# What is Computer Graphics? And Computational Fabrication?

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## **Computer Graphics - Origins**



Ben F. Laposky: Oscillon 40, 1952



SAGE air defense system, MIT, 1955



The « First man », The Boing Company, 1964

# **ACM SIGGRAPH '74 Proceedings**

- A model for human faces that allows speech synchronized animation
- Practical computer graphics for scientific users
- Graphics geometric perception and communication
- Solution plans and interactive problem solving
- A graphical display system utilizing plasma panels
- Graphics in business where we are and where we are going
- A macromodular graphics system for protein structure research
- Interactive graphics for transportation systems planning and design
- Interactive modeling system for bridges
- Traffic analysis and display for the San Francisco vessel traffic system

## **Computer Graphics - Today**





# **Computer Graphics - Today**

Rendering



[Novák et al. 2012]

#### **Character Animation**



[Coros et al. 2010]





[DeRose et al. 1998]

[Ly et al. 2020]

### Simulation

### Capture & Reconstruction Geometry Processing





[Carr et al. 2001]

[Sheffer et al. 2004]

### Material Modeling



[Pfaff et al. 2010]



[Wang et al. 2011]

Etc.

### **Computer Graphics - Today**



## **Particularities**

- Large motions and complex effects
- Cheating is allowed!
- Behaviour should be controllable
- Performance (often) matters



[Li et al. 2021]



[McNamara et al 2004]

## What we know how to do

Develop numerical methods that are:

- Fast
- Controllable
- Powerful
- Inaccurate (often) or even wrong (sometimes)

## **Computational Fabrication**

Using computers to create real objects



# From Computer Graphics to Computational Fabrication



[Weyrich et al. 2009]



#### [Hašan et al. 2010]



[Papas et al. 2013]







[Auzinger et al. 2018]

# From Computer Graphics to Computational Fabrication



[Mitra & Pauly 2009]



[Xin et al. 2011]



[Herholz et al.2015]

# From Computer Graphics to Computational Fabrication



[Bickel et al. 2009]



[Bickel et al. 2010]



[Schumacher et al. 2015]

# From Computer Graphics to Computational Fabrication





#### [Martinez et al.2016]

#### [Dumas et al.2015]

# From Computer Graphics to Computational Fabrication





[Julius et al. 2005]



[Mitani & Suzuki 2004]





[Mori & Igarashi 2007]



[Konakovic et al. 2016]



[Malomo et al. 2018]

# **Other Topics**



#### [Skouras et al. 2013]



[Deuss et al. 2014]





### [Coros et al. 2013]



#### [Chen et al. 2015]

## Challenges

- Cheating is not allowed anymore
- Material properties need to be inferred
- Fabrication constraints/inaccuracies need to be accounted for
- Proper validation is needed

## Example





[Skouras et al. 2012]

# Pipeline



### **Material Law**





Neo-Hookean

$$\psi(I_1, I_2) = C_{10}(I_1 - 3)$$
  
 $I_1 = \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{C}), \ I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \Big[ I_1^2 - \operatorname{tr}(\mathbf{C}^{\mathsf{t}}\mathbf{C}) \Big]$ 

### **Material Law**







Hart-Smith





## **Rest Shape Optimization**



#### Inflated shape (scaled)

Rest shape

### Fabrication



## **Bunny Result**



### Non-optimized

Optimized

### **More Results**



## Conclusion

- Physicists and Mechanicists can bring
  - Expertises regarding theoretical aspects
  - Expertise regarding the design of experiments
  - Expertise regarding validation
- We can bring
  - Expertise with numerical tools
  - Creative approaches to solve challenging problems

# Thank you!



[Hafner & Bickel 2021]



[Ren et al. 2021]



[Kaspar et al. 2021]



[Nindal et al. 2021]