

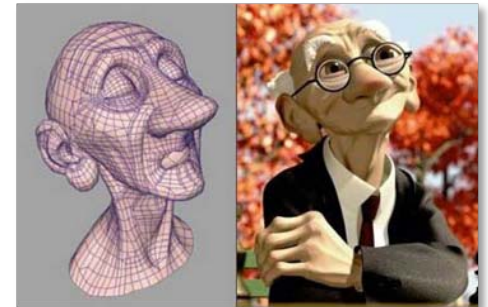
G22.2274-001, Fall 2009

# Advanced Computer Graphics

Introduction and Overview

# What is this course?

- Capstone course = **projects** course in Computer Graphics
- Each student will do a project in one of the following areas
  - Computer Animation
  - Geometric Modeling
  - Computational Photography/ Image Processing
- Roughly bi-weekly meetings to discuss progress



# Organization

- Olga Sorkine  
sorkine@cs.nyu.edu  
<http://www.cs.nyu.edu/~sorkine/>
- Office hours:
  - Weeks **with** course meeting:  
**Mondays, 7-8pm**, Room 1204 (i.e. right after class)
  - Weeks **without** course meeting:  
**Mondays, 5-6pm**, Room 1204 (i.e. during class hours)
  - Other time can be coordinated **via e-mail**

# Organization

- Course website  
[http://www.cs.nyu.edu/~sorkine/courses/adv\\_cg/adv\\_cg09/pmwiki.php](http://www.cs.nyu.edu/~sorkine/courses/adv_cg/adv_cg09/pmwiki.php)
- Mailing list: g22\_2274\_001\_fa09@cs.nyu.edu
- Check the website often for updates!

# Organization

Course materials

- Links to project descriptions, relevant papers, presentations and tutorials on the course website
- Papers from: ACM SIGGRAPH, Symposium on Geometry Processing (SGP), Shape Modeling International (SMI), Eurographics, etc.  
<http://kesen.huang.googlepages.com/>

# Prerequisites

- Basic familiarity with Computer Graphics topics
- Programming knowledge and specifically graphics and GUI programming. If you don't have those, you'll have to catch up quickly during the semester.
- Be prepared to research the Internet, read related academic literature and work independently.

# Class plan

- First two meetings (9/14, 21/9):
  - Project descriptions by me, questions
- By 9/28 participants study the projects and send me the ranked list
- On 9/28 each participant is assigned a project
- 10/05: everyone presents their project descriptions and tentative work plan

# Class plan

- Roughly bi-weekly meetings to discuss progress
- During no-class weeks individual meetings if needed
- Lectures on special issues that arise
- Final project presentations – last two weeks of the semester (12/7, 12/14)



# Grading

- 30% interim class presentations and participation
- 70% final project
  - working code
  - final presentation in class with demo
  - final paper

# Project Topics

- Computer Animation



- Geometric Modeling



- Computational Photography  
Image processing



# Project Topics

- Each project requires:
  - Reading and summarizing relevant academic literature
  - Understanding and implementing some algorithms described in recent research papers
    - Some projects have additional novel research components
  - Running and testing on various example inputs
    - Debugging
    - Critical evaluation of the results
  - Reporting your work in written form and in class presentation

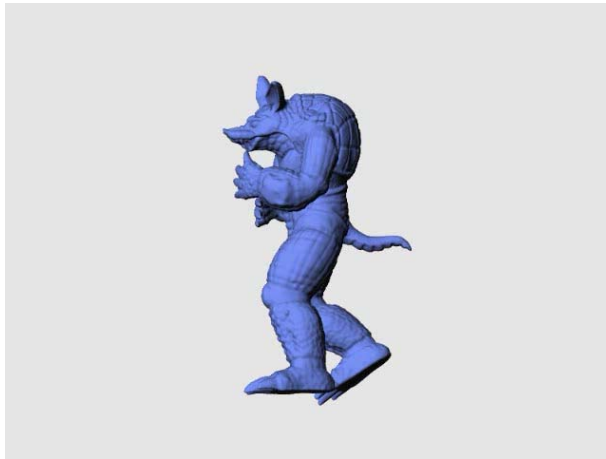
# Project Topics

- I will suggest some projects
  - Descriptions and relevant links will be found on the website
  - Basic explanation about the expected work will be given in class
- You are welcome to come up with your own project if you like – must discuss with me and obtain my approval by 9/28.

# Computer Animation

## Character animation

- Create a system for rigging and posing of digital characters (shapes)

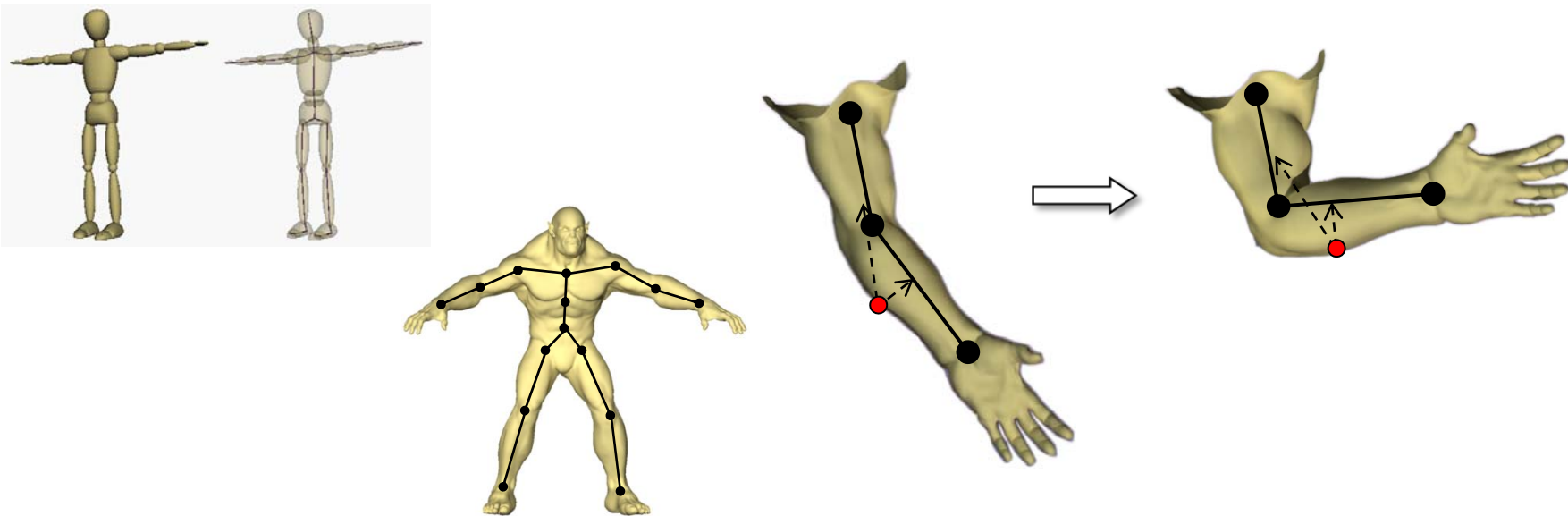


*Animating an armadillo model with a ballet  
MOCAP sequence*

# Computer Animation

## Character animation

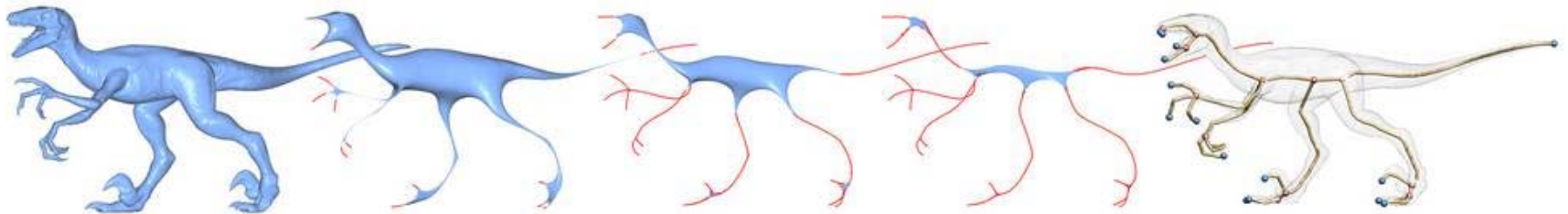
- Create a system for rigging and posing of digital characters (shapes)
  - Step 1: compute a skeleton



# Computer Animation

## Character animation

- Create a system for rigging and posing of digital characters (shapes)
  - Step 1: compute a skeleton  
Suggestion: implement the paper “Skeleton Extraction by Mesh Contraction”, SIGGRAPH 2008

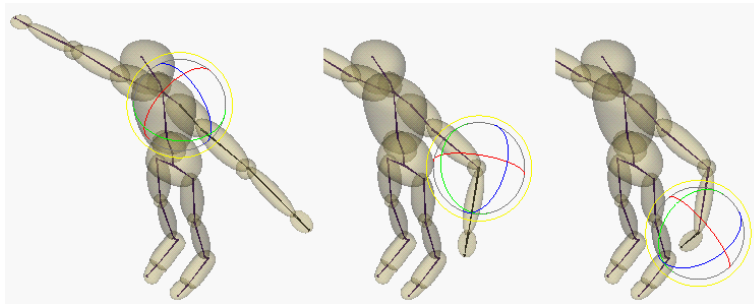


- also implement GUI to manually create a skeleton

# Computer Animation

## Character animation

- Create a system for rigging and posing of digital characters (shapes)
  - Step 2: GUI for skeleton posing
    - Forward kinematics – just change joint angles



- Optional: also add inverse kinematics



# Computer Animation

## Character animation

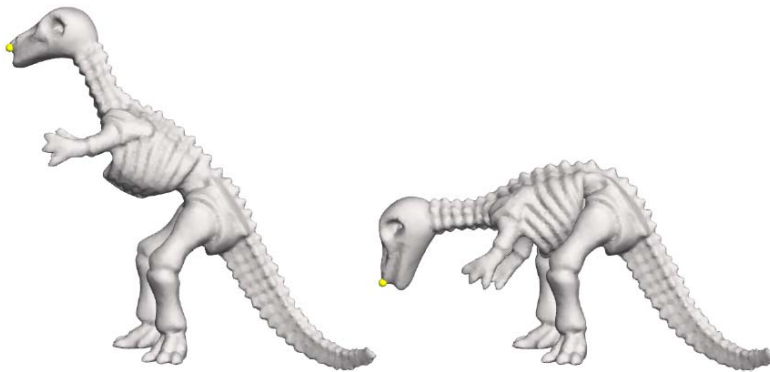
- Create a system for rigging and posing of digital characters (shapes)
  - Step 3: implement skinning algorithm
    - Basic linear blend skinning
    - [Dual Quaternions](#) (Kavan et al. 2008)
    - Optional: also implement one of the recent optimization-based skinning techniques, such as “Real-Time Enveloping with Rotational Regression”, SIGGRAPH 2007



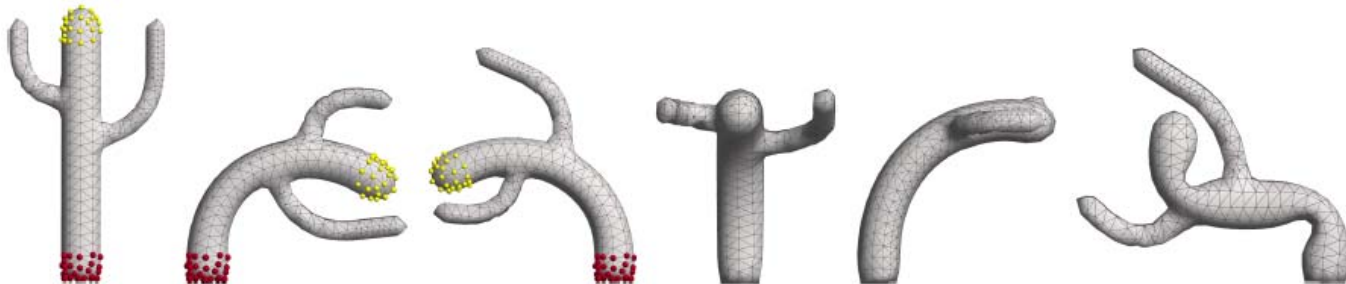
# Geometric Modeling

Interactive shape editing system

- A system to edit shapes interactively by “grab-and-drag” interface



show demo

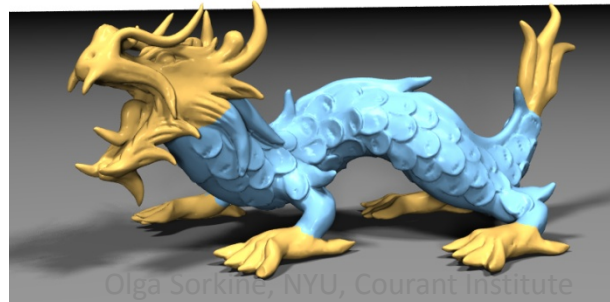


# Geometric Modeling

Interactive shape editing system

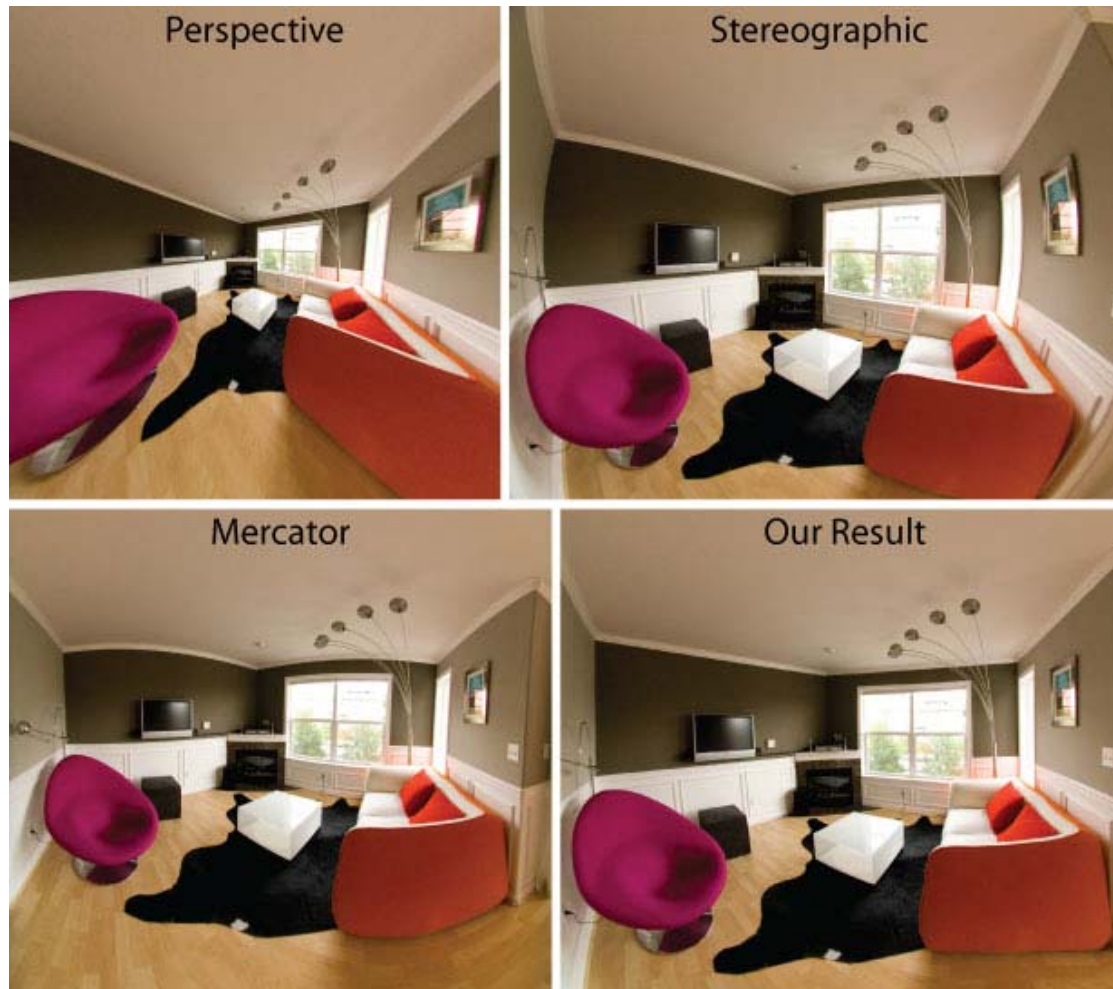
- Implement one of the recent papers:
  - “PriMo”, SGP 2006
  - “As-rigid-as-possible surface modeling”, SGP 2007
    - Add multiresolution hierarchy
    - Try both the optimization method in the paper and direct Gauss-Newton optimization, helped by this paper: “Shape Decomposition Using Modal Analysis”, Eurographics 2009

PriMo video



# Computational Photography

## Rectifying fish-eye lens distortion



# Computational Photography

Rectifying fish-eye lens distortion

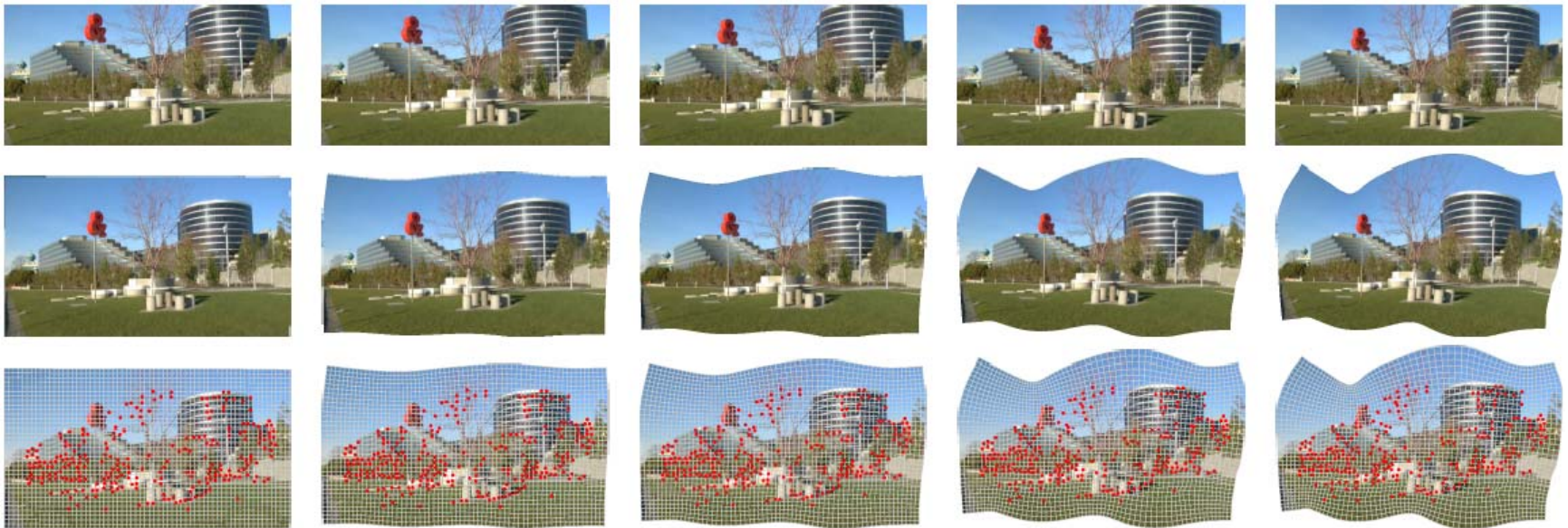
- Implement the paper “Optimizing Content-Preserving Projections for Wide-Angle Images”, SIGGRAPH 2009

Video

# Computational Photography

Shaky cam stabilization

- Implement “Content-Preserving Warps for 3D Video Stabilization”, SIGGRAPH 2009



[Video](#)

# Image Processing

Image retargeting (resizing)

- The problem: resize an image to fit a display device with a different aspect ratio



# Image Processing

Image retargeting (resizing)

- The problem: resize an image to fit a display device with a different aspect ratio

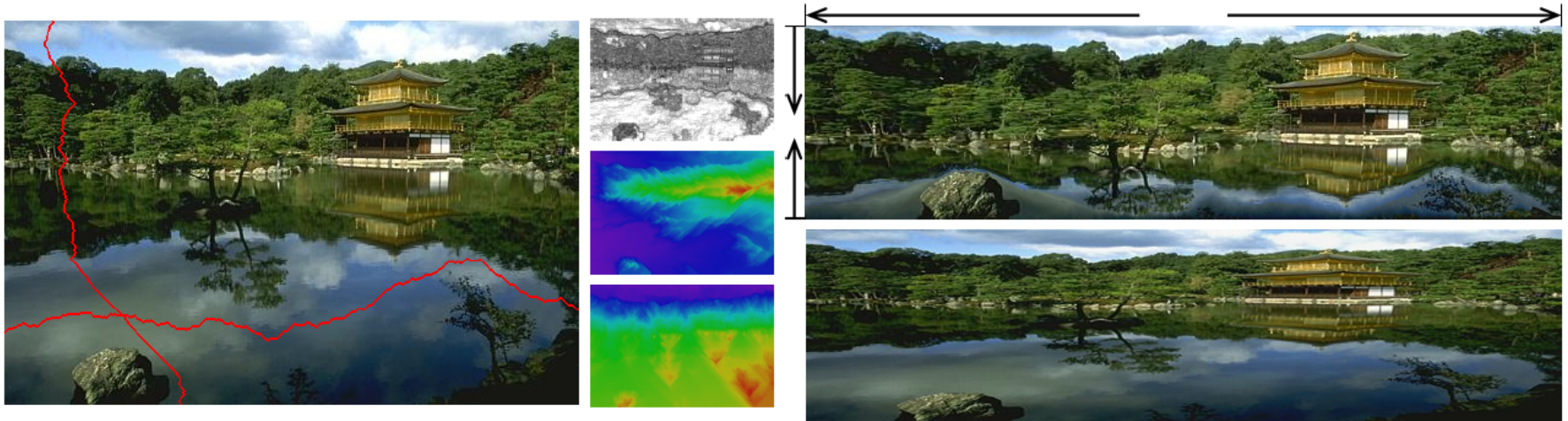




# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- The problem: resize an image to fit a display device with a different aspect ratio

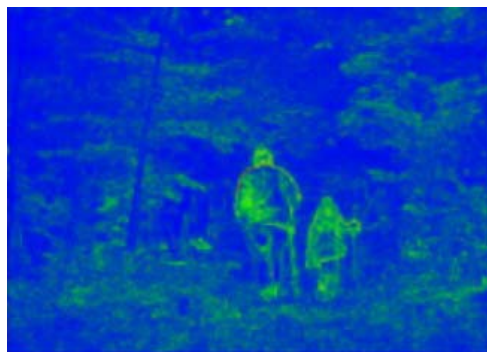


Teaser from “Seam Carving”, ACM SIGGRAPH 2007

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Approach:
  - Compute an importance map of the image
  - Warp the image such that regions with high importance are preserved at the expense of unimportant regions



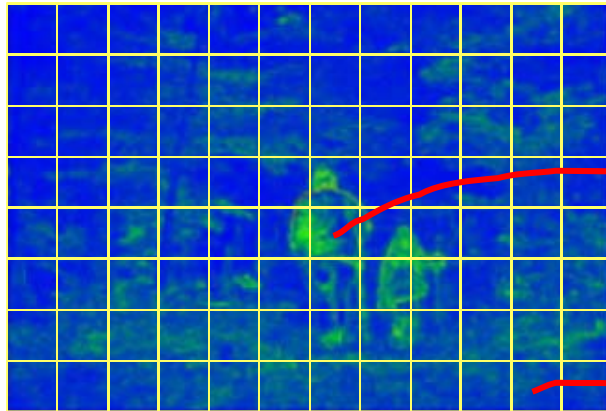
importance map



# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Grid mesh, preserve the shape of the important quads



quads with high importance:  
uniform scaling

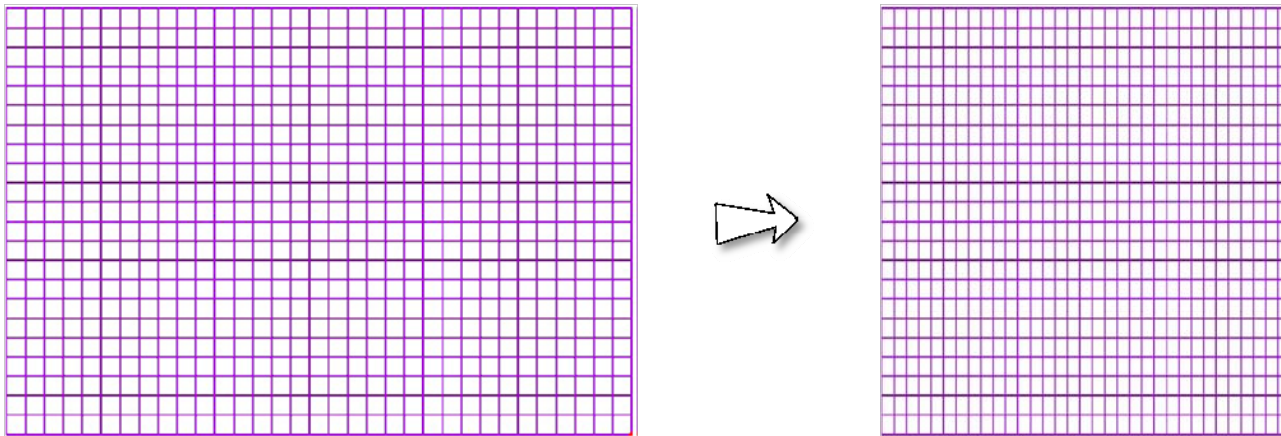
quads with low importance:  
allowed non-uniform scaling

- Optimize the location of mesh vertices, interpolate image

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Grid mesh, preserve the shape of the important quads

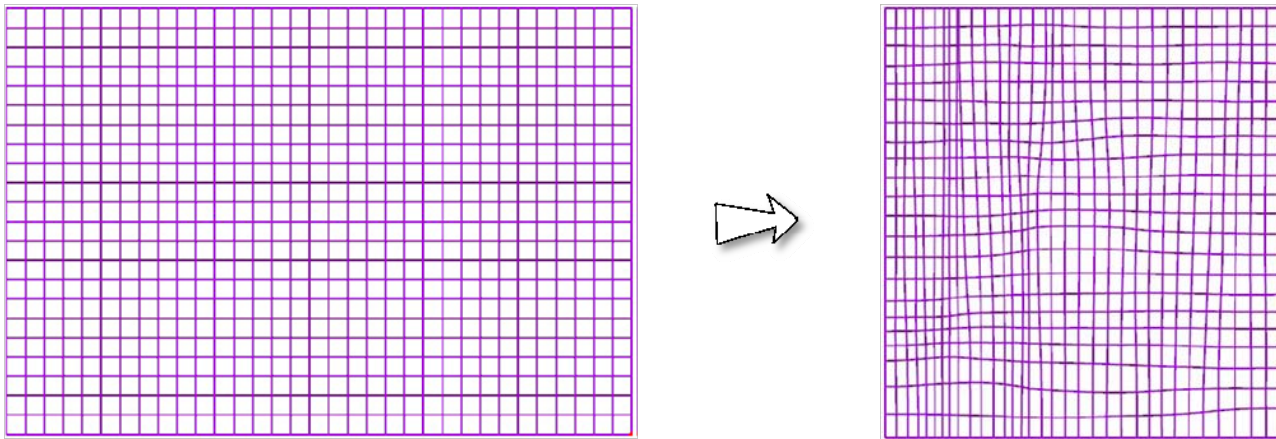


- Optimize the location of mesh vertices, interpolate image

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Grid mesh, preserve the shape of the important quads



- Optimize the location of mesh vertices, interpolate image

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Examples



original



homogeneous  
resizing



[Wang et al. 08]

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Examples



original



homogeneous  
resizing



[Wang et al. 08]

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- Examples



original



homogeneous  
resizing



[Wang et al. 08]



# Image Processing

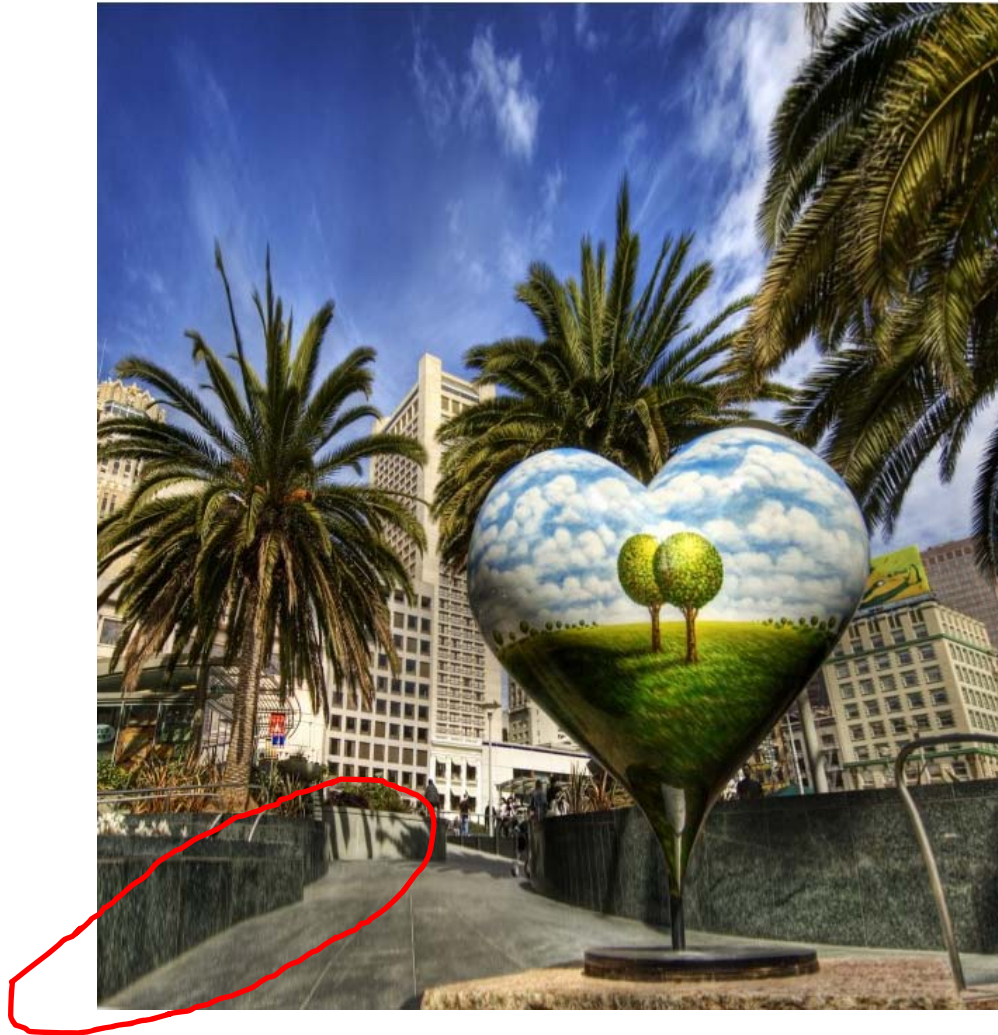
Image retargeting (resizing)

- Current approaches have trouble with straight lines in the image



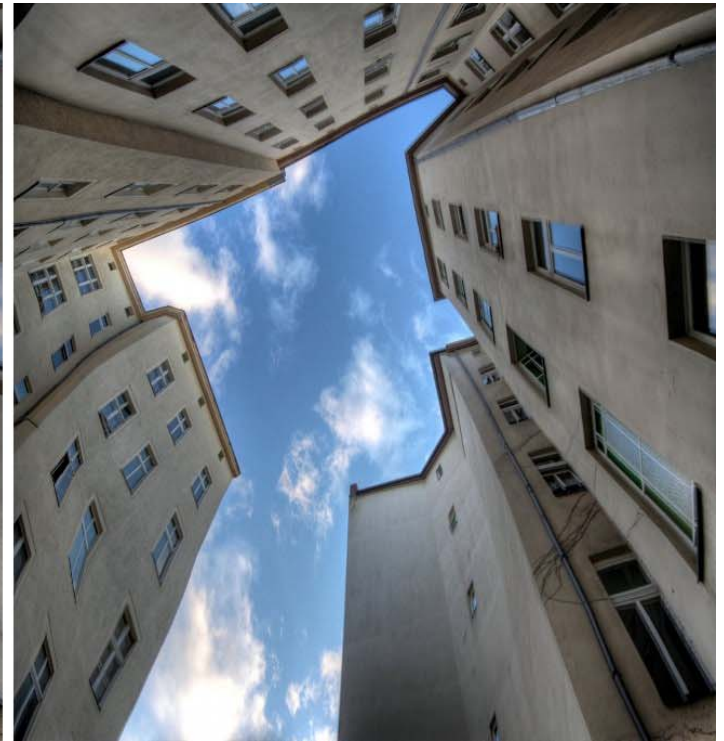
# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)



# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)



# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

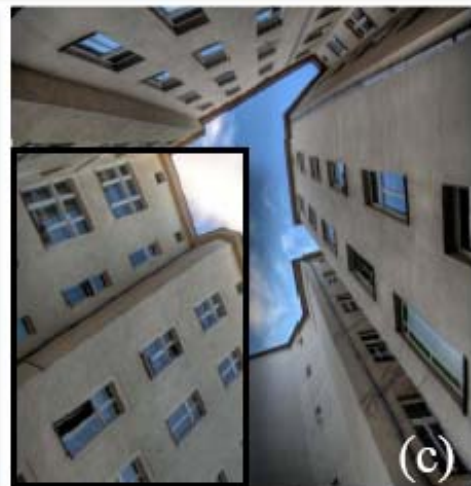
“A System for Retargeting of Streaming Video”,  
SIGGRAPH Asia 2009



(a)



(b)



(c)

# Image Processing

## Image retargeting (resizing)

- The project: implement a recent image retargeting and add straight line constraints
  - Option 1: the new paper “A System for Retargeting of Streaming Video”, SIGGRAPH Asia 2009 (only single frame – video processing as an optional bonus!)
  - Option 2: try research! The paper “Image Deformation Using Moving Least Squares”, SIGGRAPH 2006, deals with line constraints. Try adopting that technique for image retargeting. Advantage: no global optimization!

# Next week

- More details about the projects
- You are welcome to read the papers and come with questions

# Thanks

(and please register if you want to  
take the course)