



Bézier Spline Simplification

Using Locally Integrated Error Metrics

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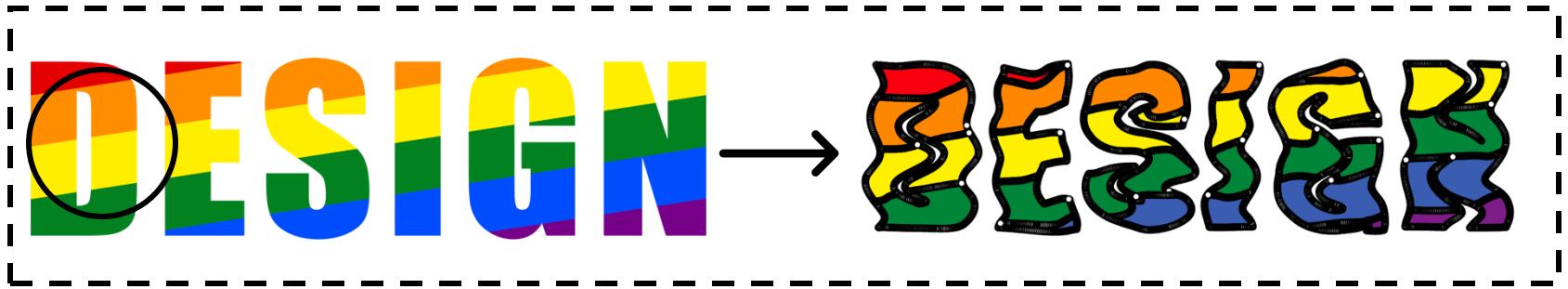
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University of Toronto
Adobe Research

Background

Vector graphics
editing tool

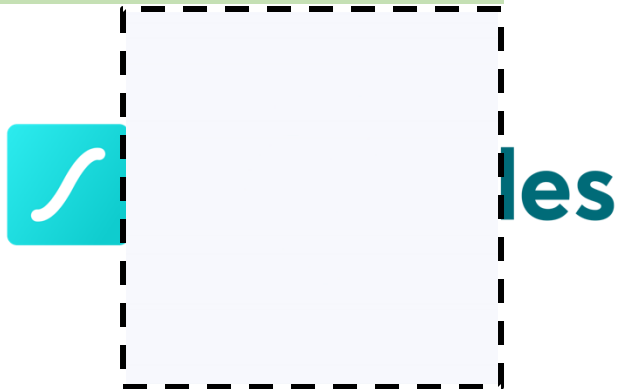


Background

Vector graphics
editing tool



Vector graphics
animation format



Background

Vector graphics
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Vector graphics
animation format

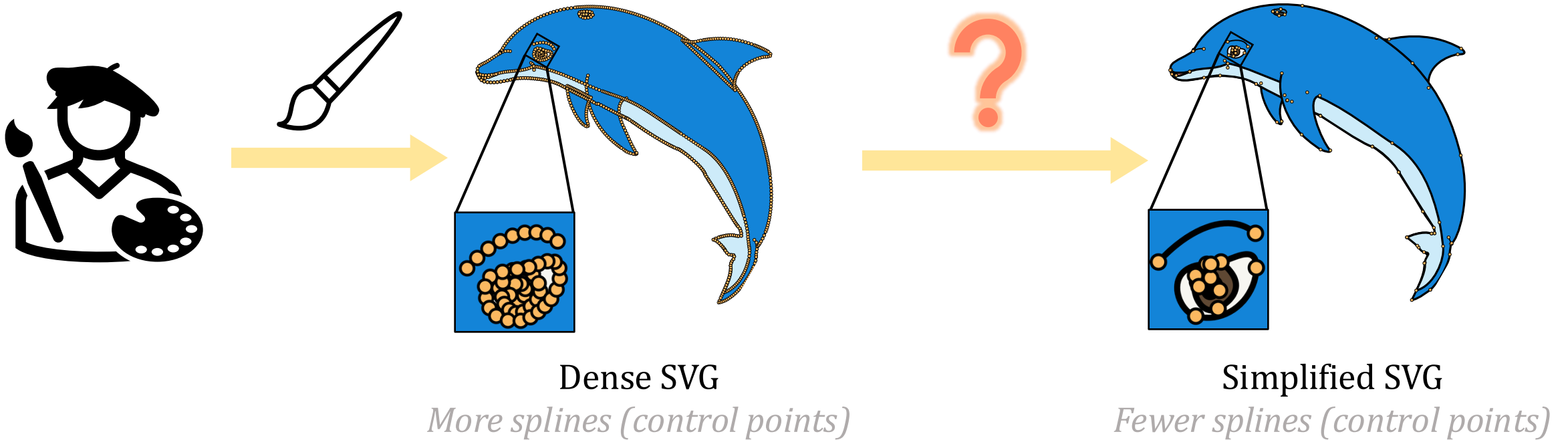


CNC machines



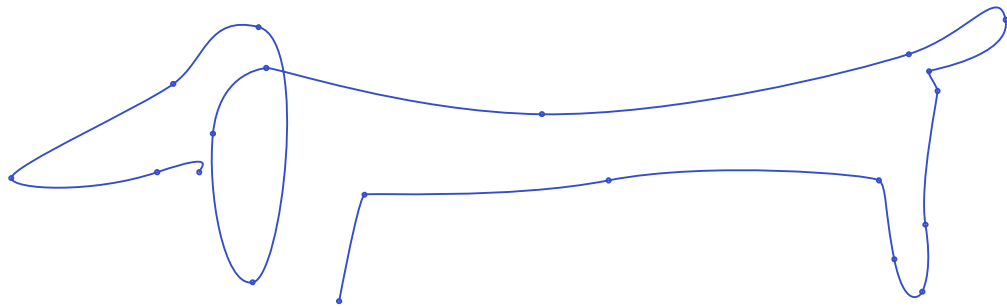
Problem

Simplifying ASAP while remaining *exceptionally accurate* to *preserve* artist's intention



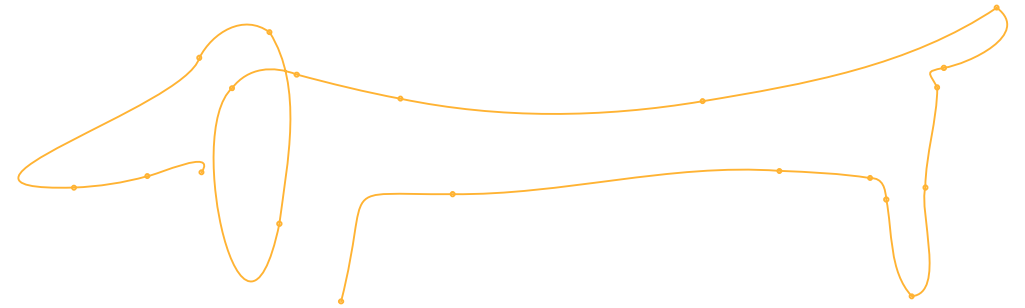
Lossless simplification?

State-of-the-art way of editing curves...



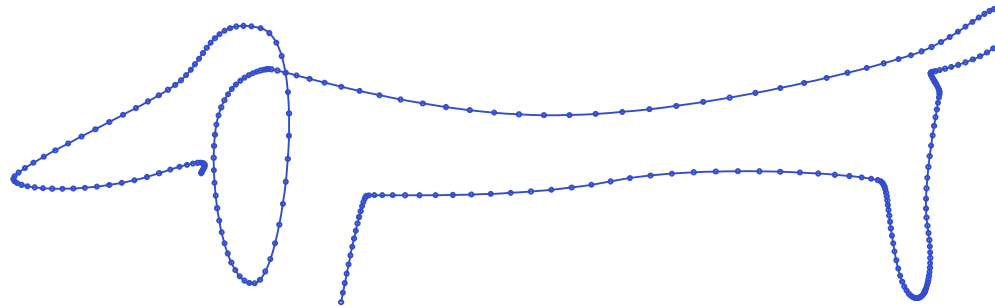
#segments = 19

≠



#segments = 19

Up-sample
in place



#segments = 304

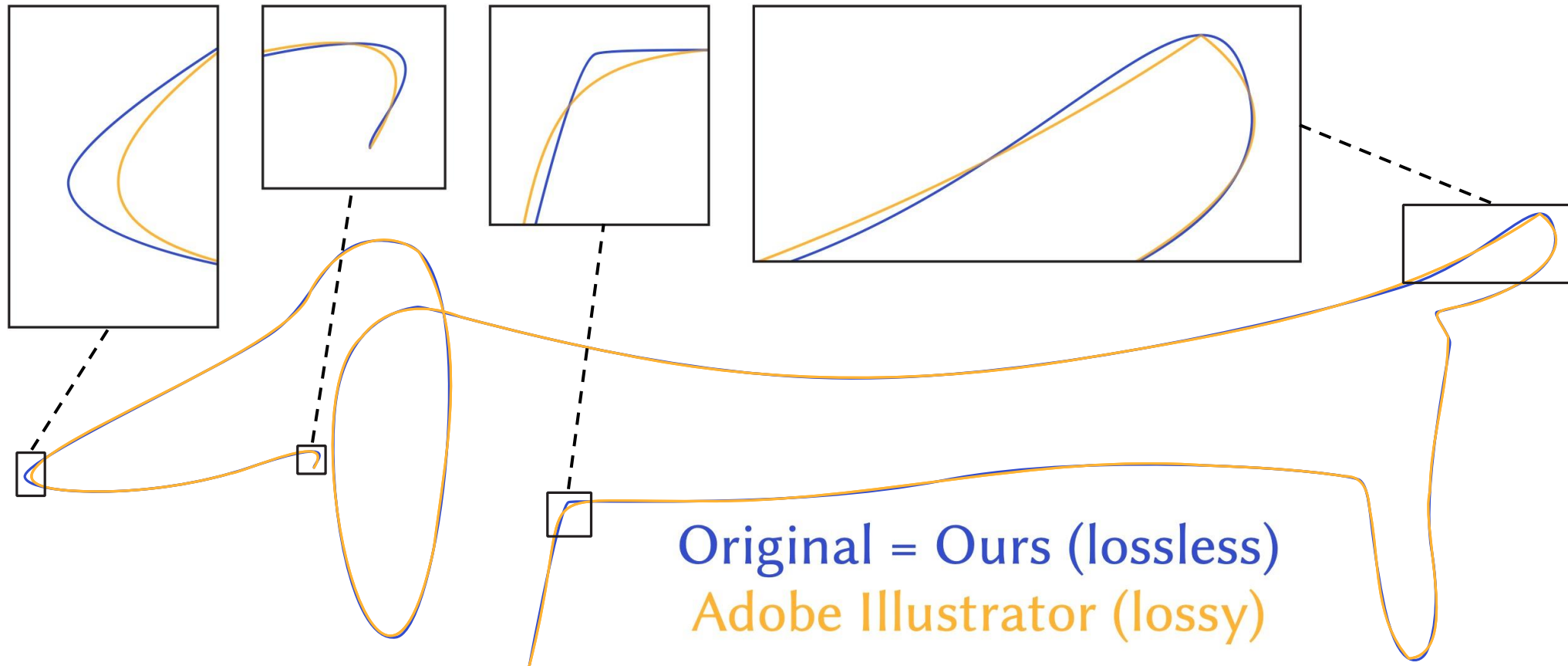


Simplify by



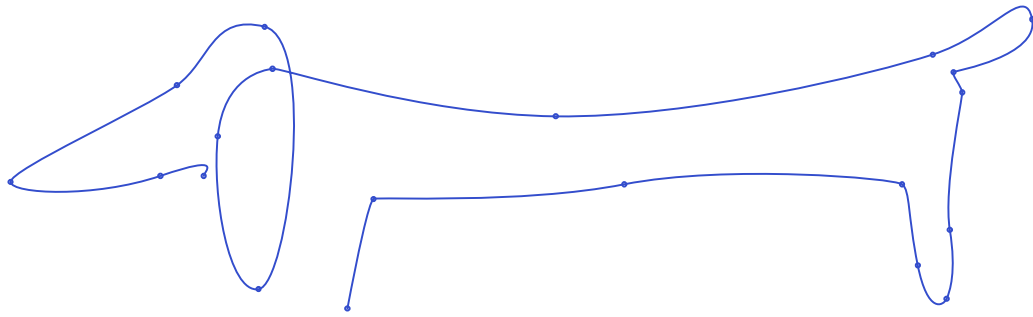
Lossless simplification?

Existing literature and commercial software *fail* this simple test...

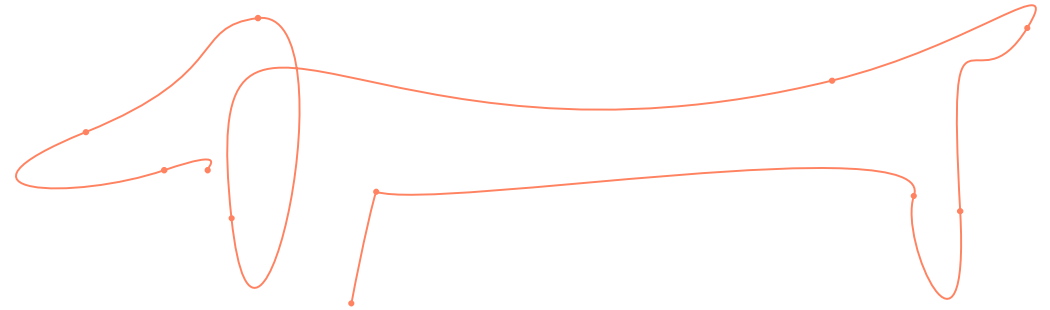


Lossy simplification

Once lossless removals are exhausted, subsequent lossy simplification starts to introduce error...



Lossless
#segments = 19



Lossy
#segments = 10

Related work

Sampling and refitting



- Introduce error while sampling
- Consistent endpoint tangent not guaranteed

See freely.

[Schneider 1990]

Related work

Sampling and refitting



Top-down algorithm by subdividing and fitting

kurbo, a Rust 2D curves library

CT passing do

The kurbo library
appropriate for c

The name "kurbo" is Esperanto for "curve".

Cannot recover lossless simplification



[Levien 2009]

Adobe Illustrator

Related work

Sampling and refitting



[Schneider 1990]

Top-down algorithm by subdividing and fitting

kurbo, a Rust 2D curves library

The kurbo library contains data structures and algorithms for curves and vector paths. It is probably most appropriate for creative tools, but is general enough it might be useful for other applications.

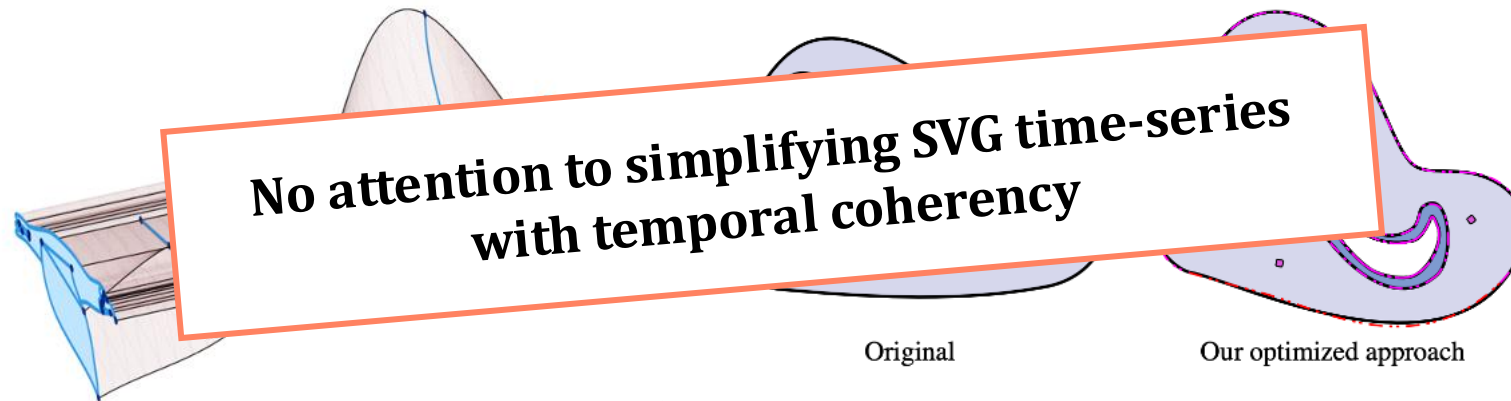
The name "kurbo" is Esperanto for "curve".



[Levien 2009]

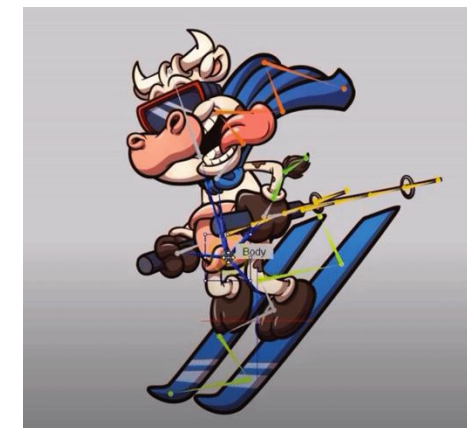
Adobe Illustrator

Vector graphics animation



[Dalstein et al. 2015]

[Liu et al. 2014]



Cartoon Animator 5

Contributions

01

Recover *lossless* simplification

02

Improve *lossy* simplification

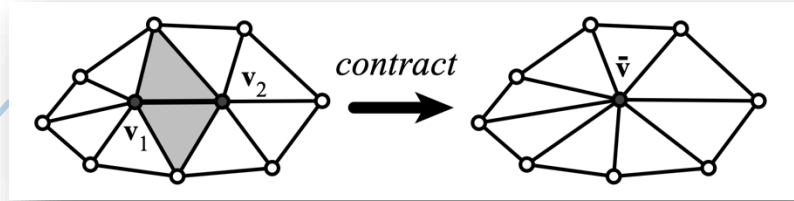
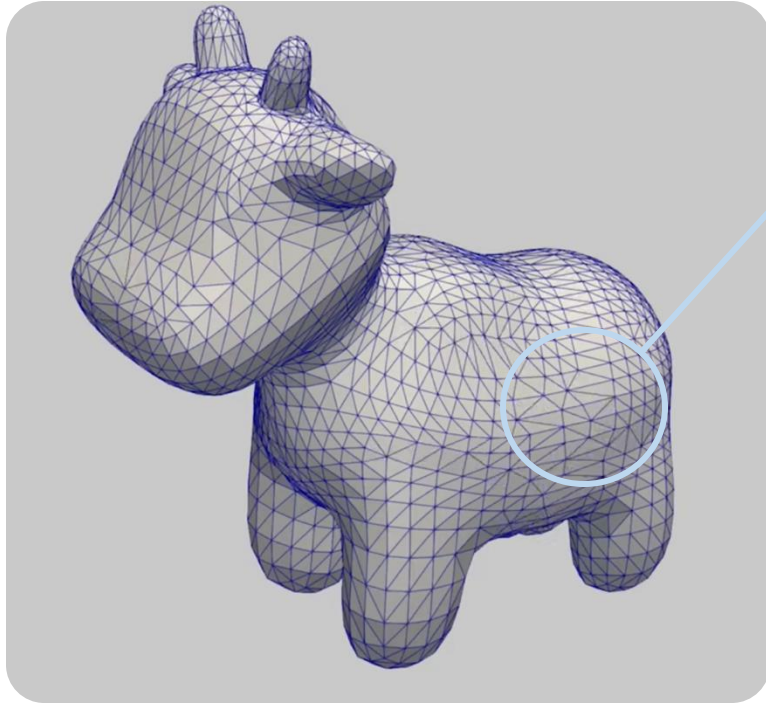
03

Conduct a large-scale benchmark comparison

04

Simplify vector graphics time-series with temporal coherency

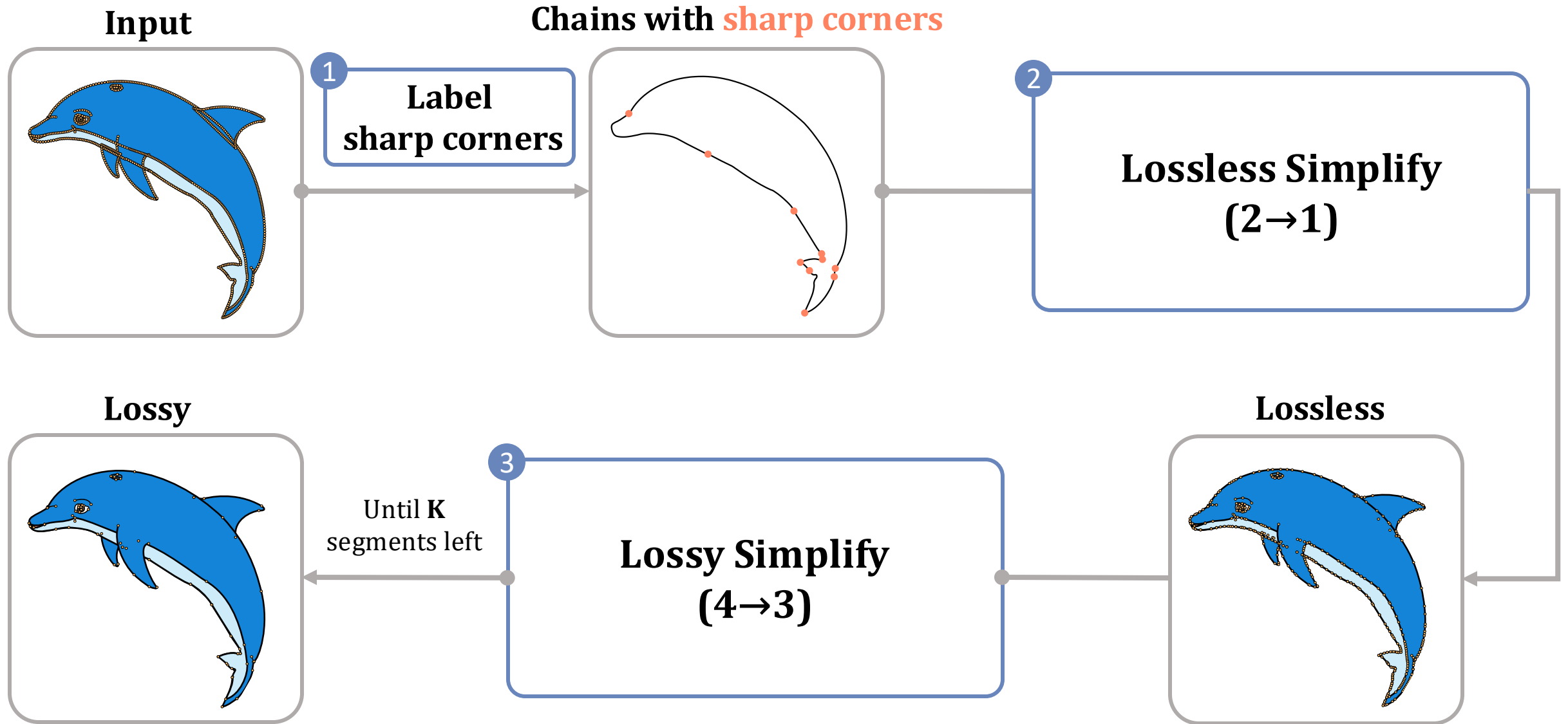
Inspired by mesh simplification...



1. Simplify with local operations
2. Process in a greedy manner

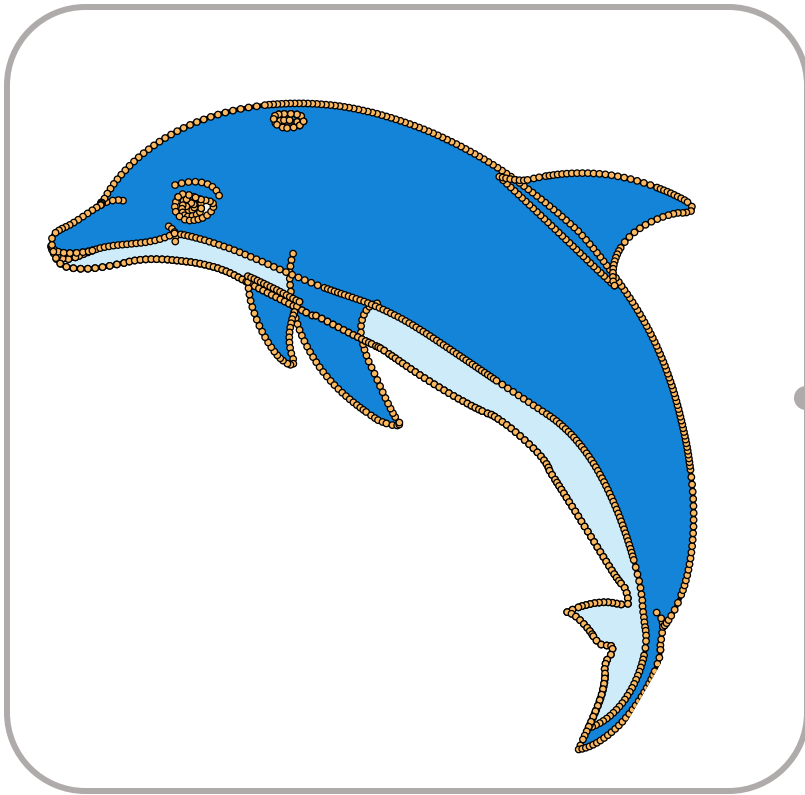
Surface Simplification using Quadric Error
Metrics (QEM)
[Garland and Heckbert 1997]

Method



Label sharp corners

Input

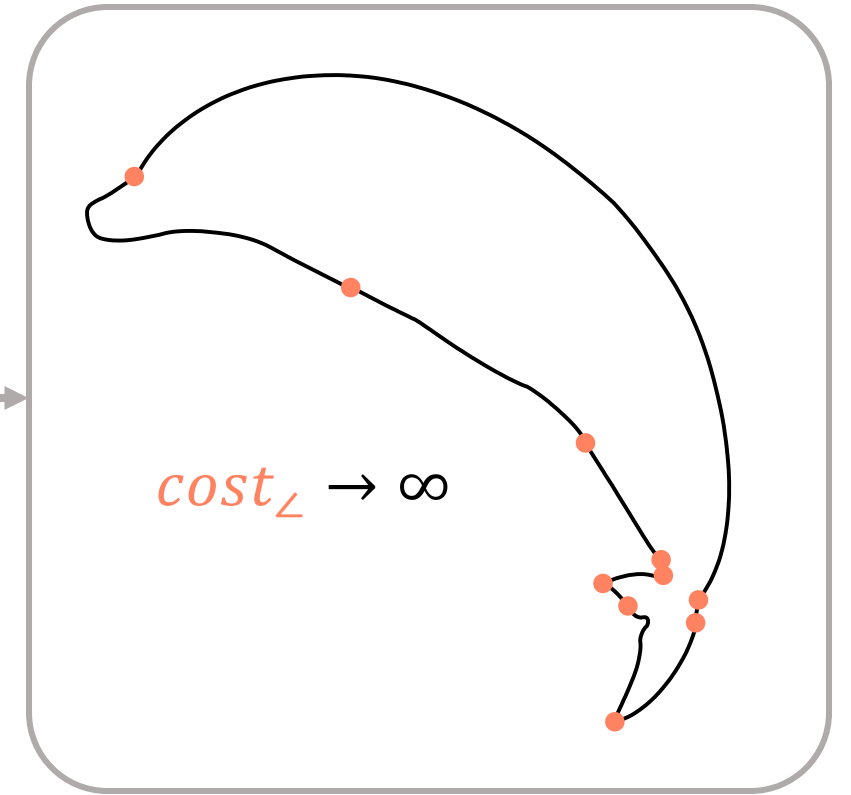


1

Label
sharp corners

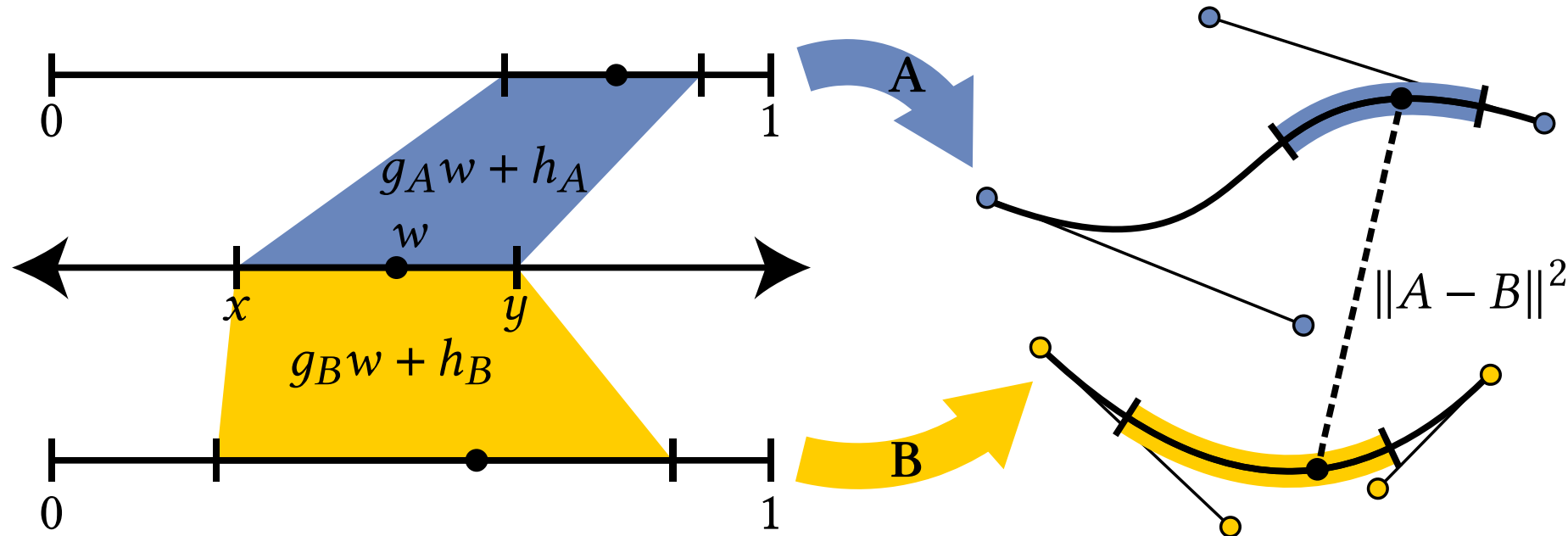
With tangent direction change
 $\theta > \theta_0$

Chains with **sharp corners**



Distance between two segments

- **Segment:** a single cubic Bézier curve

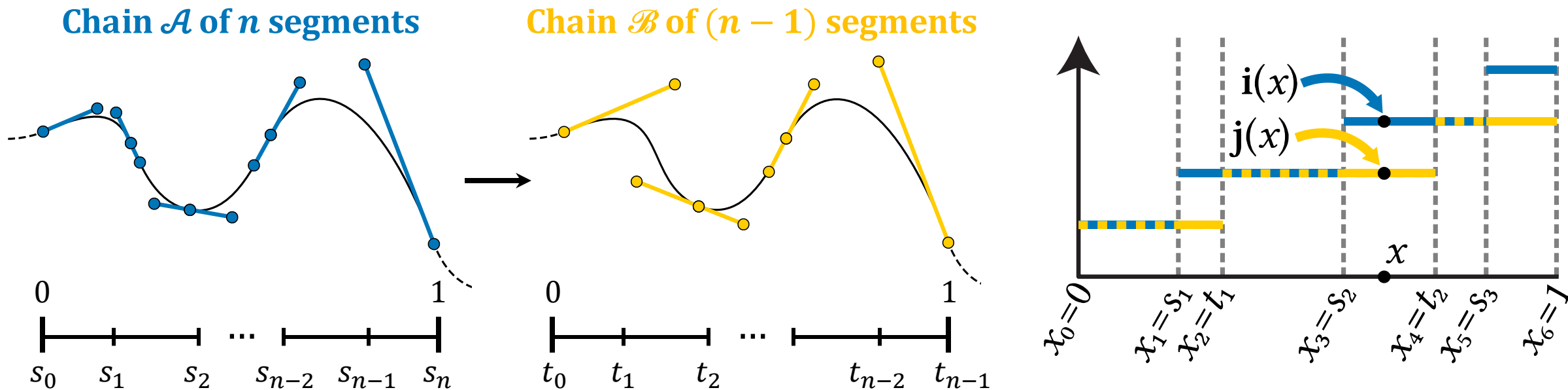


- Integrated distance over an arbitrary parametric domain:

$$\mathcal{E}(x, y) = \int_x^y \|A(g_A w + h_A) - B(g_B w + h_B)\|^2 dw$$

Distance between two chains

- **Chain:** G^1 continuous sequence of one or more segments

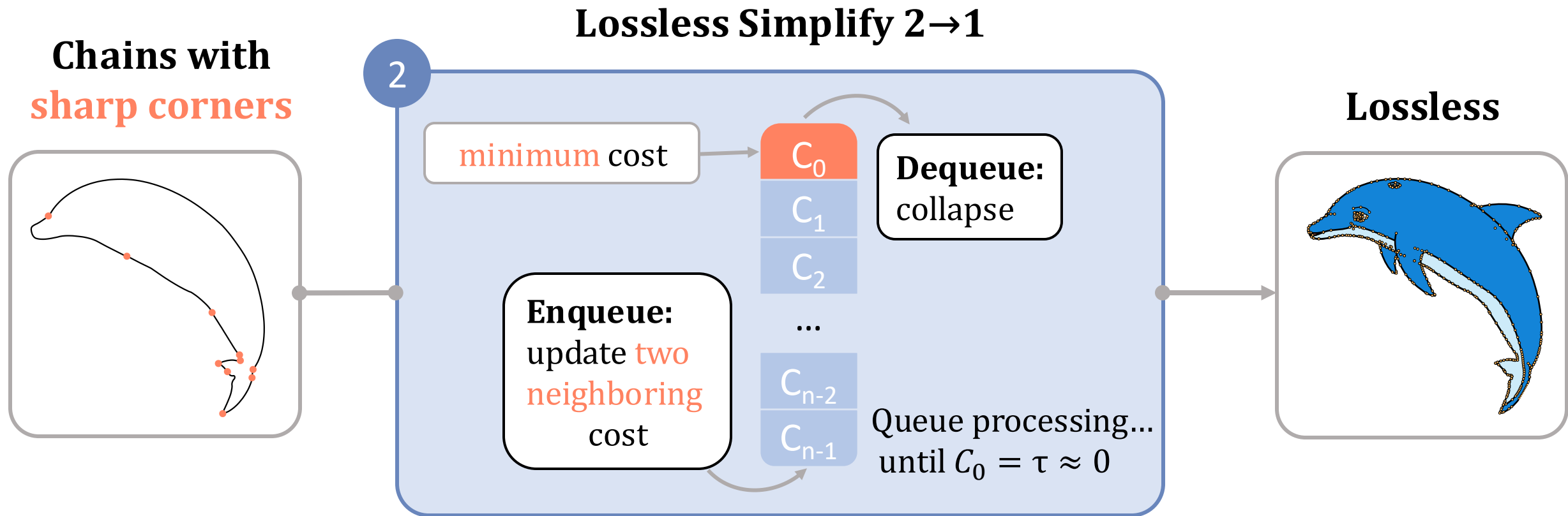


MIN

$$E(\mathbf{P}, \{s_i\}, \mathbf{Q}, \{t_j\}) = \sum_{k=1}^{2n-2} \omega_k \int_{x_{k-1}}^{x_k} \| \text{dist}(\mathbf{A}^{\text{seg-}i(x)} - \mathbf{B}^{\text{seg-}j(x)}) \|^2 dx$$

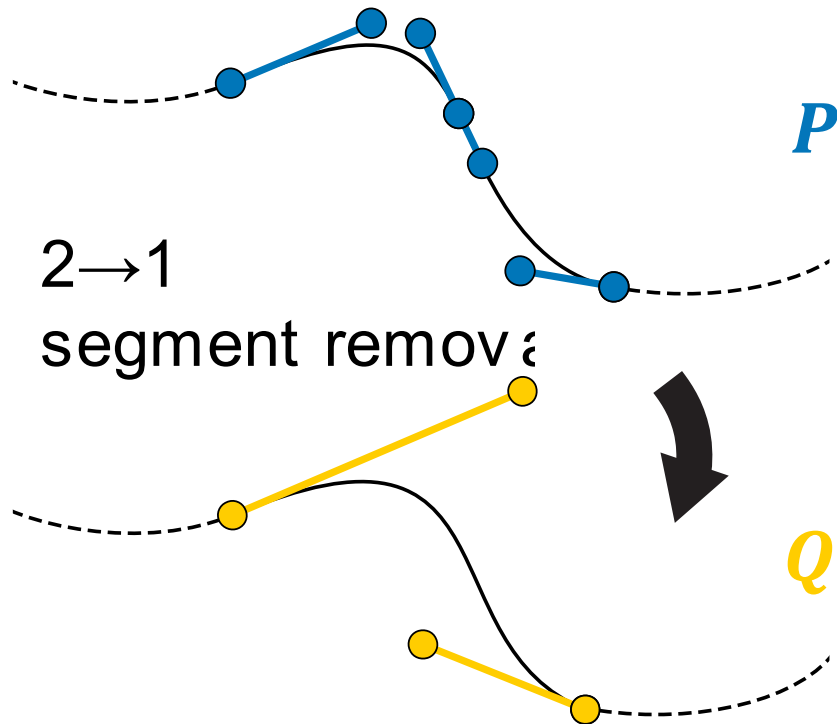
$$\omega_k = \frac{1}{s_i - s_{i-1}} + \frac{1}{t_j - t_{j-1}}$$

Greedy algorithm (2→1)



Why 2→1 lossless?

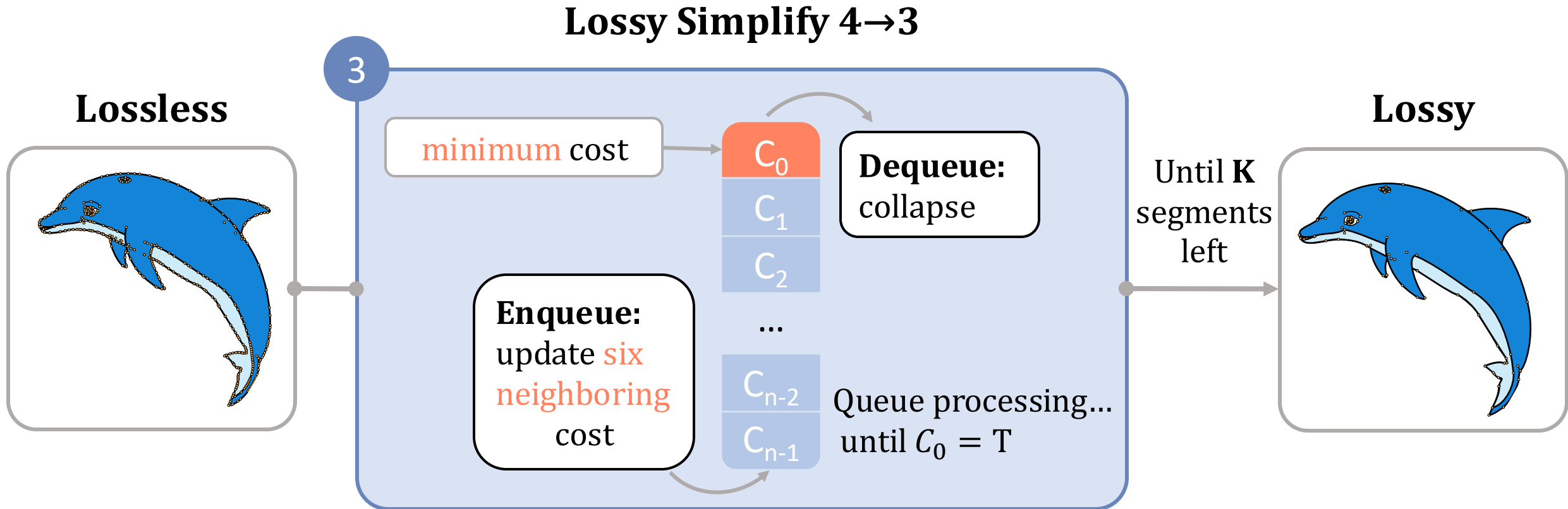
$$\text{cost} = \min_{\{s_i\}, Q, \{t_j\}} E(P, \{s_i\}, Q, \{t_j\})$$



Exact solution is just a root finding!

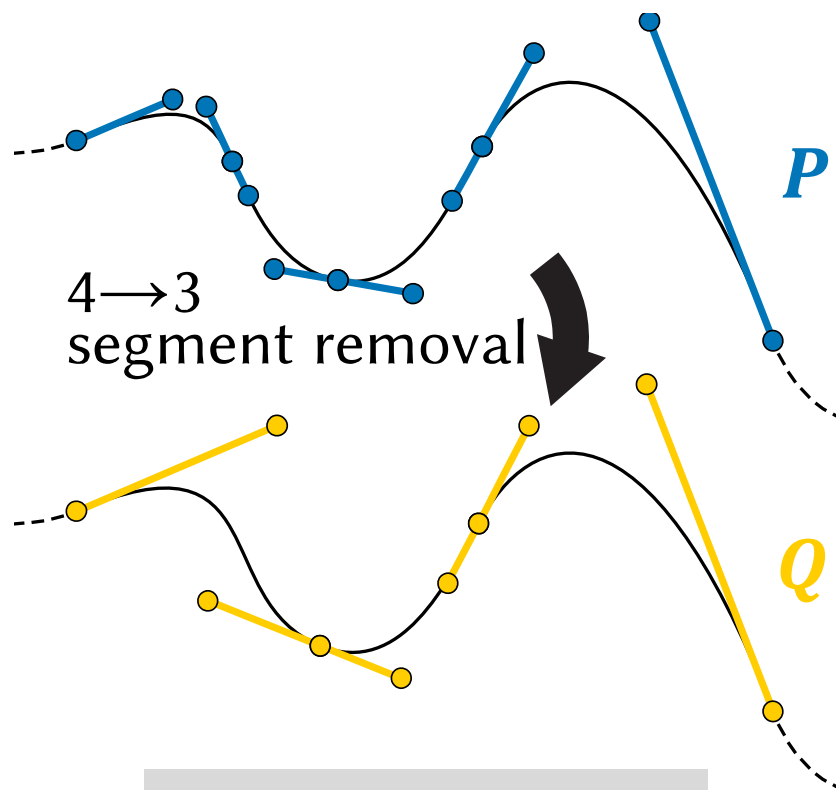
$$-(1+r)t^3 + 3rt^2 - 3rt + r = 0$$

Greedy algorithm (4→3)



4→3 segment removal operation

$$\text{cost} = \min_{\{s_i\}, Q, \{t_j\}} E(P, \{s_i\}, Q, \{t_j\})$$



G^1 & C^0 continuity

G^1 ratio and relative
parameterization *constant*

Quadratic
Form

Linear solve

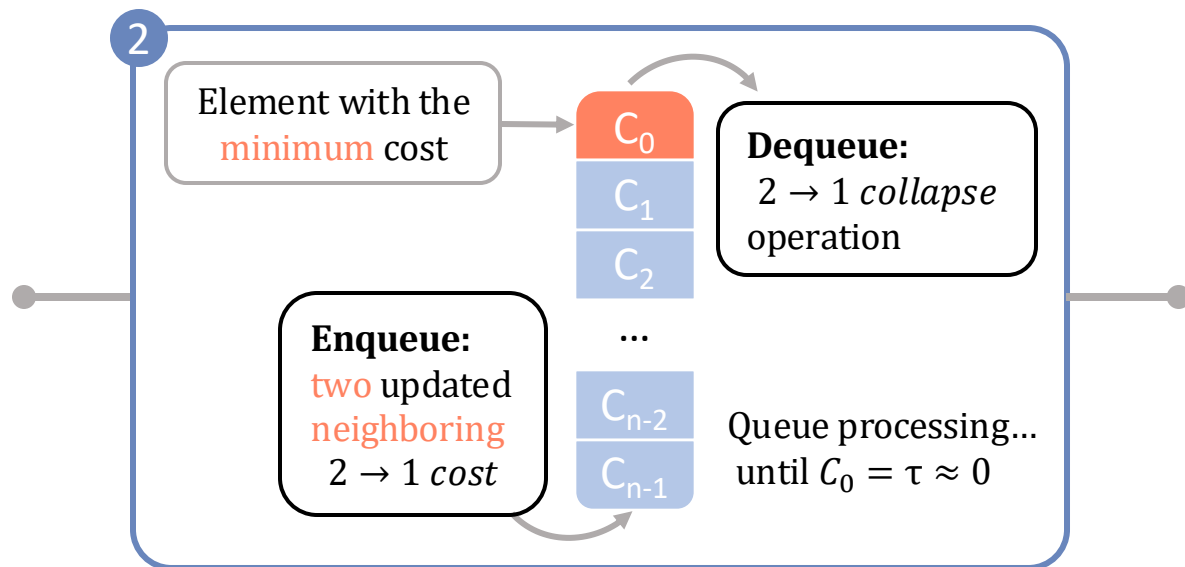
Relax G^1 ratio and relative
parameterization

Non-linear optimization

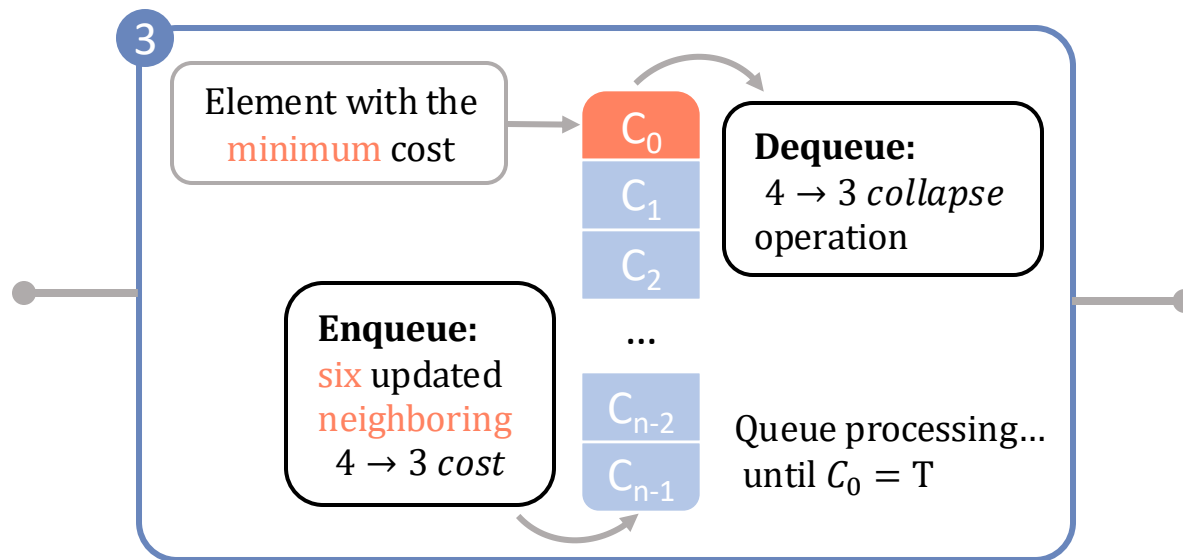
Gauss-Newton method

Time complexity

Lossless Simplify 2→1



Lossy Simplify 4→3



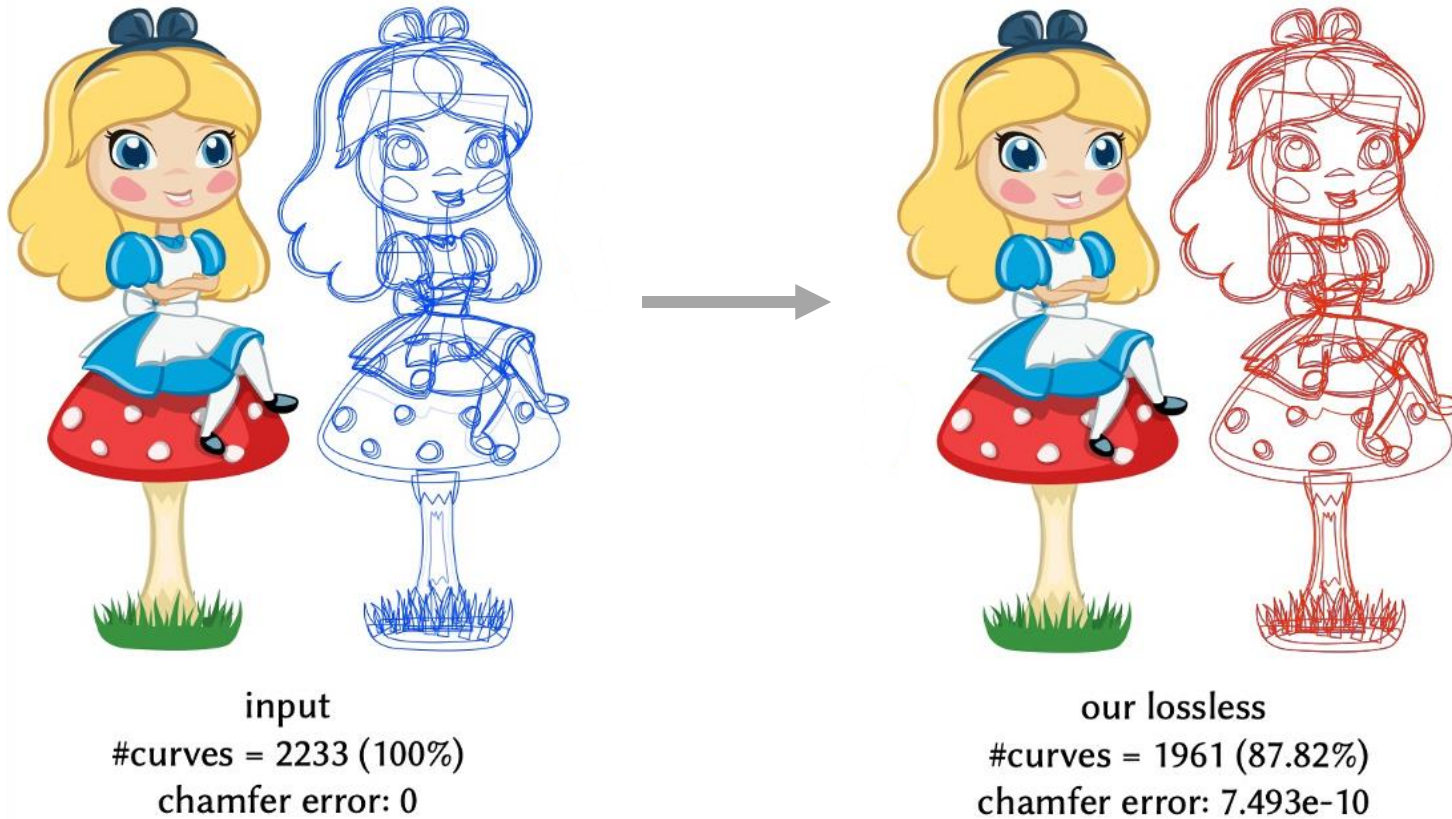
- All local operations have $O(1)$ complexity.
- Total processing complexity is $O(N \log N)$.

Mesh decimation

RESULT

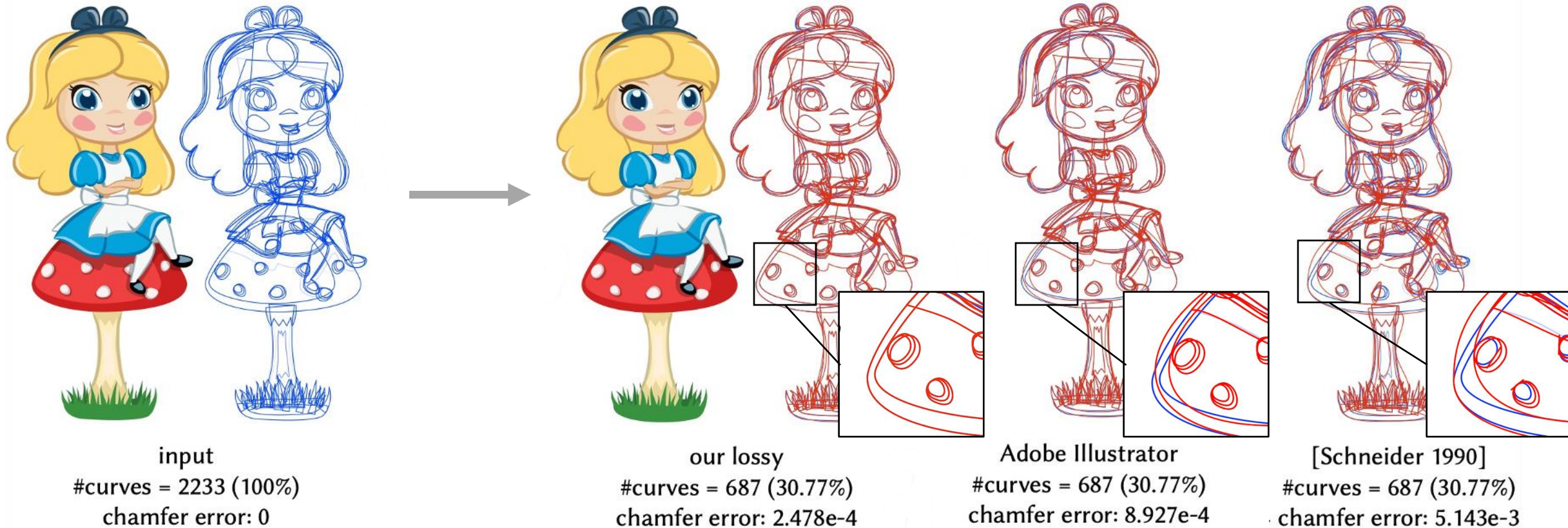
Qualitative evaluation

- ❑ Lossless simplification removes $\sim 13\%$ redundancy.



Qualitative evaluation

- ❑ Our lossy simplification outperforms Adobe Illustrator and Inkscape [Schneider 1990].

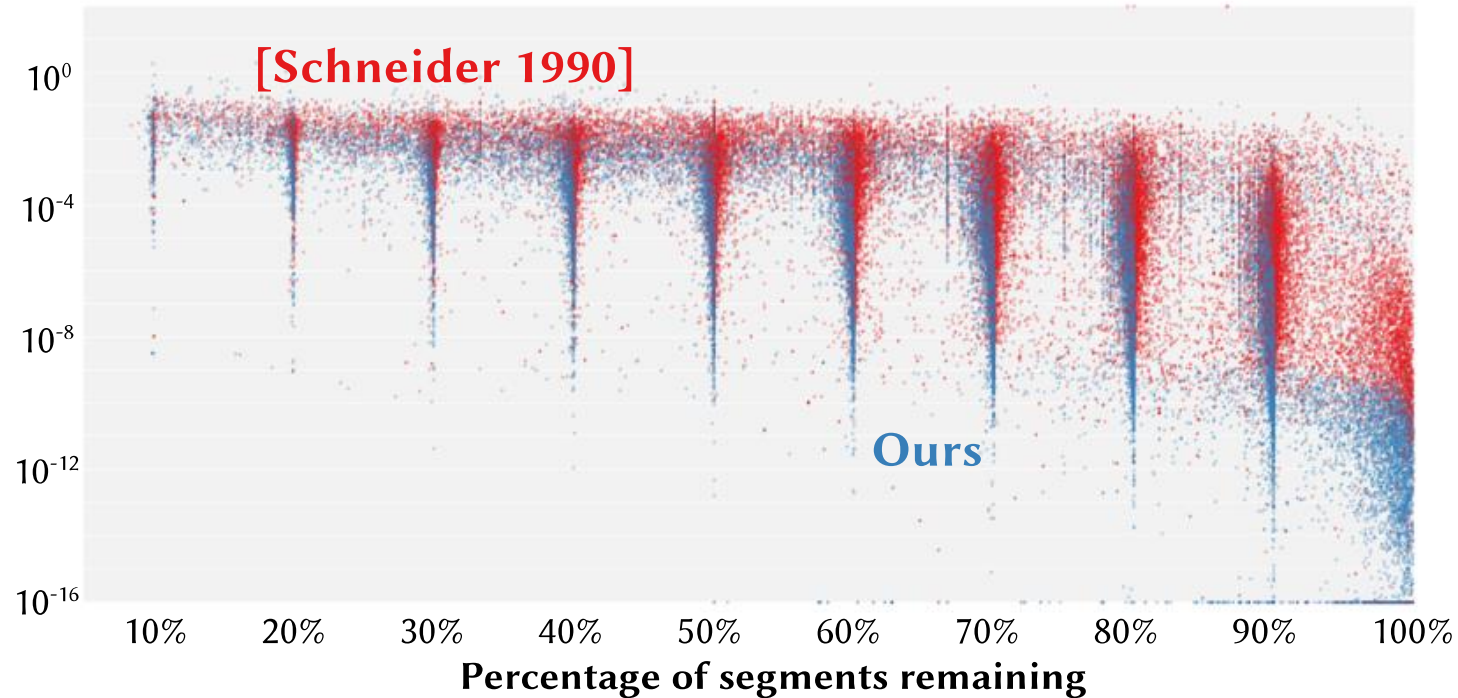


Quantitative evaluation



Large-scale benchmark of vector graphics simplification on **20K OpenClipArts .svg files**:

Chamfer Error



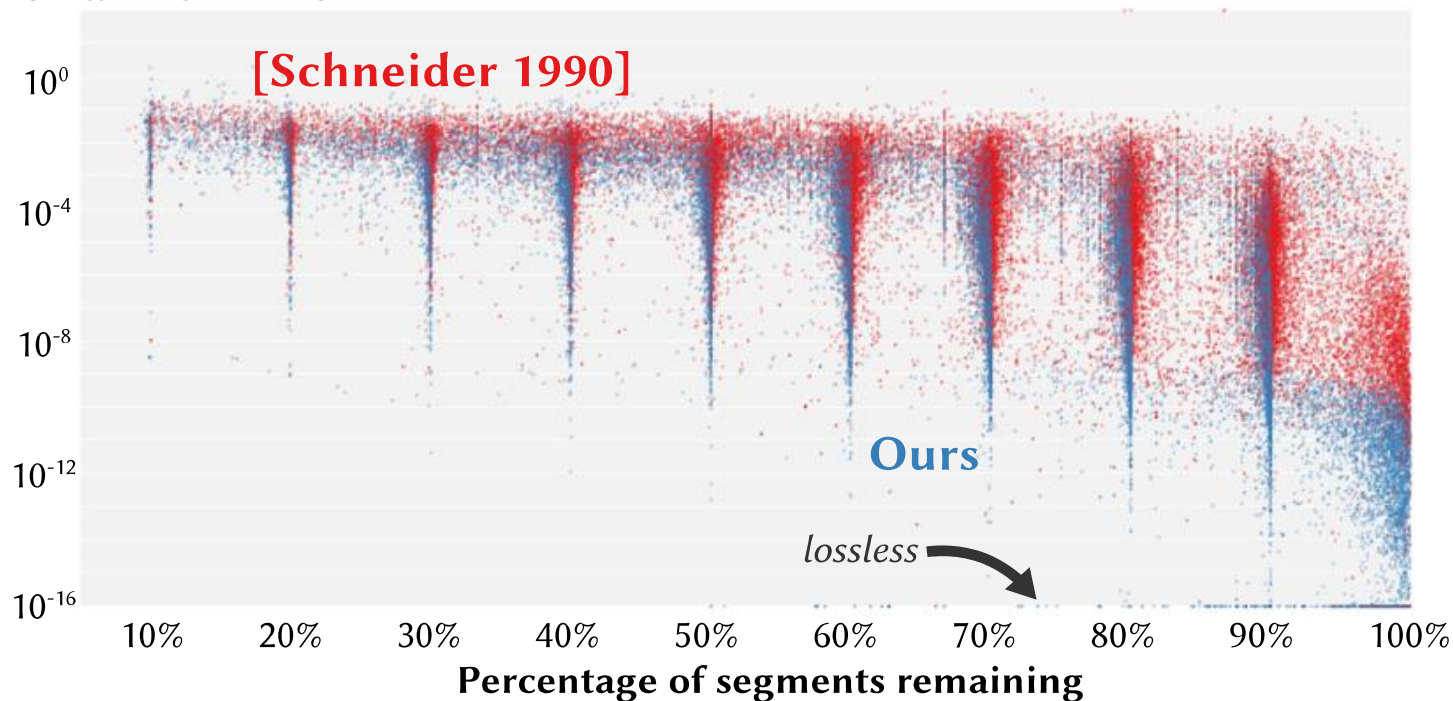
Quantitative evaluation



Large-scale benchmark of vector graphics simplification on **20K OpenClipArts .svg files**:

- Around 75% SVGs in the wild have at least some *fully-redundant* curves!

Chamfer Error

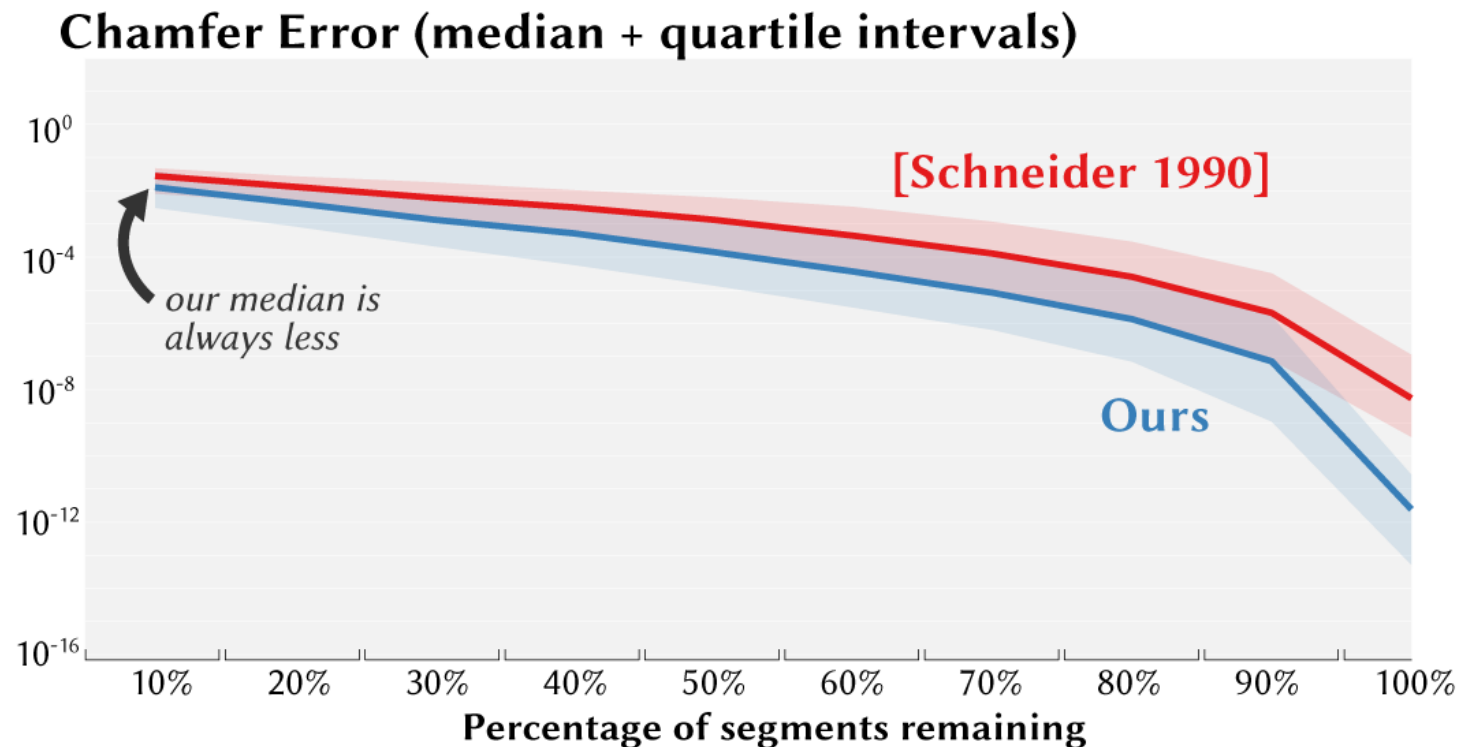


Quantitative evaluation



Large-scale benchmark of vector graphics simplification on **20K OpenClipArts .svg files**:

- ❑ Our method's median is always *smaller*.

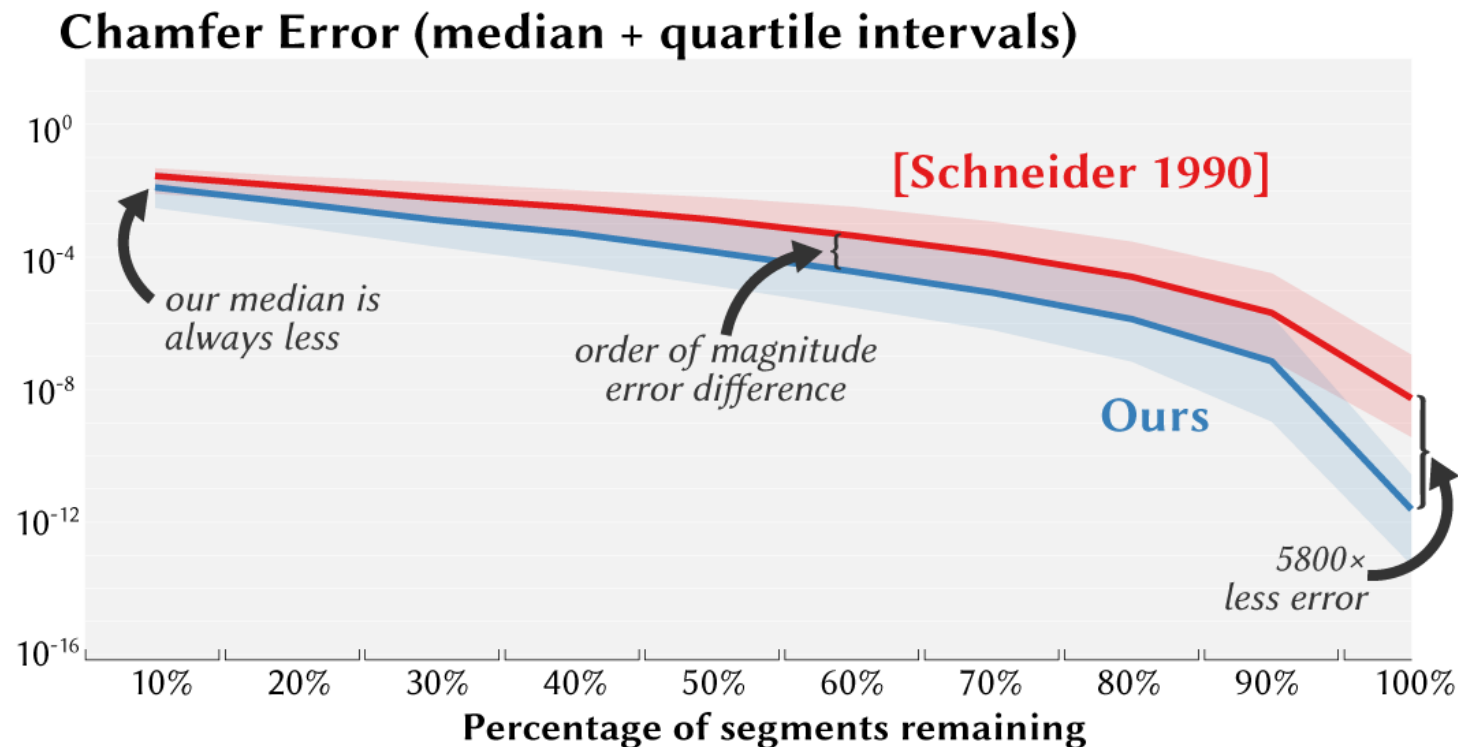


Quantitative evaluation



Large-scale benchmark of vector graphics simplification on **20K OpenClipArts .svg files**:

- ❑ Our method's median is always *smaller*.
- ❑ *Order of magnitude* improvement and best improvement for *larger percentages*.

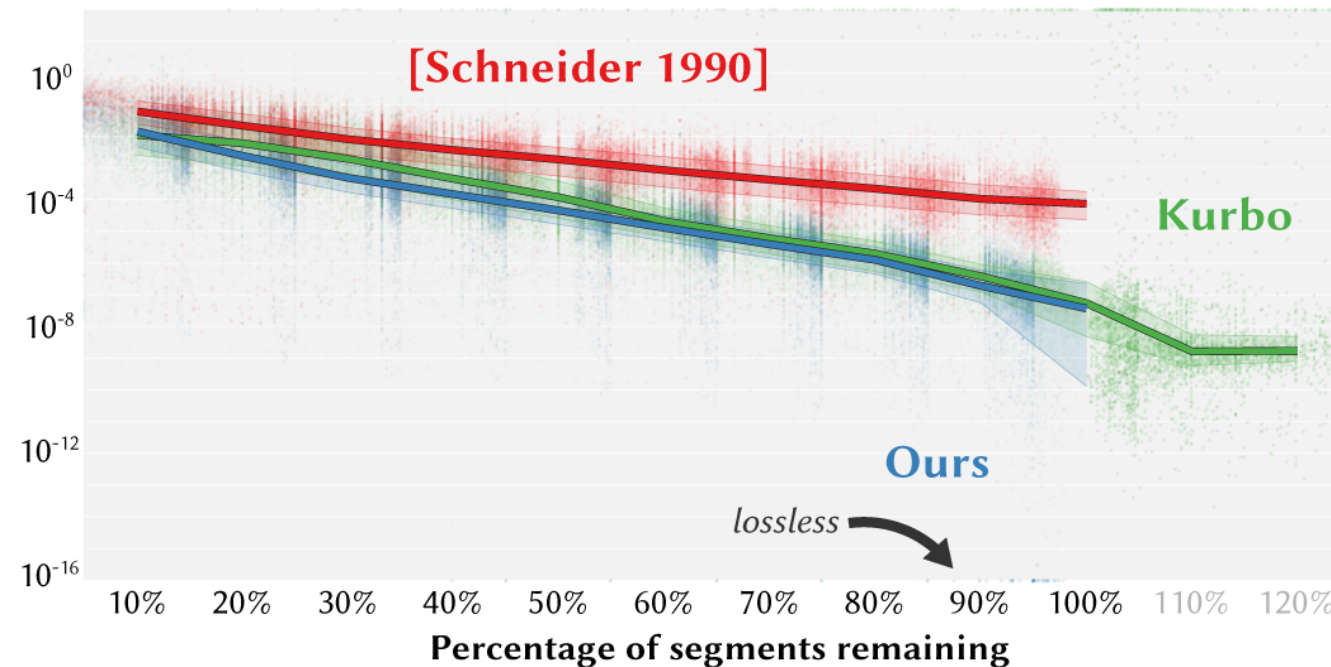


Quantitative evaluation



5000 randomly-sampled smooth chains from the dataset of length $N \geq 20$:

Chamfer Error (median + quartile intervals)



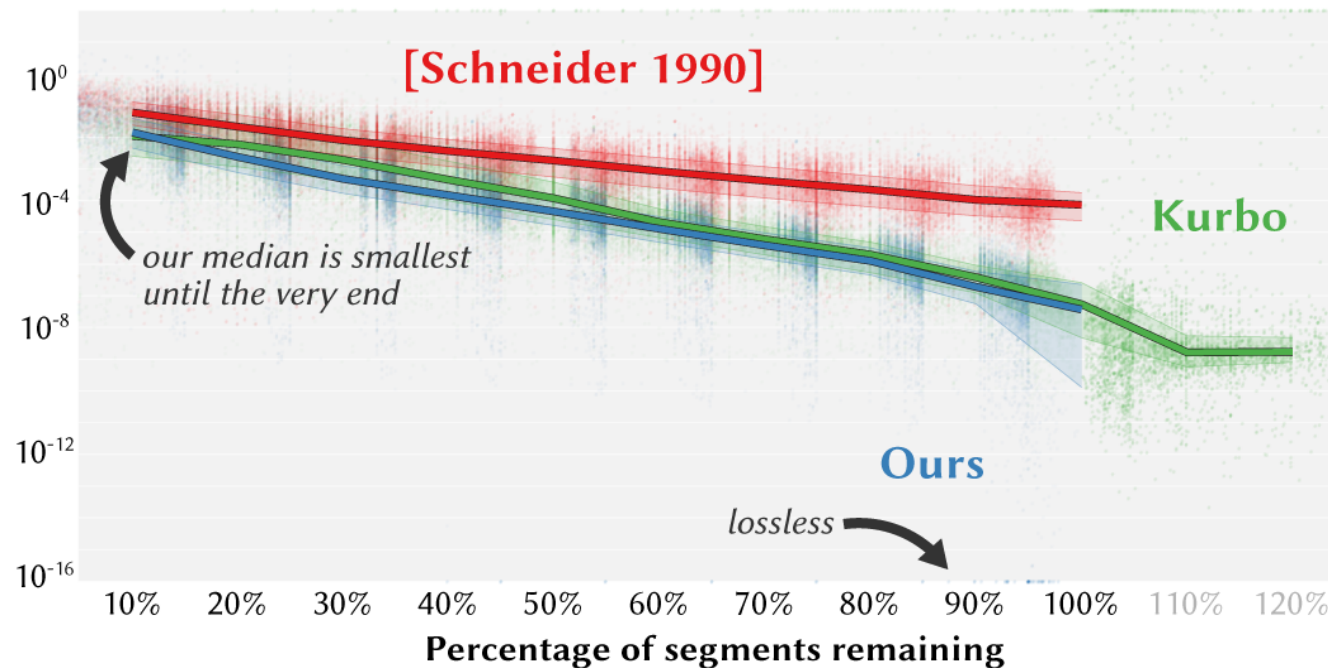
Quantitative evaluation



5000 randomly-sampled smooth chains from the dataset of length $N \geq 20$:

- Our median is the *smallest* until the very end.

Chamfer Error (median + quartile intervals)

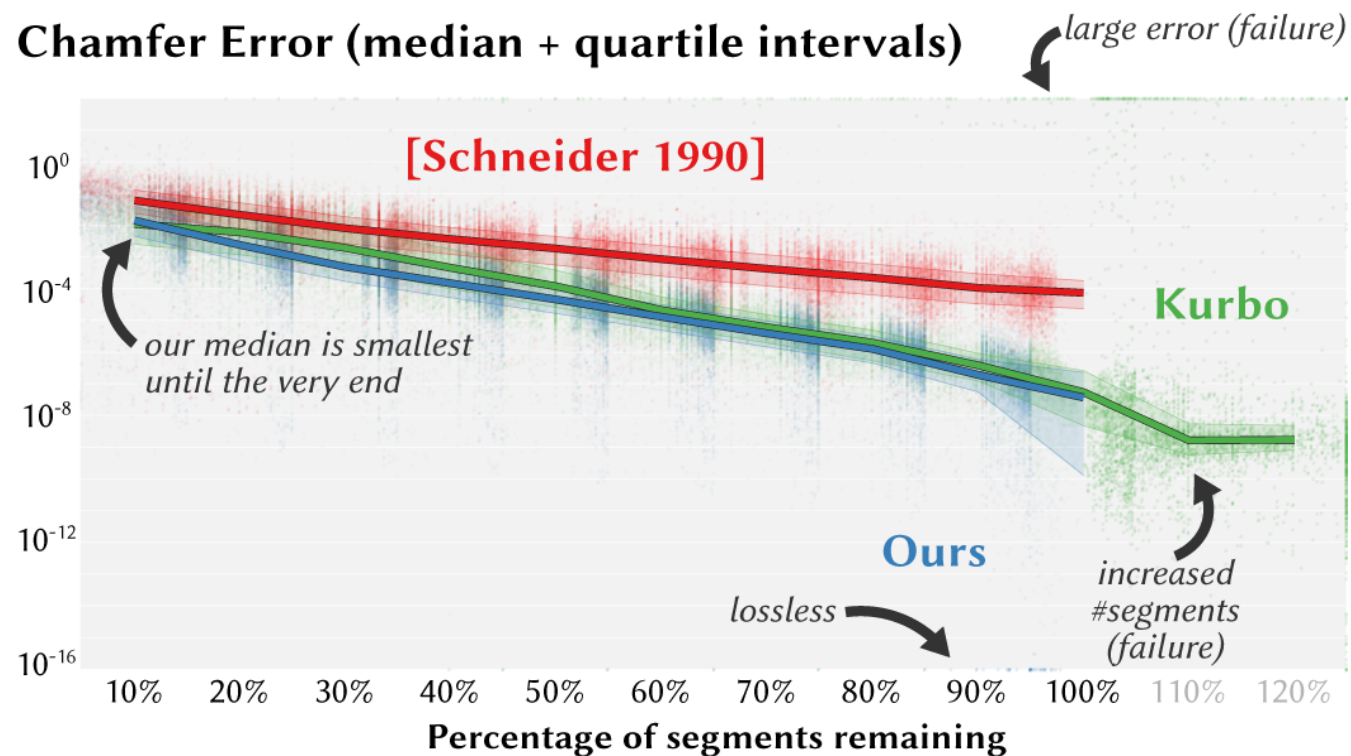


Quantitative evaluation



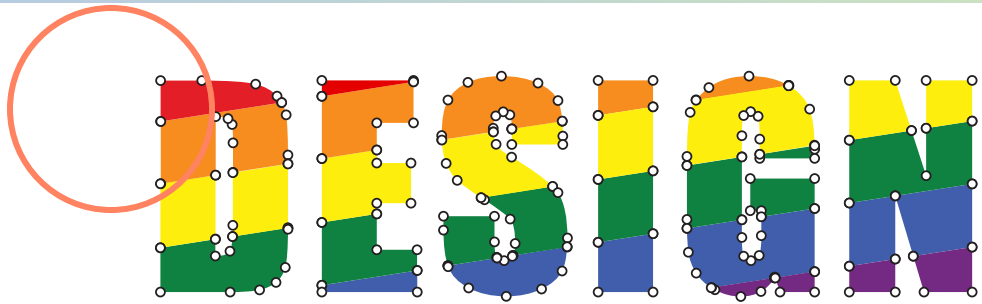
5000 randomly-sampled smooth chains from the dataset of length $N \geq 20$:

- ❑ Our median is the *smallest* until the very end.
- ❑ Kurbo [Levien 2009] fails ~34% of the time.



APPLICATIONS

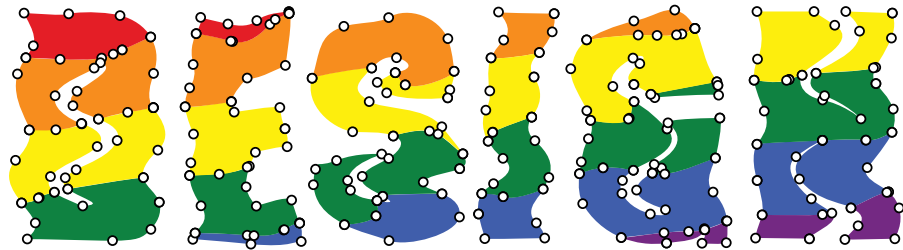
Integrate with brushwork



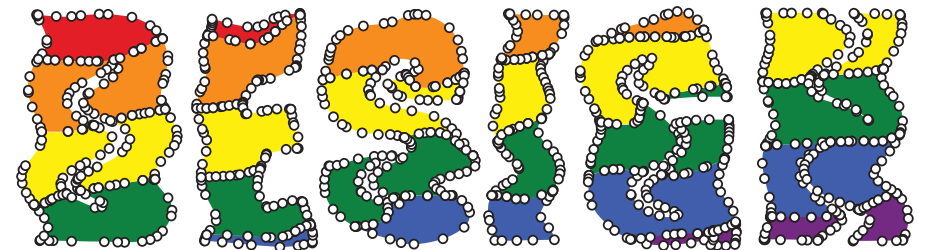
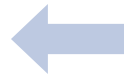
original
#segments: 231



densely up-sampled **DESIGN** + WARP Brushwork
#segments: 7224



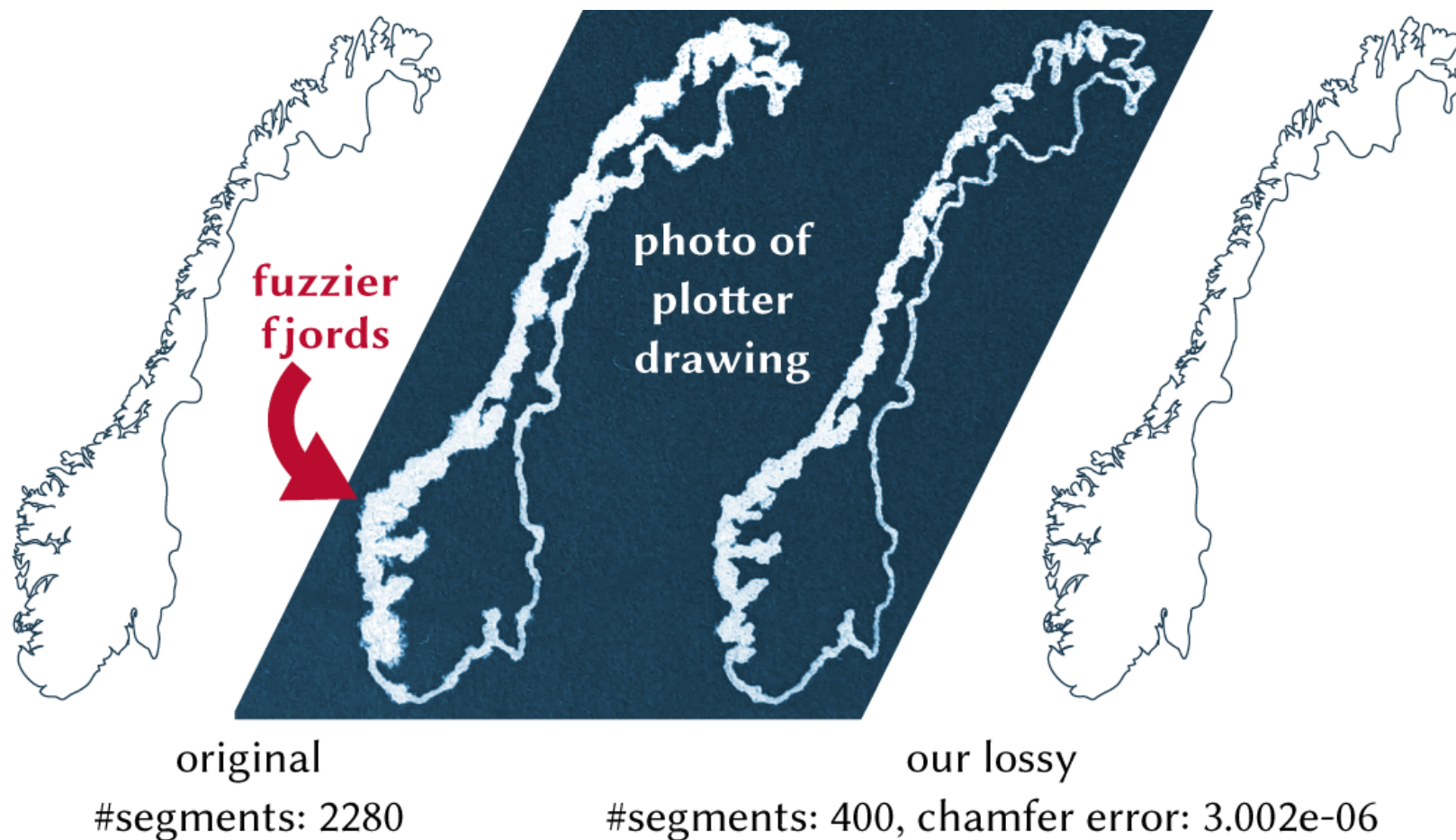
our lossy
#segments: 300



our lossless
#segments: 1164

Plotter & Laser cutter

Simplified result produces less ink bleeding



“3D” curve

Simplify “3D” curve by treating the stroke width as an extra dimension

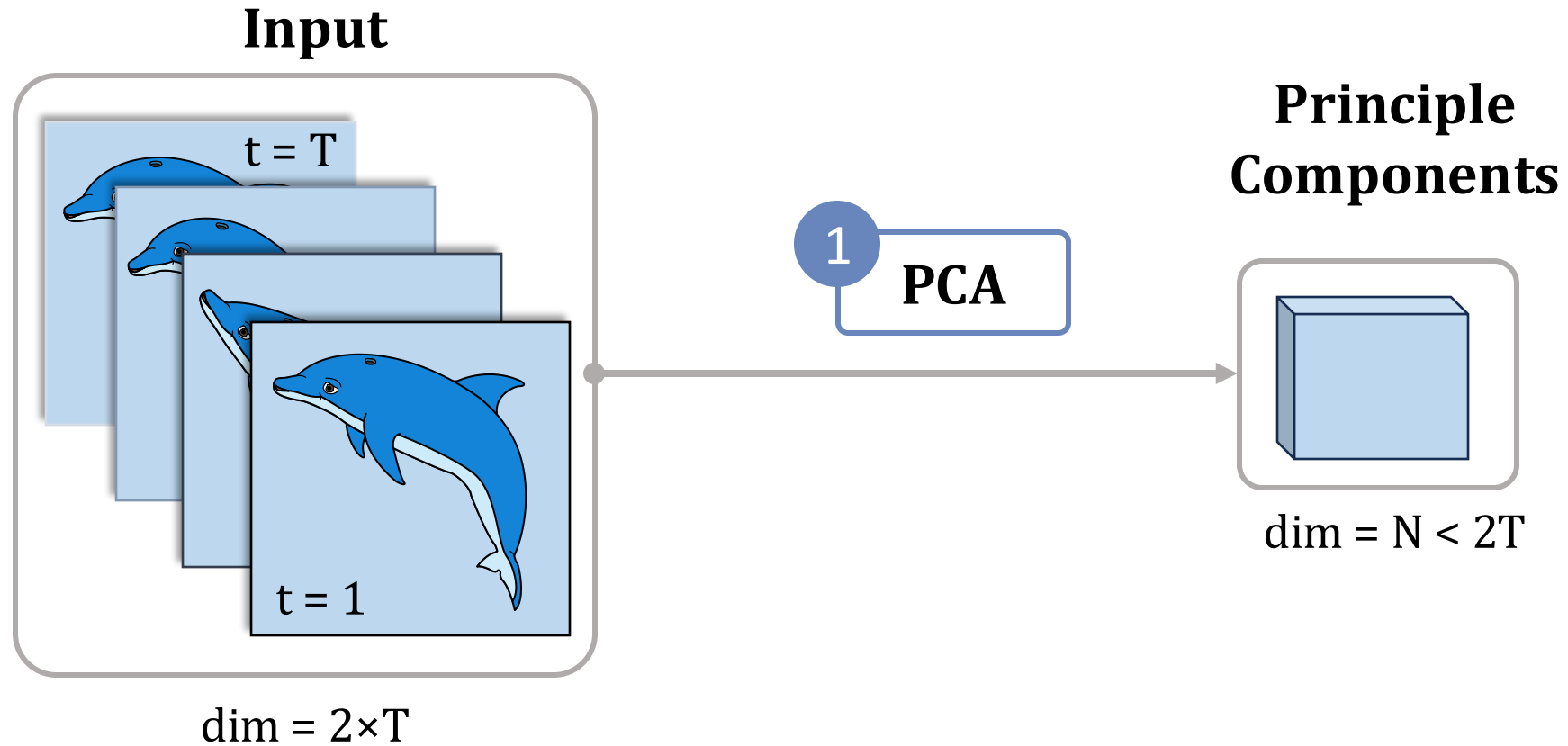


original
#segments: 1000



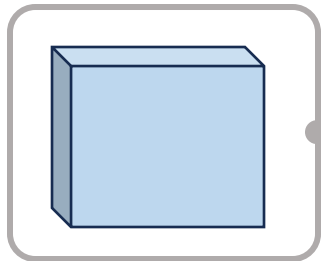
ours
#segments: 100

Vector graphics animation



Vector graphics animation

**Principle
Components**



$\text{dim} = N < 2T$

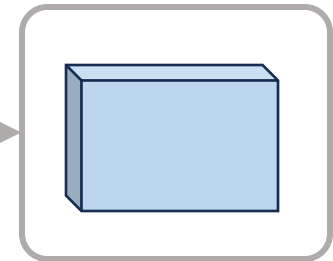
2

**Lossless
Simplify**

3

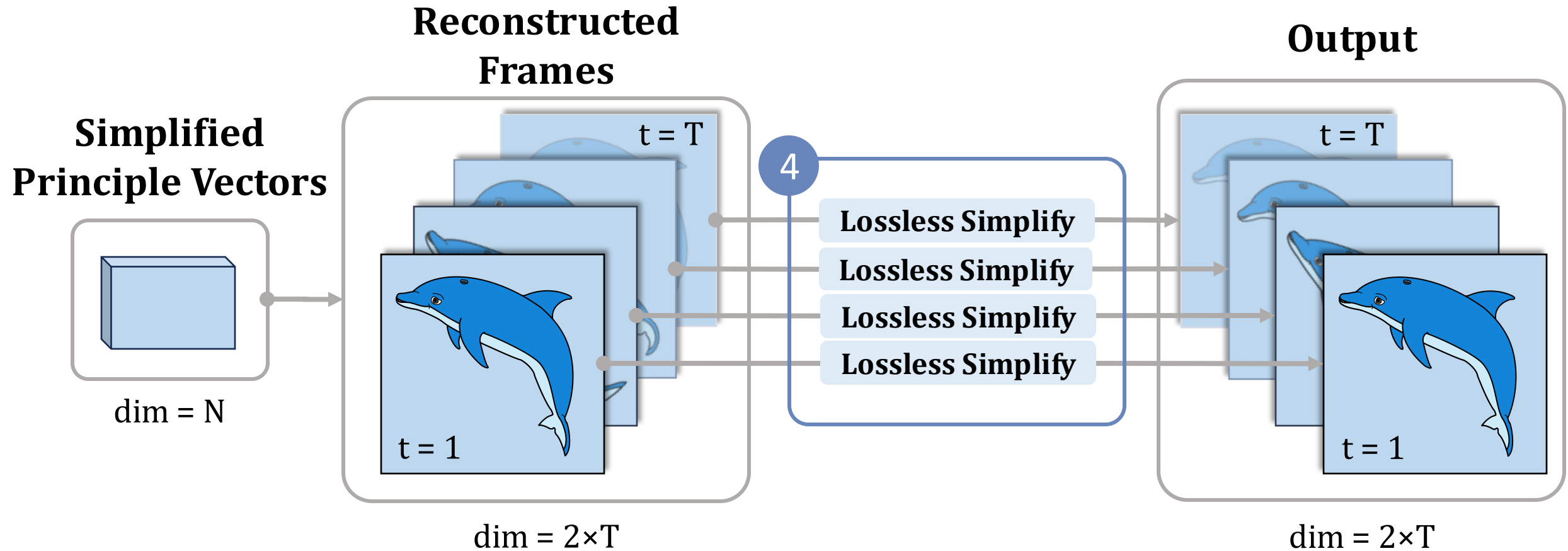
**Lossy
Simplify**

**Simplified
Principle Vectors**



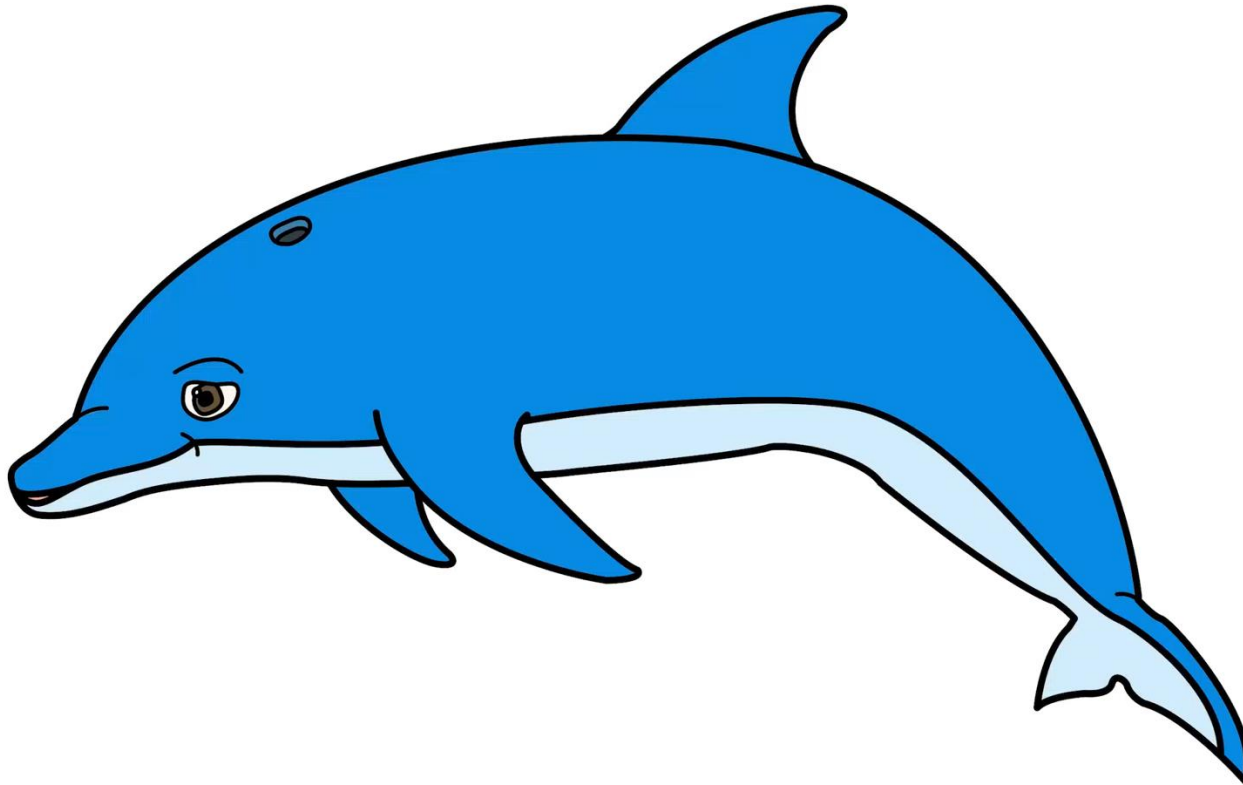
$\text{dim} = N$

Vector graphics animation



Vector graphics animation

Input: Dense Animation



#segments: 1130

Limitations and Future work



- ❑ Parallelism analogous to surface mesh simplification in parallel to speed up.
- ❑ Our method does *not* conduct topological simplification.
- ❑ More perceptually accurate corner detection.
- ❑ Extension to spline surface simplification.

Code: MATLAB (complex-step numerical differentiation)
C++ (automatic differentiation)

*Waiting for release approval
Coming out soon!*



<https://cs.nyu.edu/~sw4429/>



<https://github.com/rachael-wang>



sw4429@nyu.edu

