

Mickaël Ly (PhD) Abdullah Haroon Rasheed (PhD) Raphaël Charrondière (PhD) Florence Bertails-Descoubes (cherch.)

Victor Romero (postdoc)



Arnaud Lazarus (ens-cherch.) Sébastien Neukirch (cherch.)





V. Romero, et al. ACM Transactions on Graphics, 40(4) 2021





Motivation

Computer Graphics Simulators are used in the **Animated Video Industry**



Buffet et al. SIGGRAPH, 2019



Impressive but qualitative scenarios







Bickel et al. 10





Harmon et al. 2009



Engineering applications

Soft Robotics





Coevoet et al. Robosoft, 2019







Trivisonne et al., Comp. Medical Imaging and Graphics, 2020

Architecture







Traditional validation work flow







Work flow in Computer Graphics





Numerical verification











Taking advantage of numerical simulators ... for exploring complex physical systems

Pfaff et al. ACM Transaction on Graphics Vol. 33, No. 4 (2014)

(numerics)

plasticity

Sharon et al. Nature (2002)

(Physics experiments)











Lateral Buckling

The 4 tests



Bend-Twist



Stick-Slip









Bend-Twist

Experimental setups



Lateral Buckling



Stick-Slip









Lateral Buckling





Bend-Twist





Stick-Slip

Cantilever test



(here, finite rotations)

Well-known in Engineering and Computer Graphics

Bending rigidity EILength **,** Weight Mg





Cantilever test







Well-known in Engineering and Computer Graphics

Bending rigidity EILength Weight Mg MgL^2 EIAdim weight: $\Gamma =$

Cantilever test – experimental validation







Cantilever test – experimental validation





methodology

the simulator output must match the master curve over a range of physical parameters ==> OK or KO



OK



Results Cantilever test

Tested Code	Cantilever			
Rod				
DISCRETE ELASTIC ROD [Bergou et al. 2010]	OK (300 elts)	OK (200 elts)		
SUPER-HELIX [Bertails et al. 2006]	OK (50 elts)			
SUPER-CLOTHOID [Casati and Bertails-Descoubes 2013]	OK (20 elts)			
Ribbon				
SUPER-RIBBON [Charrondière et al. 2020]	OK (20 elts)		KO	
Plate				
LIBSHELL [Chen et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0)		OK (Res +)	
DISCRETE SHELL (+ LIBSHELL) [Grinspun et al. 2003]	OK (Res +)			
Arcsim [Narain et al. 2012]	KO		\times	
DISCRETE SHELL + ARCSIM (tentative fix of Arcsim)	KO			
PROJECTIVE DYNAMICS [Bouaziz et al. 2014] (fit)	KO			
Contact & friction				
Viscous Friction (+ Super-Helix 2D)				KO
So-Bogus [Daviet et al. 2011] (+ Super-Helix 2D)	—			OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol = ⁻
Argus (≈ Arcsıм + So-Bogus) [Li et al. 2018]	—			
Argus Non Adaptive (fix of Argus)		_		OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol = ⁻
Bridson-Harmon [Bridson et al. 2002; Harmon et al. 2008]			_	
(+ Arcsim)				
PROJECTIVE FRICTION [Ly et al. 2020]	—			
Reference codes in Mechanical Engineering				
FENICSSHELL [Hale et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)		OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	
©Abaqus	OK (200 P ₂ elts)			



Results Cantilever test



Cantilever test: High values of Γ

Discrete Elastic Rod [M. Bergou et al. ACM Transactions on Graphics, 27 #3 (2008), 1–12]

Cantilever test: High values of Γ

Super-Helix [F. Bertails et al. ACM Transactions on Graphics 25 #3 (2006) 1180–1187]

Adaptive remeshing

Results Cantilever test: Projective Dynamics Bouaziz et al. ACM Transaction on Graphics (2014) Fitting the bending coefficient Bending modulus $B = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1-\nu^2)} \rightarrow$ Fitted coefficient $k_B = 0.25B$

But sparse results:

Could not find reasonable solver parameters to converge for *all* the parameter space

Lateral Buckling

The 4 tests

Bend-Twist

Stick-Slip

 MgL^2

F

Poisson's ratio Twist rigidity

$$\nu = 0.5$$
$$GJ = \frac{2}{3}EI$$

Bend-Twist test (inspired from Miller et al. Phys Rev Lett. 2014)

Bending rigidity EILength Weight Mg κ_0 Natural Curvature

and $\varphi = L \times \kappa_0$

Bend-Twist test (inspired from Miller et al. Phys Rev Lett. 2014) Experimental validation

Bend-Twist test (inspired from Miller et al. Phys Rev Lett. 2014) Experimental validation

Bend-twist test: numerical results

equilibrium computed with increasing Γ values

3D2D 10^{-1}

Bend-twist test: numerical results

Discrete Elastic Rods

OK

Bergou et al. ACM Transactions on Graphics 27 #3 (2008)

Bertails et al. ACM Transactions on Graphics 25 #3 (2006)

OK

Super-Clothoid

OK

785 elements Stabilized Newton routine

KO

Casati et al. ACM Transactions on Graphics 32 #4 (2013)

Bend-twist test: mesh-size dependence

Results Bend-twist test

Tested Code	Cantilever	Bend-Twist		
Rod				
DISCRETE ELASTIC ROD [Bergou et al. 2010]	OK (300 elts)	OK (200 elts)		
SUPER-HELIX [Bertails et al. 2006]	OK (50 elts)	OK (30 elts)	_	
SUPER-CLOTHOID [Casati and Bertails-Descoubes 2013]	OK (20 elts)	OK (25 elts)		
Ribbon				
SUPER-RIBBON [Charrondière et al. 2020]	OK (20 elts)		KO	
Plate				
LIBSHELL [Chen et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0)	_	OK (Res +)	
DISCRETE SHELL (+ LIBSHELL) [Grinspun et al. 2003]	OK (Res +)	_		
Arcsıм [Narain et al. 2012]	KO	_	X	
DISCRETE SHELL + ARCSIM (tentative fix of Arcsim)	KO	_		
PROJECTIVE DYNAMICS [Bouaziz et al. 2014] (fit)	KO	_		
Contact & friction				
VISCOUS FRICTION (+ SUPER-HELIX 2D)				
So-Bogus [Daviet et al. 2011] (+ Super-Helix 2D)	_			
Argus (≈ Arcsım + So-Bogus) [Li et al. 2018]				
Argus Non Adaptive (fix of Argus)		_		
BRIDSON-HARMON [Bridson et al. 2002; Harmon et al. 2008]	—	_		
(+ ARCSIM)				
PROJECTIVE FRICTION [Ly et al. 2020]				
Reference codes in Mechanical Engineering				
FENICSSHELL [Hale et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	_	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	
©Abaqus	OK (200 P ₂ elts)	KO		

Lateral Buckling

Bend-Twist

Stick-Slip

Lateral-Buckling test

Classical failure mode in Civil Engineering

Stretching rigidity Poisson's ratio

 $A = E h = 12 (1 - \nu^2) D h^2$ $\nu = 0.35$

Bending rigidity DLength L Weight MgThickness h Width \mathcal{U} Mgand $\frac{w}{\tau}$ and Γ^* Dw/L^2

Lateral-Buckling test

Classical failure mode in Civil Engineering

Stretching rigidity Poisson's ratio

 $A = E h = 12 (1 - \nu^2) D h^2$ $\nu = 0.35$

Bending rigidity DLength \boldsymbol{L} Weight MgThickness h Width \mathcal{U} limit $h \rightarrow 0$ 7 Mgand $\frac{w}{r}$ and Γ^* Dw/L^2

Lateral-Buckling test experimental validation

experiment: increase L

Lateral-Buckling test experimental validation

experiment: increase L

Lateral Buckling test: numerics

FEniCS Shell [Hale et al, Comptuers & Structures 2018]

Lateral Buckling test

45

35

0

0.1

0.2 0.3

0.4

0.5

w/L

0.6

0.7

Computer Graphics codes

Discrete Shell KO

0.9

0.8

Lateral Buckling test

Computer Graphics codes

Lateral Buckling test

Tested Code	Cantilever		Lateral Buckling	
Rod				
DISCRETE ELASTIC ROD [Bergou et al. 2010]	OK (300 elts)	OK (200 elts)		
SUPER-HELIX [Bertails et al. 2006]	OK (50 elts)			_
SUPER-CLOTHOID [Casati and Bertails-Descoubes 2013]	OK (20 elts)			
Ribbon				
SUPER-RIBBON [Charrondière et al. 2020]	OK (20 elts)	_	KO	_
Plate				
LIBSHELL [Chen et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0)		OK (Res +)	_
DISCRETE SHELL (+ LIBSHELL) [Grinspun et al. 2003]	OK (Res +)	_	KO	_
Arcsim [Narain et al. 2012]	KO	_	X	_
DISCRETE SHELL + ARCSIM (tentative fix of ARCSIM)	KO		X	_
PROJECTIVE DYNAMICS [Bouaziz et al. 2014] (fit)	KO		×	_
Contact & friction				
VISCOUS FRICTION (+ SUPER-HELIX 2D)				KO
So-Bogus [Daviet et al. 2011] (+ Super-Helix 2D)	_	_		OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol =
Argus (≈ Arcsıм + So-Bogus) [Li et al. 2018]		_		
Argus Non Adaptive (fix of Argus)				OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol =
BRIDSON-HARMON [Bridson et al. 2002; Harmon et al. 2008]				
(+ ARCSIM) PROJECTIVE FRICTION [] v et al. 2020]				
Reference codes in Mechanical Engineering				
FENICSSHELL [Hale et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0, Po a elts)		OK (Res 0, Po a elts)	
©Abaqus	OK (200 P ₂ elts)		KO	

Measurement protocols

Cantilever

Lateral Buckling

Bend-Twist

Stick-Slip

Measurement protocols Stick-Slip test

Experiment Inspired by Sano et al..

- Gravity negligible
- Normal Force:
- Tangential Force:
- Lenght:
- Vertical displacement: Friction coefficient:

Force ratio = $\frac{\aleph}{P}$ and Vertical strain $\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta_y}{L}$

 μ

Measurement protocols Stick-Slip test – experimental validation

Extended from Sano et al. 2017

Measurement protocols Stick-Slip test – experimental validation

Results Stick-slip test

Tested Code				Stick-Slip
Rod				
DISCRETE ELASTIC ROD [Bergou et al. 2010]	OK (300 elts)	OK (200 elts)		_
SUPER-HELIX [Bertails et al. 2006]				_
SUPER-CLOTHOID [Casati and Bertails-Descoubes 2013]				_
Ribbon				
SUPER-RIBBON [Charrondière et al. 2020]	OK (20 elts)		KO	_
Plate				
LIBSHELL [Chen et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0)		OK (Res +)	_
DISCRETE SHELL (+ LIBSHELL) [Grinspun et al. 2003]	OK (Res +)			_
Arcsıм [Narain et al. 2012]			\times	_
DISCRETE SHELL + ARCSIM (tentative fix of Arcsim)		_		_
PROJECTIVE DYNAMICS [Bouaziz et al. 2014] (fit)		_		_
Contact & friction				
VISCOUS FRICTION (+ SUPER-HELIX 2D)				KO
So-Bogus [Daviet et al. 2011] (+ Super-Helix 2D)				OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol = 1
Argus (≈ Arcsım + So-Bogus) [Li et al. 2018]		_		KO
Argus Non Adaptive (fix of Argus)				OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol = 1
BRIDSON-HARMON [Bridson et al. 2002; Harmon et al. 2008]				KO
(+ Arcsim)				
PROJECTIVE FRICTION [Ly et al. 2020]		_		KO
Reference codes in Mechanical Engineering				
FENICSSHELL [Hale et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	_	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	
©Abaqus				OK (dt=9 μs)

Results Stick-slip test

Results Stick-slip test

 ϵ_y

Results Stick-slip test – sensitivity to the time-step

So-Bogus(+Super-Helix2D)0.4 0.35 Slip 0.3 0.25 μ 0.2 0.15 0.1 time step: 0.5 ms time step: 1.0 ms 0.05 time step: 5.0 ms time step: 10.0 ms0 0.33 0.4 0.5 0.6 $\epsilon_y = \frac{\Delta_y}{L}$

Tested Code	Cantilever	Bend-Twist	Lateral Buckling	Stick-Slip
Rod				
DISCRETE ELASTIC ROD [Bergou et al. 2010]	OK (300 elts)	OK (200 elts)	_	_
SUPER-HELIX [Bertails et al. 2006]	OK (50 elts)	OK (30 elts)	_	_
SUPER-CLOTHOID [Casati and Bertails-Descoubes 2013]	OK (20 elts)	OK (25 elts)	_	_
Ribbon				
SUPER-RIBBON [Charrondière et al. 2020]	OK (20 elts)	_	KO	—
Plate				
LIBSHELL [Chen et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0)	_	OK (Res +)	_
DISCRETE SHELL (+ LIBSHELL) [Grinspun et al. 2003]	OK (Res +)	—	KO	—
Arcsim [Narain et al. 2012]	KO	—	X	_
Discrete Shell + Arcsim (tentative fix of Arcsim)	KO	—	X	—
PROJECTIVE DYNAMICS [Bouaziz et al. 2014] (fit)	KO	_	X	_
Contact & friction				
VISCOUS FRICTION (+ SUPER-HELIX 2D)	_	_	_	KO
So-Bogus [Daviet et al. 2011] (+ Super-Helix 2D)	_	_	_	OK (dt=0.5 ms, tol =)
Argus (≈ Arcsım + So-Bogus) [Li et al. 2018]	_	_	_	KO
Argus Non Adaptive (fix of Argus)	_	_	_	OK (dt= 0.5 ms, tol = ²
BRIDSON-HARMON [Bridson et al. 2002; Harmon et al. 2008]	_	_	_	KO
(+ Arcsim)				
PROJECTIVE FRICTION [Ly et al. 2020]	_	—	_	KO
Reference codes in Mechanical Engineering				
FENICSSHELL [Hale et al. 2018]	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	_	OK (Res 0, P _{2, 3} elts)	
©Abaqus	OK (200 P ₂ elts)	KO	KO	OK (dt=9 μs)

And the Oscar goes to ... 2020 Technical Academy Award (Oscar)

Weta FX special effects (NZ)

"for the Synapse Hair Simulation System"

Alita: Battle Angel (2019)

Gilles Daviet PhD (2016) INRIA Grenoble (dir. F. Bertails-Descoubes)

So'Bogus

- (1991).

SIGGRAPH Asia 2011 2000 fibers (25 Hours CPU)

SIGGRAPH 2020

100 000 fibers (with contacts) $4 \times 10^6 \text{ DoF}$

P. Alart and A. Curnier. 1991. A Mixed Formulation for Frictional Contact Problems Prone to Newton like Solution Methods. Comput. Methods Appl. Mech. Eng. 92, 3

M. Jean and J.J. Moreau. 1988. Dynamics in the presence of unilateral contacts and dry friction : a numerical approach. In Second Meeting on Unilateral Problems in Structural Analysis (Unilateral Problems in Structural Analysis, 2). Springer.

Conclusion

- Four protocols based on solid mechanics
- dimensionless parameters
- well-established master (bifurcation) curves
- limitations: only statics, no self-contact, purely elastic
- Encouraging results for Computer Graphics Models

Download the master curves: https://elan.inrialpes.fr/people/vromerog/Validation134_sggph2021.html

Results on 15 codes from Computer Graphics and 2 from Mechanical Engineering

Thank you for your attention

