

# Practical Animation of Liquids

Nick Foster

Ron Fedkiw

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# Alleged Contributions

- Hybrid surface representation
- Moving object interaction
- Controls for animators

# Actual Contribution

- **Hybrid surface representation**

# Actual Contribution

- **Hybrid surface representation**
- Combines strengths of previously isolated techniques
  - Level set surfaces – smooth, don't evolve well during simulation
  - Particle surface tracking – very hard to make smooth, easy to evolve well during simulation

# Some Level Set Background

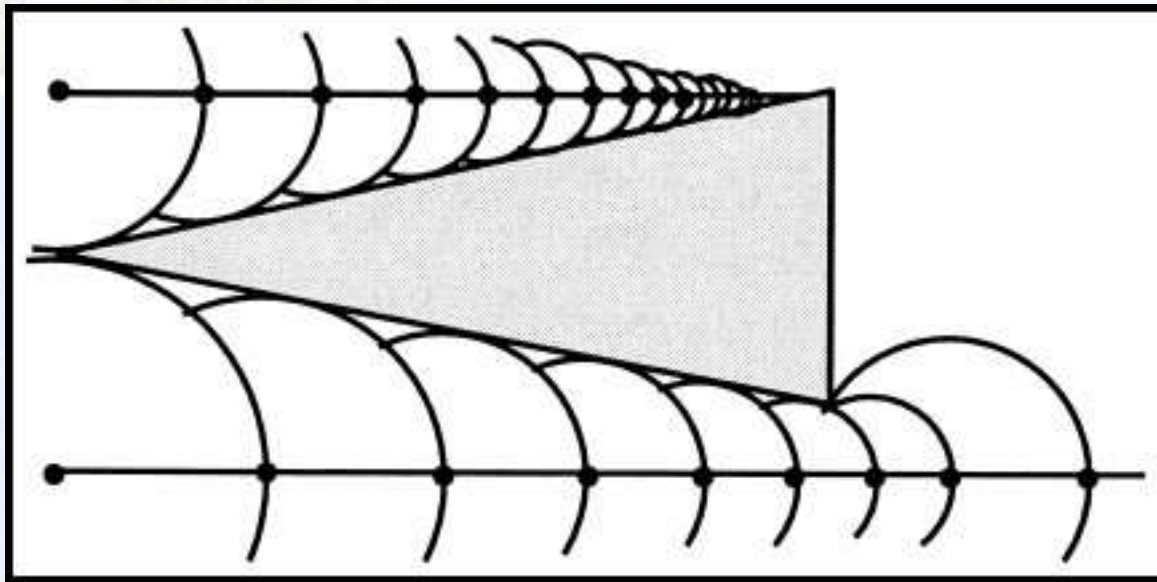
- *An Implicit Surface* captures a shape as the set  $\{x : f(x) = 0\}$
- A useful choice for  $f(x)$ ? “Signed distance function”
- “*Level Set Methods*” discretize  $f(x)$  on a regular grid.

# Some Level Set Background

- Robustly capture surfaces of arbitrary topology
- Rendering is easy

# Some Level Set Background

- Rendering is easy
- Can Directly raytrace the implicit surface



# Some Level Set Background

- Rendering is easy
- Can directly raytrace the implicit surface
- Or use “marching cubes” algorithm
  - Compute intersection points of the surface and a voxel grid
  - Result: triangle tessellated surface
  - Patented 1987!



# Level Set Problems

- Grids have limited resolution
- Can't resolve small droplets or thin sheets
- Result: Lost volume!

# What About Particles?

- Other Lagrangian methods?
- Marker-and-cell method already uses them
- Cheap to advect through a velocity field
- Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics is entirely particle-based

# Problems with Particles

- Try to extract a smooth surface!



# Combine Techniques!

- Evolve a level set to achieve a smooth surface
- Also evolve particles
  - Use to “correct” the level set where small details are smeared out
  - Render droplets directly if they escape
- Use particles in areas of high curvature; ignore them in smooth areas.

# Initializing the Level Set

- Given an initial fluid distribution implied by particles
- Only once, use particles to initialize level set function  $f(x)$ .

# Evolving the Level Set

- Only care about the surface, where  $f(x)=0$
- They integrate using “upwind differencing”

# Re-initializing the Level Set

- A pack of lies

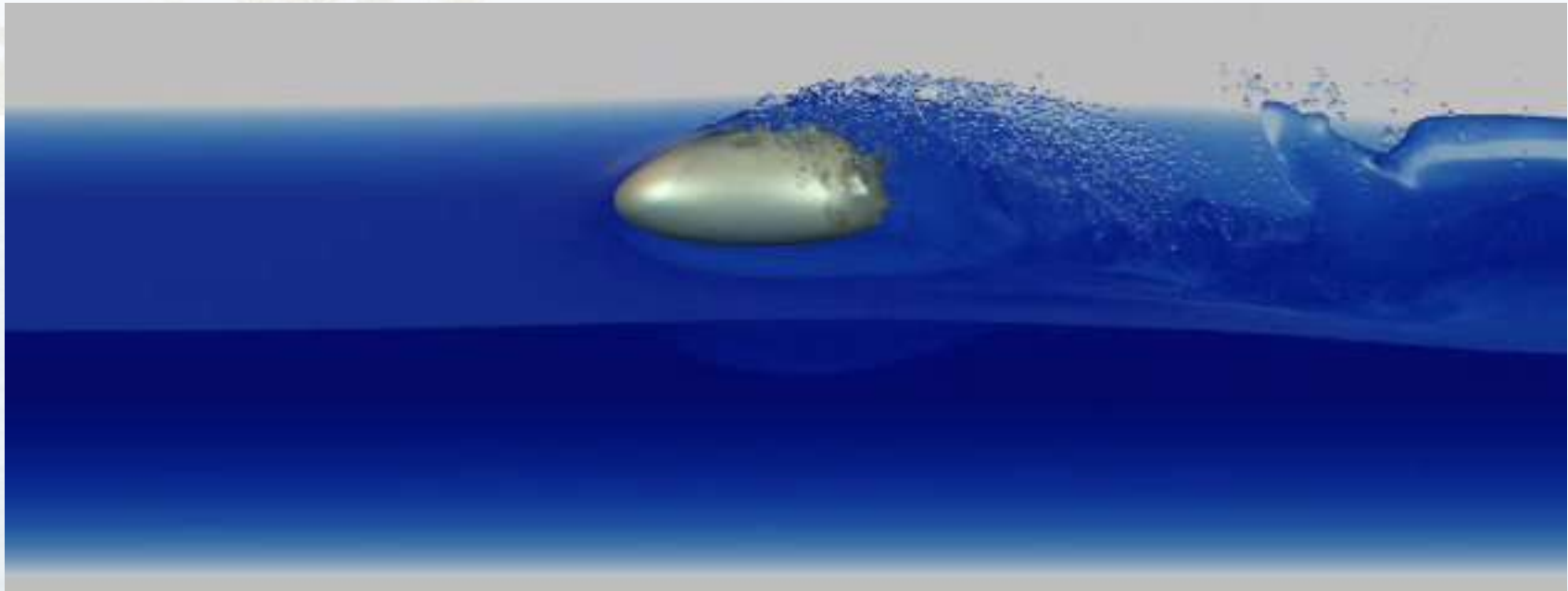
# Controls for Animators

- A pack of lies



# Results

- Pretty Blue Water, Shrek Mud



# Handling Moving Objects

- F

# Controls for Animators

- Generalization of the last method
- Arbitrary velocity constraints

# Conservation of Mass



F

- F