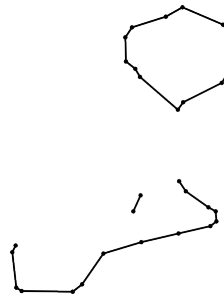
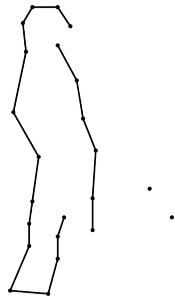
Points



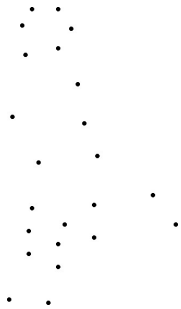
Points



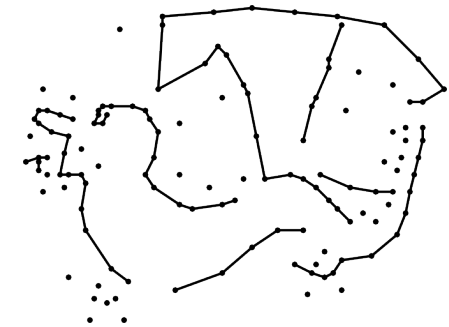
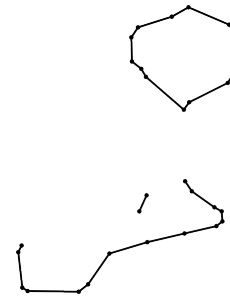
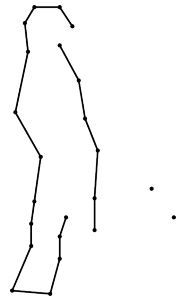
Gathan
[DW01]



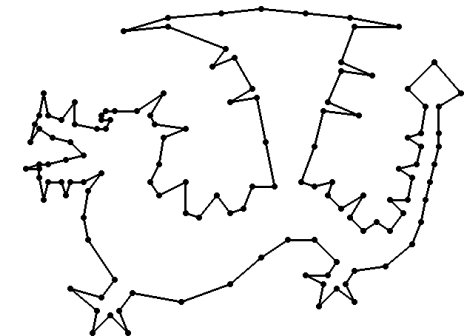
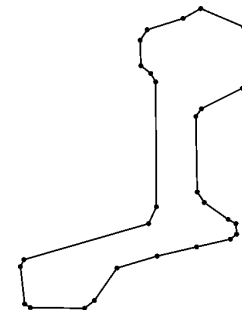
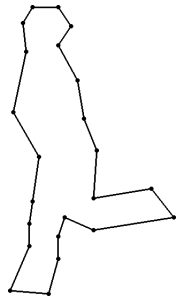
Points

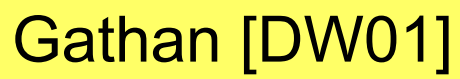


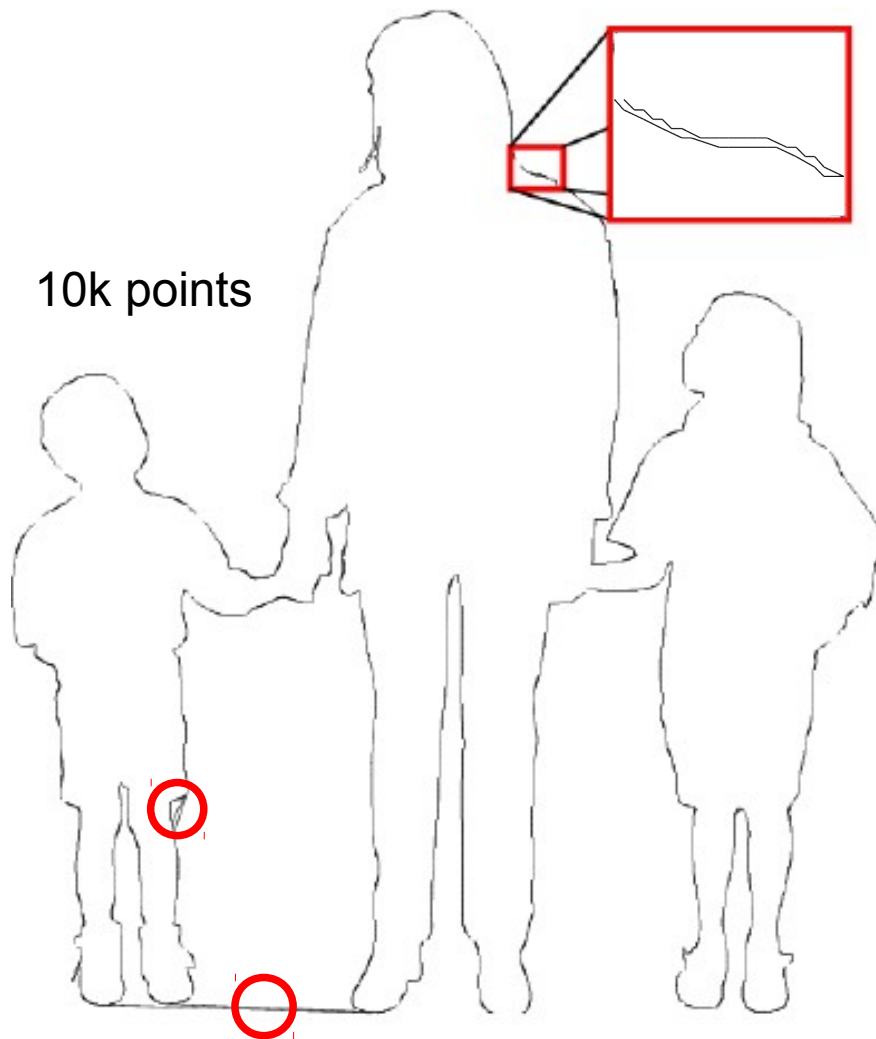
Gathan
[DW01]



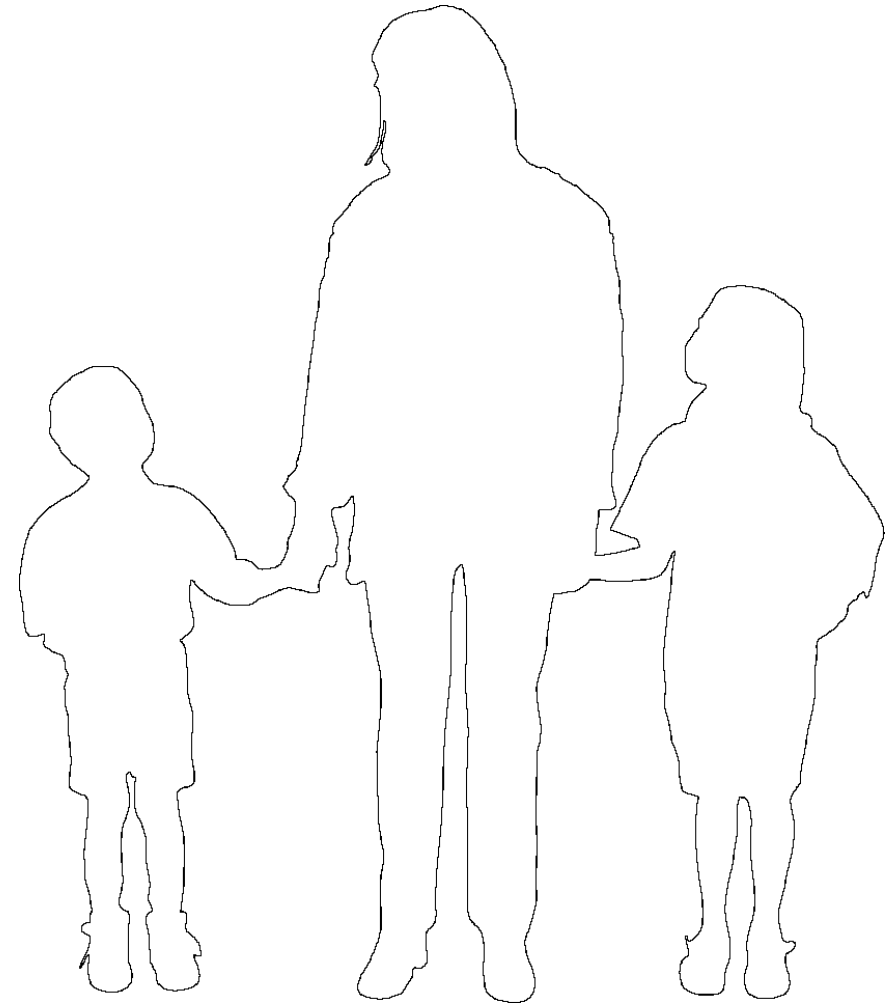
Ours
[OM13]







Gathan [DW01]

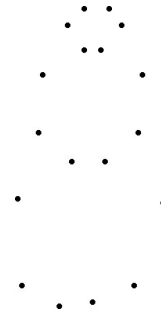
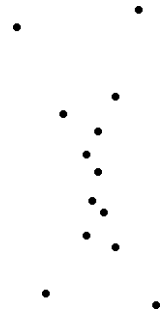


Ours [OM13]: manifold



Challenge: Extremely Sparse Sampling

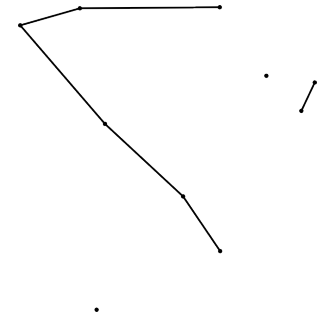
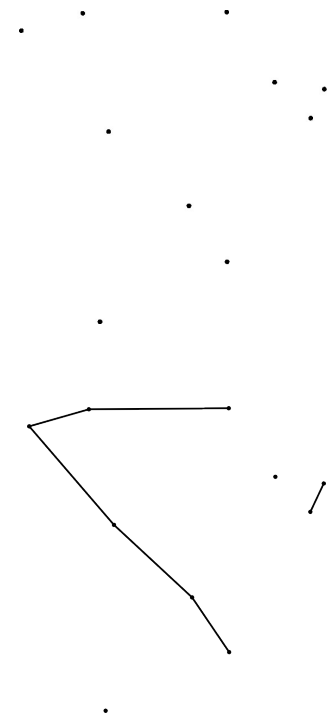
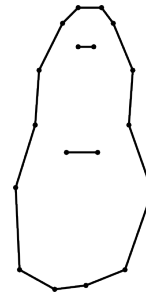
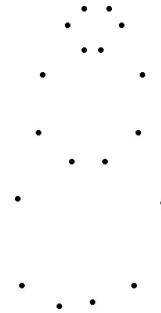
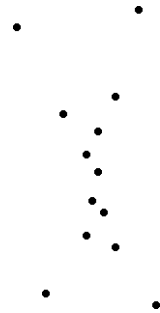
Points



Challenge: Extremely Sparse Sampling

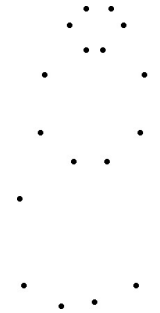
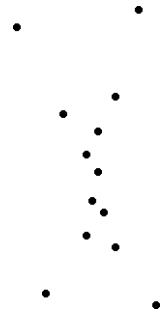
Points

Gathan
[DW01]

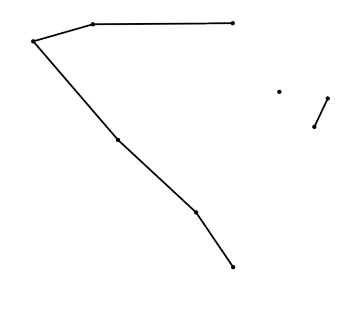
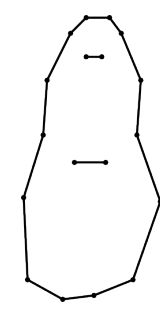


Challenge: Extremely Sparse Sampling

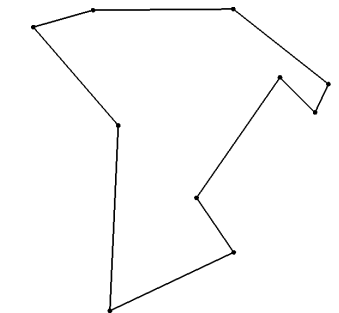
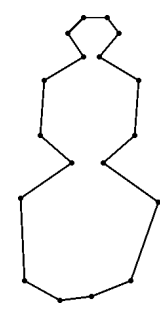
Points

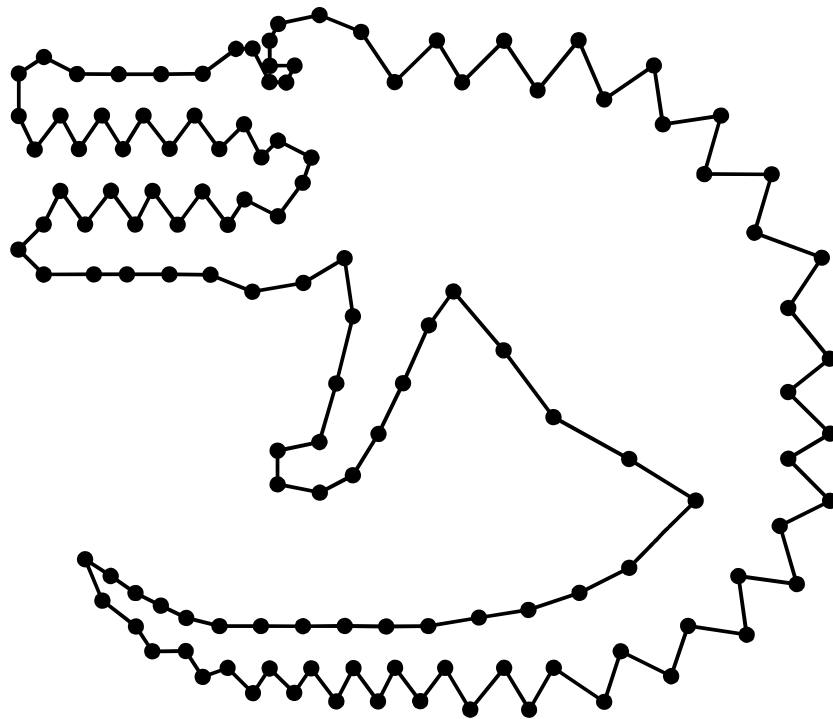


Gathan
[DW01]



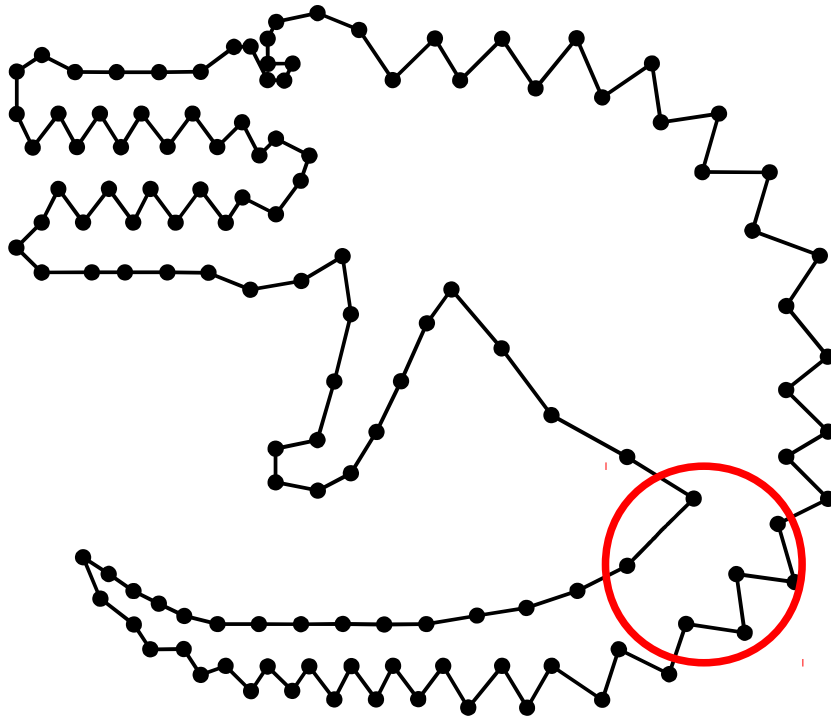
Ours



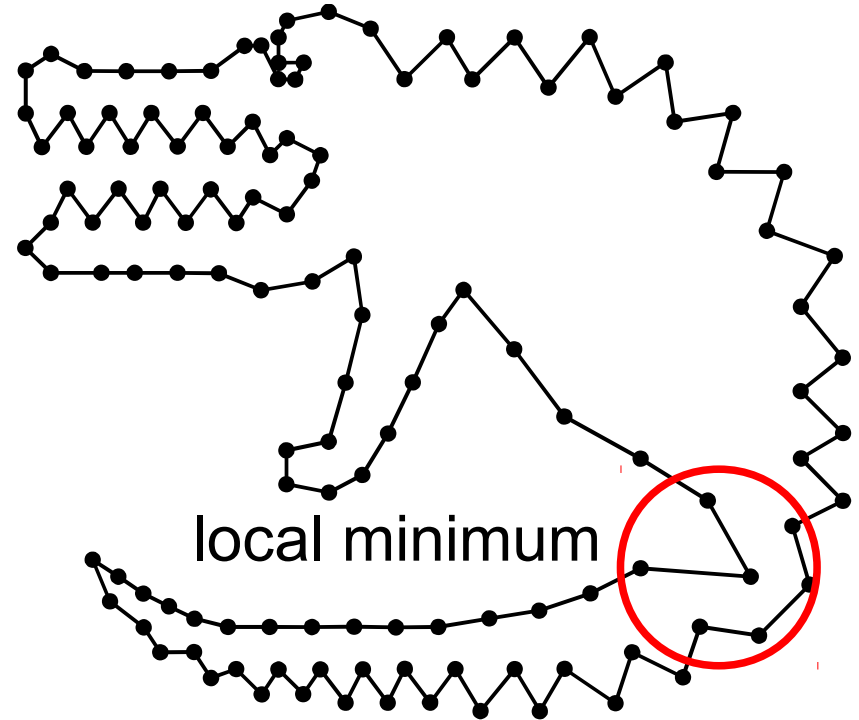


[OM11]





[OM11]



Ours [OM13]





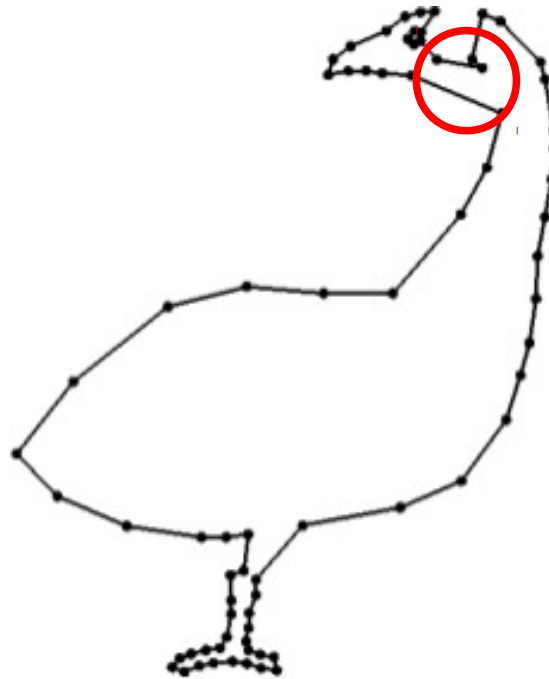
Not a solid



local minimum



Not a solid

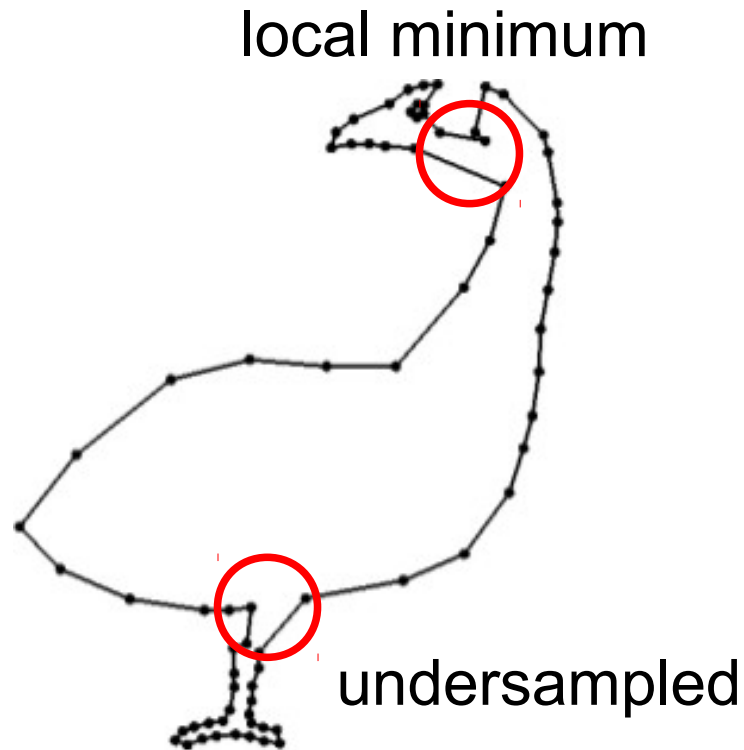


$$B_{out} \neq B_{min}$$





Not a solid

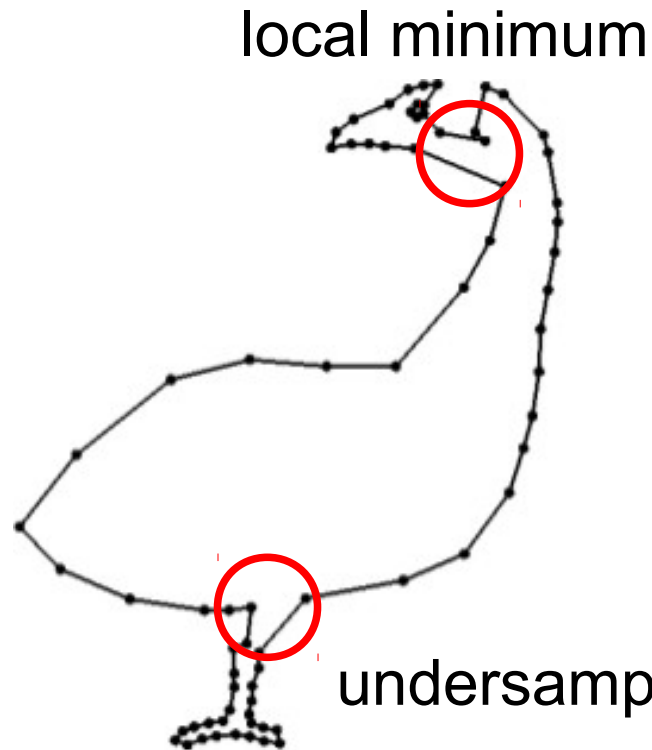


$$B_{out} \neq B_{min}$$

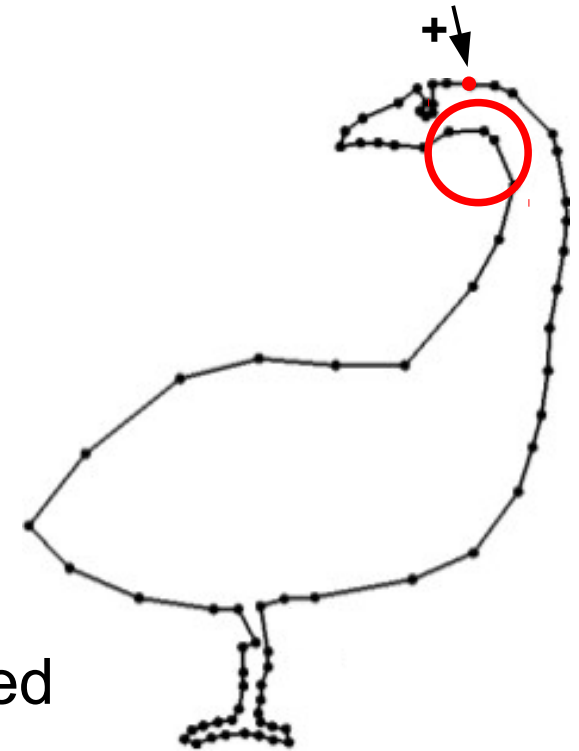




Not a solid



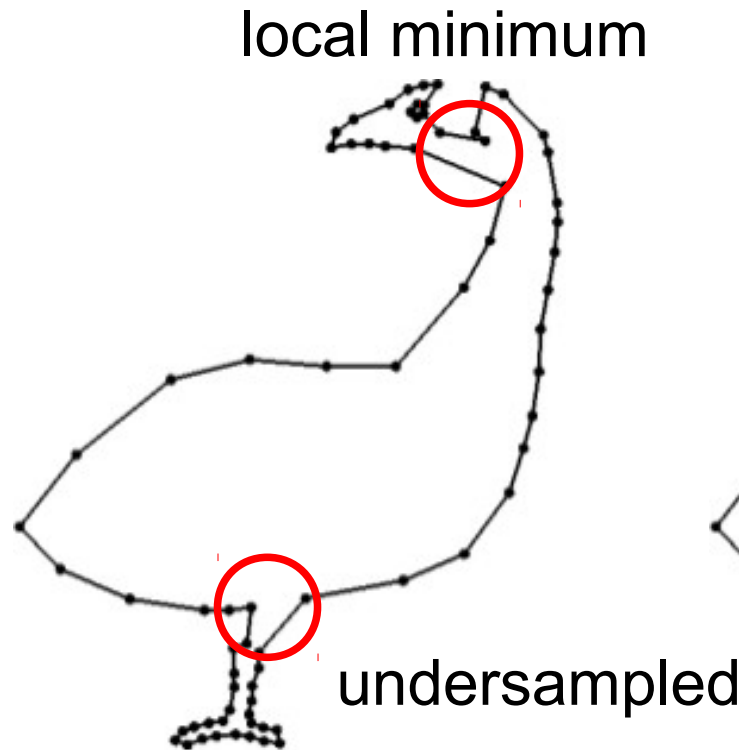
$$B_{out} \neq B_{min}$$



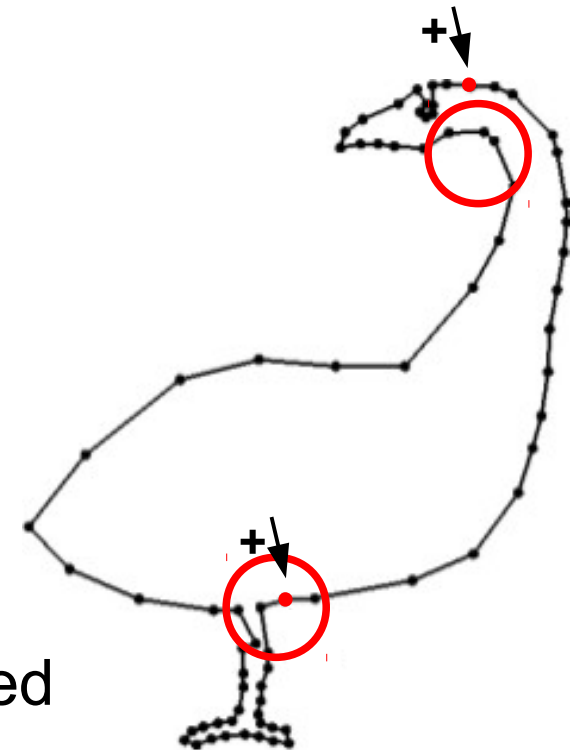
Not Bmin? Insert Points, Manually



Not a solid

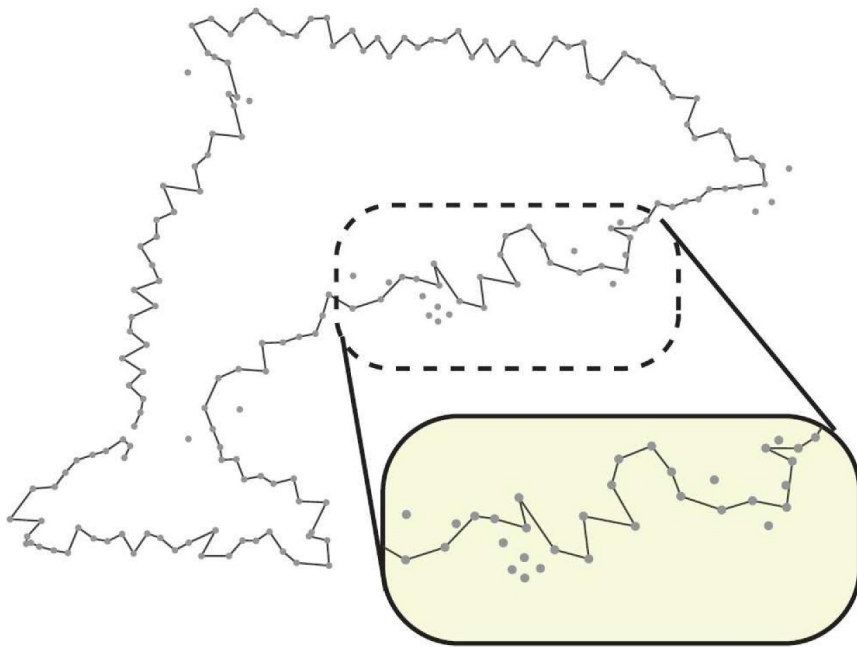


$$B_{out} \neq B_{min}$$



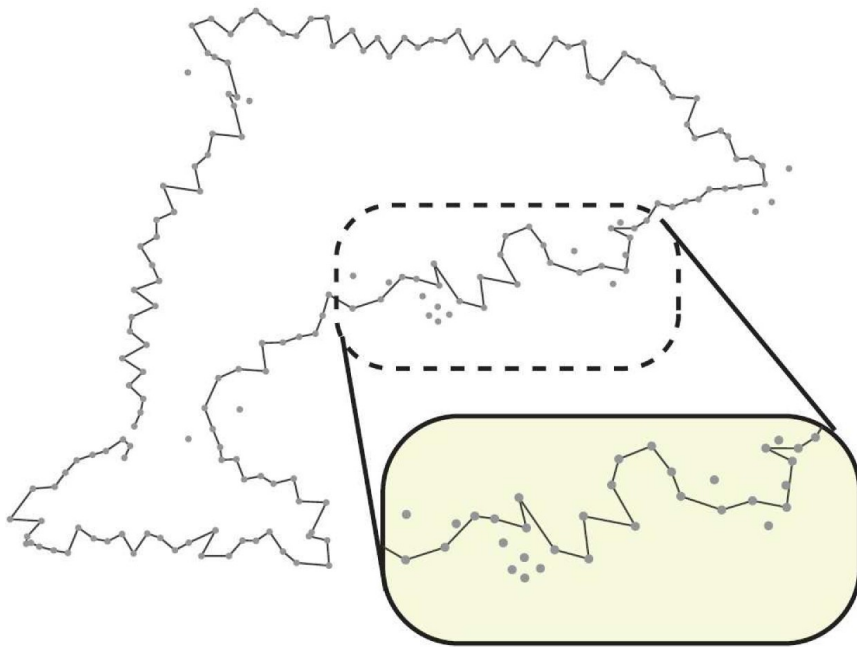
$$B_{min}$$



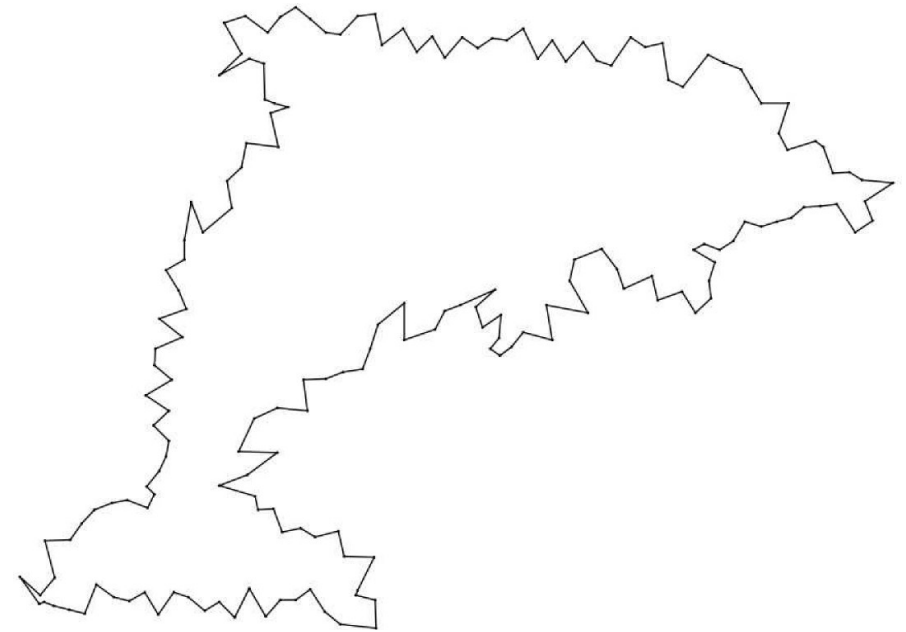


[MTSM10]



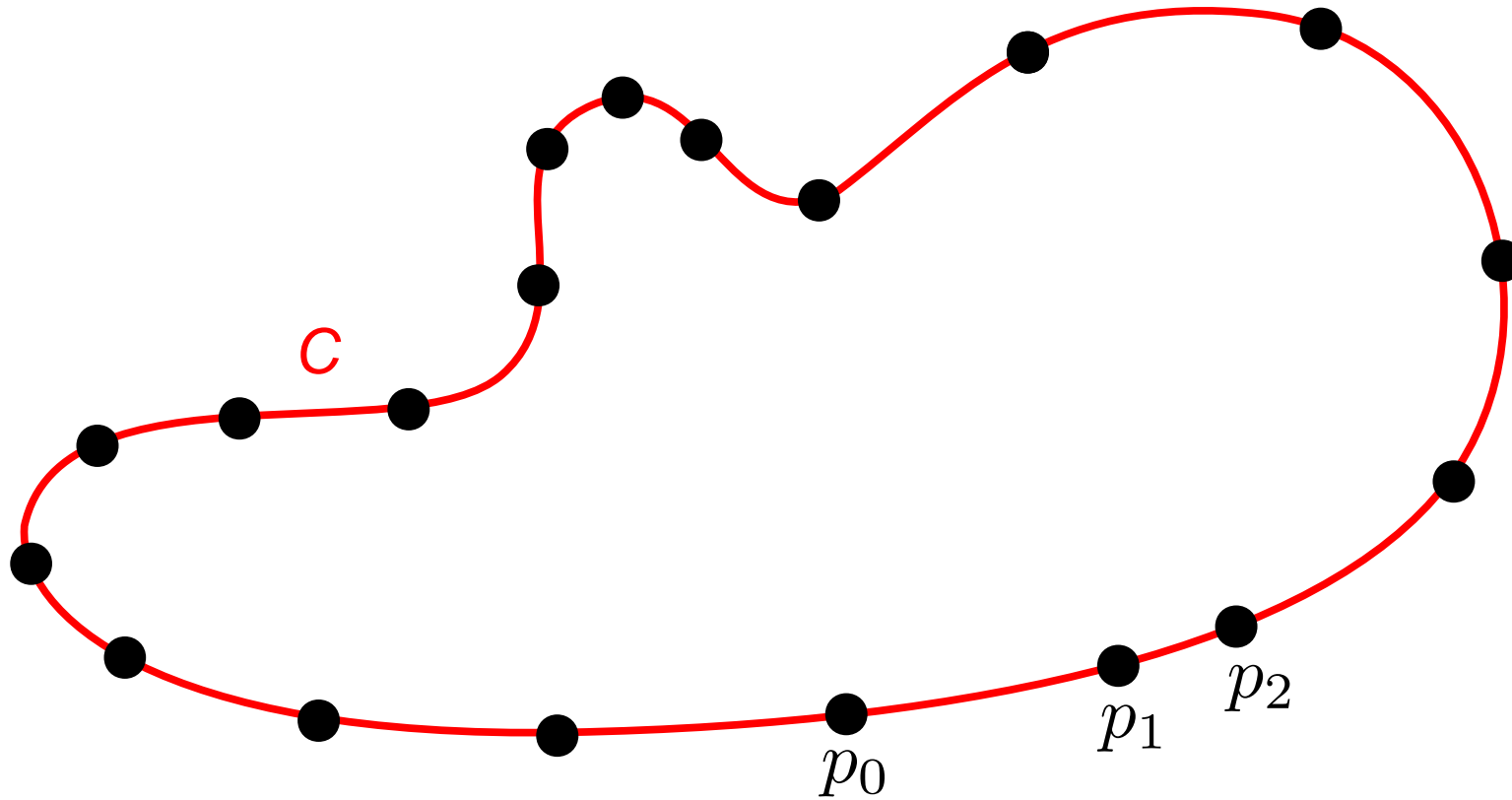


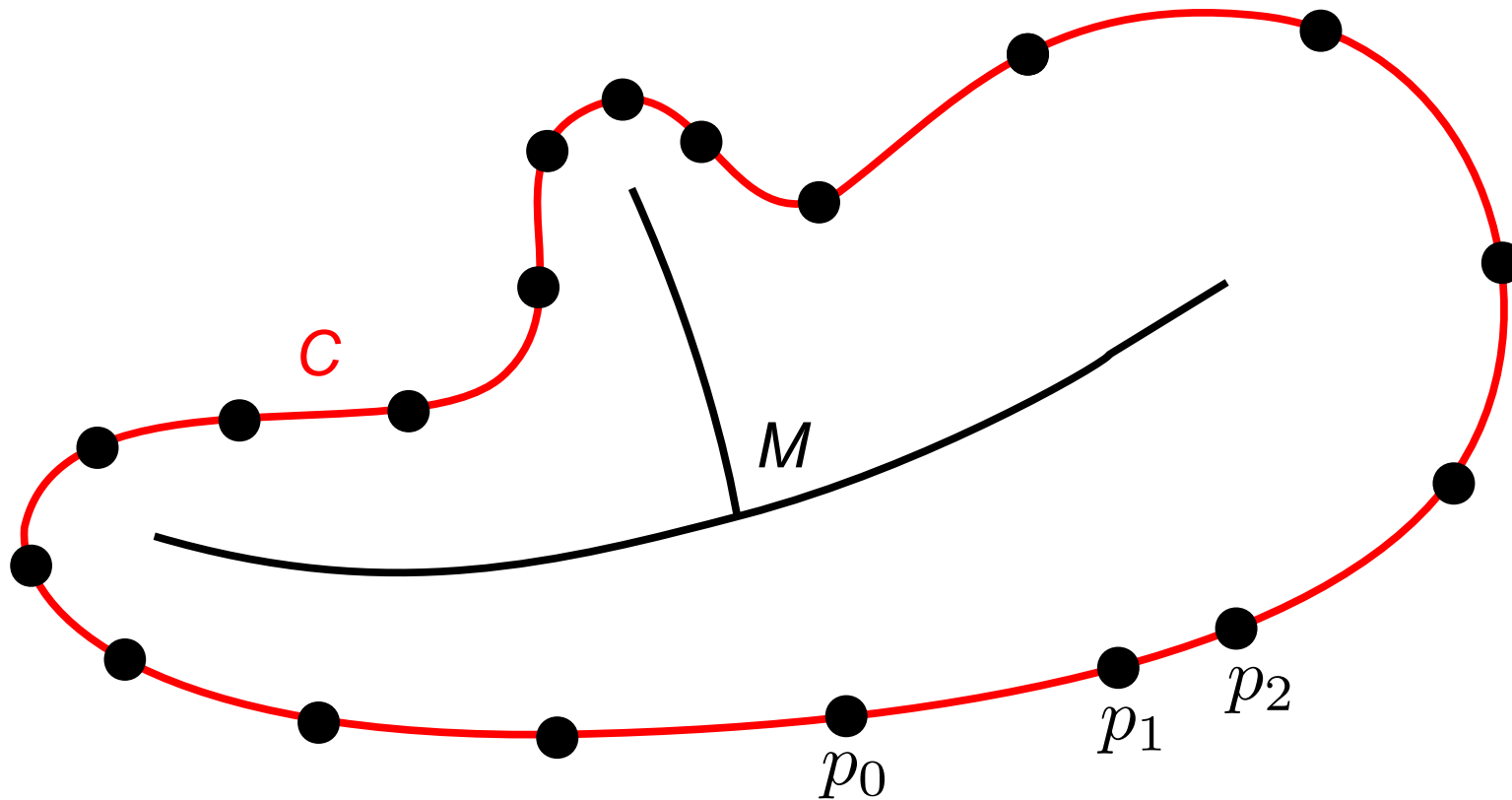
[MTSM10]



Ours [OM13]: manifold+interpolating

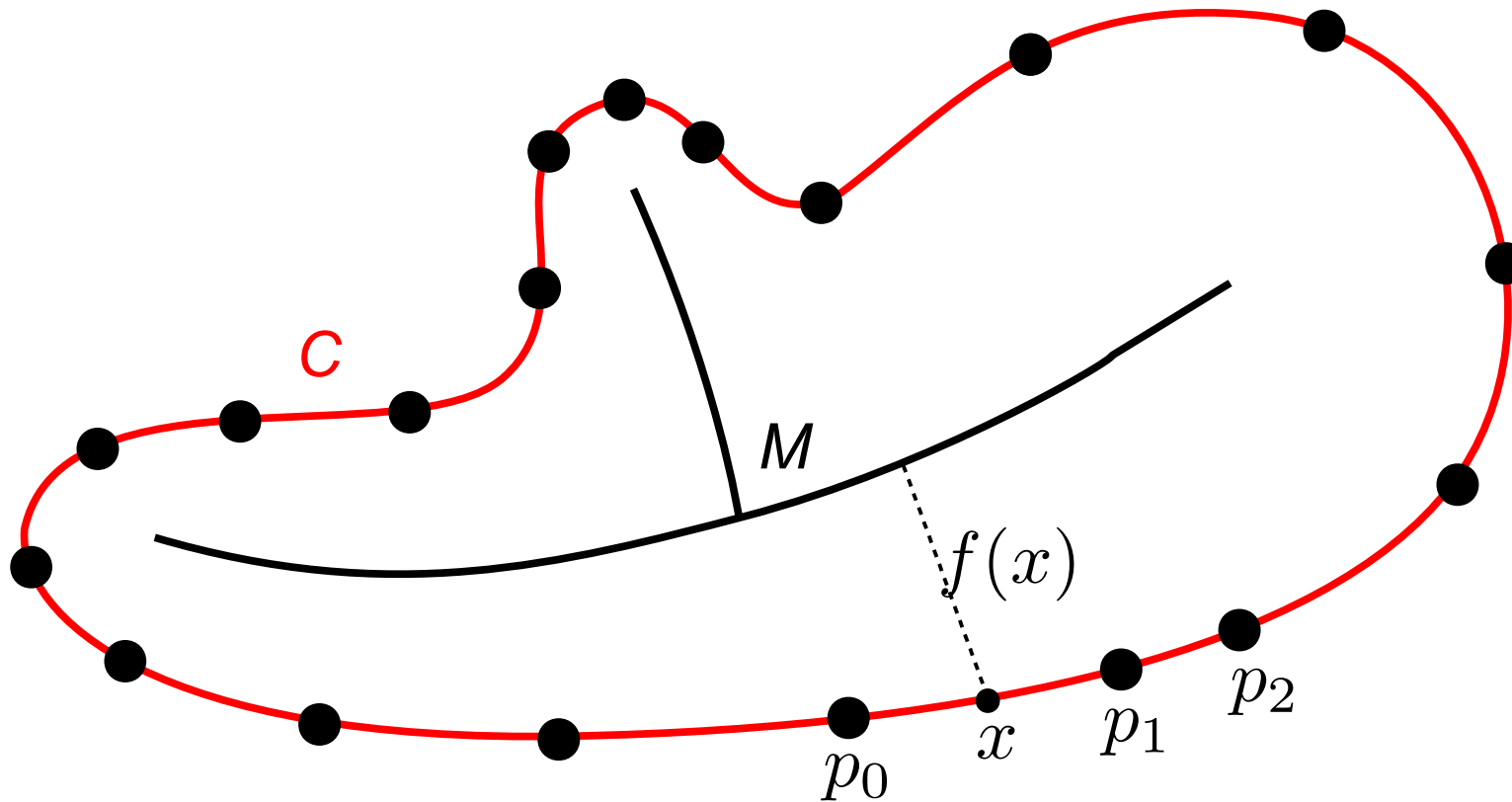






Medial axis M

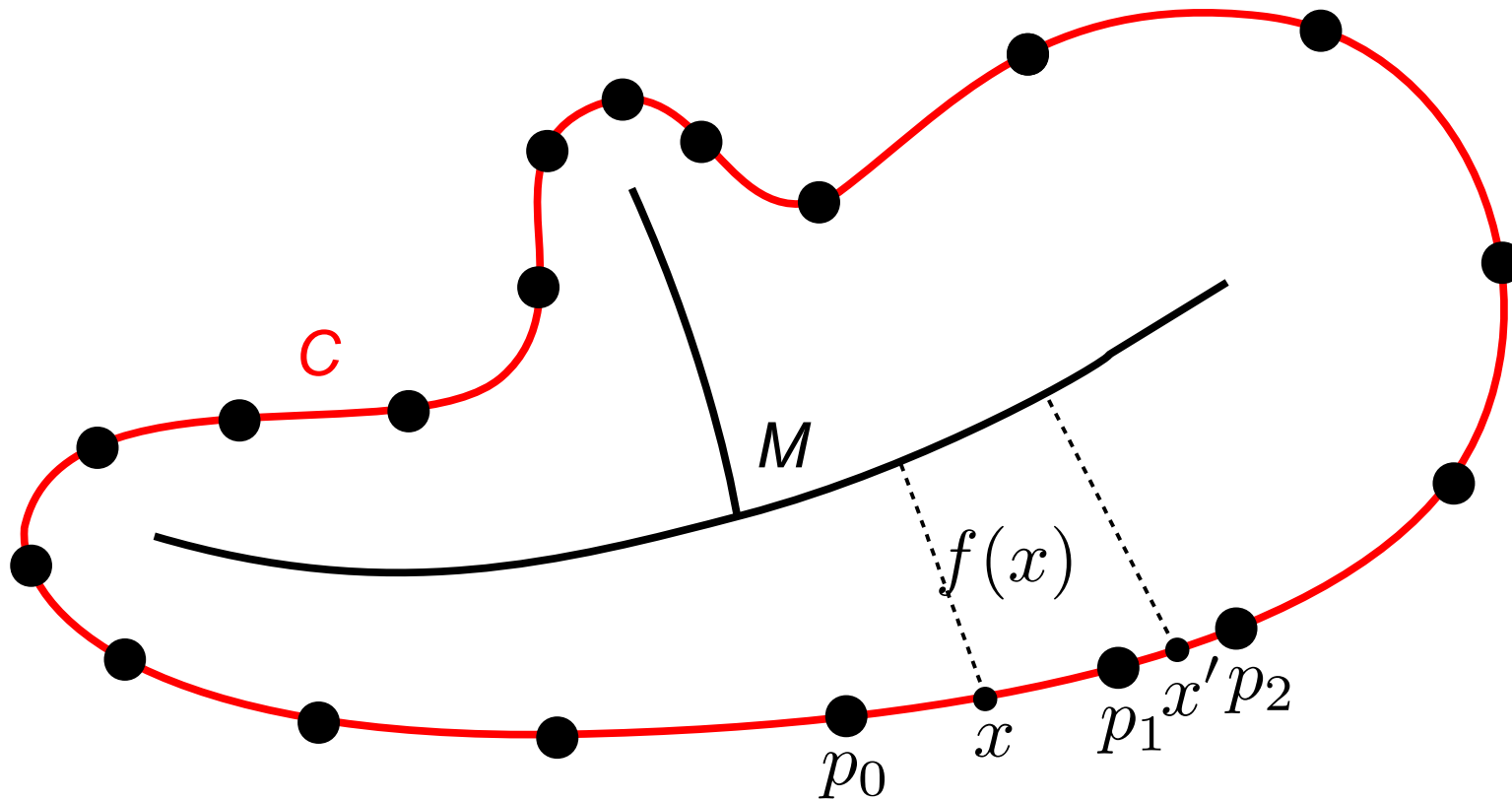




Medial axis M

Local feature size $f(x)=||x, M||$

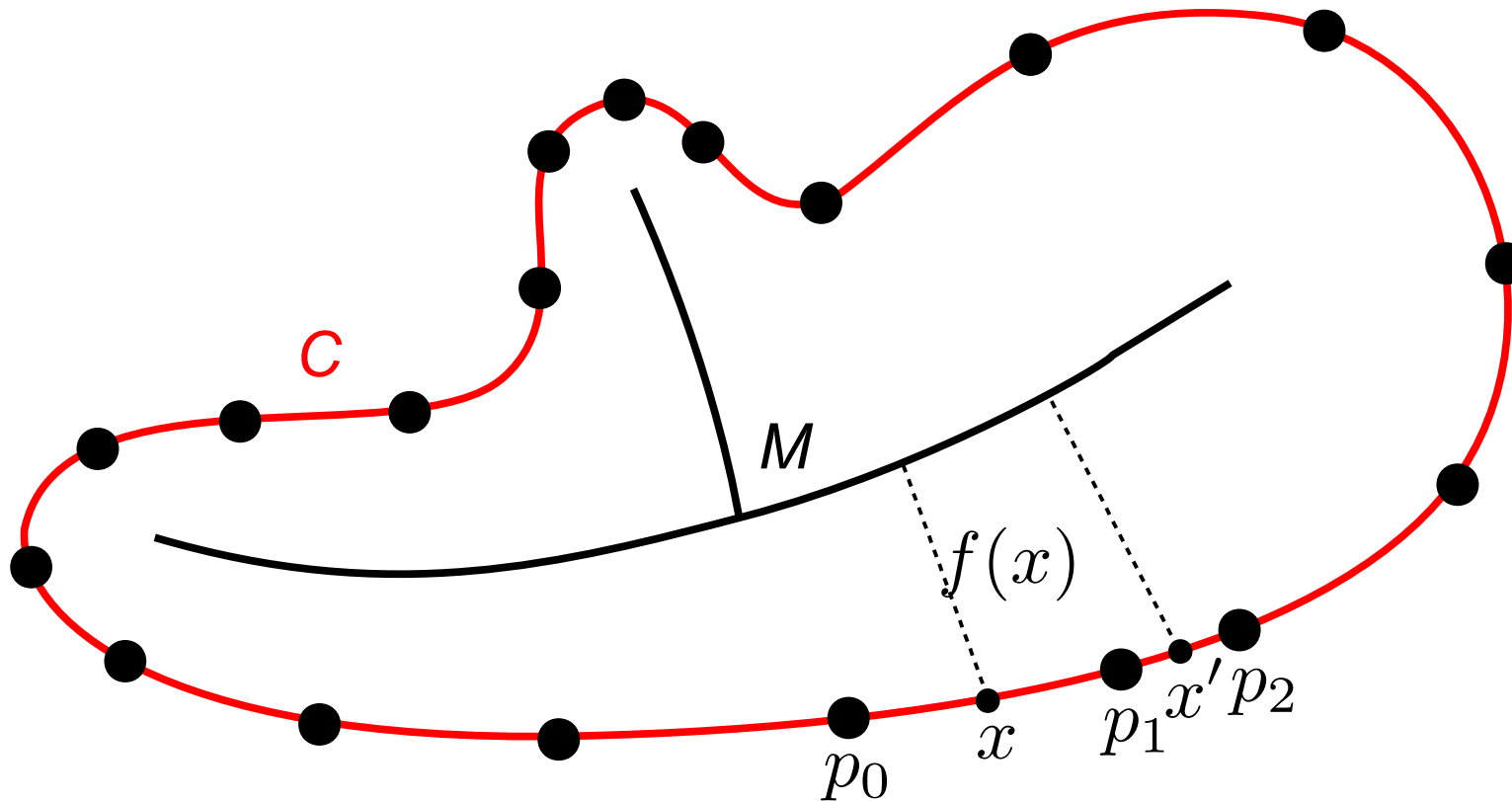




Medial axis M

Local feature size $f(x)=||x, M||$



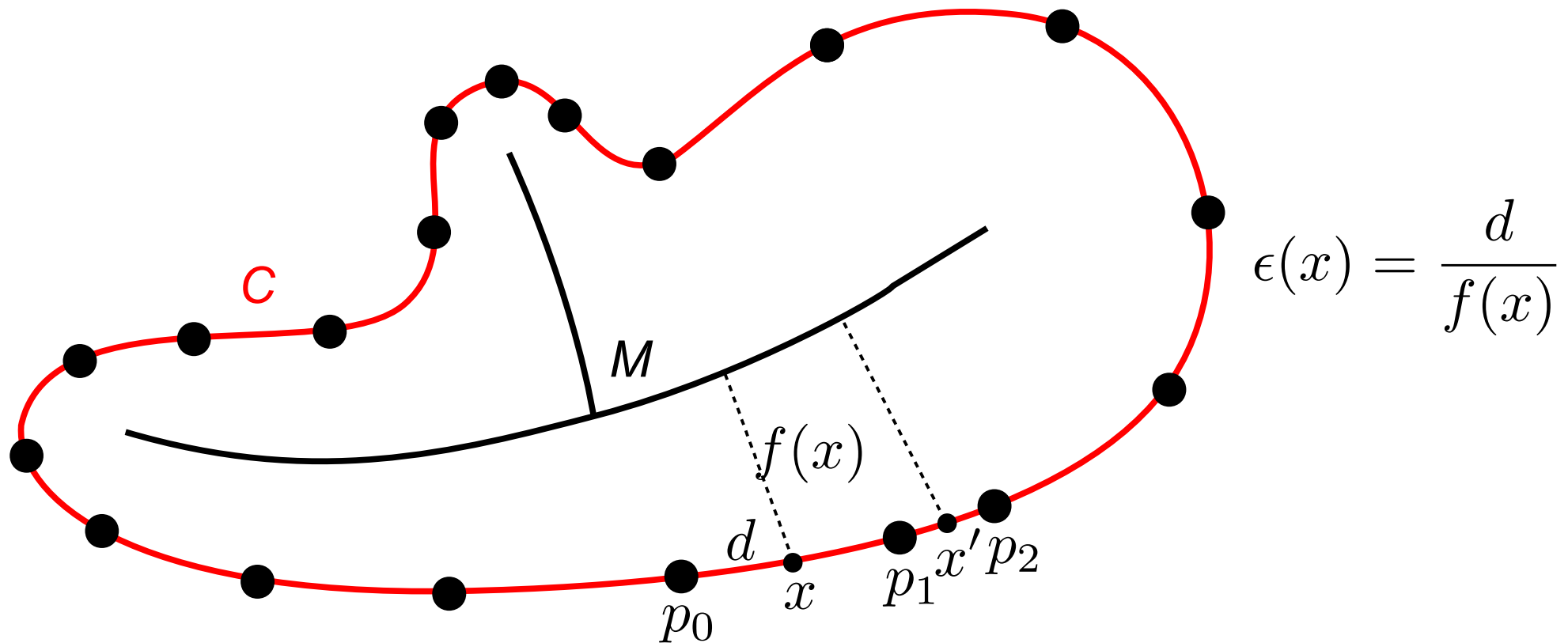


Medial axis M

Local feature size $f(x) = ||x, M||$

ϵ -sampling: $\forall x \in C, \exists p \in P, ||x, p|| \leq \epsilon f(x)$



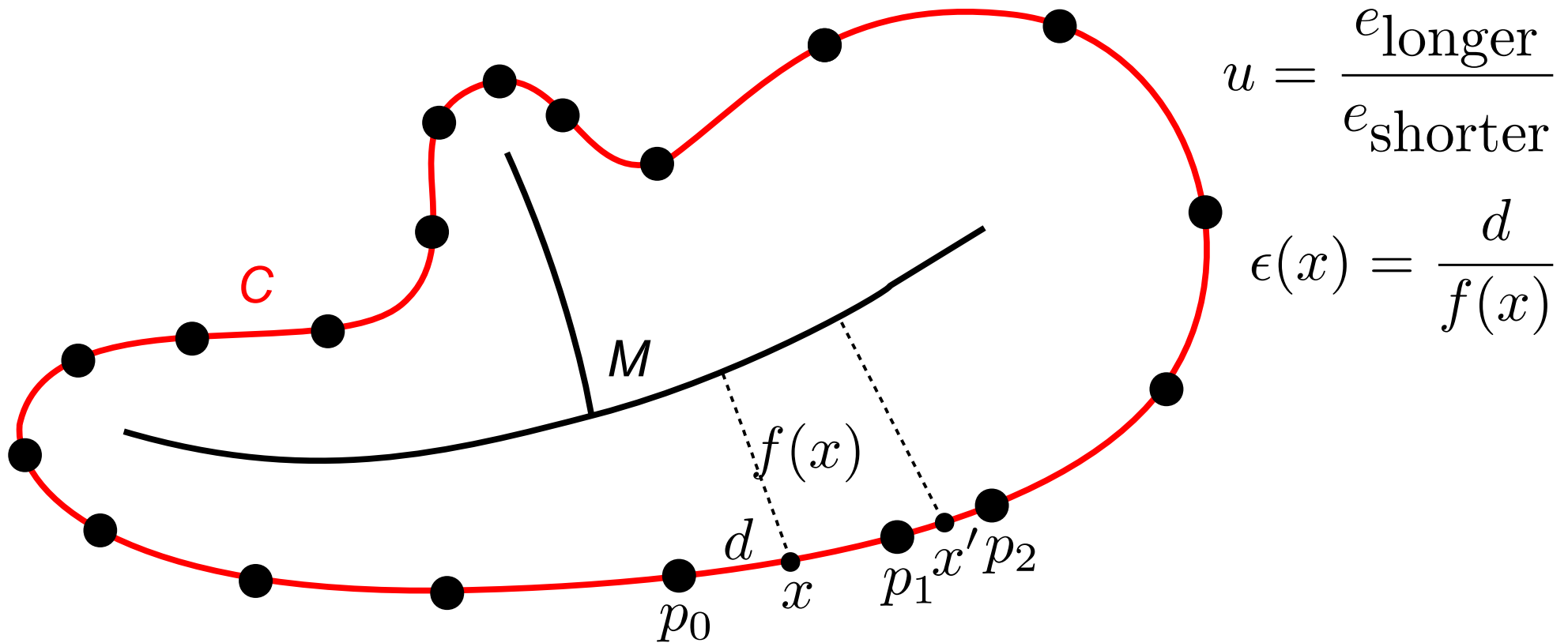


Medial axis M

Local feature size $f(x) = ||x, M||$

ϵ -sampling: $\forall x \in C, \exists p \in P, ||x, p|| \leq \epsilon f(x)$



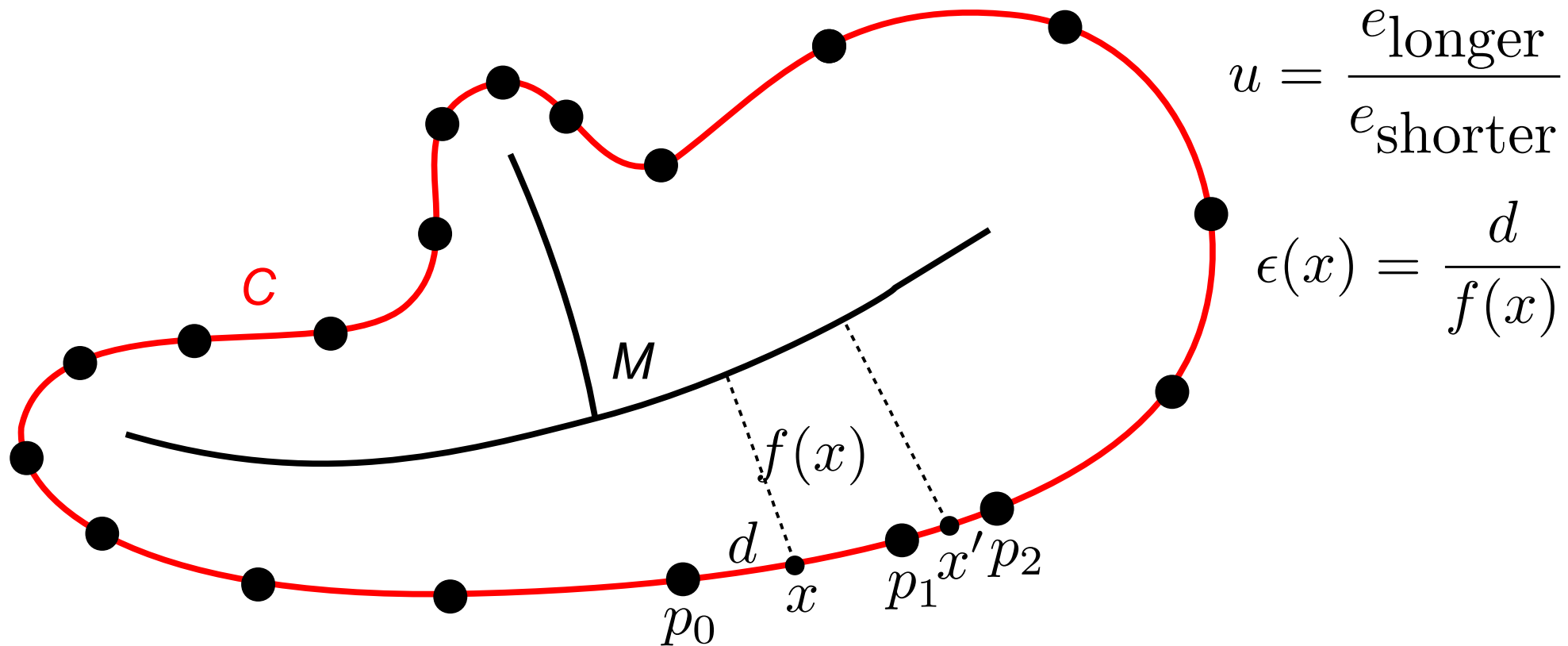


Medial axis M

Local feature size $f(x) = ||x, M||$

ϵ -sampling: $\forall x \in C, \exists p \in P, ||x, p|| \leq \epsilon f(x)$





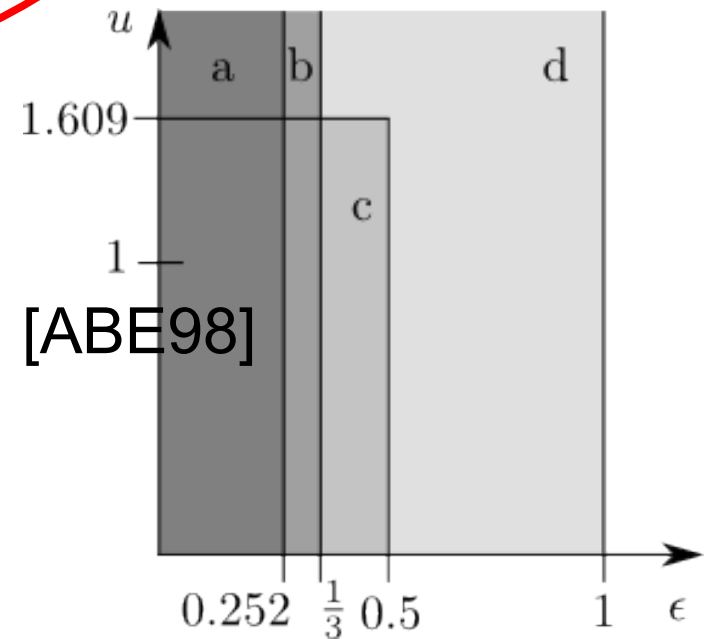
$$u = \frac{e_{\text{longer}}}{e_{\text{shorter}}}$$

$$\epsilon(x) = \frac{d}{f(x)}$$

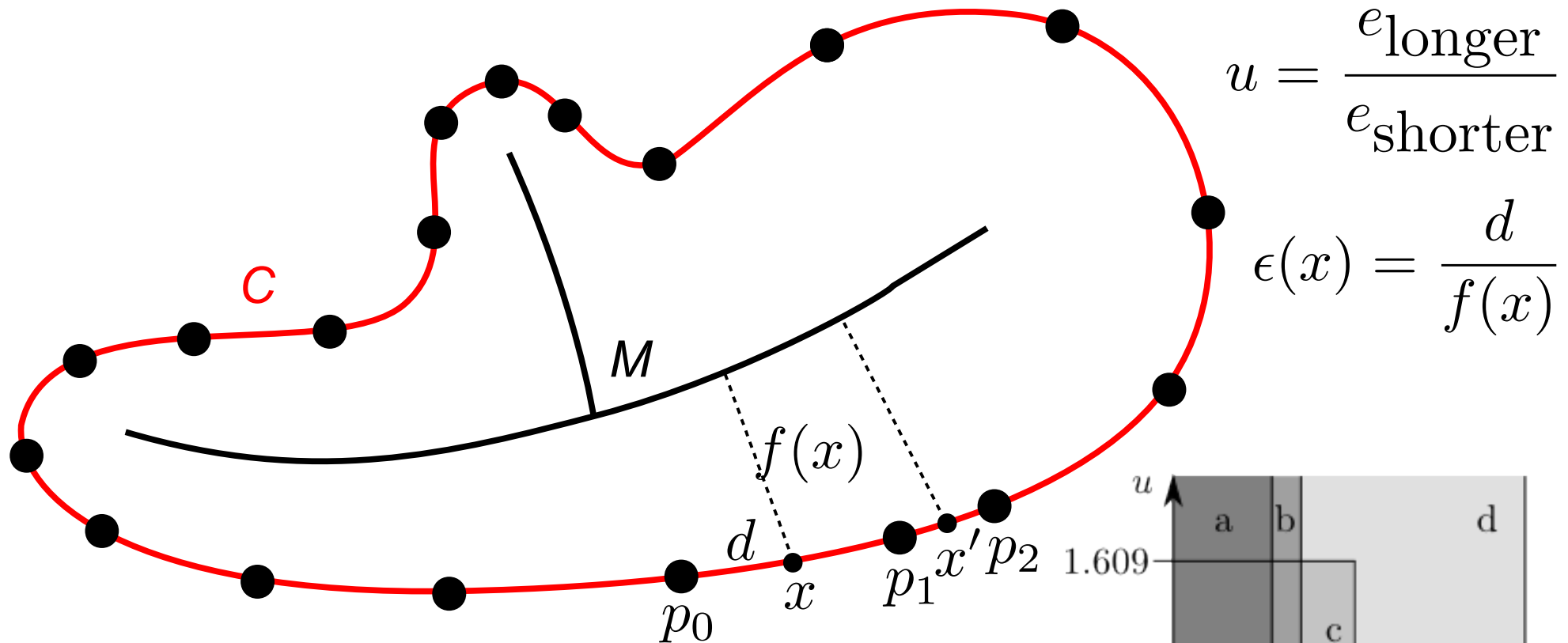
Theorem 2

BC_0 reconstructs ε -sampled C from P with $\varepsilon < 0.5$ and a local non-uniformity $u < 1.609$.



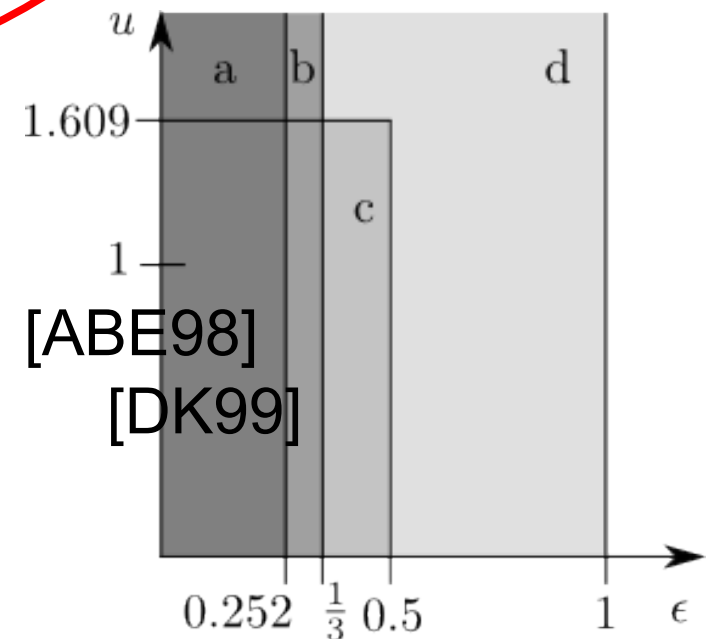


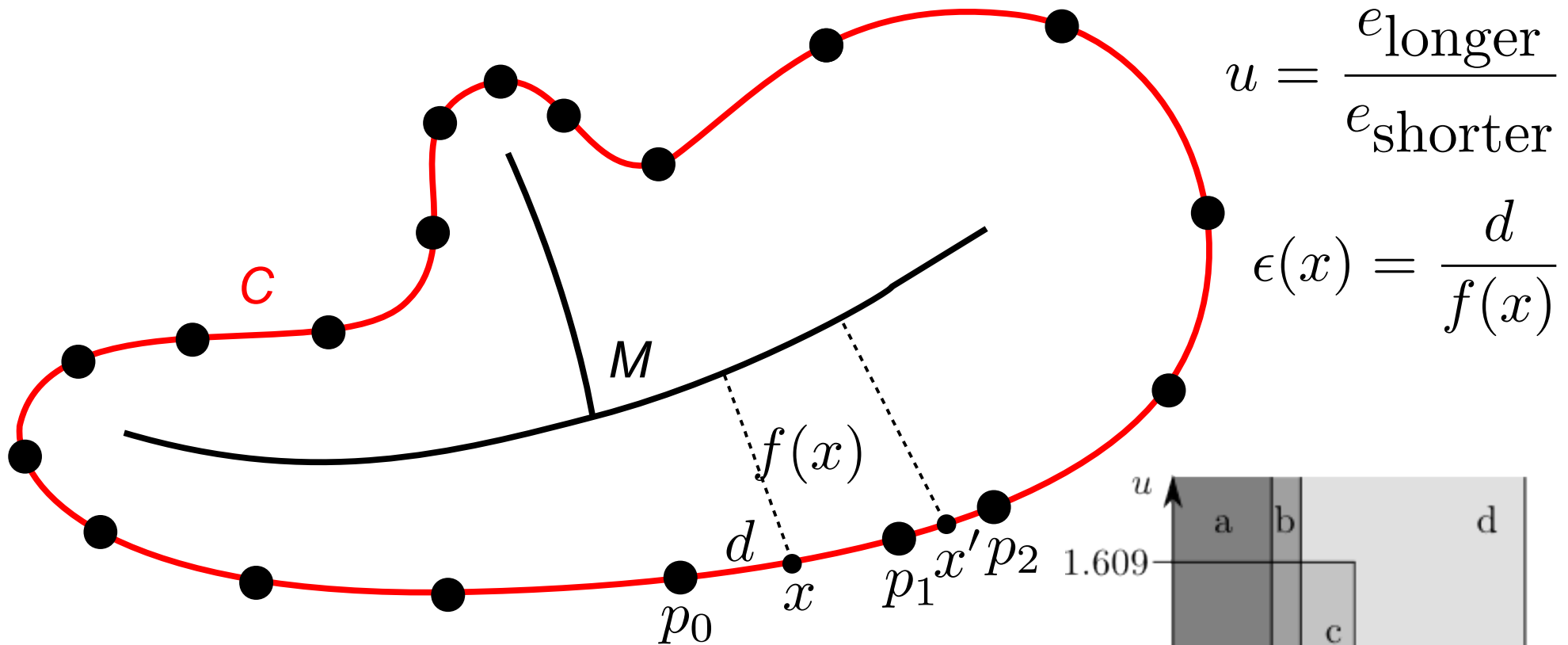
BC_0 reconstructs ε -sampled C from P with $\varepsilon < 0.5$ and a local non-uniformity $u < 1.609$.



Theorem 2

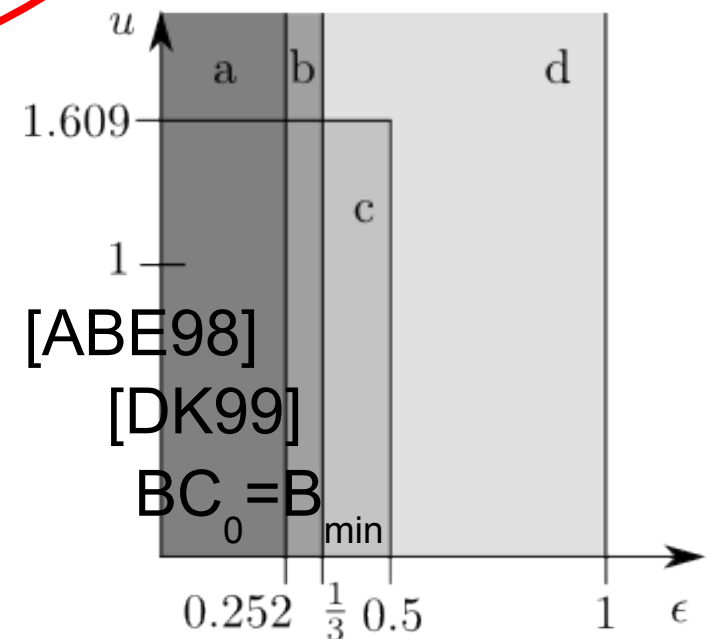
BC_0 reconstructs ϵ -sampled C from P with $\epsilon < 0.5$ and a local non-uniformity $u < 1.609$.

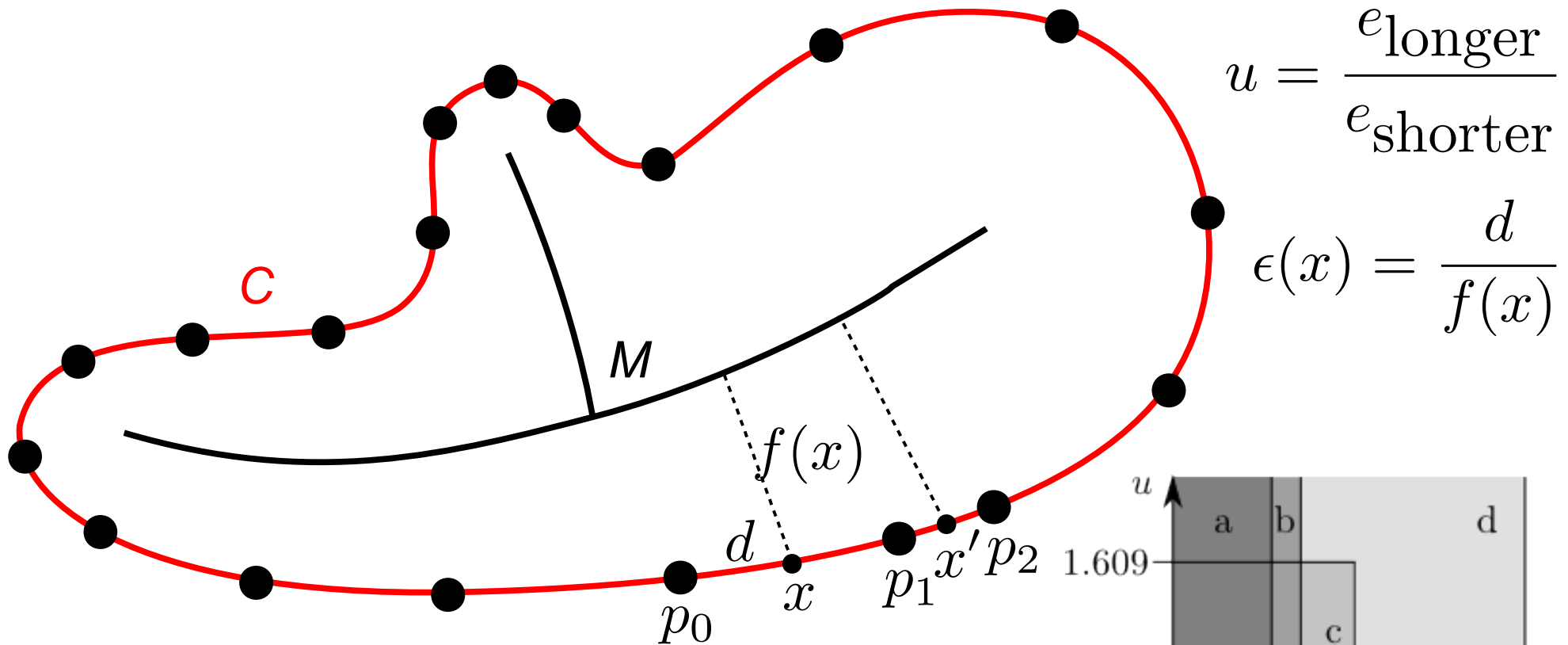




Theorem 2

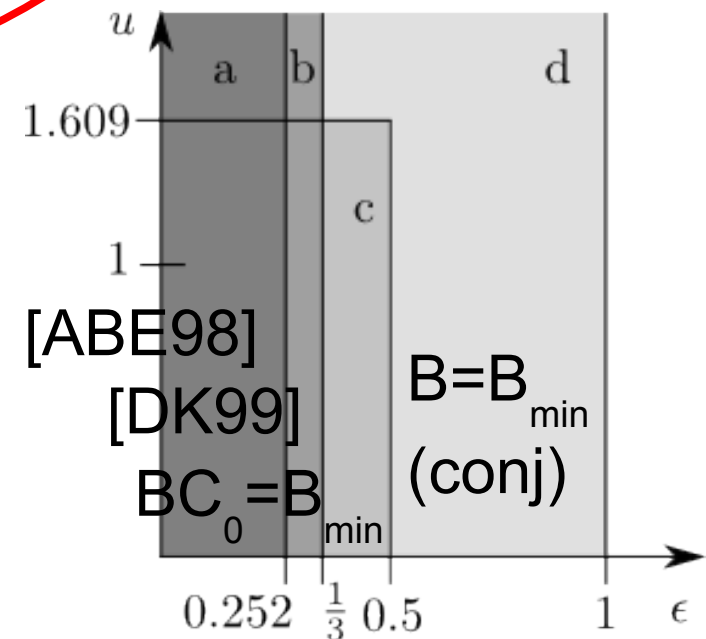
BC_0 reconstructs ϵ -sampled C from P with $\epsilon < 0.5$ and a local non-uniformity $u < 1.609$.

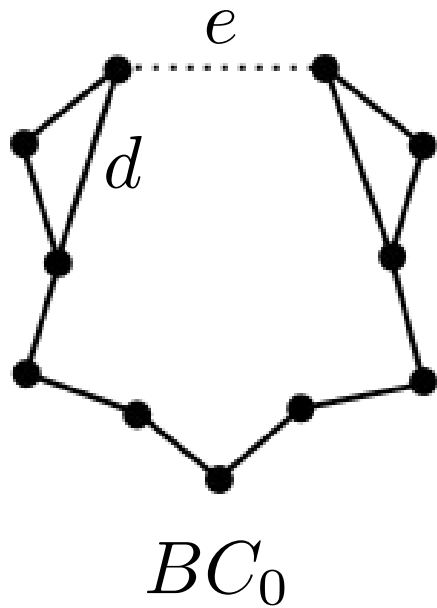


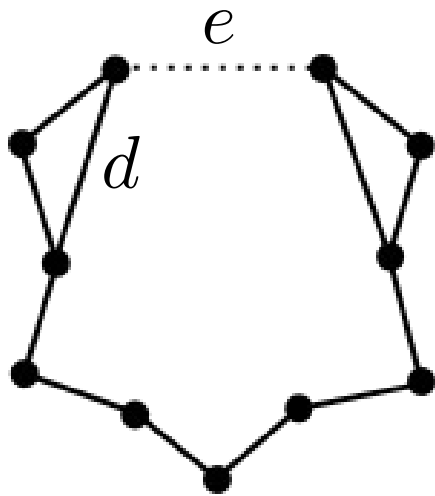


Theorem 2

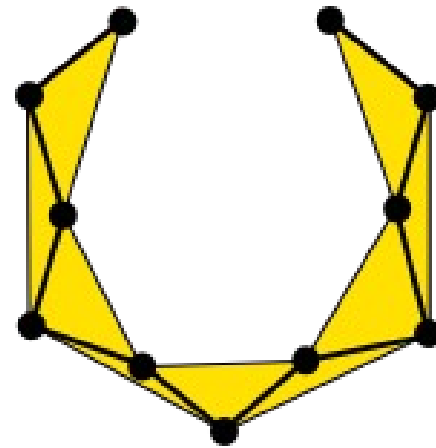
BC_0 reconstructs ϵ -sampled C from P with $\epsilon < 0.5$ and a local non-uniformity $u < 1.609$.





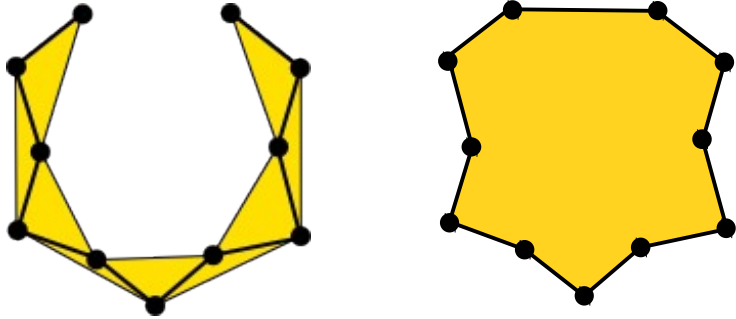


BC_0



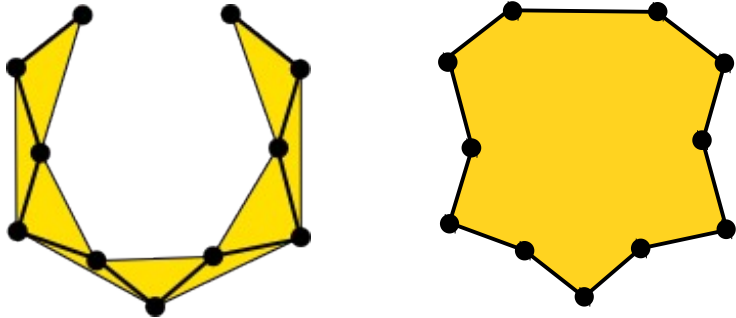
$B \neq B_{min}$



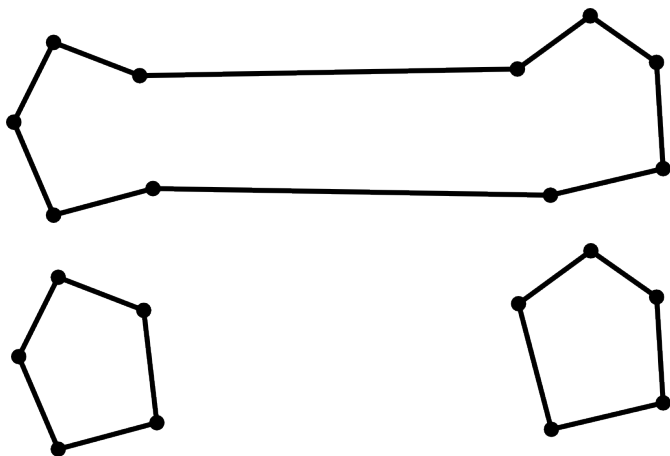


Local minimum \rightarrow fill hole



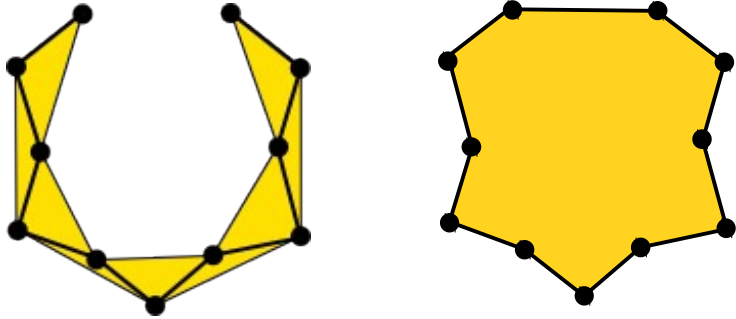


Local minimum \rightarrow fill hole

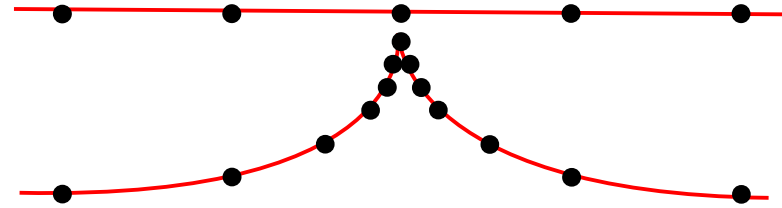


Multiply connected components

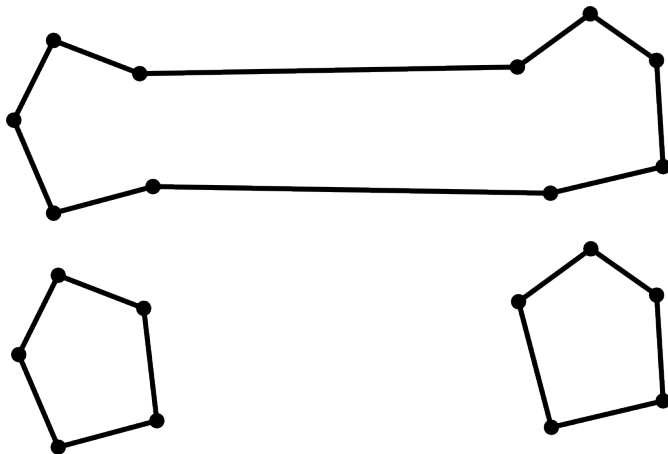




Local minimum \rightarrow fill hole

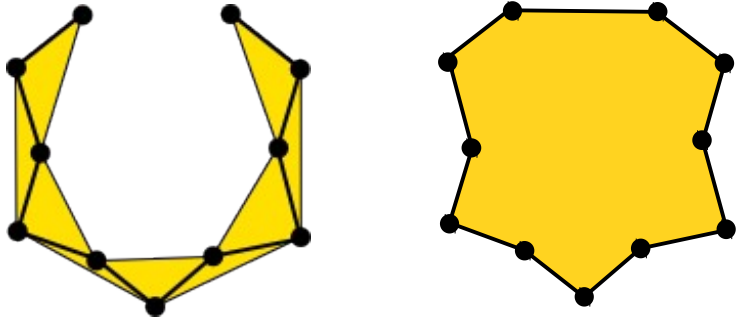


Prove B_{\min} for $\epsilon < 1$

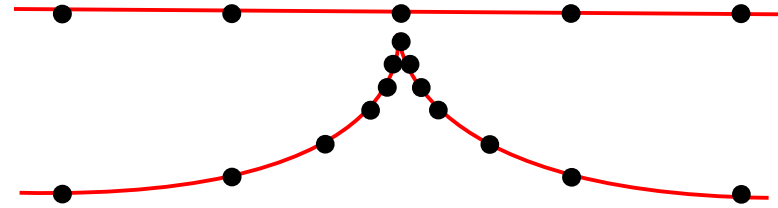


Multiply connected components

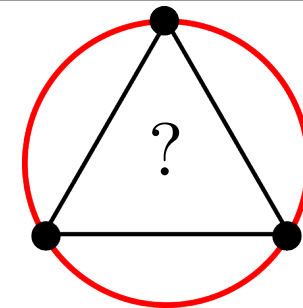
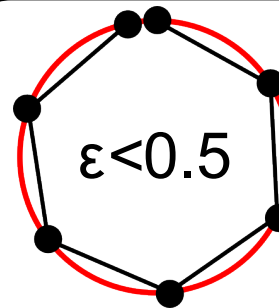




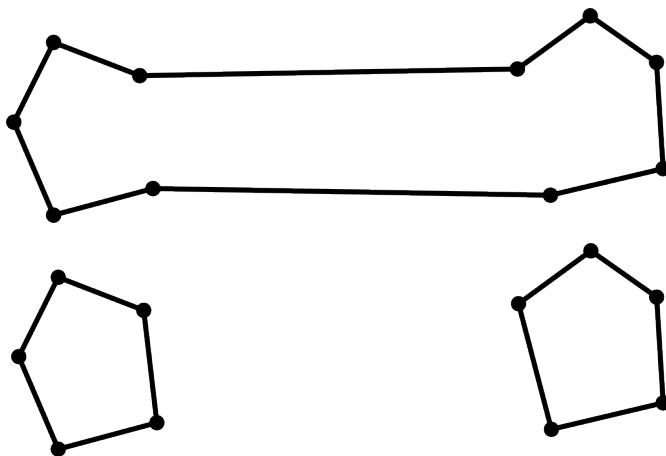
Local minimum \rightarrow fill hole



Prove B_{\min} for $\varepsilon < 1$

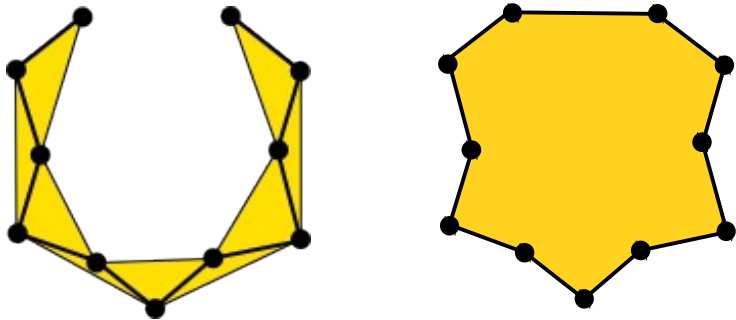


Sampling: tighter bound

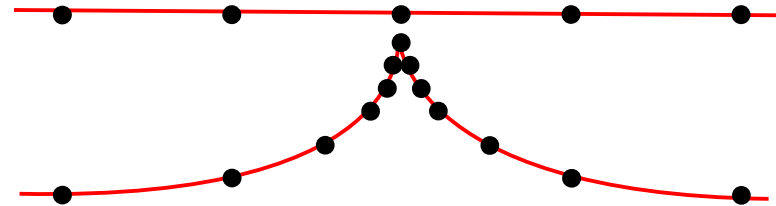


Multiply connected components

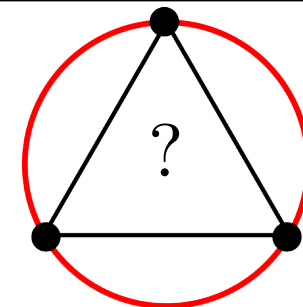
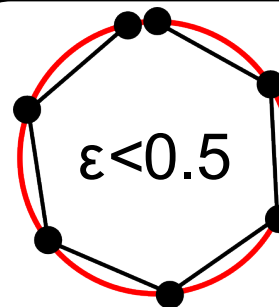




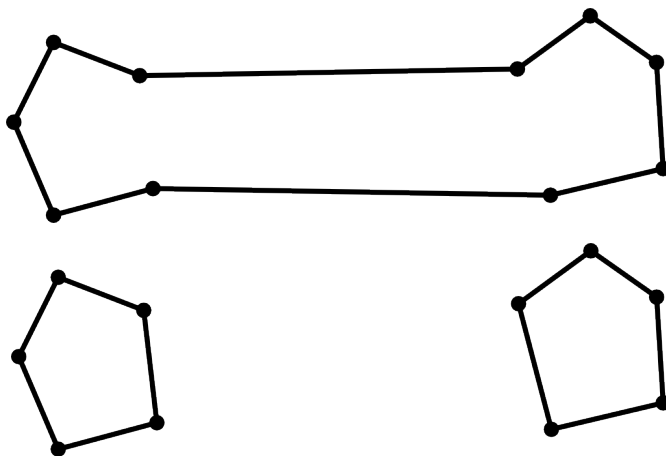
Local minimum \rightarrow fill hole



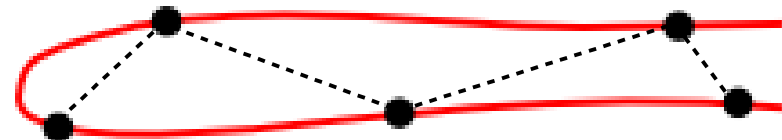
Prove B_{\min} for $\epsilon < 1$



Sampling: tighter bound



Multiply connected components



Open curves (vs. sparse)





See my talk at SMI'13 (July 11th), Bournemouth, UK



