
Cloth Simulation

Yongjoon Lee

KAIST (Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology)

KAIST



Overview

- Introduction
- Three Parts of Cloth Simulation
 - Cloth Model System
 - Numerical Solver
 - Collision Handling
- Sketch of Recently Developed Methods
- Challenging Problem
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Cloth Simulation is widely used in the world



Shrek the Third(2007)

["http://www.shrek3.co.kr"](http://www.shrek3.co.kr)



King kong(2005)

["http://www.kingkong2005.co.kr"](http://www.kingkong2005.co.kr)

Introduction

- The Goal of Cloth Simulation

Reality

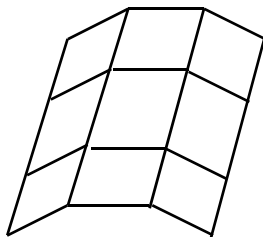


Efficiency

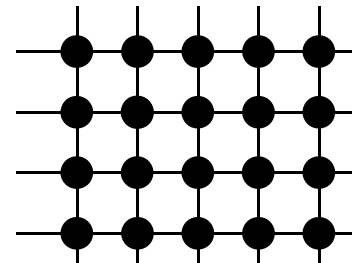
Get realistic results
by calculating intensive
computation

Get fast results
by calculating efficient
computation

Continuum Model



Particle System Model



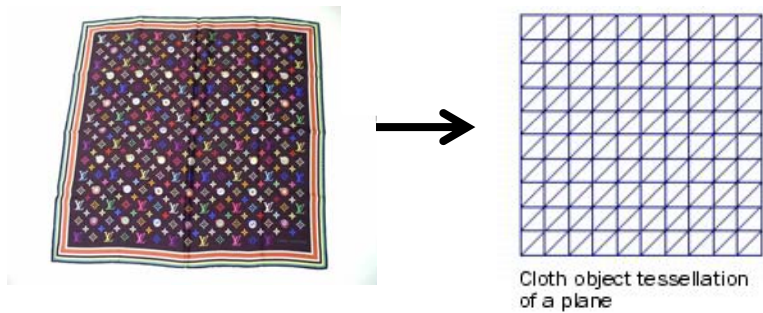
Introduction

- Steps of Cloth Simulation



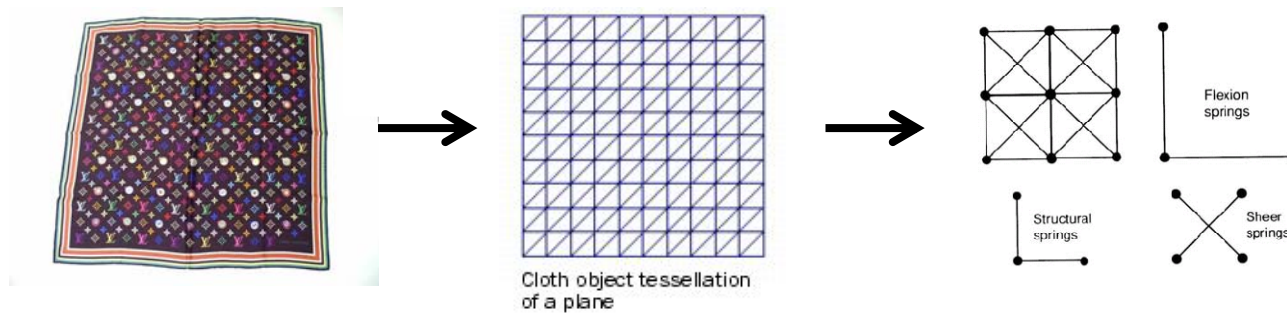
Introduction

- Steps of Cloth Simulation
 1. Model the cloth



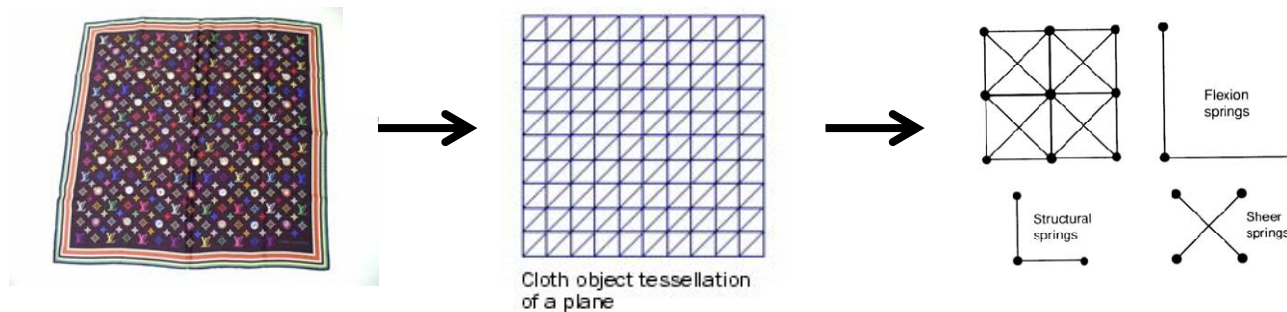
Introduction

- Steps of Cloth Simulation
 2. Choose the cloth model system



Introduction

- Steps of Cloth Simulation
 3. Derive and solve an equation

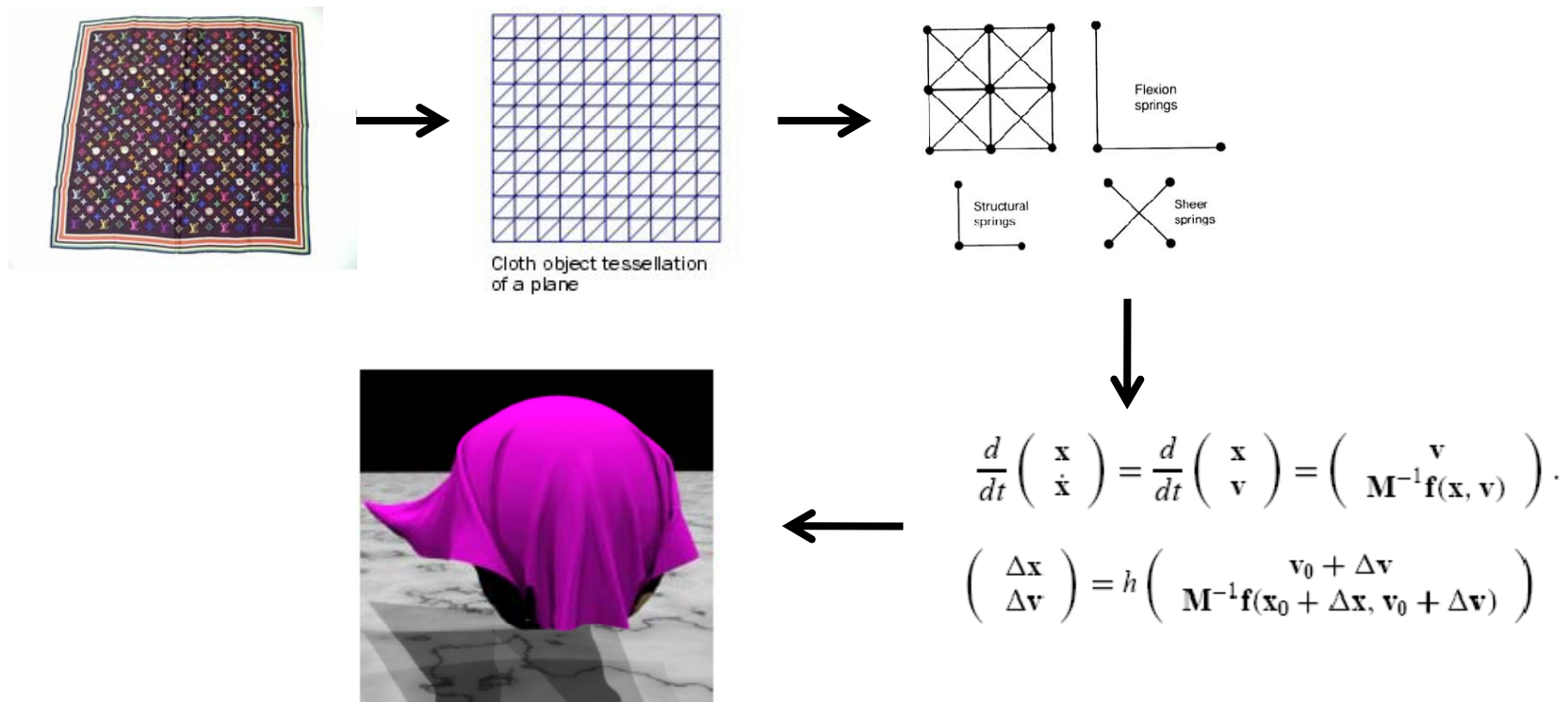


$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{x} \\ \Delta \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = h \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}$$

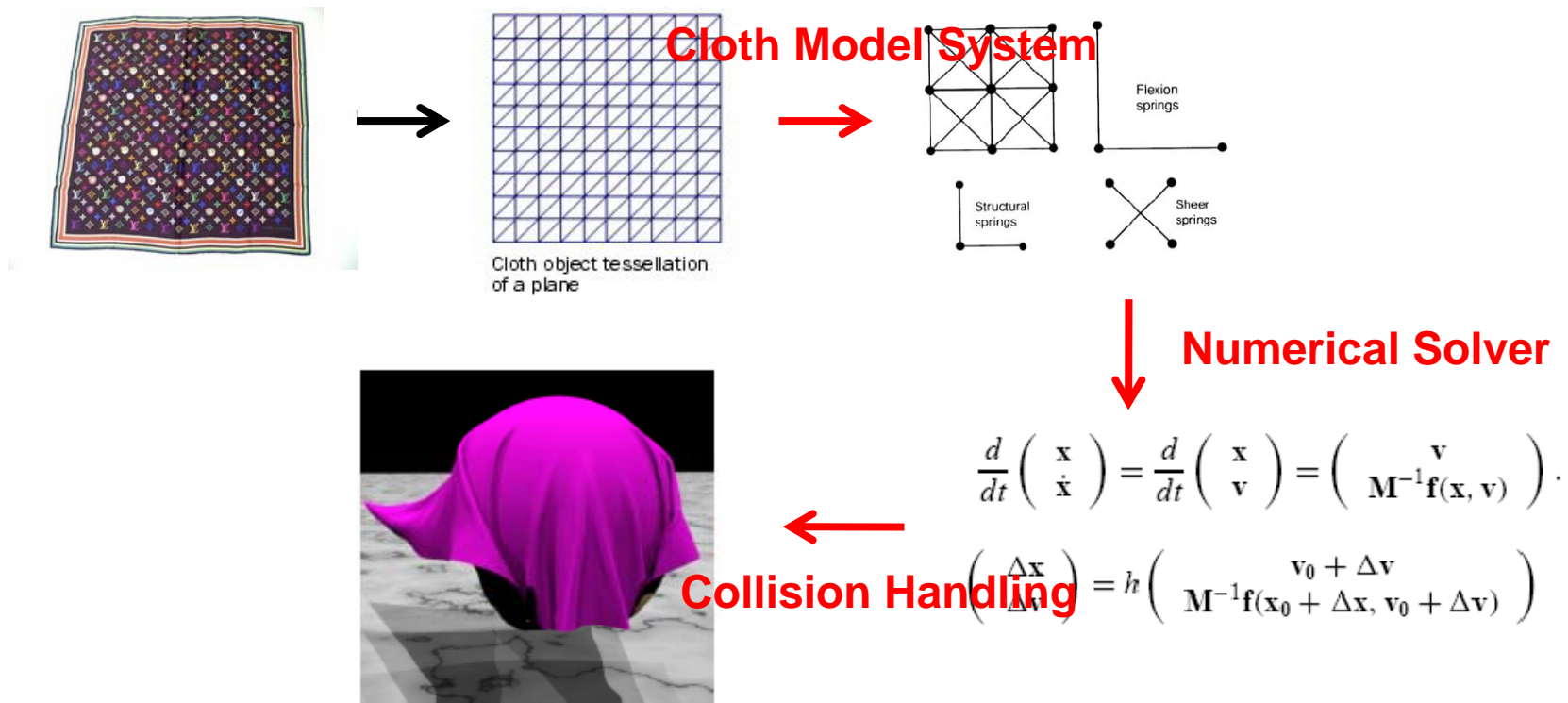
Introduction

- Steps of Cloth Simulation
 - Collision handling (Collision detection + response)



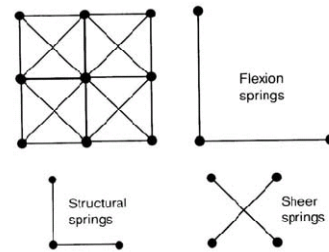
Introduction

- Steps of Cloth Simulation
 - Collision handling (Collision detection + response)



Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

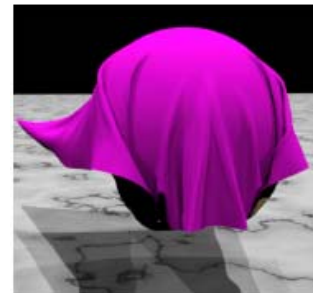
1. Cloth Model System



2. Numerical Solver

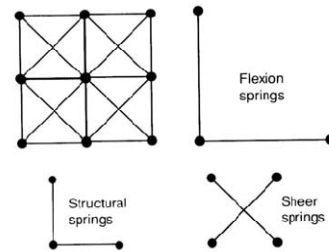
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$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta\mathbf{x} \\ \Delta\mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = h \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta\mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta\mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}$$

3. Collision Handling



Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

1. Cloth Model System



2. Numerical Solver

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}.$$
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3. Collision Handling

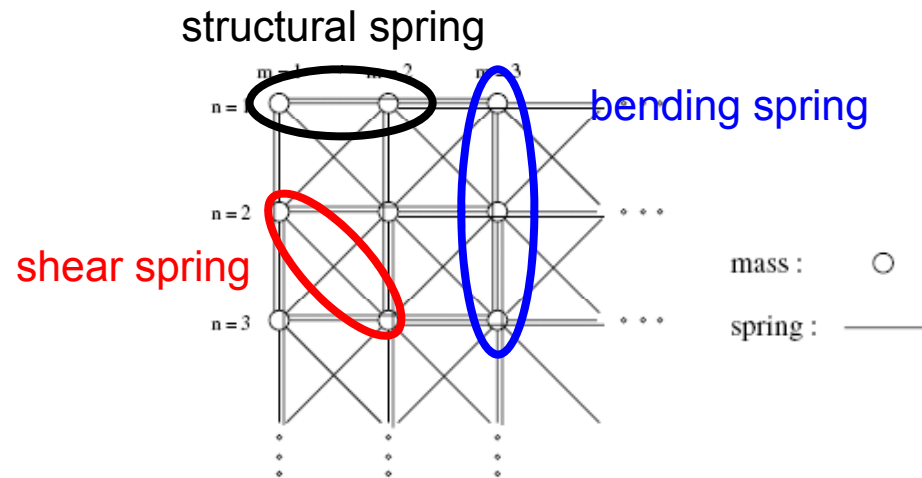


Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

1. Cloth Model System

- Deformation Constraints in a Mass-Spring Model to Describe Rigid Cloth Behavior

Xavier Provot, Graphics Interface, 1995.

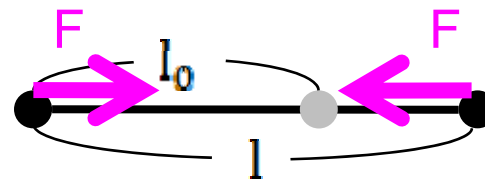
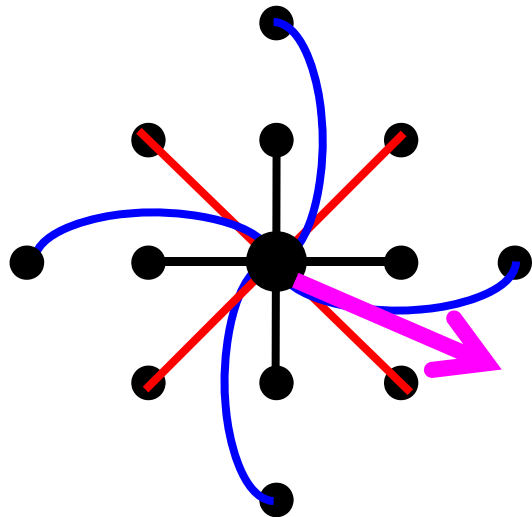


Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

1. Cloth Model System

- Deformation Constraints in a Mass-Spring Model to Describe Rigid Cloth Behavior

Xavier Provot, Graphics Interface, 1995.



$$\mathbf{F} = -K \times (l - l_0)$$

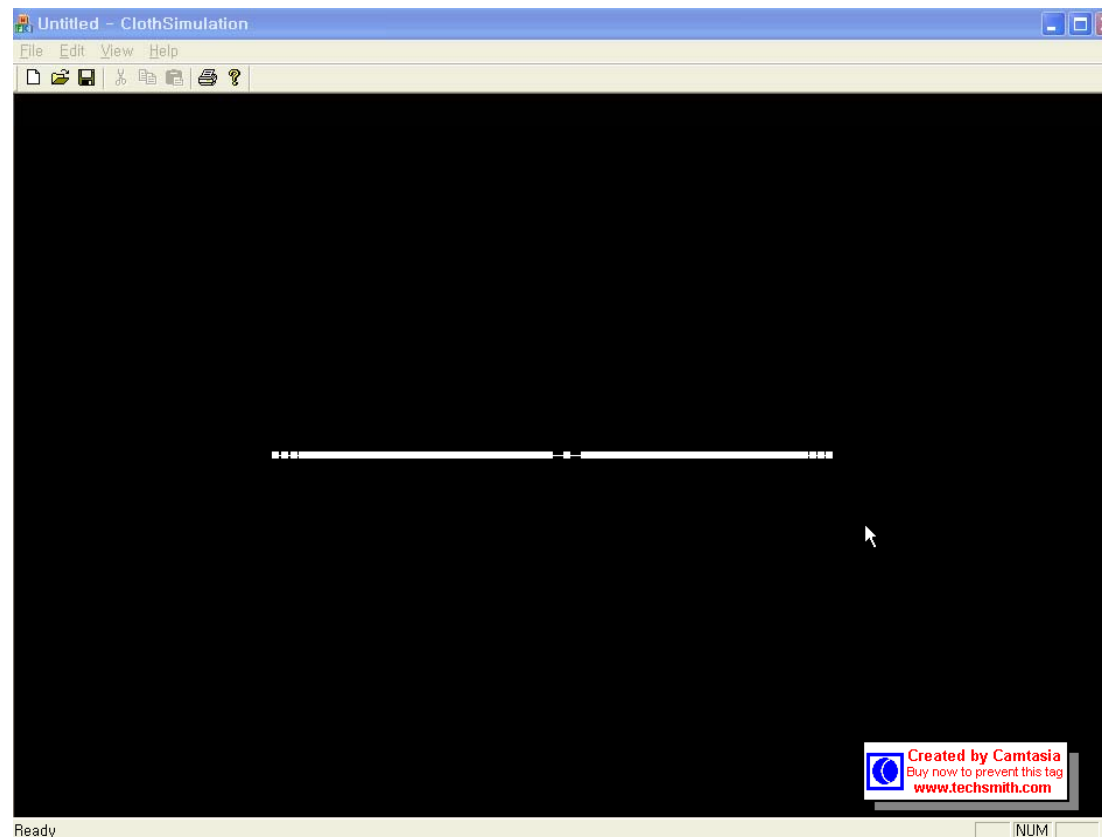
$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{a}_{i,j}(t + \Delta t) = \frac{1}{\mu} \mathbf{F}_{i,j}(t) \\ \mathbf{v}_{i,j}(t + \Delta t) = \mathbf{v}_{i,j}(t) + \Delta t \mathbf{a}_{i,j}(t + \Delta t) \\ P_{i,j}(t + \Delta t) = P_{i,j}(t) + \Delta t \mathbf{v}_{i,j}(t + \Delta t) \end{cases}$$

Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

1. Cloth Model System

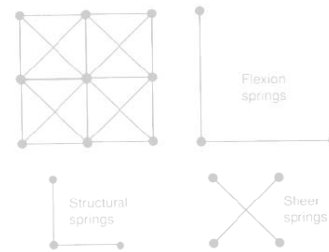
- Deformation Constraints in a Mass- Spring Model to Describe Rigid Cloth Behavior

Xavier Provot, Graphics Interface, 1995.



Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

1. Cloth Model System



2. Numerical Solver

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}.$$
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3. Collision Handling



Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

2. Numerical Solver

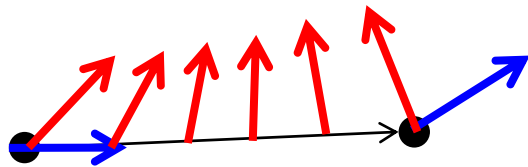
- Large Steps in Cloth Simulation

David Baraff, et al., SIGGRAPH, 1998.

$$\ddot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{M}^{-1}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \dot{\mathbf{x}}).$$

Newton's law

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1}\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) = ?$$

Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

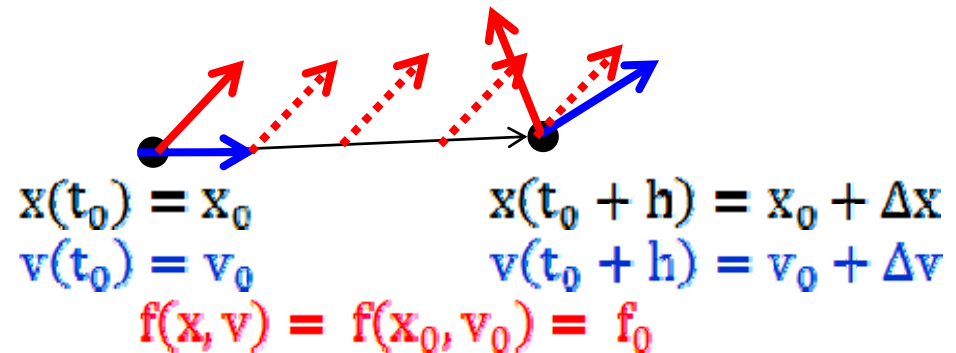
2. Numerical Solver

- Large Steps in Cloth Simulation

David Baraff, et al., SIGGRAPH, 1998.

1. Explicit Method

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{x} \\ \Delta \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = h \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{f}_0 \end{pmatrix}$$



calculation cost is very low

time step(h) must be small to ensure stability

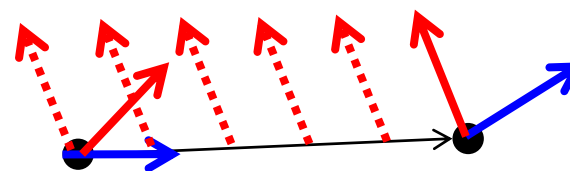
Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

2. Numerical Solver

- Large Steps in Cloth Simulation

David Baraff, et al., SIGGRAPH, 1998.

2. Implicit Method



$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{x} \\ \Delta \mathbf{v} \end{pmatrix} = h \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v} \\ \mathbf{M}^{-1} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}(t_0) &= \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}(t_0 + h) &= \mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{v}(t_0) &= \mathbf{v}_0 & \mathbf{v}(t_0 + h) &= \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v})$$

$$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}_0 + \Delta \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{f}_0 + \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \Delta \mathbf{x} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{v}} \Delta \mathbf{v}$$

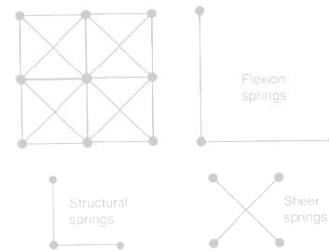
$$\left(\mathbf{I} - h \mathbf{M}^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{v}} - h^2 \mathbf{M}^{-1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \right) \Delta \mathbf{v} = h \mathbf{M}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{f}_0 + h \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \mathbf{v}_0 \right)$$

calculation cost is expensive

time step(h) can be large

Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

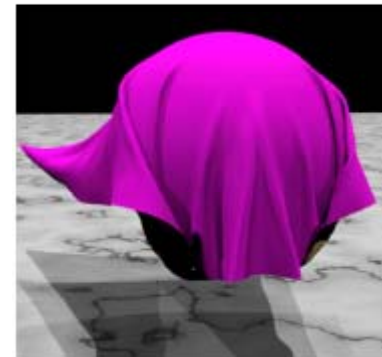
1. Cloth Model System



2. Numerical Solver

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3. Collision Handling



Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

- Collision Handling

Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

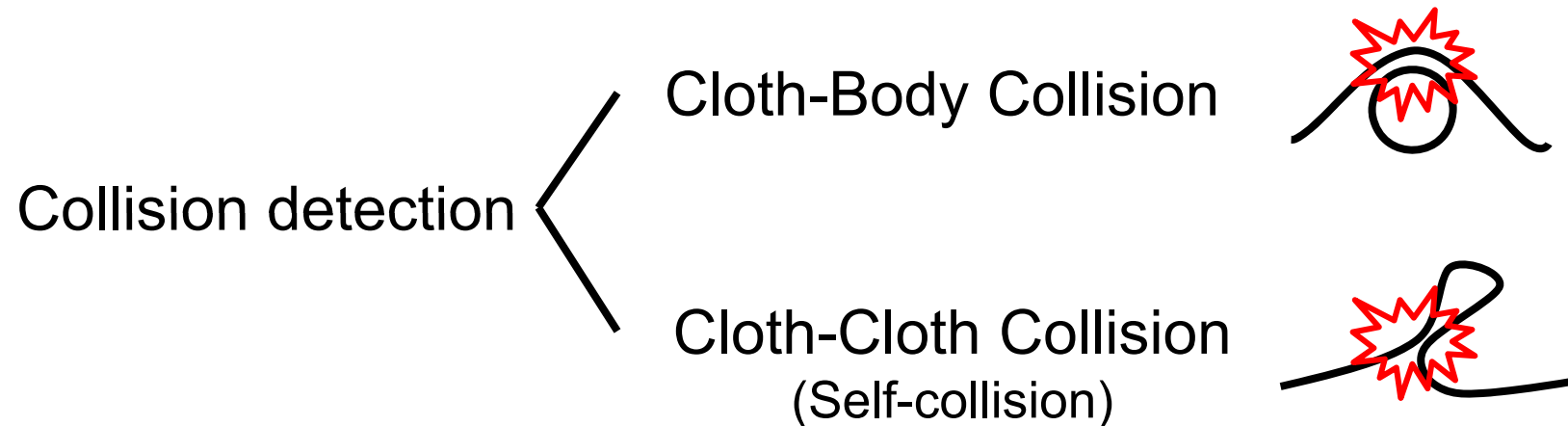
3. Collision Handling

- Collision Handling
= Collision Detection + Collision Response

Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

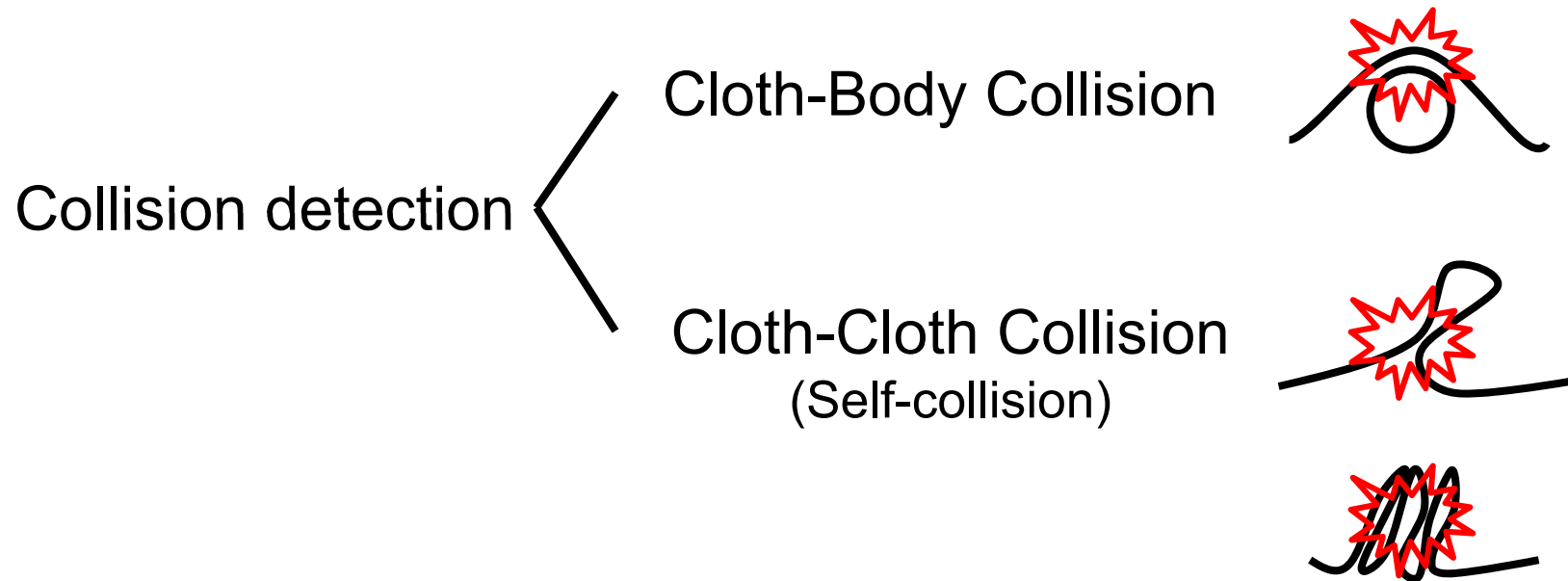
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Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

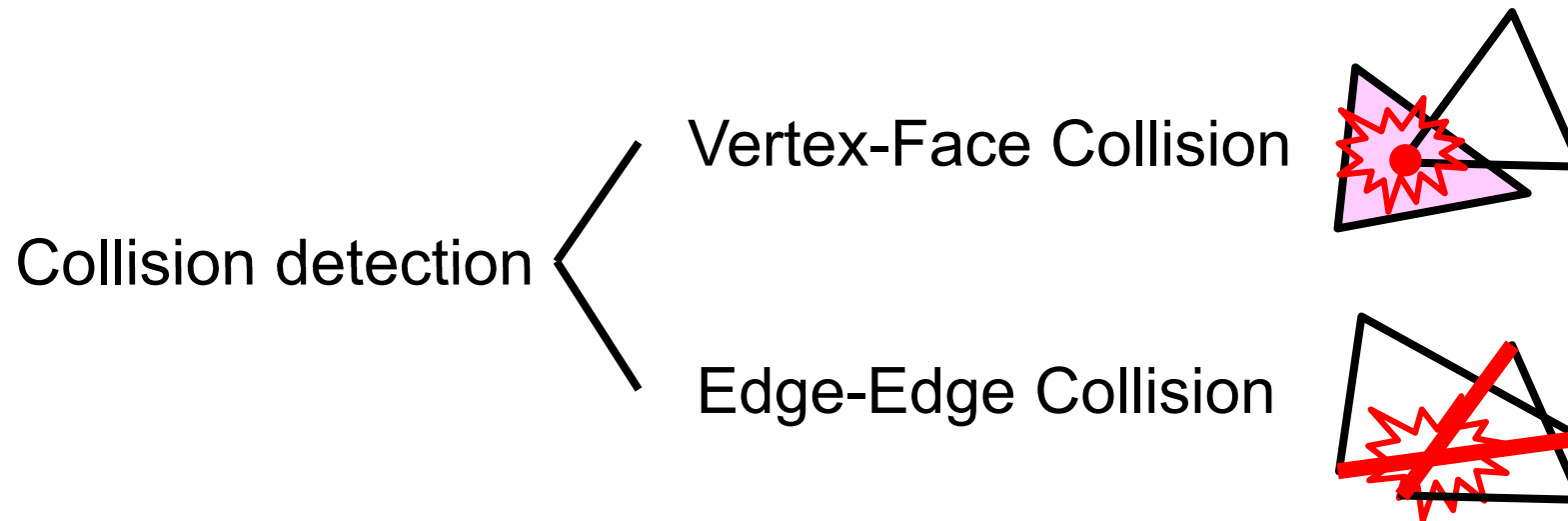
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Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

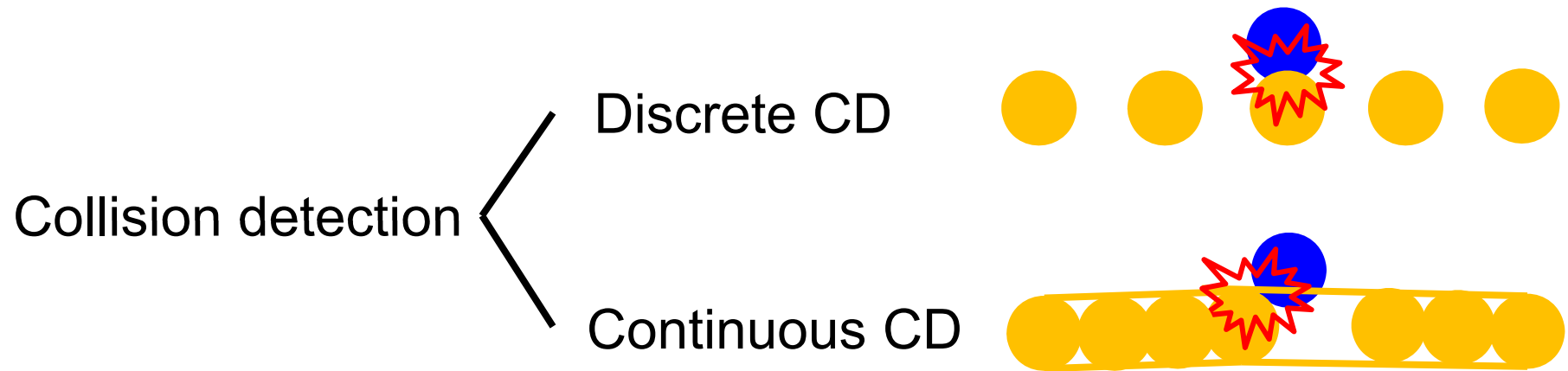
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Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

- Collision Handling
= Collision Detection + Collision Response

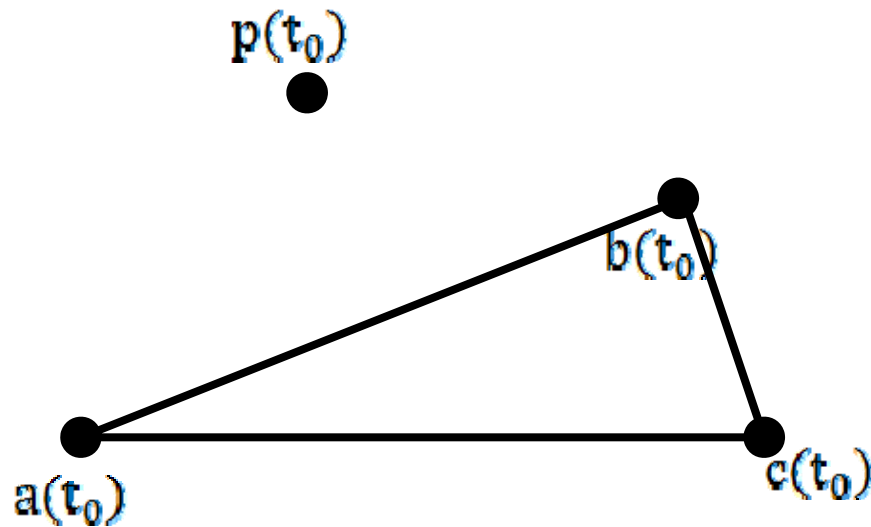


Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

- Collision and self-collision handling in cloth model dedicated to design garments

Xavier Provot, Graphics Interface, 1997.

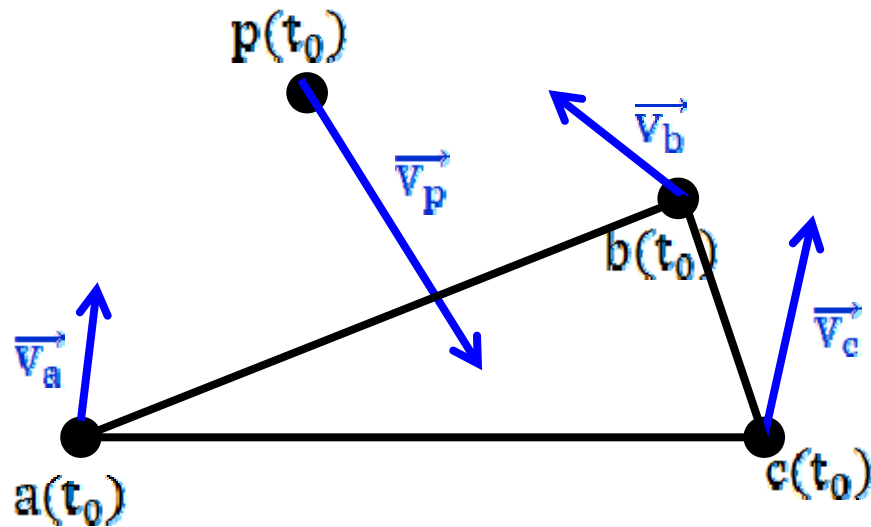


Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

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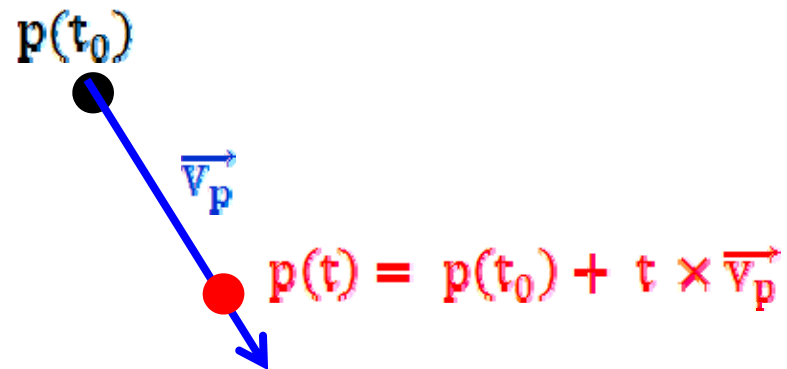


Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

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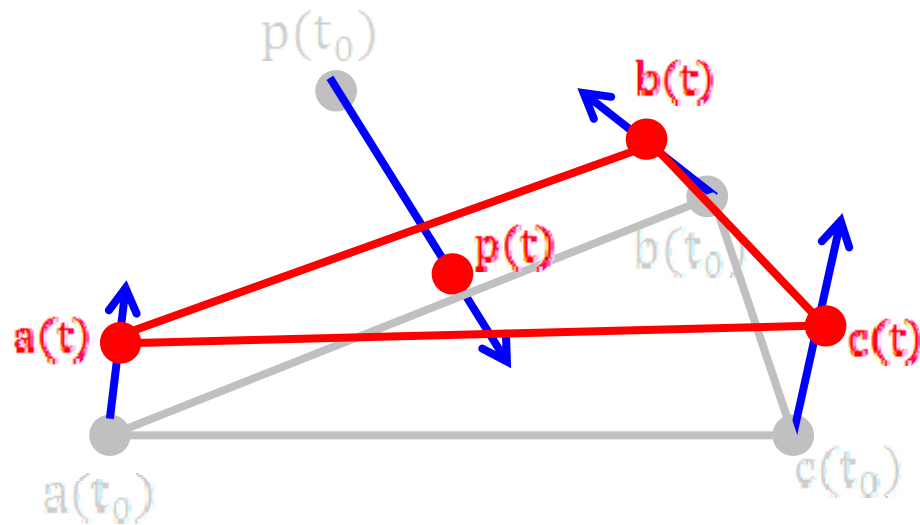


Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

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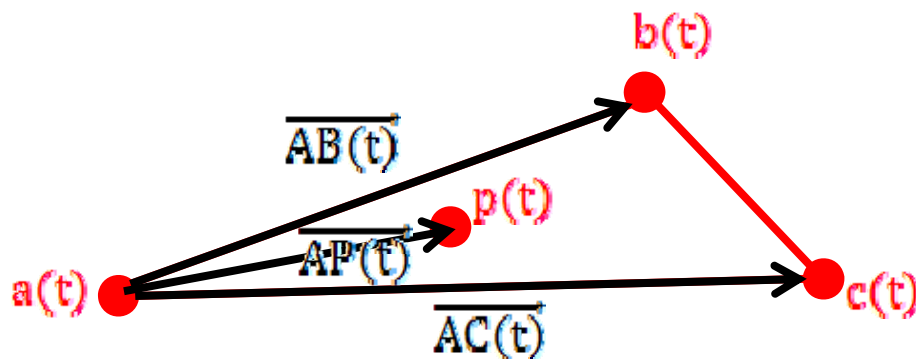
Three Parts of Cloth Simulation

3. Collision Handling

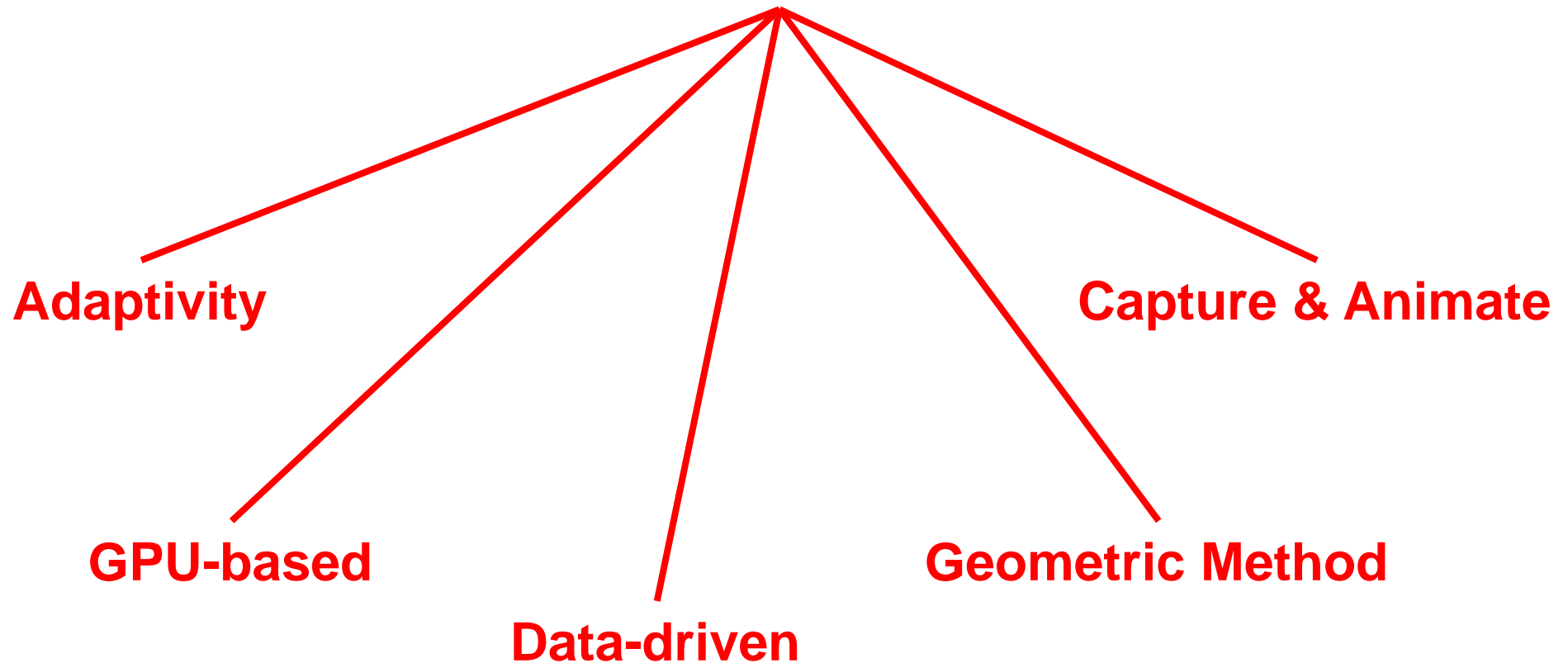
- Collision and self- collision handling in cloth model dedicated to design garments

Xavier Provot, Graphics Interface, 1997.

$$\exists t \in [t_0, t_0 + \Delta t] \text{ such that}$$
$$\exists u, v \in [0, 1], u + v \leq 1, \overrightarrow{AP}(t) = u\overrightarrow{AB}(t) + v\overrightarrow{AC}(t)$$



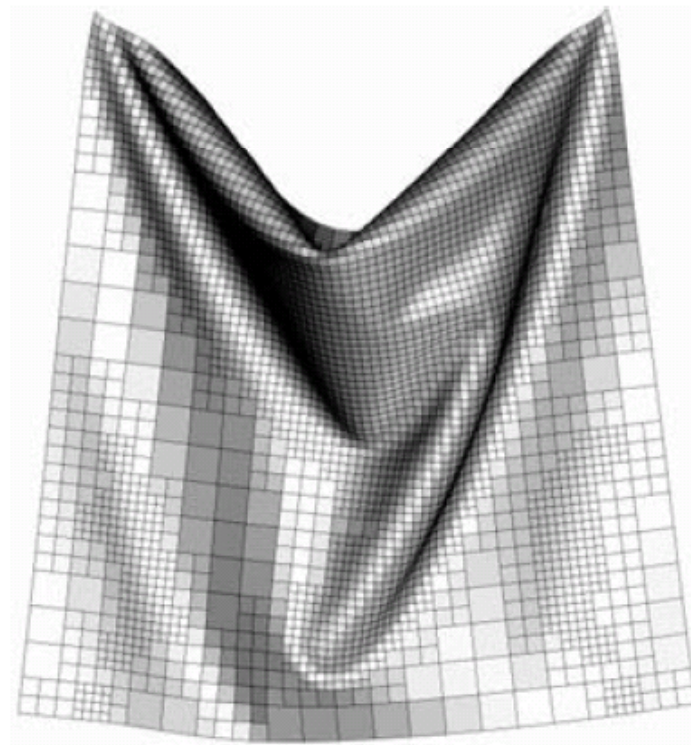
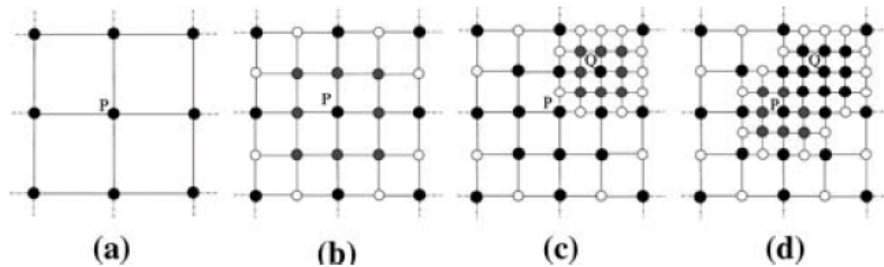
Sketch of recently developed methods



Sketch of Recently Developed Methods

- Adaptive meshing for cloth animation

J. Villard, et al., Engineering with Computers, 2005.



“Adaptivity”

Sketch of Recently Developed Methods

- GPU Based cloth simulation with Moving Humanoids

J. Rodriguez- Navarro, et al., 2005.



	fixed iter(20/40)	quasi-feedback
64 × 64	105/86	88-124
128 × 128	63/43	44-90
256 × 256	22/14	14-42

Table 1: Frame rate results for different cloth dimensions considering all body parts.

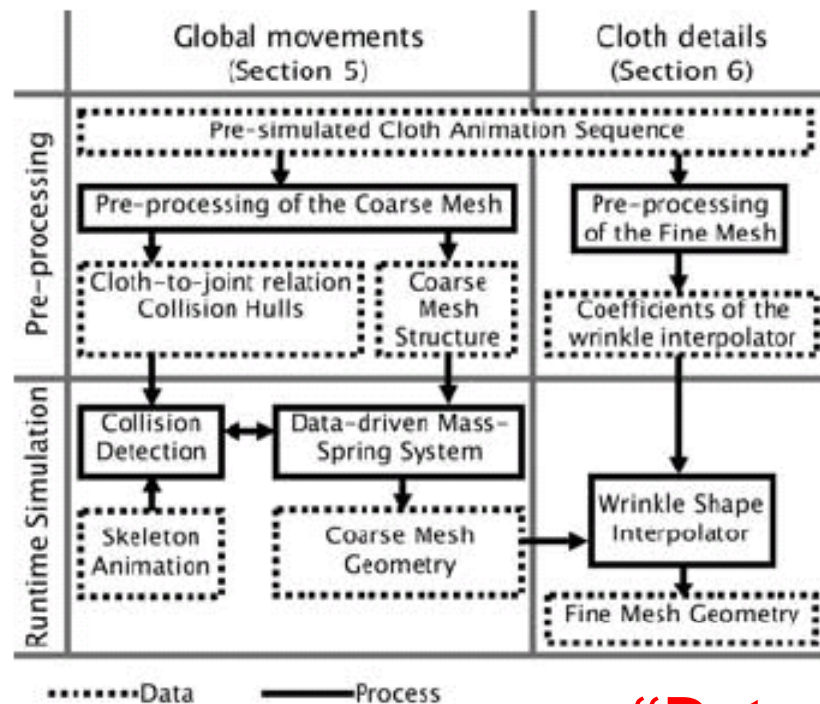
	fixed iter(20/40)	quasi-feedback
64 × 64	90-144/77-108	107-200
128 × 128	54-77/41-50	40-133
256 × 256	20-24/14-15	14-55

Table 2: Frame rate results for different cloth dimensions considering only body parts which can collide.

Sketch of Recently Developed Methods

- A Data-Driven Approach for Real-Time Clothes Simulation

Frederic Cordier, et al., Pacific Graphics, 2005.

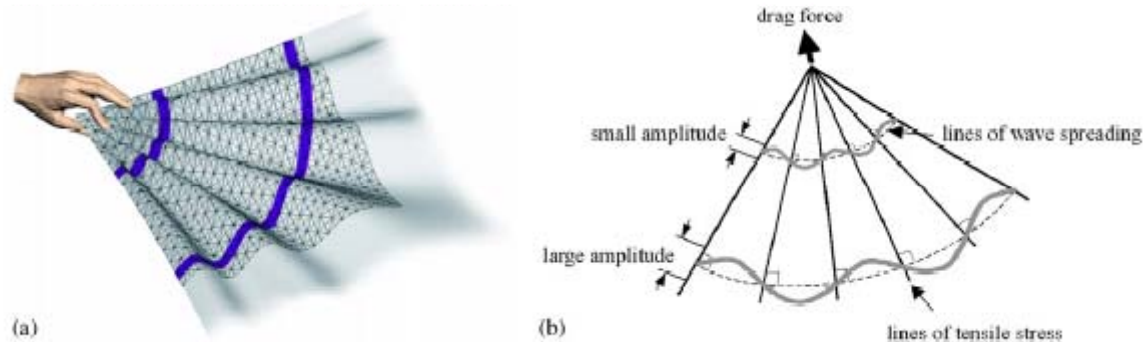


“Data-Driven”

Sketch of Recently Developed Methods

- A real-time cloth draping simulation algorithm using conjugate harmonic functions

M. K. Kang, et al., Computers & Graphics, 2007.



“Hybridization of geometric and physically based method”

Sketch of Recently Developed Methods

- Capturing and Animating Occluded Cloth

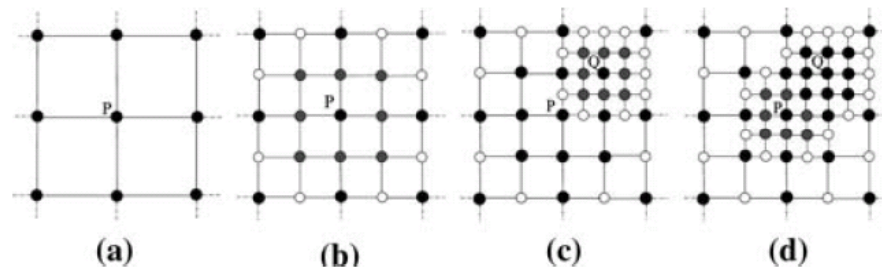
Ryan White, et al., SIGGRAPH, 2007.



“Capture & Animate”

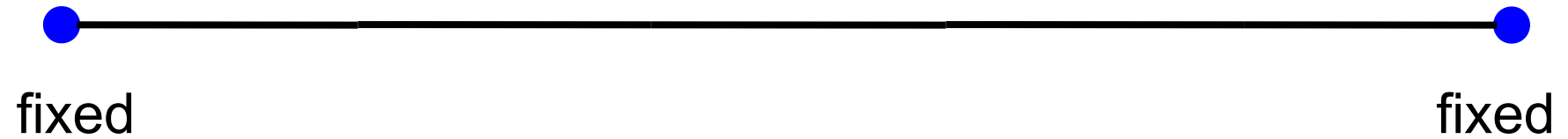
Challenging Problem

My works on adaptive simulation



Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



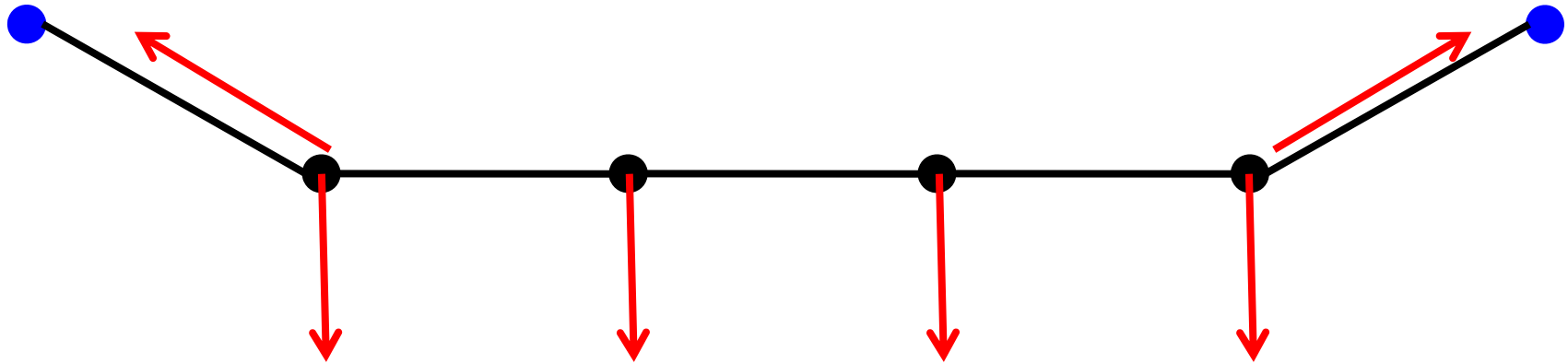
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



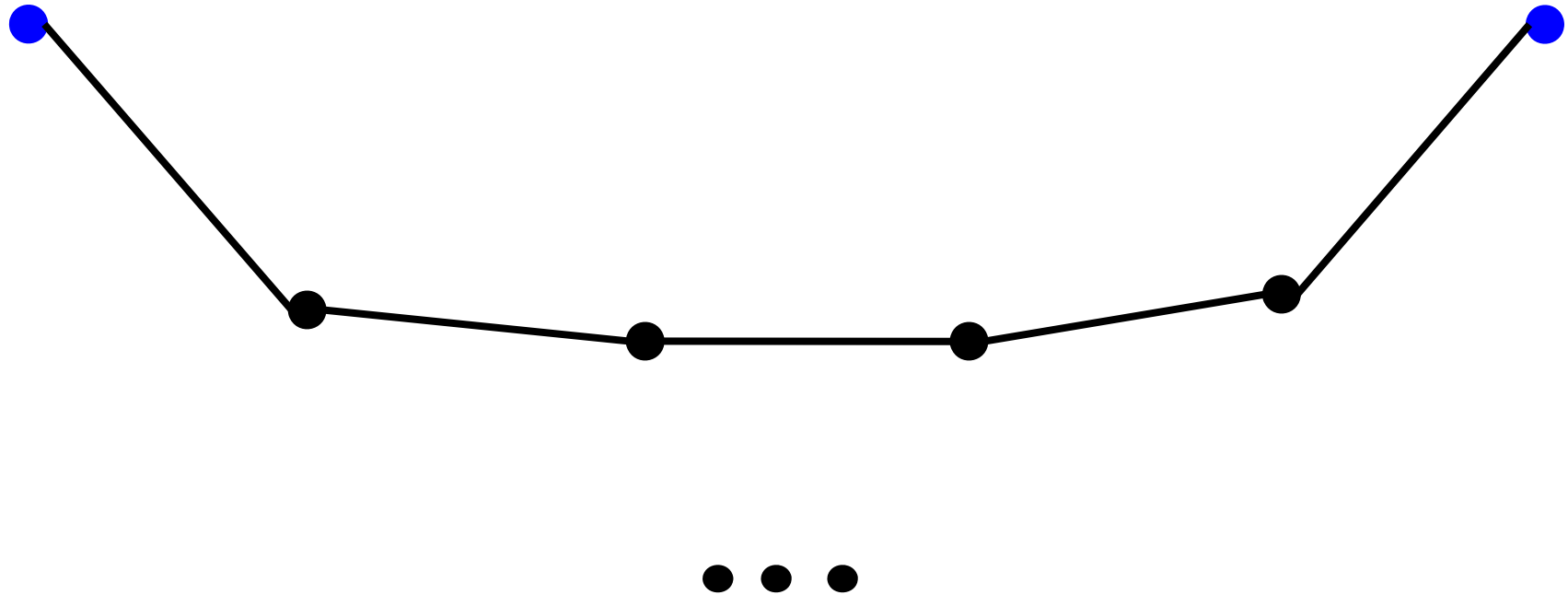
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



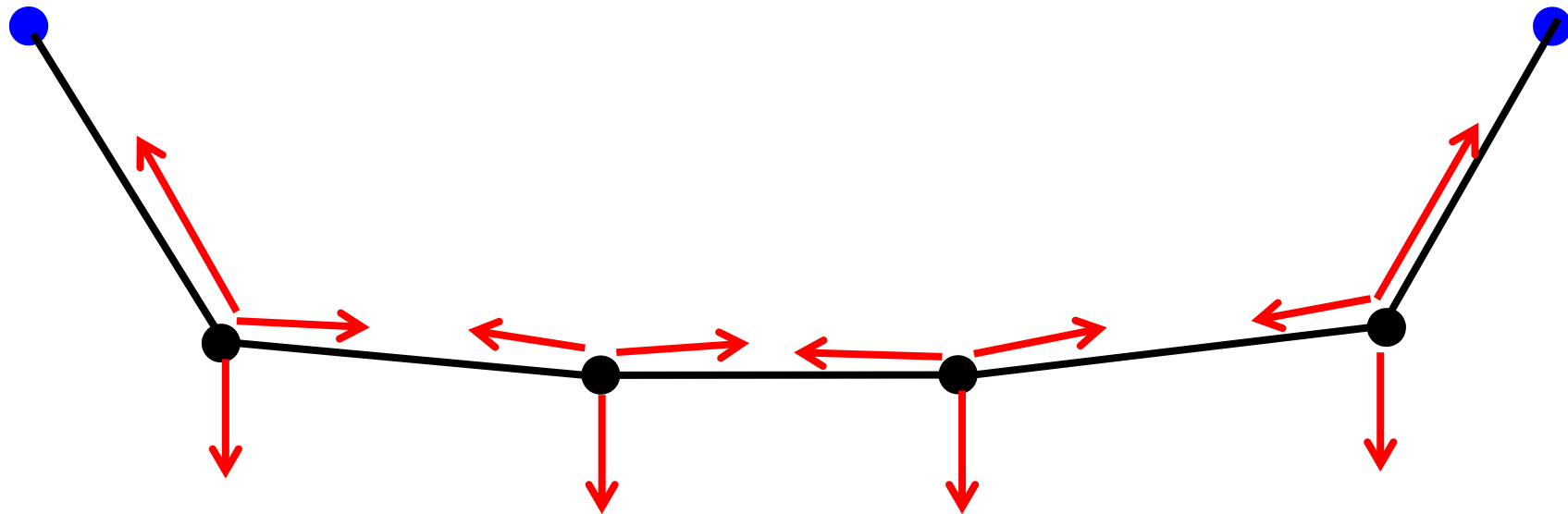
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



Challenging Problem

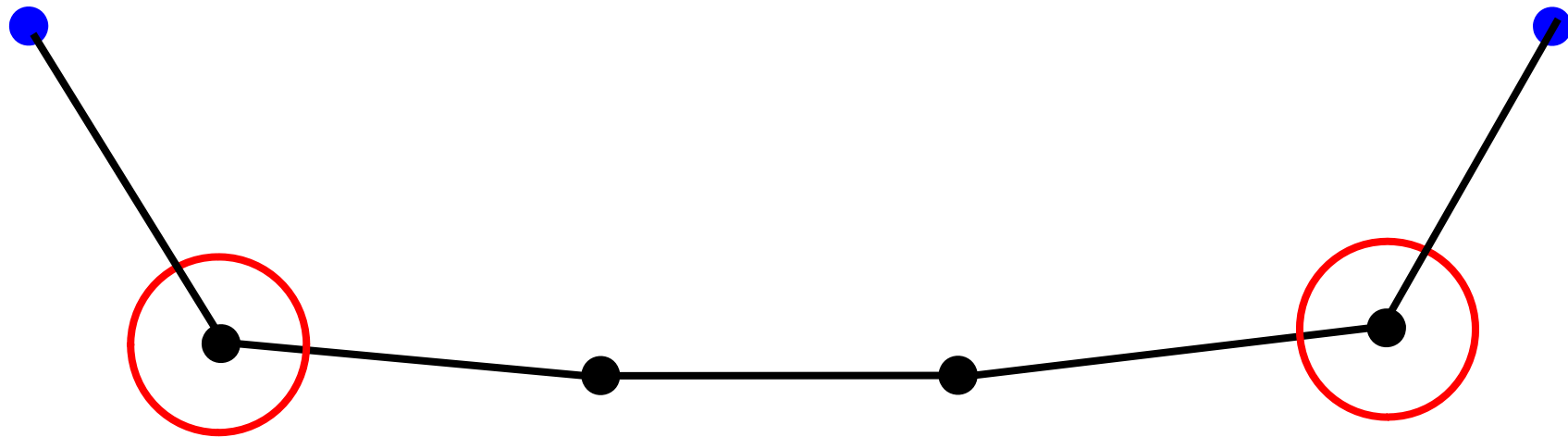
- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



“equilibrium status”

Challenging Problem

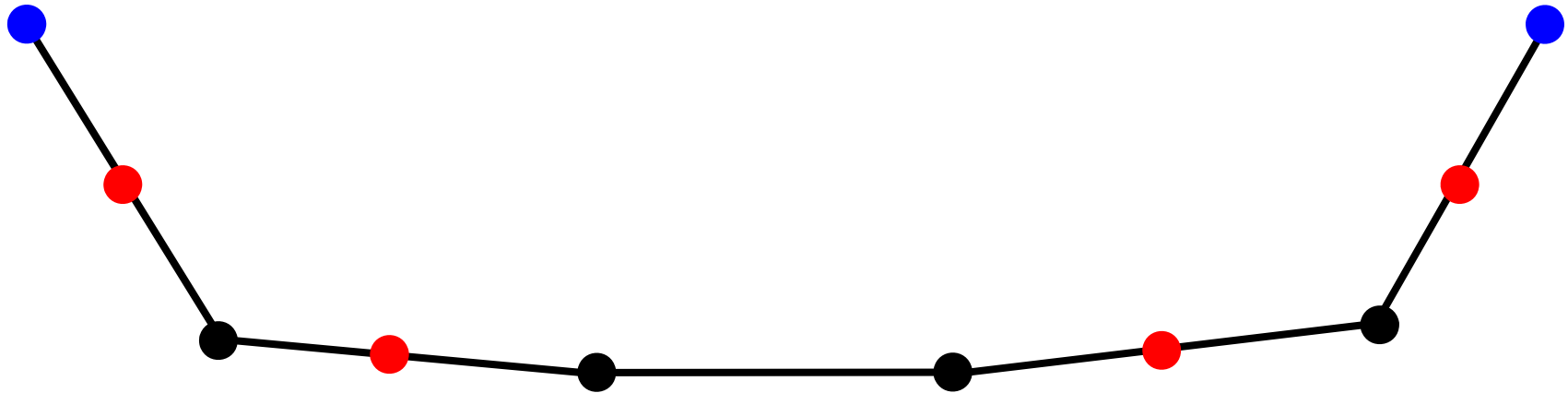
- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



“Refine”

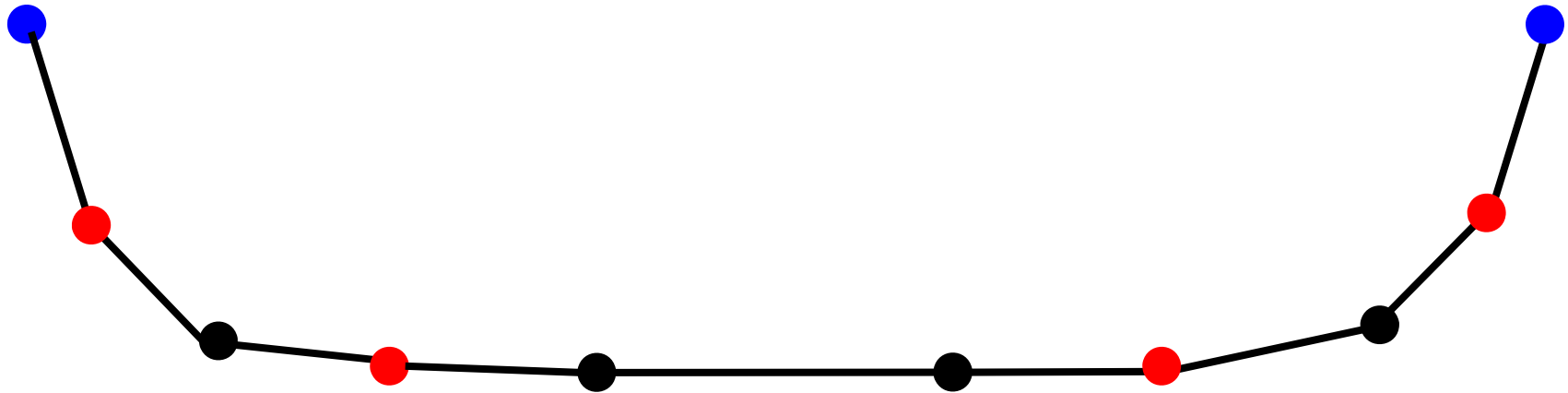
Research

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



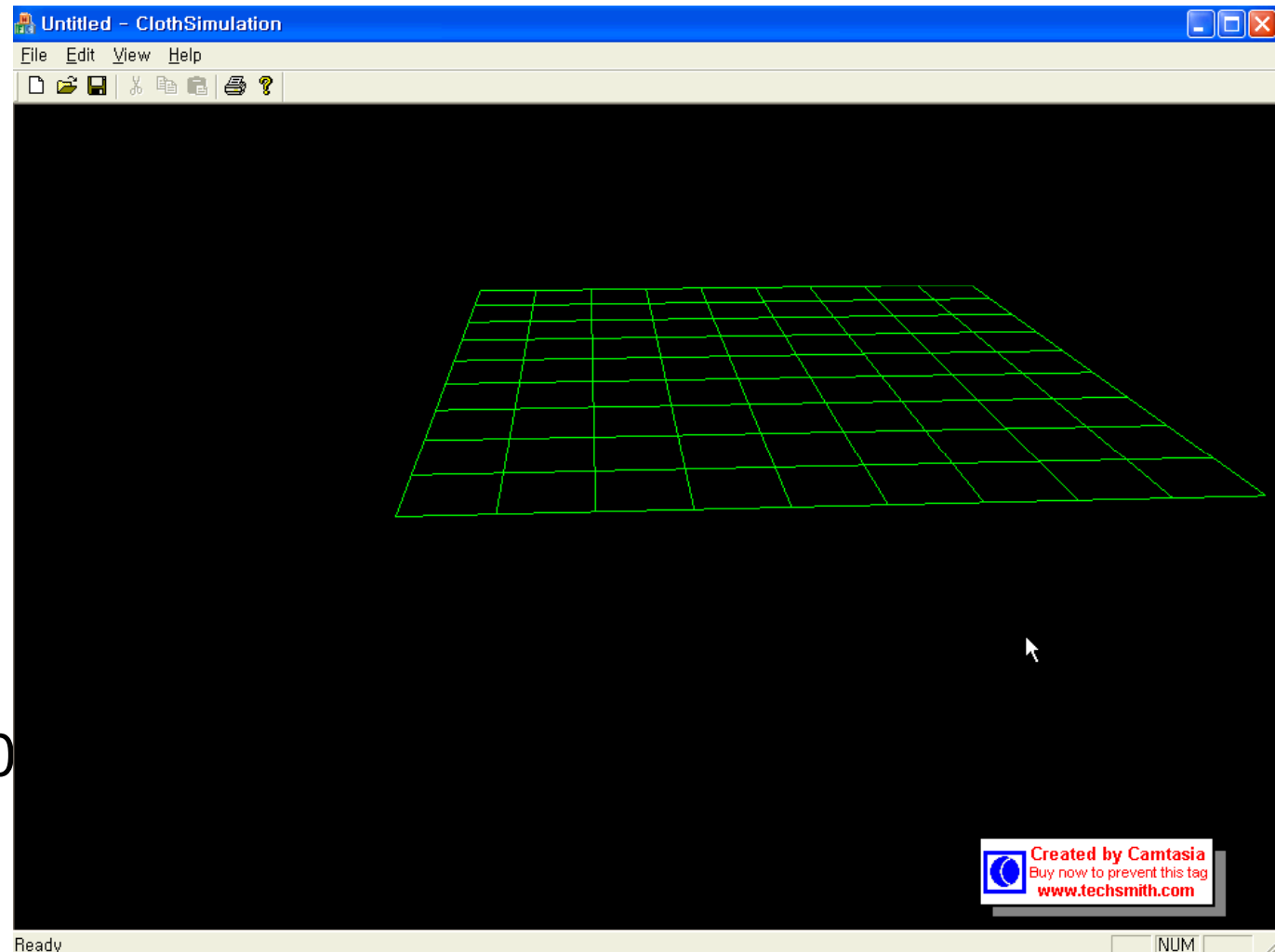
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation



Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Demo



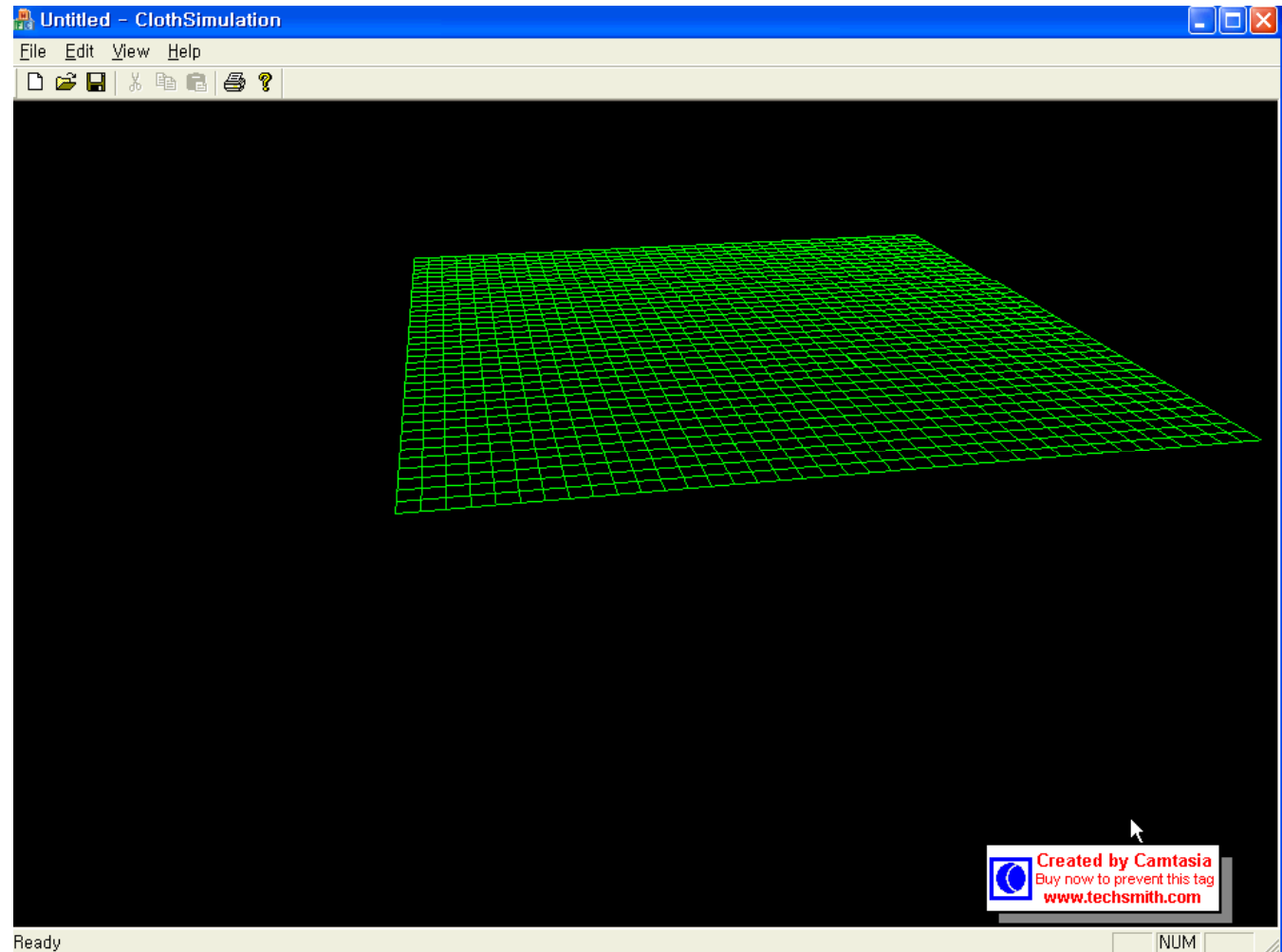
Grid size = 2

of grid = 10 x 10

NO refine

Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Demo



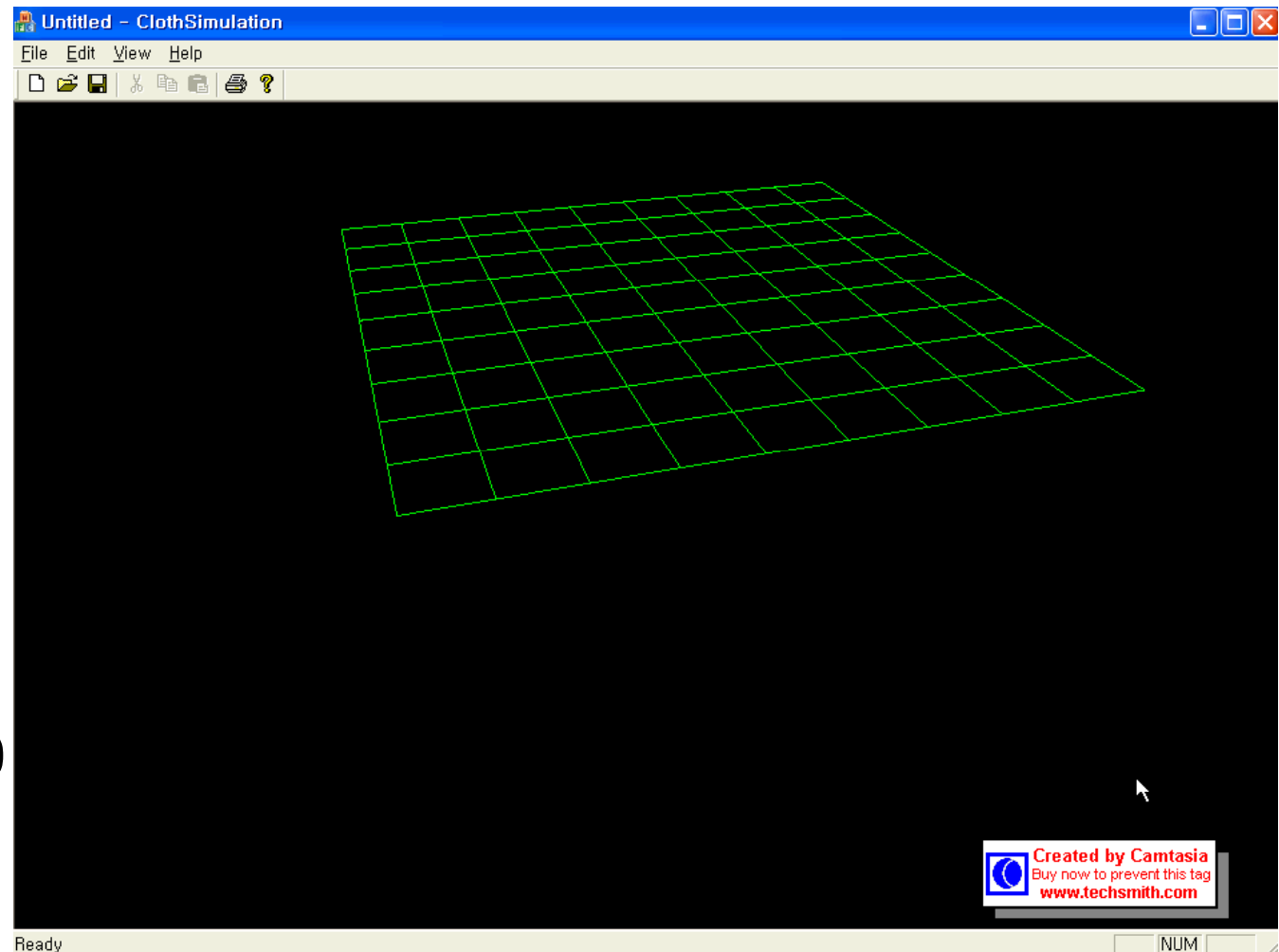
Grid size = 0.5

of grid = 40 x 40

NO refine

Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Demo



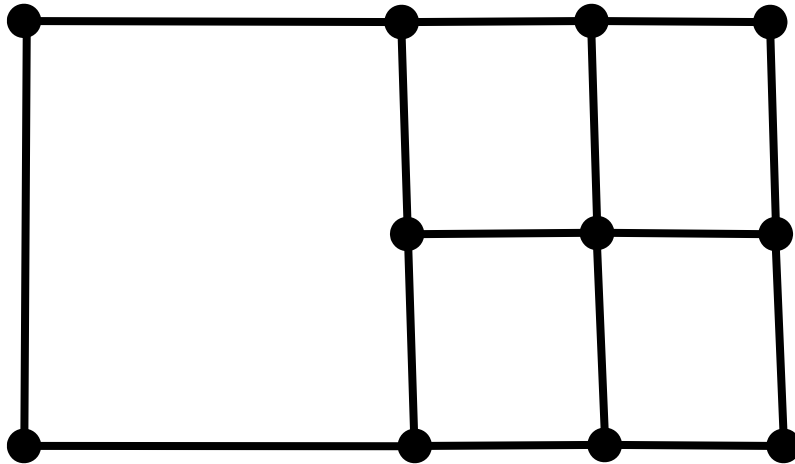
Grid size = 2

of grid = 10 x 10

refine level : 2

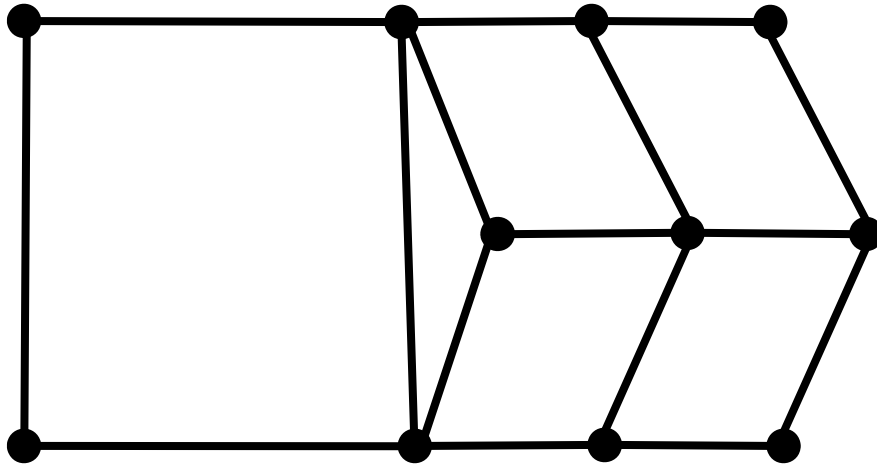
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 1. T-junction Problem



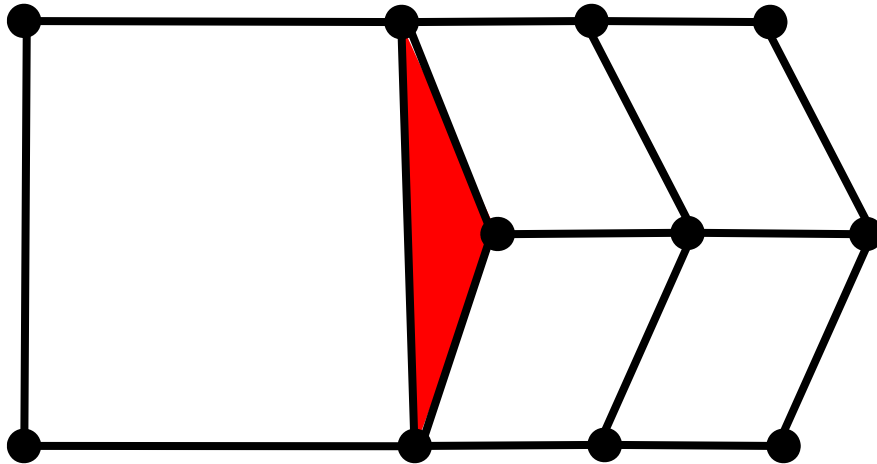
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 1. T-junction Problem



Challenging Problem

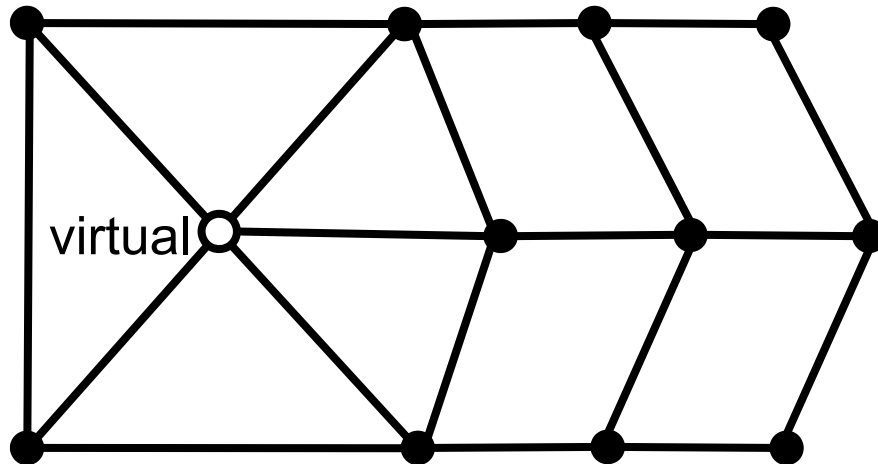
- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 1. T- junction Problem



“T-junction”

Challenging Problem

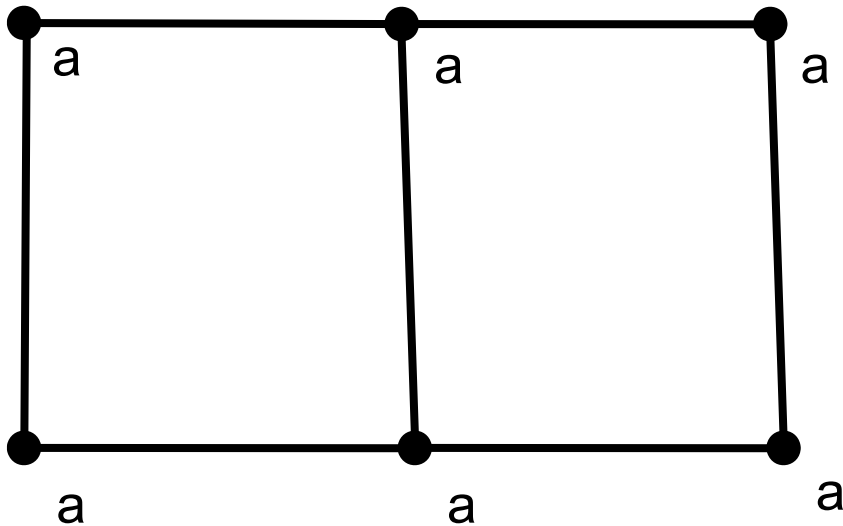
- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 1. T-junction Problem



“4-8 subdivision rule”

Challenging Problem

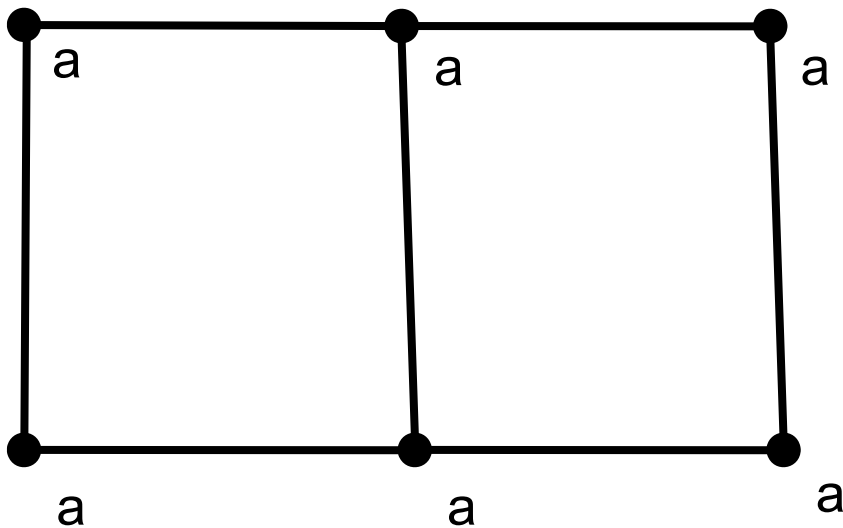
- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 - 2. Mass distribution



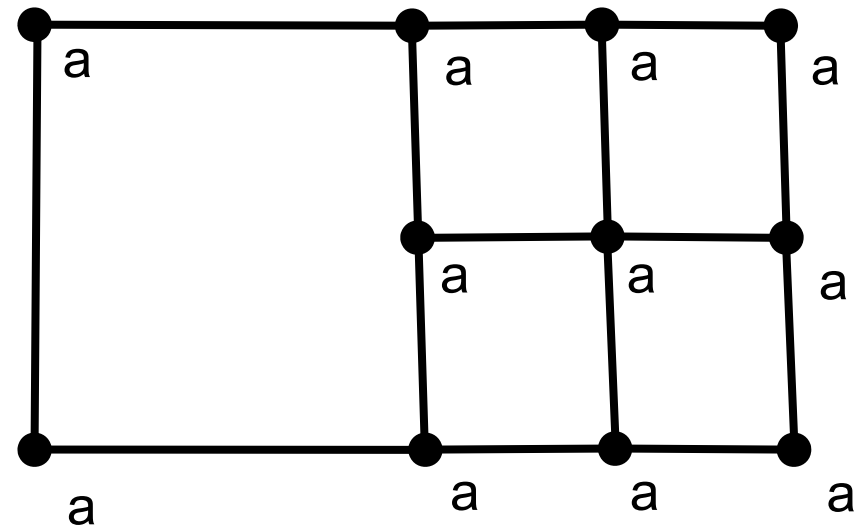
total mass = $6a$

Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 - 2. Mass distribution



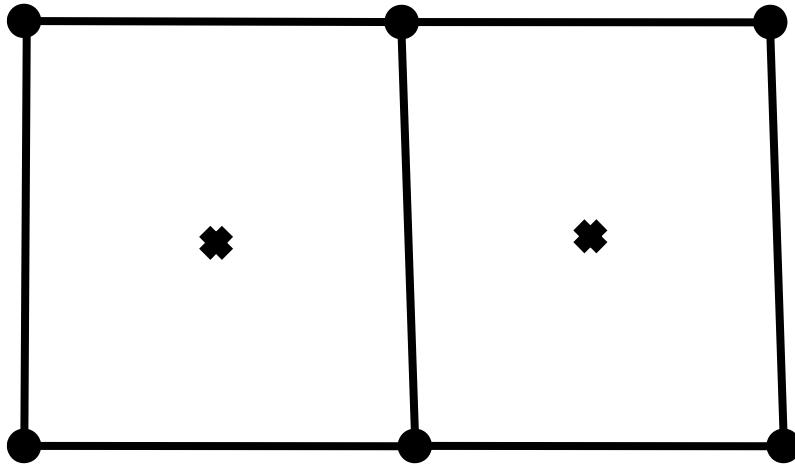
total mass = $6a$



total mass = $11a$

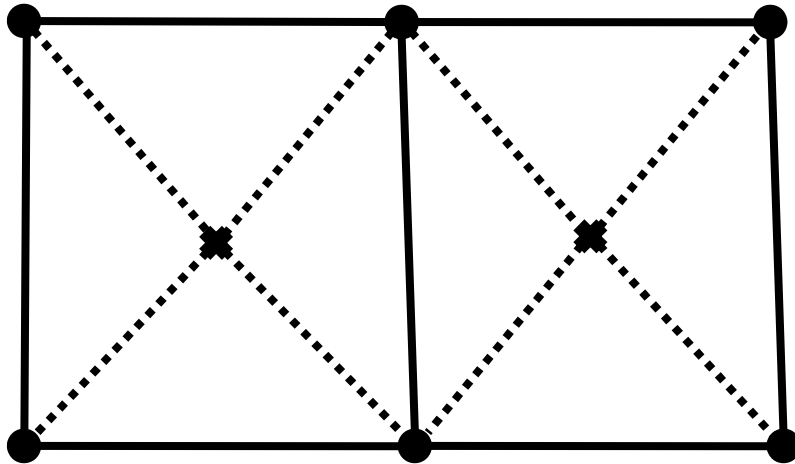
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 2. Mass distribution



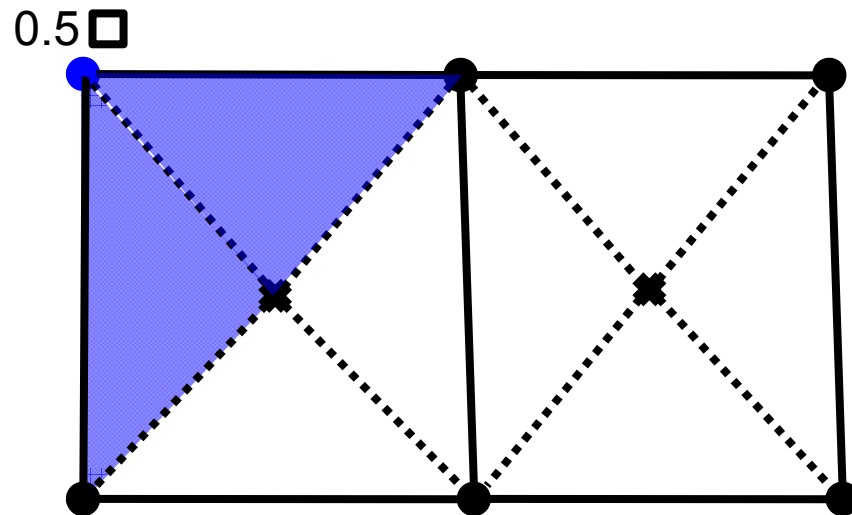
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 2. Mass distribution



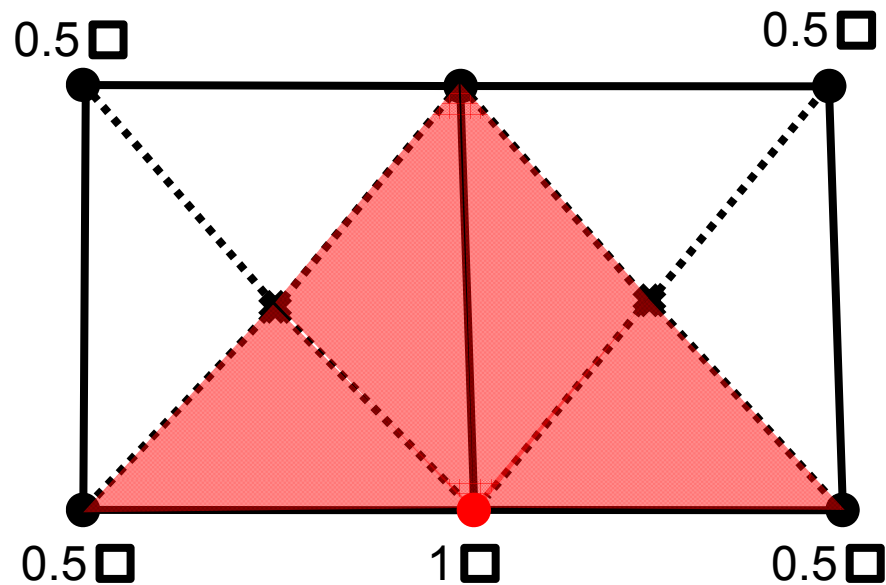
Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
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Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Problem
 2. Mass distribution

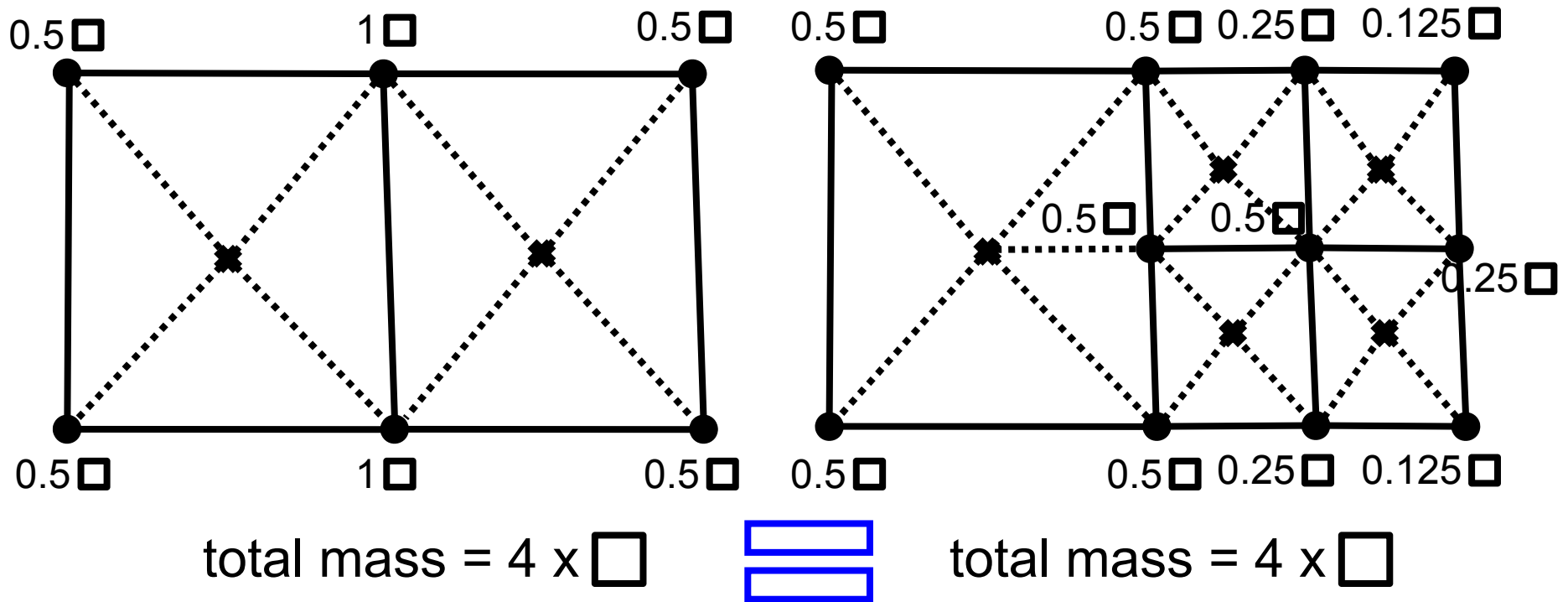


Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation

- Problem

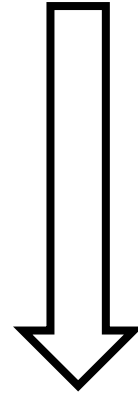
2. Mass distribution



Challenging Problem

- Adaptive Cloth Simulation
 - Goal

Fast Cloth Simulation + Adaptive Cloth Simulation



View-dependent Multi-resolution
Adaptive Meshing

Crowd Cloth Simulation

Conclusion

- Cloth Simulation is popular since 1980s.
- Three Parts of Cloth Simulation is..
 - Cloth- Model System
 - Numerical Solver
 - Collision Handling
- But, still there is some challenging problem
- Crowd Cloth Simulation!