

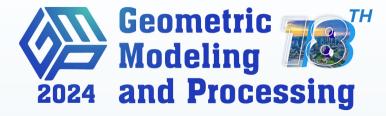
## **Real-time Collision Detection Between general SDFs** Pengfei Liu<sup>1</sup>, Yuqing Zhang<sup>1</sup>, He Wang<sup>2</sup>, Milo K. Yip<sup>3</sup>, Elvis S. Liu<sup>3</sup>, Xiaogang Jin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>State Key Lab of CAD&CG, Zhejiang University <sup>2</sup>School of Computing, University of Leeds <sup>3</sup>Morefun Studios, Tencent

Co-organizers: 小女大子 🐠 青岛科技大学

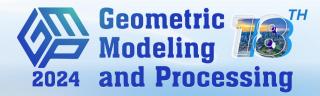






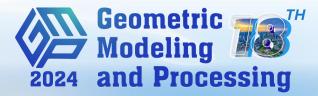
## Introduction

#### **Collision detection is a basic subject...**

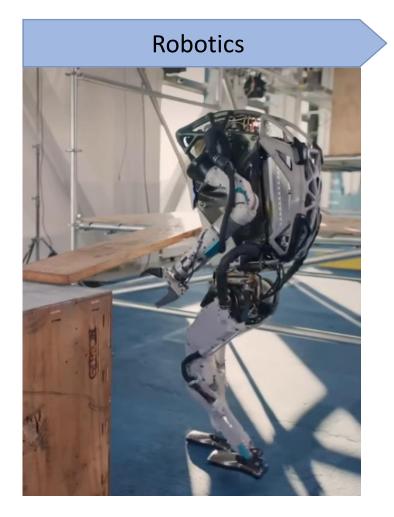




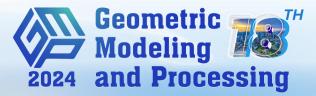
#### **Collision detection is a basic subject...**



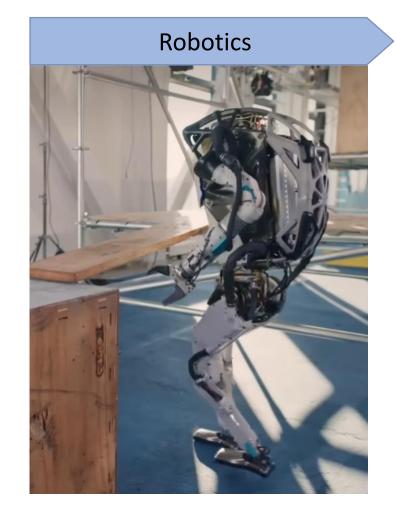




#### **Collision detection is a basic subject...**



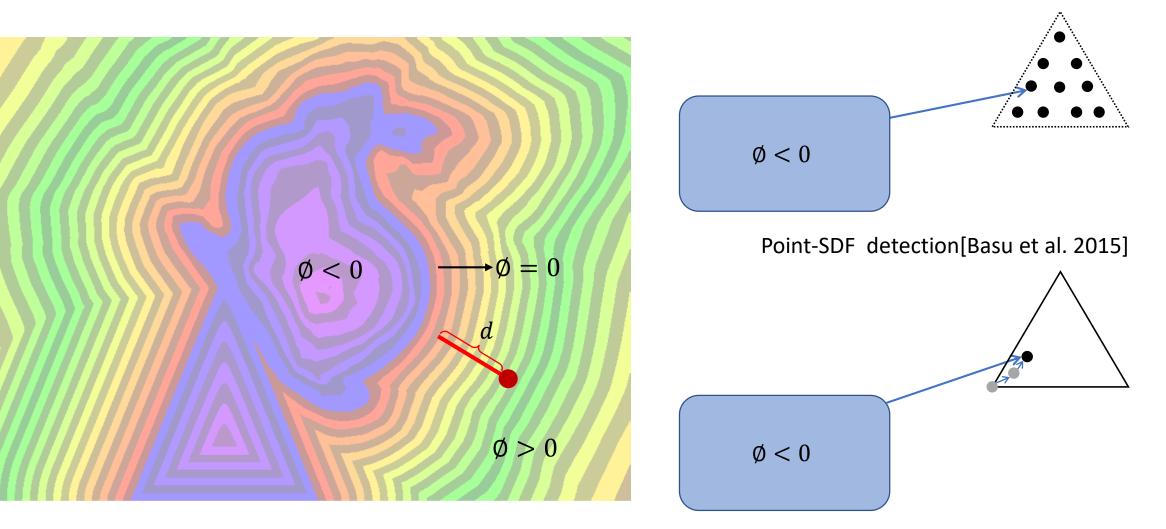




VR / AR



#### SDFs have been widely used in collision detection...



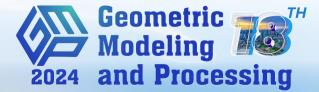
Surface-SDF detection[Miles et al. 2020]

Geometric Modeling

Modeling Modeling and Processing

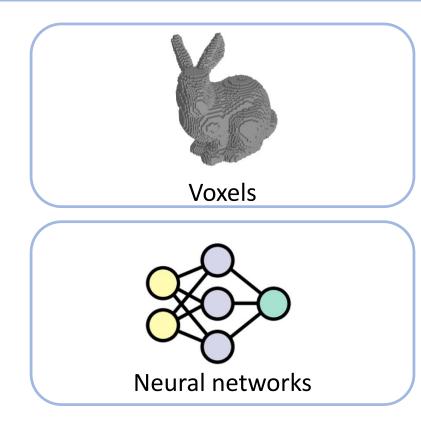
TH

#### **Collision detection between SDFs**

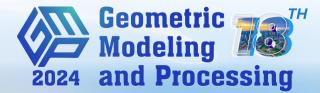


 $\phi_c(\mathbf{p}) = \| \max(\mathbf{q}, 0) \|_2 + \min(\max(\mathbf{q}_x, \max(\mathbf{q}_y, \mathbf{q}_z)), 0),$  $\mathbf{q} = |\mathbf{p}| - \frac{1}{2}s.$ 

Analytic distance functions

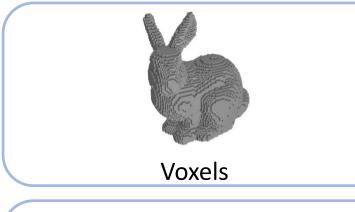


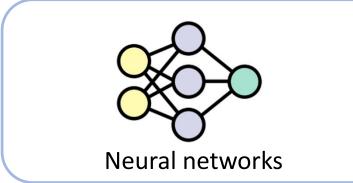
#### **Collision detection between SDFs**

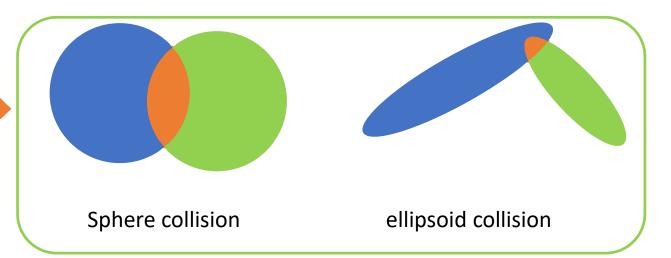


 $\phi_c(\mathbf{p}) = \| \max(\mathbf{q}, 0) \|_2 + \min(\max(\mathbf{q}_x, \max(\mathbf{q}_y, \mathbf{q}_z)), 0),$  $\mathbf{q} = |\mathbf{p}| - \frac{1}{2}s.$ 

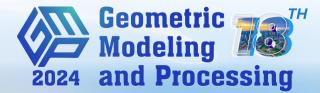
Analytic distance functions

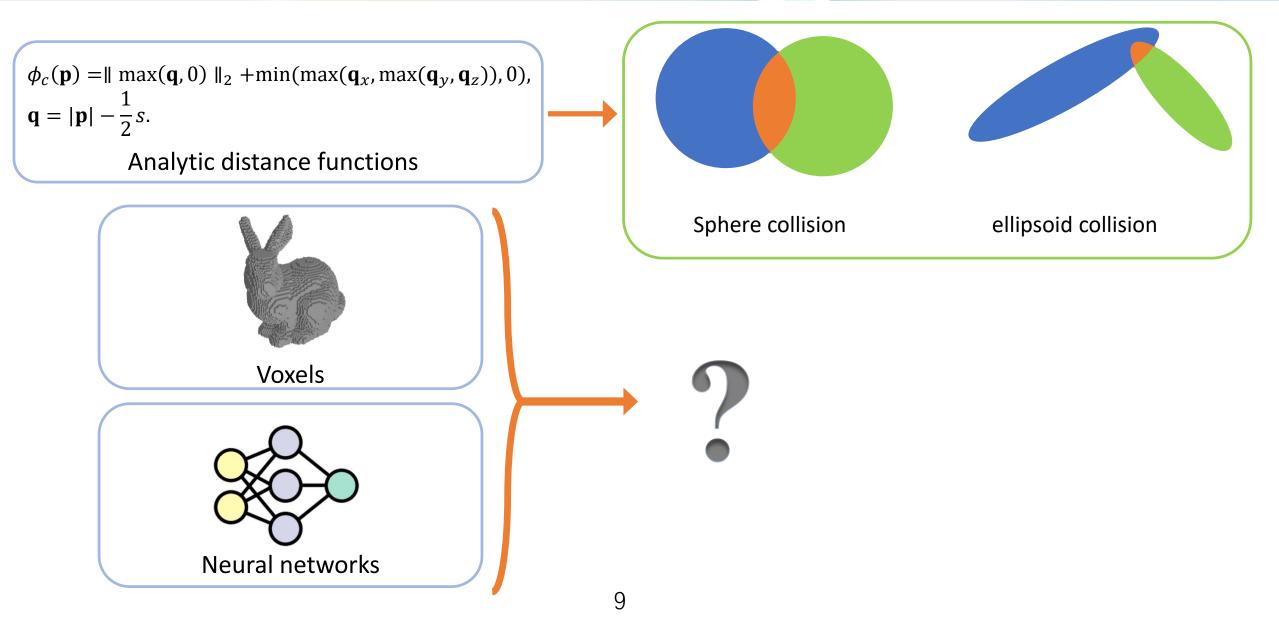




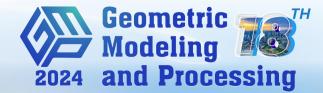


#### **Collision detection between SDFs**





#### Contributions



SDF-SDF Collision detection

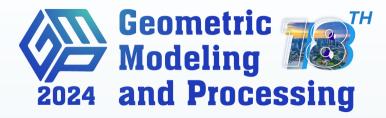
The first real-time and accurate general SDF-SDF collision detection method.

Testing the intersection of analytic distance functions

A novel method for testing the intersection of analytic distance functions.

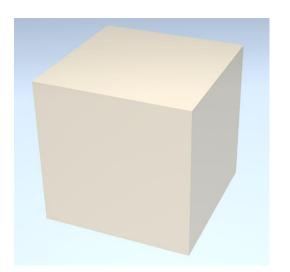
Estimating contact information

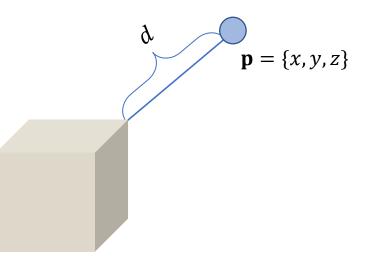
An accurate method for estimating contact information for SDF-SDF collision response stages.



# Intersection of analytic distance functions

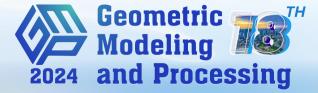


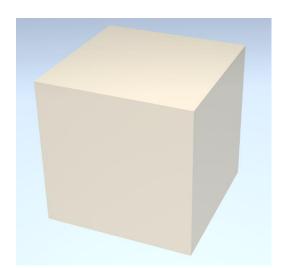


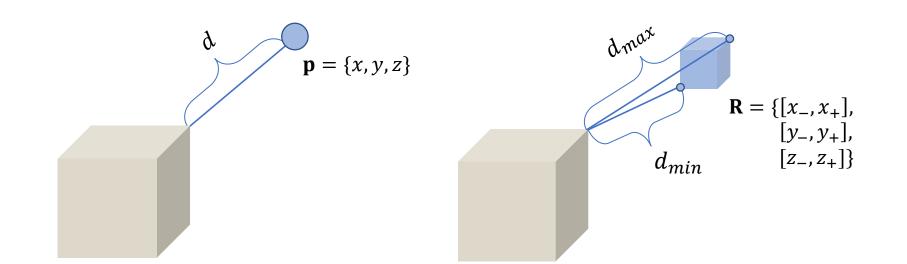


#### **Point query:**

 $\phi_c(\mathbf{p}) = \| \max(\mathbf{q}, 0) \|_2 + \min(\max(\mathbf{q}_x, \max(\mathbf{q}_y, \mathbf{q}_z)), 0),$  $\mathbf{q} = |\mathbf{p}| - \frac{1}{2}s.$ 







#### **Point query:**

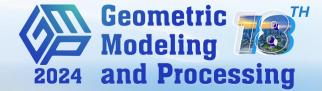
$$\phi_c(\mathbf{p}) = \| \max(\mathbf{q}, 0) \|_2 + \min(\max(\mathbf{q}_x, \max(\mathbf{q}_y, \mathbf{q}_z)), 0),$$
  
$$\mathbf{q} = |\mathbf{p}| - \frac{1}{2}s.$$

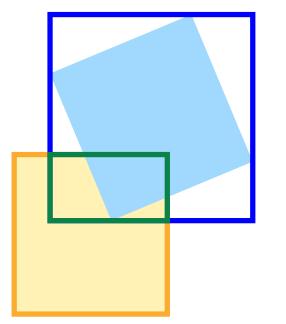
#### **Interval query:**

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_{min}, d_{max} \end{bmatrix} = \phi_c(\mathbf{R}^p),$$
  

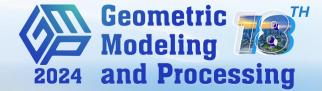
$$\phi_c(\mathbf{R}^p) = \| \operatorname{Max}(\mathbf{R}^q, 0) \|_2 + \operatorname{Min}\left(\operatorname{Max}\left(\mathbf{R}^q_x, \operatorname{Max}\left(\mathbf{R}^q_y, \mathbf{R}^q_z\right)\right), 0\right),$$
  

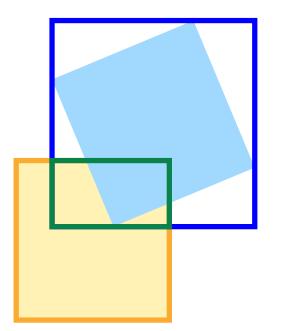
$$\mathbf{R}^q = |R^p| - \frac{1}{2}s.$$

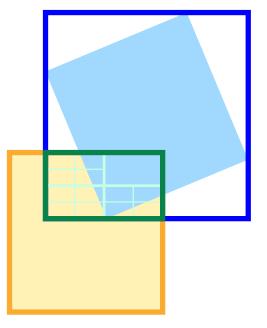




AABB detection

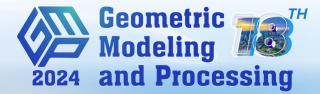


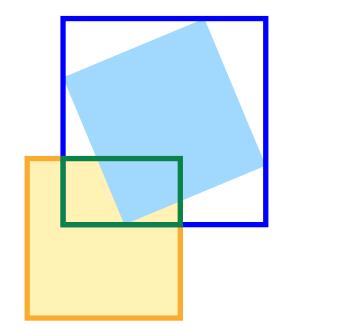


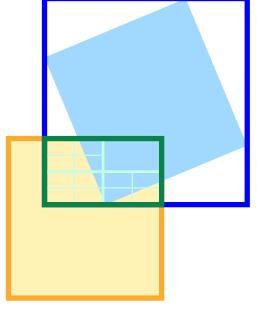


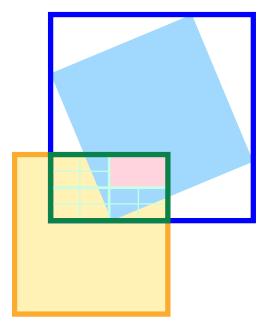
AABB detection

Octree subdivision





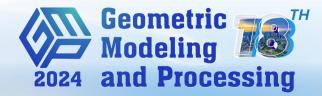


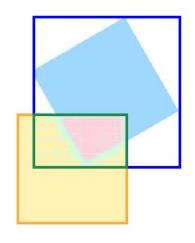


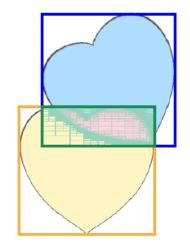
AABB detection

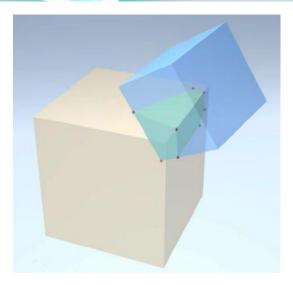
Octree subdivision

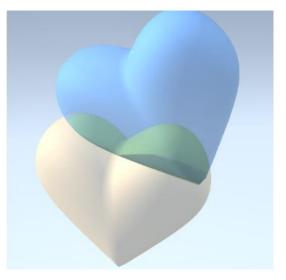
Find intersecting regions



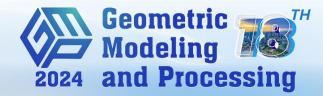








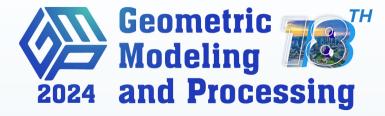
#### How to represent general objects ?



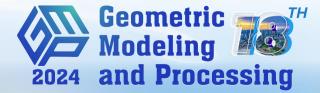


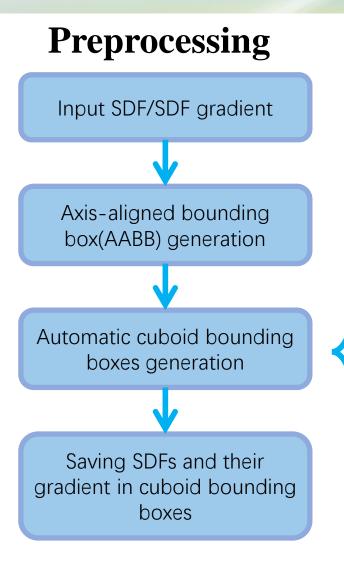


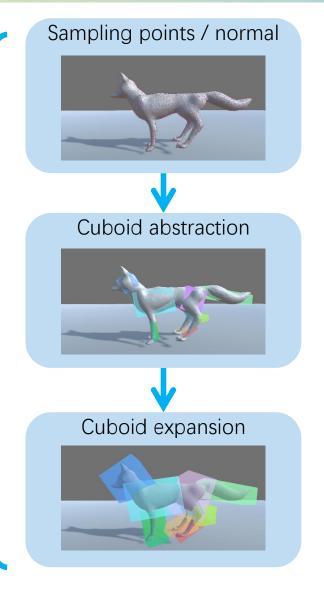
General shapes



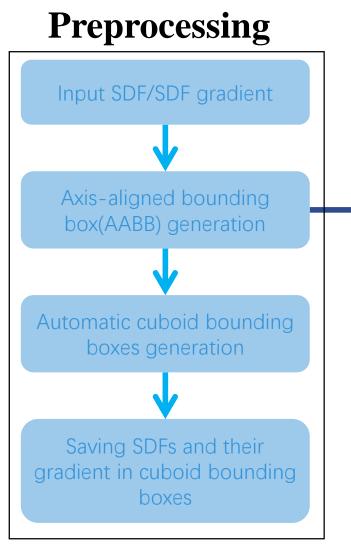
# Intersection of general SDFs





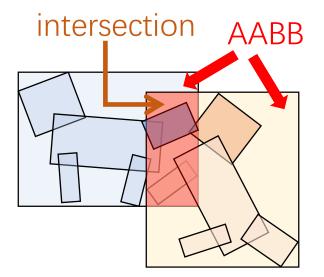




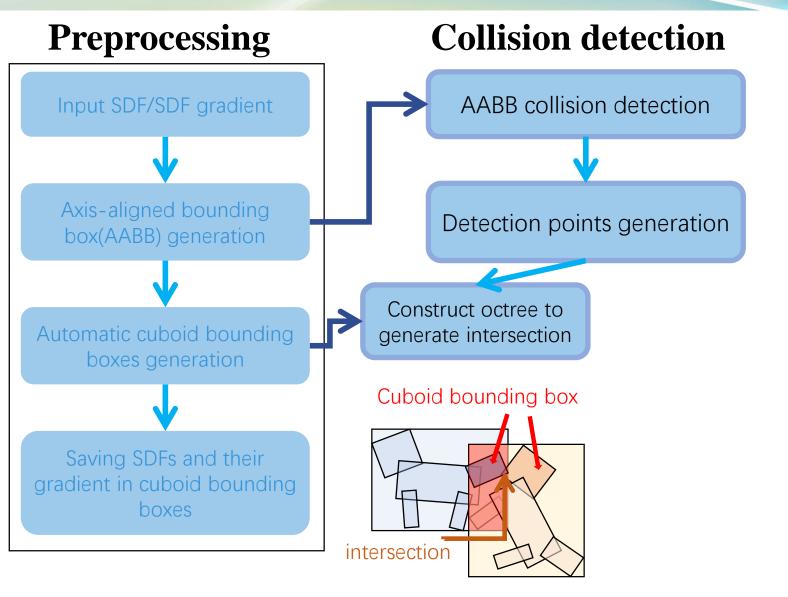


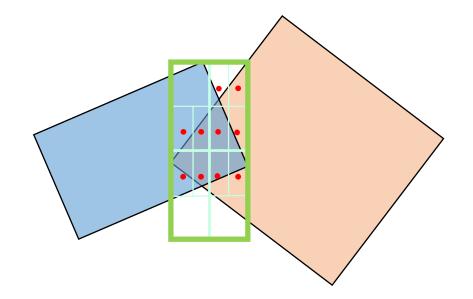
#### **Collision detection**

AABB collision detection

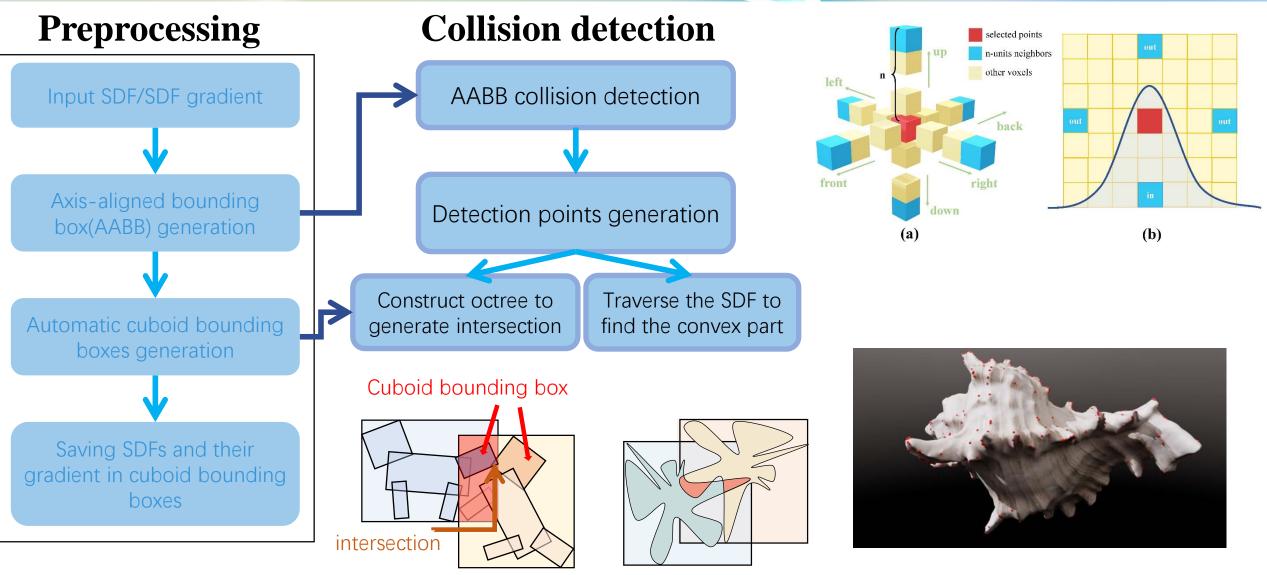


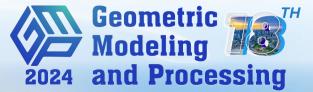


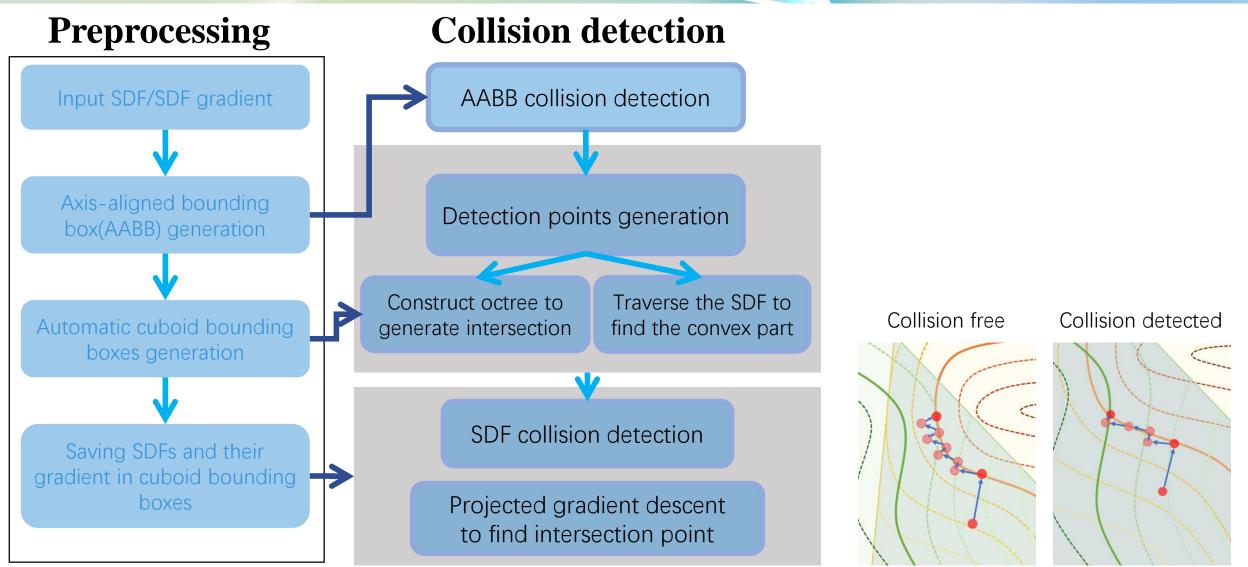


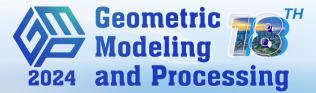


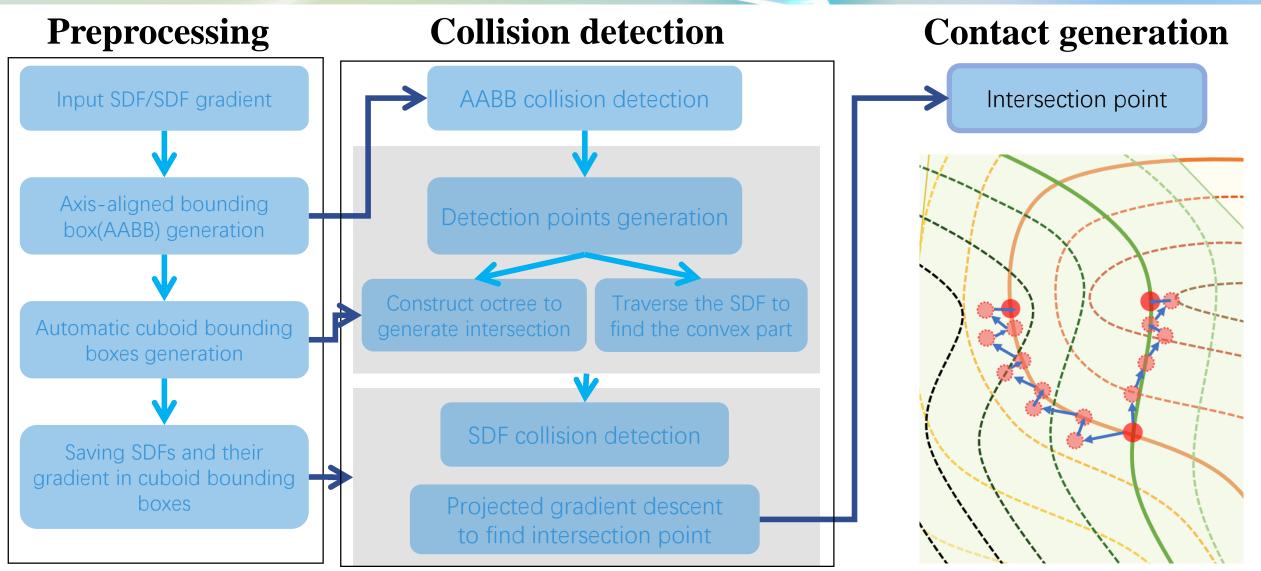


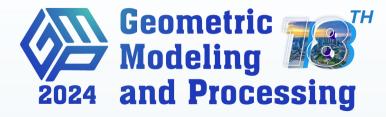






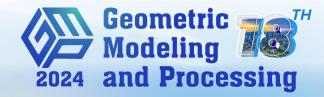


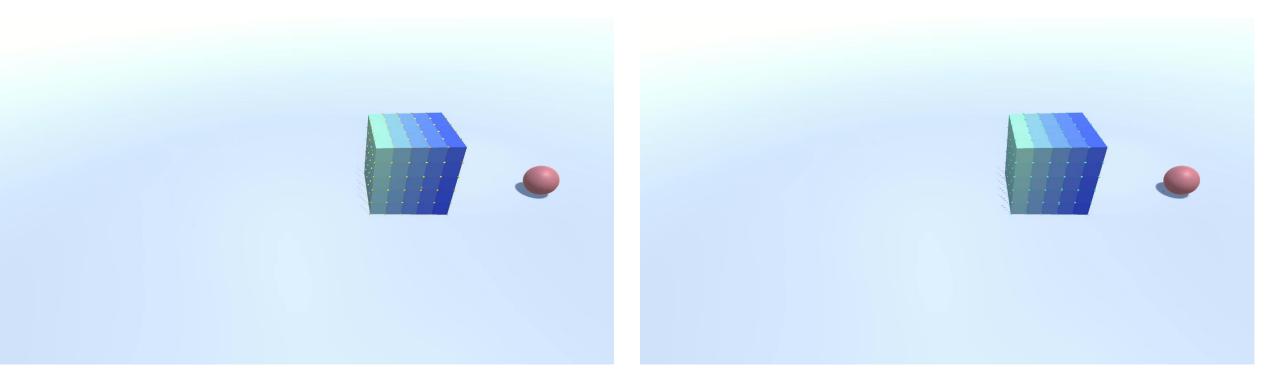




## Results

#### **Detection Precision**

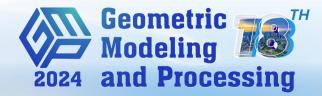




The accurate result

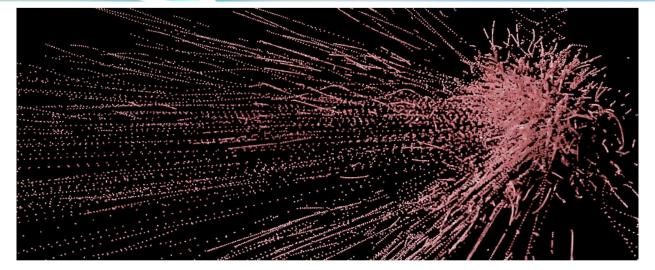
Our result

#### **Detection Precision**



The number of cubes: 126

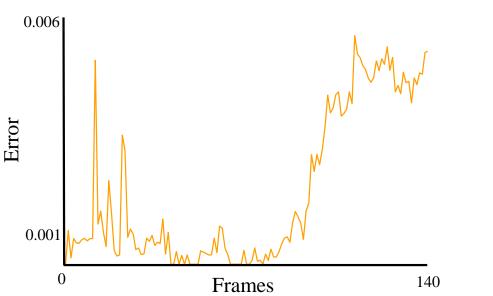
The number of contact points: 70381



contact points distribution of accurate result

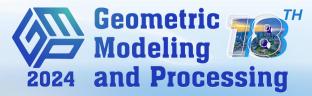


contact points distribution of ours( $\varepsilon = 10^{-5}$ )





#### **General SDFs**

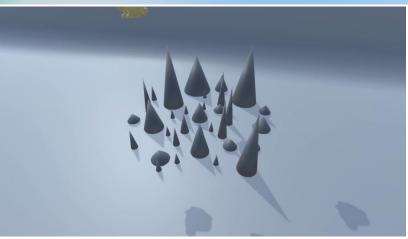




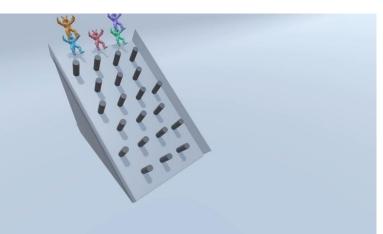
Fully mesh-based method



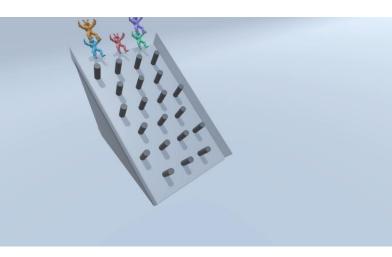
Mesh-SDF method



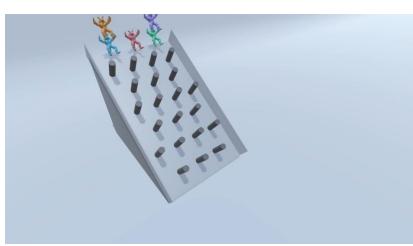
Our proposed method



Fully mesh-based method

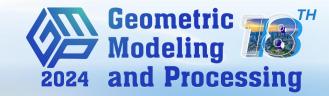


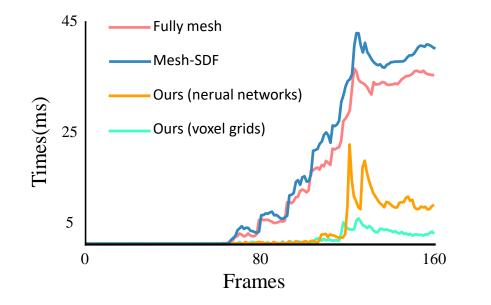




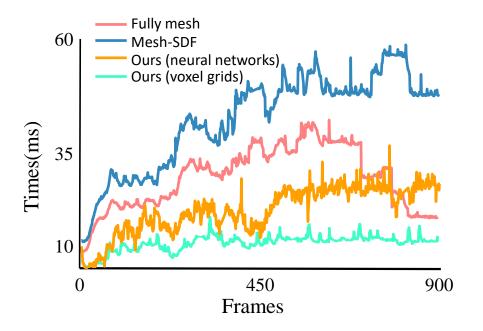
Our proposed method

**General SDFs** 



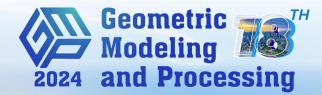


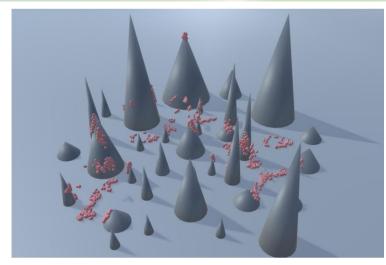
Bunnies and cones



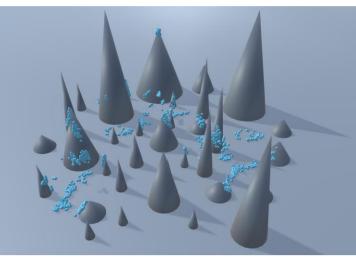
Armadillos and cylinders

#### **Contact points distribution**

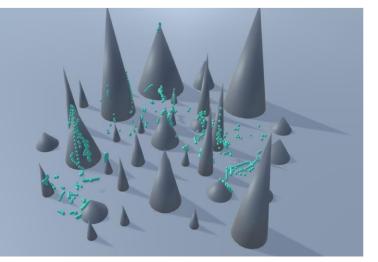




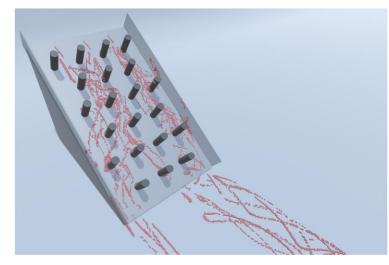
Fully mesh-based method



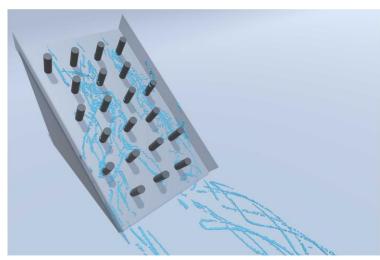
Mesh-SDF method



Our proposed method



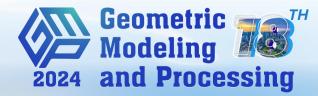
Fully mesh-based method



Mesh-SDF method

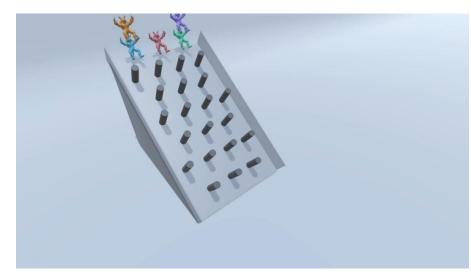
Our proposed method

#### **Ablation study**





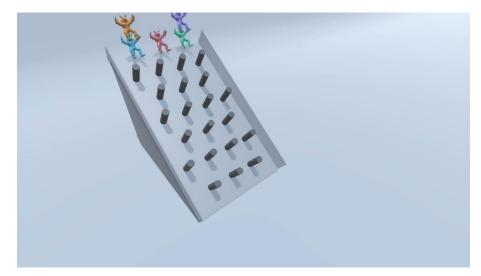
Bunny with SDF decomposition



Armadillo with SDF decomposition

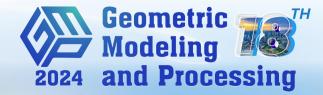


#### Bunny without SDF decomposition



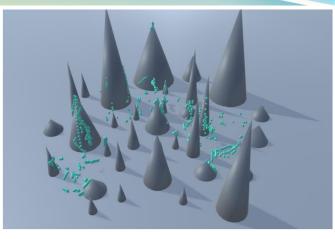
Armadillo without SDF decomposition

#### **Contact points distribution**

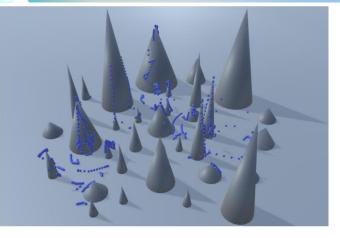




Cuboid bounding box for convex part



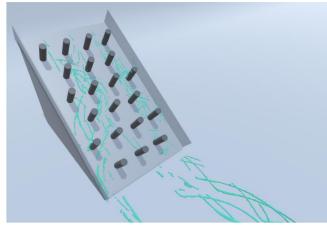
Bunny with SDF decomposition

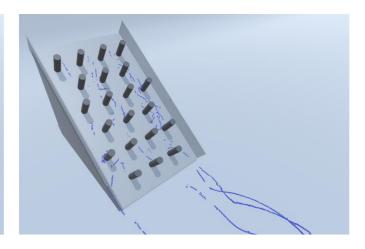


Bunny without SDF decomposition



Cuboid bounding box for convex part

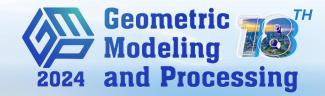


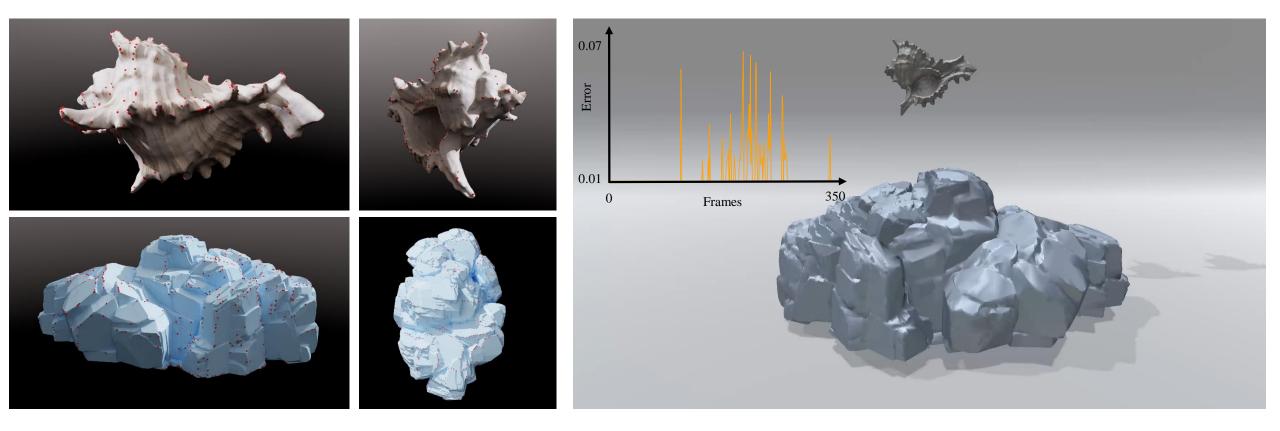


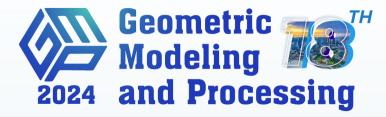
Armadillo with SDF decomposition

Armadillo without SDF decomposition

#### **The Optimization of GPU Parallelization**

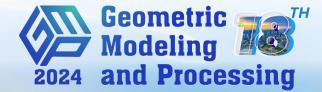






## Summary

#### **Summary & Limitation**

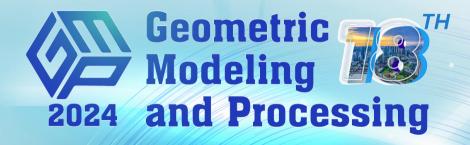


We need a large number of detection points for multiple detections, which causes a lot of resource consumption.

A general SDF-SDF collision detection method.

The query efficiency of SDFs varies depending on the representation.

The method's parameters must be manually adjusted according to the scene.



### **THANKS!**

Co-organizers:



