



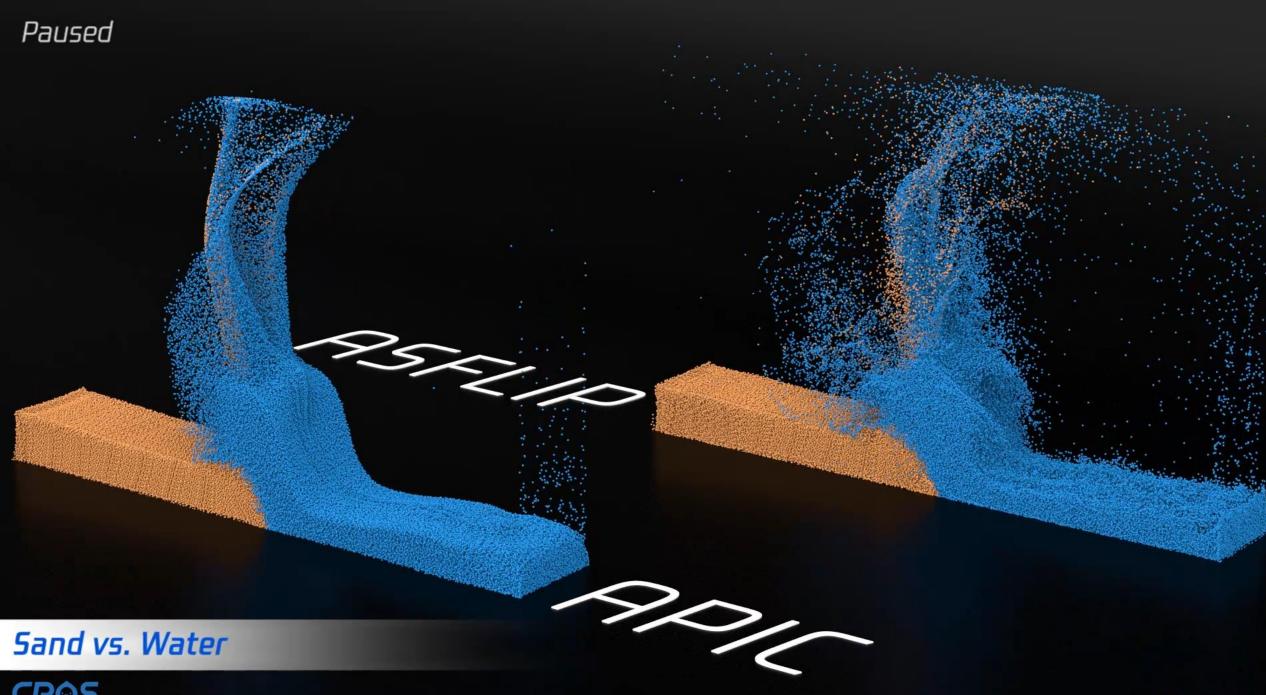
### **REVISITING INTEGRATION IN THE MATERIAL POINT METHOD**

A SCHEME FOR EASIER SEPARATION AND LESS DISSIPATION

YUN (RAYMOND) FEI QI GUO RUNDONG WU LI HUANG MING GAO

**TENCENT GAME AI RESEARCH CENTER** 

THE PREMIER CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS & INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES



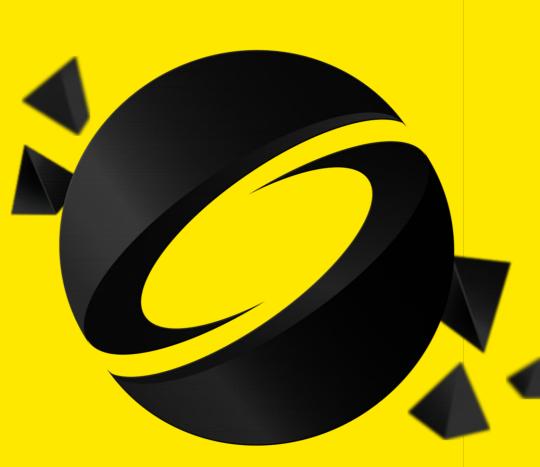






# motivation

WHY WE NEED A NEW INTEGRATION SCHEME?





THE PREMIER CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS & INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES

# A CASE IN PRODUCTION

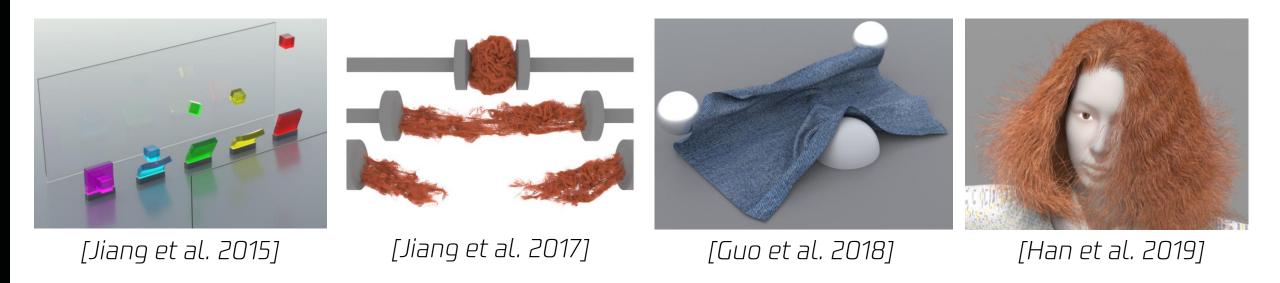
- 93,014 strands
- 7,179,350 DoFs
- Required simulation cost
  - ~ 6s per frame (based on 60 frame per simulated second)
  - ~ 1h in total (10s simulation)

### Simulate with GPU-MPM?



### → PRIOR WORK OF MPM WITH LAGRANGIAN FORCES

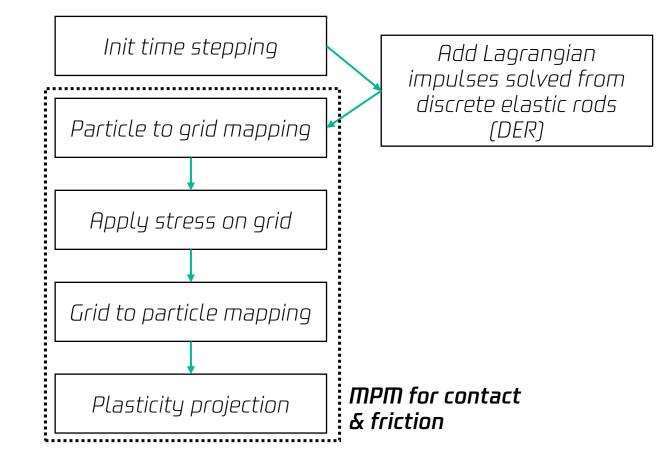












Our MPM Hair Simulator



#### → HAIRS SIMULATED WITH MLS-MPM + FLIP

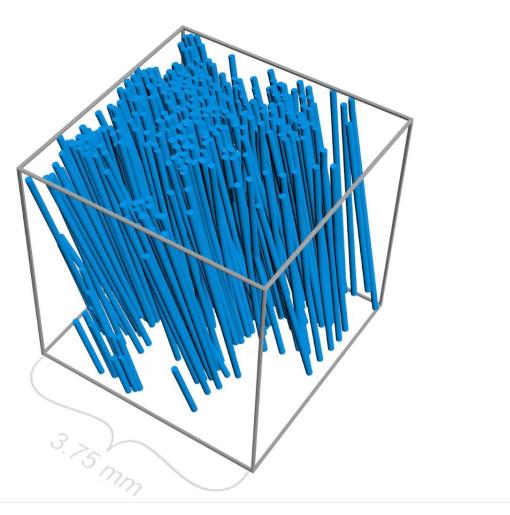






### HAIRS SIMULATED WITH MLS-MPM + FLIP



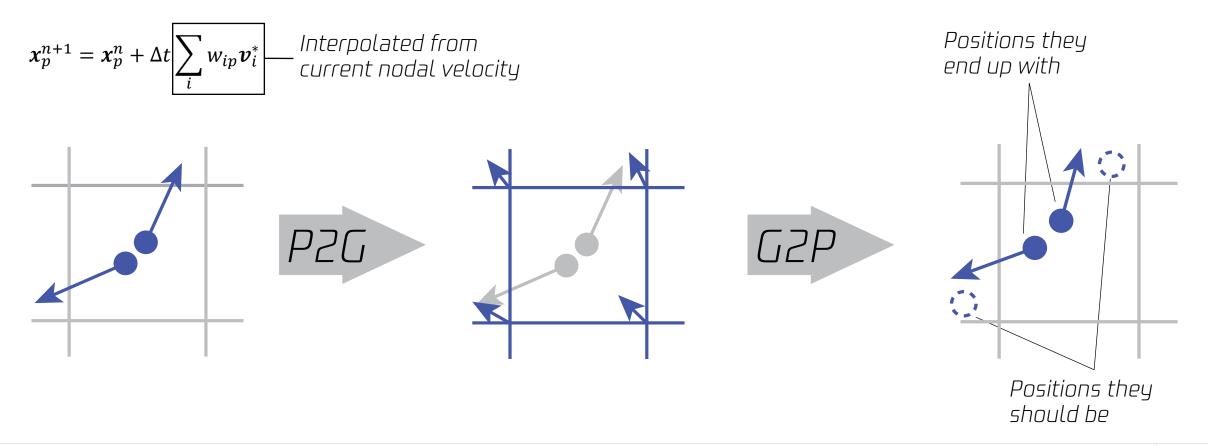




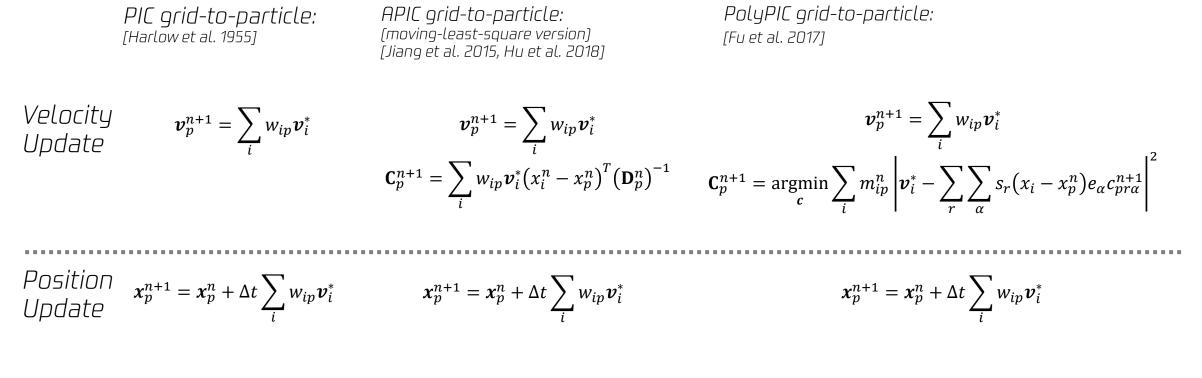




**Position update** during grid-to-particle (G2P) transfer:







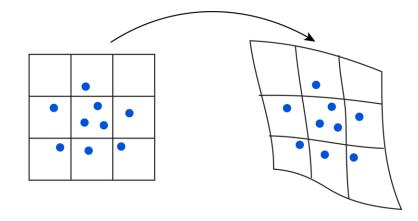


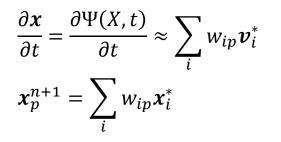
#### → THE CONTINUUM ASSUMPTION

- FLIP/xPIC assumes material continuous in the entire domain.
- Problem:
  - Particle position is **always** interpolated from deformed nodal positions
  - If any movement is **not capturable** by grid, it would be **neither capturable** by particles.

© 2021 TENCENT. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



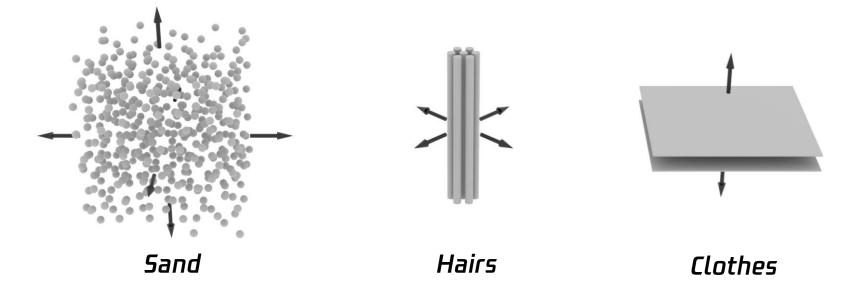












Expected behavior: **separate immediately** when pulled apart

Rendering: **discrete & separated** elements

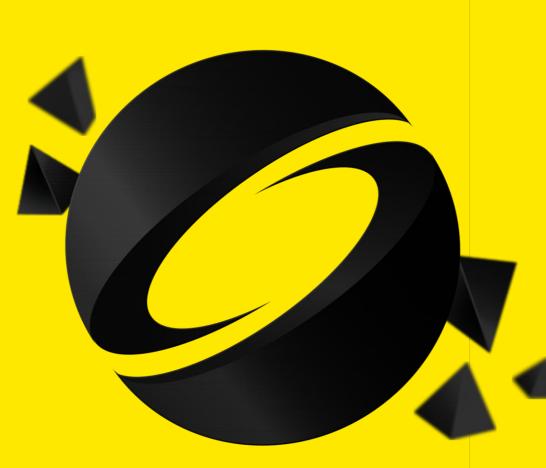
Simulation: **continuum** that trap particles until they have no shared weights on a node





# NFLIP

### **N**ATURALLY-MODIFIED **FLIP**





Assume material continuous everywhere.

*FLIP* grid-to-particle:

$$\boldsymbol{v}_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^* + \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_p^n - \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^n \right)$$

→ **NFLIP: USE PARTICLE VELOCITY FOR ADVECTION** 

$$\boldsymbol{x}_p^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_p^n + \Delta t \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^*$$

$$\boldsymbol{v}_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^* + \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_p^n - \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^n \right)$$

$$\boldsymbol{x}_p^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_p^n + \Delta t \boldsymbol{v}_p^{n+1}$$

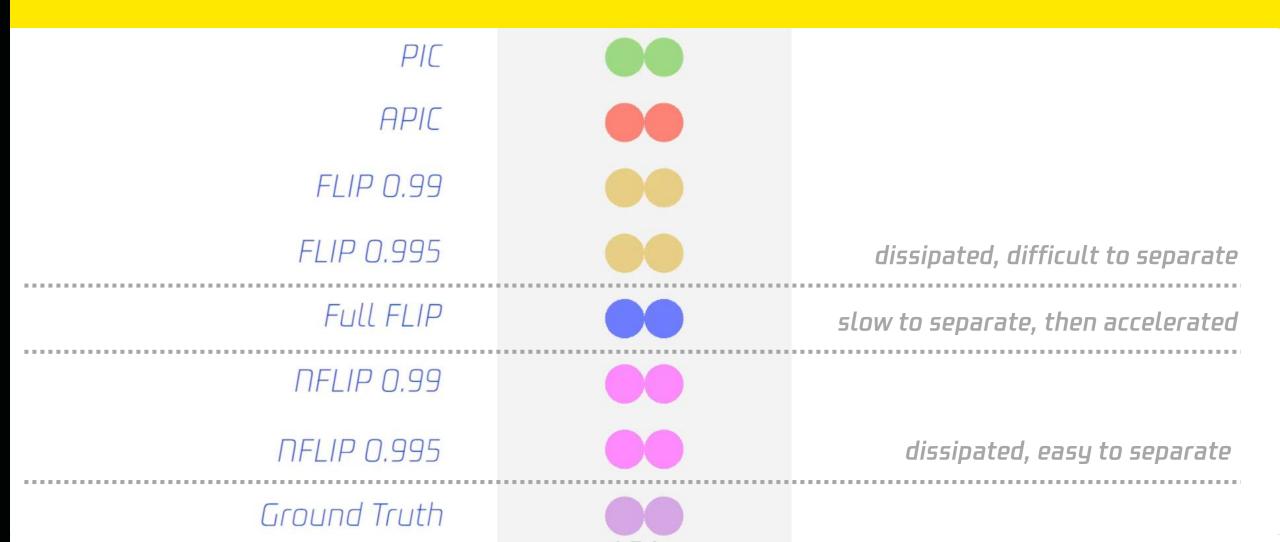
Completely ignore continuity.

*NFLIP* grid-to-particle:



# → **NFLIP: USE PARTICLE VELOCITY FOR ADVECTION**





15Ax

にG公共研发运营体系 © 2021 TENCENT. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

COMPUTER GRAPHICS & INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES





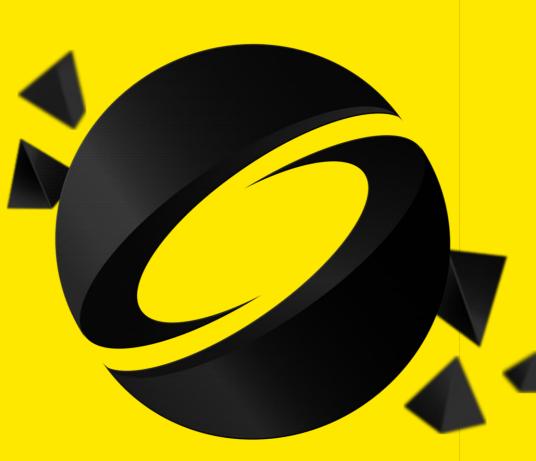
→ IGNORING CONTINUITY LEADS TO ERROR

にていた。 IEG公共研发运营体系 © 2021 TENCENT. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. SIGGRAPH 2021



# SFLIP

### A SEPARABLE FLIP





THE PREMIER **CONFERENCE** & **EXHIBITION** IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS & INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES

#### → A SEPARABLE FLIP

FLIP grid-to-particle:

SFLIP grid-to-particle:

$$\boldsymbol{v}_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^* + \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_p^n - \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^n \right)$$
$$\boldsymbol{x}_p^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_p^n + \Delta t \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^*$$

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n+1} &= \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} + \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n} - \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} \right) \\ \boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n+1} &= \boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n} + \Delta t \left[ \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} + \beta_{p} \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n} - \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} \right) \right] \\ \beta_{p}: \text{ the trap-breaking ratio} \end{split}$$

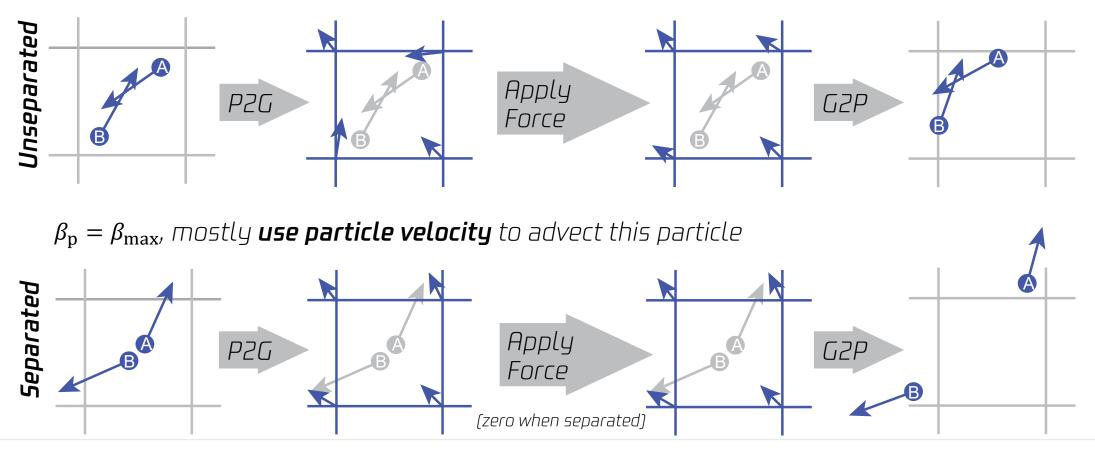
$$FLIP: \forall p, \beta_{p} = 0$$

 $\Pi FLIP: \forall p, \beta_p = 1$ 



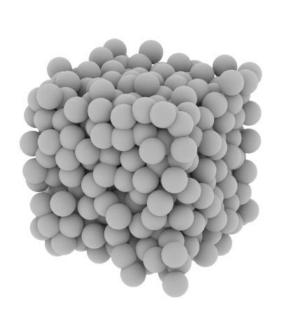


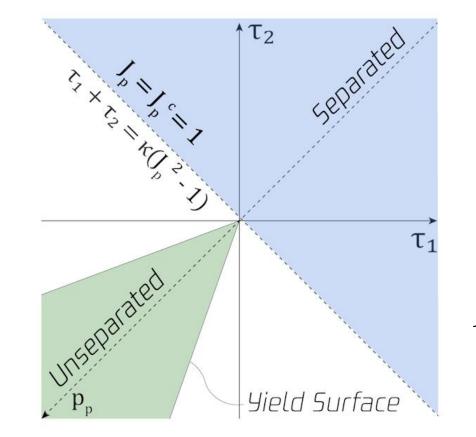
 $\beta_{\rm p} = \beta_{\rm min}$ , mostly use interpolated nodal velocity to advect this particle



#### → DETERMINE SEPARATION THROUGH VOLUME RATIO





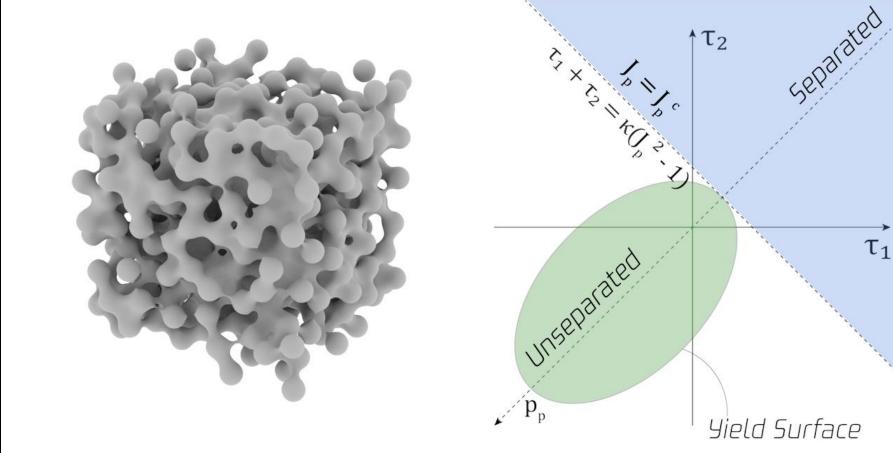


τ<sub>1</sub>,τ<sub>2</sub>: stress J<sub>p</sub>: volume ratio p<sub>p</sub>: pressure κ: bulk modulus J<sup>c</sup><sub>p</sub>: critical volume ratio



#### → DETERMINE SEPARATION THROUGH VOLUME RATIO





τ<sub>1</sub>,τ<sub>2</sub>: stress J<sub>p</sub>: volume ratio p<sub>p</sub>: pressure κ: bulk modulus J<sup>c</sup><sub>p</sub>: critical volume ratio



#### → A SEPARABLE FLIP - SUMMARIZED



SFLIP grid-to-particle:

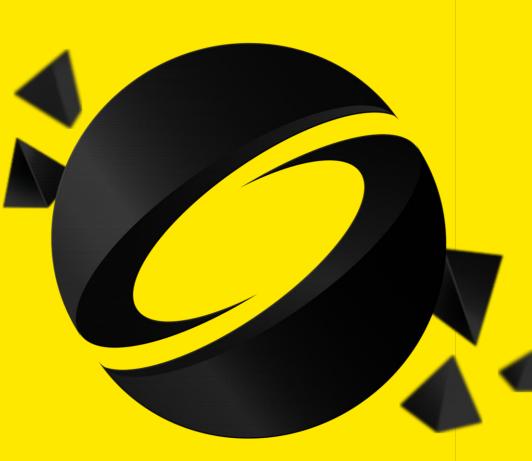
$$\boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n+1} = \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} + \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n} - \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} \right)$$
$$\boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n} + \Delta t \left[ \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} + \beta_{p} \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n} - \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} \right) \right]$$

$$\beta_p = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{in boundary} \\ \beta_{\min}, & J_p < J_p^c \\ \beta_{\max}, & J_p \ge J_p^c \end{cases}$$



# SFLIP

### DIDACTIC EXAMPLES

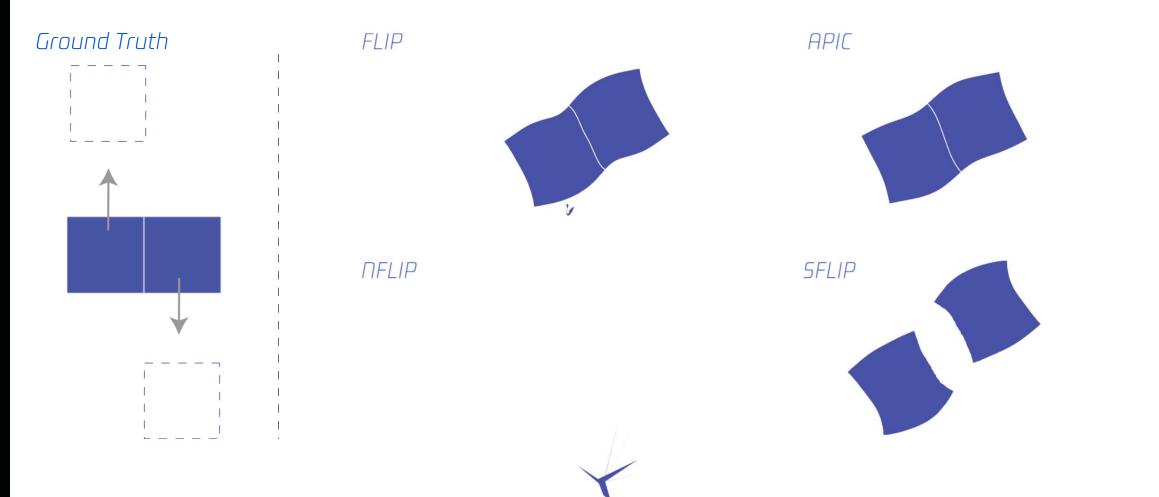




THE PREMIER CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION IN COMPUTER GRAPHICS & INTERACTIVE TECHNIQUES 23

# TWO PERFECTLY SMOOTH FINITE ELEMENT SQUARES no Force Applied from one square to Another

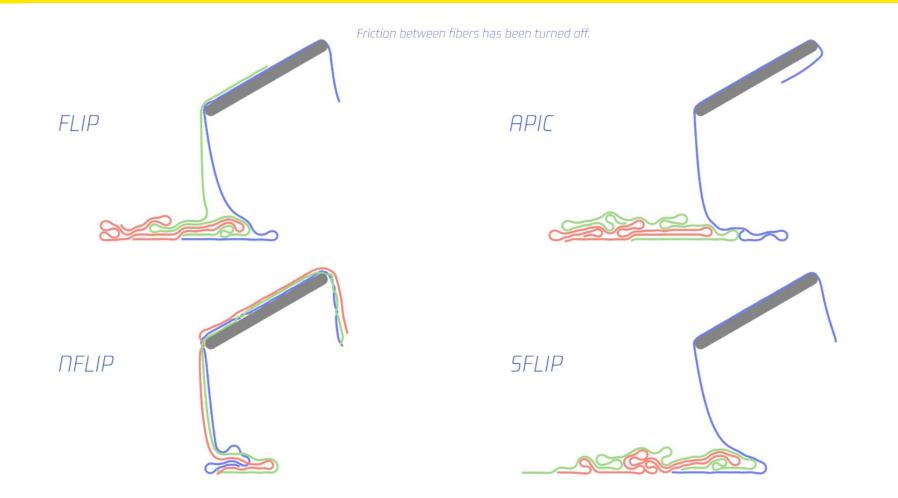






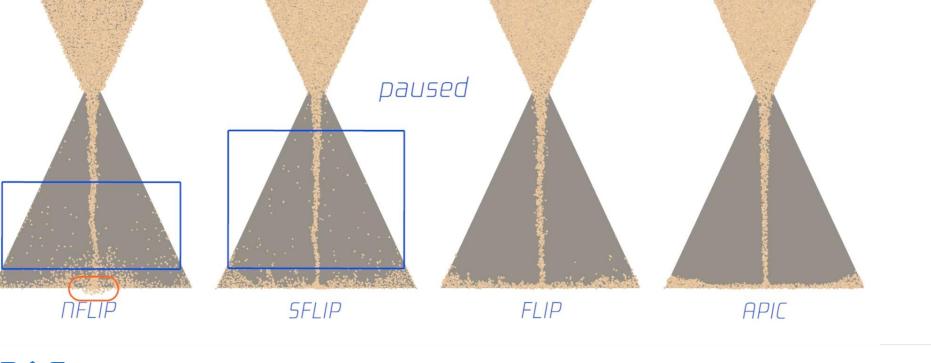
















WAY AND



APIC

27



FLIP

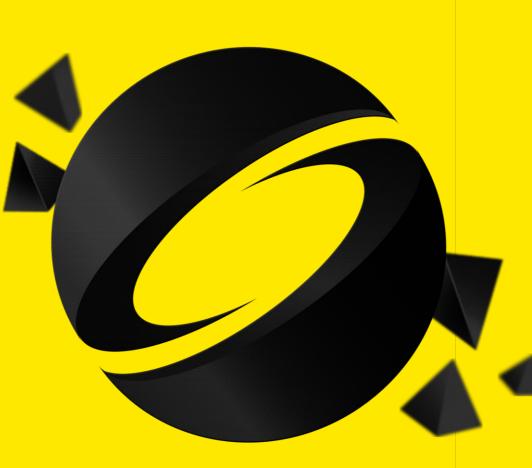






# ASFLIP

**A**FFINE-AUGMENTED **S**EPARABLE **FLIP** 







#### Particle-to-grid transfer: $n_{n}n_{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_$

$$m_i^n \boldsymbol{\nu}_i^n = \sum_p w_{ip} m_p [\boldsymbol{\nu}_p^n + \mathbf{C}_p^n (\boldsymbol{x}_i^n - \boldsymbol{x}_p^n)]$$

APIC grid-to-particle transfer:

$$\boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n+1} = \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*}$$

$$\mathbf{C}_{p}^{n+1} = \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} (x_{i}^{n} - x_{p}^{n})^{T} (\mathbf{D}_{p}^{n})^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{Add \ positional}$$

$$\mathbf{djustment}$$

$$\mathbf{djustment}$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{p}^{n+1} = \mathbf{x}_{p}^{n} + \Delta t \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*}$$

→ *NA*<sup>®</sup>*VE MODIFICATION TO IMPROVE APIC* 

ASPIC grid-to-particle transfer:

$$\boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n+1} = \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*}$$
$$\mathbf{C}_{p}^{n+1} = \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} (x_{i}^{n} - x_{p}^{n})^{T} (\mathbf{D}_{p}^{n})^{-1}$$
$$\boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n} + \Delta t \left[ \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} + \beta_{p} \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n} - \sum_{i} w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} \right) \right]$$
$$\beta_{p} = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{in boundary or source} \\ \beta_{\min}, & J_{p} < J_{p}^{c} \\ \beta_{\max}, & J_{p} \ge J_{p}^{c} \end{cases}$$

SIGGRAPH 2021





Assume zero force applied [i.e., 
$$\boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} = \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n}$$
]:  

$$\boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n+1} = \sum_{i} w_{ip}^{n} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} \quad \text{Root cause: PIC-style velocity update never preserves particle velocity from previous steps}$$

$$\boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n} + \Delta t \left[ \sum_{i} w_{ip}^{n} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{*} + \beta_{p} \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_{p}^{n} - \sum_{i} w_{ip}^{n} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} \right) \right]$$

$$\boldsymbol{w}_{ip}^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_{p}^{n} + \Delta t \sum_{i} \left[ (1 - \beta_{p} \alpha) w_{ip}^{n} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n} + \beta_{p} \alpha w_{ip}^{n-1} \boldsymbol{v}_{i}^{n-1} \right]$$

$$nodal velocity at t^{n}$$
Work. Only depends on nodal velocity





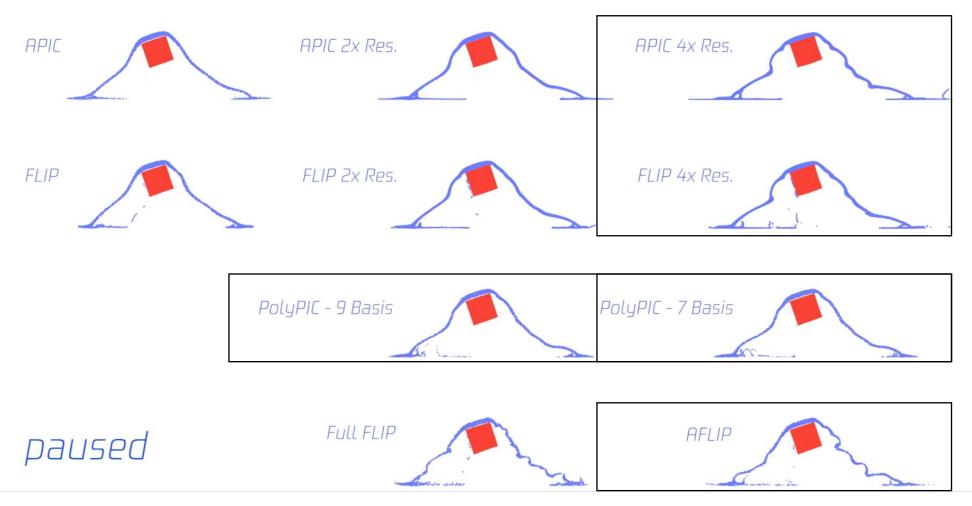
# → AFFINE-AUGMENTED FLIP (AFLIP)



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{AFLIP particle-to-grid transfer (P2G):} \\ & m_i^n \boldsymbol{v}_i^n = \sum_p w_{ip} m_p [\boldsymbol{v}_p^n + \mathbf{C}_p^n (\boldsymbol{x}_i^n - \boldsymbol{x}_p^n)] & \longrightarrow \text{Preserves affine momentum during P2G} \\ & \text{AFLIP grid-to-particle transfer (G2P):} \\ & \boldsymbol{v}_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^* + \alpha \left( \boldsymbol{v}_p^n - \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^n \right) & \longrightarrow \text{Preserves high-frequency momentum during G2P} \\ & \mathbf{C}_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^* (\boldsymbol{x}_i^n - \boldsymbol{x}_p^n)^T (\mathbf{D}_p^n)^{-1} \\ & \boldsymbol{x}_p^{n+1} = \boldsymbol{x}_p^n + \Delta t \sum_i w_{ip} \boldsymbol{v}_i^* \end{aligned}$$

### → 2D WEAKLY-COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID





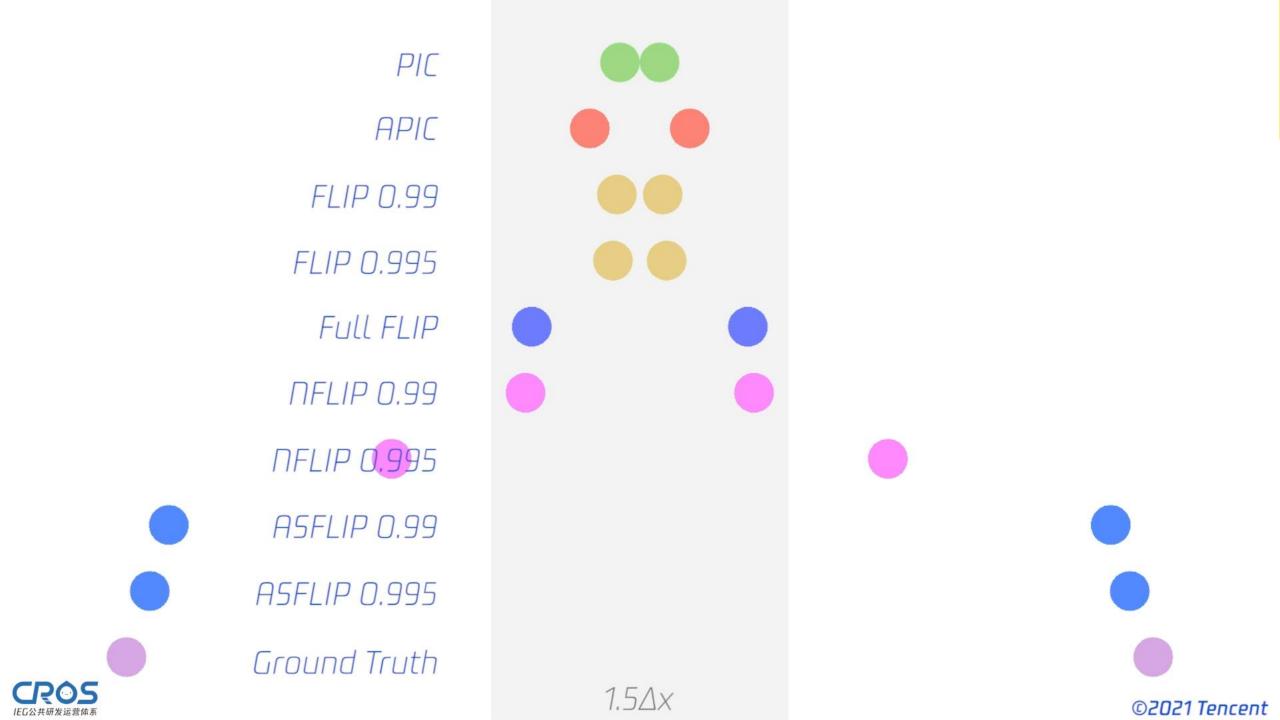
に に G の 大 の た 空 体系 の こ 2021 TENCENT. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.



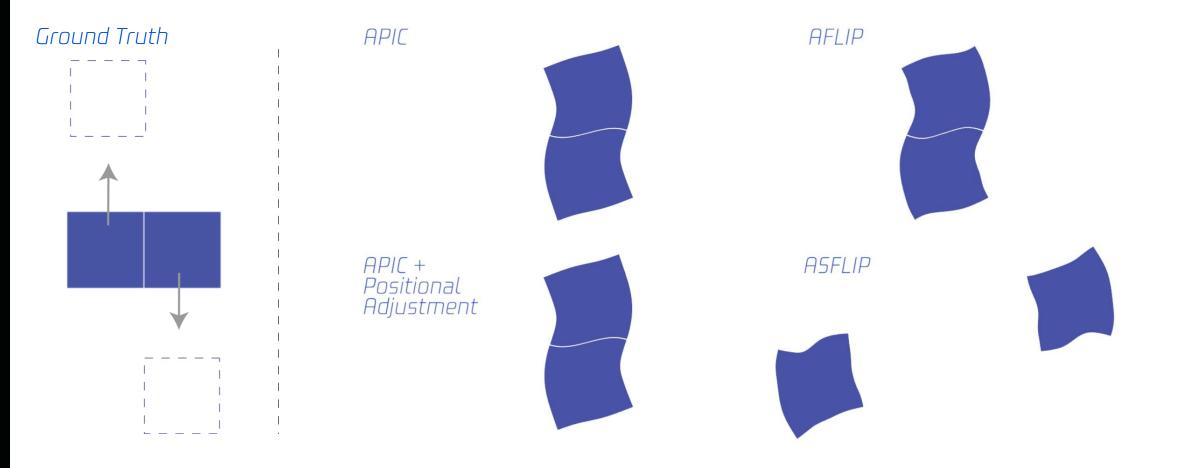


$$\begin{aligned} &\text{ASFLIP particle-to-grid transfer [P2G]:} \\ & m_i^n v_i^n = \sum_p w_{ip} m_p [v_p^n + C_p^n (x_i^n - x_p^n)] & & \text{Preserves affine momentum during P2G} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{ASFLIP grid-to-particle transfer [G2P]:} \\ & v_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} v_i^* + \alpha \left( v_p^n - \sum_i w_{ip} v_i^n \right) & & \text{Preserves high-frequency momentum during G2P} \\ & c_p^{n+1} = \sum_i w_{ip} v_i^* (x_i^n - x_p^n)^T (\mathbf{D}_p^n)^{-1} \\ & c_p^{n+1} = x_p^n + \Delta t \left[ \sum_i w_{ip} v_i^* + \beta_p \alpha \left( v_p^n - \sum_i w_{ip} v_i^n \right) \right] & & \text{Improves upon cases where continuum assumption} \\ & no \ longer applies, preserving sub-grid movements \\ & \beta_p = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{in boundary or source} \\ & \beta_{\min}, & J_p < J_p^c \\ & \beta_{\max}, & J_p \ge J_p^c \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$







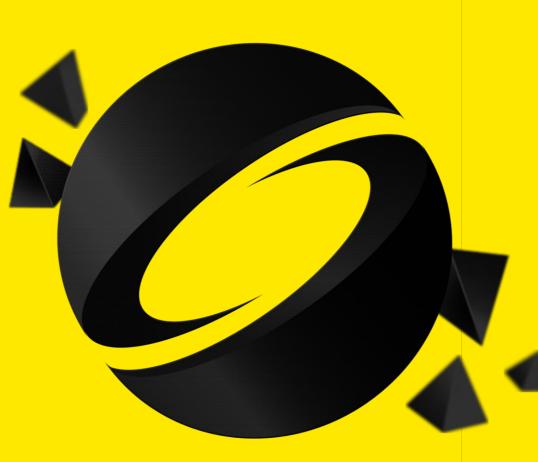
# → 2D FINITE ELEMENT SQUARES



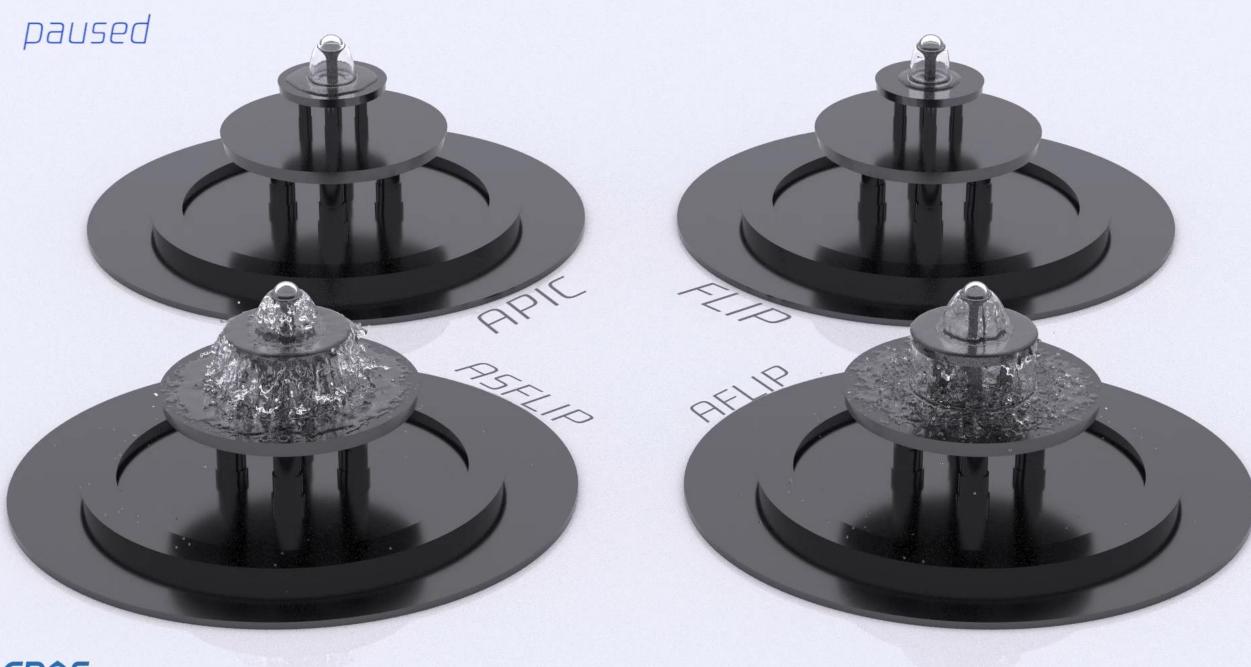


# **MORE EXAMPLES**

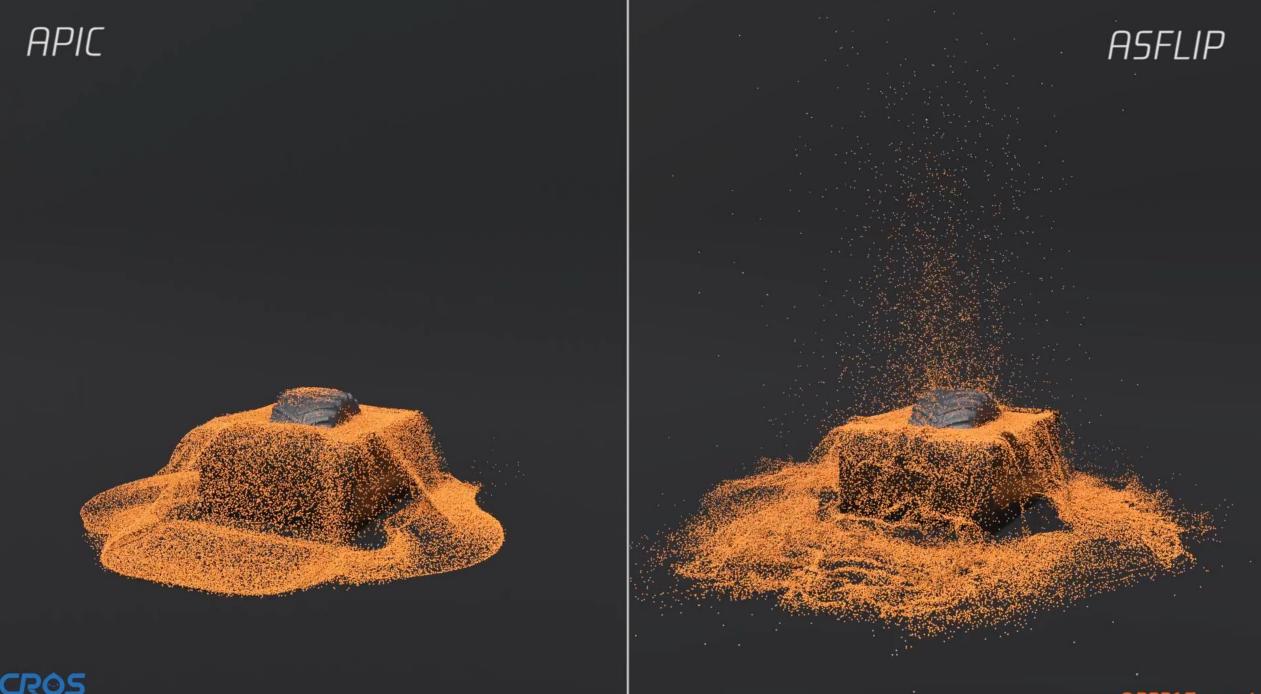
WATER, SAND, HAIRS AND CLOTHES





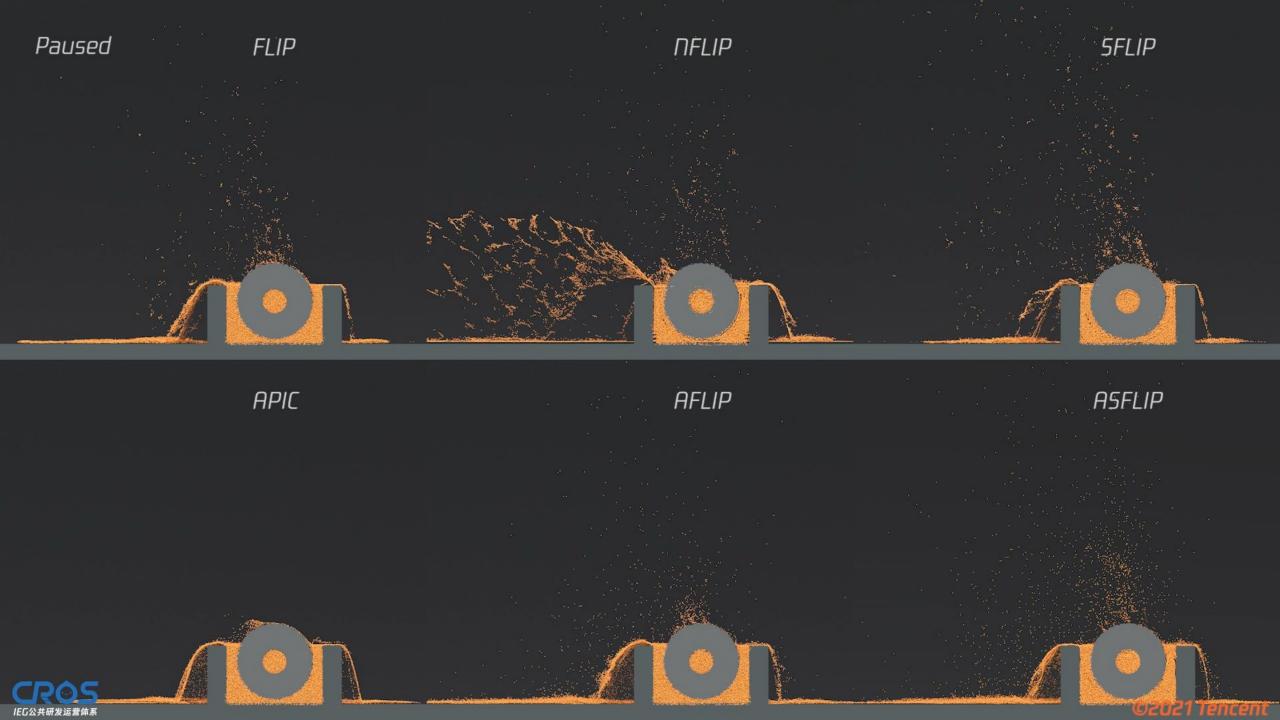


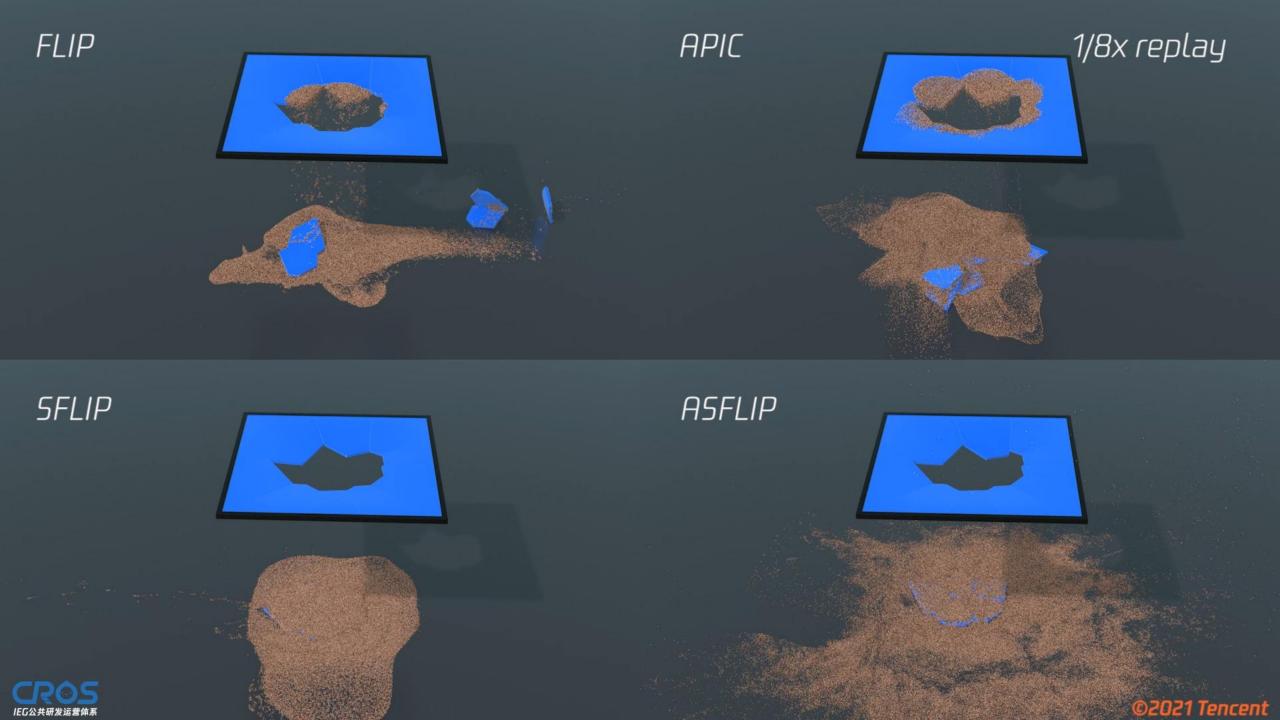


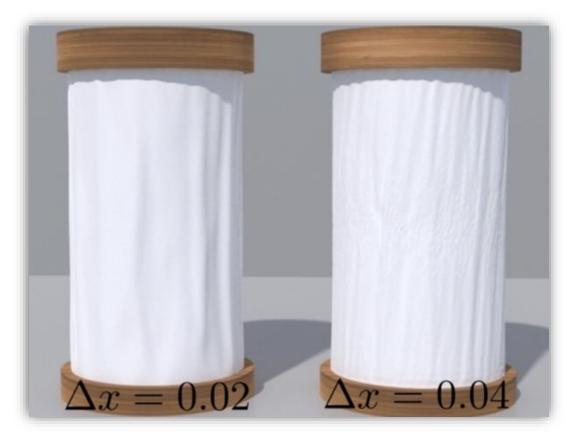


IEG公共研发运营体系

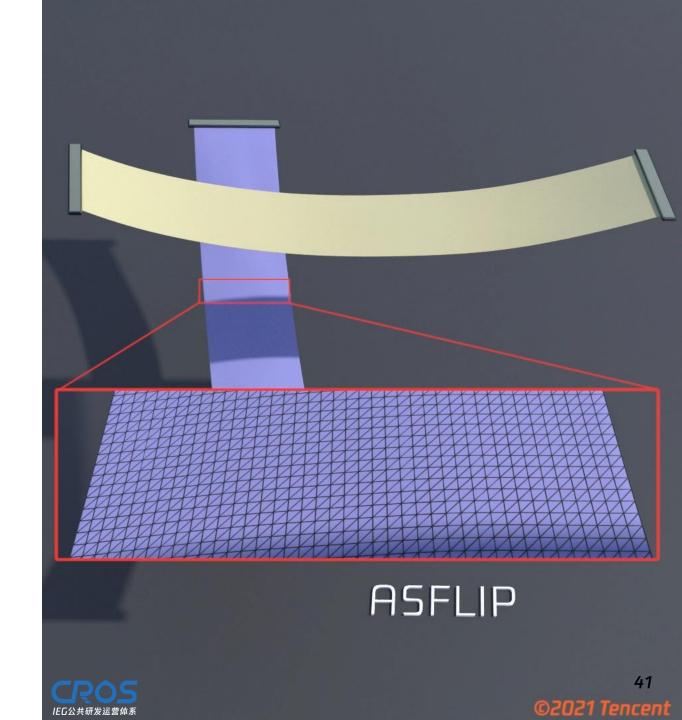
©2021 Tencent

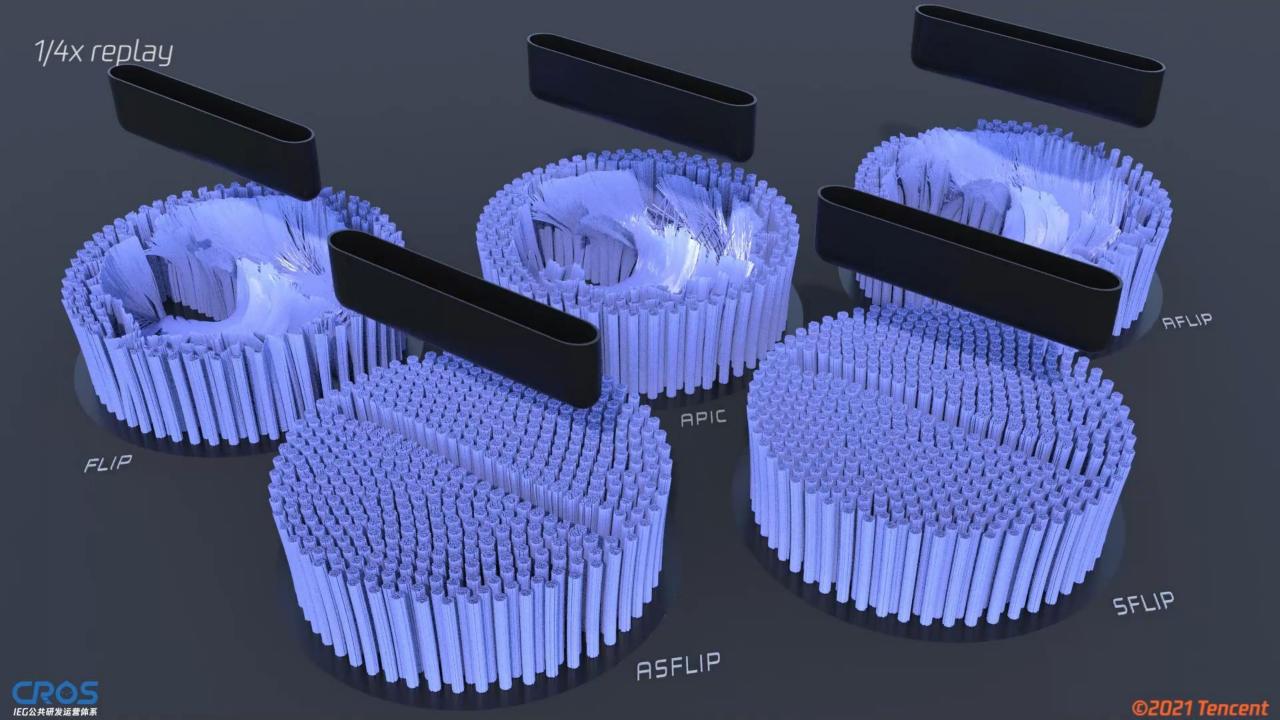






Grid-resolution dependent wrinkling [Guo et al. 2018]











Integrators	High- frequency motion	Undamped affine motion	Handle Boundary Condition	Easy Separation	Energetic Level
PIC	×	×	$\checkmark$	×	*
APIC	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	×	**
FLIP	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$	×	**
NFLIP	$\checkmark$	×	×	×	**
SFLIP	$\checkmark$	×	1	$\checkmark$	**
AFLIP	1	1	1	×	***
ASFLIP	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	***





- Numerical volume gain
- Simulators based on Chorin's projection
- Determine separation through fracture mechanics
- *More accurate (self-) contact resolution*
- Coupling with principled, discrete physics







## PRE-PRINT, VIDEO, SOURCE CODE http://yunfei.work/asflip/

#### TENCENT GAME AI RESEARCH CENTER

