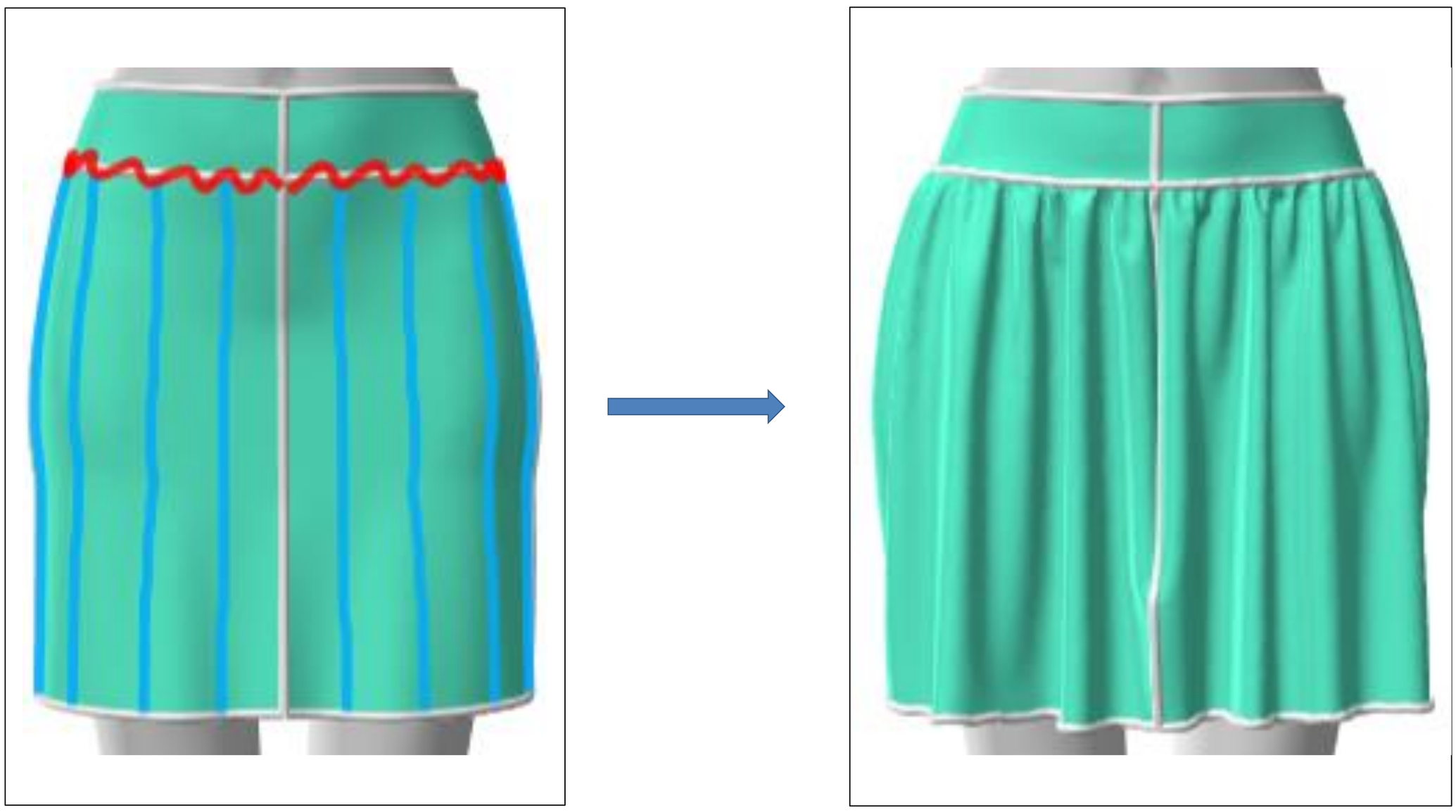
Instructions

- The goal of this study is to assess a tool for adding folds and pleats to garment designs.

- Using the tool designers can schematically specify the folds they want using a sketching interface demonstrated below.

- Designers use two types of strokes
  - **Gathering strokes (red):** are drawn along the folds respective gathering seam (or hemline for hemline strokes). They indicate the gathering pattern and the amount of material the folds are expected to use. See more details on the next page
  - **path strokes (blue):** define the location, directions and length of the folds

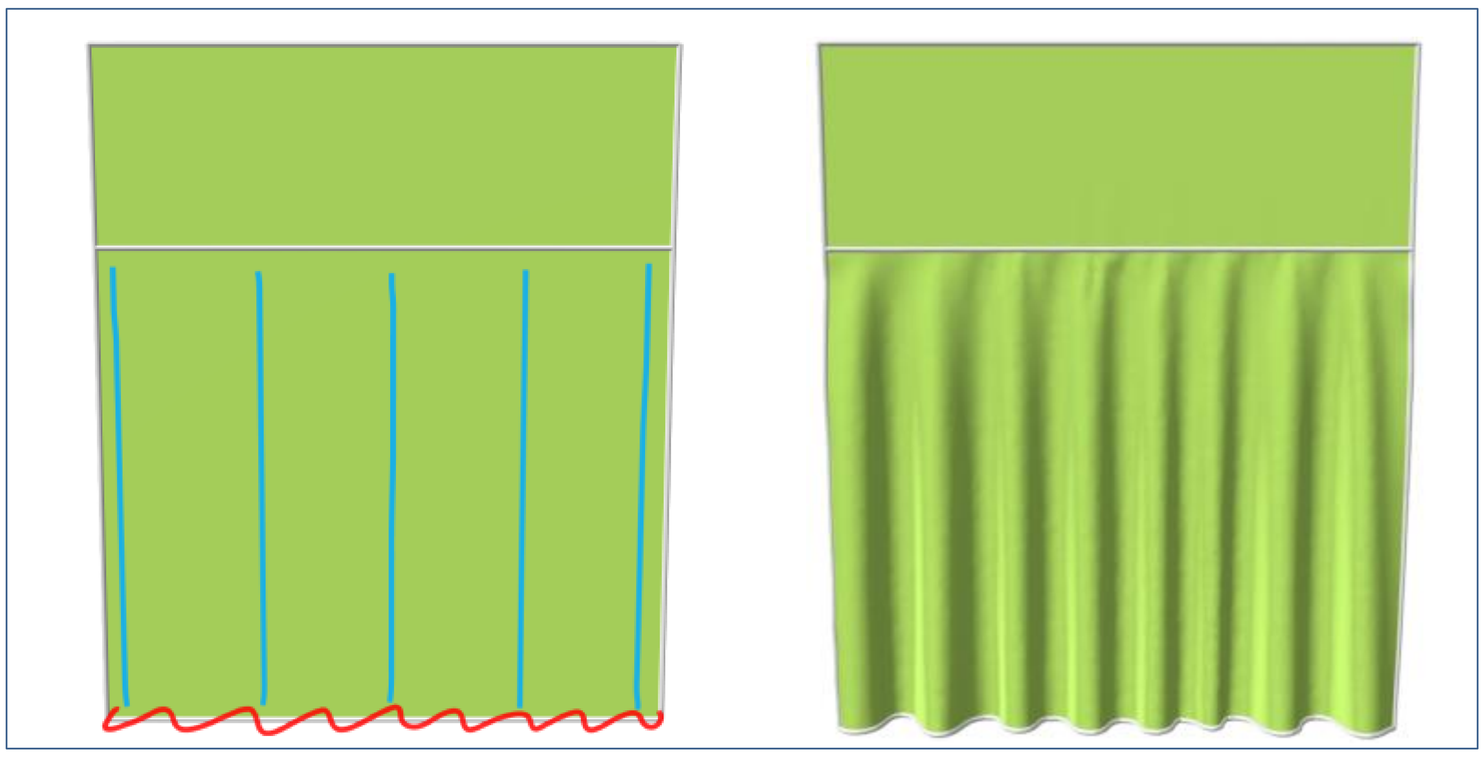


- Next page shows the conventions used to communicate fold or pleat types.

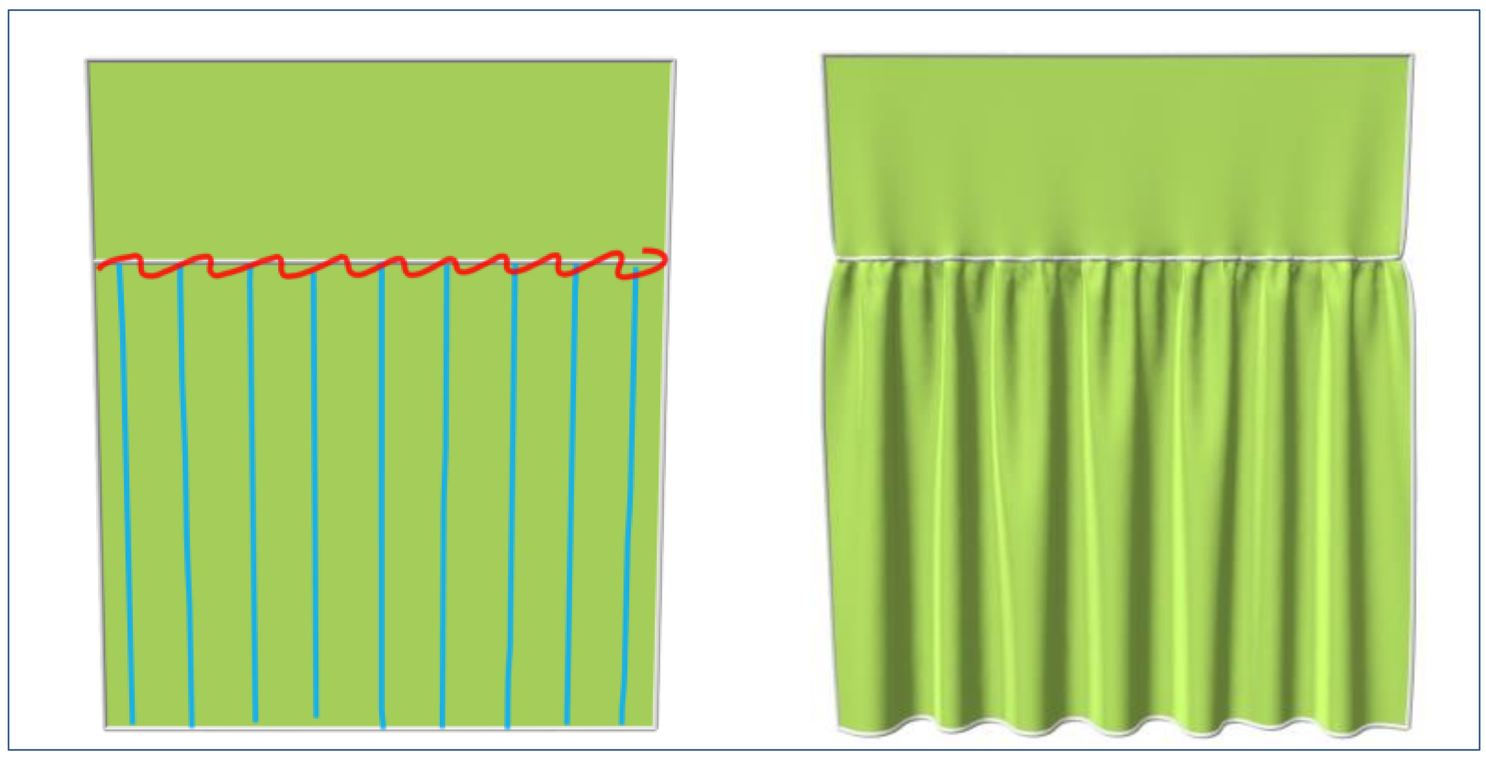
- In the subsequent pages you will be asked to assess the quality of different algorithm generated results and their adherence to the user input.

4 Types of Supported Folds and Pleats

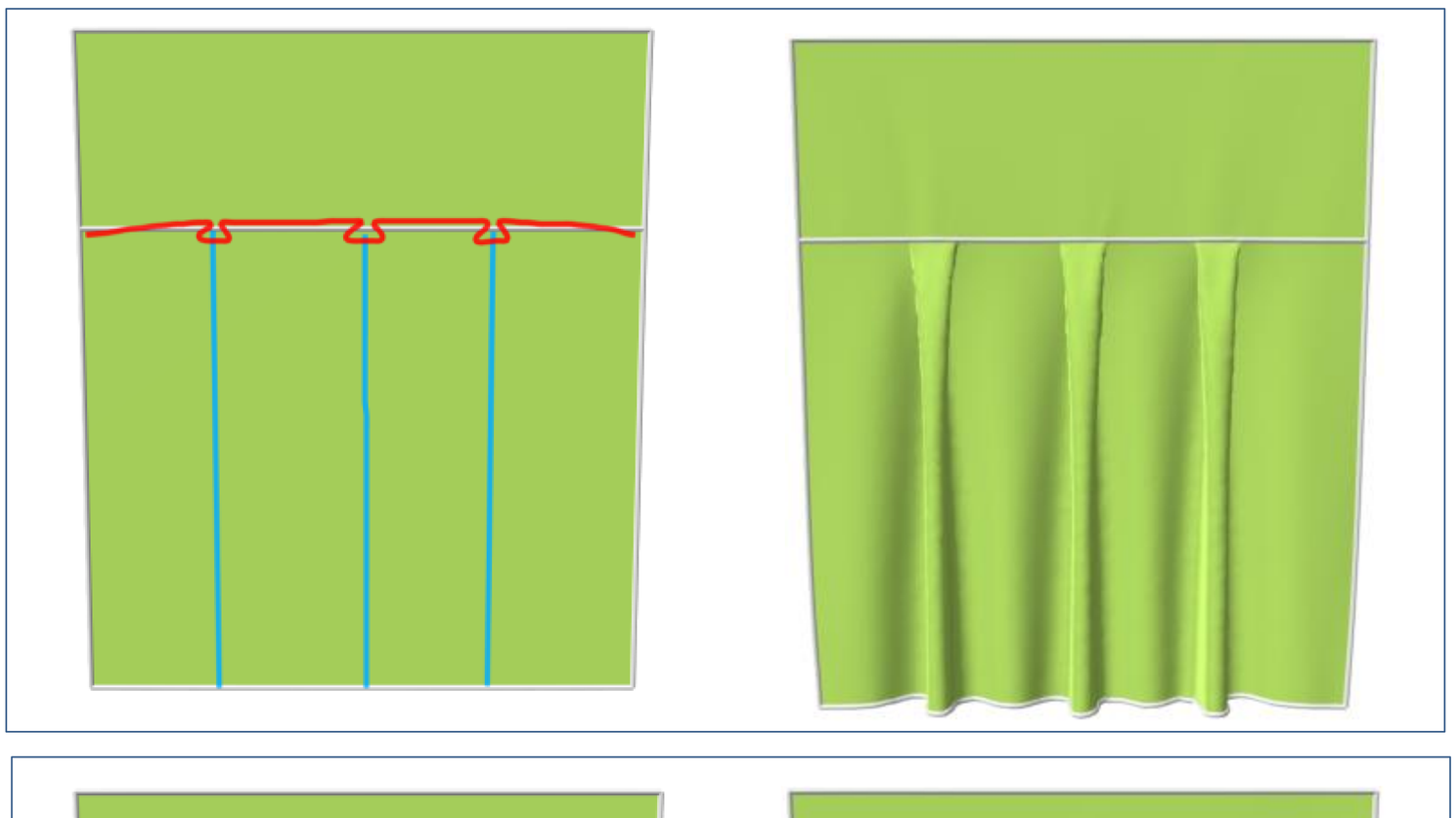
Hemline Folds



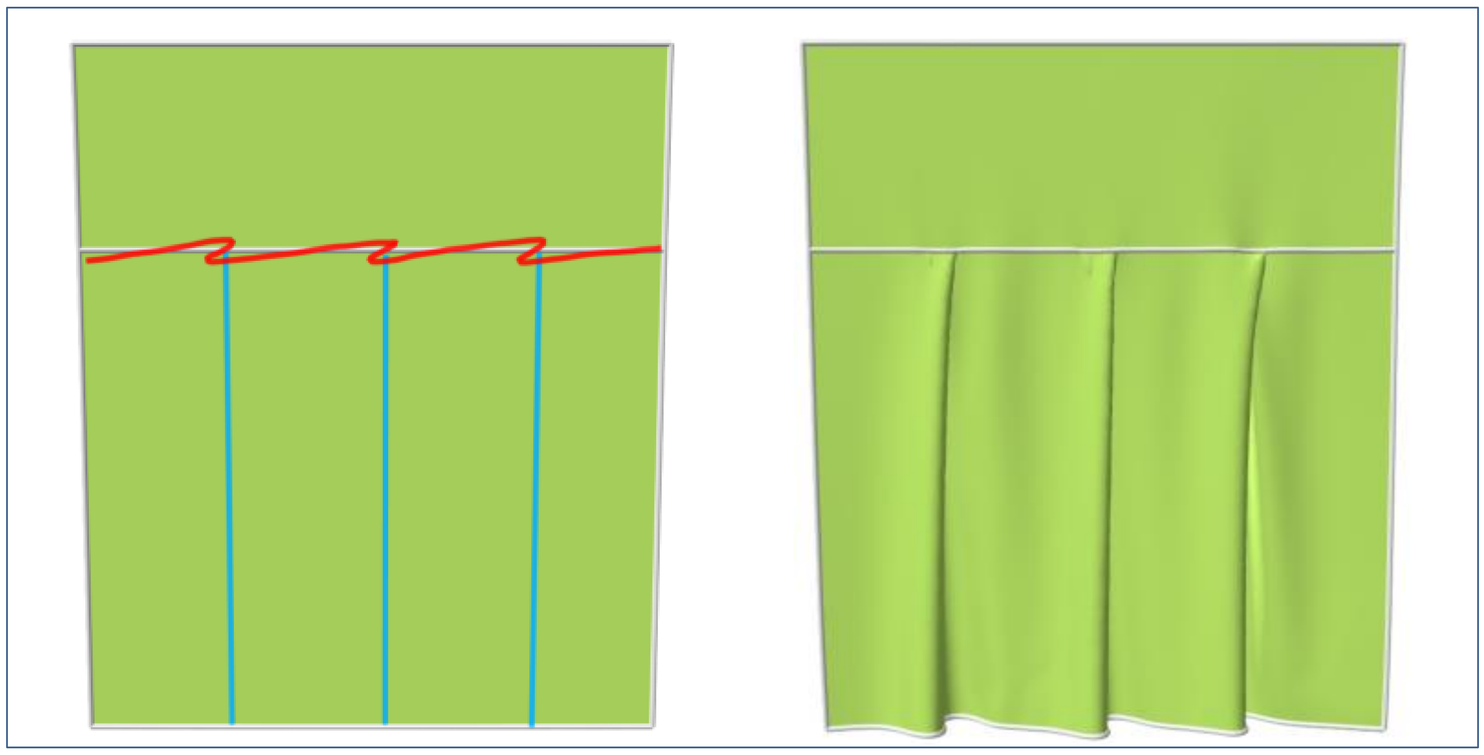
Gathering Folds



Pinched Pleats



Knife Pleats



Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

[Rohmer et al. 2010]
after pattern adjustment
[Bartle et al. 2016]
0%

C

ours
100%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

ours
100%

C

[Rohmer et al. 2010] after pattern adjustment [Bartle et al. 2016]
0%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

ours
90%

C

a naïve extension method using ARAP
10%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

a naïve extension method using ARAP

0%

C

ours

100%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

ours

100%

C

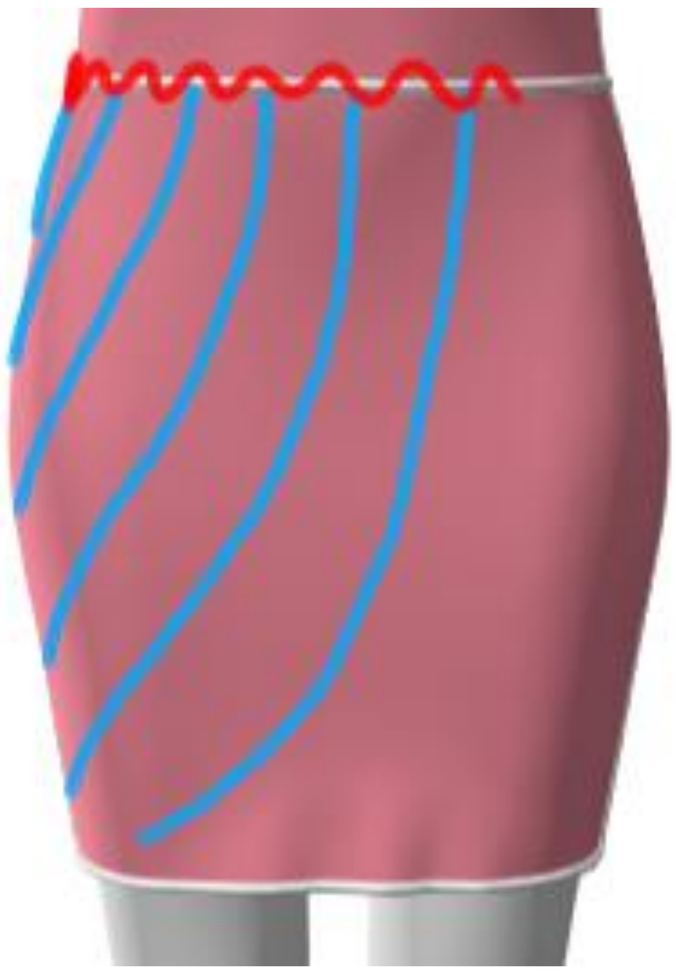
[Rohmer et al. 2010]

after pattern adjustment

[Bartle et al. 2016]

0%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?



A

B

a naïve extension method using ARAP
0%

C

ours
100%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

ours
100%

C

a naïve extension method using ARAP
0%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

our first reproducible garment
10%

C

ours
90%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

ours
100%

C

a naïve extension method using ARAP
0%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

a naïve extension method using ARAP

10%

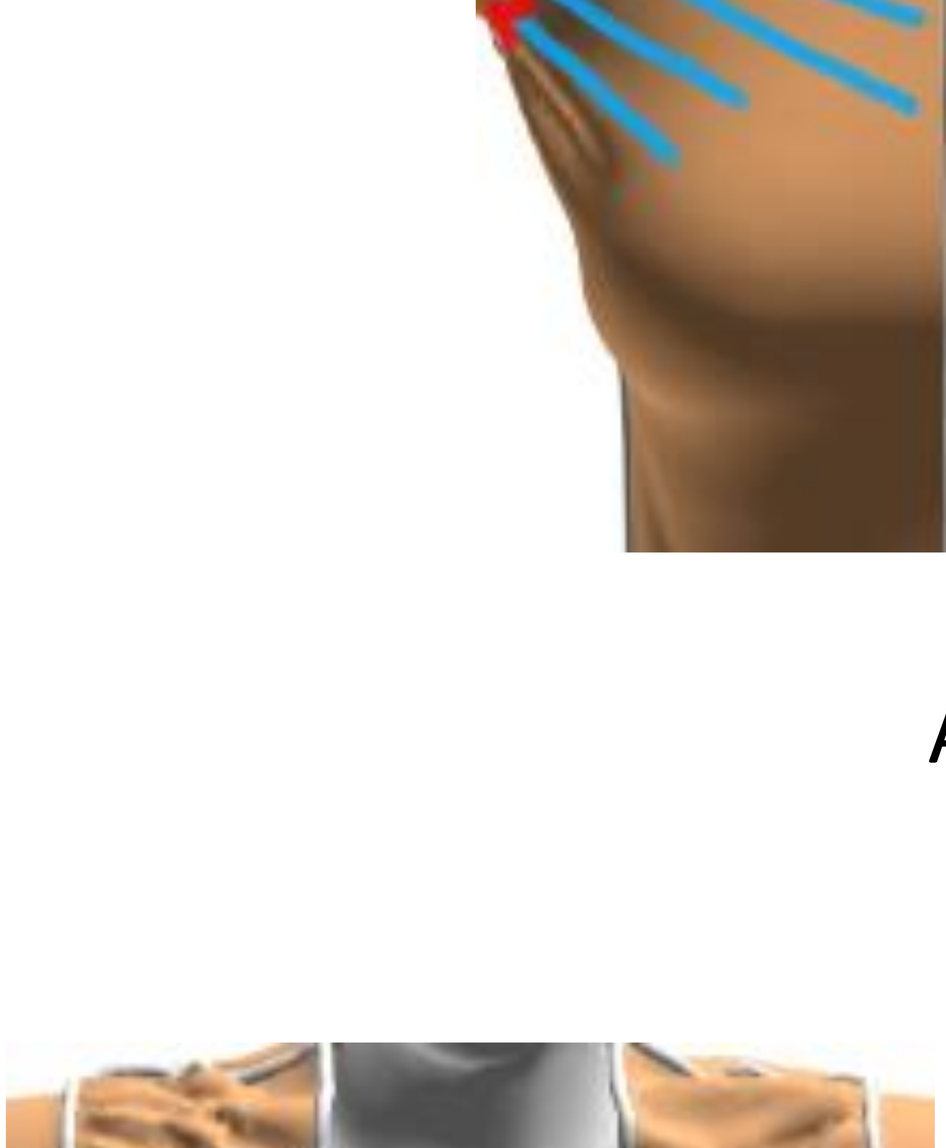
C

ours

90%

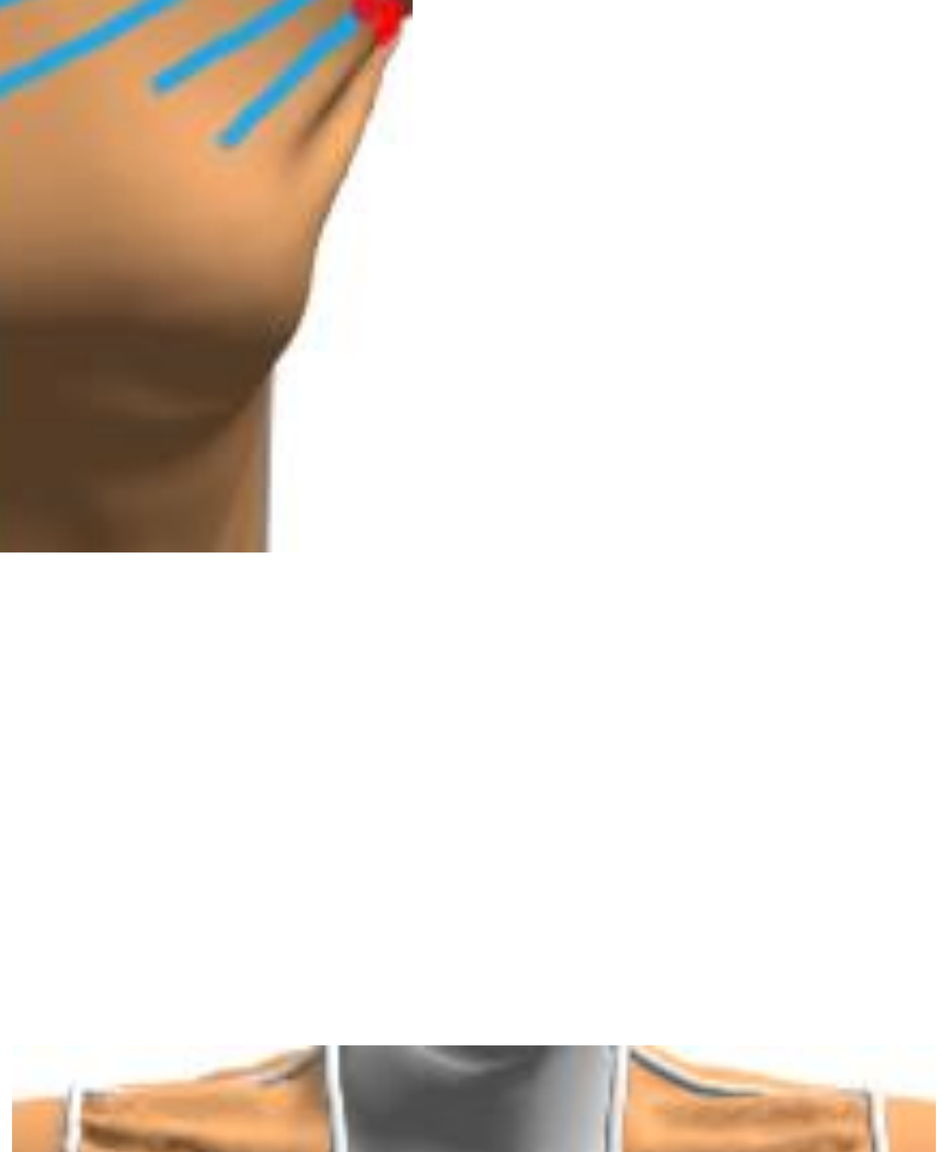
Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A



B

our method without stretching in fold path directions and the following computations
20%



C

ours
80%

Which of the garments below ("B" or "C") is more reflective of the user input above ("A")?

A

B

ours

90%

C

a naïve extension method using ARAP

10%