

## 基于GPU的代数自适应有向距离场

## Algebraic Adaptive Signed Distance Field on GPU

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## Introduction

Signed distance fields (SDFs) are commonly used in solid modeling and physically based animation.

However, how to develop high-performance sparse data structures for signed distance field construction and boolean operations is challenging.

Our motivation is to develop a representation for adaptive signed distance fields that allows fast construction and boolean operations between any two SDFs, named as the algebraic adaptive signed distance field (AASDF).

## Methodology

## Boolean operation:

The analytic definitions of boolean operations are:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_3 = \phi_1 \mid \phi_2 &= \min(\phi_1, \phi_2), && \text{union} \\ \phi_3 = \phi_1 \&\phi_2 = \max(\phi_1, \phi_2), && \text{intersection} \\ \phi_3 = \phi_1 \setminus \phi_2 &= \phi_1 \&(-\phi_2), && \text{difference}\end{aligned}$$

## Eikonal Equation:

The signed distance field  $\phi(x)$  defined on the whole metric space  $\mathbf{X}$  is:

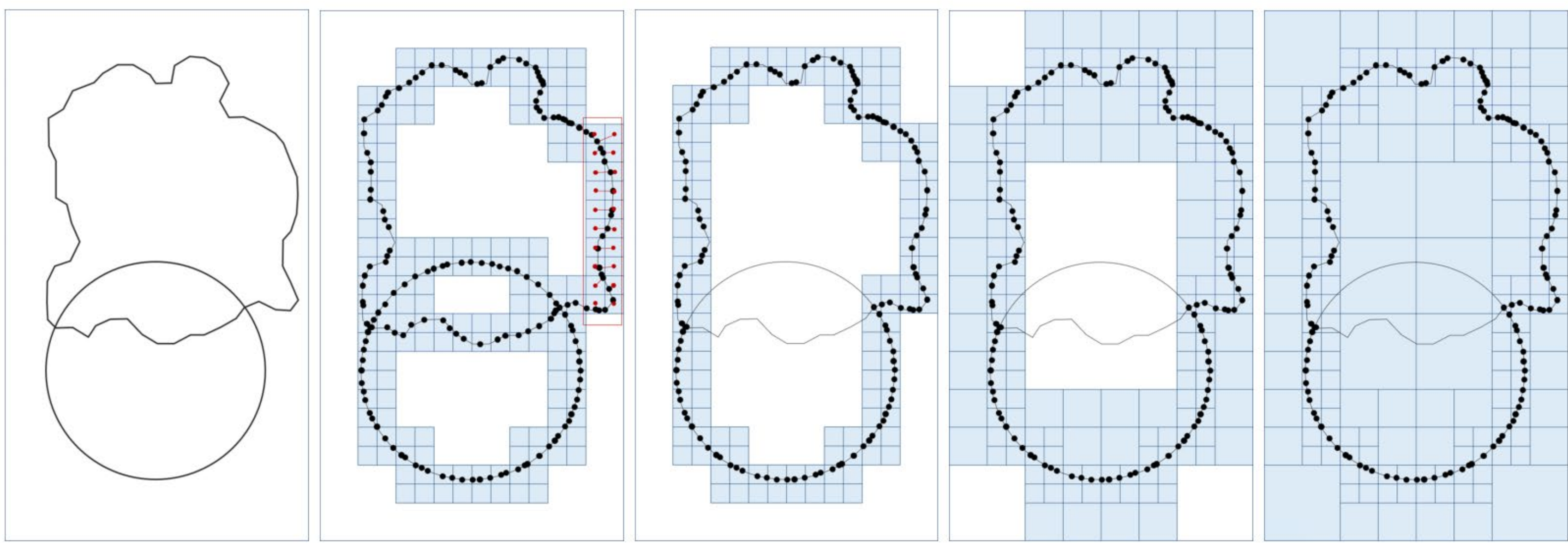
$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} d(\mathbf{x}, \partial\Omega) & \text{if } \mathbf{x} \in \Omega \\ -d(\mathbf{x}, \partial\Omega) & \text{if } \mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X} \setminus \Omega \end{cases}$$

If the boundary is smooth, the gradient of  $\phi(x)$  satisfies the Eikonal equation:

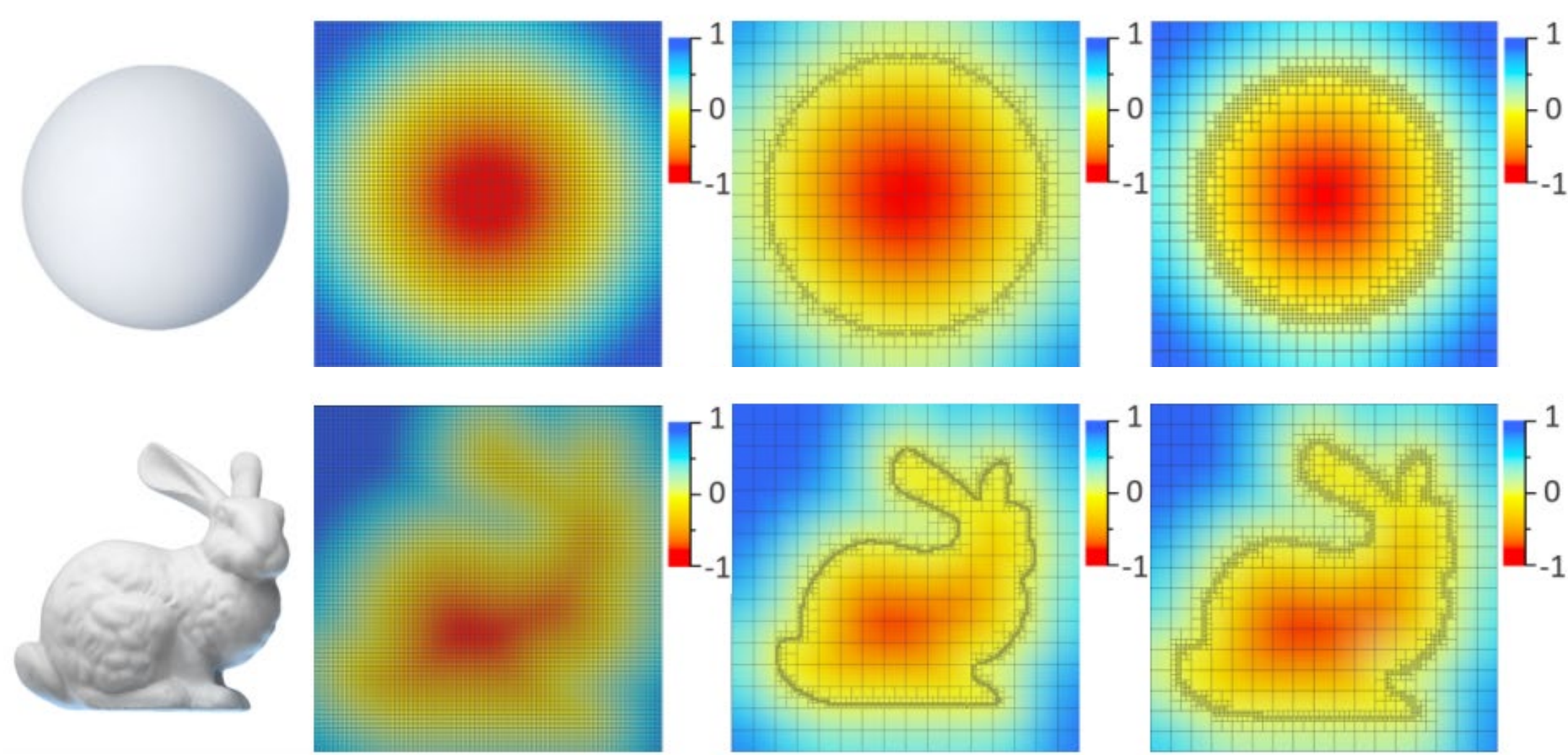
$$|\nabla\phi(\mathbf{x})| = 1$$

## Construction Pipeline:

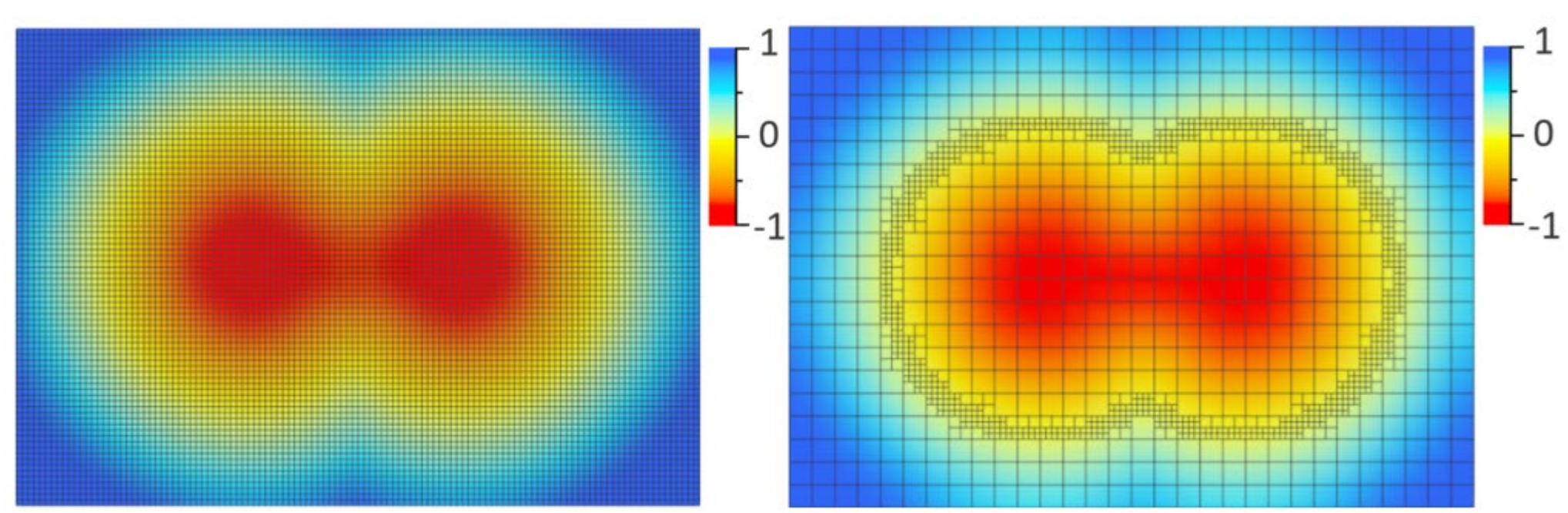
- Constructing nodes in the finest level.
- Boolean operations in the finest level.
- Constructing nodes in the intermediate levels.
- Constructing nodes in the top-most level.



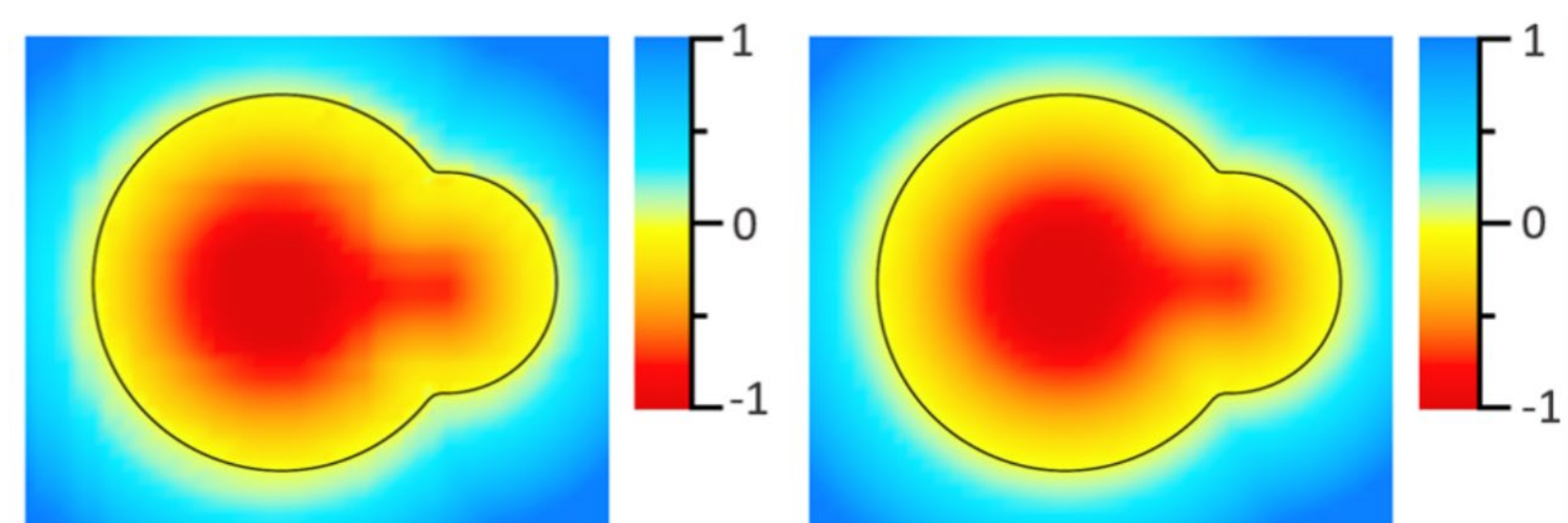
## Results



Construction



Boolean Operation



Access

## Applications



AASDFs serve as the boundary for fluid simulation



AASDFs are used to construct complex models and used for fabric simulation

## Contribution

## Properties of AASDF:

- **Adaptivity:** The signed distance field maintains a sparse data structure that can dynamically refine the grid resolution to the regions of interest.
- **Completeness:** Boolean operation between any two SDFs produces a new SDF that maintains a sparse data structure fulfilling the adaptivity requirement.
- **Parallelizable:** All steps in the construction of SDFs and boolean operations have a high degree of parallelization.

## Contribution:

- A hierarchical sparse octree that can be used to construct an algebraic system of AASDFs.
- A bottom-up fast iterative method to construct each element of AASDFs in parallel on GPU.
- A bottom-up algorithm to do boolean operations between two AASDFs in parallel on GPU.

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