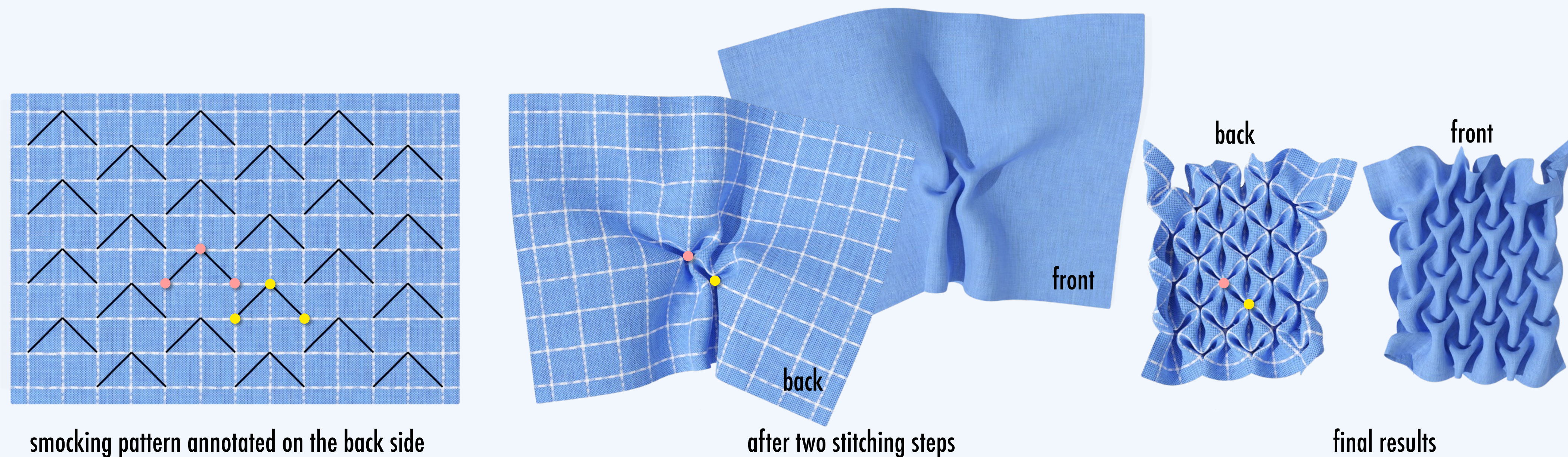


Digital 3D Smocking Design

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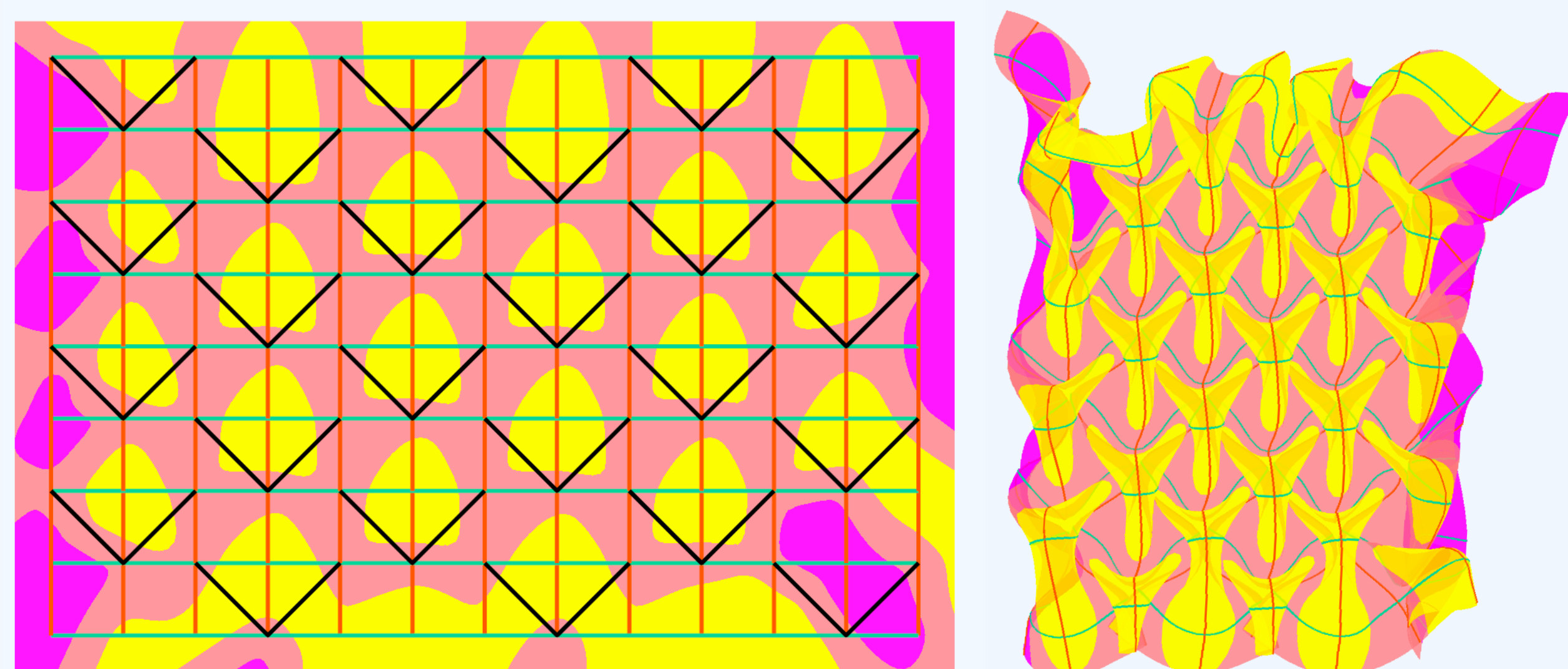
How to smock?

- ❖ Stitch the endpoints in the same stitching line together and secure with a knot



Observations

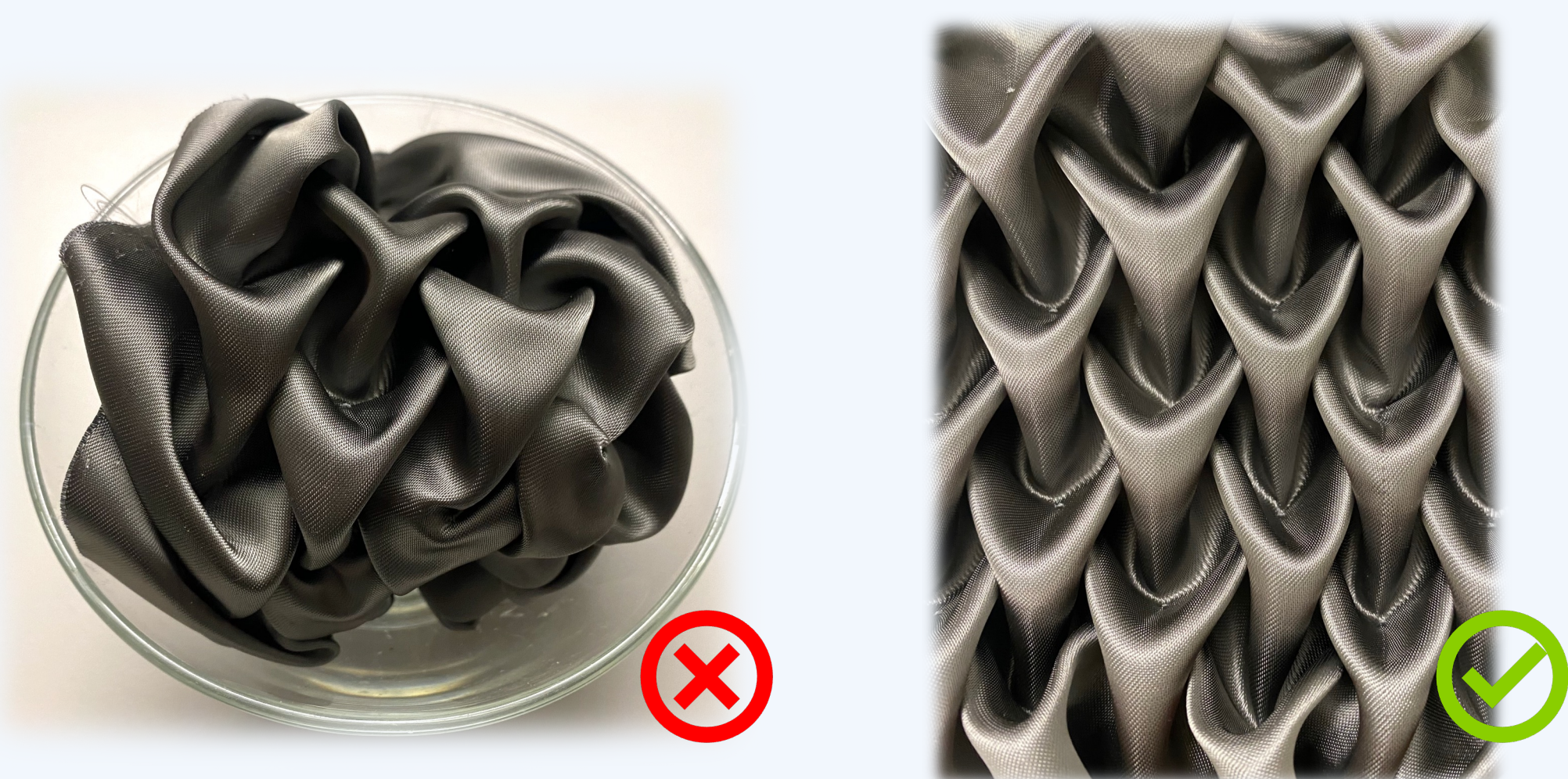
- ❖ Smocked design = underlay region + pleat region



We observe that

- ❖ underlay region is more constrained and provides the support for pleats
- ❖ pleat region has more freedom to float on top of underlay to form the geometric textures

- ❖ Infinitely many feasible solutions

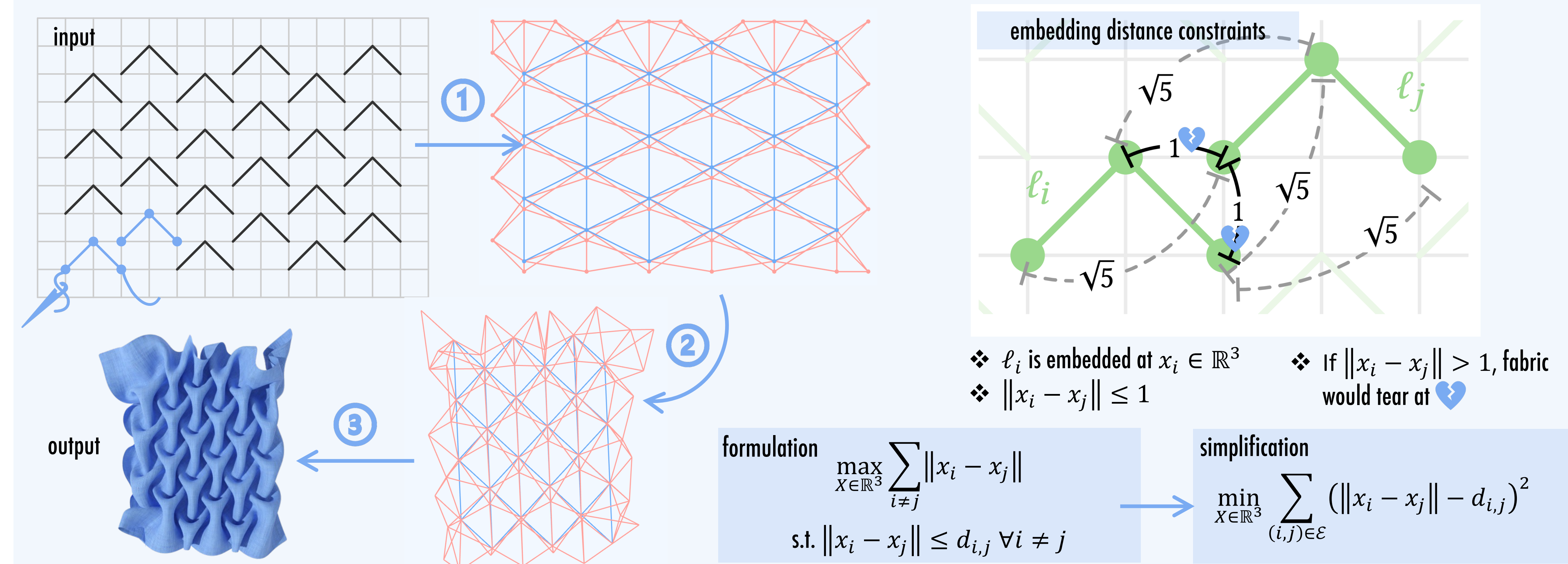


Our goal is to

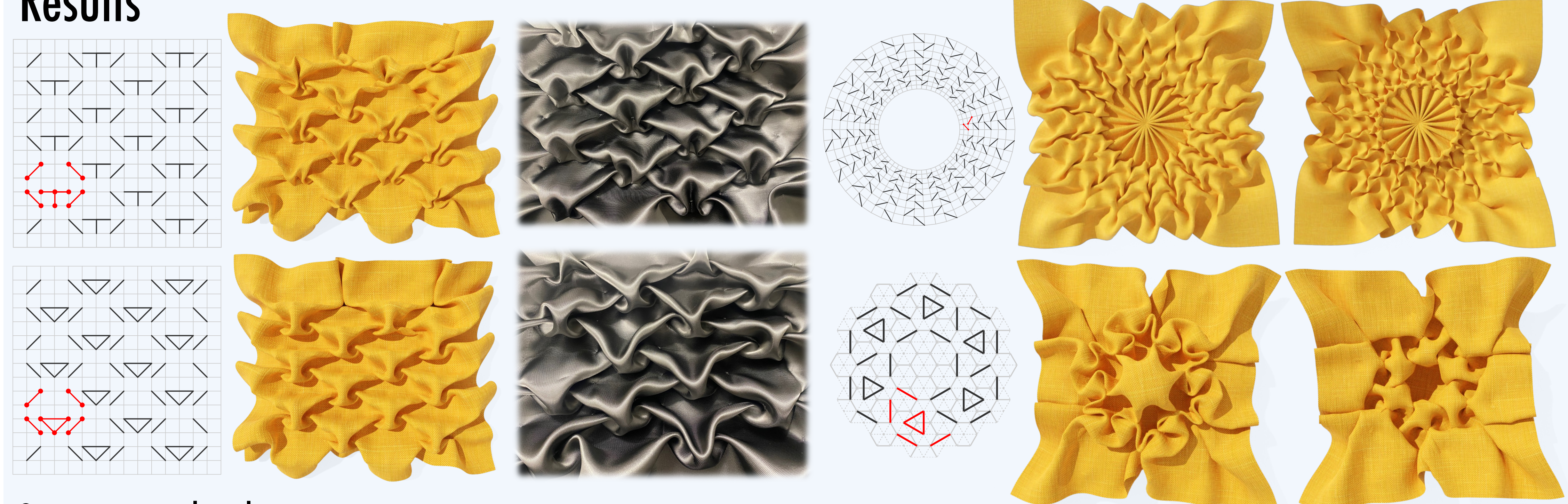
- ❖ avoid cluttered or degenerated solutions
- ❖ encourage a stretched or unfolded configuration while making sure the fabric is not broken

Formulation & Algorithm

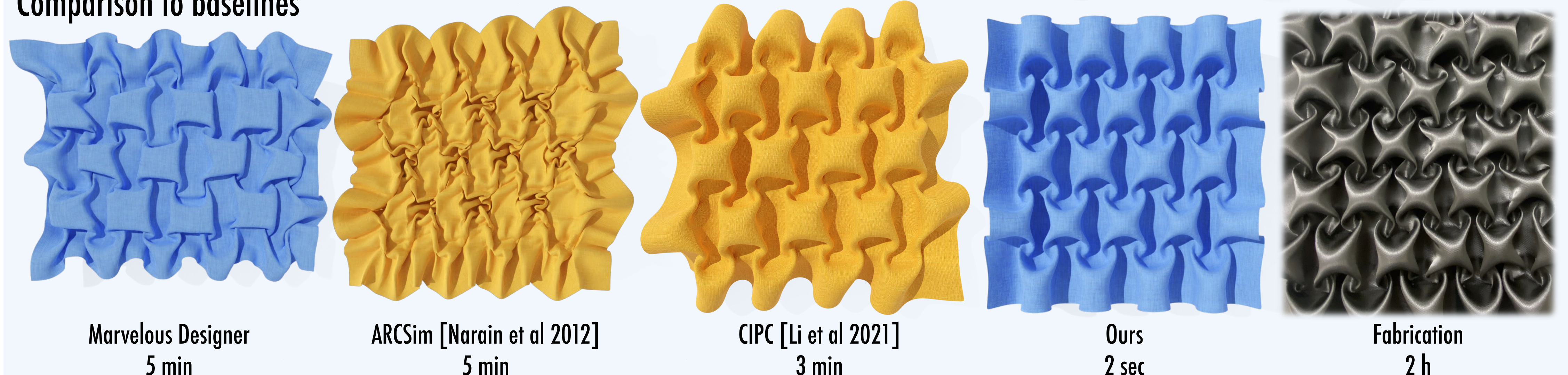
1. Construct a **smocked graph** by merging the points to be stitched together into a single one;
2. Embed the smocked graph with **derived embedding distance constraints** such that the fabric won't break;
3. Use the embedded smocked graph to **guide the fabric deformation** in a finer resolution using **ARAP**.



Results



Comparison to baselines



Strengths fast to preview; faithful results; allows interactive design; requires no cloth simulation knowledge; no params tuning
Limitations no collision handling; material-dependent parameters are not considered

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