

Quasiconformal distortion of projective maps and discrete conformal maps

with Stefan Born and Ulrike Bücking

arXiv:1505.01341

Bobenko, Pinkall, S

Discrete conformal maps and ideal hyperbolic polyhedra

Geom. Topol. 19-4 (2015), 2155-2215

S, Schröder, Pinkall

Conformal equivalence of triangle meshes

ACM Transactions on Graphics 27:3 (2008)

1 Discrete conformal maps

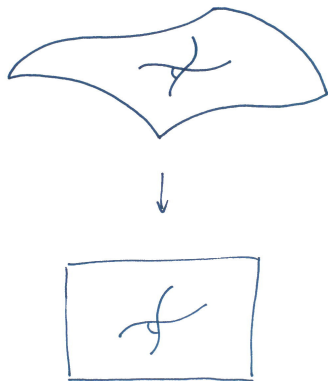
1 ~~Discrete~~ conformal maps

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- ▶ *conformal* means *angle preserving*
- ▶ lengths scaled by *conformal factor*
independent of direction

$$\|df_p(v)\| = e^{u(p)} \|v\|$$

- ▶ looks like a similarity transformation when zooming in

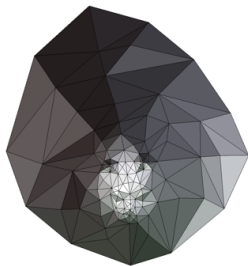
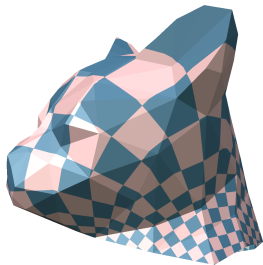


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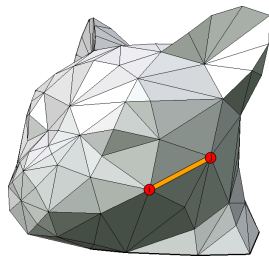
1 Discrete conformal maps: scale factors

Definition (Luo 2004)

Two triangulated surfaces are **discretely conformally equivalent**, if

- (i) triangulations are combinatorially equivalent
- (ii) edge lengths ℓ_{ij} and $\tilde{\ell}_{ij}$ related by

$$\tilde{\ell}_{ij} = e^{\frac{1}{2}(u_i+u_j)} \ell_{ij}$$



- ▶ Leads to rich theory with connections to hyperbolic geometry.

1 Discrete conformal maps: length cross ratio

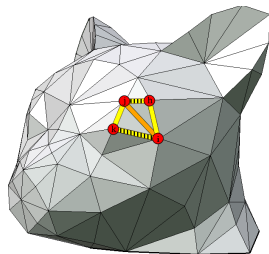
For interior edges ij define
length cross ratio

$$\text{lcr}_{ij} = \frac{l_{ih} l_{jk}}{l_{hj} l_{ki}}$$

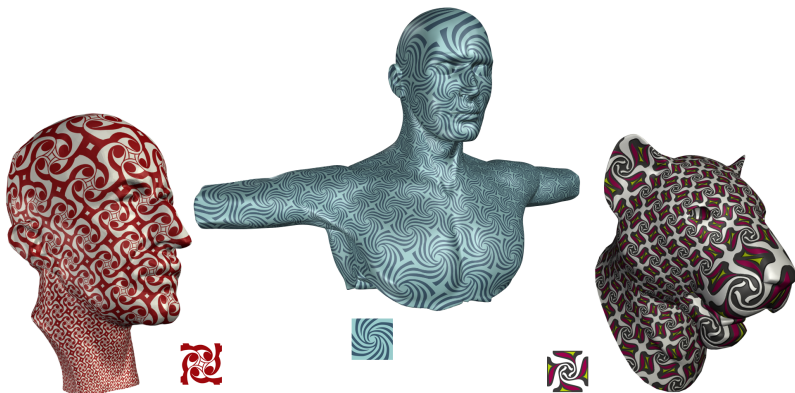
Theorem

$\ell, \tilde{\ell}$ discretely conformally equivalent

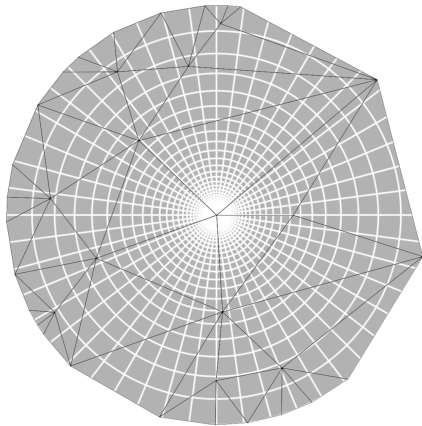
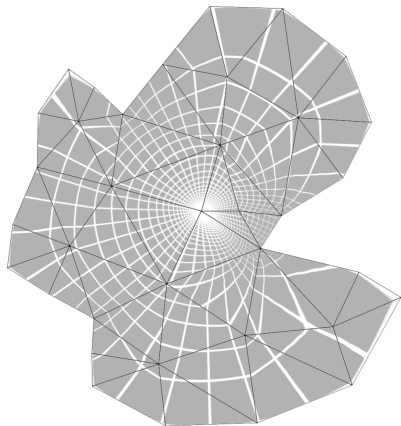
$$\iff \widetilde{\text{lcr}} = \text{lcr}$$



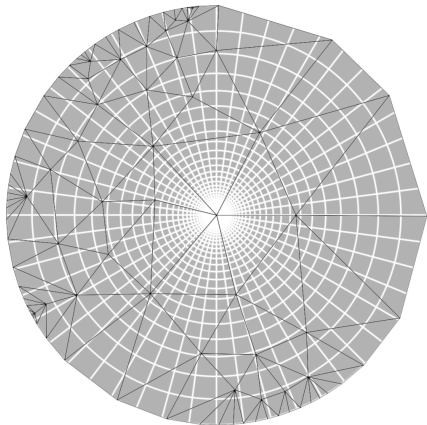
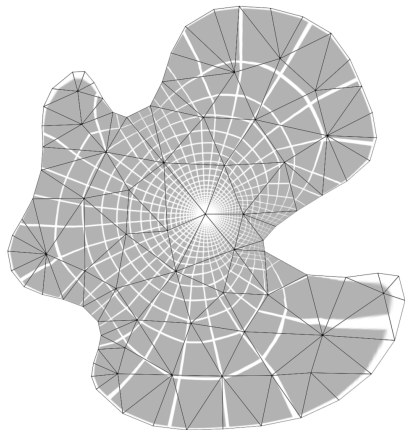
1 Discrete conformal maps: Examples



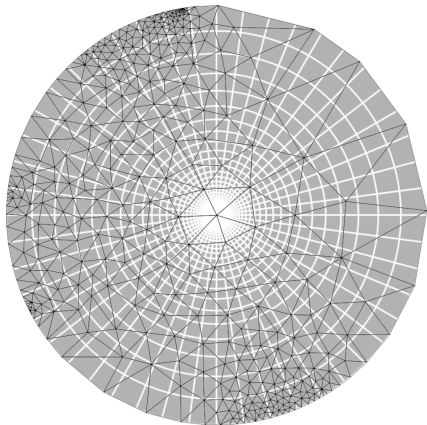
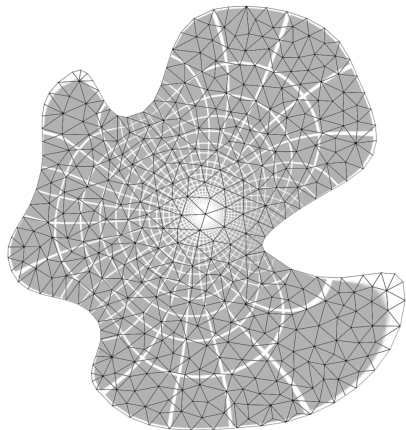
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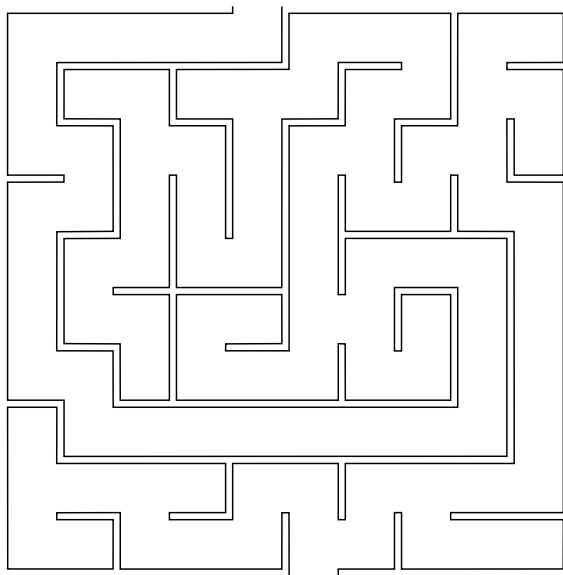
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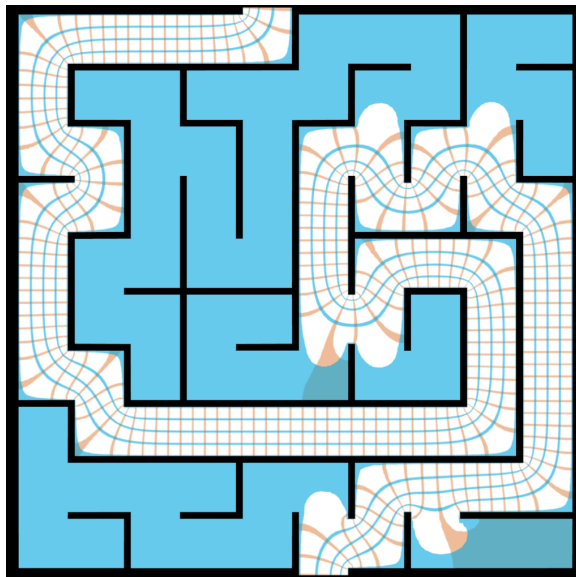
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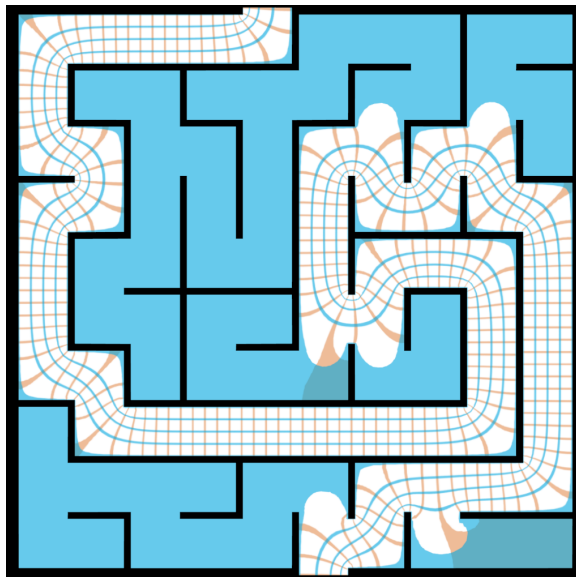
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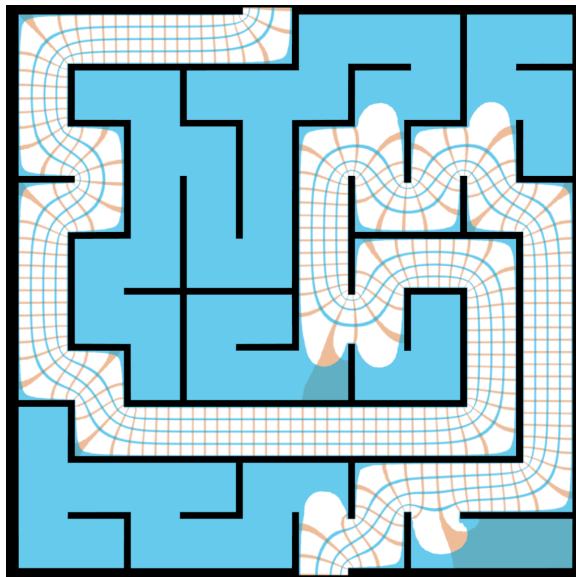
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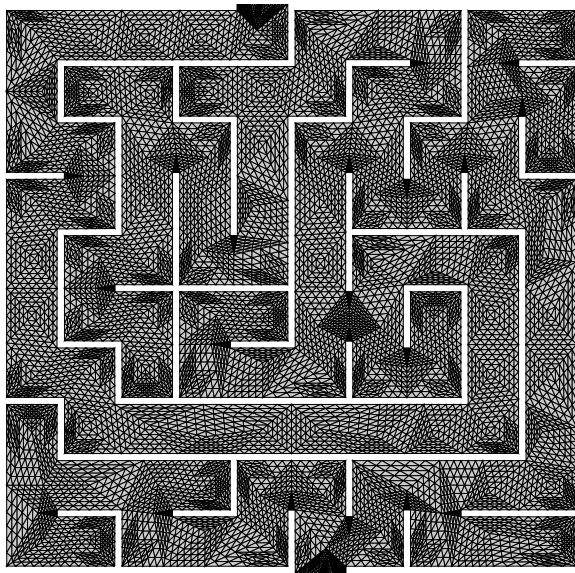
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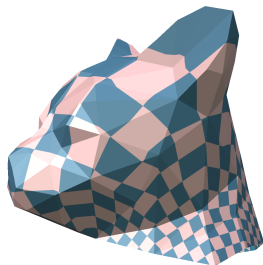


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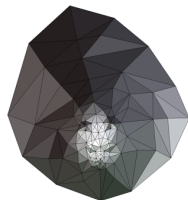


1 Discrete conformal maps: Interpolation

- ▶ How to interpolate over triangles?
- ▶ piecewise linear always works
- ▶ better: *circumcircle preserving piecewise projective (cpp) maps*

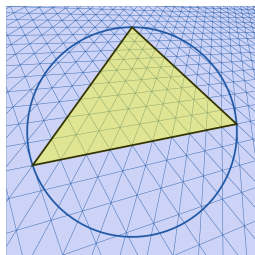
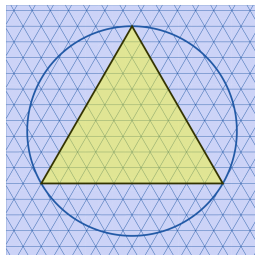


piecewise linear



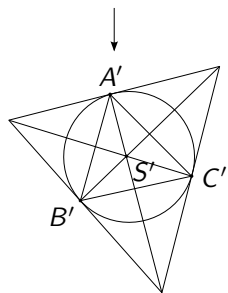
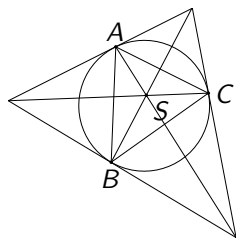
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S, S' : symmedian

(Lemoine, Grebe) points

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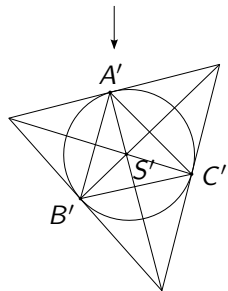
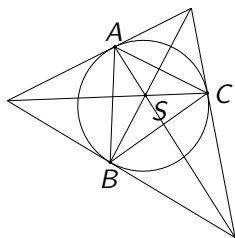
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Theorem

cpp maps fit together continuously across edges



triangulations are discretely conformally equivalent



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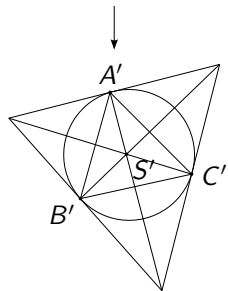
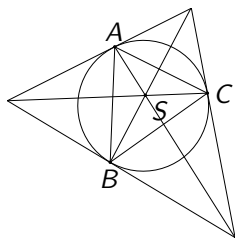
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Definition

discrete conformal map:

simplicial map, cpp on triangles



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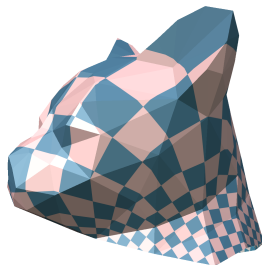
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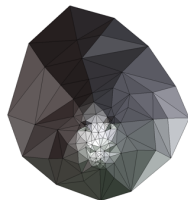
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cpp



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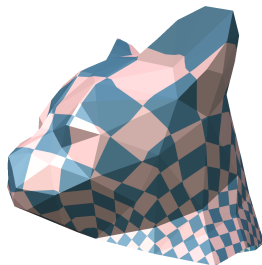
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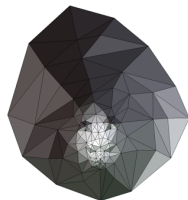
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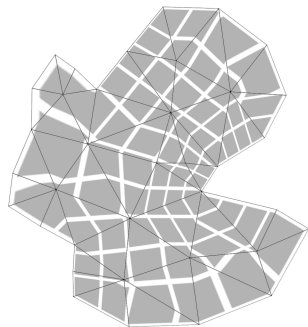
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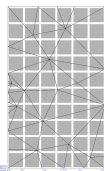
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linear



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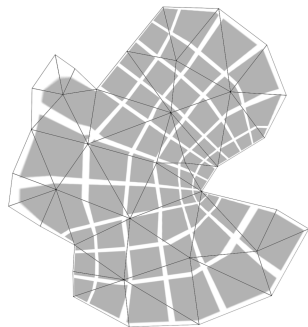
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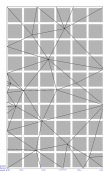
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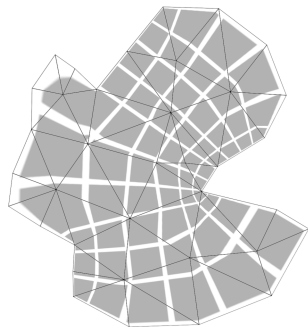
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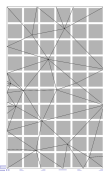
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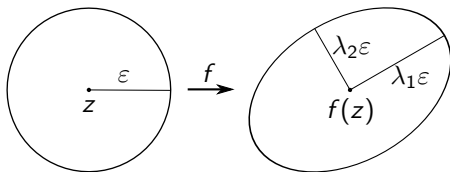
- ▶ cpp interpolation is “visibly smoother”
- ▶ **Why?**
- ▶ Lower quasiconformal distortion?



cpp

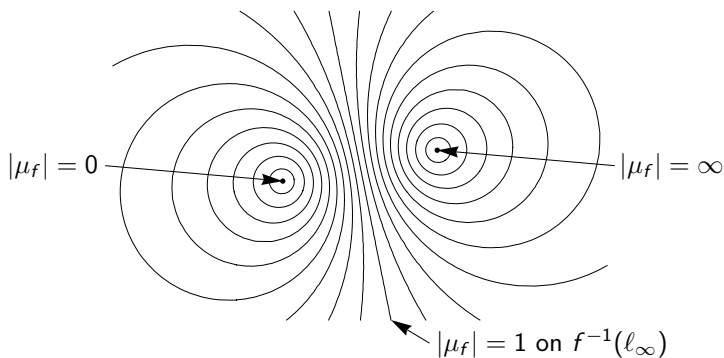


2 Quasiconformal distortion



- ▶ $0 \leq \lambda_2 \leq \lambda_1$ singular values of df_z
- ▶ $D_f(z) = \pm \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}$, sign depends on orientation
- ▶ $|\mu_f| = \frac{D_f - 1}{D_f + 1}$ modulus of Beltrami differential
- ▶ $|\mu_f| = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{where } df \text{ is conformal} \\ 1 & \text{where } df \text{ is singular} \\ \infty & \text{where } df \text{ is anticonformal} \end{cases}$

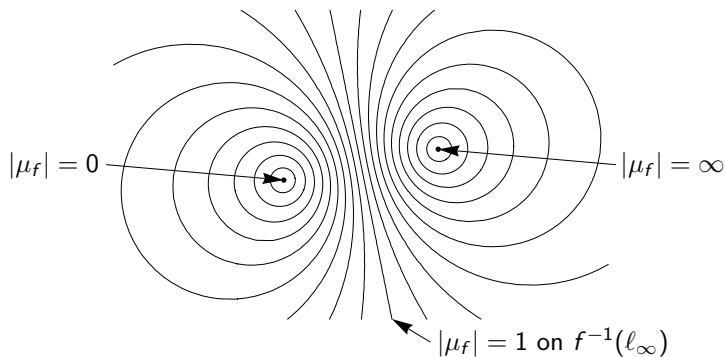
3 Distortion of a projective map



Theorem

- (i) *If projective map $f : \mathbb{RP}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{RP}^2$ is not affine, contourlines of $|\mu_f|$ form a hyperbolic pencil of circles.*
- (ii) *This hyperbolic pencil of circles is mapped to another hyperbolic pencil of circles.*

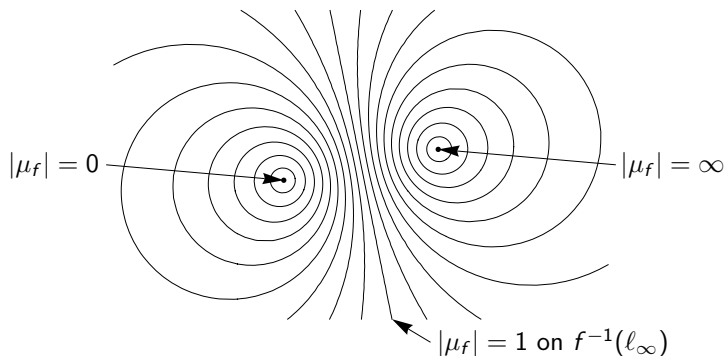
3 Distortion of a projective map



Corollary

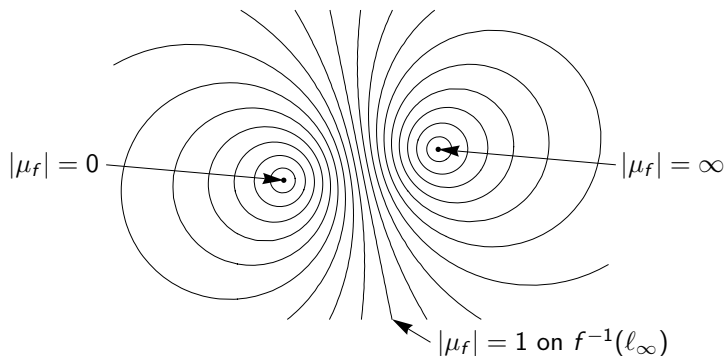
If f is orientation preserving on triangle ABC ,
then $\max_{z \in ABC} |\mu_f(z)|$ is attained at A, B , or C .

3 Distortion of a projective map & circles mapped to circles



- ▶ Which circles are mapped to circles by a projective map f ?

3 Distortion of a projective map & circles mapped to circles

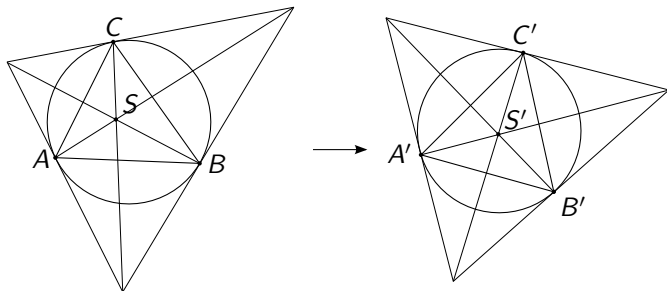


- ▶ Which circles are mapped to circles by a projective map f ?

Theorem

- ▶ If $f \in \text{Sim}$: all circles
- ▶ If $f \in \text{Aff} \setminus \text{Sim}$: no circle
- ▶ If $f \notin \text{Aff}$: exactly one hyperbolic pencil of circles

4 Distortion of circumcircle preserving projective map



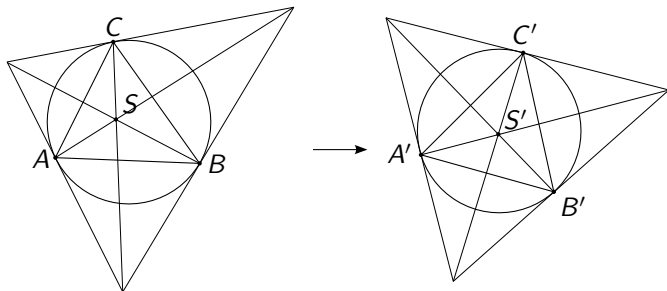
Theorem

If $f : ABC \rightarrow A'B'C'$ is a cpp map, then

$$|\mu_f(A)| = |\mu_f(B)| = |\mu_f(C)| = |\mu_h|,$$

where h is the affine map $ABC \rightarrow A'B'C'$.

4 Distortion of circumcircle preserving projective map



Theorem

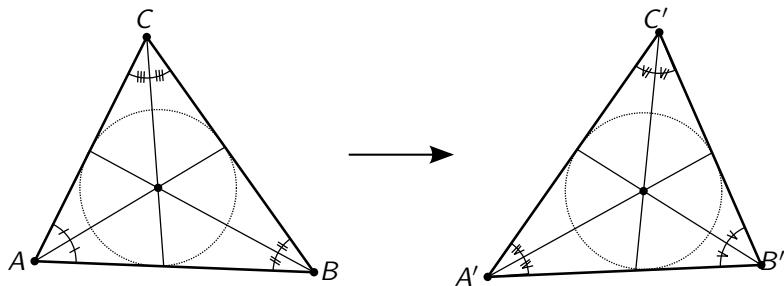
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- ▶ cpp interpolation better than linear interpolation (except at vertices)

5 Angle bisector preserving projective map



Theorem

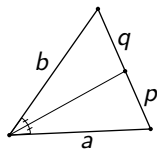
Of all projective maps $ABC \rightarrow A'B'C'$, the angle bisector preserving projective map (app map) simultaneously minimizes $|\mu_f(A)|$, $|\mu_f(B)|$, $|\mu_f(C)|$.

5 Angle bisector preserving projective map

Theorem

*Two triangulations are discretely conformally equivalent
 \Leftrightarrow app maps are continuous across edges.*

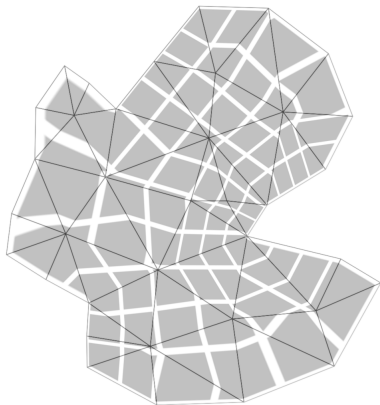
- ▶ follows from angle bisector theorem



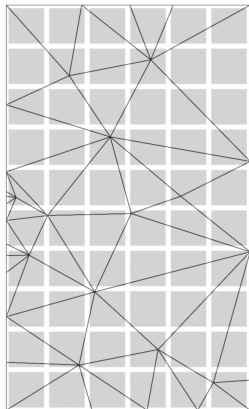
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{p}{q}$$

5 Angle bisector preserving projective map

Which interpolation looks best?

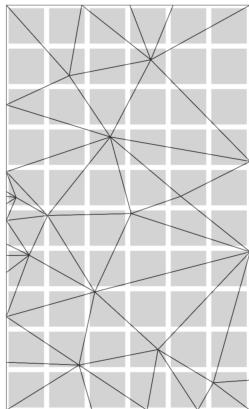
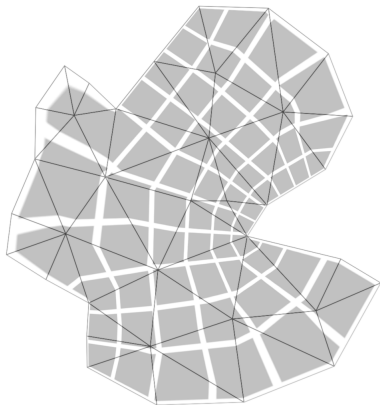


linear



5 Angle bisector preserving projective map

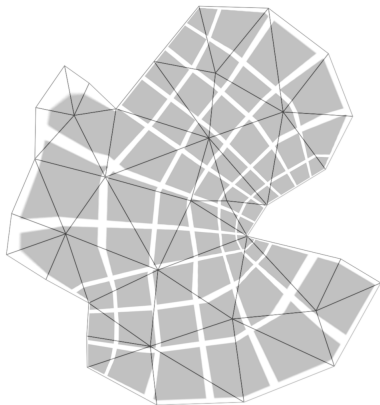
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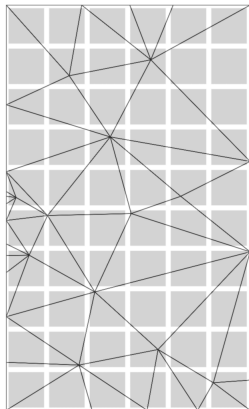
app

5 Angle bisector preserving projective map

Which interpolation looks best?



cpp



6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes

- ▶ Barycenter has barycentric coordinates $[1, 1, 1]$
- ▶ Incircle center has barycentric coordinates $[a, b, c]$
- ▶ Symmedian point has barycentric coordinates $[a^2, b^2, c^2]$

6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes

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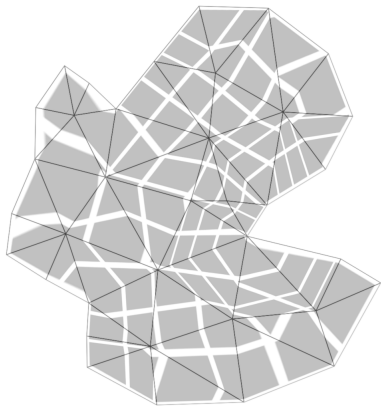
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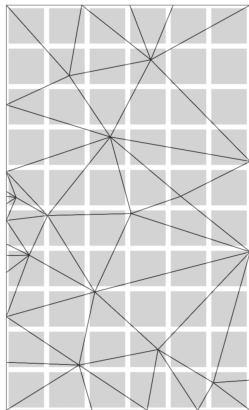
Theorem

The projective maps that map exponent- t -centers to exponent- t -centers fit together continuously across edges if, and for $t \neq 0$ only if, the triangulations are discretely conformally equivalent.

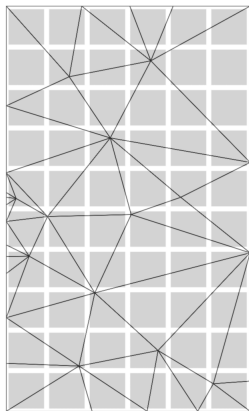
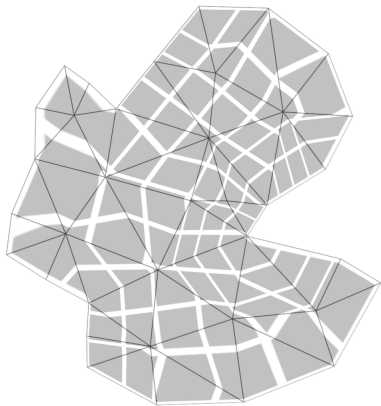
6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



$t = -1.0$

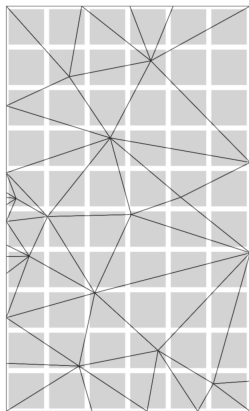
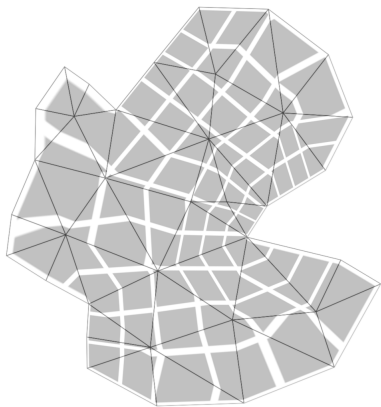


6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



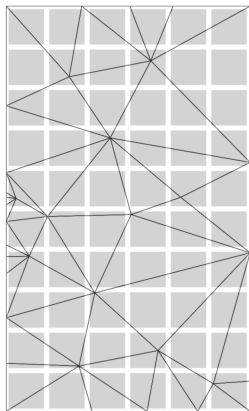
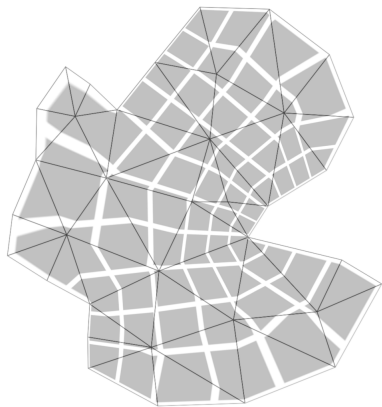
$t = -0.5$

6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



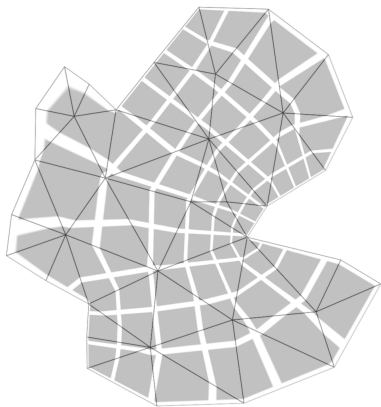
$t = 0.0$ (linear)

6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes

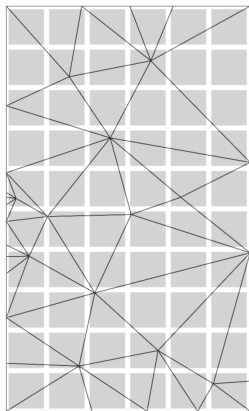


$t = 0.5$

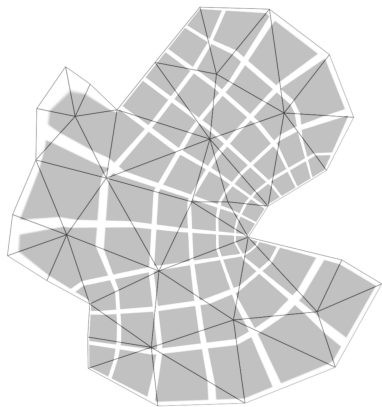
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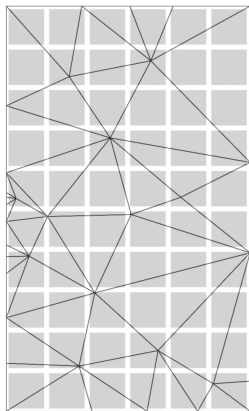
$t = 1.0$ (app)



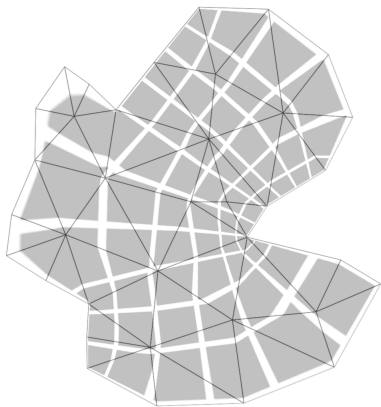
6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



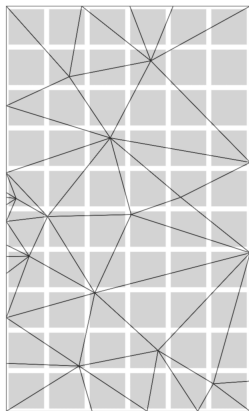
$t = 1.5$



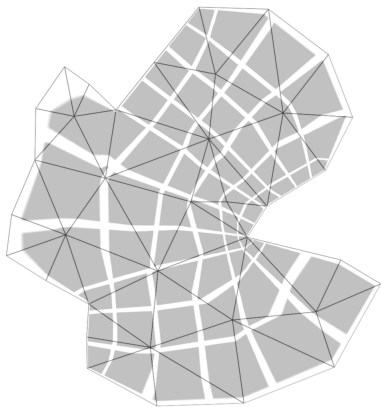
6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



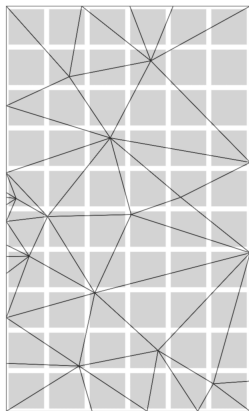
$t = 2.0$ (cpp)



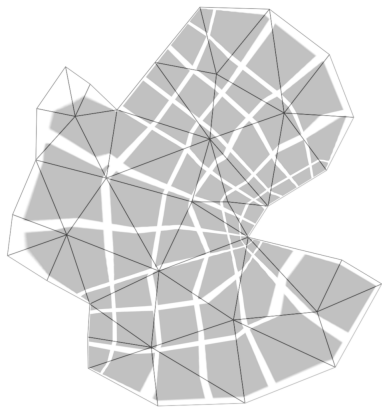
6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



$t = 2.5$



6 A 1-parameter family of projective interpolation schemes



$t = 3.0$

