

Short Introduction to Implicits

Implicits – why?

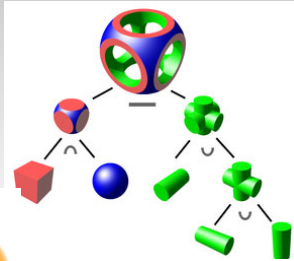
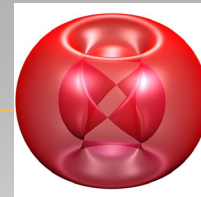


Implicit functions: $f(x,y) = 0$ or $f(x,y,z)=0$

- Rendering?
- Inside/outside queries?
- Learning?
- Texturing?
- Modeling?

Implicit Representations

- algebraic surfaces
- constructive solid geometry
- blobby surfaces
- level set methods
- neurals
- ...



© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Algebraic Surfaces (Implicit)

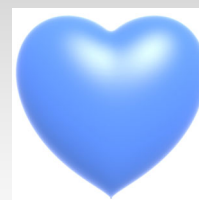
- Surface is zero set of a polynomial in x, y, z
- Examples:



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$



$$(R - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2 + z^2 = r^2$$



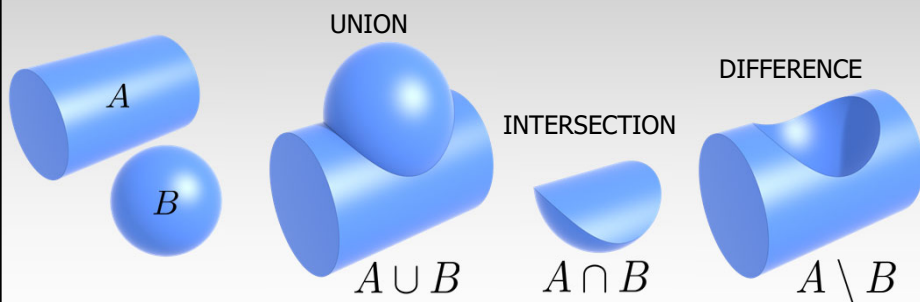
$$(x^2 + \frac{9y^2}{4} + z^2 - 1)^3 = x^2 z^3 + \frac{9y^2 z^3}{80}$$

© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Constructive Solid Geometry (Implicit)



- Build more complicated shapes via Boolean operations
- Basic operations:

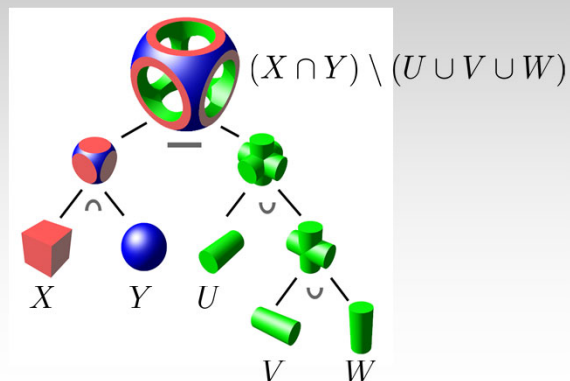


© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Constructive Solid Geometry (Implicit)



- Then chain together expressions:

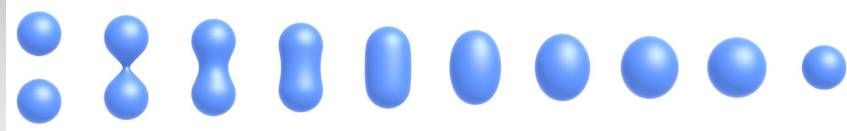


<https://iquilezles.org/articles/distfunctions/>

© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Bloppy Surfaces (Implicit)

- Instead of Booleans, gradually blend surfaces together:



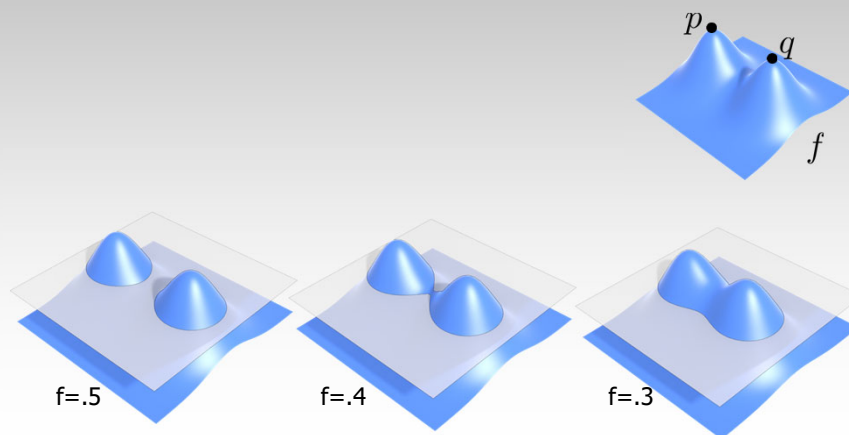
$$\phi_p(x) := e^{-|x-p|^2} \quad (\text{Gaussian centered at } p)$$

$$f := \phi_p + \phi_q \quad (\text{Sum of Gaussians centered at different points})$$

© Alla Sheffer, ACM, 2006

Bloppy Surfaces (Implicit)

- Easier to understand in 2D:

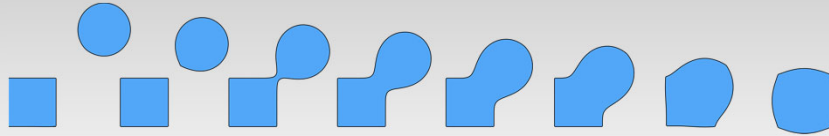


© Alla Sheffer, ACM, 2006

Blending Distance Functions (Implicit)



- A distance function gives distance to closest point on object
- Can blend any two distance functions d_1, d_2 :



- Similar strategy to points, though many possibilities.
E.g.,

$$f(x) := \bar{e}^{d_1(x)^2} + \bar{e}^{d_2(x)^2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Blending Distance Functions (Implicit)

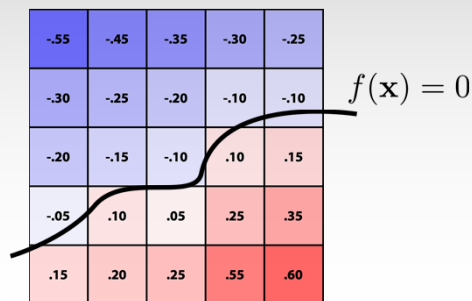


- Appearance depends on how we combine functions
- Q: How do we implement a Boolean union of $d_1(x)$, $d_2(x)$?
- A: Just take the minimum: $f(x) = \min(d_1(x), d_2(x))$

© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

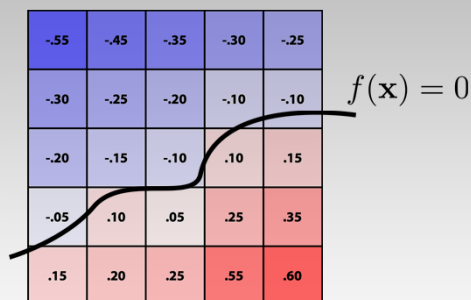
Level Set Methods (Implicit)

- Implicit surfaces have some nice features (e.g., merging/splitting)
- But, hard to describe complex shapes in closed form
- Alternative: store a grid of values approximating function



© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Level Set Methods (Implicit)



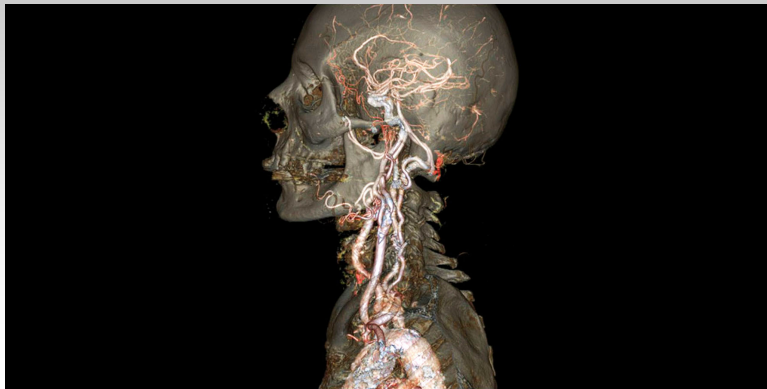
- Surface is found where interpolated values equal zero
- Provides much more explicit control over shape (like a texture)
- Unlike closed-form expressions, run into problems of aliasing!

© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Level Sets from Medical Data (CT, MRI, etc.)



- Level sets encode, e.g., constant tissue density

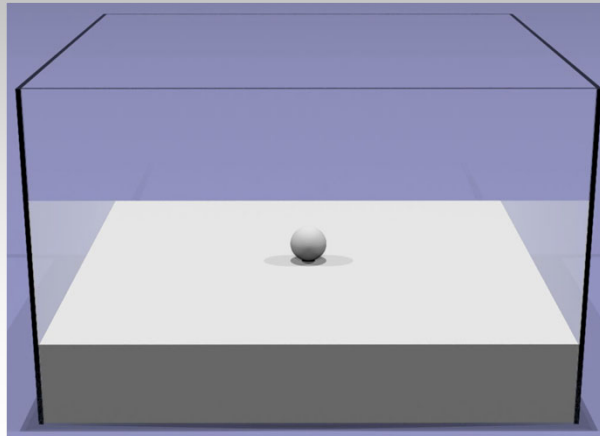


© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane

Level Sets in Physical Simulation



Level set encodes distance to air-liquid boundary:



see <http://physbam.stanford.edu>

© Alla Sheffer/ Keenan Crane



Neural Implicits

“Black Box” (MLP) defined over 3D or 2D space

- Learn from combination of desiderata
 - *Positional constraints*
 - *Gradient constraints*
 - *Global properties – smoothness, gradient smoothness, ...*