

Automatic Cross-Sectioning Using 3D Field Topology Analysis

Yuki Mori
The Univ. of Tokyo

Shigeo Takahashi
The Univ. of Tokyo

Takeo Igarashi
The Univ. of Tokyo / JST PRESTO

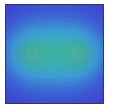
Yuriko Takeshima
Tohoku Univ.

Issei Fujishiro
Tohoku Univ.

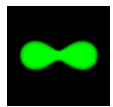
Goal

Visualizing the complicated inner structures of 3D volume datasets

Existing Visualization techniques

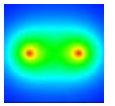


Volume Rendering



Isosurface Extraction

It is difficult to see the detailed structures because of occlusion



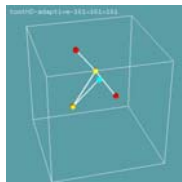
Cross-Section

Cross-sections reveals the internal structures well, but it is tedious to find ideal cross-section manually

Application to Real Datasets

(1) NML tooth volume

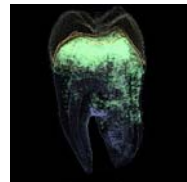
The cross-section reveals the detailed internal structure more clearly



Critical Points



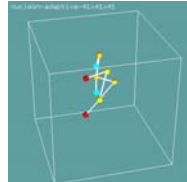
Volume Rendering



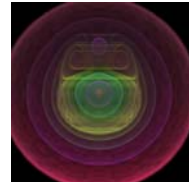
Cross-Section

(2) The nucleon in the atomic nucleus of ^{16}O

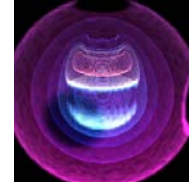
The cross-section includes important isosurfaces



Critical Points



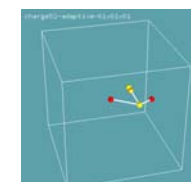
Volume Rendering



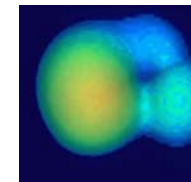
Cross-Section

(3) The hydrogen ion-atom collision

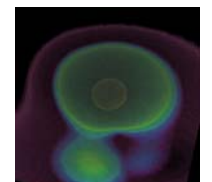
Our system successfully finds the characteristic cross-section that contains a point where the proton collides with the hydrogen atom



Critical Points



Volume Rendering



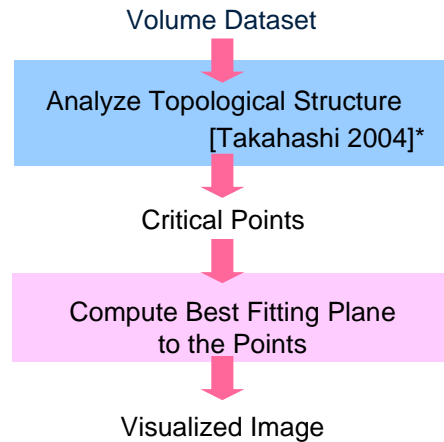
Cross-Section

Future Work

- Generate cross-sections including curved surfaces and multiple planes
- Try other methods to analyze structures (medial axis, generalized symmetry, etc.)
- Apply to other datasets (vector or tensor field)

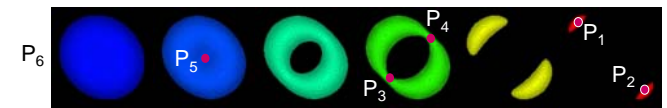
Our Approach

Automatic generation of cross-sections that reveal characteristic structures of a volume dataset



Extraction of Critical Points

We first locate the points where the topology of isosurfaces change



Computing Best Fitting Plane Using PCA

We then find best fitting plane to the critical points

