

# Sensitivity-optimized Rigging for Example-based Real-time Clothing Synthesis



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(\*=joint 1<sup>st</sup> authors)



# Motivation

- Fast clothing synthesis for interactive application

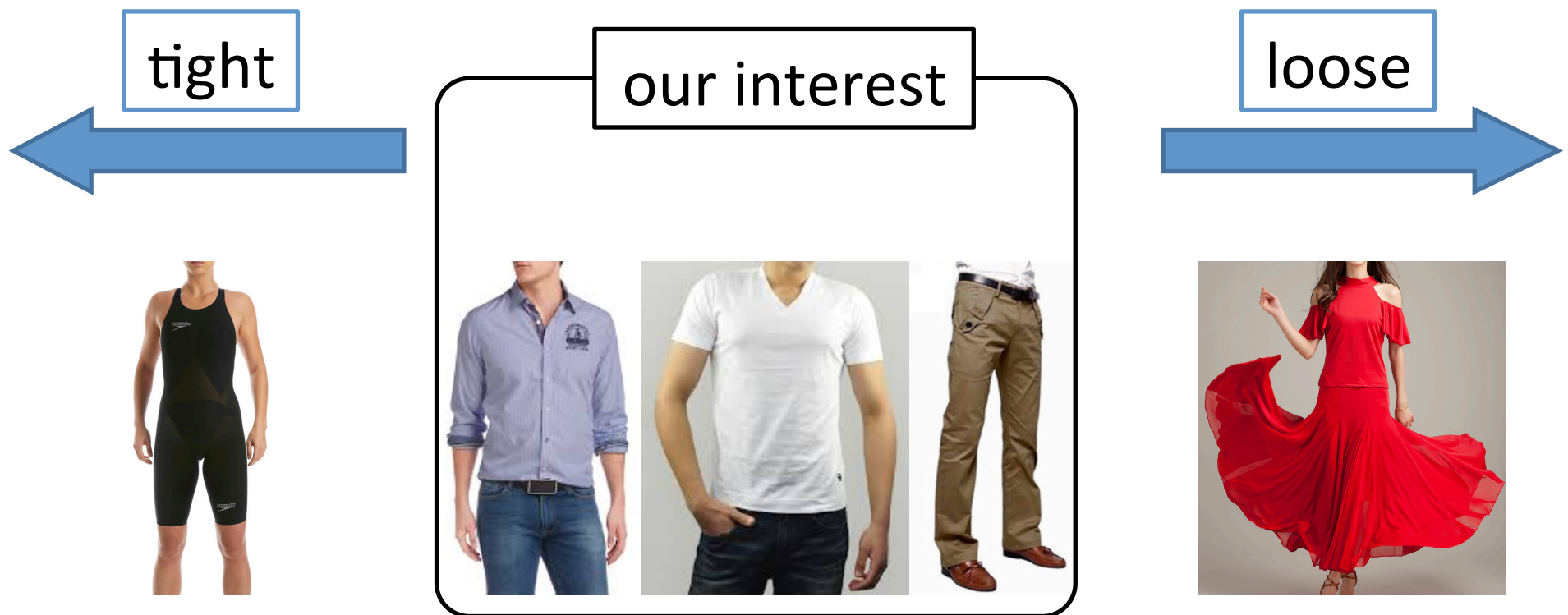


[Winning Eleven 2014]

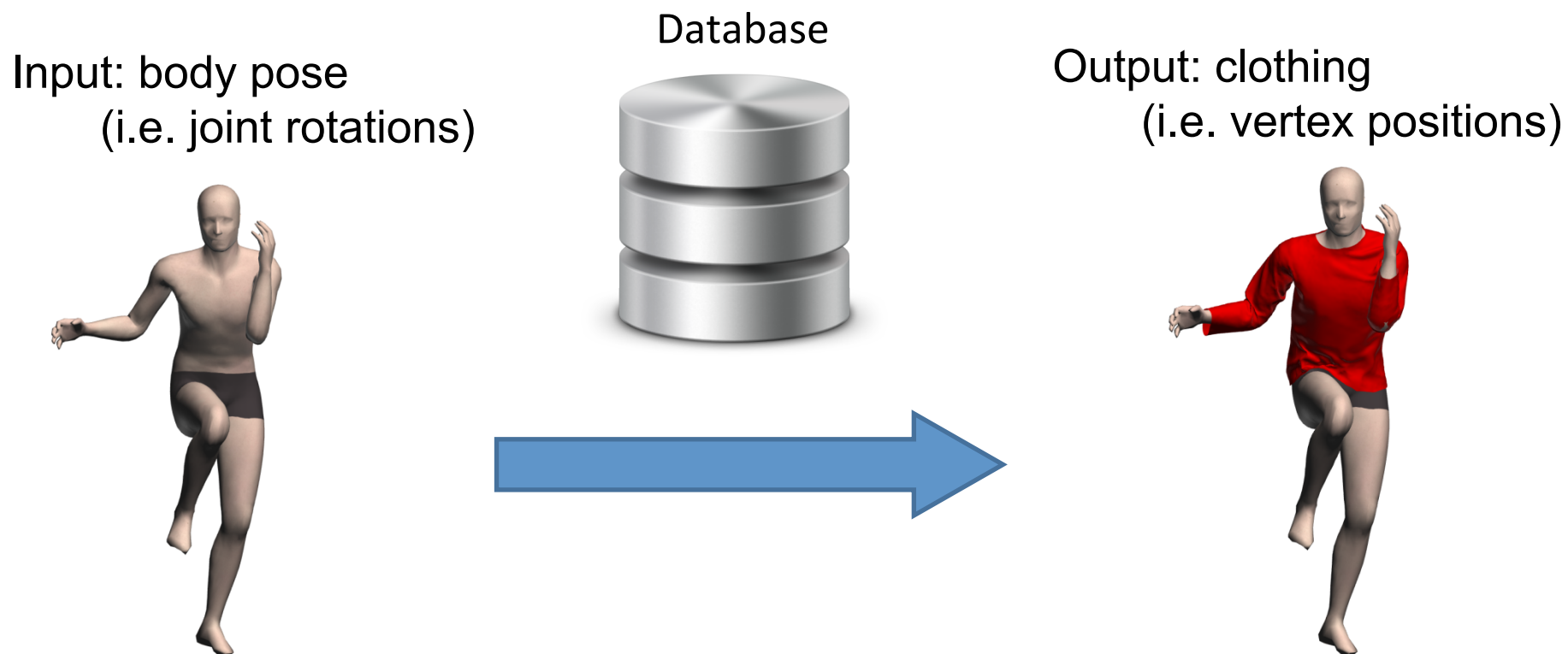


[Assassins Creed]

# Key Assumption: Pose-to-Clothing Mapping



# Example-based Clothing Synthesis



# CPU Implementation 60FPS



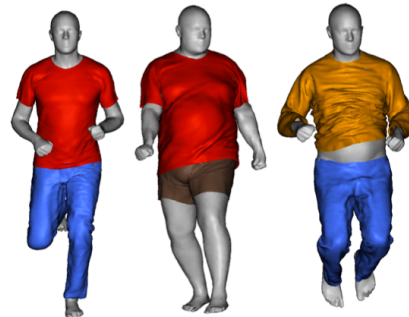
# CPU+GPU 200 Characters 20FPS



# Related Works: Example-based Clothing



[de Aguiar et al. 2010]



[Peng et al. 2010]



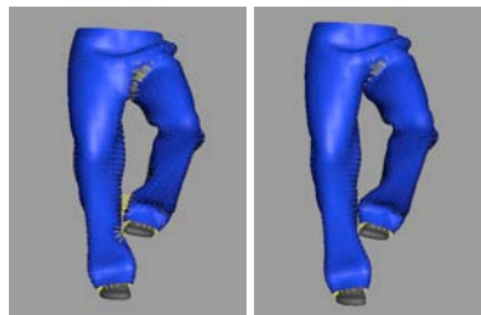
[Wang et al. 2010]



[Kavan et al. 2010]



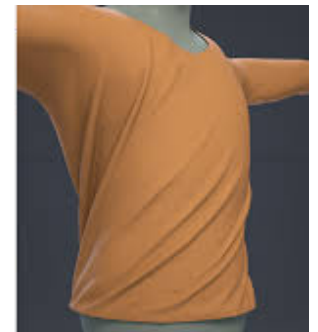
[Wang et al. 2013]



[Kim et al. 2008]

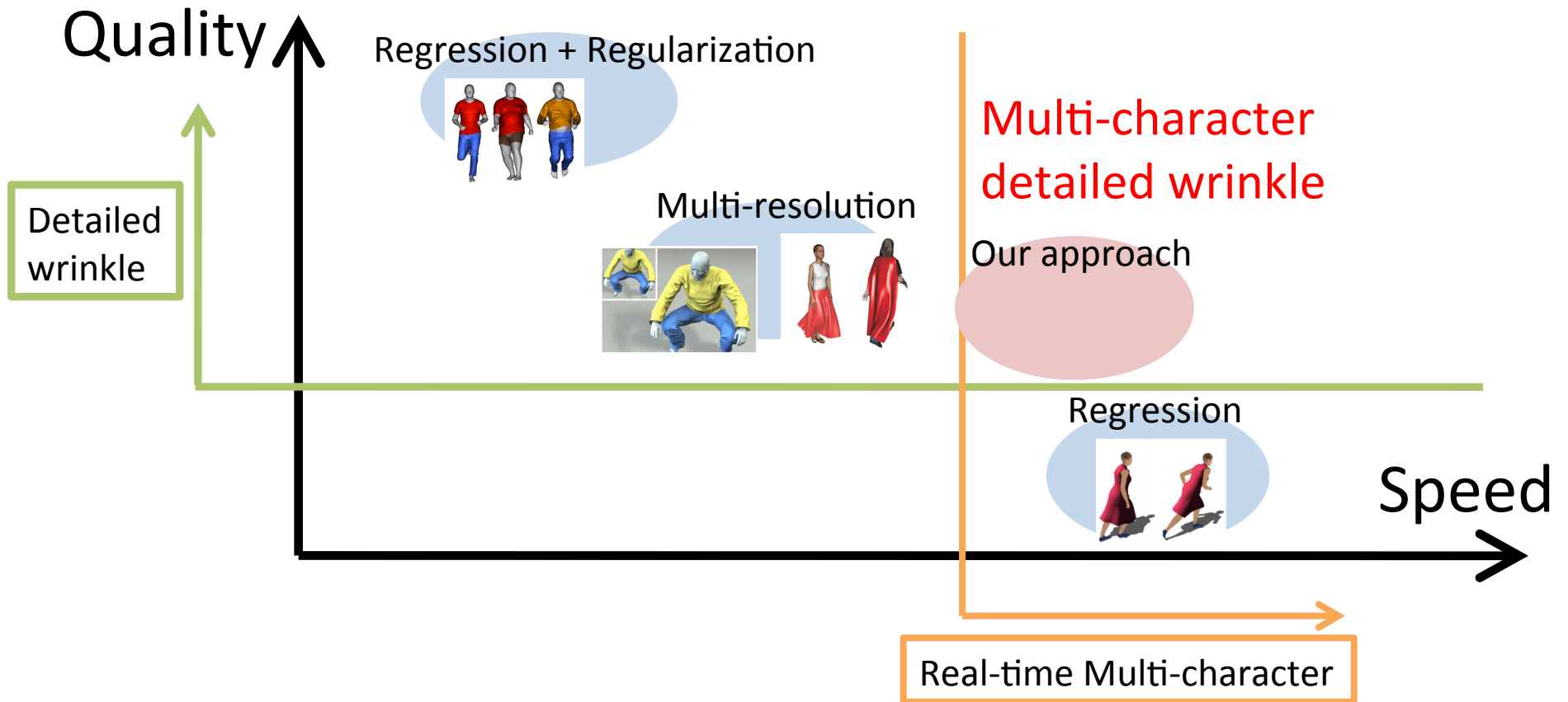


[Feng et al. 2010]



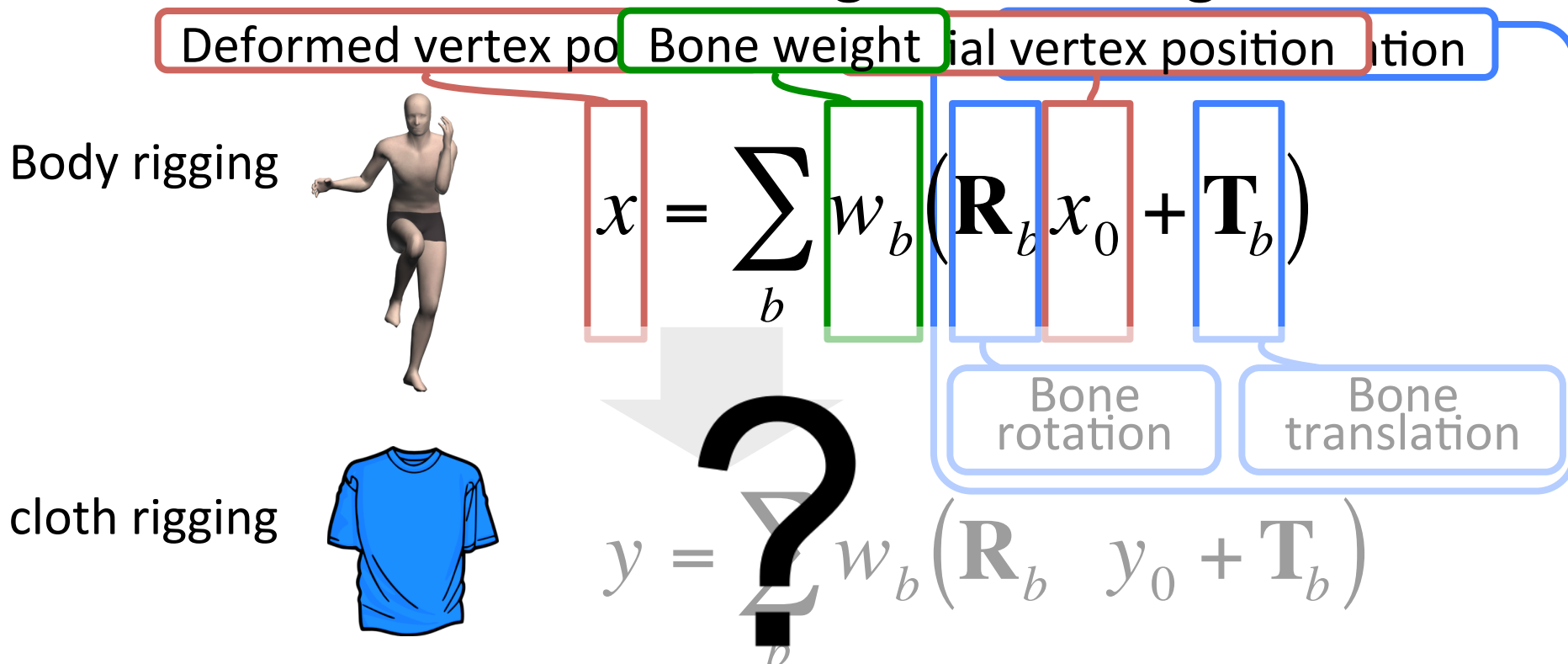
[Hahn et al. 2014]

# State of the Art (quality vs. speed)



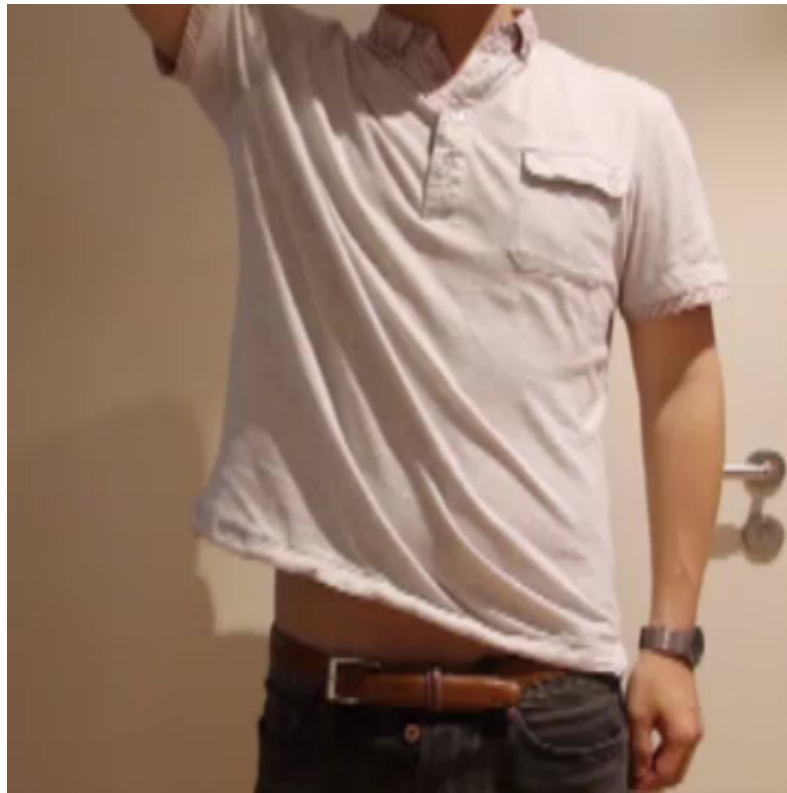
# Our Approach: Rigged Clothing

We use Linear Blend Skinning for clothing



# Challenges for Rigged Clothing

- Clothing move differently from body forming wrinkle



# Dividing Clothing Into Parts

- Global joint-clothing influence
- Locality of the clothing wrinkle



raise arm

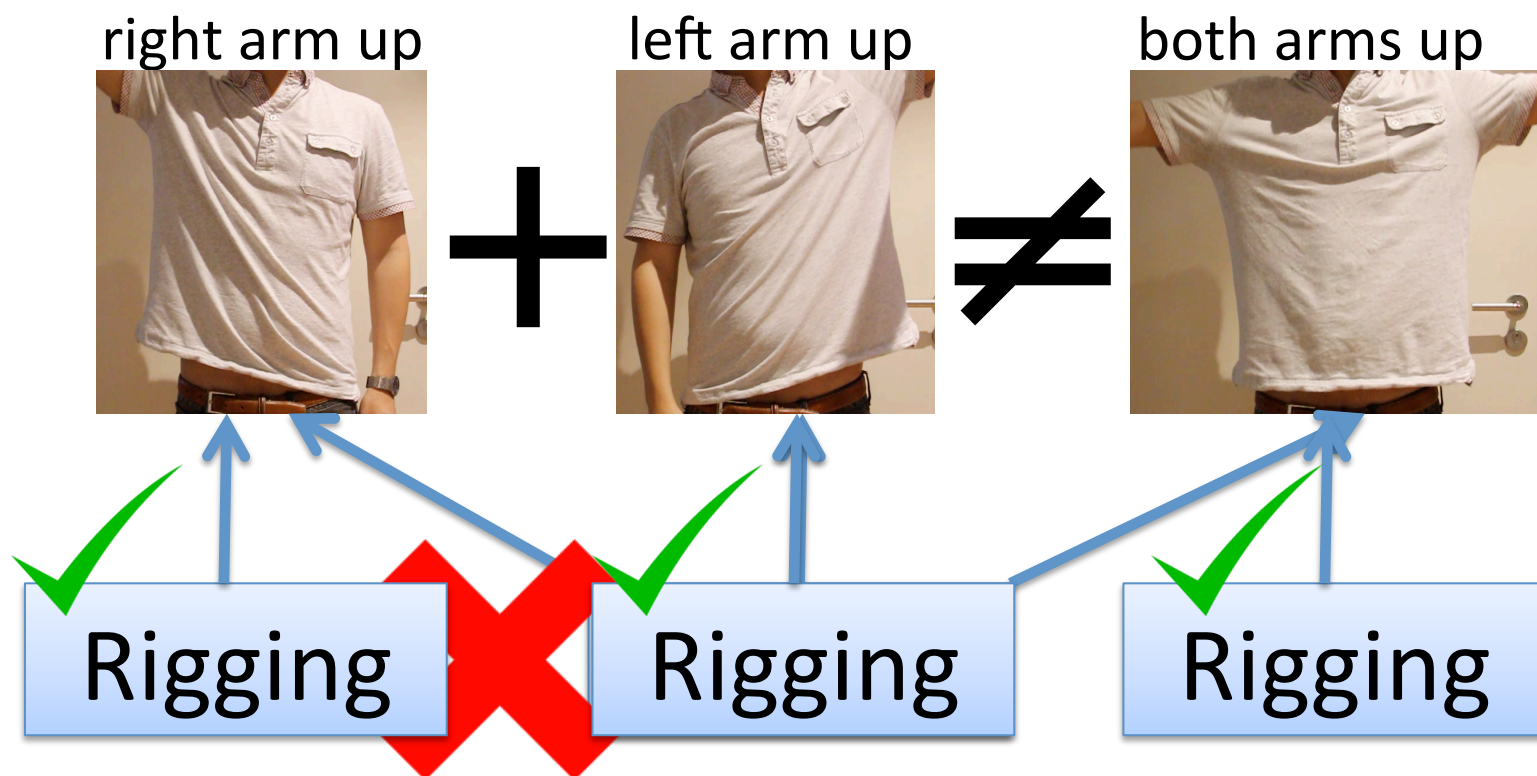


partition



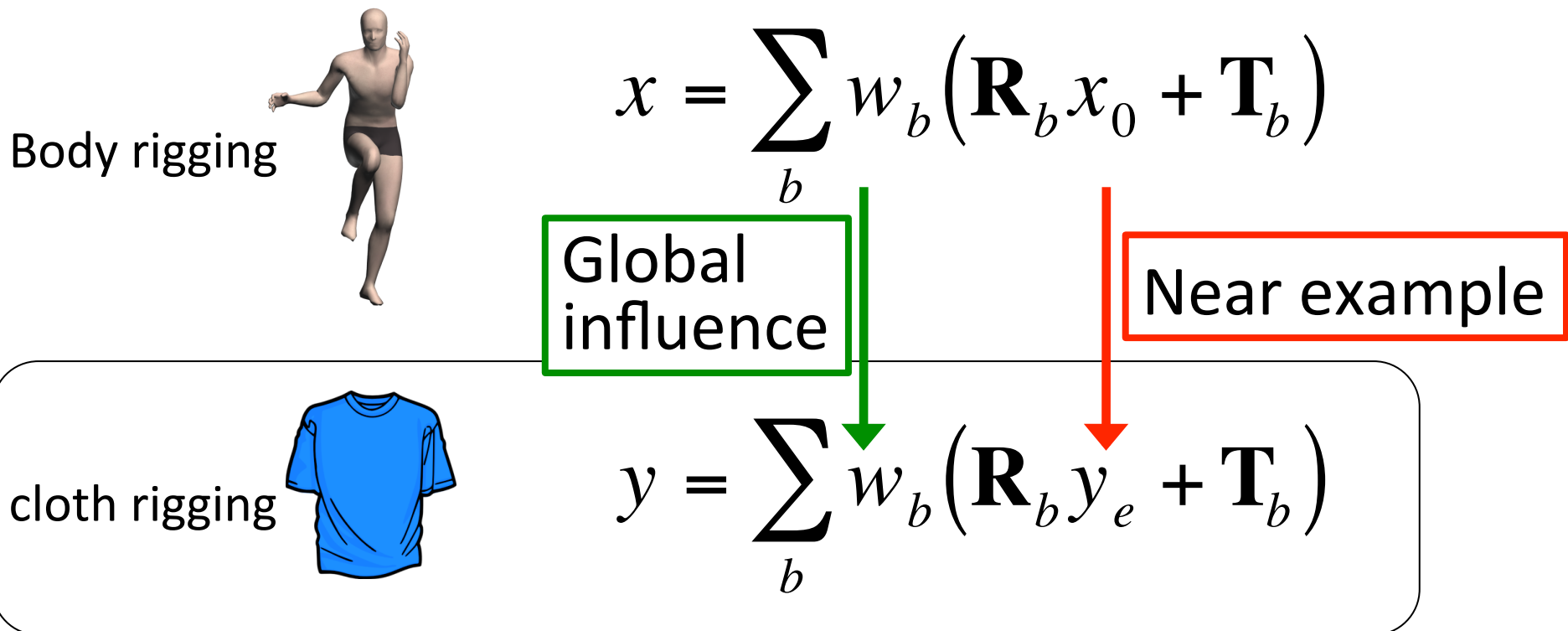
# Multi-prediction approach

- Clothing deformation is very nonlinear

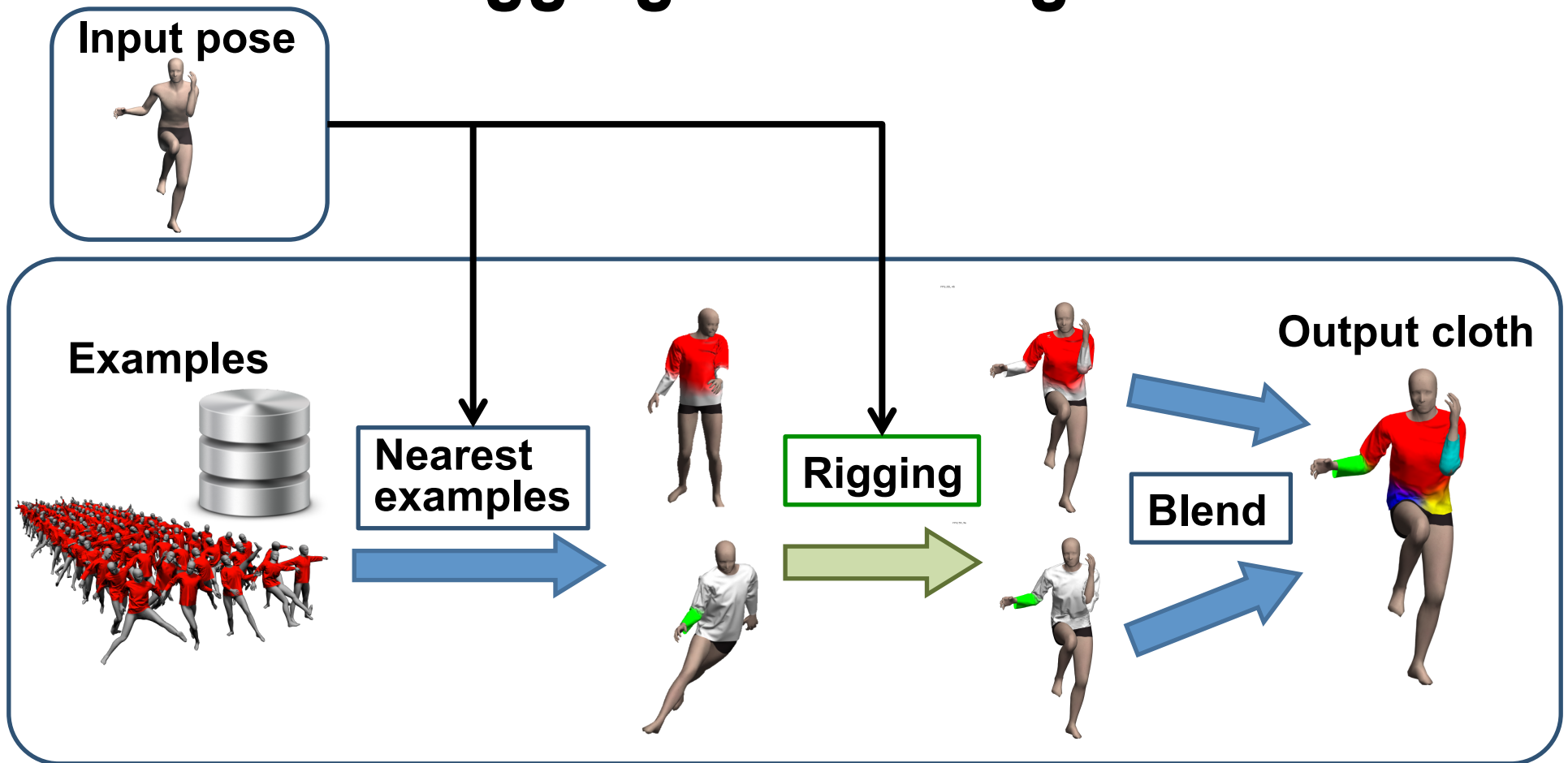


# Our Approach: Rigged Clothing

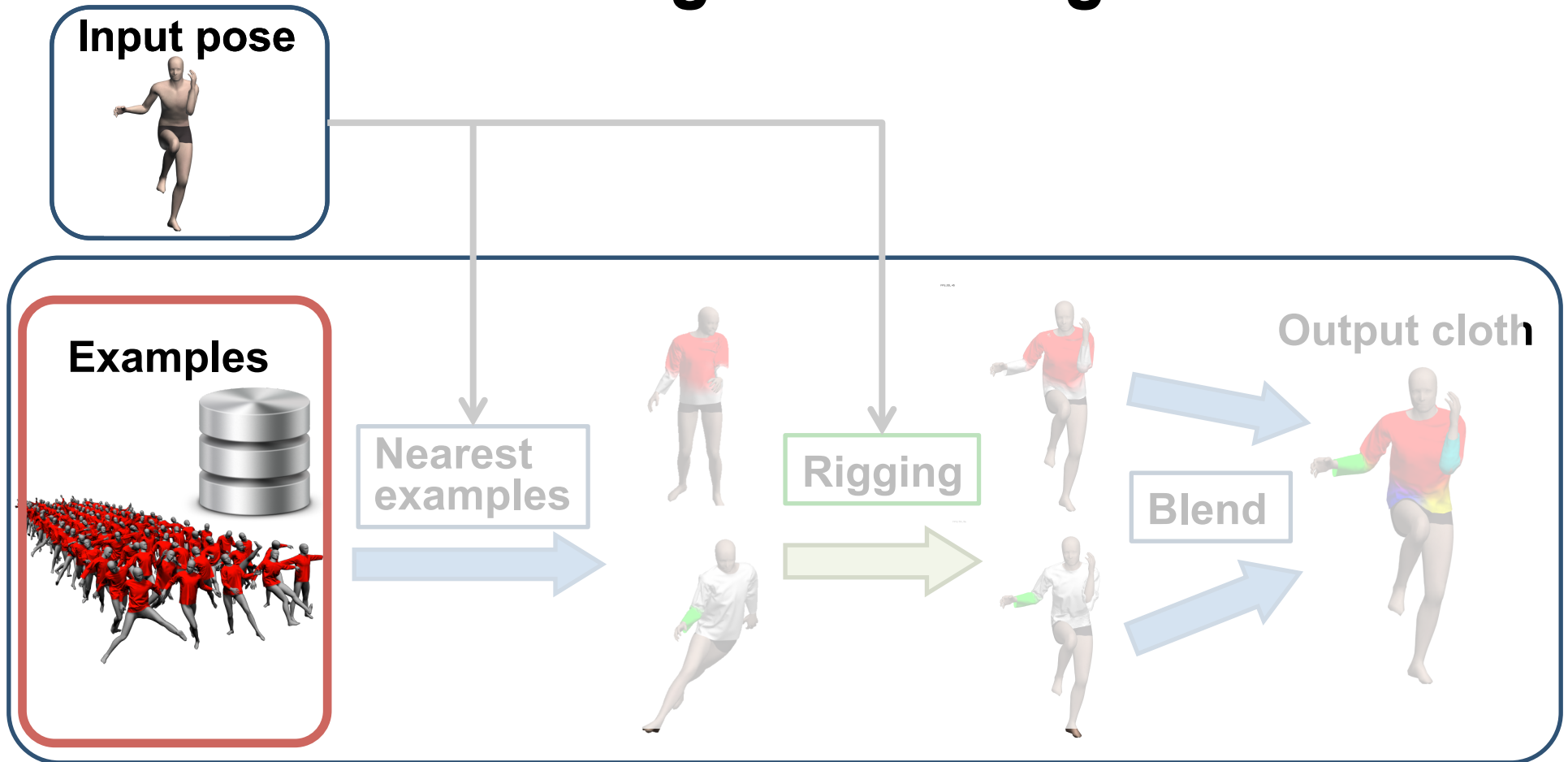
We use Linear Blend Skinning for clothing



# Procedure: Rigging & Blending



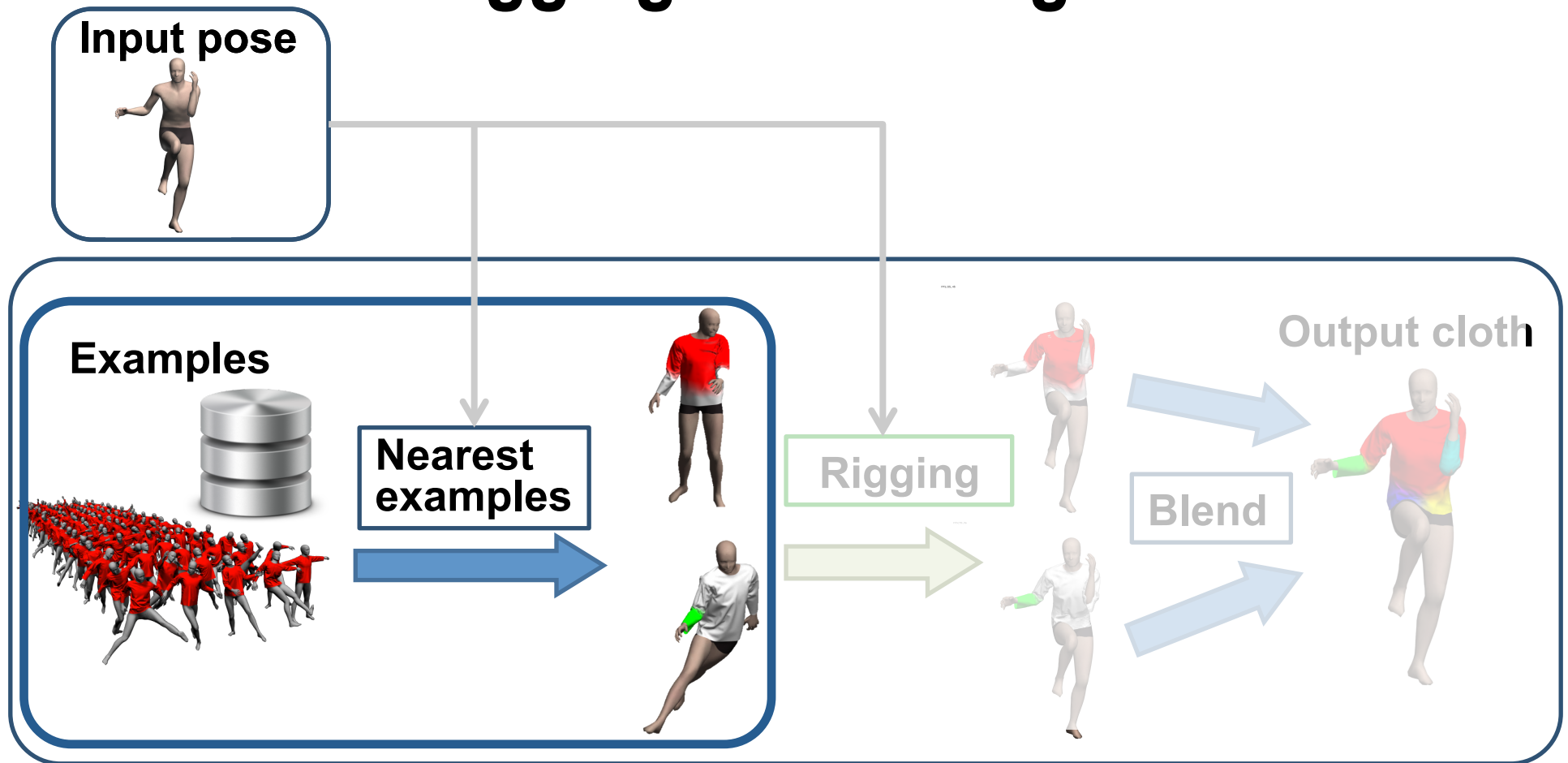
# Procedure: Skinning & Blending



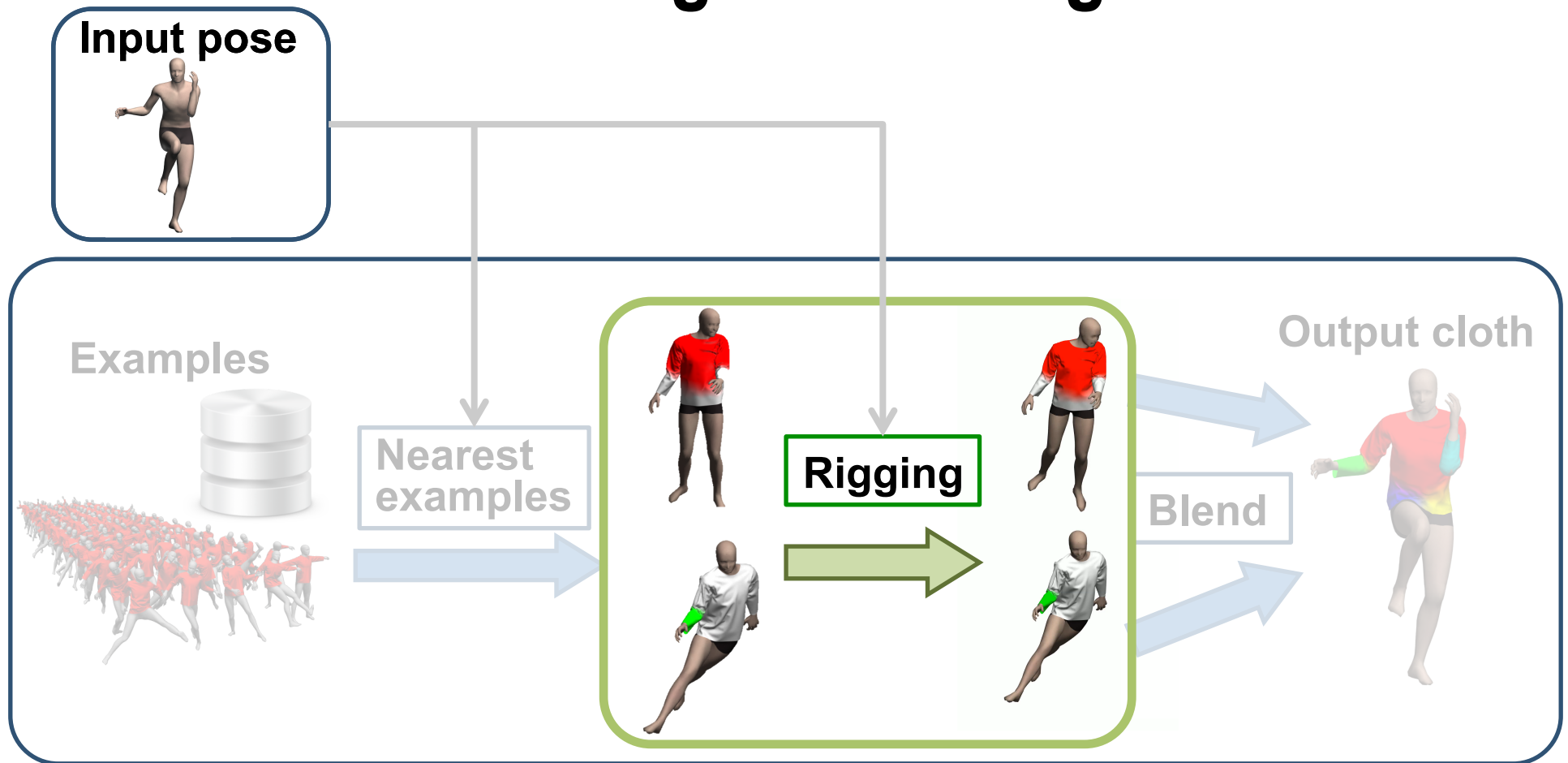
# Database: Example Poses & Clothing



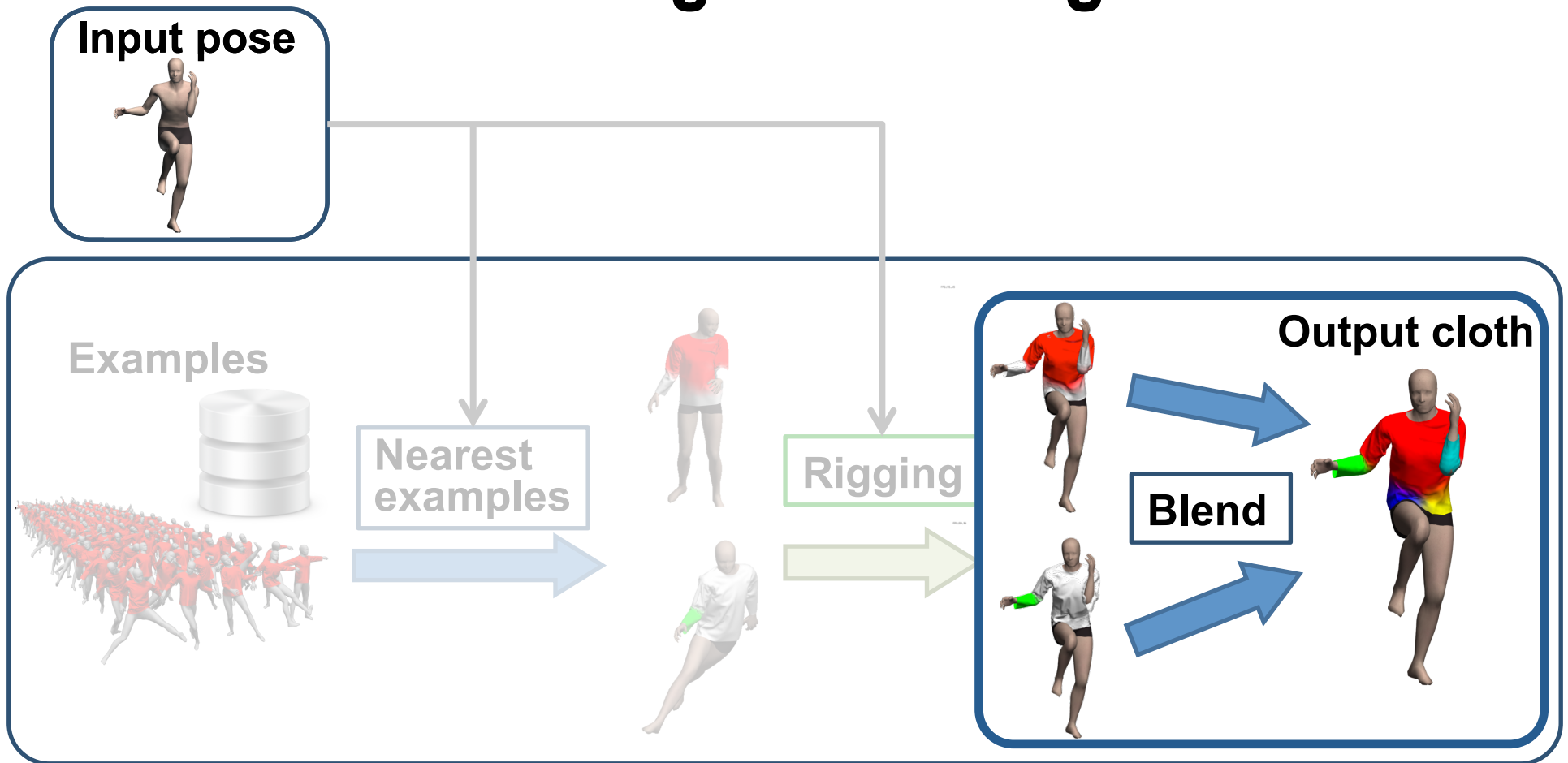
# Procedure: Rigging & Blending



# Procedure: Skinning & Blending



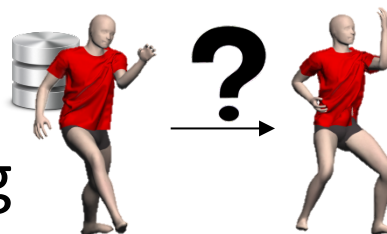
# Procedure: Skinning & Blending



# Contributions

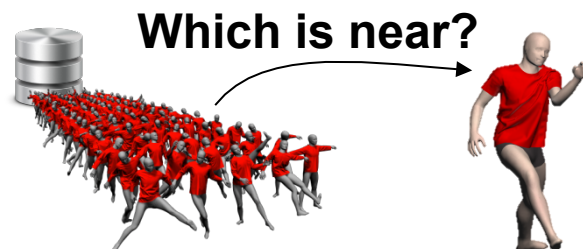
Examples' rigging model

➡ Sensitivity-optimized rigging



Find nearest examples to

➡ Sensitivity distance measure

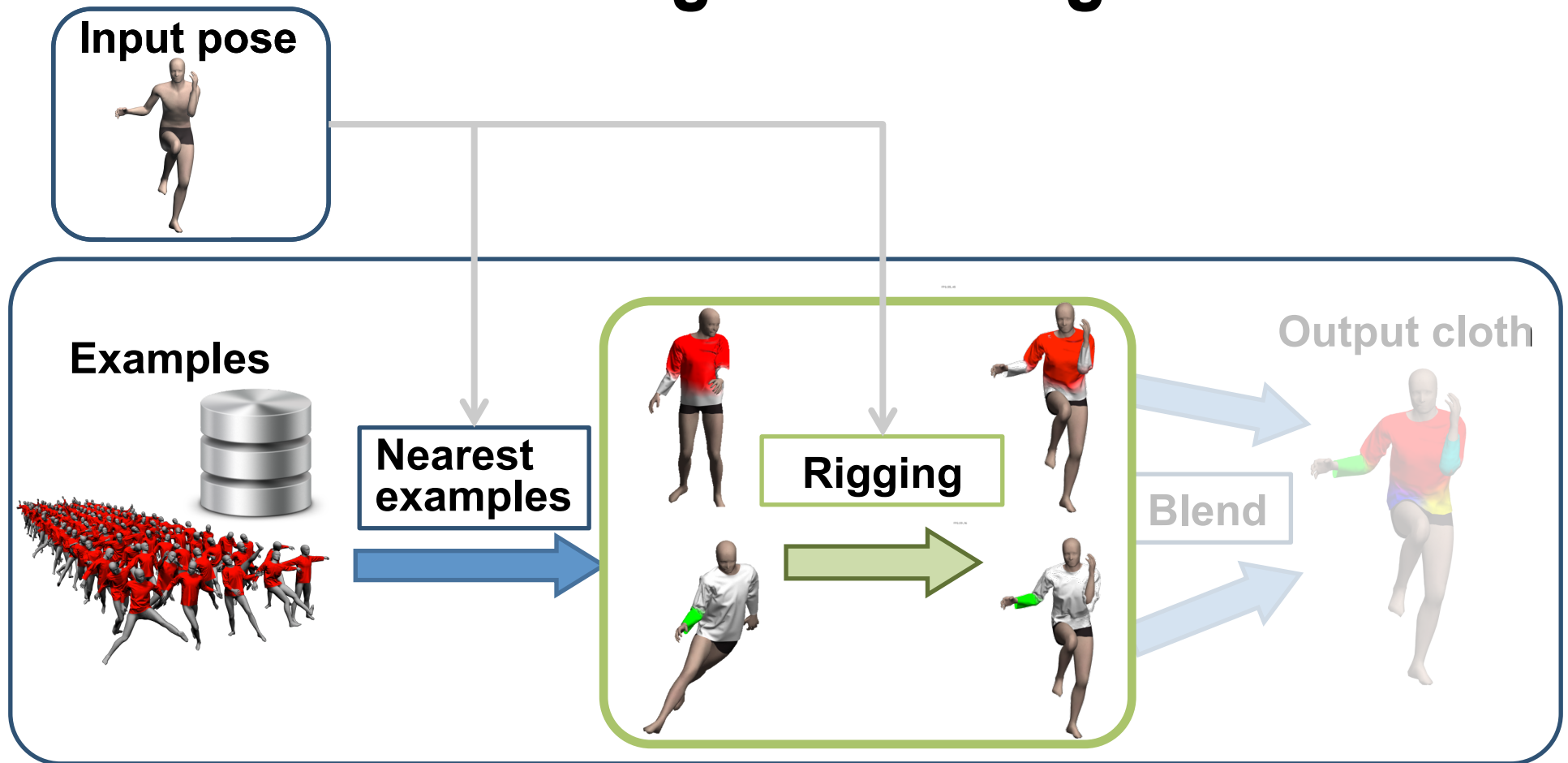


Determine example poses

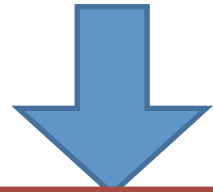
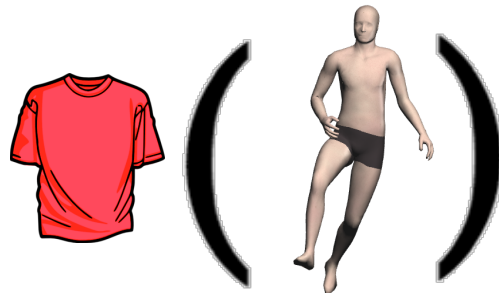
➡ MCMC approach



# Procedure: Skinning & Blending



# 1<sup>st</sup> order Prediction of Clothing Deformation



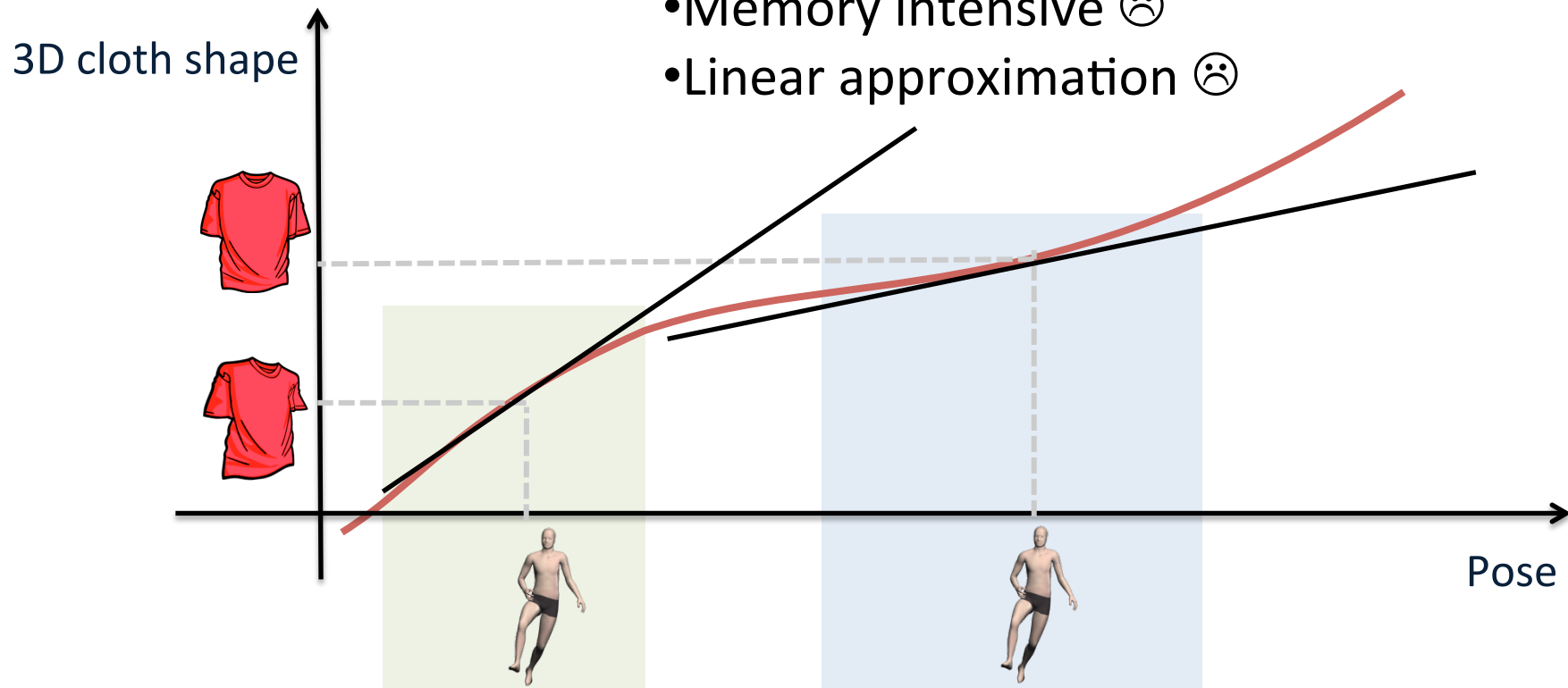
derivative

Sensitivity 1<sup>st</sup> order estimation

$$d_{\text{t-shirt}} = \frac{\partial \text{t-shirt}}{\partial \text{human}} d_{\text{human}}$$

# Sensitivity for Pose change

- Good representation around example 😊
- Memory intensive ☹️
- Linear approximation ☹️



# Skinning Weight Optimization



Linear Blend Skinning

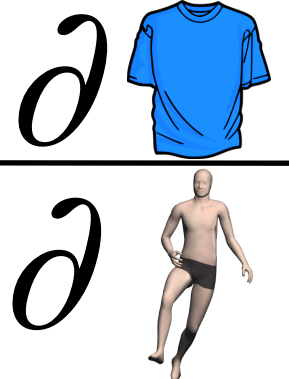
$$y' = \sum_b w_b (\mathbf{R}_b y + \mathbf{T}_b)$$

optimize

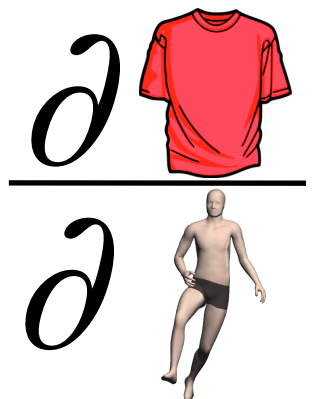
$\arg \min$

$w_b$

rigged

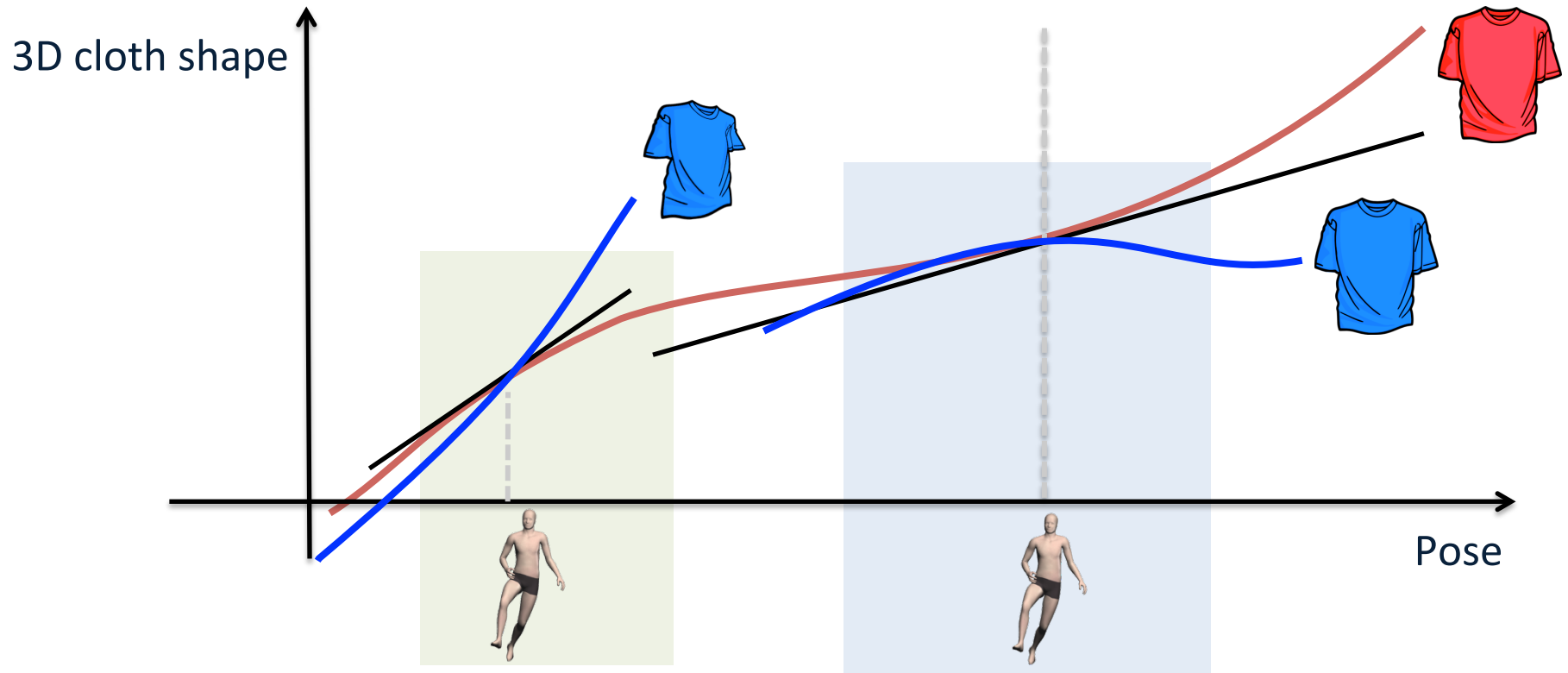


simulated



# Sensitivity for Pose Change

- Optimize weight to best approximate sensitivity



# Optimized Clothing Rigging Weight

FPS:144,27



Body weight



Naïve clothing weight



Optimized clothing weight

# Comparison against Naïve Weight



Example cloth

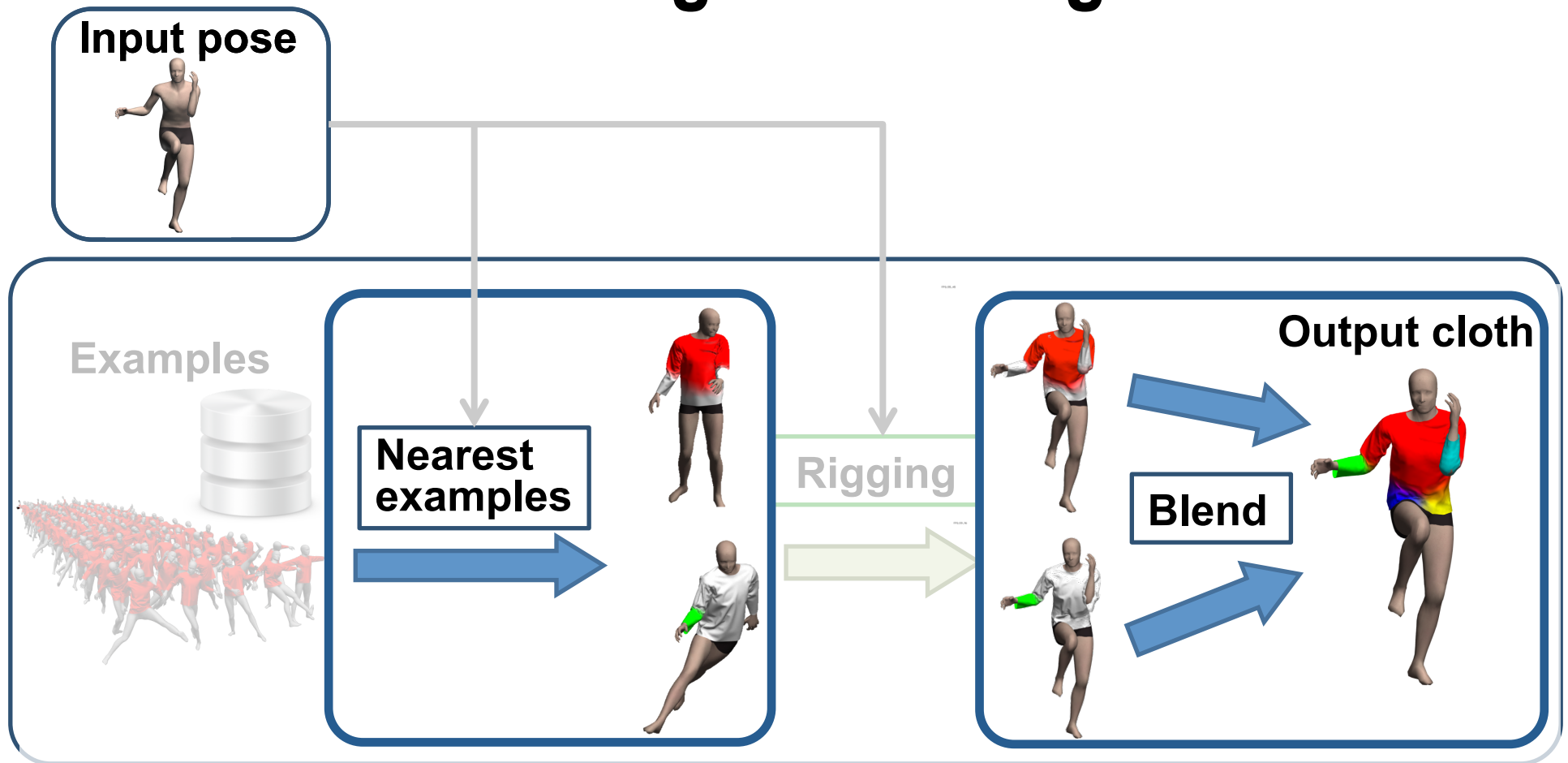


Naïve clothing weight



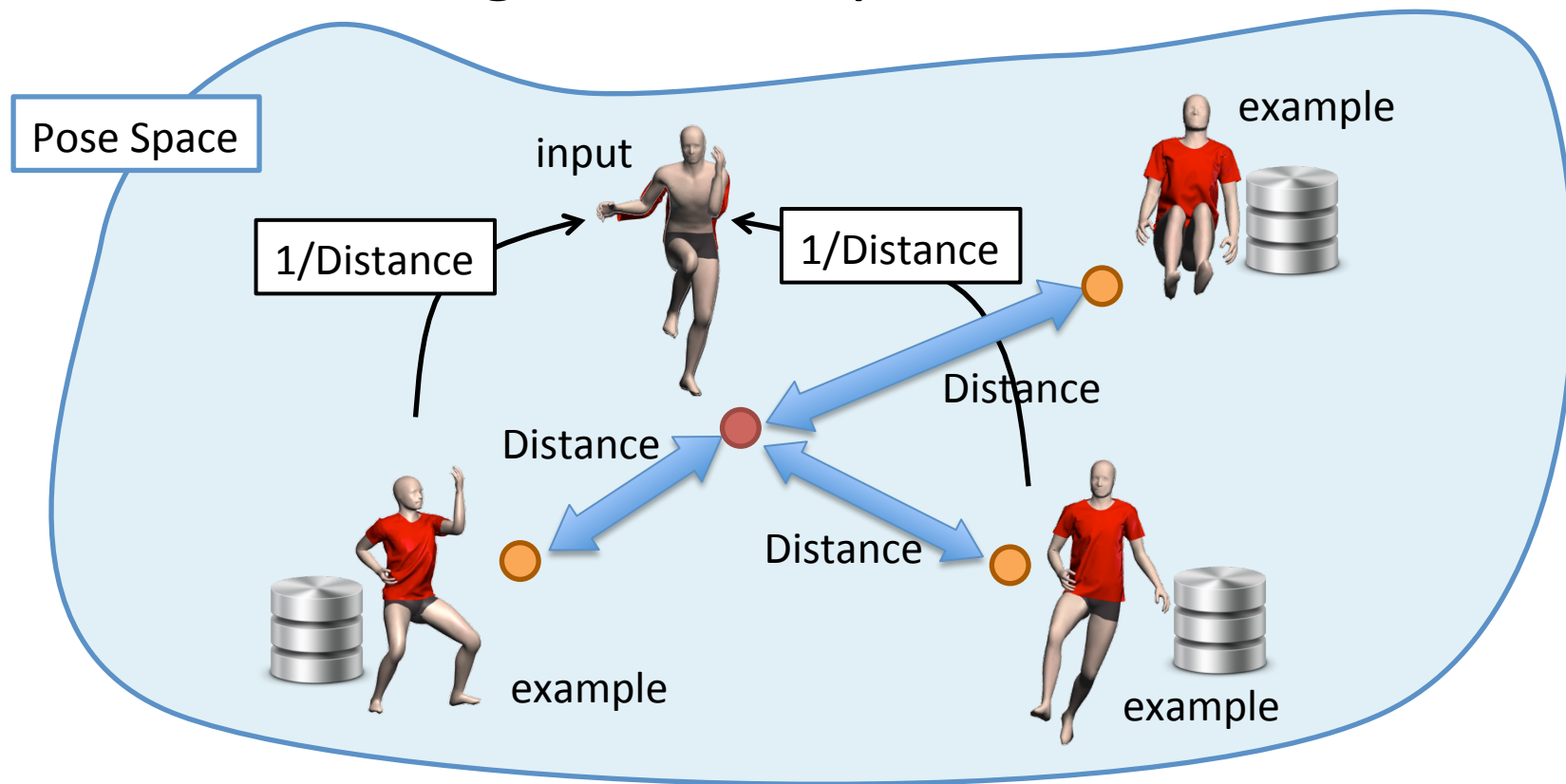
Optimized clothing weight

# Procedure: Skinning & Blending



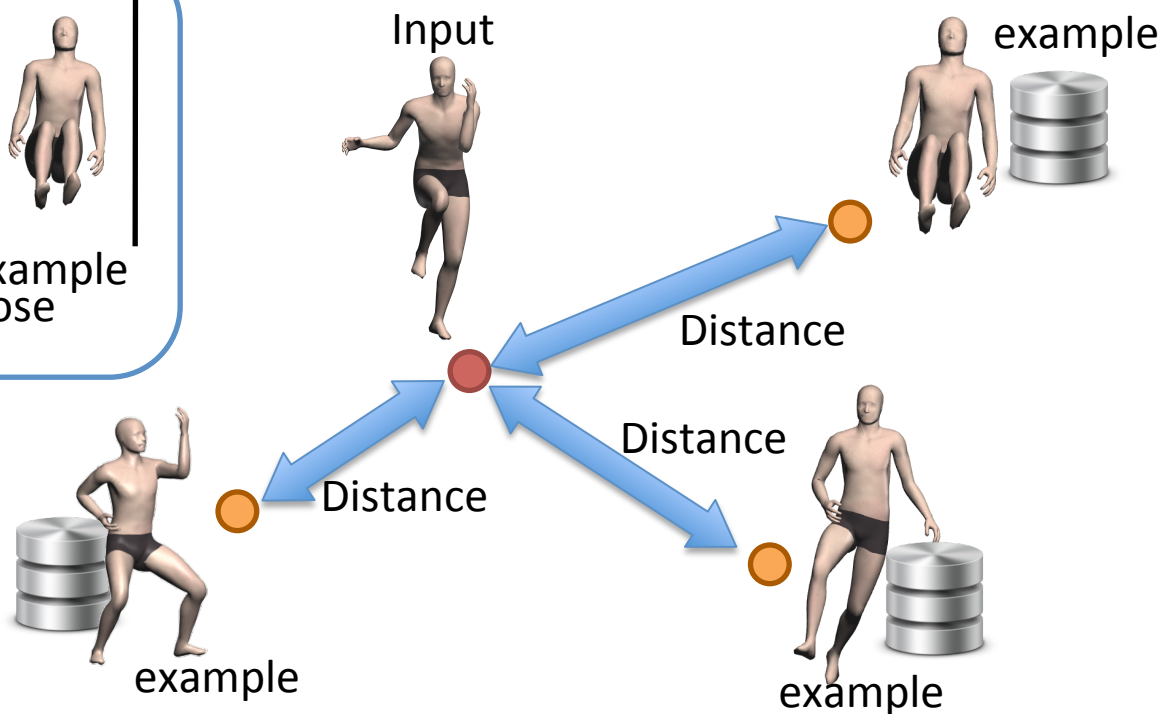
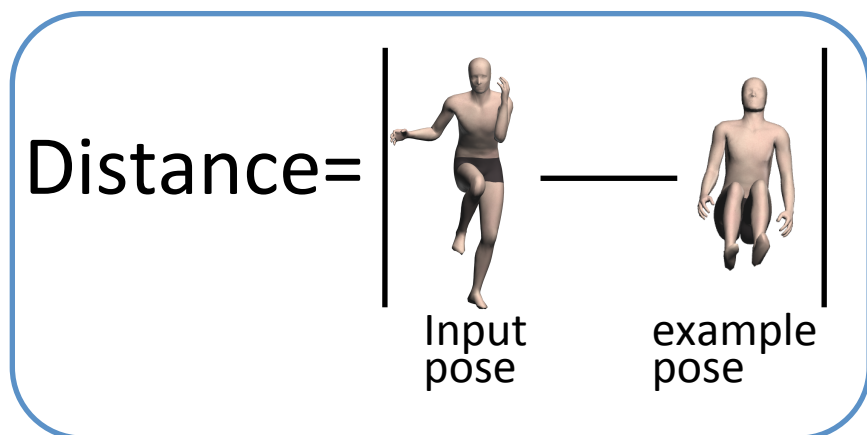
# Selecting & Blending with Distance Measure

- K-Nearest neighbor interpolation



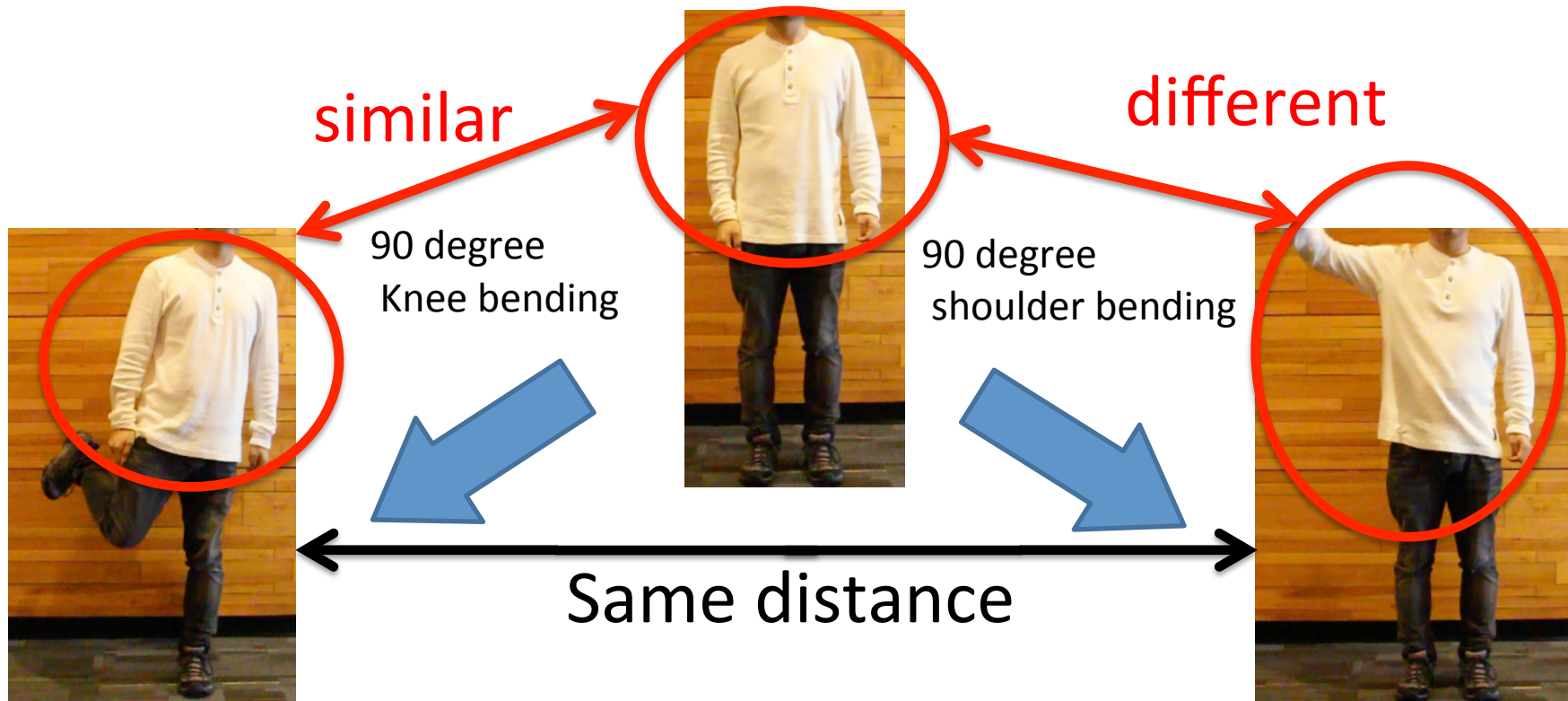
# Distance Measure

- Compare **body shape** or **joint angles** difference



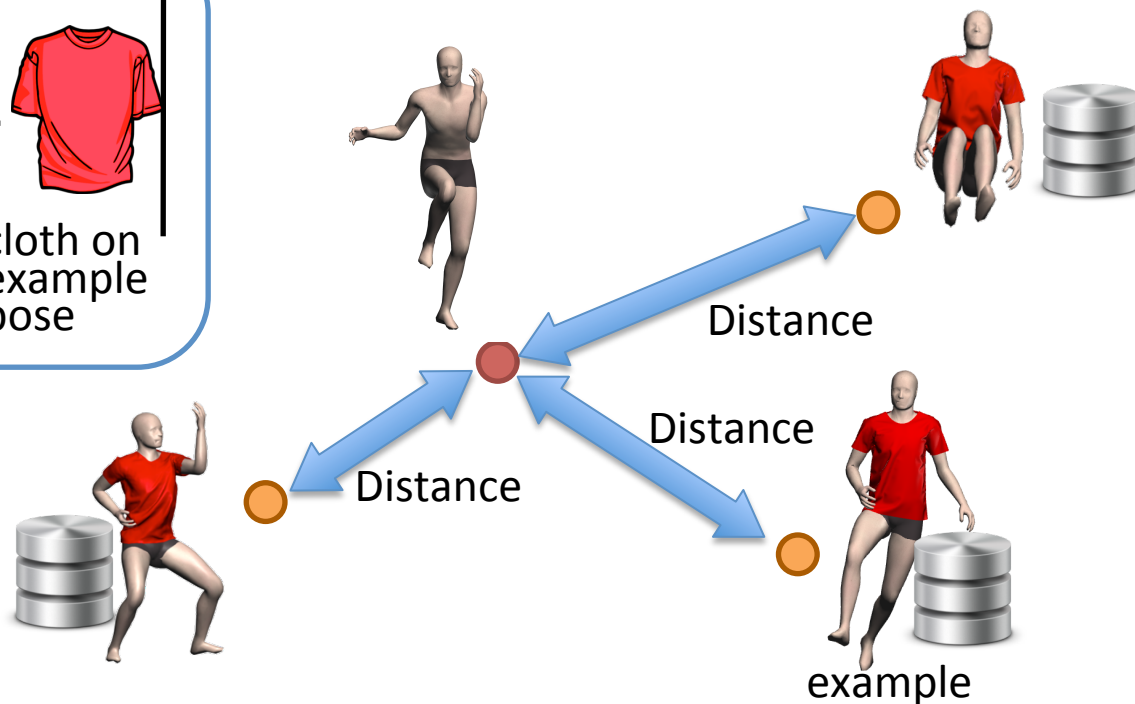
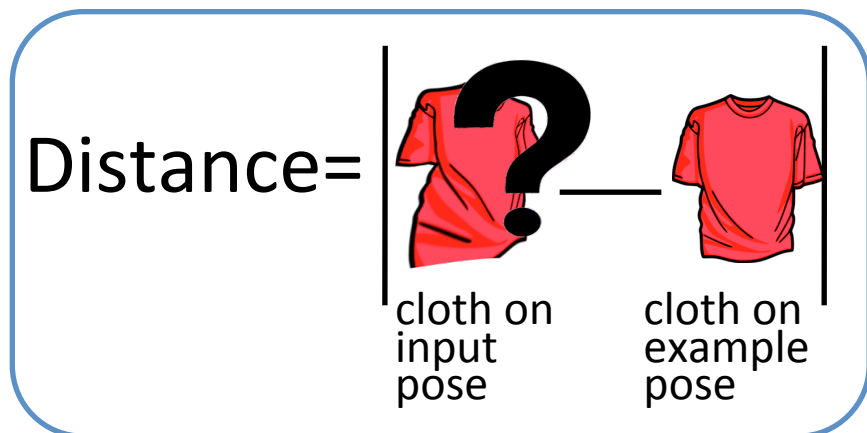
# Drawback of the Typical Approach

- Cannot tell amount of influence of joint to cloth



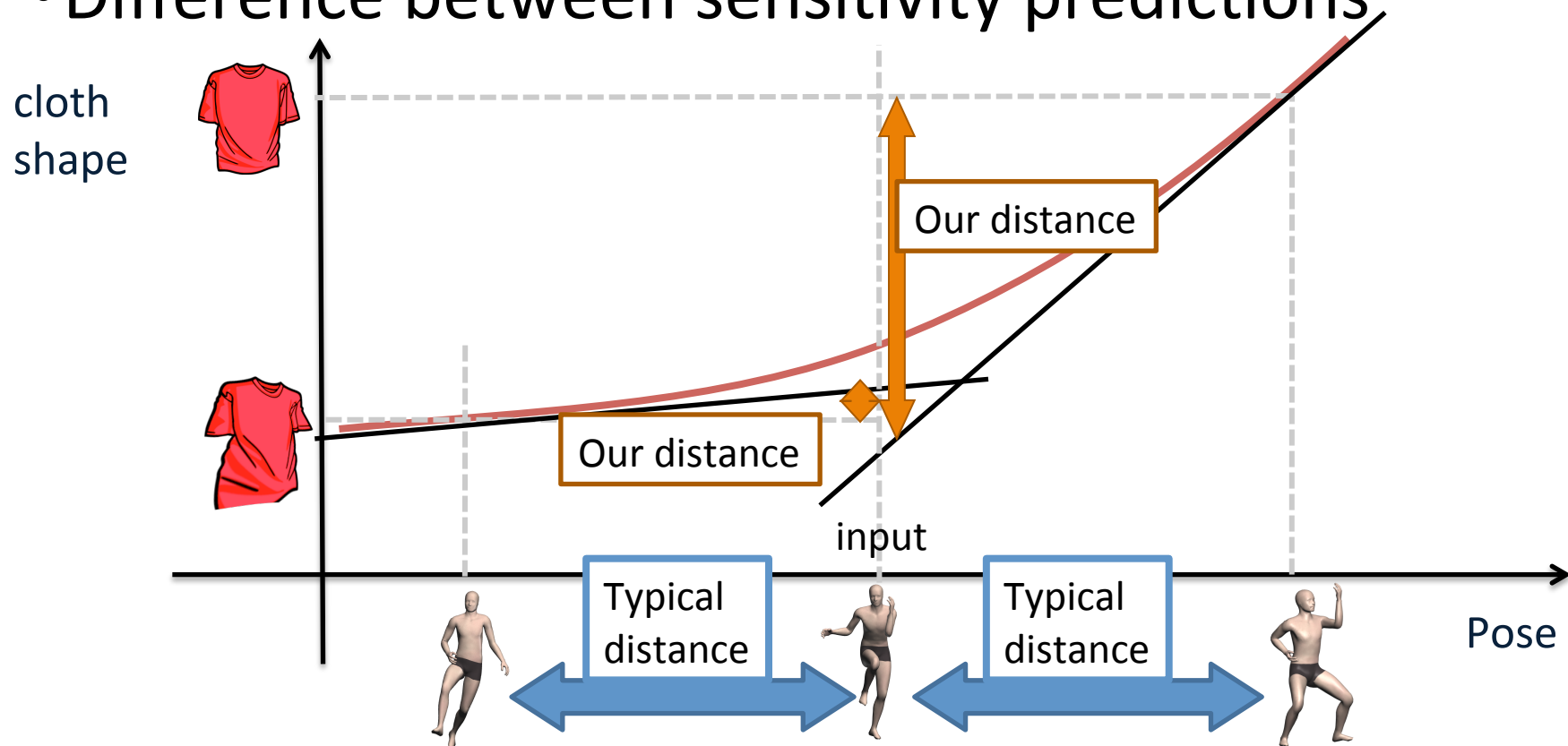
# Distance Measure: Our approach

- Compare **clothing shape** difference



# Sensitivity-based Distance

- Difference between sensitivity predictions



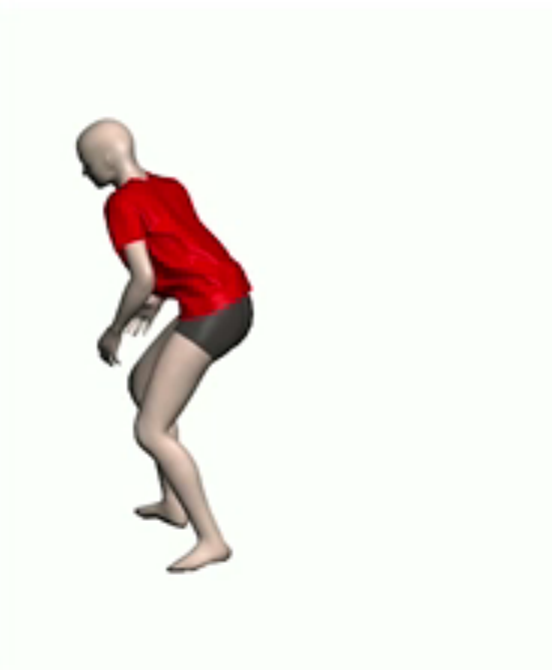
# Comparison with Naive Approaches

unrealistic nearest example

(same database is used)



All joints angle

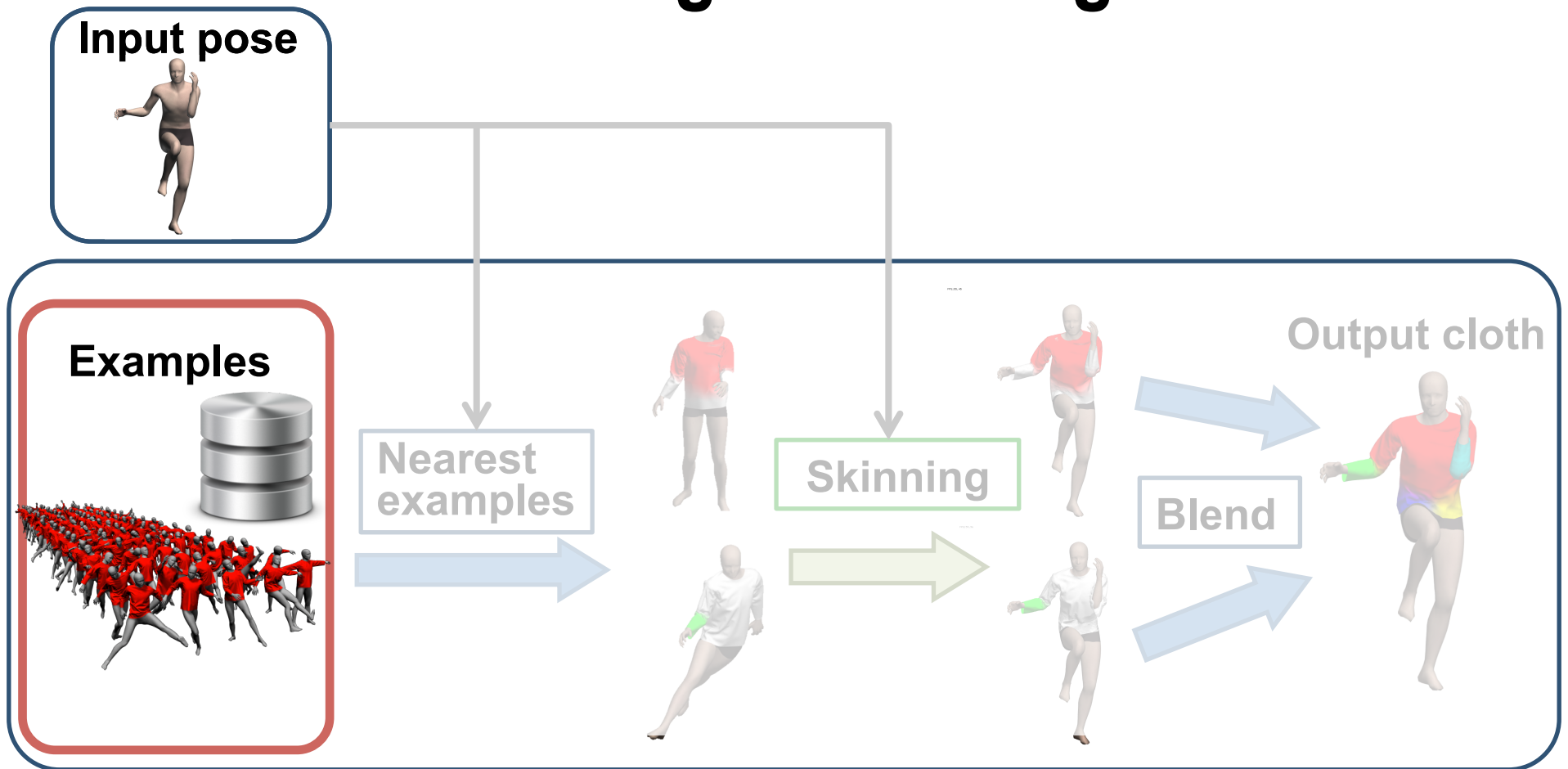


Nearest joint for each region

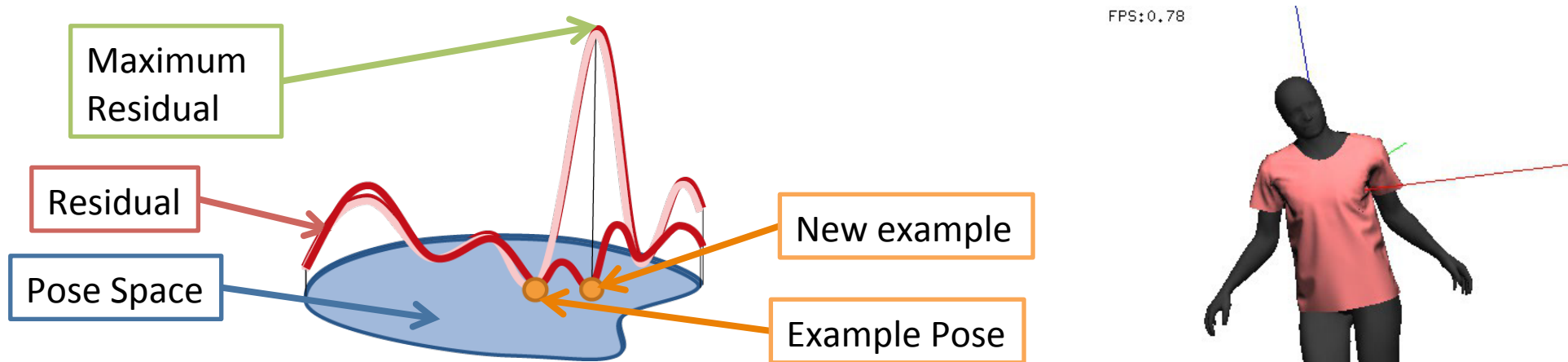


Our approach

# Procedure: Skinning & Blending



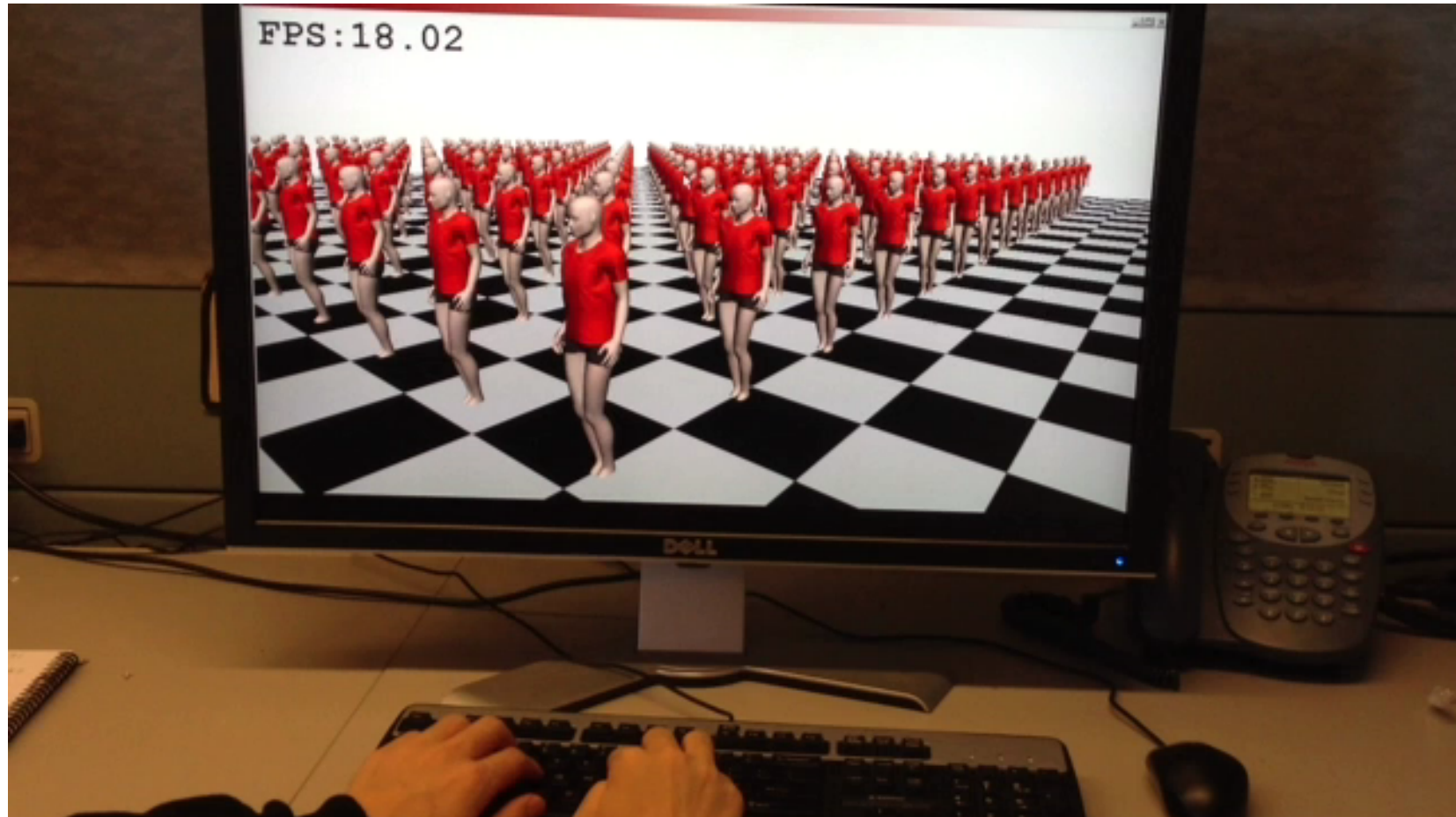
# Incremental Database Construction



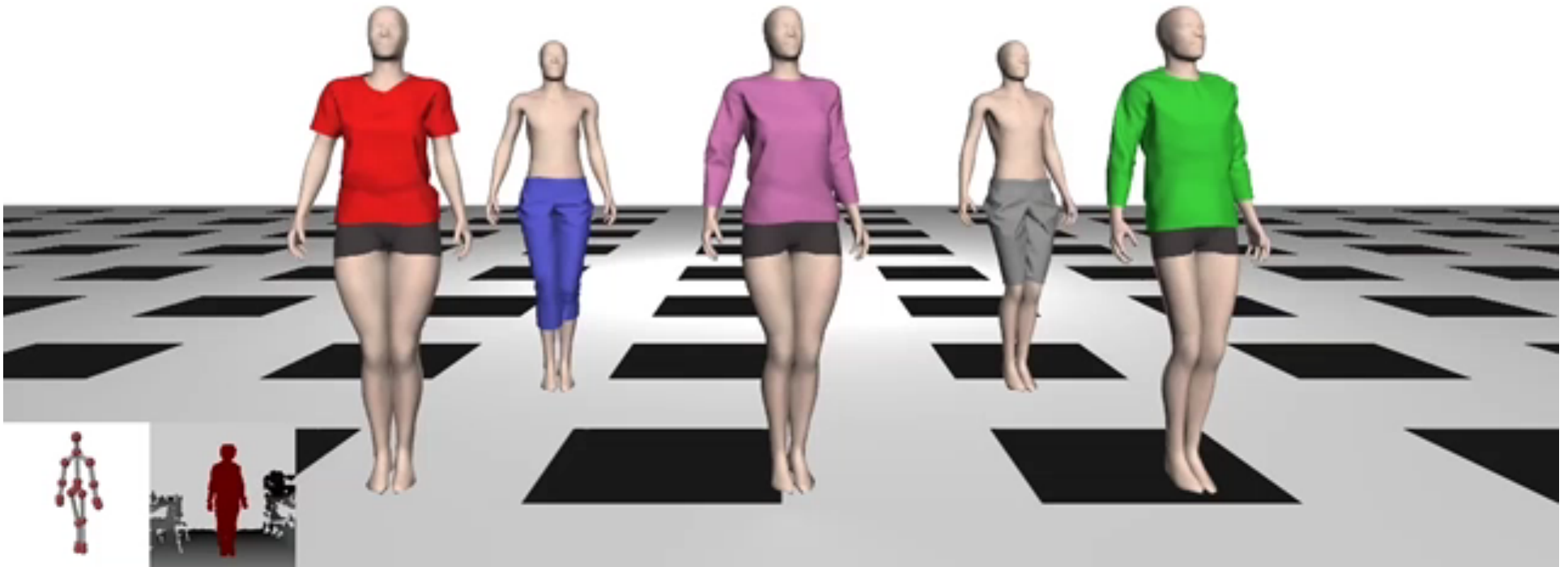
1. Find the maximum residual pose (MCMC method)
2. Solve cloth deformation at the pose
3. Add the deformation to database
4. Goto 1.

# **More Results**

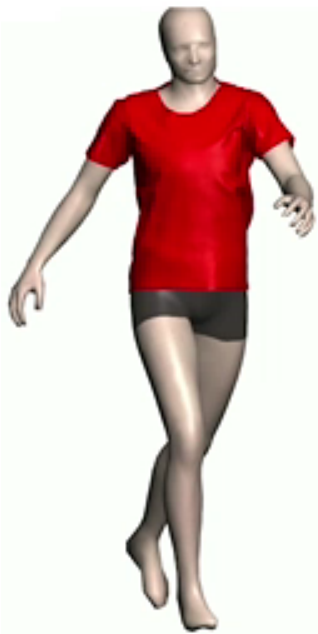
# Manipulating 200 characters using GPUs



# Kinect “try-on”



# Comparison with Physics Simulation



**our synthesis**



**physics simulation**

# Limitations

- Secondary motion
- Hysteresis
- Database accuracy guarantee

# Acknowledgement

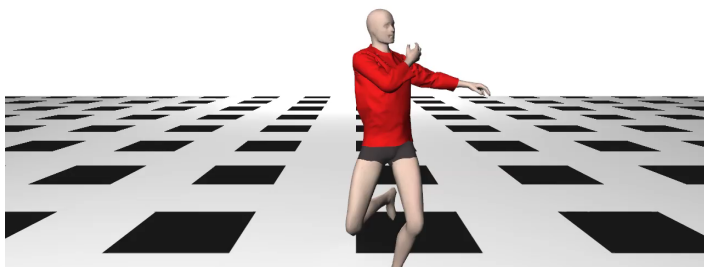
- We would like to thank:
  - Anonymous Reviewer
  - CMU MoCap data
  - Ryan Schmidt and Michel Tao
- Funded by:
  - NSFC 61272392, 61322204, 61272298, 61328204
  - State Key Lab of CAD&CG, A1307
  - National High-tech R&D Program 2012AA011503

# Thanks for Your Attention!

- Summary:

Fast example-based clothing synthesis  
using rigging approach

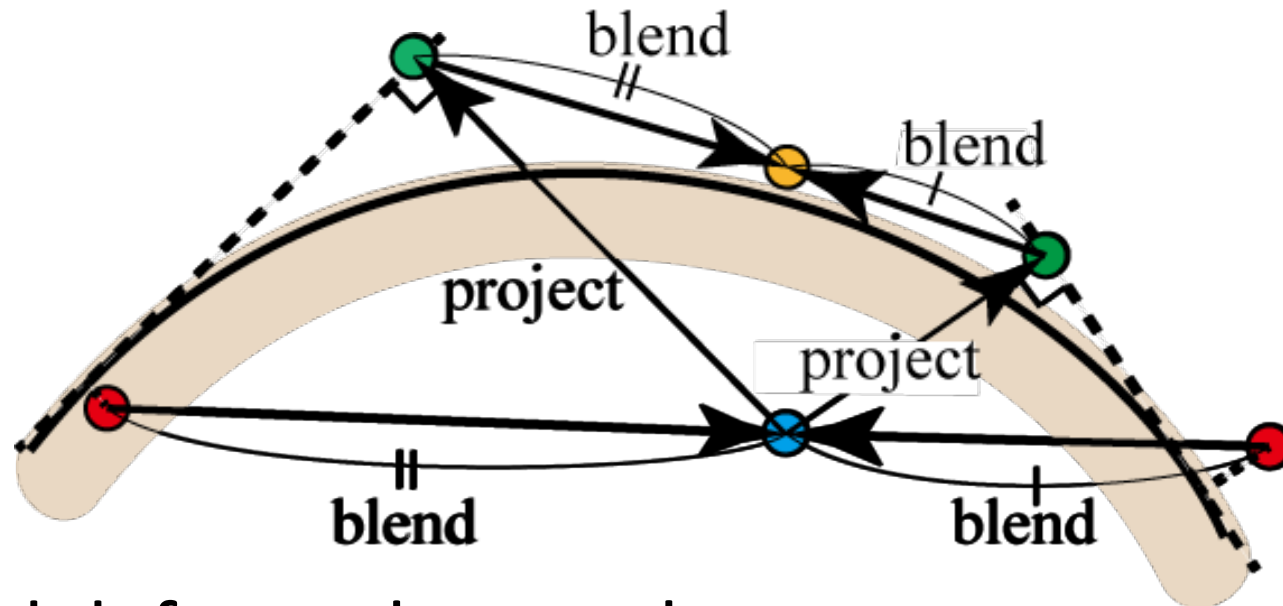
CPU Implementation: 60FPS



# Database Size

| Clothing                 | T    | LS   | Sh  | LP   |
|--------------------------|------|------|-----|------|
| $ V_y $                  | 11k  | 12k  | 10k | 12k  |
| number of triangles      | 22k  | 22k  | 19k | 22k  |
| runtime frame rate (FPS) | 61   | 60   | 70  | 60   |
| $ J $                    | 150  | 120  | 100 | 170  |
| database size (MB)       | 52   | 44   | 32  | 45   |
| construction time (hrs)  | 32   | 26   | 21  | 42   |
| simulation 1 step (msec) | 1140 | 1220 | 920 | 1280 |

# Fast Cloth-Body Intersection Resolving



1. Blend deformed example
2. Project blended deformation for each example
3. Blend the deformation again

# Result of Intersection Resolution

***Without*** Resolution



***With*** Resolution

