

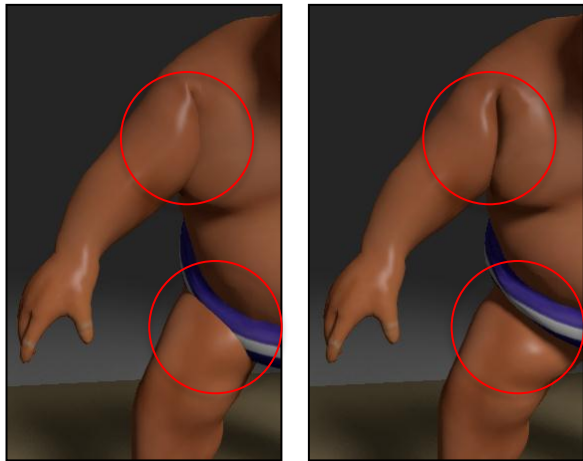
Air Meshes for Robust Collision Handling

Matthias Müller Nuttapong Chentanez Tae-Yong Kim Miles Macklin

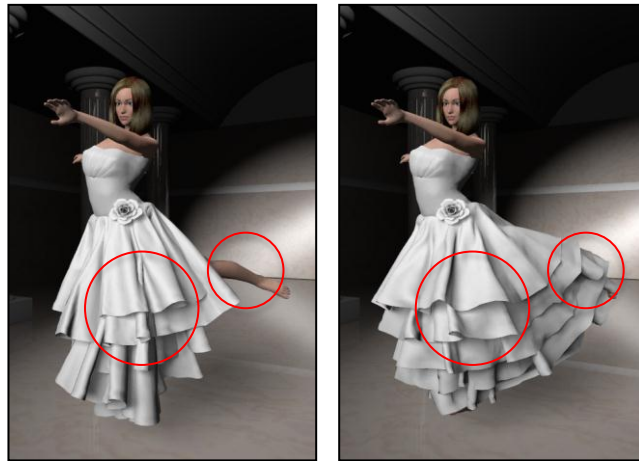


Motivation

Handling Collisions on Characters



Tissue Simulation



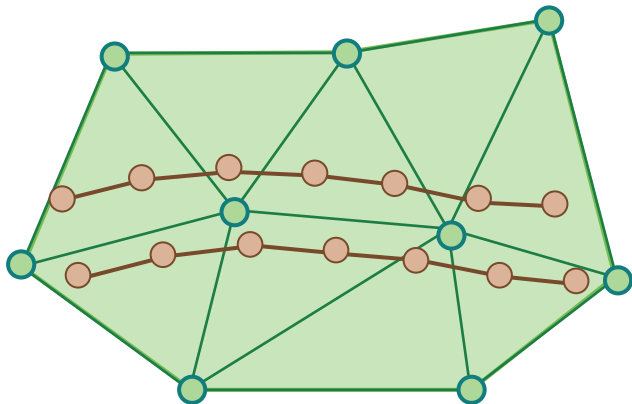
Clothing Simulation

Game Requirements



- Fast and simple
- Cannot guarantee a collision free state
 - Kinematic objects
 - Time limitation
- → Smooth recovery from any entangled state
- Suitable for GPU acceleration

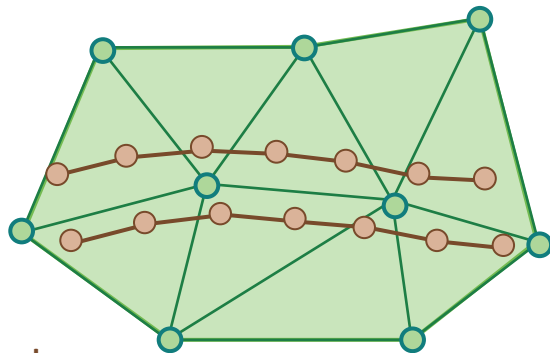
Embedding e.g. [Müller et al. 2004]



- Create enclosing tetrahedral simulation mesh
- Move cloth with the surrounding tetras

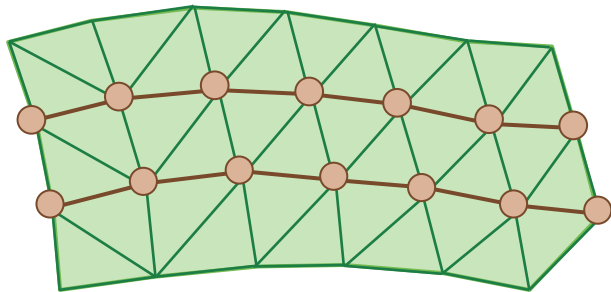
Embedding

- Pros:
 - Simple and fast
 - Untangling = handling inverted elements
 - No dynamic data structure for accelerating collision detection needed
- Cons:
 - Reduced flexibility (dof)
 - Influences cloth in collision free state



Fix Reduced Flexibility

- Let tetra vertices **coincide** with cloth vertices

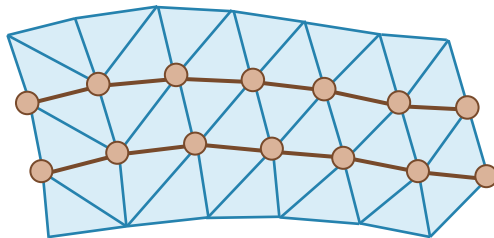


Remove Influence in Collision Free State



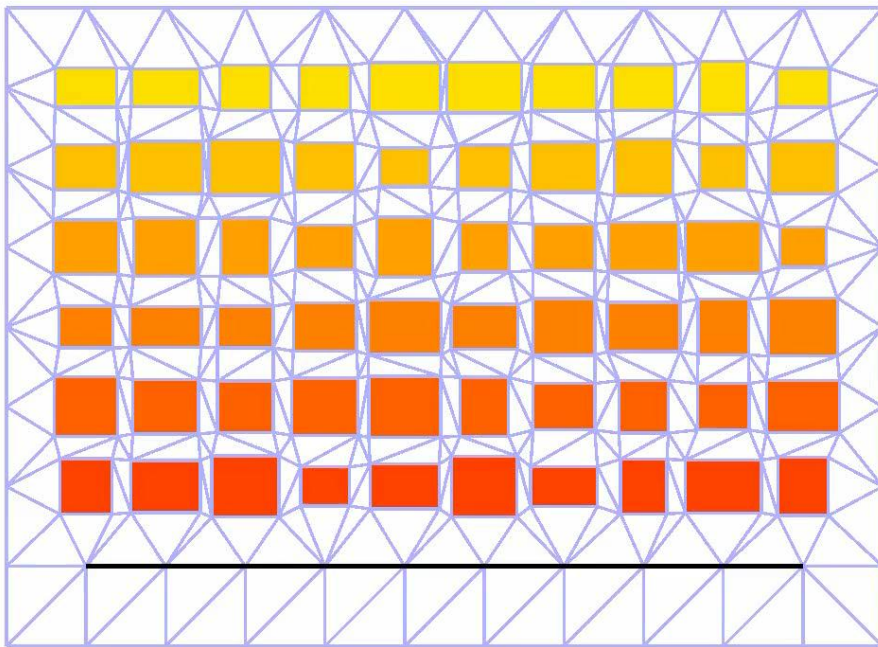
- Instead of elastic forces
- Use a **constraint**
 - Keeping the **volume positive**
 - **Unilateral**: Only active when the volume is negative!

• → Air mesh

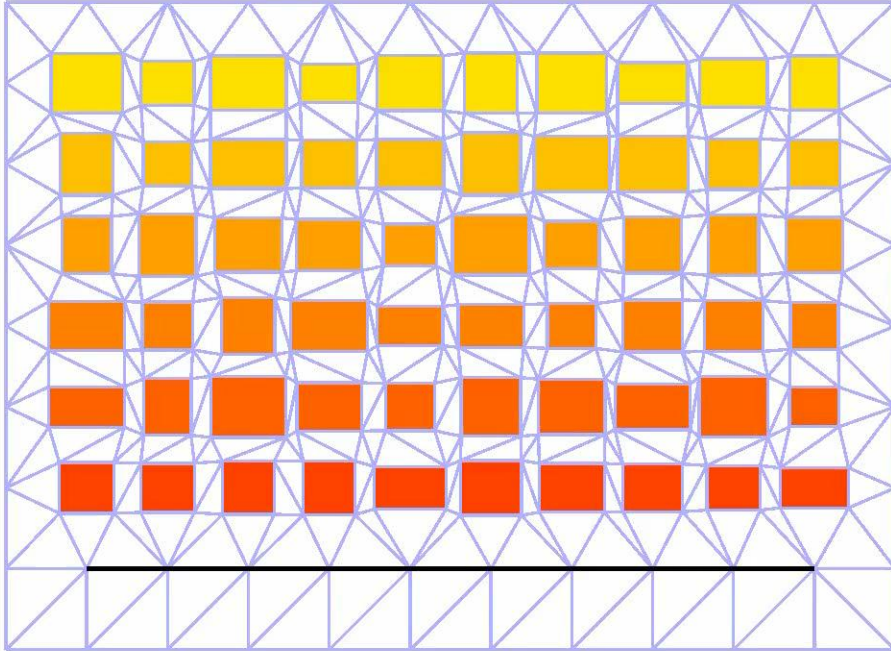


- Handles collision **detection and response**

2D Example

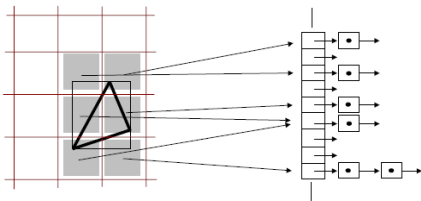


Recovery

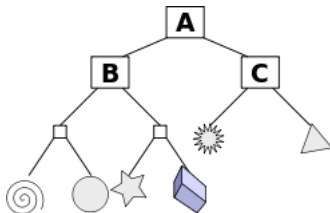


Related Work

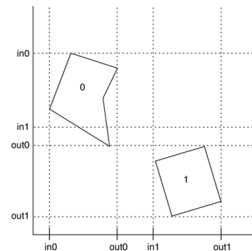
Collision Detection



Spatial Hashing
[Teschner et al. 2003]



Hierarchical
BVHs, BSPs, R-Trees



Sweep And Prune
[Baraff 1992]

- We: persistent triangle / tetrahedral mesh

Collision Response

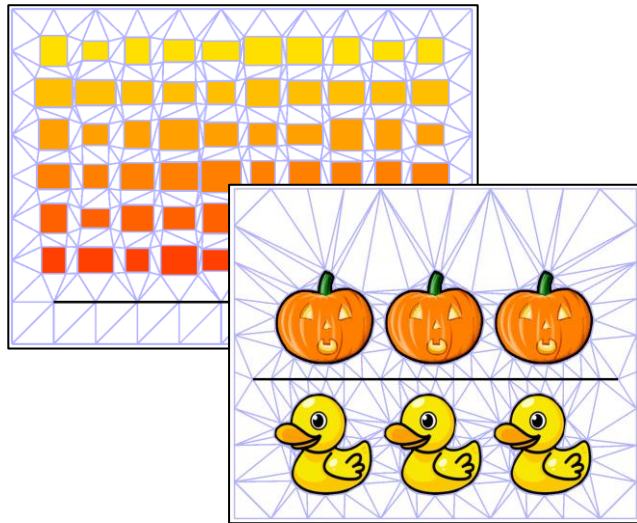


- Elastic repulsion based on **proximity** [Bridson et al. 2002]
- Stop motion at **time of collision (CCD)** by
 - Application of impulses [Bridson et al. 2002]
 - Application of position corrections [Müller et al. 2006]
- Air meshes
 - Flip inverted air elements **at the end of the time step**
 - No proximity measure or CCD necessary

Method

Initial Mesh Creation

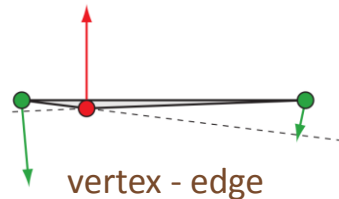
- **Conforming** mesh needed
 - Element boundaries line up with object boundaries
- Procedural for simple scenes
- Compute a constrained Delaunay Mesh
- *TetGen* [Si 2015]



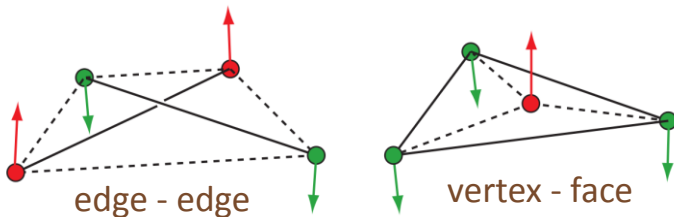
Per Element Constraint

- In a Position Based Dynamics Framework [Müller et al. 2008]

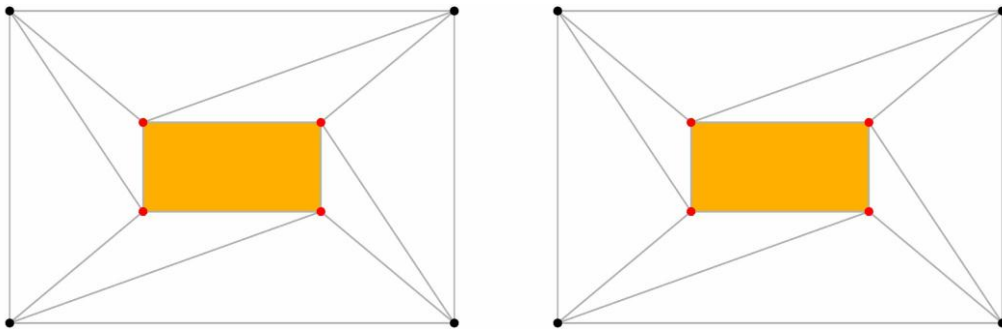
- 2D: $C_{air} = |(\mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1) \times (\mathbf{p}_3 - \mathbf{p}_1)| \geq 0$



- 3D: $C_{air} = \det[\mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_3 - \mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_4 - \mathbf{p}_1] \geq 0$



Locking Problem

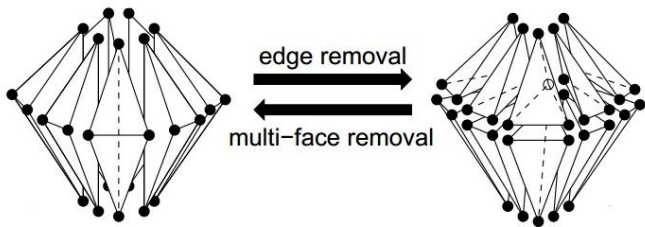


- Use kinetic pseudo triangulation Agarwal et al. [2000]
 - Provably avoids the locking problem, expensive, only in 2D
- Perform all edge flips that improve triangle quality
 - Simple, effective in practice

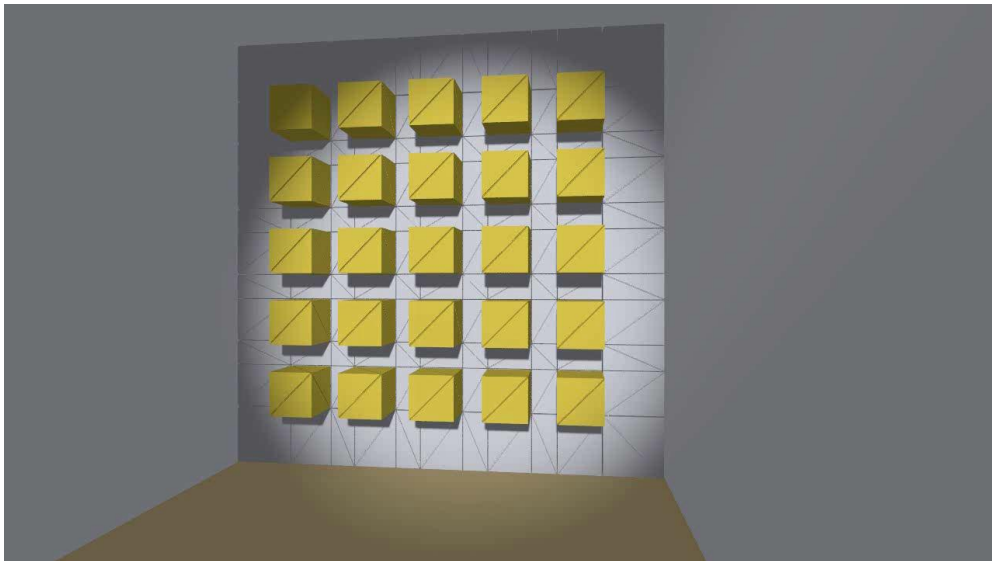


3D Mesh Optimization

- Tetra mesh optimization is expensive
- Edge flips correspond to two complex operations

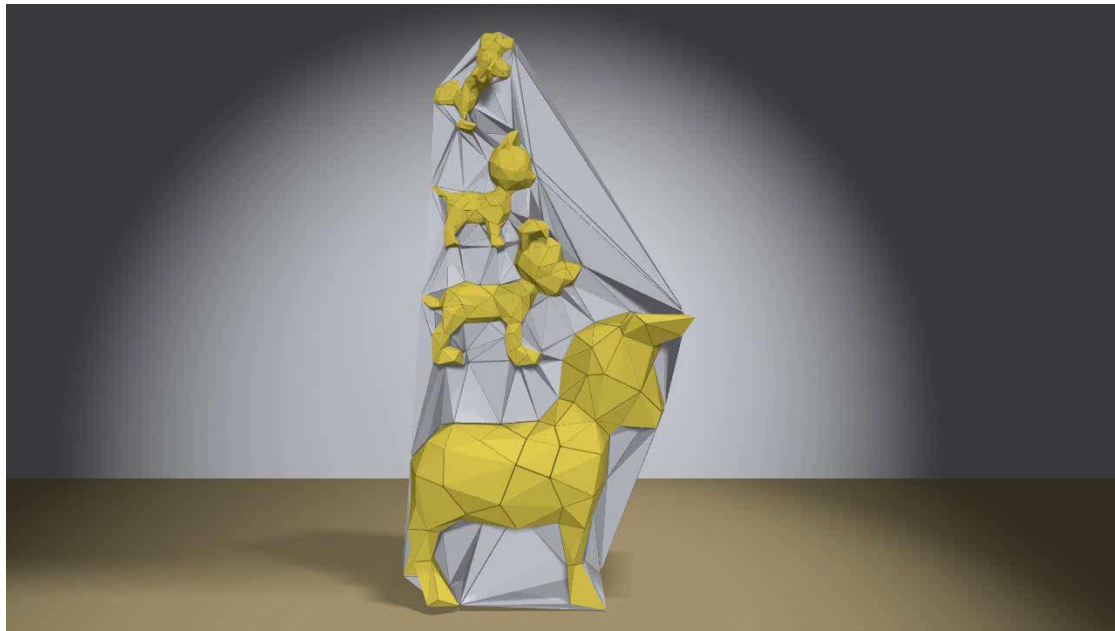


3D Mesh Optimization

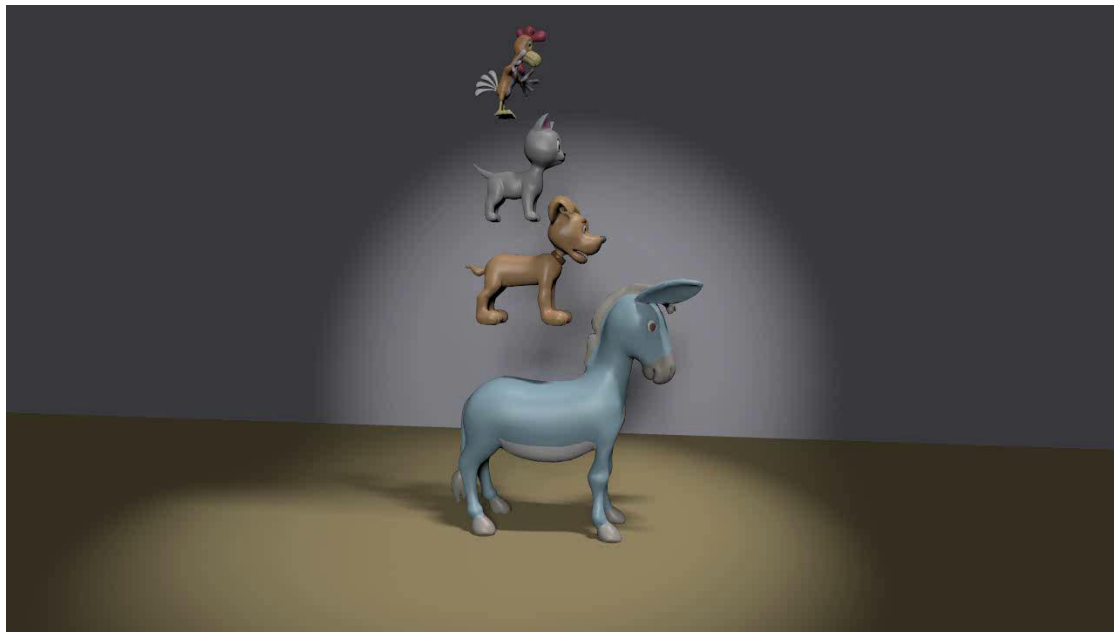


- Single thread on CPU
- 250 object elements
- 3k air elements
- Simulation: 2 ms
- Optimization: 80 ms

Irregular Mesh



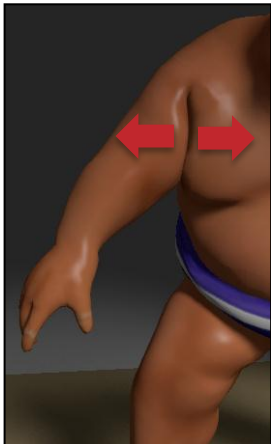
With Surface Meshes



Omitting Mesh Optimization

- Locking is not a severe problem if
 - Motion mostly **perpendicular** to character surface
 - Minimal **relative rotation** and **sliding**

tissue



clothing



Results

Sumo Fighter



- Single thread on CPU
- 32k tissue elements
- 1.7k air elements
- 20 fps

Sumo Fighter



Dancer



- Single thread on CPU
- 47k cloth elements
- 165k air elements
- 2 fps

Volume Conservation Constraint



Volume Inversion Constraint



Untangling



Cat Walk



- GPU implementation
- 110k triangles
- 320k air elements
- 60 fps (Titan Z)

Cat Walk



Conclusion

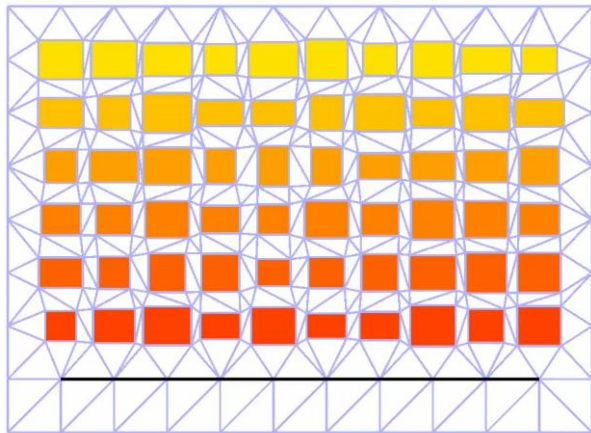


- New method for combined collision **detection and response**
 - Triangulate air, make sure elements do not invert
 - Solves the difficult **untangling problem**
- Mesh optimization is needed to prevent **locking**
- Simple in 2D
 - Suitable for arbitrary scenes, mobile phone games
- Complex in 3D
 - Two important applications allow **omission of optimization**
 - **Tissue simulation** and **multi-layered clothing**

Future Work



- Air mesh does not need to be consistent tetra mesh
→ simpler and faster way to optimize mesh?
- Dynamic creation and deletion of air elements



Questions?