



# SIGGRAPH ASIA 2022 DAEGU

# Neural Cloth Simulation

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[sa2022.siggraph.org](http://sa2022.siggraph.org)

# Motivation



# Contributions

- Unsupervised Cloth Dynamics
- Disentangled Cloth Subspace
- Domain Analysis

# Problem Definition

Cloth solver  $f$ :

$$x_t = f(\theta_t, x_{t-1}, v_{t-1}) = f(\theta_t, x_{t-1}, x_{t-2}) \quad (1)$$

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Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} x_t &= \hat{f}(\theta_t, \theta_{t-1}, \theta_{t-2}, \dots, \theta_0, x_0) \\ \Theta_t &= \{\theta_t, \theta_{t-1}, \theta_{t-2}, \dots, \theta_0\} \\ x_t &= \hat{f}(\Theta_t, x_0) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

# Static vs Dynamic

Static



Dynamic



$$\theta_t = \theta_{t-1} = \theta_{t-2} = \dots = \theta_0$$

# Cloth Subspace Physics

We established:

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Such that:

$$z_t = z_{t-1} = \dots = z_0 \leftrightarrow \theta_t = \theta_{t-1} = \dots = \theta_0 \quad (7)$$

# Neural Network

Suitable architecture:

- Encoder-Decoder
- Recurrent
- Static vs Dynamic behaviour

# Descriptors

Static descriptors  $\theta^S \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times 9}$ :

- Joint relative orientations
- Axis-angle
- Quaternion
- 6D descriptors<sup>1</sup>
- Novel joint global orientation:

$$\hat{g}_j = R_j^{-1}g / \|g\| \quad (8)$$

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<sup>1</sup>Zhou, Y., Barnes, C., Lu, J., Yang, J., & Li, H. (2019). On the continuity of rotation representations in neural networks. In Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (pp. 5745-5753).

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Dynamic descriptors  $\theta^D \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times 12}$ :

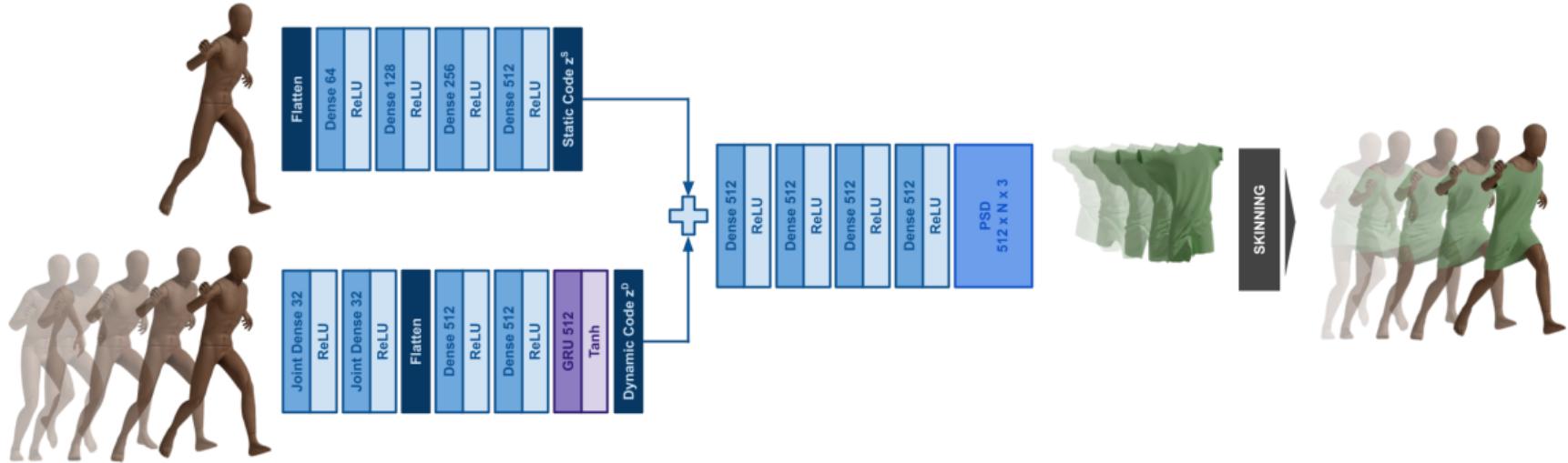
- Orientation velocity  $\partial \theta^S / \partial t$
- Joint acceleration  $\partial^2 J_x / \partial t^2$
- No motion  $\leftrightarrow \theta^D = 0$
- *Unposed* accelerations:

$$\hat{a}_j = R_j^{-1} a_j \quad (9)$$

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# Disentangled Network

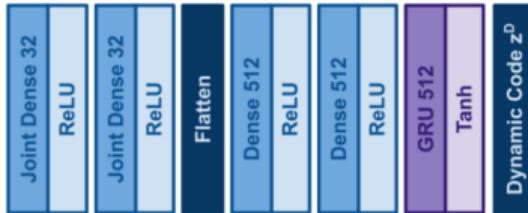


# Static Encoder



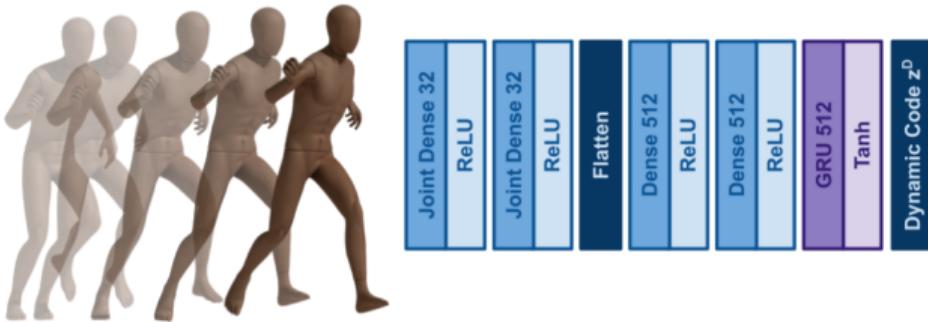
- Input:  $\theta_t^S$
- Output: static code  $z_t^S$

# Dynamic Encoder



- Input:  $\{\theta_t^D, z_{t-1}^D\}$
- Output: dynamic code  $z_t^D$
- No bias terms

# Dynamic Encoder: Why No Bias?



- $z_t^D \propto \{\theta_t^D, z_{t-1}^D\}$
- $\theta_t^D = 0 \Rightarrow z_t^D \rightarrow 0$
- $\theta_t^D = \dots = \theta_0^D = 0 \rightarrow z_t^D = 0$
- Invariant to 0-padding

# Losses

## Loss

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{cloth}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{bending}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{collision}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{inertia}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{gravity}} = E(x; \theta) \quad (10)$$

- Loss = Energy
- Training = Simulating

# Cloth Model

- Mass-spring
- Finite Element Methods
- Saint-Venant Kirchhoff
- ...

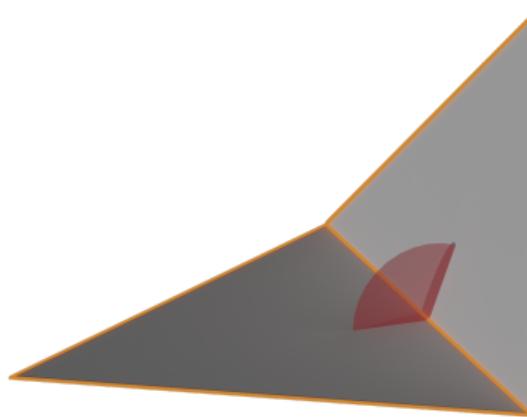


# Bending

## Bending Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{bending}} = k_b \frac{l^2}{8a} (\phi_t - \phi^R)^2 \quad (11)$$

- $k_b$  : bending stiffness
- $l$  : edge length
- $a$  : triangle area
- $\phi_t$  : dihedral angle at  $t$
- $\phi^R$  : rest dihedral angle

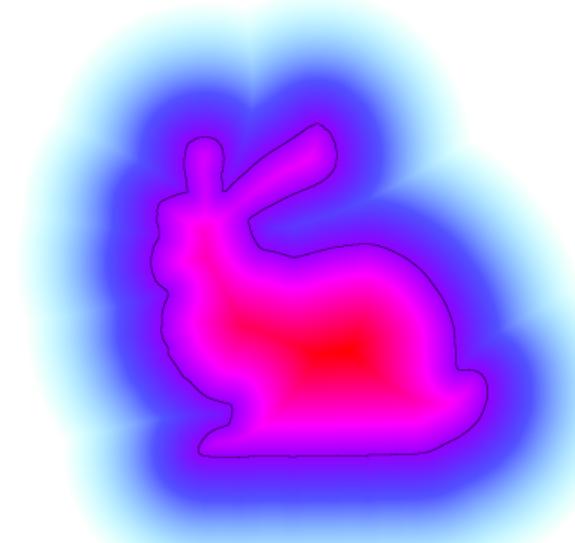


# Collisions

## Collision Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{collision}} = k_c \min(d(x_t; \theta_t) - \epsilon, 0)^2, \quad (12)$$

- $k_c$  : collision *stiffness*
- $d(\cdot)$  : signed distance
- $x_t$  : cloth vertex locations at  $t$
- $\theta_t$  : body parameterization
- $\epsilon$  : small threshold (robustness)



# Inertia

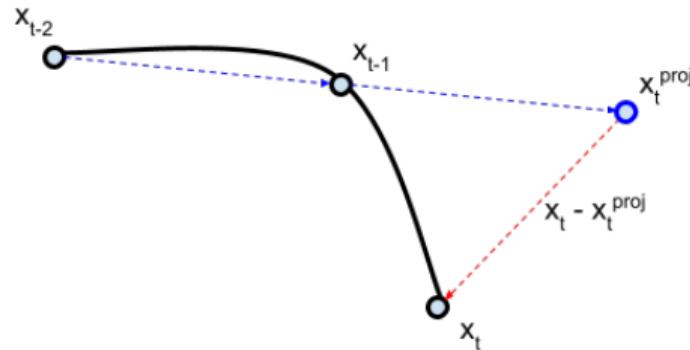
## Inertia Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{inertia}} = \frac{1}{2\Delta t^2} m(x_t - x_t^{\text{proj}})^2 \quad (13)$$

$$x_t^{\text{proj}} = 2x_{t-1} - x_{t-2}$$

- $\Delta t$  : time step
- $m$  : vertex mass
- $x_t$  : cloth vertex locations at  $t$

Do NOT back-propagate through  
 $x_{t-1}$  and  $x_{t-2}!!!$



# Gravity

## Gravity Loss

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gravity}} = -Mx_t g \quad (14)$$

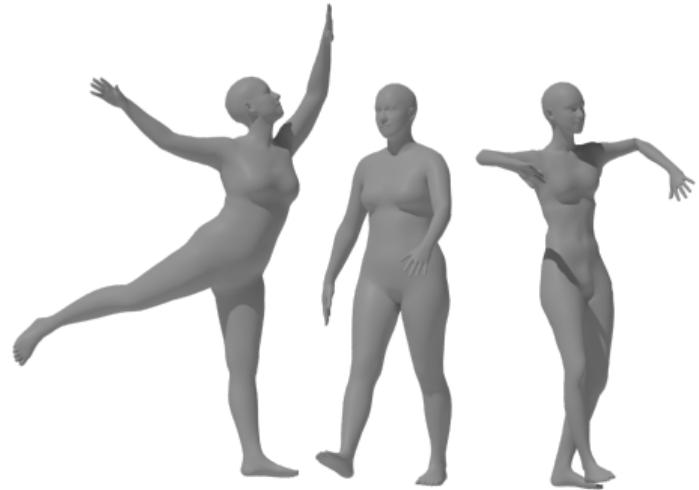
- $M$  : mass matrix
- $x_t$  : vertex locations at  $t$
- $g$  : gravity



# Data: Pose Sequences

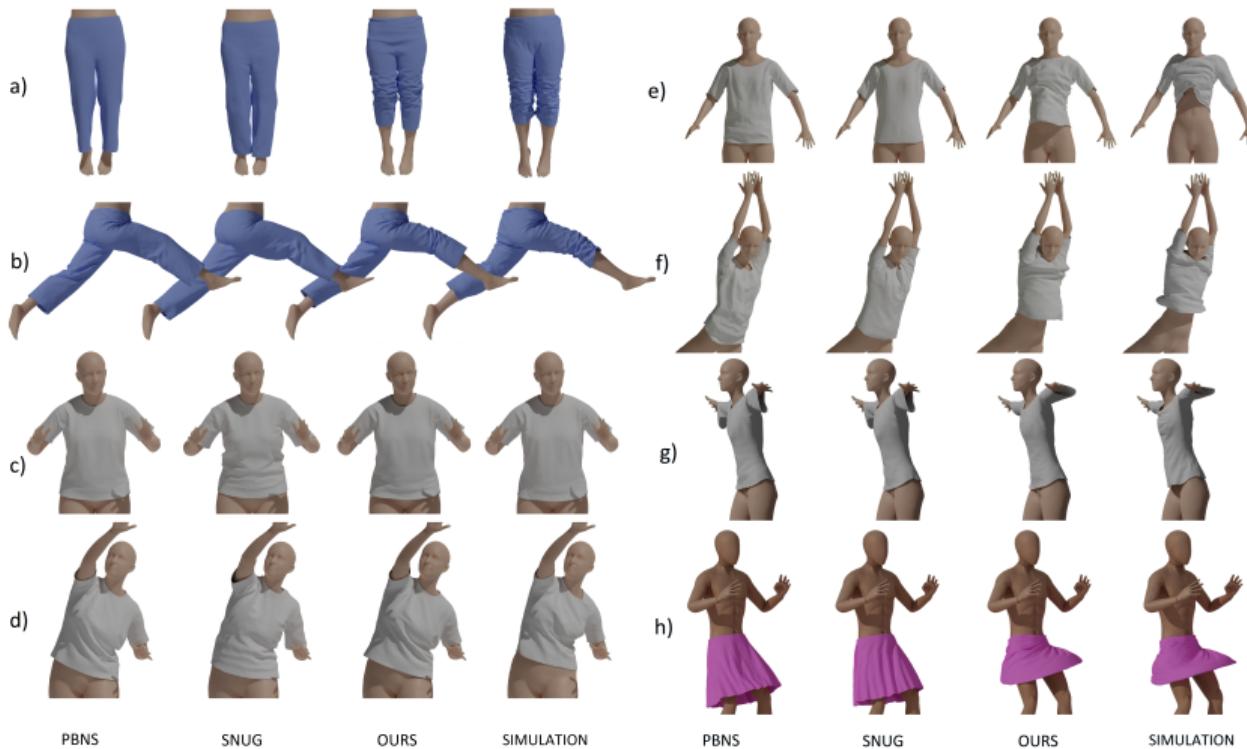


Mixamo

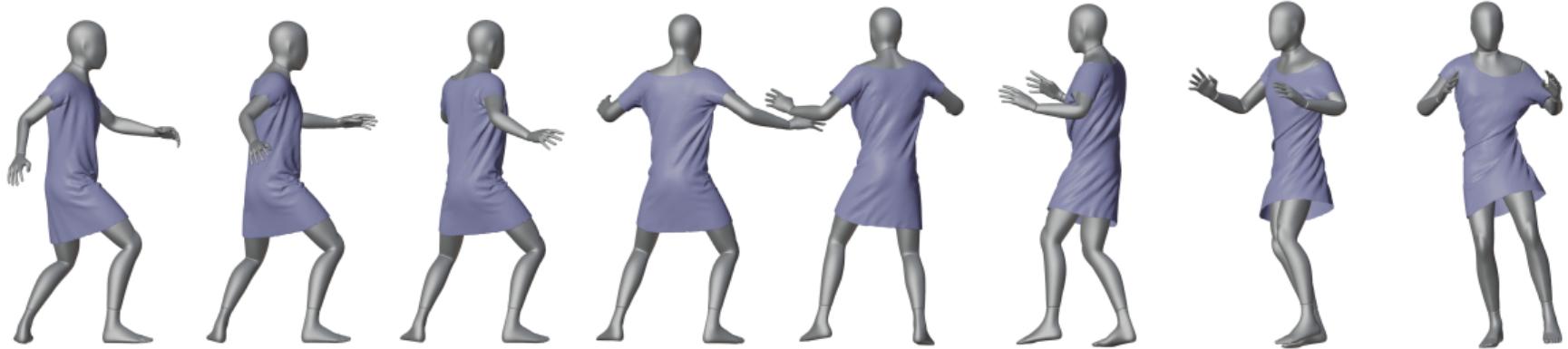


SMPL

# PBNS vs SNUG vs NCS vs Simulation



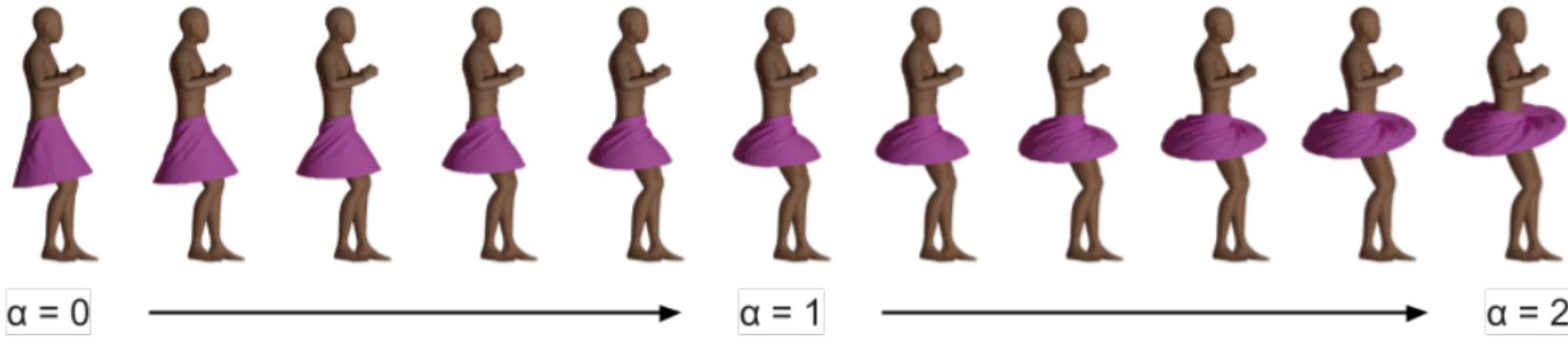
# Qualitative



# Motion Control

$$z = z^S + z^D \quad (15)$$

$$z_\alpha = z^S + \alpha z^D \quad (16)$$



# Conclusions

- Unsupervised Cloth Dynamics
- Novel set of descriptors
- Disentangled subspaces for Static/Dynamic cloth deformations
  - Improved generalization
  - Novel motion augmentation (train)
  - Novel motion control (test)
- Compatible with arbitrary 3D characters/garments
- Real-time performance
- In-depth domain analysis

# Thanks for your attention

Find out more:

- Project: <https://hbertiche.github.io/NeuralClothSim>
- Code: <https://github.com/hbertiche/NeuralClothSim>
- Video: <https://youtu.be/6HxXLBzRXFg>