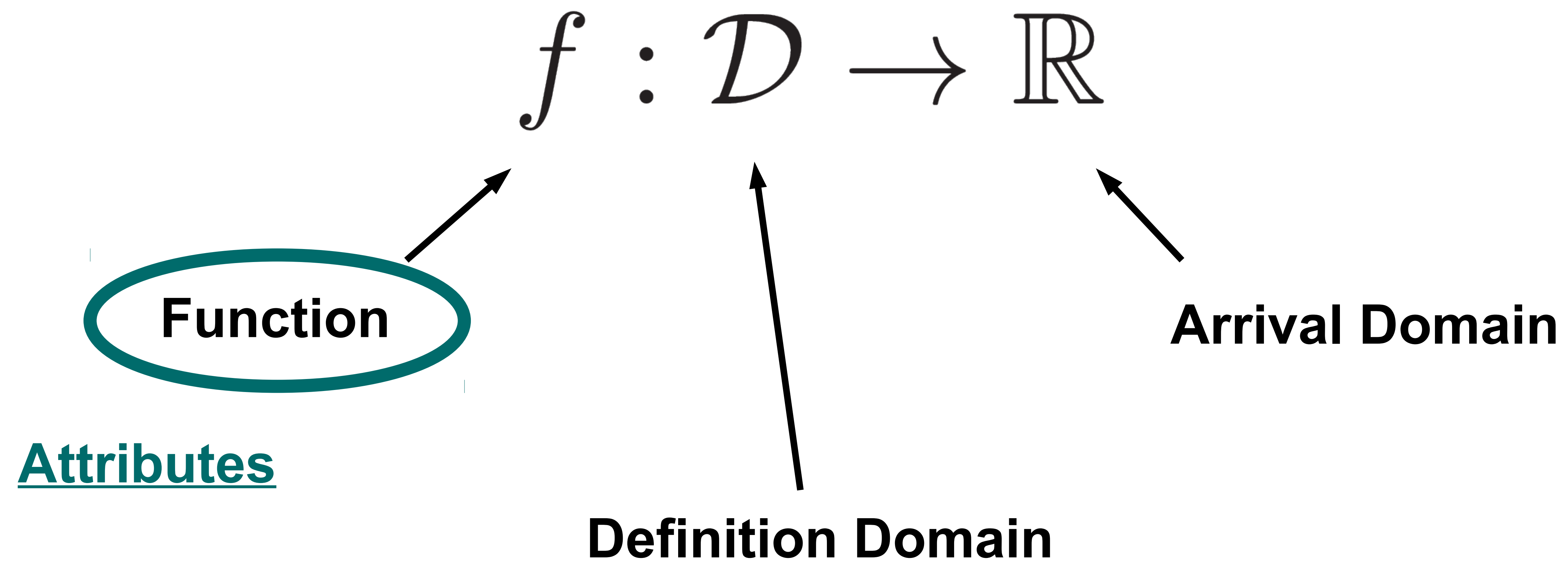


# Tensor Field Visualization

M2S

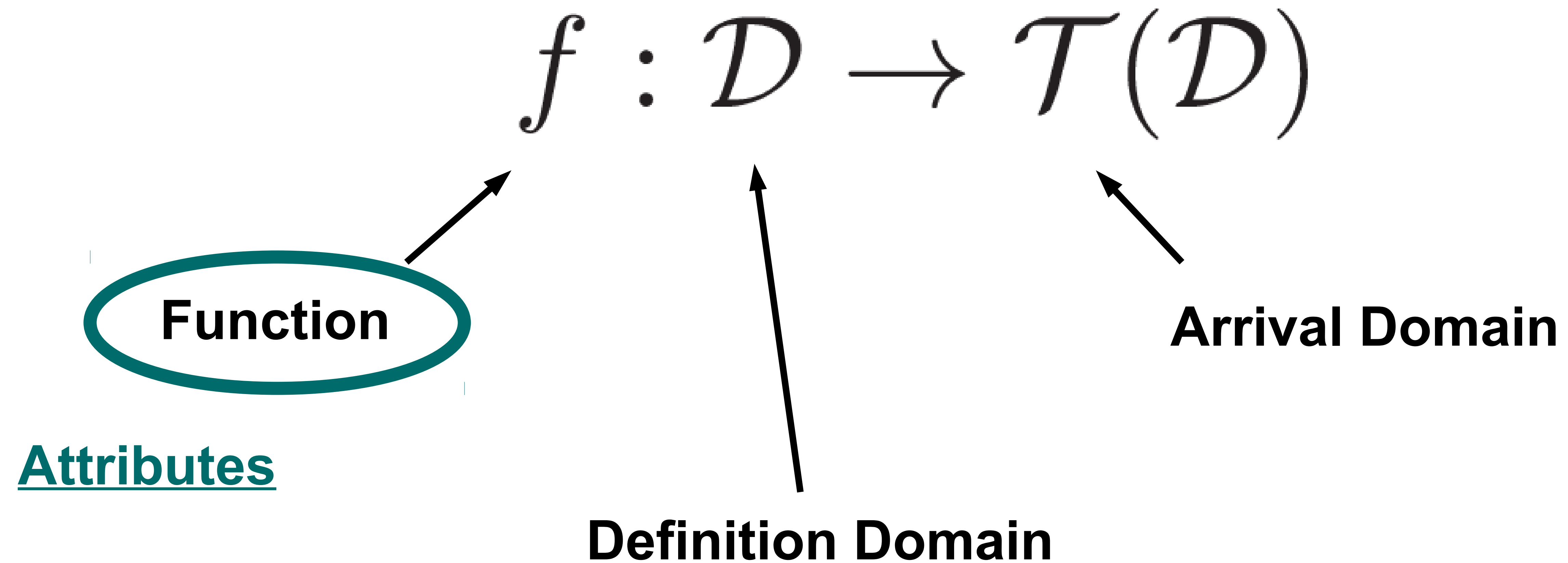
[Kindlmann]

# Previously





# Previously



# Previously

Flow information

$$f : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{D})$$



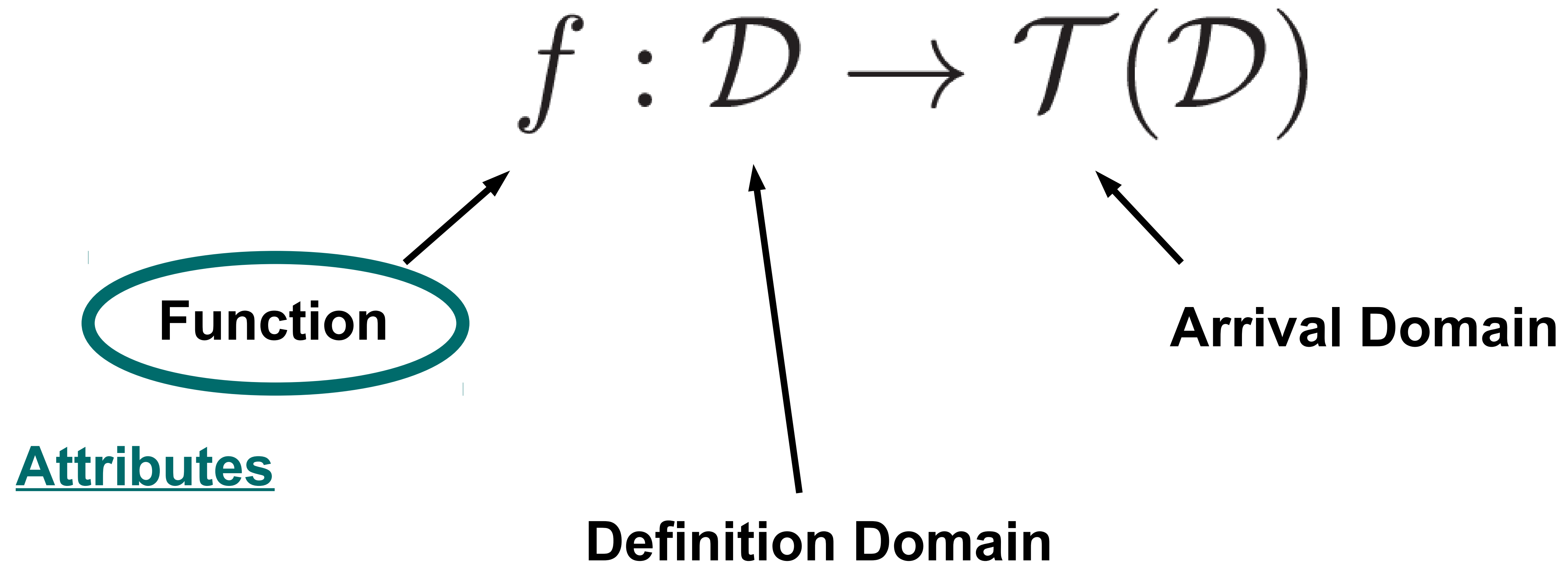
Attributes

Arrival Domain

Definition Domain

# Previously

Flow information  
Scalar field derivatives





# Previously

“Transformation” information

Scalar field derivatives

$$f : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{D})$$

Function

Arrival Domain

Attributes

Definition Domain

# Previously

“Transformation” information

Vector field derivatives

$$f : \mathcal{D} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}(\mathcal{D})$$

Function

Arrival Domain

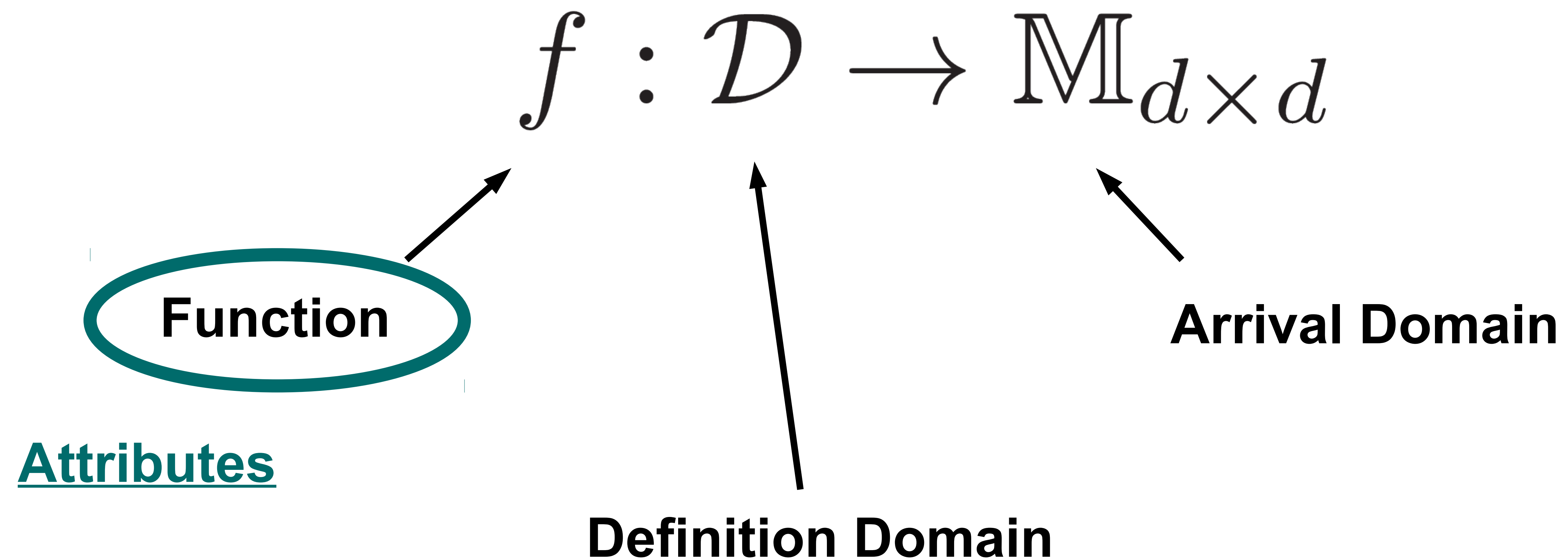
Attributes

Definition Domain

# Previously

“Transformation” information

Vector field derivatives

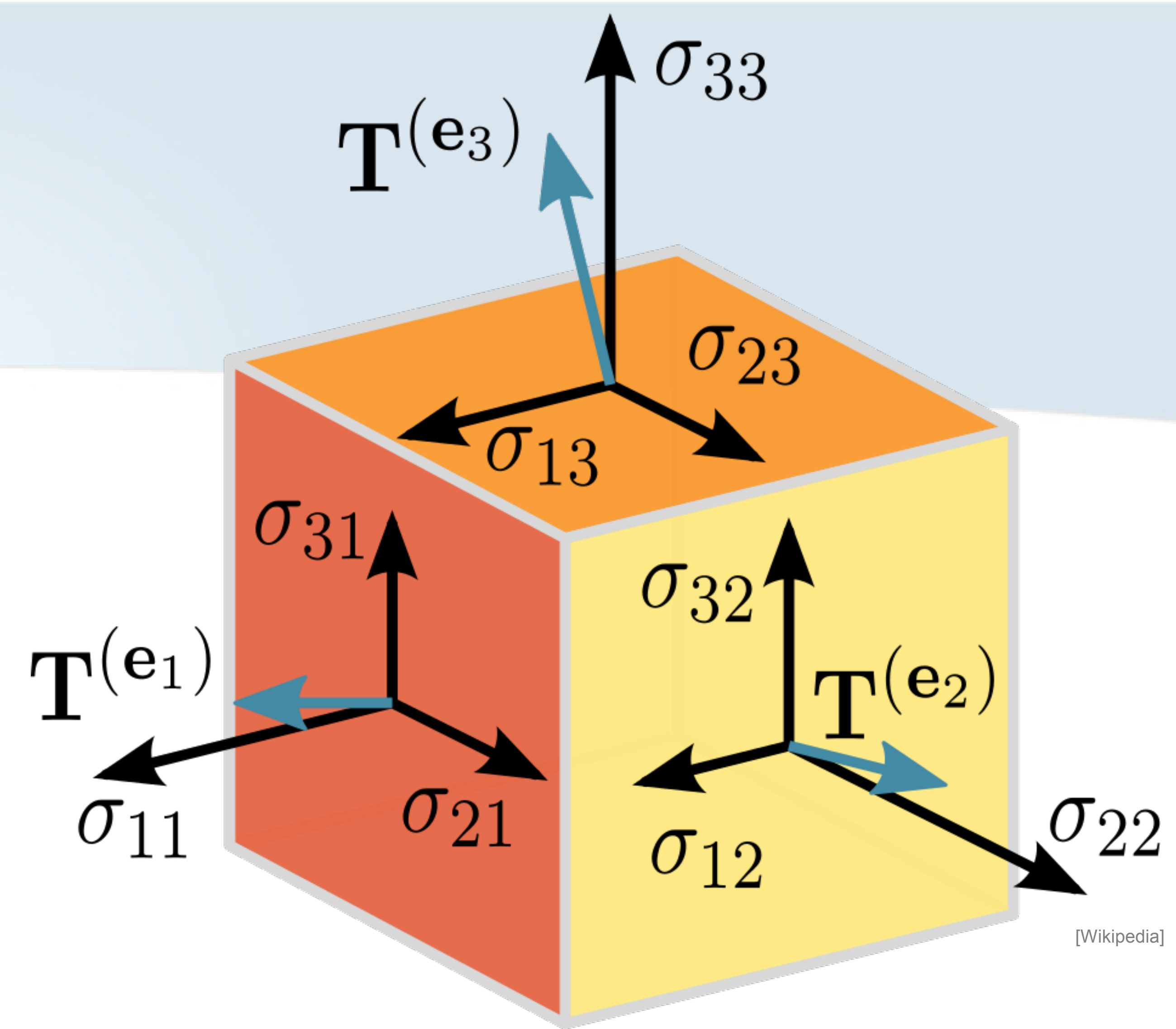




# Notion of tensor

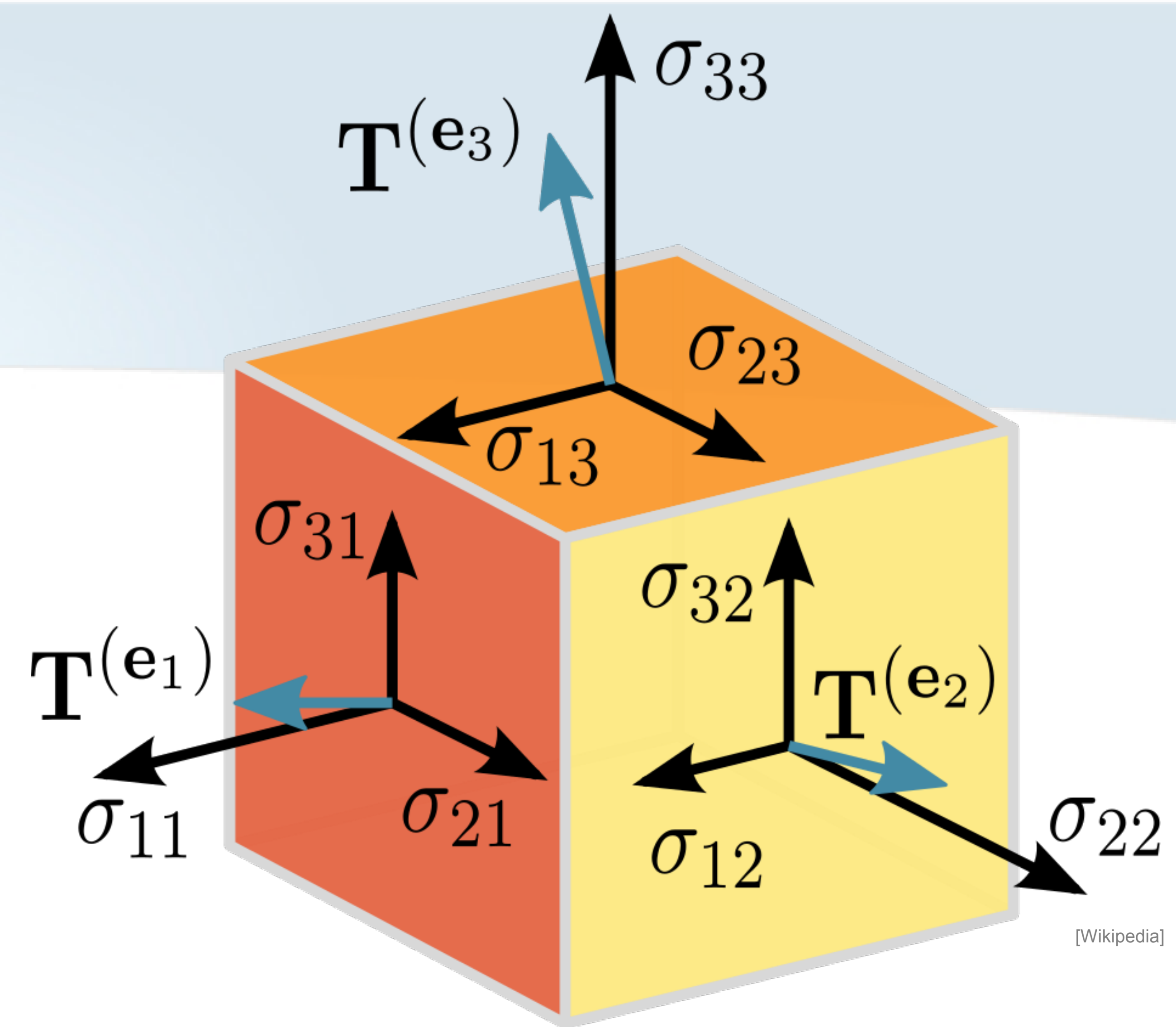
# Notion of tensor

- Generalization of scalars and vectors



# Notion of tensor

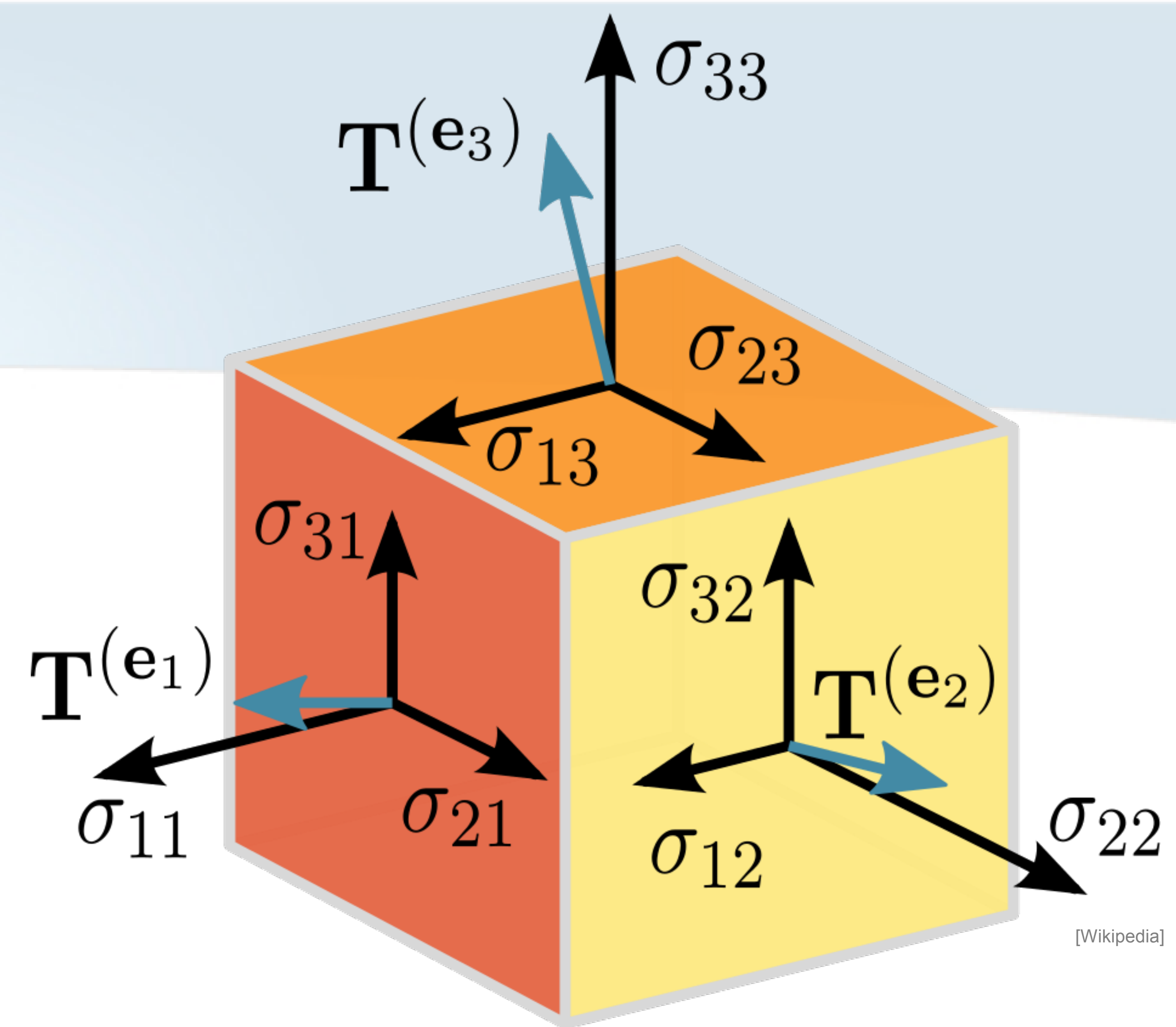
- Generalization of scalars and vectors
- Describes linear relations between





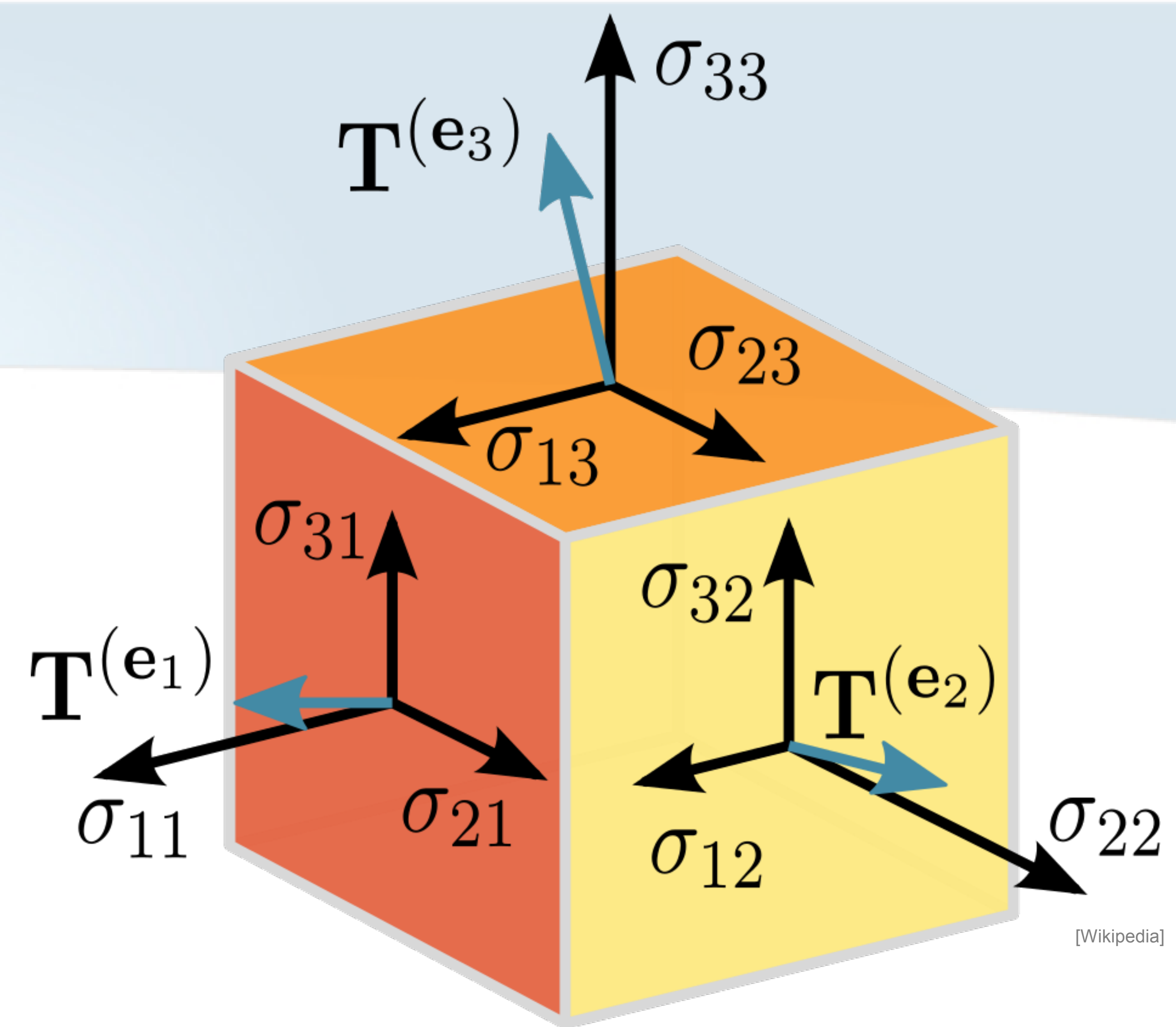
# Notion of tensor

- Generalization of scalars and vectors
- Describes linear relations between
  - Scalars
  - Vectors
  - Or other tensors



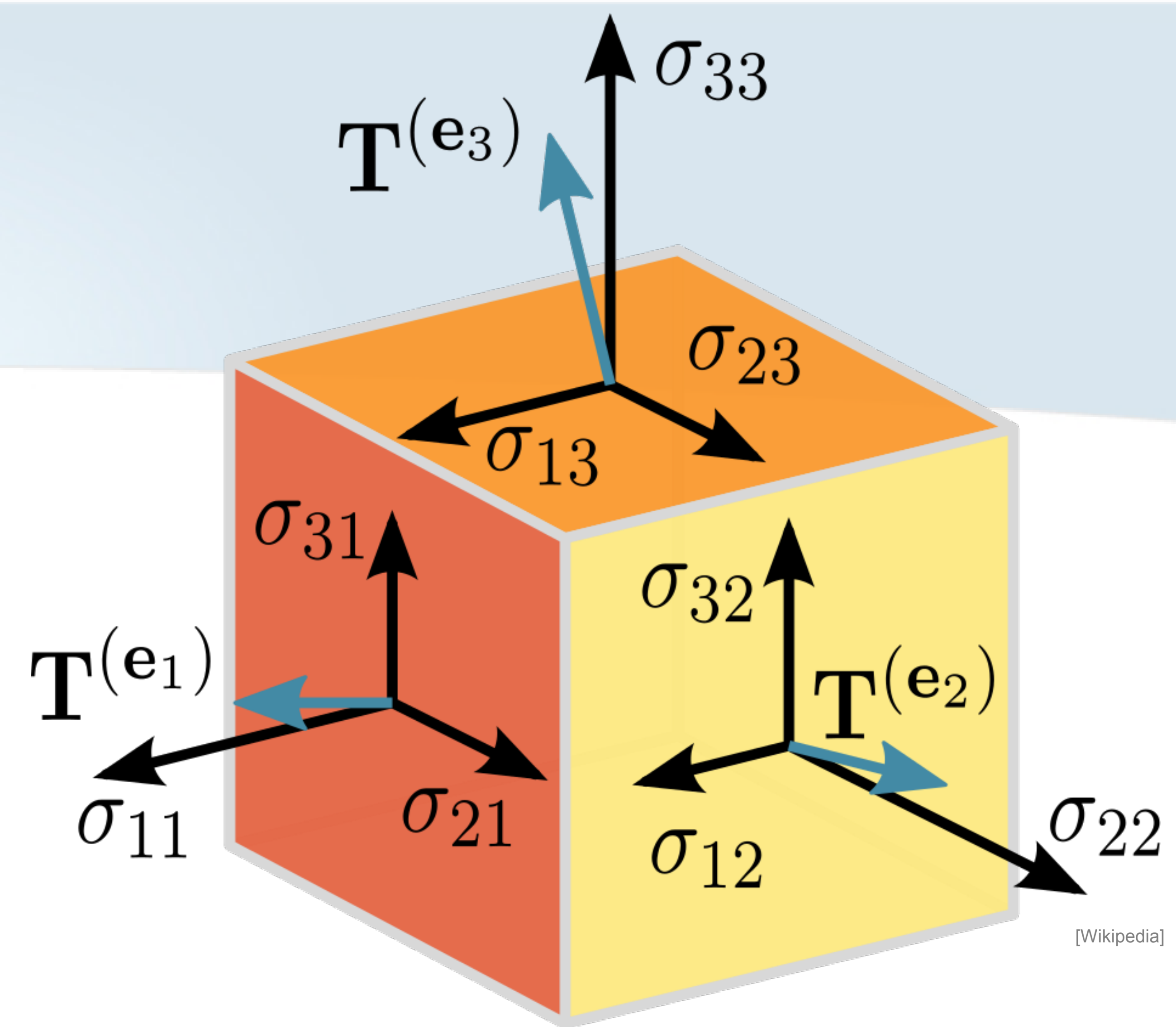
# Notion of tensor

- Generalization of scalars and vectors
- Describes linear relations between
  - Scalars
  - Vectors
  - Or other tensors
- Multi-dimensional array of numerical values



# Notion of tensor

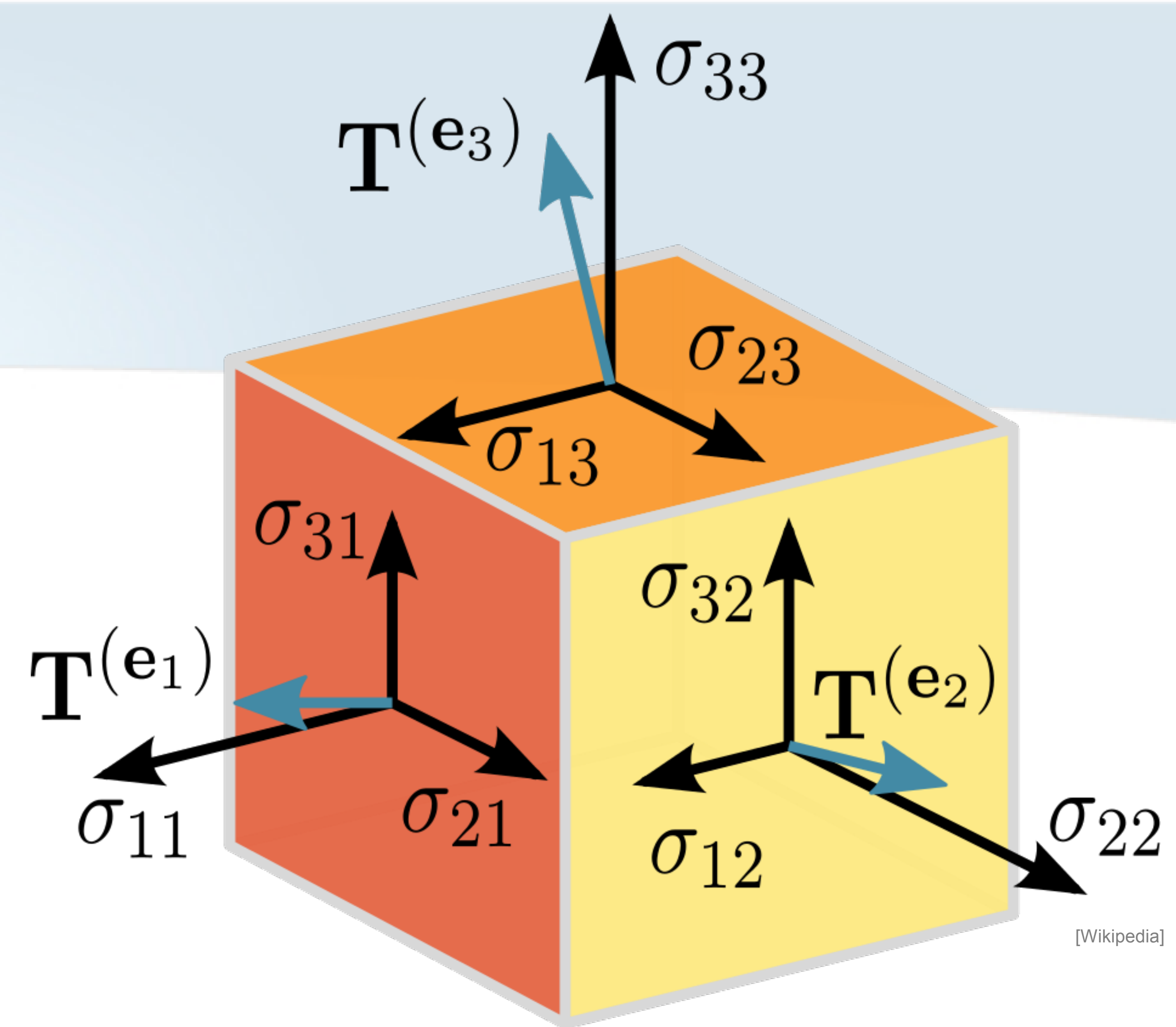
- Generalization of scalars and vectors
- Describes linear relations between
  - Scalars
  - Vectors
  - Or other tensors
- Multi-dimensional array of numerical values
  - Order of a tensor





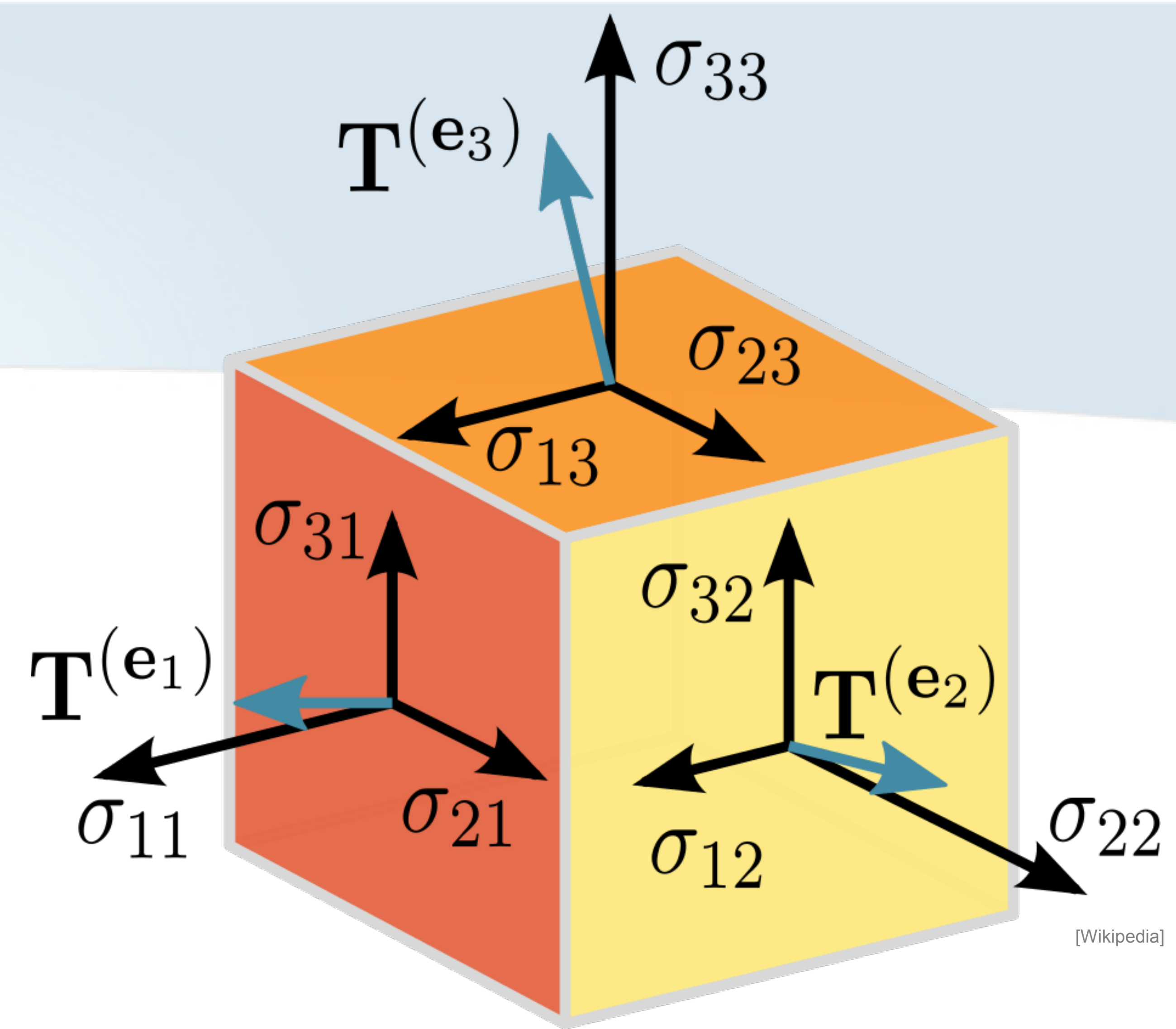
# Notion of tensor

- Generalization of scalars and vectors
- Describes linear relations between
  - Scalars
  - Vectors
  - Or other tensors
- Multi-dimensional array of numerical values
  - Order of a tensor
    - Number of dimensions



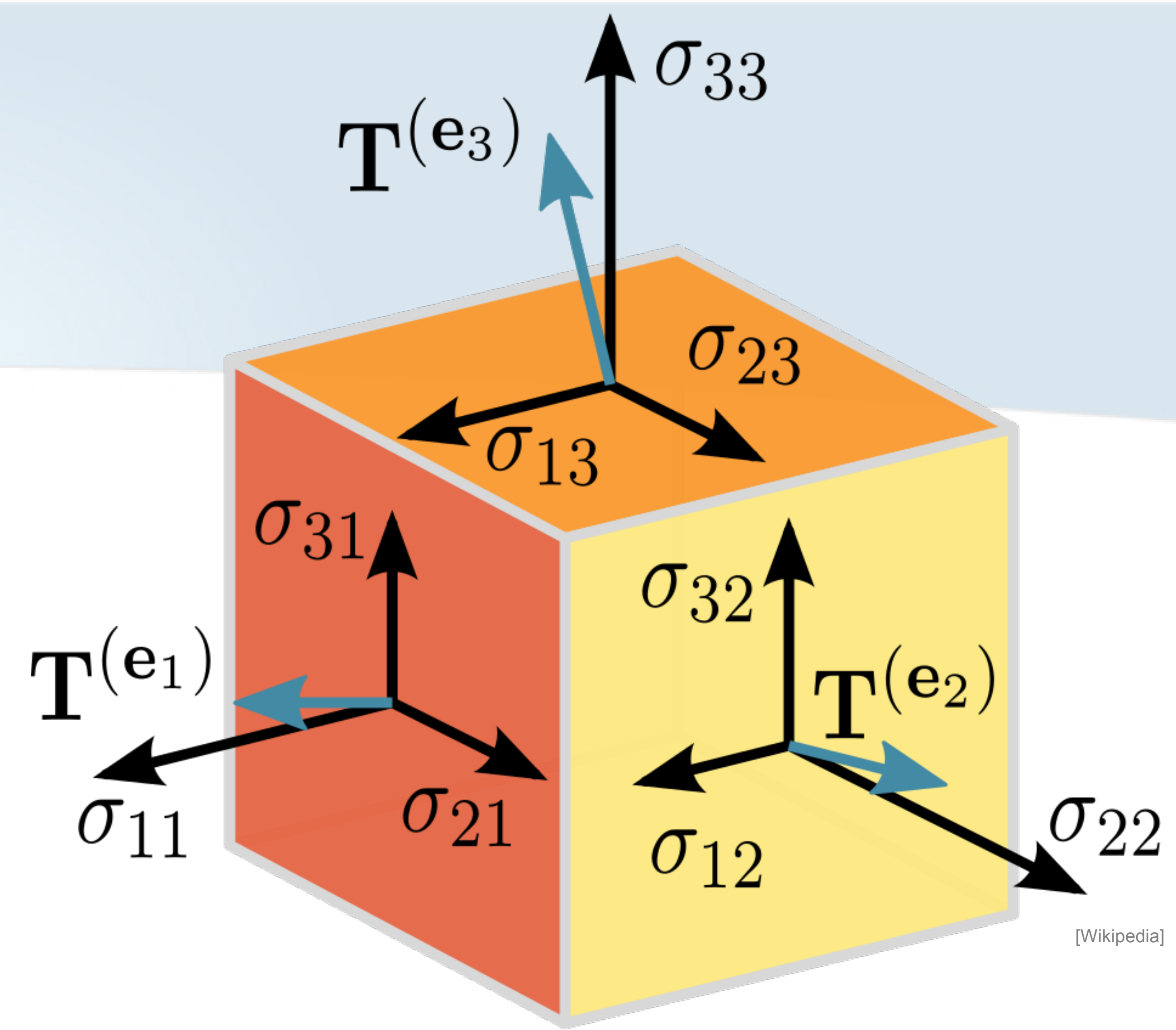
# Notion of tensor

- Order of a tensor



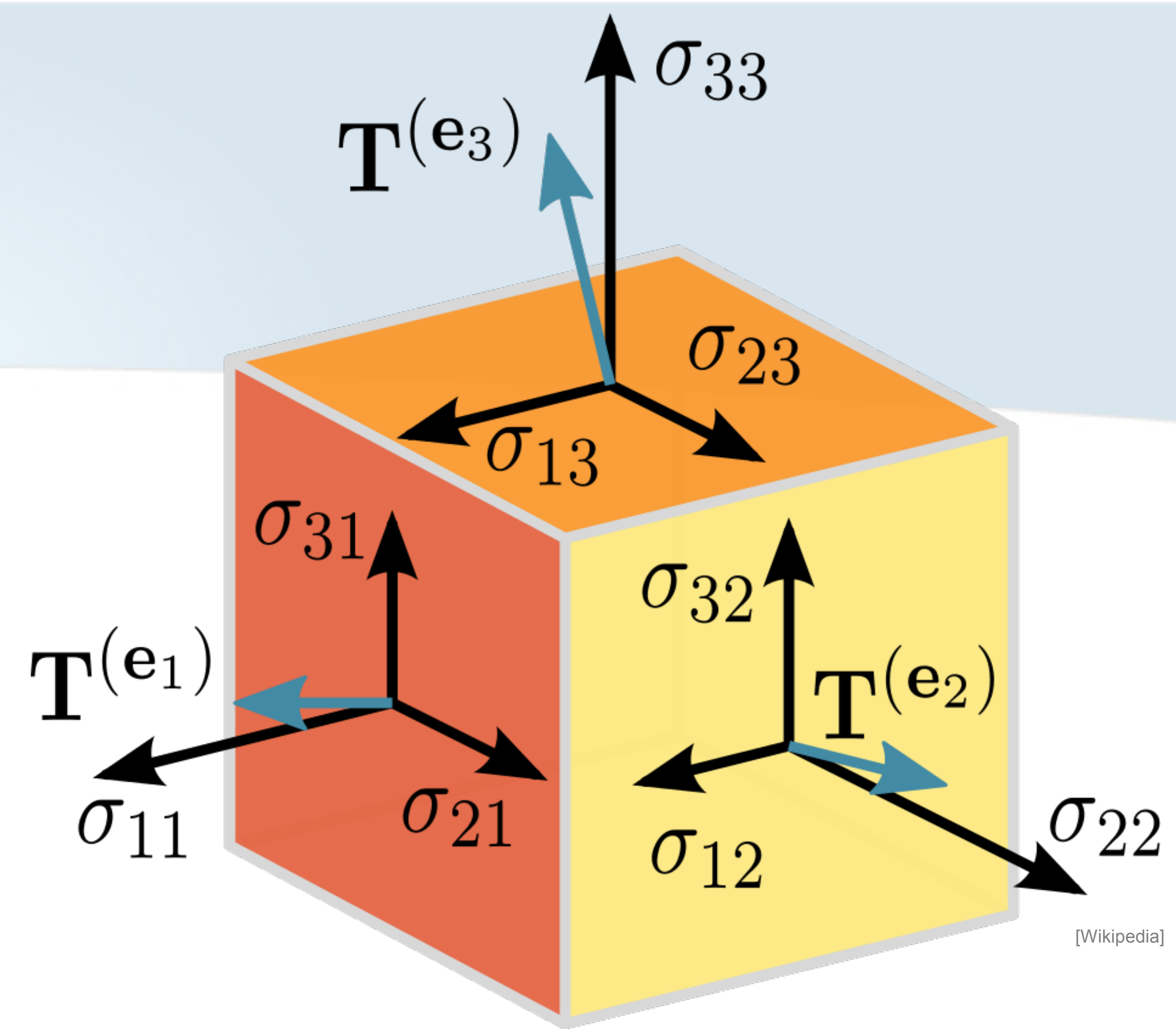
# Notion of tensor

- Order of a tensor
  - Scalar value: 0<sup>th</sup> order tensor



# Notion of tensor

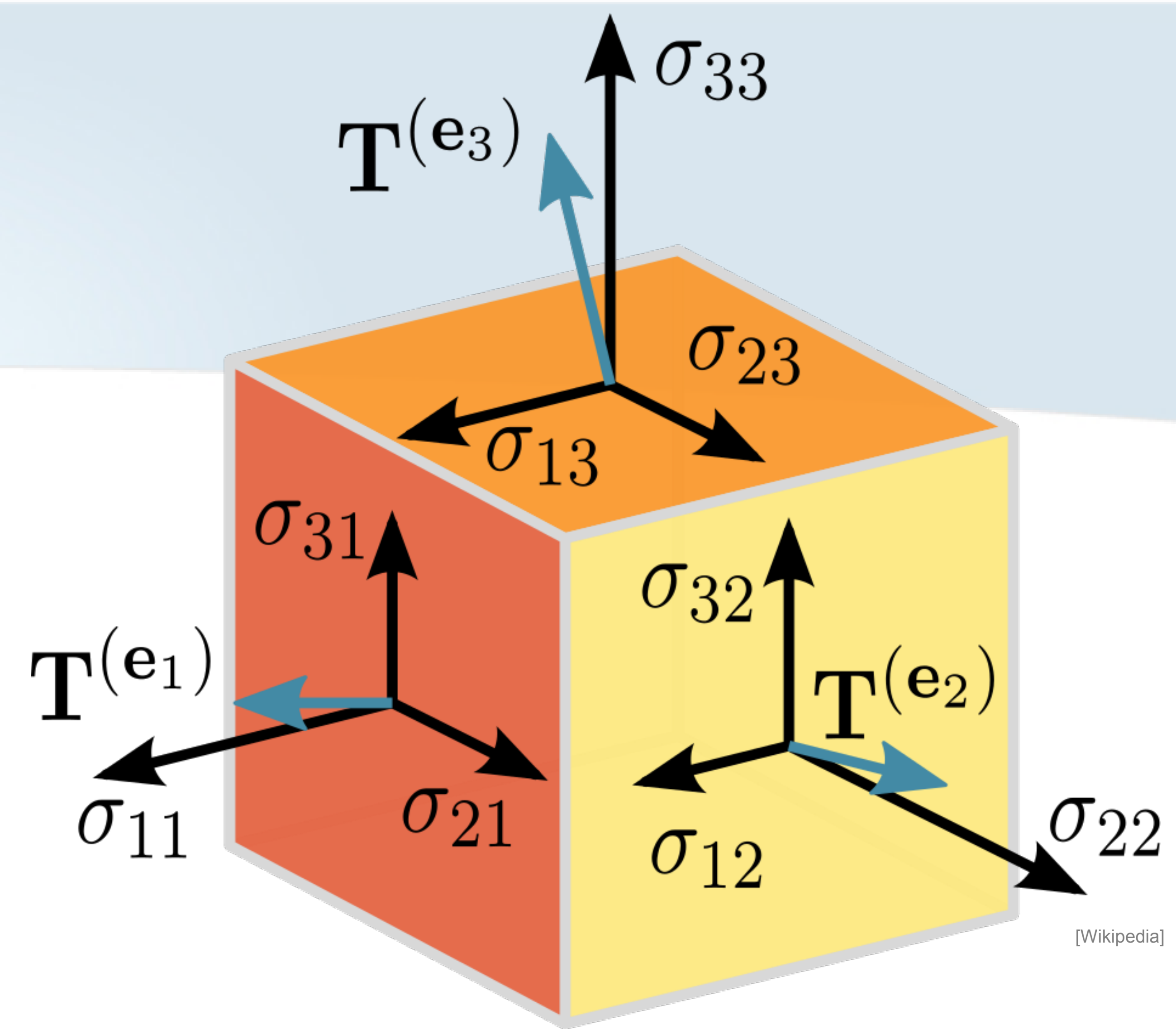
- Order of a tensor
  - Scalar value: 0<sup>th</sup> order tensor
  - Vector field: 1<sup>st</sup> order tensor





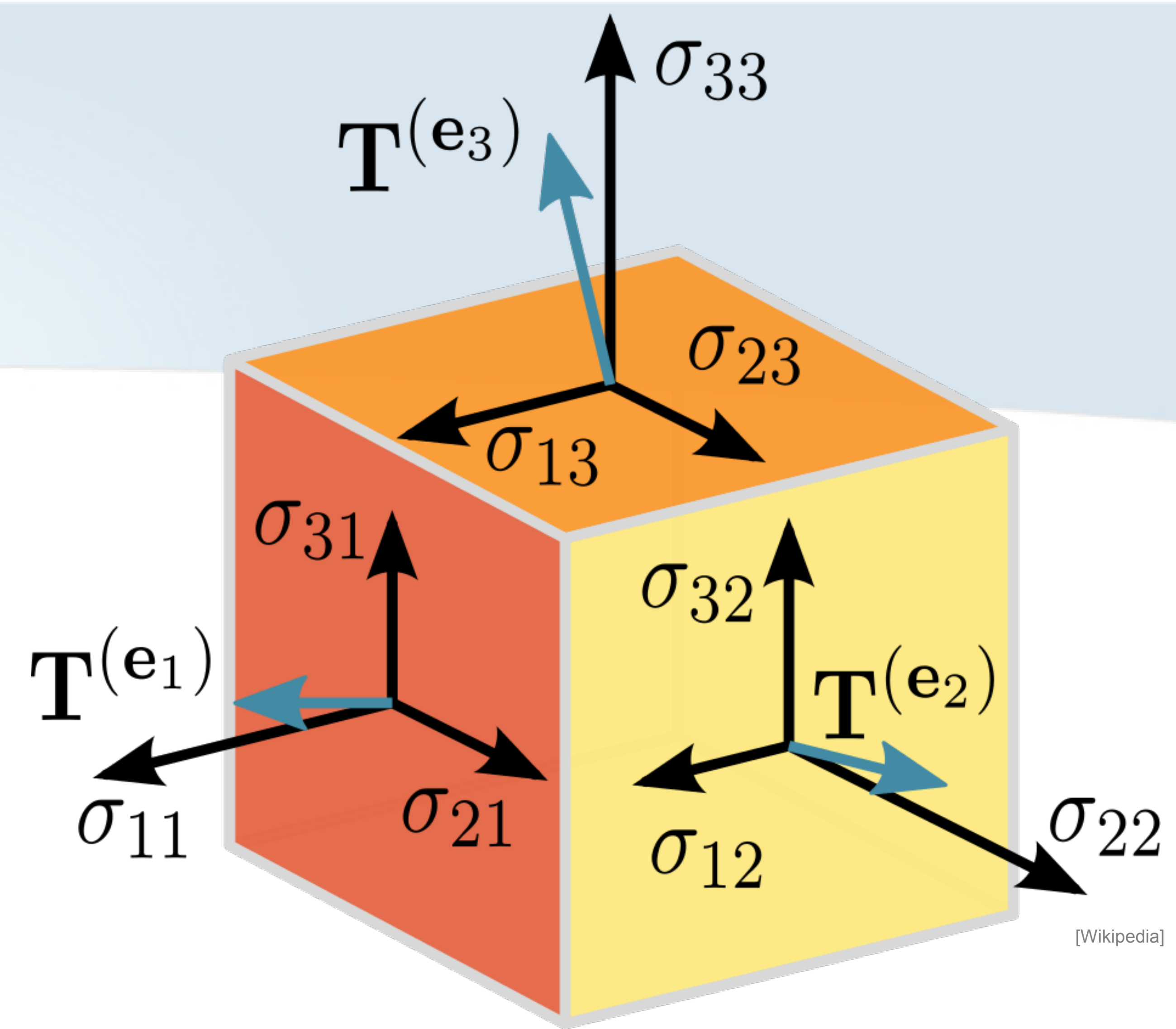
# Notion of tensor

- Order of a tensor
  - Scalar value: 0<sup>th</sup> order tensor
  - Vector field: 1<sup>st</sup> order tensor
  - (dx dx)-matrix: 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensor



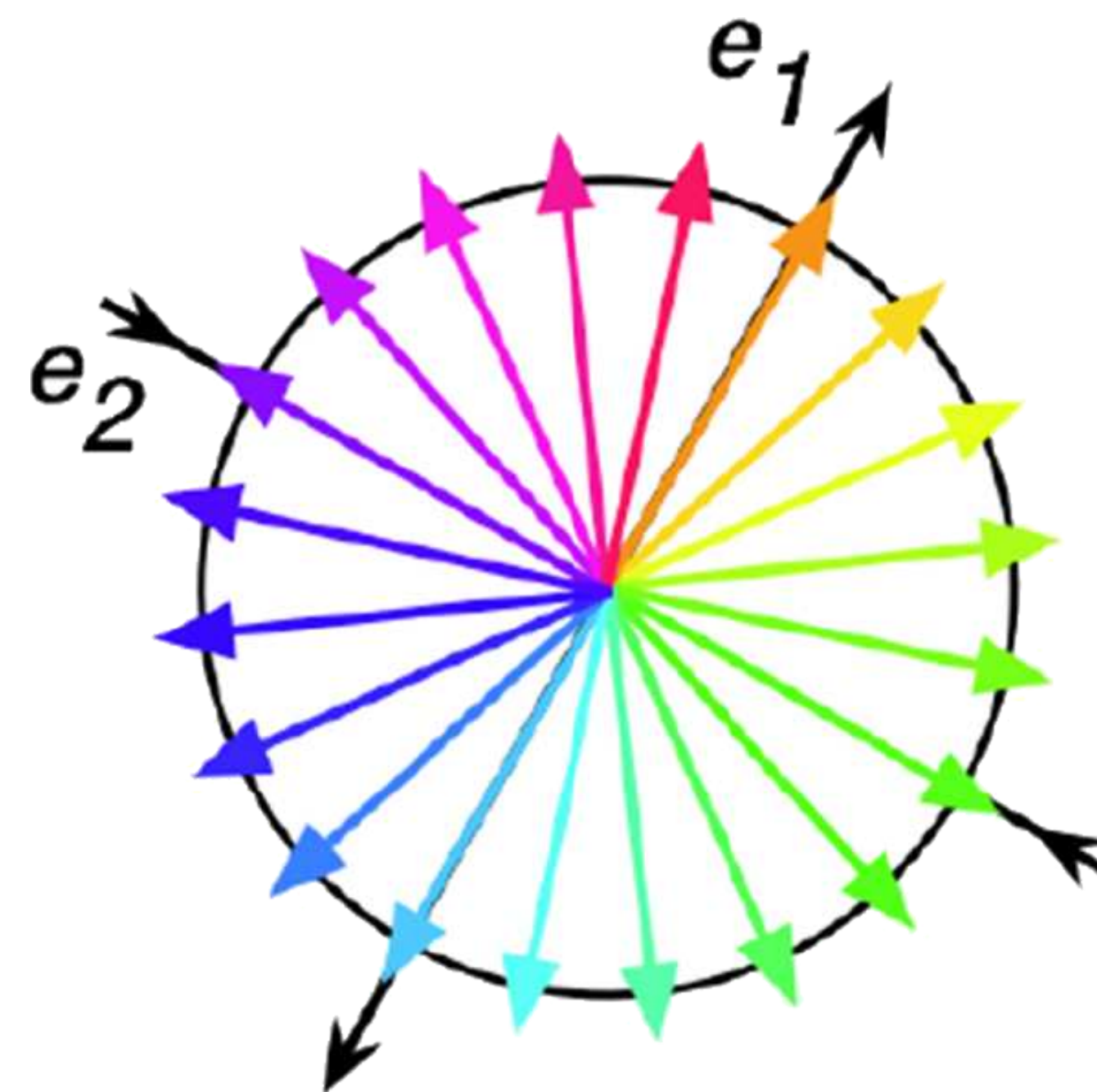
# Notion of tensor

- Order of a tensor
  - Scalar value: 0<sup>th</sup> order tensor
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- Here, mostly 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensors



# Notion of tensor

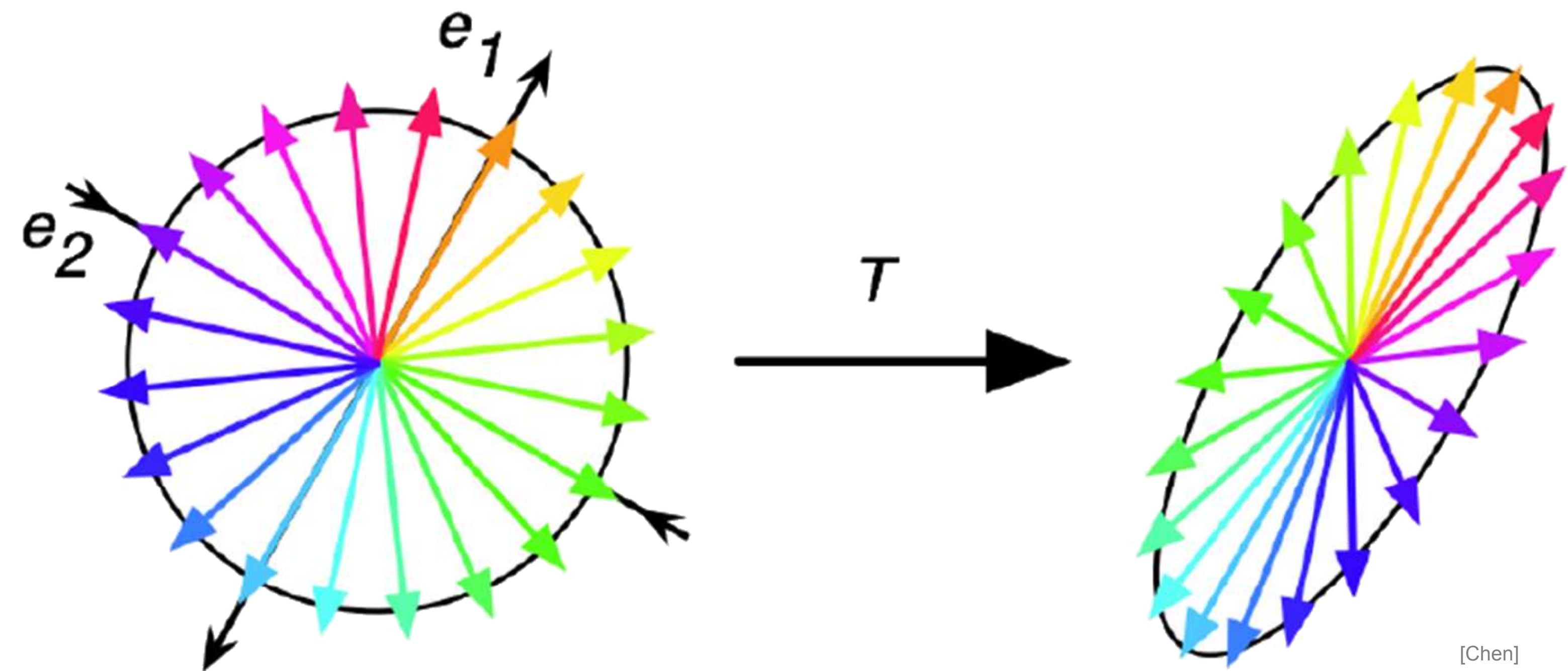
- Order of a tensor
  - Scalar value: 0<sup>th</sup> order tensor
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  - (dxd)-matrix: 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensor
- Here, **mostly 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensors**
  - For instance
    - $t : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$





# Notion of tensor

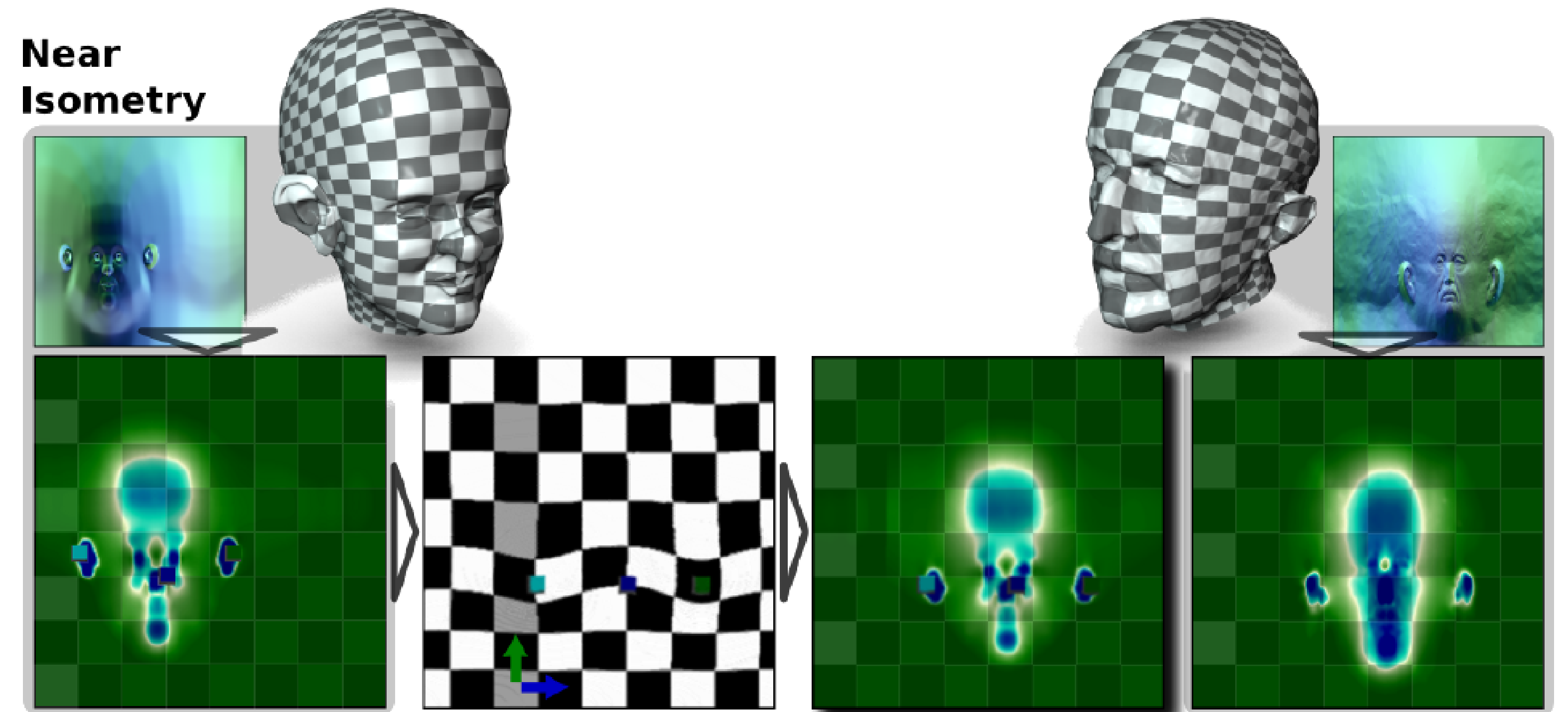
- Order of a tensor
  - Scalar value: 0<sup>th</sup> order tensor
  - Vector field: 1<sup>st</sup> order tensor
  - (dxd)-matrix: 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensor
- Here, **mostly 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensors**
  - For instance
    - $t : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$



# Why?

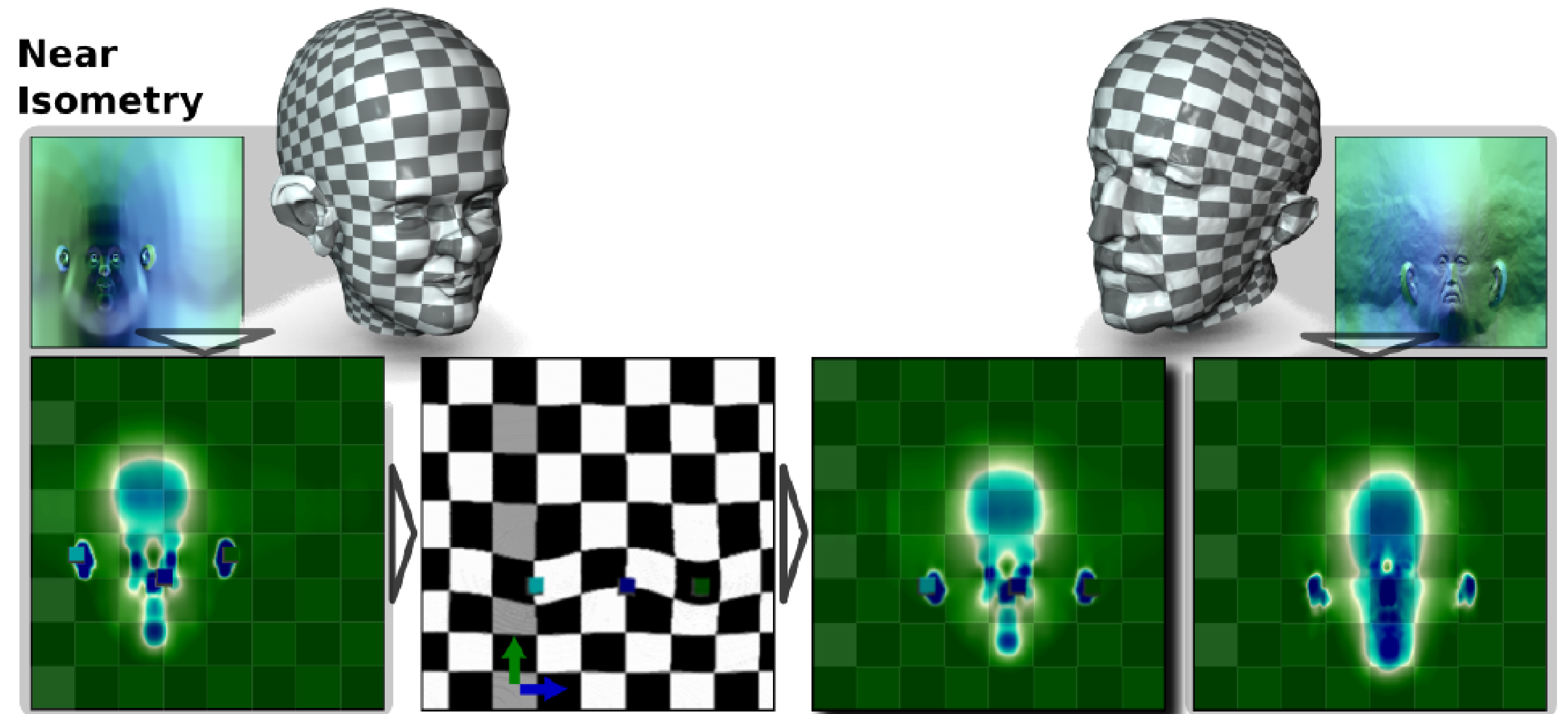
# Why?

- Trivial motivation
  - Derivatives of vector fields



# Why?

- Trivial motivation
  - Derivatives of vector fields
    - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

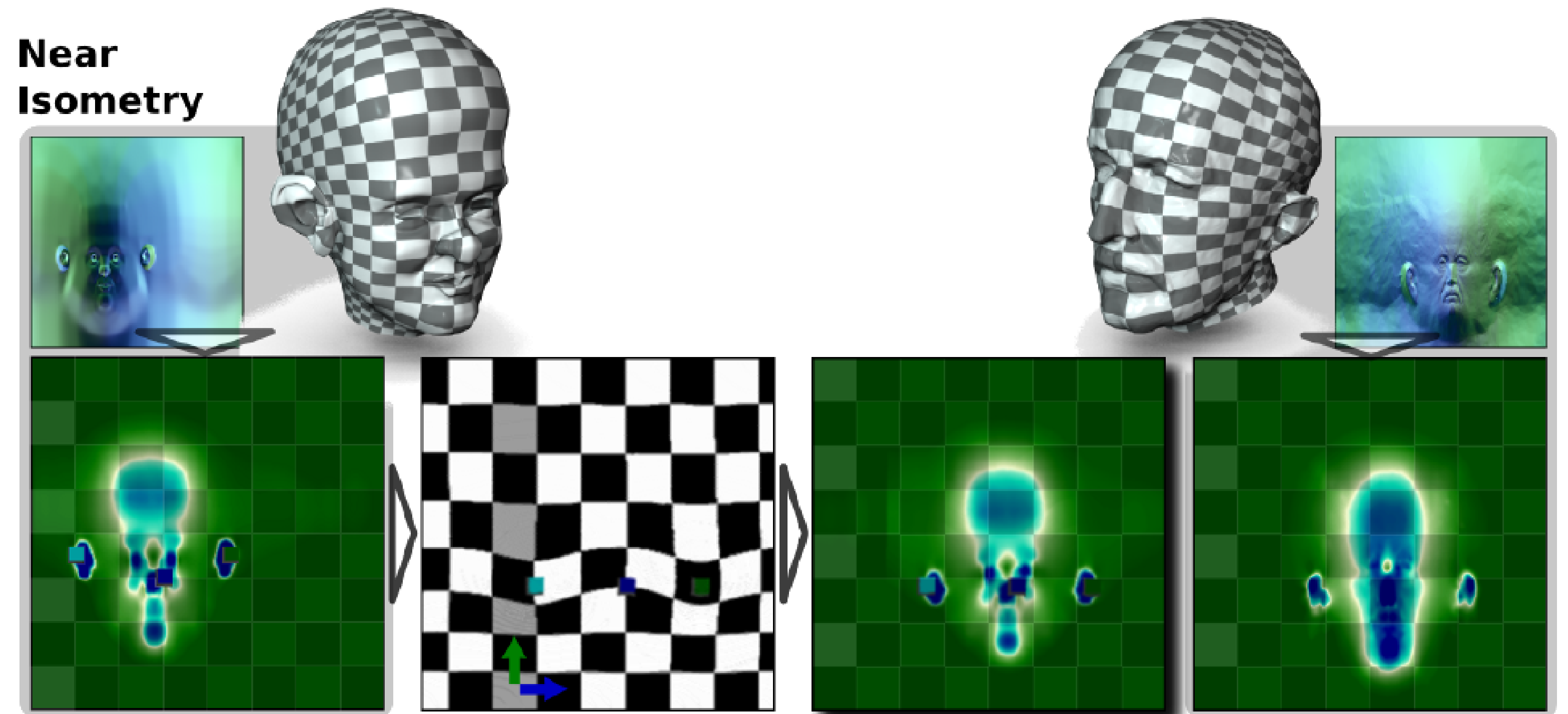




# Why?

- Trivial motivation
  - Derivatives of vector fields
    - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$
    - Jacobian

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_y}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Why?

- Trivial motivation
- Derivatives of vector fields

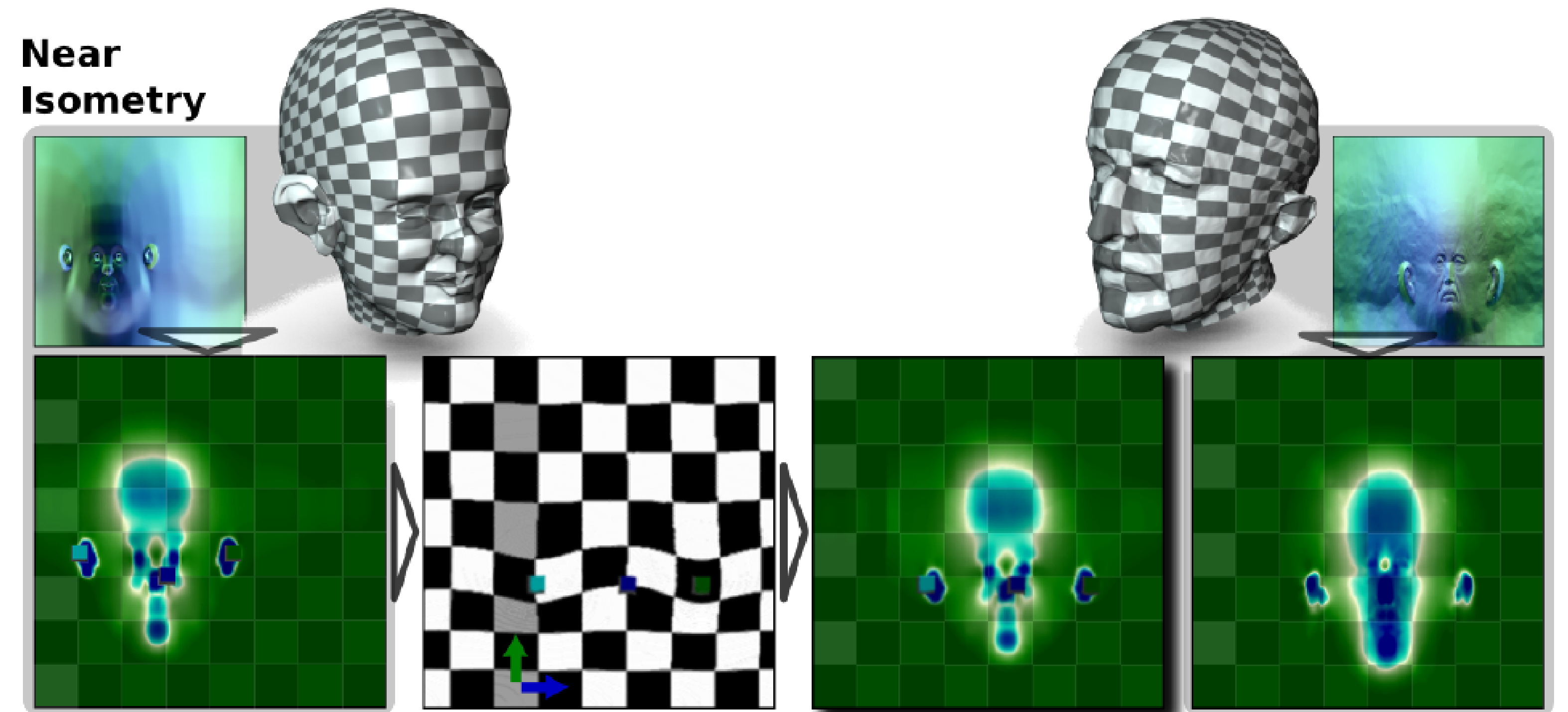
- $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

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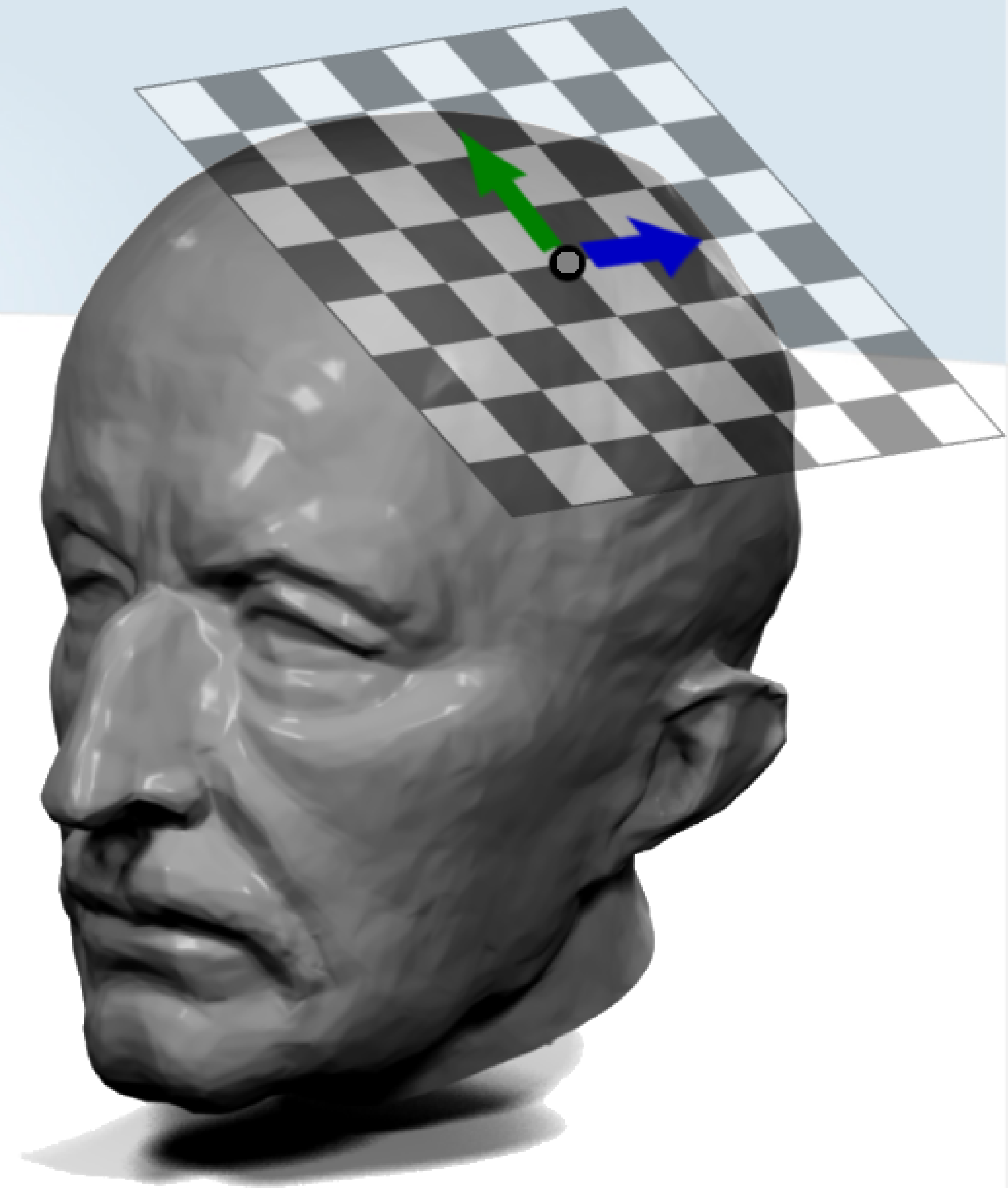
- Example

- Derivatives of planar transformations



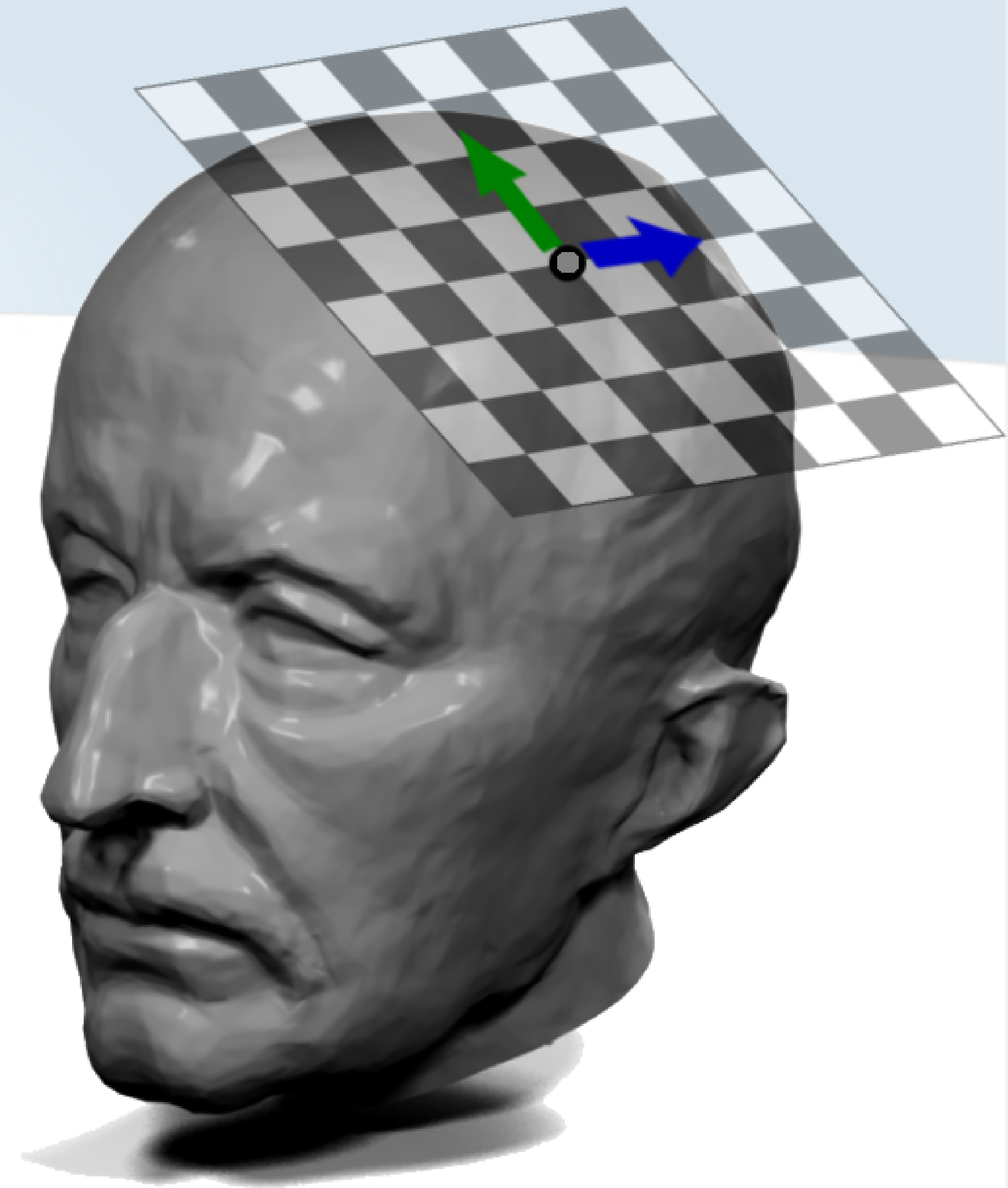
# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds



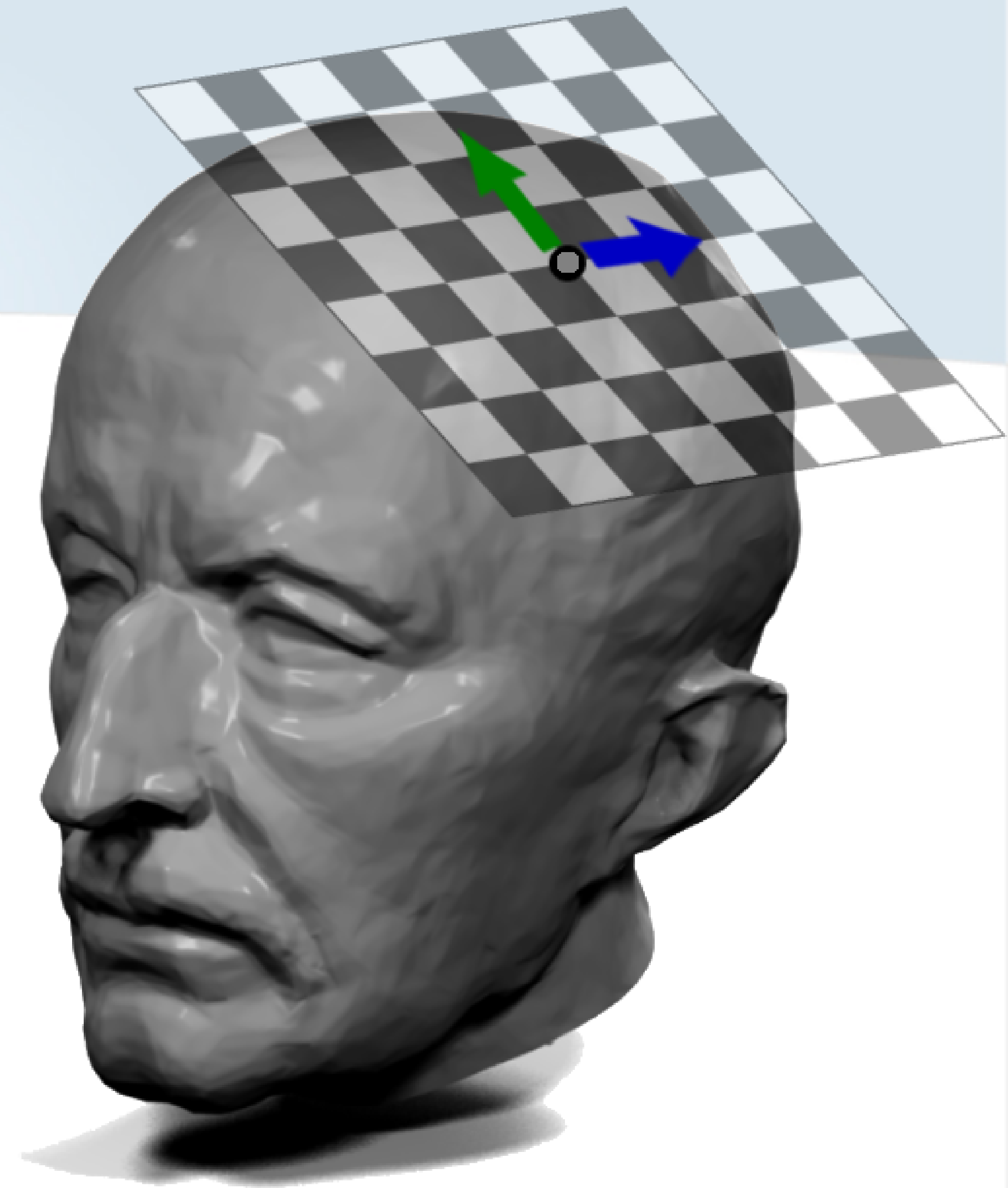
# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds
  - $e : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$



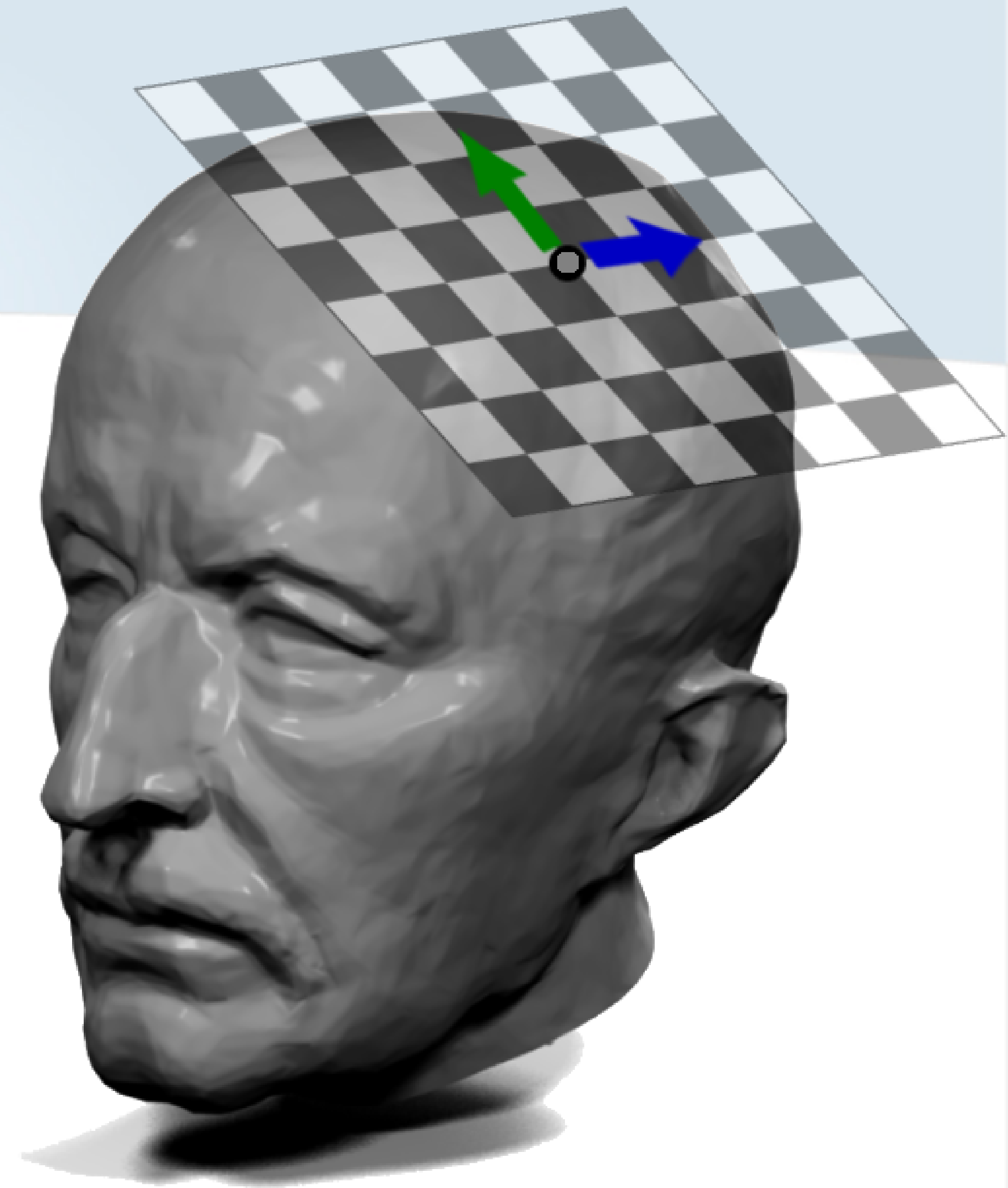
# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds
  - $e : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
  - $(u, v)$



# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds
  - $e : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$
  - $(u, v)$ : coordinates on the tangent plane





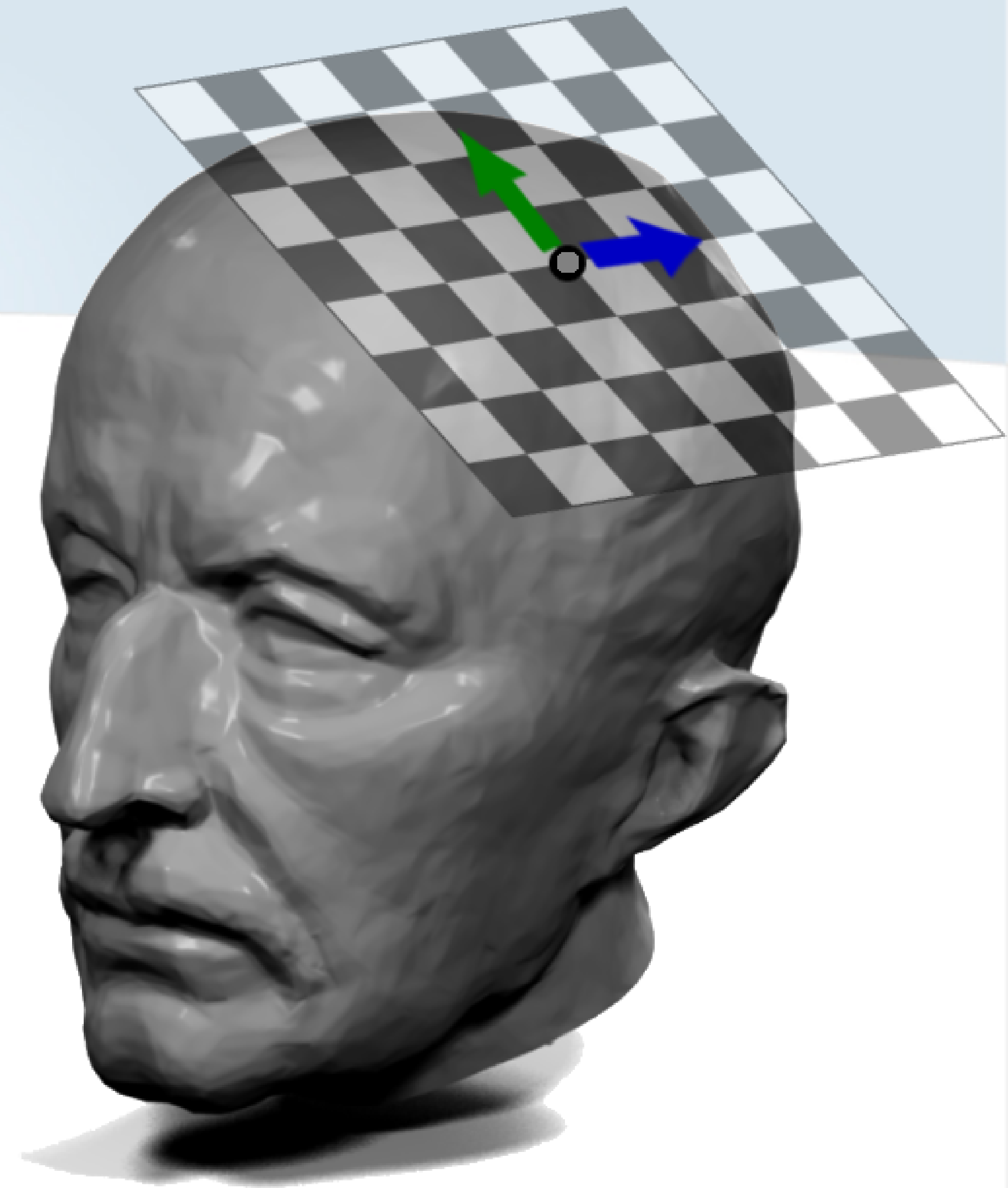
# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds

- $e : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

- $(u, v)$ : coordinates on the tangent plane

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial u} = \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right] \quad \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} = \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right]$$





# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds

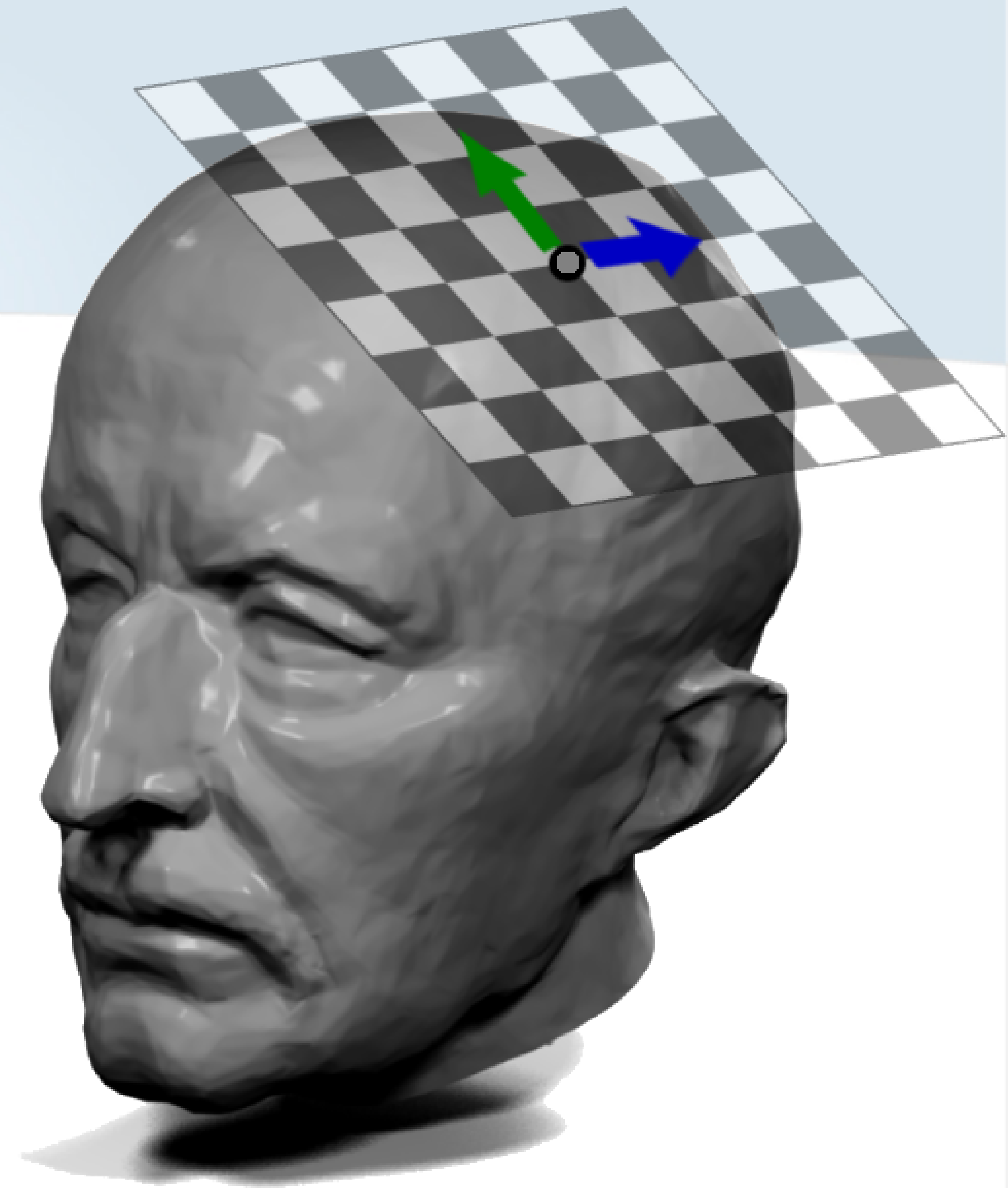
- $e : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

- $(u, v)$ : coordinates on the tangent plane

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial u} = \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right] \quad \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} = \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right]$$

- First fundamental form

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Why?

- Metric tensors on manifolds

- $e : \mathcal{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$

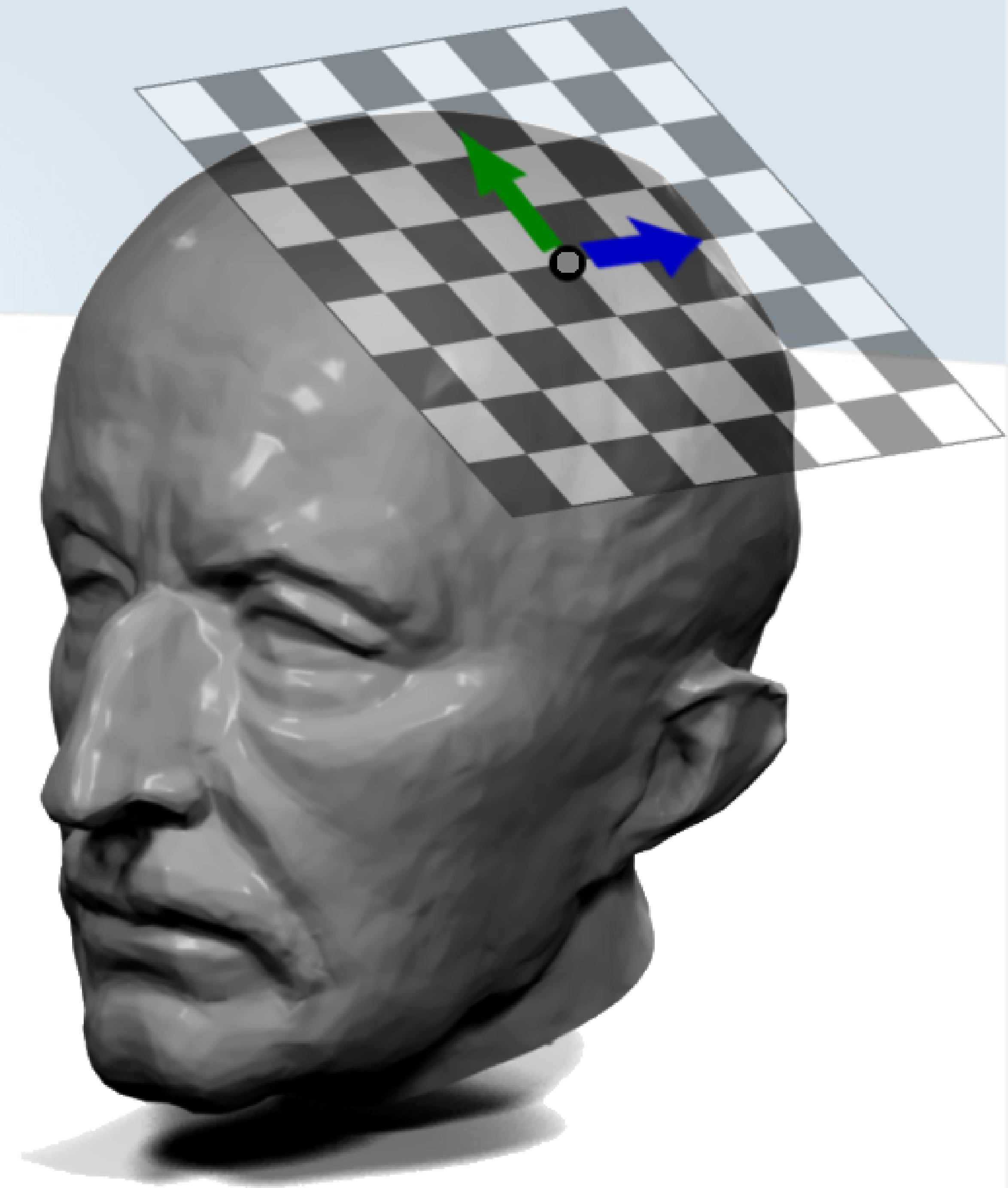
- $(u, v)$ : coordinates on the tangent plane

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial u} = \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right] \quad \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} = \left[ \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right]$$

- First fundamental form

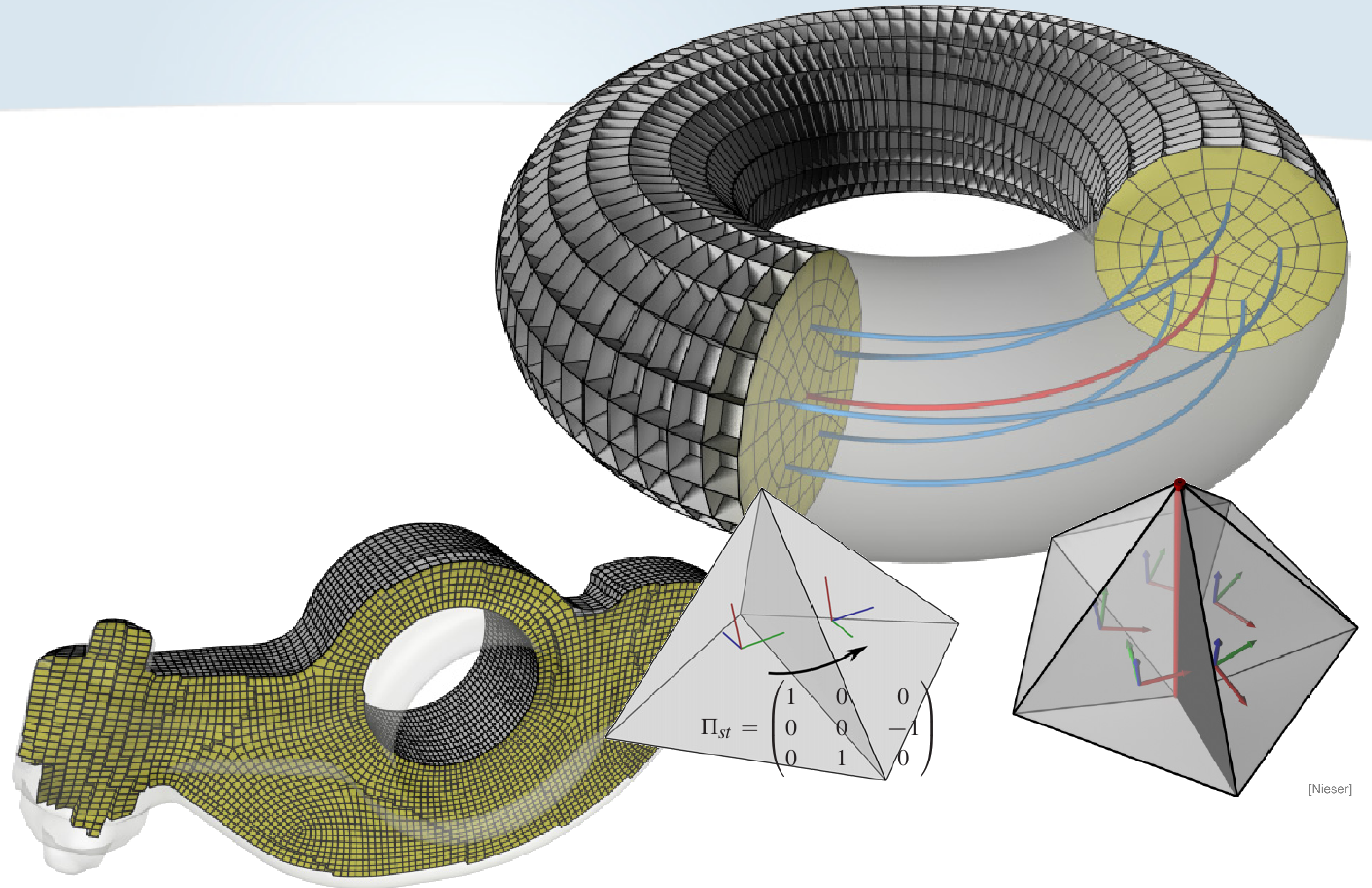
$$G = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \\ \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial e}{\partial v} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Curvature, length, area, angles according to the embedding space



# Why?

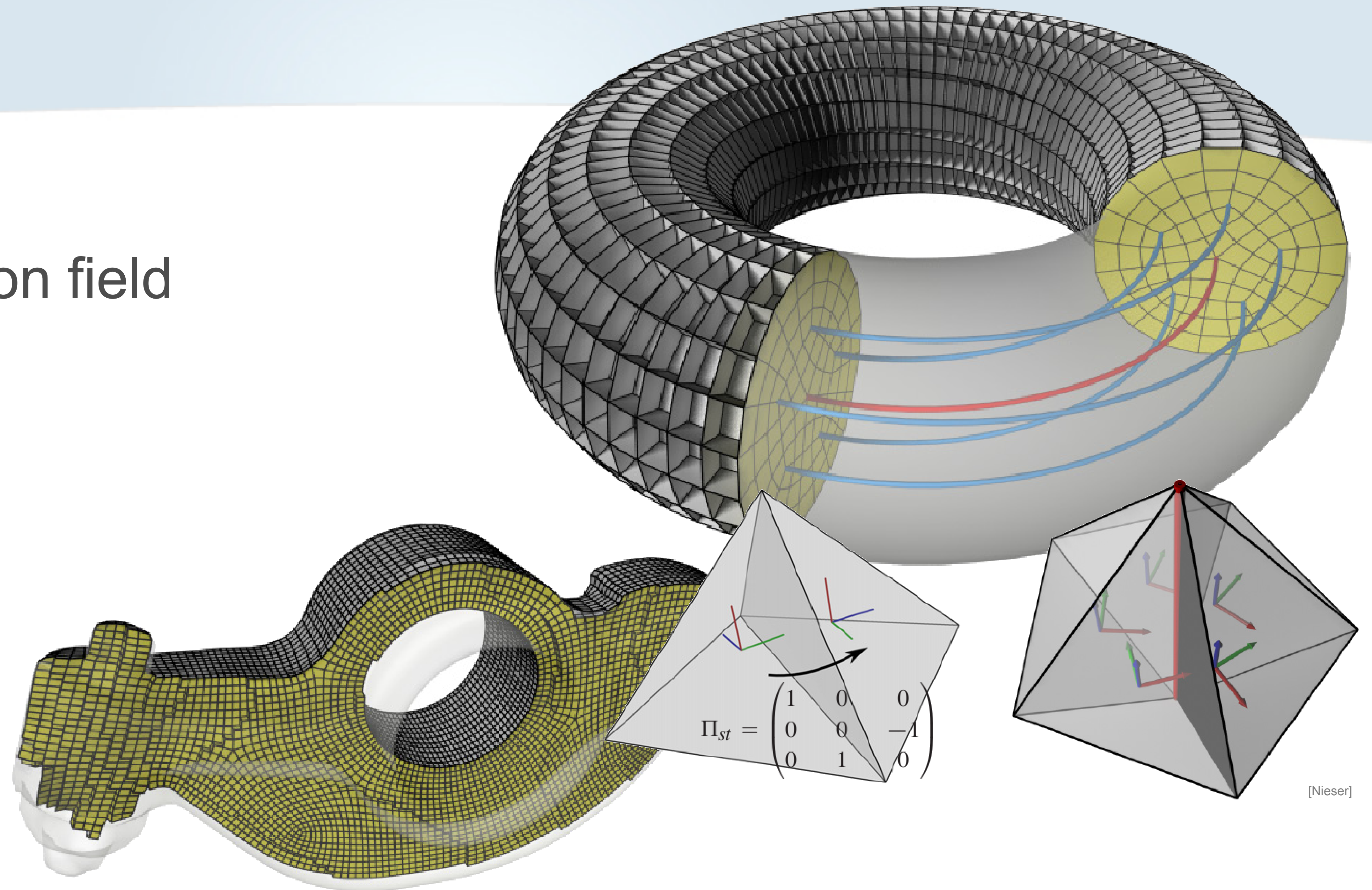
- Mesh generation





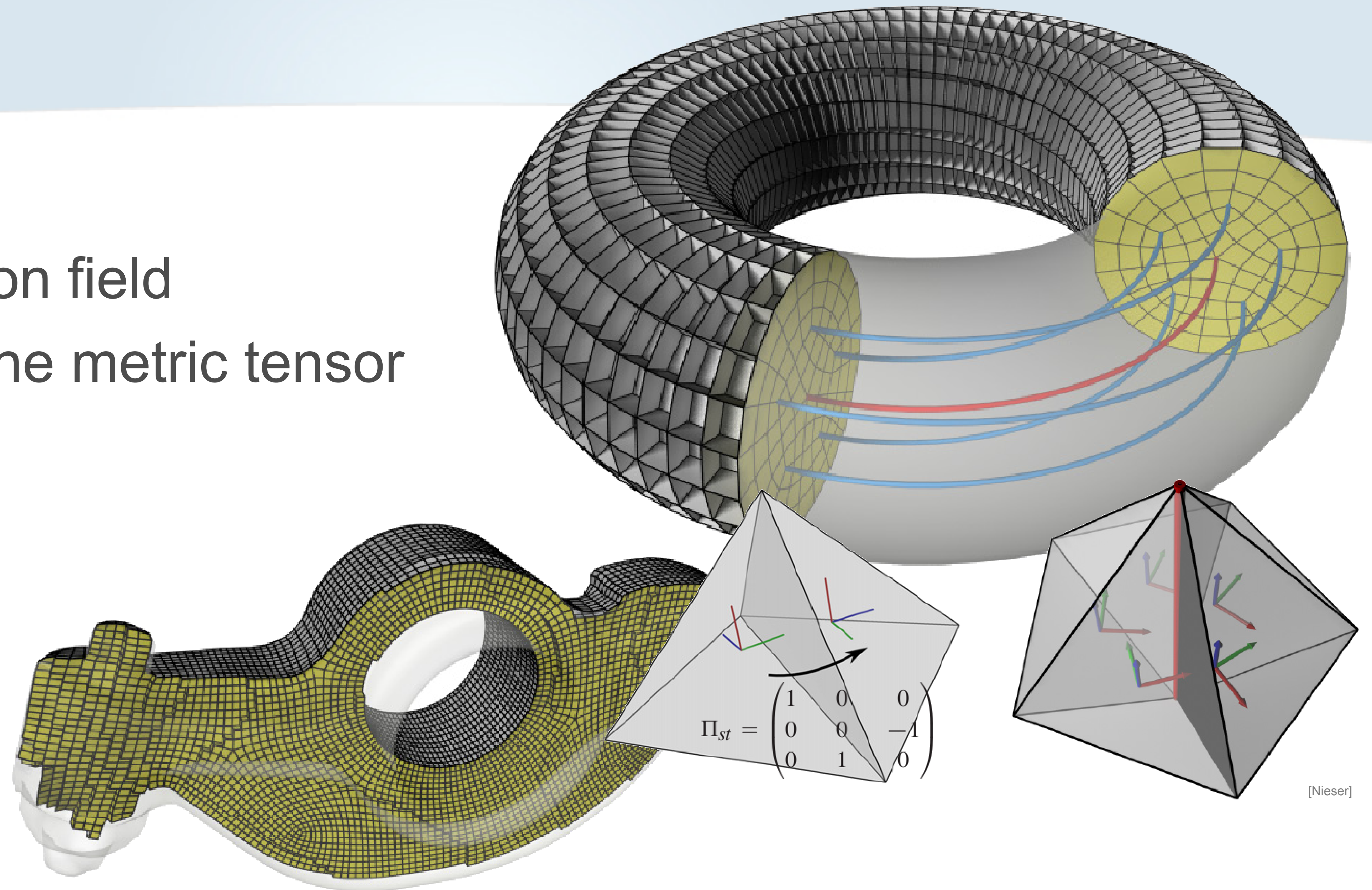
# Why?

- Mesh generation
  - Notion of direction field



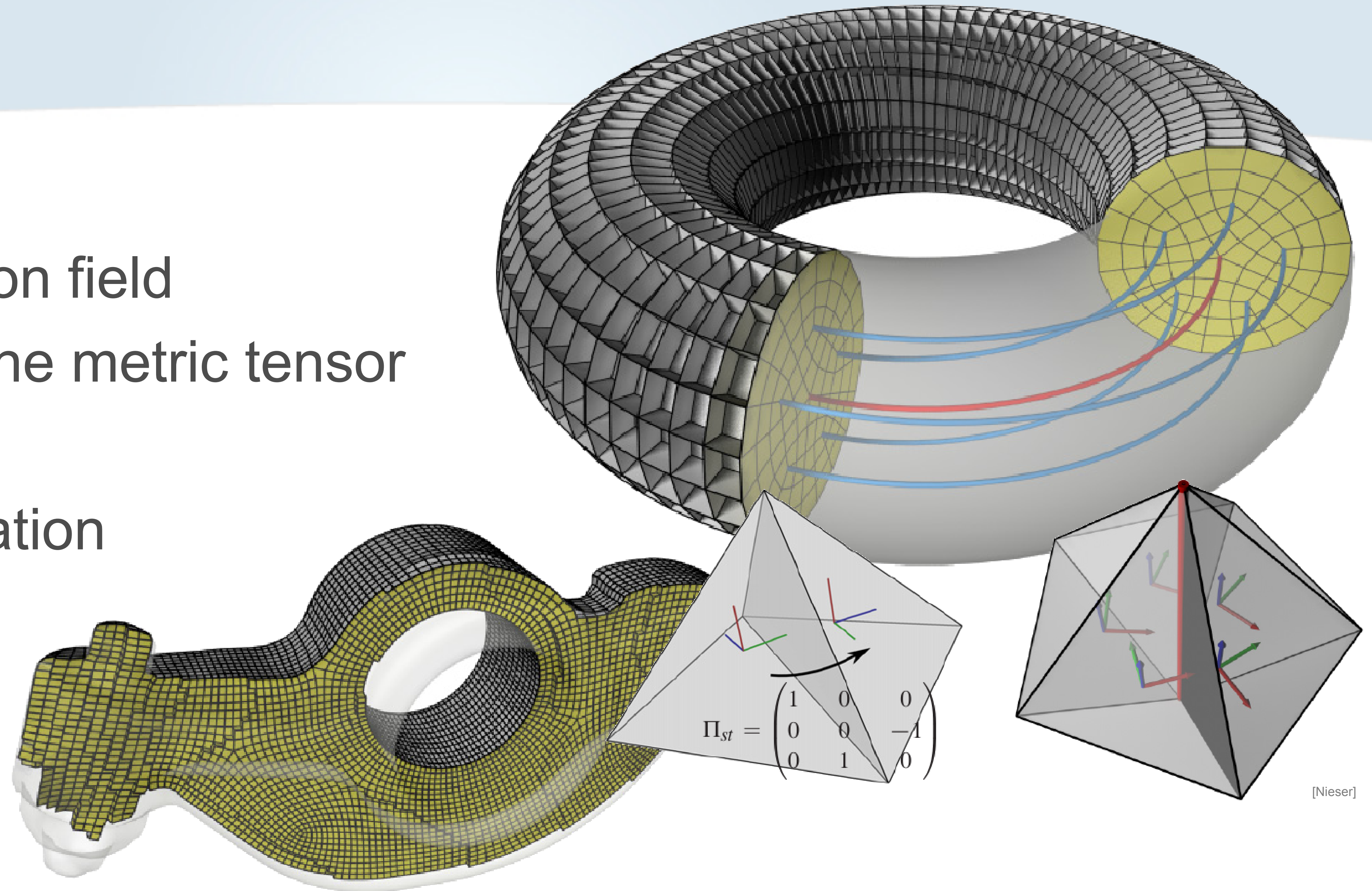
# Why?

- Mesh generation
  - Notion of direction field
  - Constraints on the metric tensor



# Why?

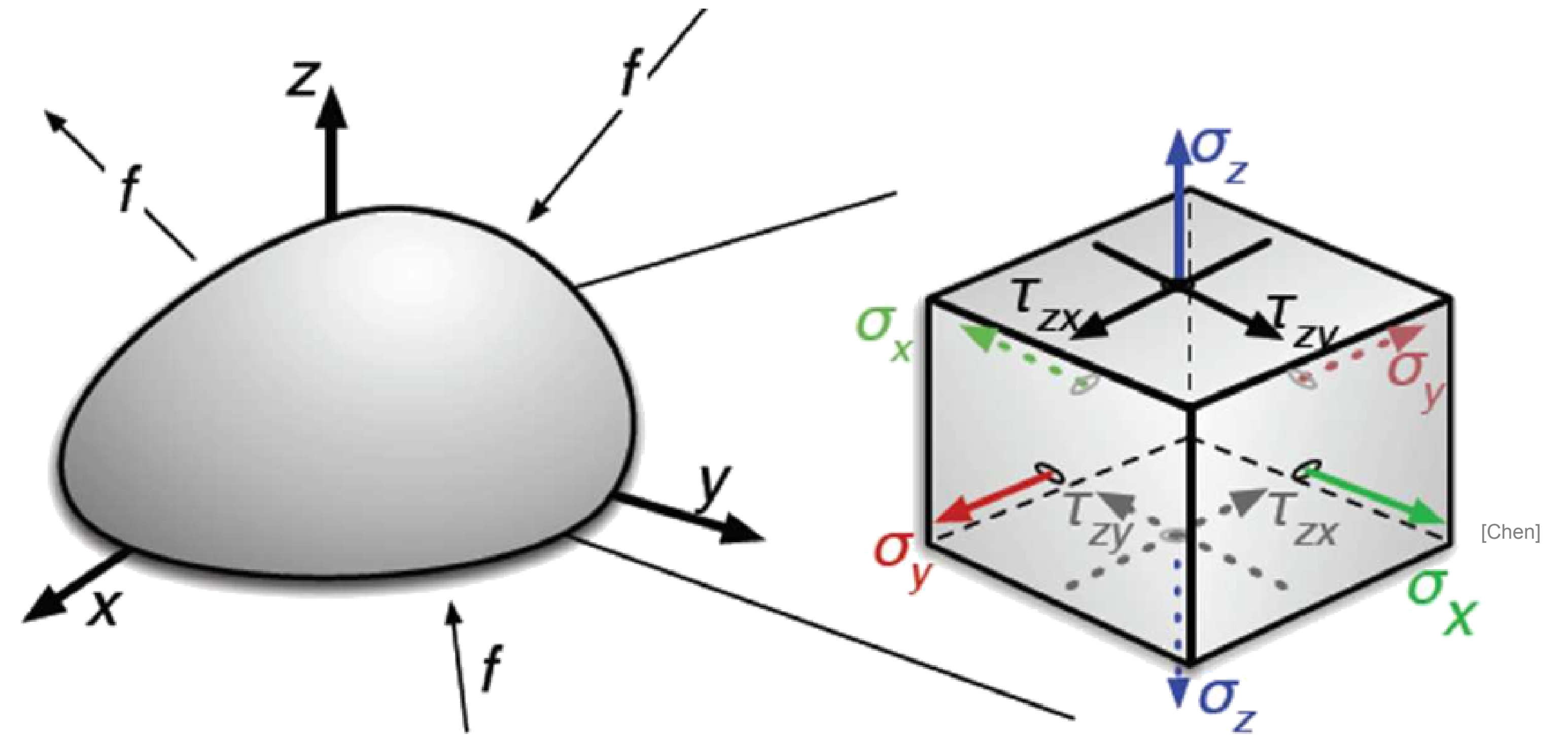
- Mesh generation
  - Notion of direction field
  - Constraints on the metric tensor
    - Smoothness
    - Angle preservation
    - Etc.





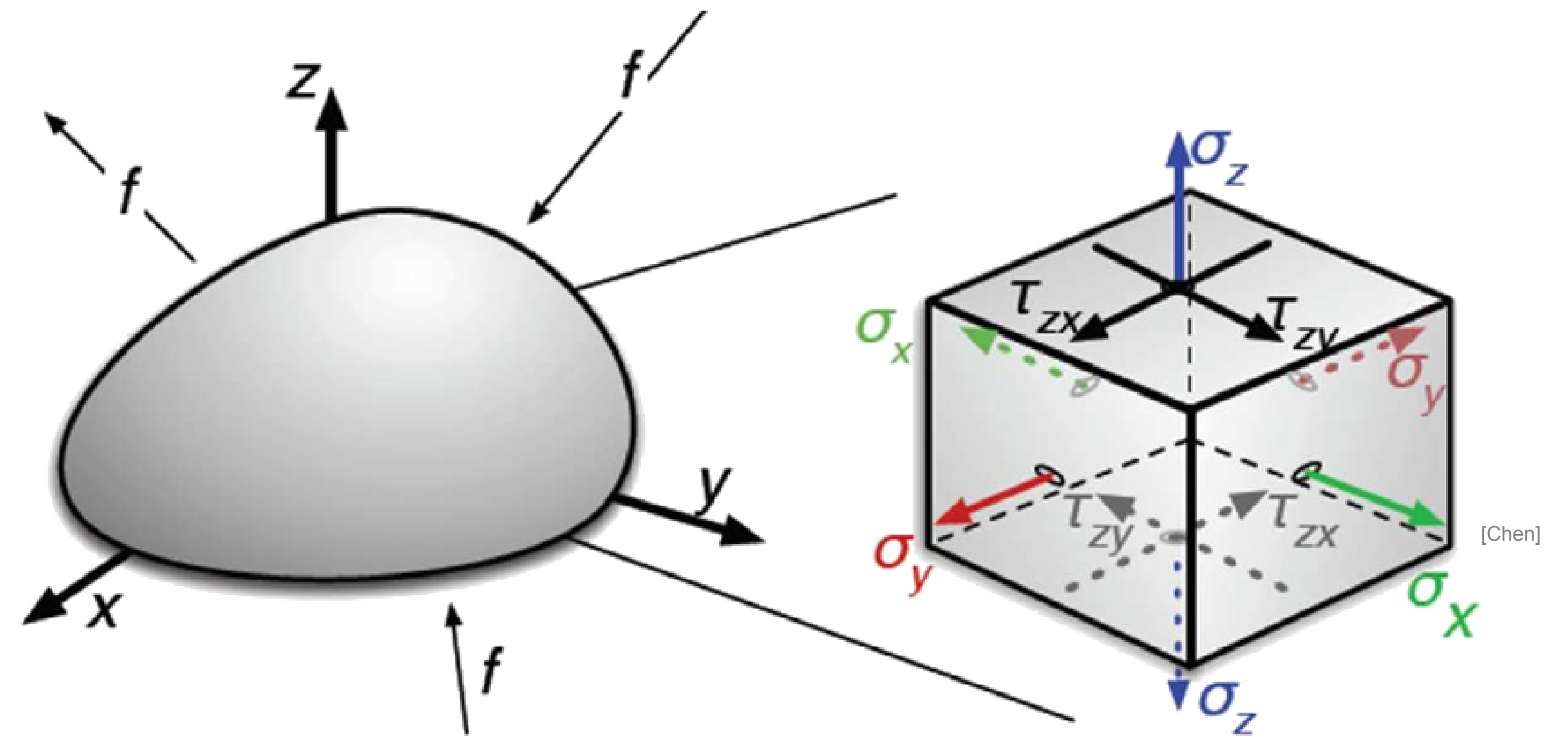
# Why?

- Mechanics



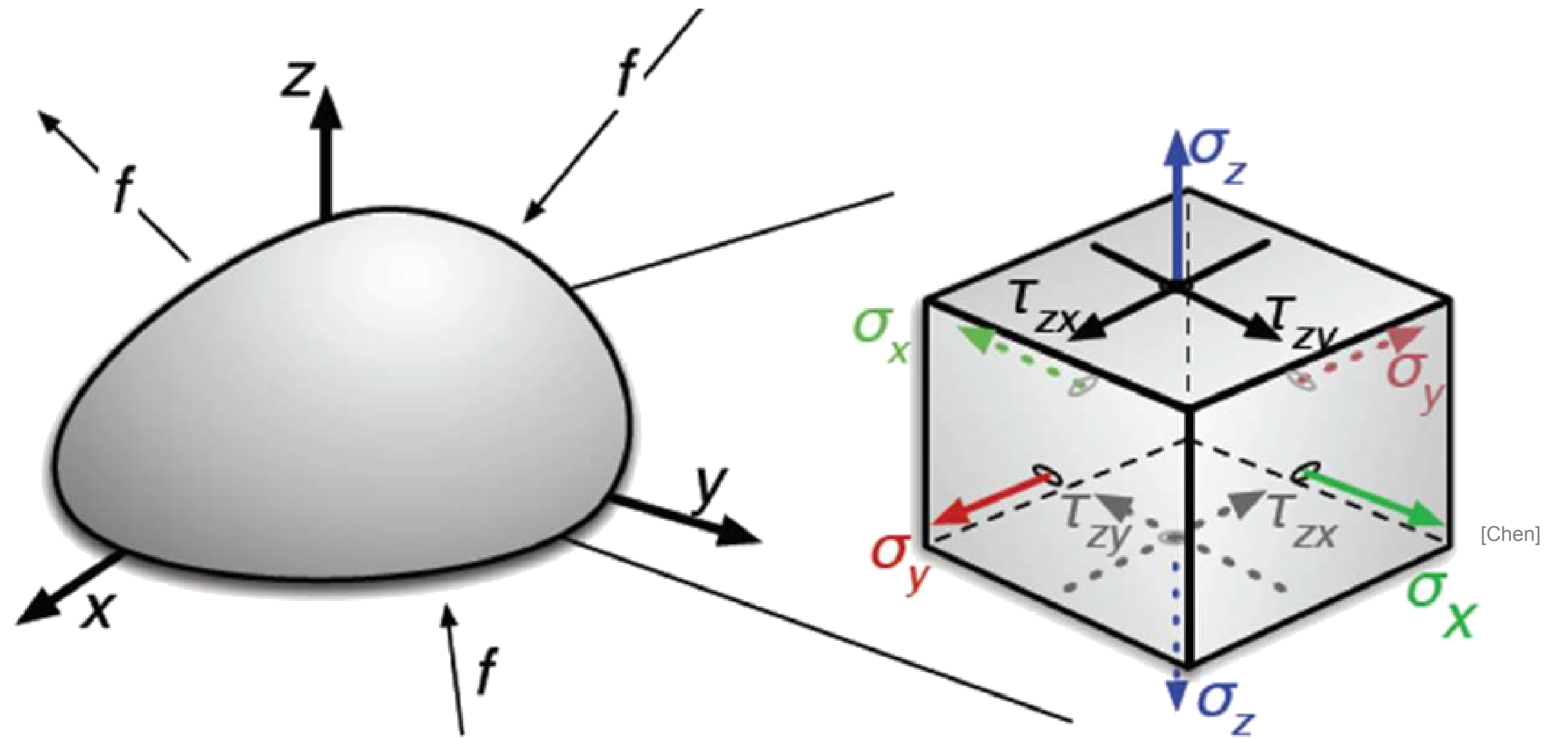
# Why?

- Mechanics
  - Stress force of a body in response to external forces



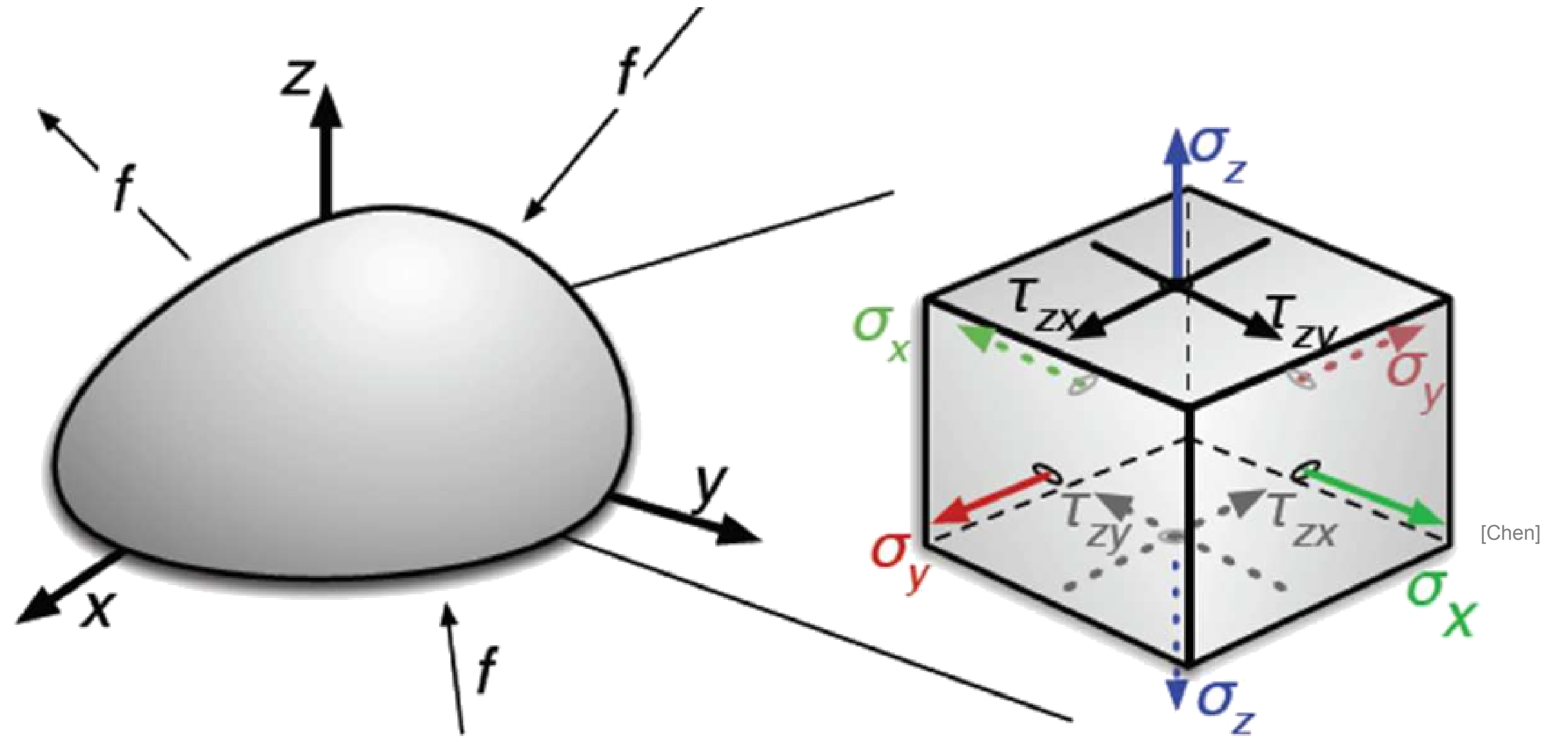
# Why?

- Mechanics
  - Stress force of a body in response to external forces
  - $t : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$



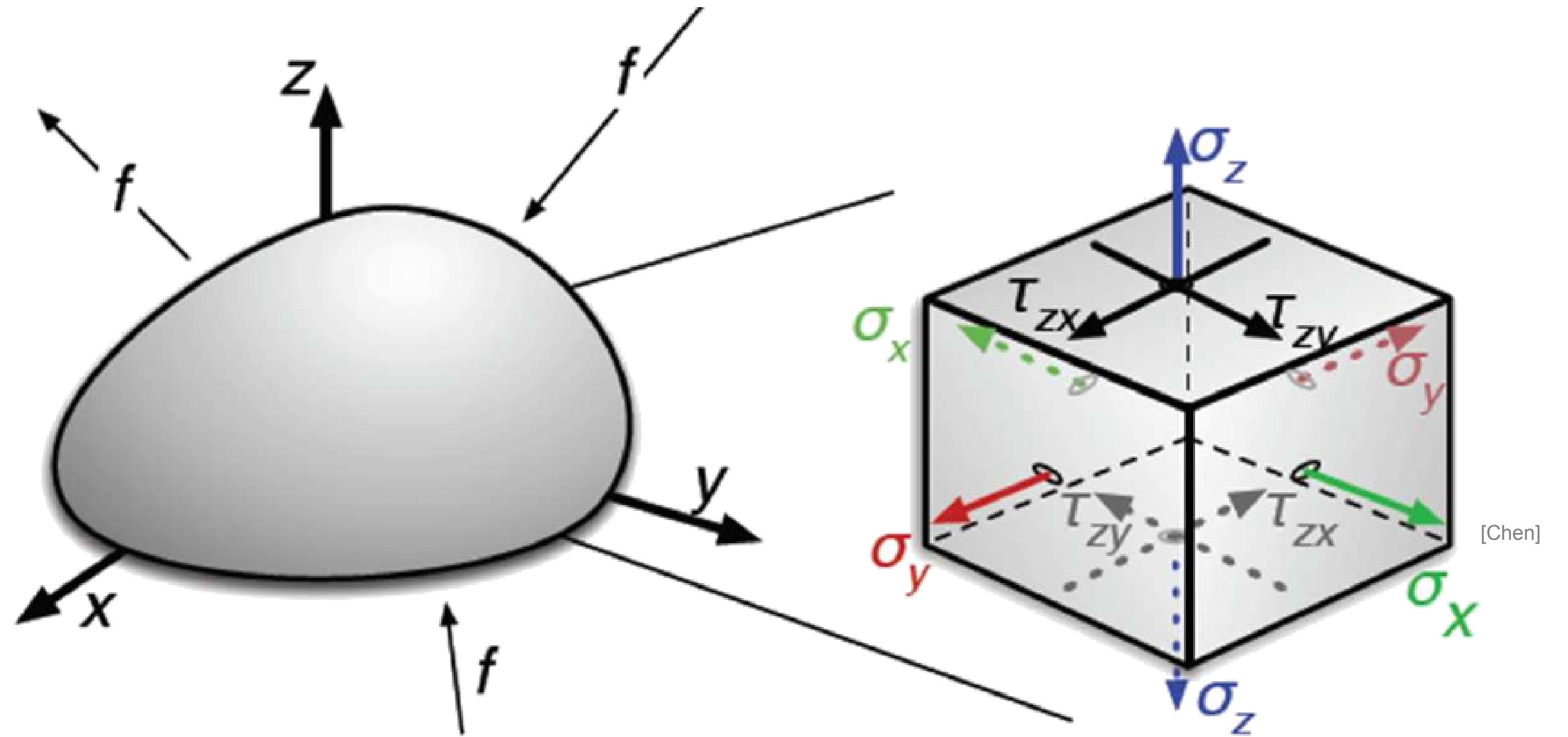
# Why?

- Mechanics
  - Stress force of a body in response to external forces
  - $t : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$
- Resulting force



# Why?

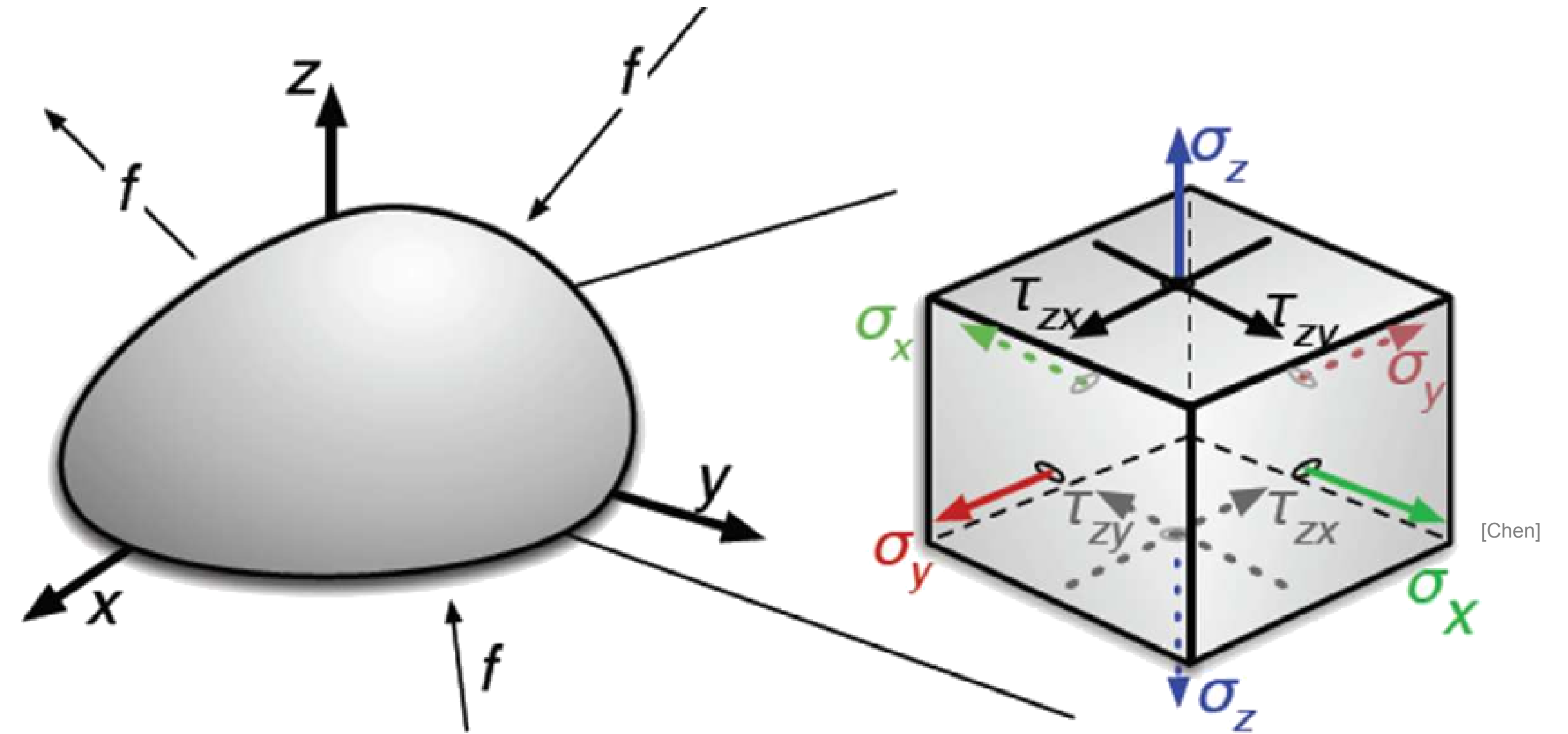
- Mechanics
  - Stress force of a body in response to external forces
  - $t : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$
- Resulting force
  - Given an input force applied on the material





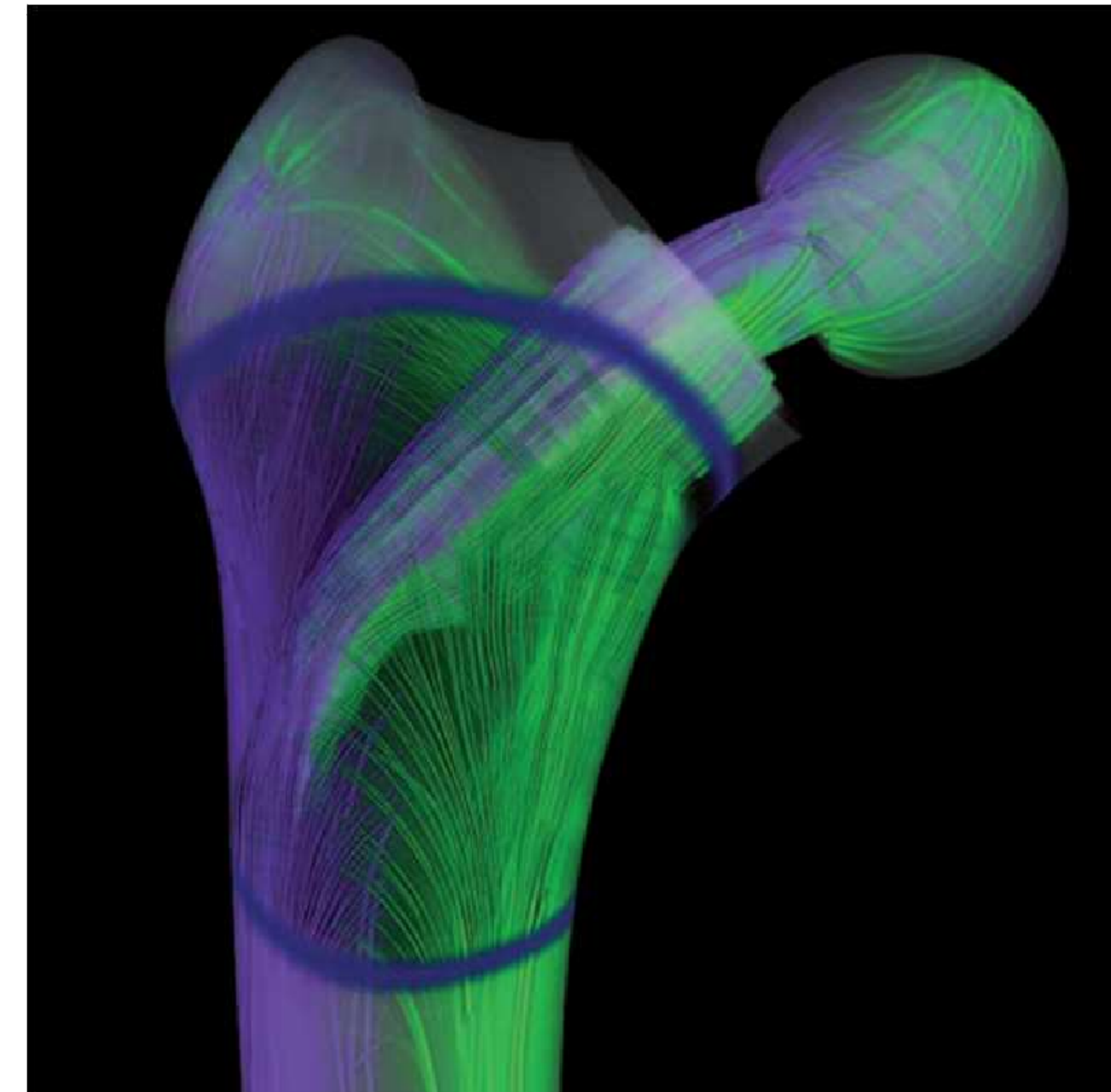
# Why?

- Mechanics
  - Stress force of a body in response to external forces
  - $t : \mathbb{V} \rightarrow \mathbb{V}$
- Resulting force
  - Given an input force applied on the material
- Design, medicine, geology, astrophysics, etc.



# Why?

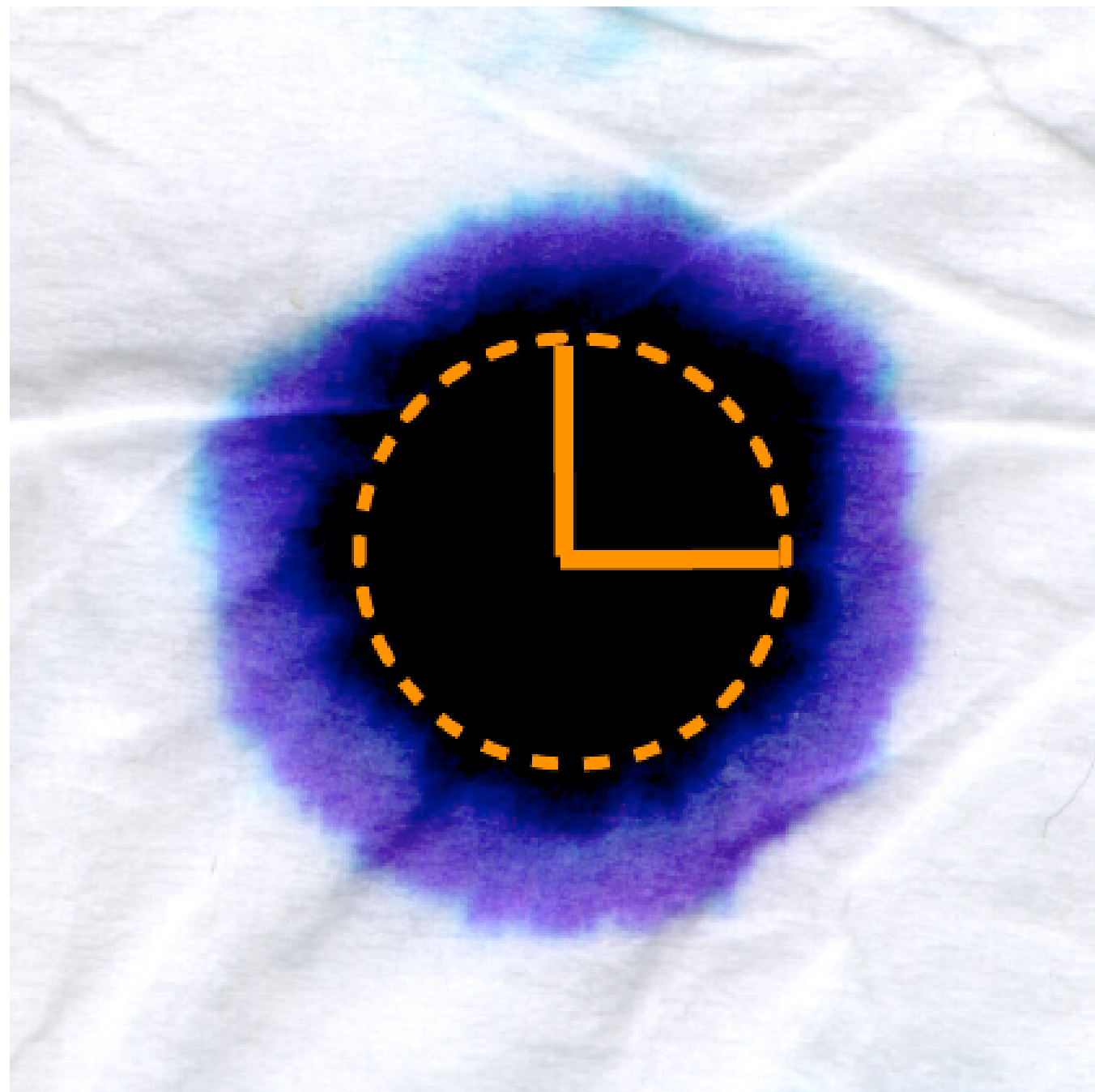
- Mechanics
  - Stress force of a body in response to external forces
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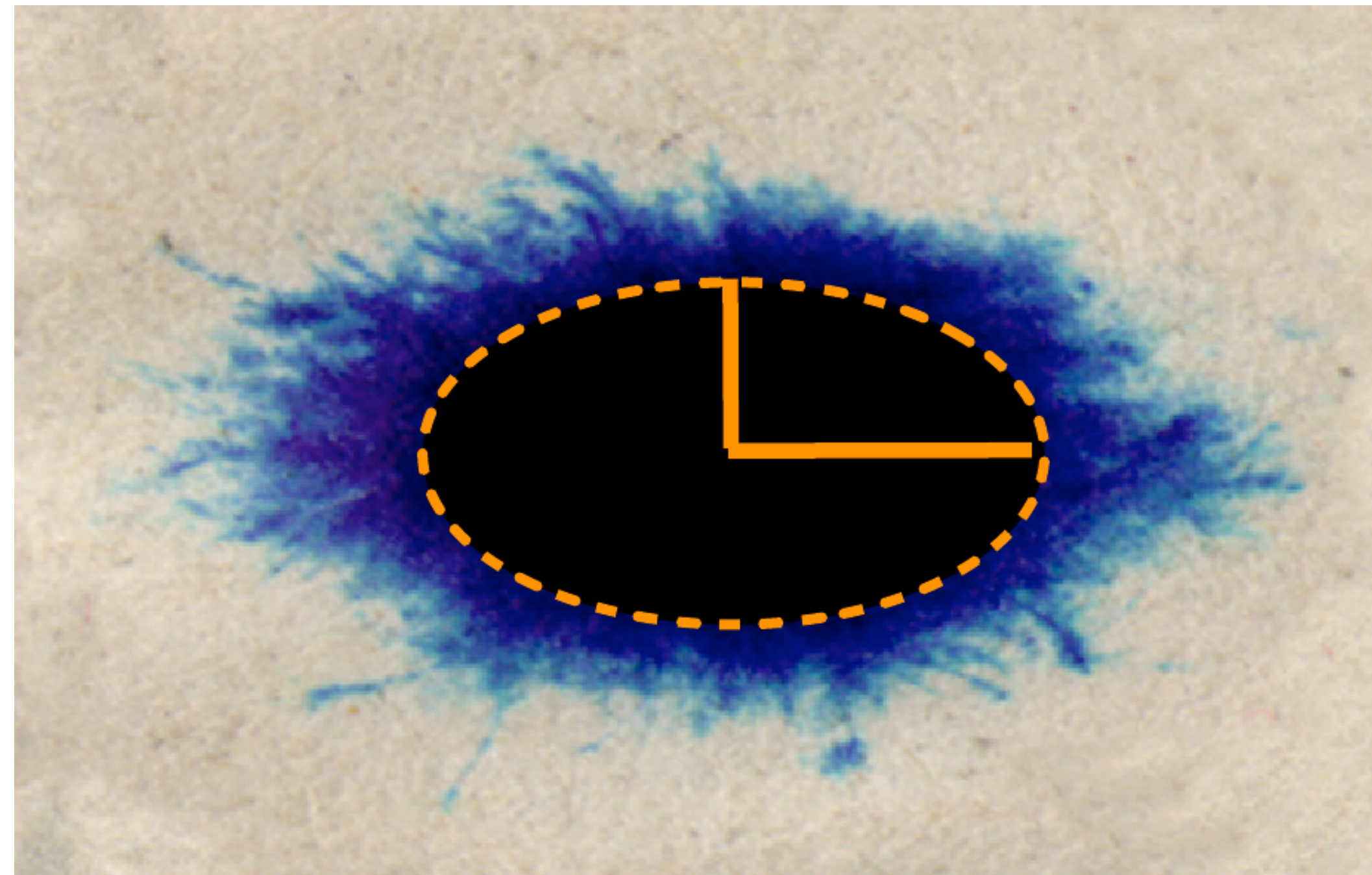


# Why?

- Diffusion processes



**Kleenex**



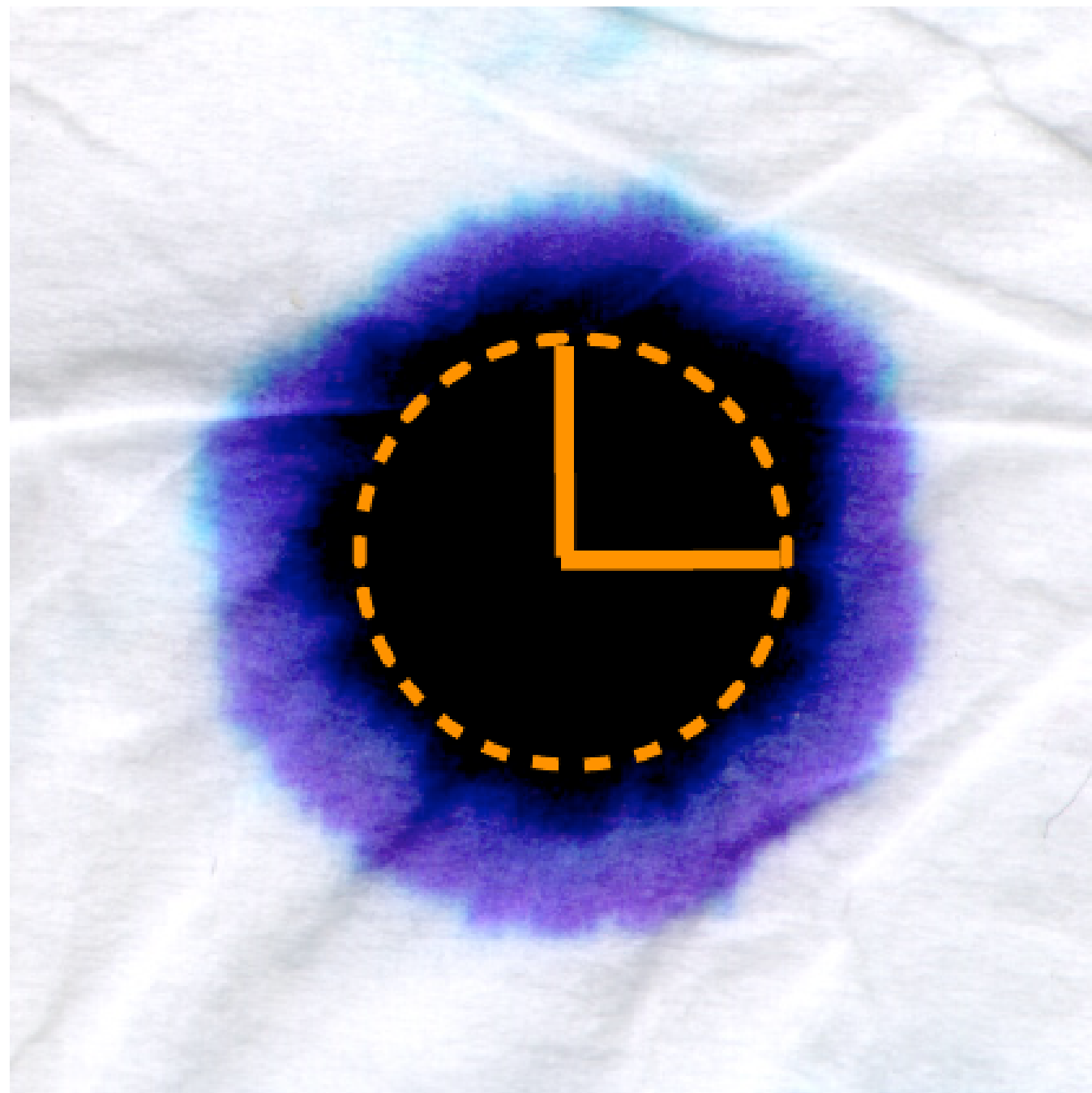
**Newspaper**

[Kindlmann]

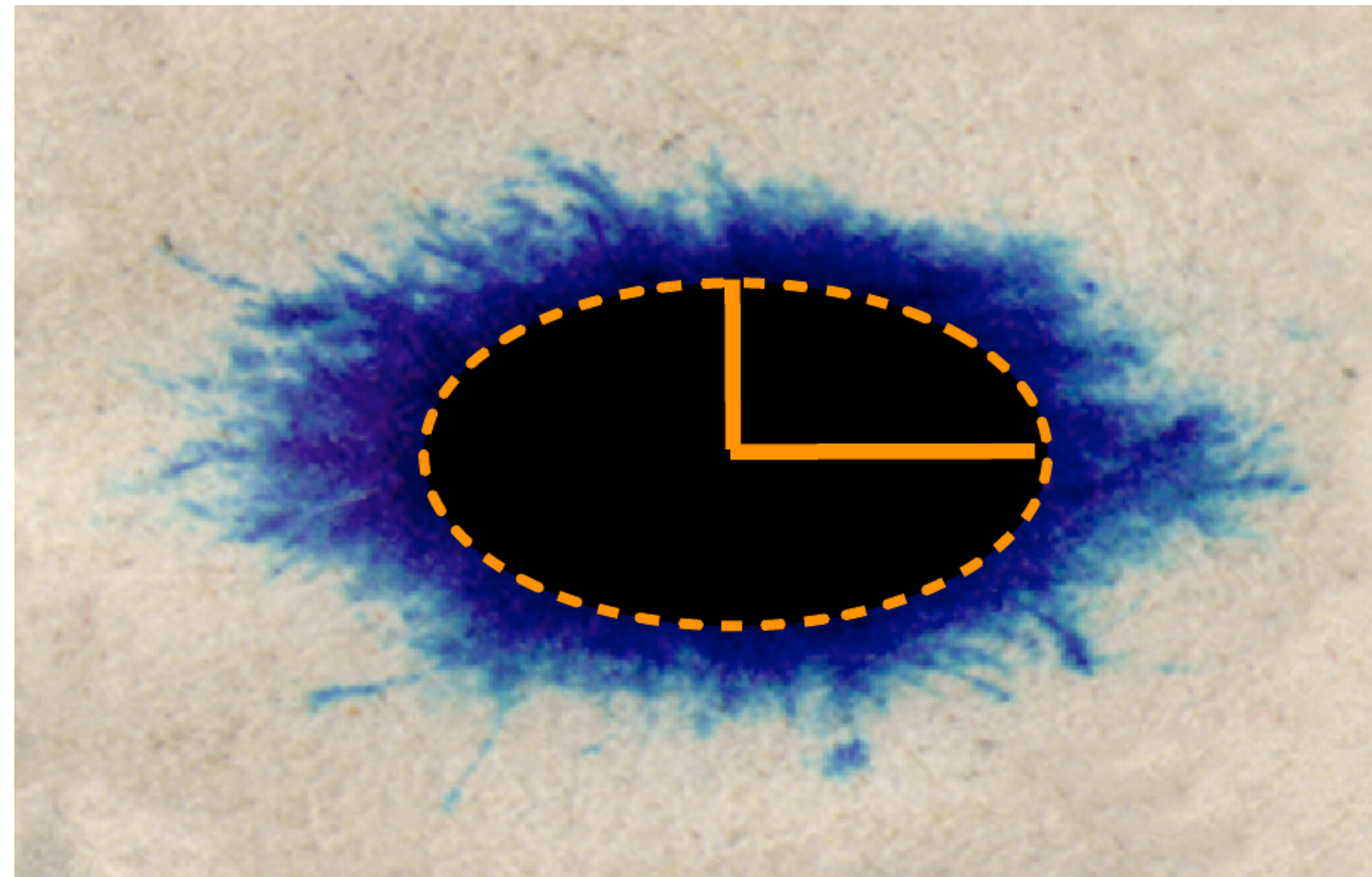


# Why?

- Diffusion processes
  - Diffusion properties of a material



**Kleenex**



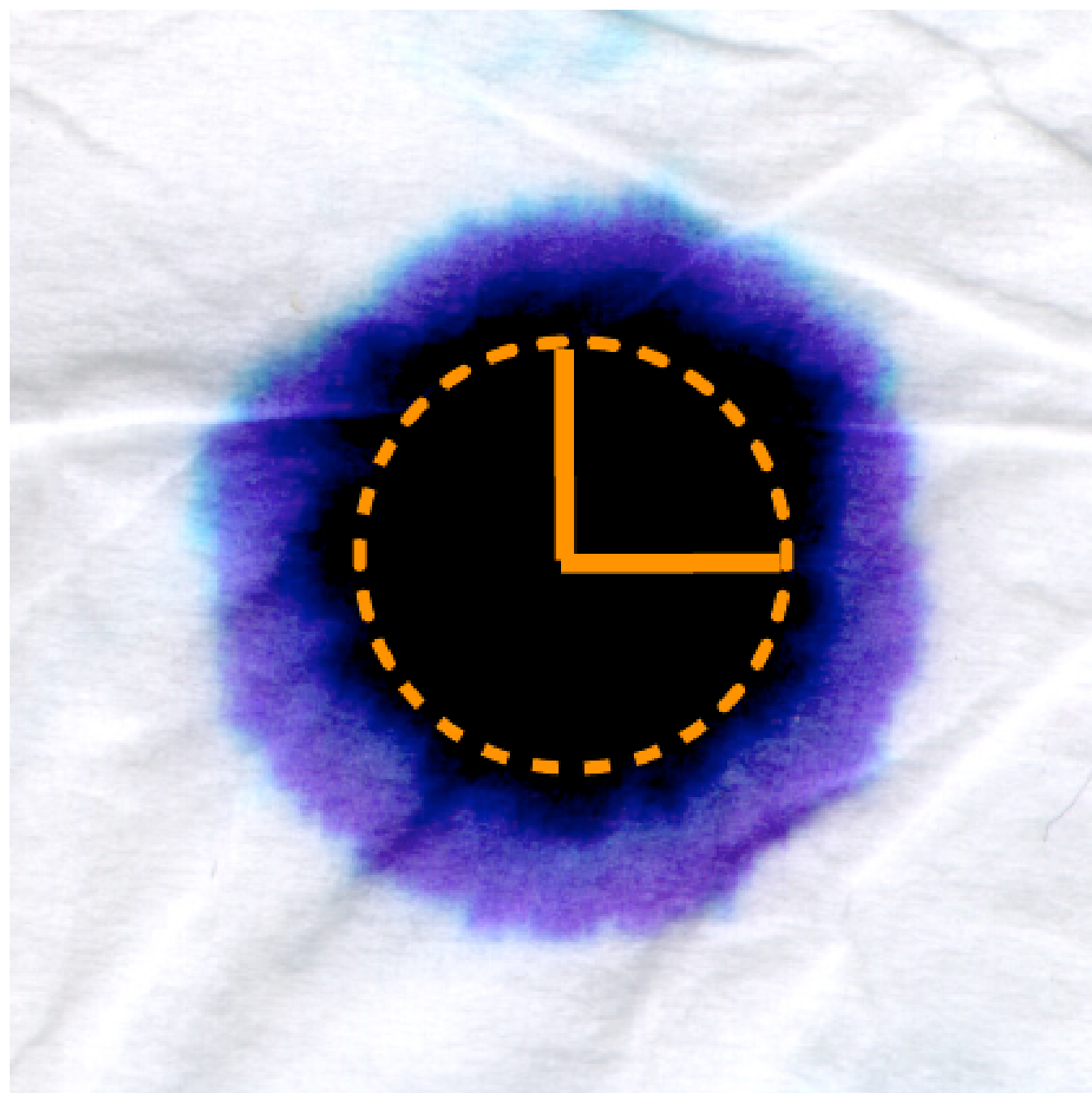
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[Kindlmann]

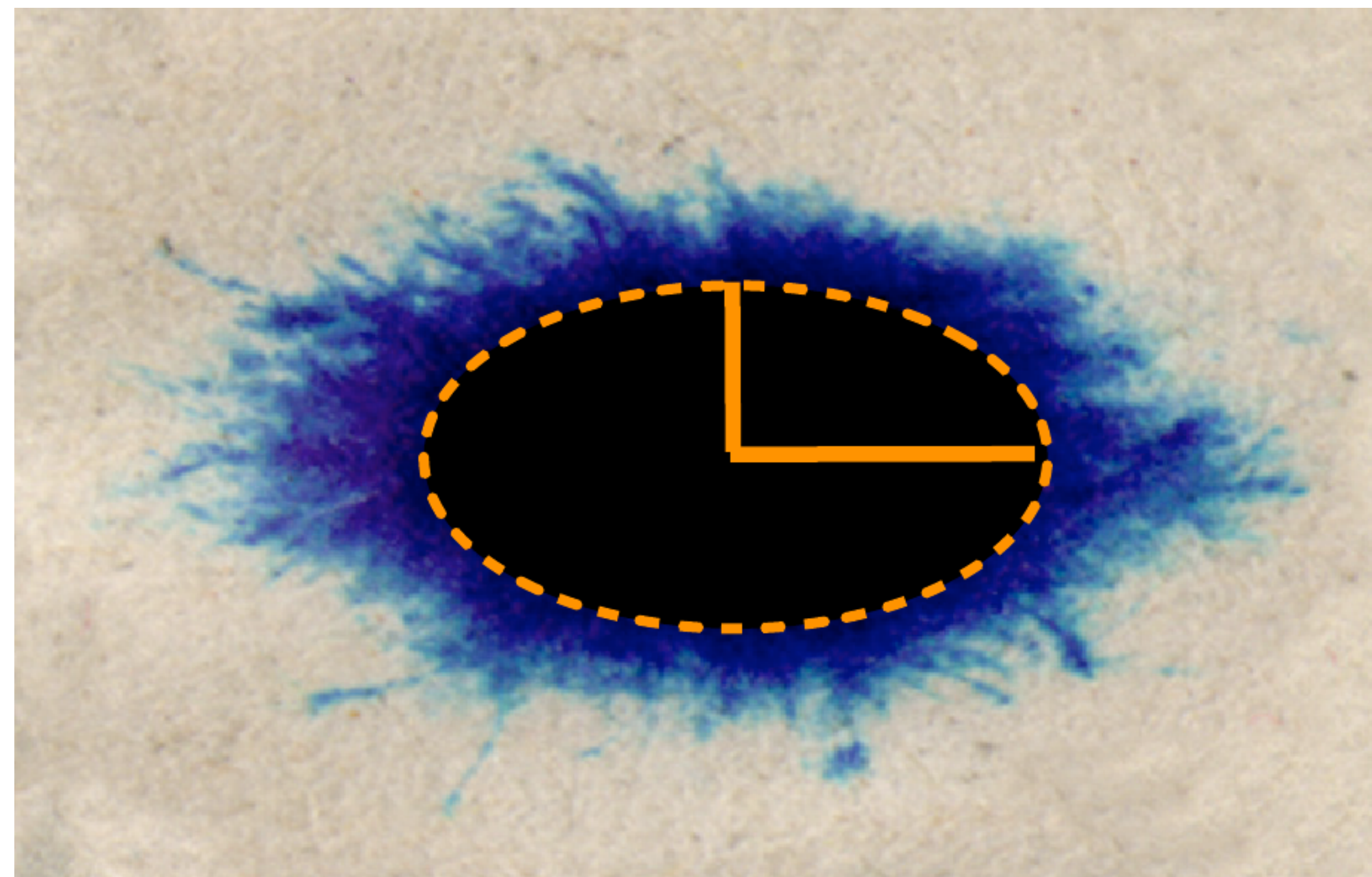


# Why?

- Diffusion processes
  - Diffusion properties of a material
    - Diffusion can be faster in a given direction



**Kleenex**

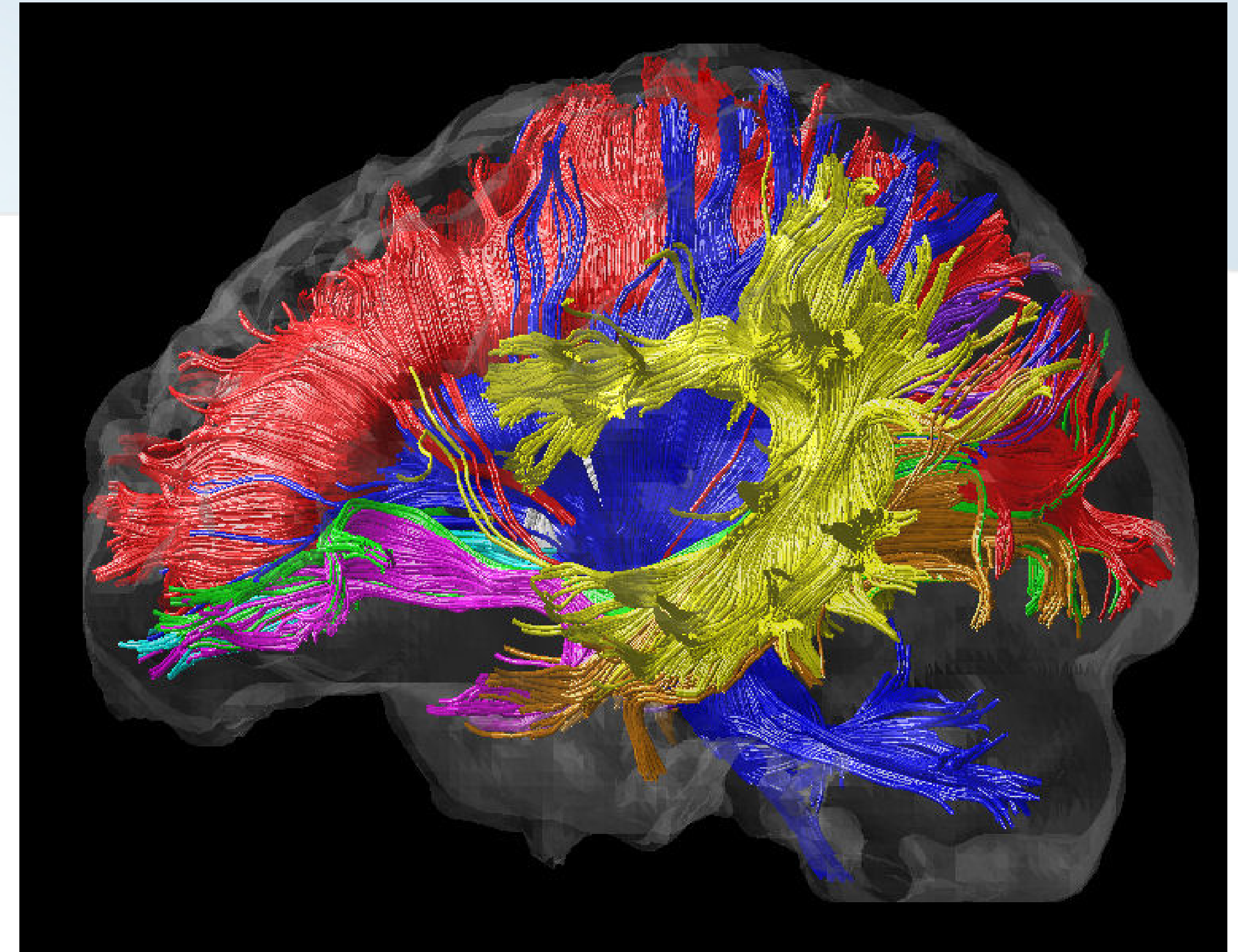


**Newspaper**

[Kindlmann]

# Why?

- Diffusion tensor imaging

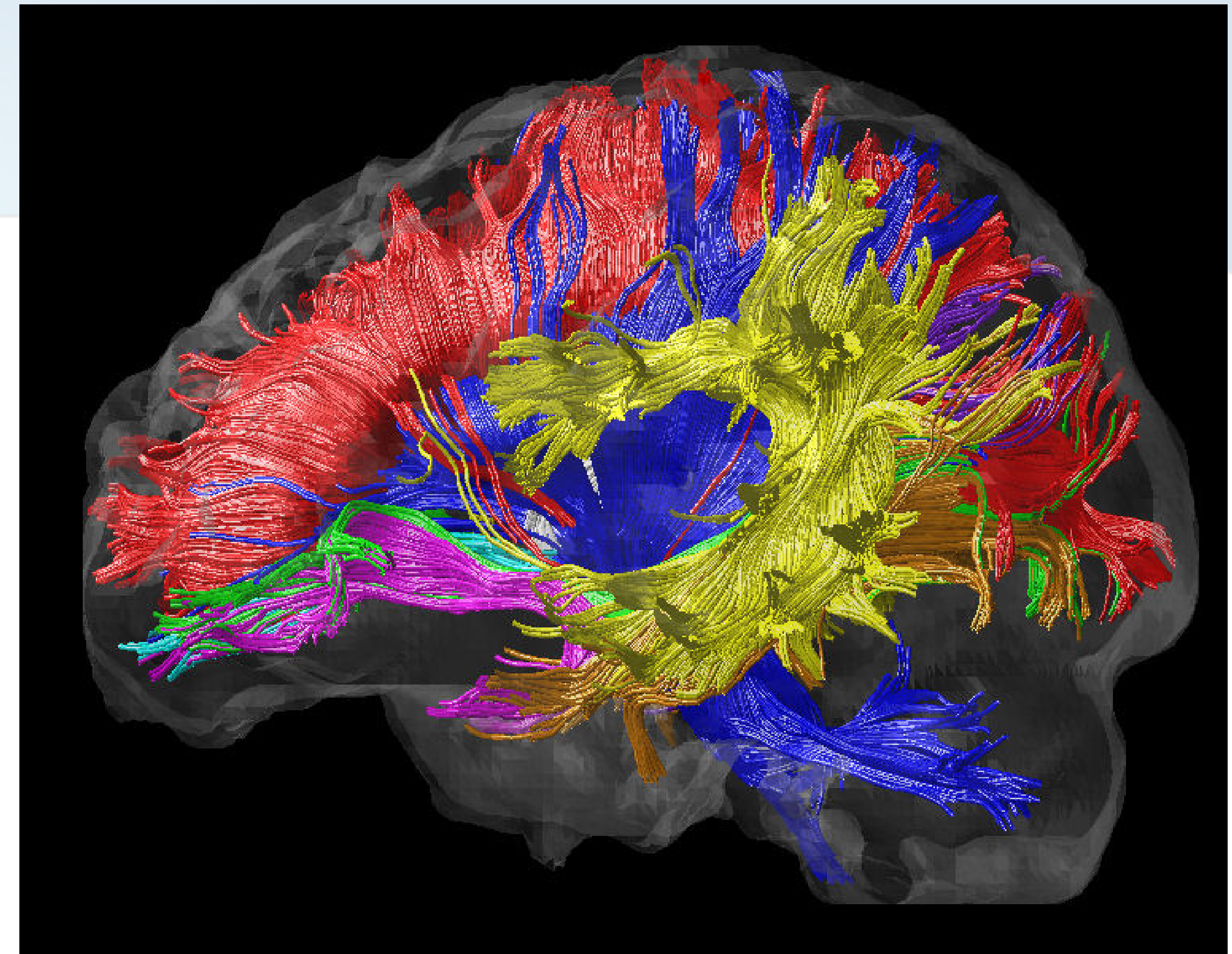


[<http://www.neuroimaging.tau.ac.il>]



# Why?

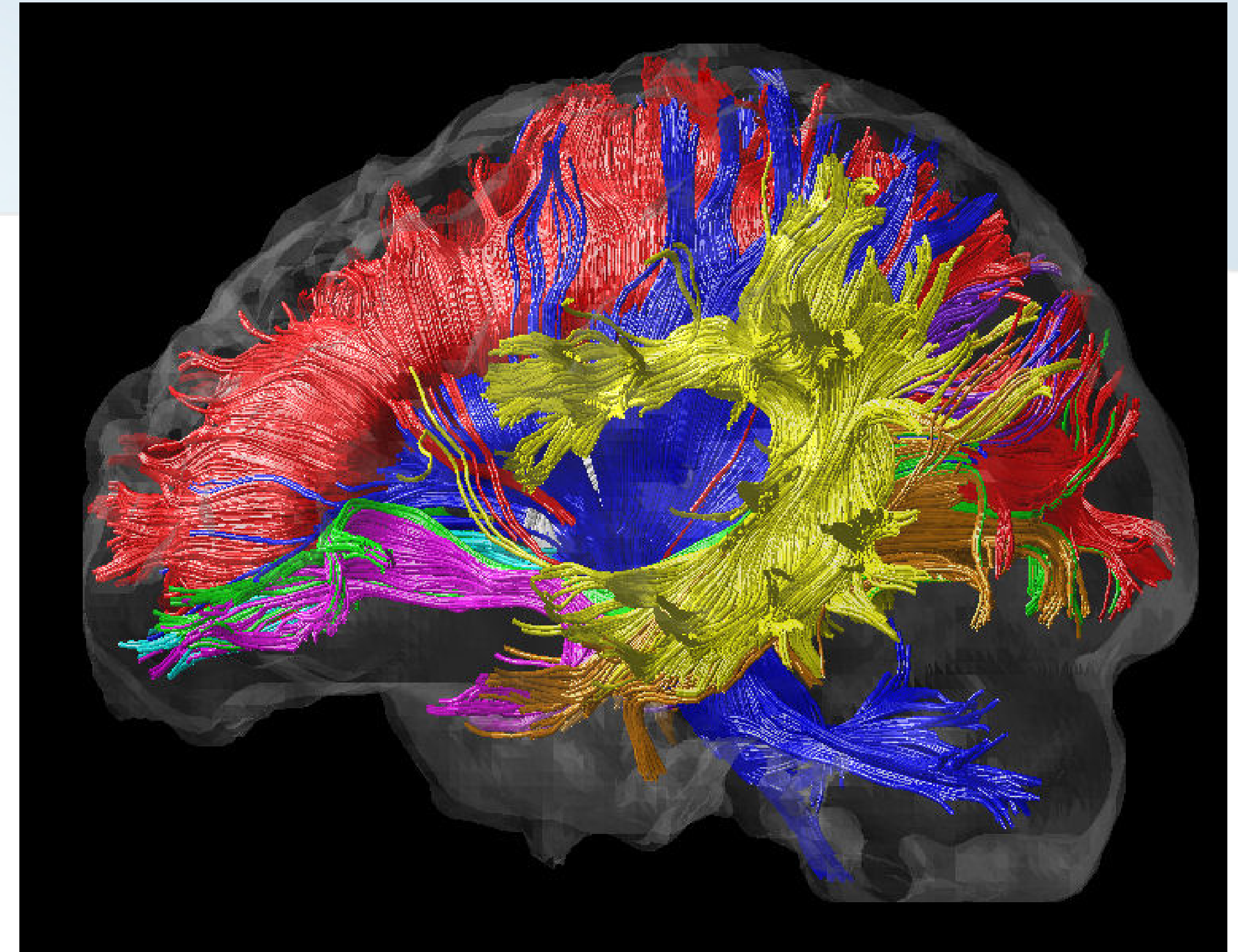
- Diffusion tensor imaging
  - Medical applications



[<http://www.neuroimaging.tau.ac.il>]

# Why?

- Diffusion tensor imaging
  - Medical applications
  - Neuro-imaging
    - Anisotropic diffusion of water molecules in tissues

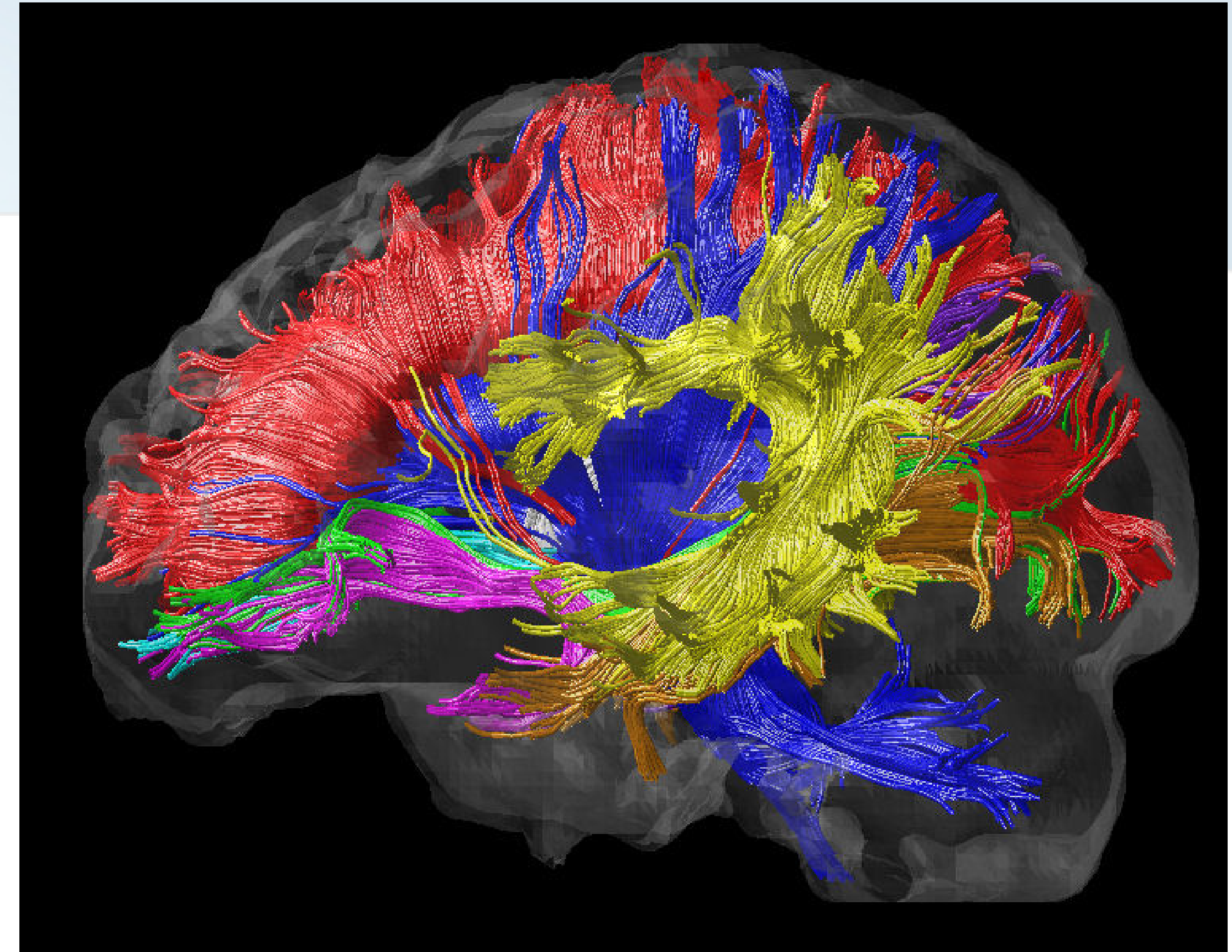


[<http://www.neuroimaging.tau.ac.il>]



# Why?

- Diffusion tensor imaging
  - Medical applications
  - Neuro-imaging
    - Anisotropic diffusion of water molecules in tissues
- Diffusion tensor
  - Strength of the diffusion for a given direction
  - Anisotropy of the diffusion



[<http://www.neuroimaging.tau.ac.il>]

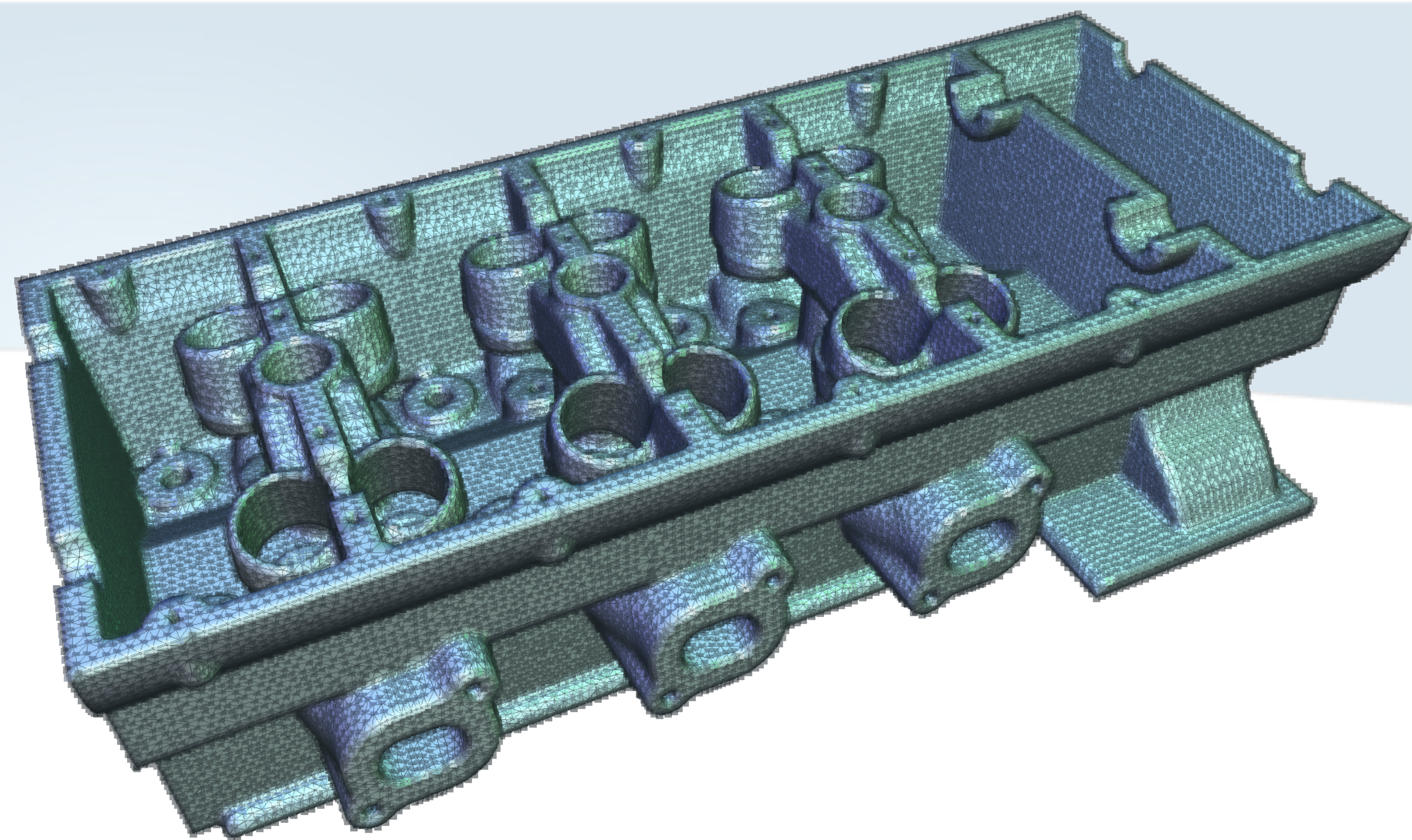
# In practice

- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$



# In practice

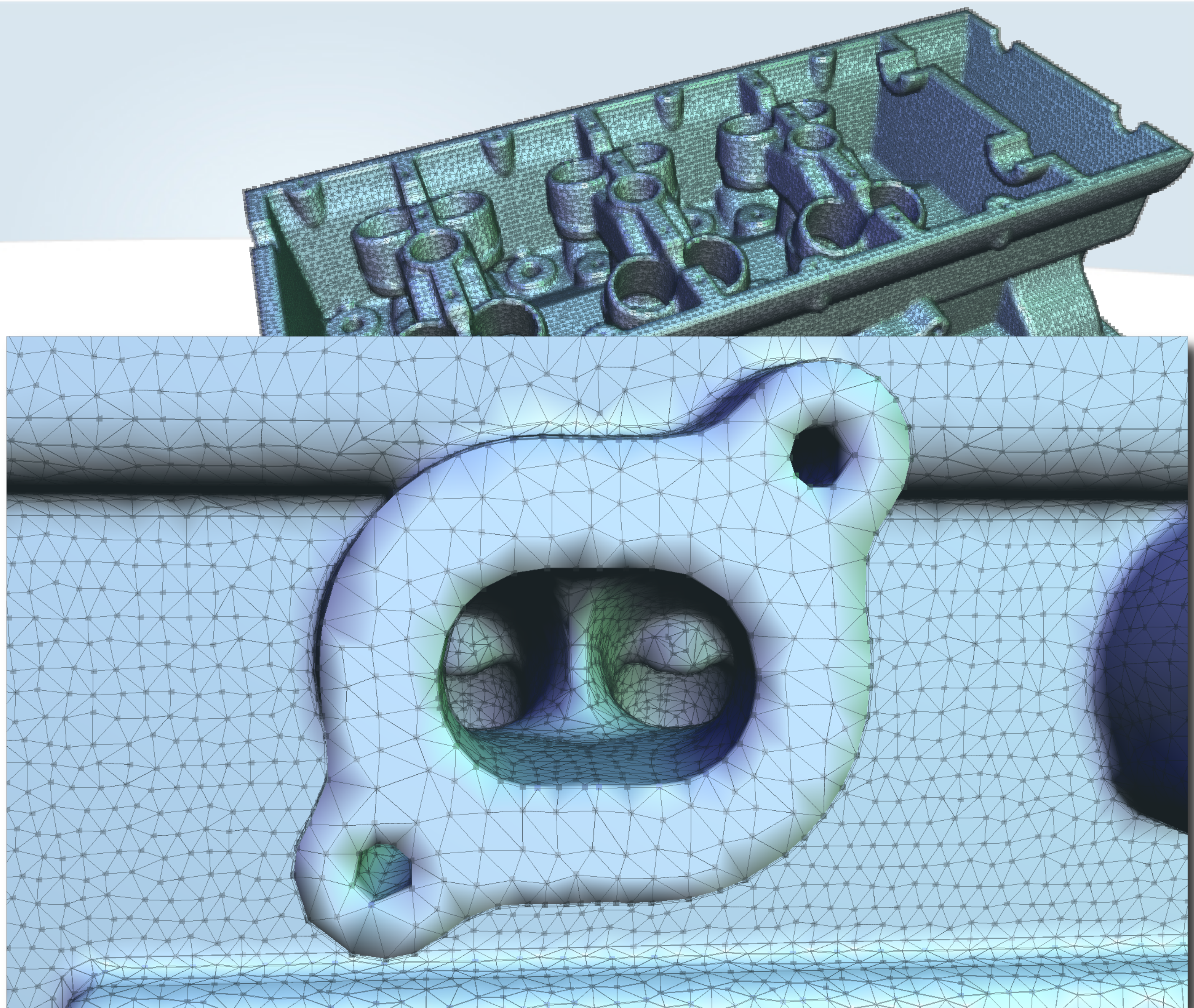
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$





# In practice

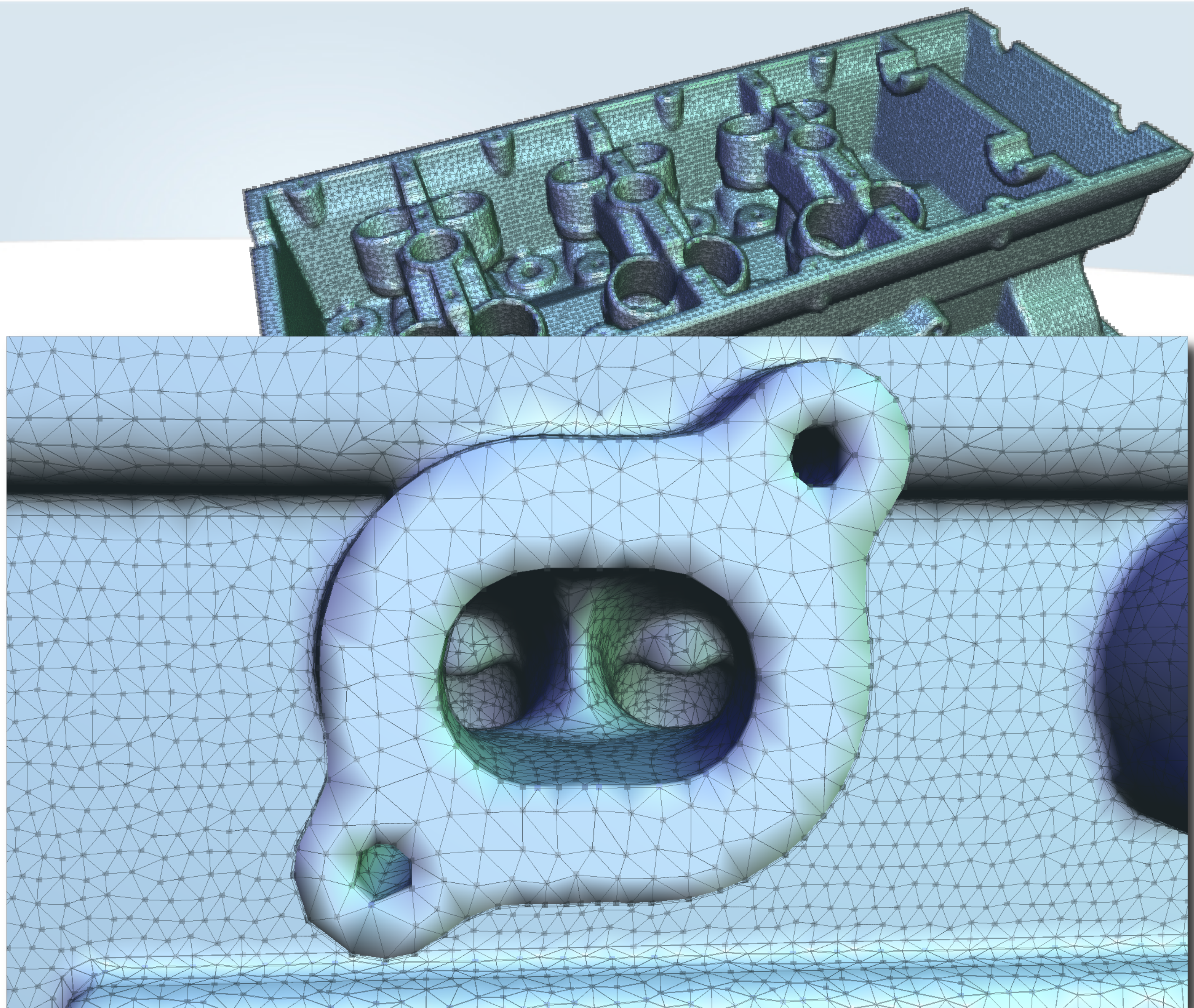
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$





# In practice

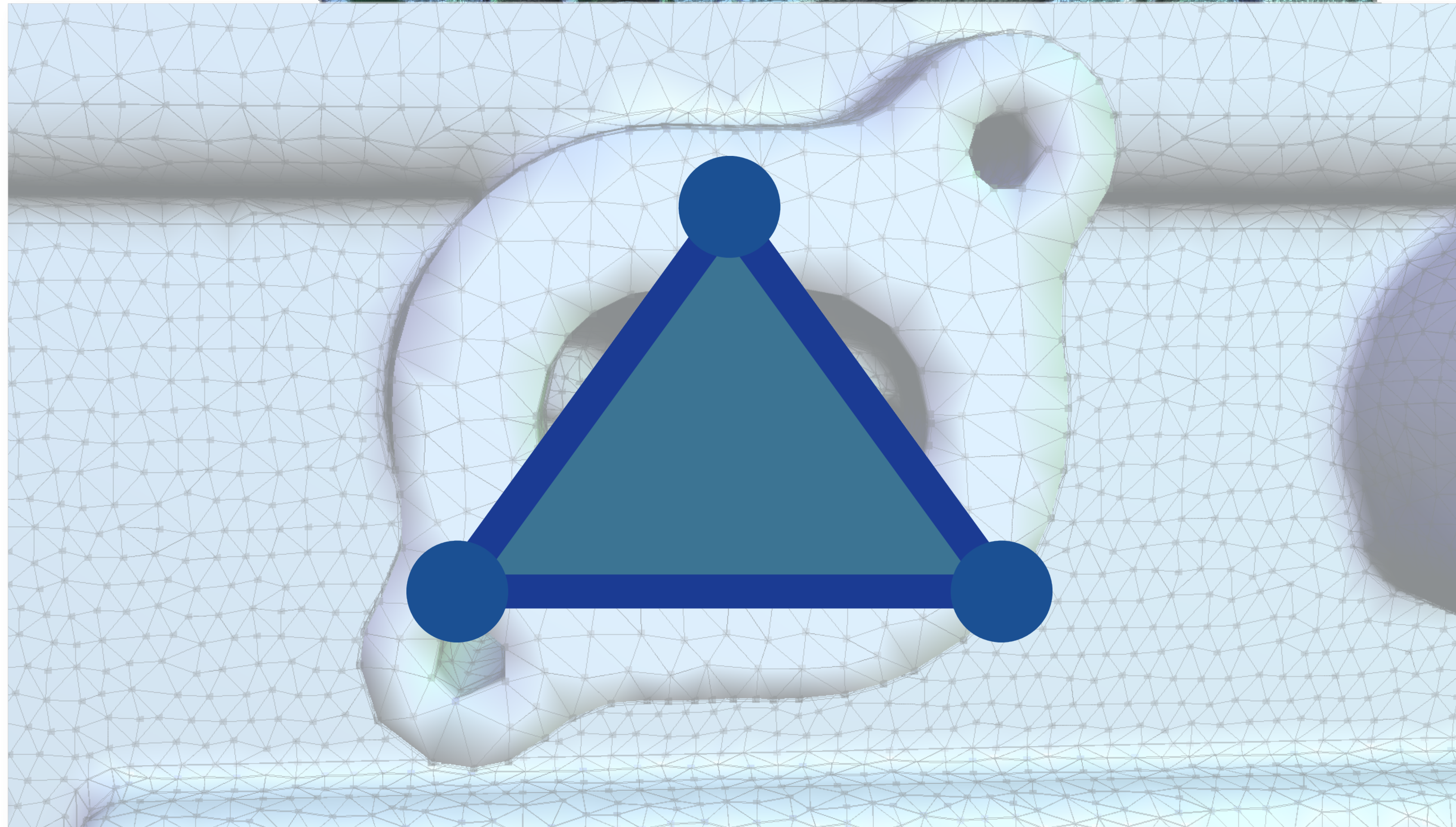
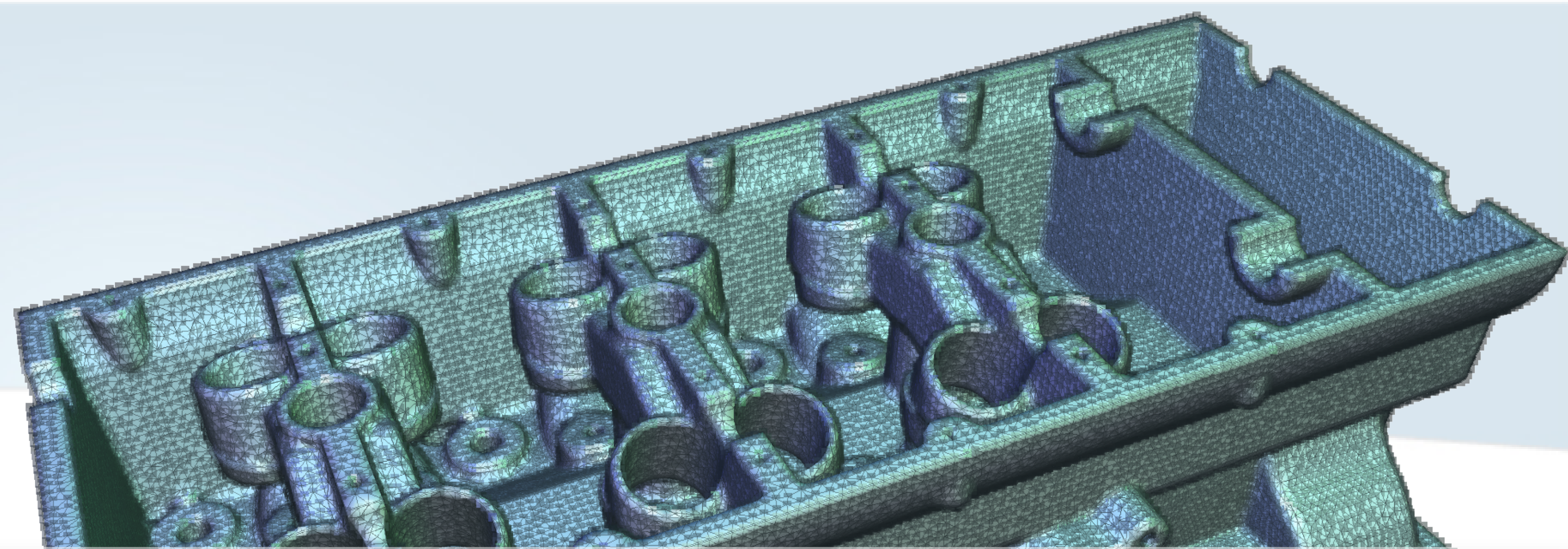
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
- For each vertex  $v$





# In practice

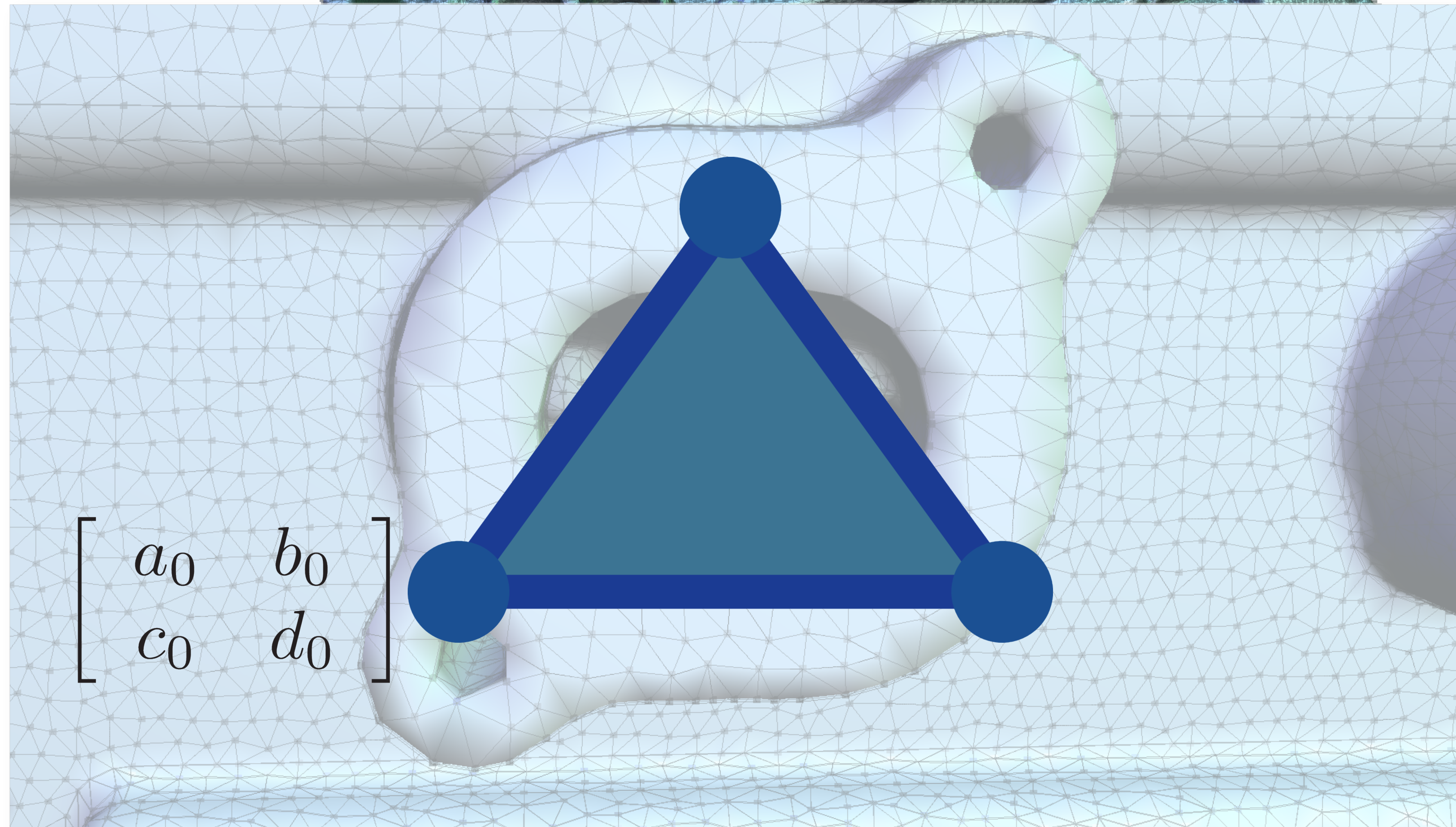
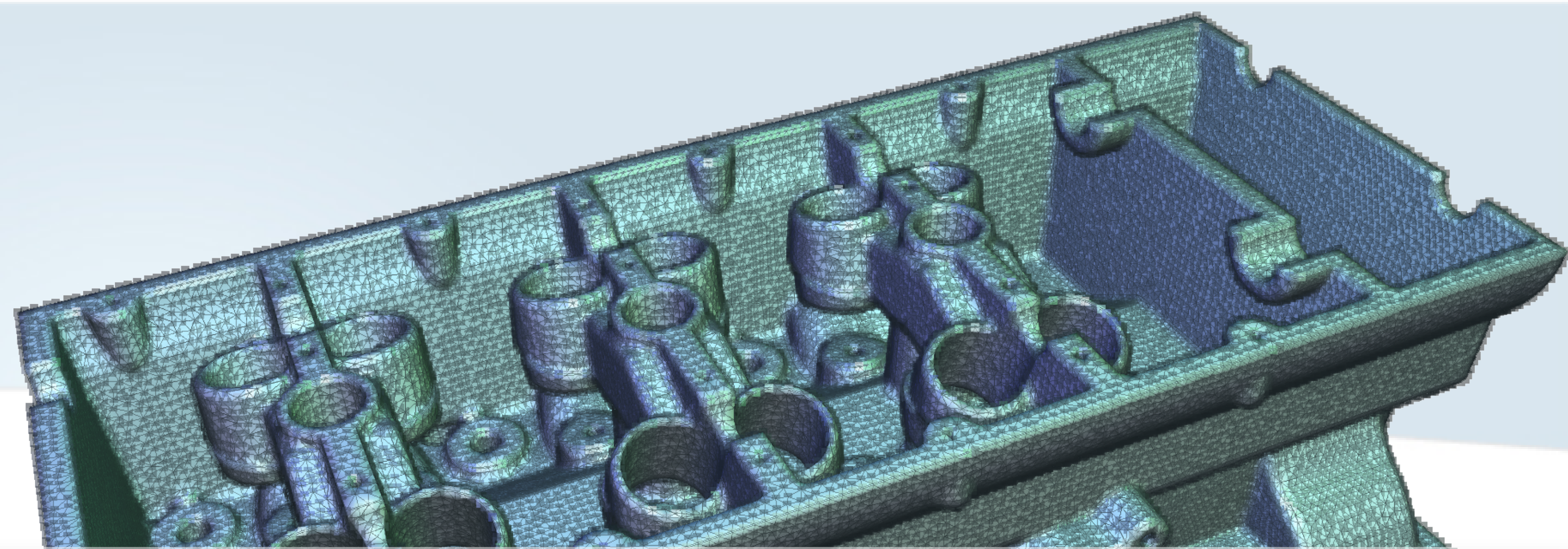
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
- For each vertex  $v$





# In practice

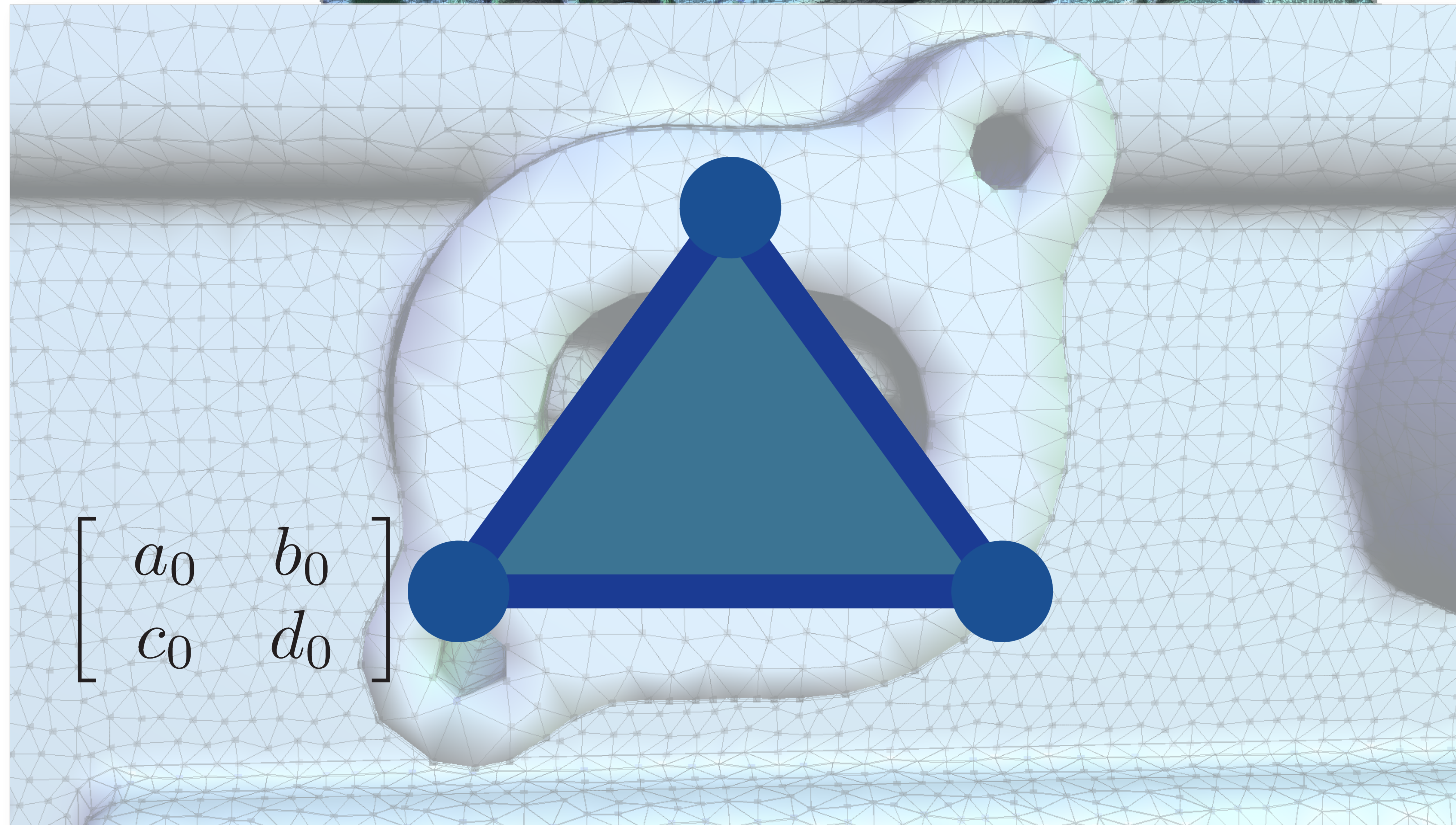
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
- For each vertex  $v$
- One matrix  $f(v)$





# In practice

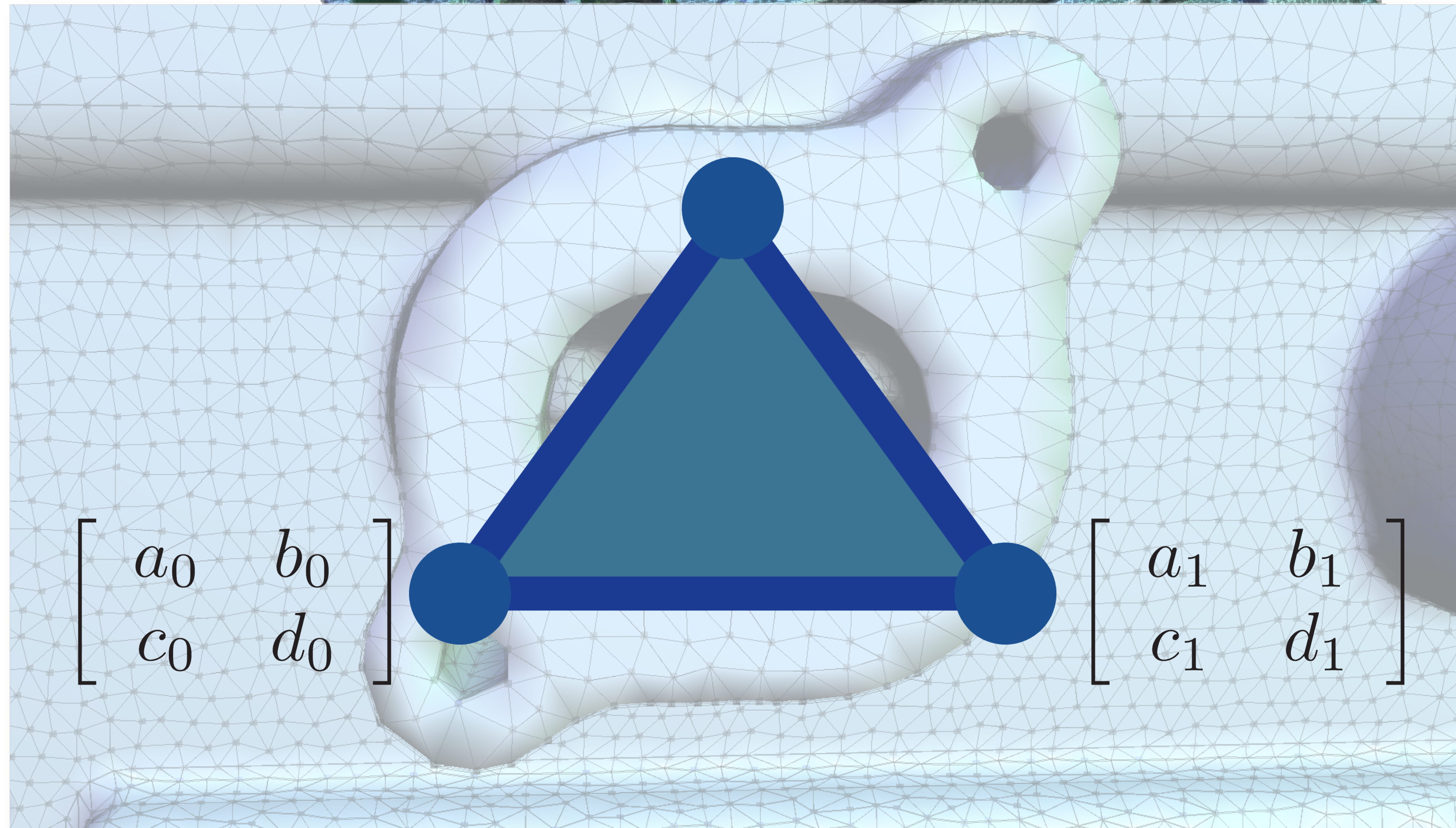
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
- For each vertex  $v$
- One matrix  $f(v)$ 
  - (dxd)-matrix
  - d: dimension of  $\mathcal{D}$





# In practice

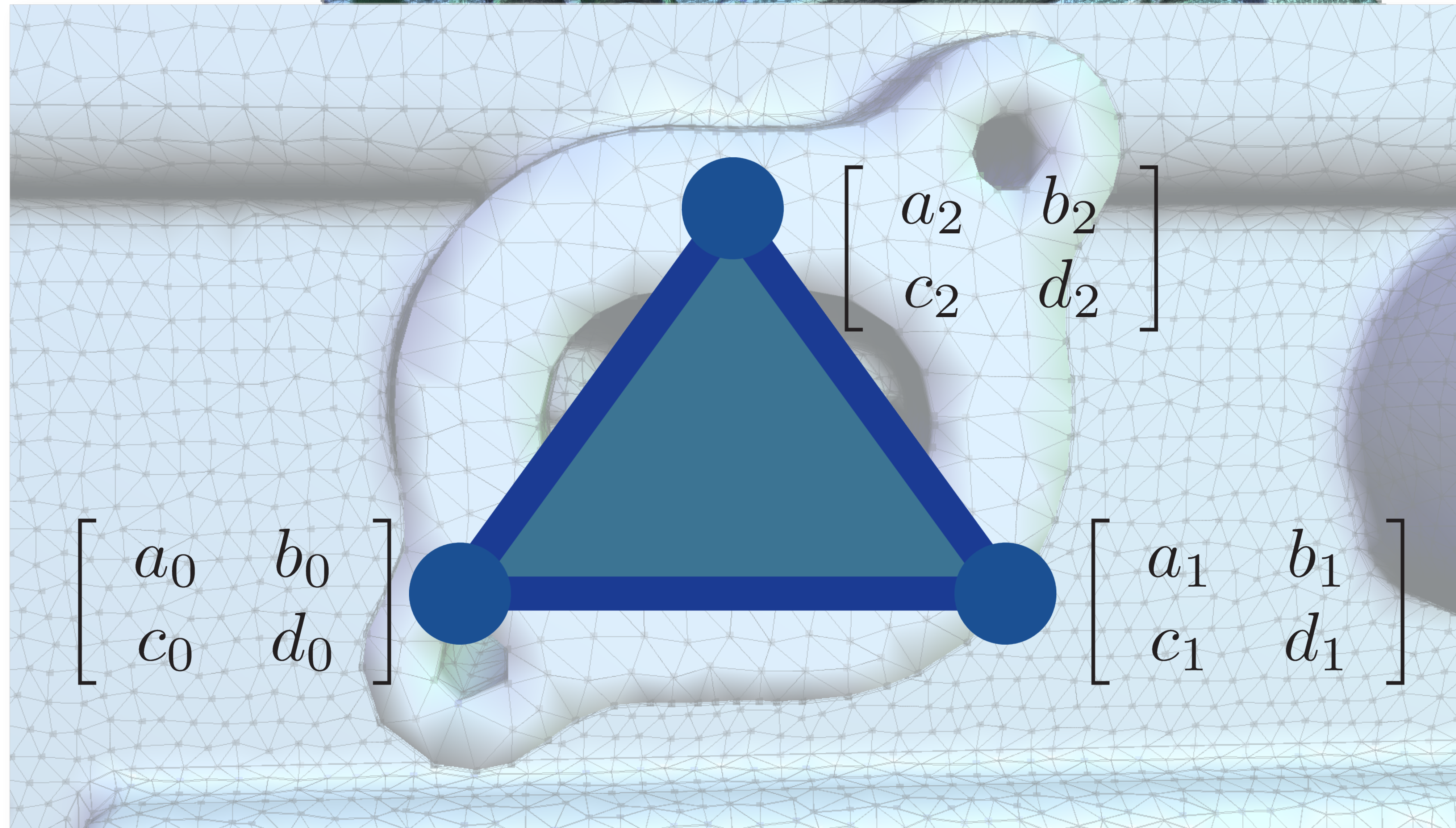
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
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# In practice

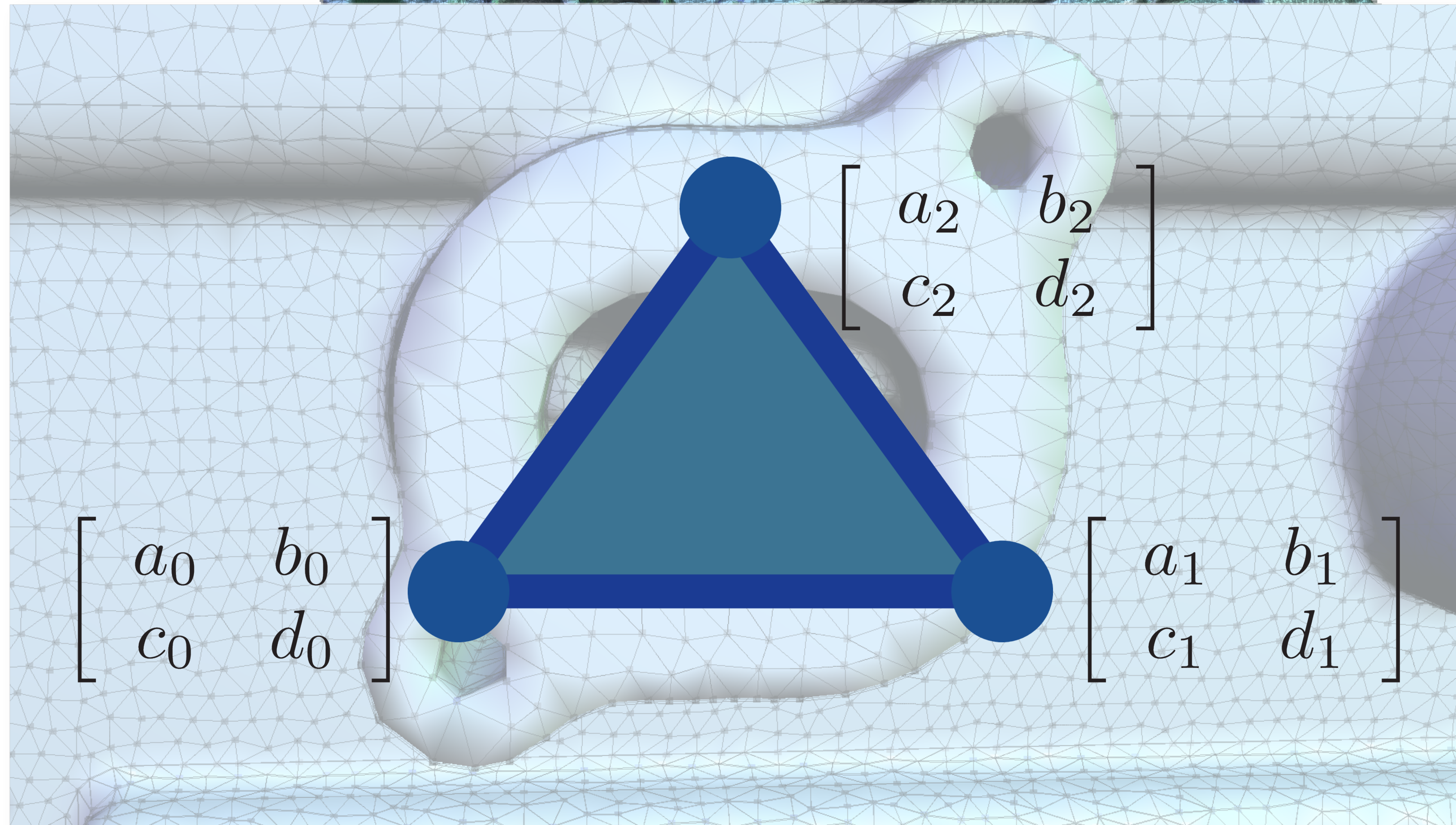
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
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# In practice

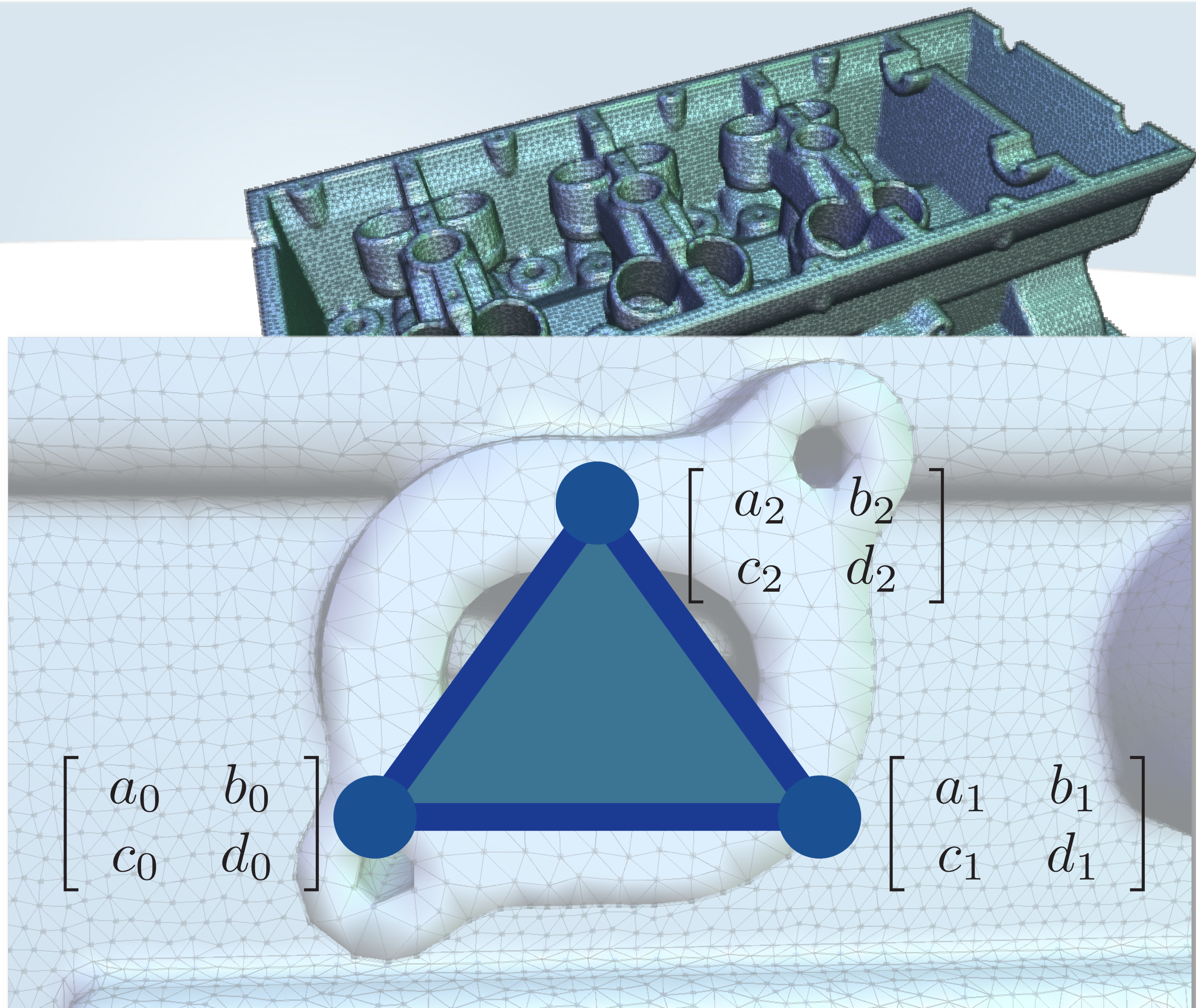
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
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  - (dxd)-matrix
  - d: dimension of  $\mathcal{D}$
- Interpolation on the other simplices





# In practice

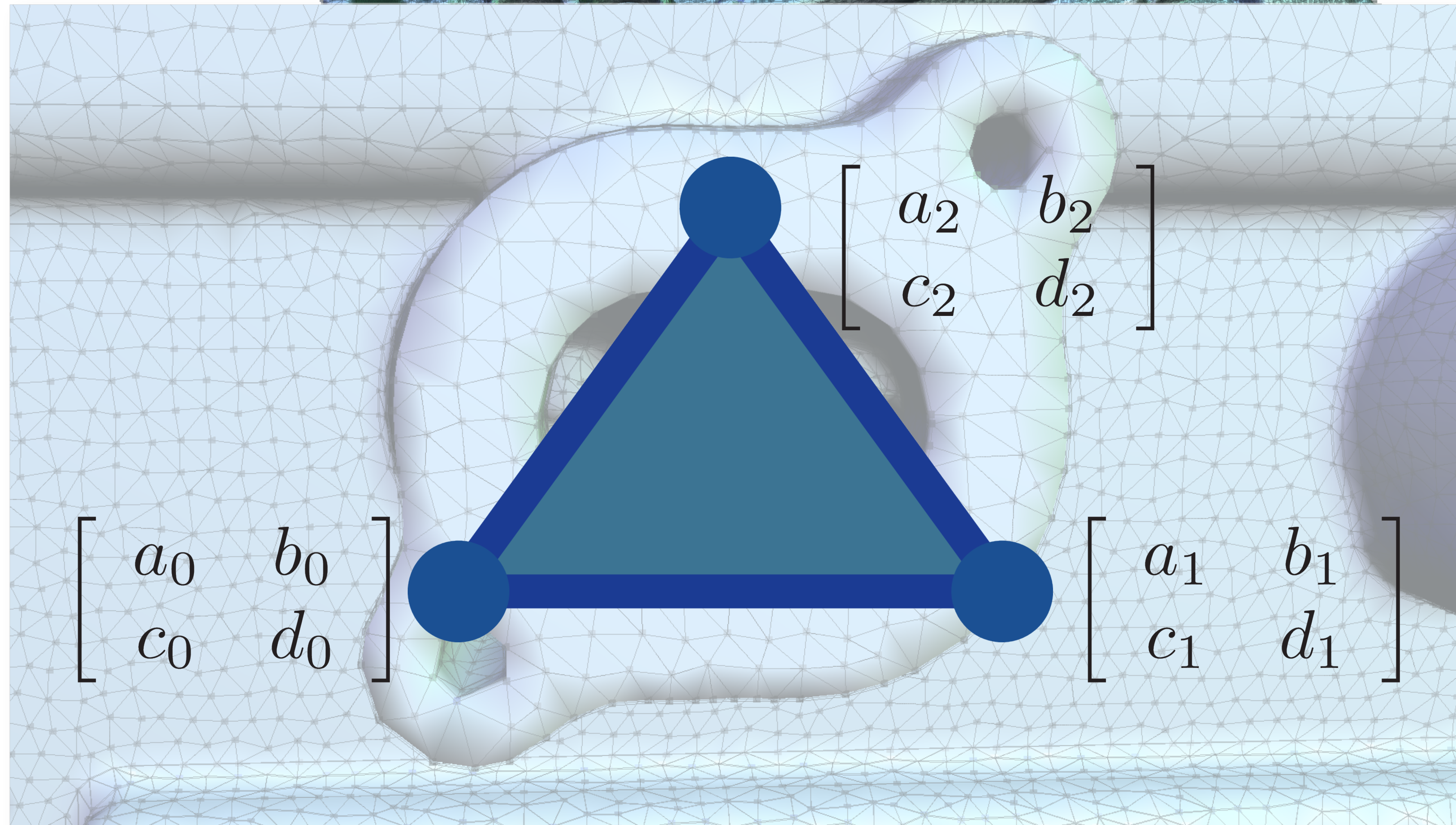
- Given a domain  $\mathcal{D}$
- For each vertex  $v$
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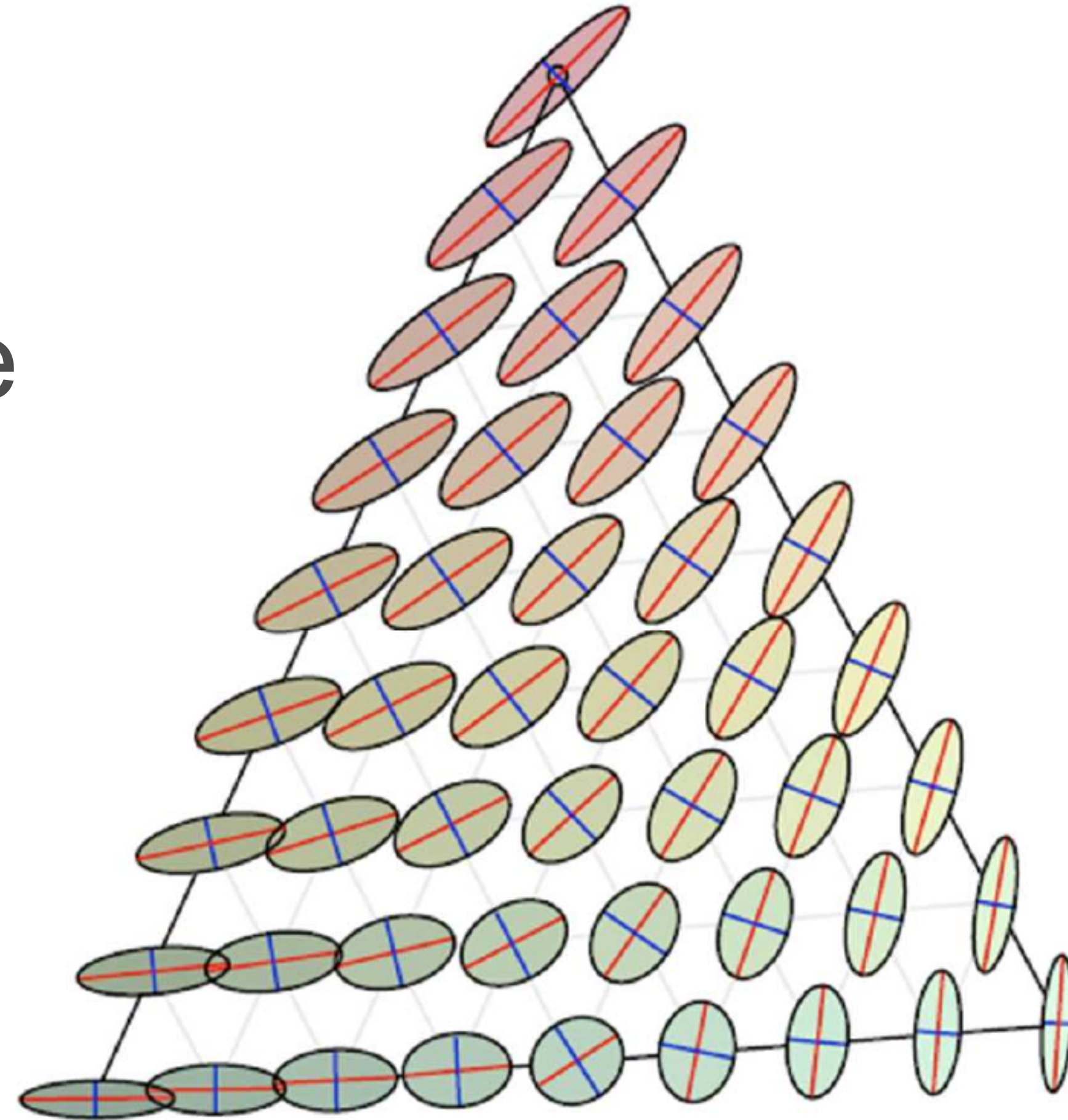


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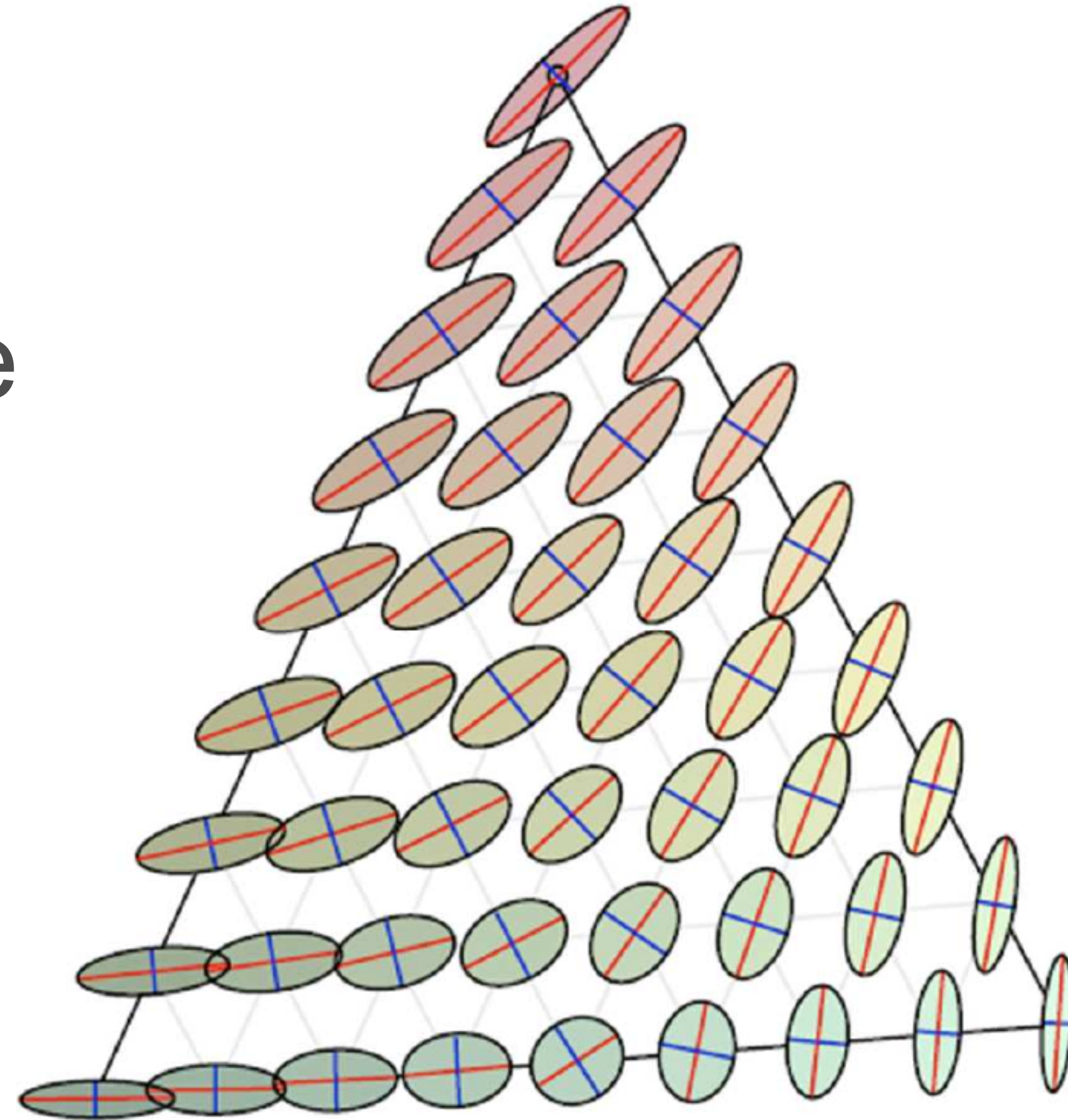
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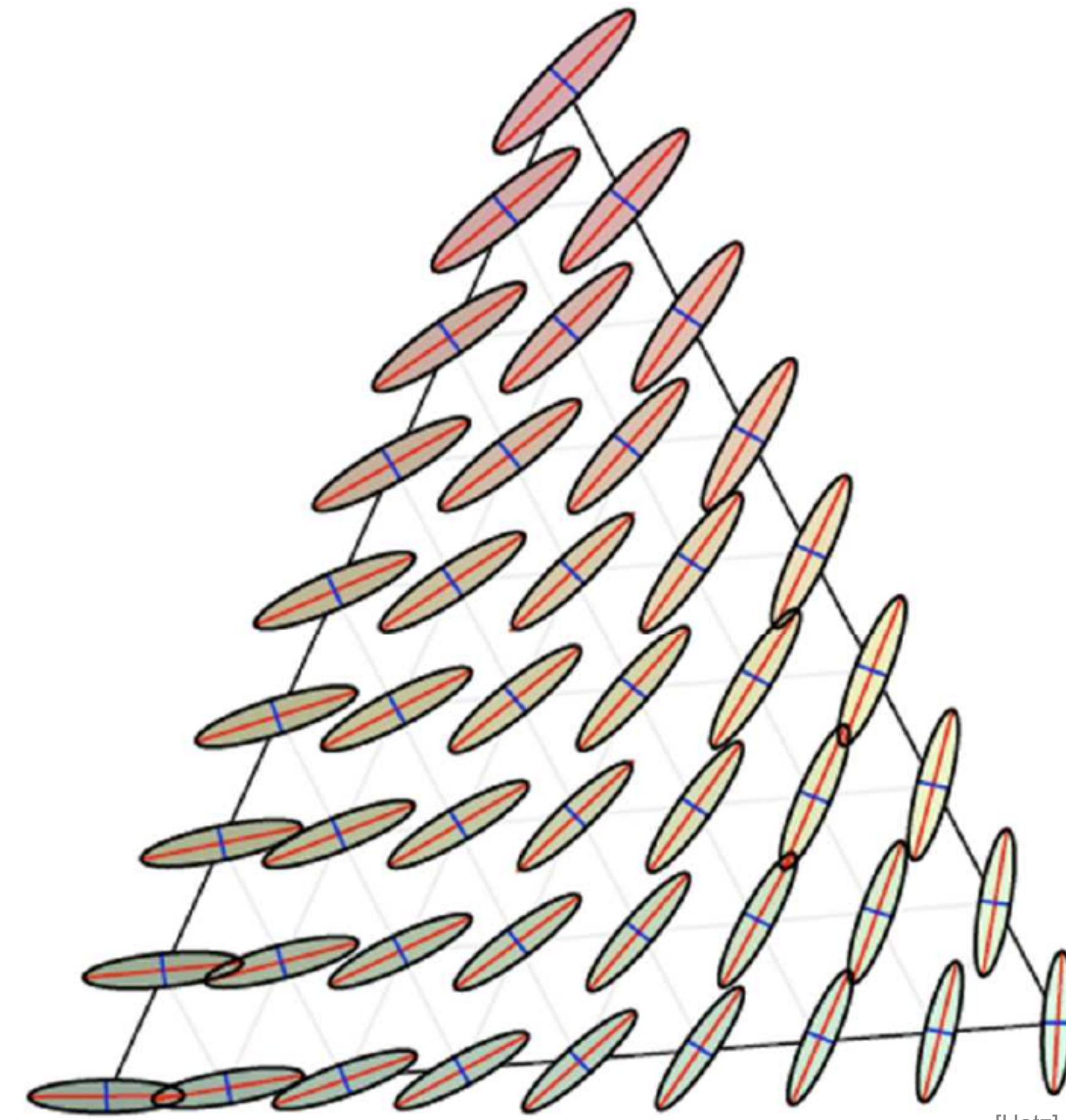
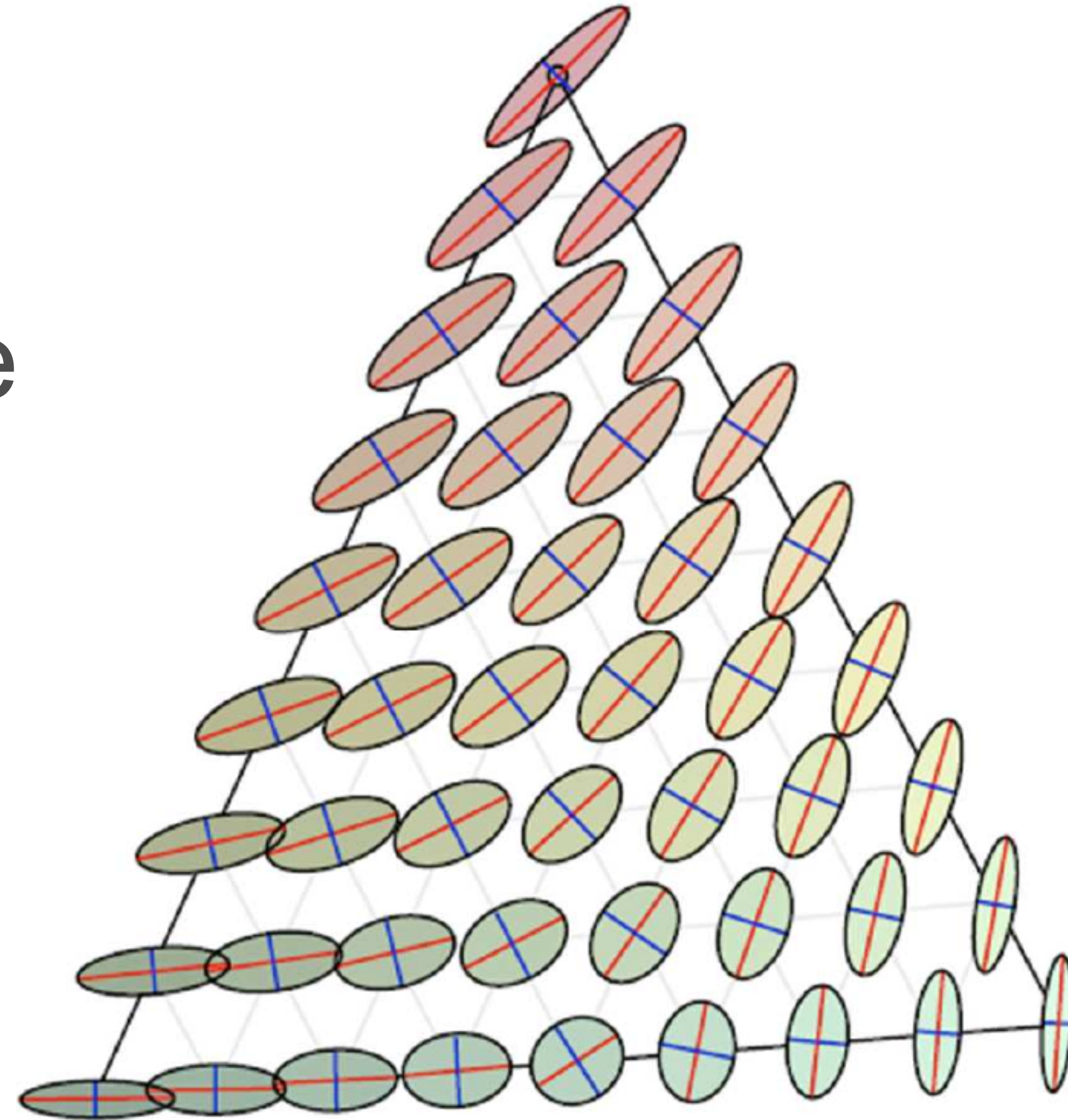
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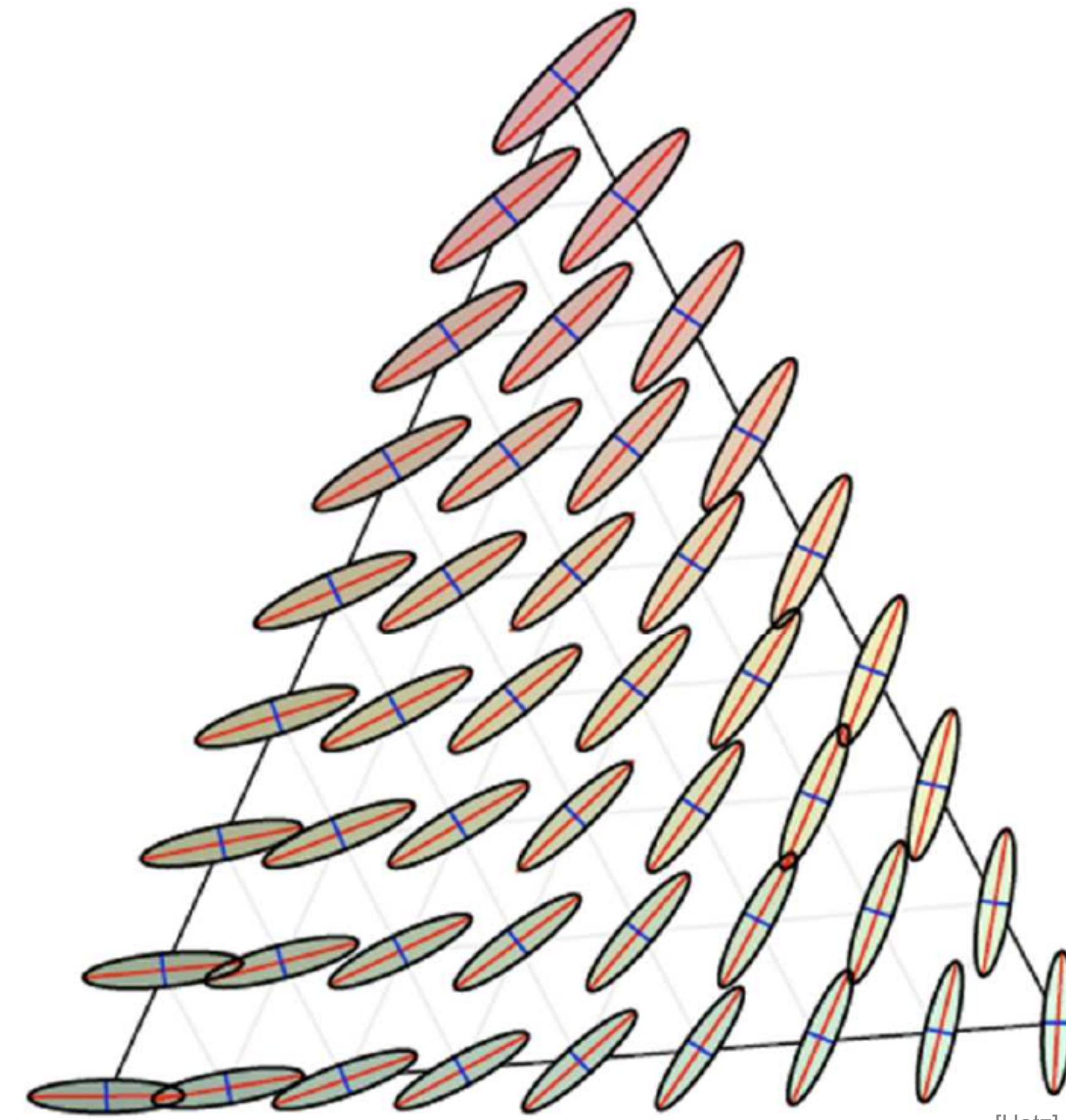
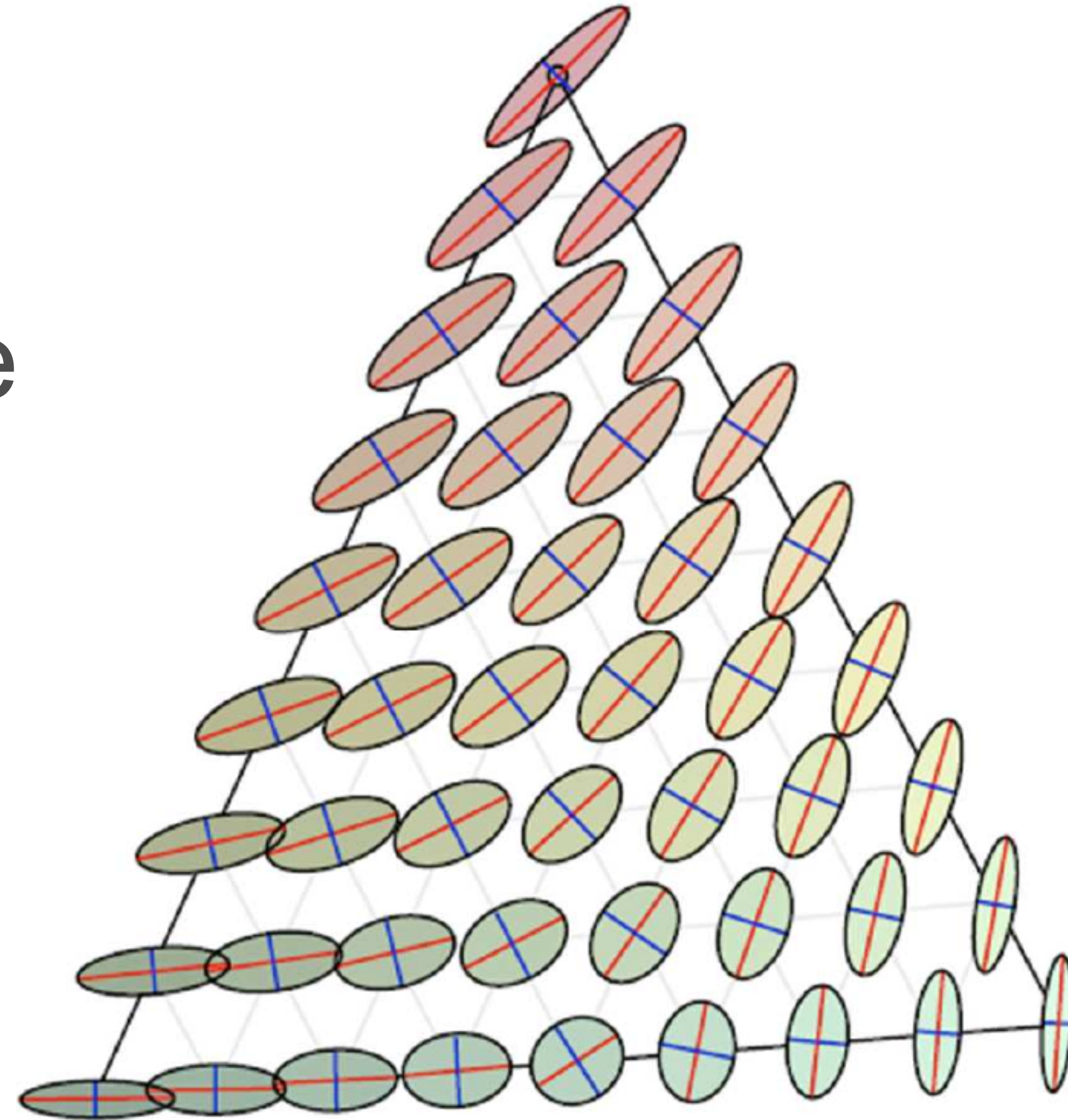
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# Summary

- Symmetric 2<sup>nd</sup> order tensor fields



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  - Direct representations
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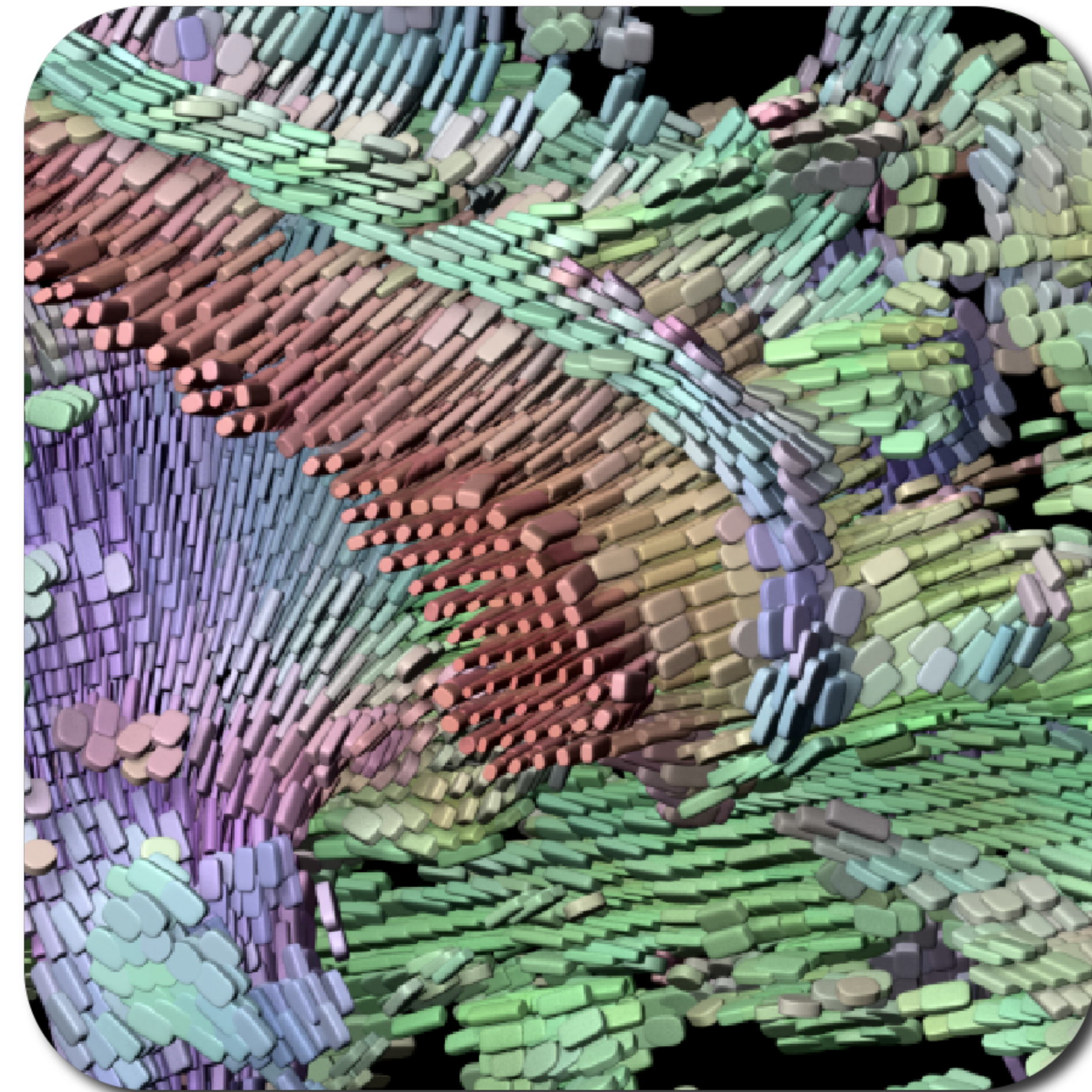


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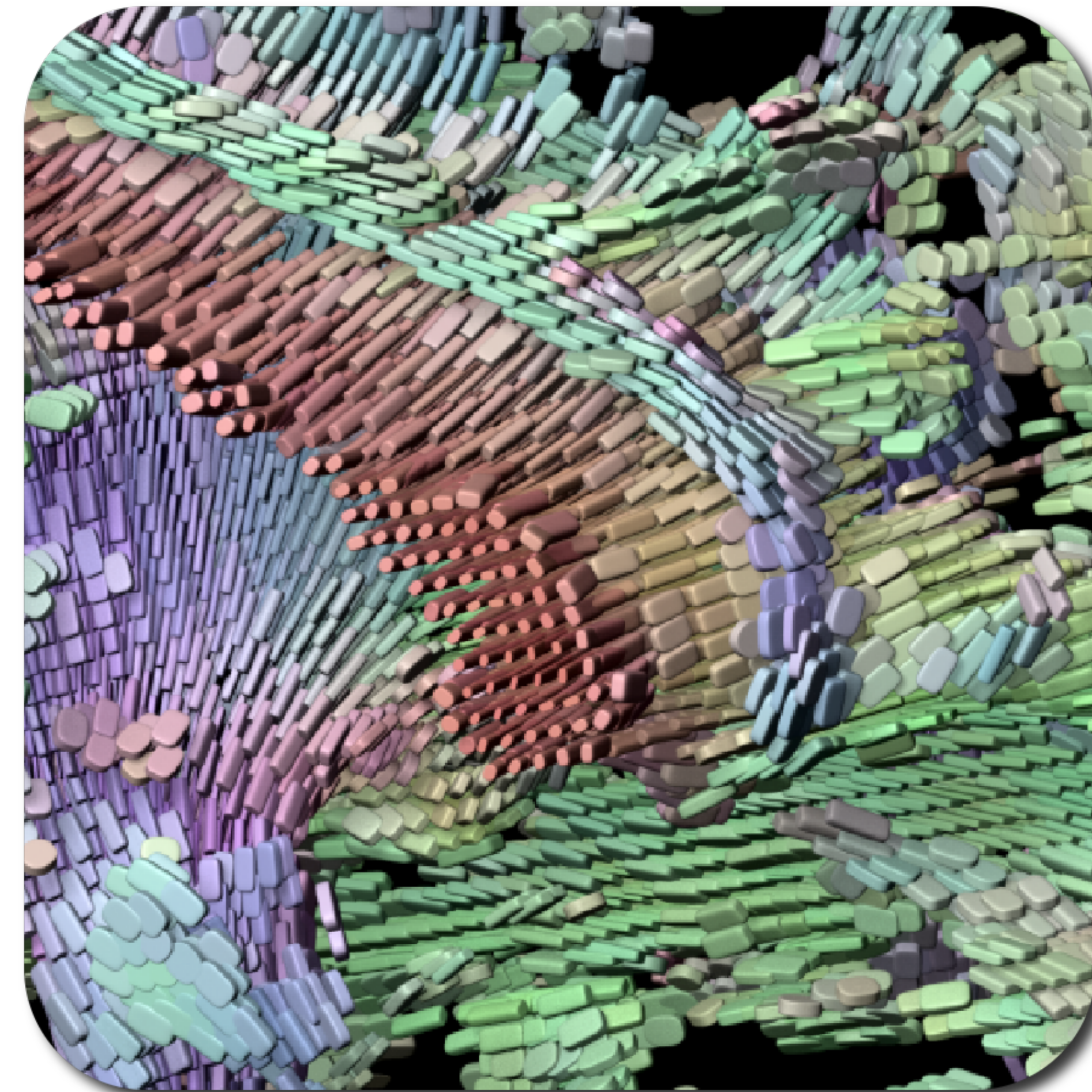
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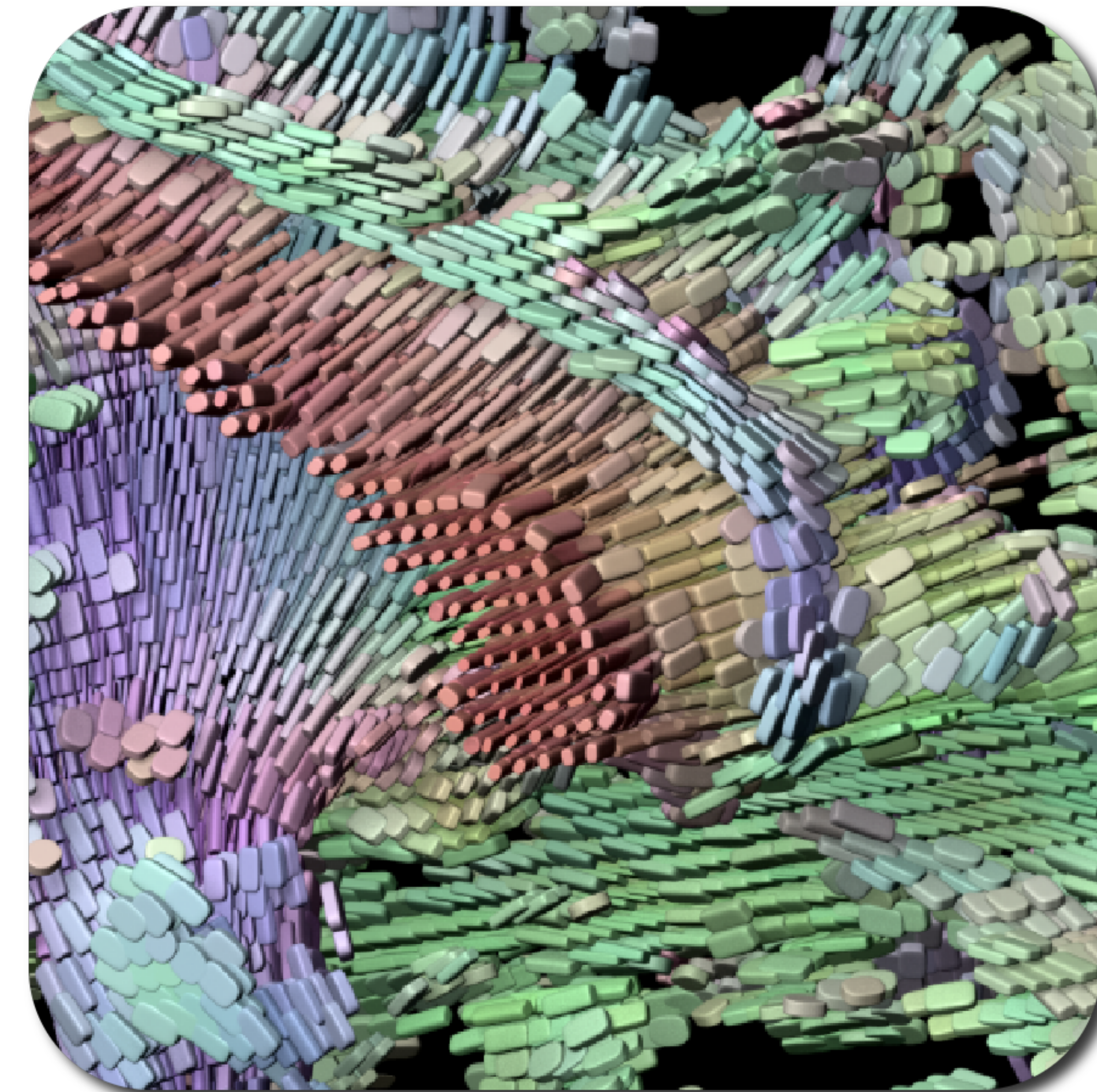
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- What kind of symbol?
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- What geometrical properties?
  - Eigen vectors, eigen values





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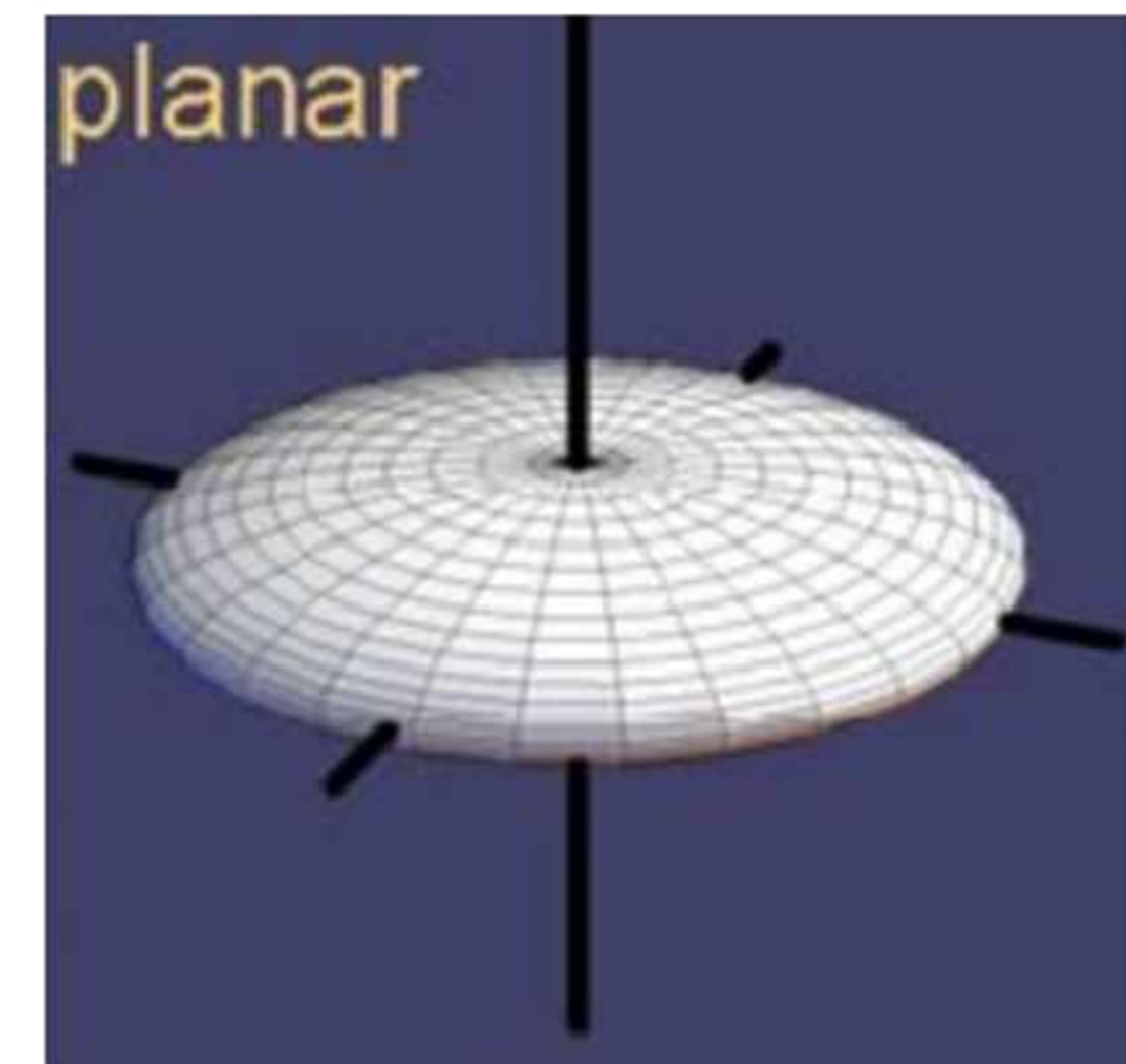
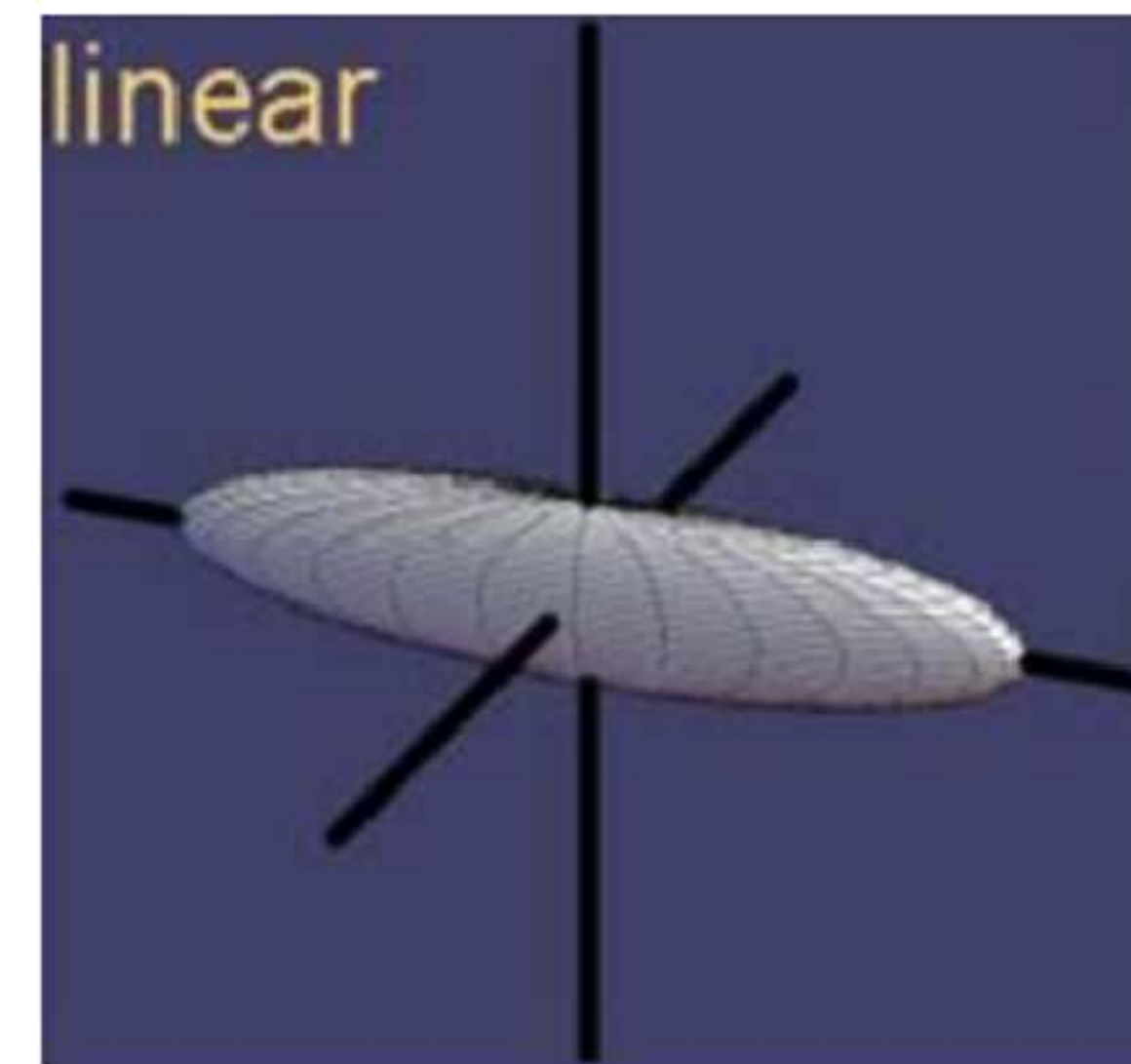
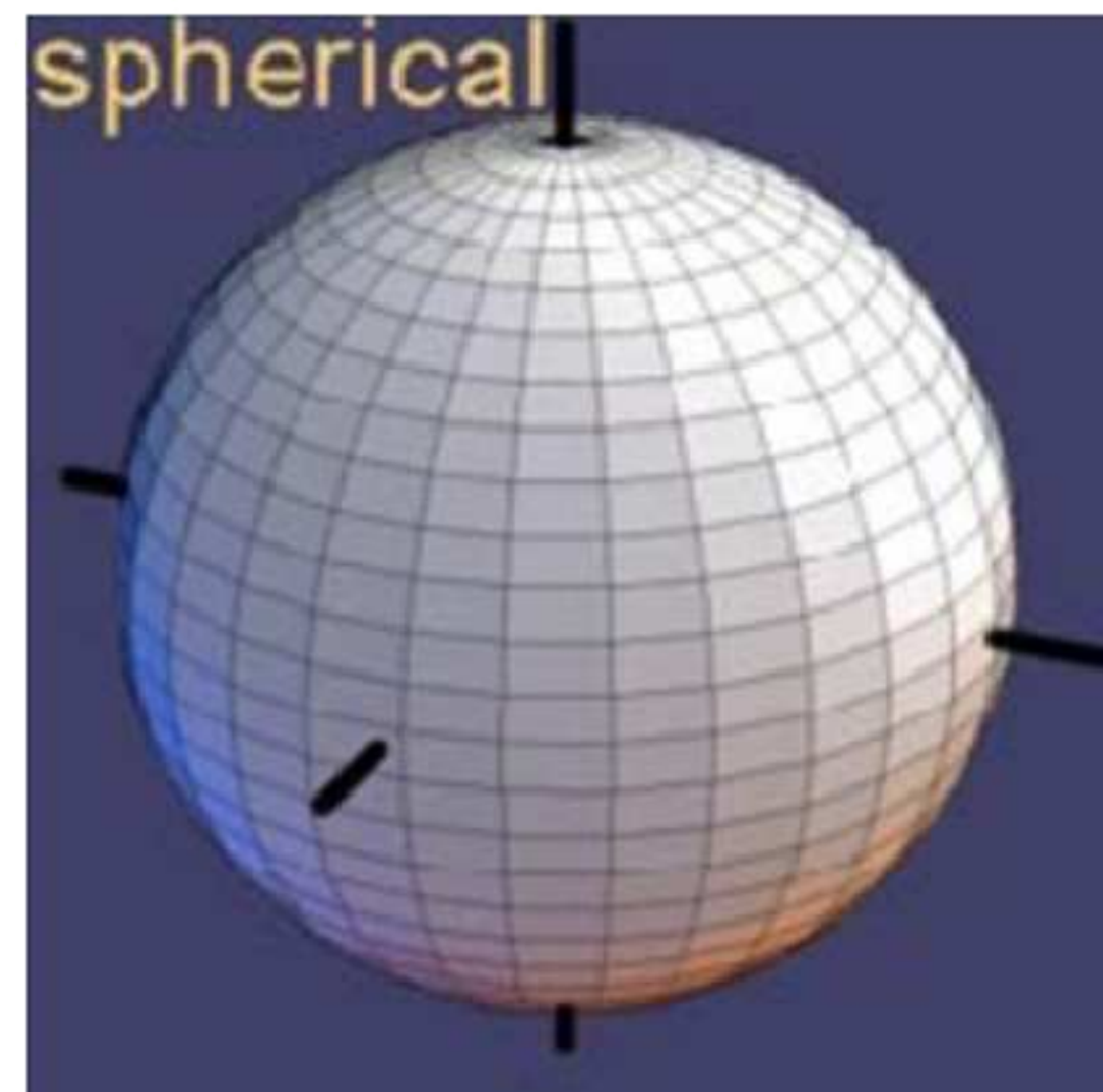
**SVD or PCA**

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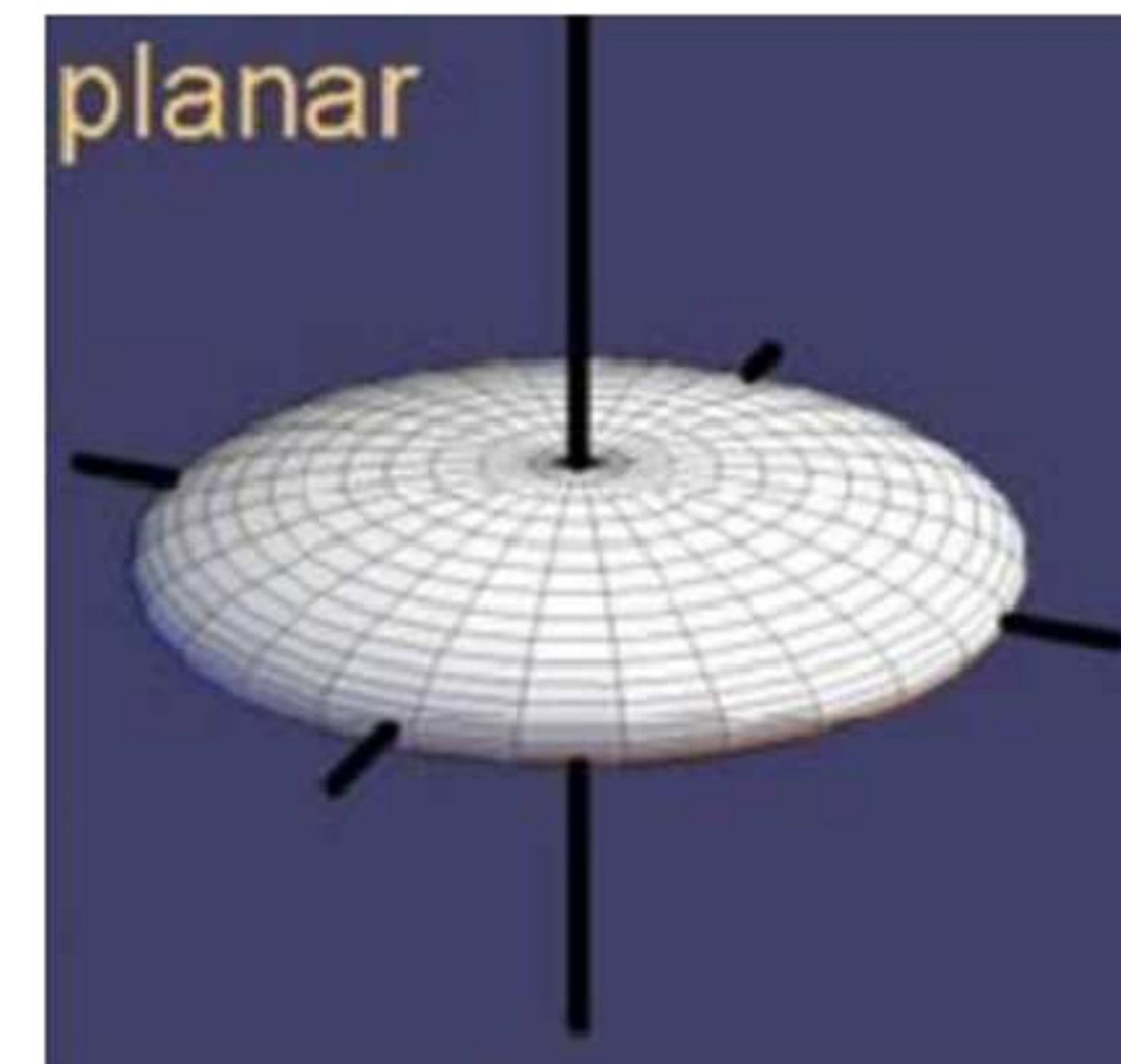
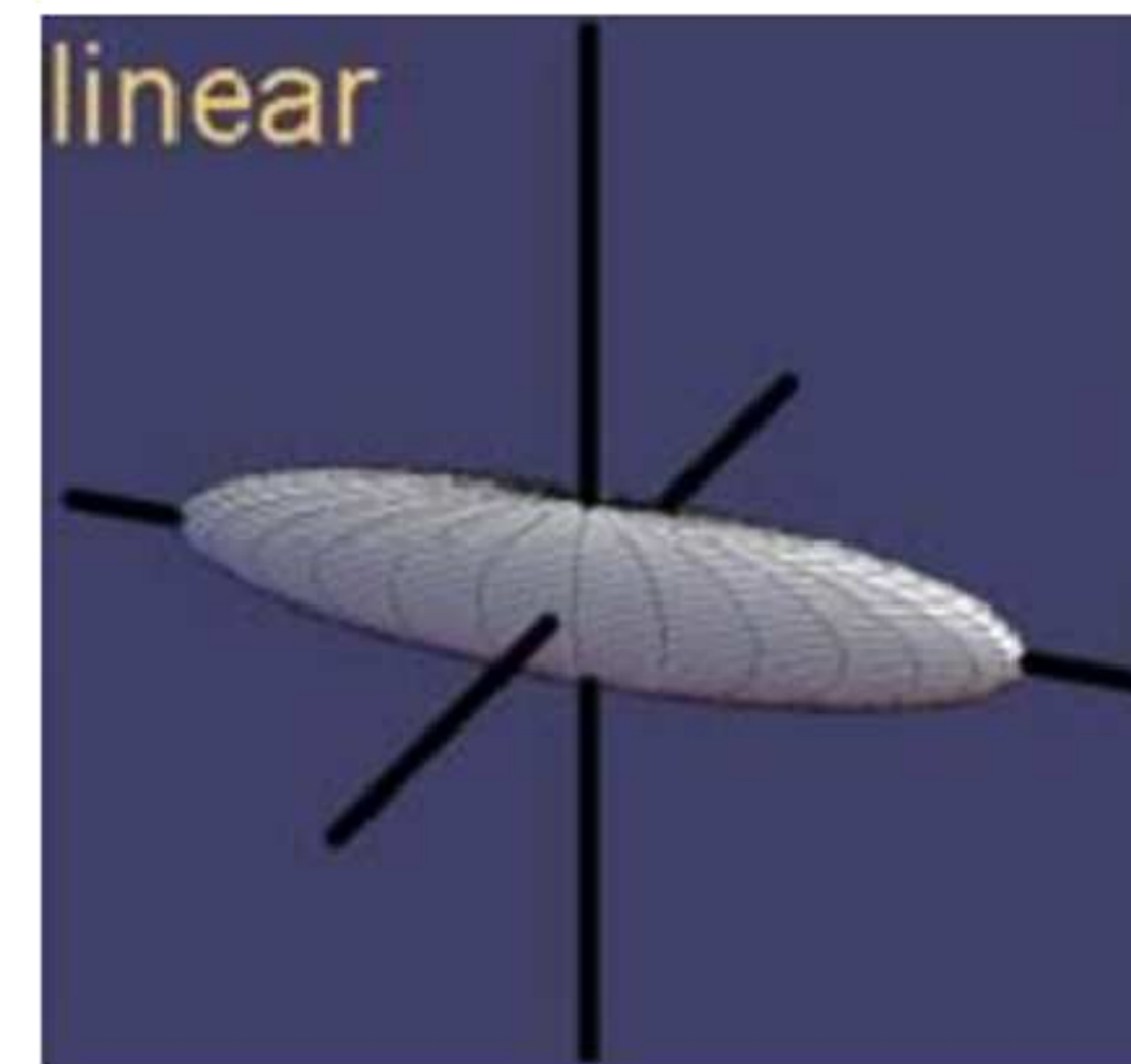
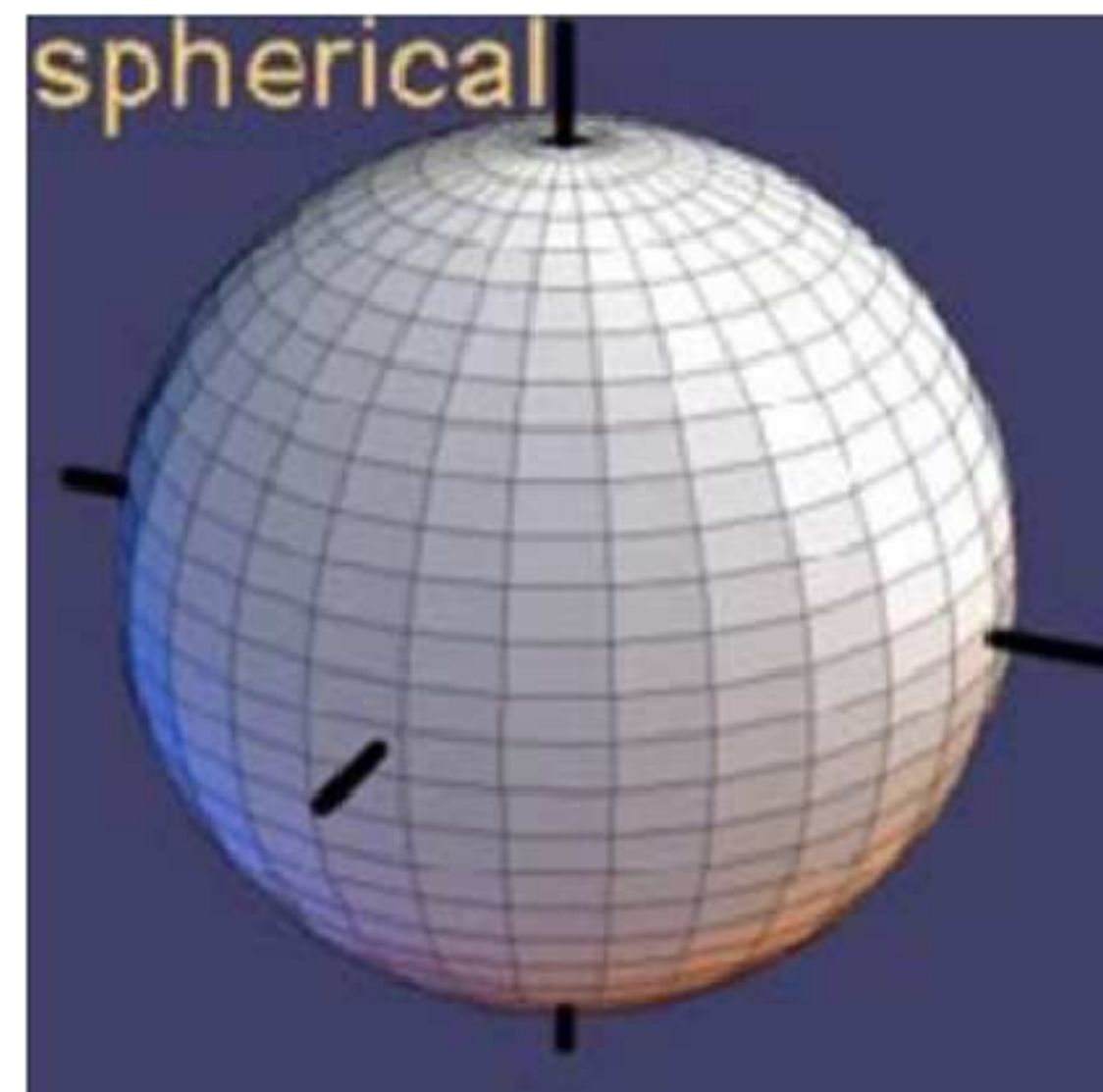
# Tensor glyphs

- Ellipsoids



# Tensor glyphs

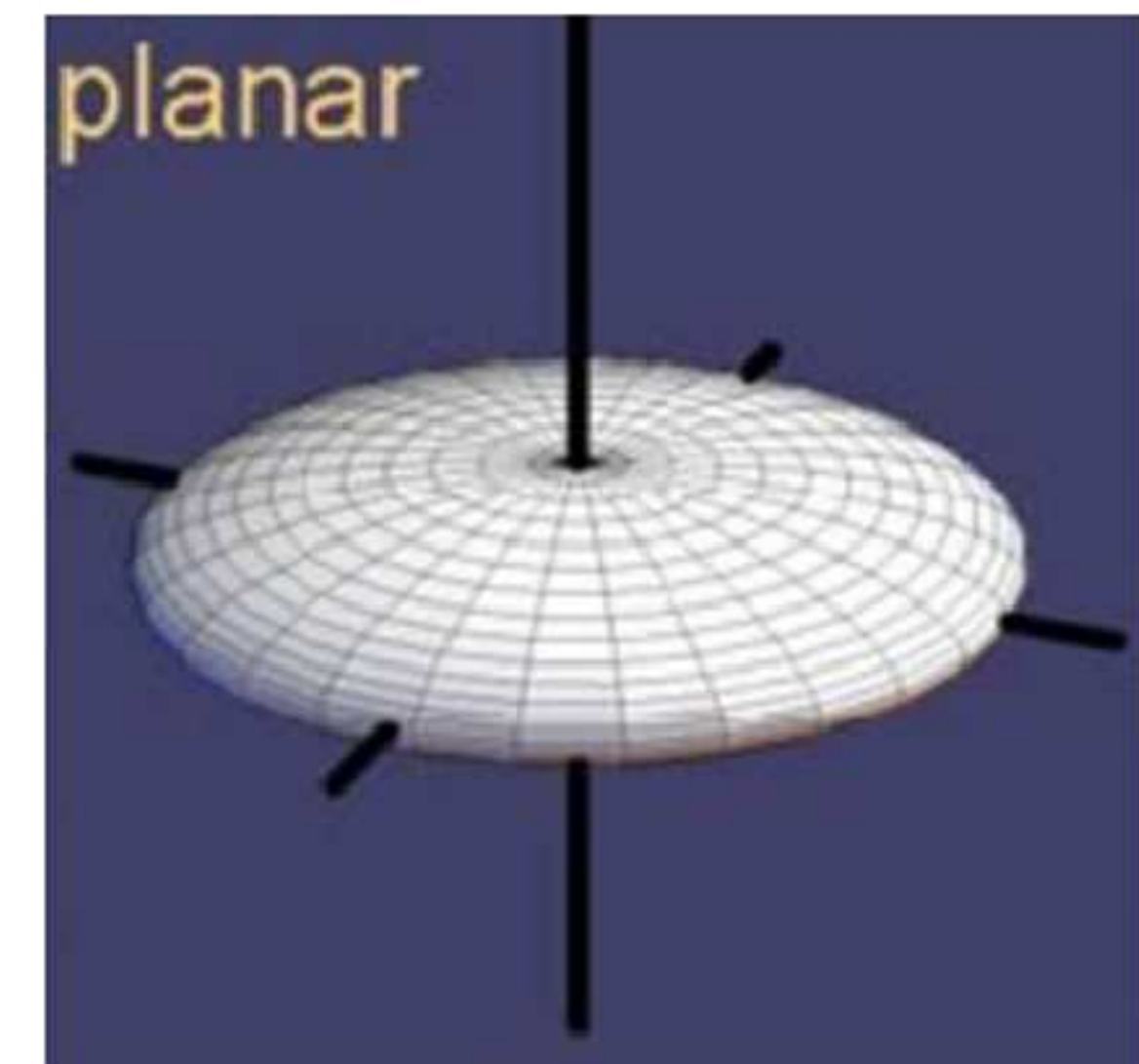
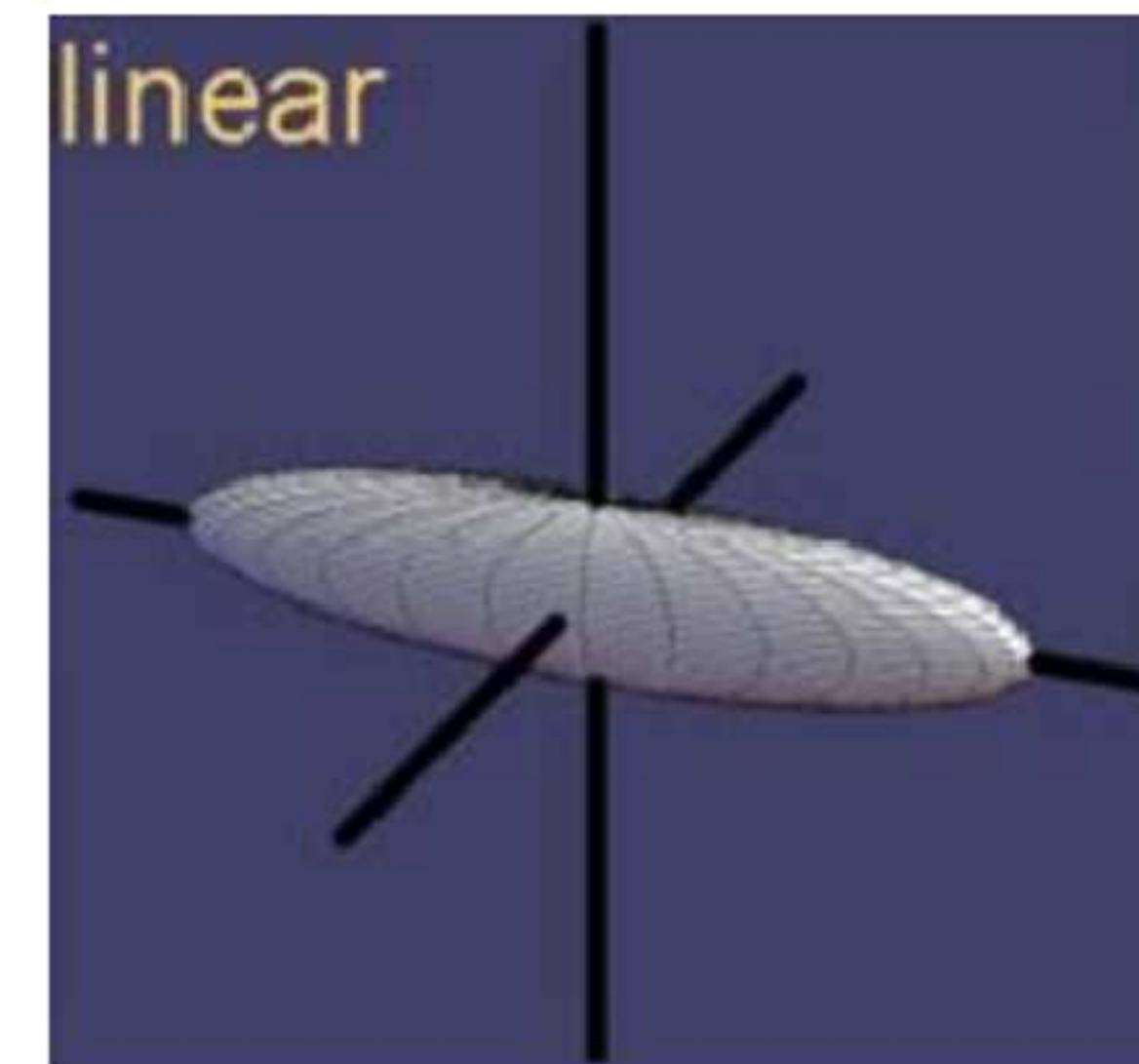
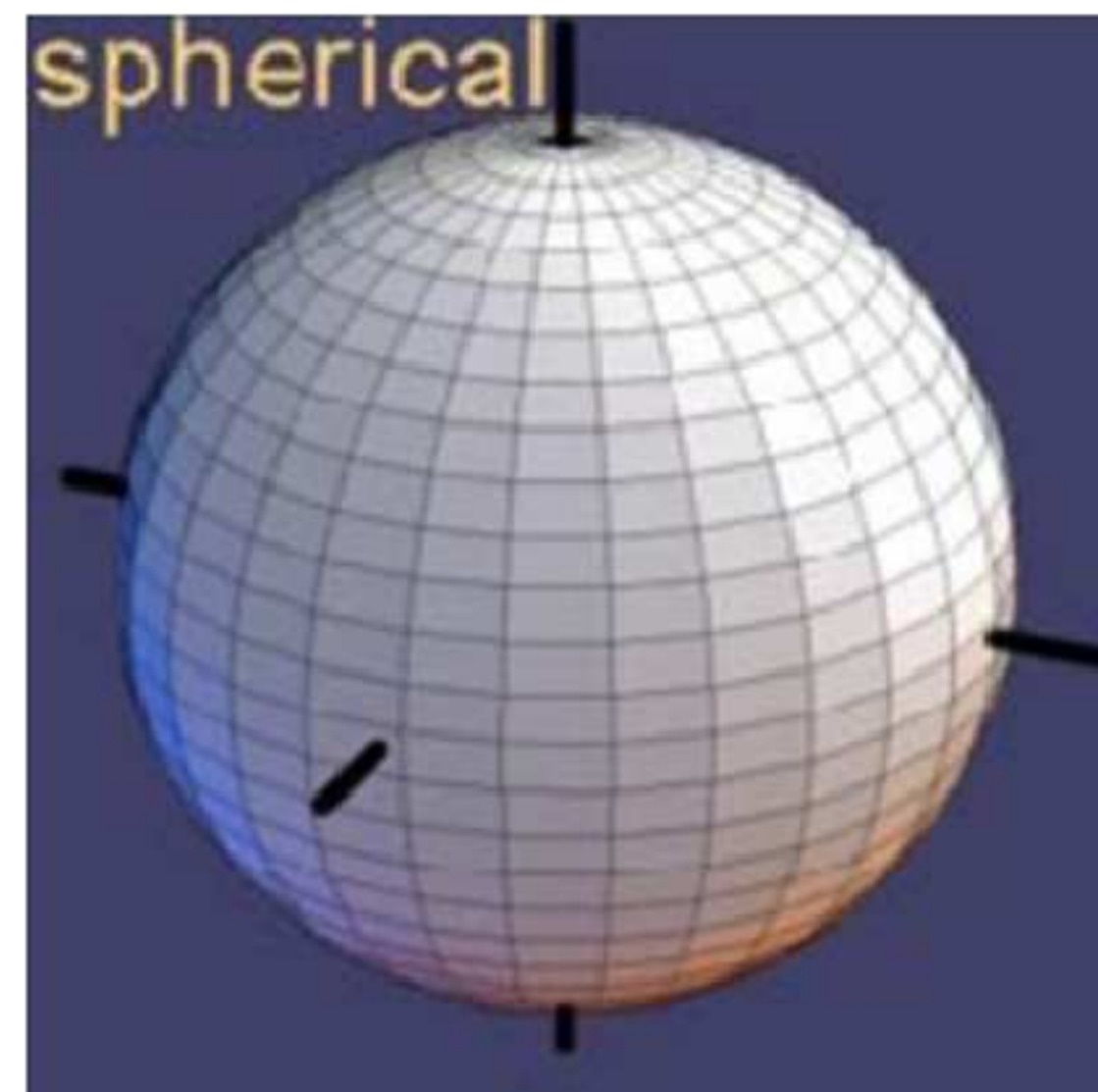
- Ellipsoids
  - Semi-principal axes
    - Eigen vectors





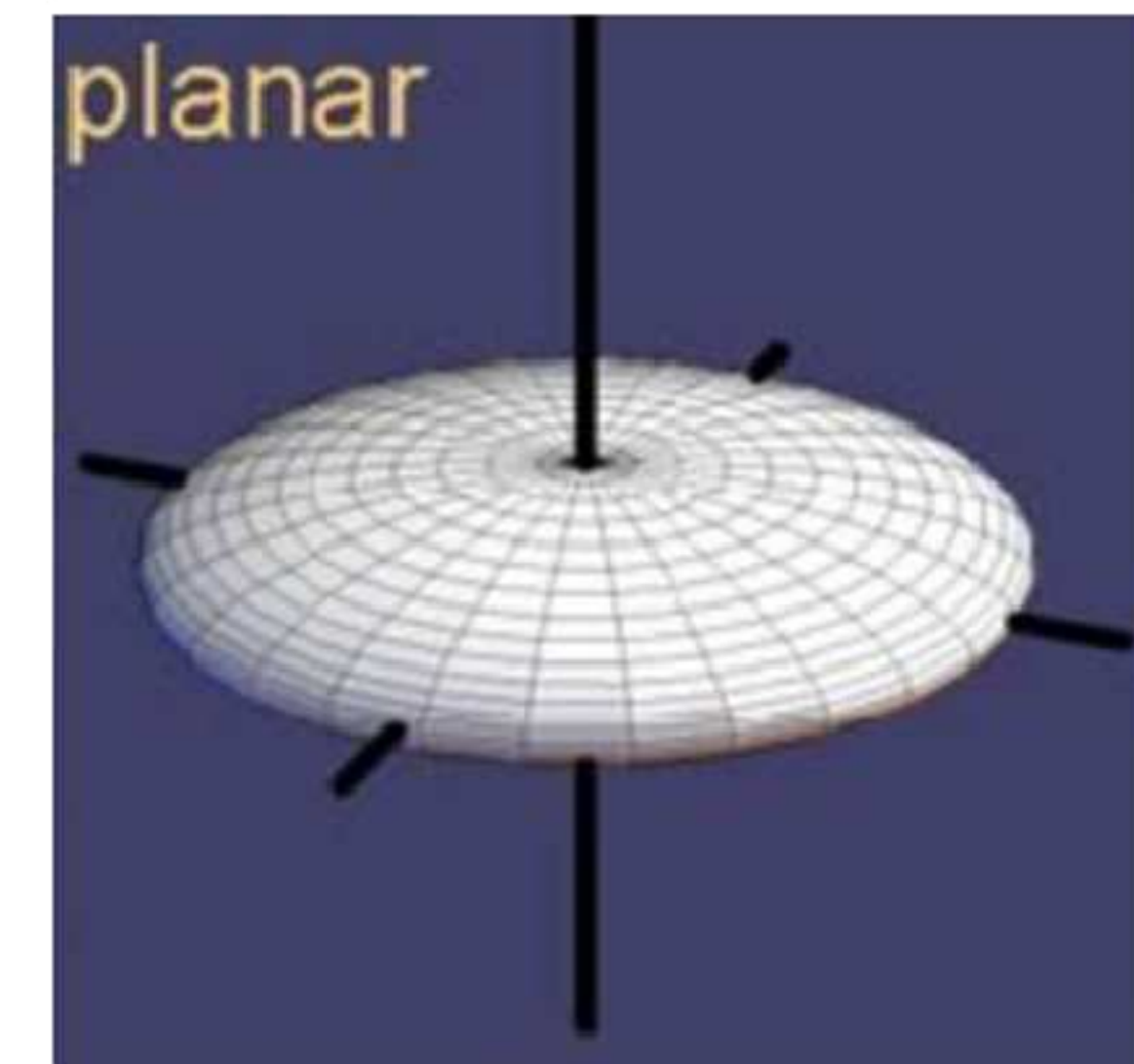
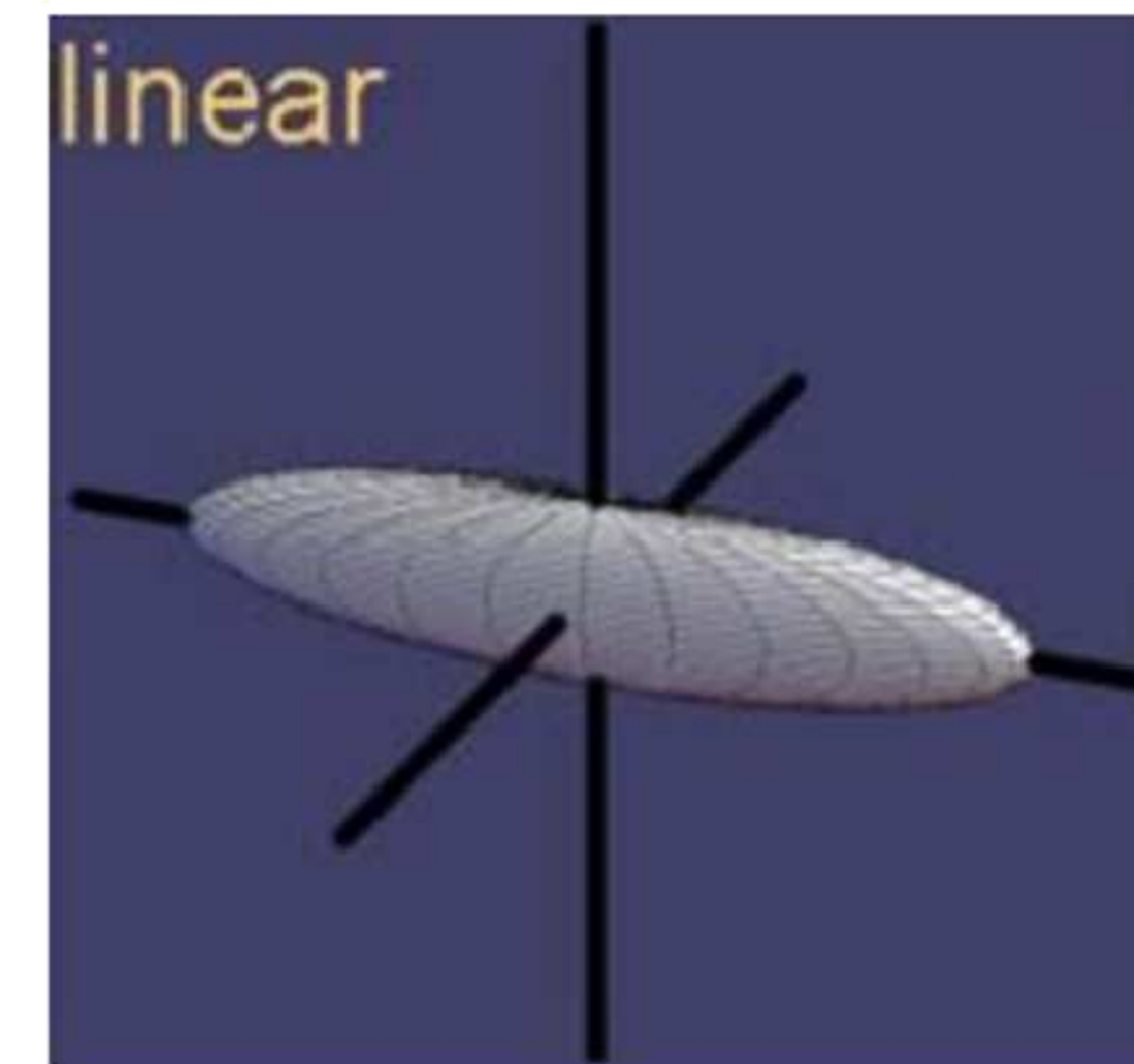
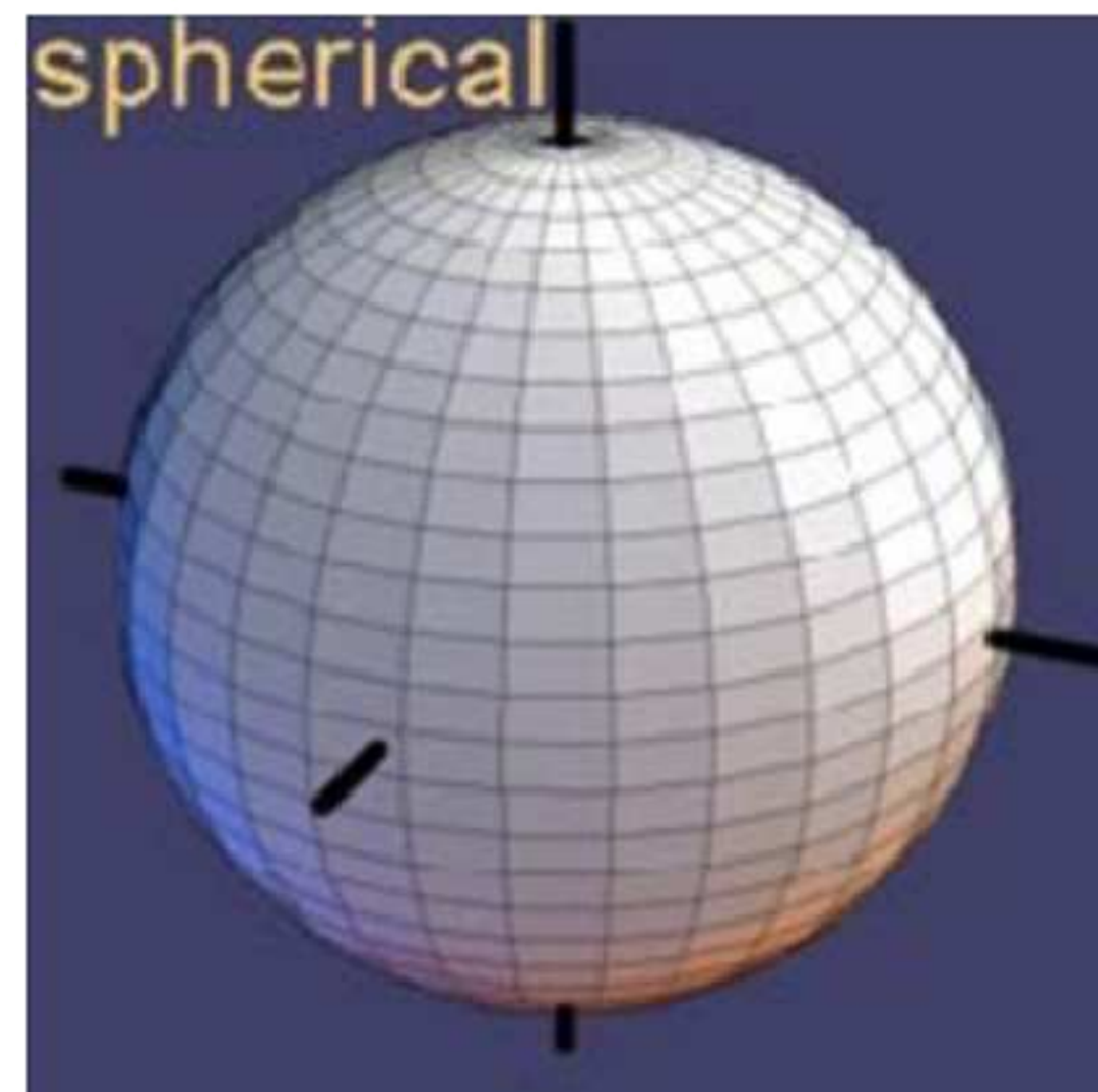
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# Tensor glyphs

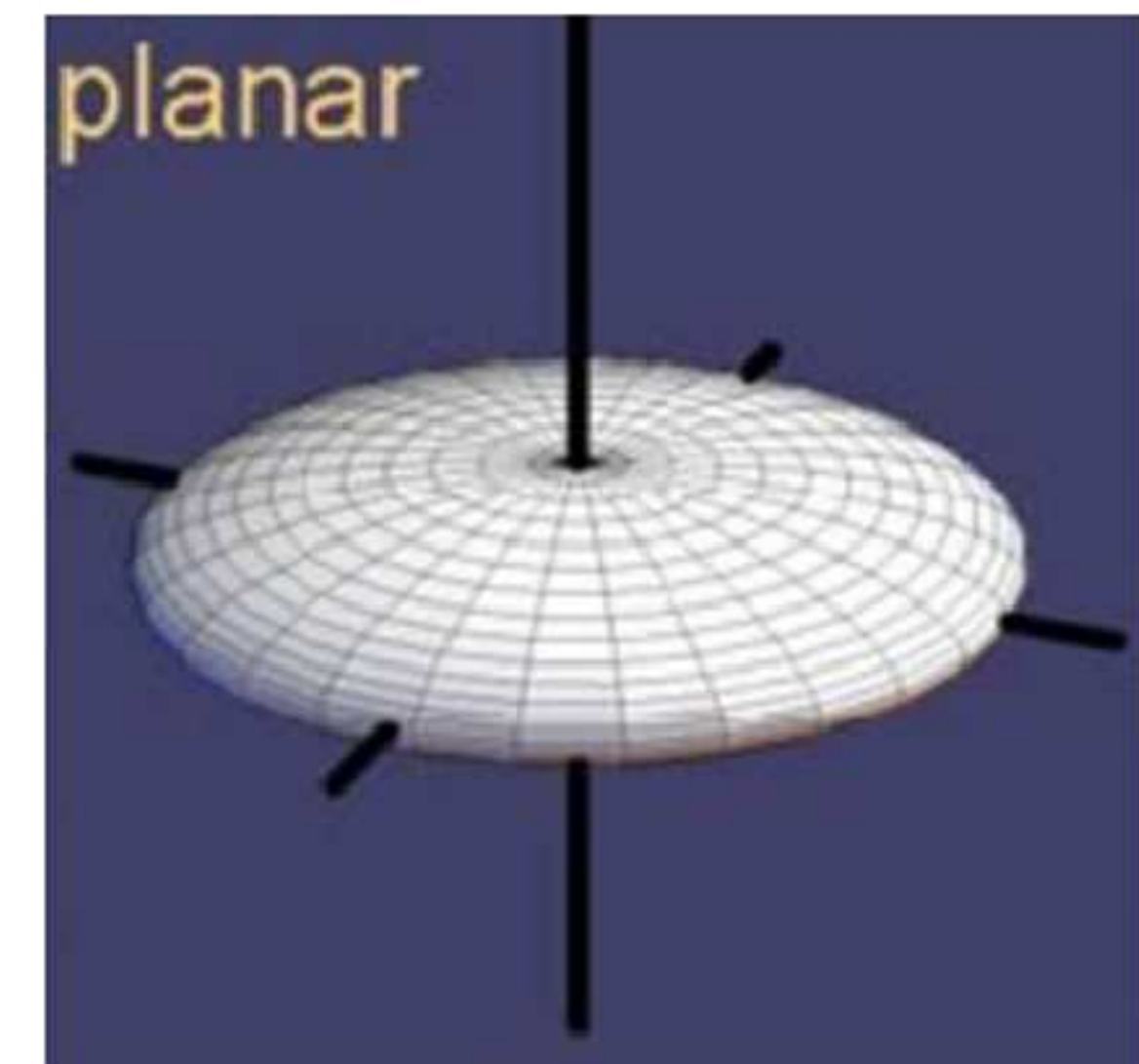
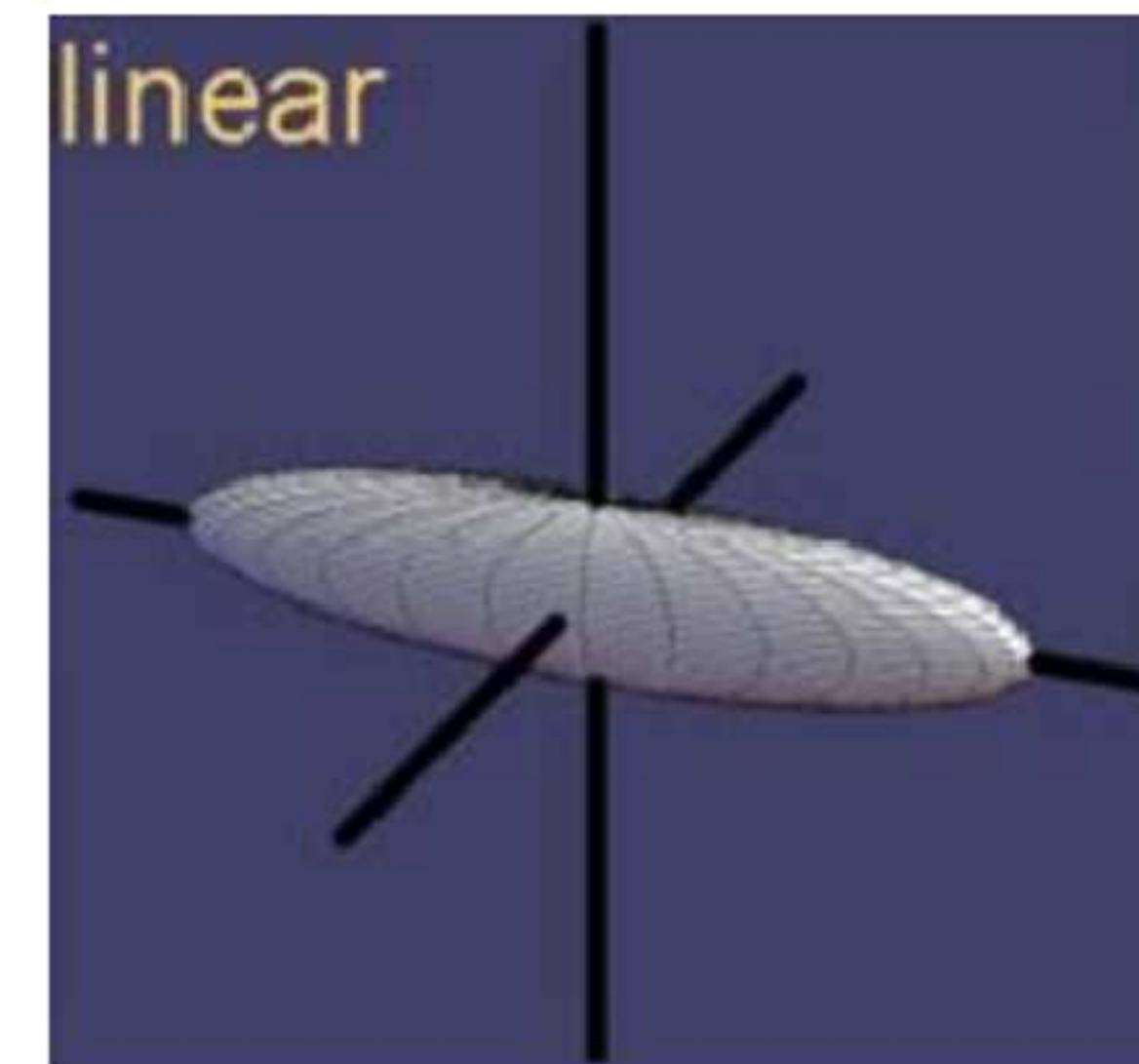
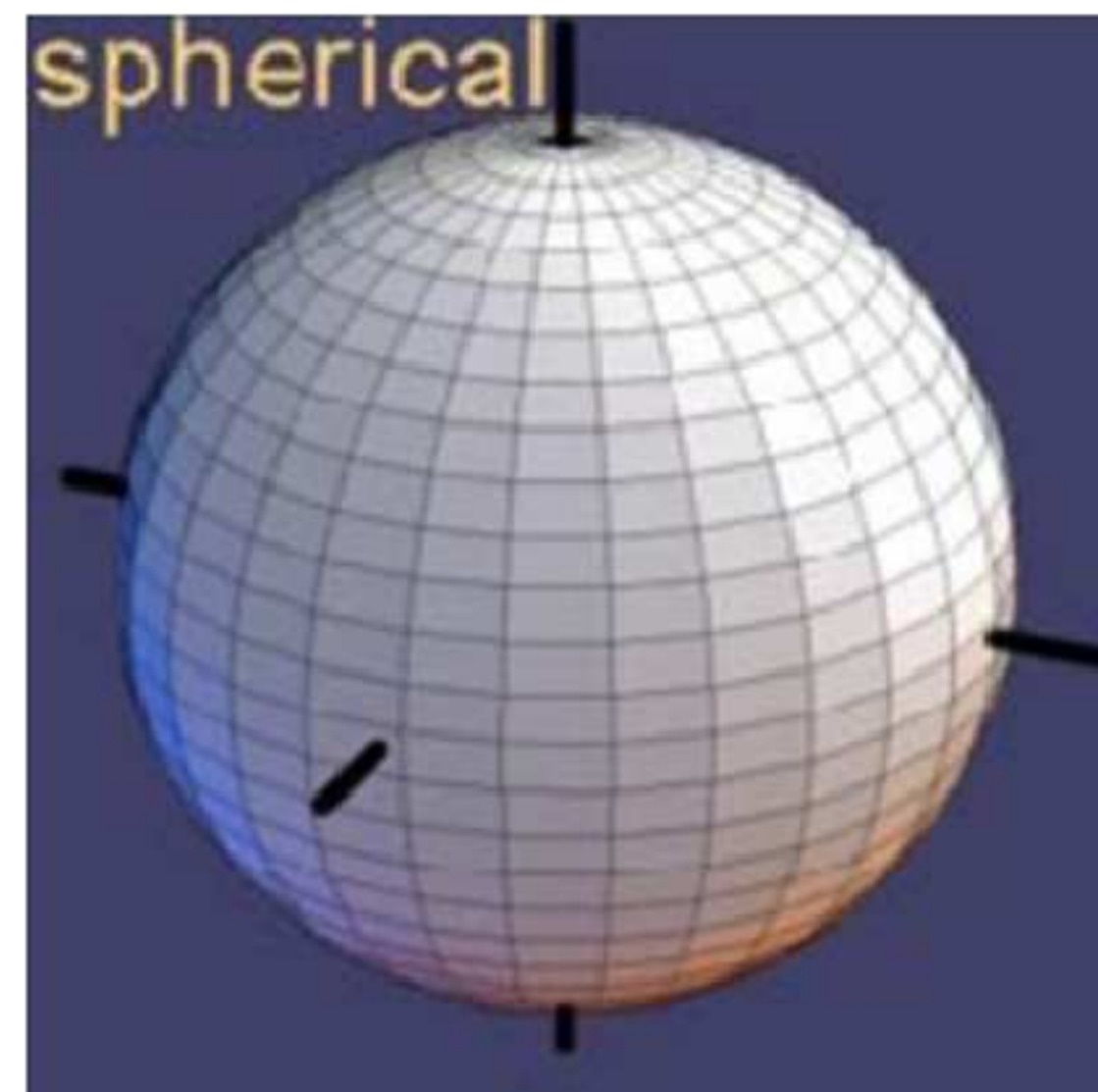
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# Tensor glyphs

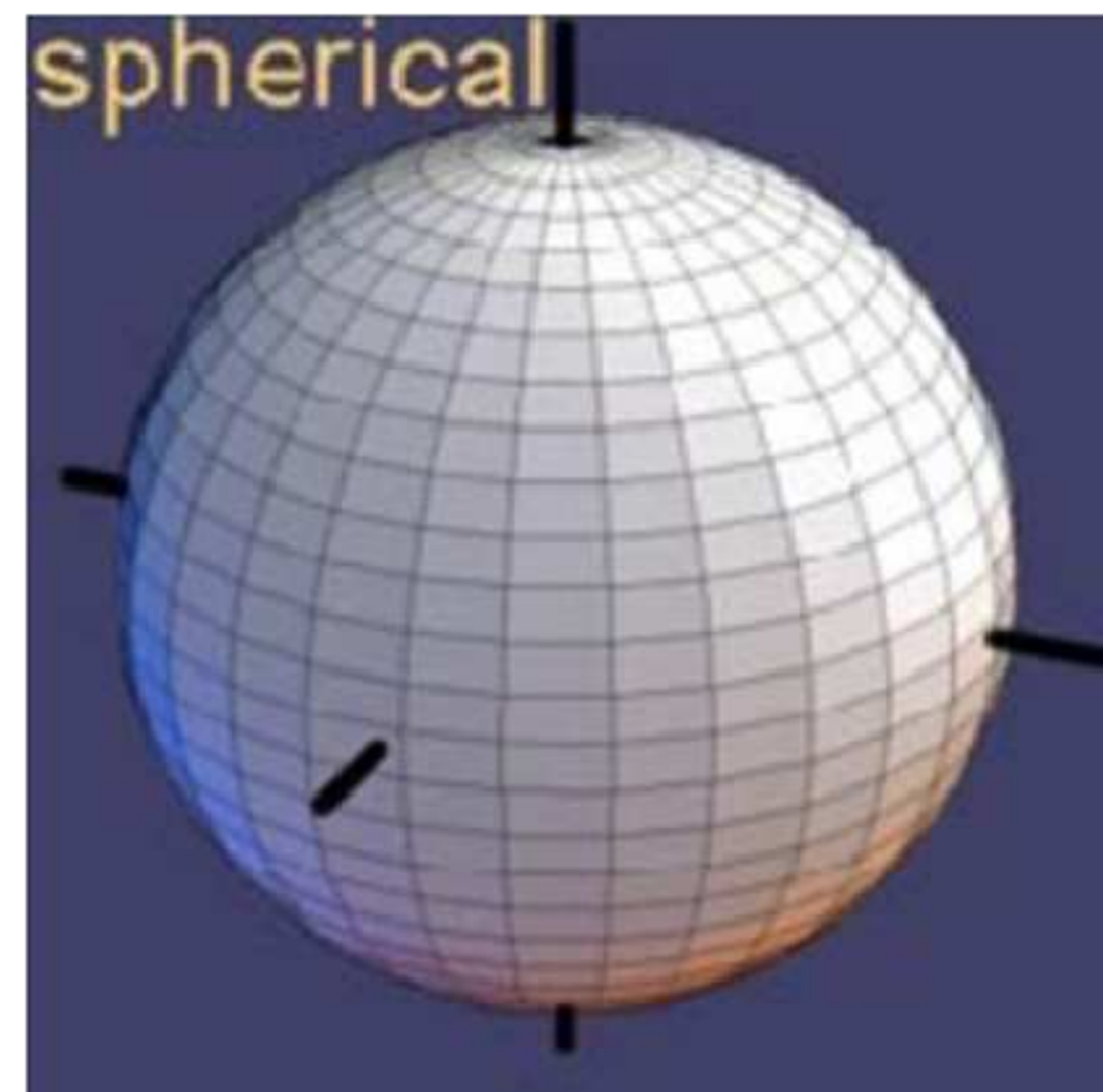
- Ellipsoids
  - Semi-principal axes
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  - Axis length
    - Eigen values
- Anisotropy information



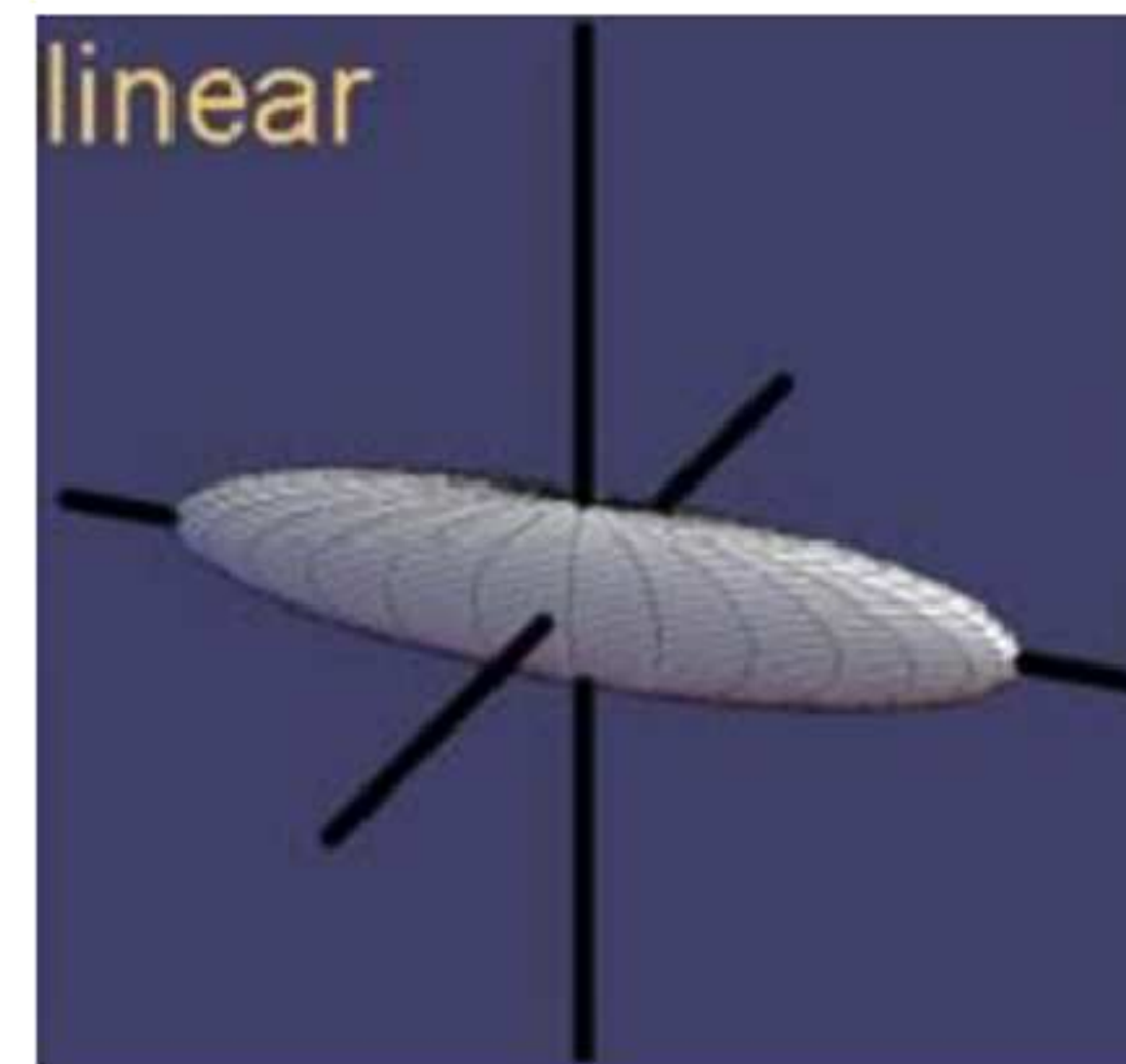
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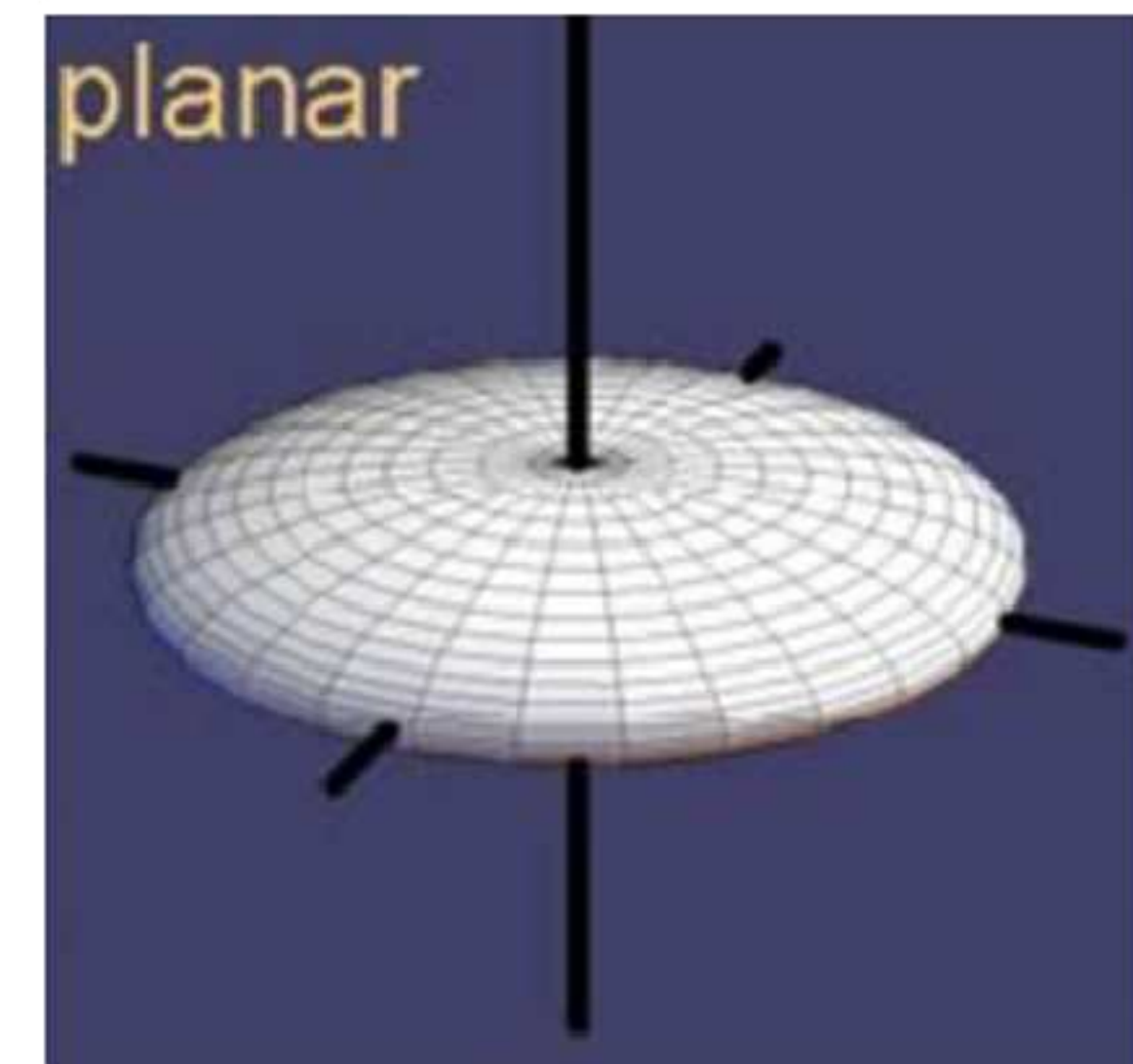
**Isotropy**



**Axial anisotropy**



**Planar anisotropy**

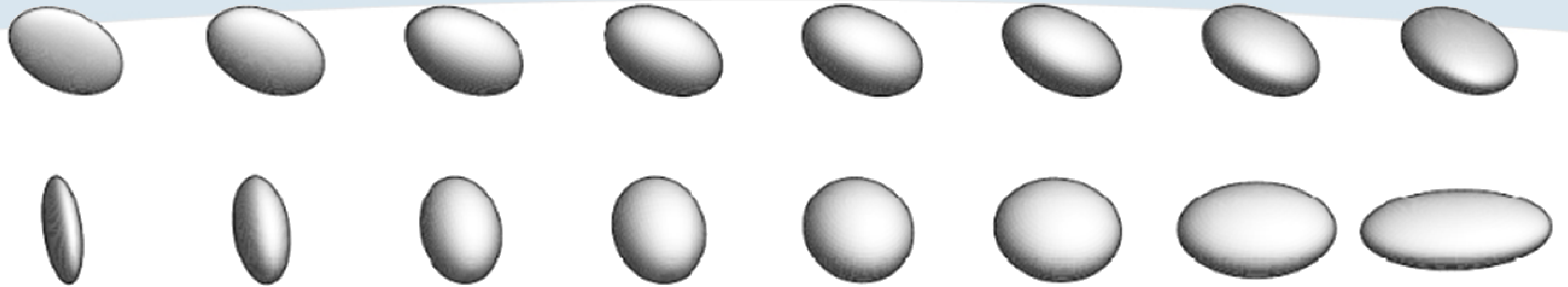




# Tensor glyphs

- Ellipsoids in 3D

# Tensor glyphs

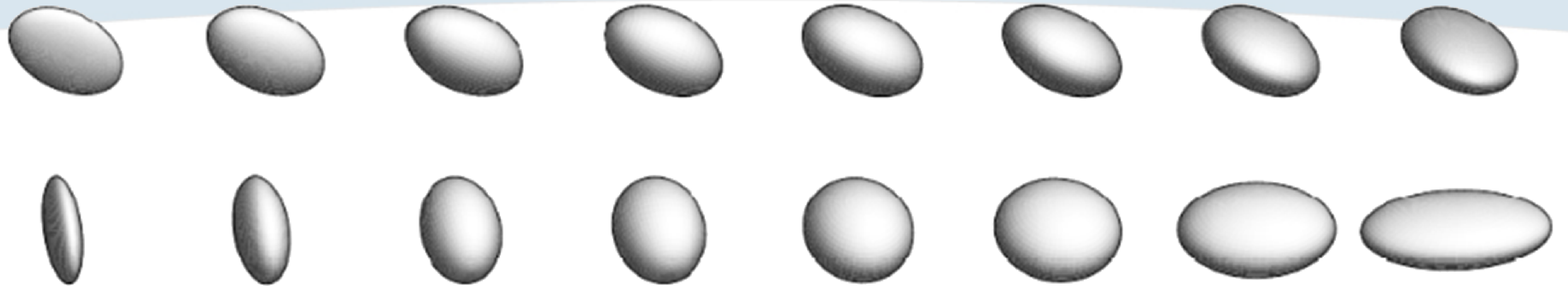


[Kindlmann]

- Ellipsoids in 3D



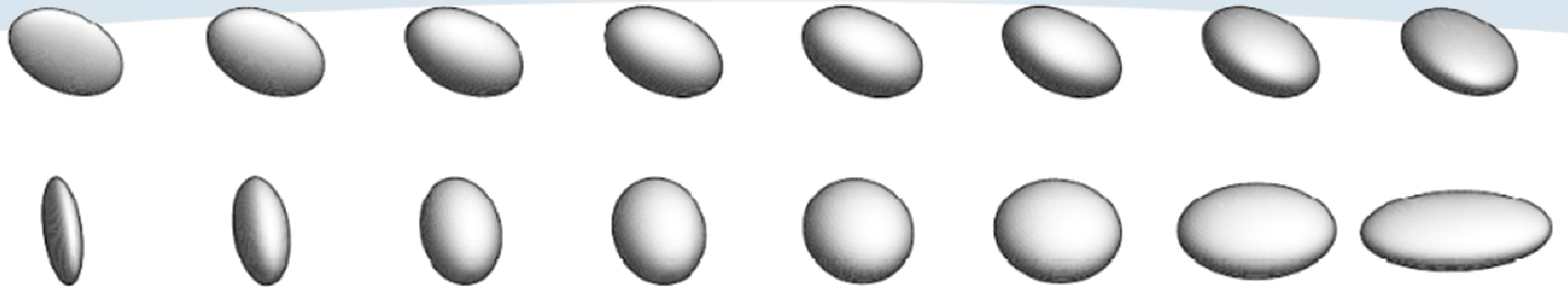
# Tensor glyphs



[Kindlmann]

- Ellipsoids in 3D
  - Information loss due to screen projection

# Tensor glyphs

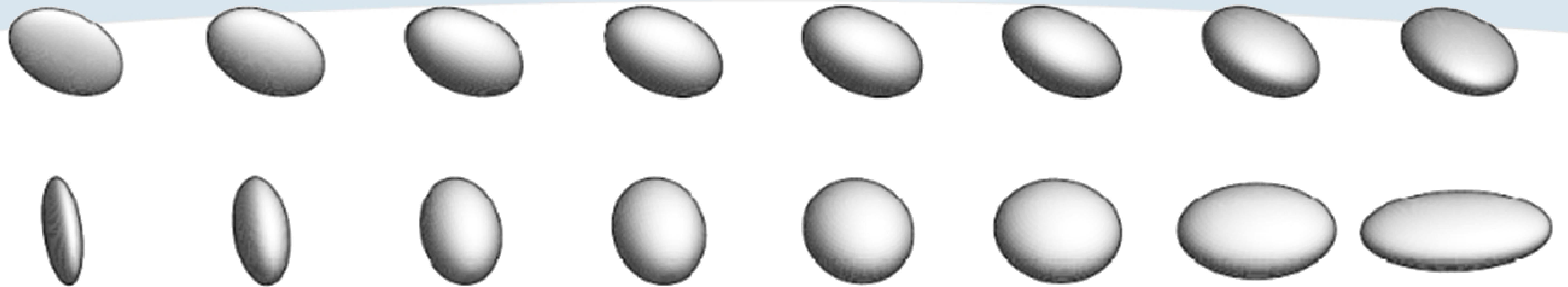


[Kindlmann]

- Ellipsoids in 3D
  - Information loss due to screen projection
  - Continuous shading



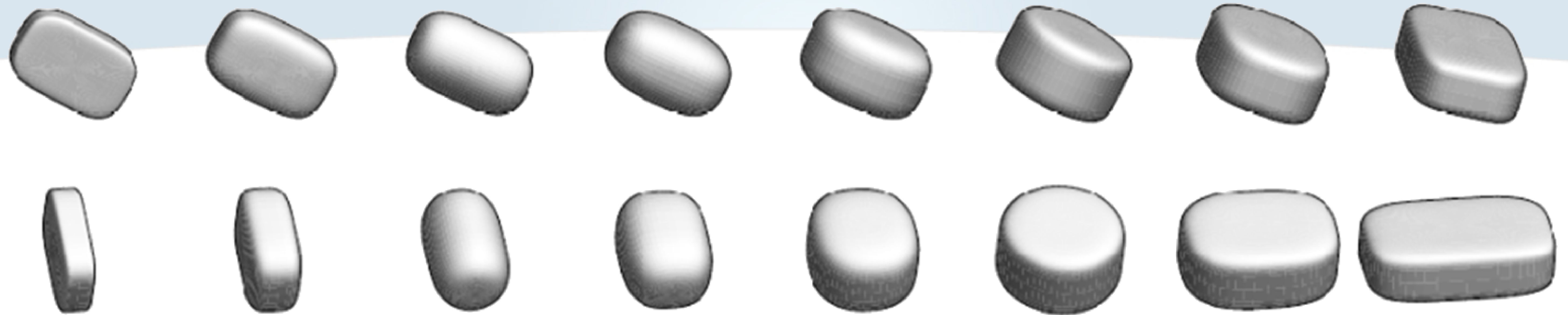
# Tensor glyphs



[Kindlmann]

- Ellipsoids in 3D
  - Information loss due to screen projection
  - Continuous shading
    - Hard to evaluate variations across axes

# Tensor glyphs



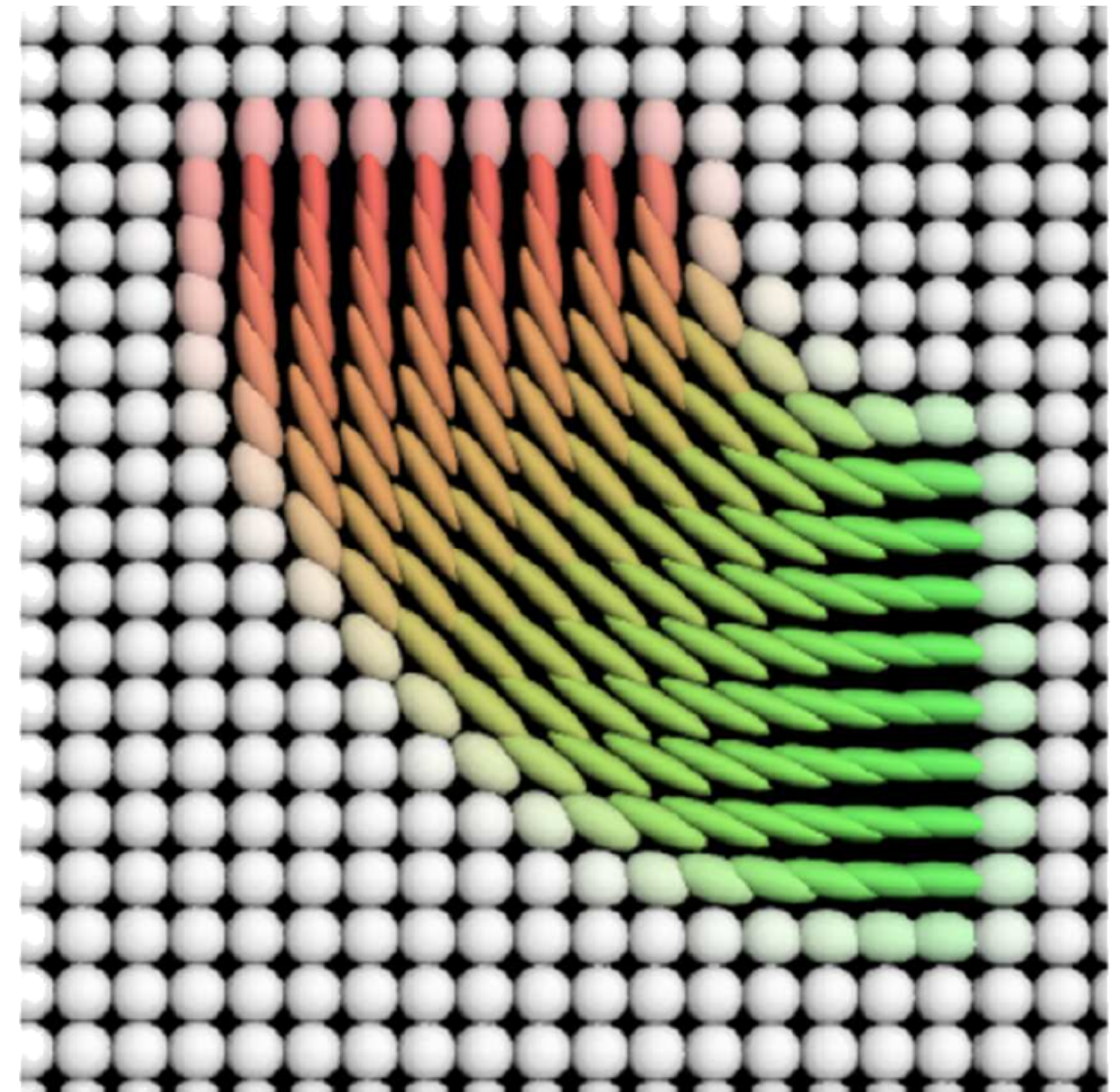
[Kindlmann]

- “Superquadrics”
  - Parallelepiped with smooth edges
  - Exaggerate shading variations across axis



# Glyph packing

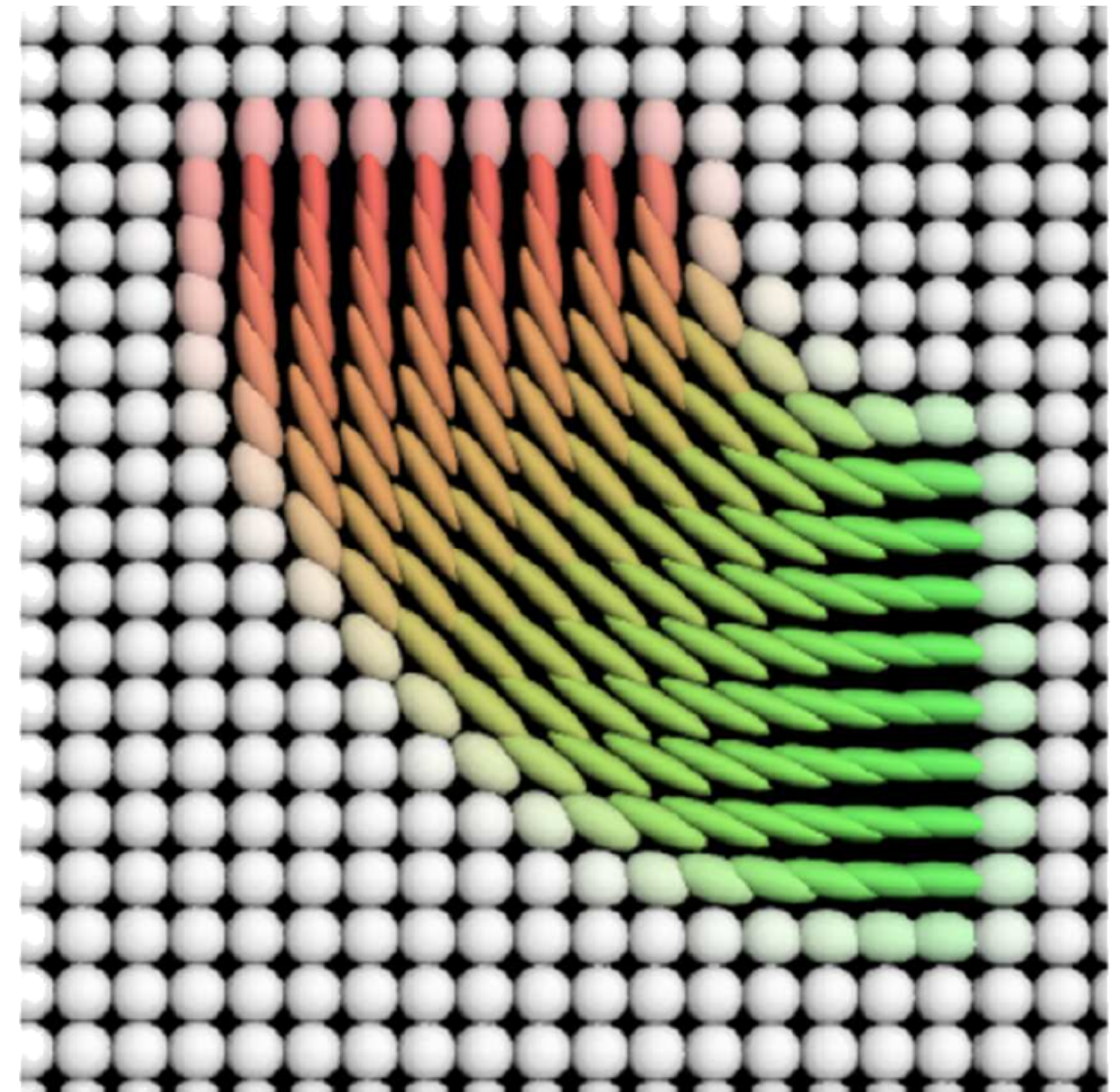
- How to distribute the glyphs





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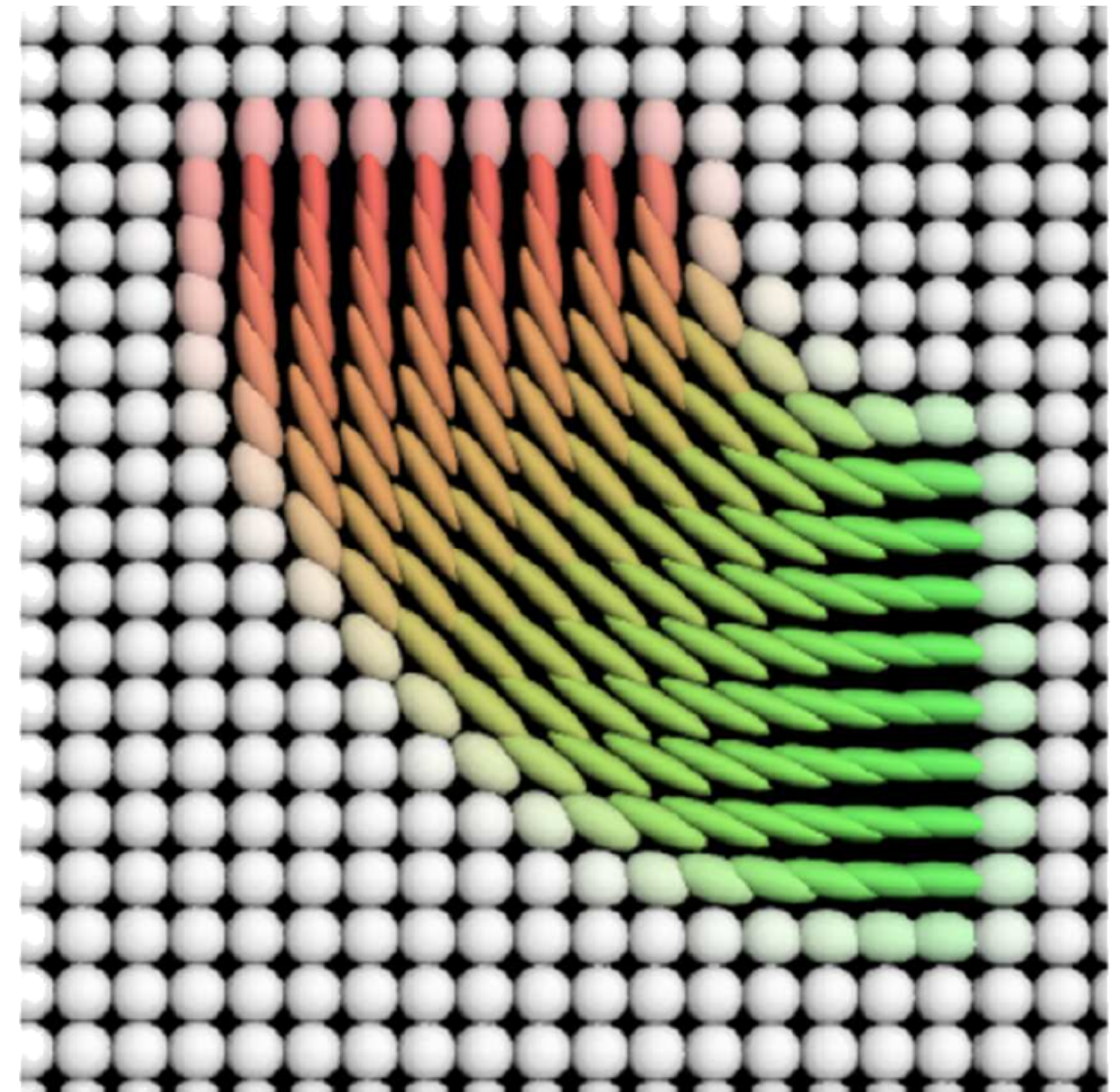
- How to distribute the glyphs
  - To avoid data overload
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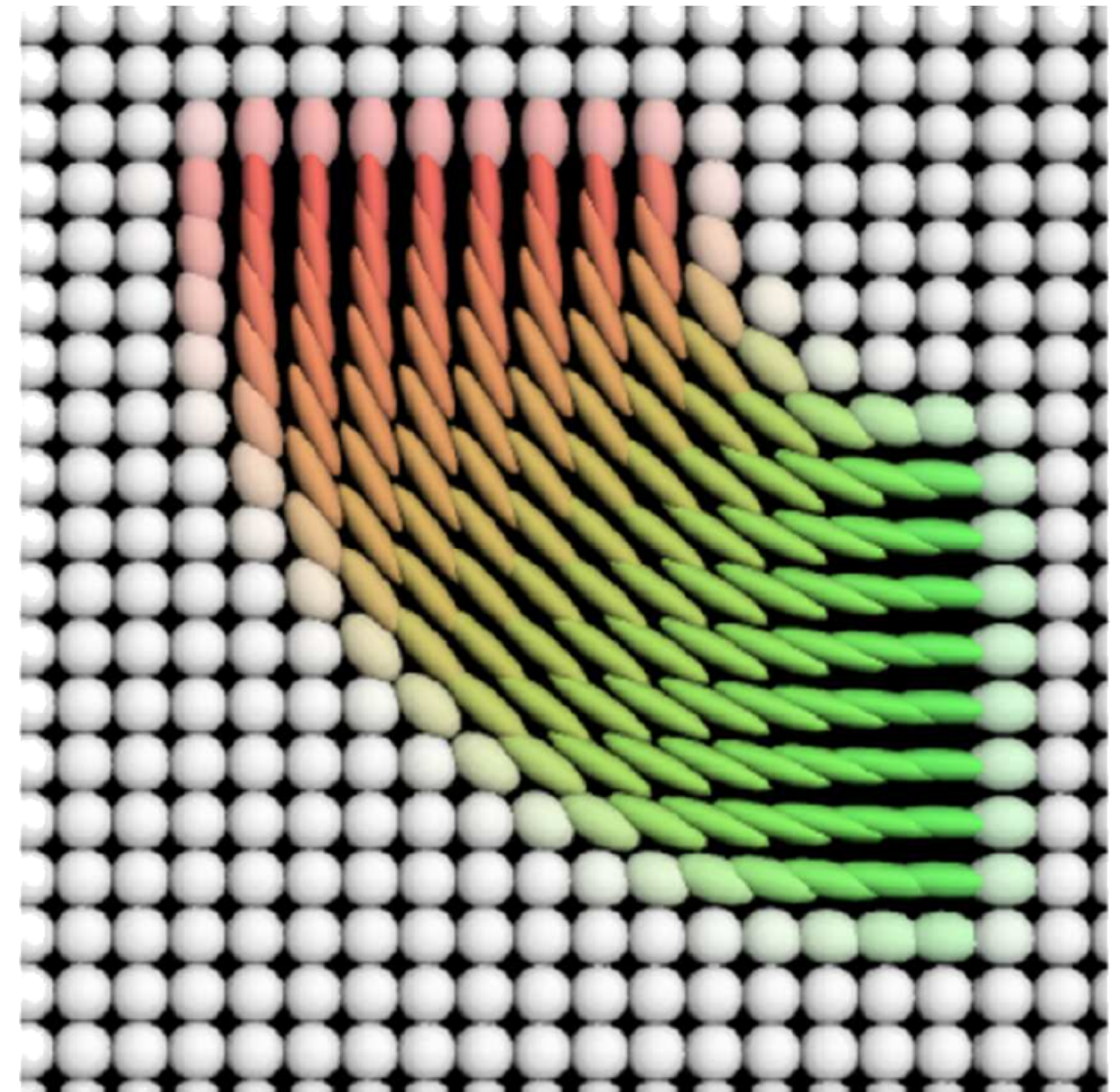
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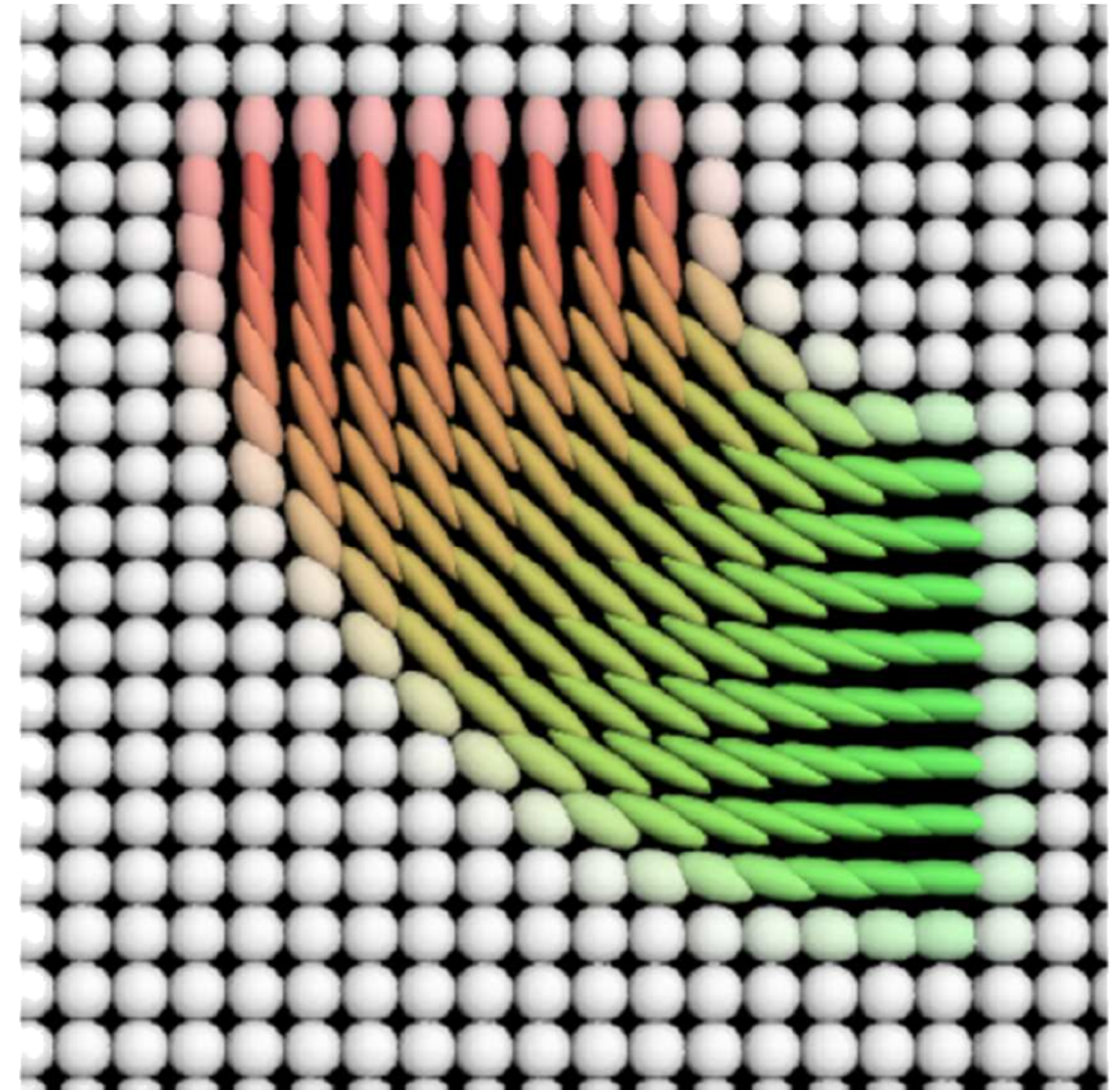
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  - Given a target number of particles





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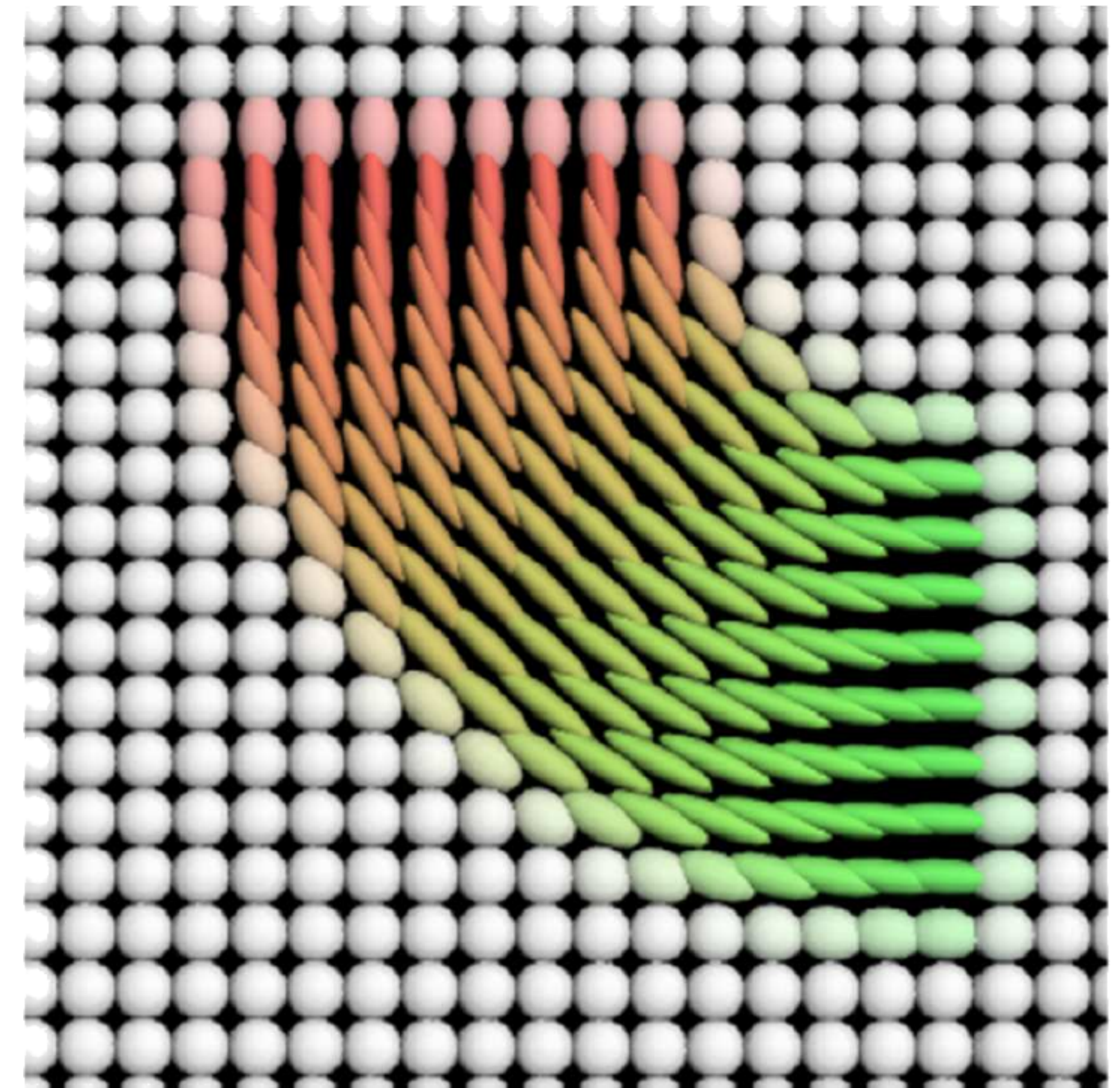
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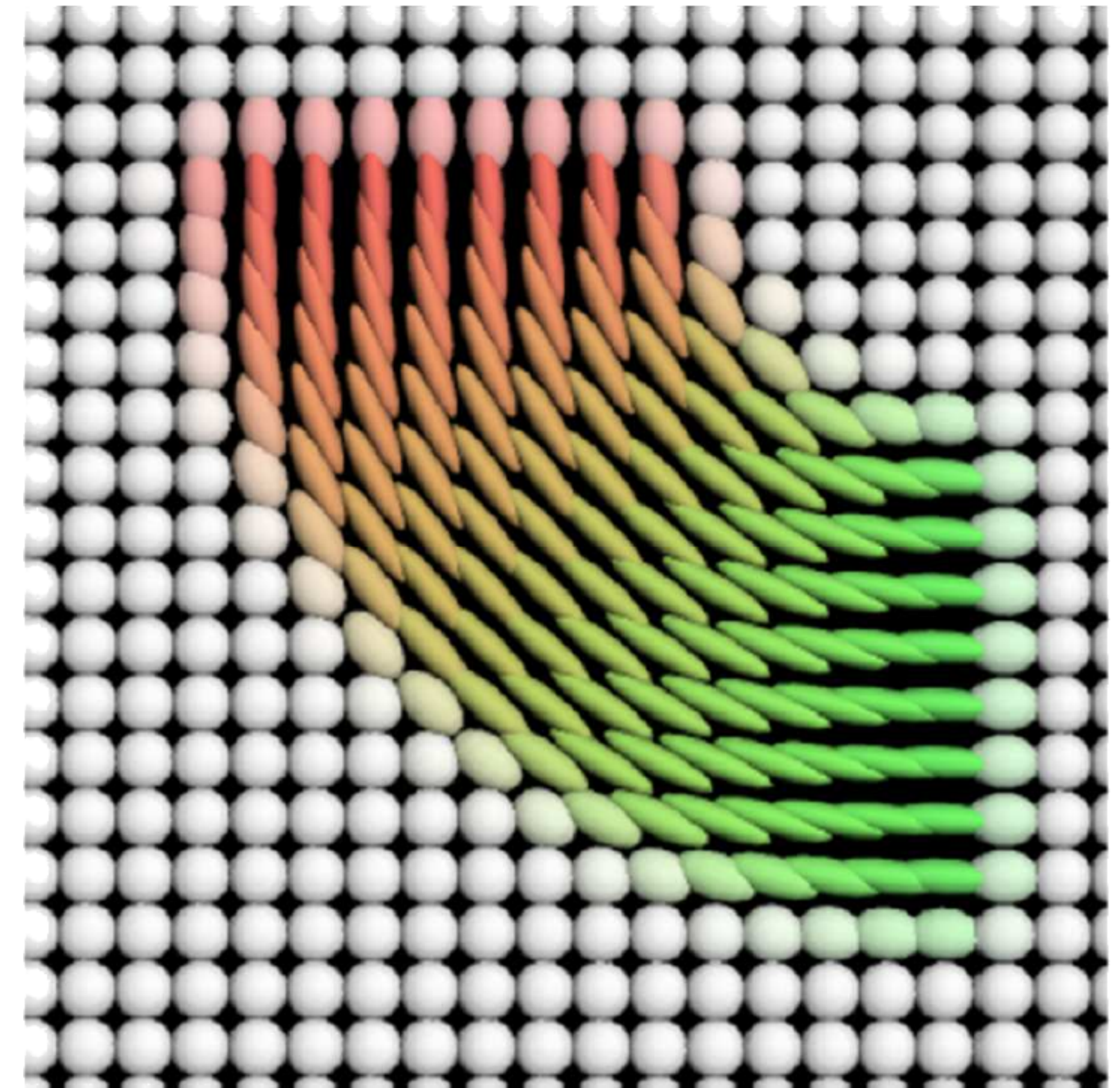
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  - Maximize the sum of distances between glyphs

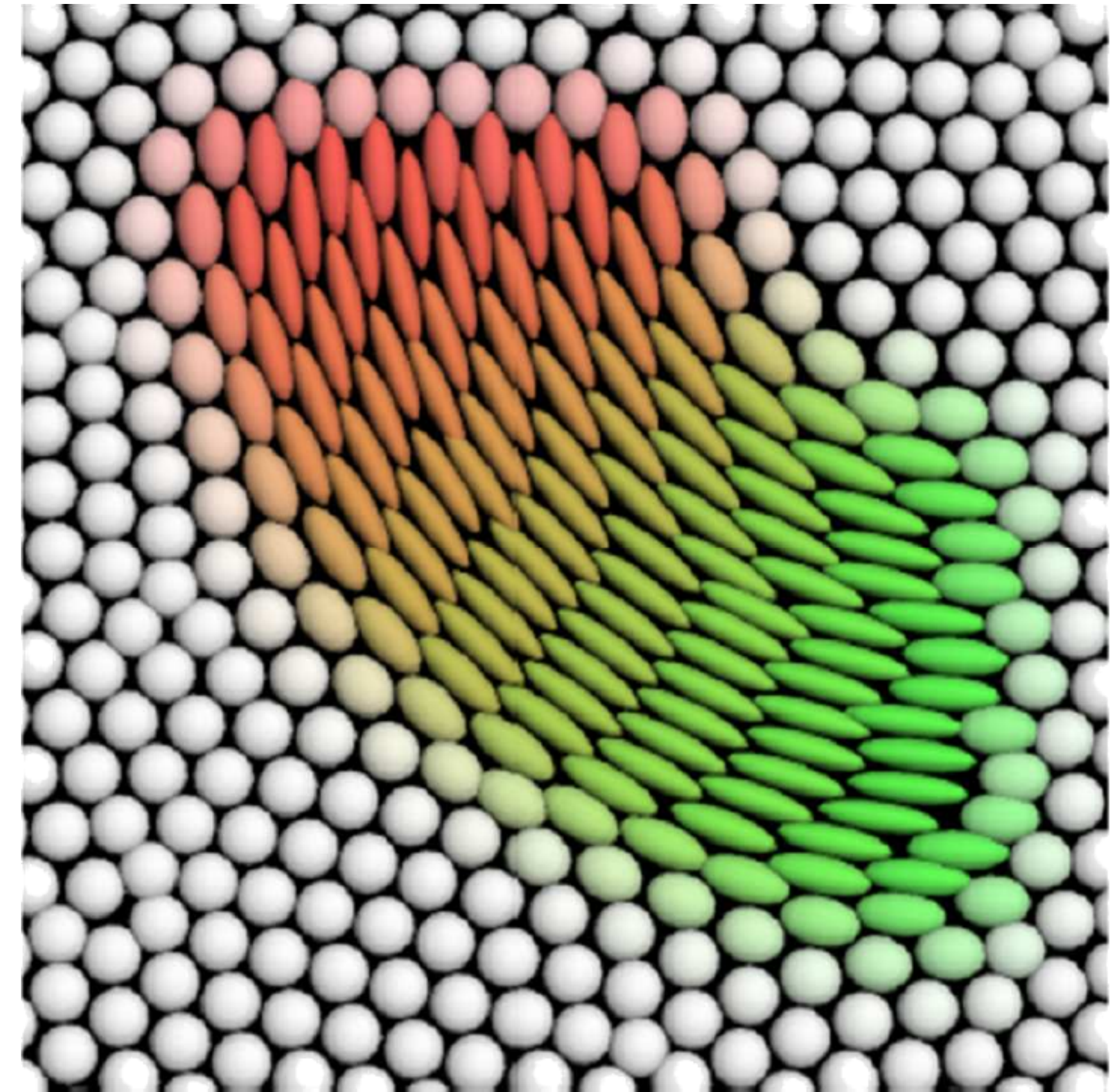


[Kindlmann]



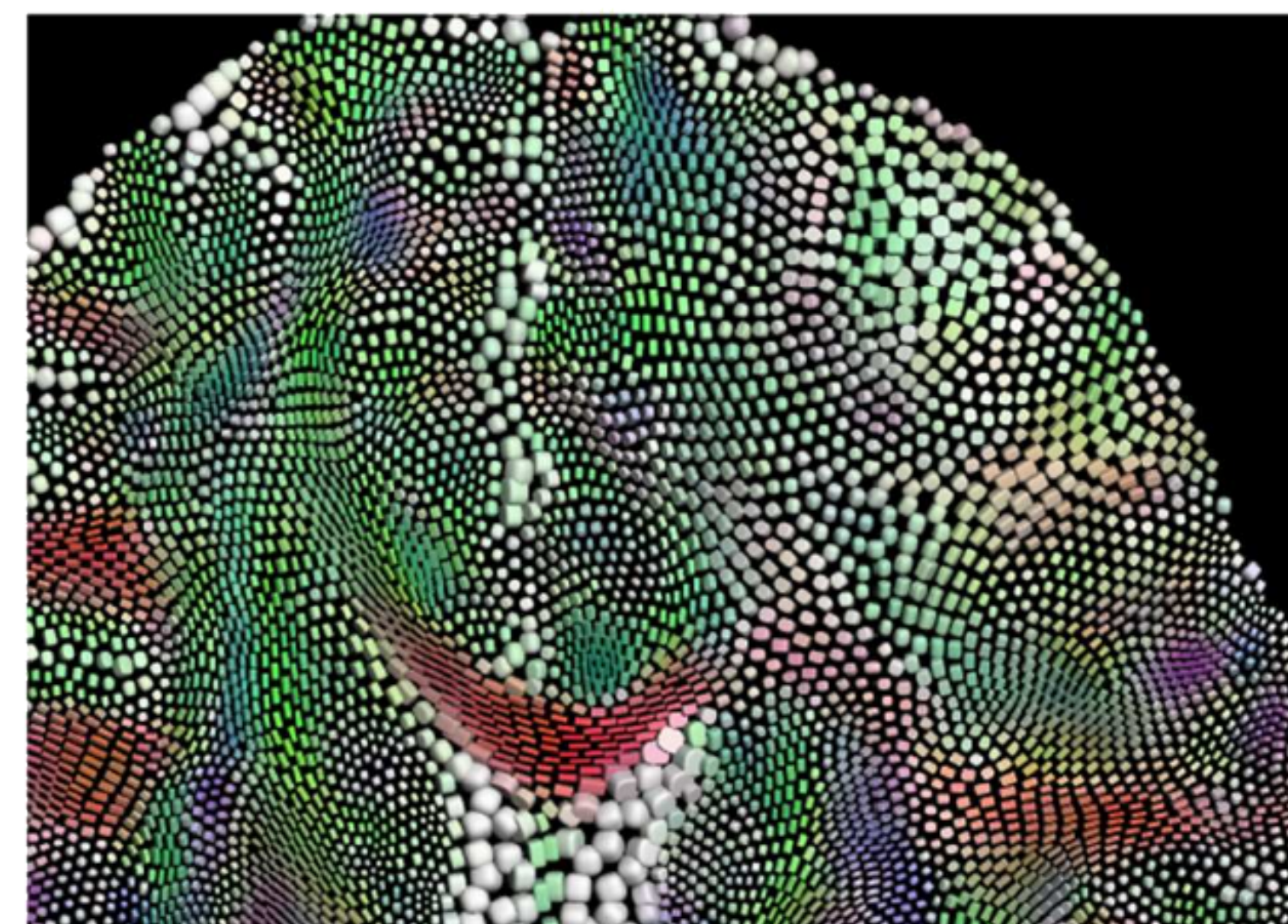
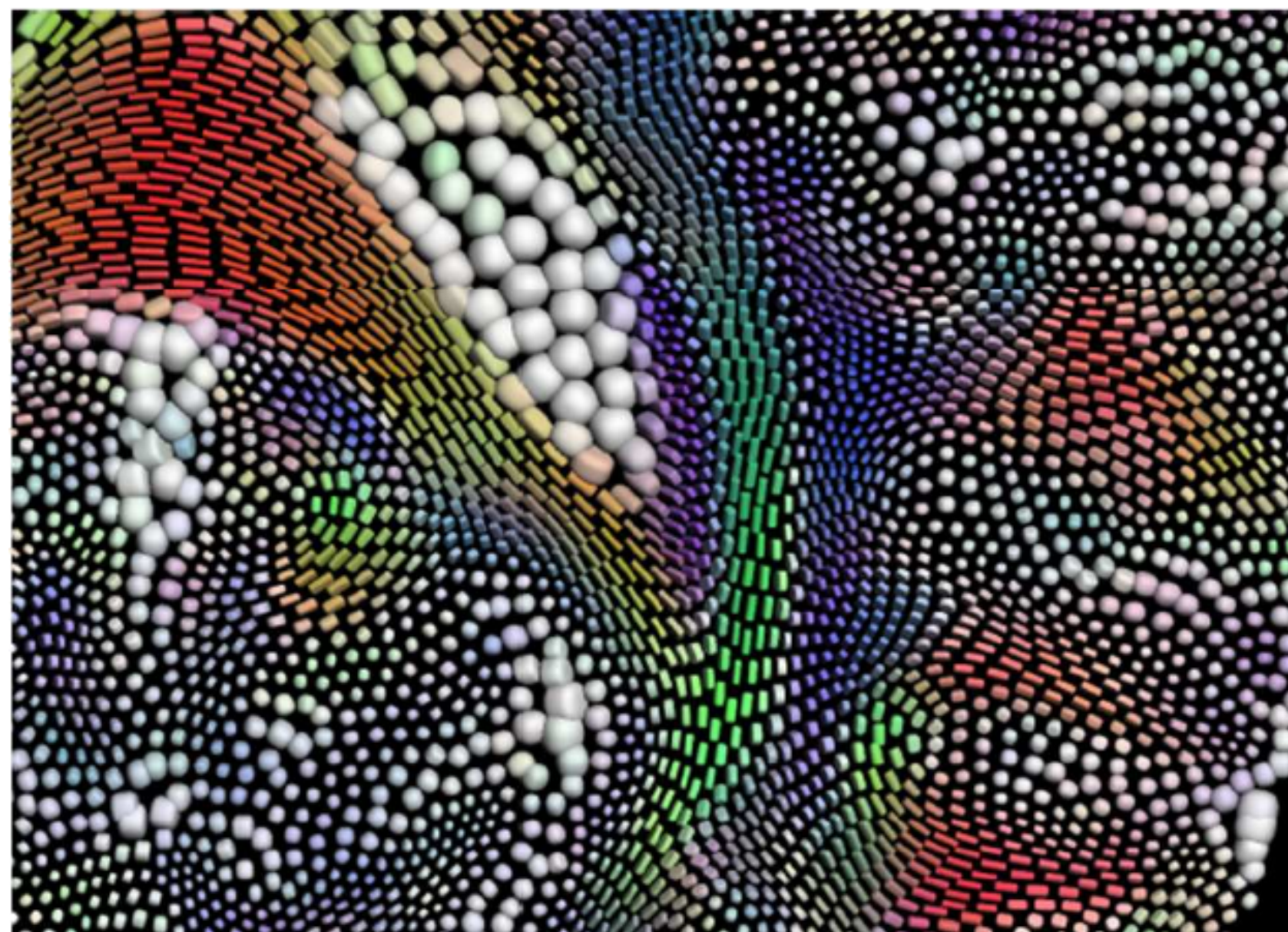
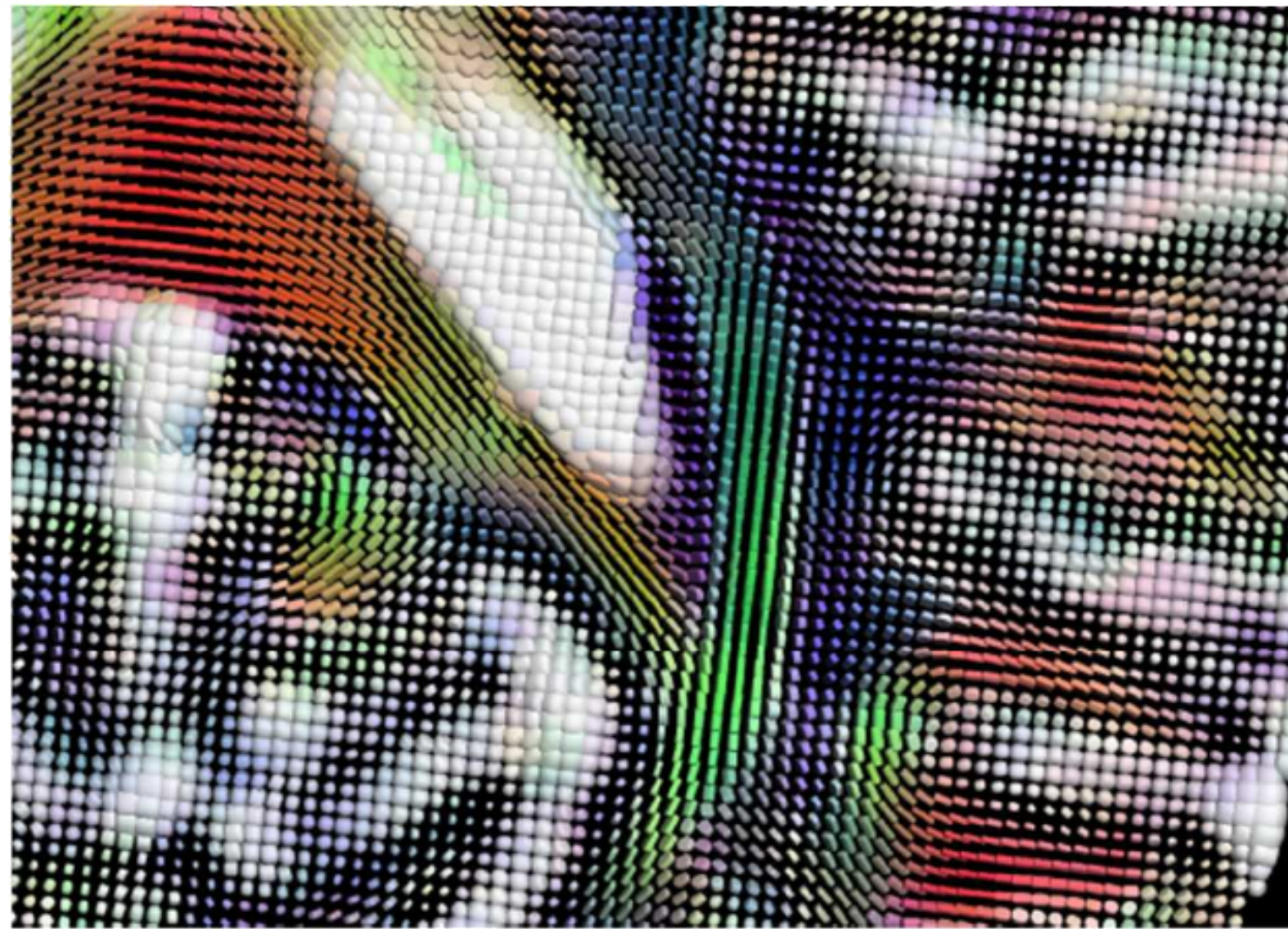
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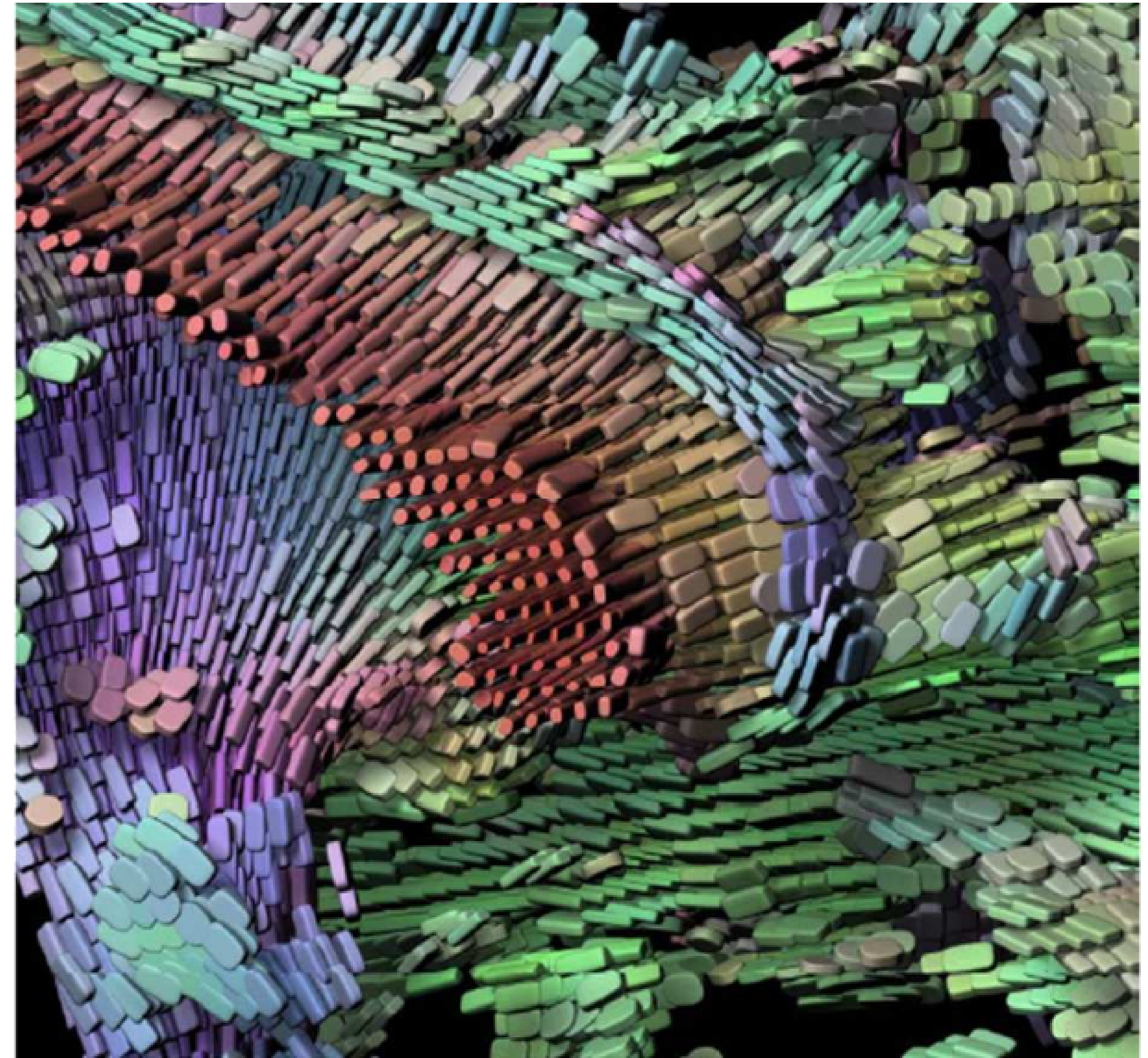
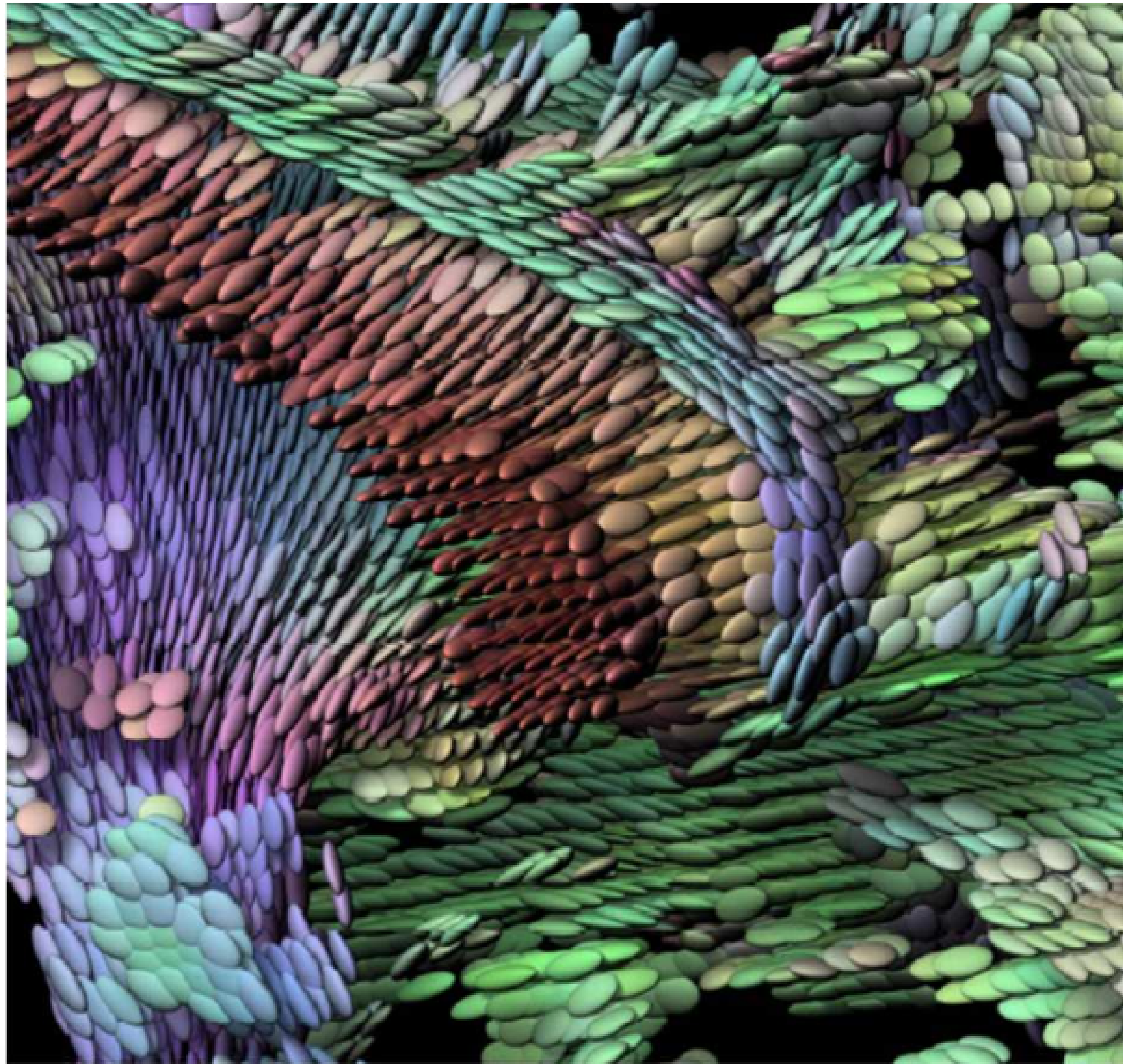


# Glyph packing





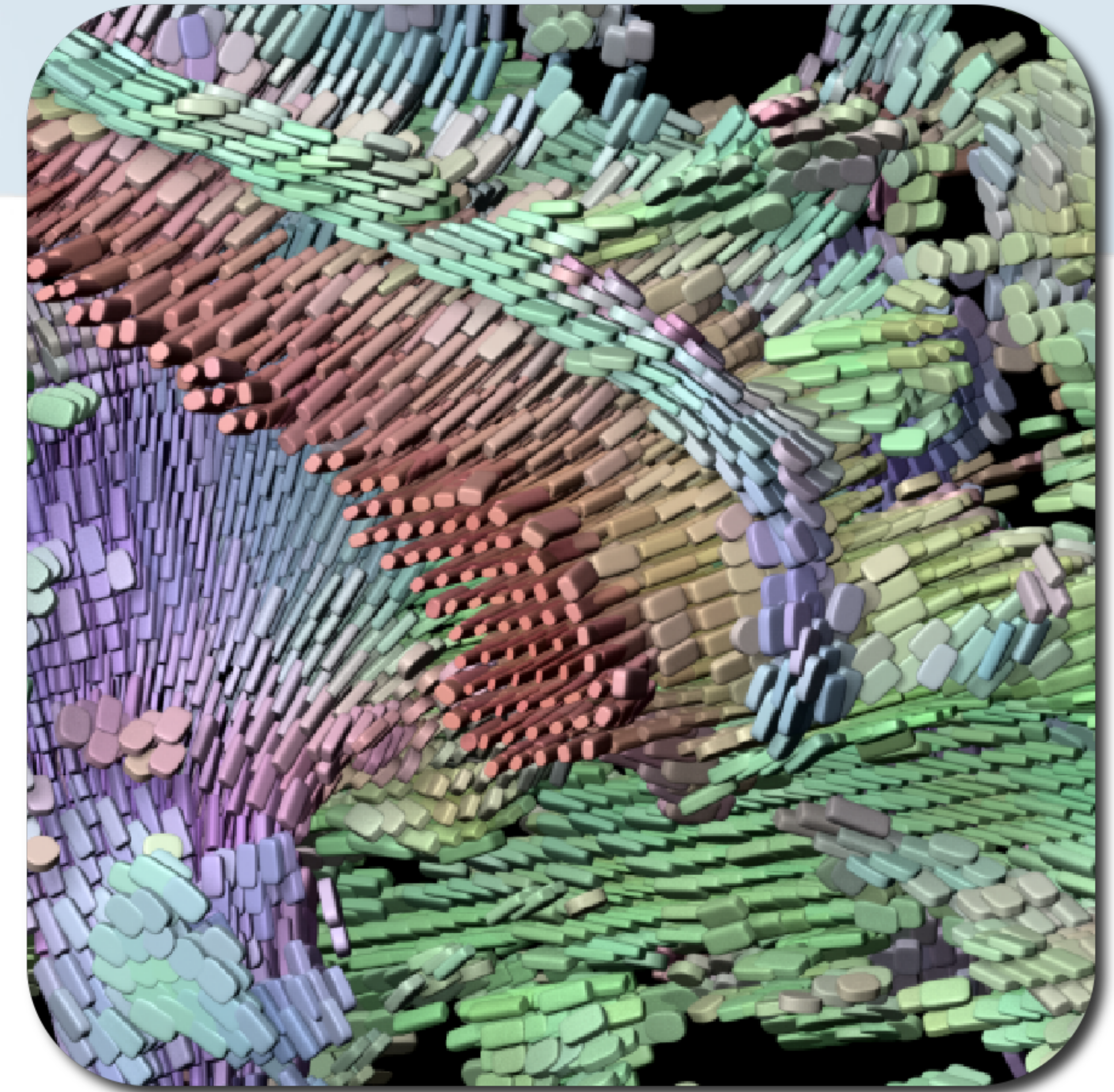
# Putting it all together





# Tensor glyphs

- Provide important insights

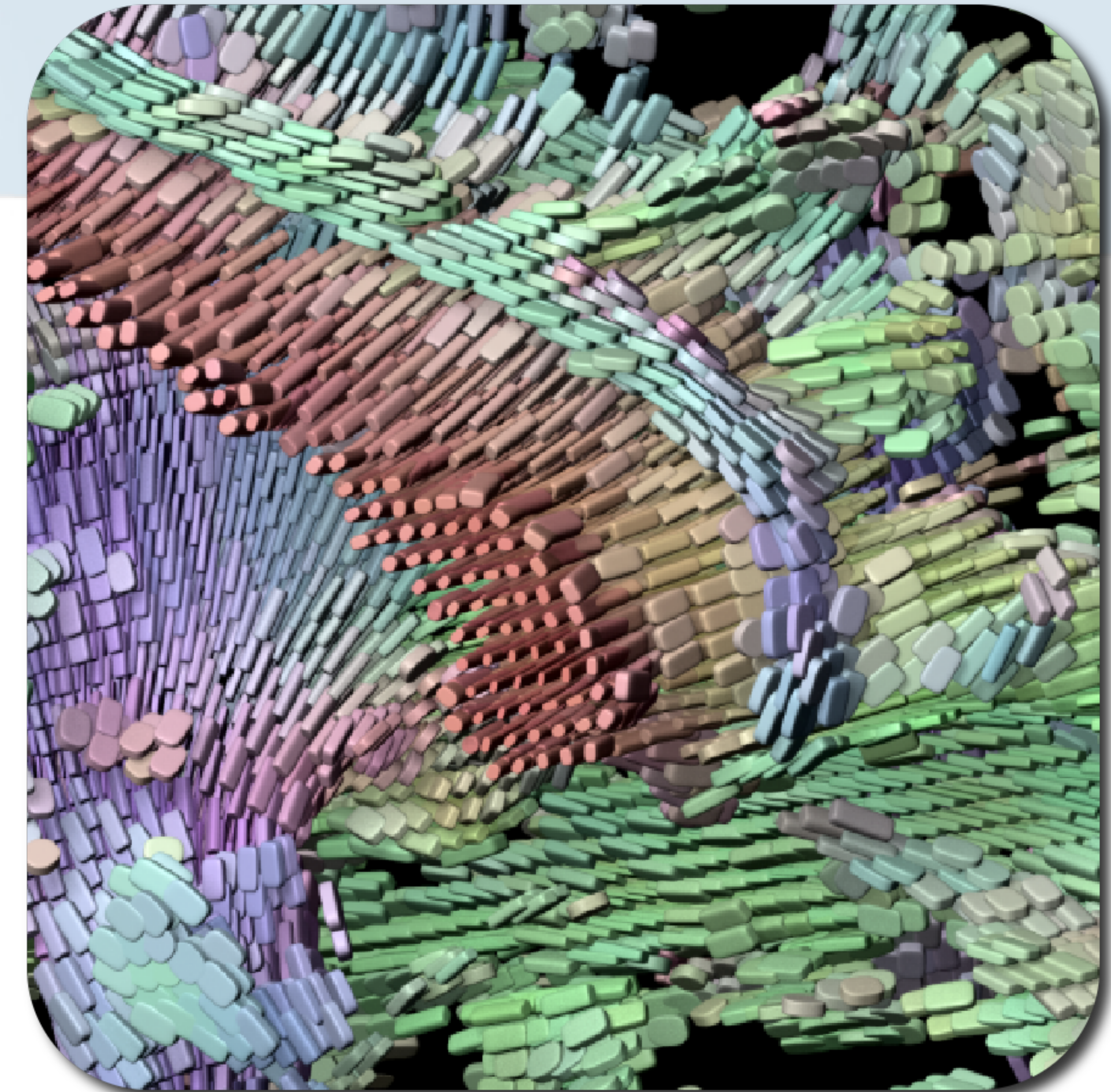


[Kindlmann]



# Tensor glyphs

- Provide important insights
  - Direction information

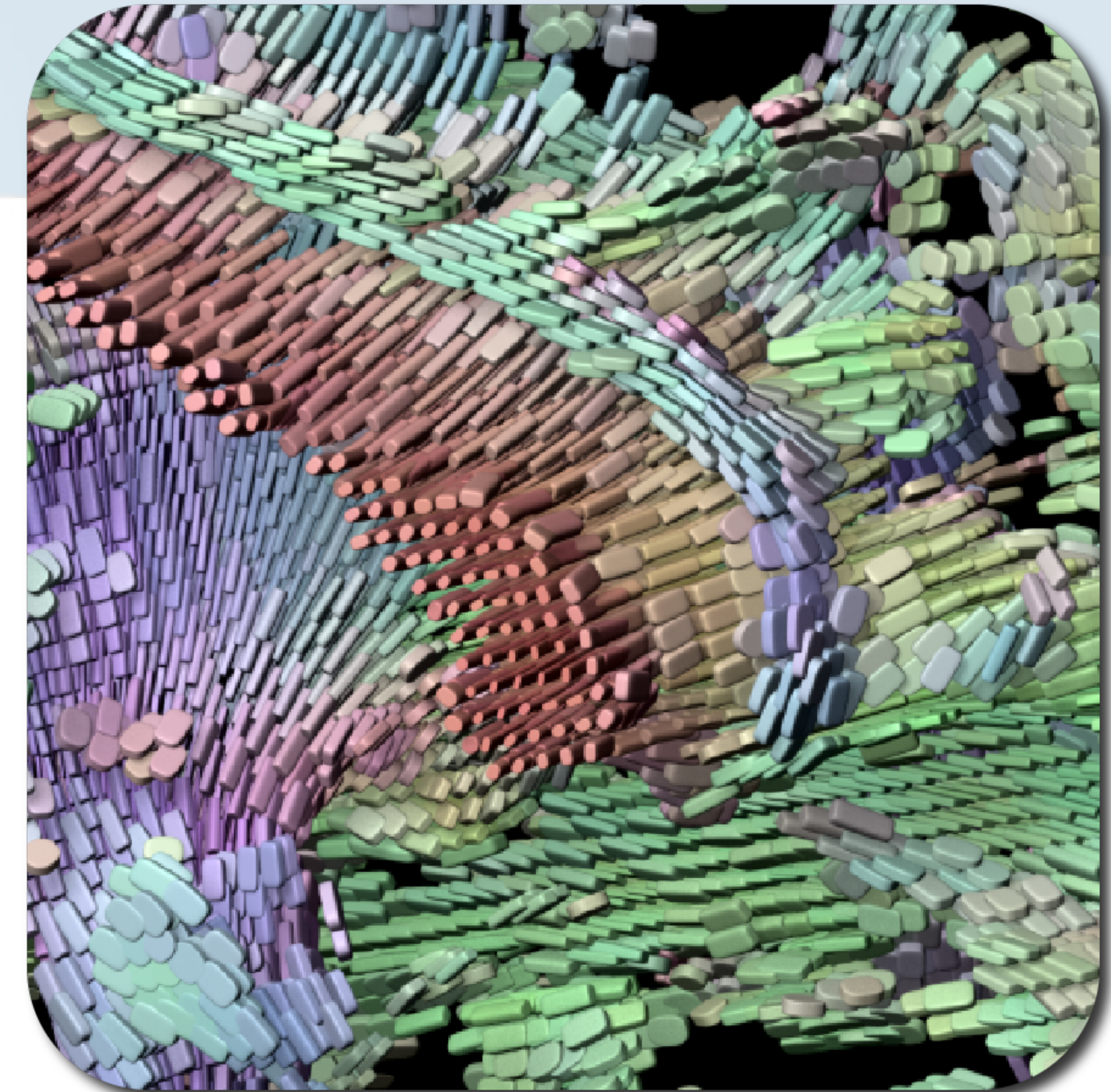


[Kindlmann]



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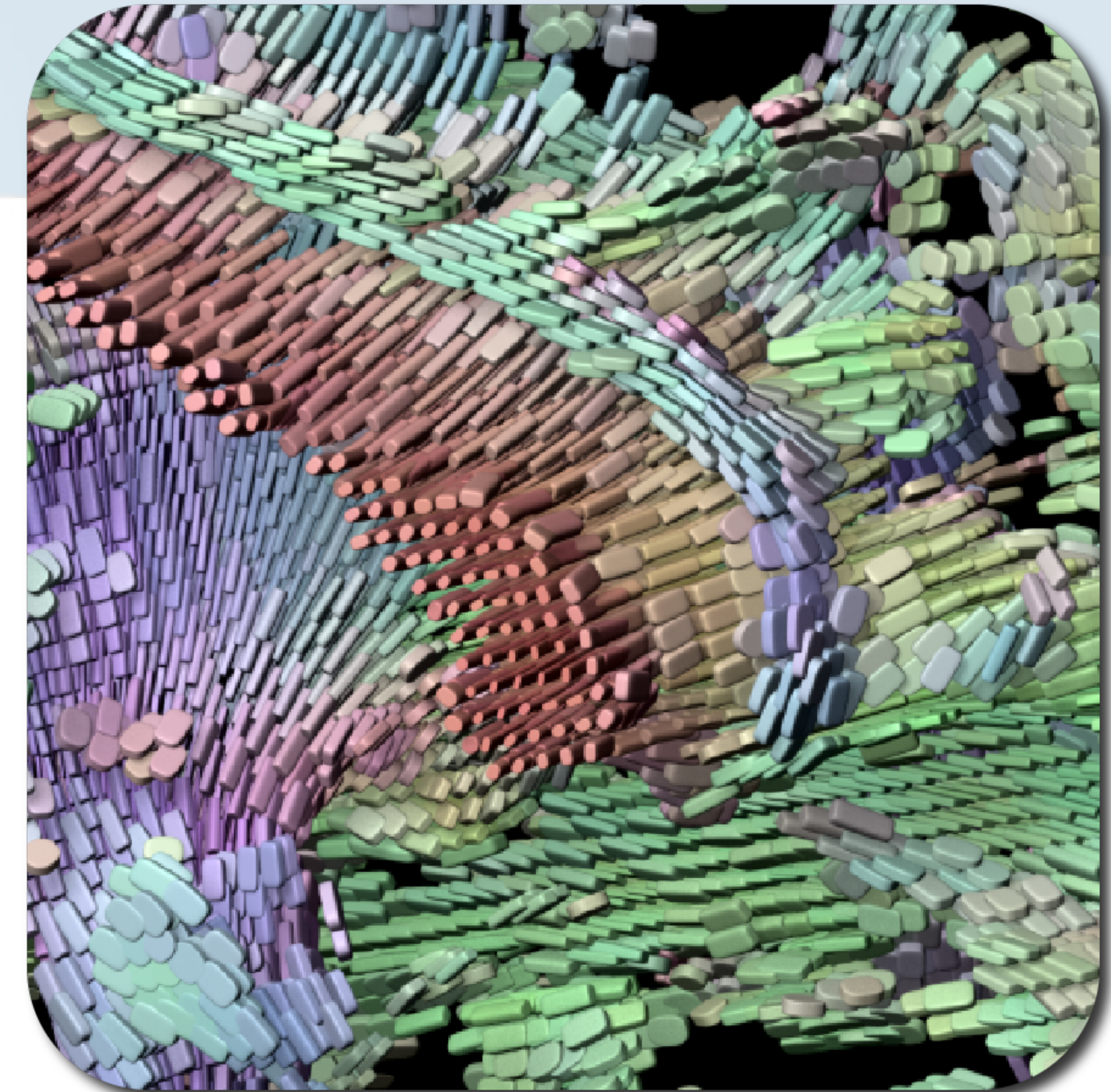


[Kindlmann]



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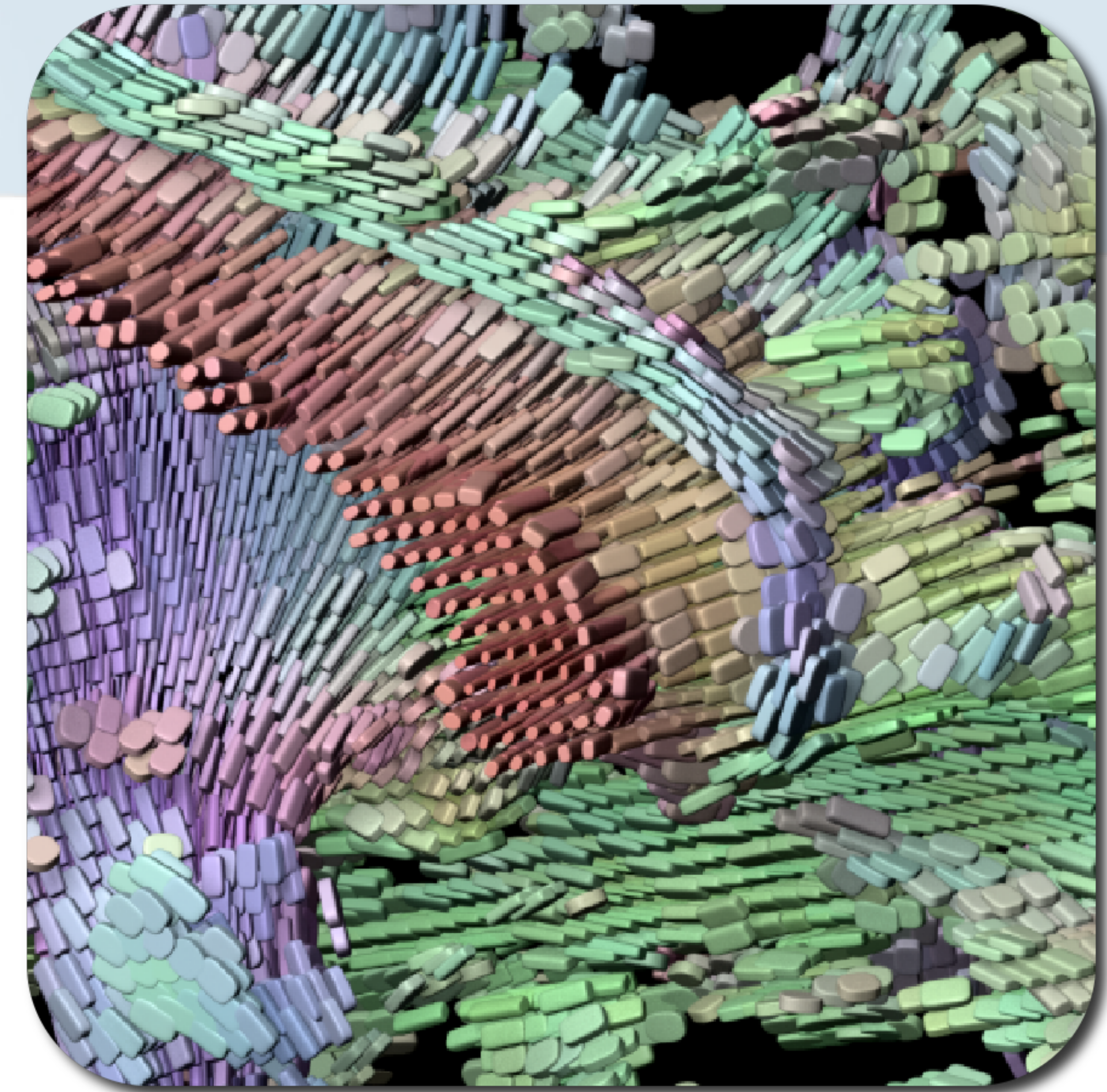


[Kindlmann]



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  - Anisotropy information
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  - No global information

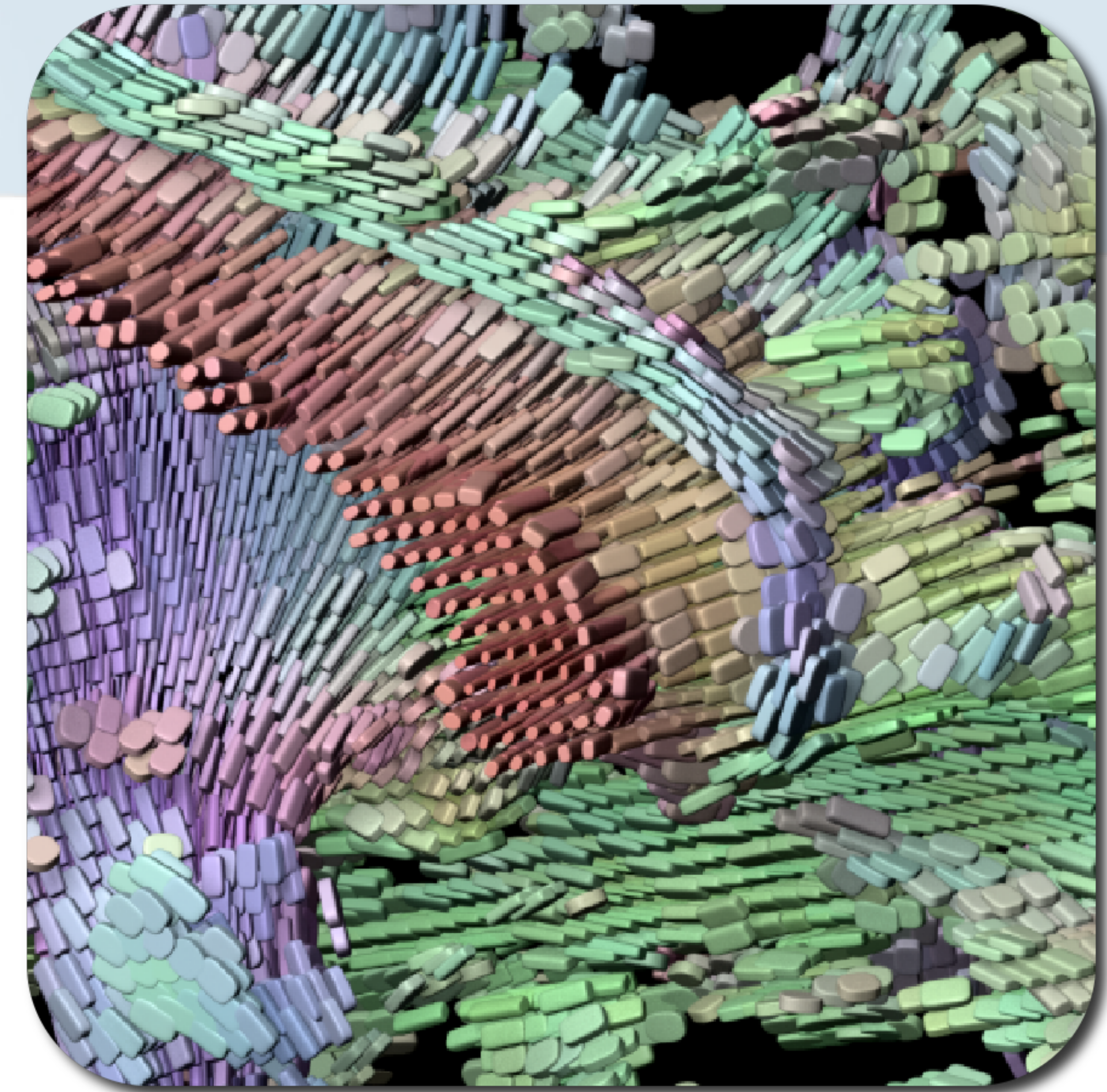


[Kindlmann]



# Tensor glyphs

- Provide important insights
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  - Anisotropy information
- Still
  - Occlusion issues
  - No global information
  - Dependent on the number of glyphs
    - Trade-off

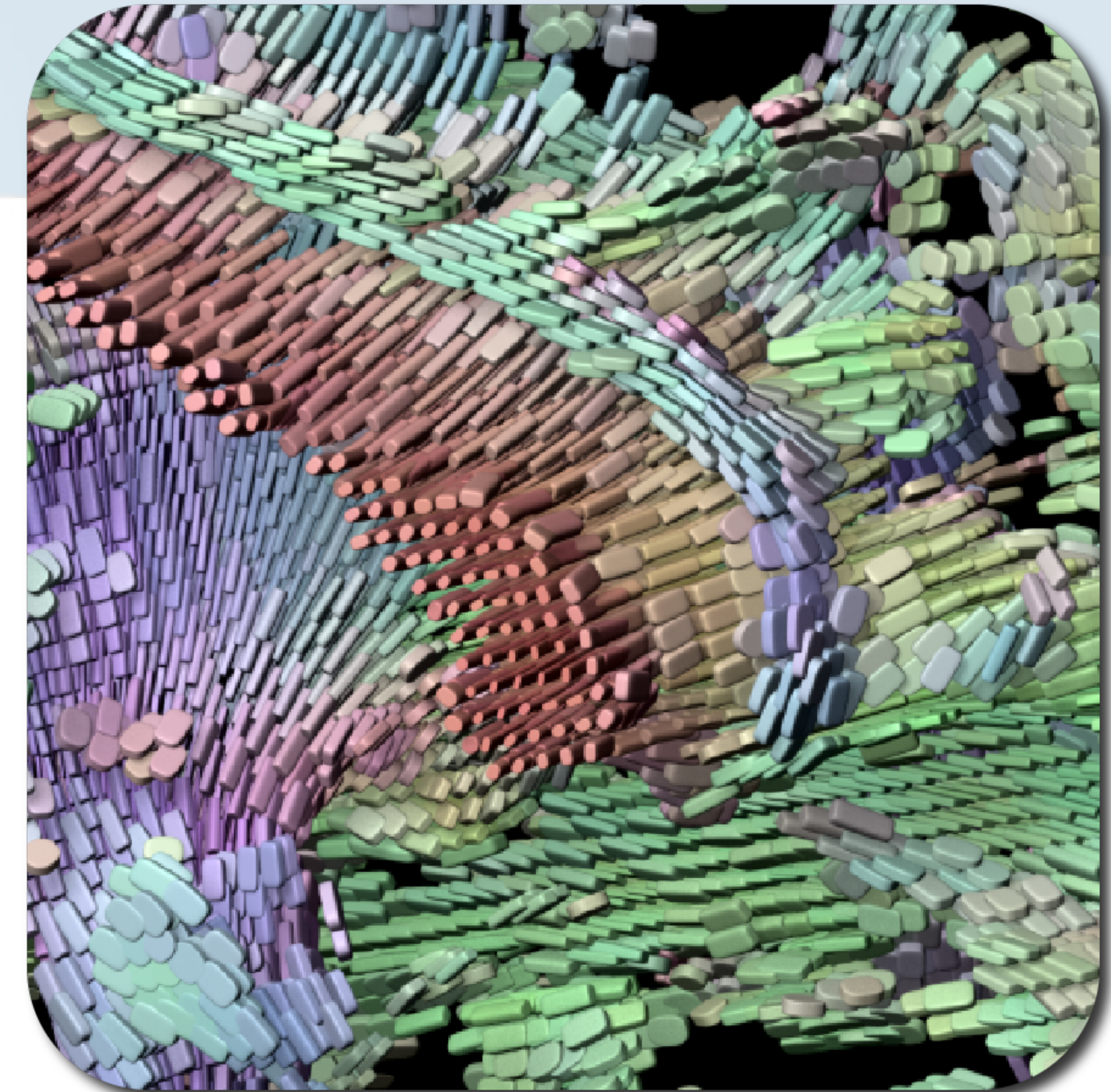


[Kindlmann]



# Beyond glyphs

- Generating more advanced visualizations

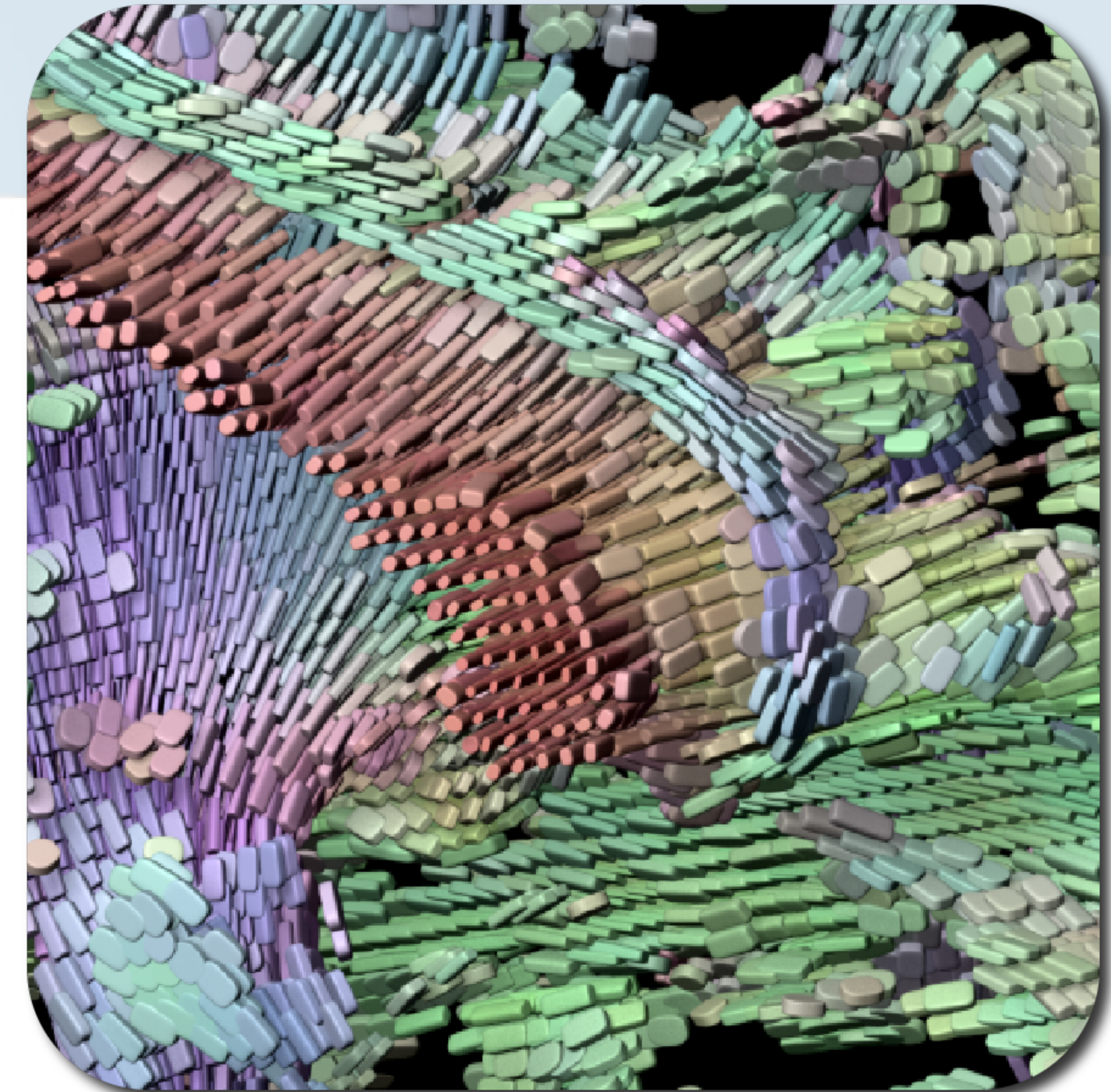


[Kindlmann]



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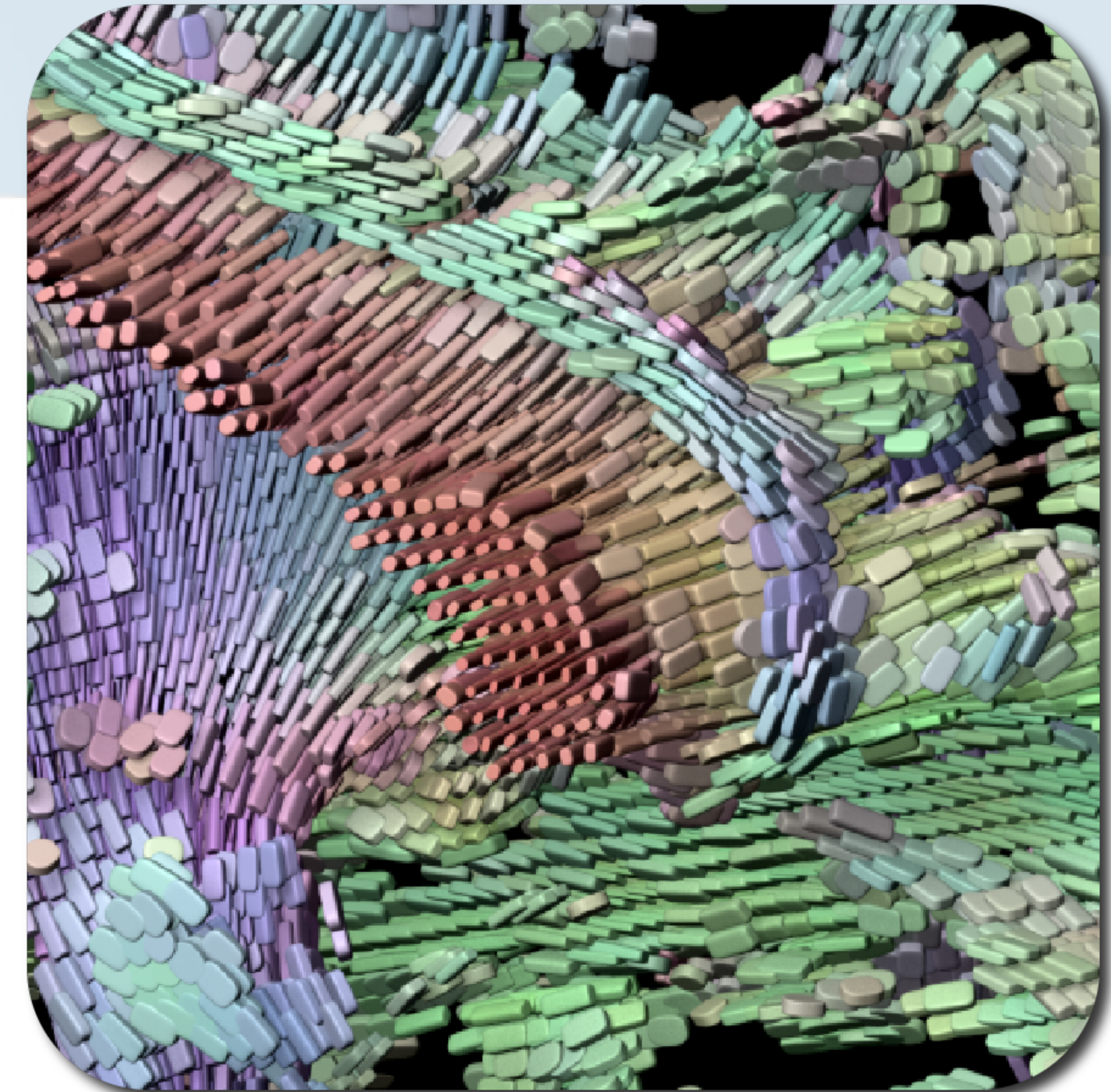


[Kindlmann]



# Beyond glyphs

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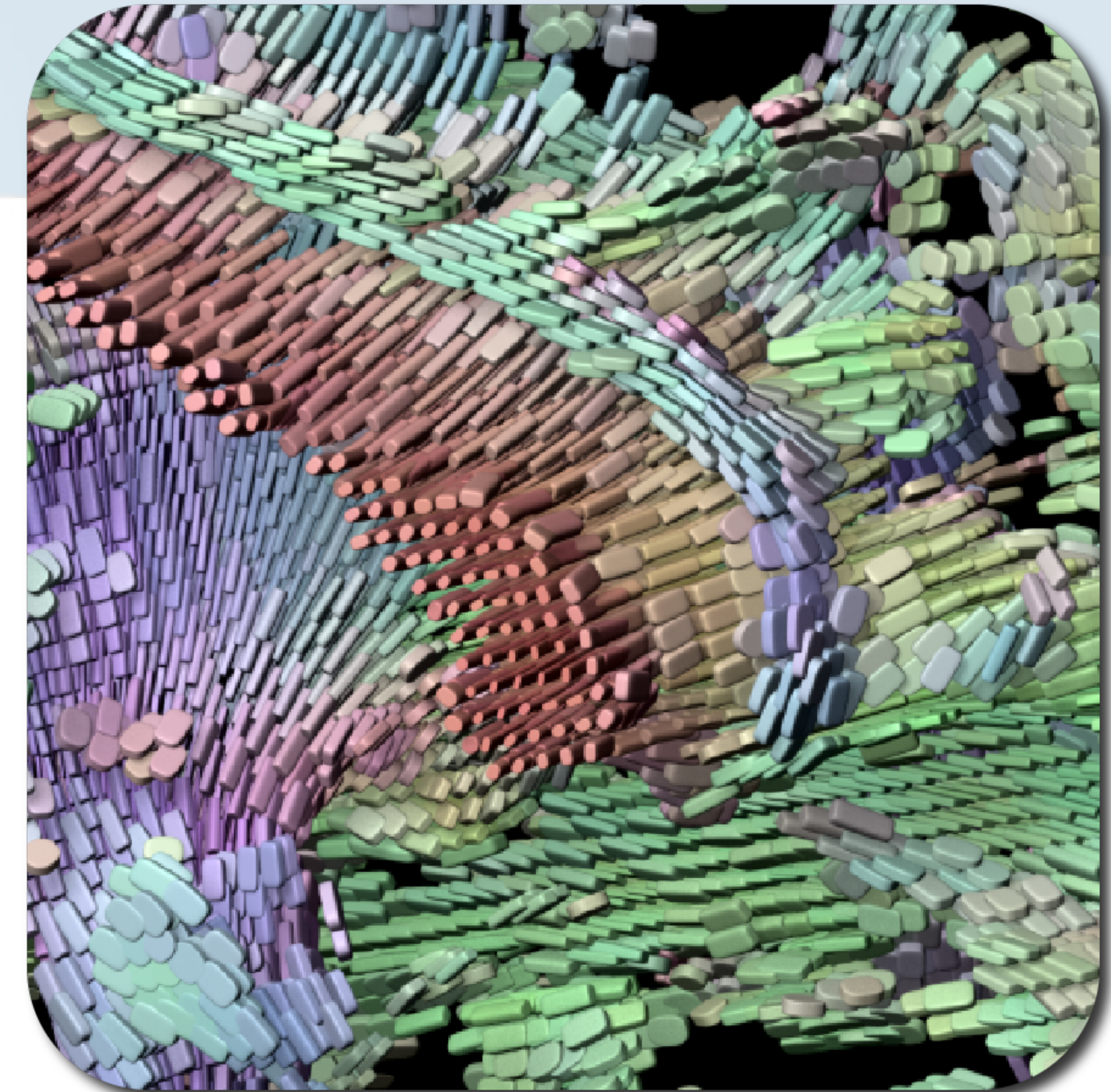


[Kindlmann]



# Beyond glyphs

- Generating more advanced visualizations
  - Global visualization
  - Structural information
- Getting inspiration from...

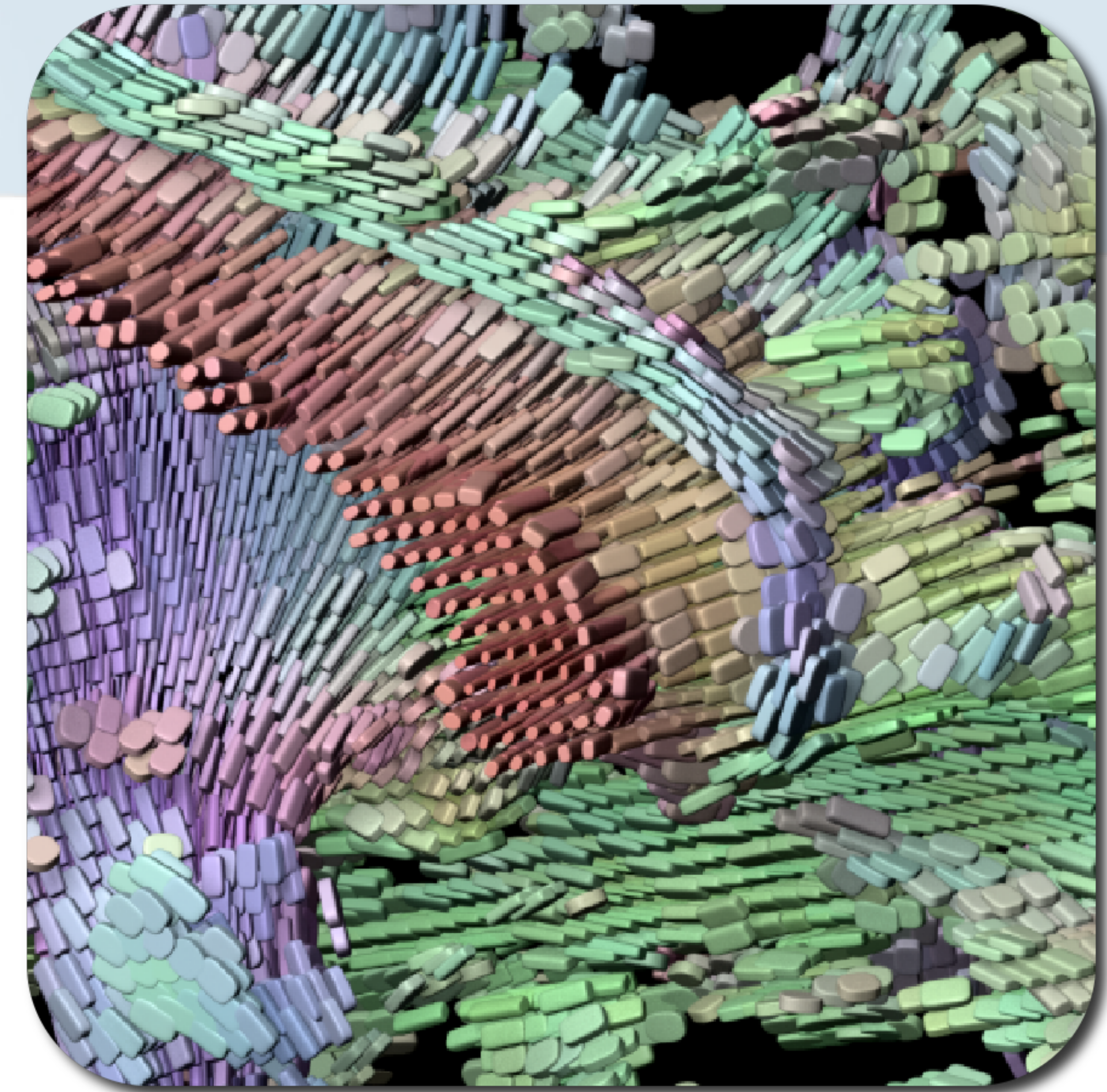


[Kindlmann]



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- Generating more advanced visualizations
  - Global visualization
  - Structural information
- Getting inspiration from...
  - Existing techniques

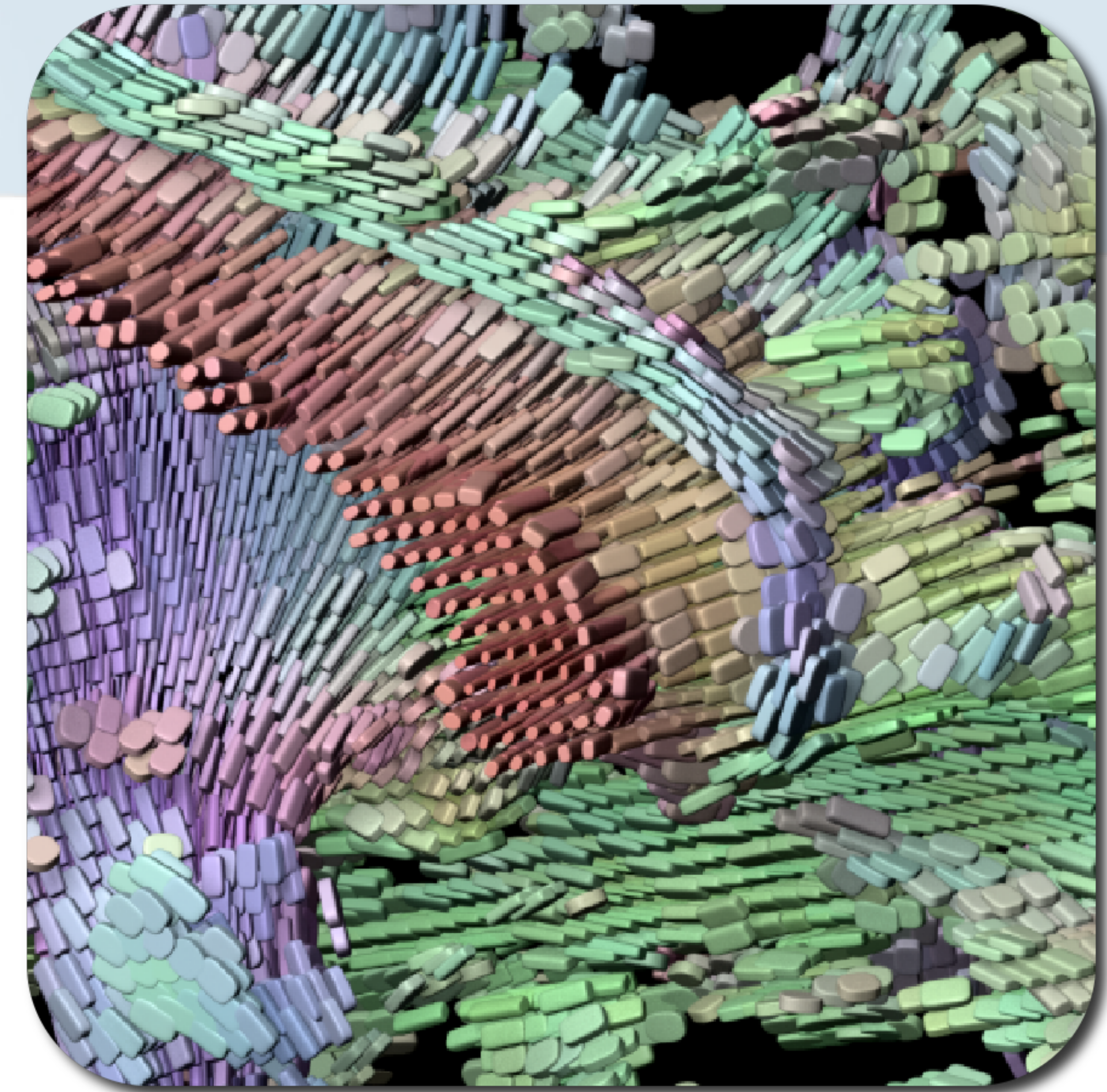


[Kindlmann]



# Beyond glyphs

- Generating more advanced visualizations
  - Global visualization
  - Structural information
- Getting inspiration from...
  - Existing techniques
    - Derived scalar fields

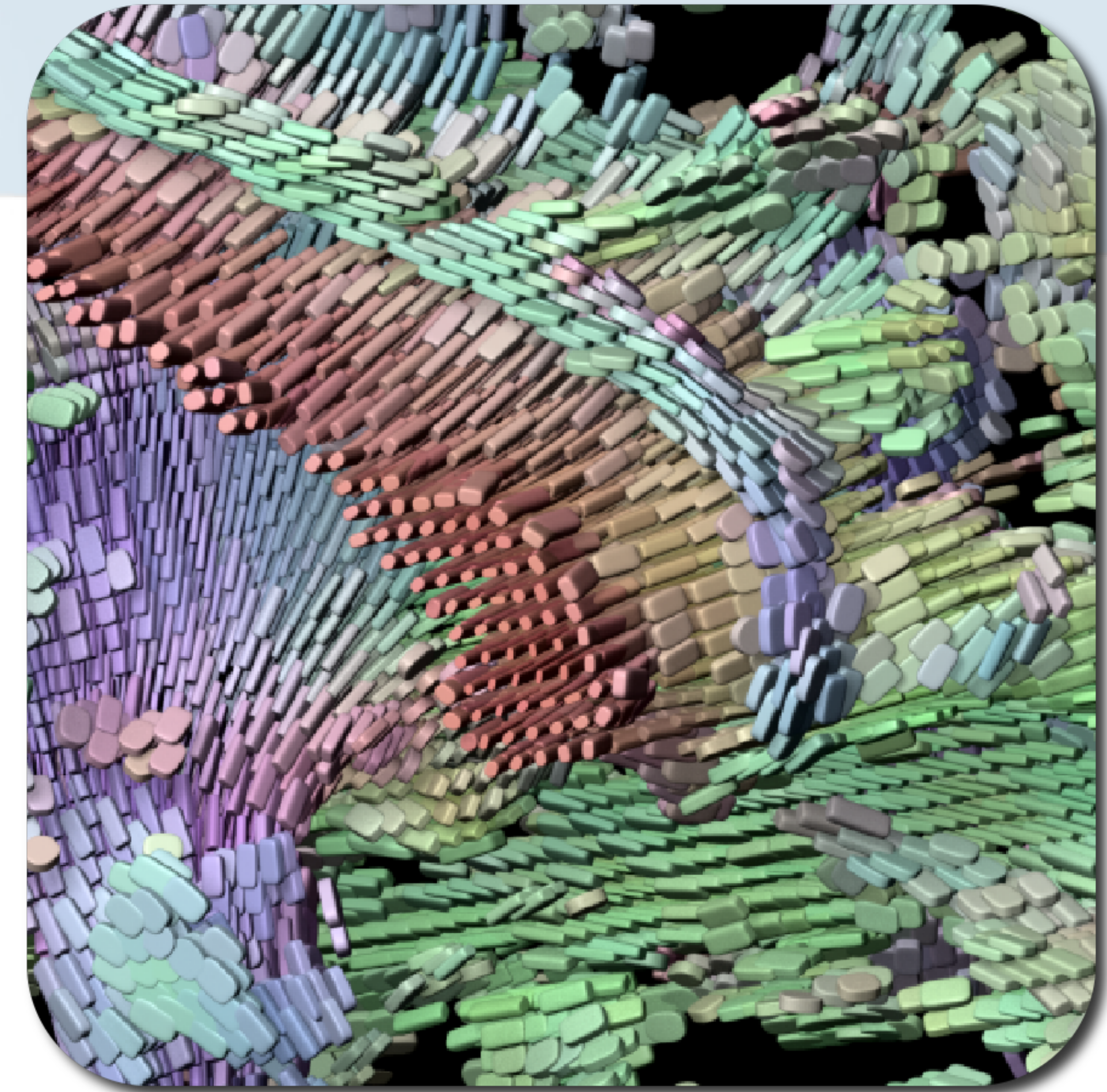


[Kindlmann]



# Beyond glyphs

- Generating more advanced visualizations
  - Global visualization
  - Structural information
- Getting inspiration from...
  - Existing techniques
    - Derived scalar fields
    - Derived vector fields



[Kindlmann]

# Derived scalar fields

- What scalar values can we visualize?



# Derived scalar fields

- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise

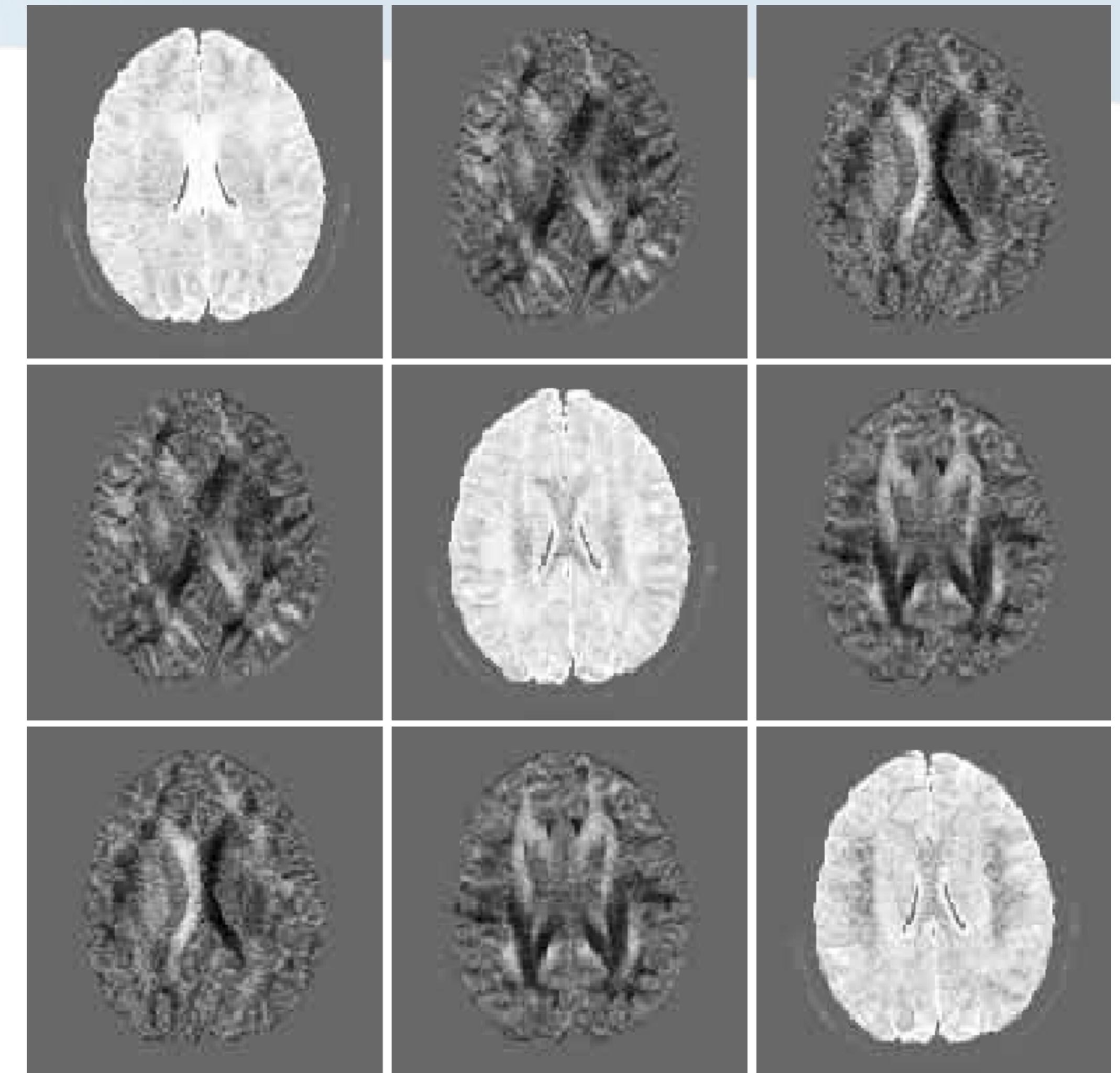
# Derived scalar fields

- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dxd) scalar fields



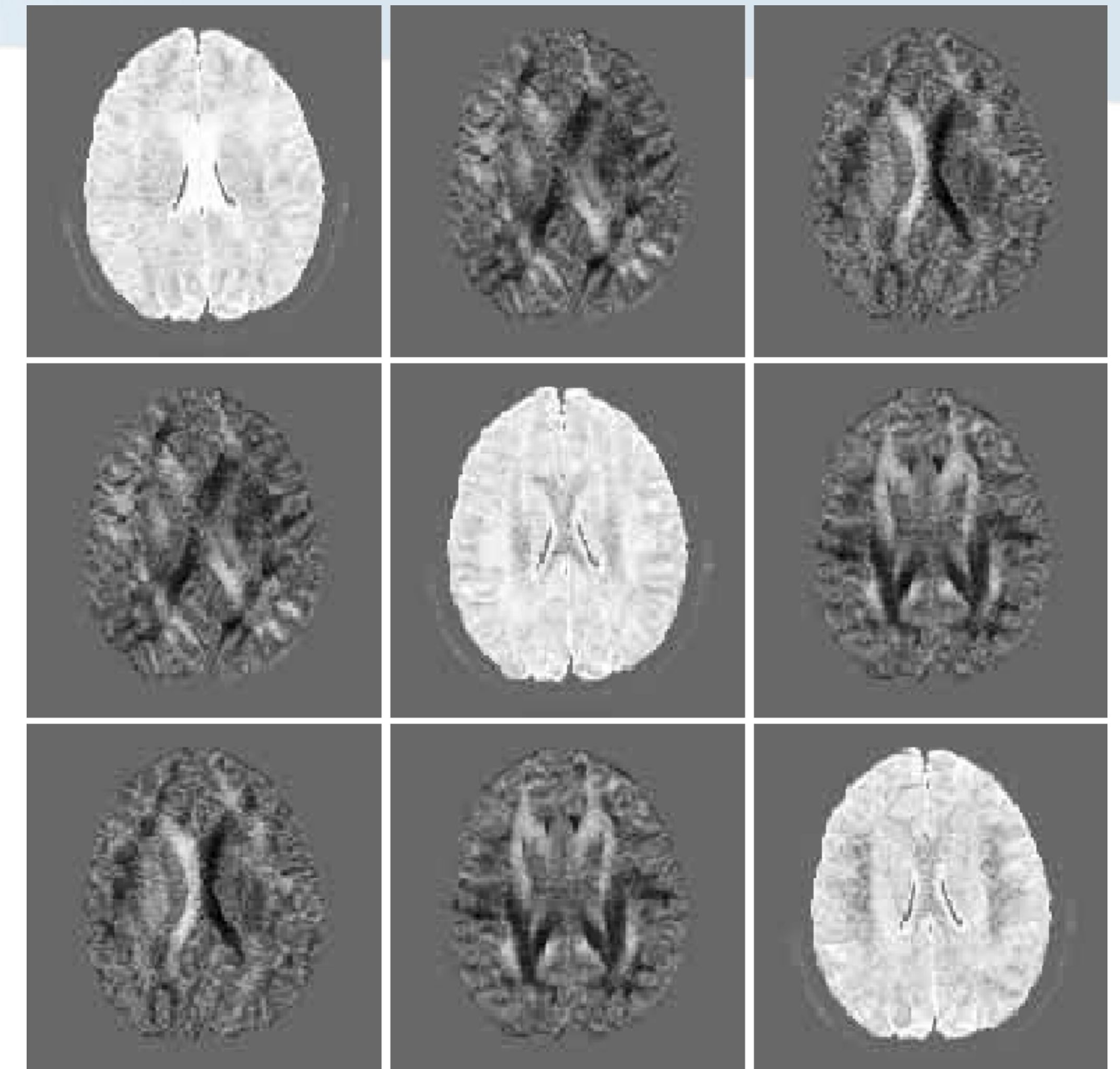
# Derived scalar fields

- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dxd) scalar fields



# Derived scalar fields

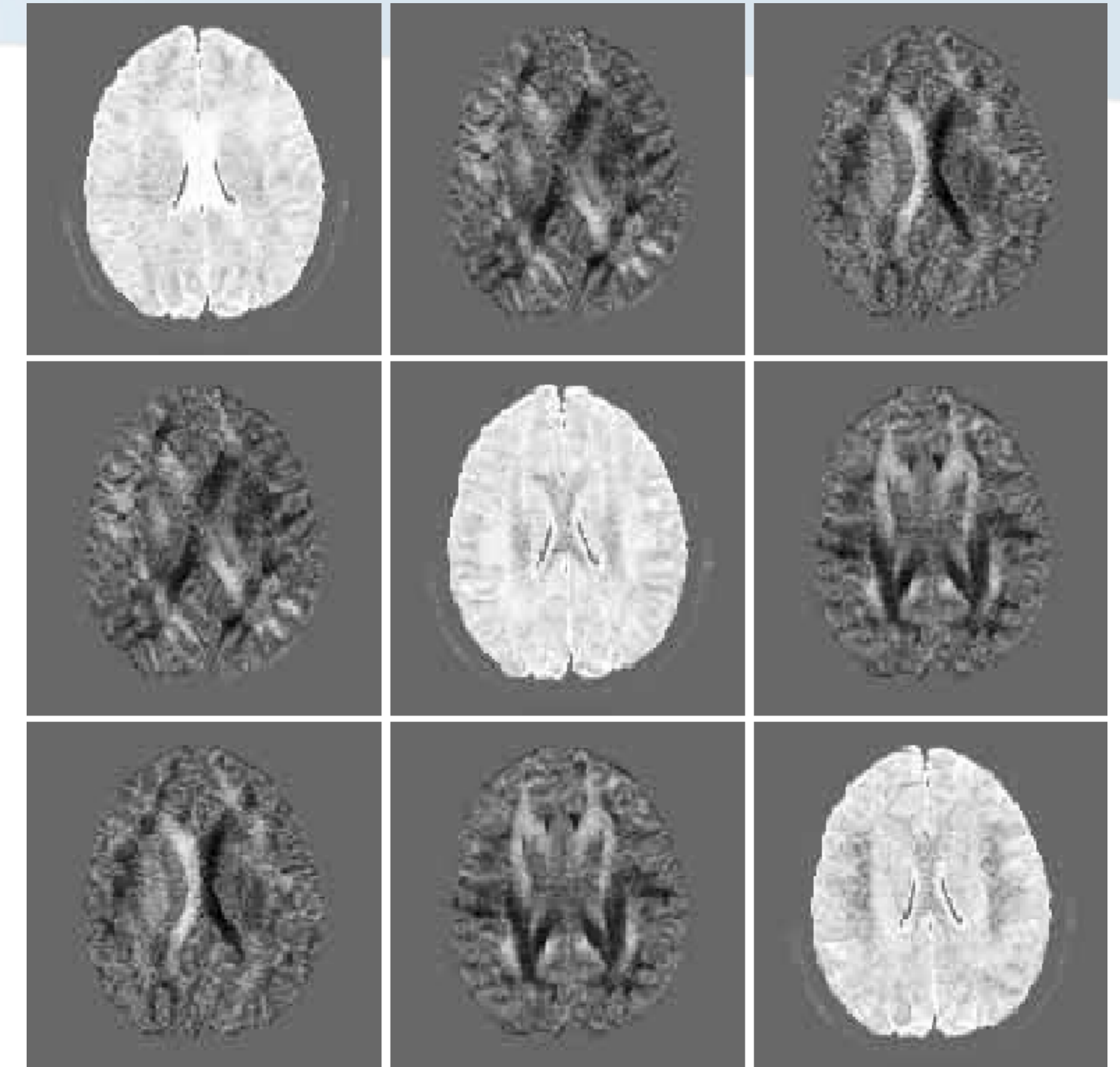
- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dx,dy,dz) scalar fields
    - Eigen values: d scalar fields





# Derived scalar fields

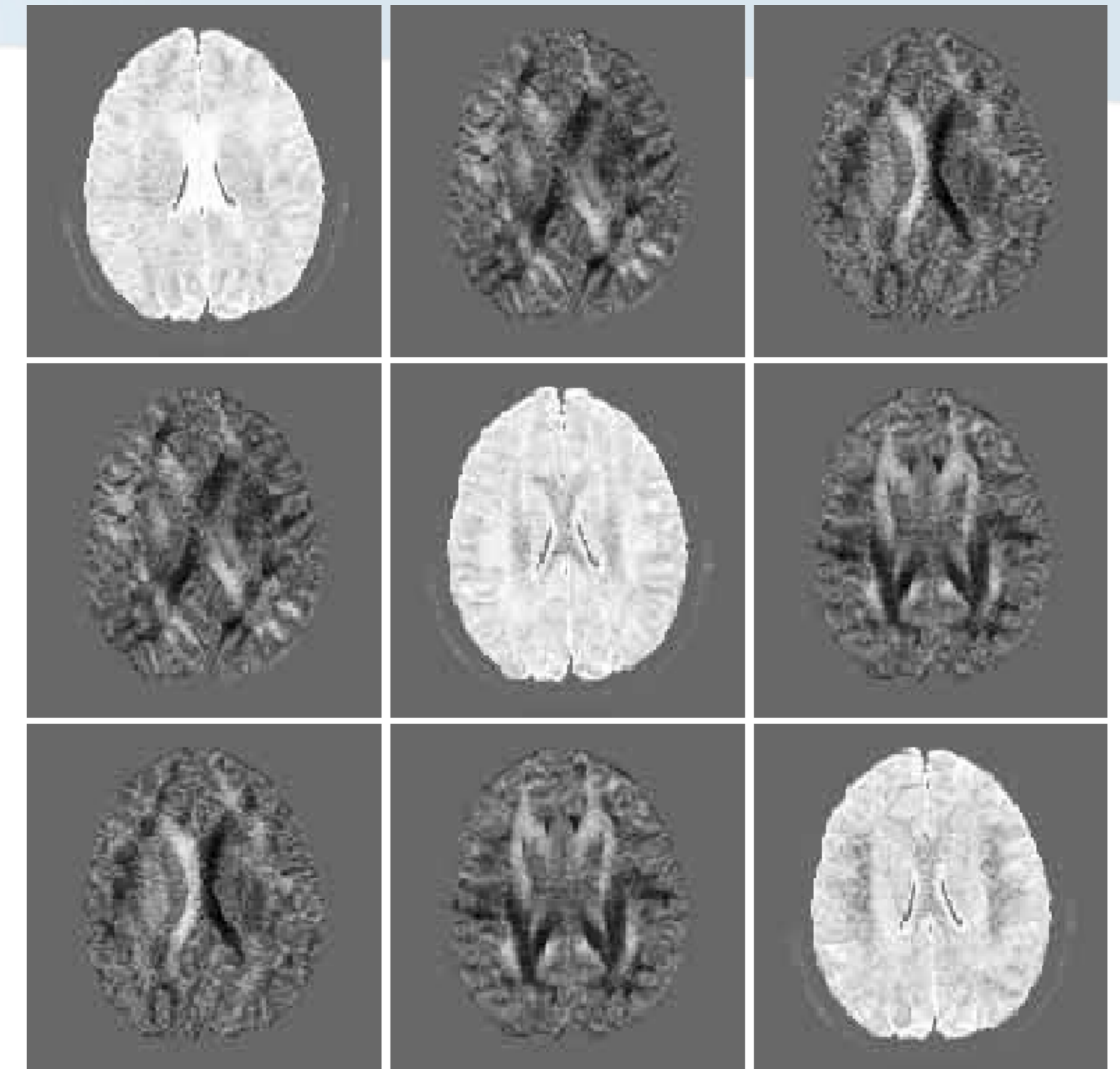
- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dx,dy,dz) scalar fields
    - Eigen values: d scalar fields
  - Global information
    - Determinant



# Derived scalar fields

- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dxd) scalar fields
    - Eigen values: d scalar fields
  - Global information
    - Determinant
    - Magnitude

$$||f(v)|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sum f(v)_{ij}^2}$$



[Moller]

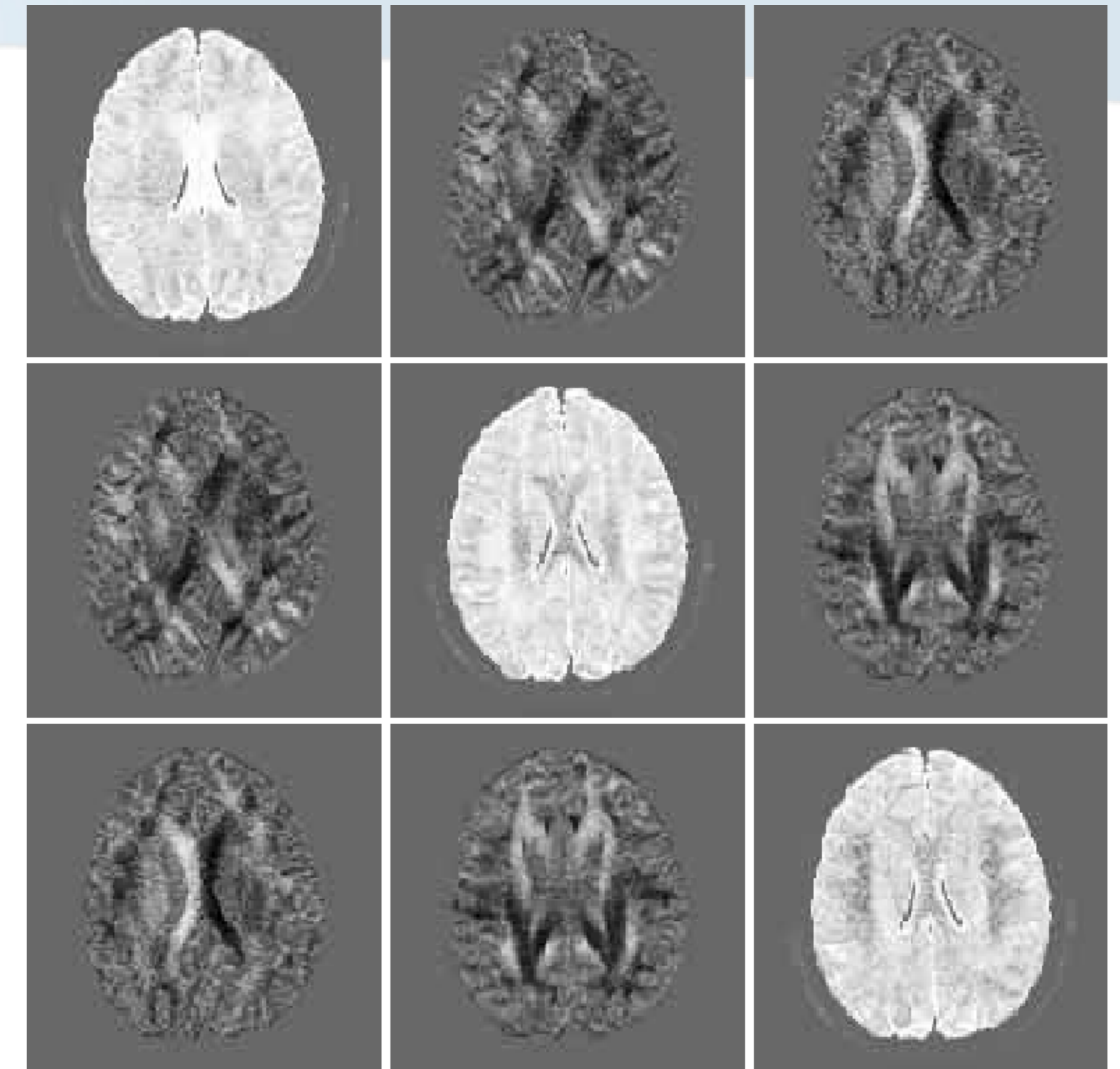


# Derived scalar fields

- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dxd) scalar fields
    - Eigen values: d scalar fields
  - Global information
    - Determinant
    - Magnitude
    - Trace

$$||f(v)|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sum f(v)_{ij}^2}$$

$$tr(f(v)) = \sum f(v)_{ii}$$



[Moller]

# Derived scalar fields

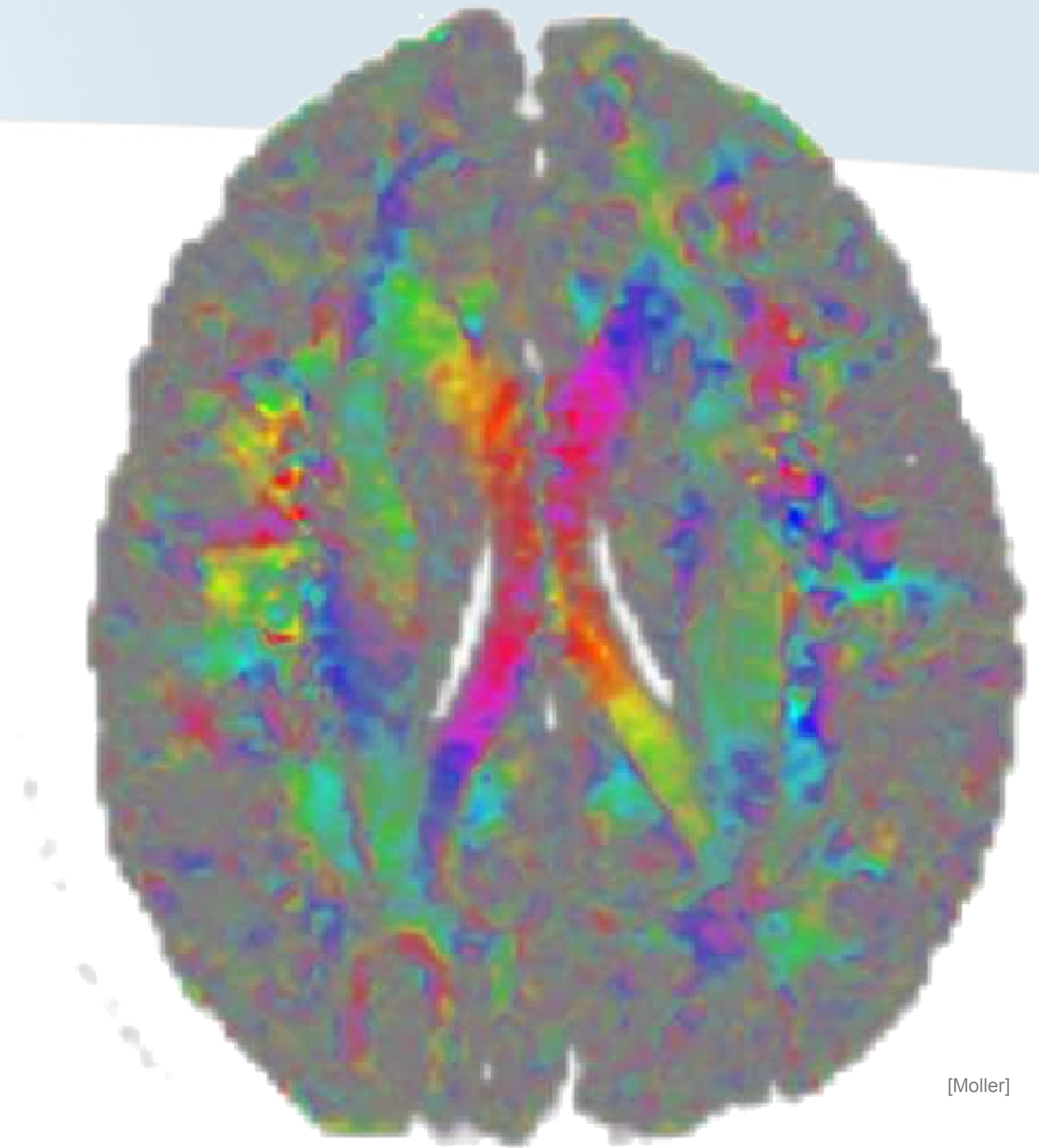
- What scalar values can we visualize?
  - Component-wise
    - Actual components: (dxd) scalar fields
    - Eigen values: d scalar fields

- Global information

- Determinant
- Magnitude
- Trace

$$||f(v)|| = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \sum f(v)_{ij}^2}$$

$$tr(f(v)) = \sum f(v)_{ii}$$



[Moller]

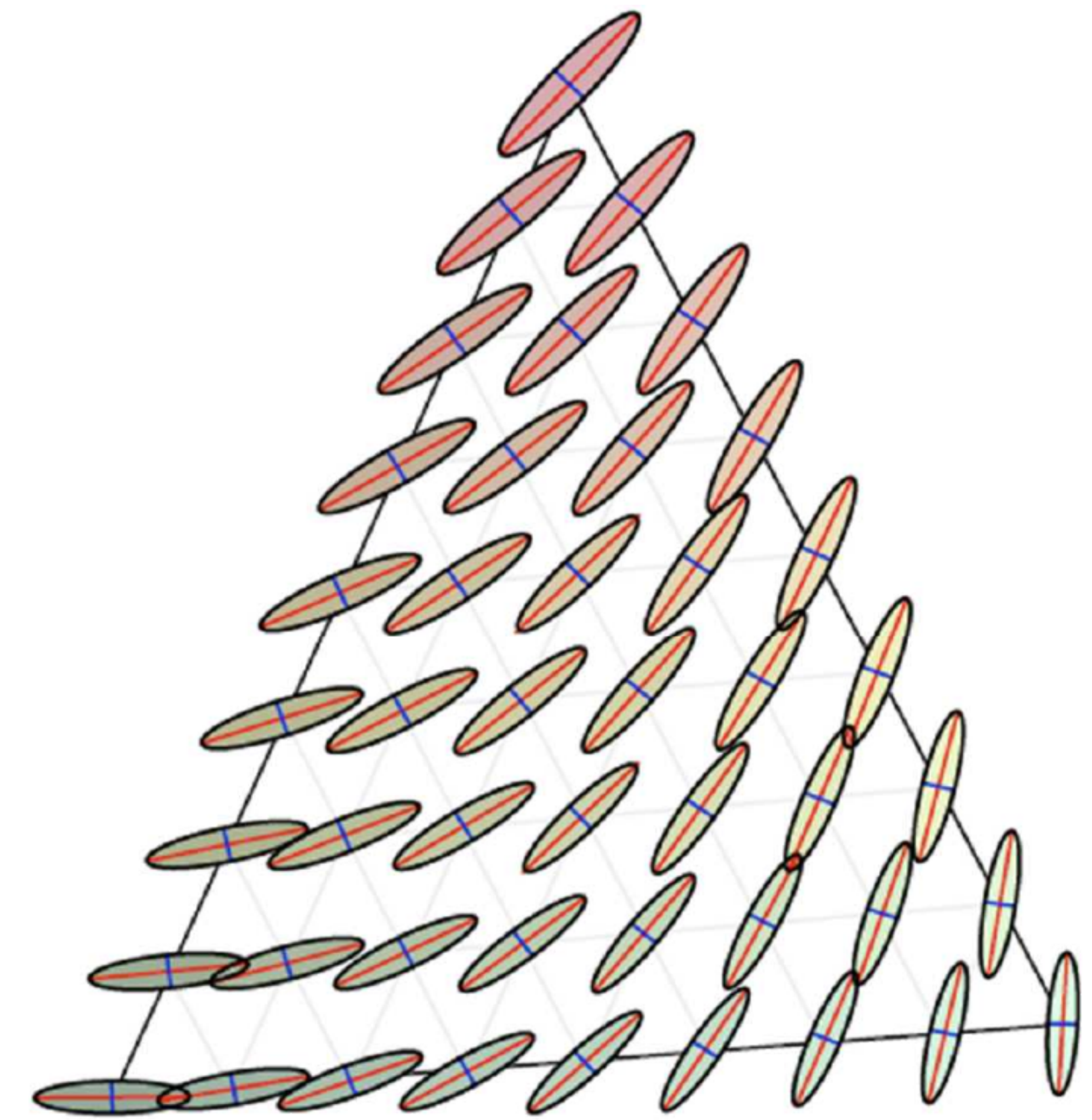
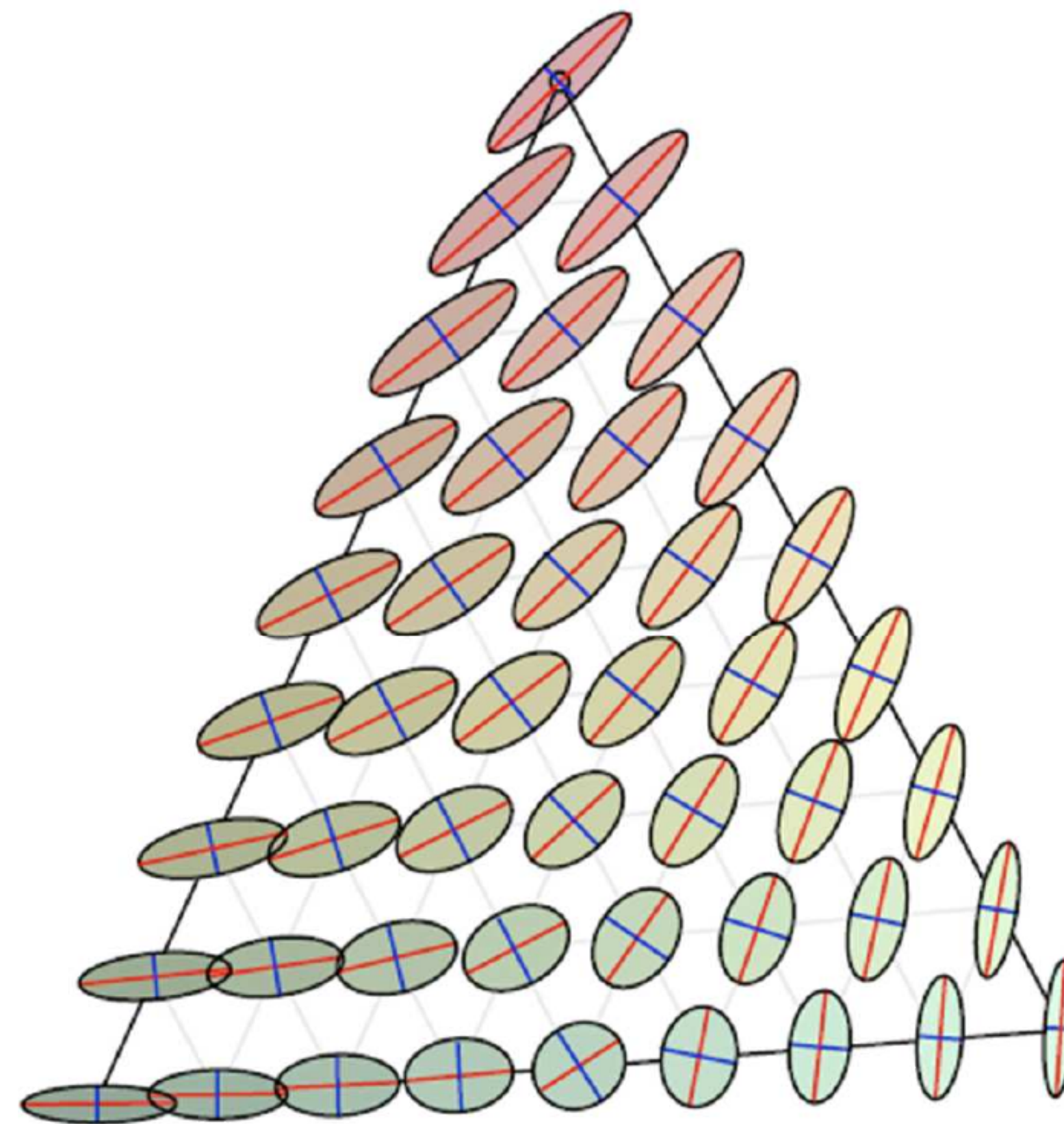


# Derived vector fields

- What interesting vector fields could we consider?

# Derived vector fields

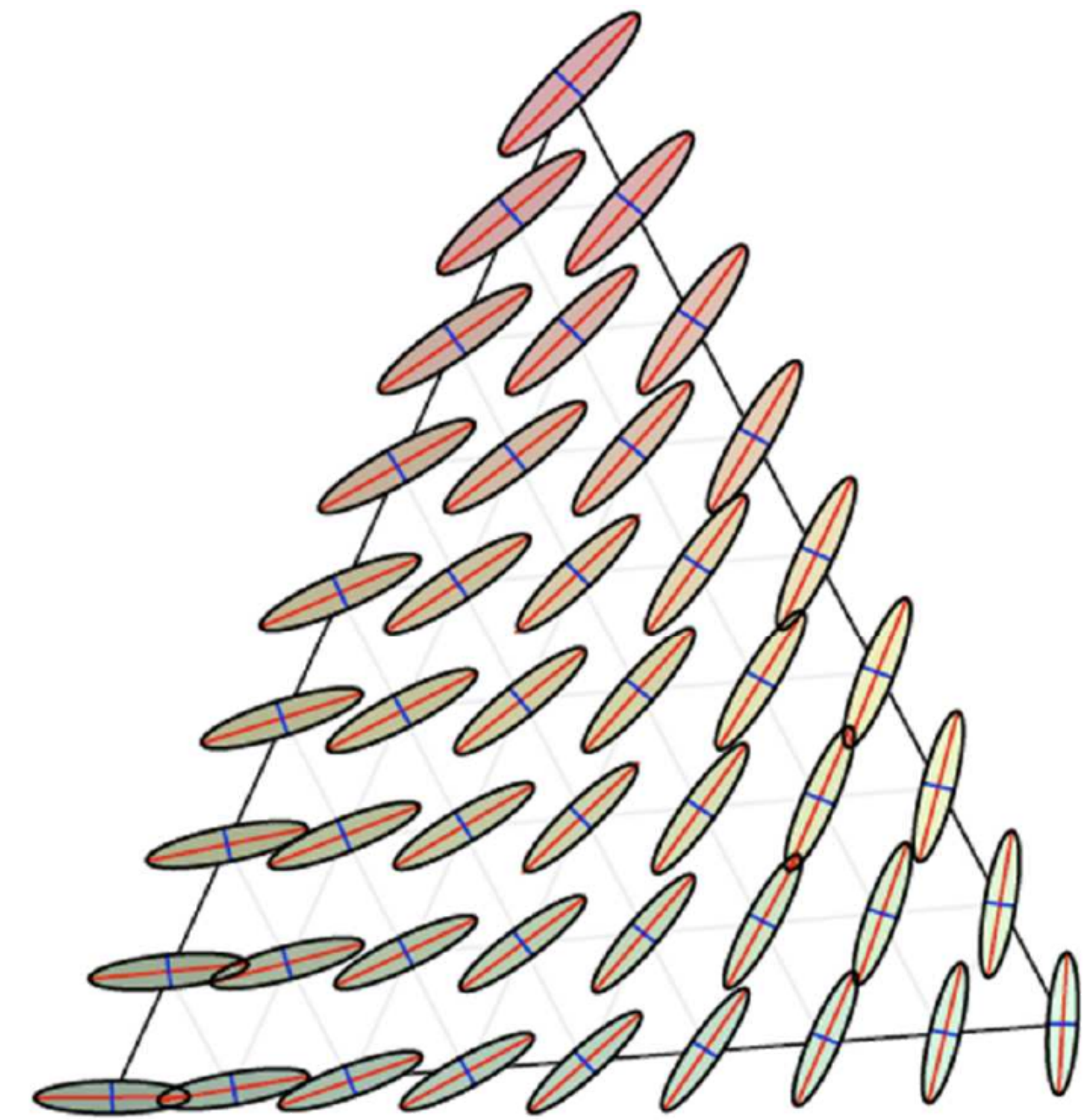
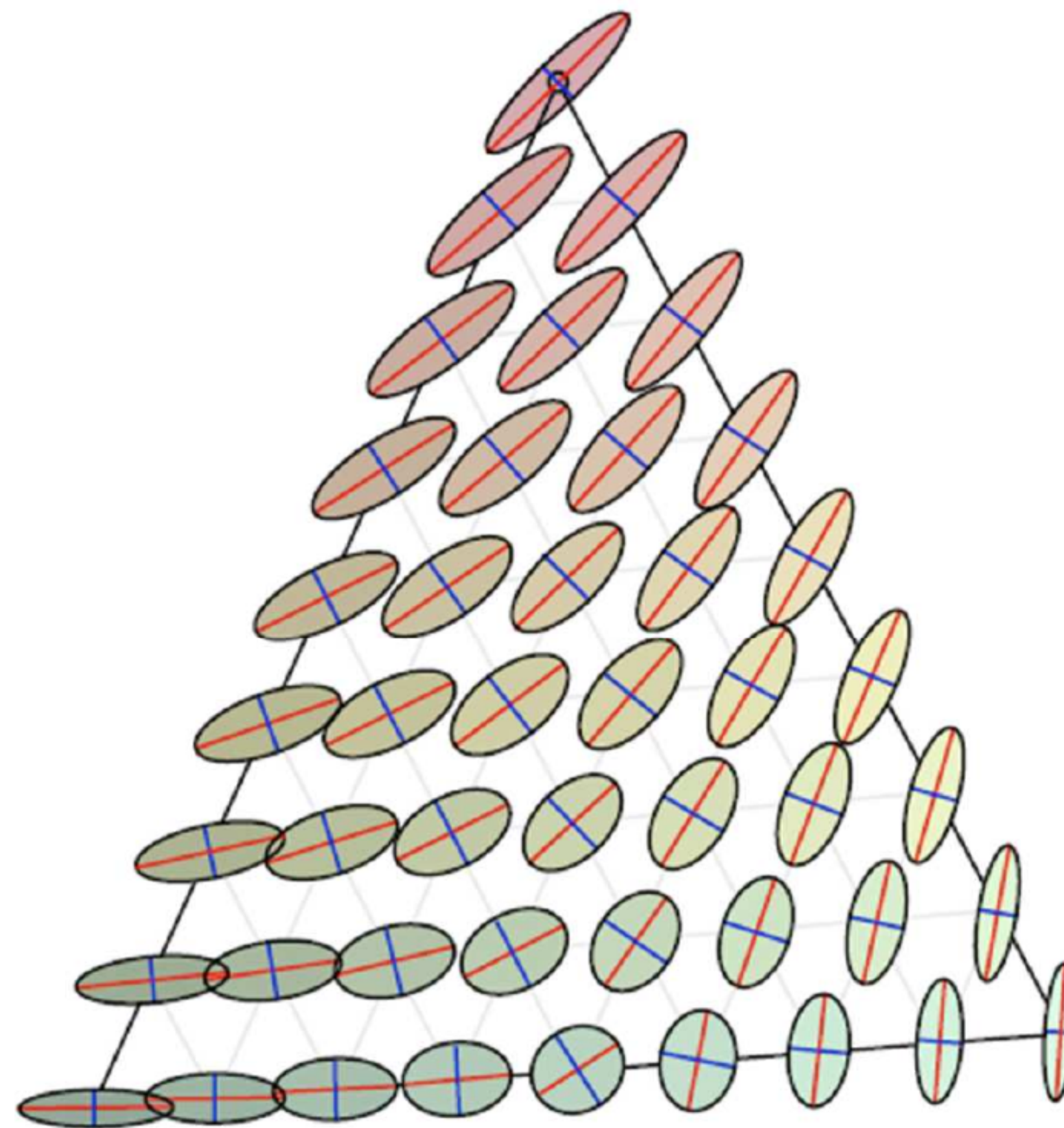
- What interesting vector fields could we consider?
  - Eigenvectors





# Derived vector fields

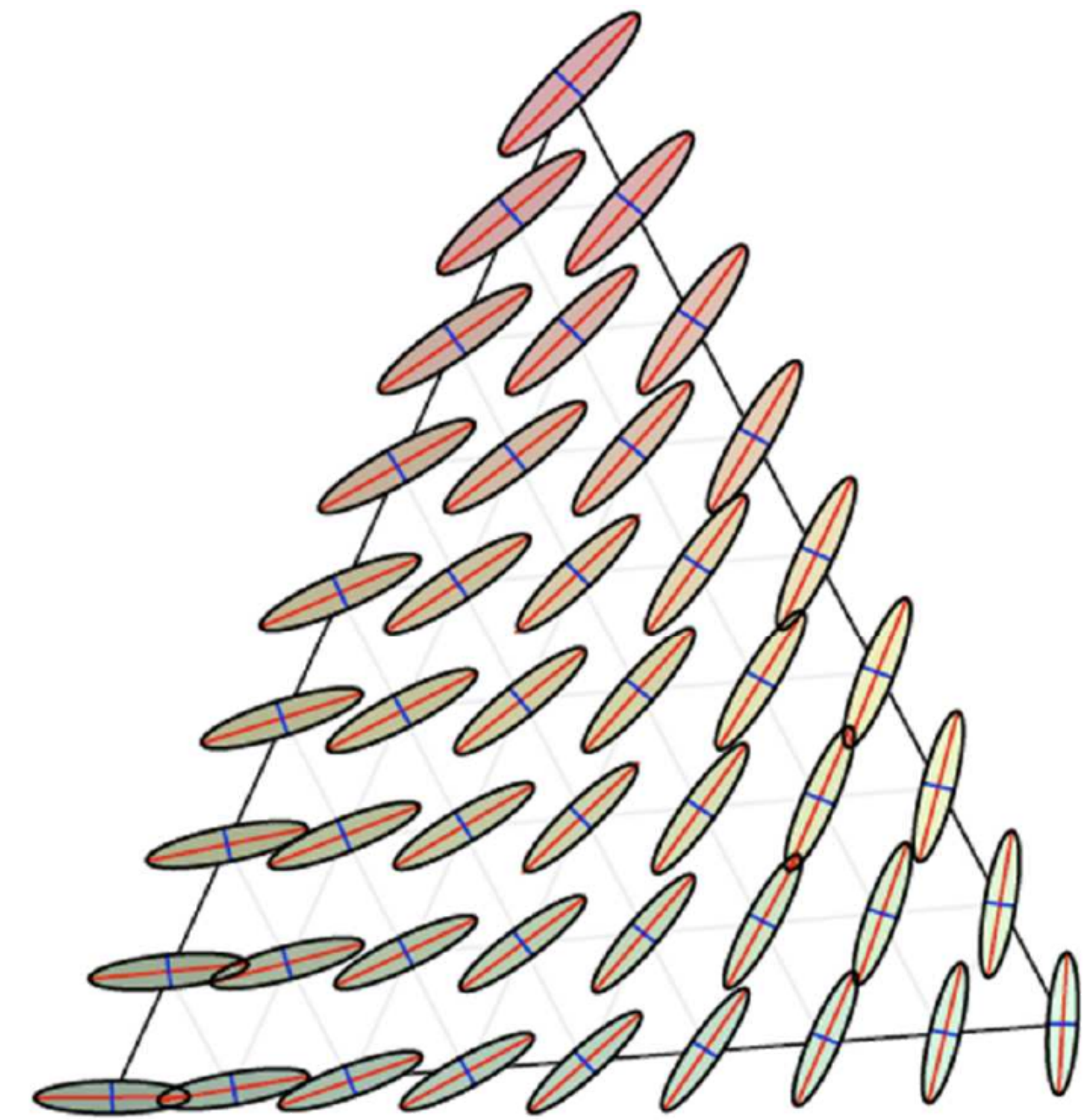
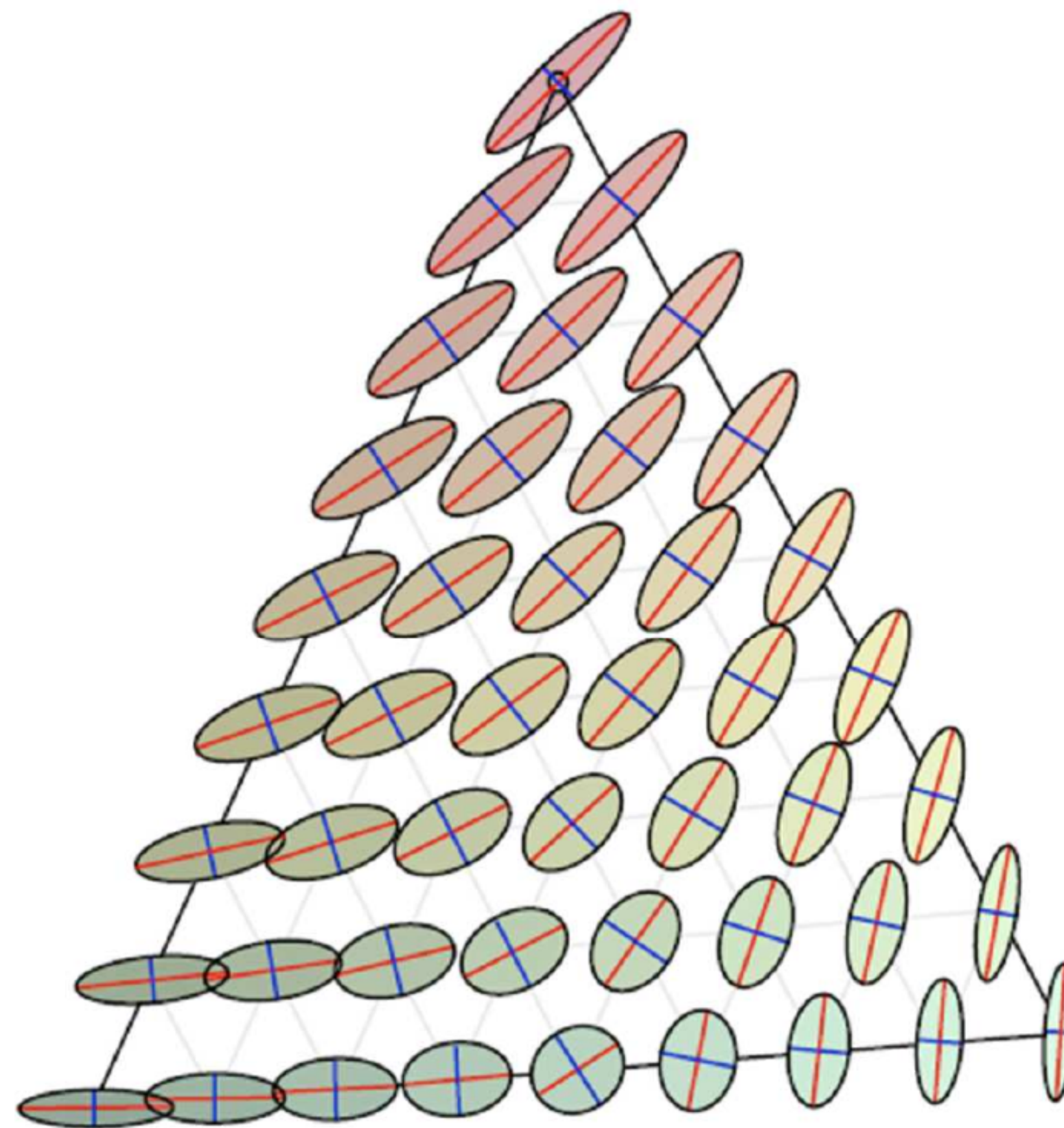
- What interesting vector fields could we consider?
  - Eigenvectors
    - Not a real vector field





# Derived vector fields

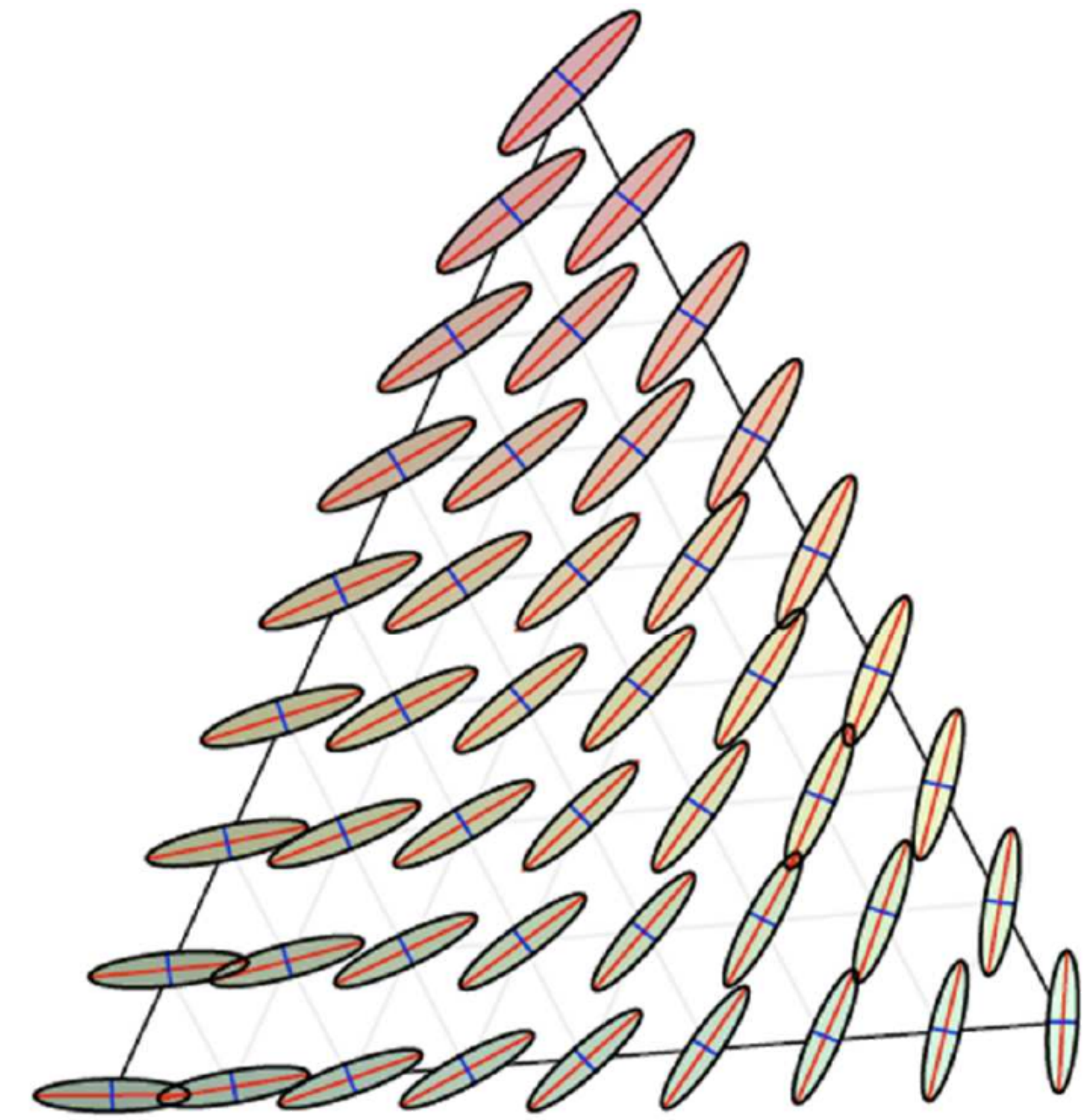
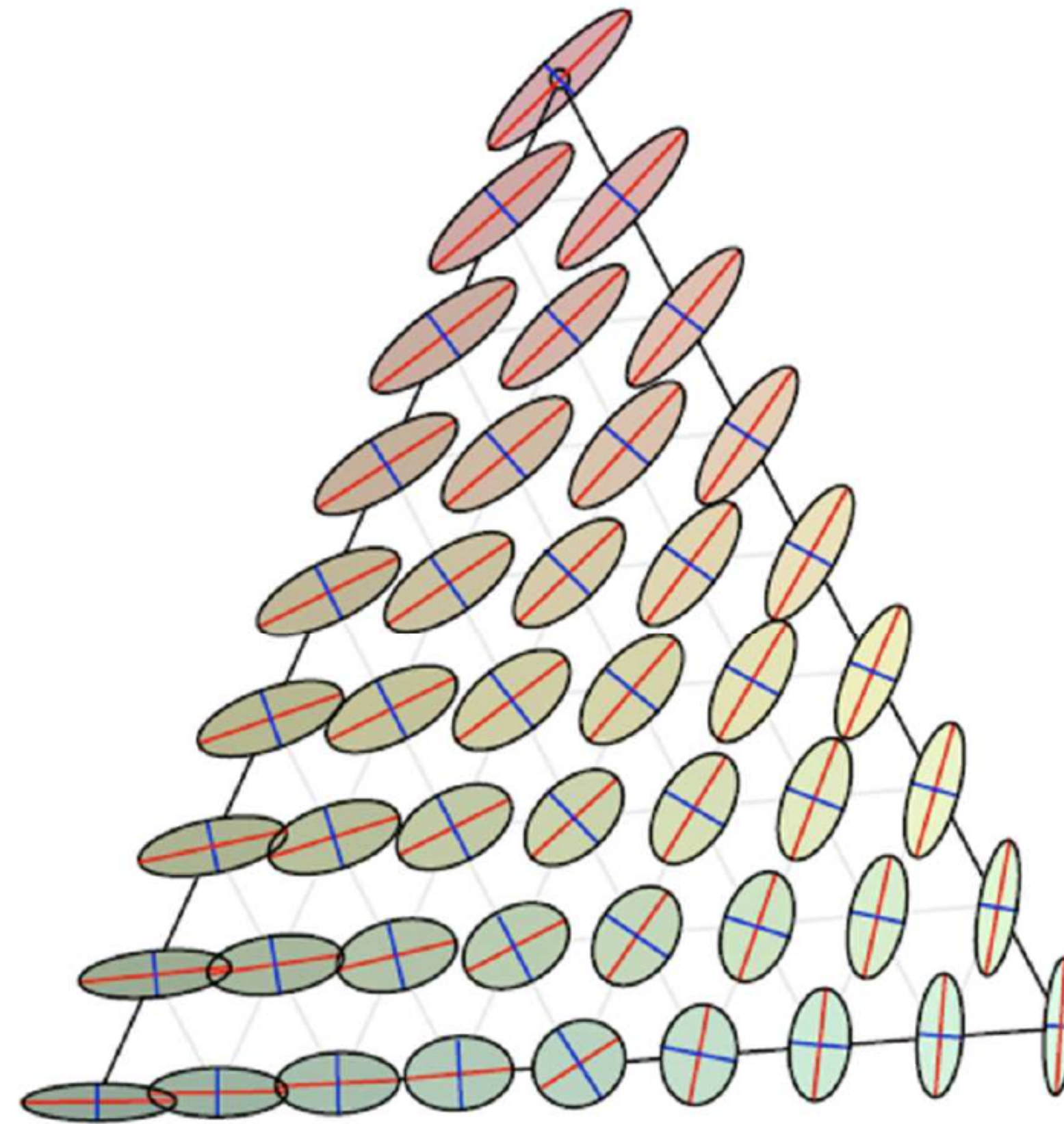
- What interesting vector fields could we consider?
  - Eigenvectors
    - Not a real vector field
      - No magnitude
      - No orientation





# Derived vector fields

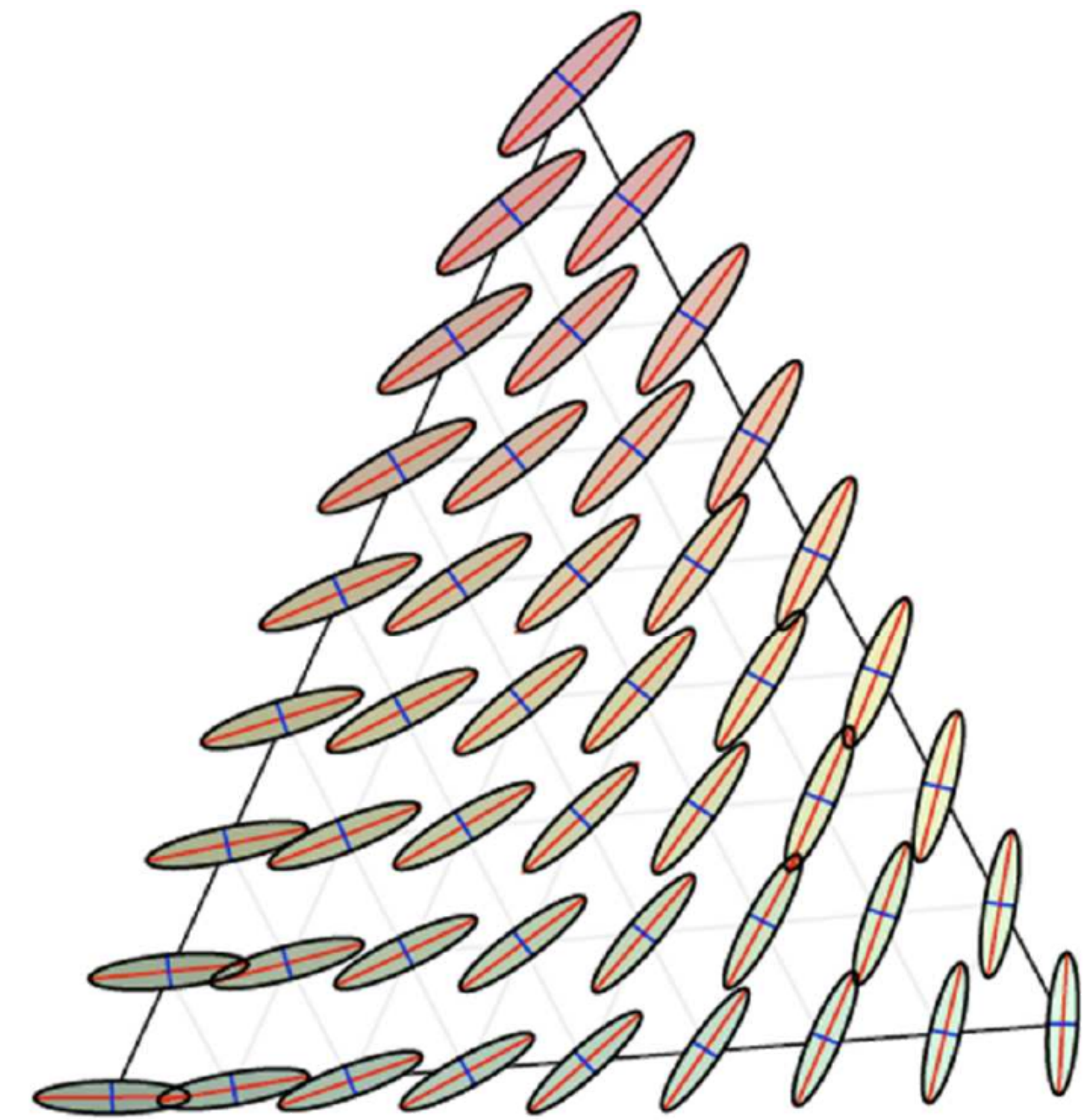
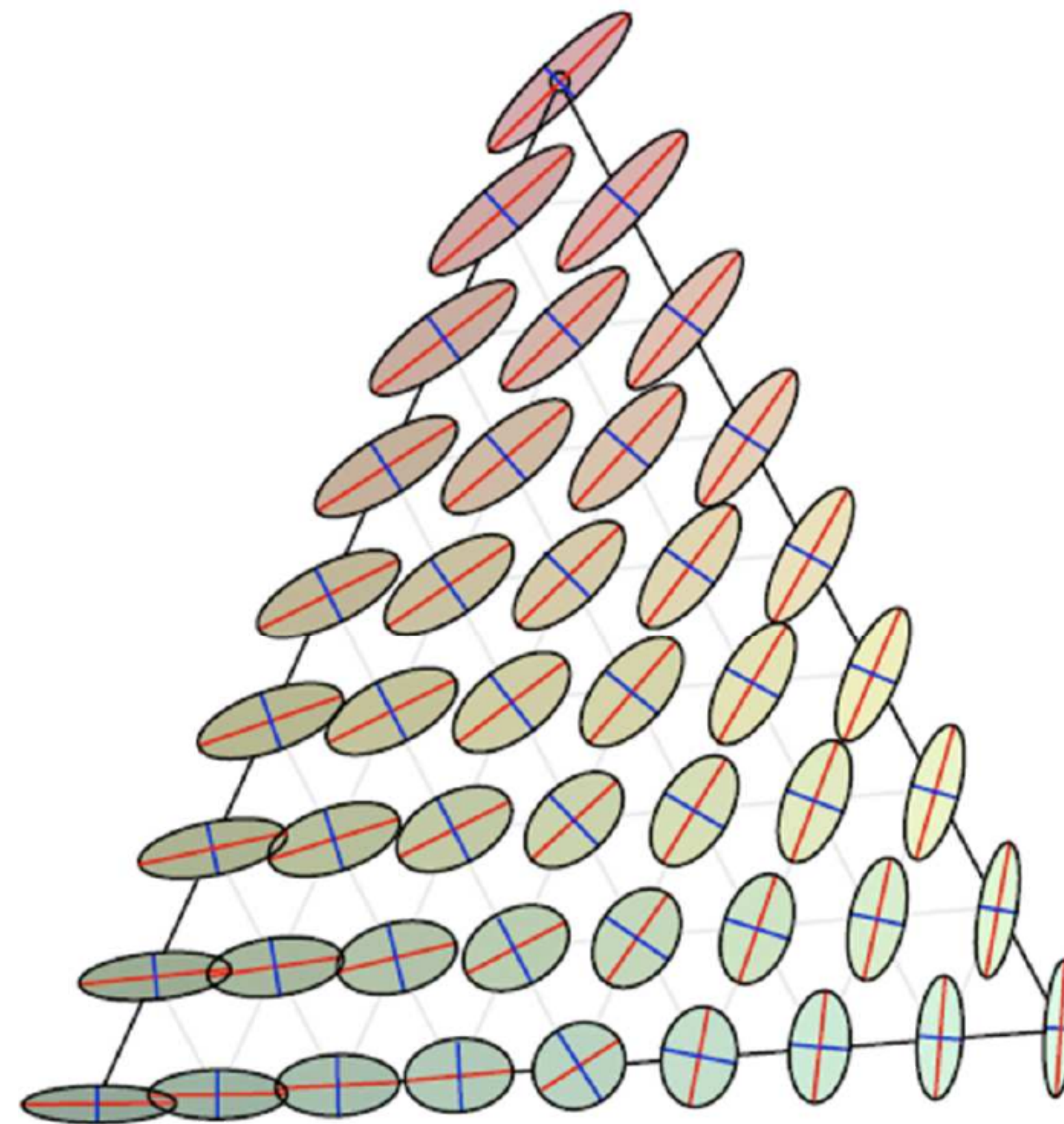
- What interesting vector fields could we consider?
  - Eigenvectors
    - Not a real vector field
      - No magnitude
      - No orientation
  - Magnitude
    - Eigenvalues





# Derived vector fields

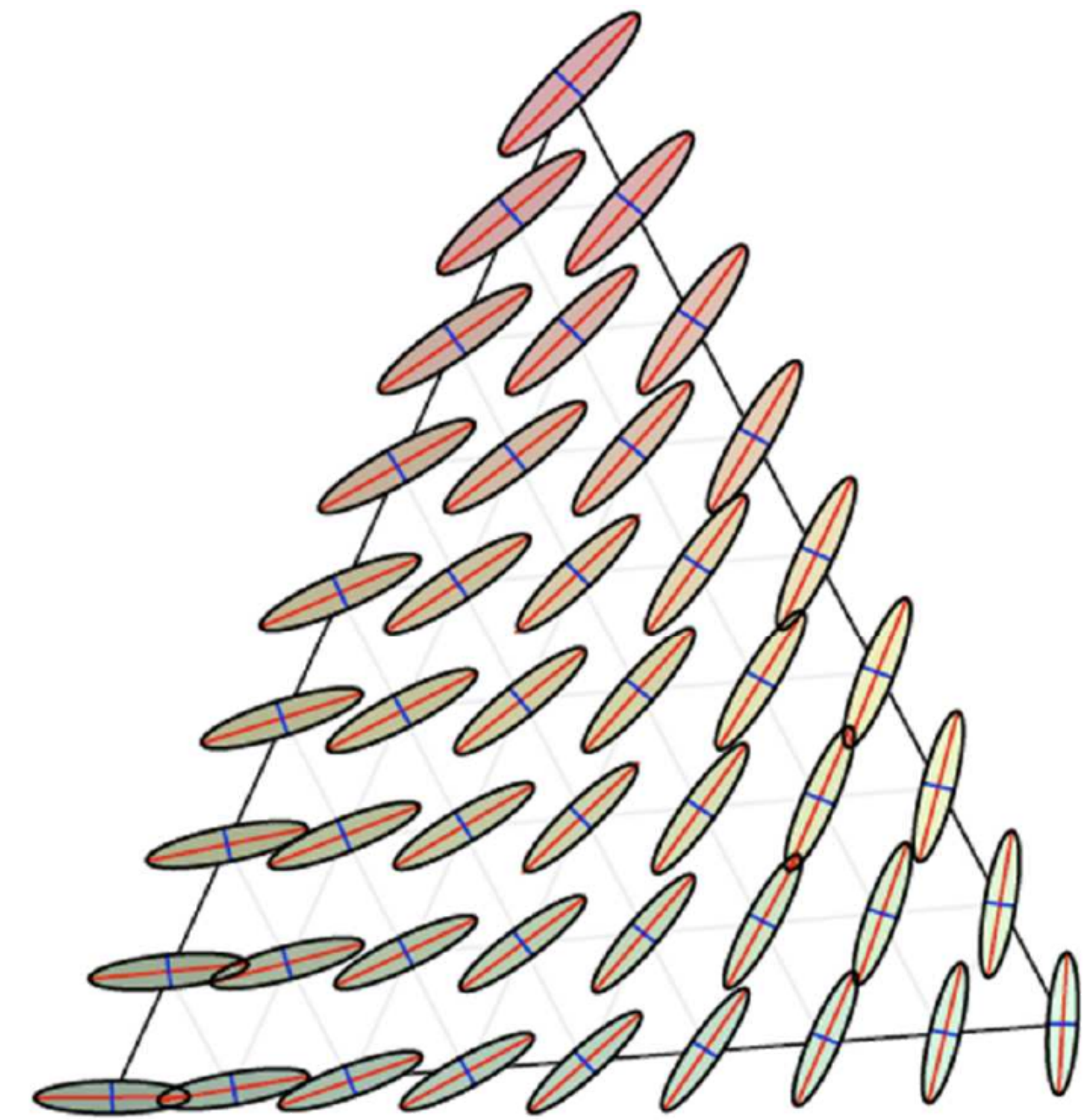
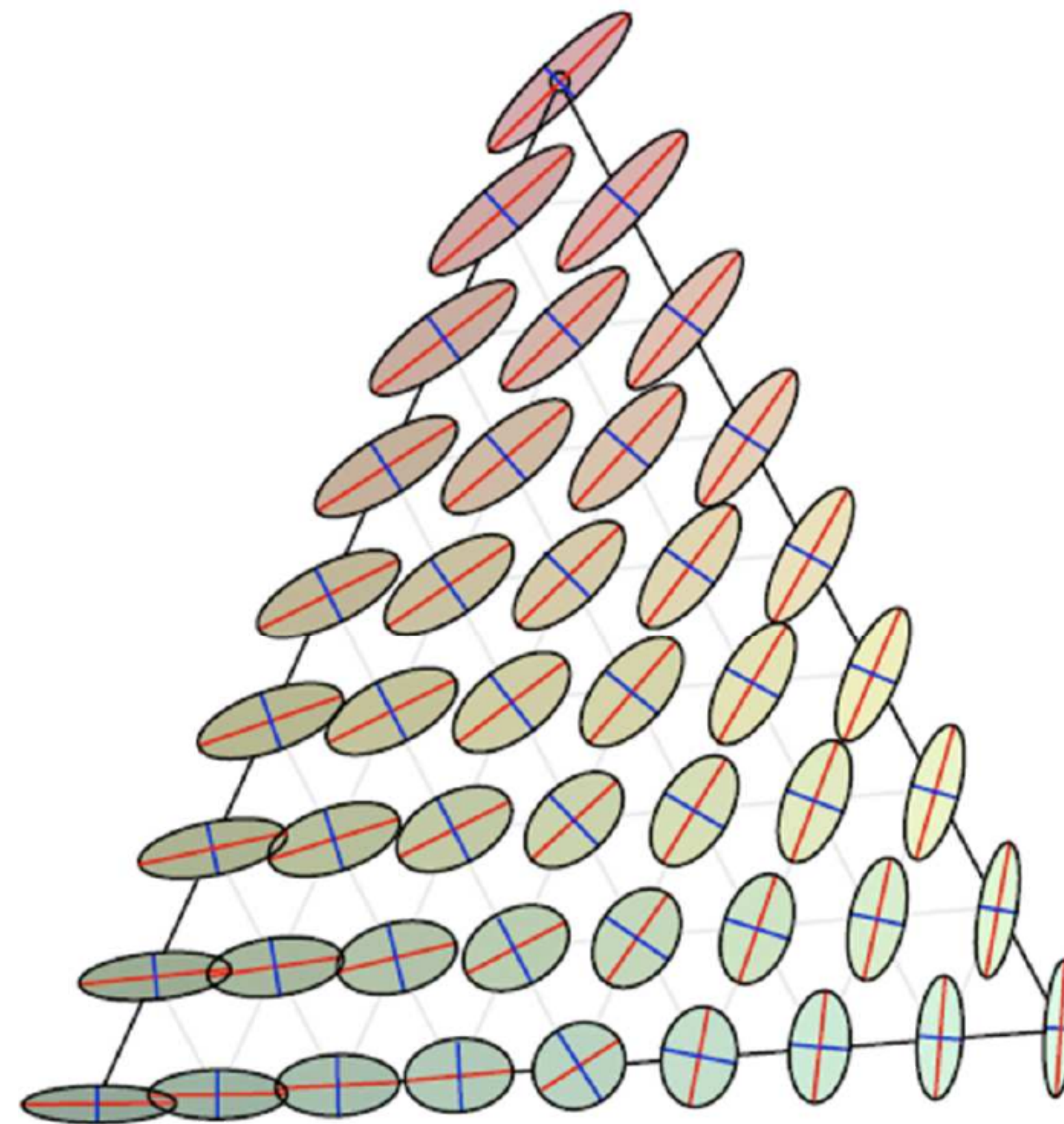
- What interesting vector fields could we consider?
  - Eigenvectors
    - Not a real vector field
      - No magnitude
      - No orientation
  - Magnitude
    - Eigenvalues
  - Ambiguous entity





# Derived vector fields

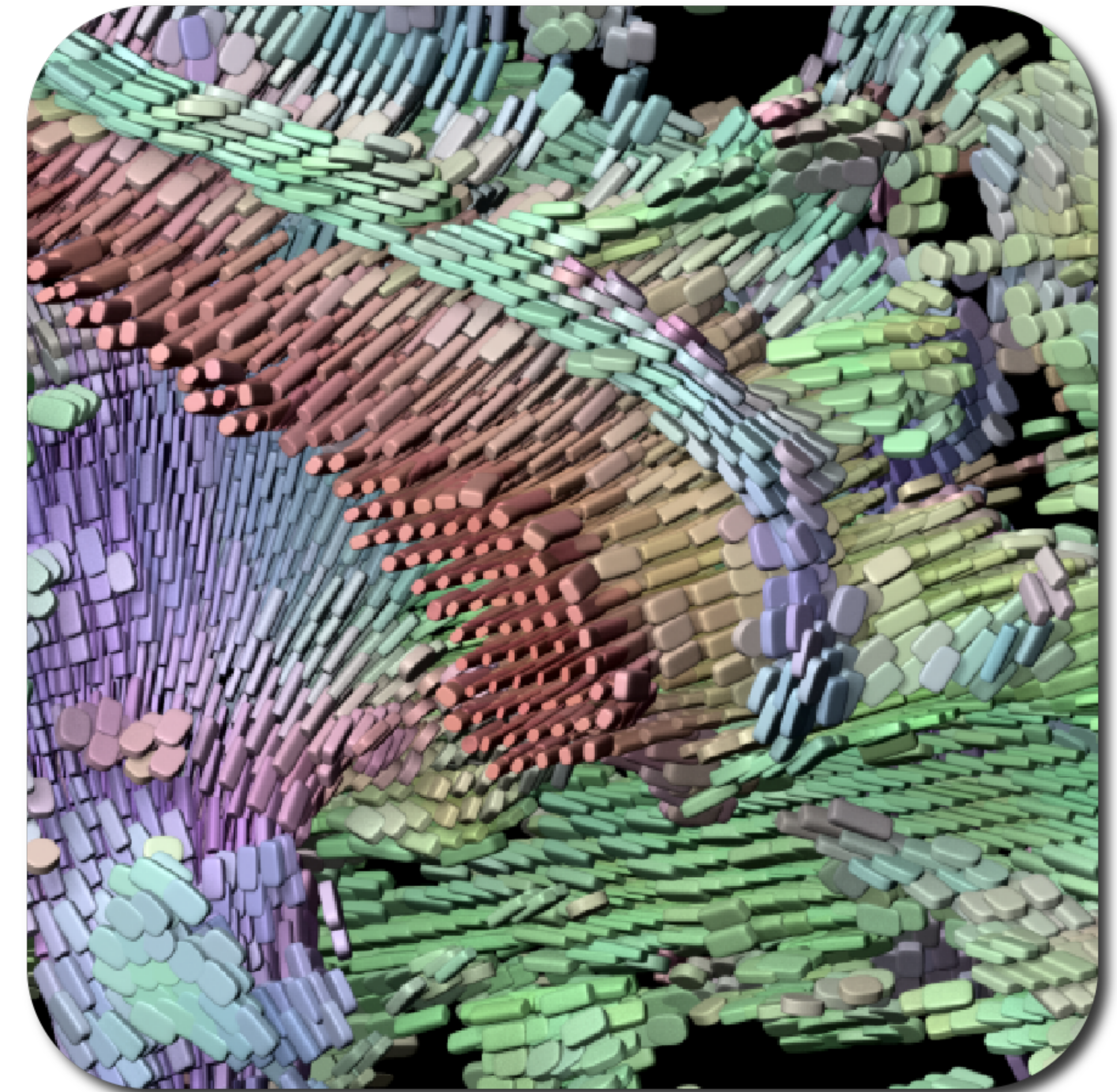
- What interesting vector fields could we consider?
  - Eigenvectors
    - Not a real vector field
      - No magnitude
      - No orientation
  - Magnitude
    - Eigenvalues
  - Ambiguous entity
    - Notion of direction field





# Direction fields

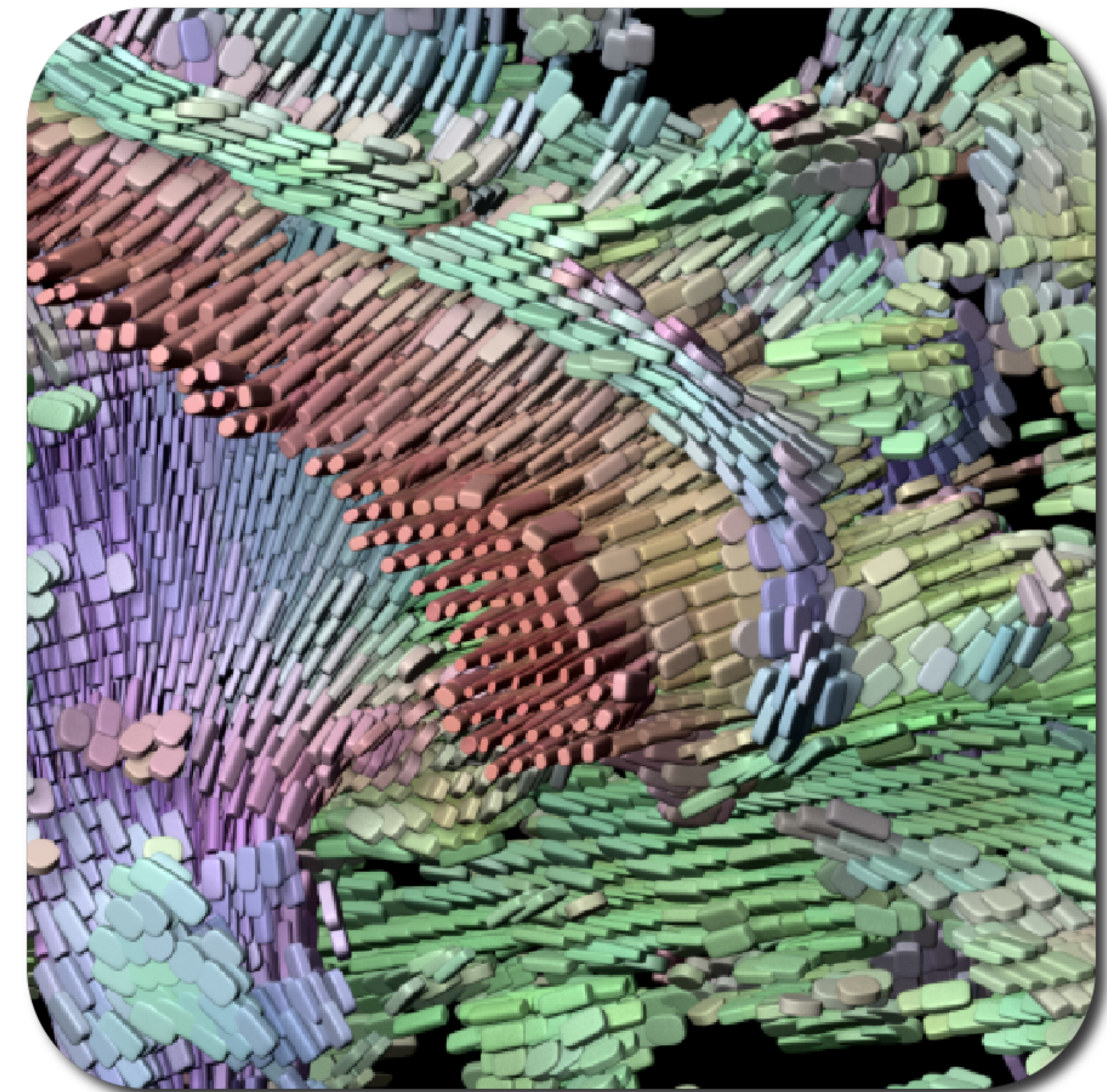
- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors





# Direction fields

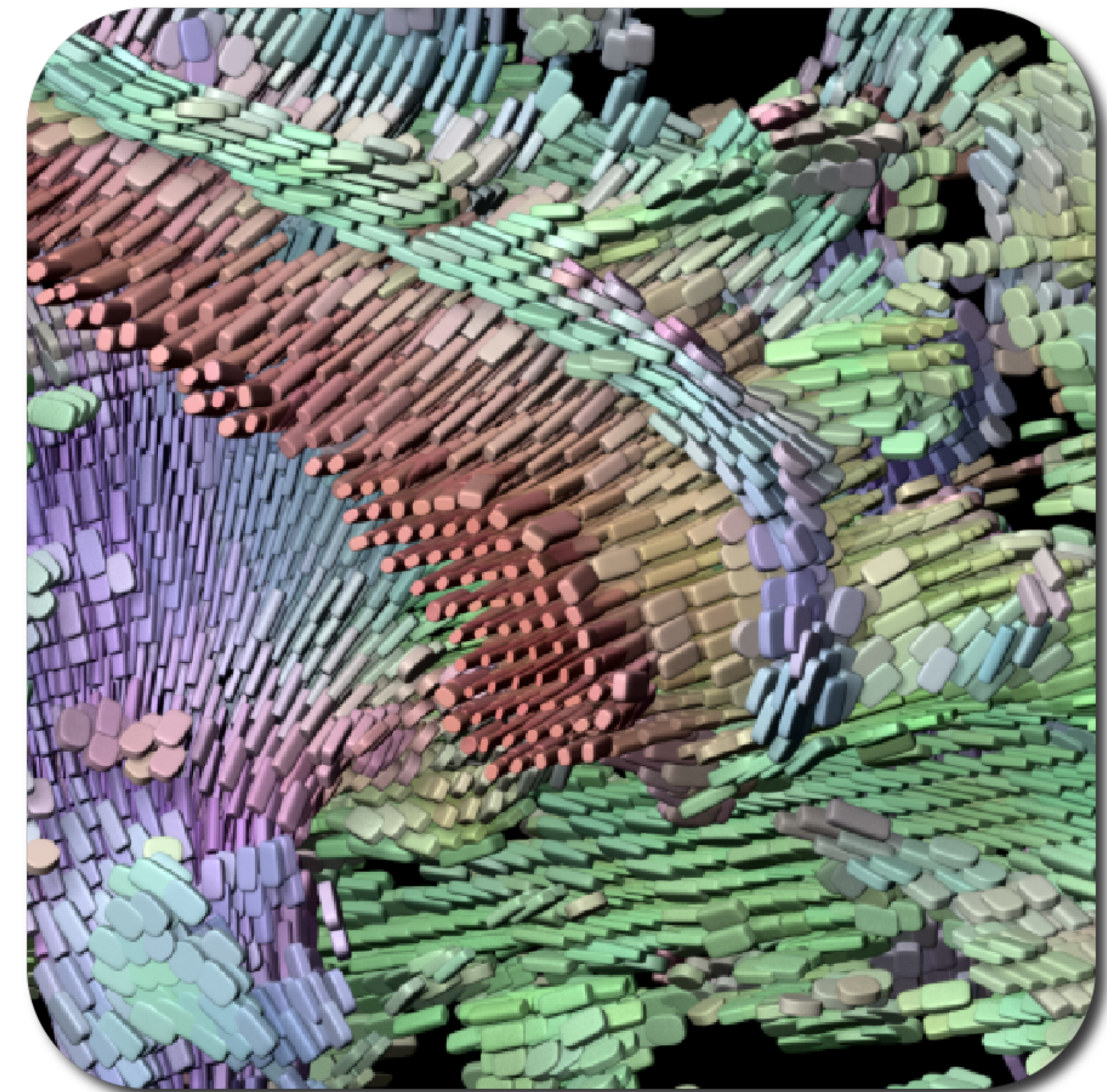
- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors
  - Pulling all the vector field visualization techniques





# Direction fields

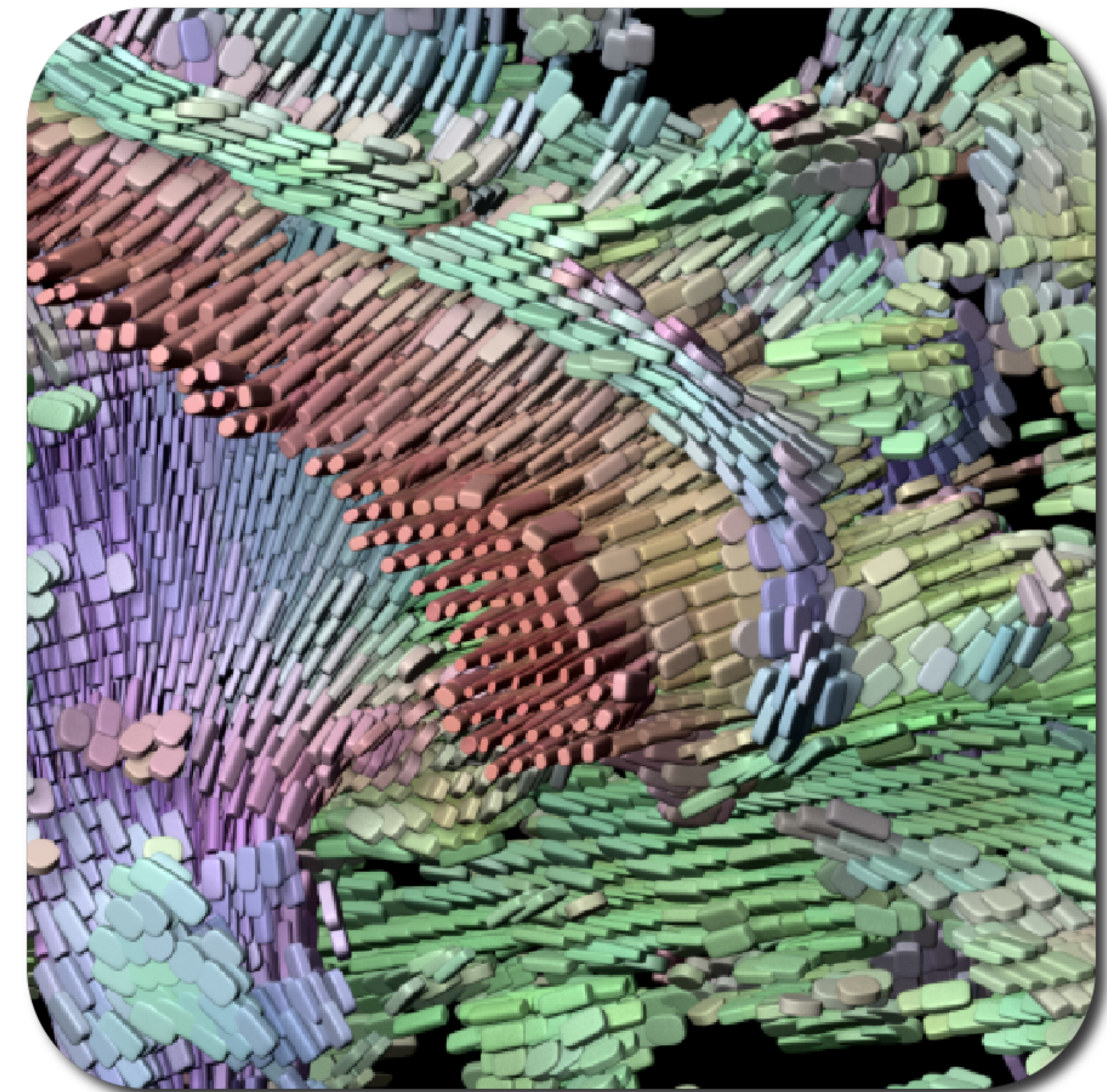
- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors
  - Pulling all the vector field visualization techniques
    - Streamline computation
    - Streamline seeding
    - LIC





# Direction fields

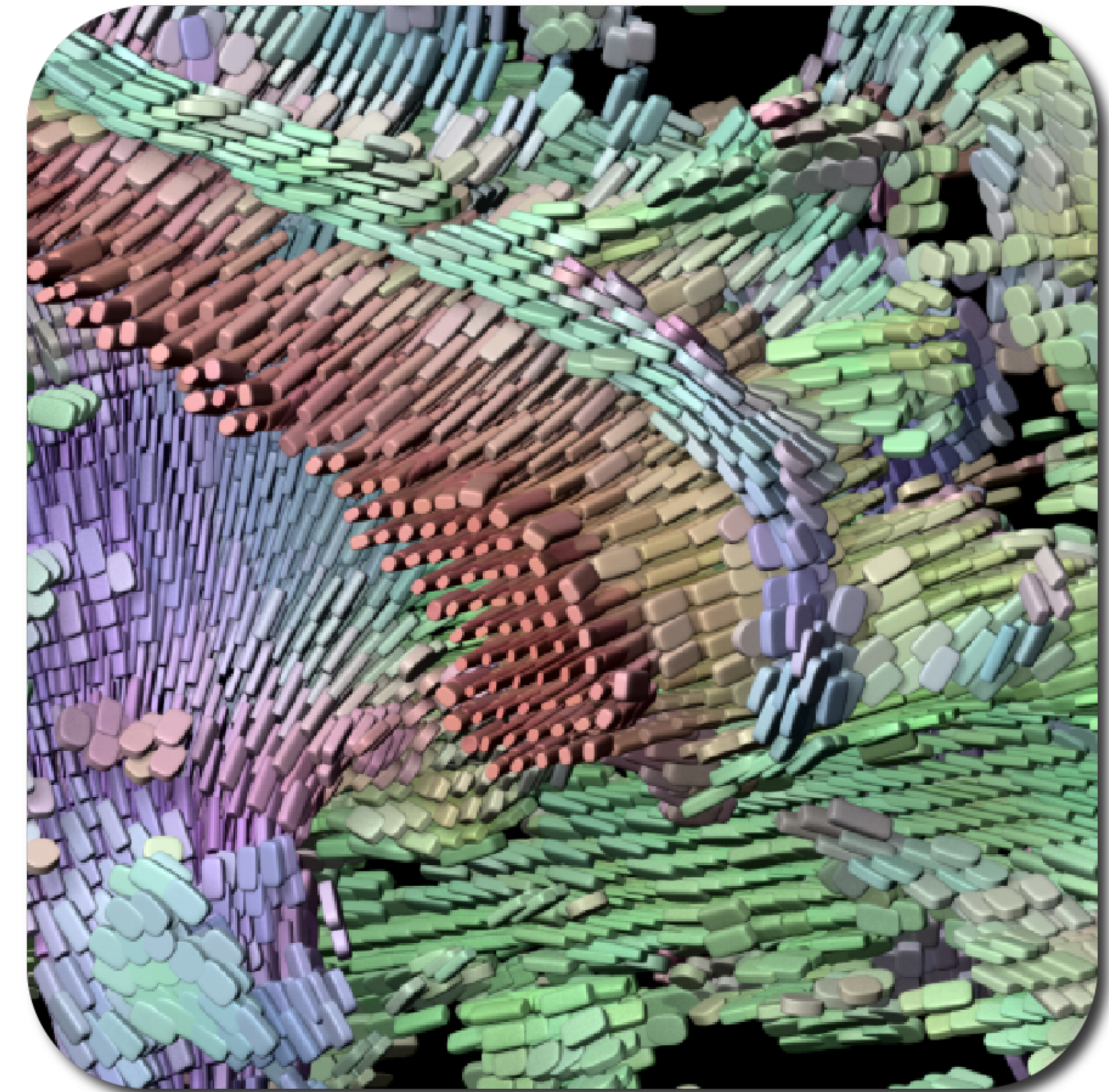
- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors
  - Pulling all the vector field visualization techniques
    - Streamline computation
    - Streamline seeding
    - LIC
- How to combine the directions?





# Direction fields

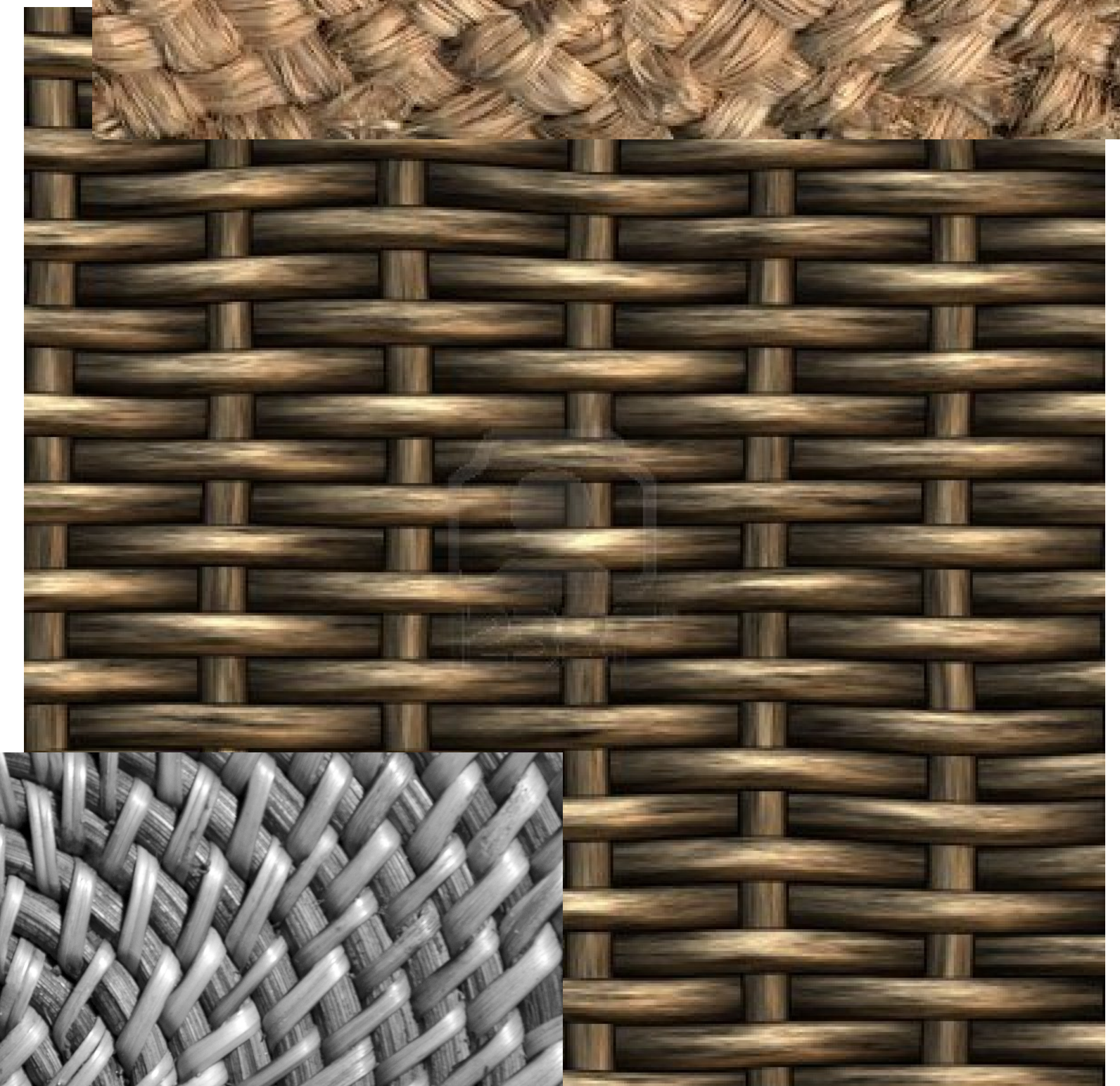
- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors
  - Pulling all the vector field visualization techniques
    - Streamline computation
    - Streamline seeding
    - LIC
- How to combine the directions?
  - Get inspiration from ...



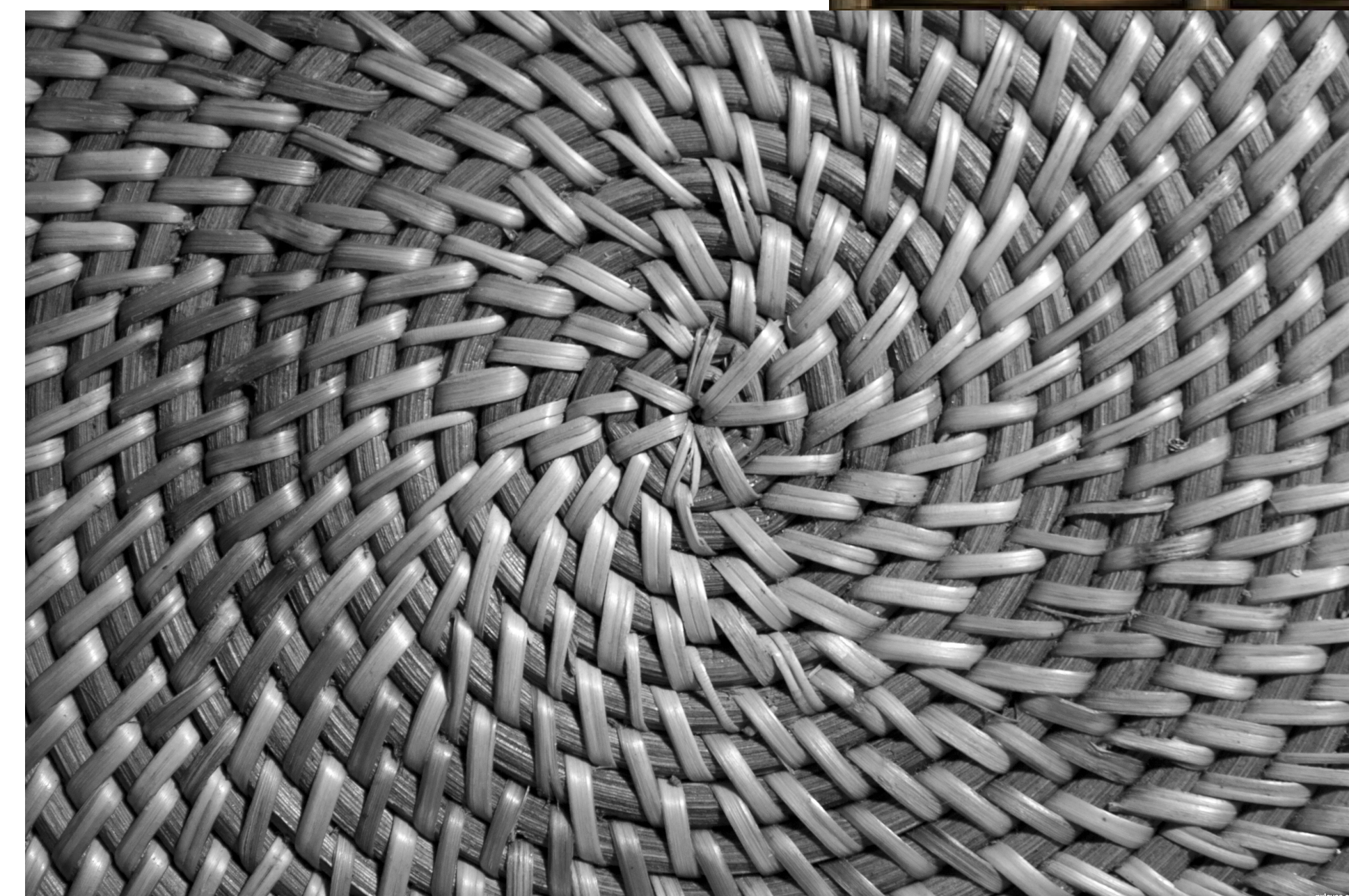


# Direction fields

- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors
  - Pulling all the vector field visualization techniques
    - Streamline computation
    - Streamline seeding
    - LIC
- How to combine the directions?
  - Get inspiration from ... craft



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

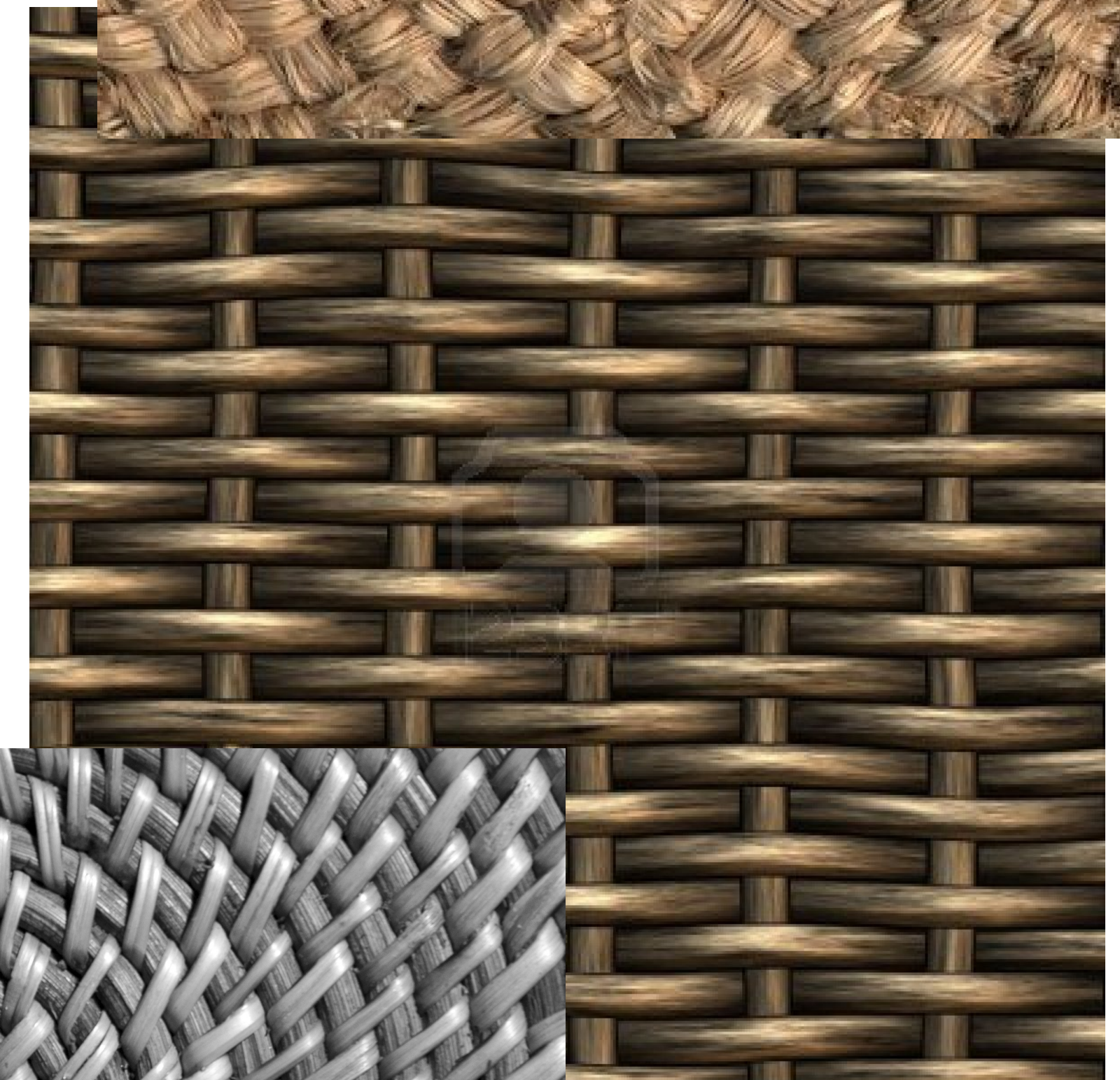


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

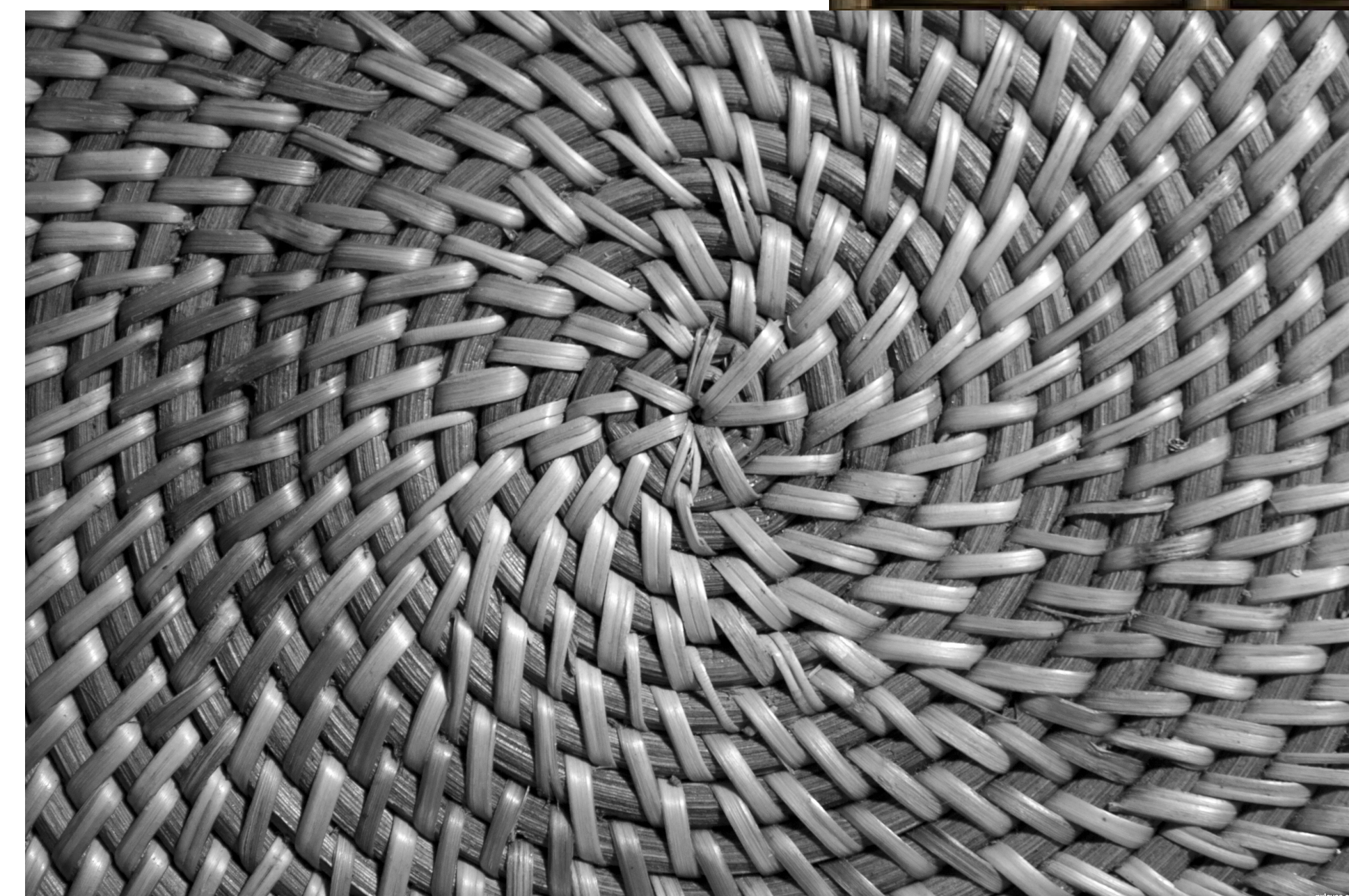


# Direction fields

- Set of orthogonal “pseudo” vectors
  - Pulling all the vector field visualization techniques
    - Streamline computation
    - Streamline seeding
    - LIC
- How to combine the directions?
  - Get inspiration from ... craft
  - Overlay the directions



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

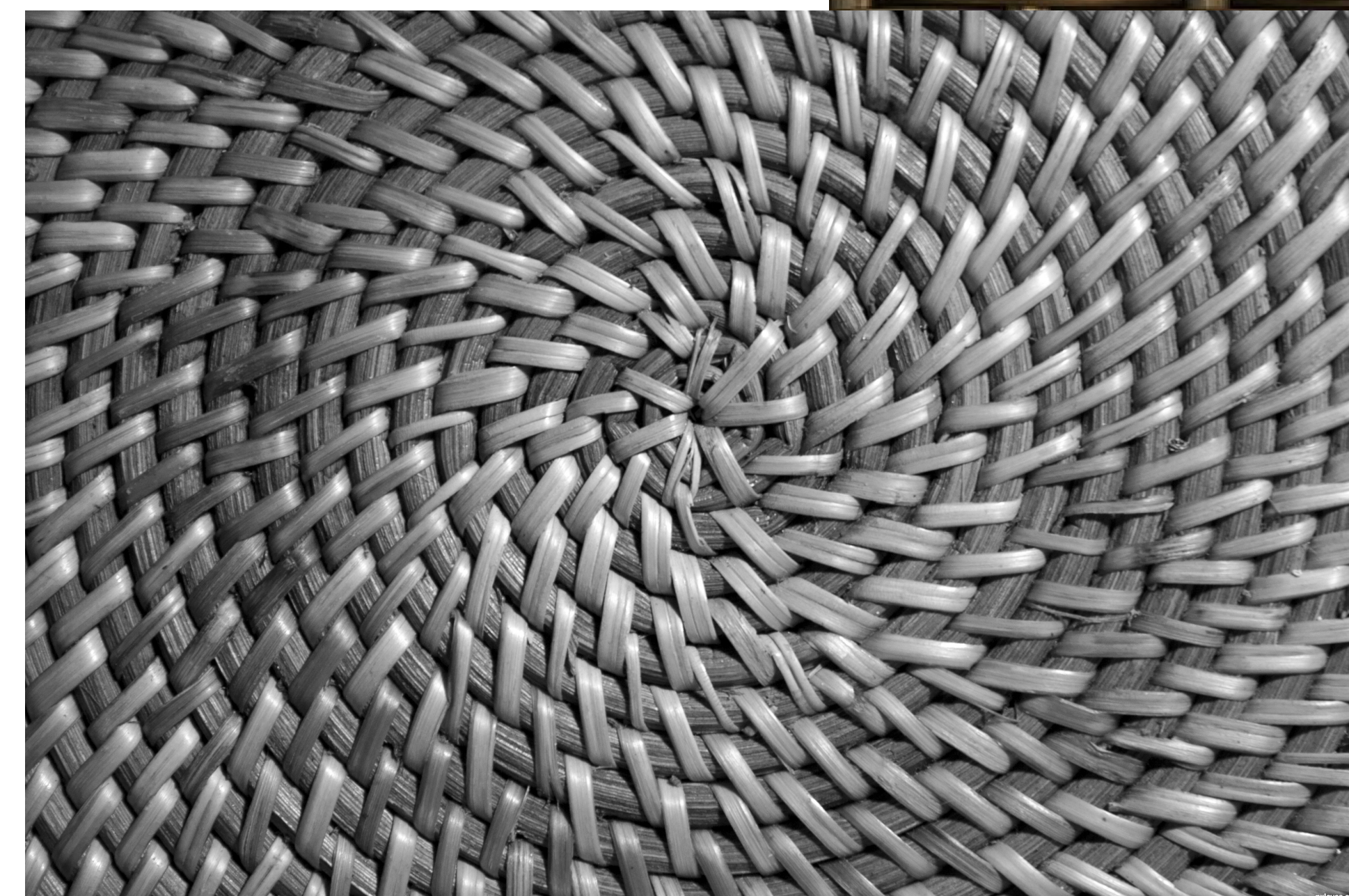
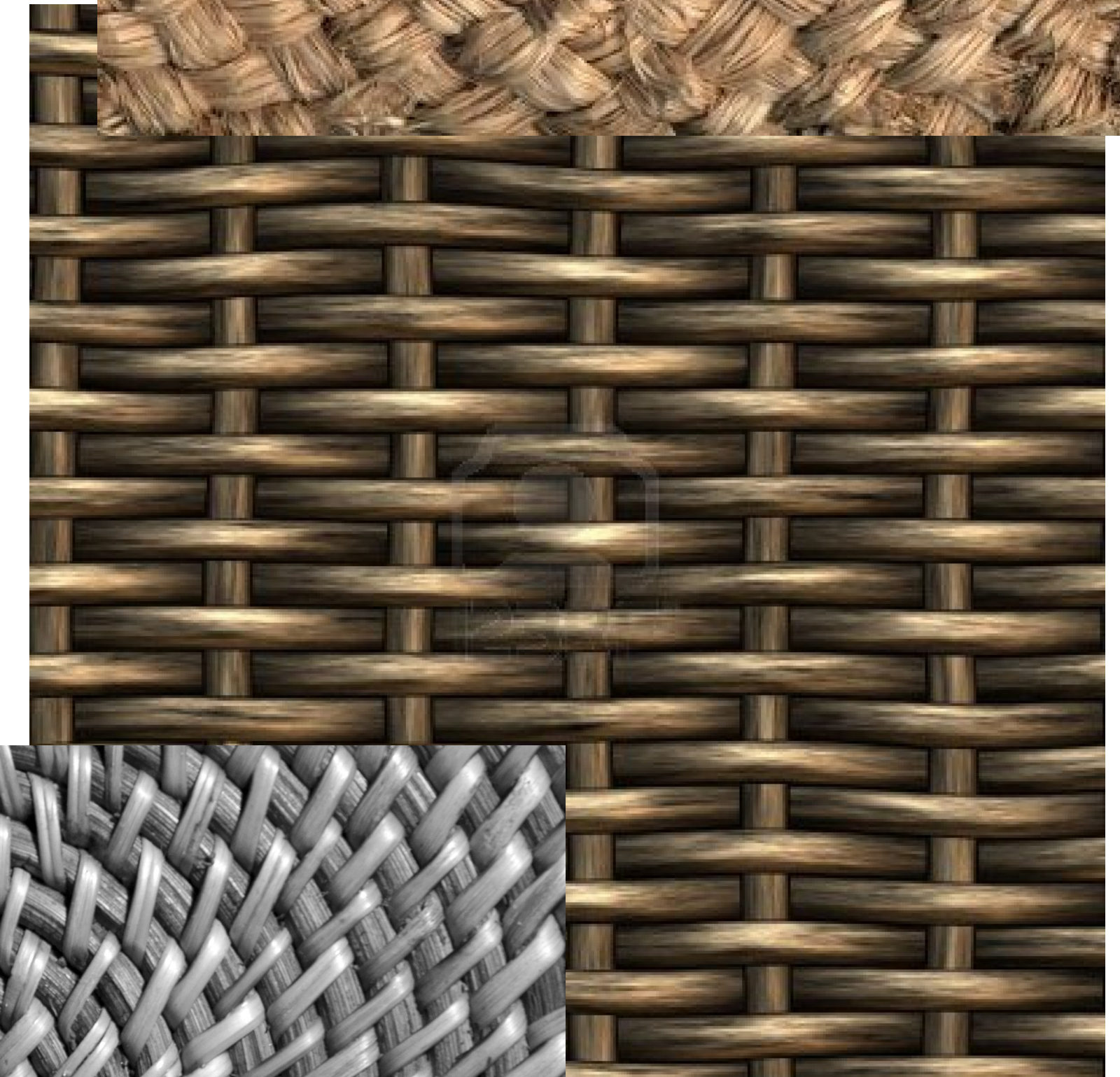


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- For each of the  $d$  directions



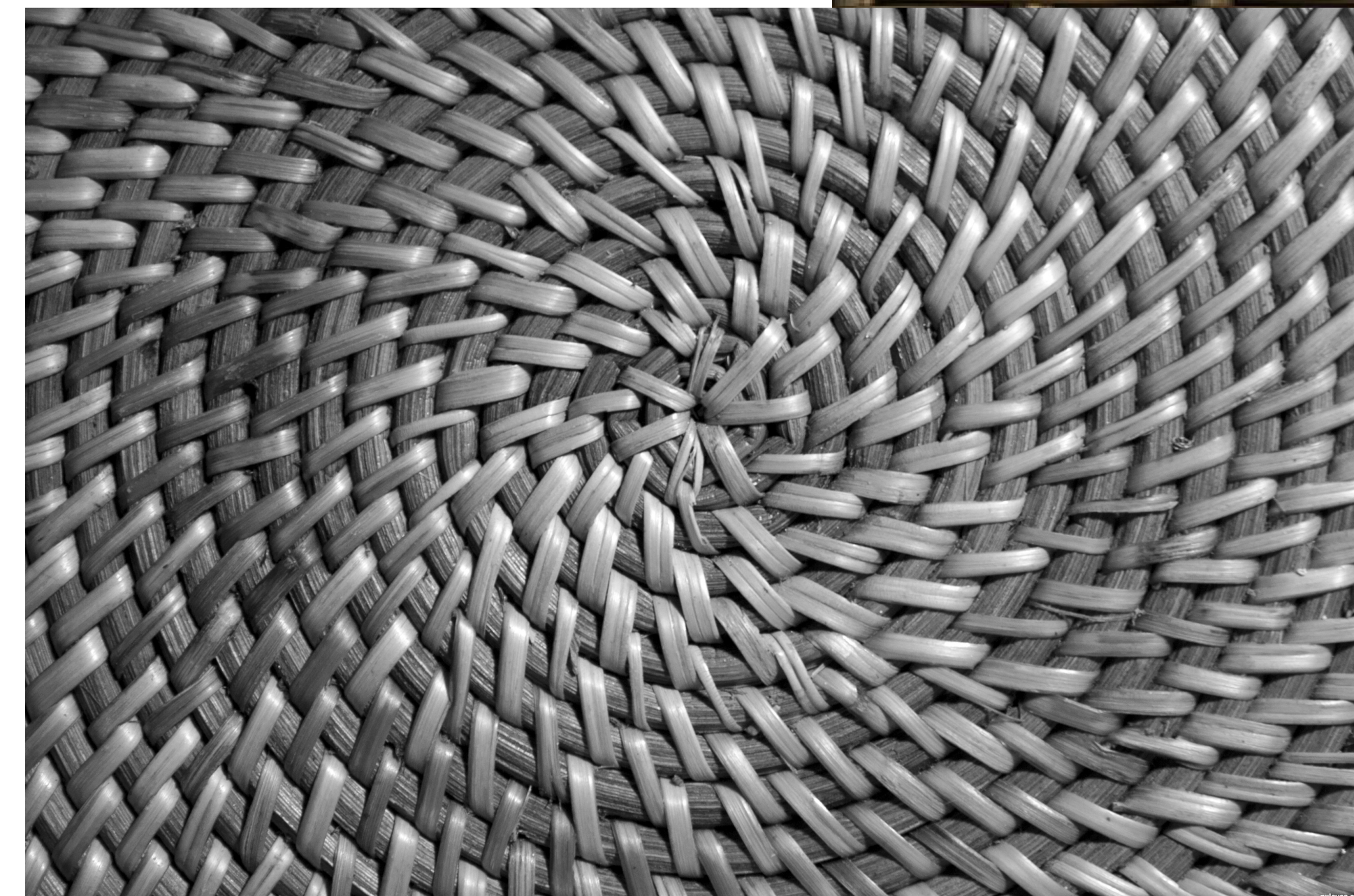
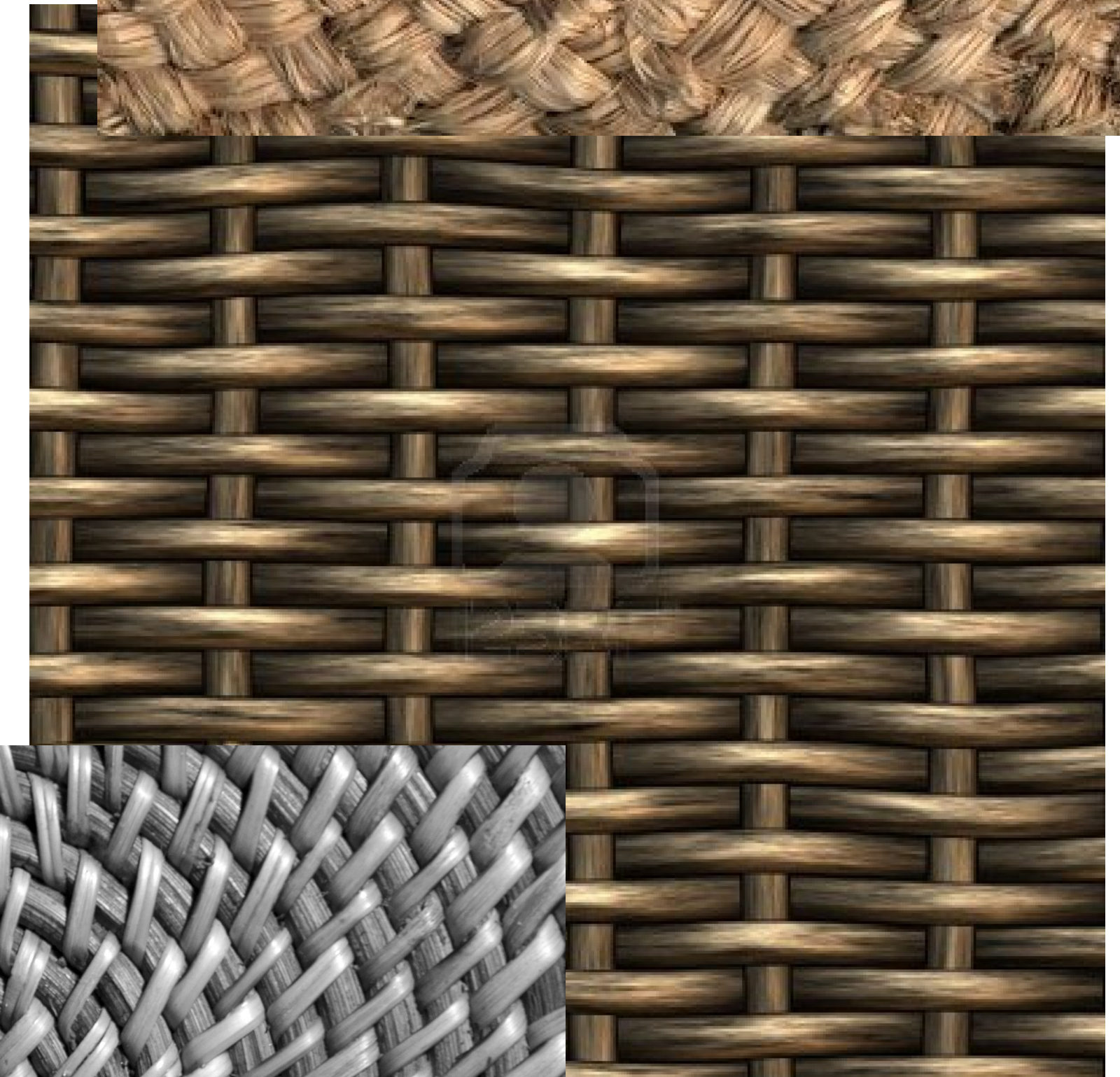
[<http://www.123rf.com>]

[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- For each of the  $d$  directions
  - Streamline integration



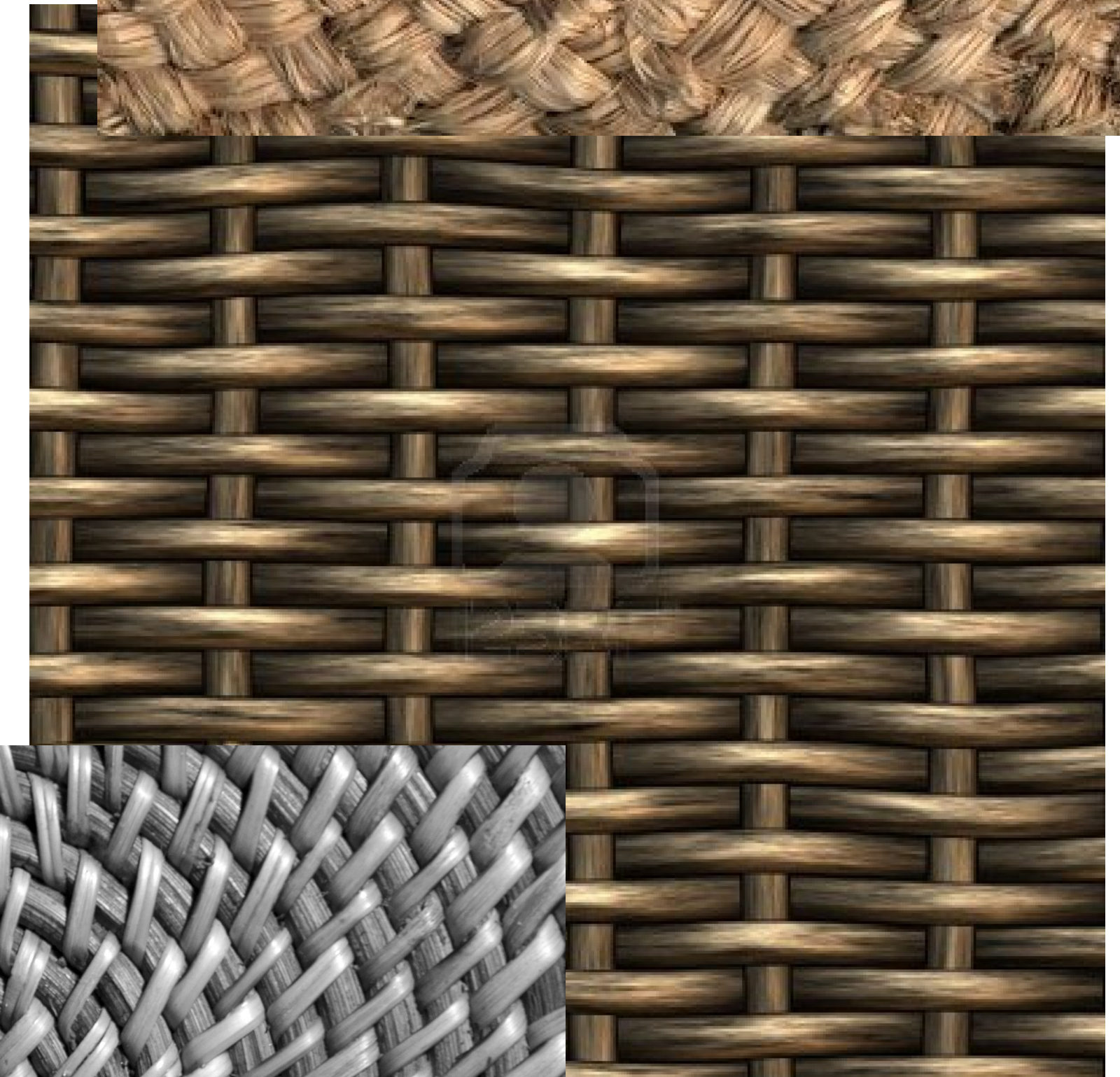
[<http://www.123rf.com>]

[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

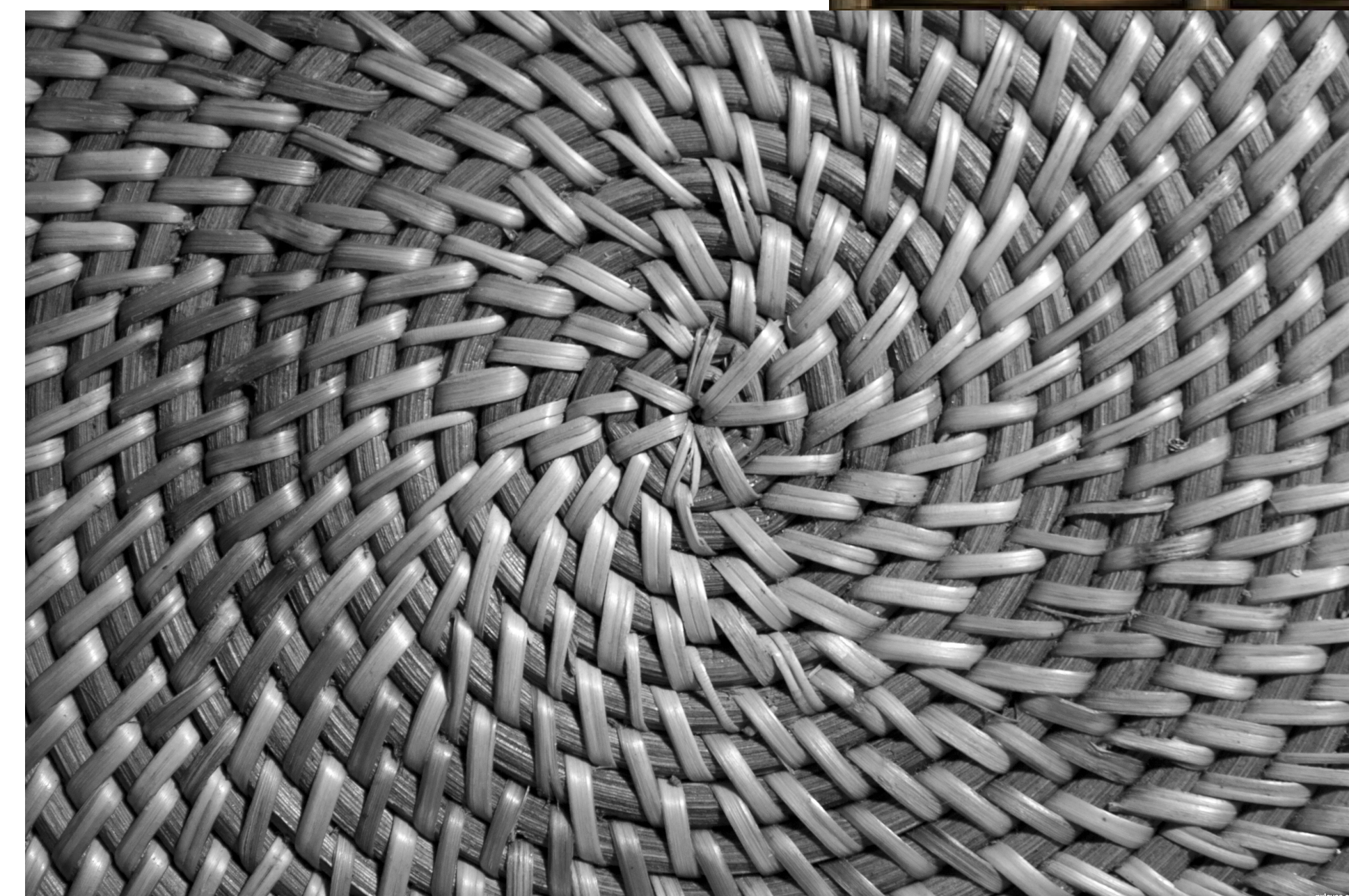


# Hyper-streamlines

- For each of the  $d$  directions
  - Streamline integration
    - We know how to do it for vector fields



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

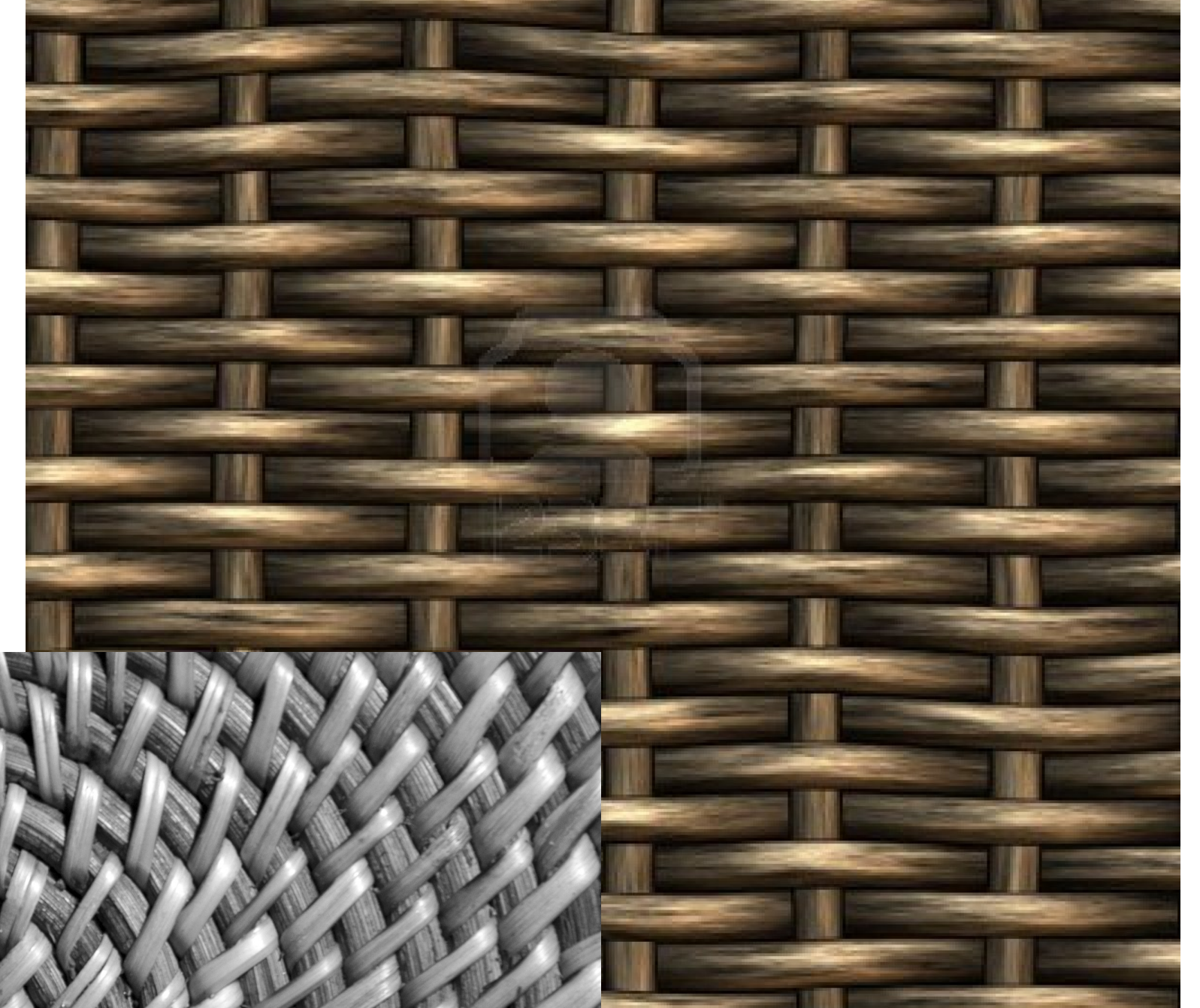


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

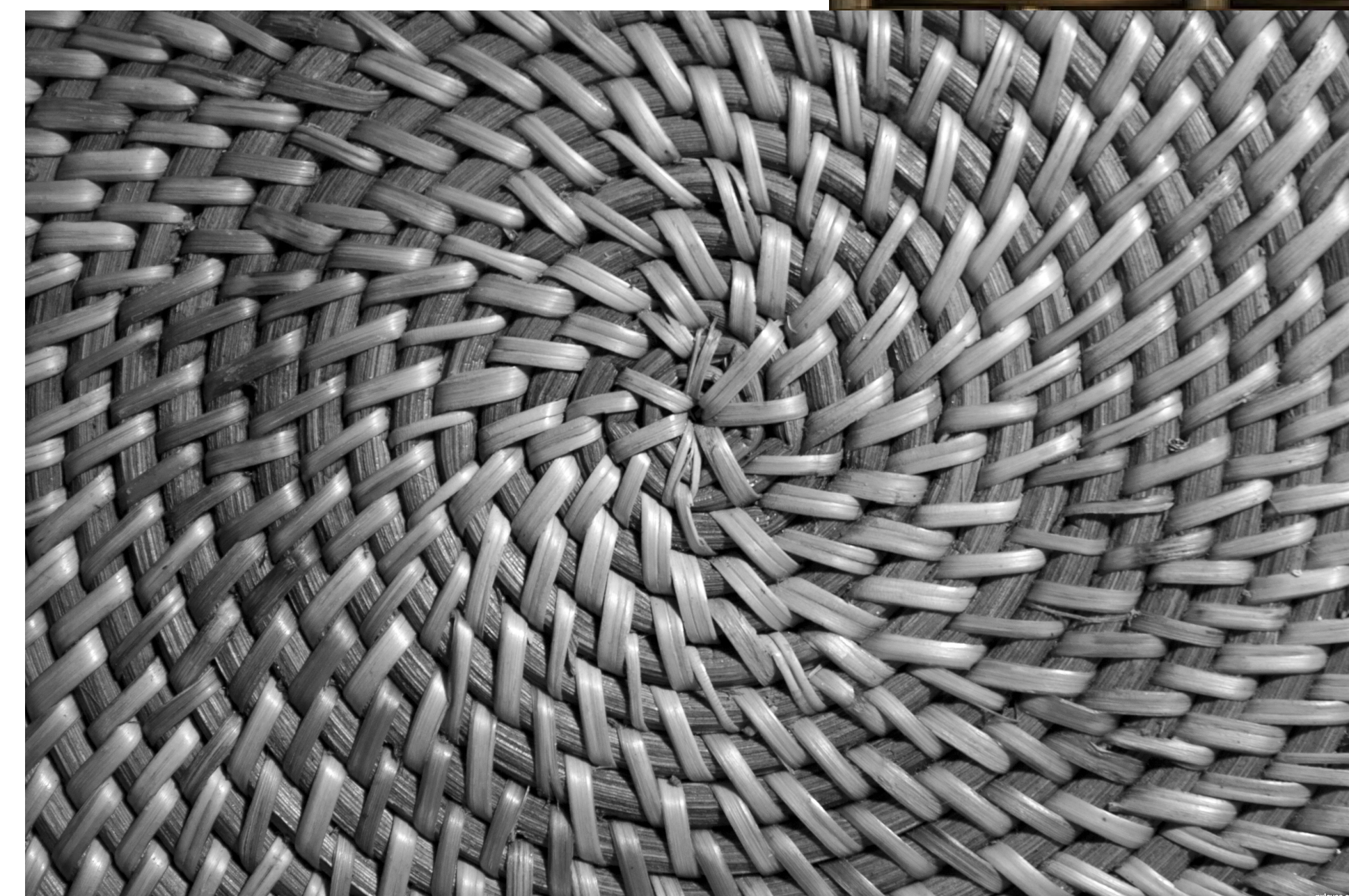


# Hyper-streamlines

- For each of the  $d$  directions
  - Streamline integration
    - We know how to do it for vector fields
- Problem



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

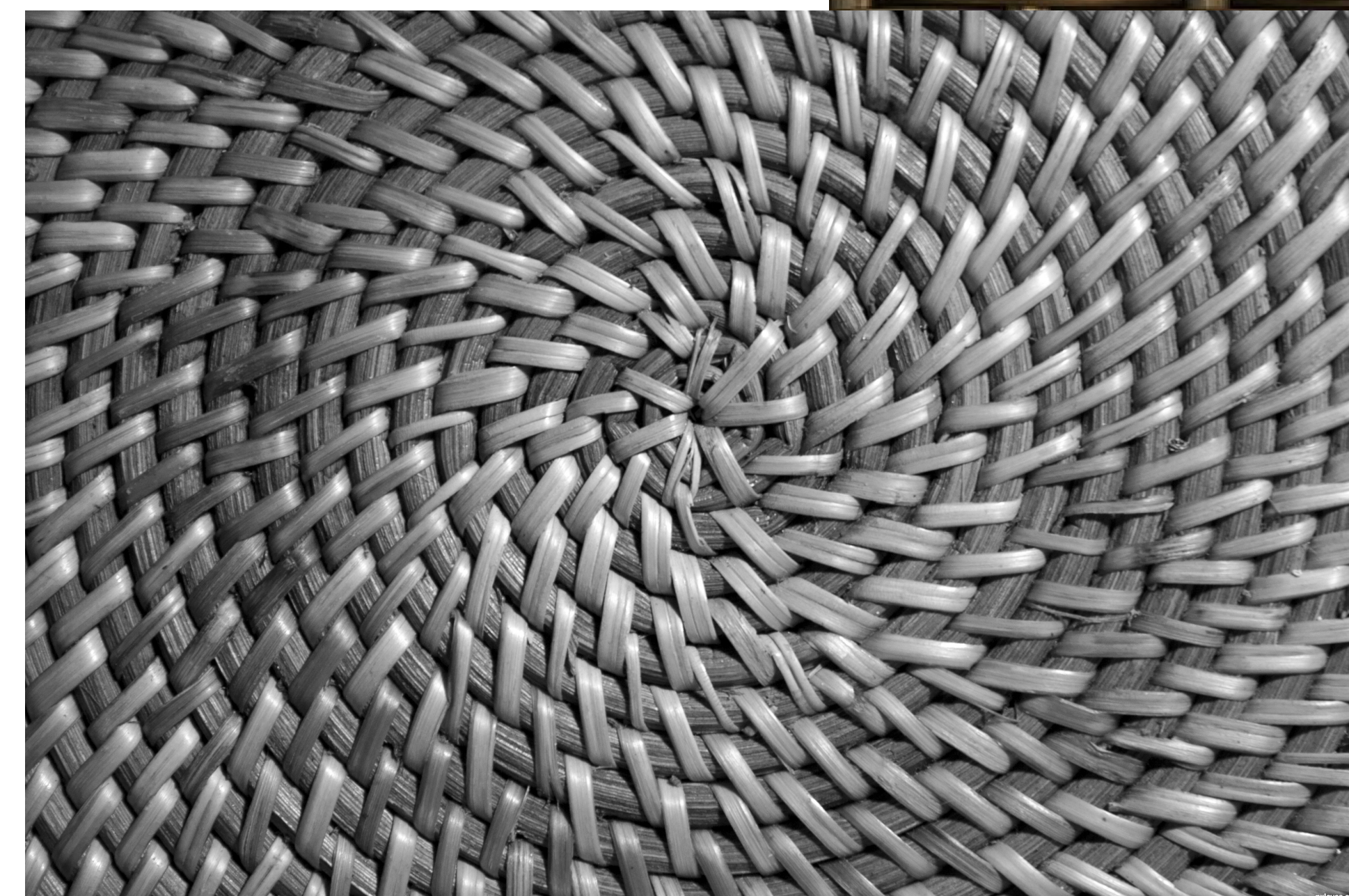
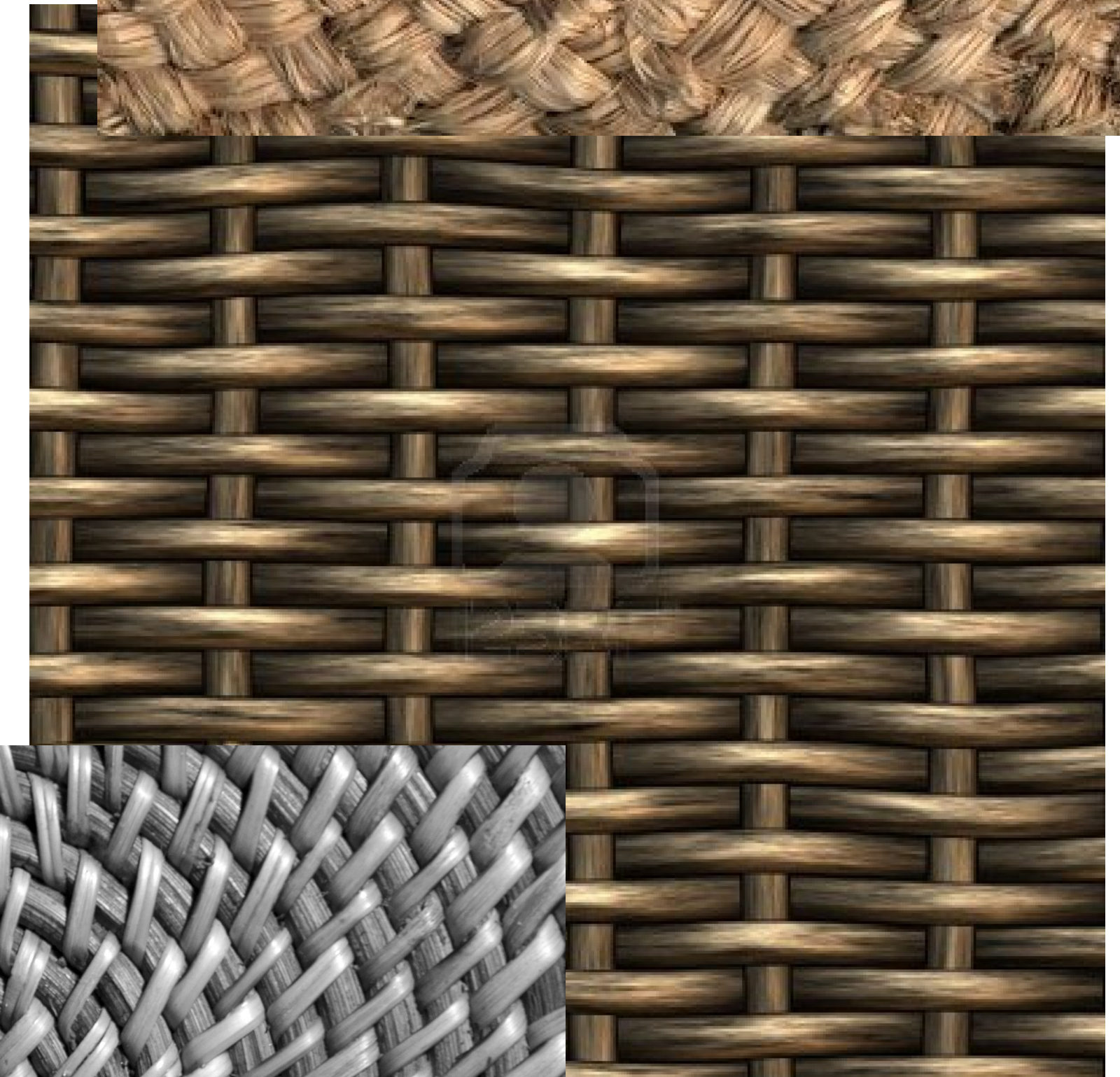


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- For each of the  $d$  directions
  - Streamline integration
    - We know how to do it for vector fields
- Problem
  - No orientation



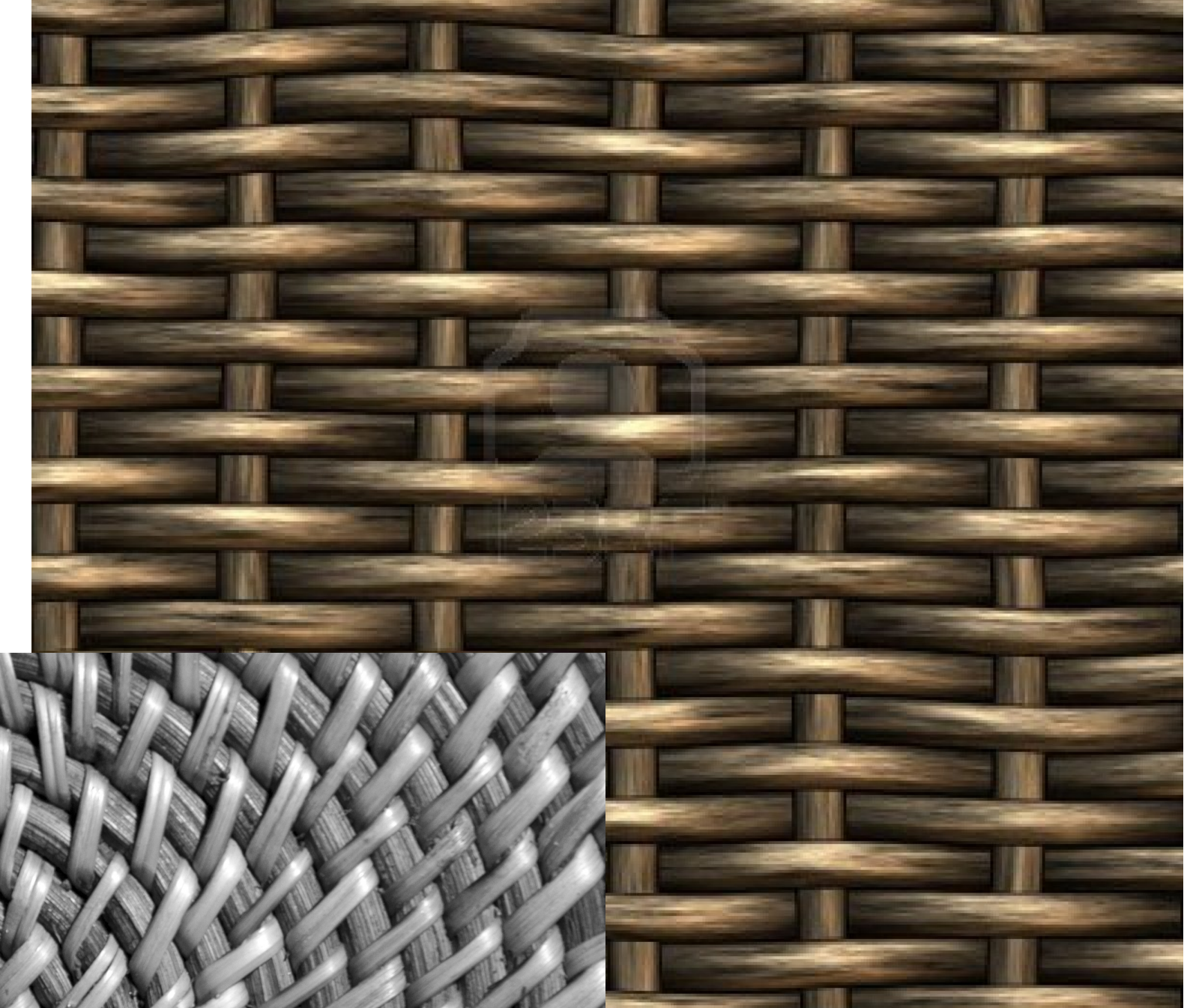
[<http://www.123rf.com>]

[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

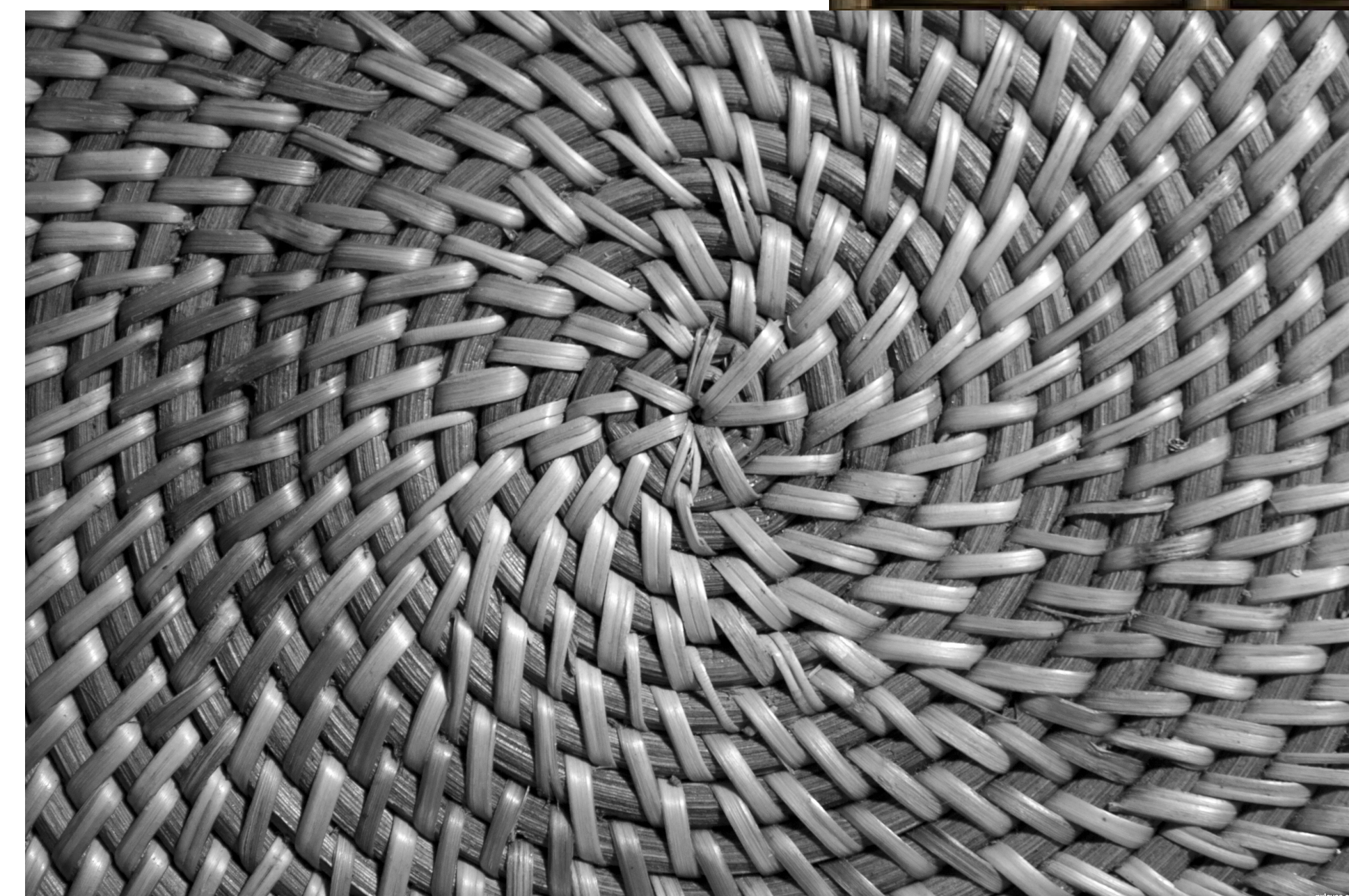


# Hyper-streamlines

- For each of the  $d$  directions
  - Streamline integration
    - We know how to do it for vector fields
- Problem
  - No orientation
  - No clear matches across cells



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

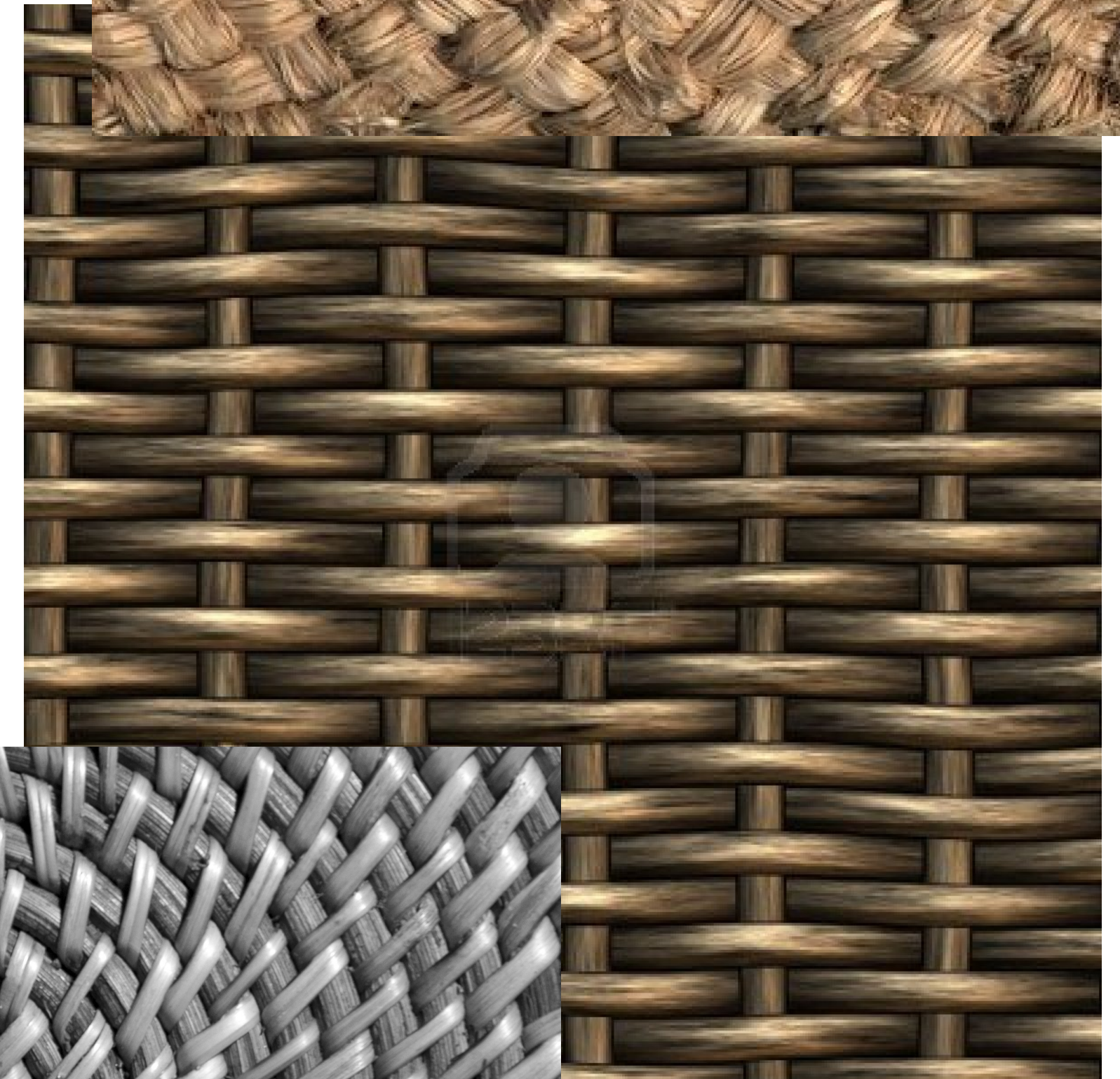


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

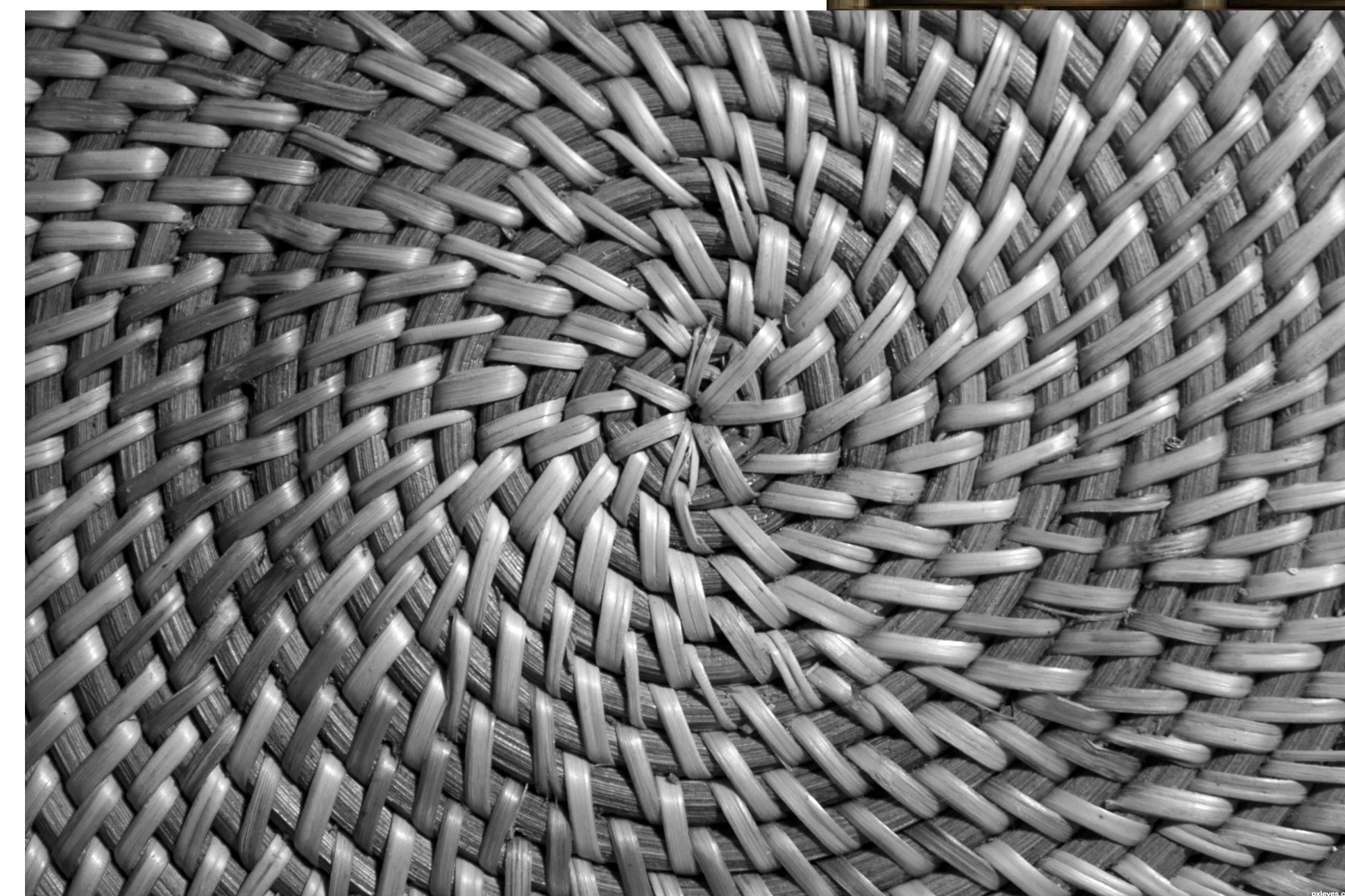


# Hyper-streamlines

- Matches across cell



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

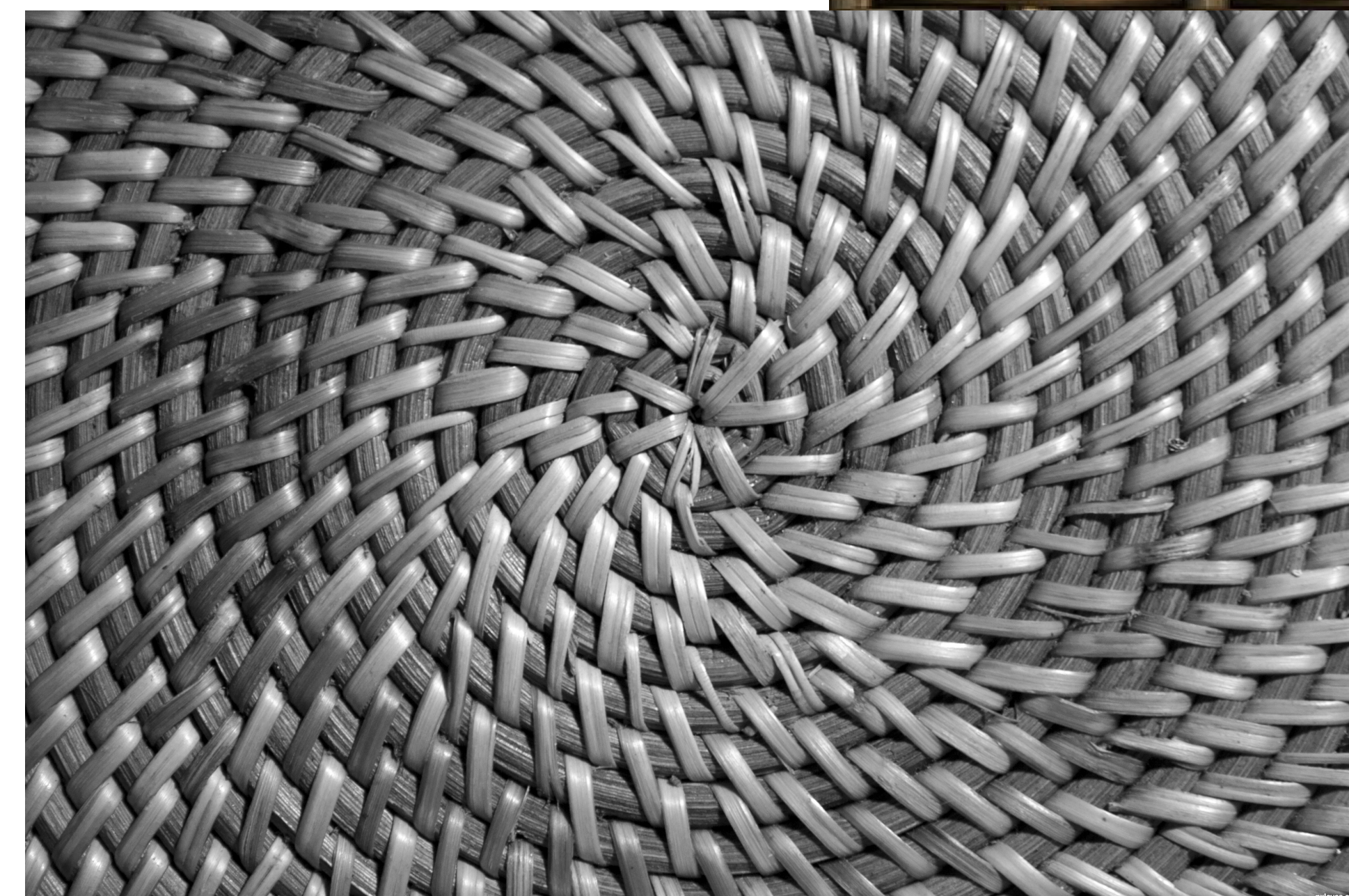
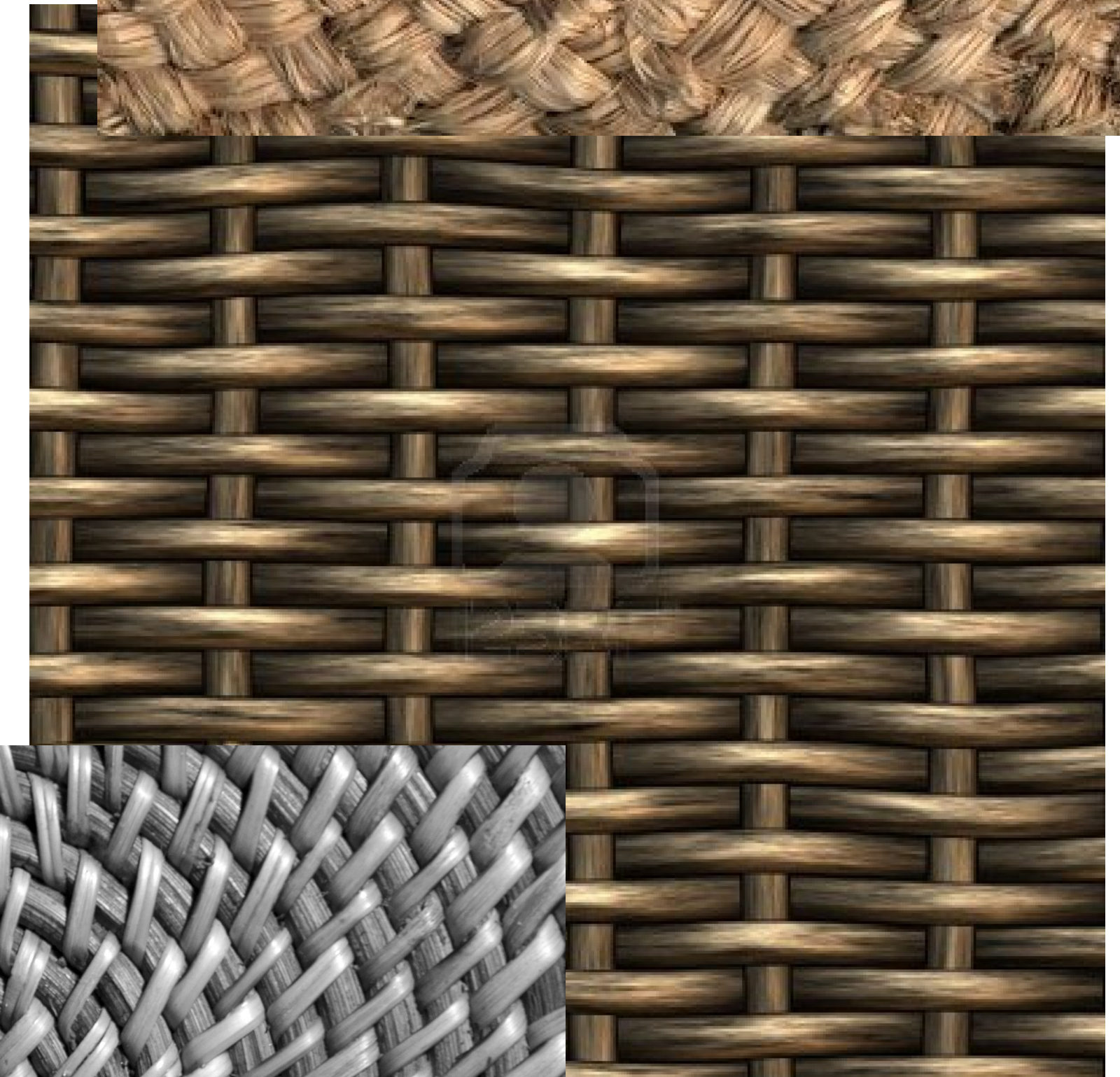


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- Matches across cell
- A consistent choice is possible if



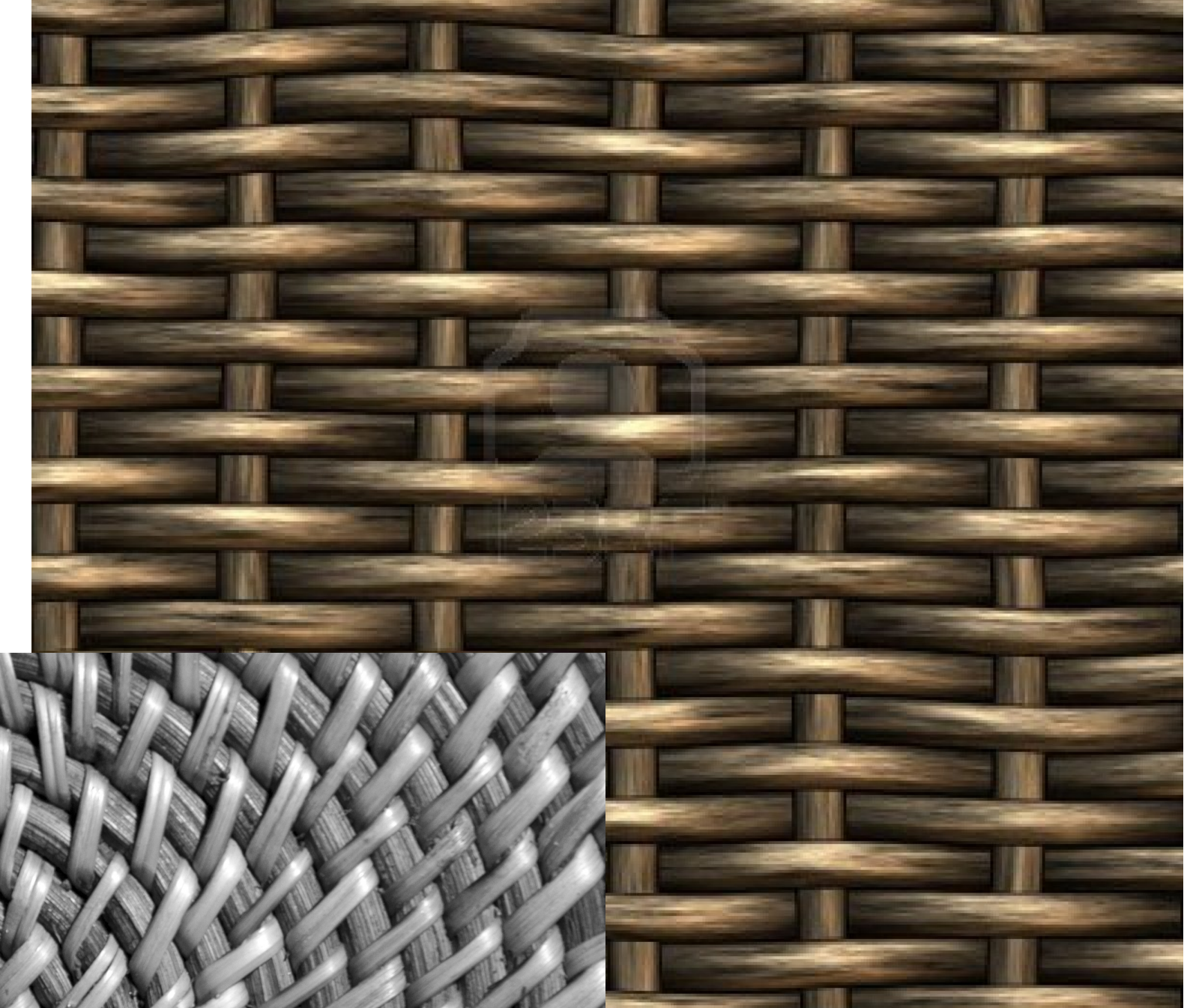
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[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

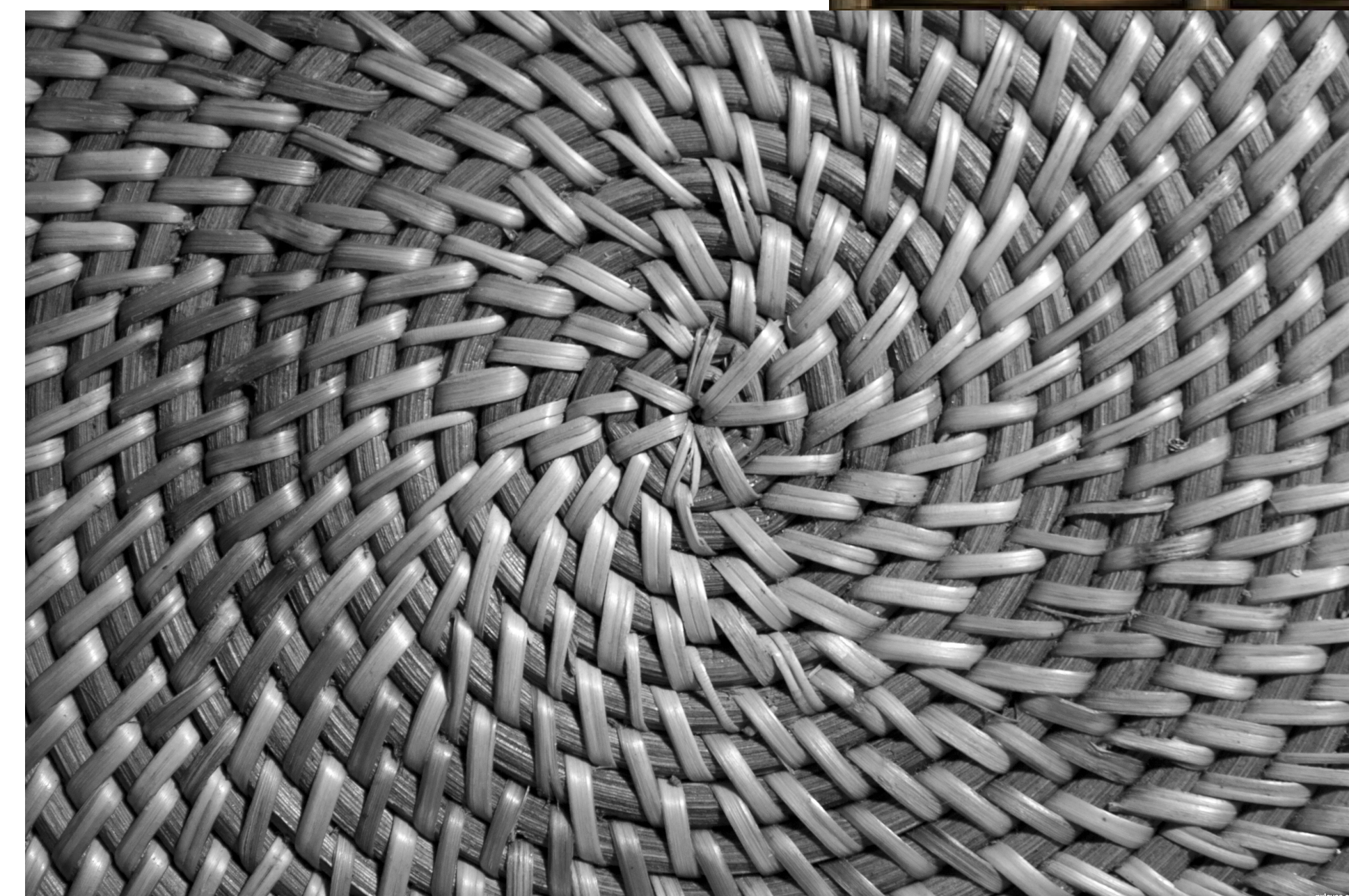


# Hyper-streamlines

- Matches across cell
- A consistent choice is possible if
  - The eigenvalues are different



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

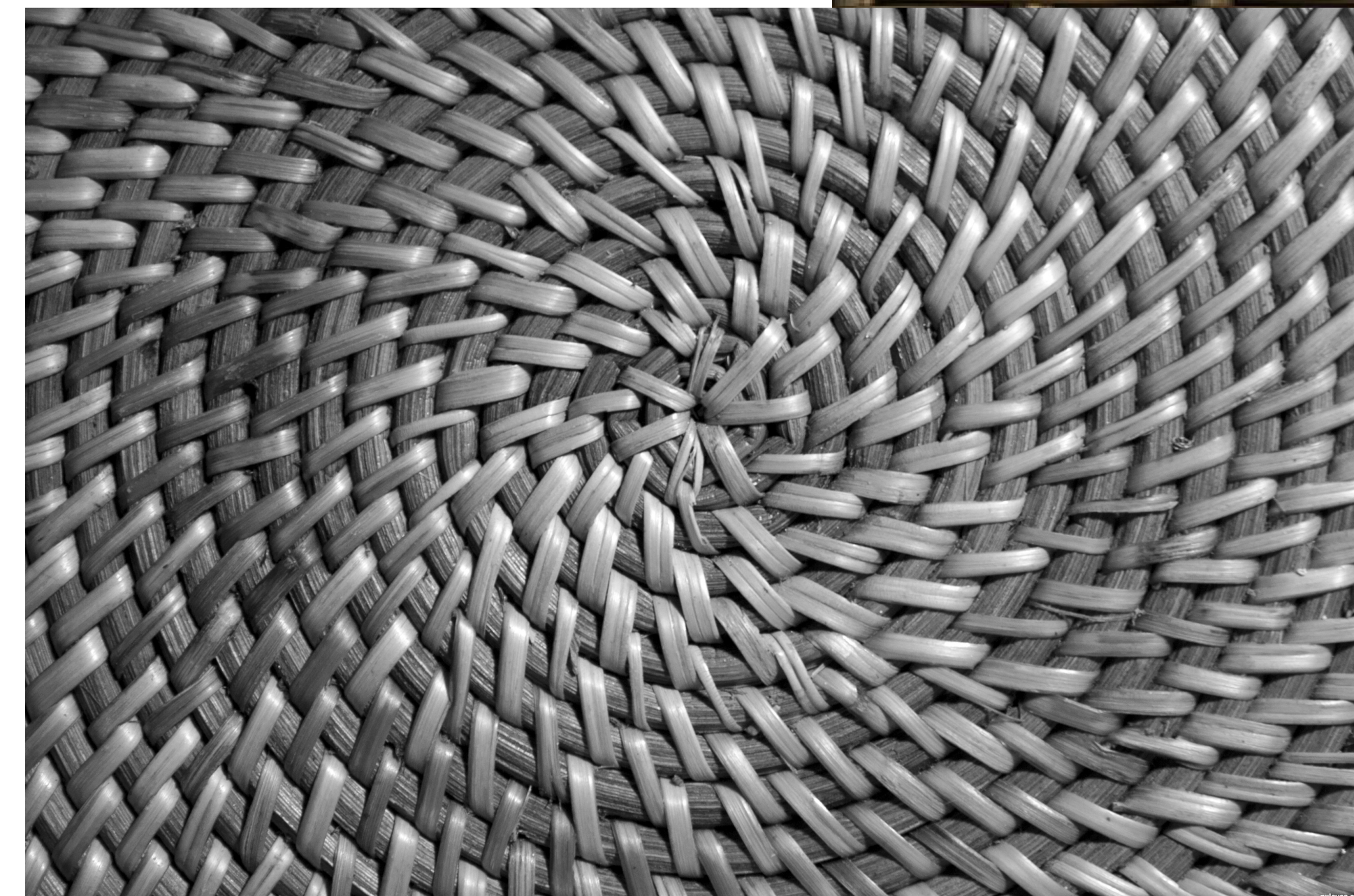
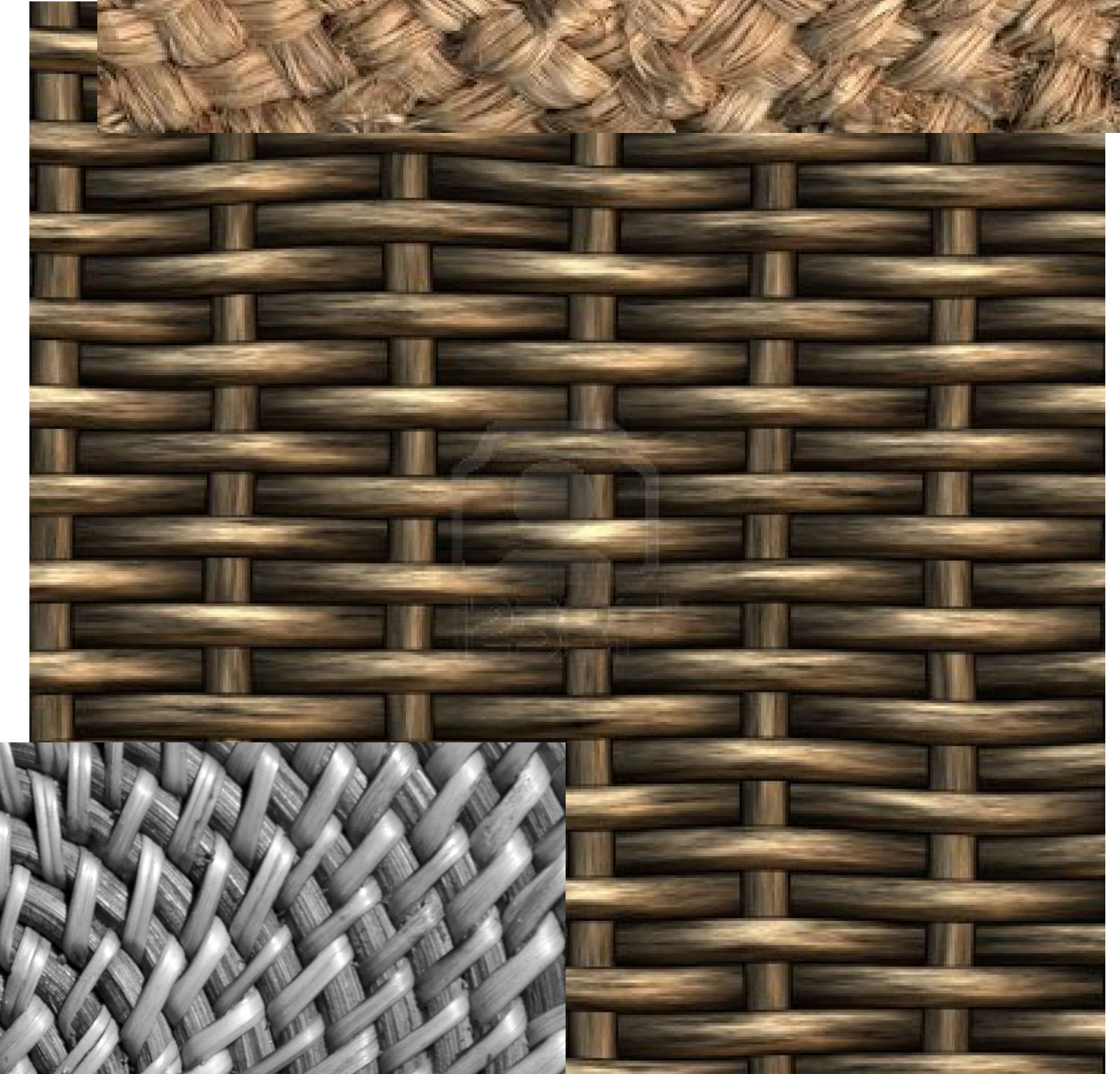


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- Matches across cell
- A consistent choice is possible if
  - The eigenvalues are different
- Hyper-streamlines for



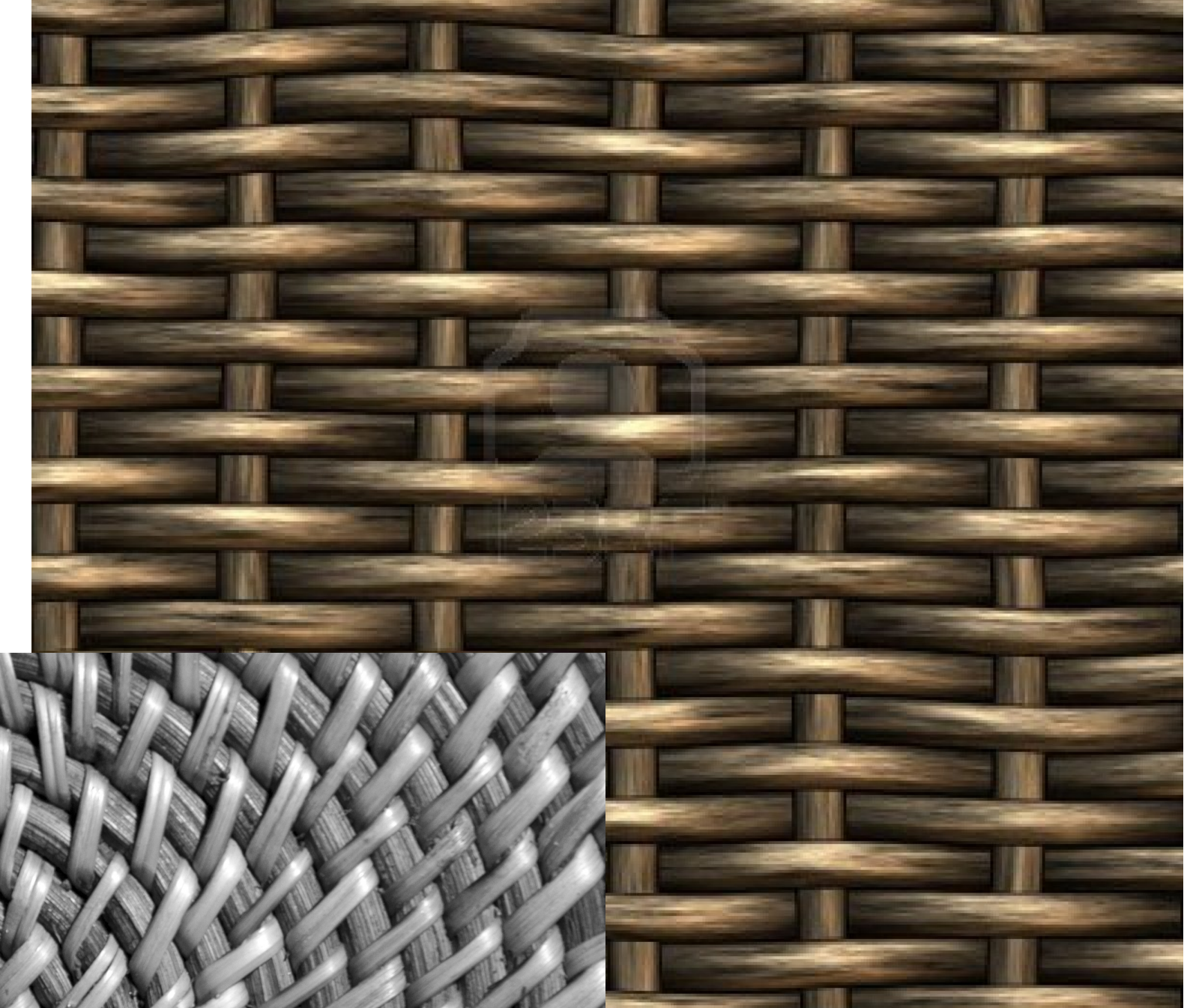
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[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

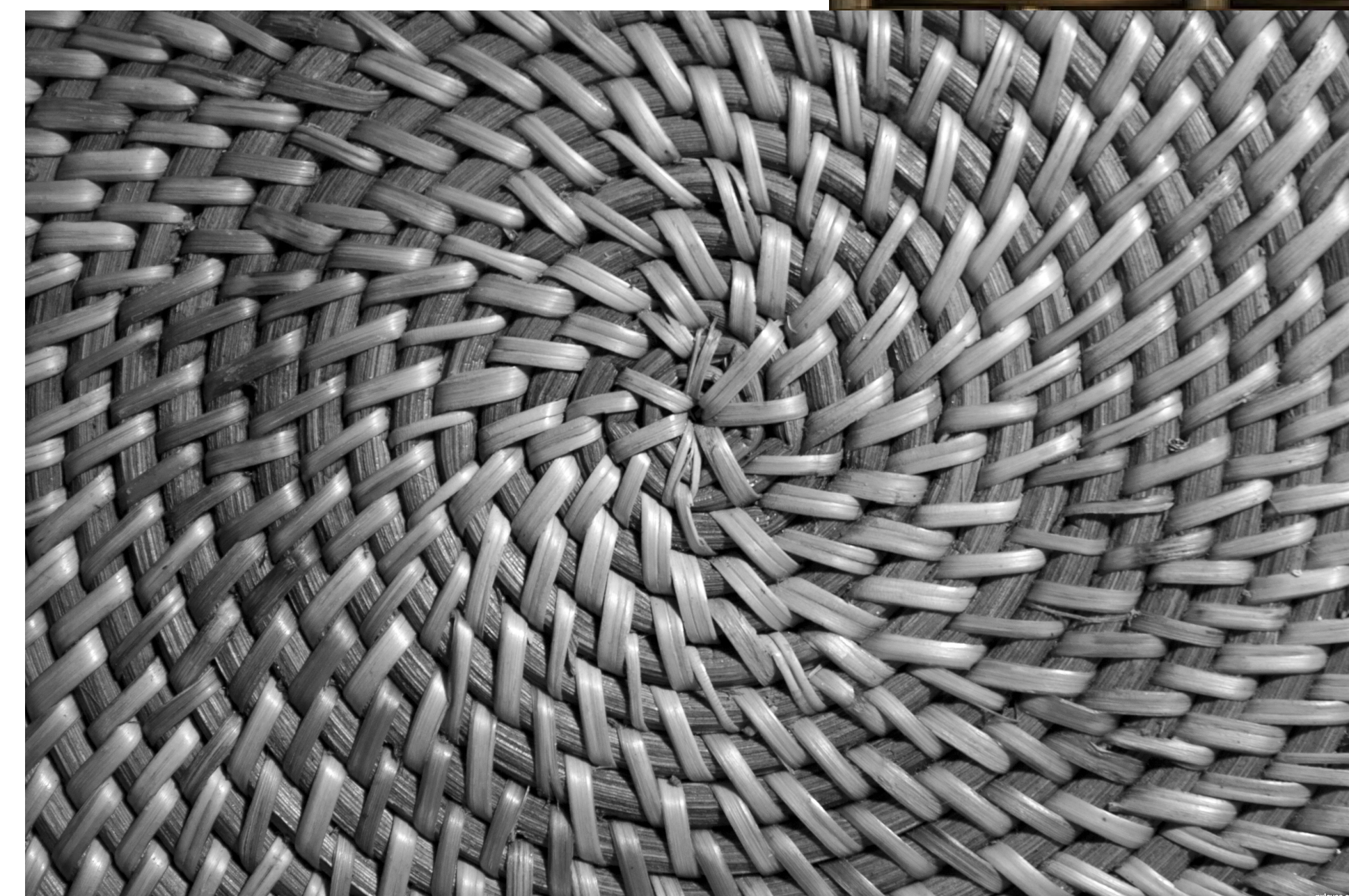


# Hyper-streamlines

- Matches across cell
  - A consistent choice is possible if
    - The eigenvalues are different
- Hyper-streamlines for
  - Major eigenvalue/vector



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

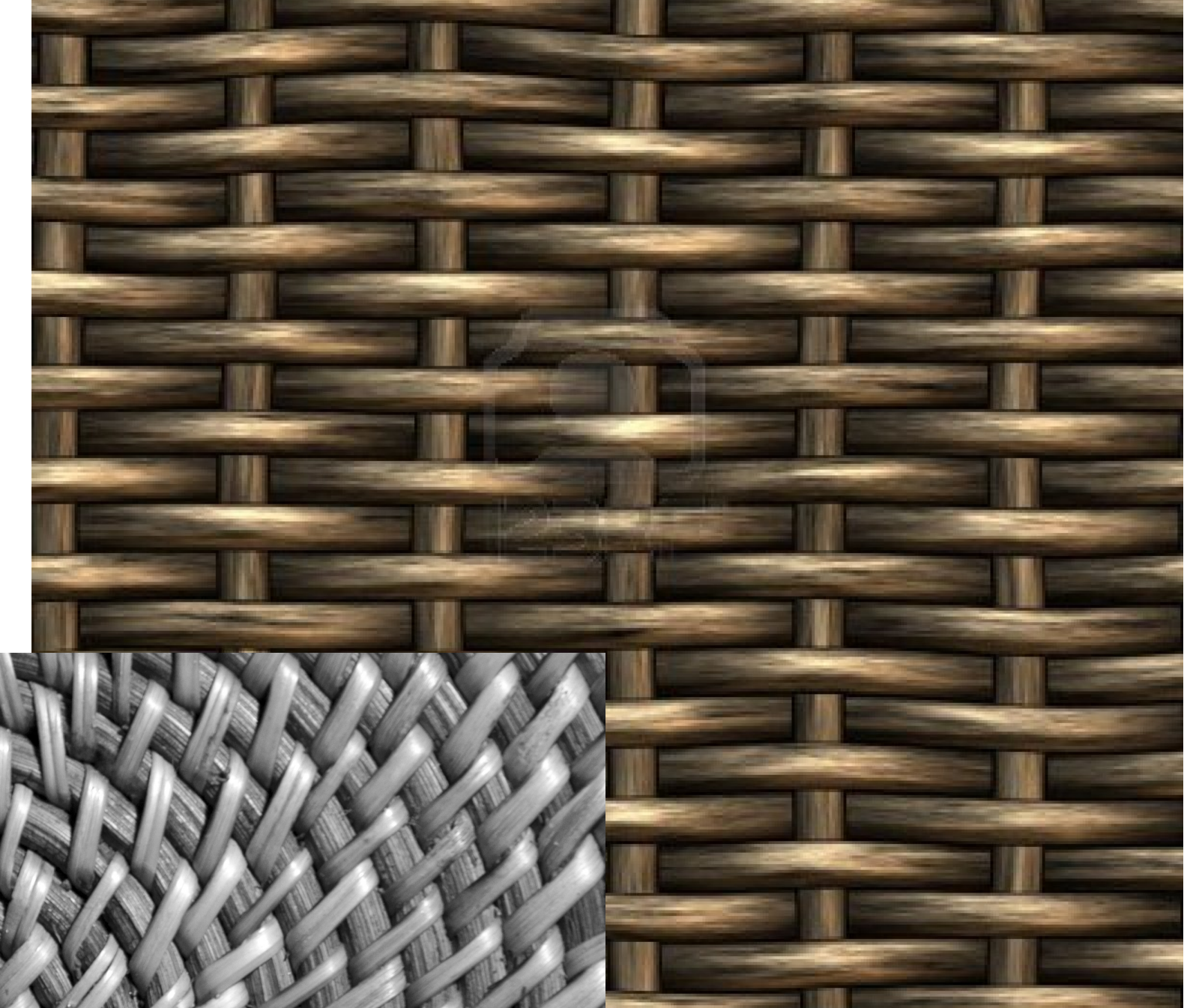


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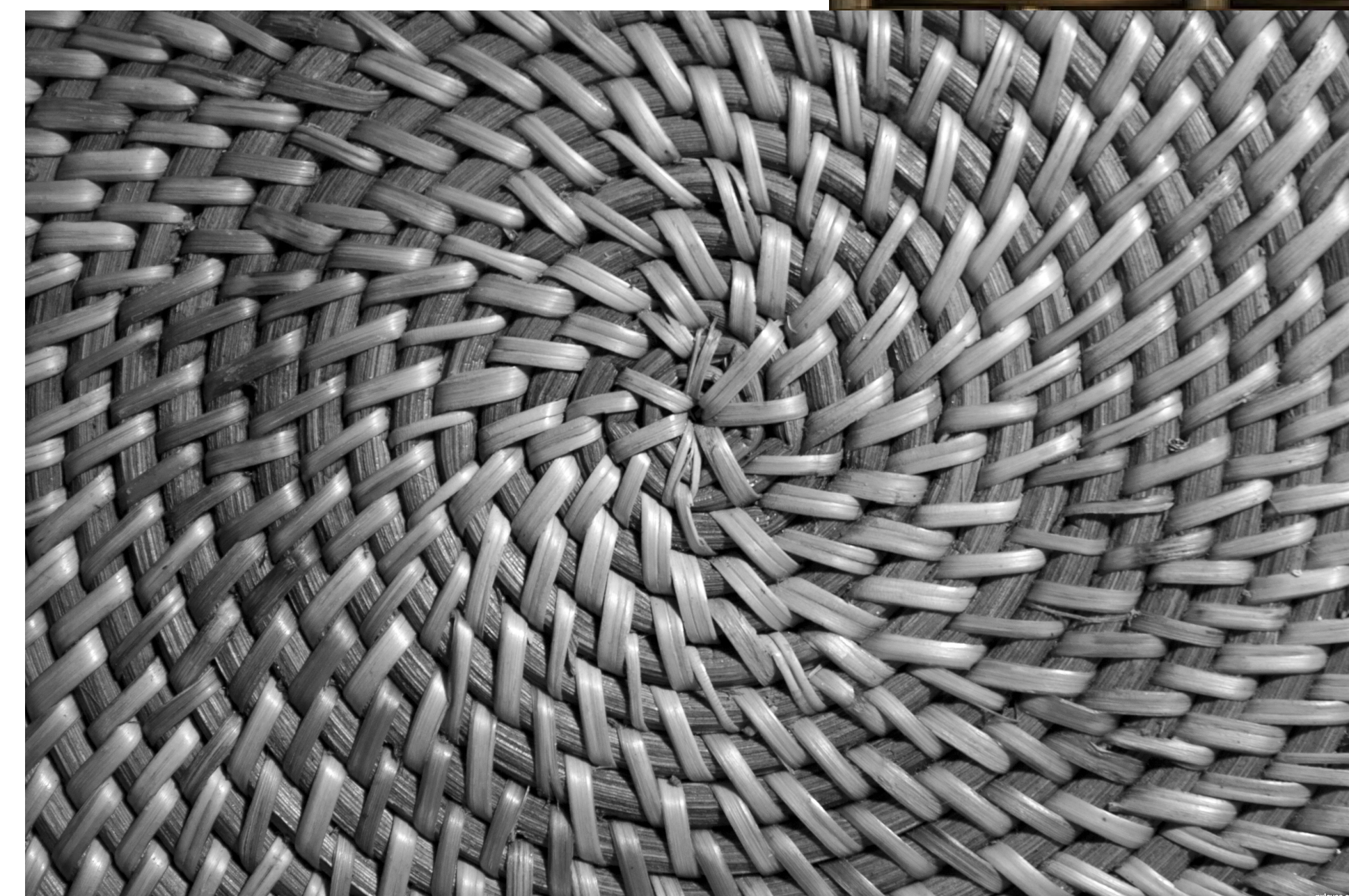


# Hyper-streamlines

- Matches across cell
- A consistent choice is possible if
  - The eigenvalues are different
- Hyper-streamlines for
  - Major eigenvalue/vector
  - Minor eigenvalue/vector



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

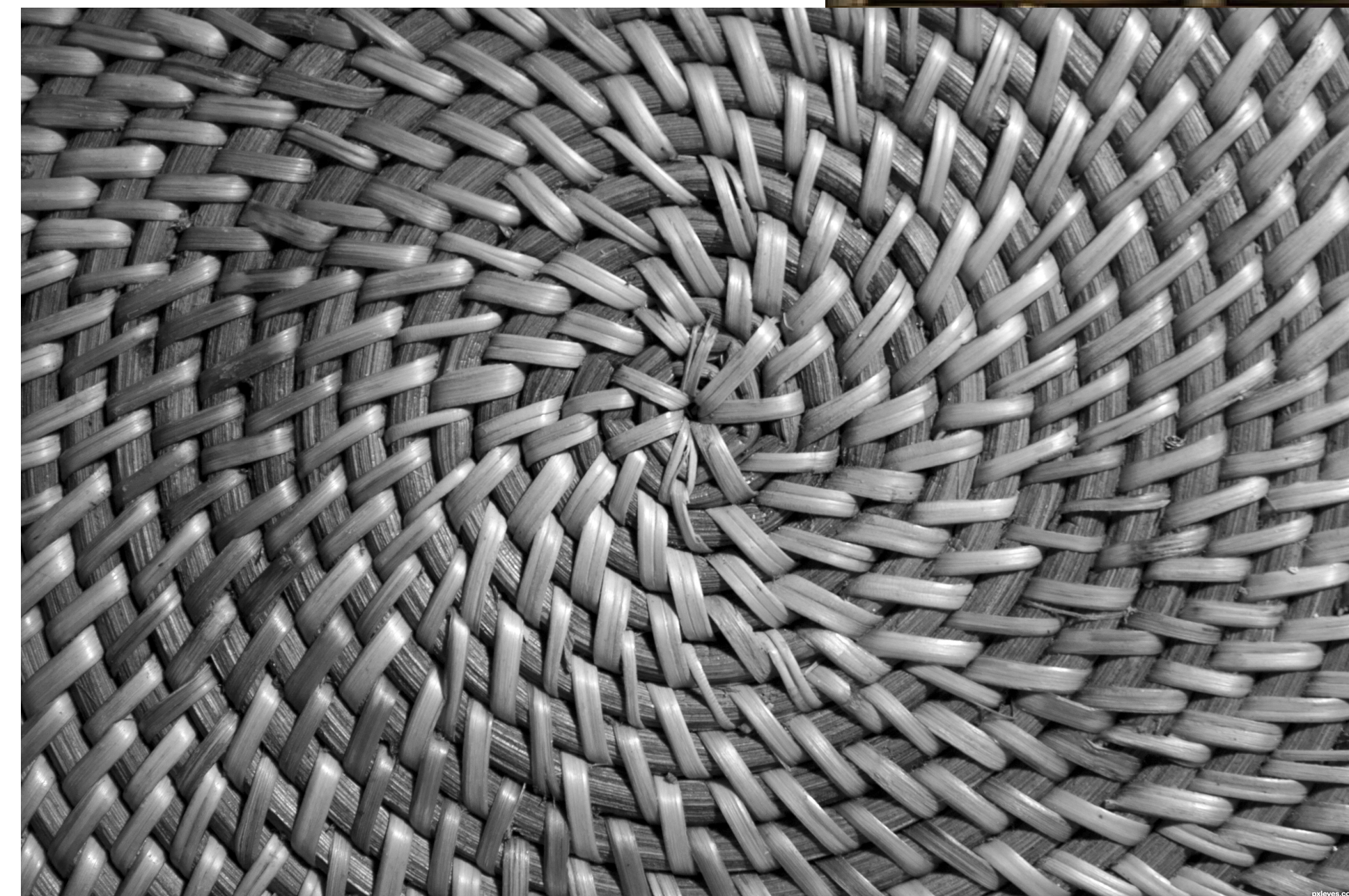
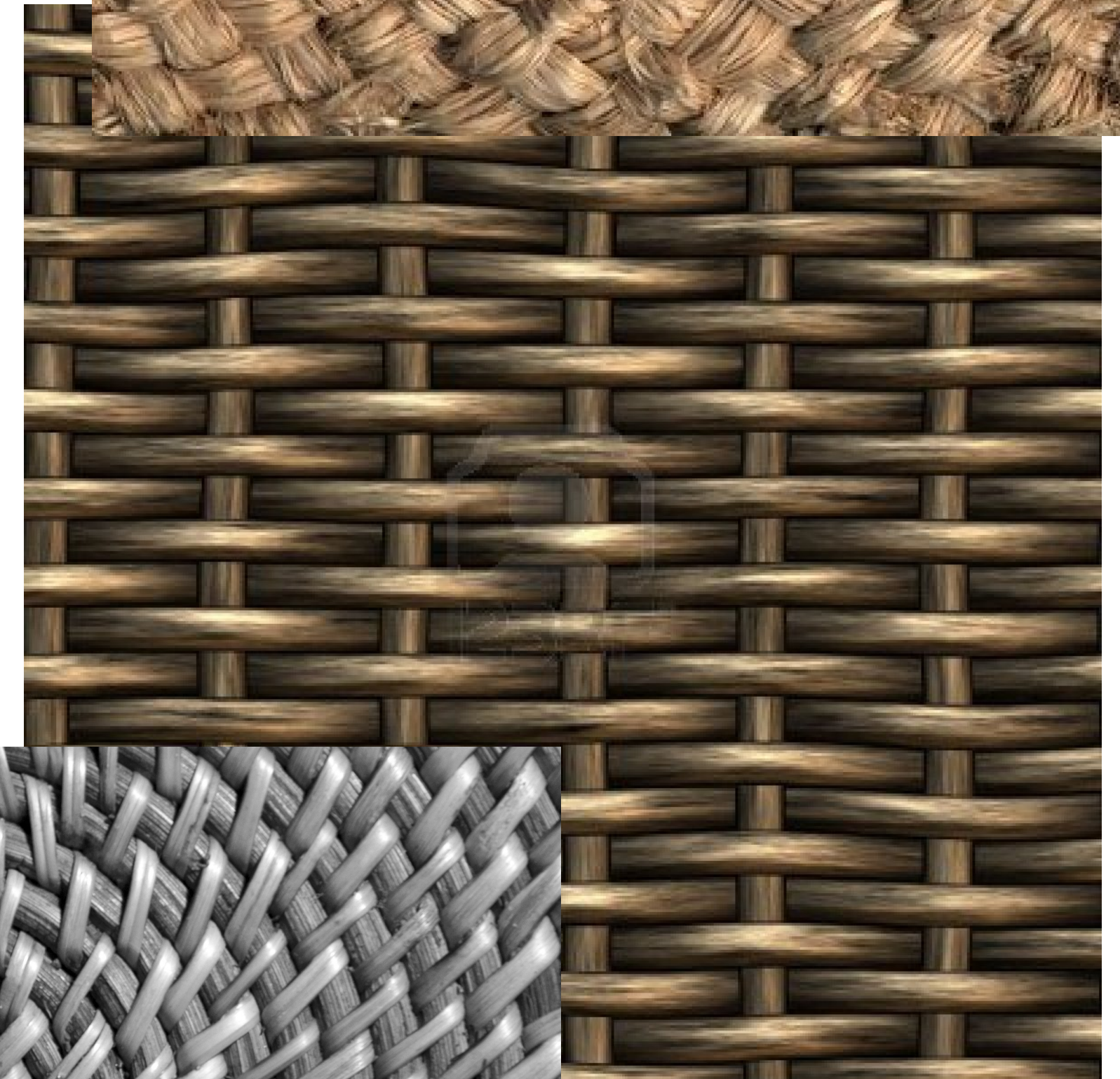


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation



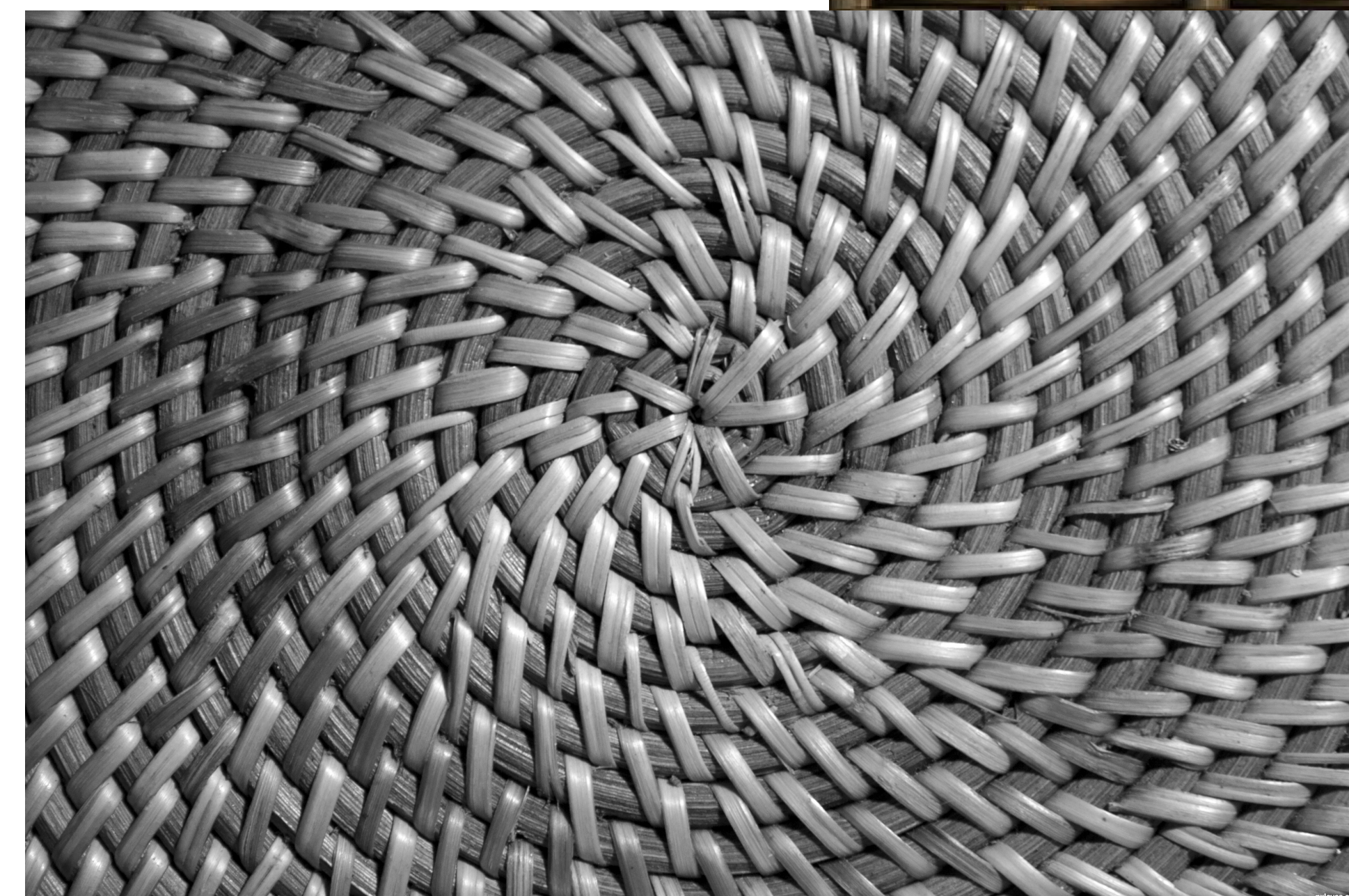
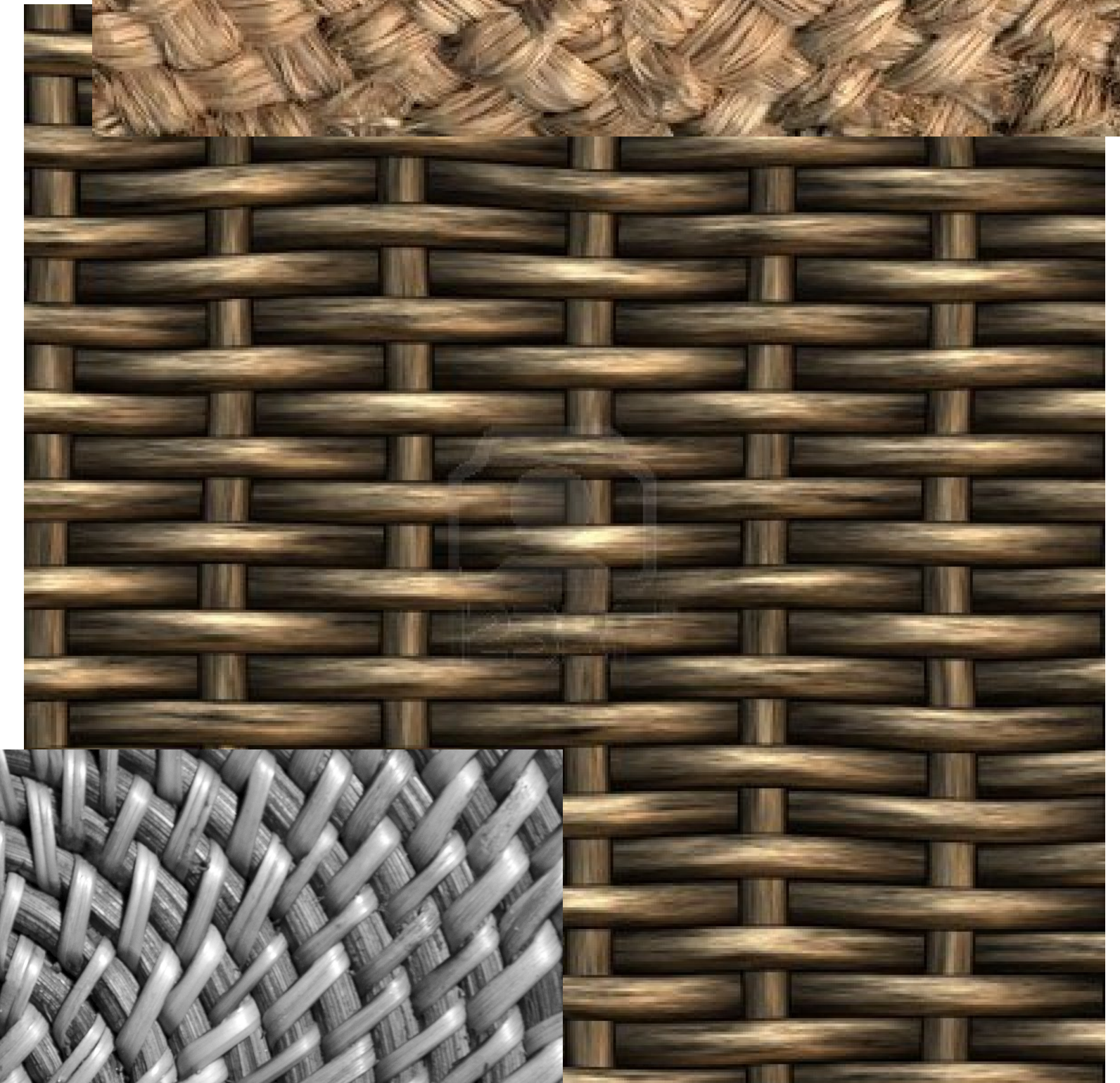
[<http://www.123rf.com>]

[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation
  - Eigenvector computation



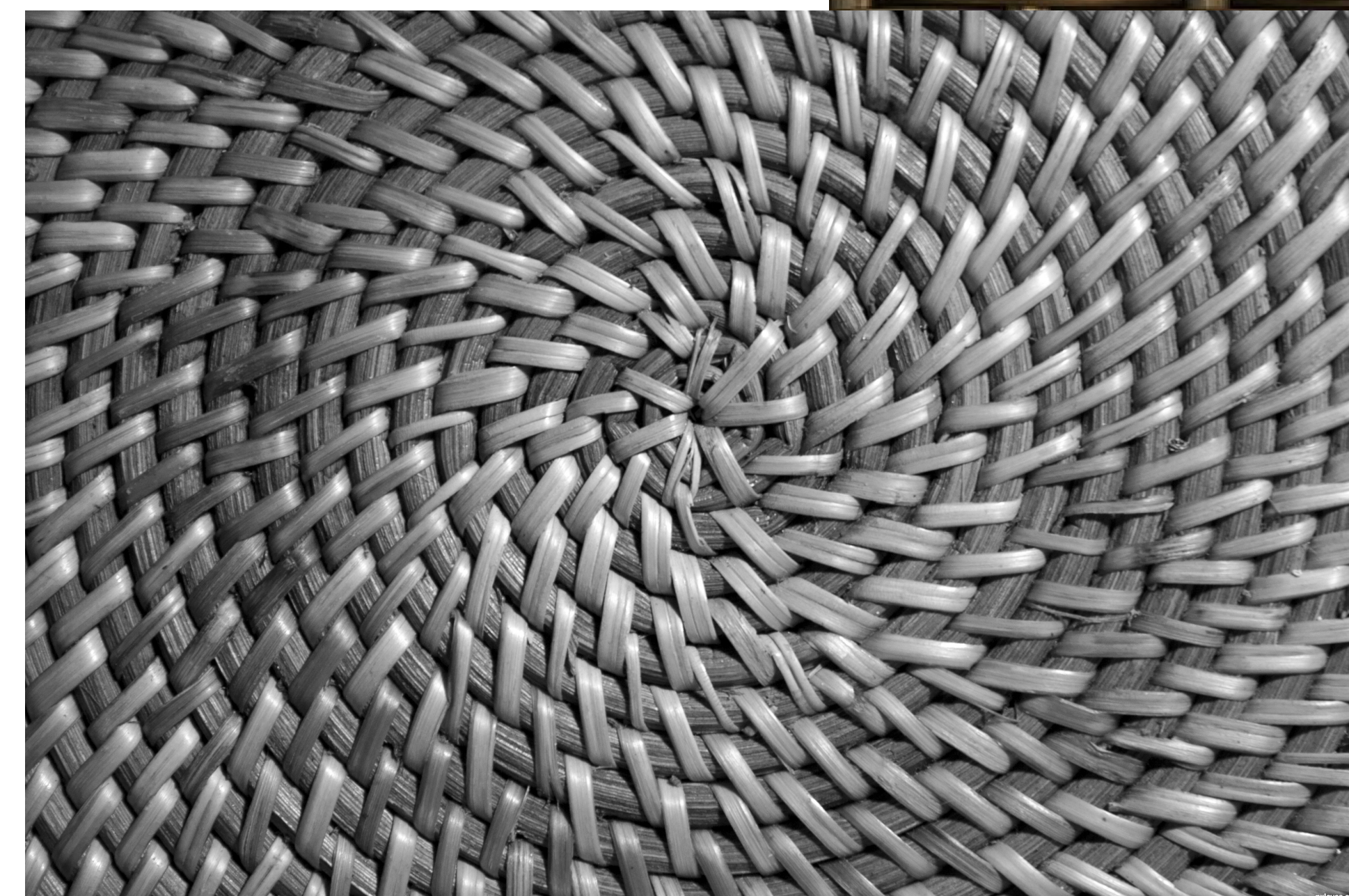
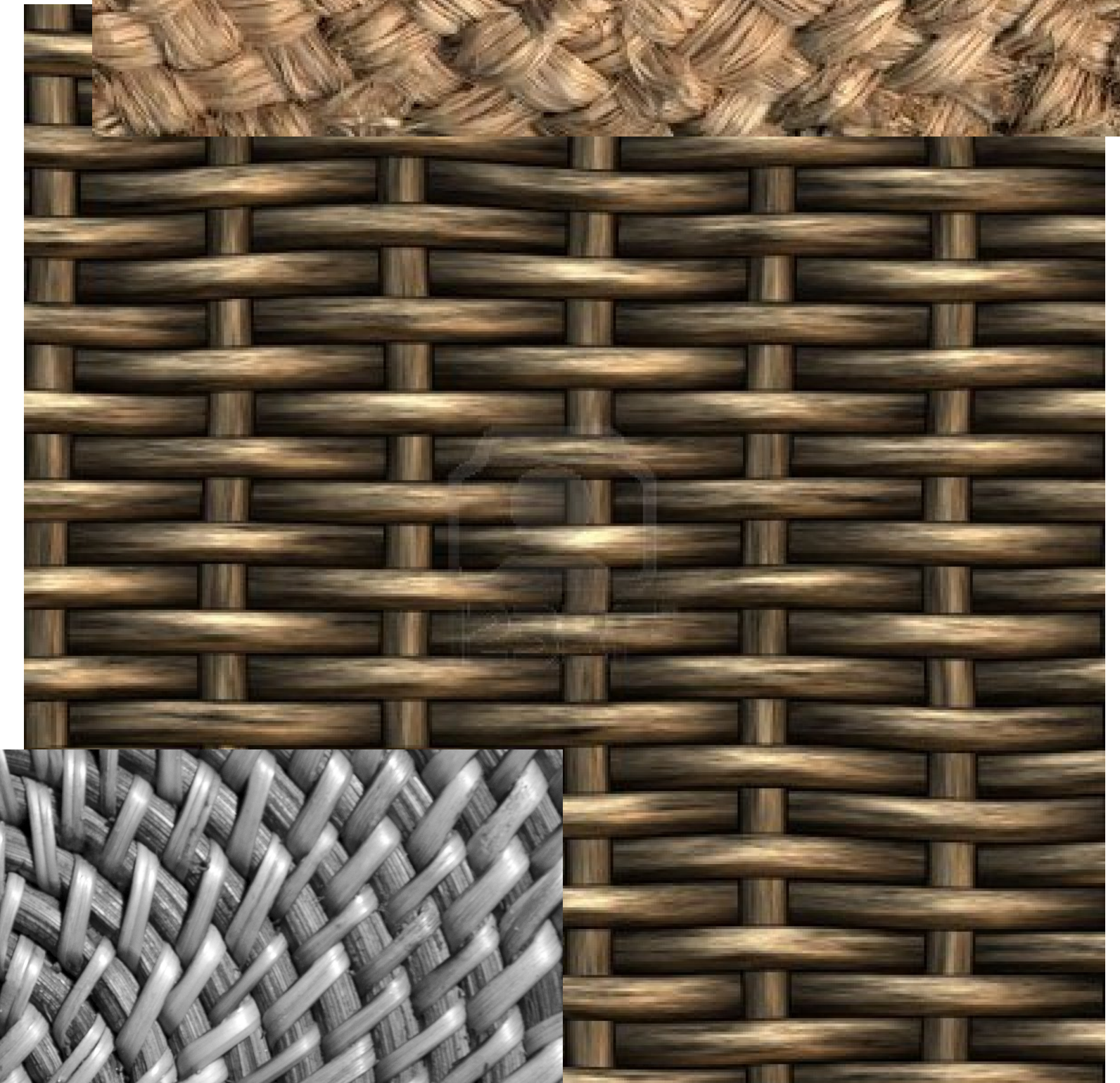
[<http://www.123rf.com>]

[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation
  - Eigenvector computation
    - Independent at each point



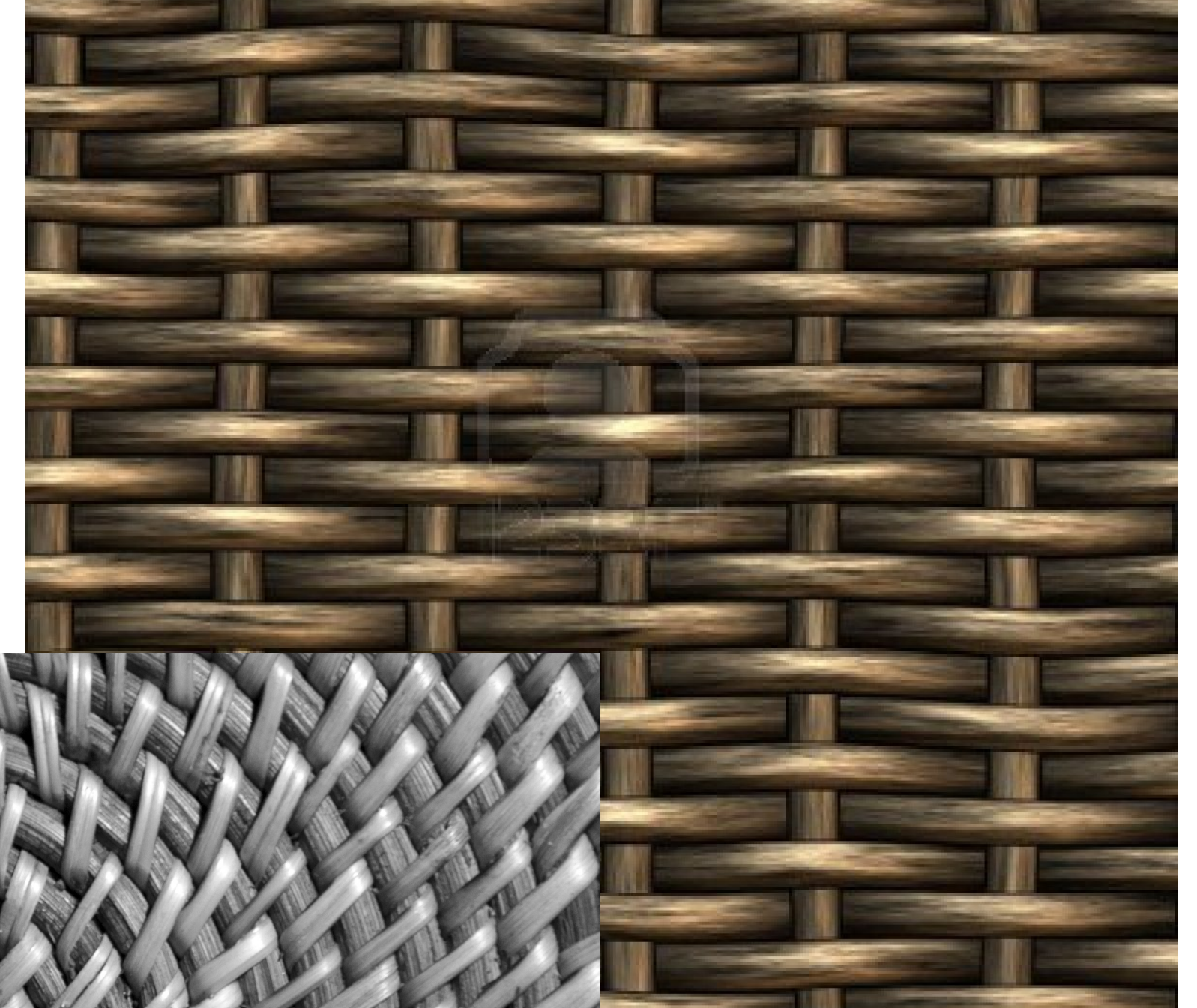
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[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

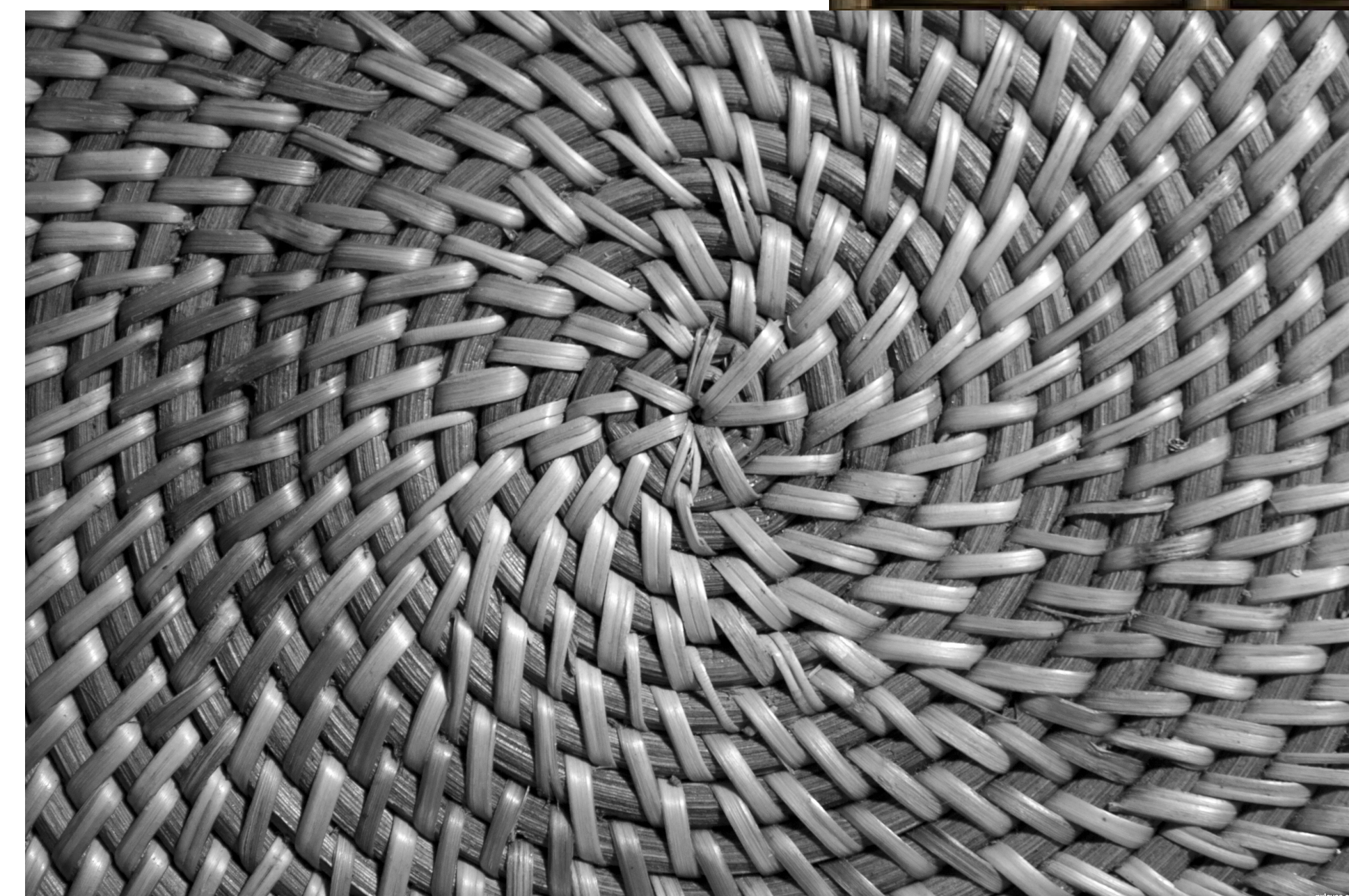


# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation
  - Eigenvector computation
    - Independent at each point
- Possible flips in orientation



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

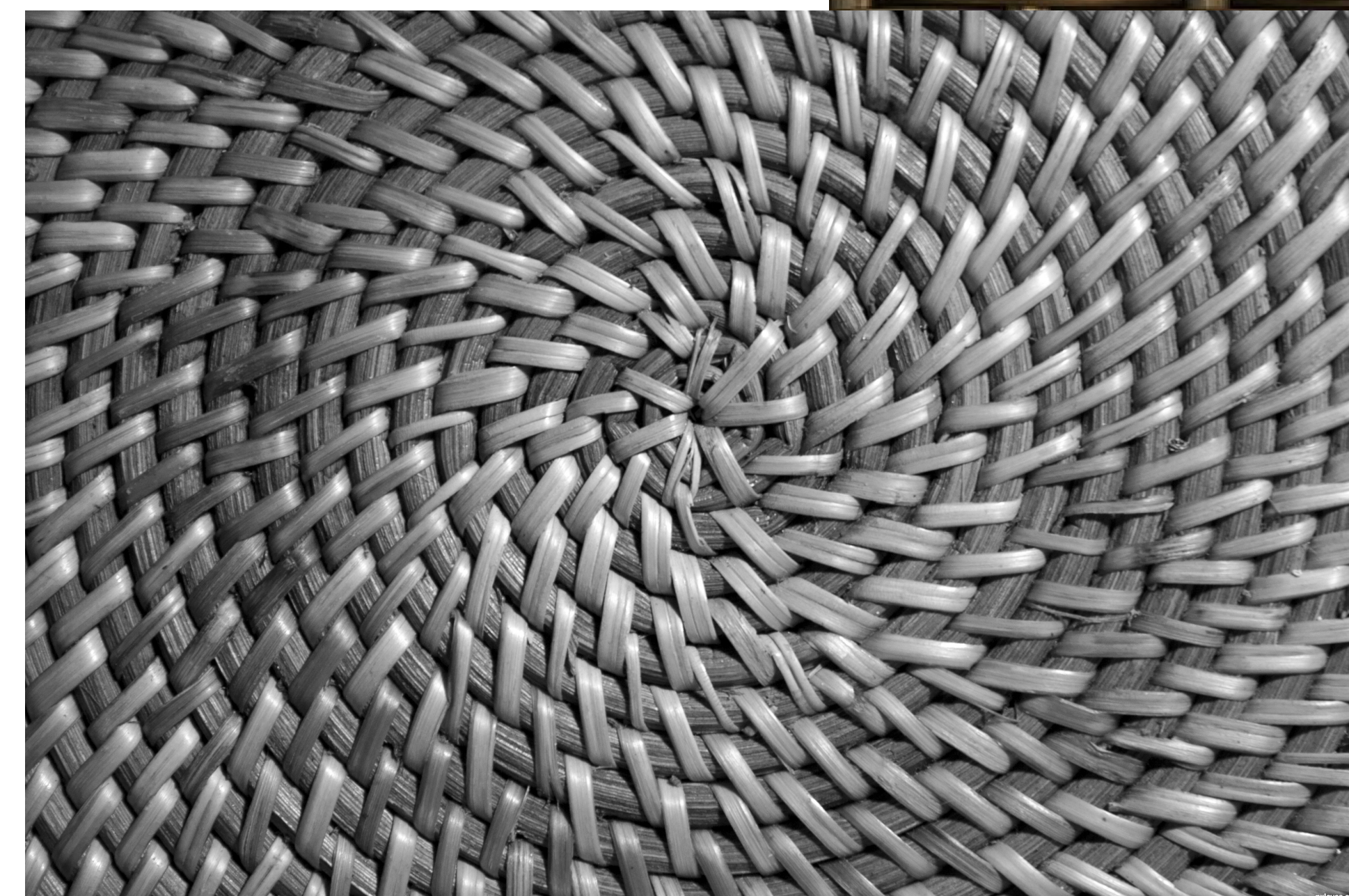
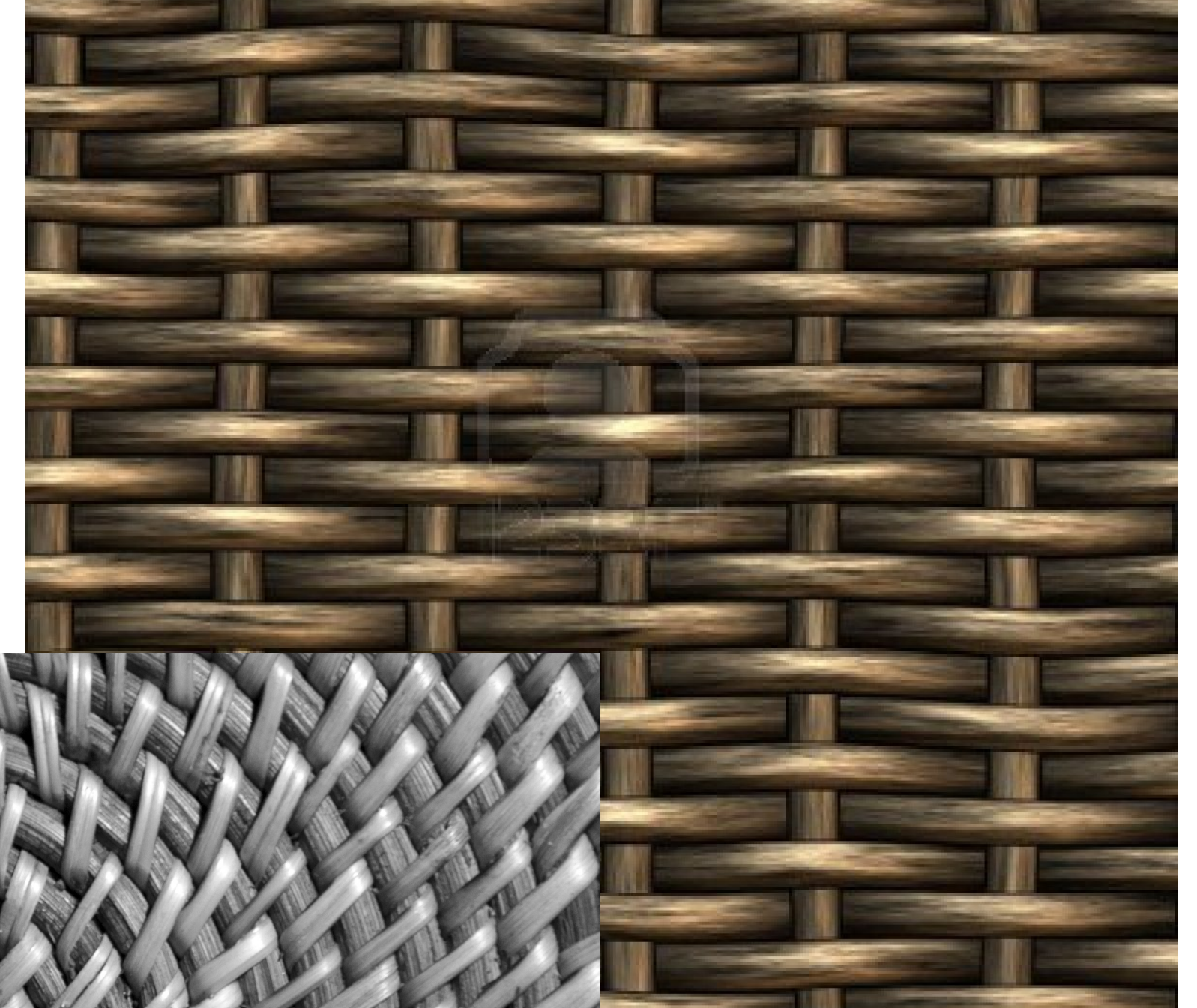


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation
  - Eigenvector computation
    - Independent at each point
- Possible flips in orientation
  - Dot product



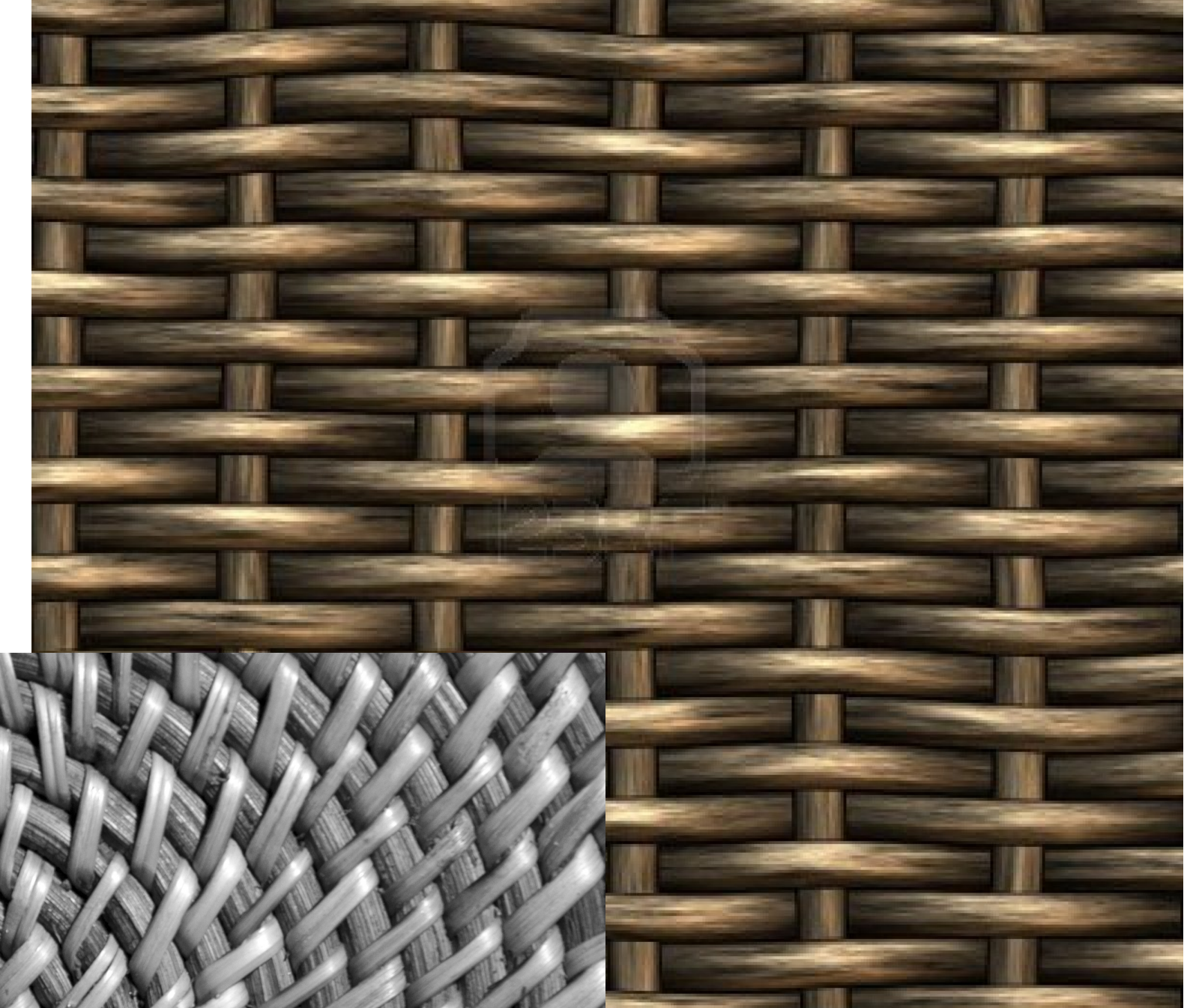
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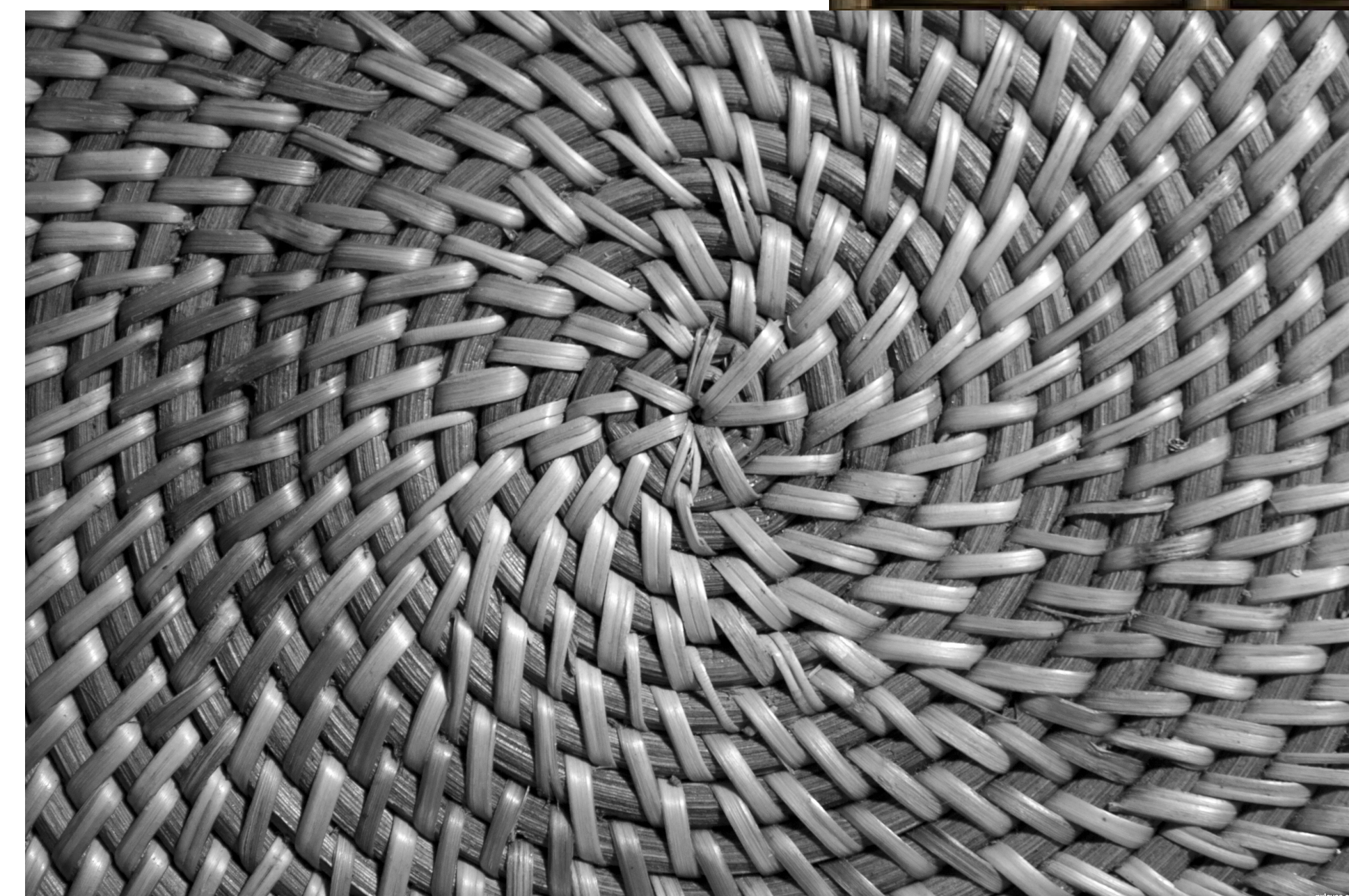


# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation
  - Eigenvector computation
    - Independent at each point
- Possible flips in orientation
  - Dot product
    - Current advancing direction
    - Eigenvector



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

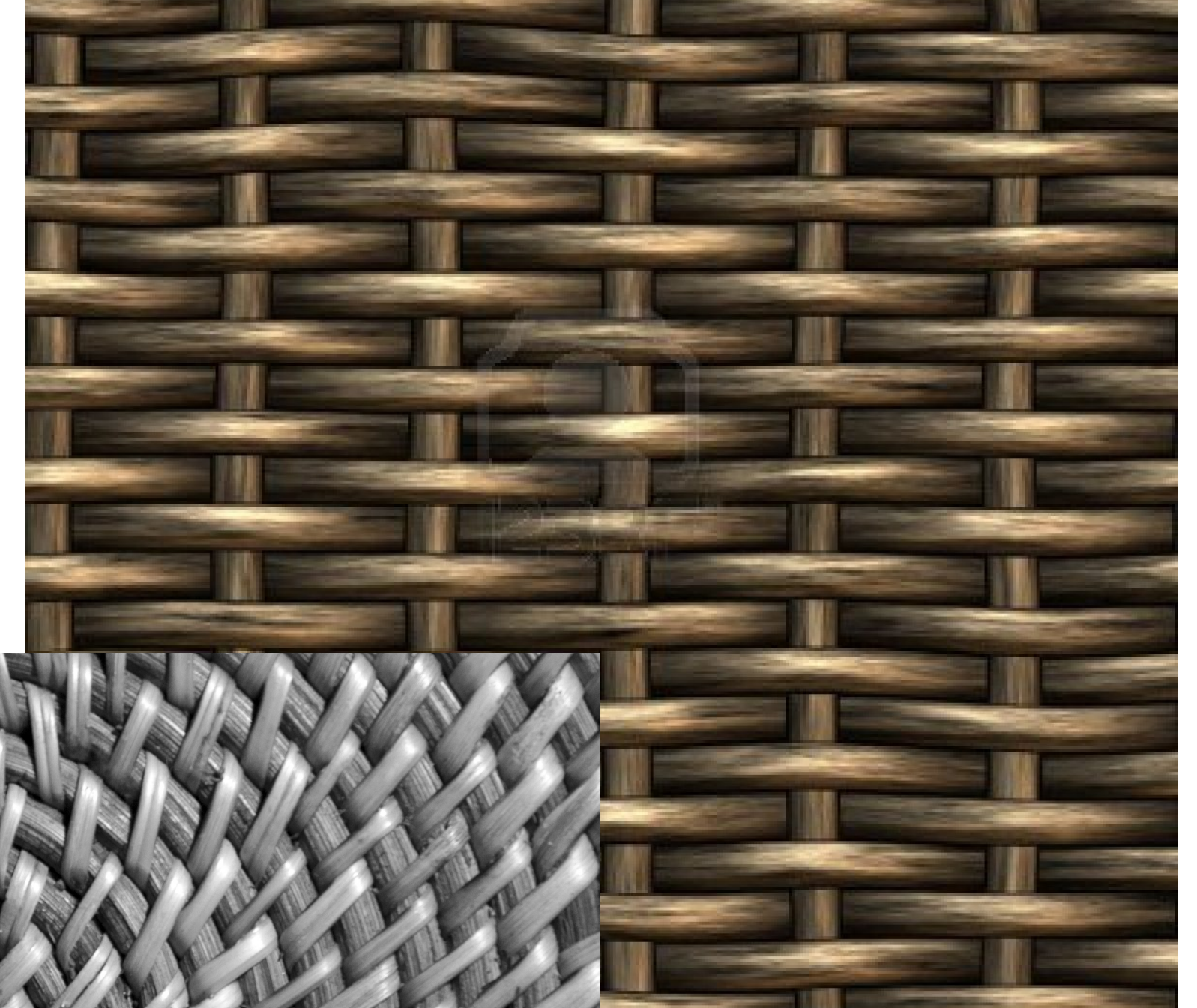


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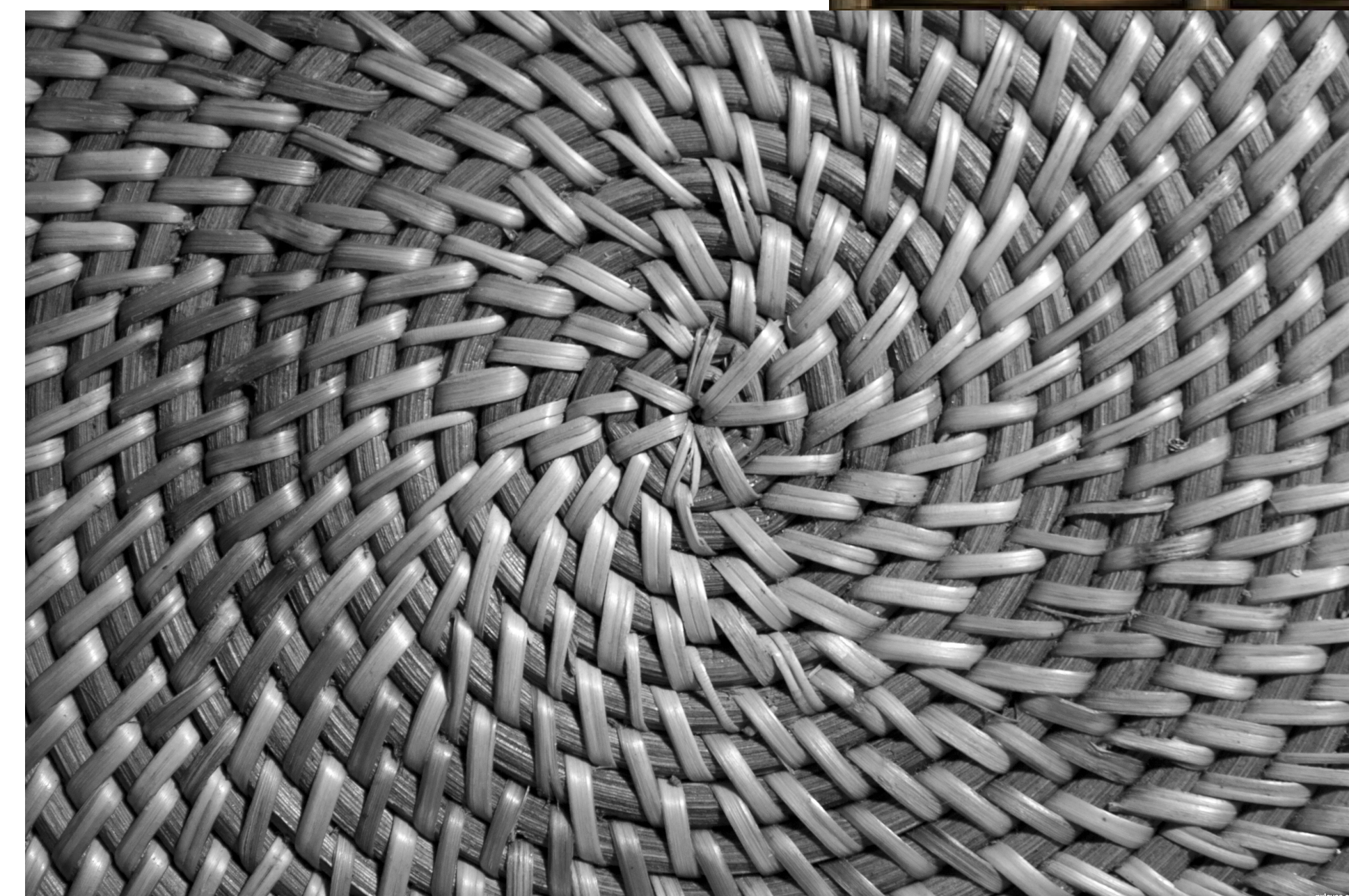


# Hyper-streamlines

- Orientation
  - Eigenvector computation
    - Independent at each point
- Possible flips in orientation
  - Dot product
    - Current advancing direction
    - Eigenvector
  - Flip if negative



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

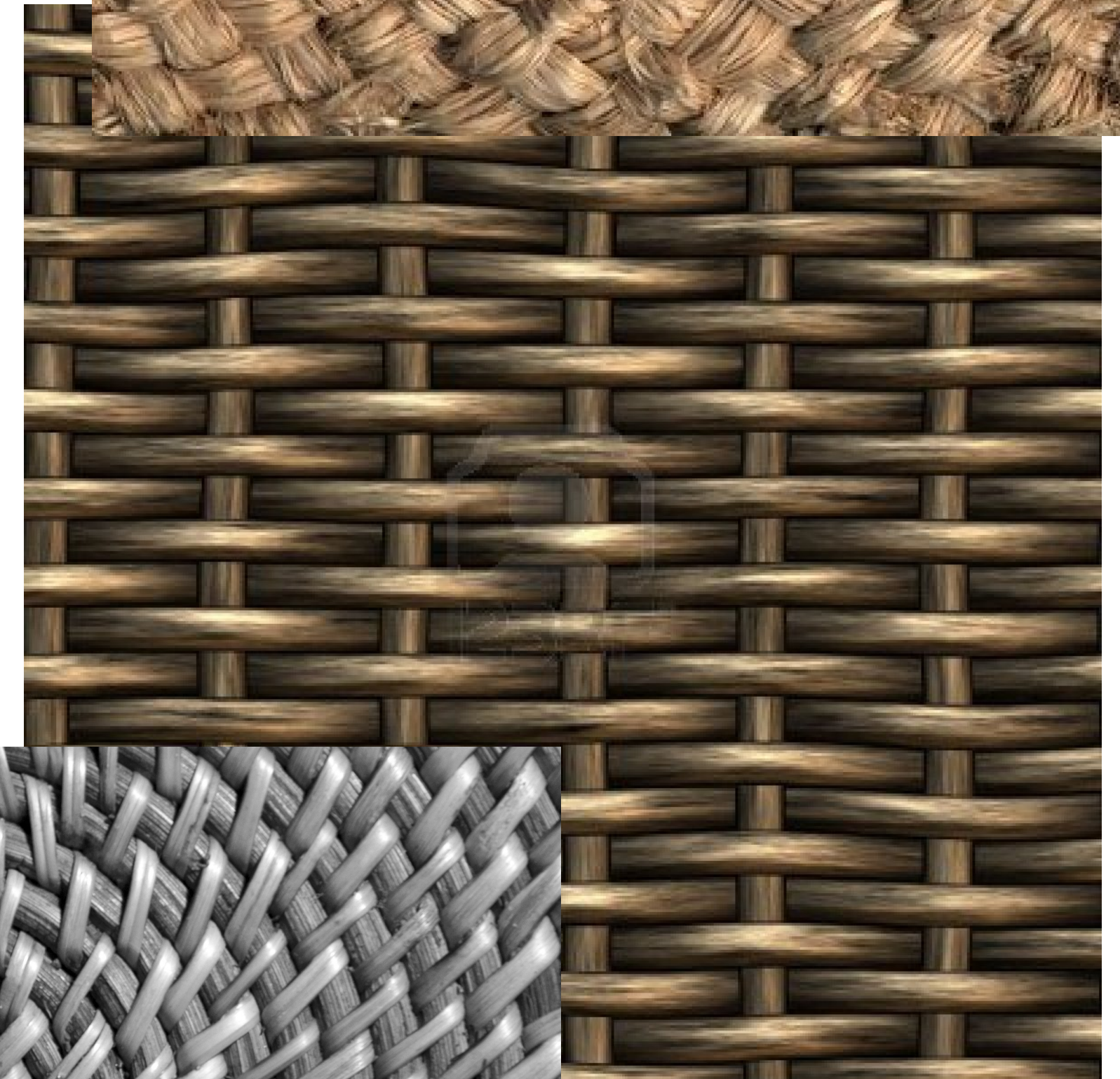


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

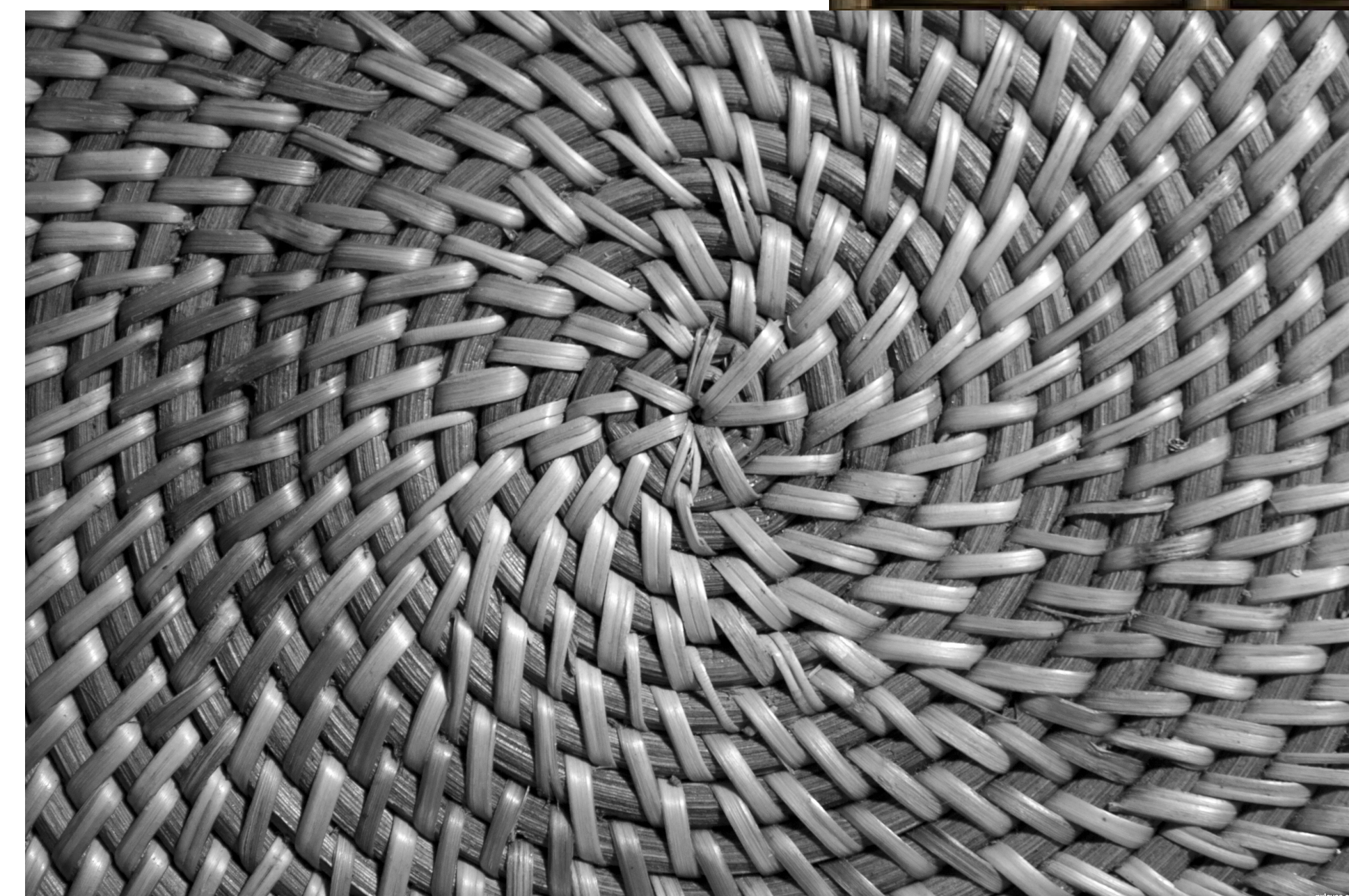


# Hyper-streamlines

- Other than that...



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

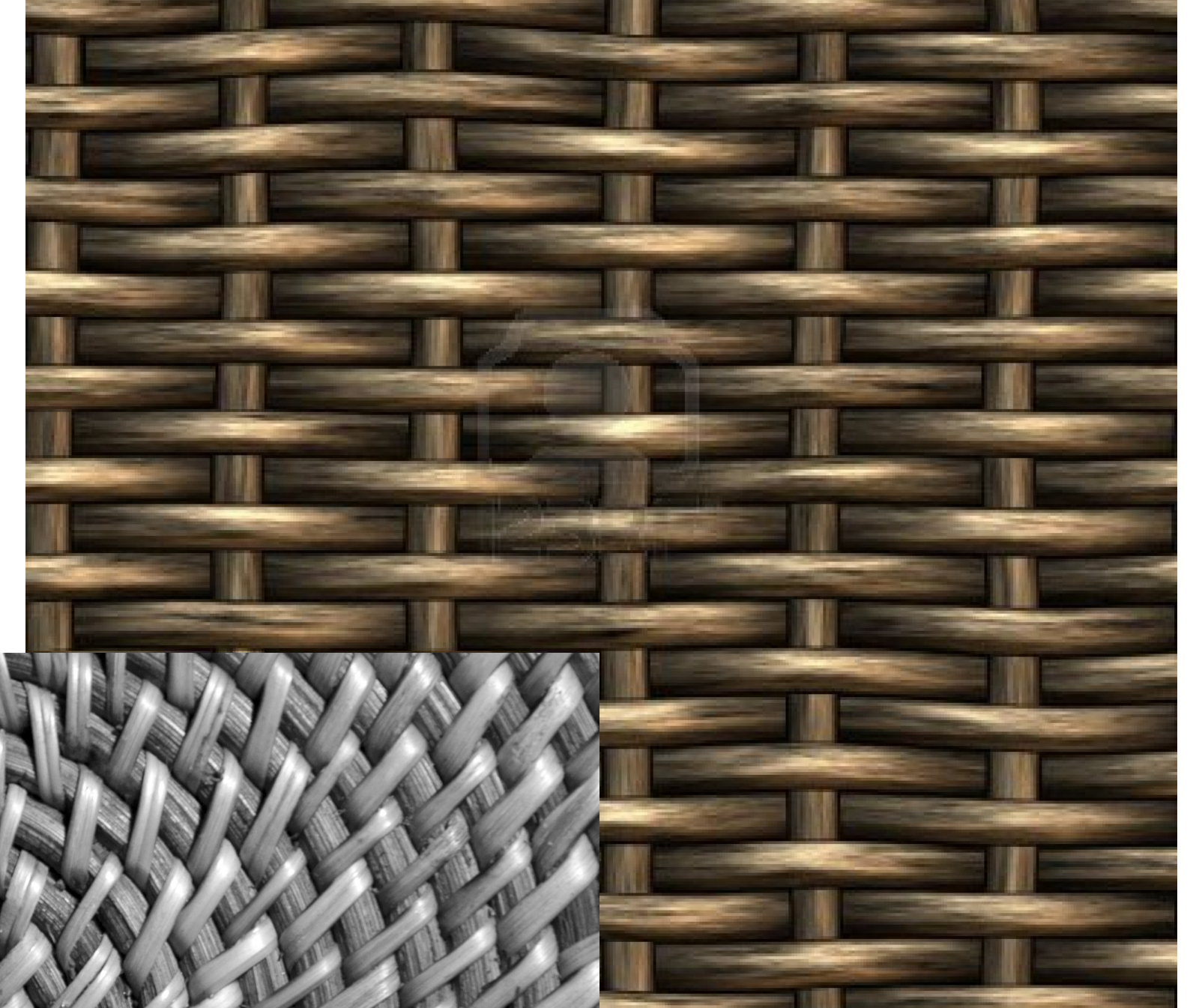


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]

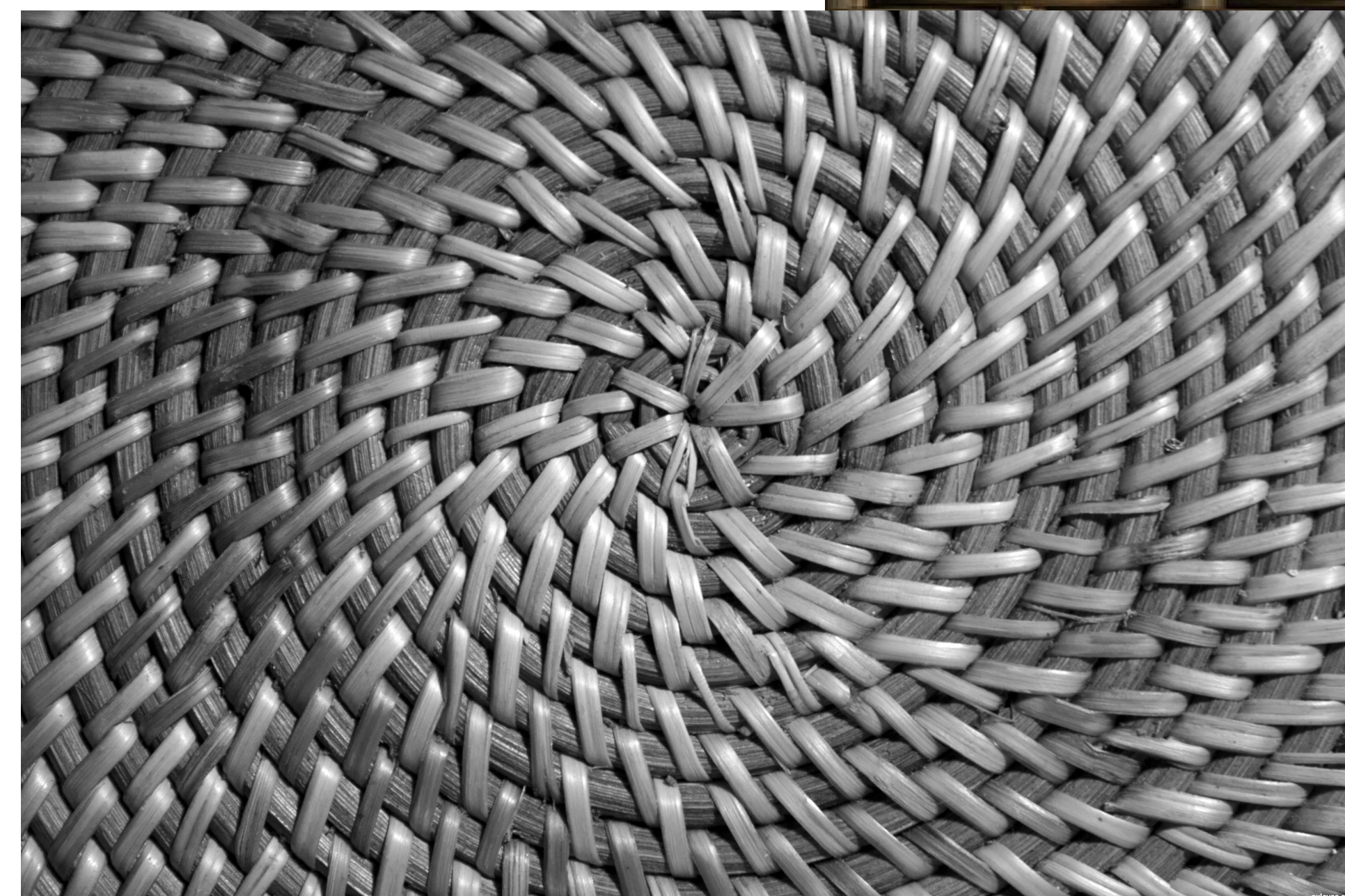


# Hyper-streamlines

- Other than that...
  - Same integration as for vector fields



[<http://www.123rf.com>]

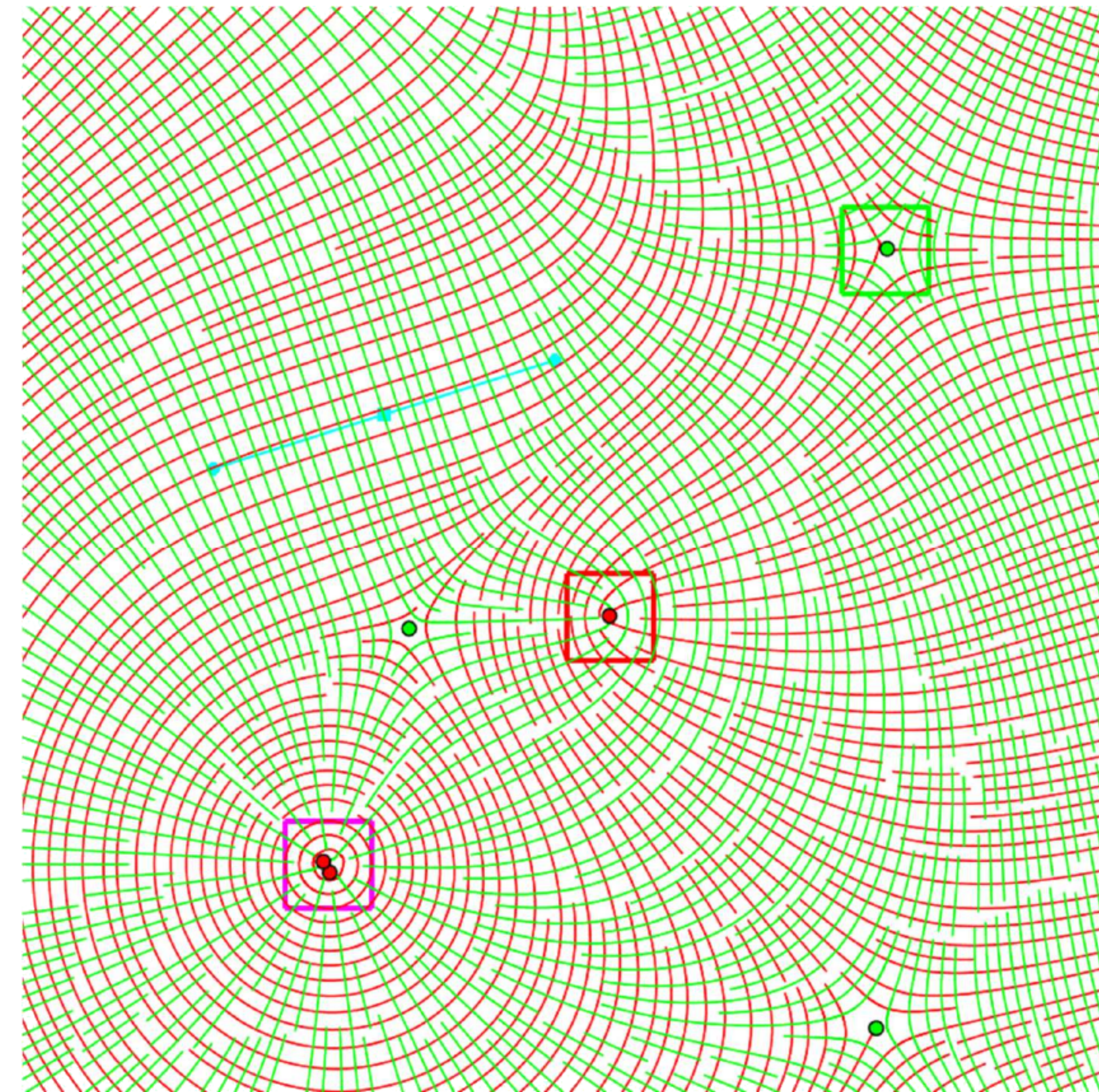


[<http://www.pxleyes.com>]



# Hyper-streamlines

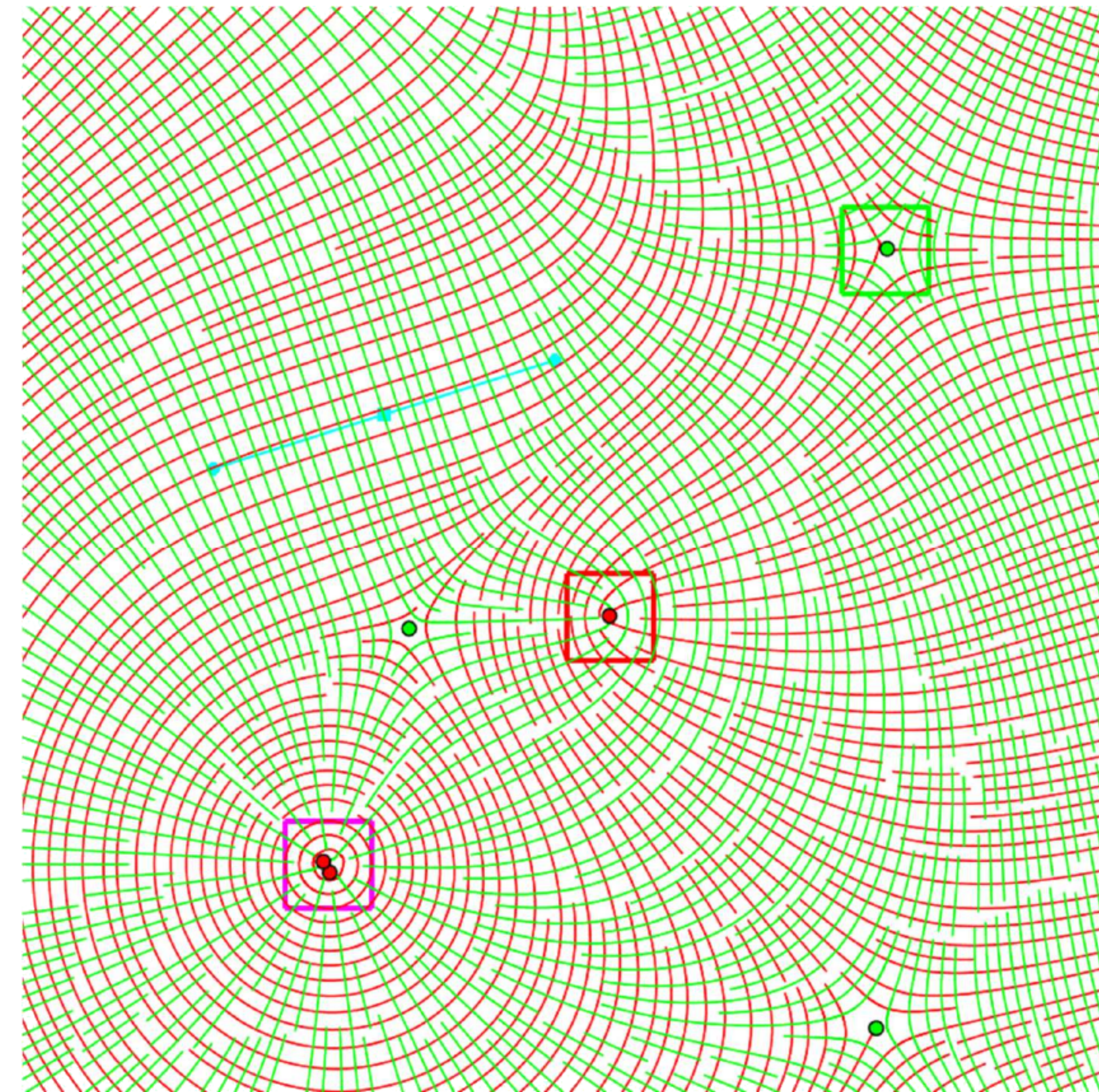
- Other than that...
  - Same integration as for vector fields





# Hyper-streamlines

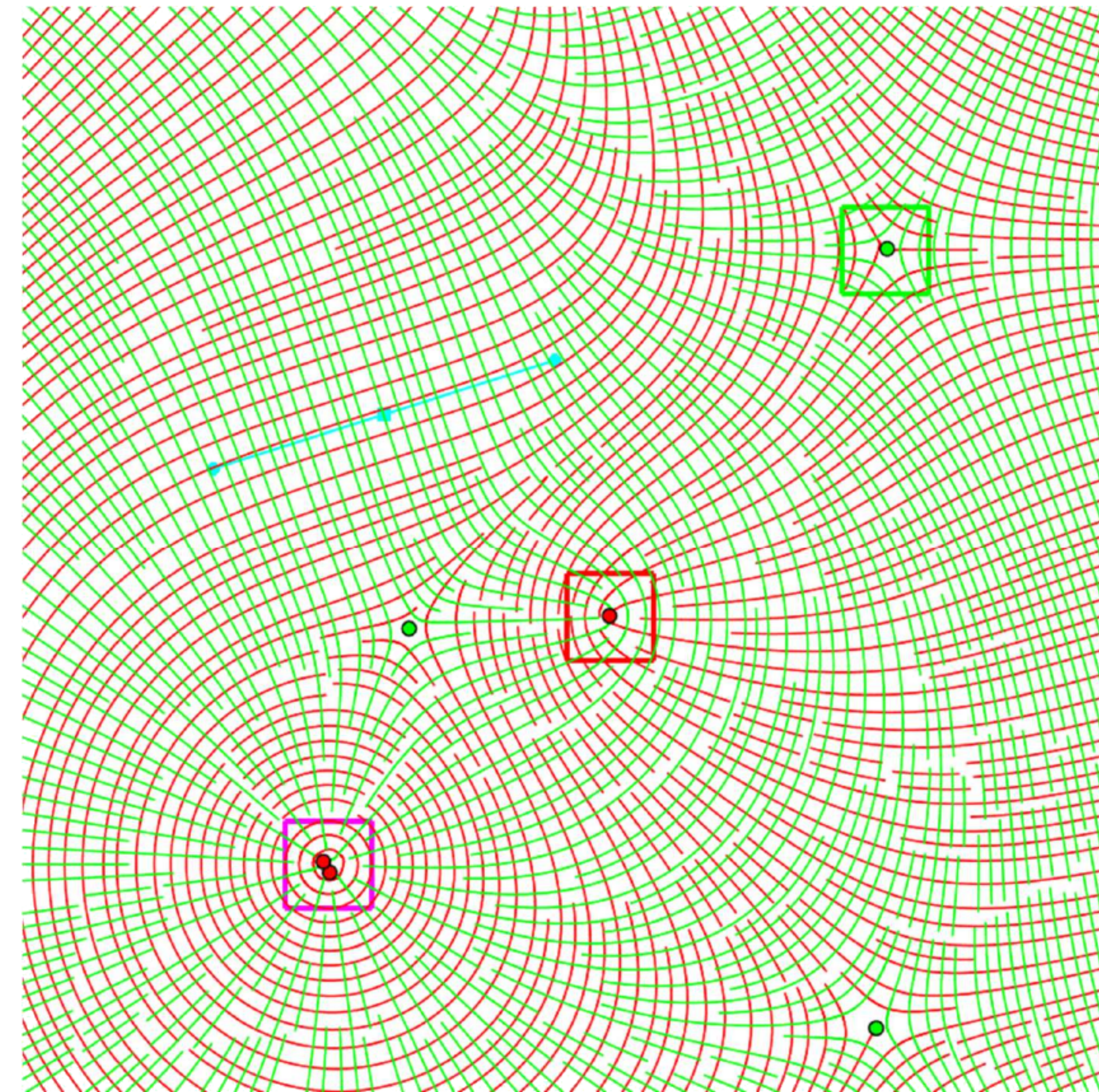
- Other than that...
  - Same integration as for vector fields
- Recap





# Hyper-streamlines

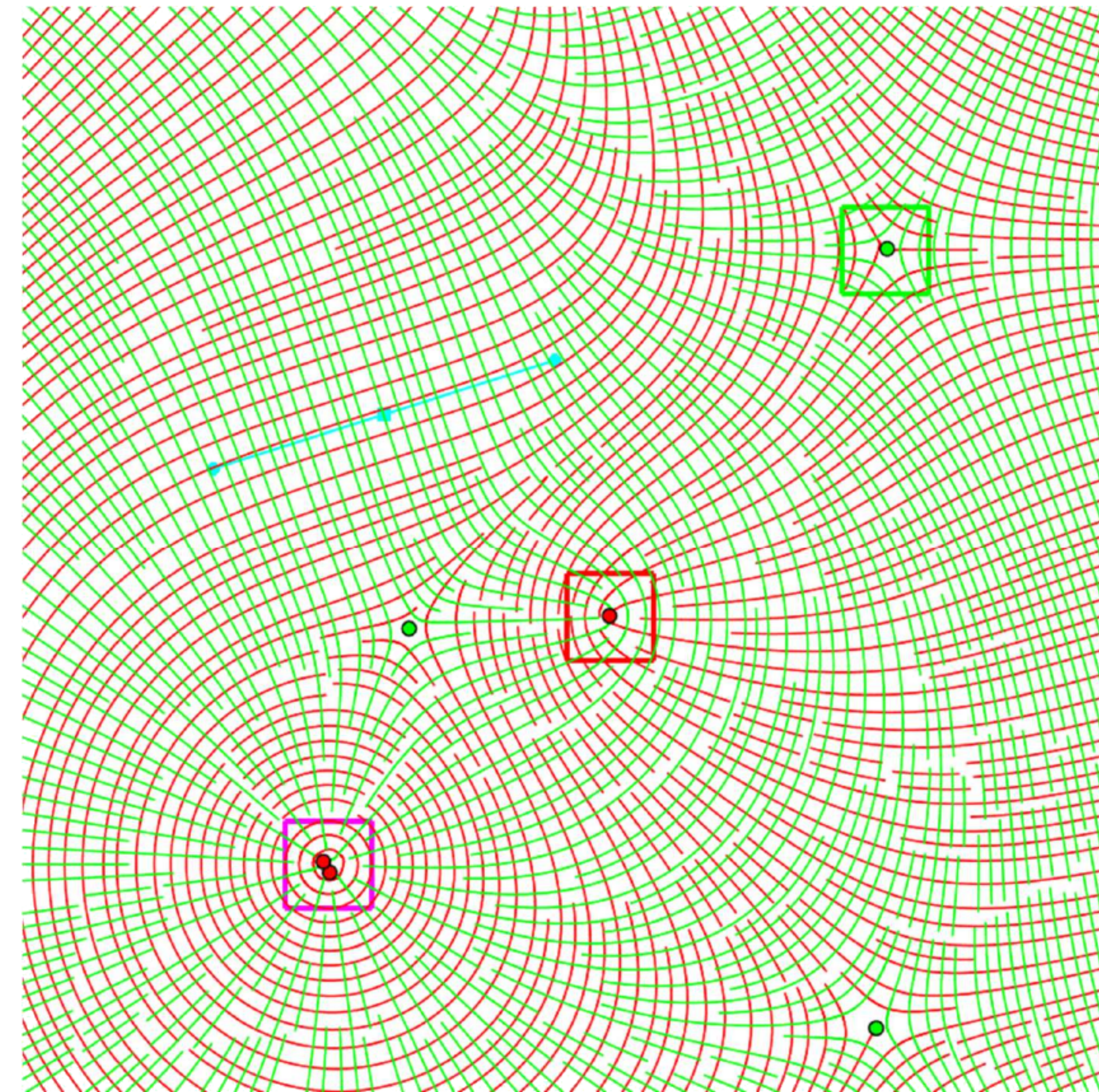
- Other than that...
  - Same integration as for vector fields
- Recap
  - Independent computation for minor/major





# Hyper-streamlines

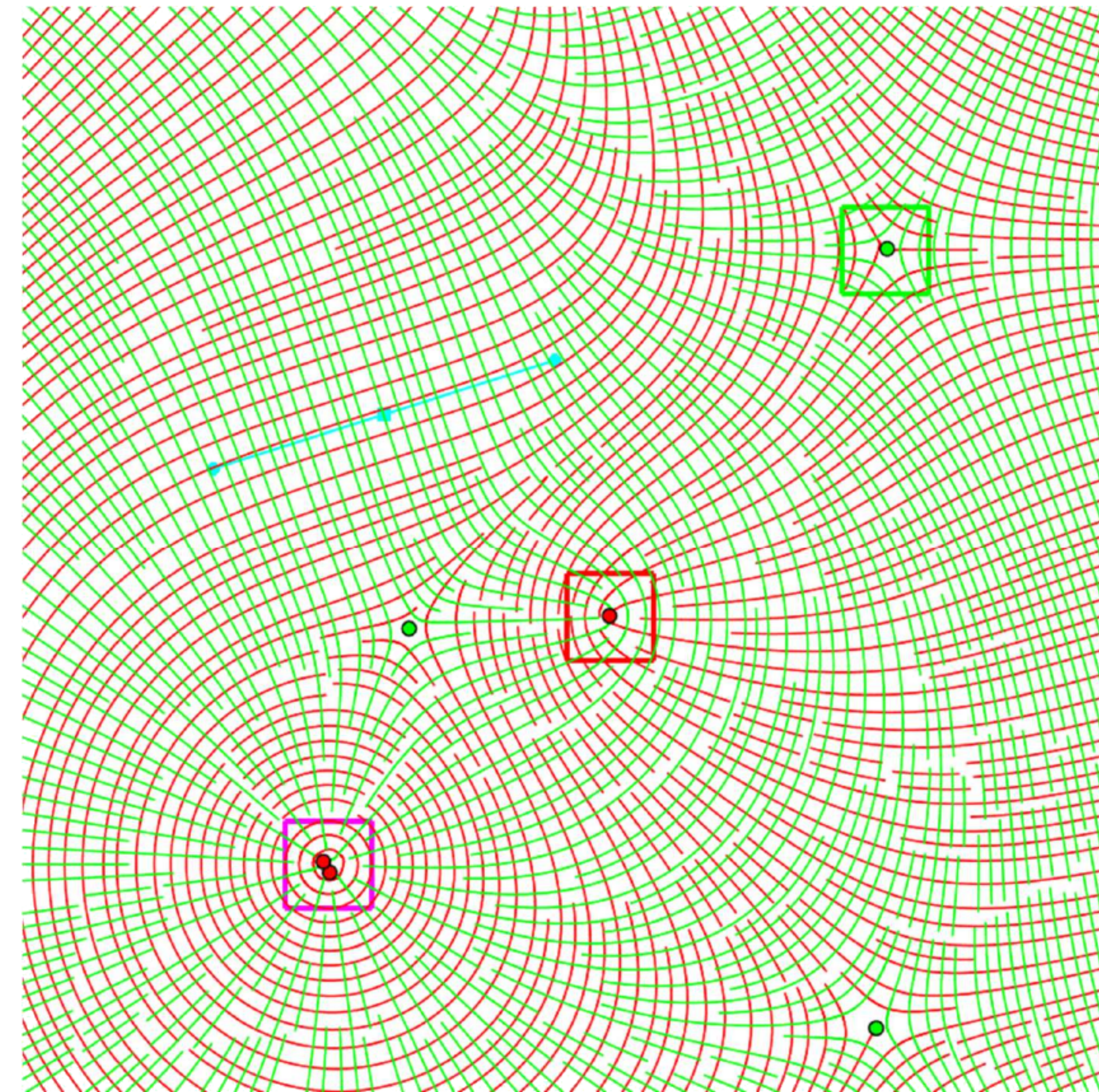
- Other than that...
  - Same integration as for vector fields
- Recap
  - Independent computation for minor/major
  - Seeding
    - Distance criterion





# Hyper-streamlines

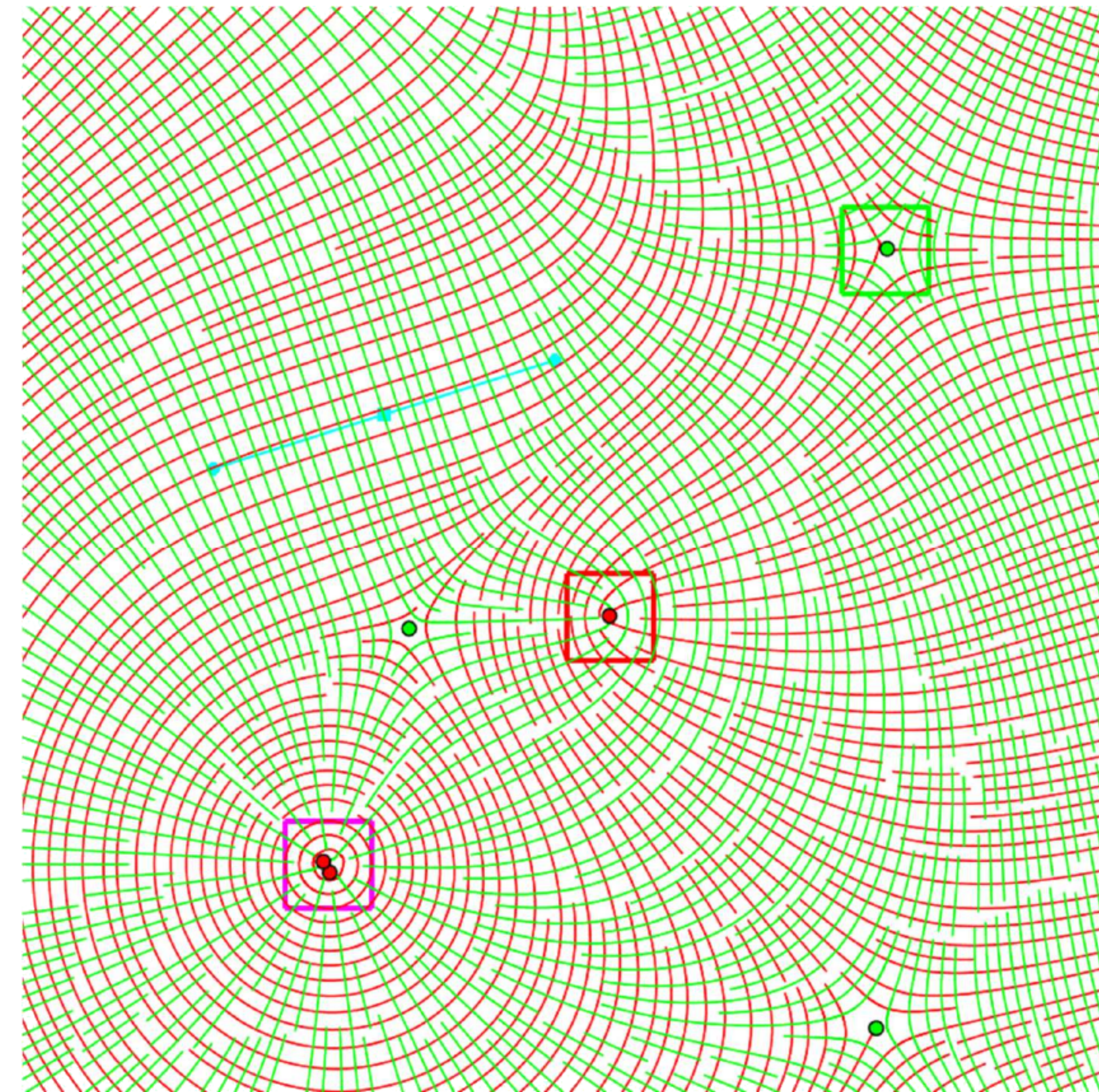
- Other than that...
  - Same integration as for vector fields
- Recap
  - Independent computation for minor/major
  - Seeding
    - Distance criterion
  - Integration
    - Euler
    - Runge-Kutta





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

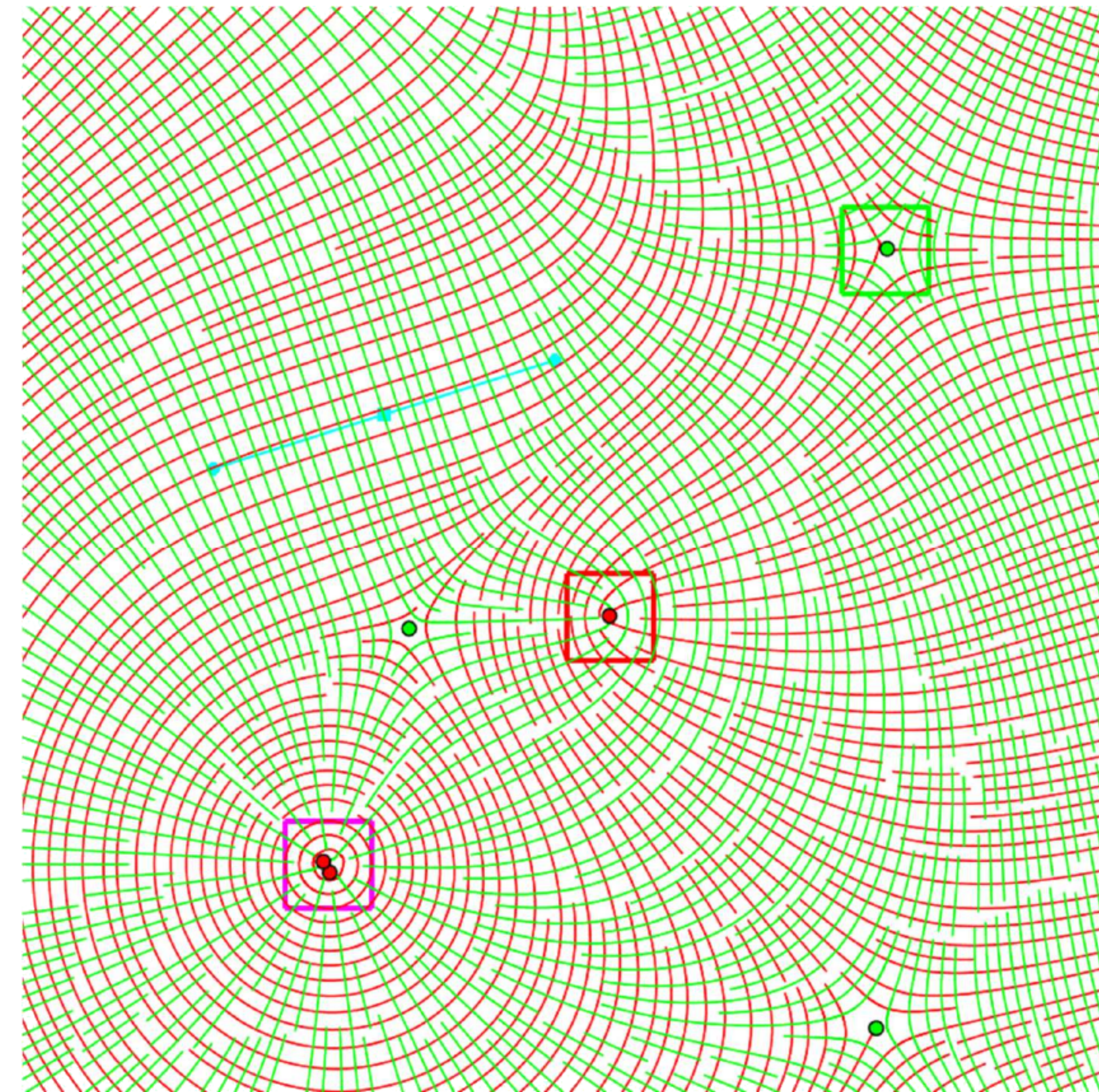
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

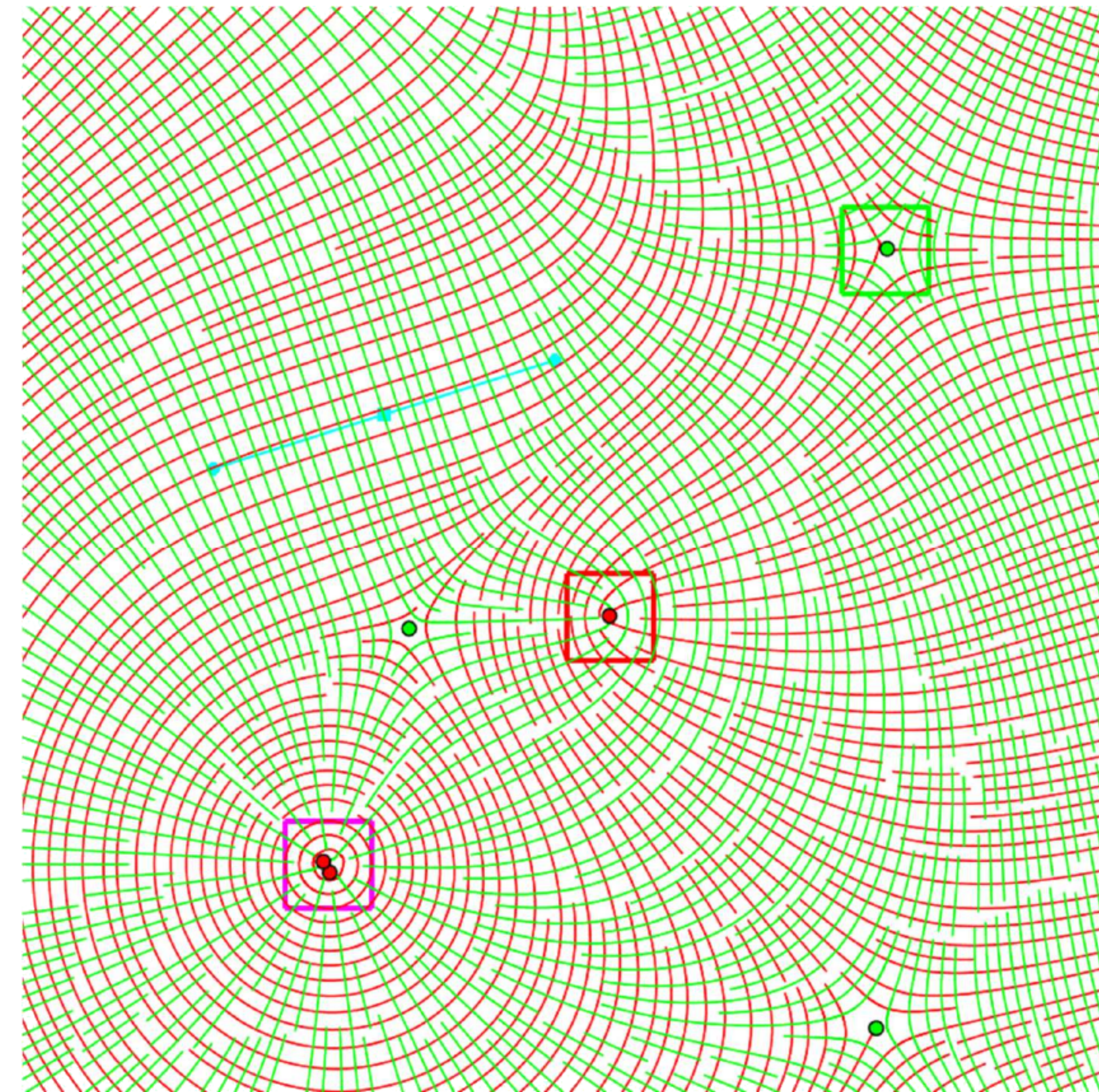
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

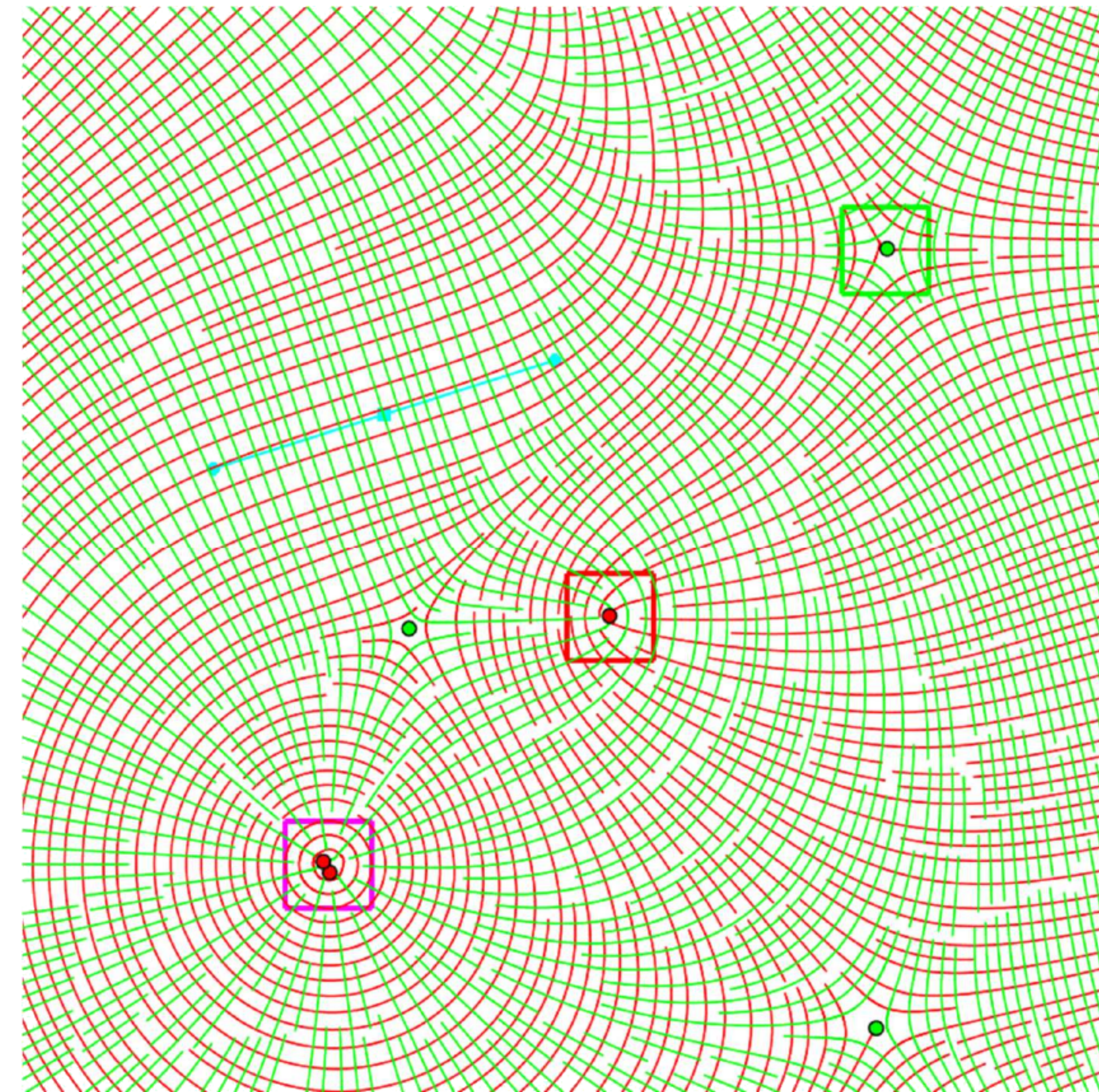
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

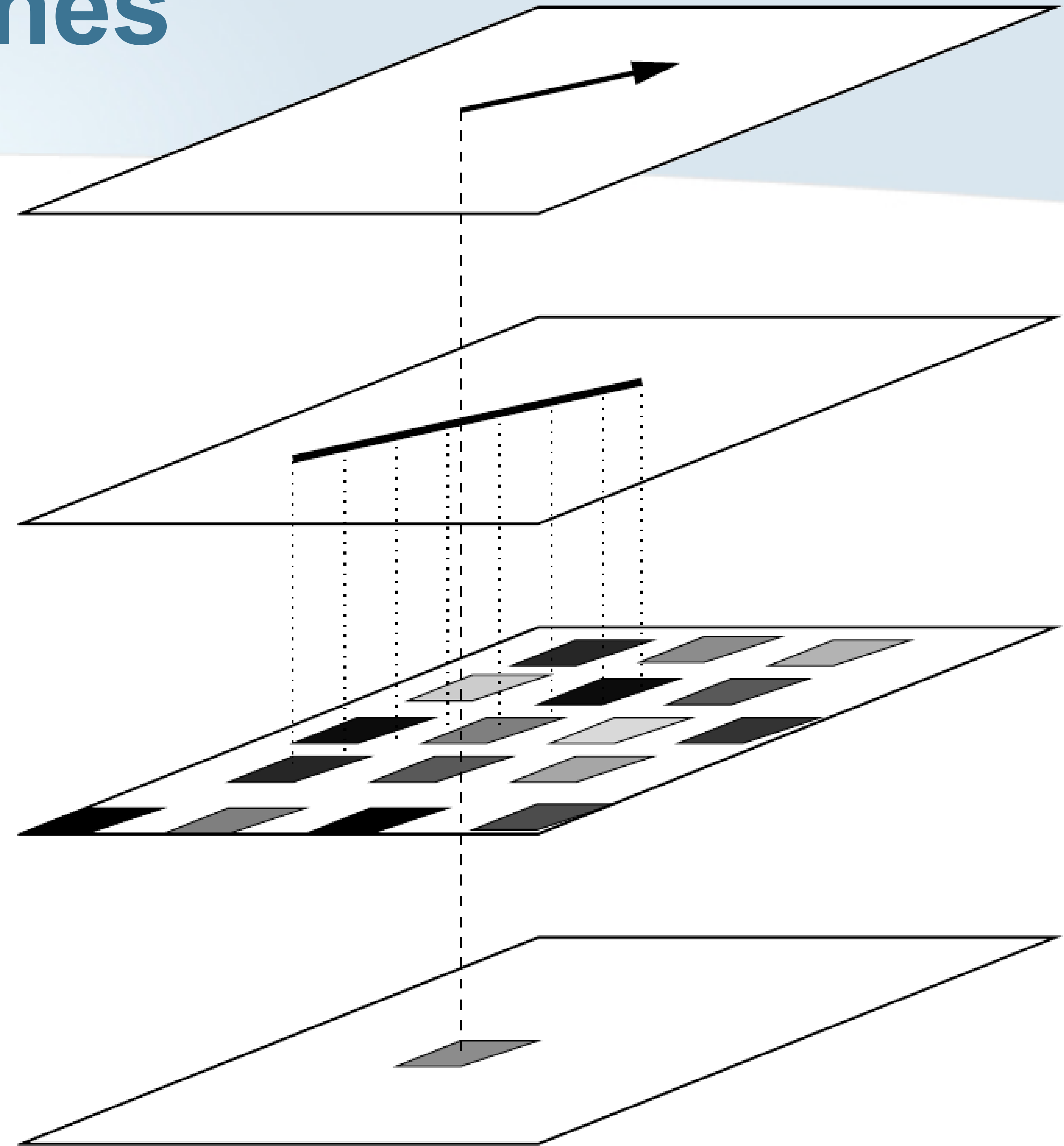
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

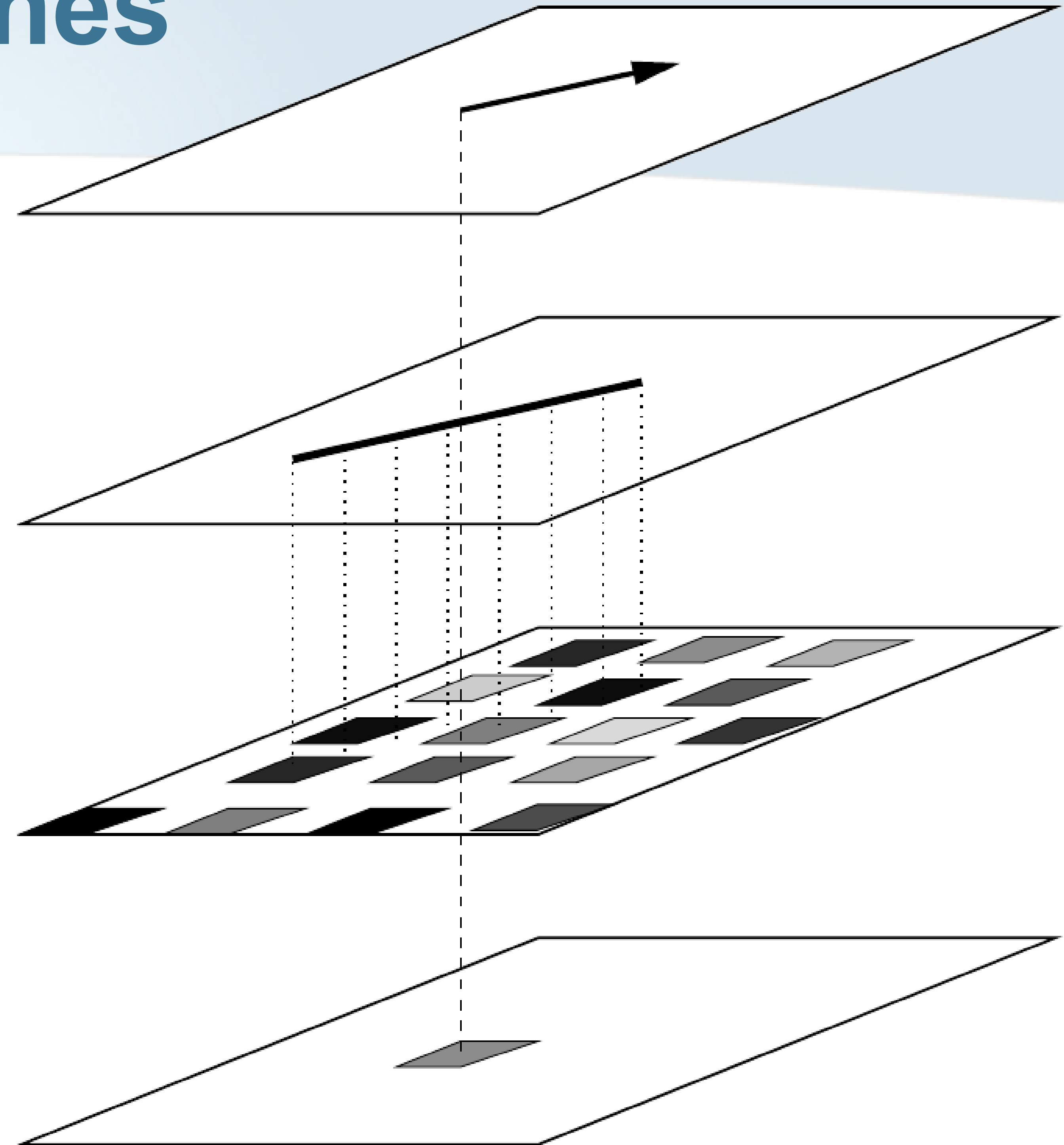
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

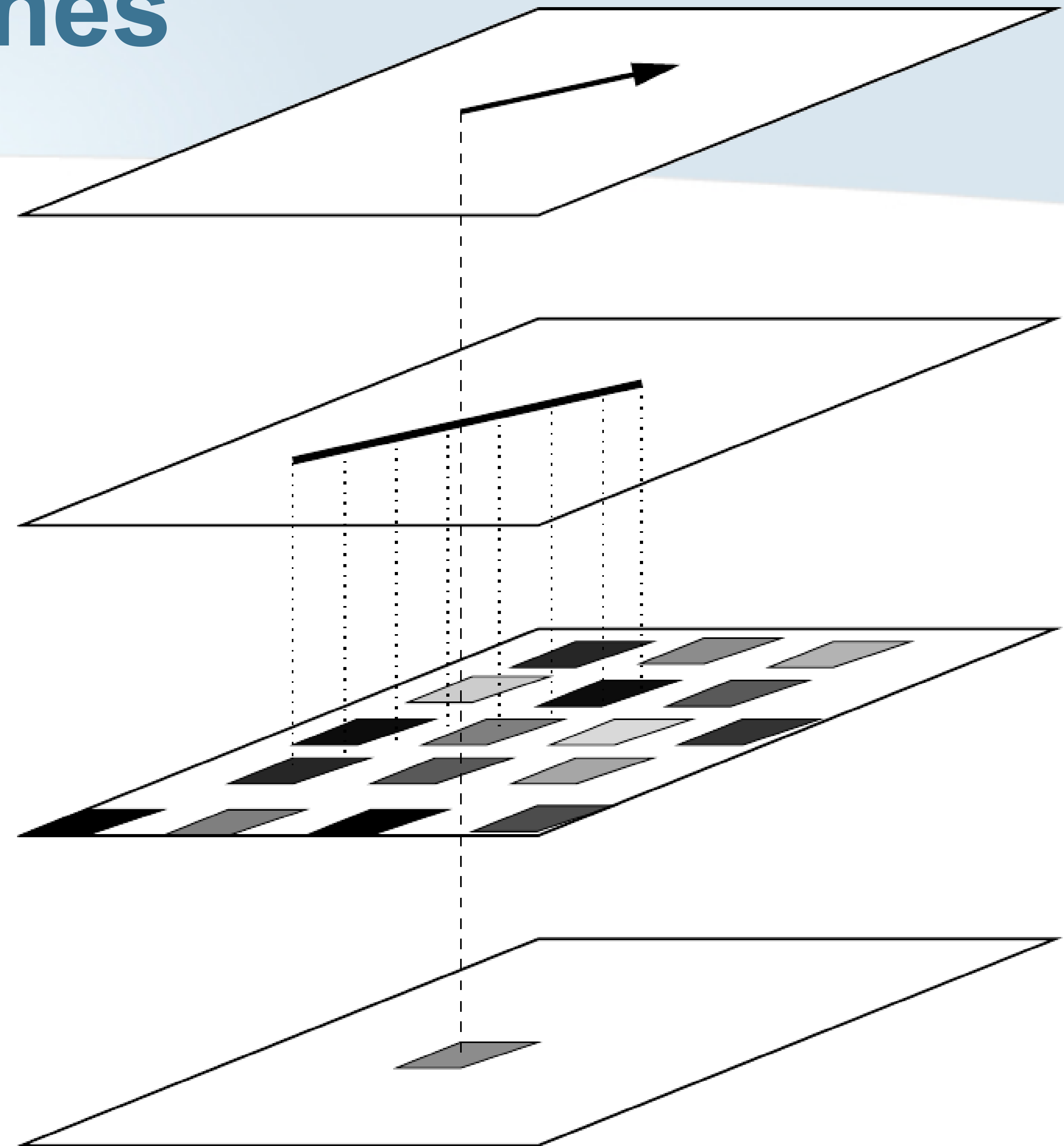
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution
    - d-dimensional convolution kernel





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

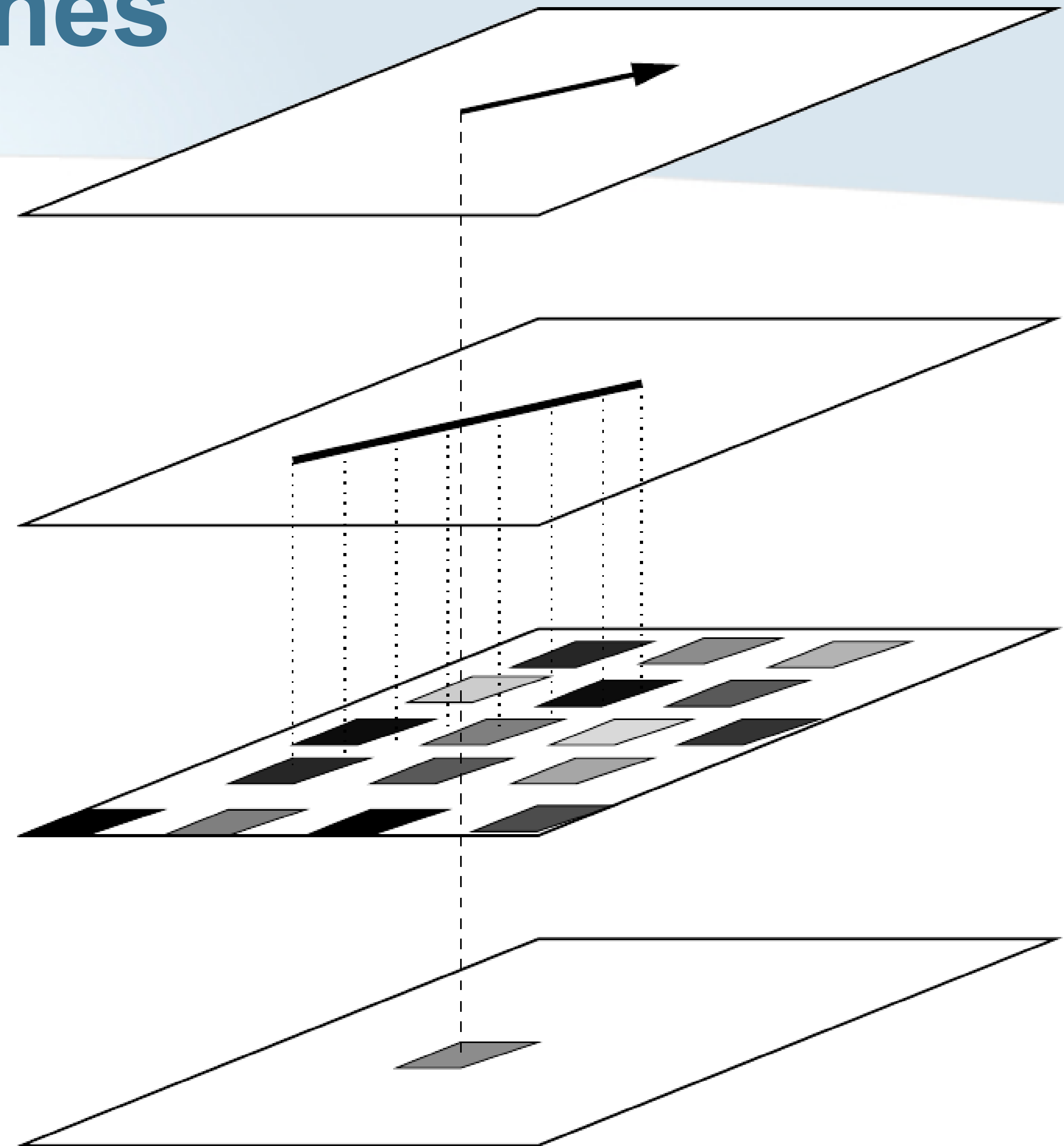
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution
    - d-dimensional convolution kernel
    - Independent computations





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

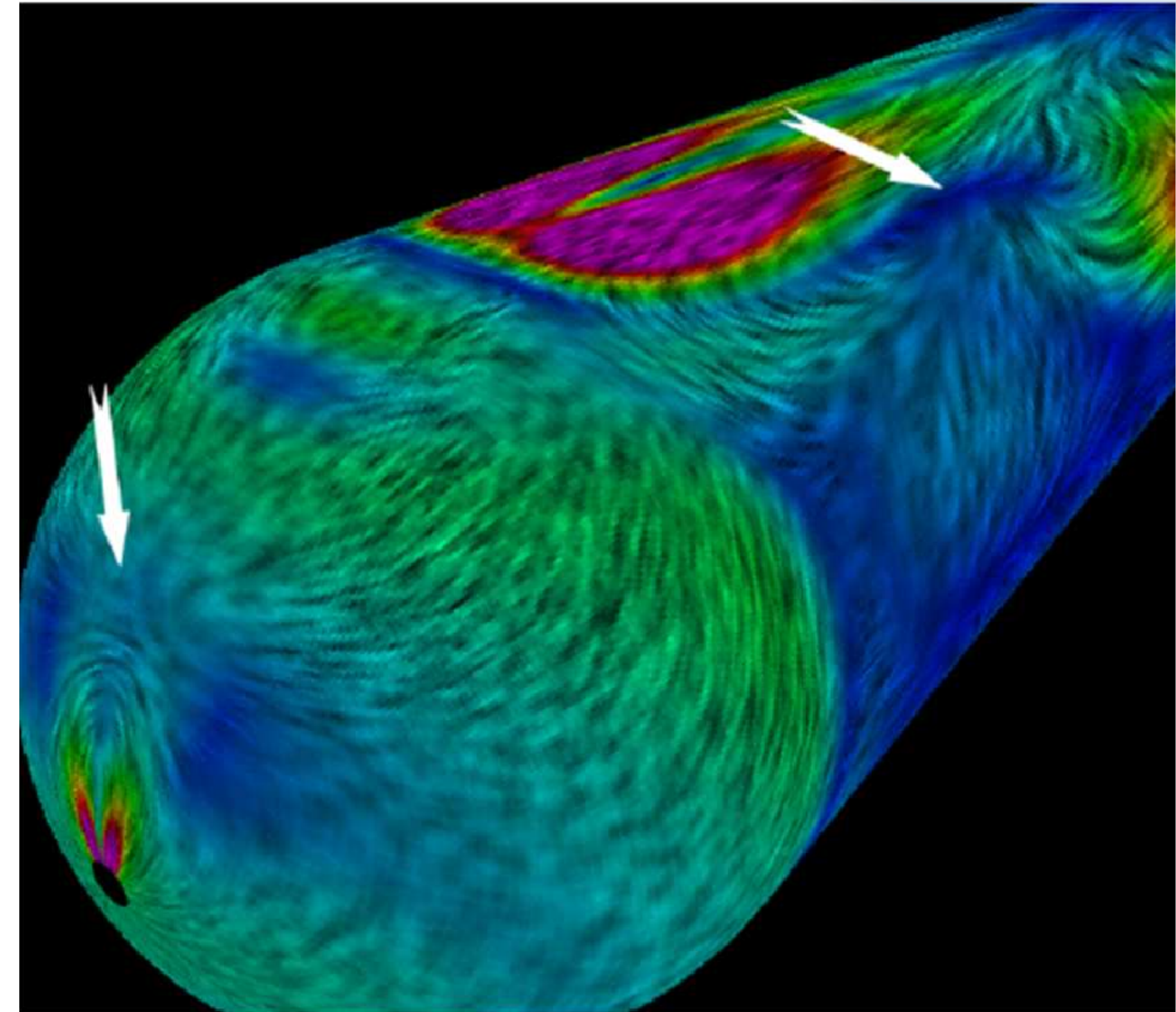
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution
    - d-dimensional convolution kernel
    - Independent computations
      - Random blend minor/major





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

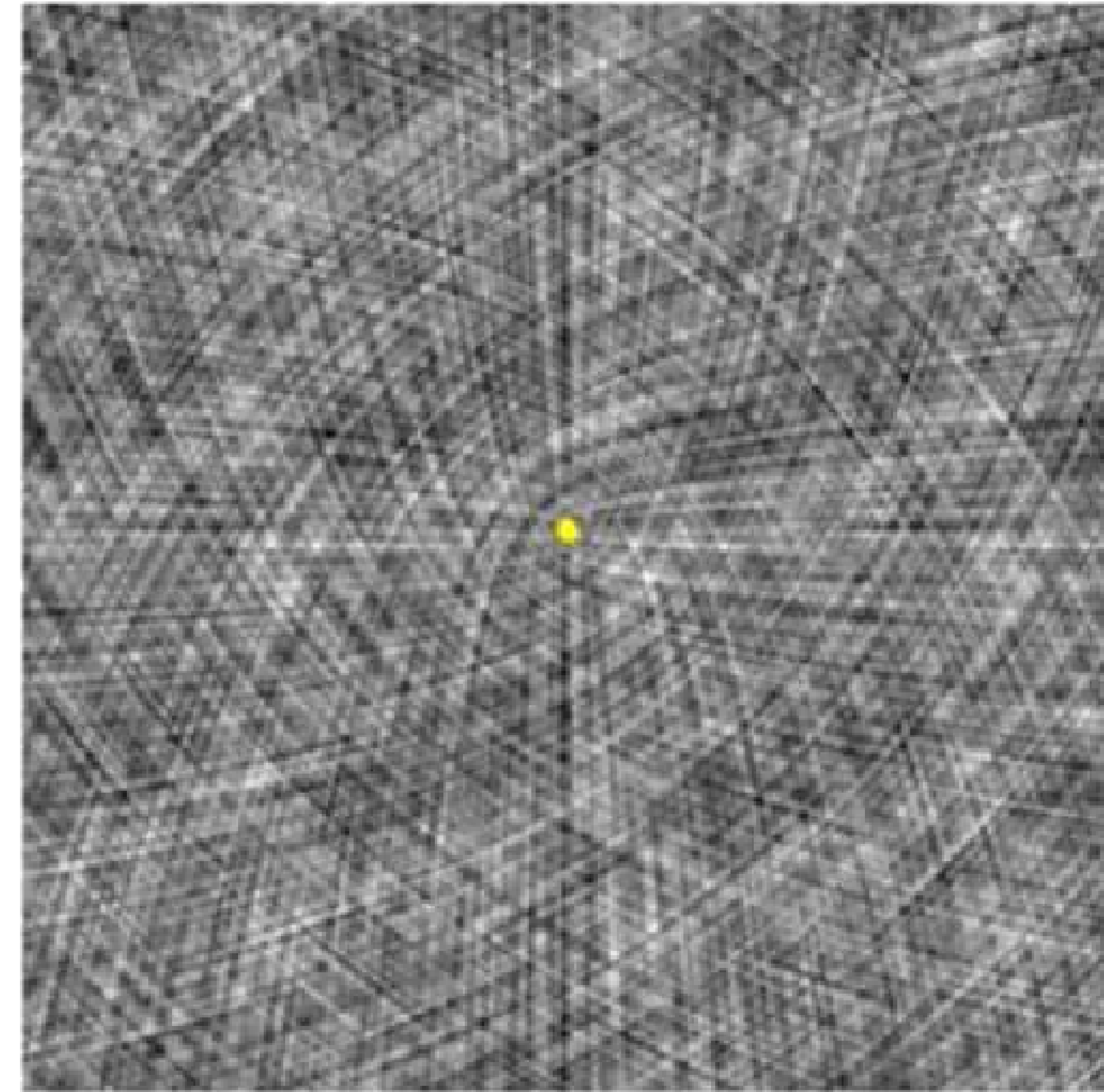
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution
    - d-dimensional convolution kernel
    - Independent computations
      - Random blend minor/major





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

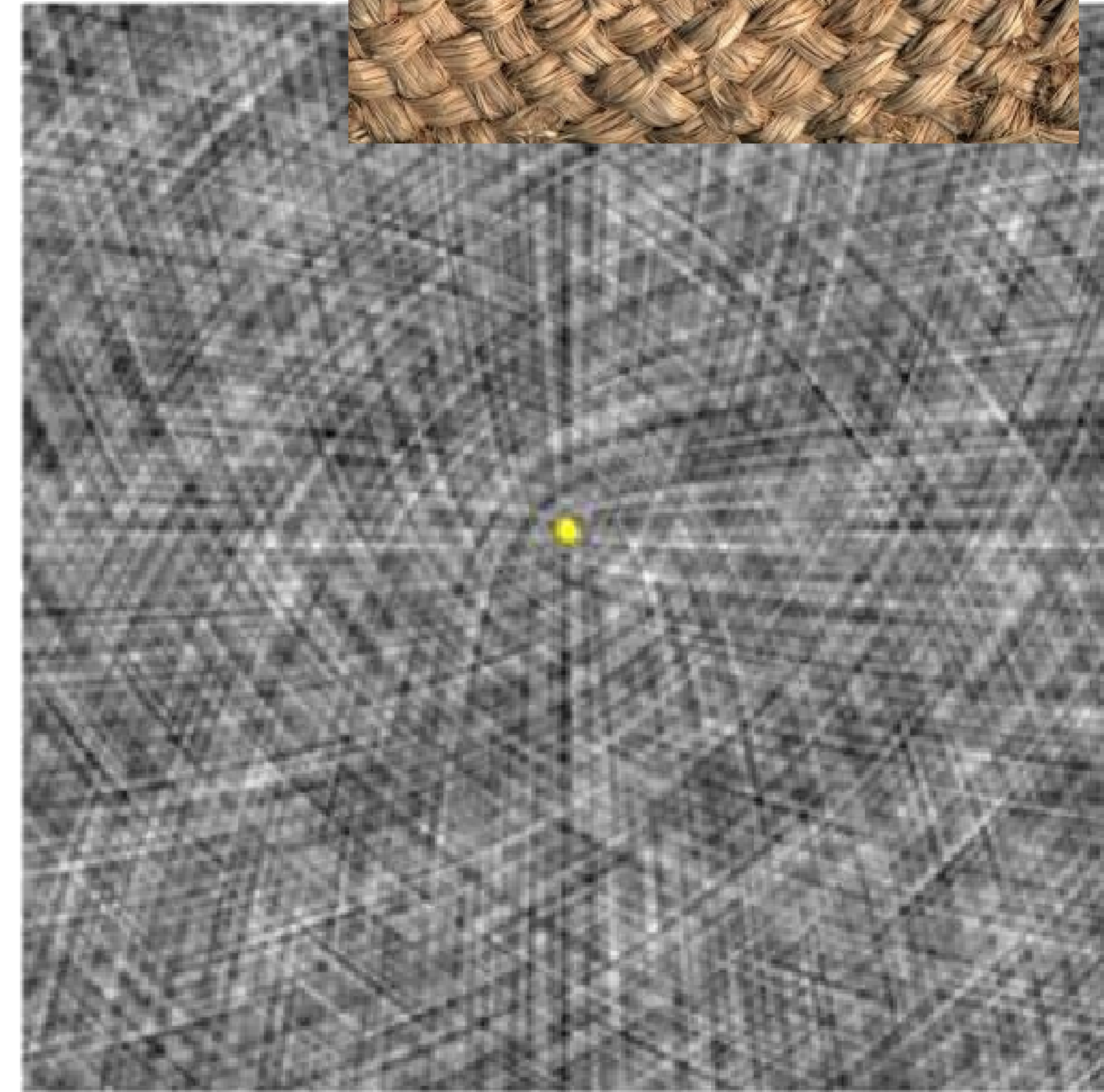
- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution
    - d-dimensional convolution kernel
    - Independent computations
      - Random blend minor/major





# Beyond hyper-streamlines

- Now that we know how to extract hyper-streamlines
  - More global visualization
- Getting inspiration from vector fields
  - Line Integral Convolution
    - d-dimensional convolution kernel
    - Independent computations
      - Random blend minor/major





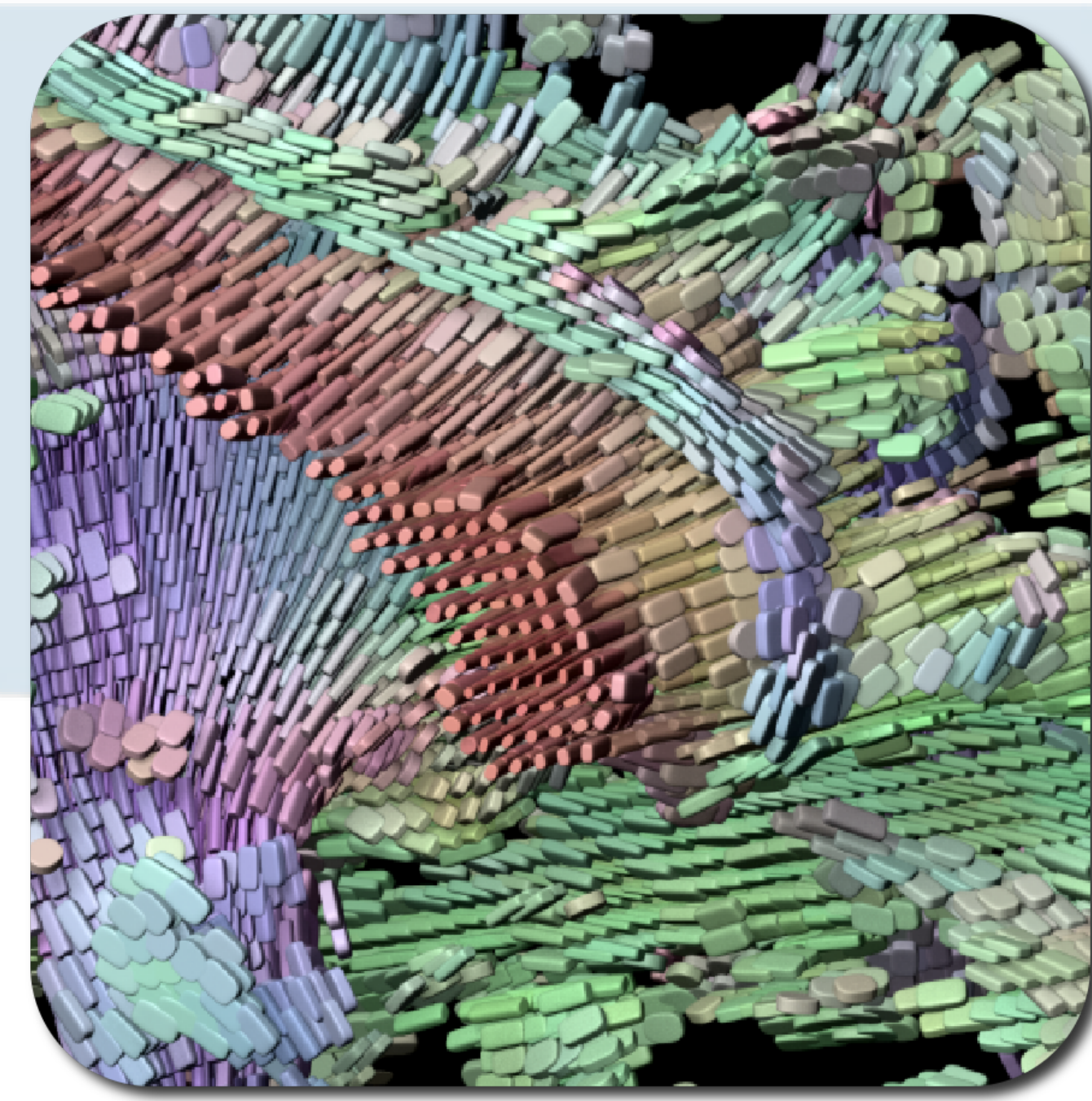
# So far

- We can generate



# So far

- We can generate
  - Direct visualization
    - Glyph packing

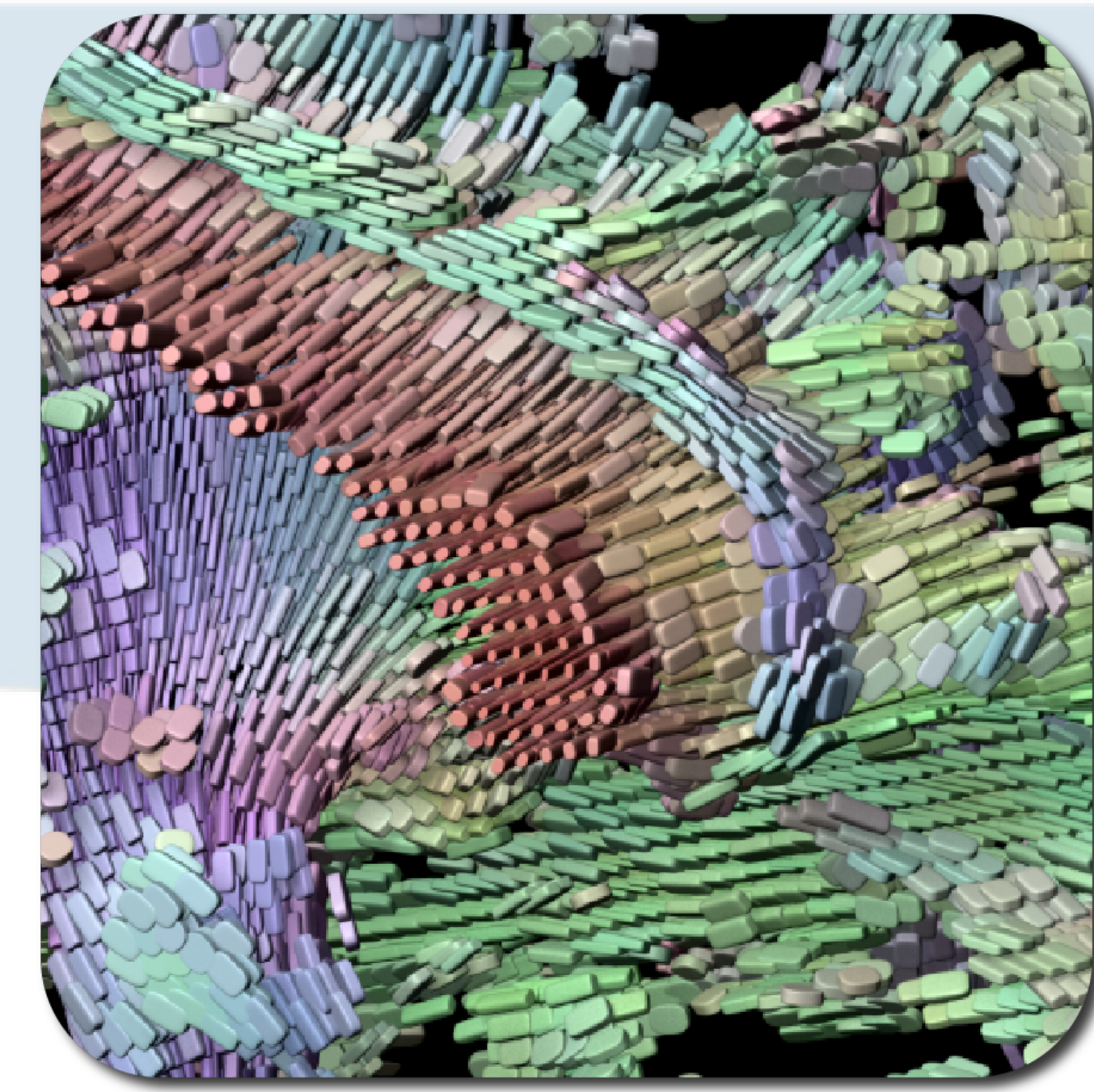


[Kindlmann]



# So far

- We can generate
  - Direct visualization
    - Glyph packing
  - Geometrical measures
    - Eigenvalues, traces, etc.

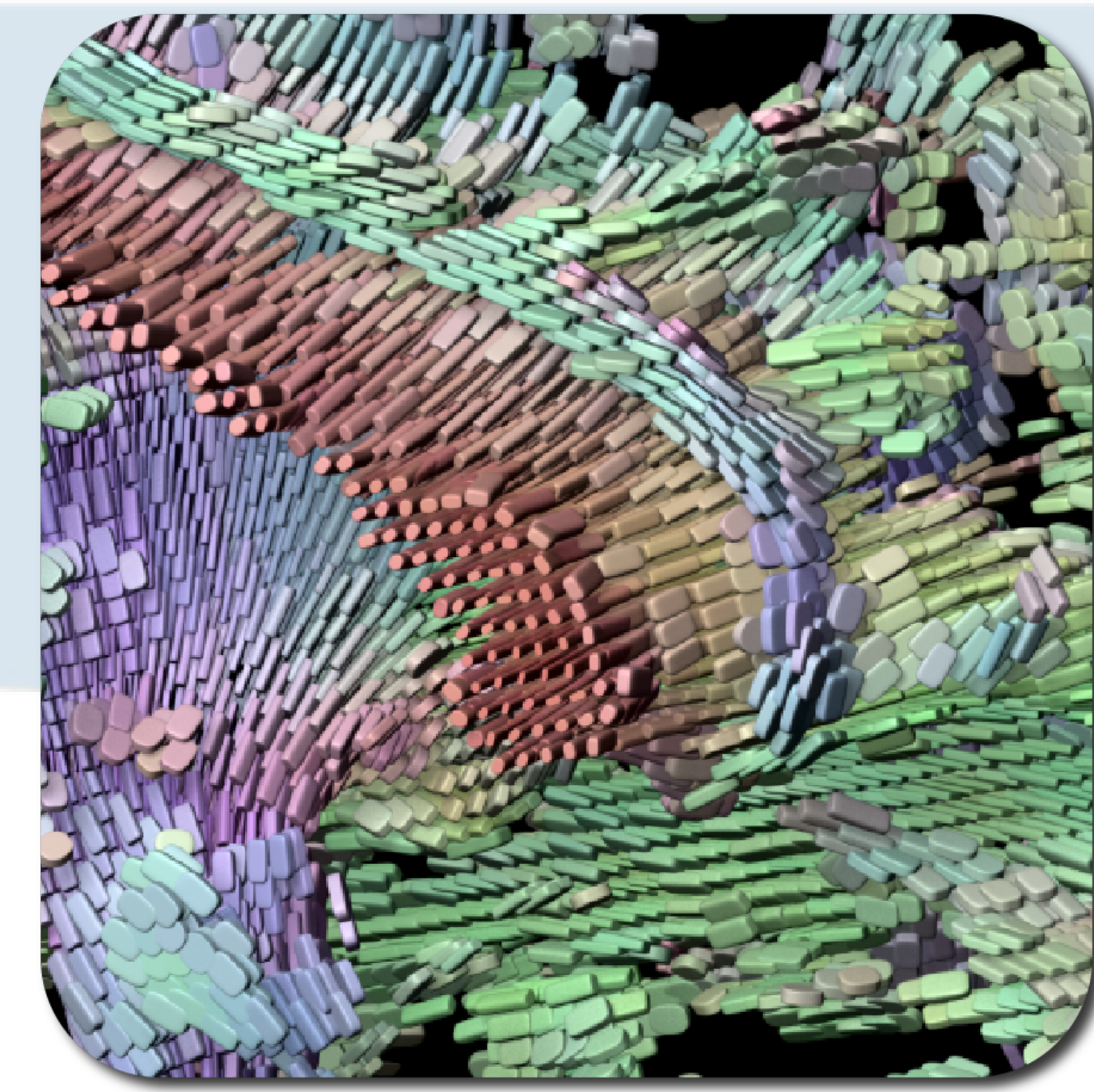


[Kindlmann]

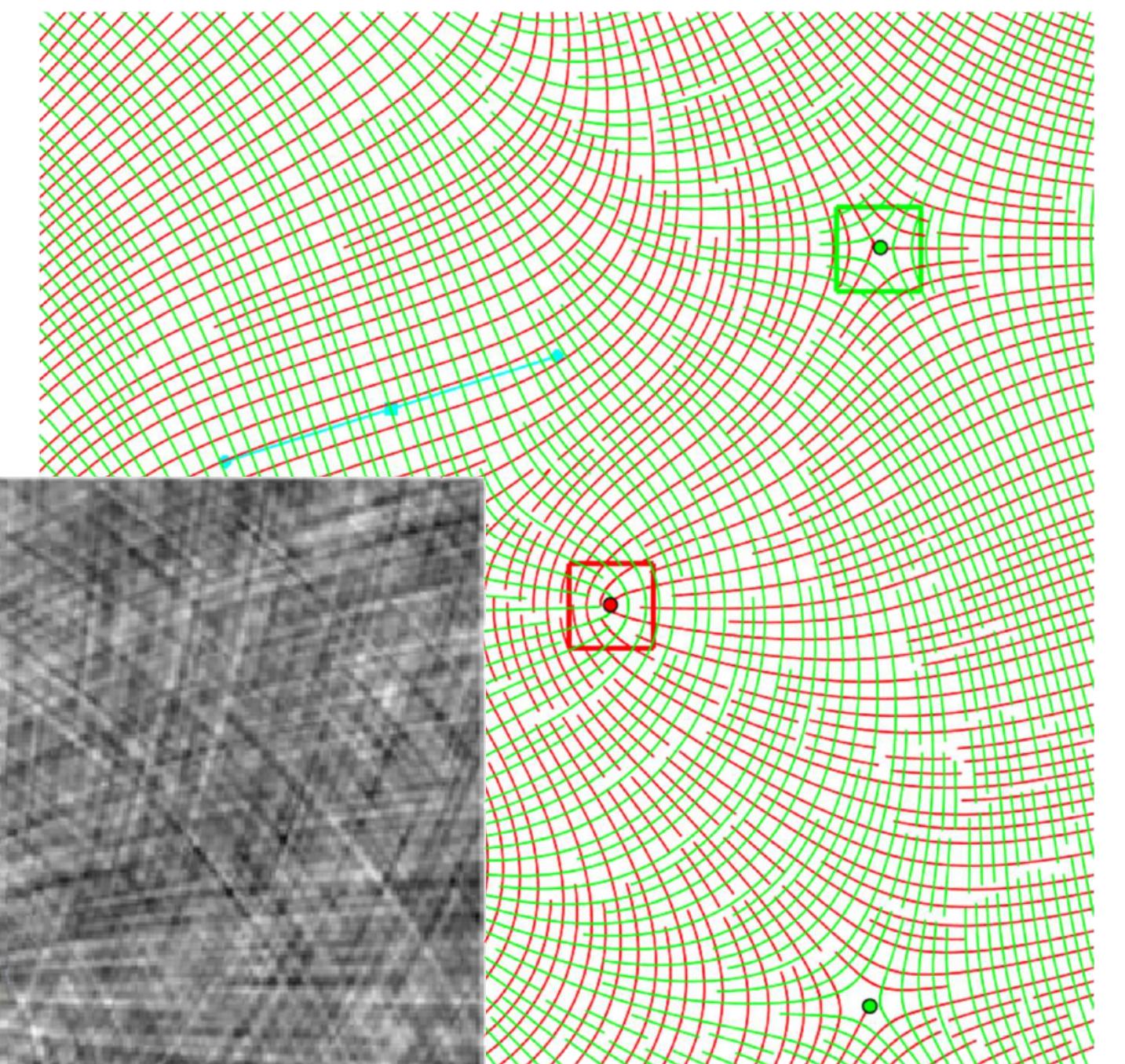


# So far

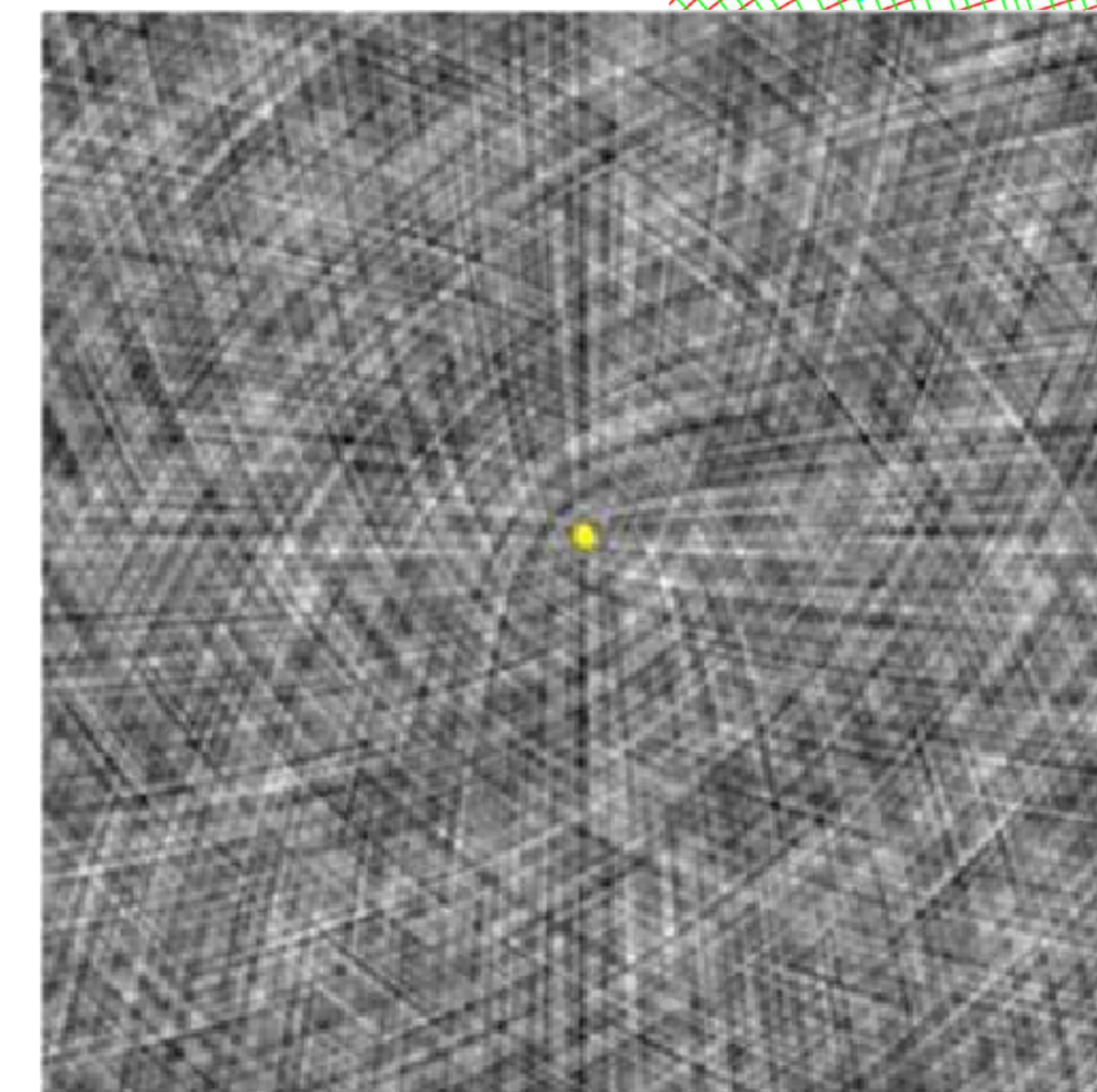
- We can generate
  - Direct visualization
    - Glyph packing
  - Geometrical measures
    - Eigenvalues, traces, etc.
  - Geometrical structures
    - Hyper-streamlines, LIC



[Kindlmann]



[Chen]

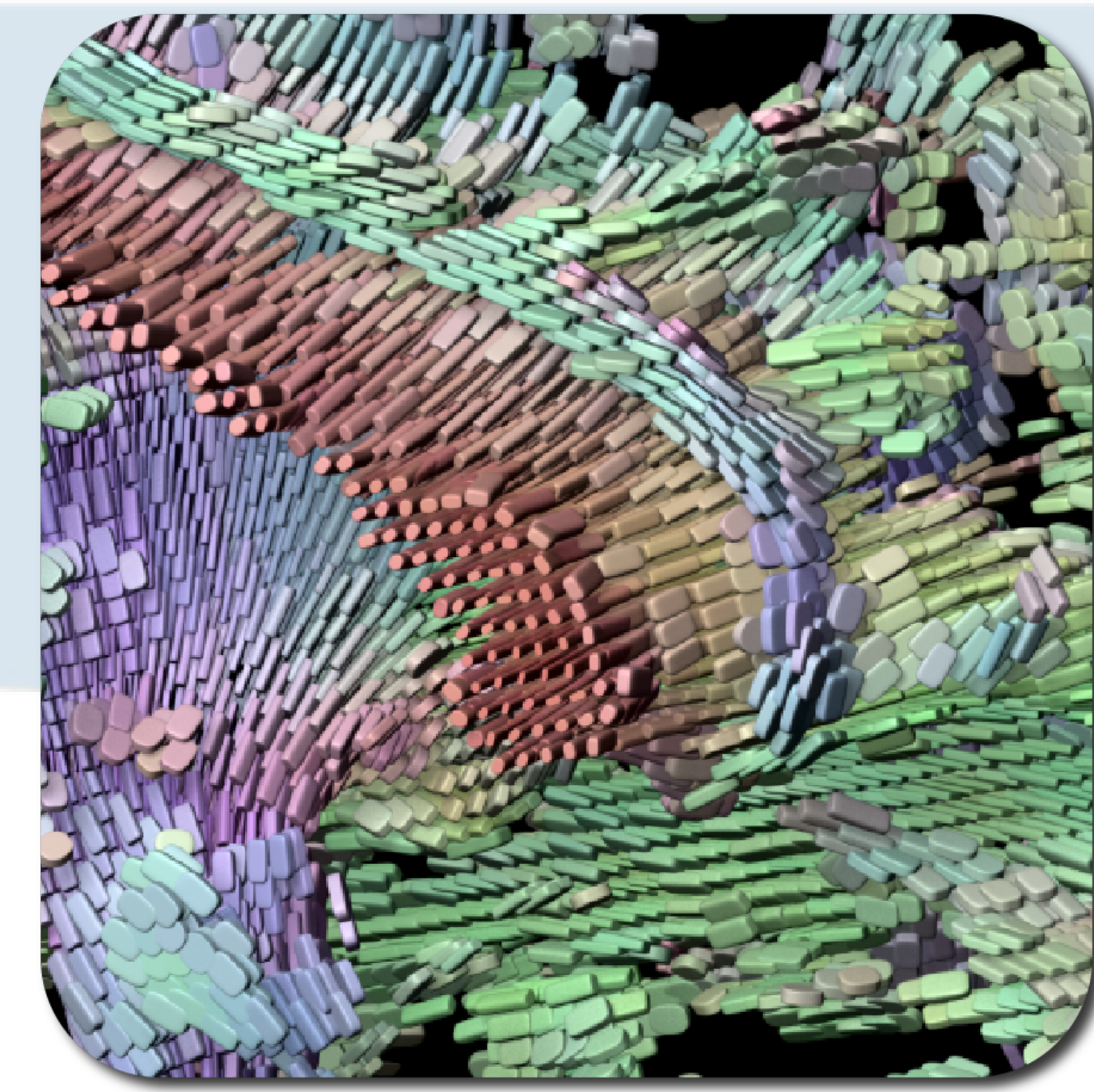


[Zhang]

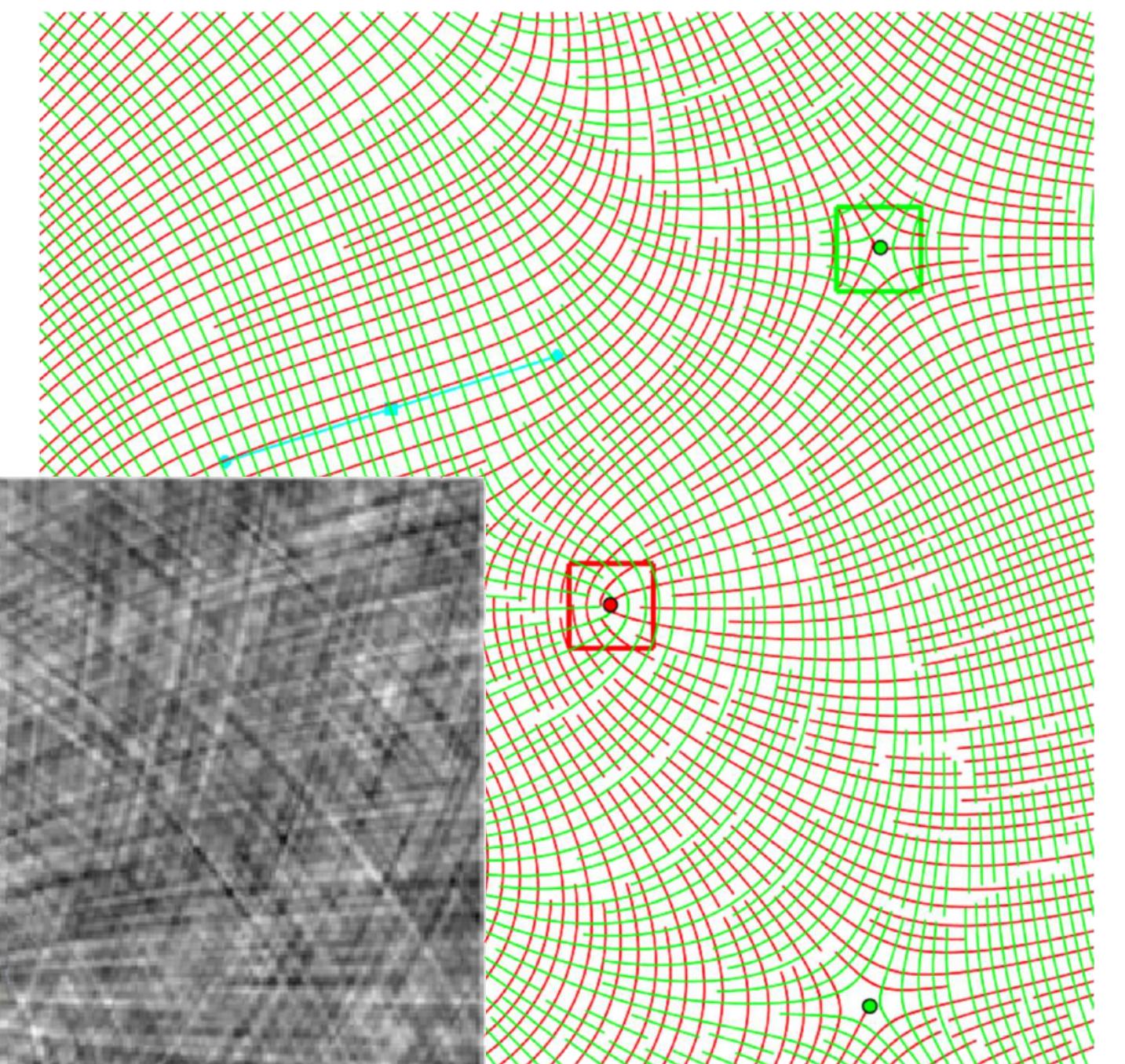


# So far

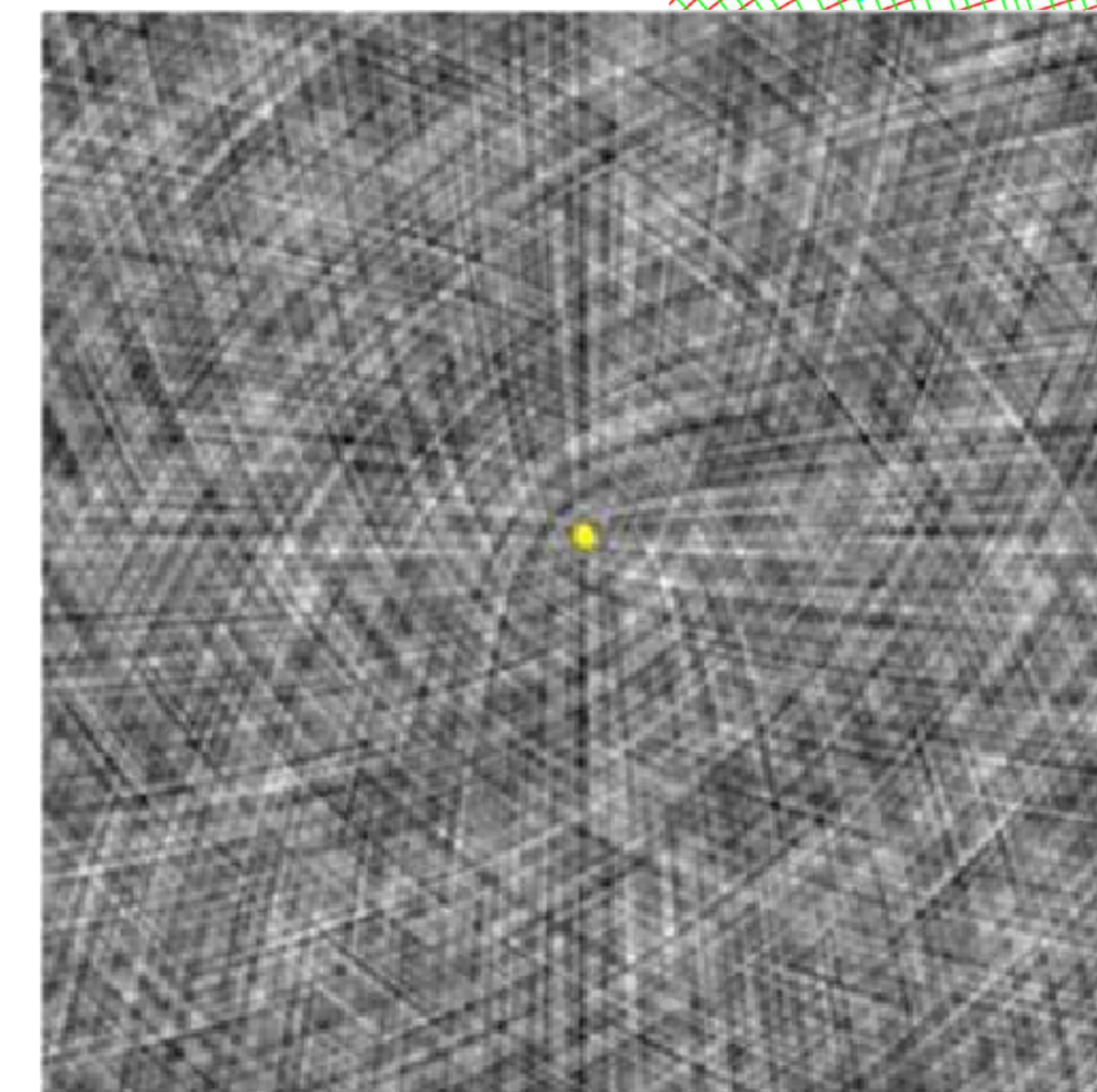
- We can generate
  - Direct visualization
    - Glyph packing
  - Geometrical measures
    - Eigenvalues, traces, etc.
  - Geometrical structures
    - Hyper-streamlines, LIC
- How to put it all together?



[Kindlmann]



[Chen]

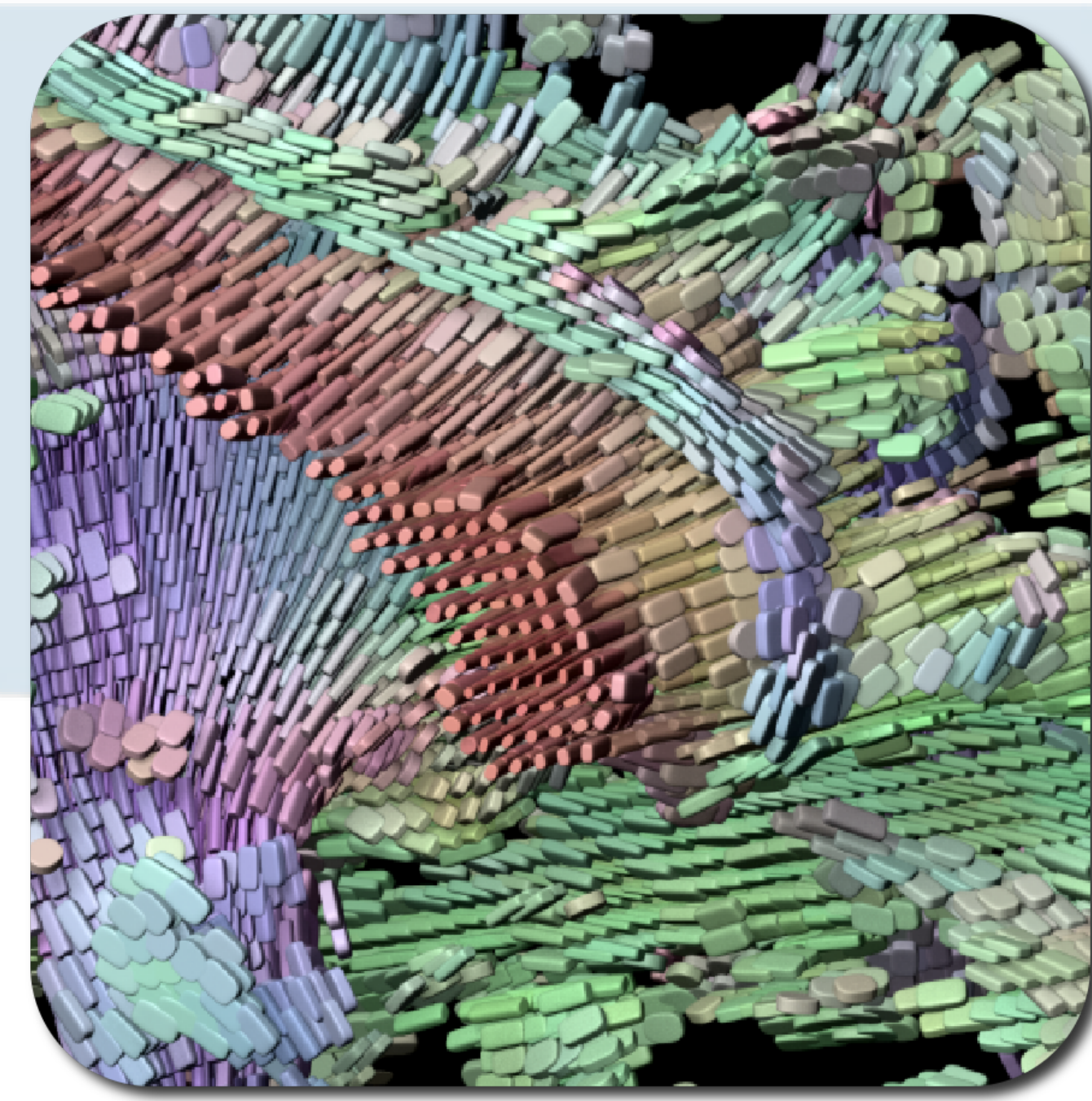


[Zhang]

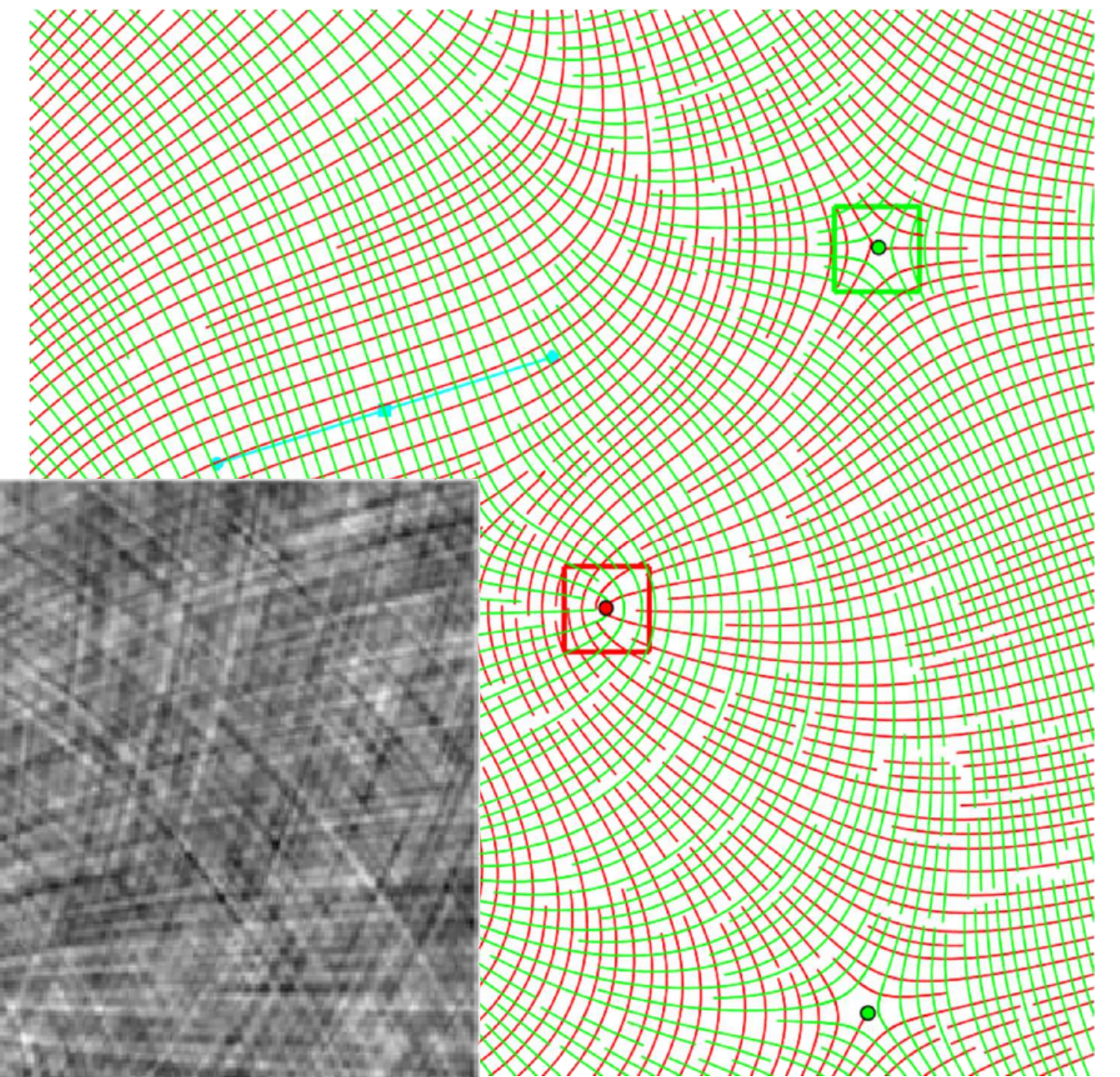


# So far

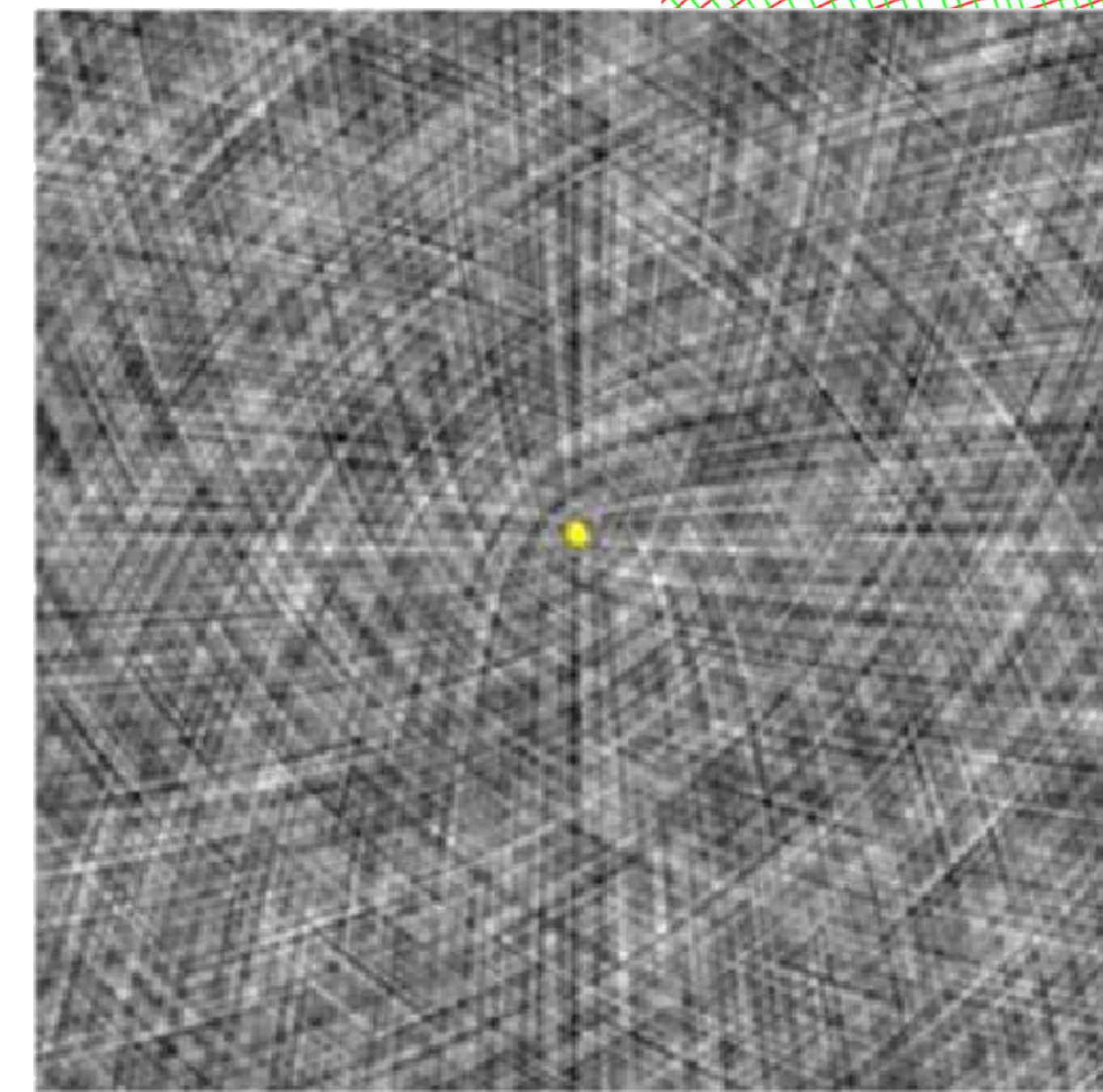
- We can generate
  - Direct visualization
    - Glyph packing
  - Geometrical measures
    - Eigenvalues, traces, etc.
  - Geometrical structures
    - Hyper-streamlines, LIC
- How to put it all together?
  - **Tensor field topology**



[Kindlmann]



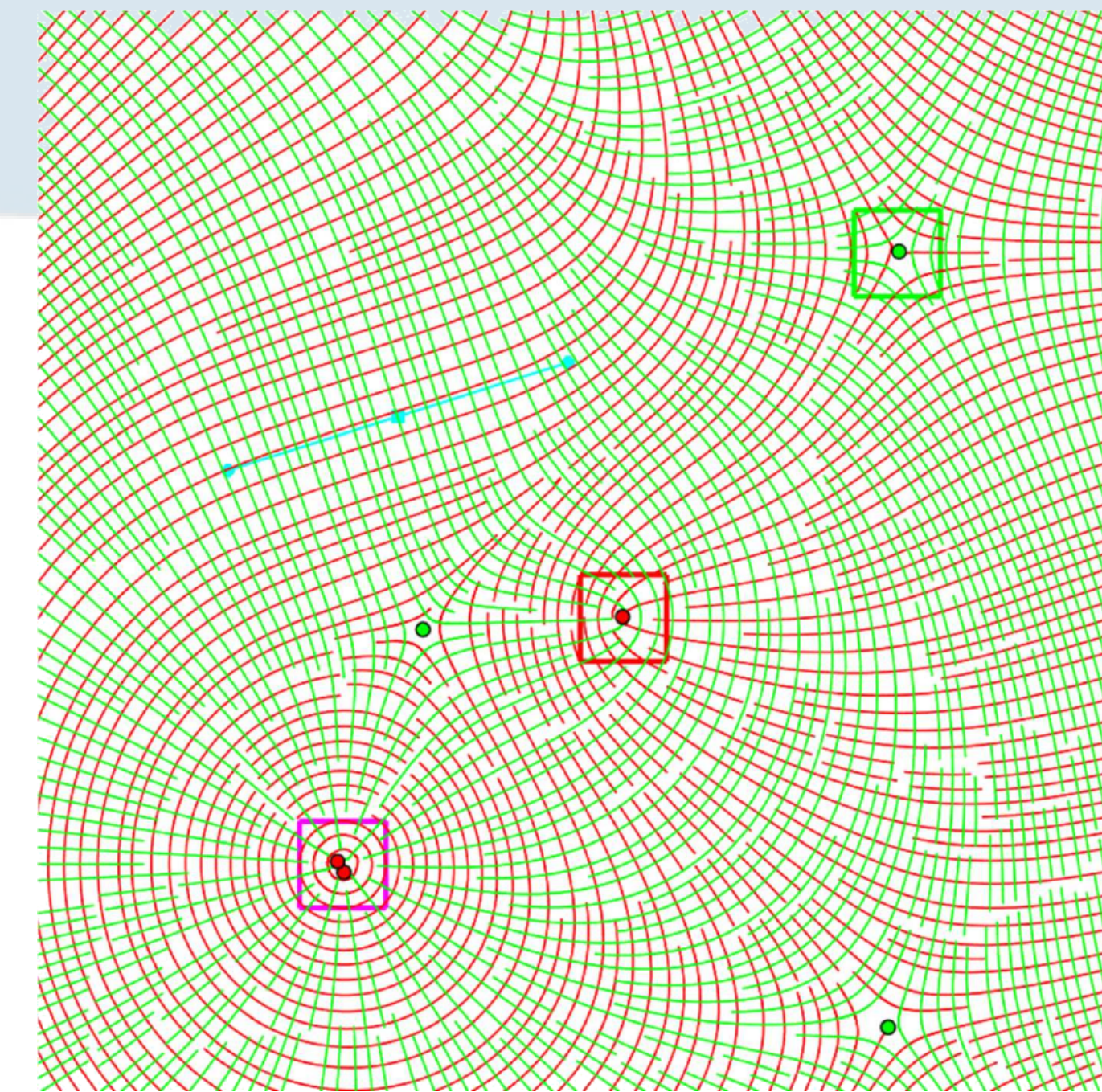
[Chen]



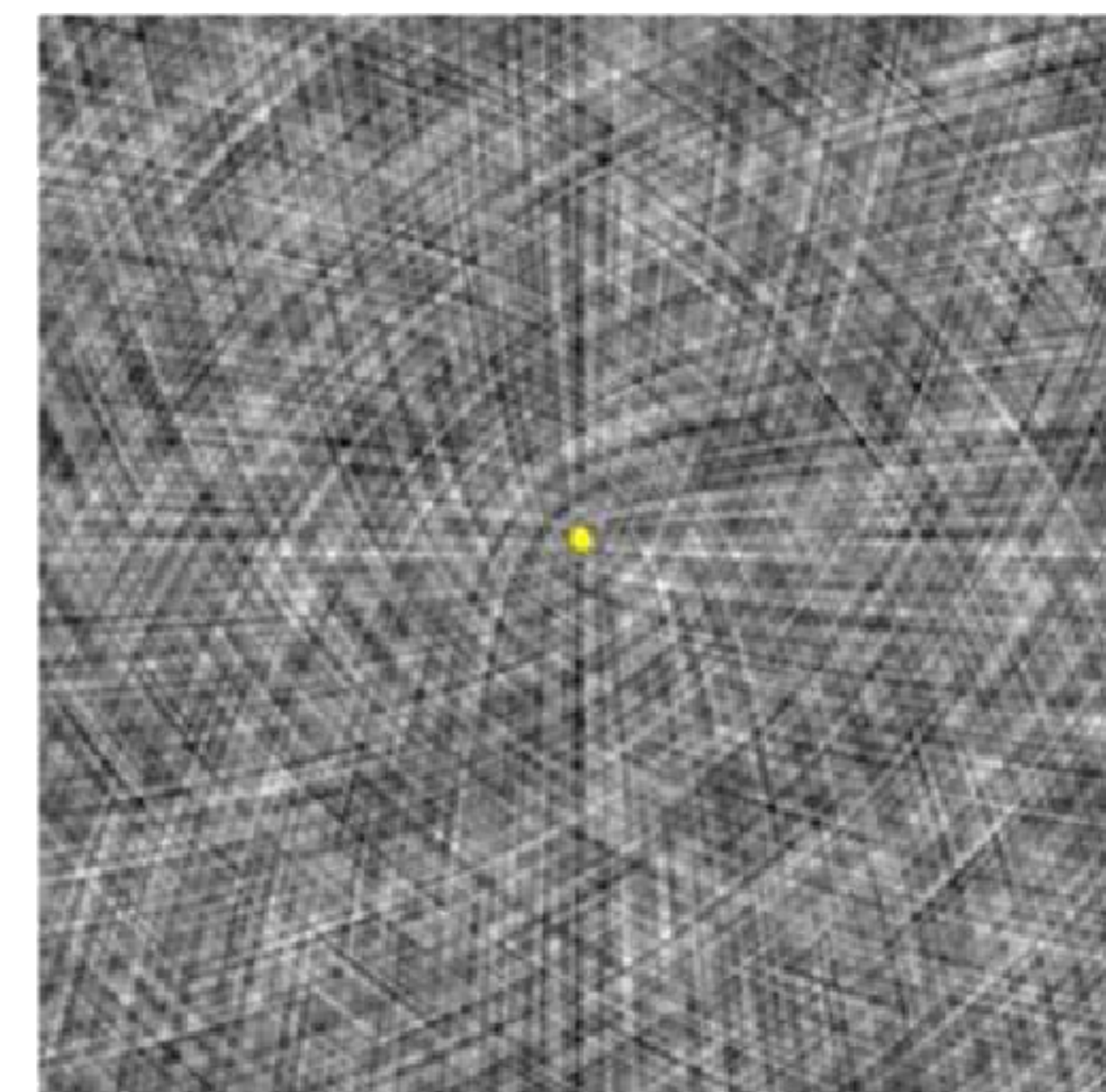
[Zhang]



# Tensor field topology for dummies



[Chen]

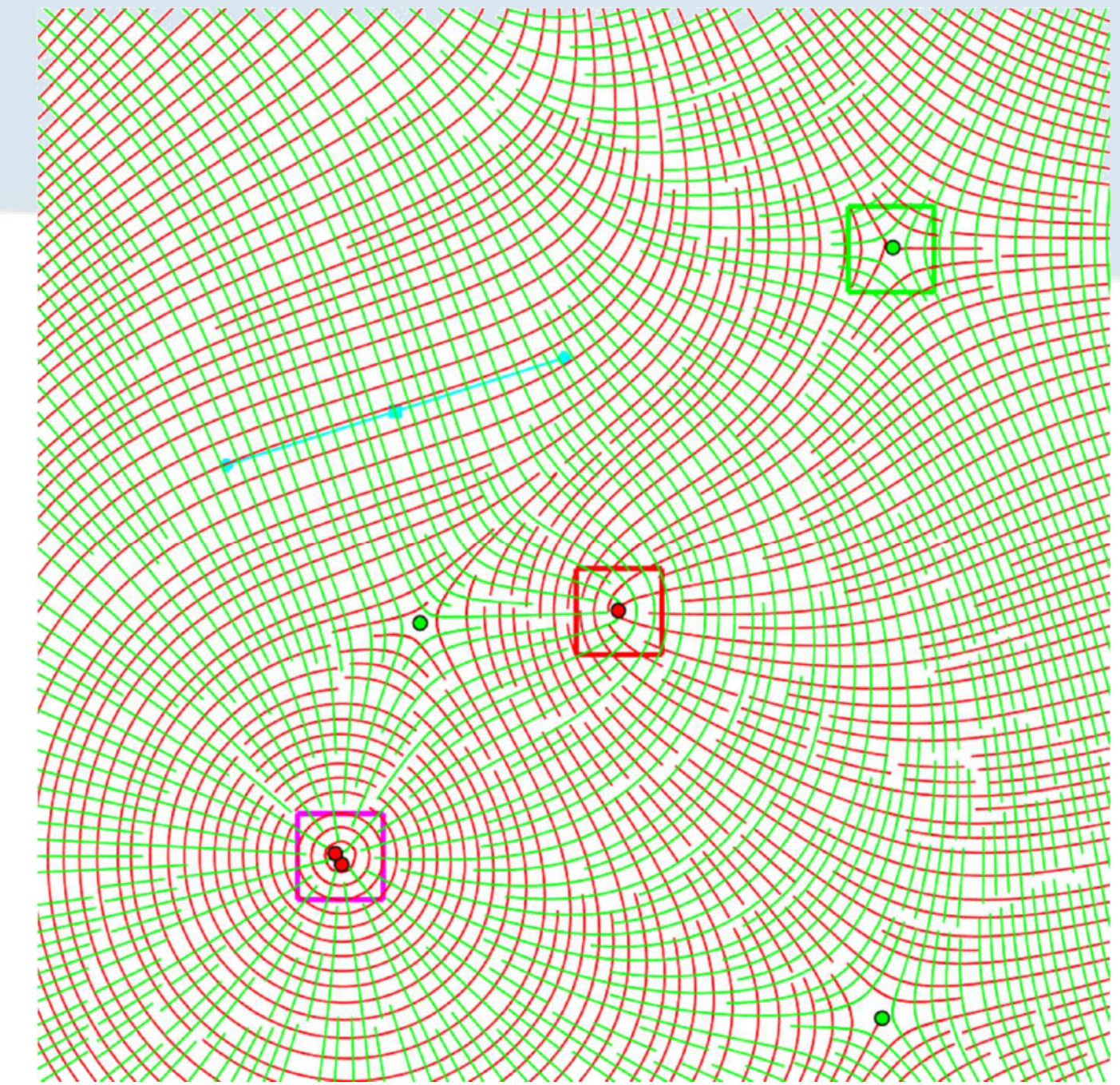


[Zhang]

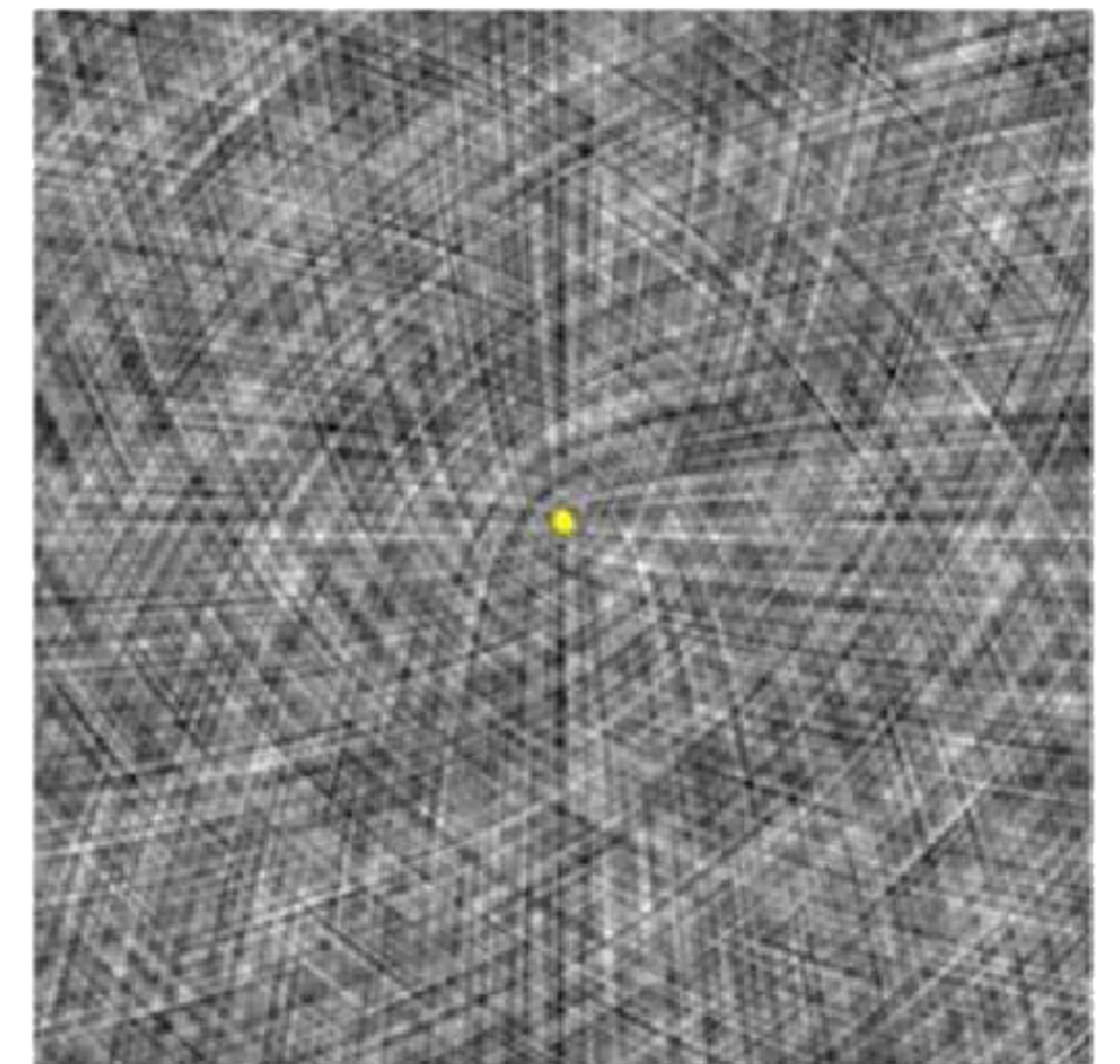


# Tensor field topology for dummies

- Analogy to vector fields



[Chen]

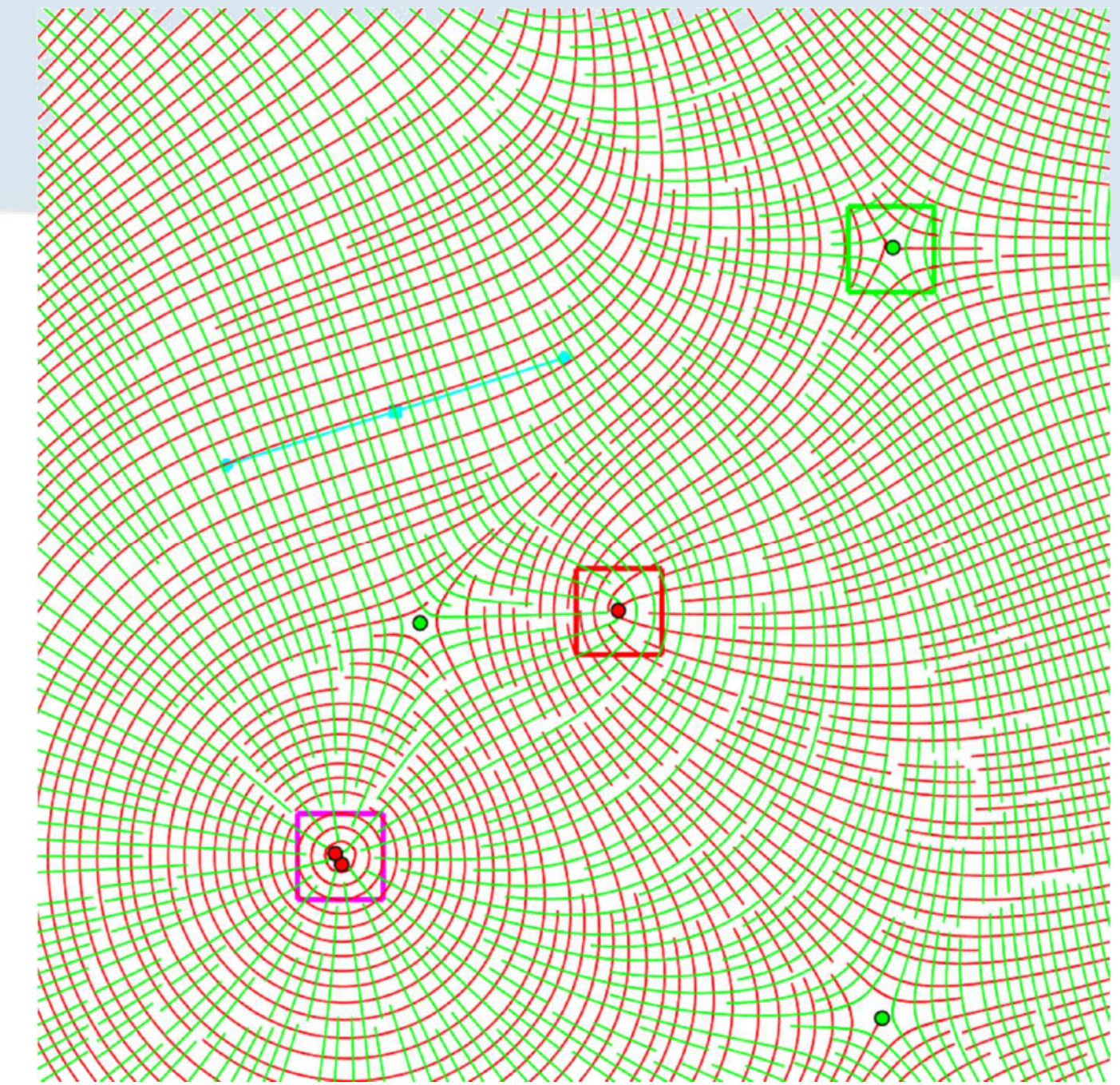


[Zhang]

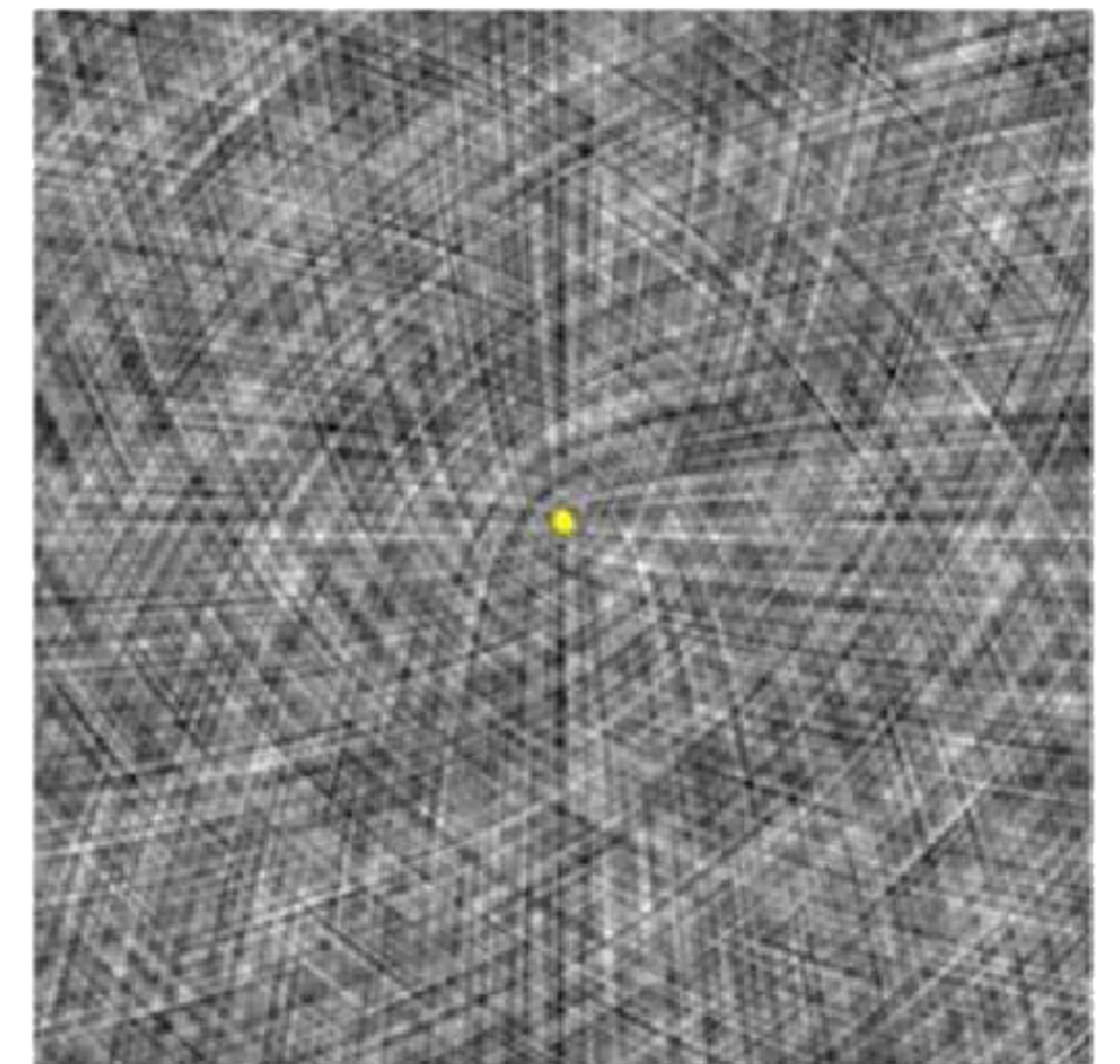


# Tensor field topology for dummies

- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?



[Chen]

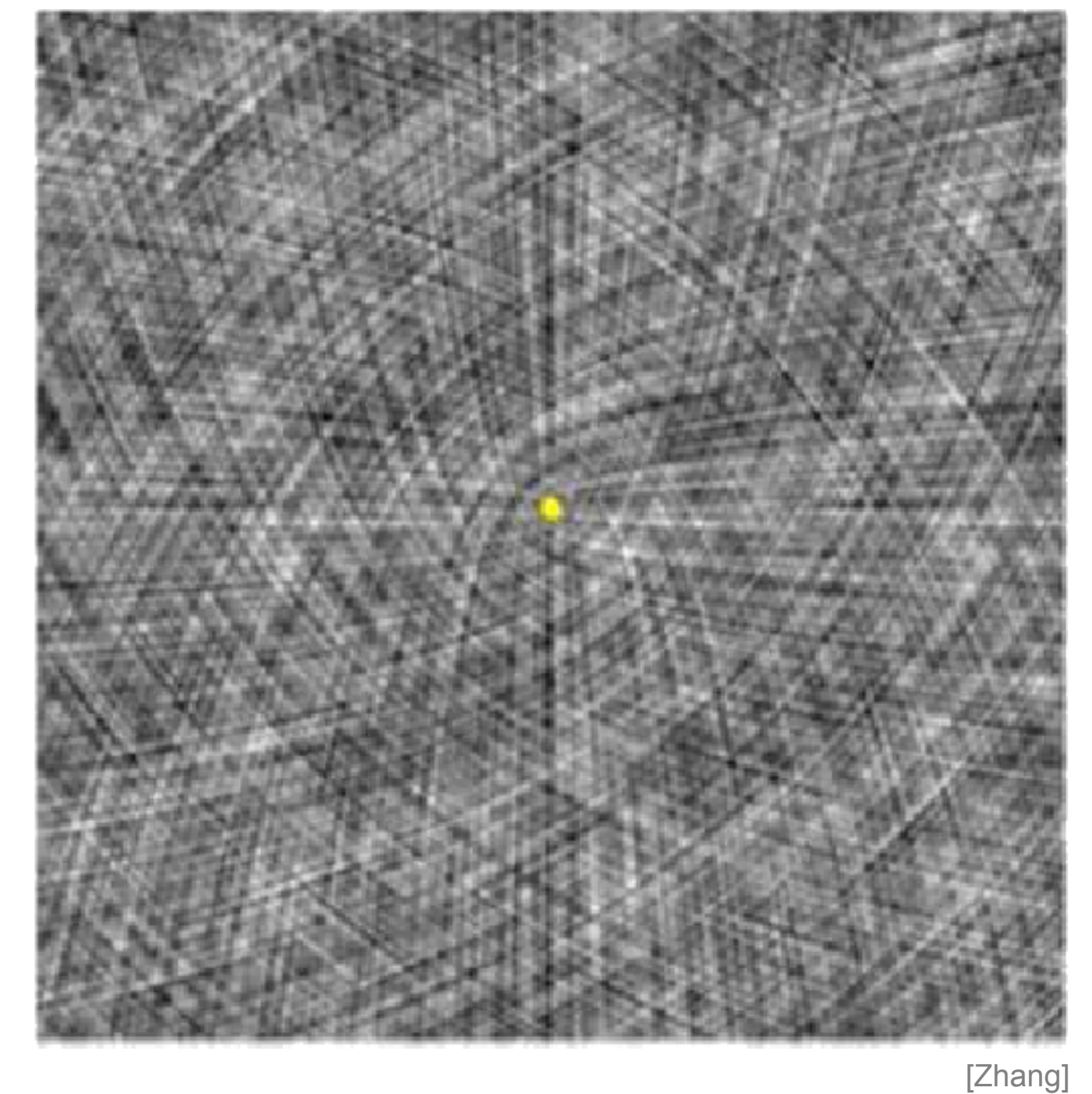
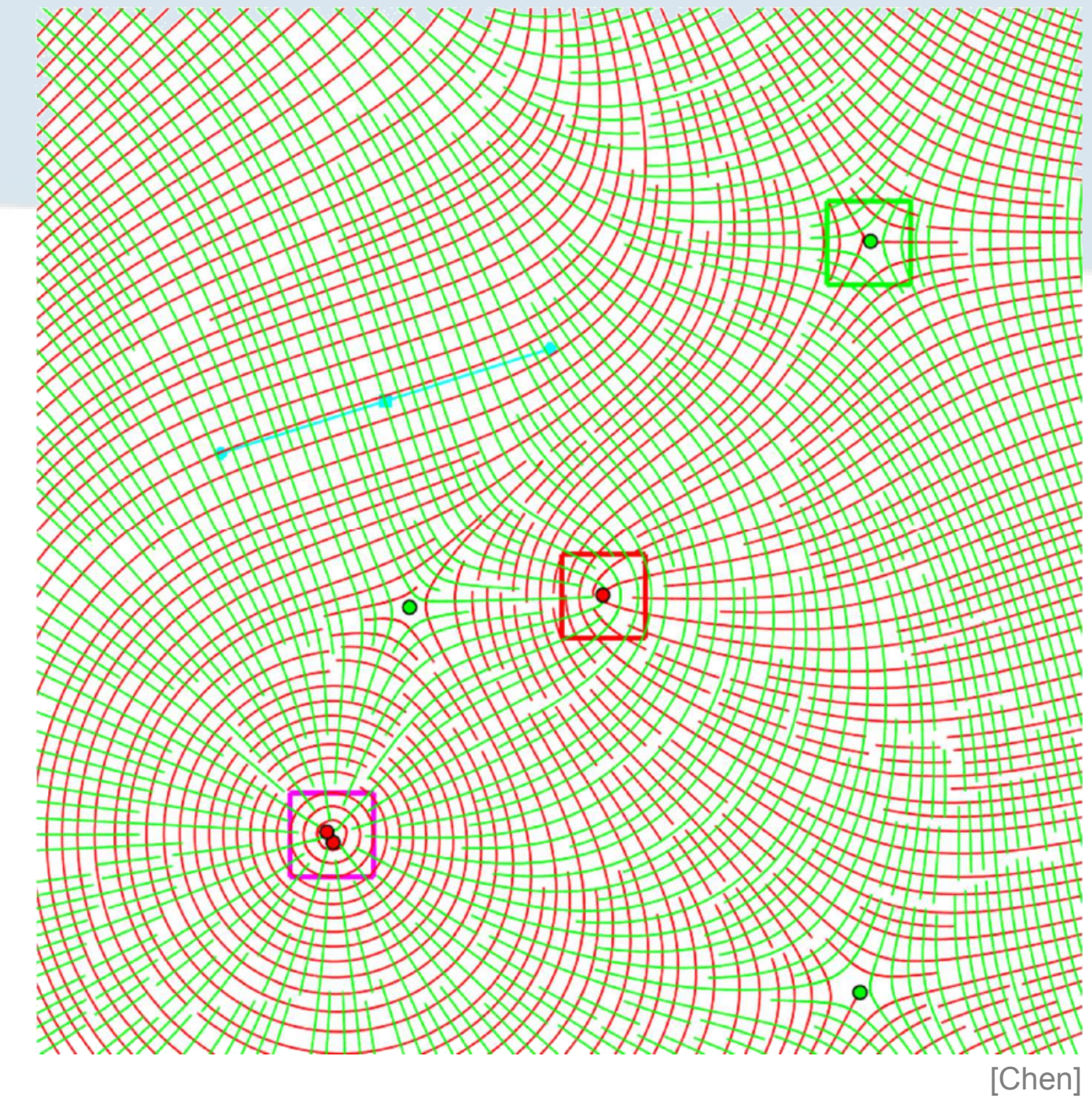


[Zhang]



# Tensor field topology for dummies

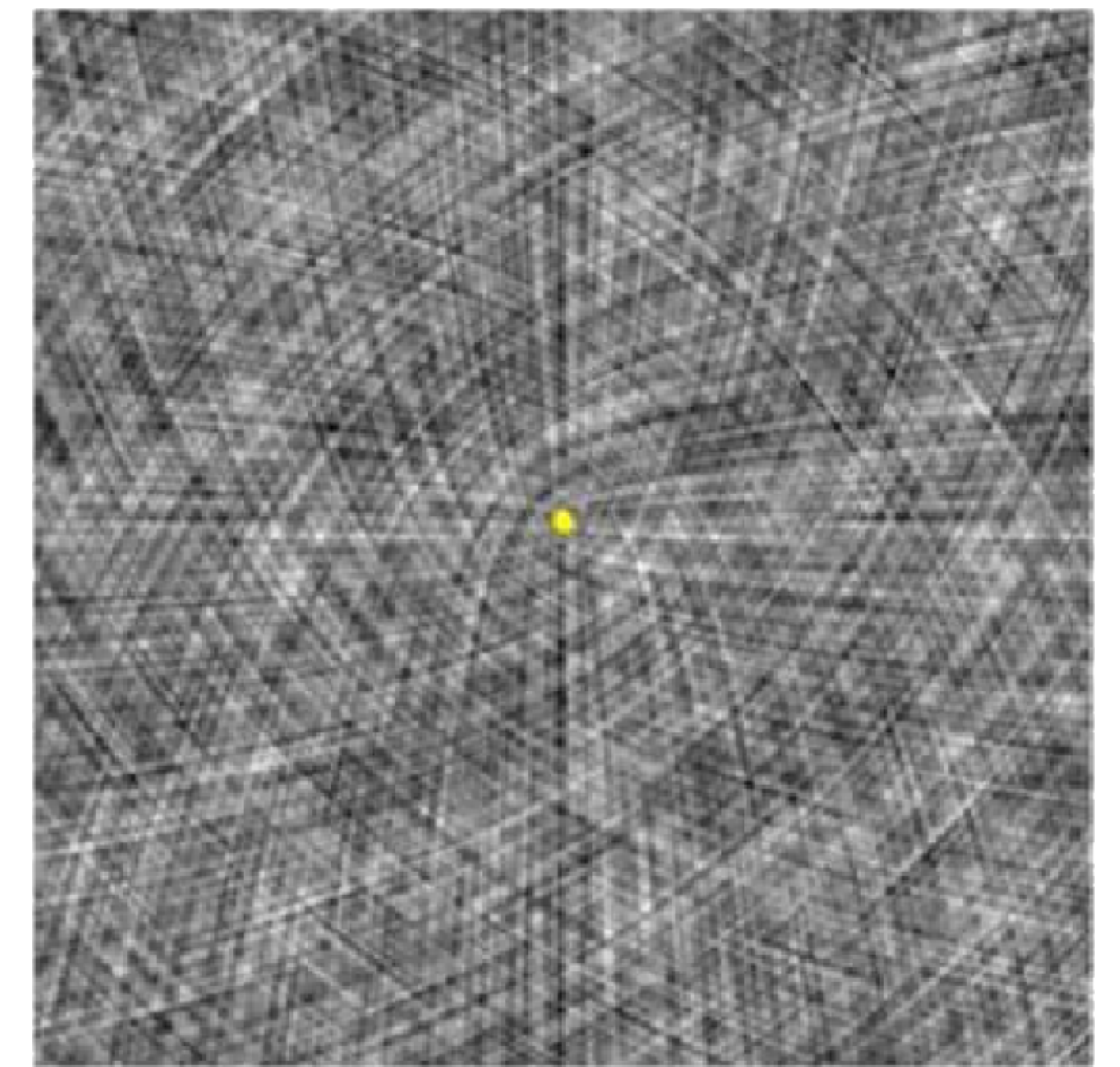
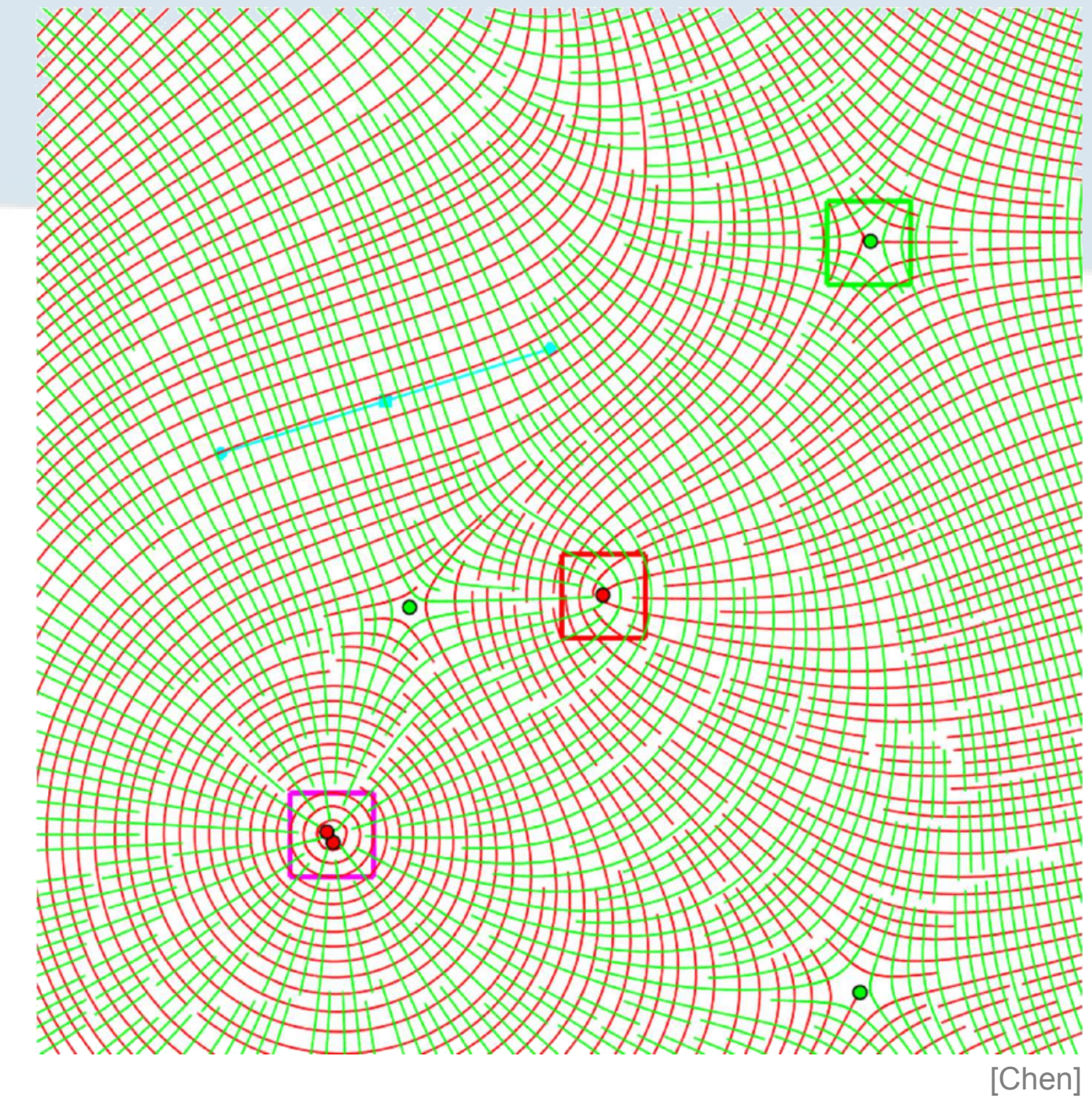
- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens





# Tensor field topology for dummies

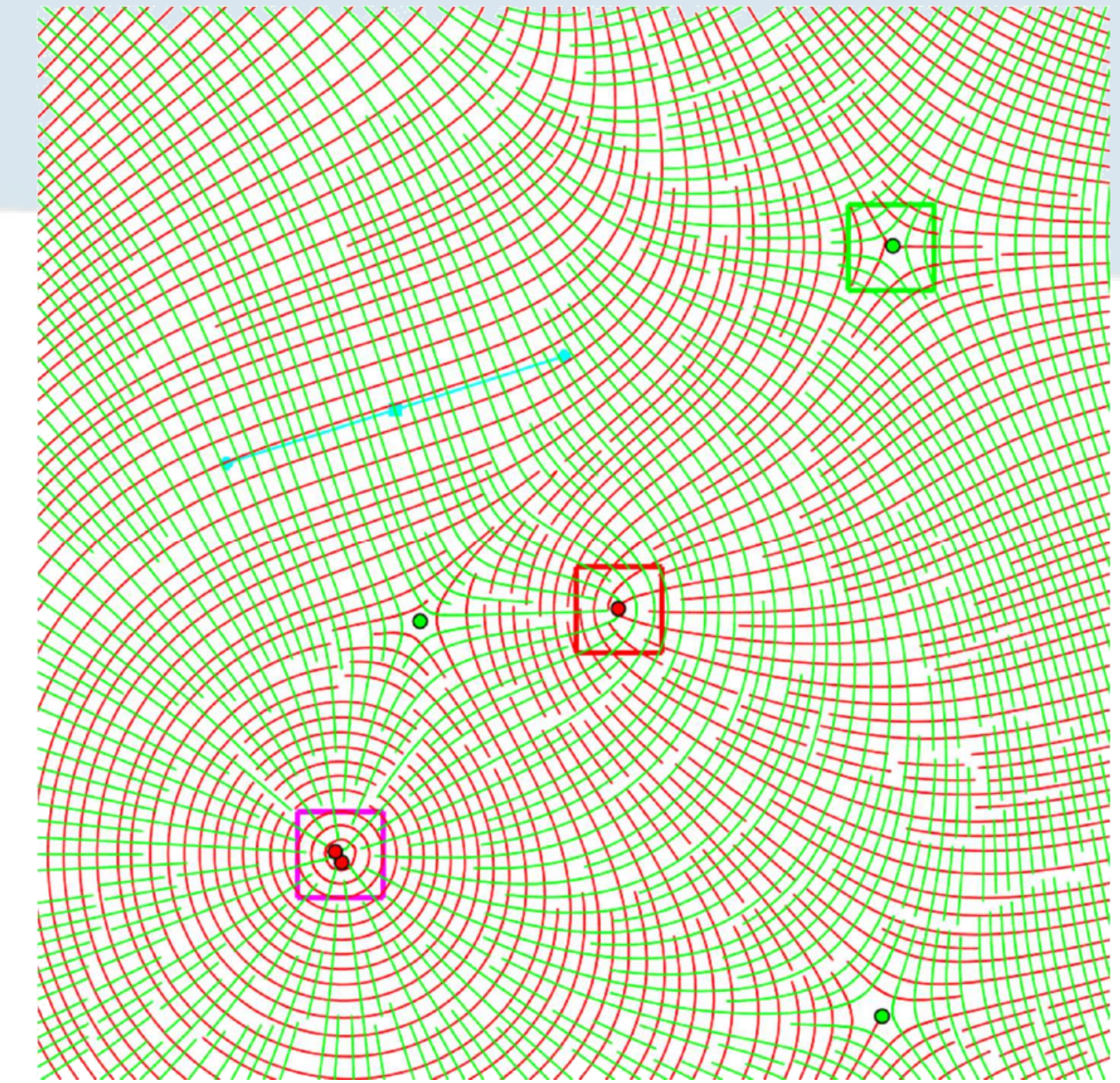
- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens
    - For vector fields



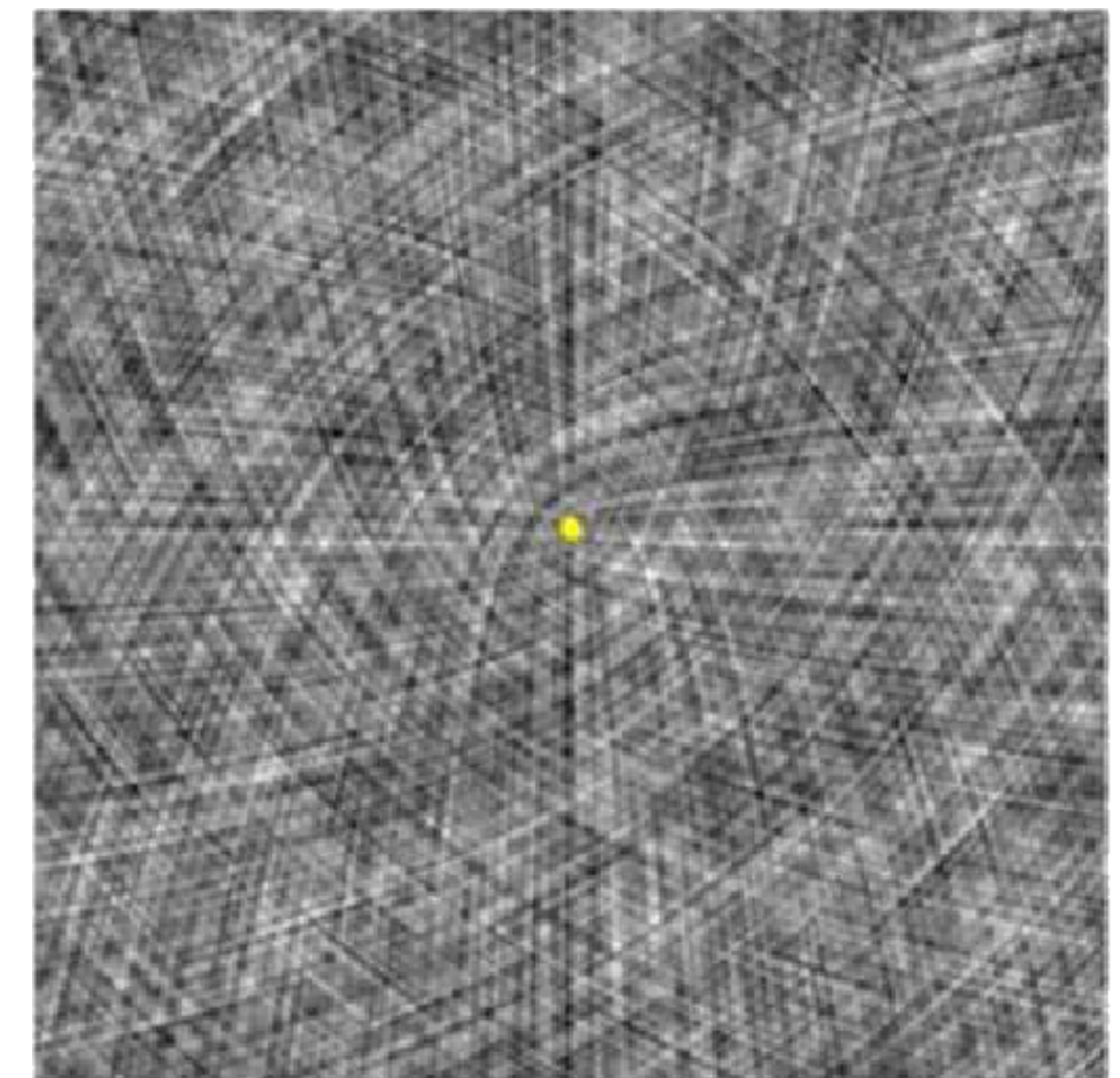


# Tensor field topology for dummies

- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens
    - For vector fields
      - When the magnitude vanishes



[Chen]

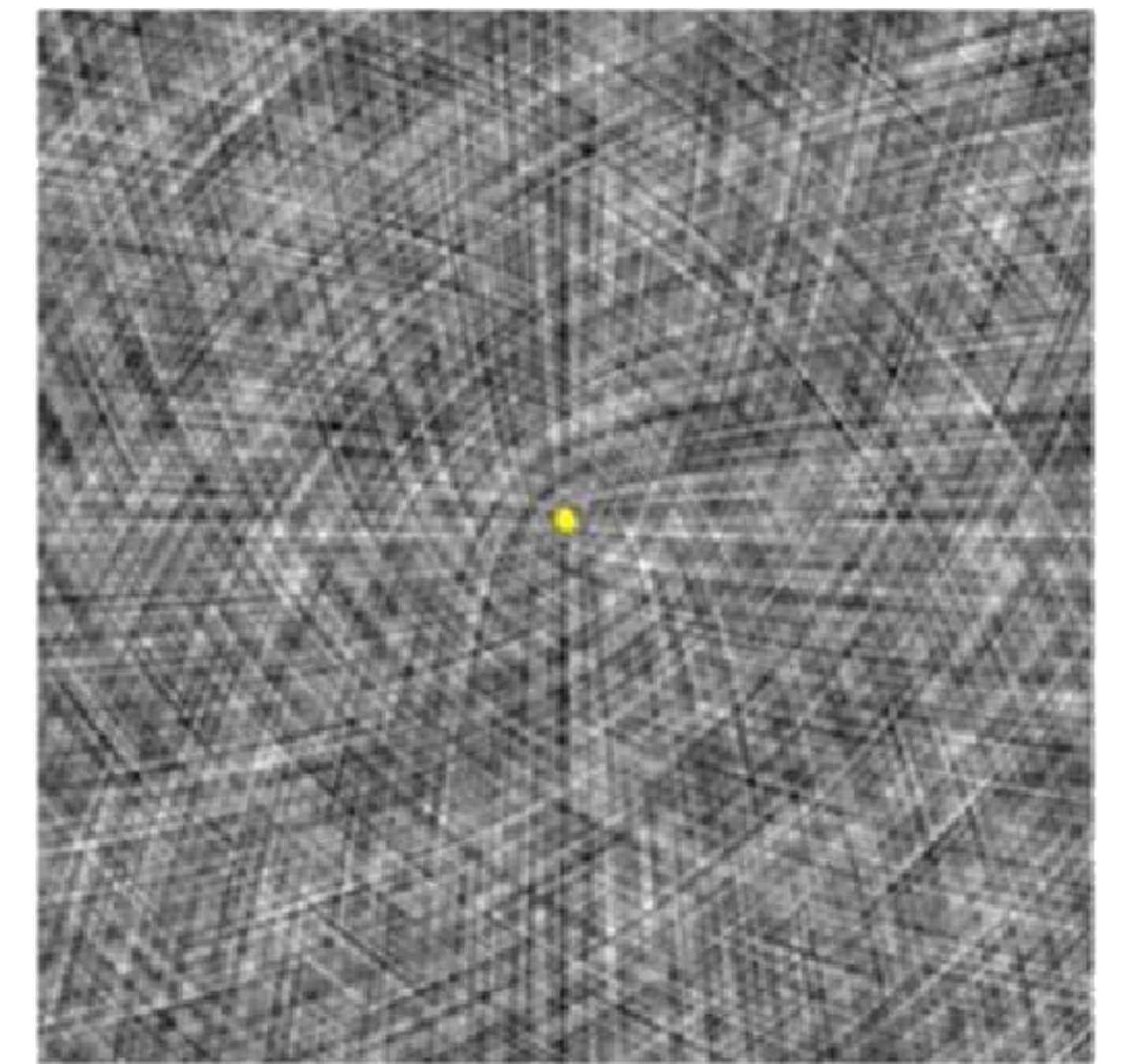
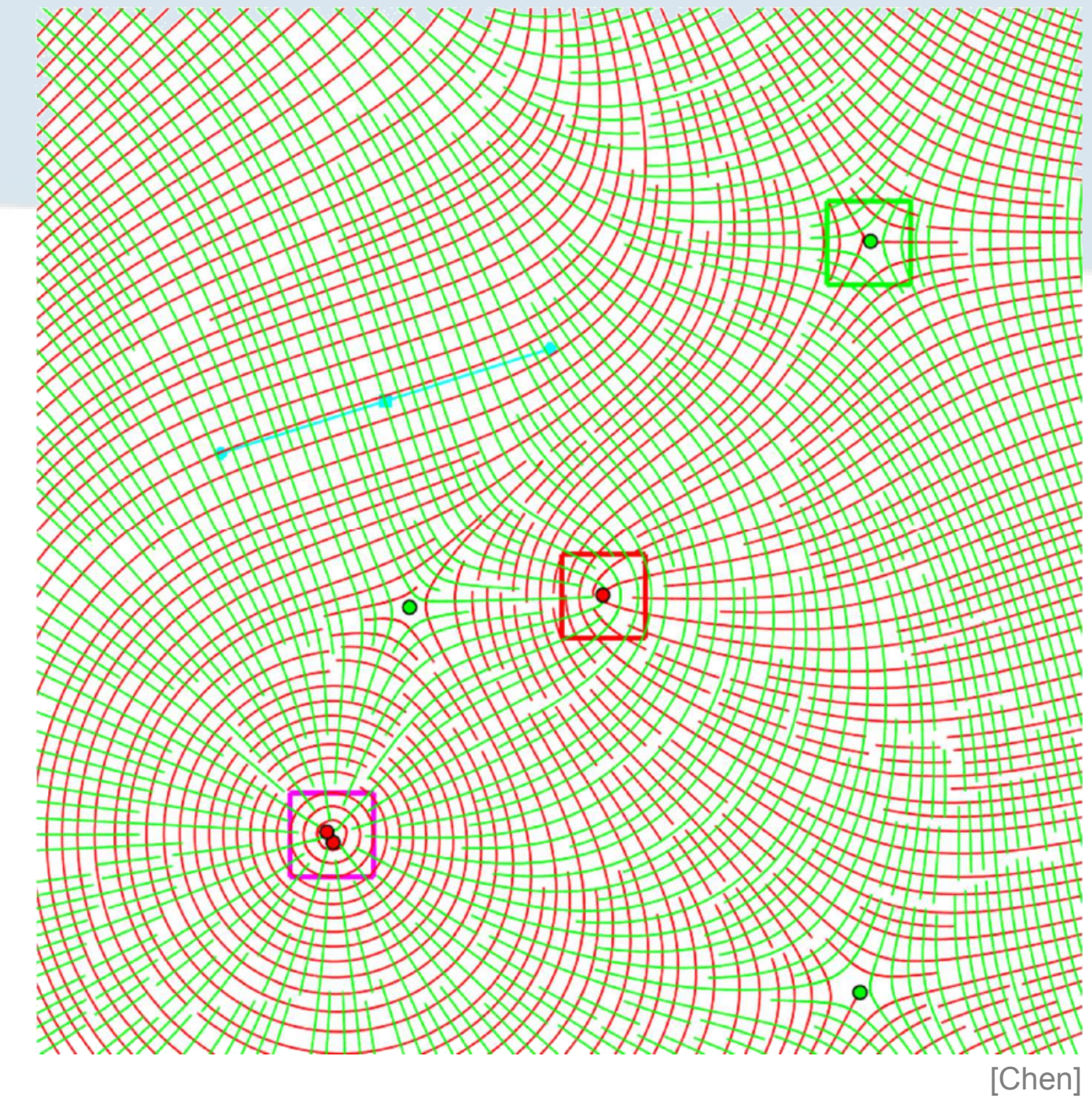


[Zhang]



# Tensor field topology for dummies

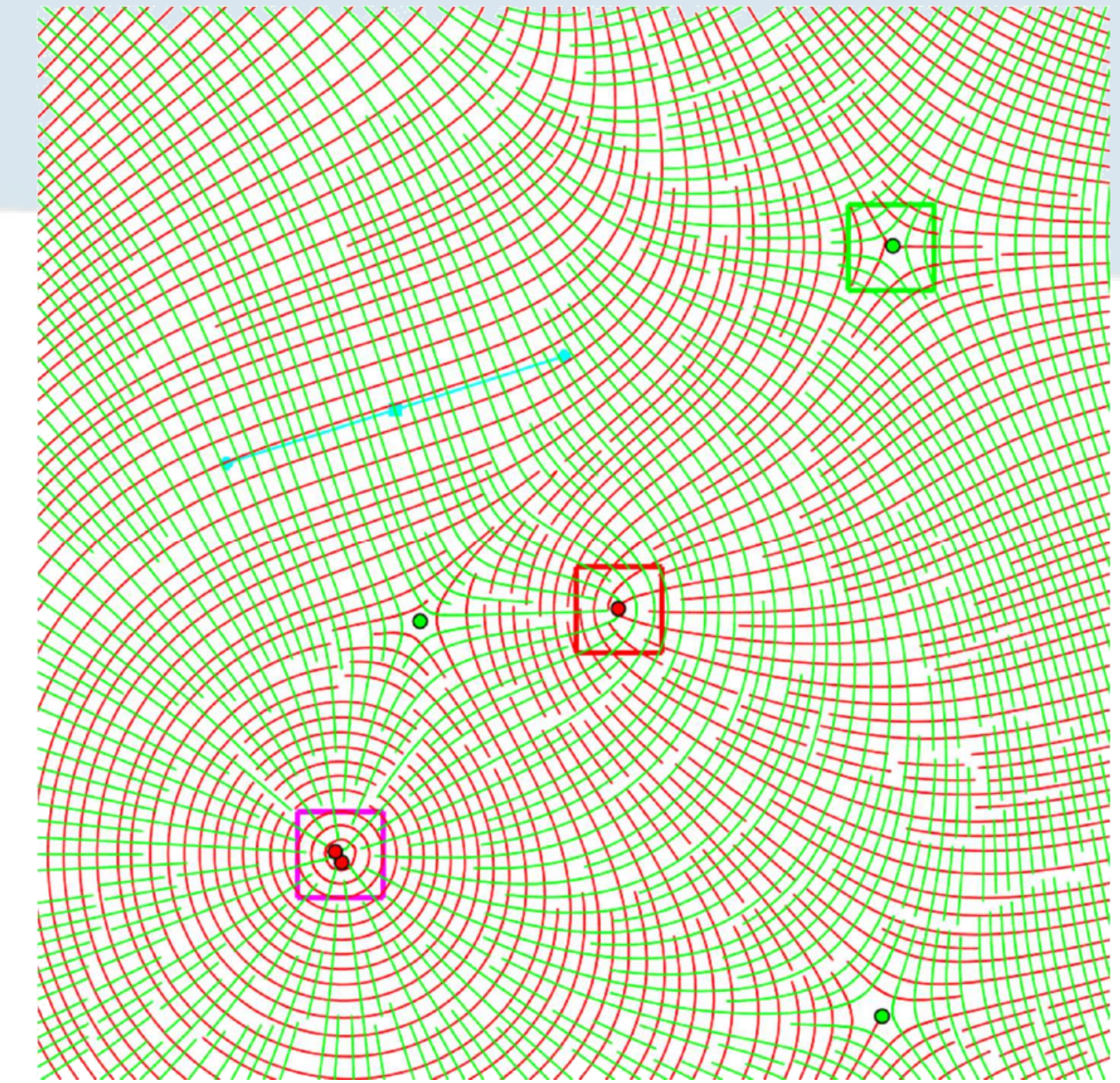
- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens
    - For vector fields
      - When the magnitude vanishes
    - For tensor fields?



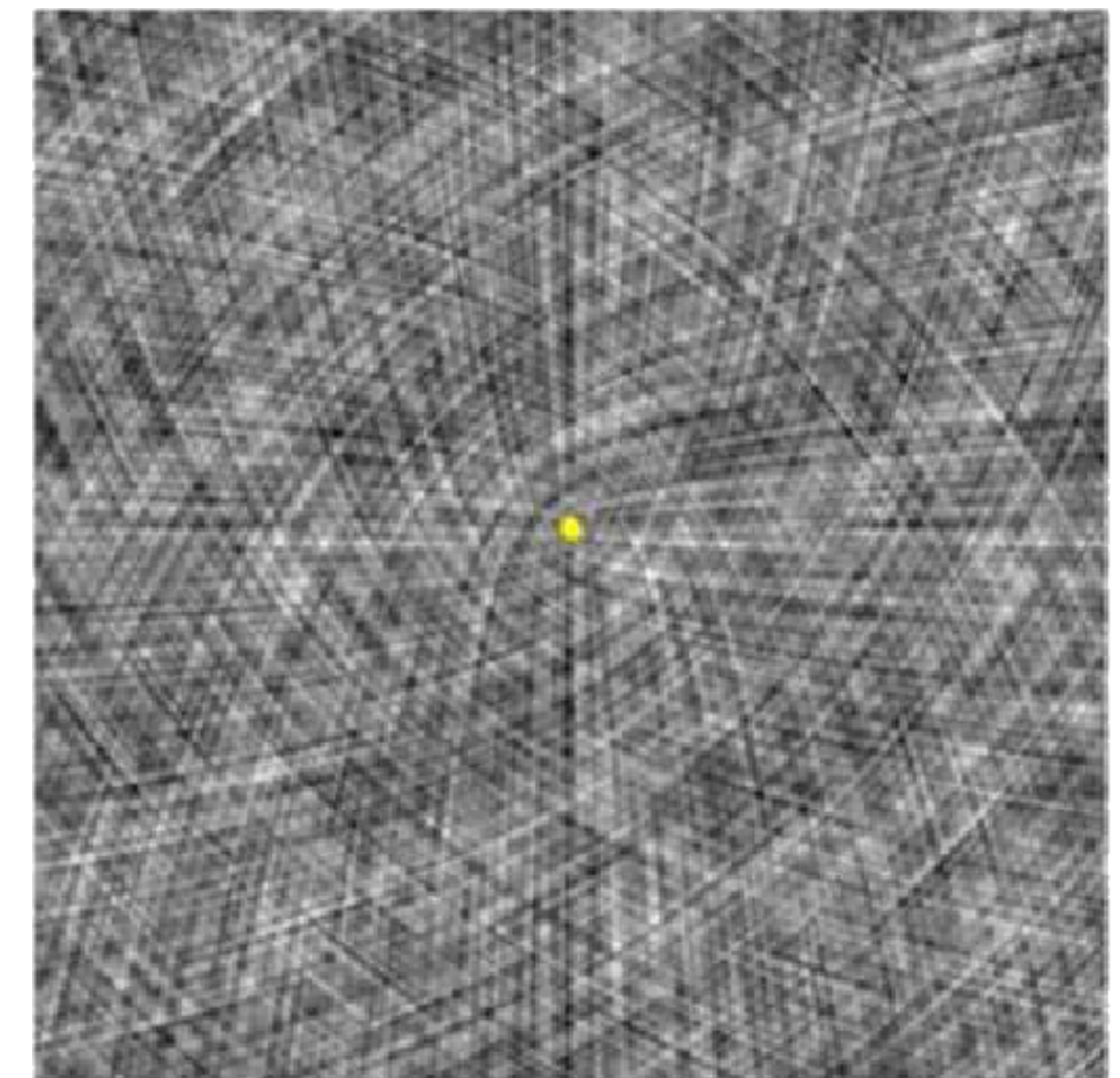


# Tensor field topology for dummies

- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens
    - For vector fields
      - When the magnitude vanishes
    - For tensor fields?
      - When it's impossible to choose a direction



[Chen]

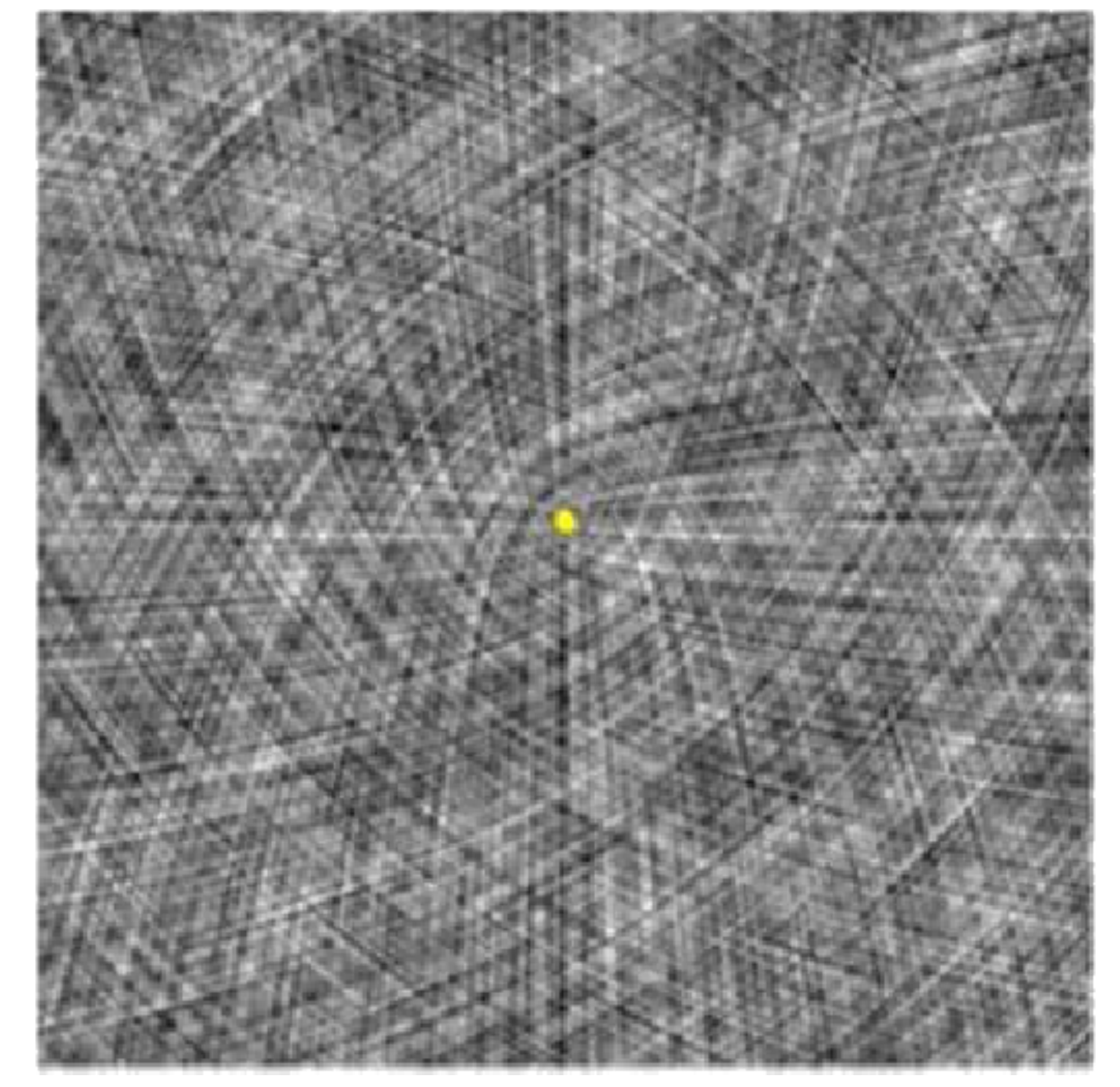
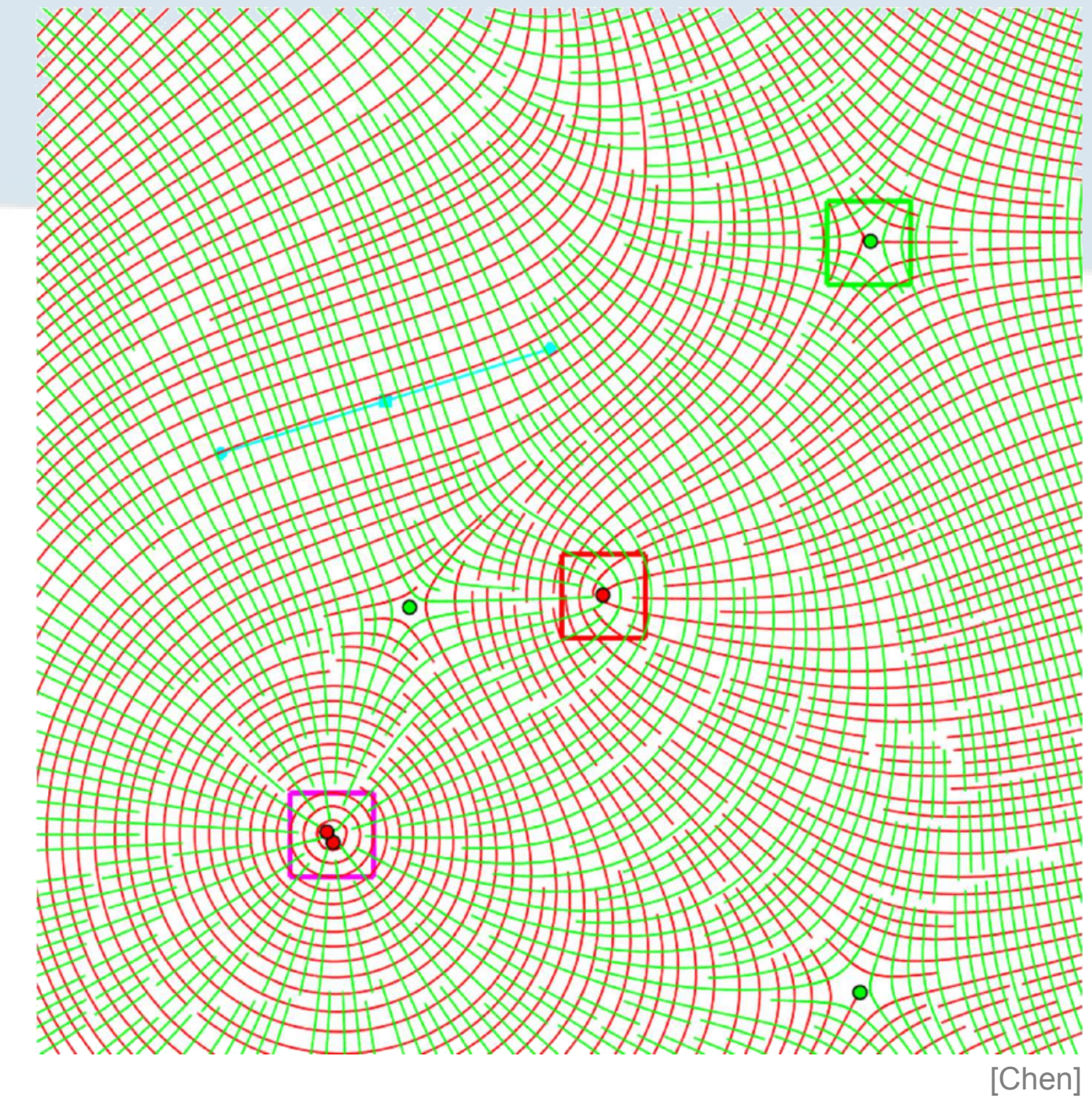


[Zhang]



# Tensor field topology for dummies

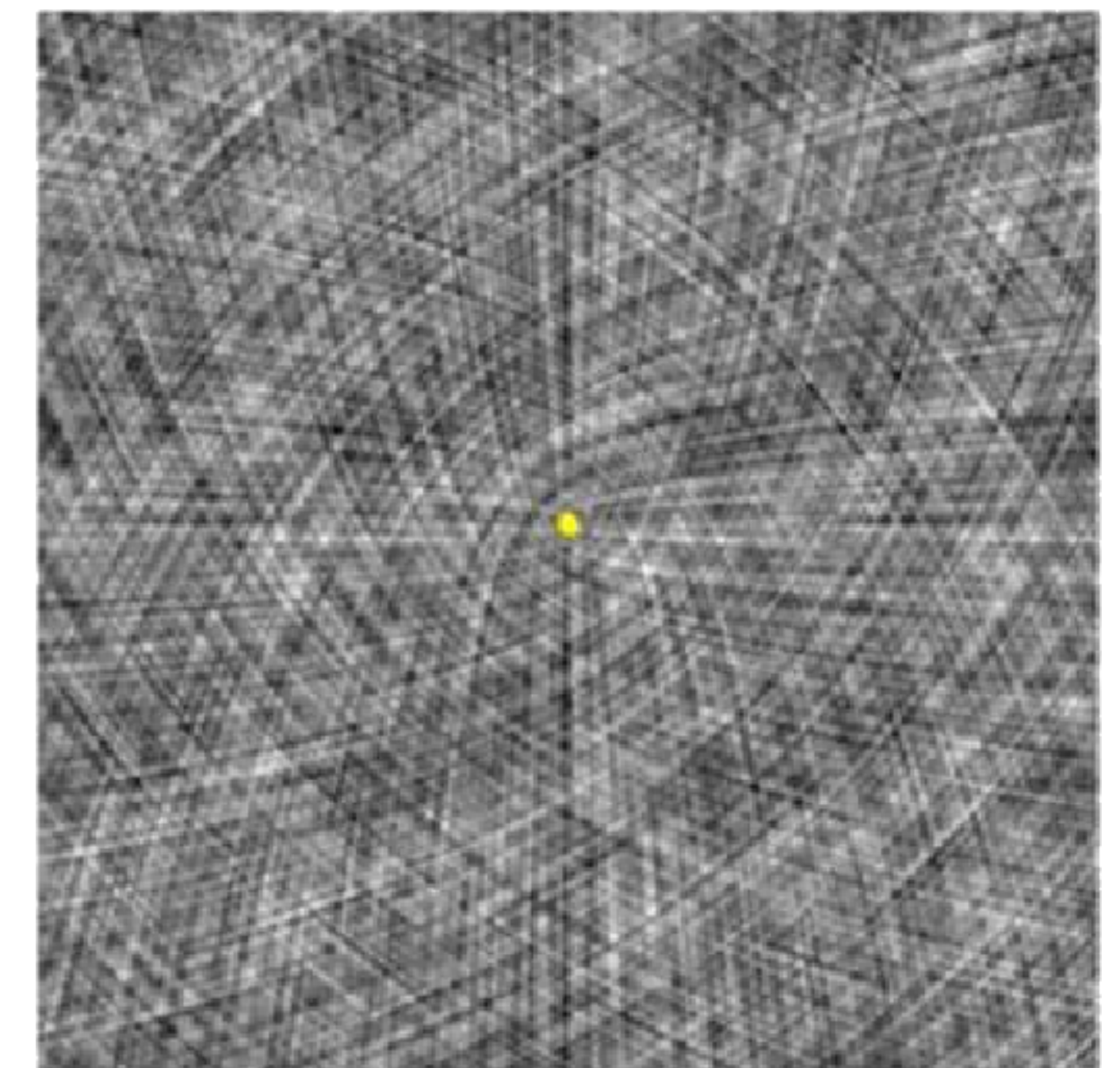
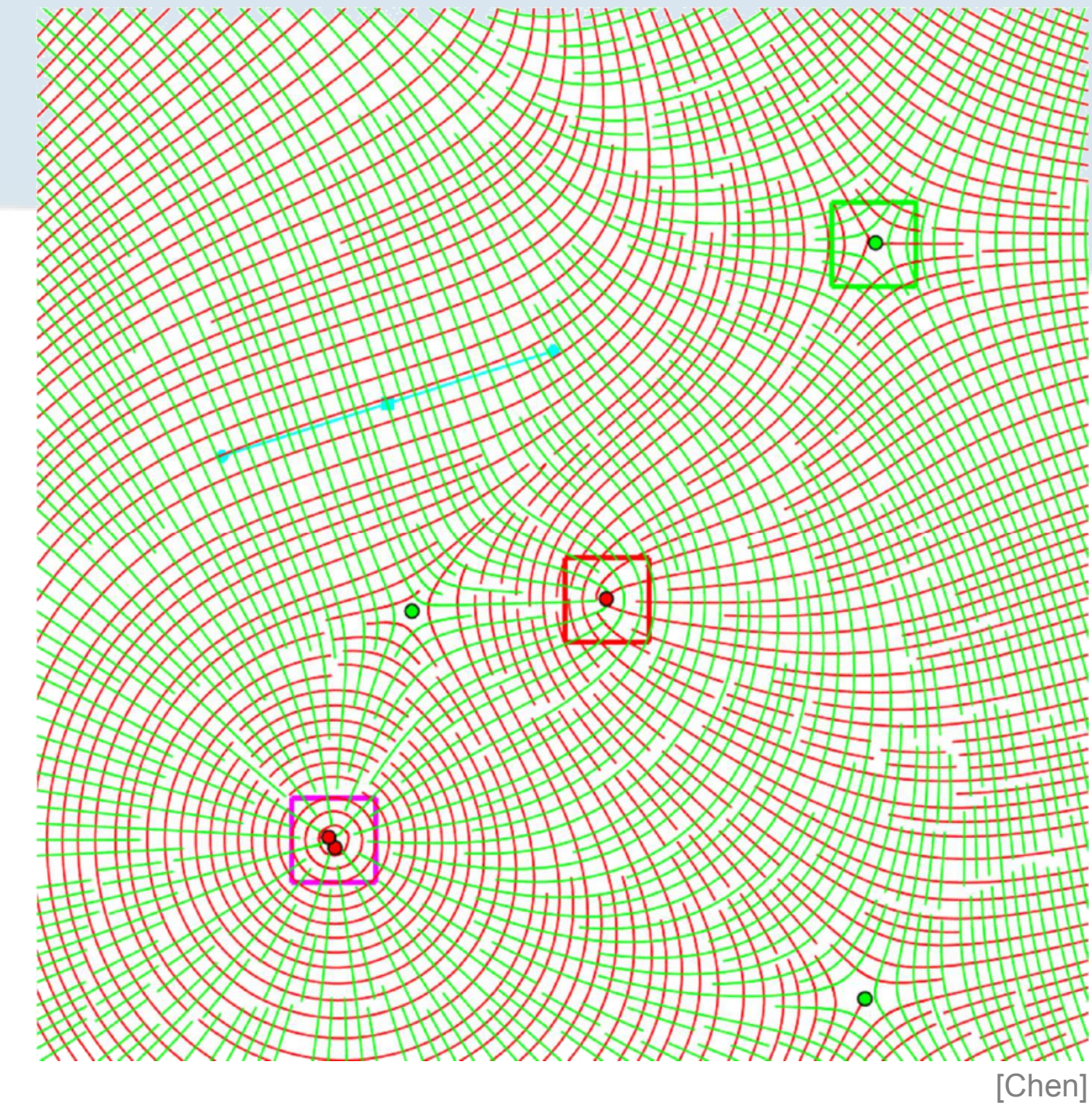
- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens
    - For vector fields
      - When the magnitude vanishes
    - For tensor fields?
      - When it's impossible to choose a direction
      - When it's impossible to order eigenvalues





# Tensor field topology for dummies

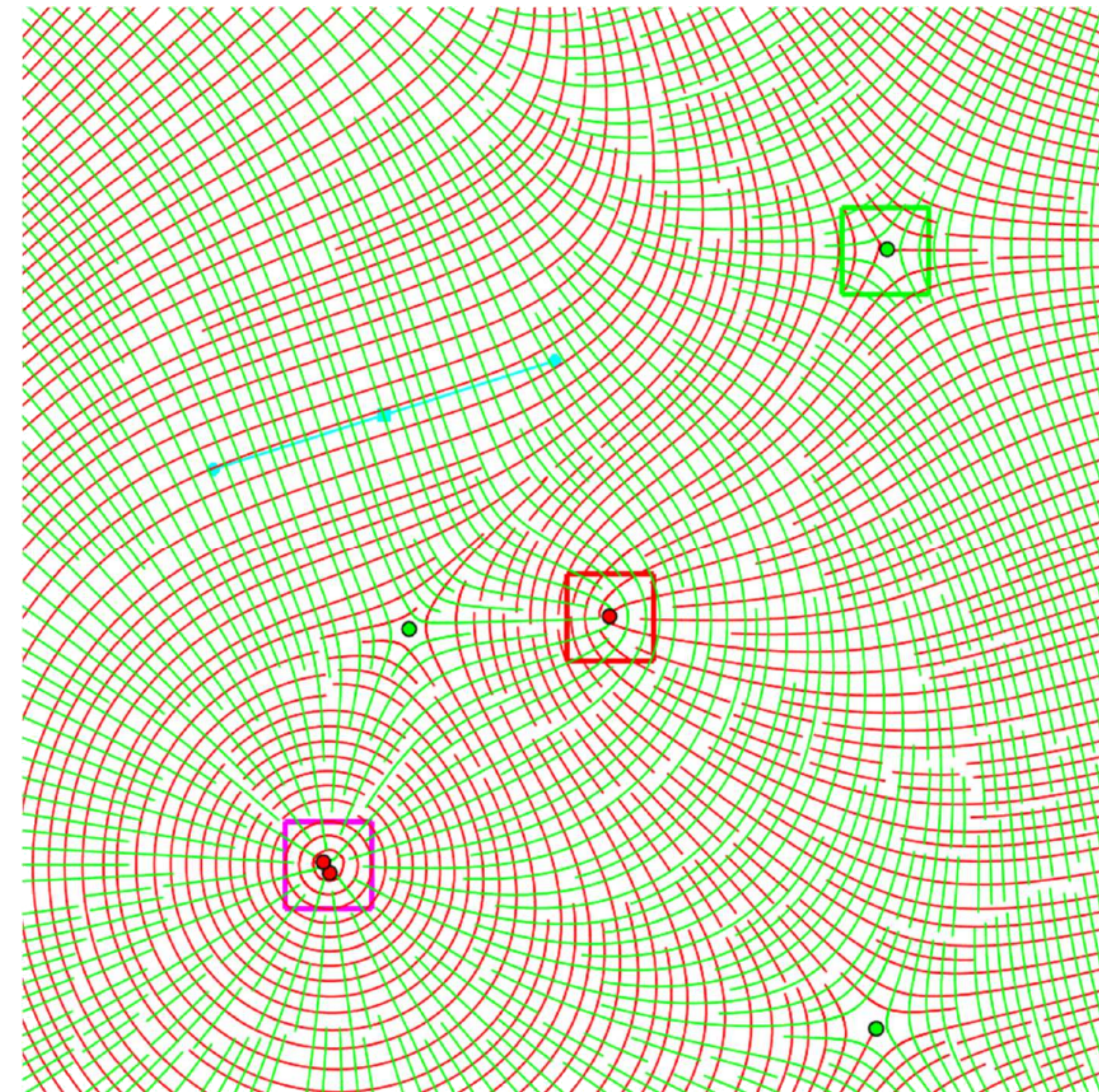
- Analogy to vector fields
  - When do hyper-streamlines end?
  - When something critical happens
    - For vector fields
      - When the magnitude vanishes
    - For tensor fields?
      - When it's impossible to choose a direction
      - When it's impossible to order eigenvalues
      - When two or more eigenvalues are equal





# Critical points in tensor fields

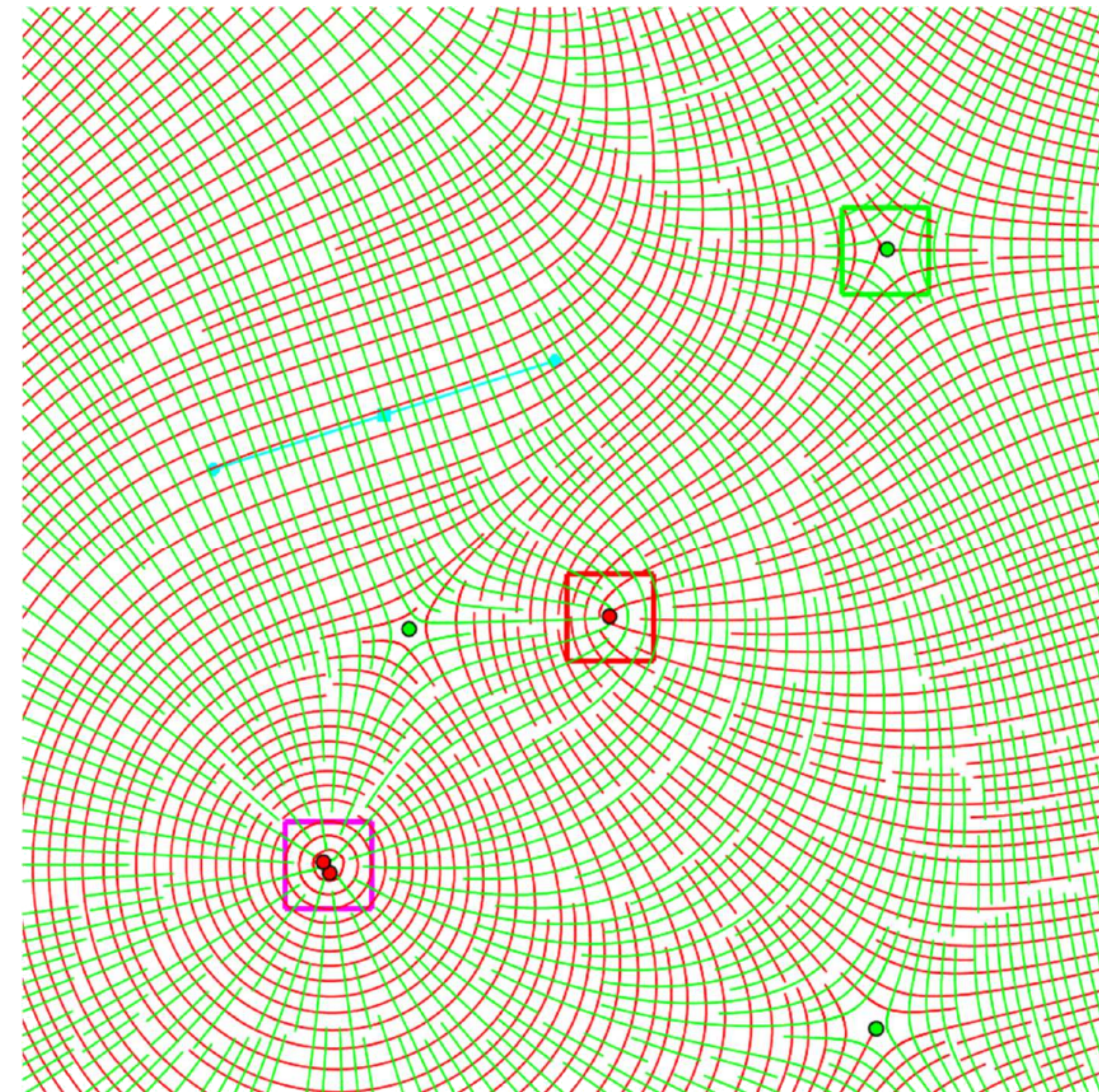
- Usually called “degenerate points”





# Critical points in tensor fields

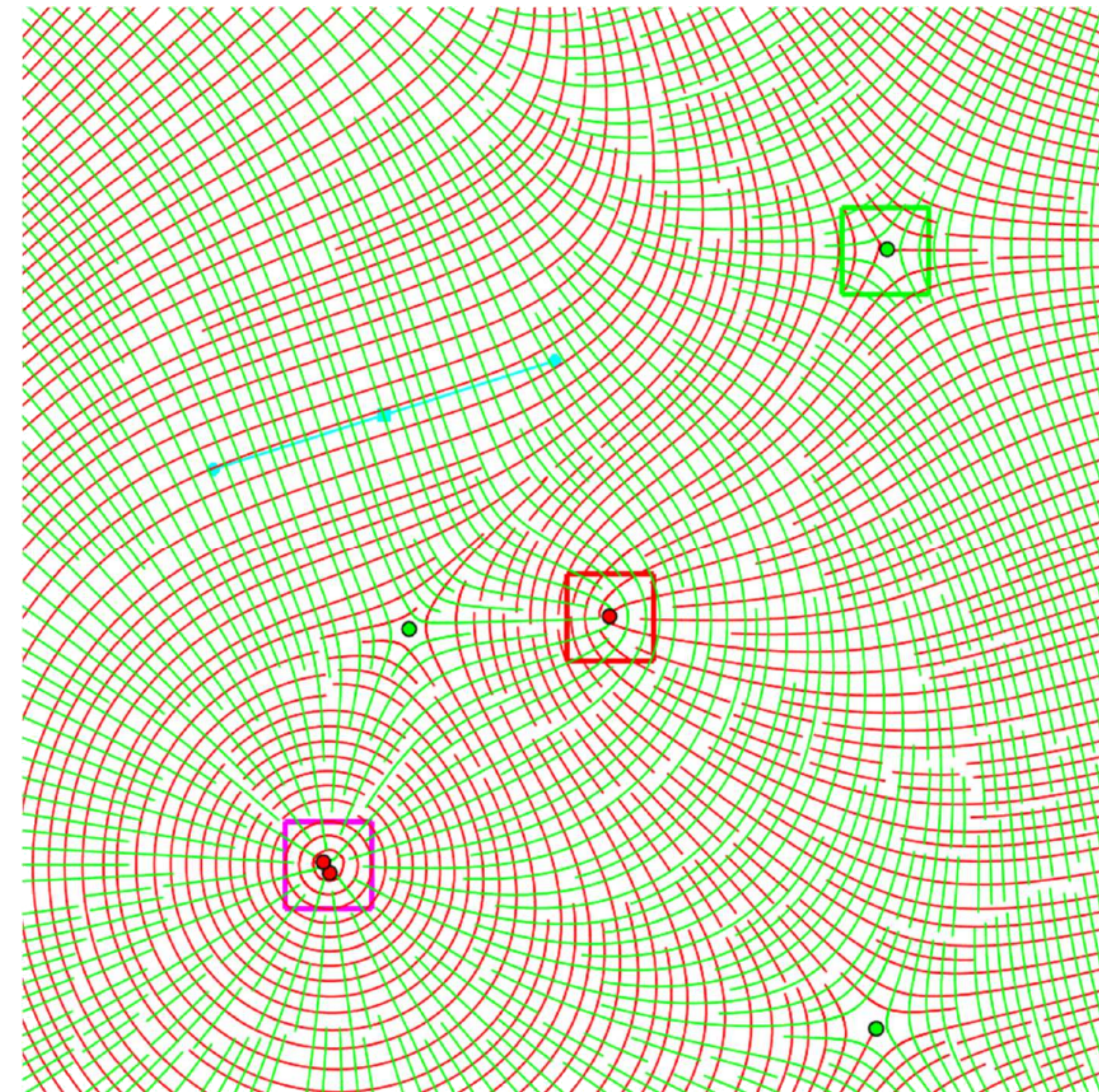
- Usually called “degenerate points”
  - When two or more eigenvalues are equal





# Critical points in tensor fields

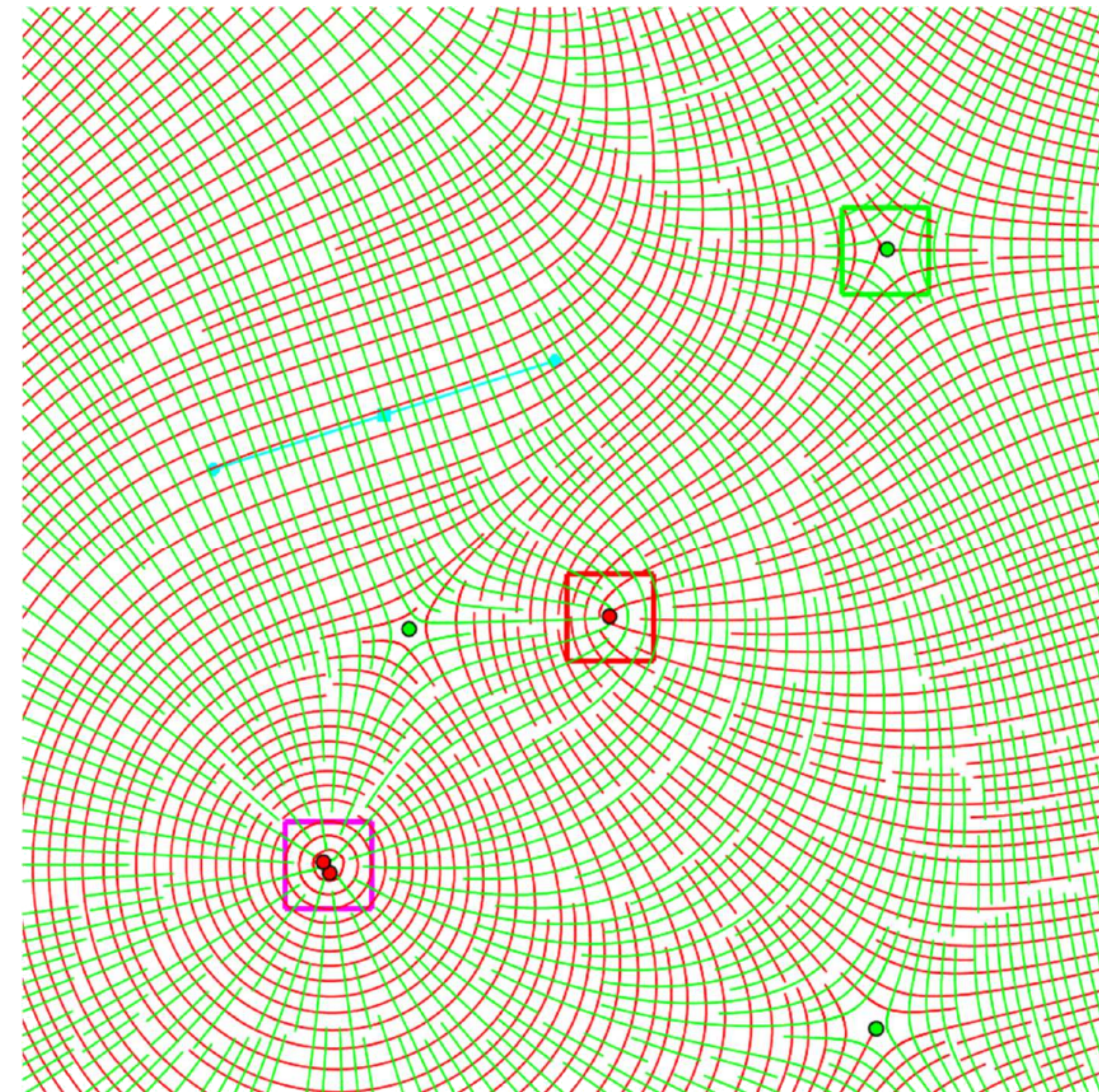
- Usually called “degenerate points”
  - When two or more eigenvalues are equal
- Critical point classification





# Critical points in tensor fields

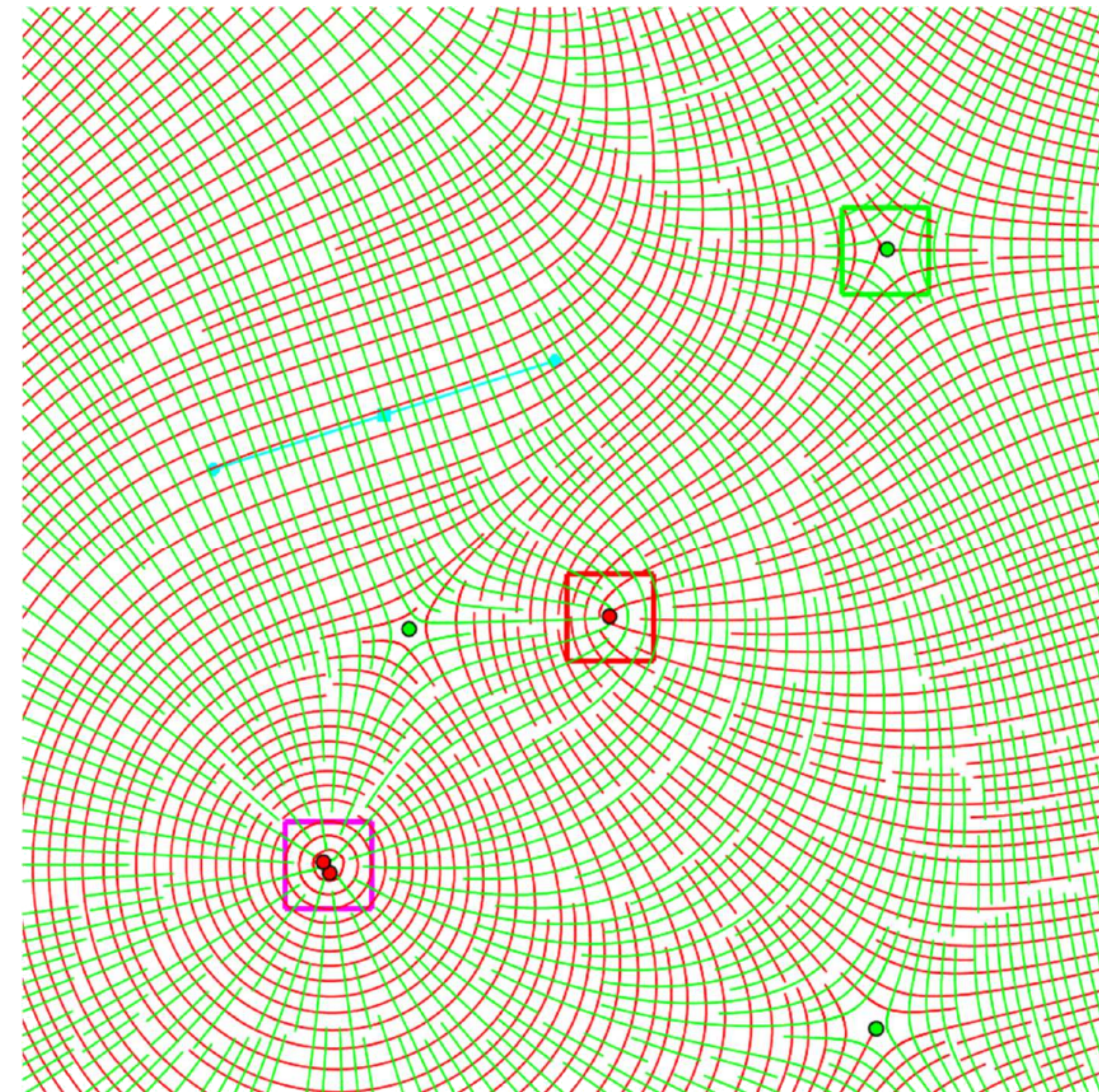
- Usually called “degenerate points”
  - When two or more eigenvalues are equal
- Critical point classification
  - From scalar to vector fields





# Critical points in tensor fields

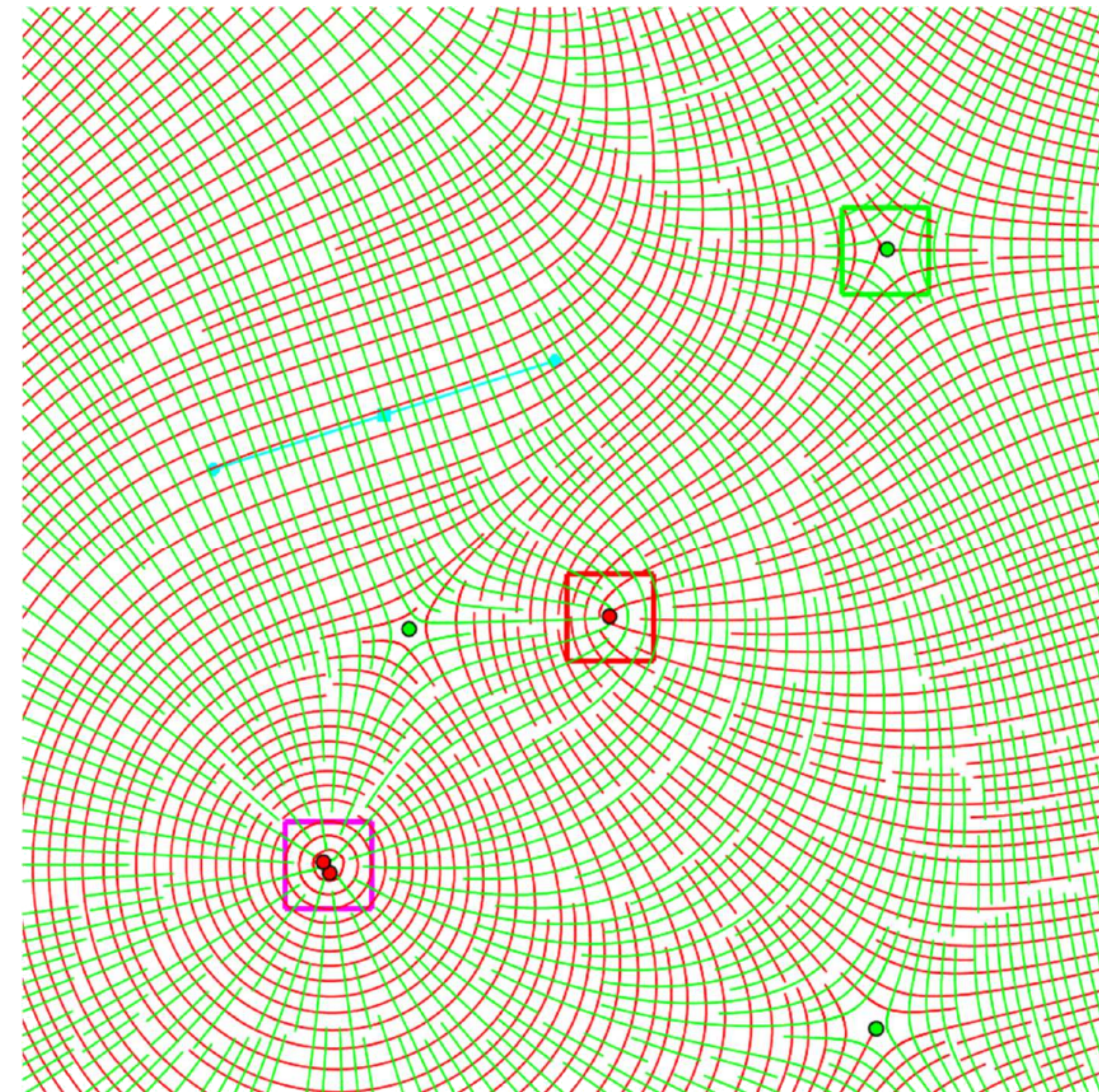
- Usually called “degenerate points”
  - When two or more eigenvalues are equal
- Critical point classification
  - From scalar to vector fields
    - More types of critical points





# Critical points in tensor fields

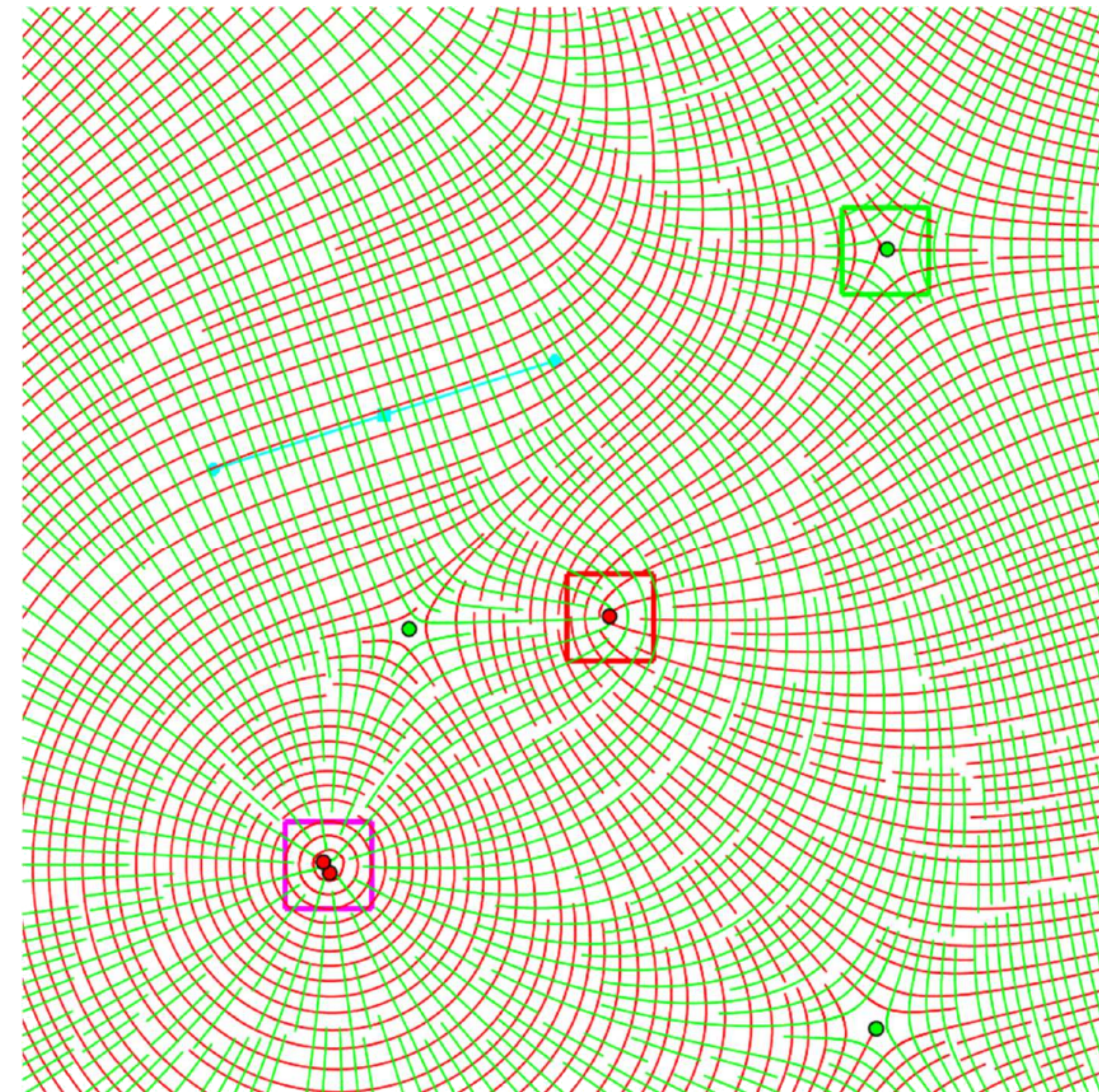
- Usually called “degenerate points”
  - When two or more eigenvalues are equal
- Critical point classification
  - From scalar to vector fields
    - More types of critical points
  - From vector to tensor fields





# Critical points in tensor fields

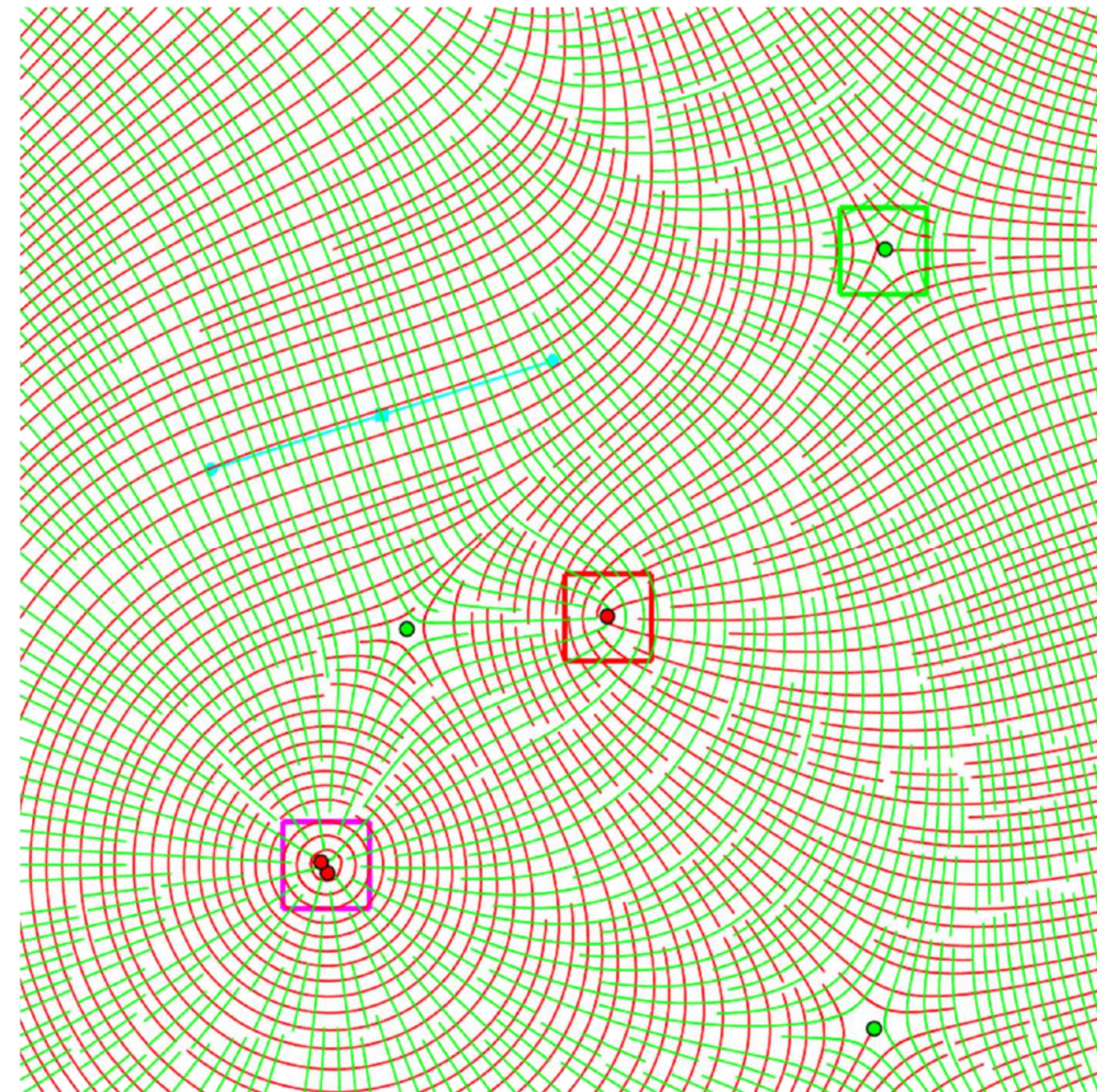
- Usually called “degenerate points”
  - When two or more eigenvalues are equal
- Critical point classification
  - From scalar to vector fields
    - More types of critical points
  - From vector to tensor fields
    - **Fewer** types of critical points





# Critical points in tensor fields

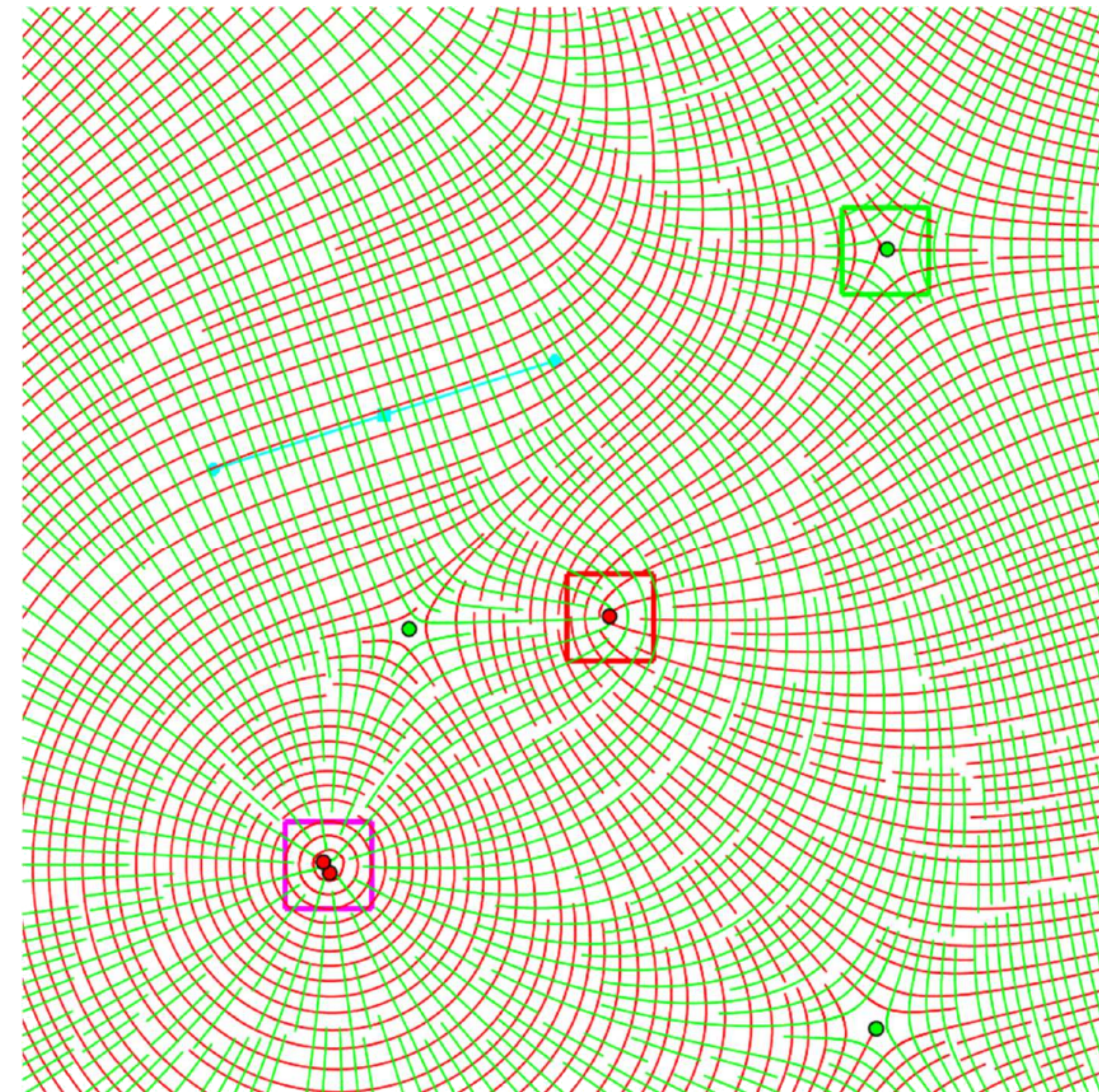
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$





# Critical points in tensor fields

- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$
- Deviatoric analysis

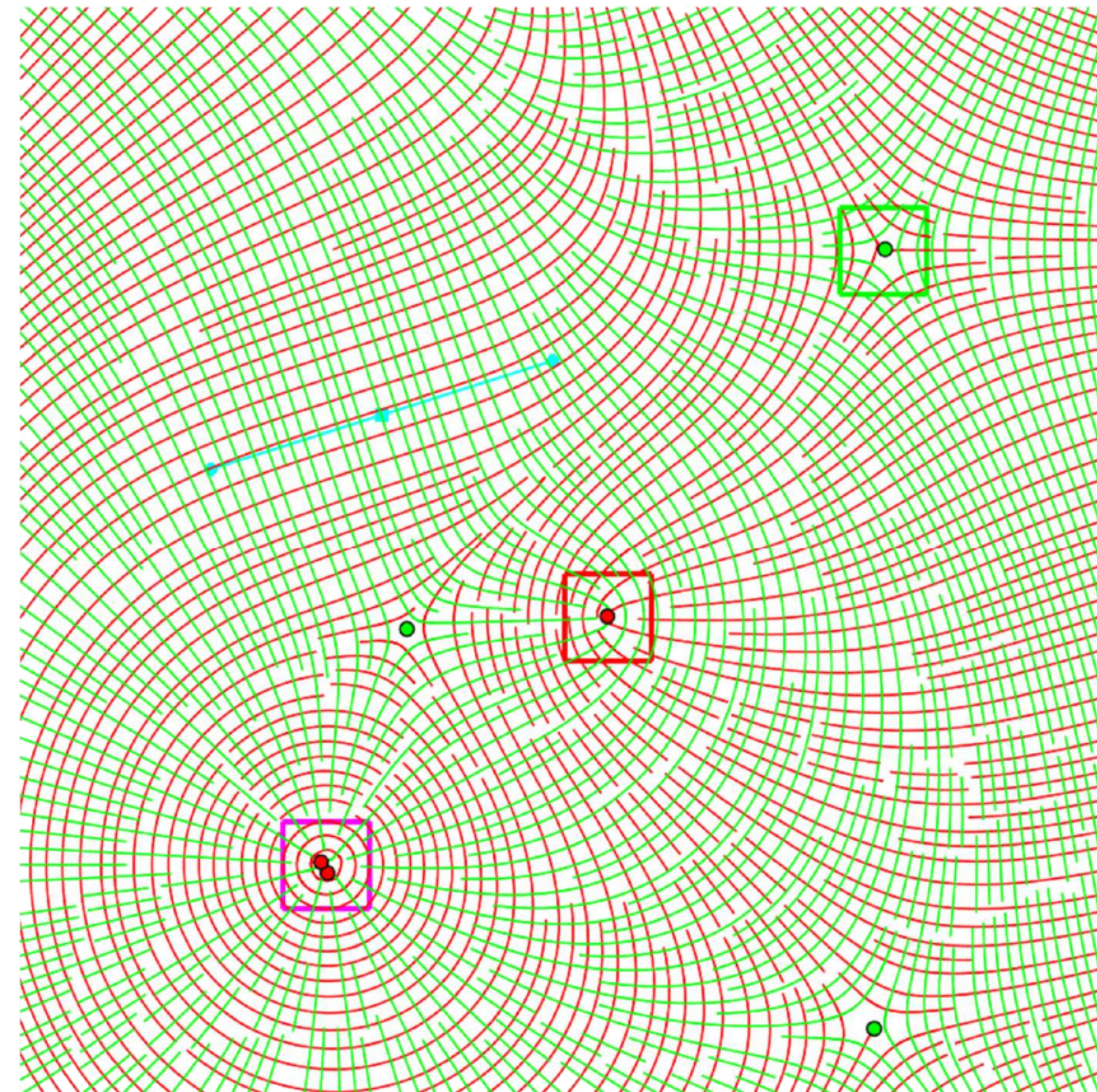




# Critical points in tensor fields

- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$
- Deviatoric analysis

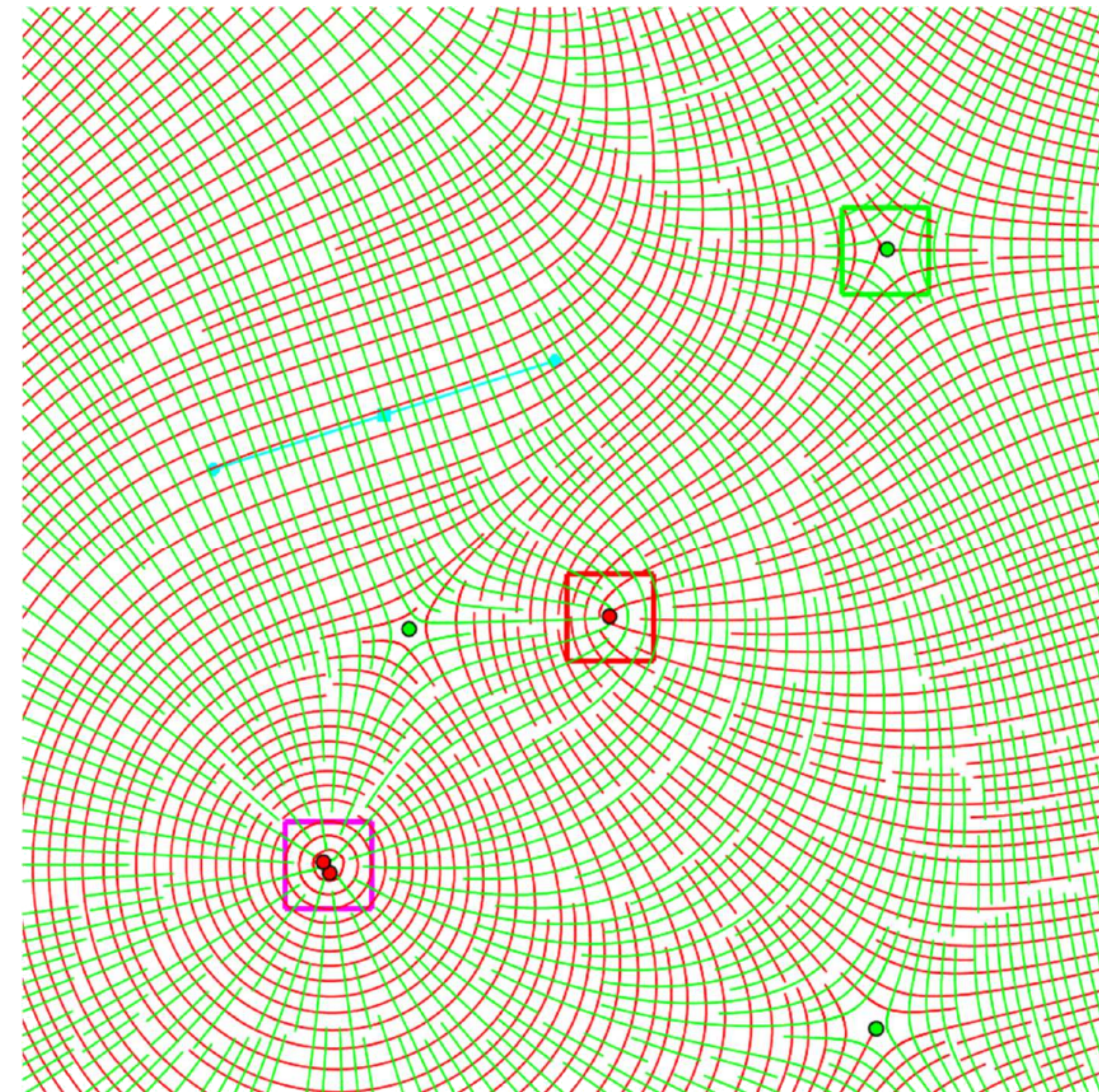
$$\tilde{D} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(f(v)_{11} - f(v)_{22})}{\partial x} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(f(v)_{11} - f(v)_{22})}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f(v)_{12}}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f(v)_{12}}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$





# Critical points in tensor fields

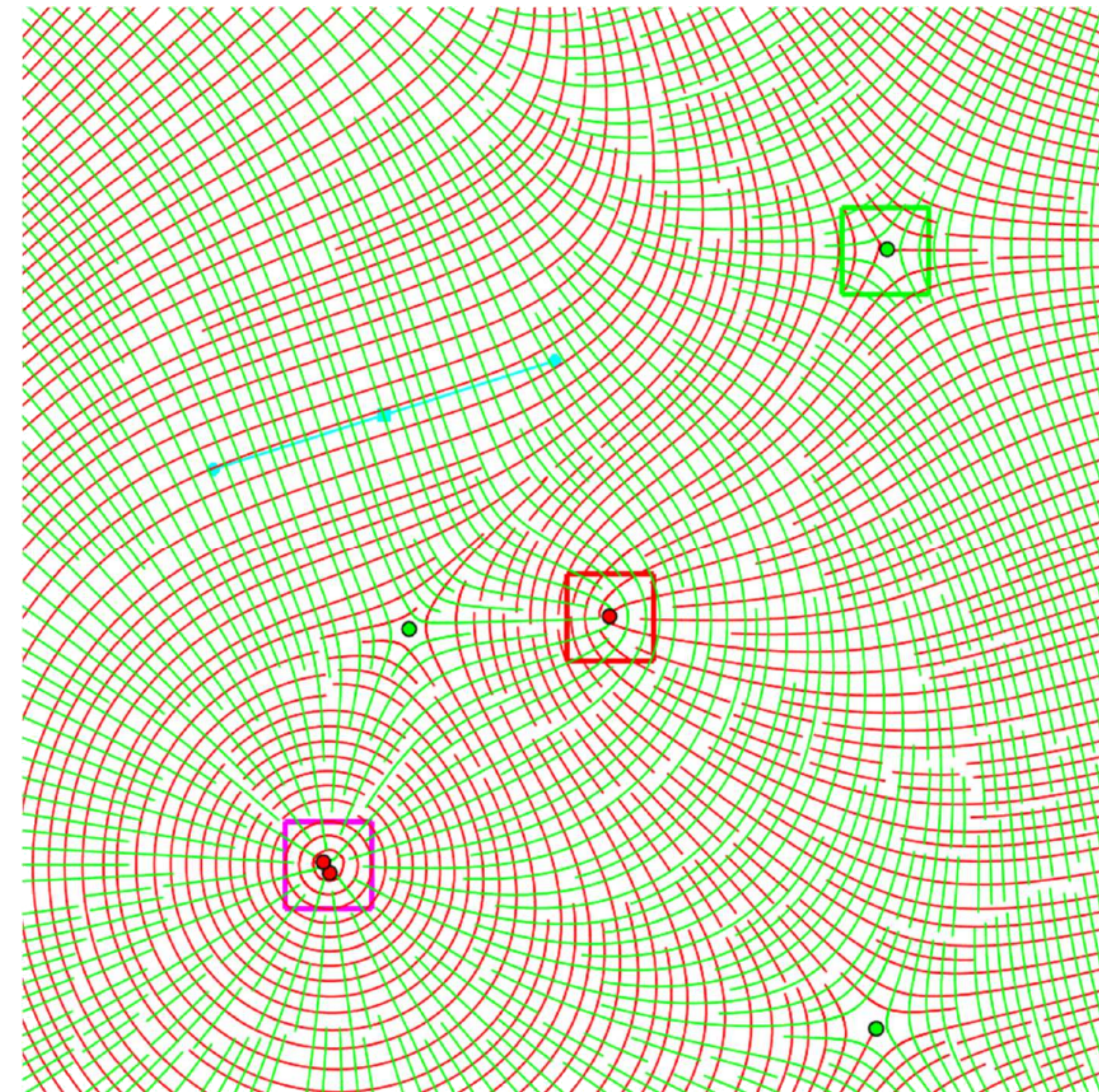
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$
- Deviatoric analysis





# Critical points in tensor fields

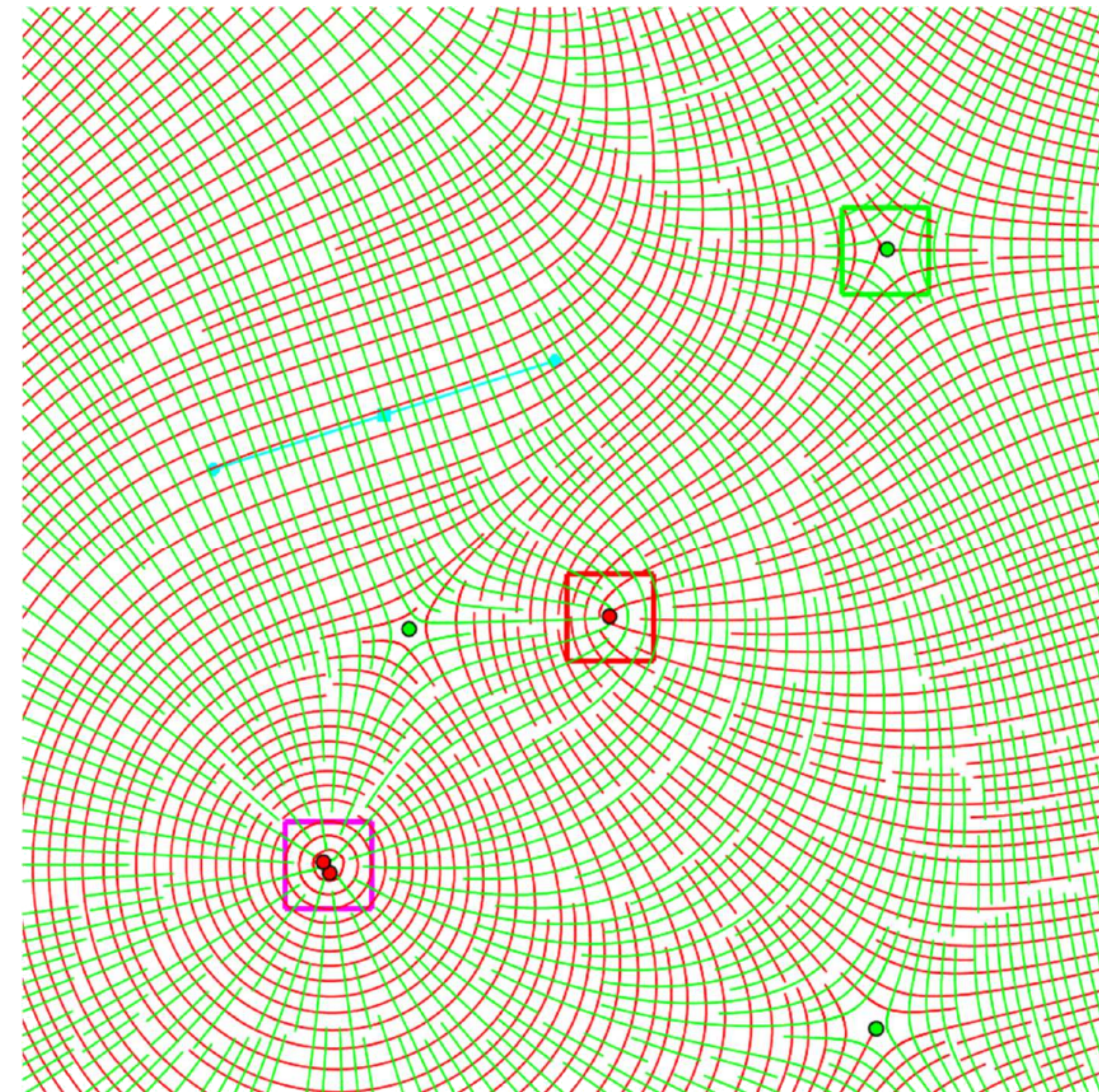
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$
- Deviatoric analysis
  - $\det(\tilde{D}) < 0$ 
    - “Trisector”





# Critical points in tensor fields

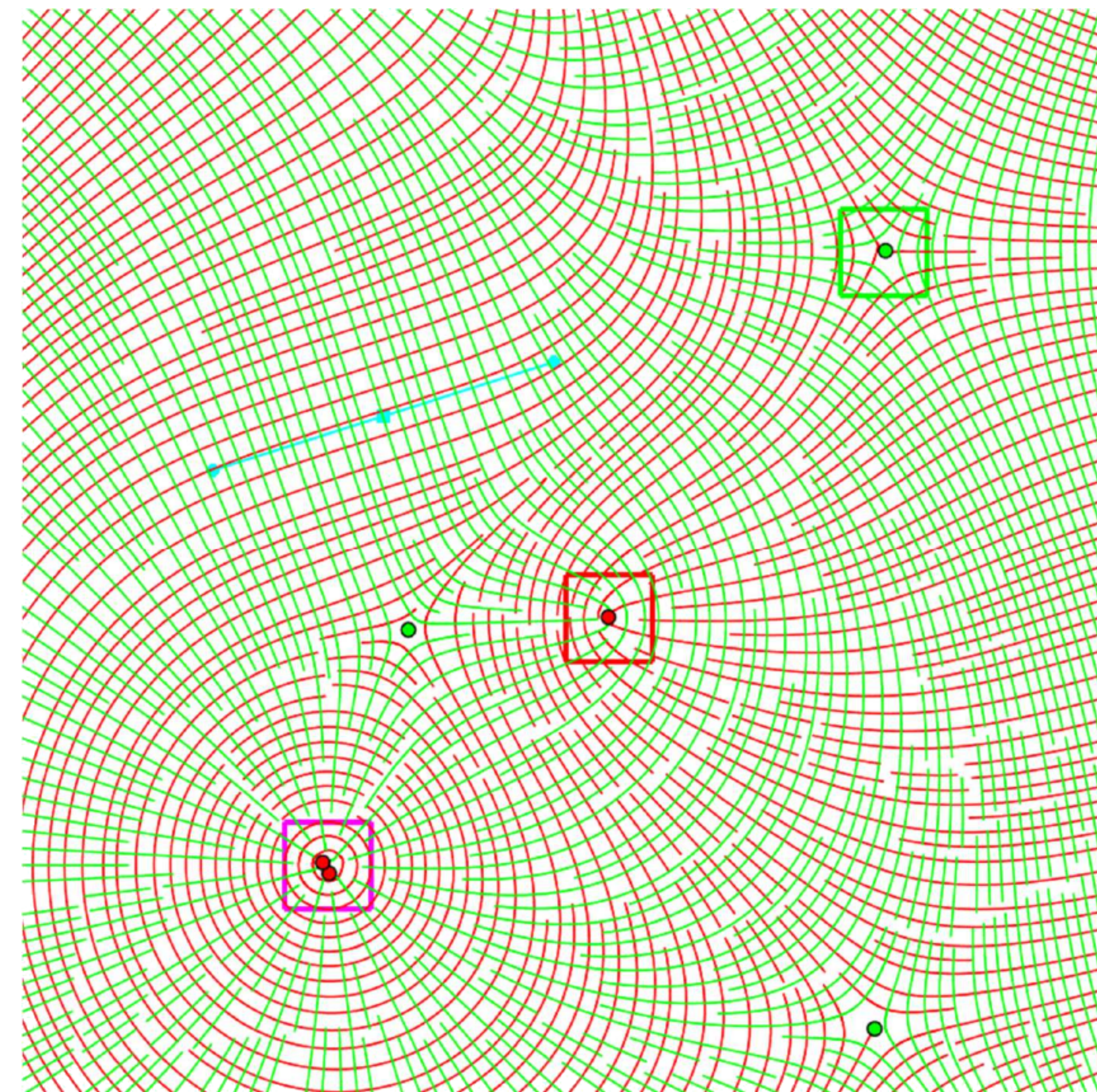
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$
- Deviatoric analysis
  - $\det(\tilde{D}) < 0$ 
    - “Trisector”
  - $\det(\tilde{D}) > 0$ 
    - “Wedge”





# Critical points in tensor fields

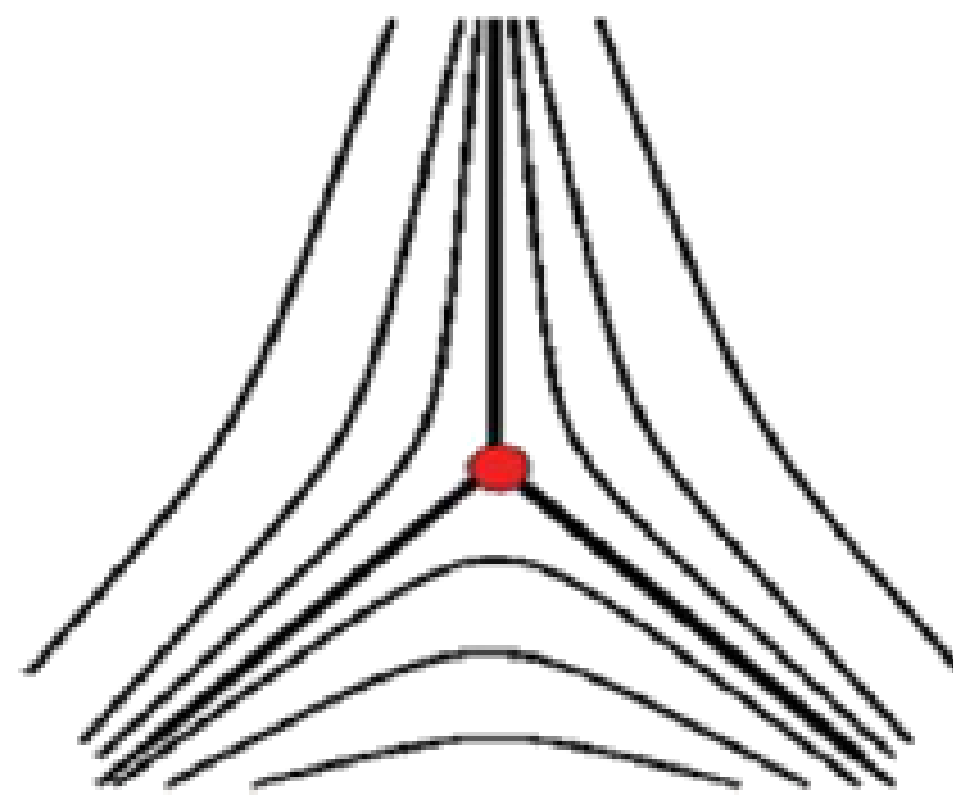
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$
- Deviatoric analysis
  - $\det(\tilde{D}) < 0$ 
    - “Trisector”
  - $\det(\tilde{D}) > 0$ 
    - “Wedge”
  - $\det(\tilde{D}) = 0$ 
    - High-order, unstable, degenerate point



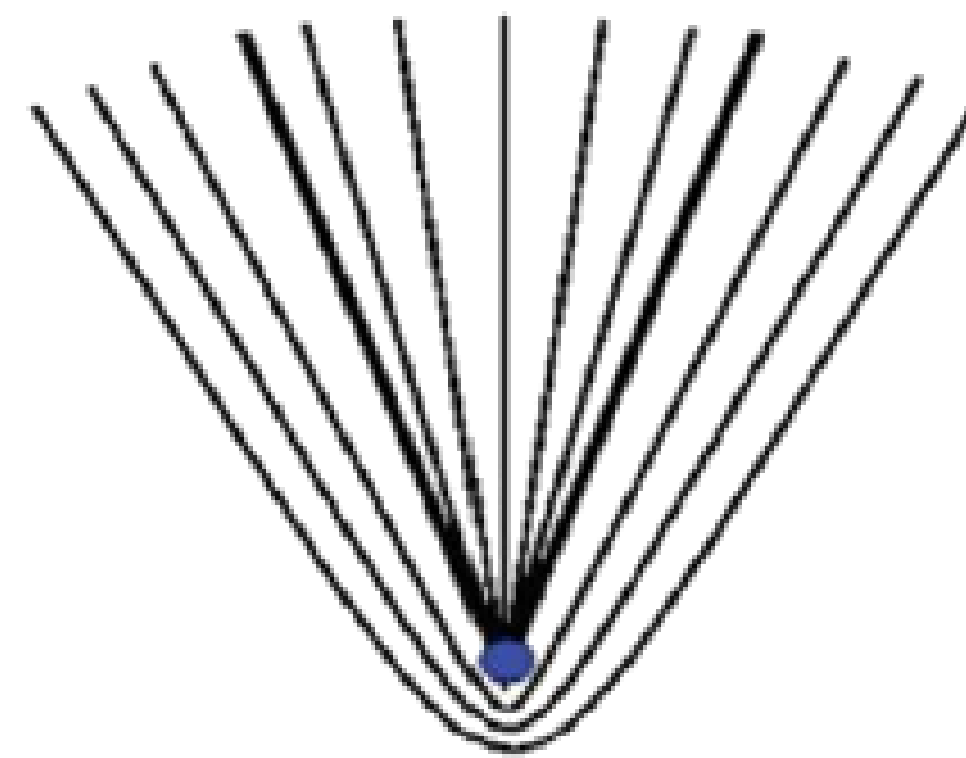


# Critical points in tensor fields

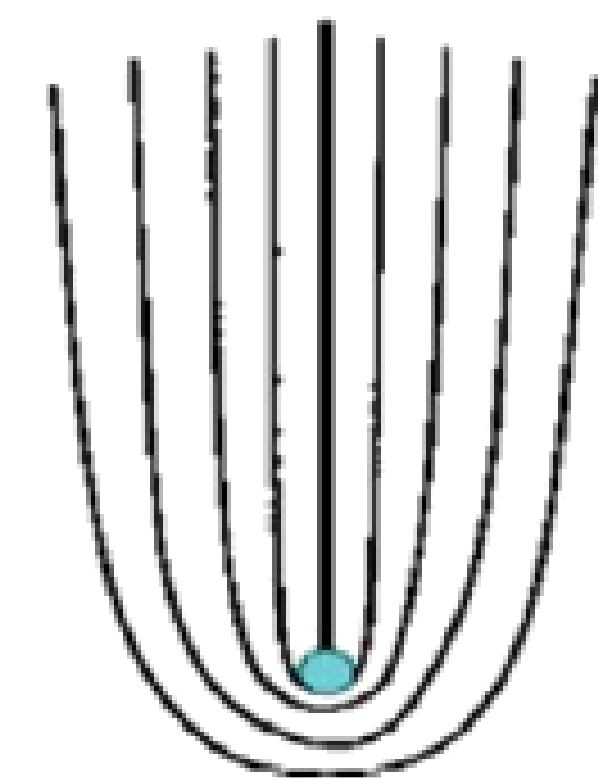
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$



**Trisector**



**Wedge I**

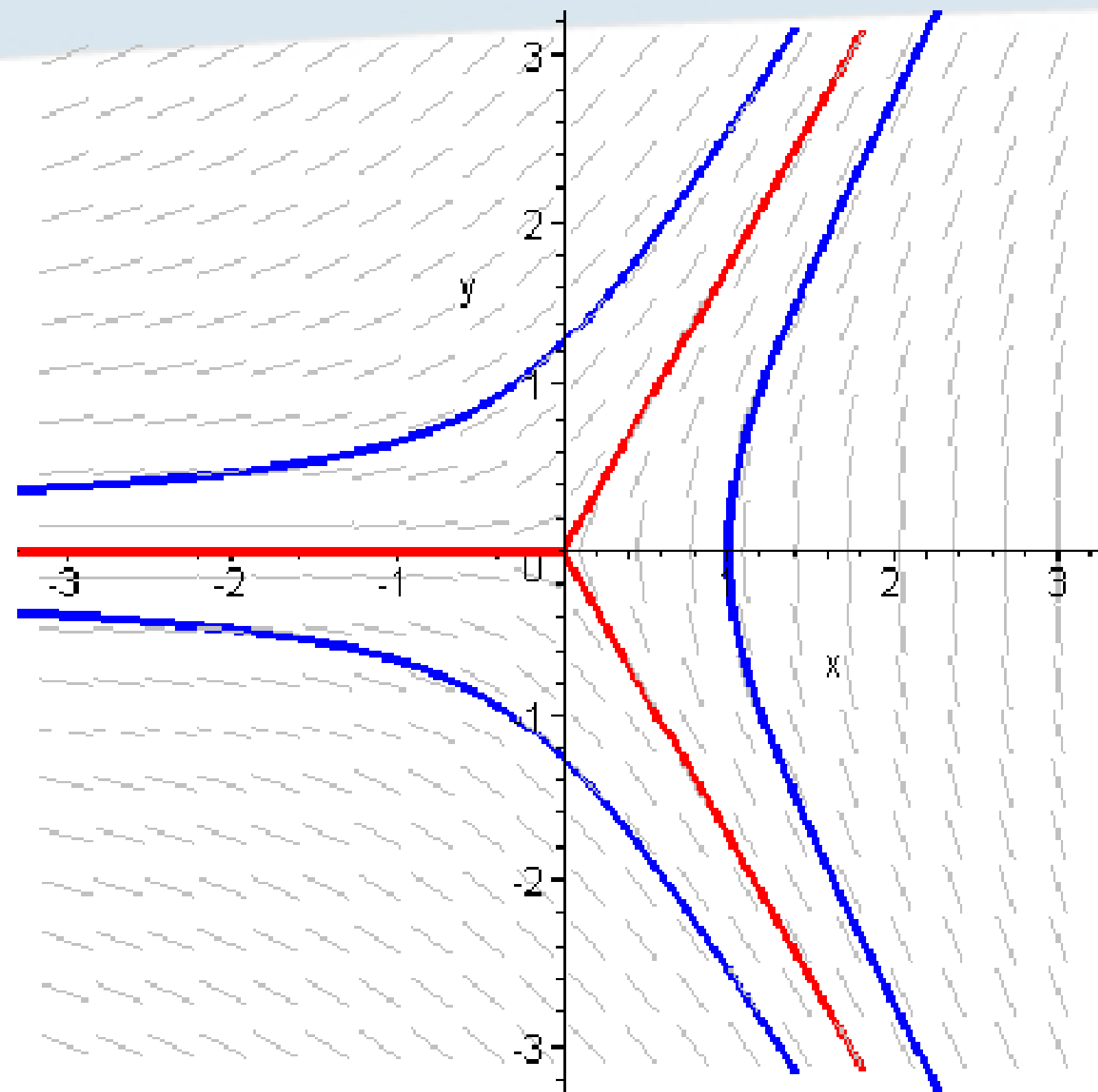


**Wedge II**

[Tricoche]



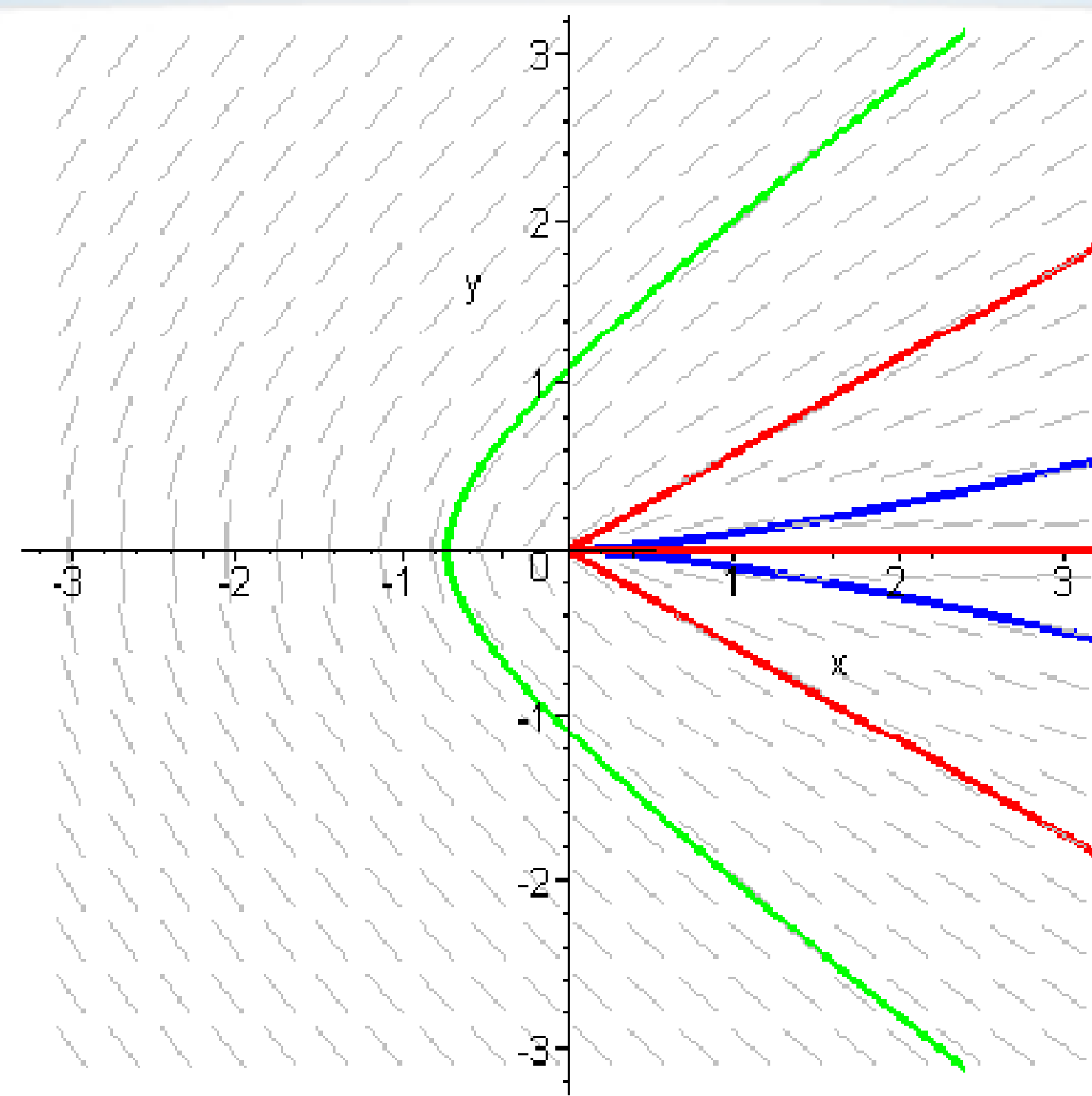
# Critical points in tensor fields



trisector

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2x & y \\ y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

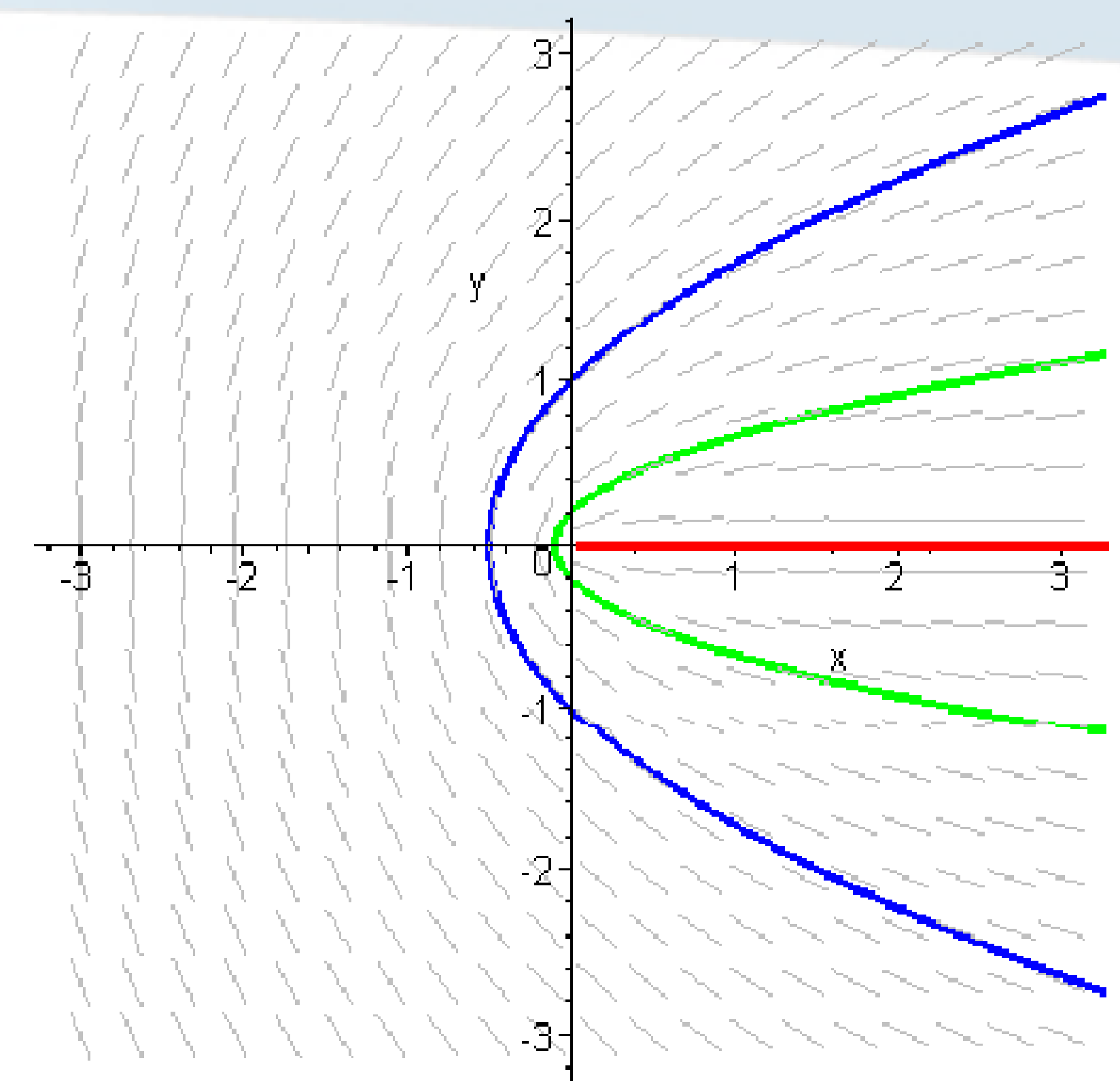
$$\delta = -1$$



double wedge

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2x/3 & y \\ y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta = 1/3$$



single wedge

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+x & y \\ y & 1-x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\delta = 1$$

[Peikert]



# High-order degenerate points



# High-order degenerate points

- Unstable configurations



# High-order degenerate points

- Unstable configurations  $\det(\tilde{D}) = 0$



# High-order degenerate points

- Unstable configurations  $\det(\tilde{D}) = 0$ 
  - Highly improbable



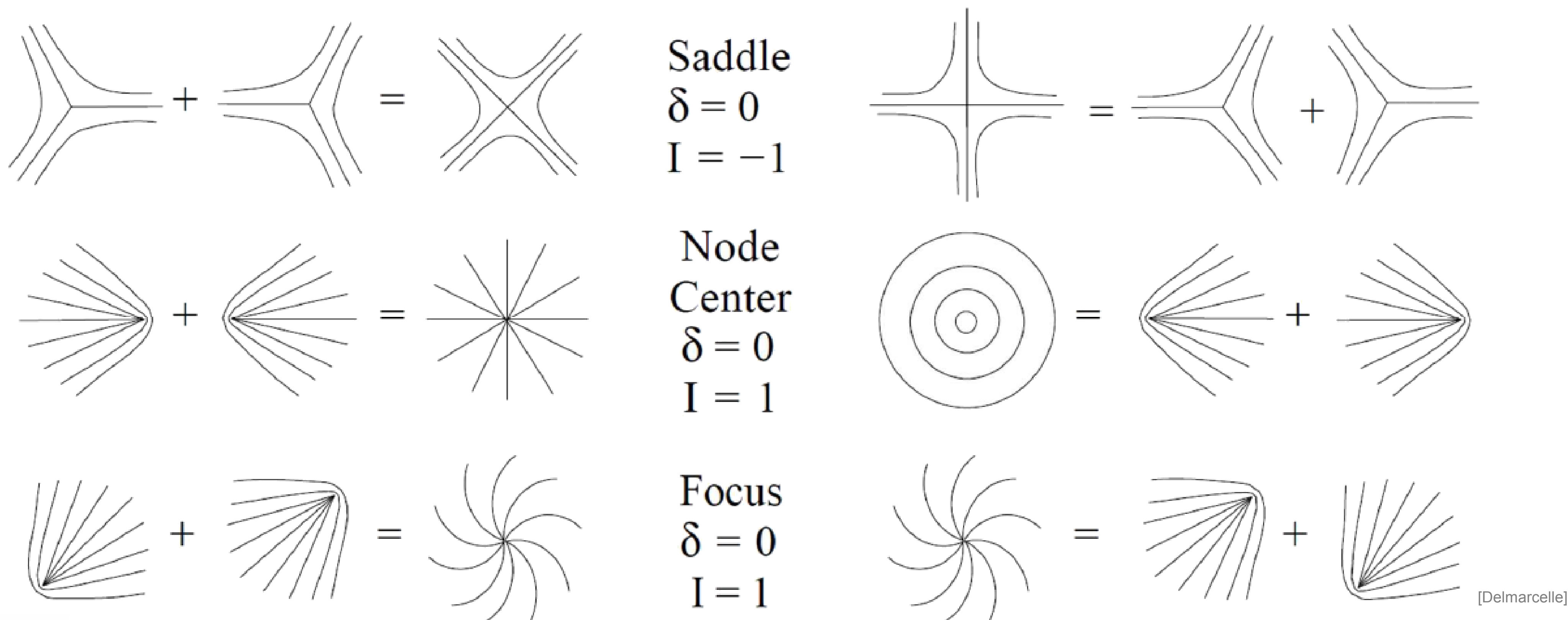
# High-order degenerate points

- Unstable configurations  $\det(\tilde{D}) = 0$ 
  - Highly improbable, slight data perturbations can break them



# High-order degenerate points

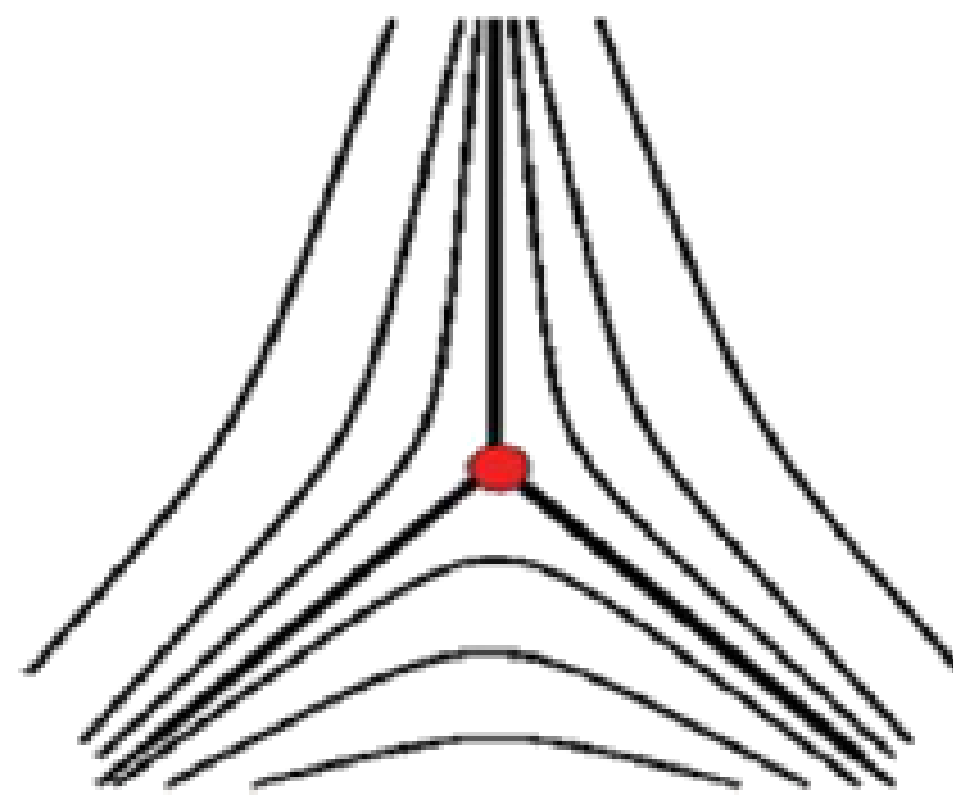
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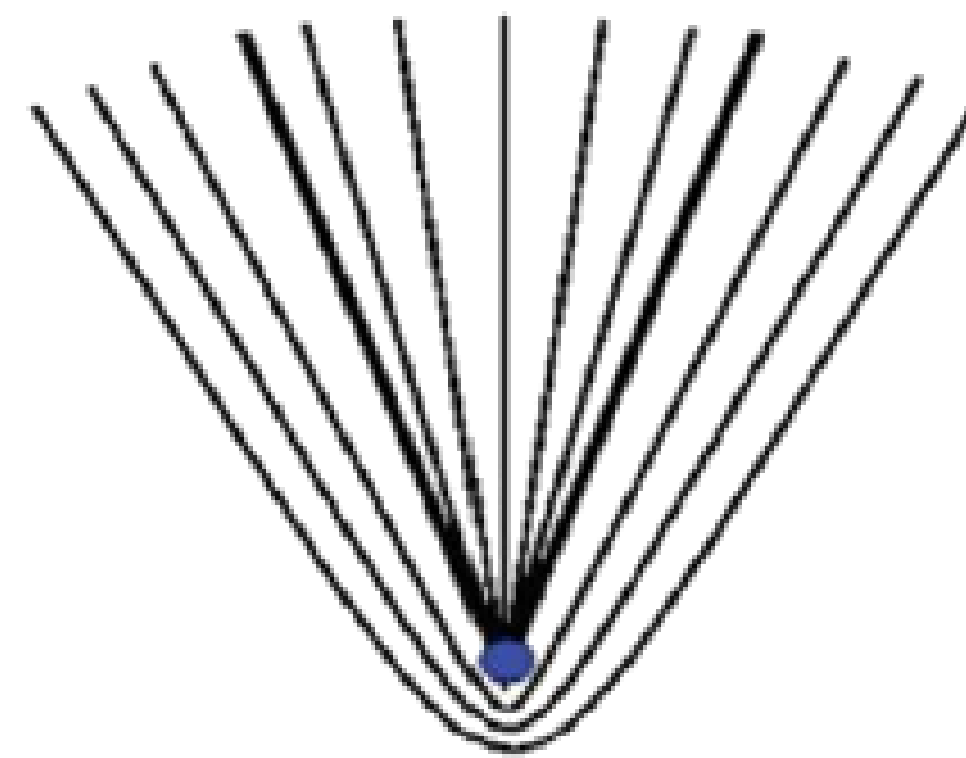


# Critical points in tensor fields

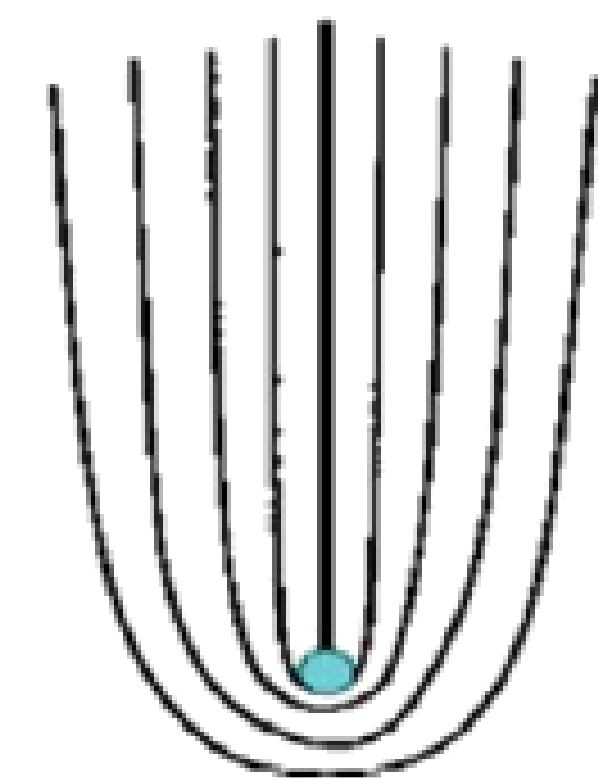
- For instance
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**Trisector**



**Wedge I**



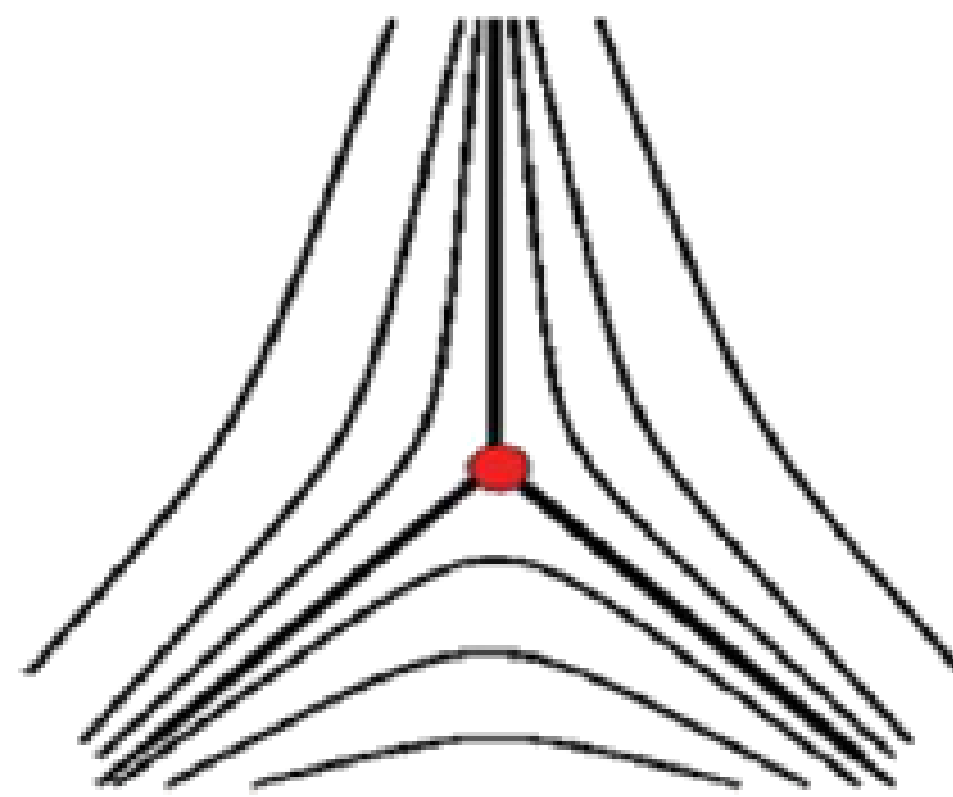
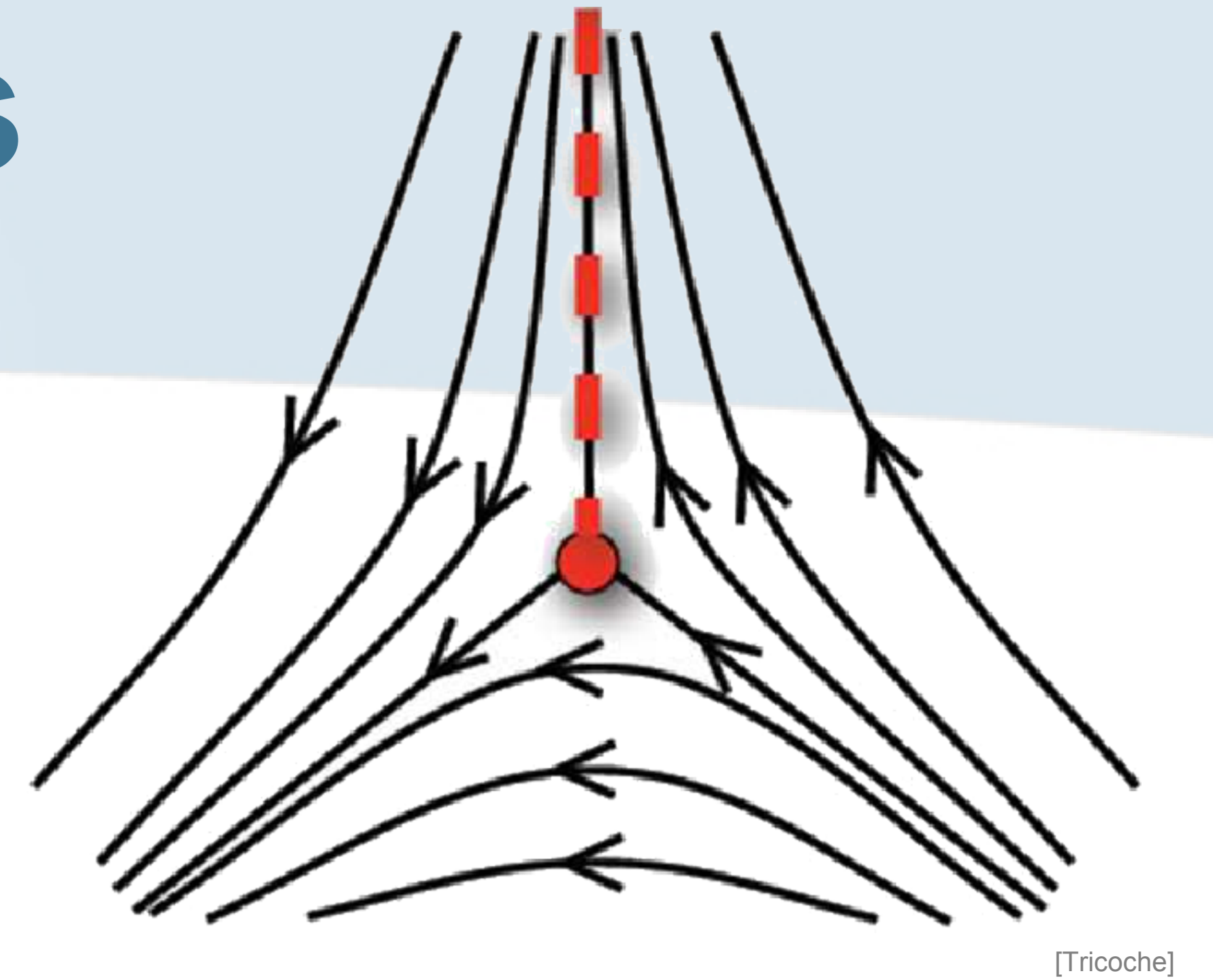
**Wedge II**

[Tricoche]

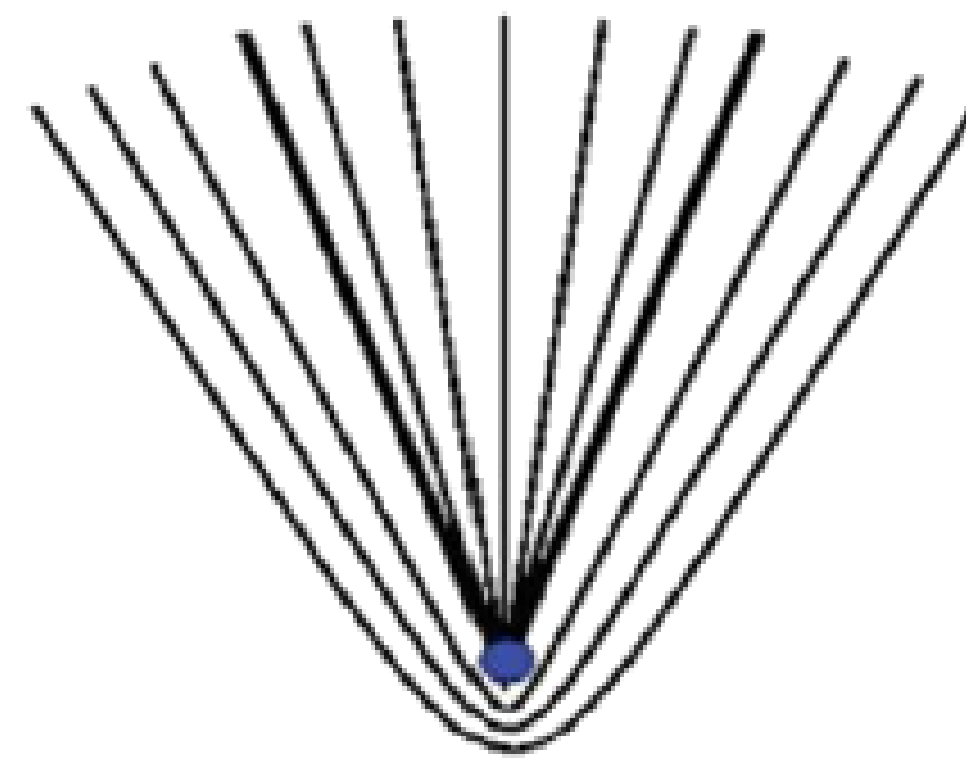


# Critical points in tensor fields

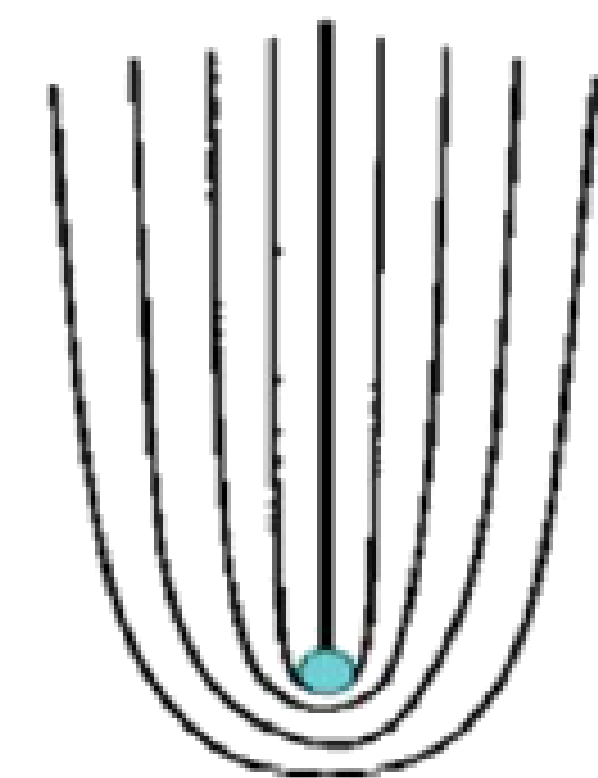
- For instance
  - $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{M}_{2 \times 2}$



**Trisector**



**Wedge I**



**Wedge II**

[Tricoche]



# Tensor field decomposition

- Now



# Tensor field decomposition

- Now
  - What's the relation between the critical points?



# Tensor field decomposition

- Now
  - What's the relation between the critical points?
  - What's the topology of the field?



# Tensor field decomposition

- Now
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- Similar to vector fields



# Tensor field decomposition

- Now
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- Similar to vector fields
  - Cells delimited by hyper-streamlines



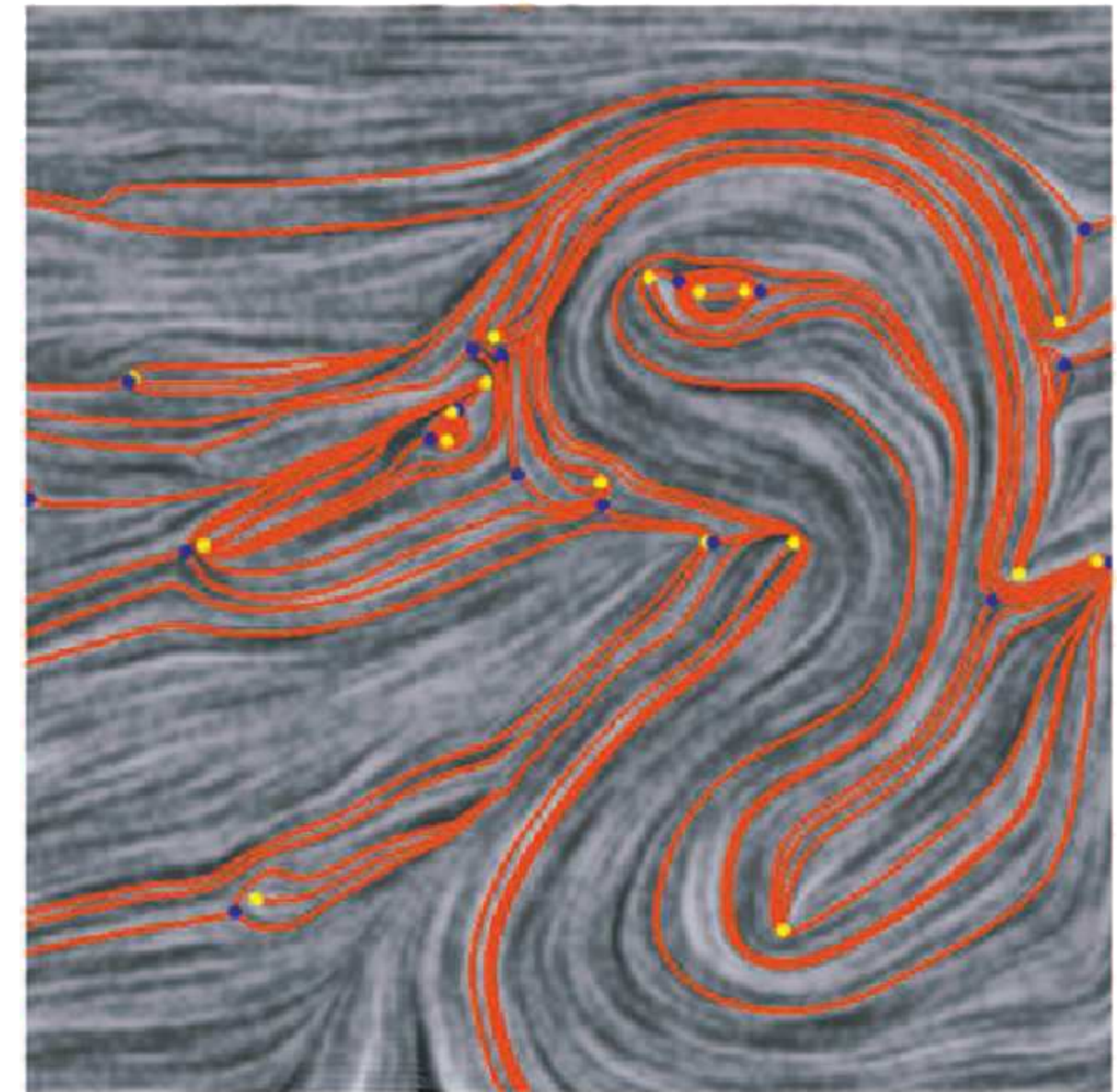
# Tensor field decomposition

- Now
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- Similar to vector fields
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  - Hyper-streamlines between singularities



# Tensor field decomposition

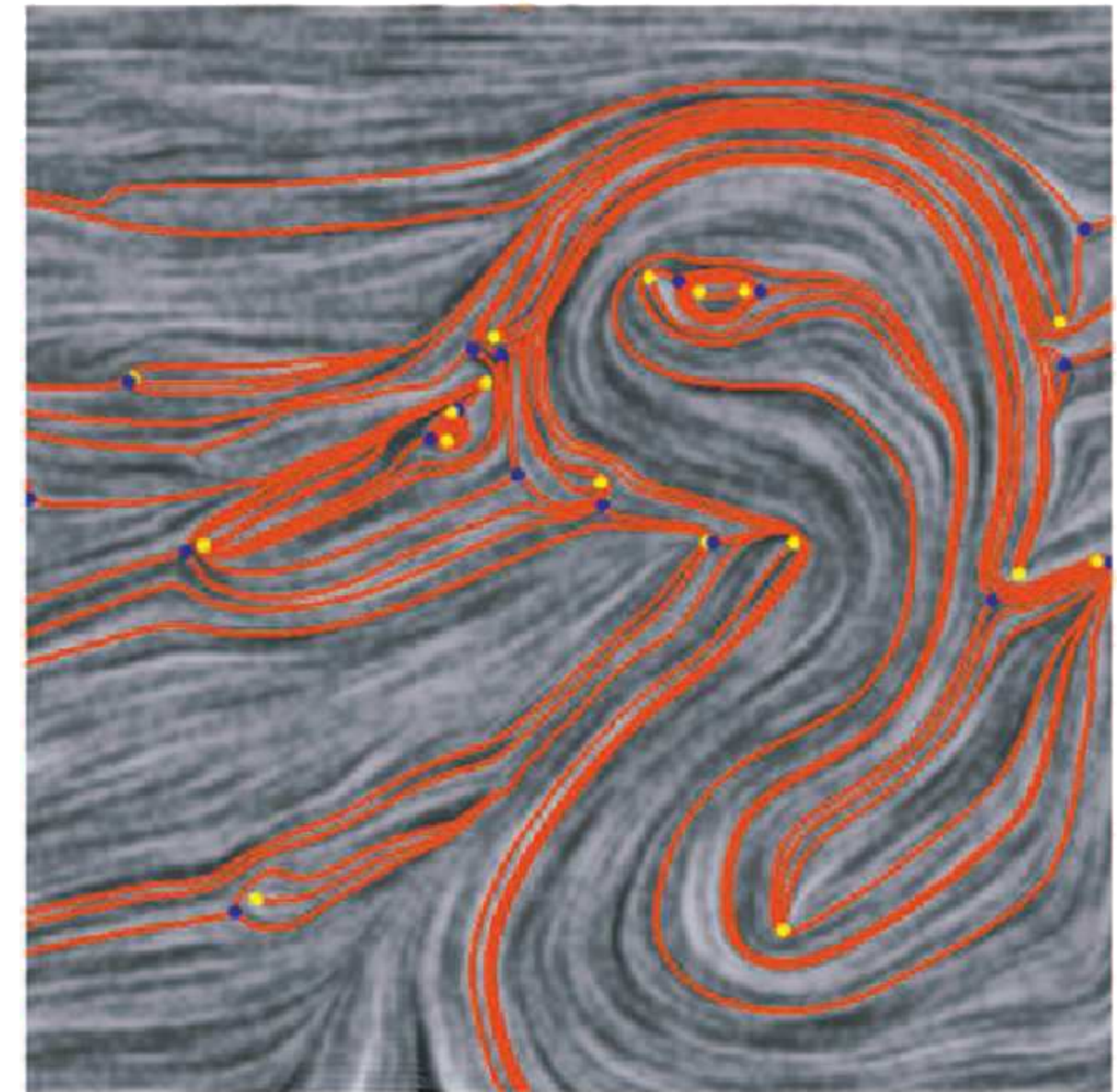
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# Tensor field separatrices

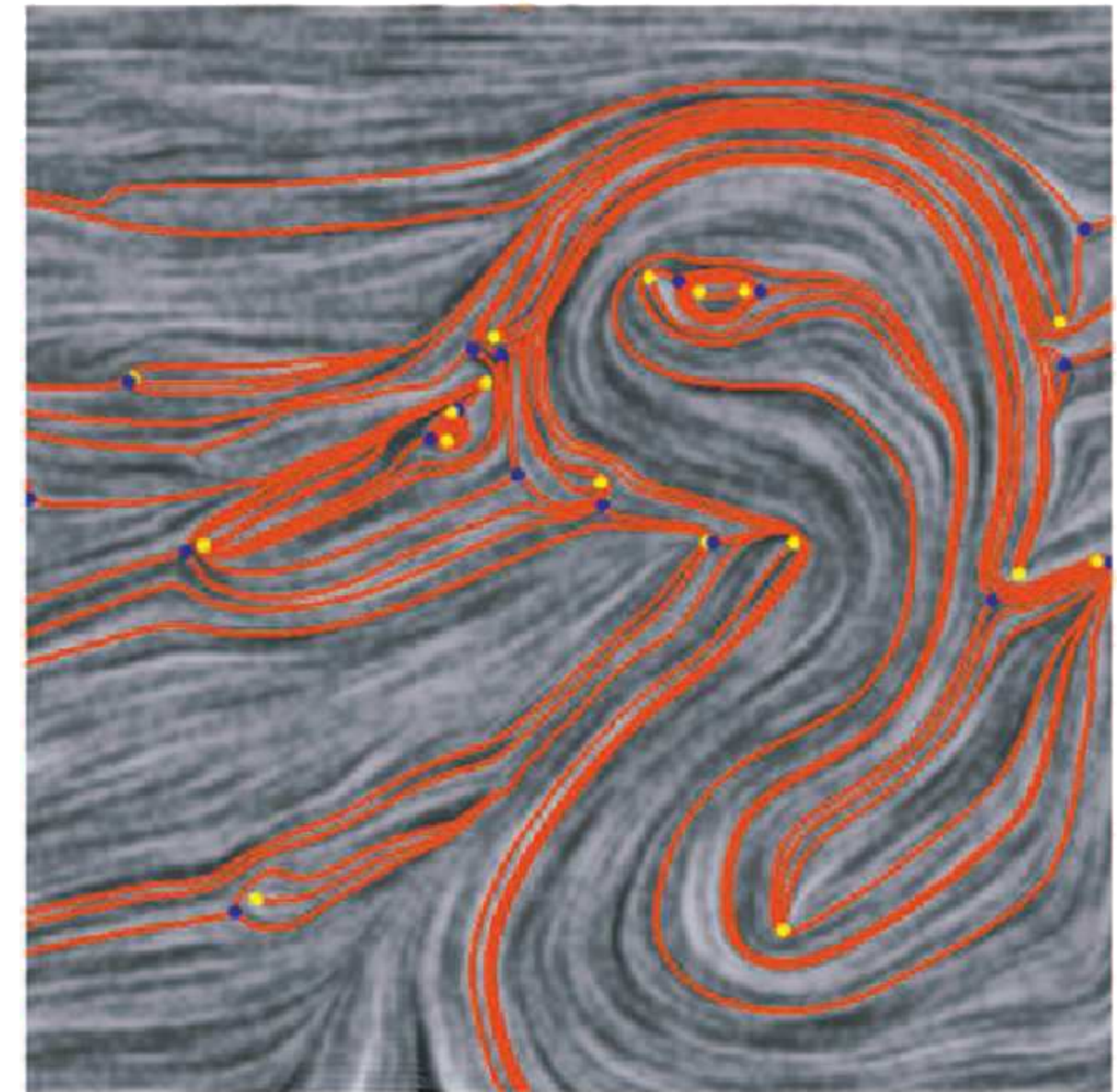
- From the critical points





# Tensor field separatrices

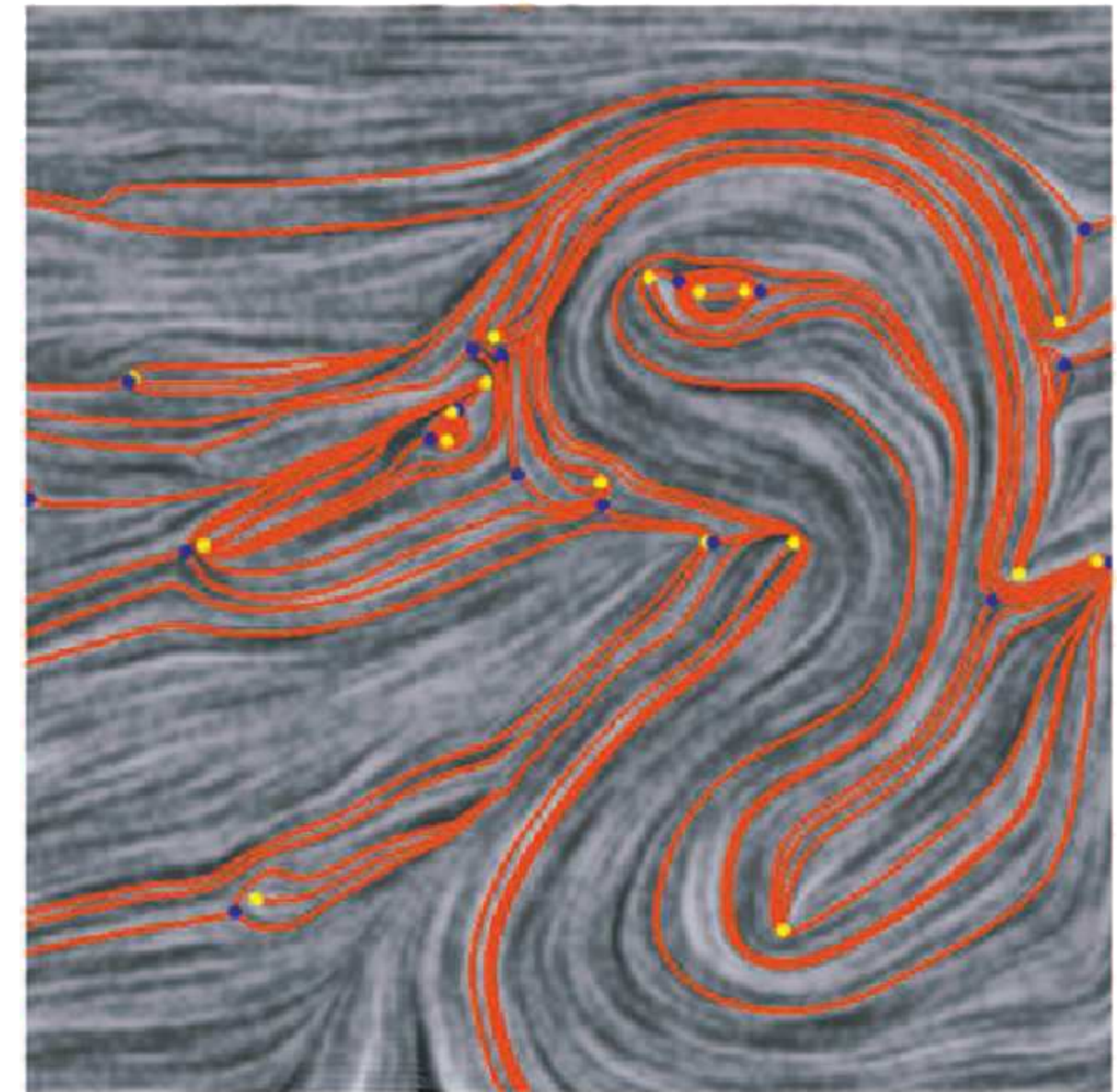
- From the critical points
  - Hyper-streamline
    - Major eigenvalue





# Tensor field separatrices

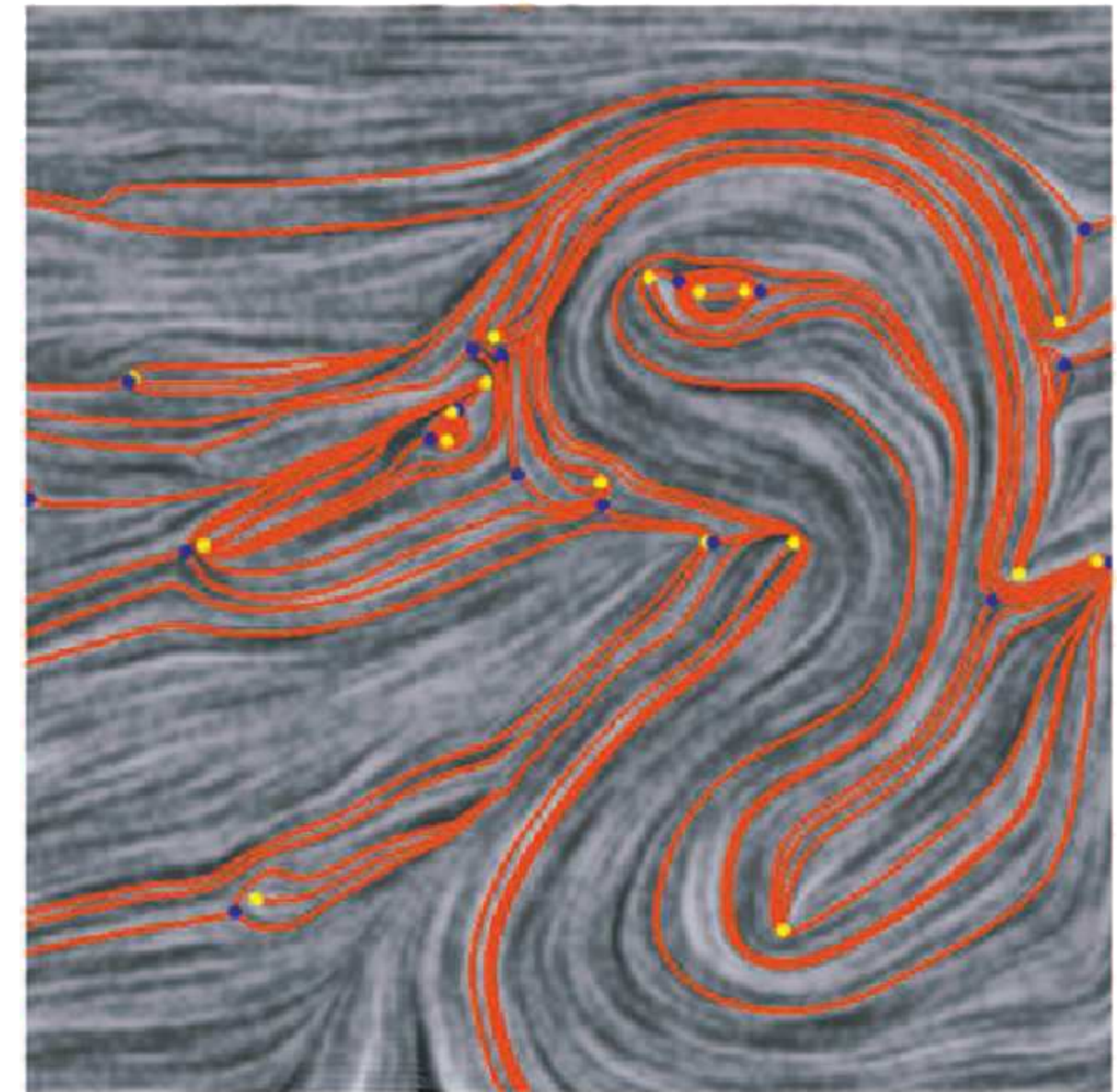
- From the critical points
  - Hyper-streamline
    - Major eigenvalue
- Problem





# Tensor field separatrices

- From the critical points
  - Hyper-streamline
    - Major eigenvalue
- Problem
  - Eigenvalue ambiguity





# Tensor field separatrices

- From the critical points
  - Hyper-streamline
    - Major eigenvalue
  - Problem
    - Eigenvalue ambiguity

$$\tilde{D} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(f(v)_{11} - f(v)_{22})}{\partial x} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(f(v)_{11} - f(v)_{22})}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f(v)_{12}}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f(v)_{12}}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Tensor field separatrices

- From the critical points
  - Hyper-streamline
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$$\tilde{D} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$



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- $dm^3 + (c + 2b)m^2 + (2a - d)m - c = 0$



# Tensor field separatrices

- From the critical points
  - Hyper-streamline
    - Major eigenvalue
  - Problem
    - Eigenvalue ambiguity

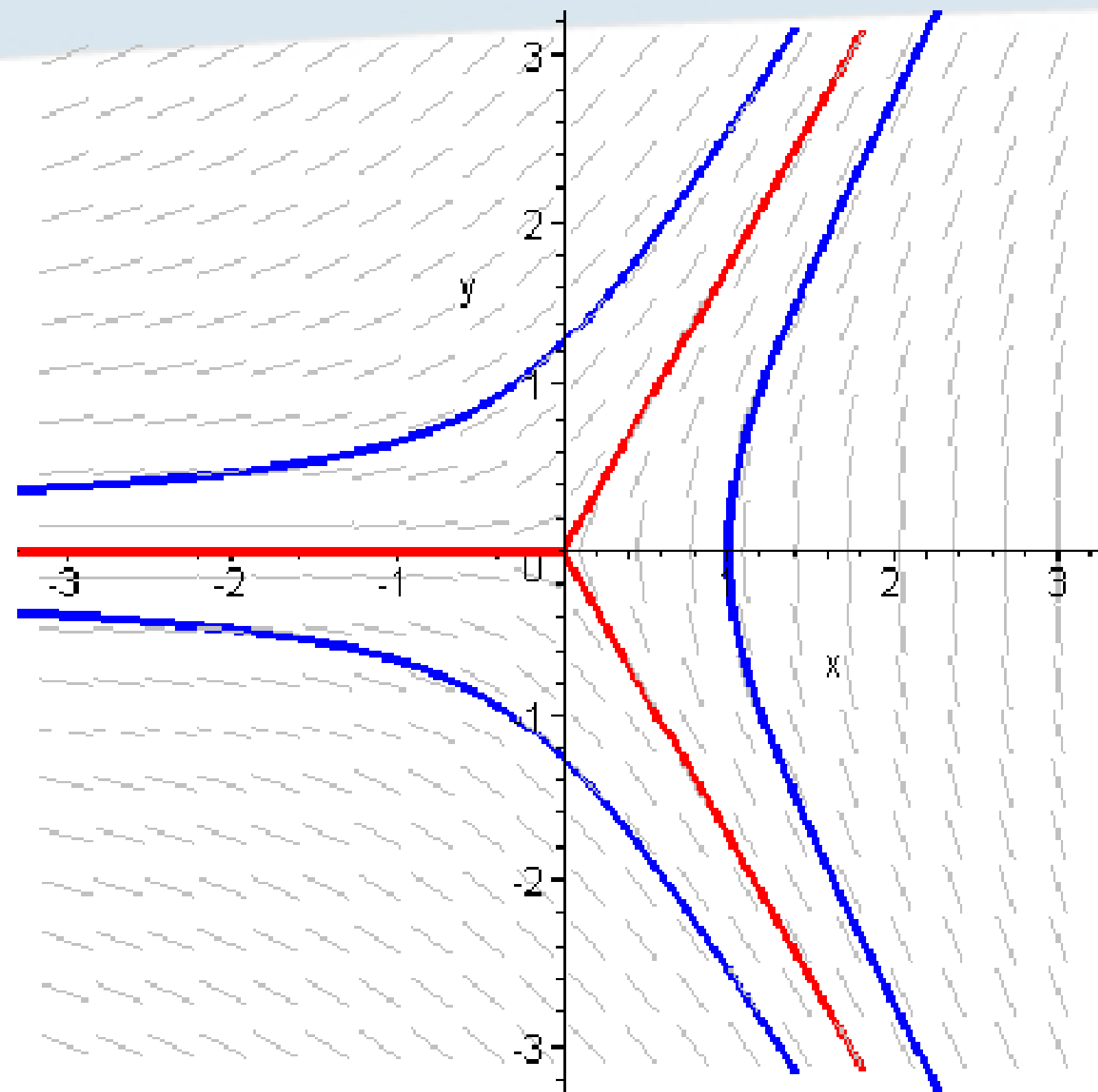
$$\tilde{D} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(f(v)_{11} - f(v)_{22})}{\partial x} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(f(v)_{11} - f(v)_{22})}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial f(v)_{12}}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f(v)_{12}}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix}$$

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- $m = \tan(\theta)$
- $dm^3 + (c + 2b)m^2 + (2a - d)m - c = 0$ 
  - 1 or 3 real solutions



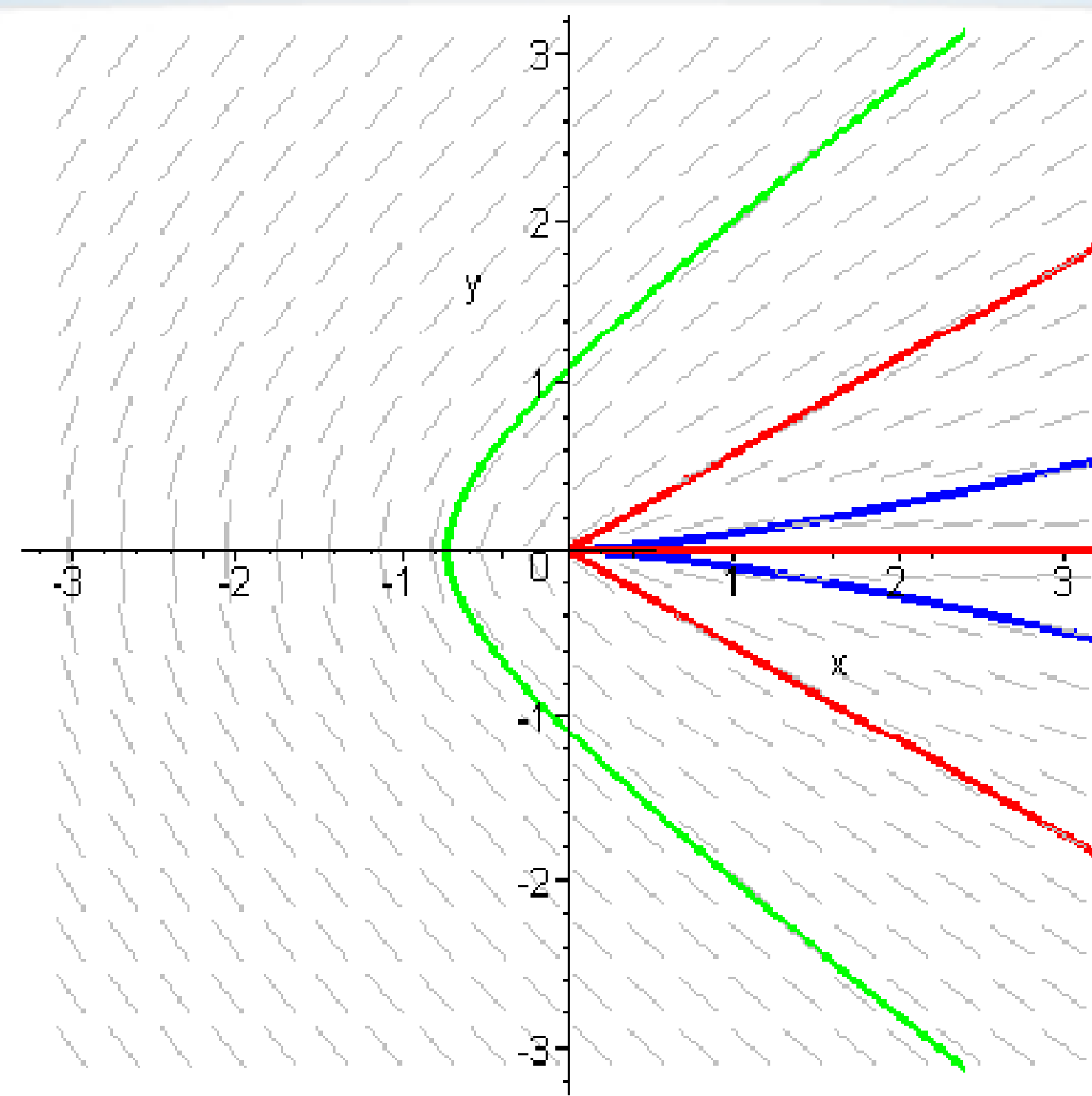
# Tensor field separatrices



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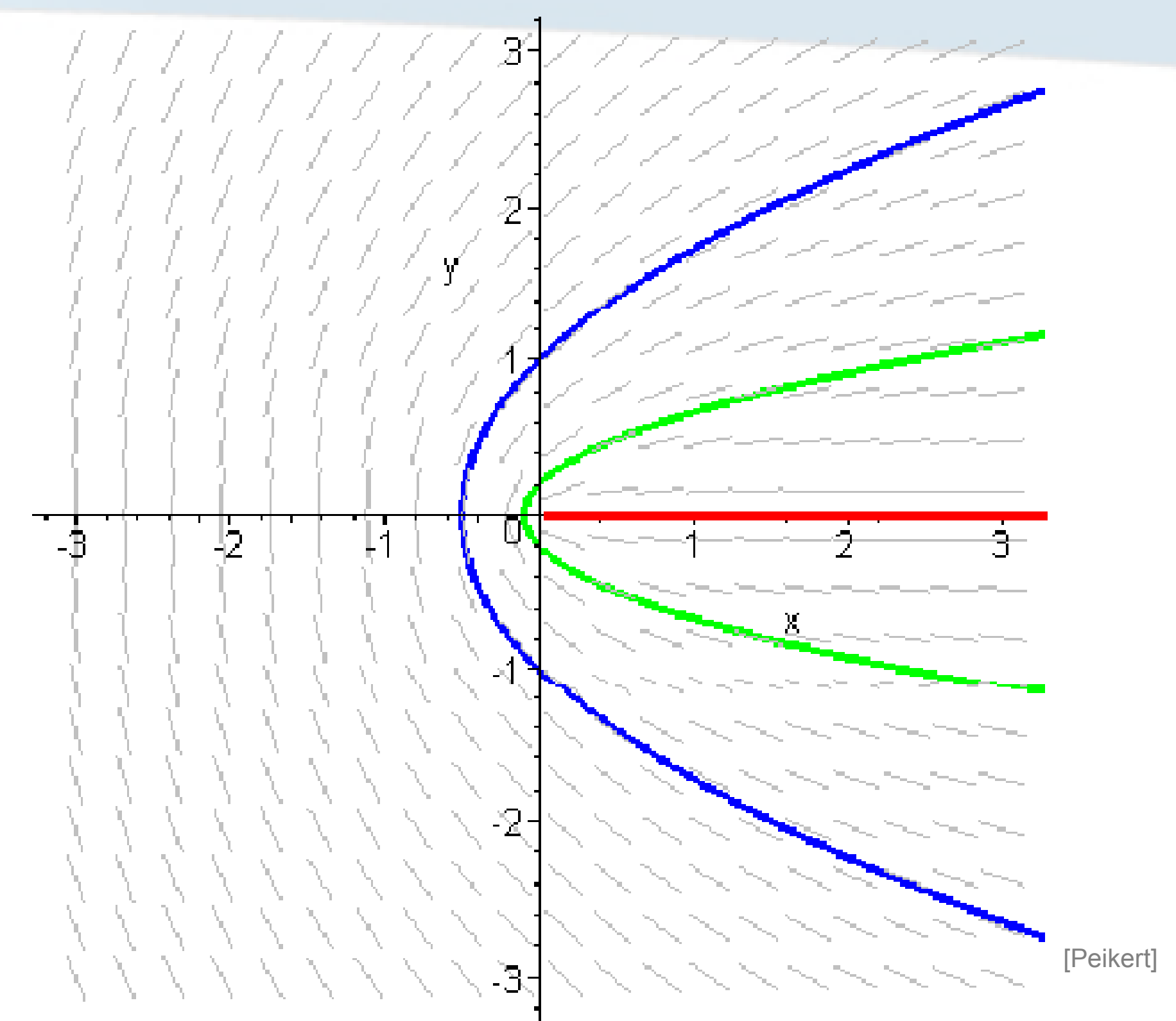
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double wedge

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2x/3 & y \\ y & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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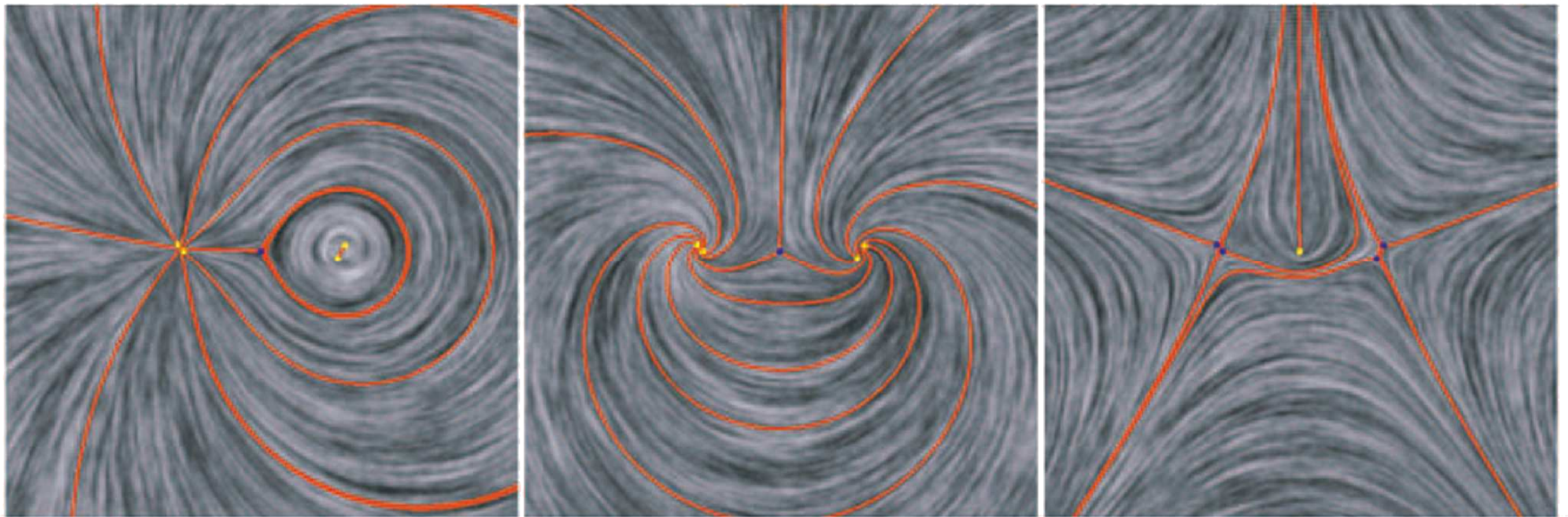
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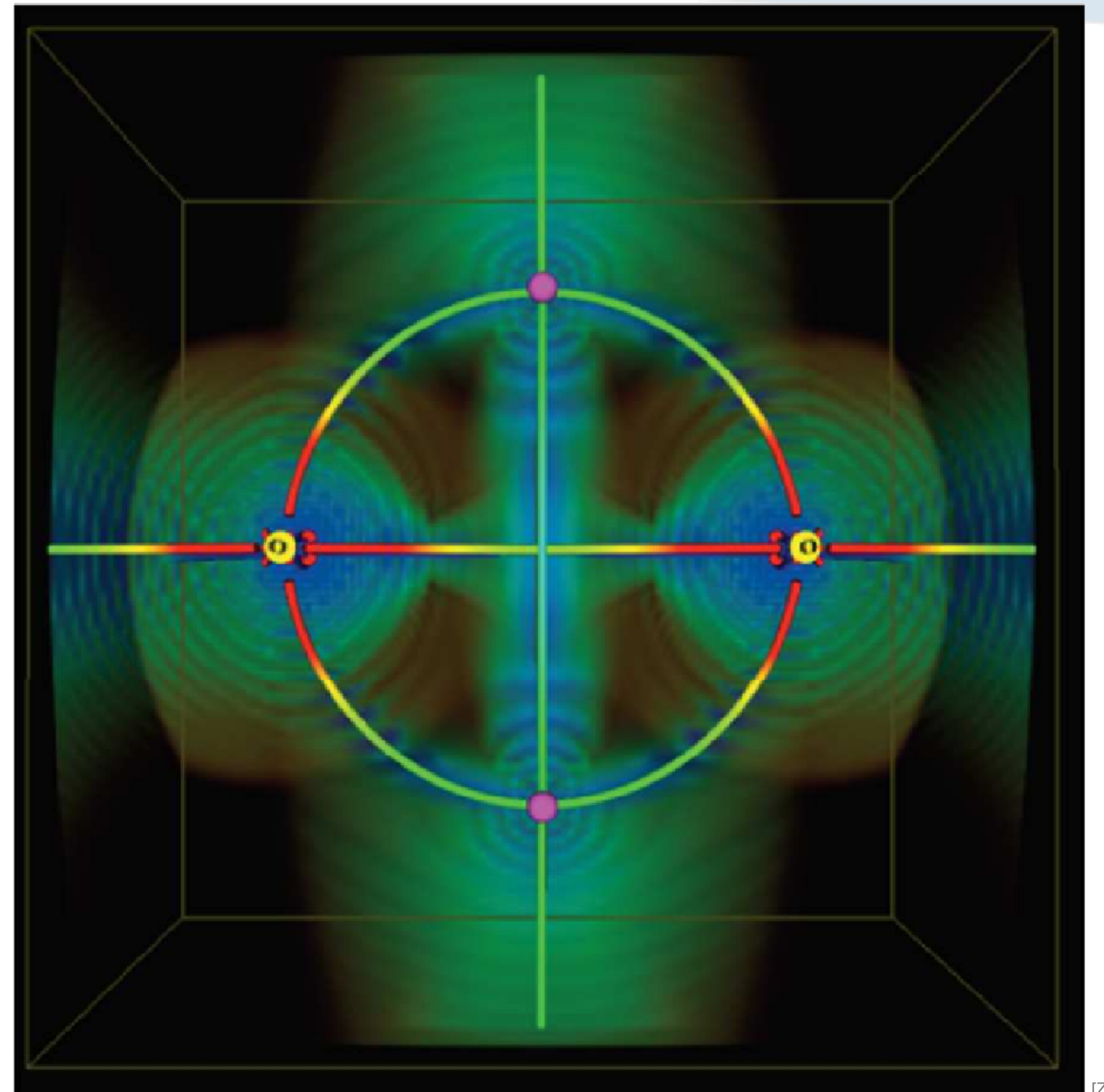
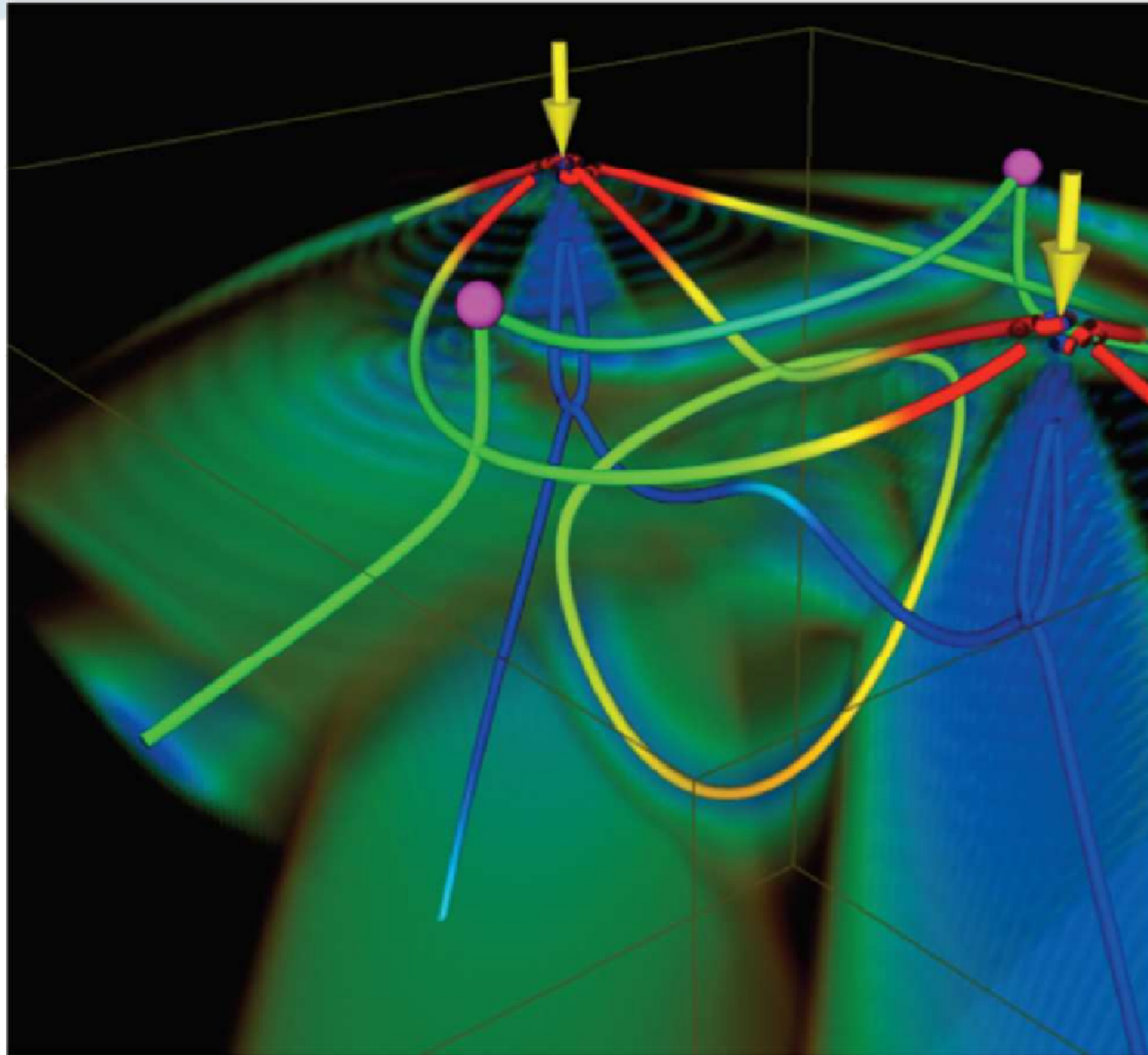


# Tensor field decomposition





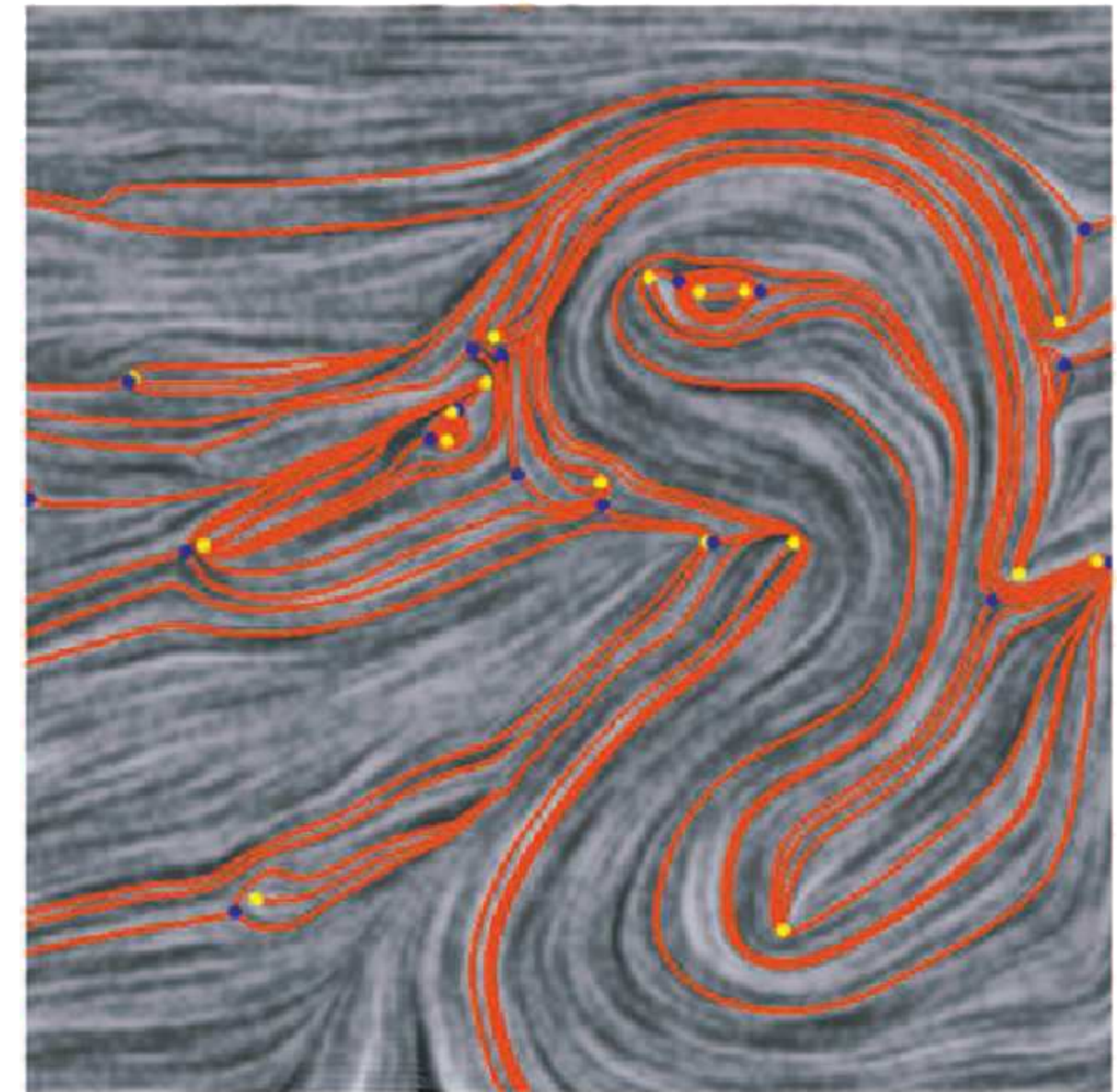
# Volumetric domains





# Tensor field topology 2.0

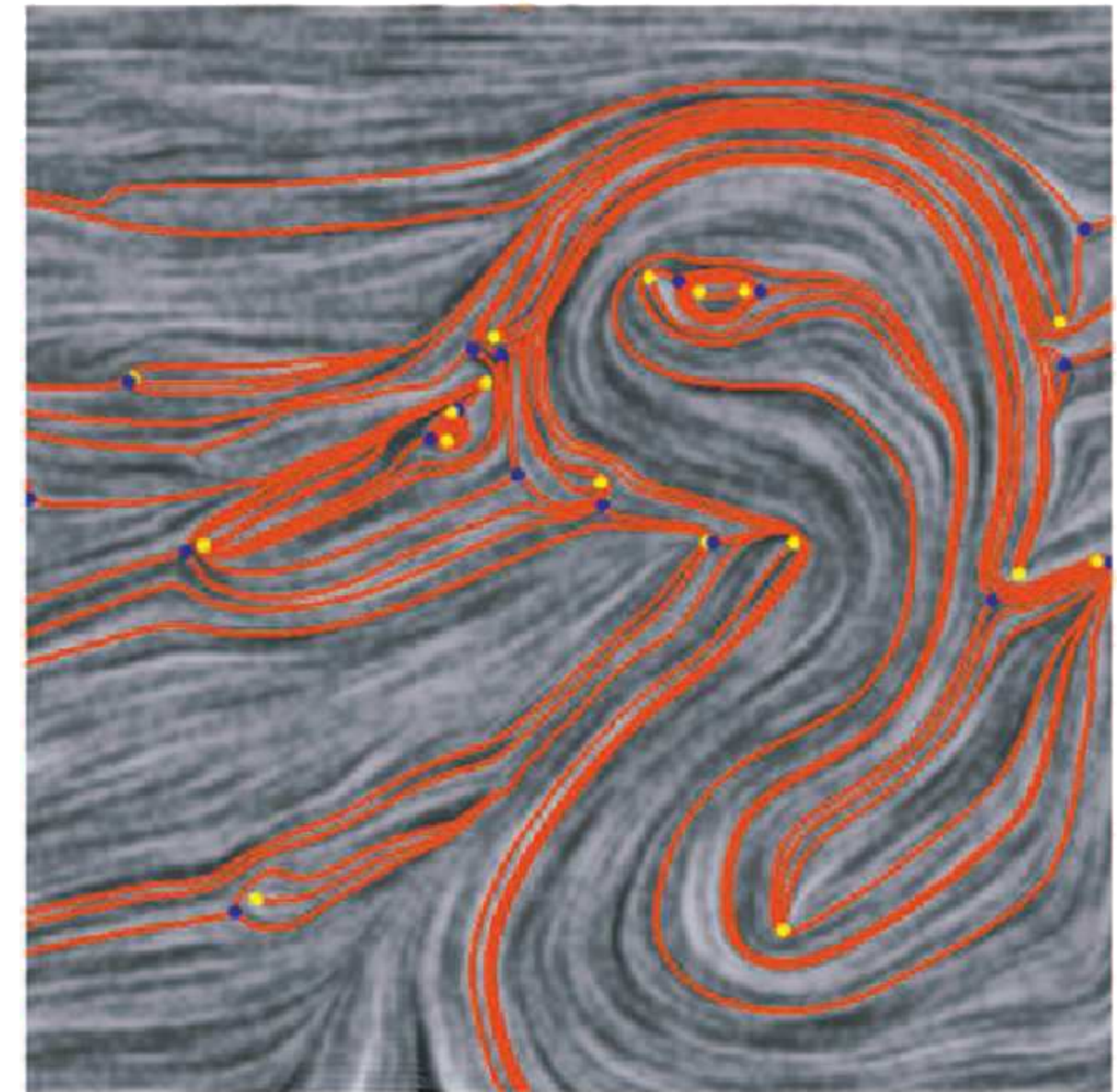
- Critical points detection and classification





# Tensor field topology 2.0

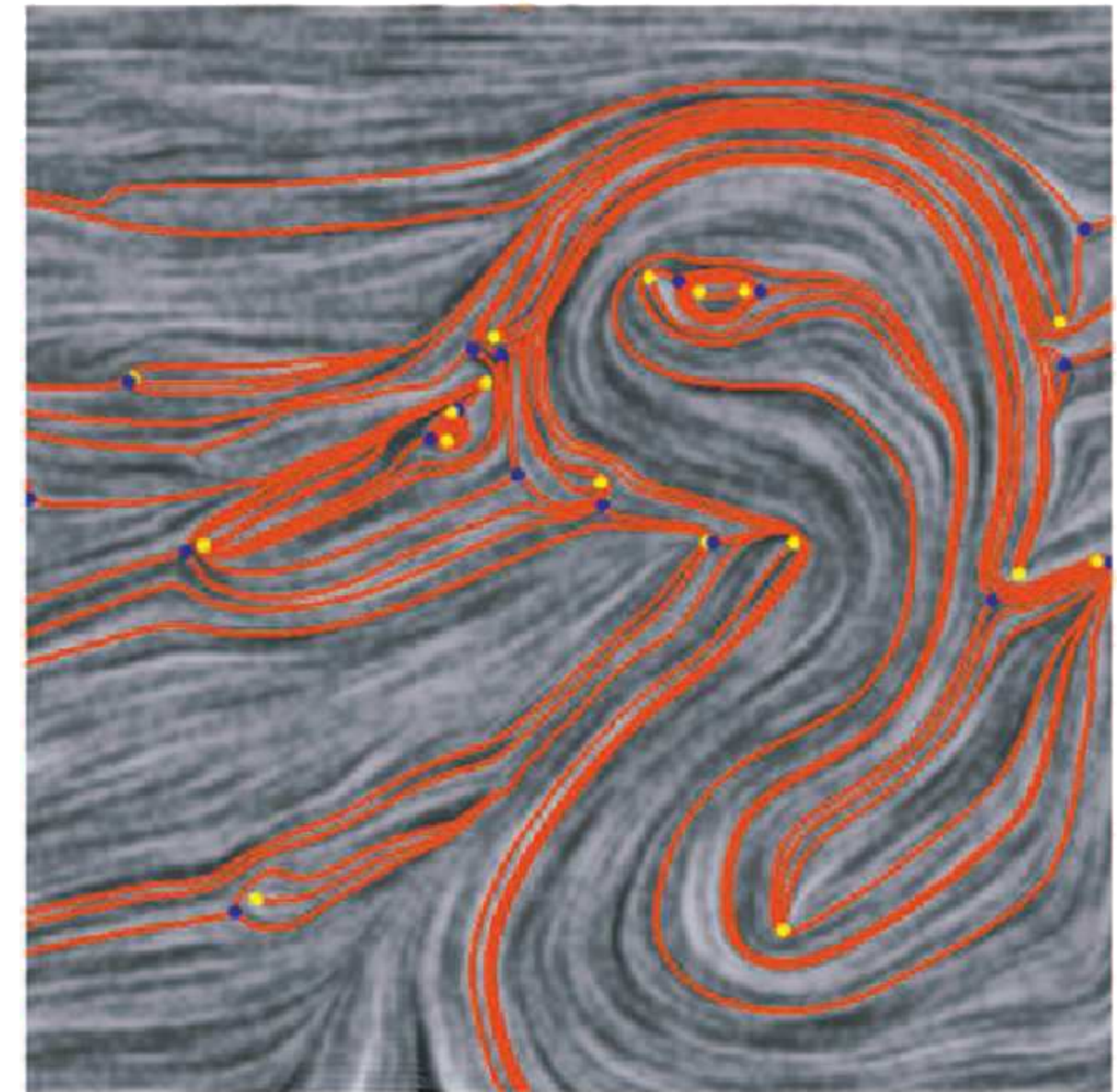
- Critical points detection and classification
  - Matrix diagonalization





# Tensor field topology 2.0

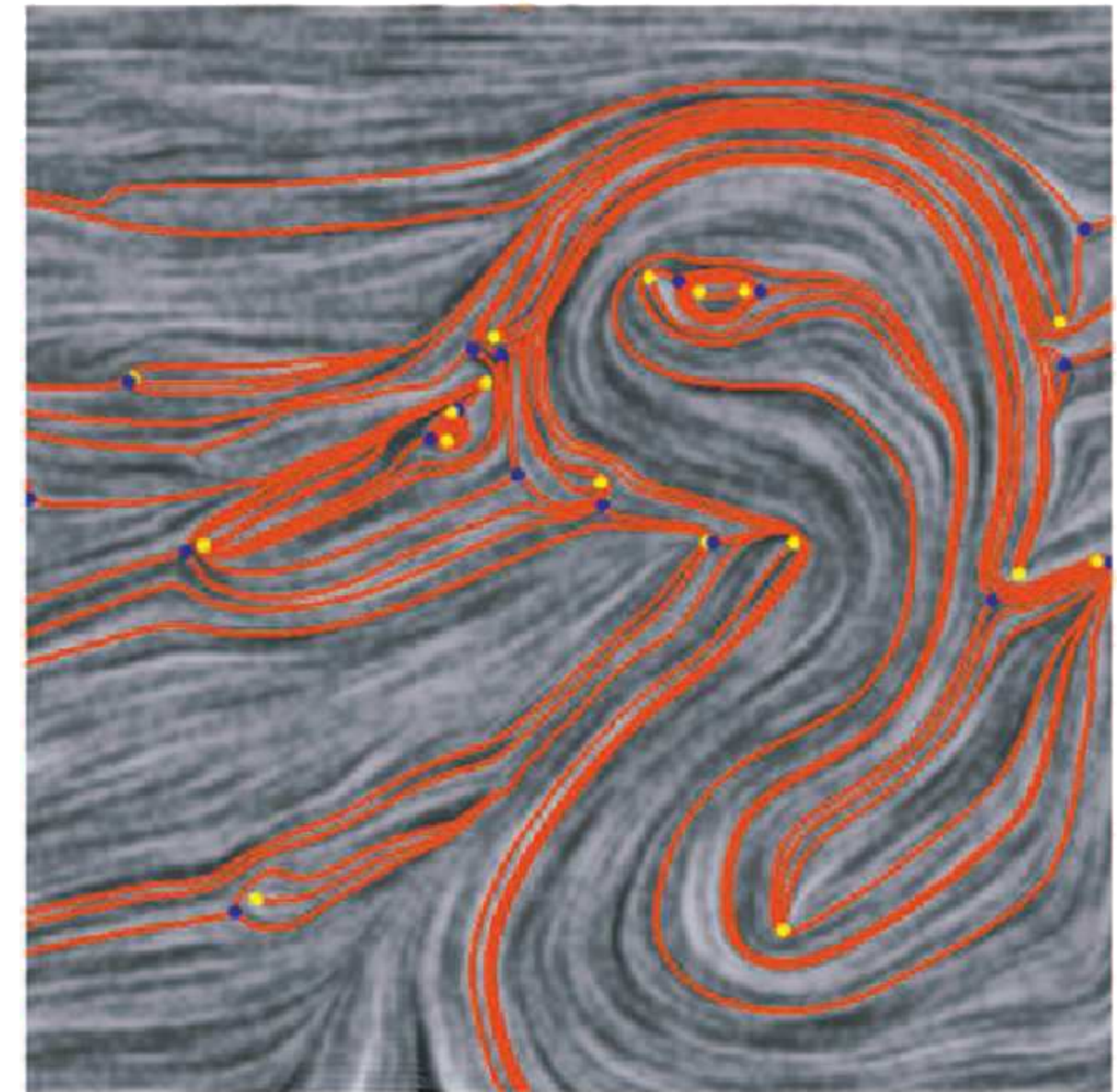
- Critical points detection and classification
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  - Partial derivatives





# Tensor field topology 2.0

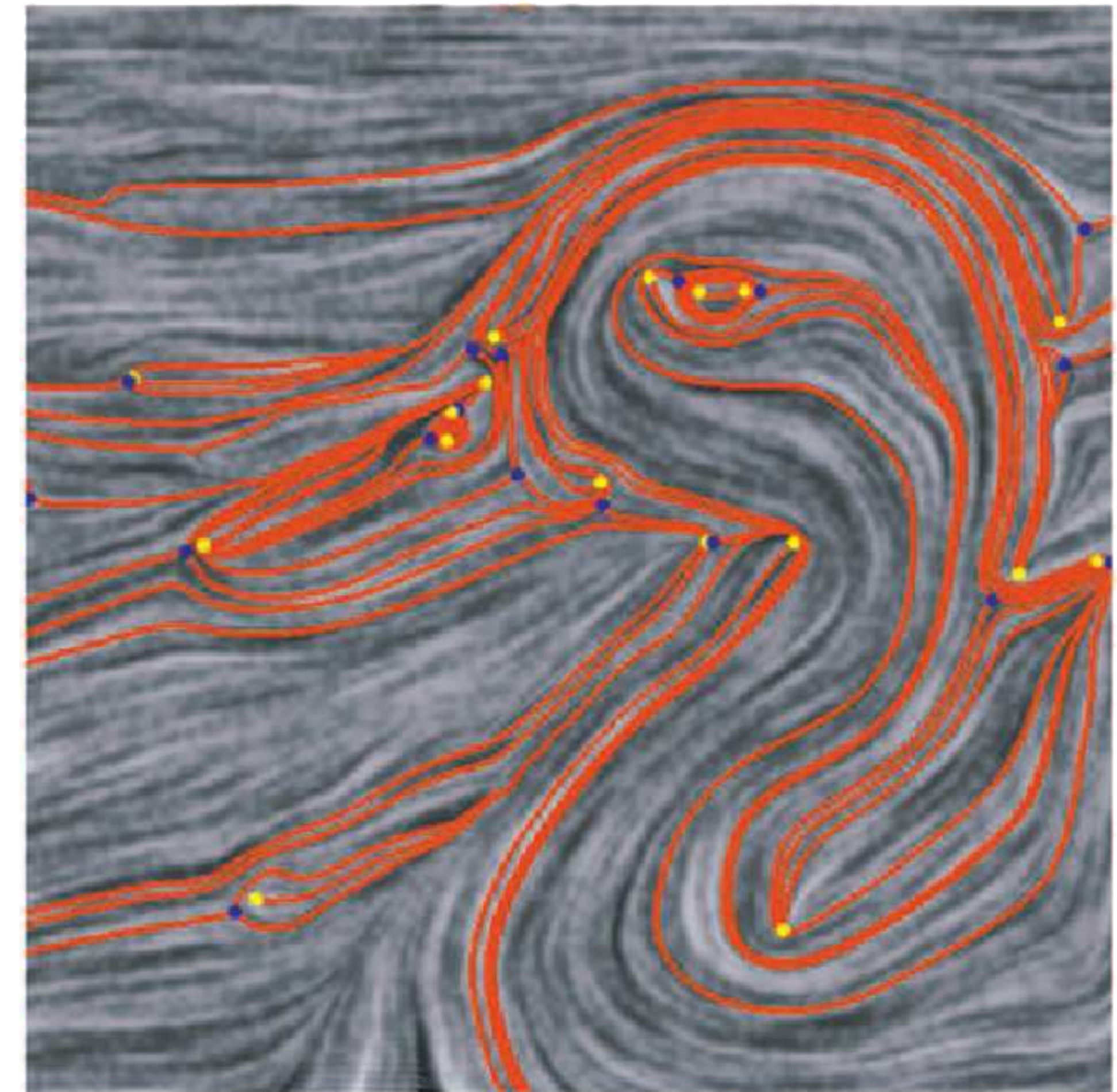
- Critical points detection and classification
  - Matrix diagonalization
  - Partial derivatives
- Separatrices





# Tensor field topology 2.0

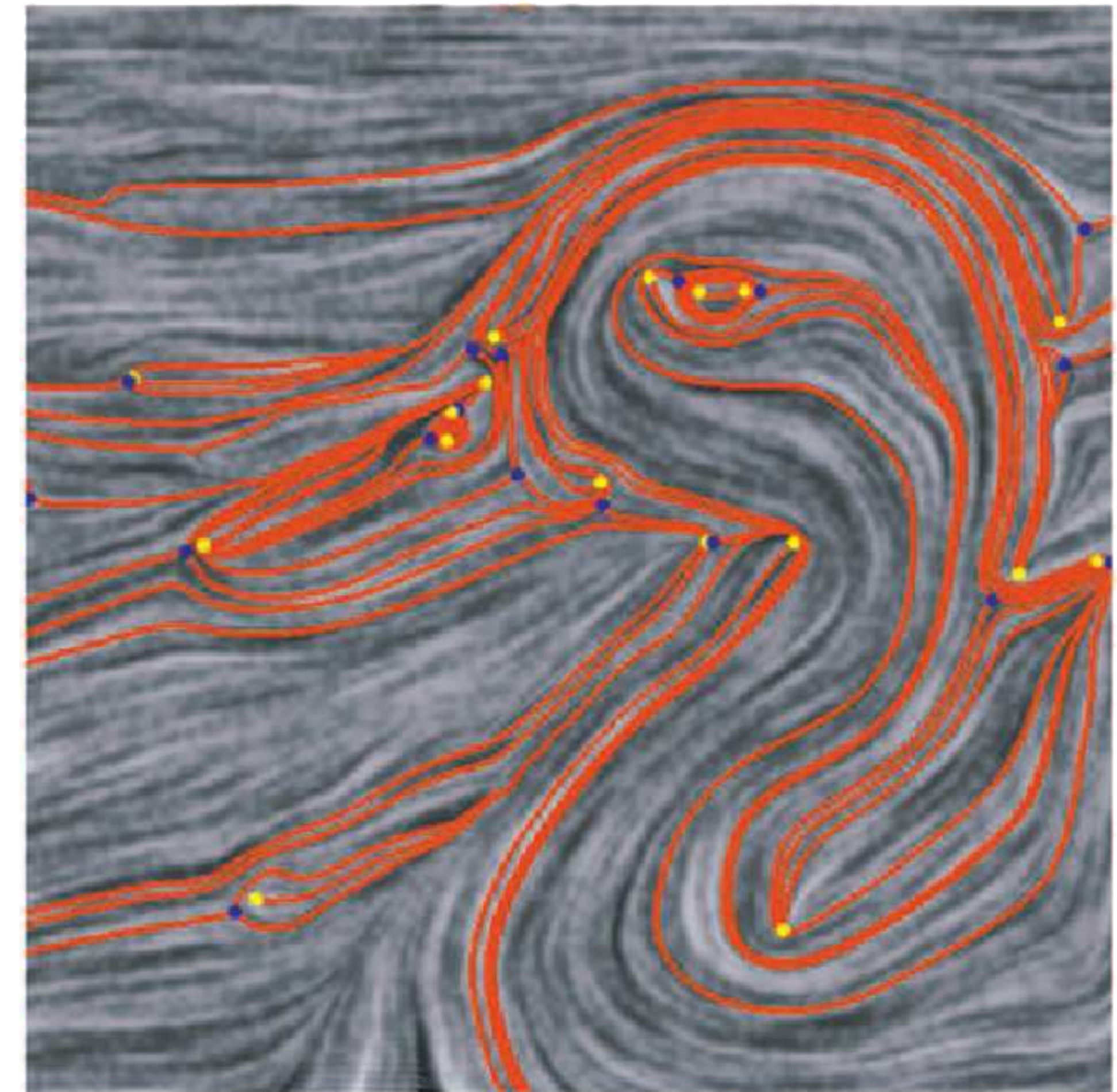
- Critical points detection and classification
  - Matrix diagonalization
  - Partial derivatives
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  - Polynomial equation





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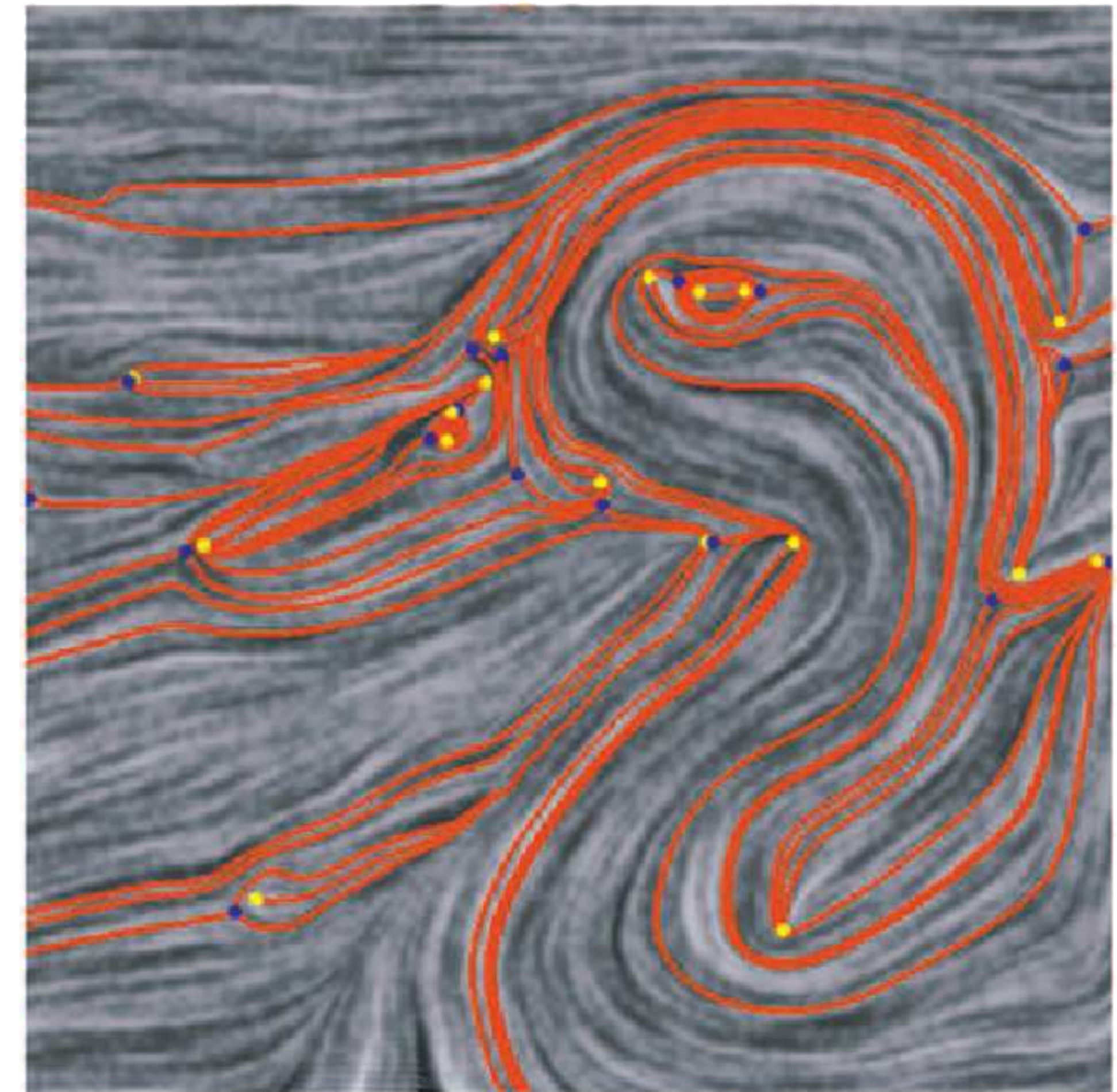
- Critical points detection and classification
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  - Partial derivatives
- Separatrices
  - Polynomial equation
  - Numerical integration





# Tensor field topology 2.0

- Critical points detection and classification
  - Matrix diagonalization
  - Partial derivatives
- Separatrices
  - Polynomial equation
  - Numerical integration
- Prone to global inconsistencies

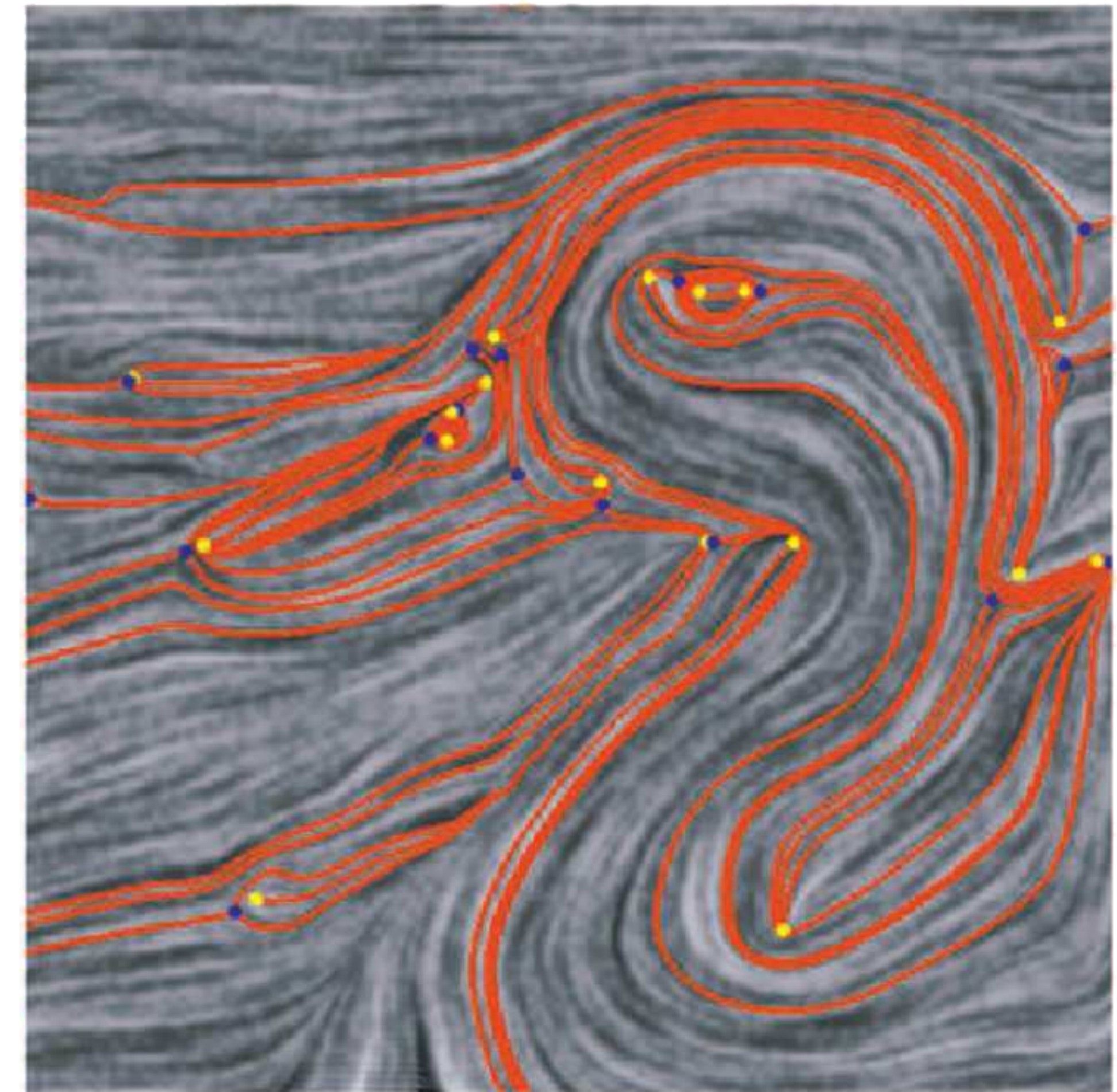




# Tensor field topology 2.0

- Scalar field topology

$$\chi(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{i=0}^d (-1)^i \mu_f^i$$





# Tensor field topology 2.0

- Scalar field topology

$$\chi(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{i=0}^d (-1)^i \mu_f^i$$

- Vector field topology

$$\chi(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{j=1}^n index(p_j)$$





# Tensor field topology 2.0

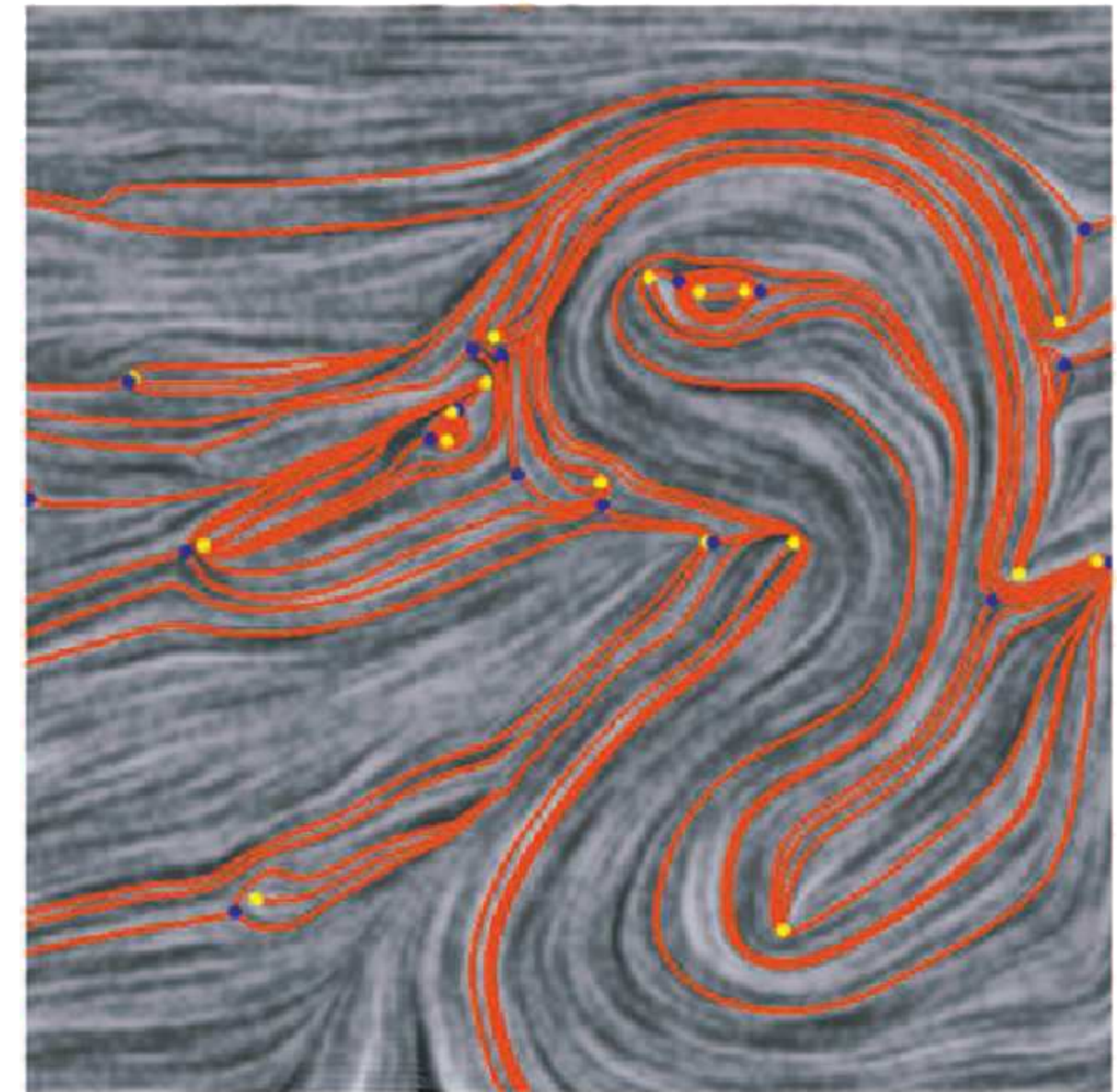
- Scalar field topology

$$\chi(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{i=0}^d (-1)^i \mu_f^i$$

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$$\chi(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{j=1}^n index(p_j)$$

- Similar phenomenon for tensor fields





# Tensor field topology 2.0

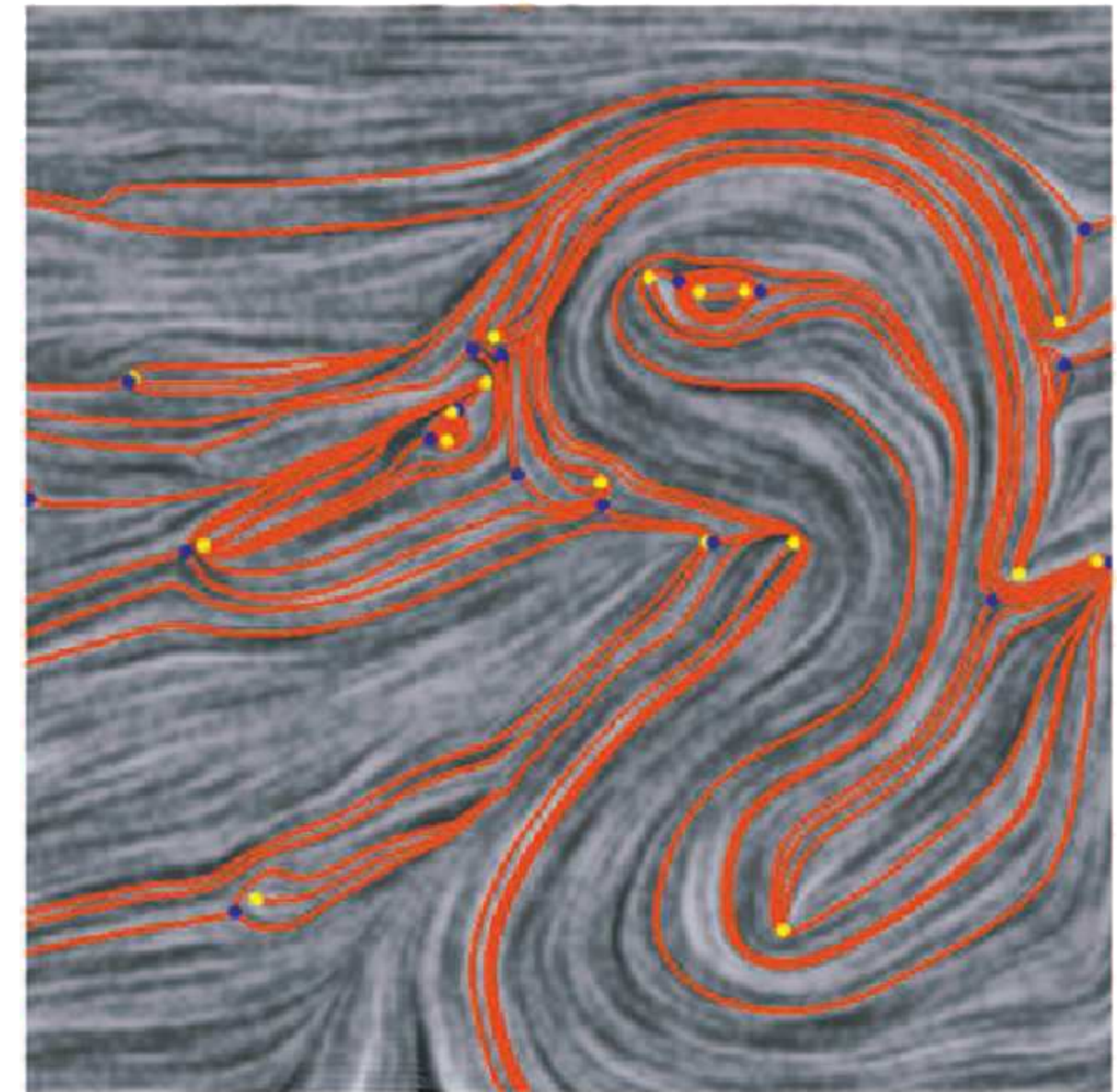
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- Vector field topology

$$\chi(\mathcal{D}) = \sum_{j=1}^n index(p_j)$$

- Similar phenomenon for tensor fields
  - Unexplored territory





# In conclusion

- Now you know



# In conclusion

- Now you know
  - How to visualize 2<sup>nd</sup> order symmetric tensor fields



# In conclusion

- Now you know
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    - Direct representations
      - Glyphs packing



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  - How to visualize 2<sup>nd</sup> order symmetric tensor fields
    - Direct representations
      - Glyphs packing
    - Derived scalar fields, derived direction fields
      - Hyper-streamlines
      - Hyper-LIC



# In conclusion

- Now you know
  - How to visualize 2<sup>nd</sup> order symmetric tensor fields
    - Direct representations
      - Glyphs packing
    - Derived scalar fields, derived direction fields
      - Hyper-streamlines
      - Hyper-LIC
    - Tensor field topology



# In conclusion

- Now you know
  - How to visualize 2<sup>nd</sup> order symmetric tensor fields
    - Direct representations
      - Glyphs packing
    - Derived scalar fields, derived direction fields
      - Hyper-streamlines
      - Hyper-LIC
    - Tensor field topology
  - Asymmetric tensor fields



# In conclusion

- Now you know
  - How to visualize 2<sup>nd</sup> order symmetric tensor fields
    - Direct representations
      - Glyphs packing
    - Derived scalar fields, derived direction fields
      - Hyper-streamlines
      - Hyper-LIC
    - Tensor field topology
  - Asymmetric tensor fields: work in progress



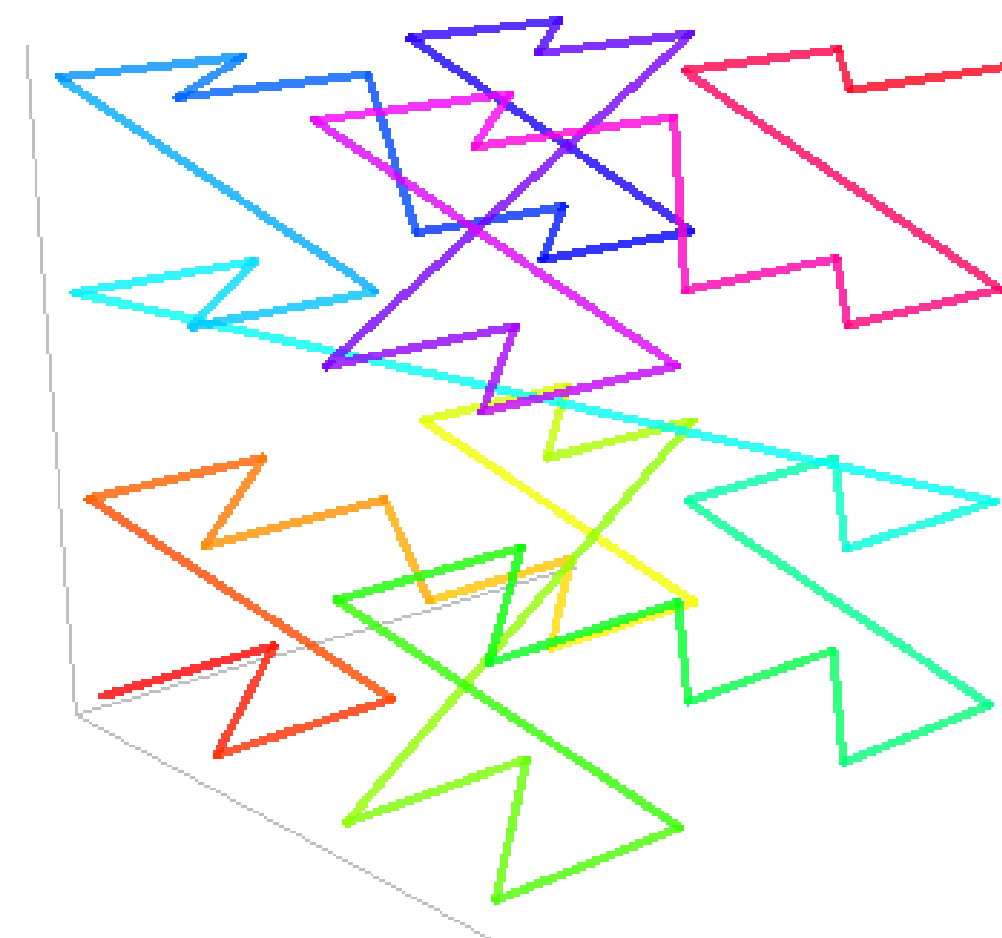
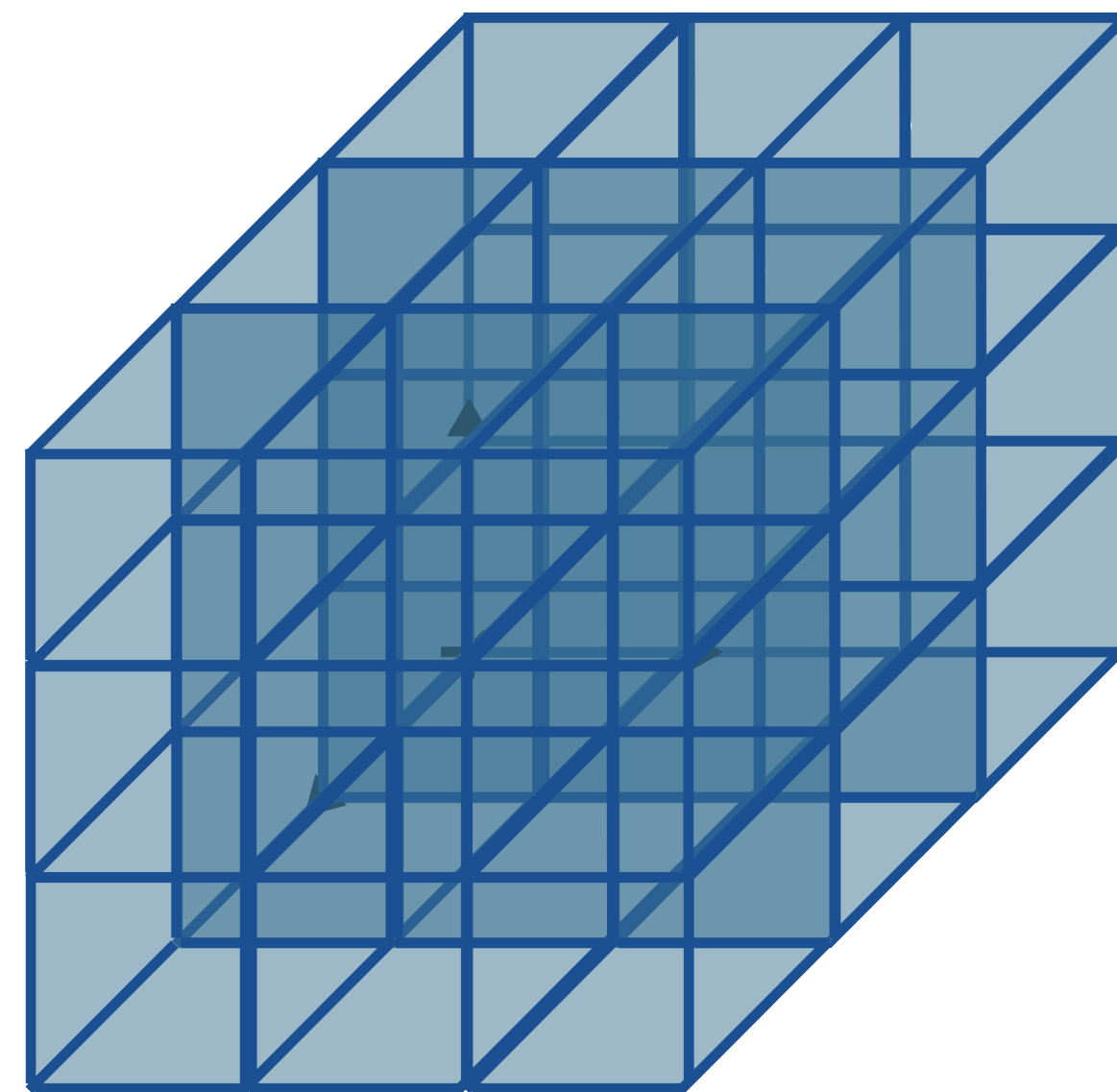
# Farewell

- Domain representations



# Farewell

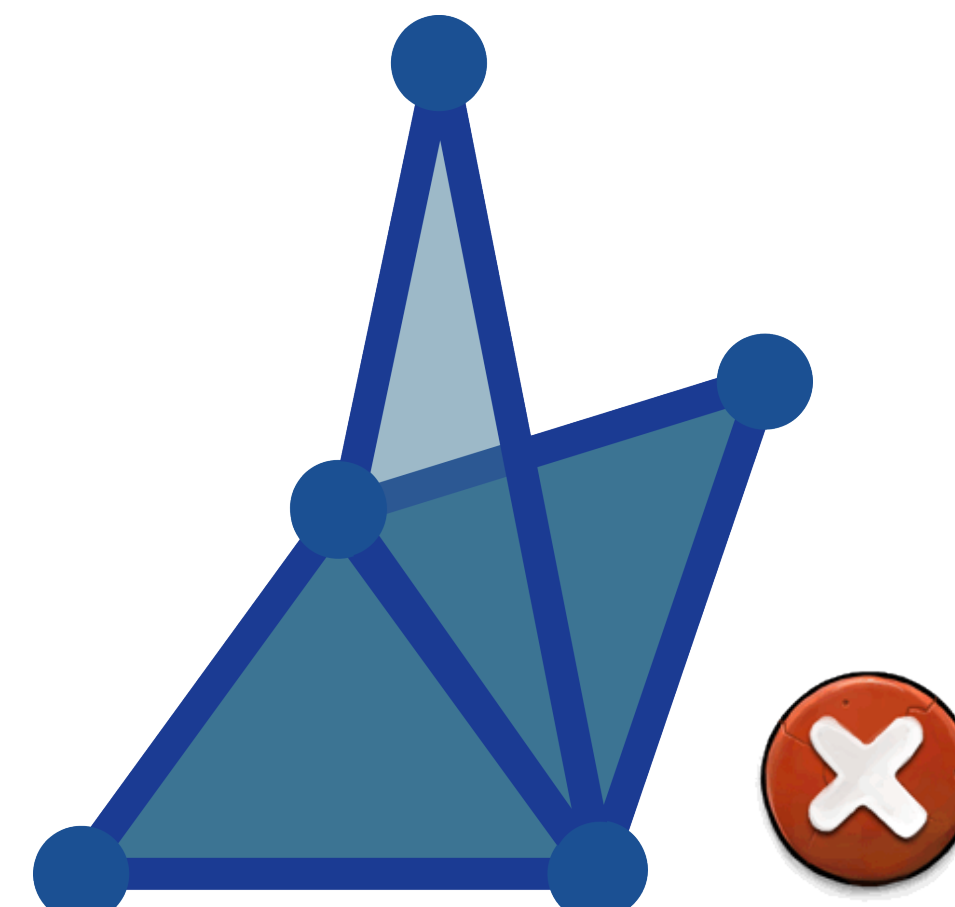
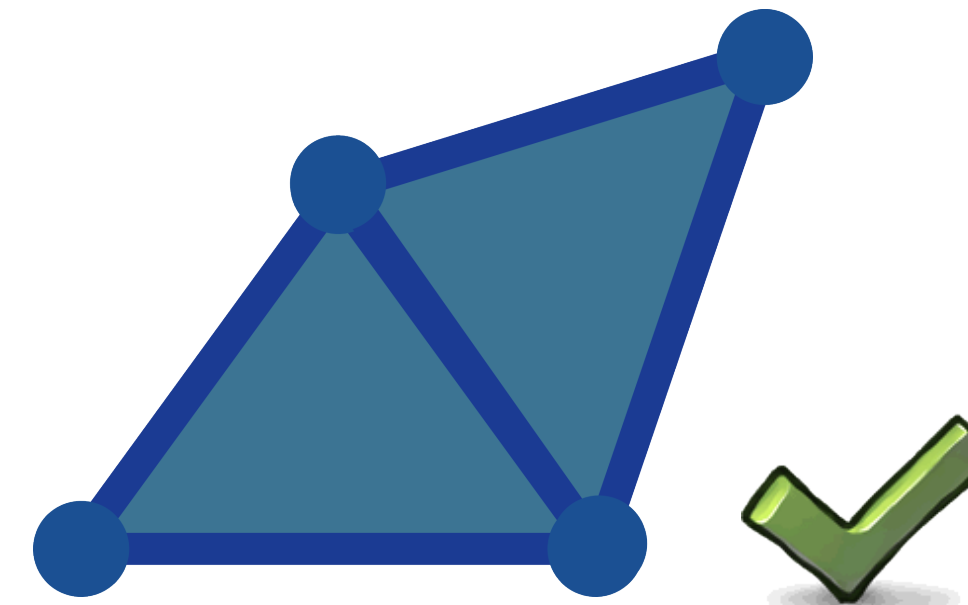
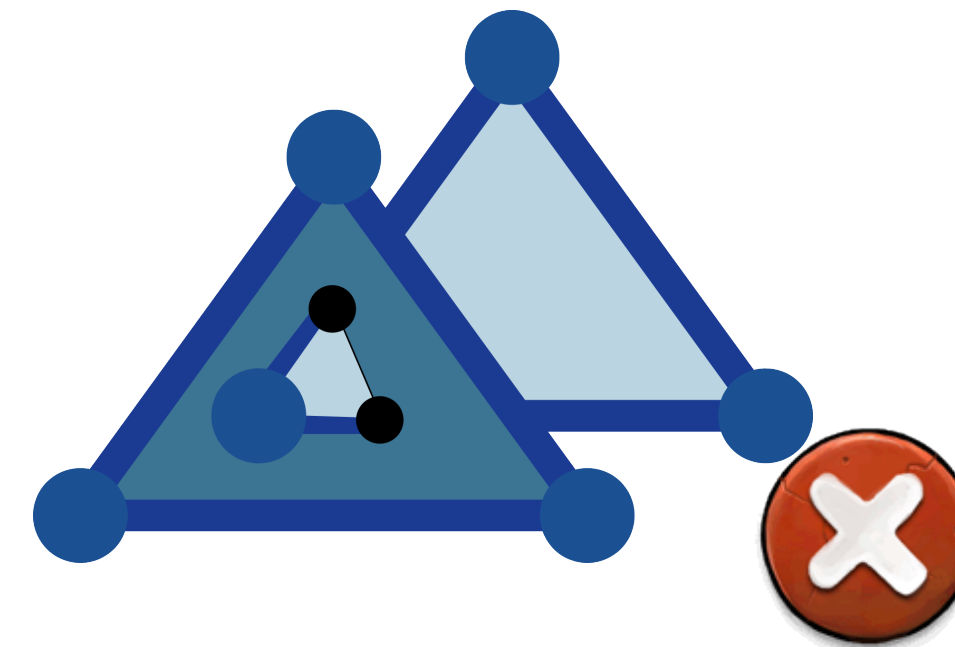
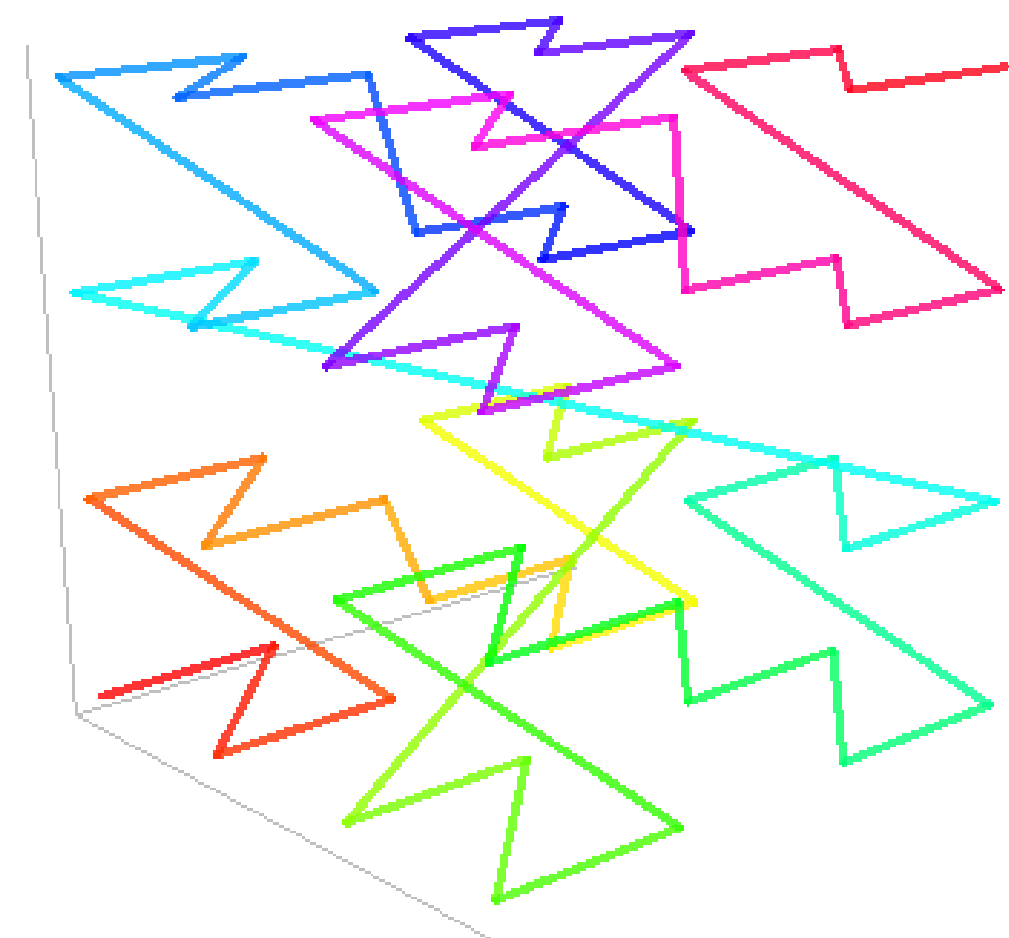
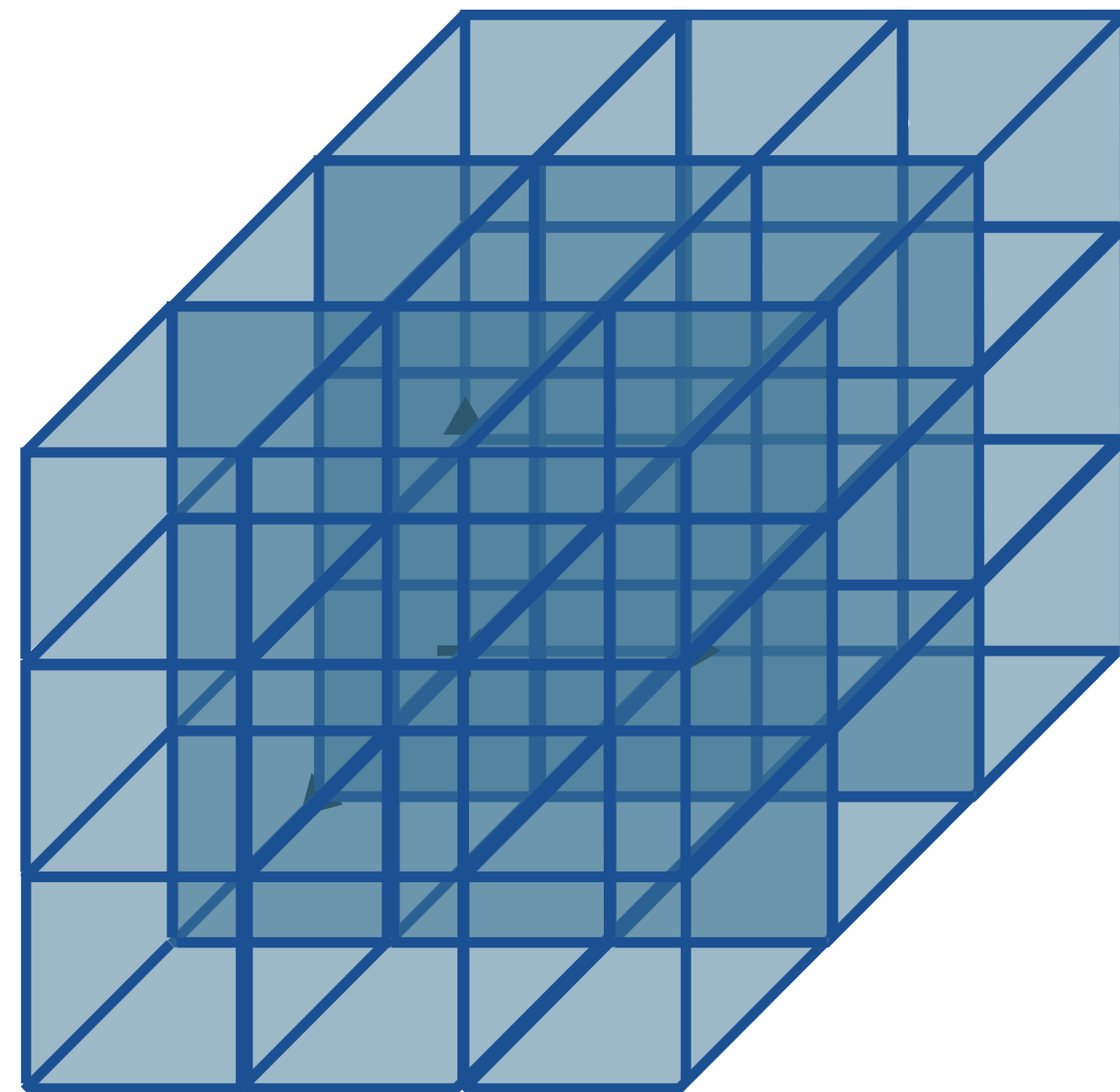
- Domain representations





# Farewell

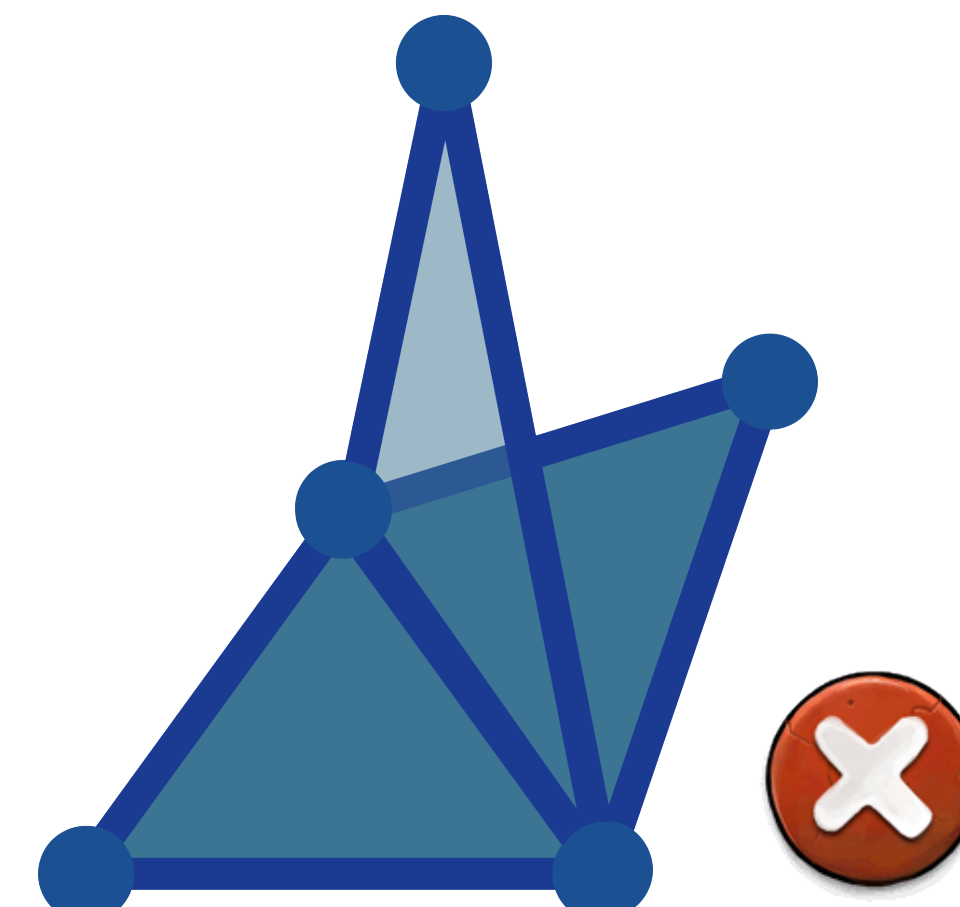
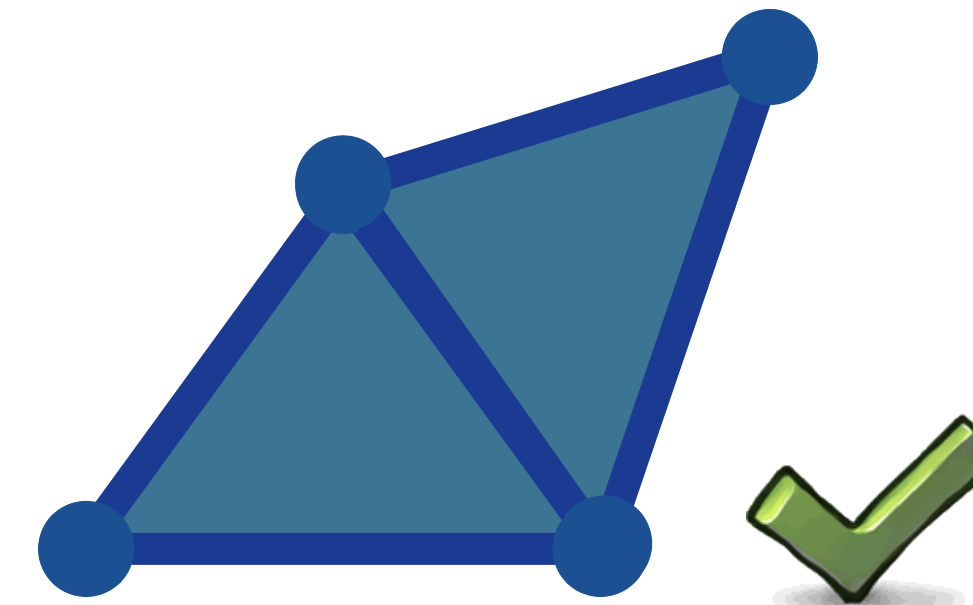
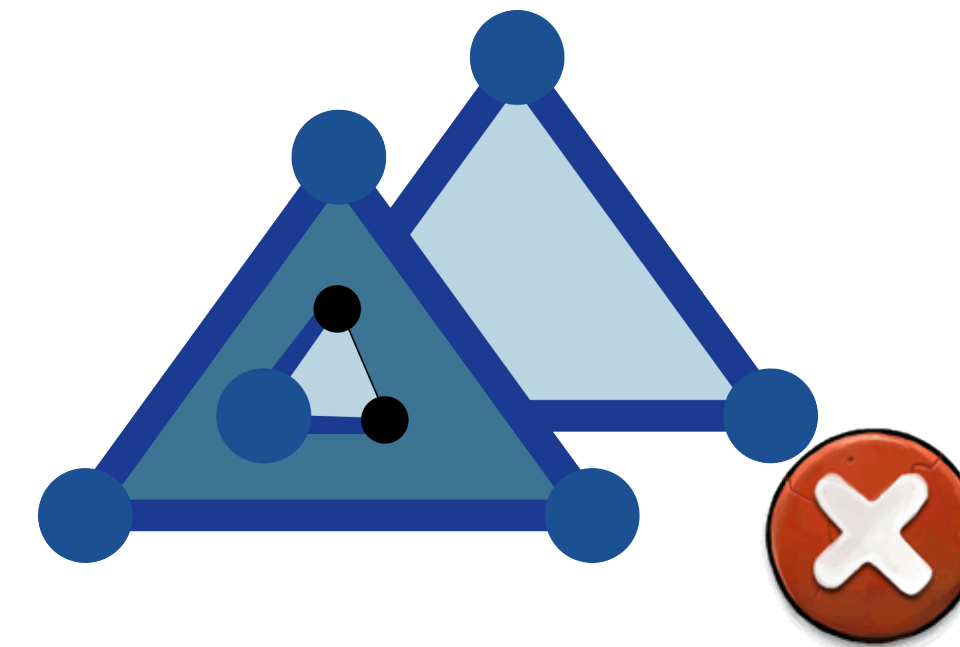
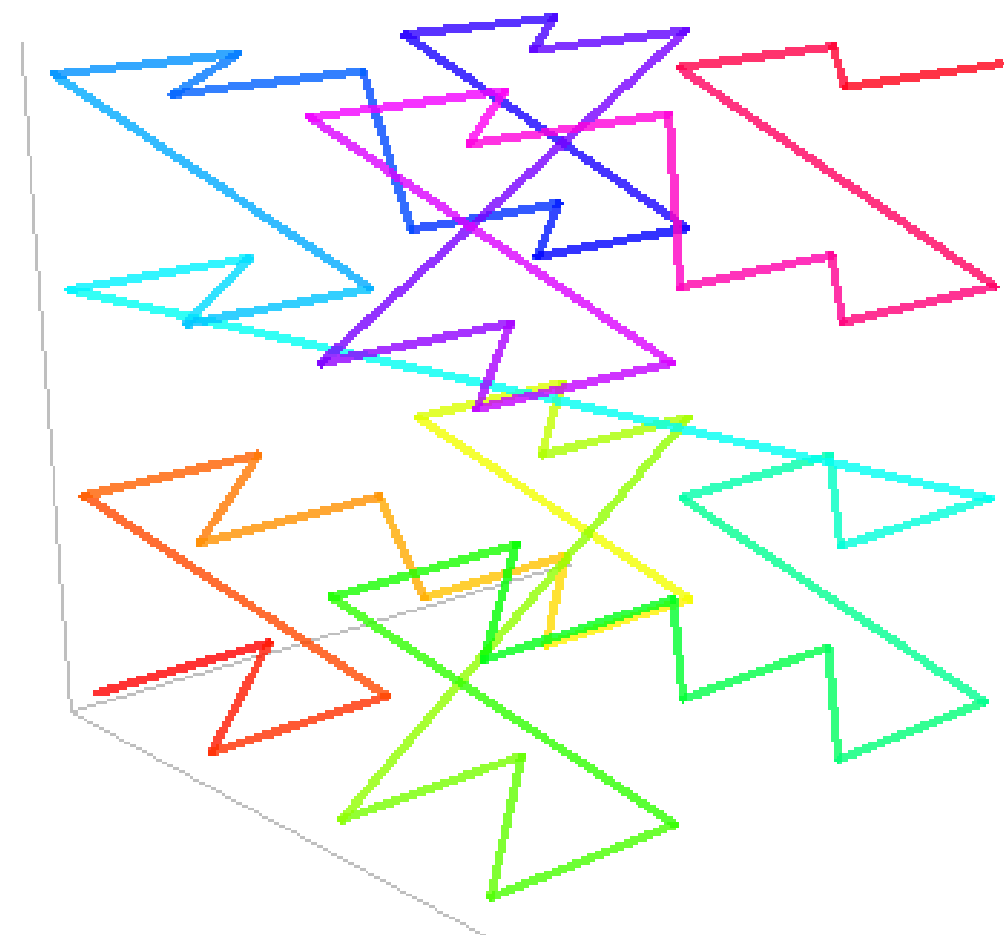
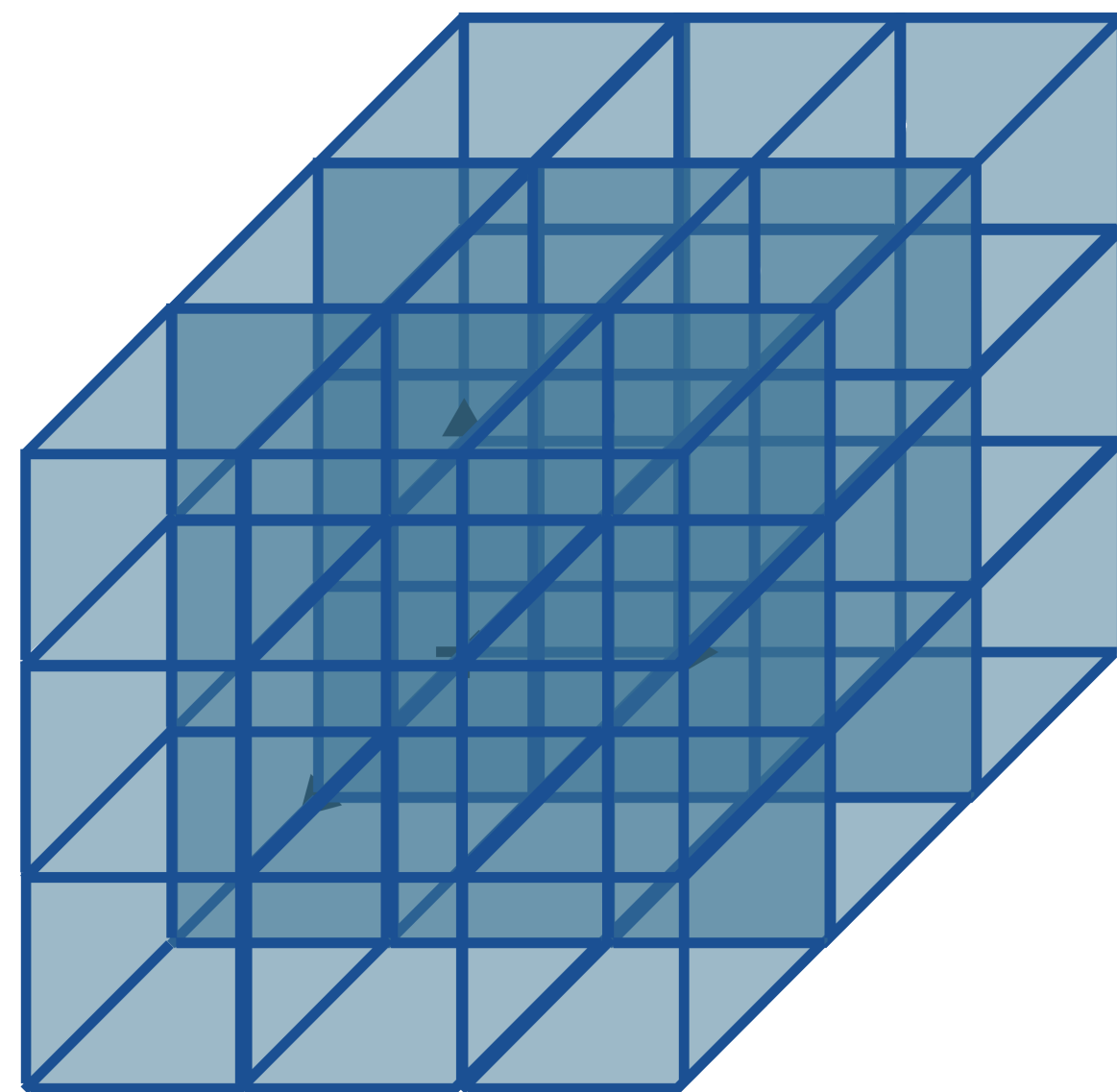
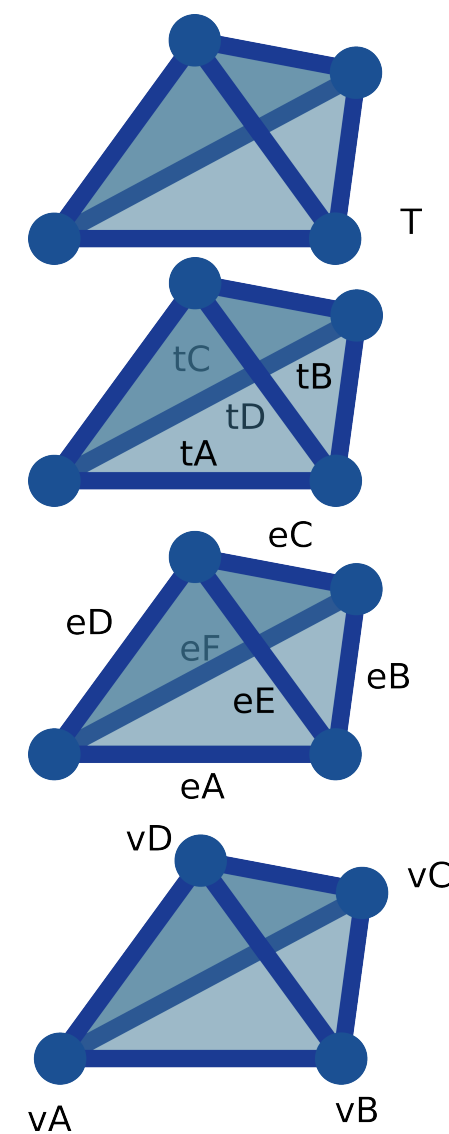
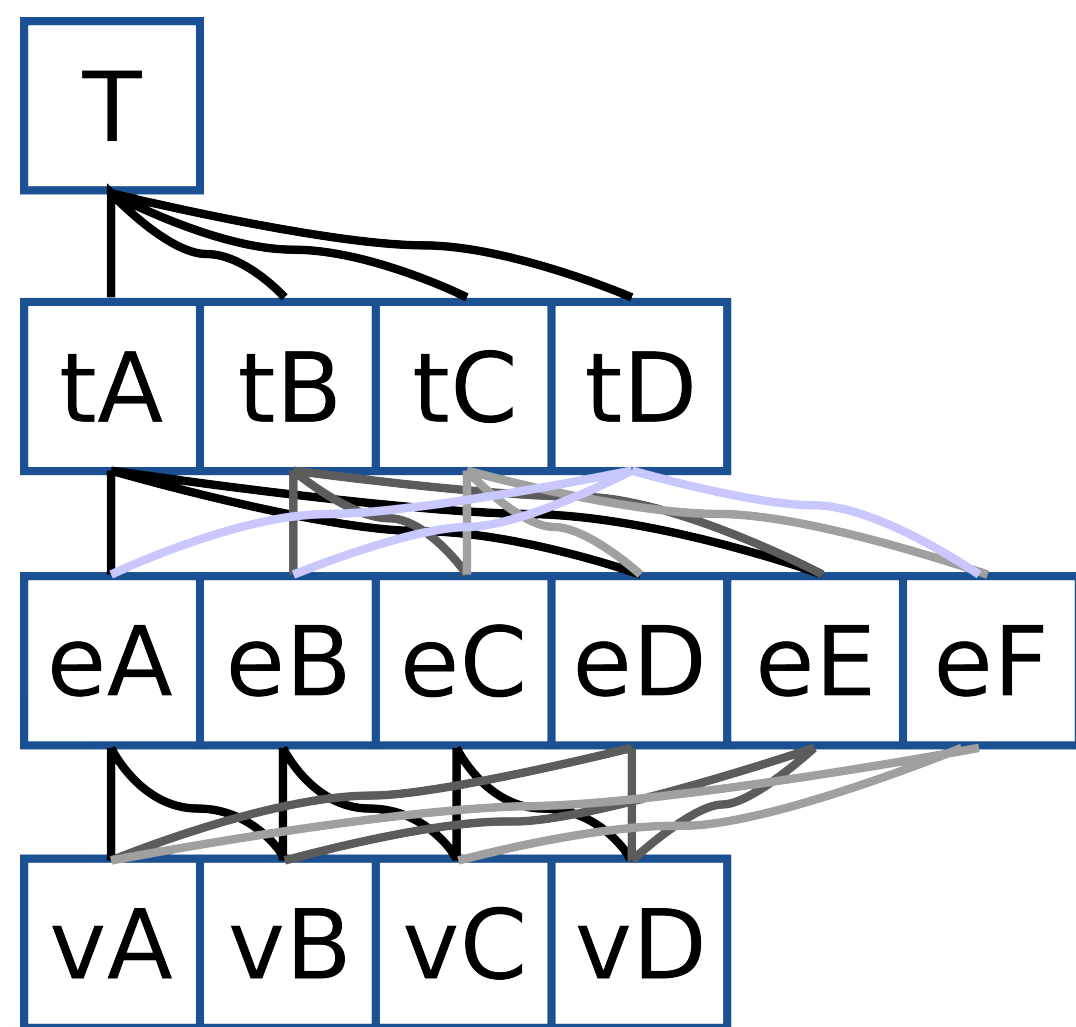
- Domain representations





# Farewell

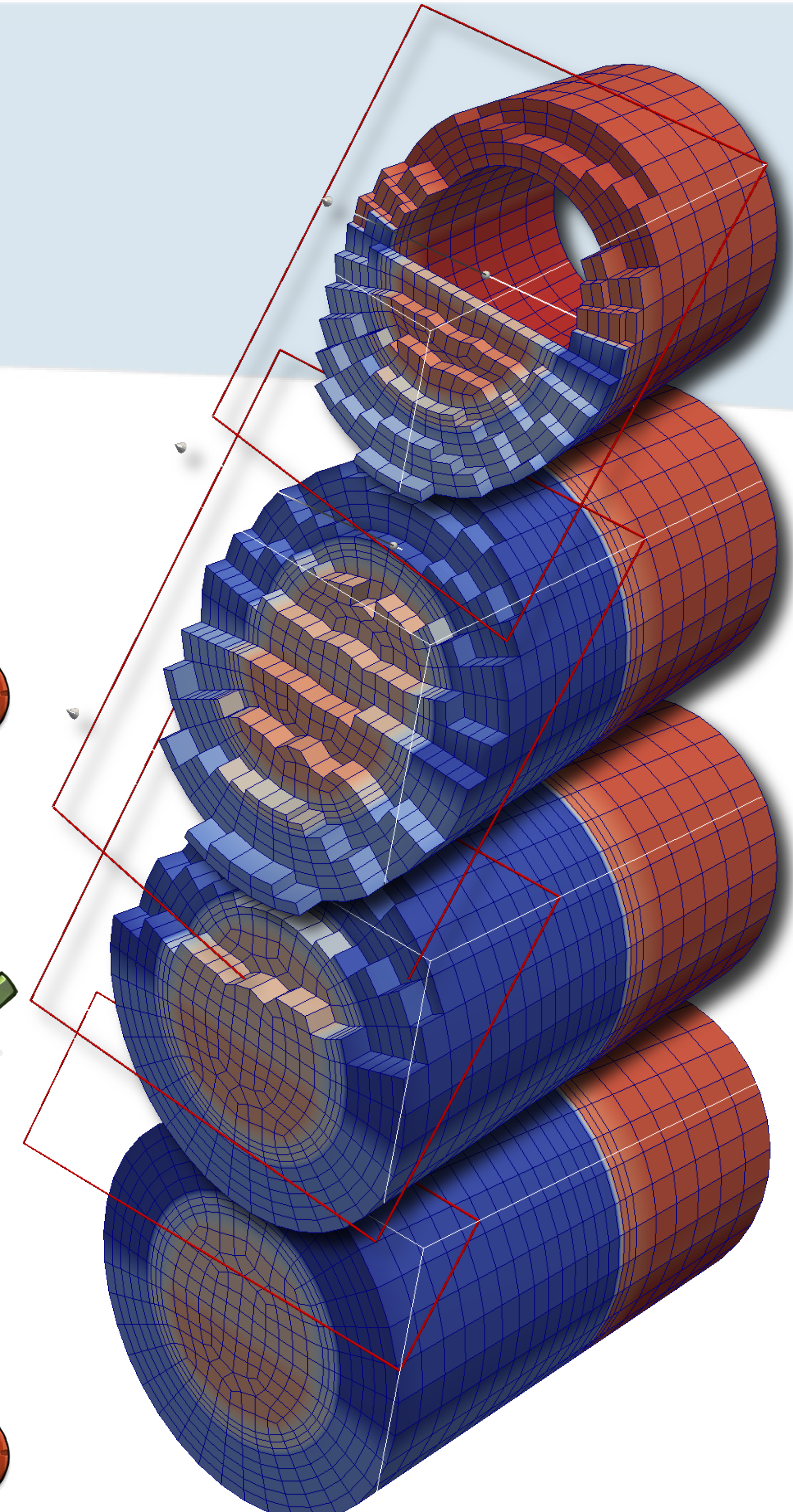
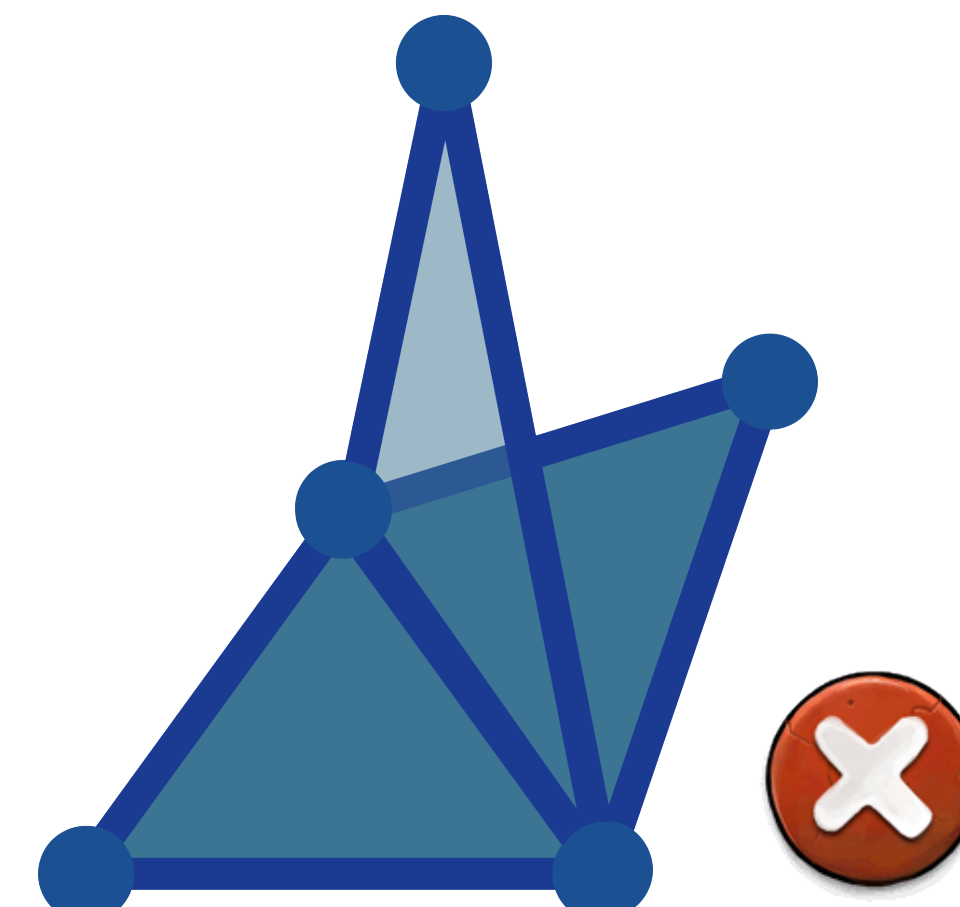
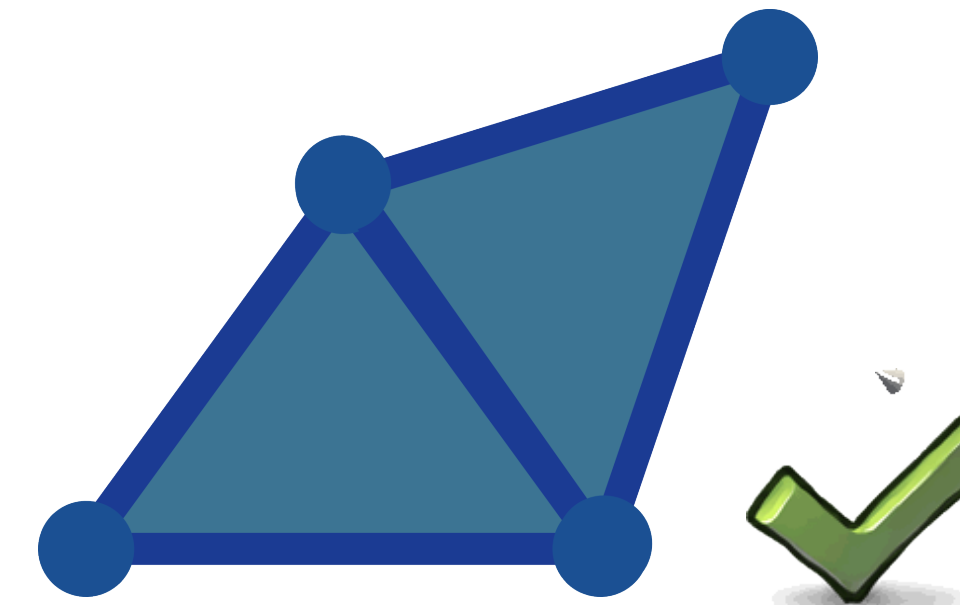
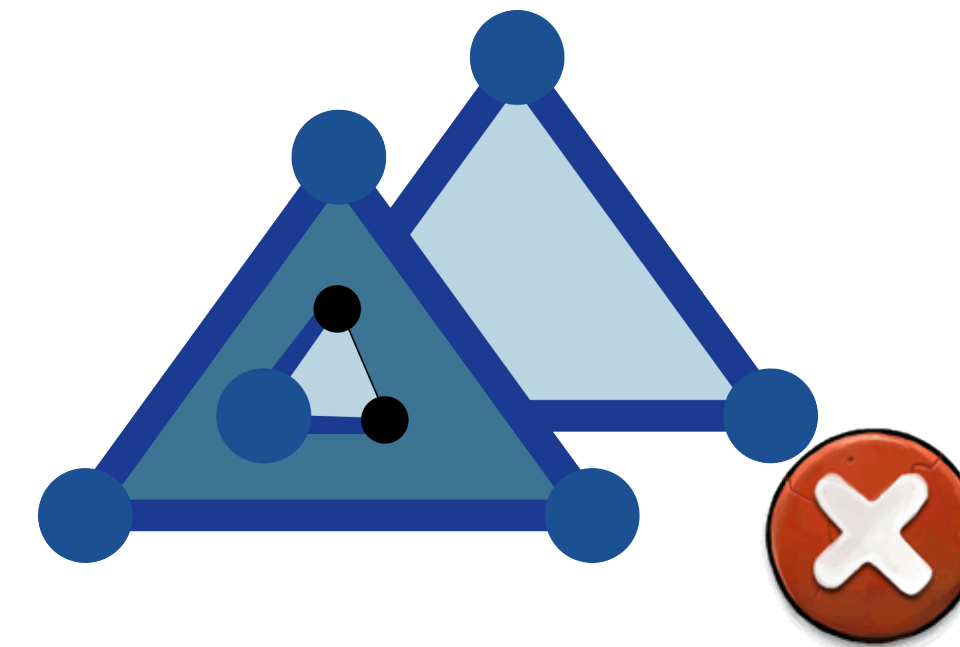
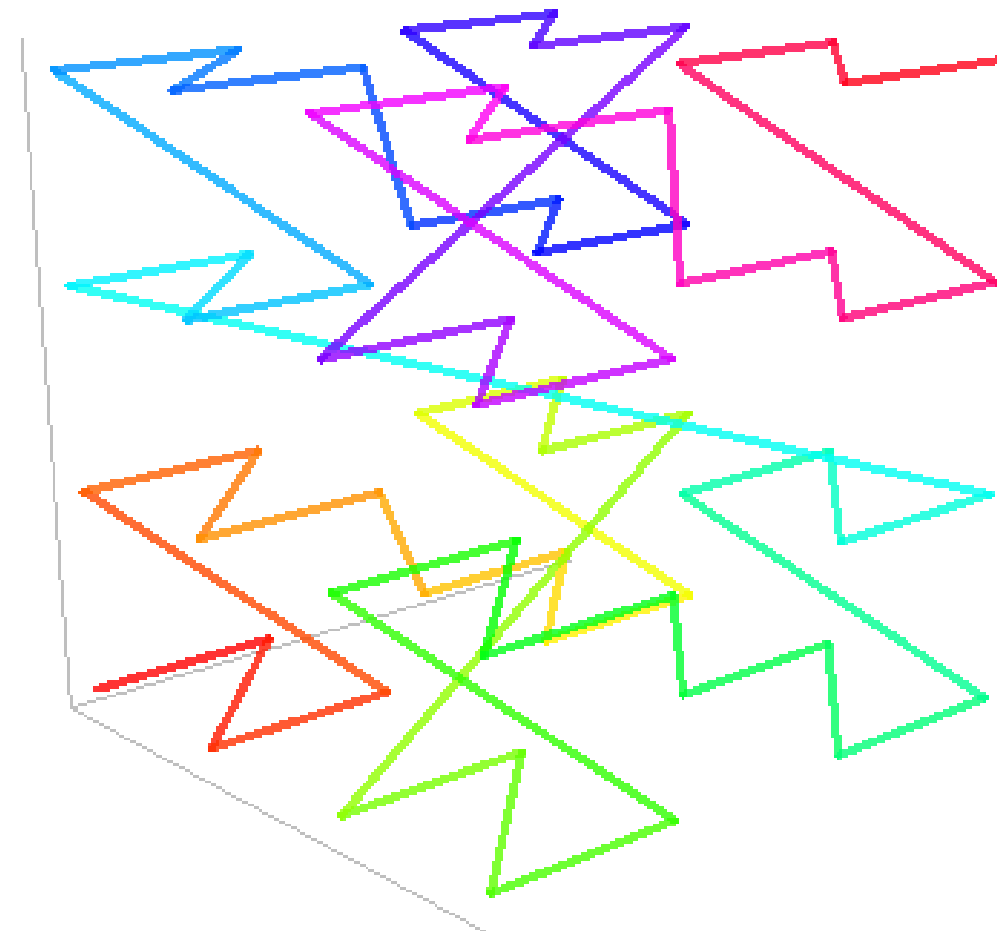
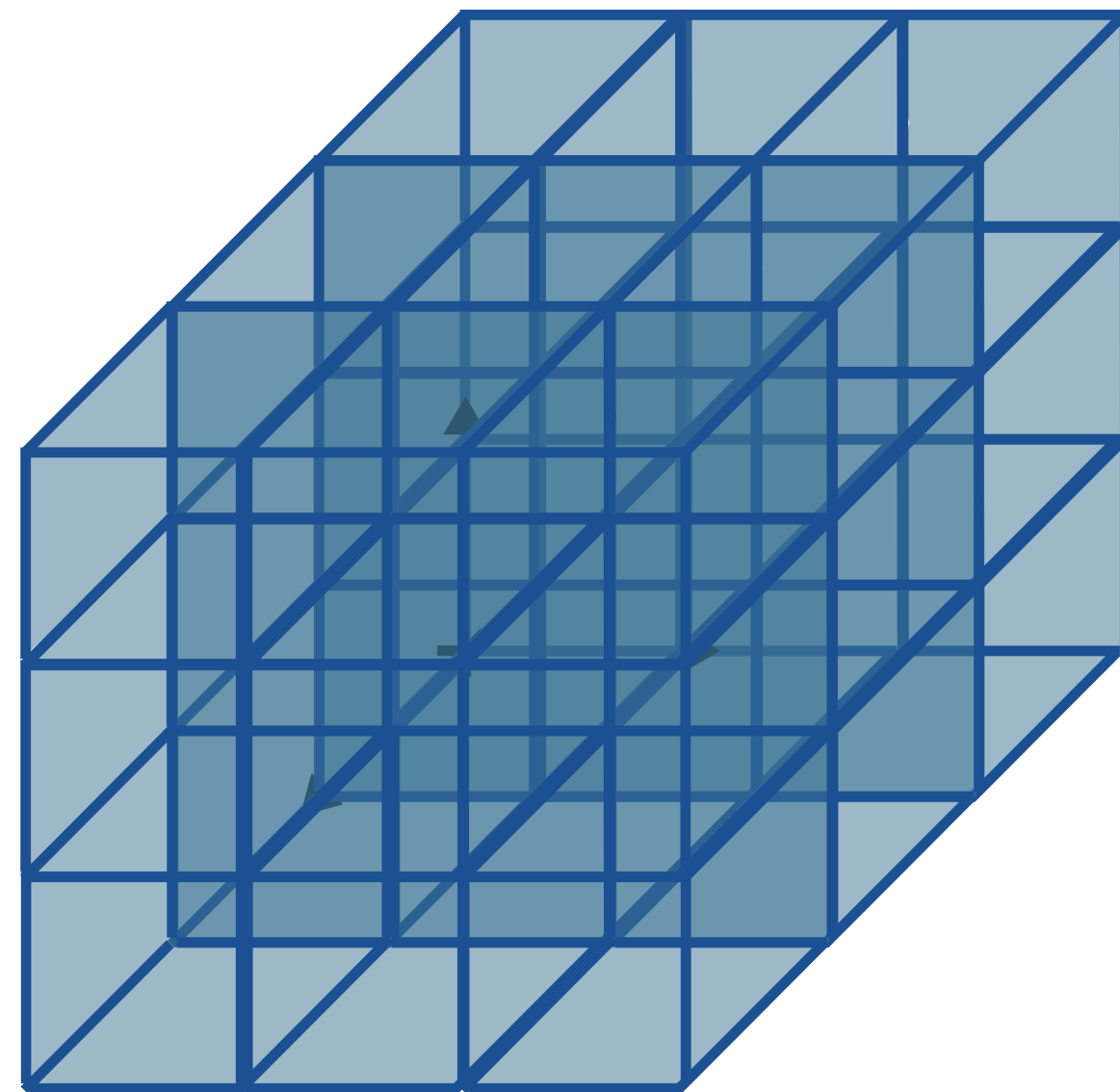
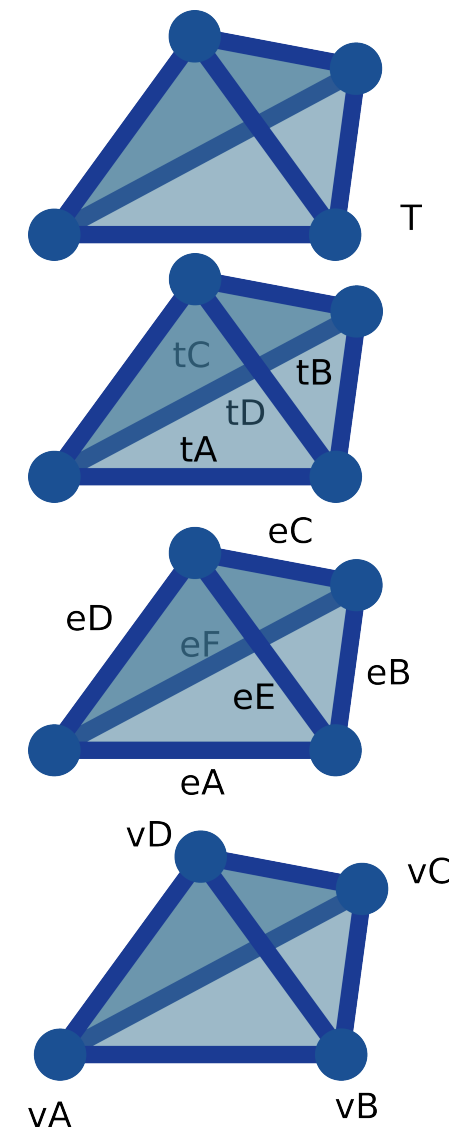
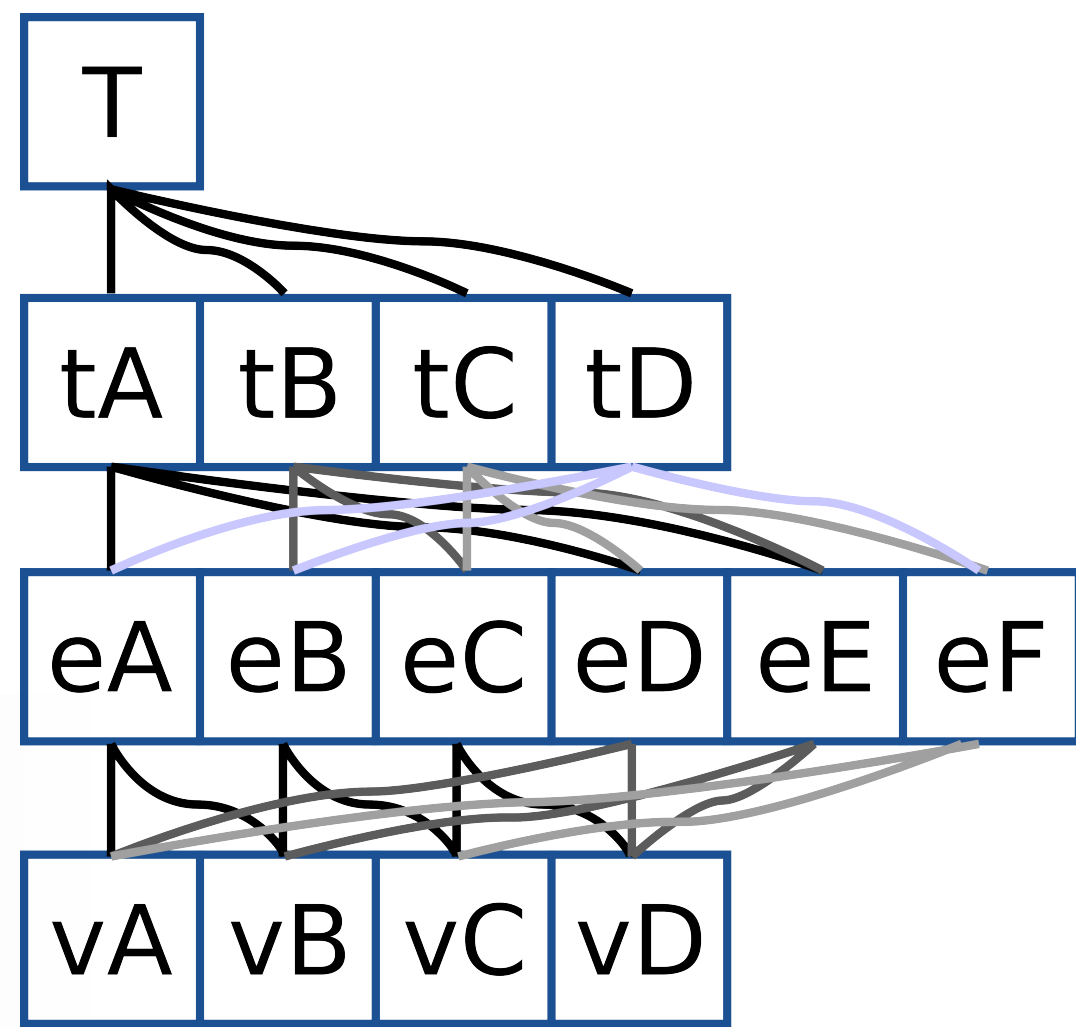
- Domain representations





# Farewell

- Domain representations





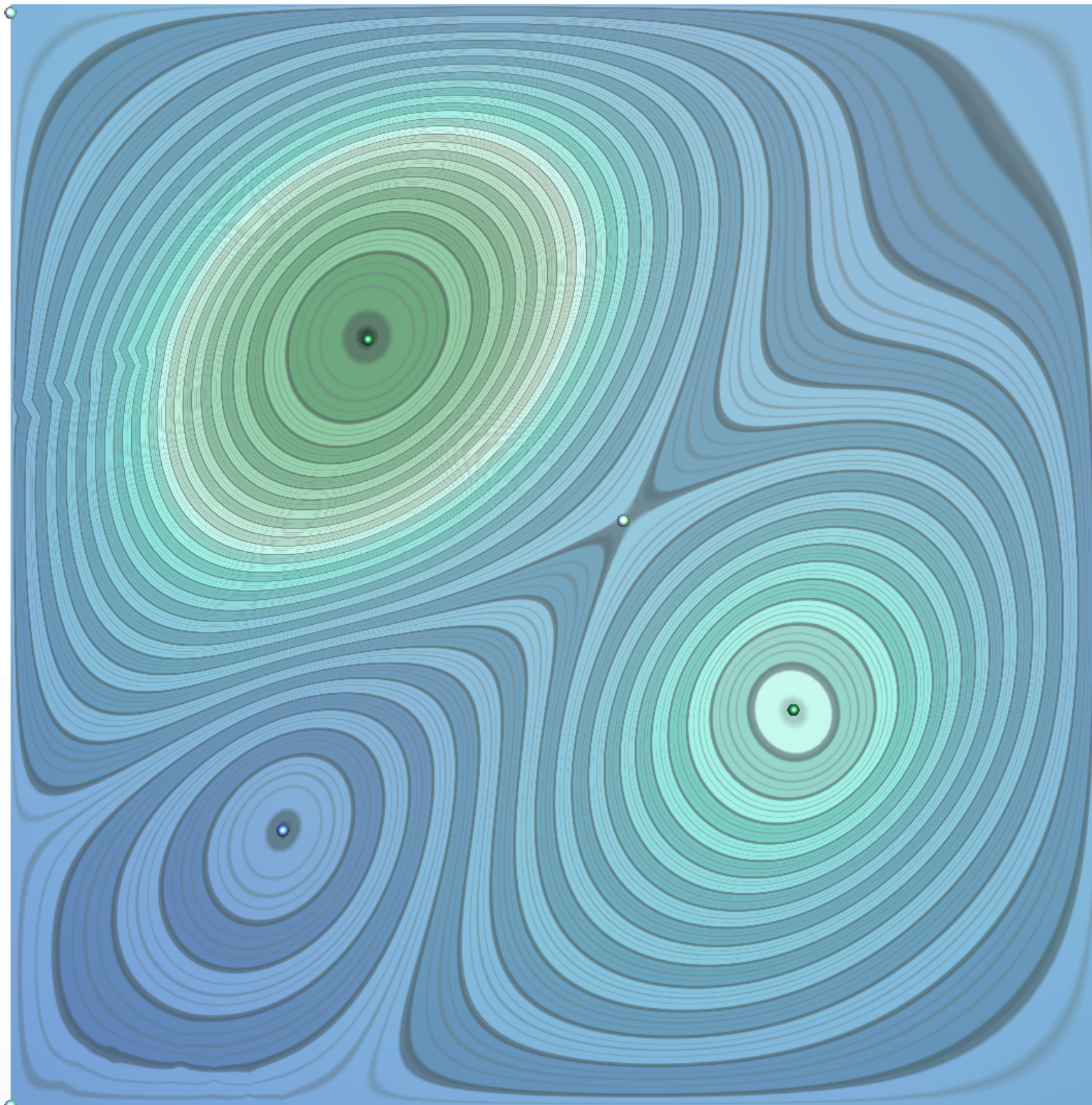
# Farewell

- Scalar fields



# Farewell

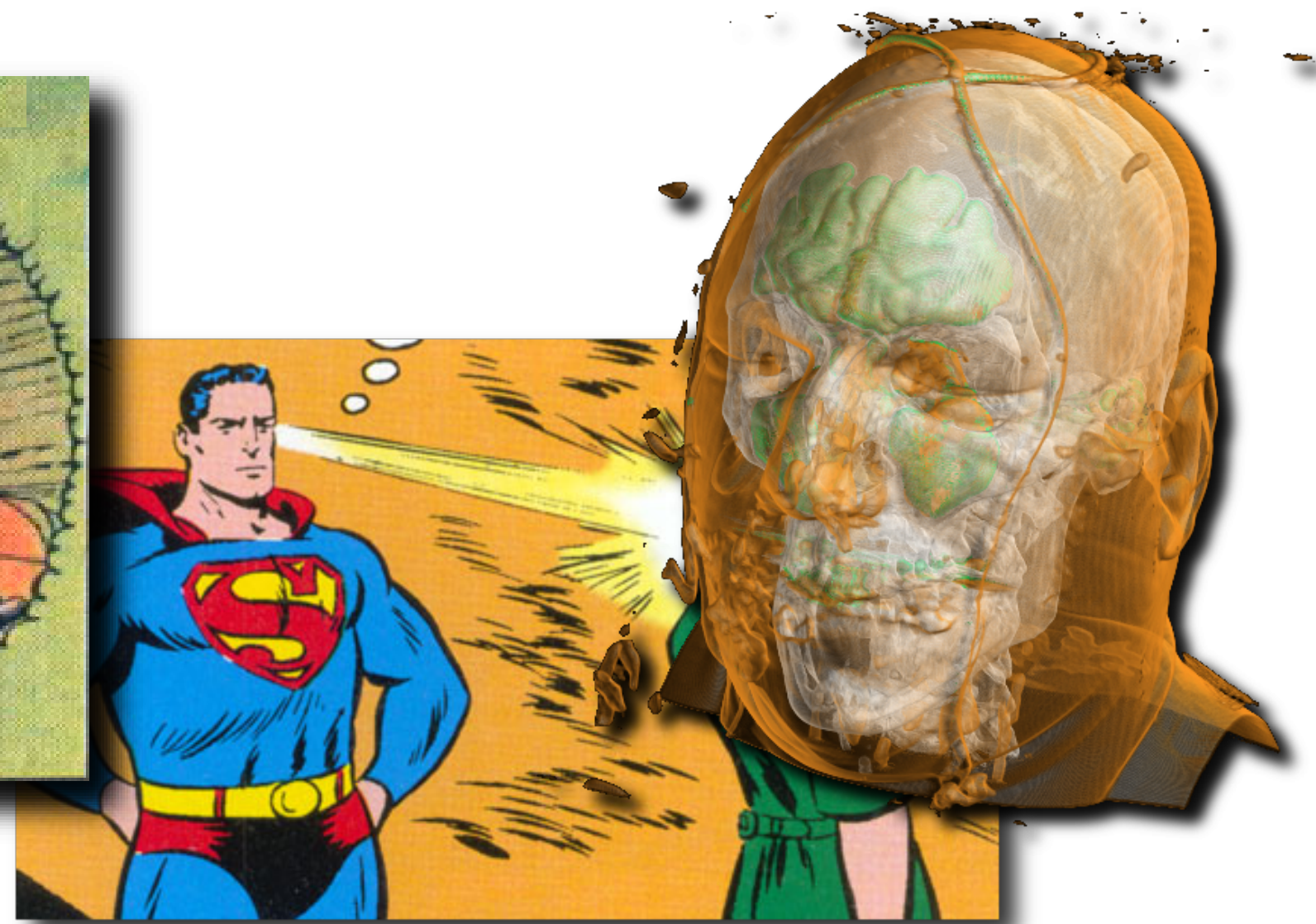
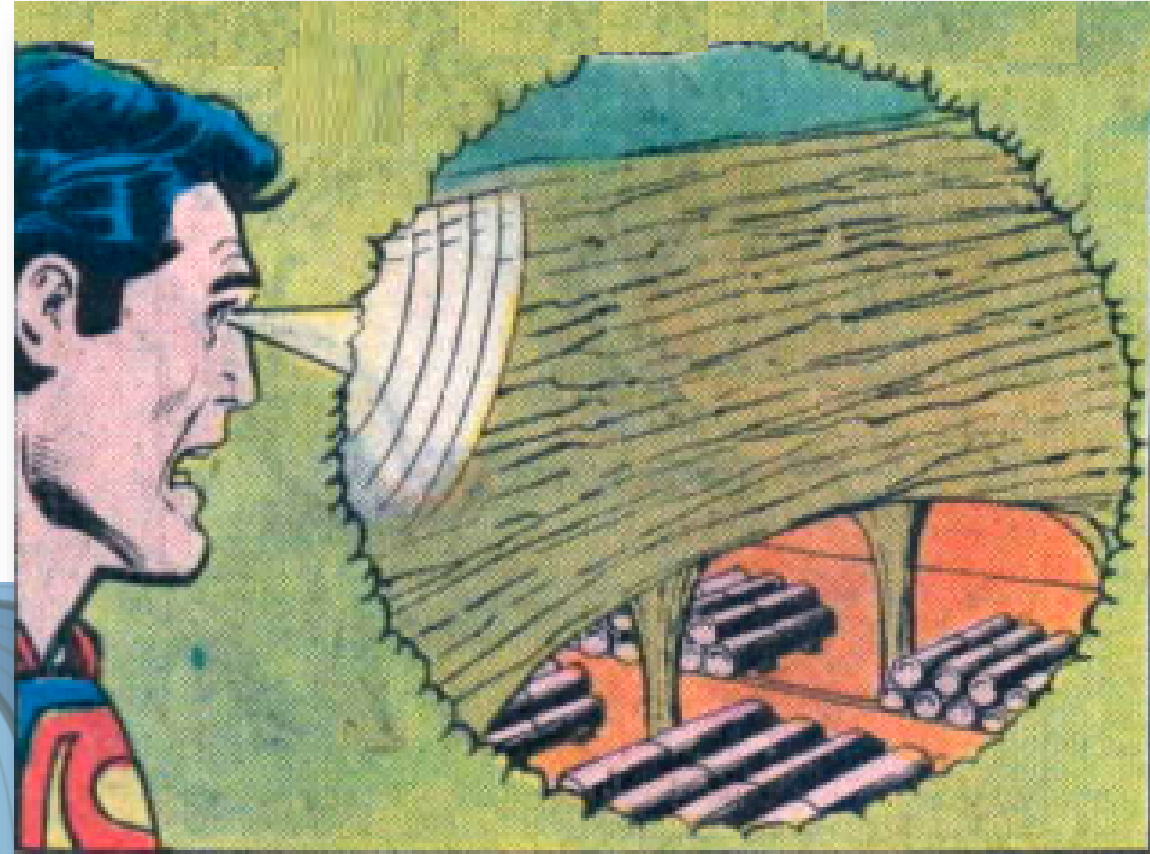
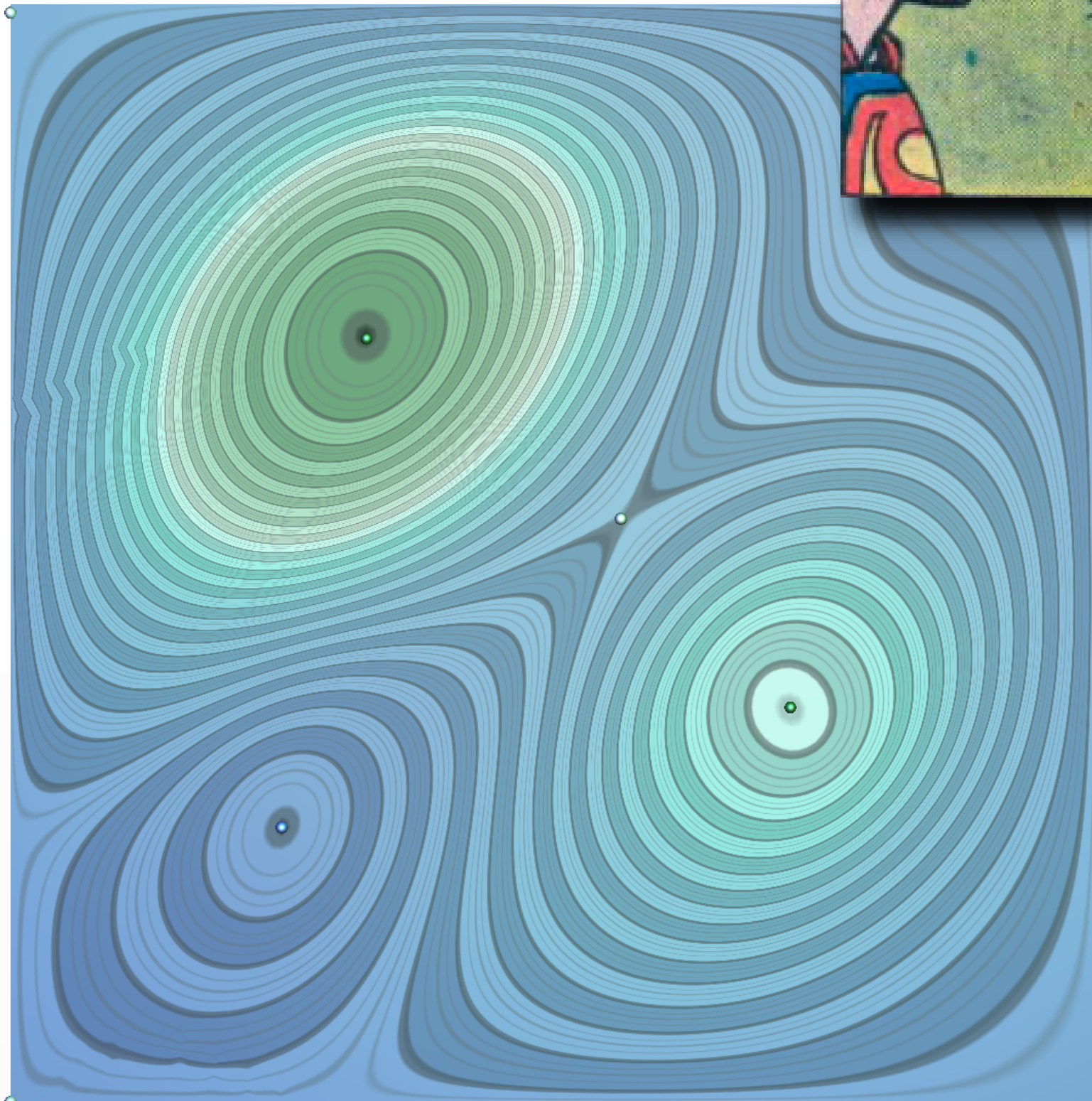
- Scalar fields





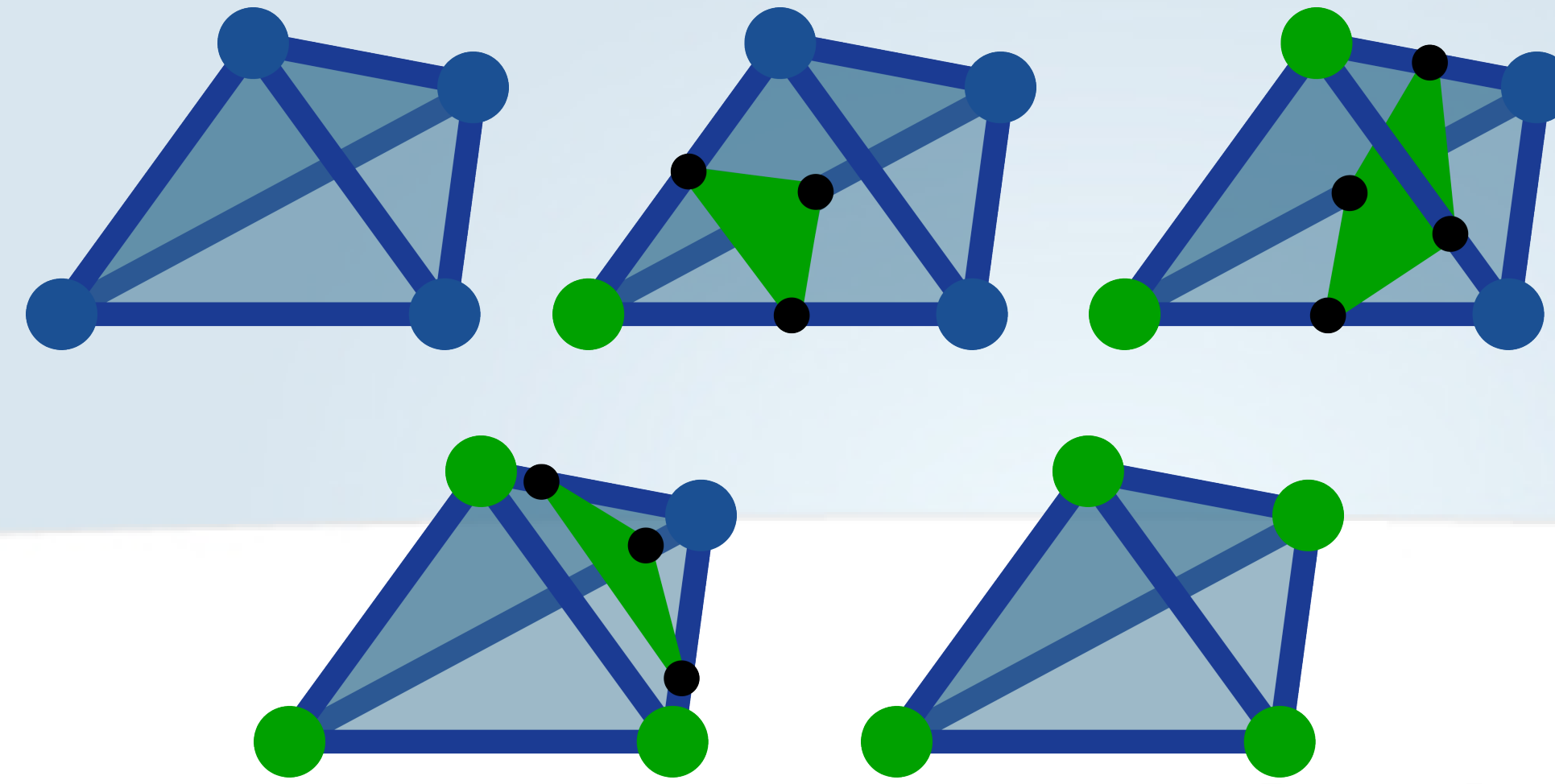
# Farewell

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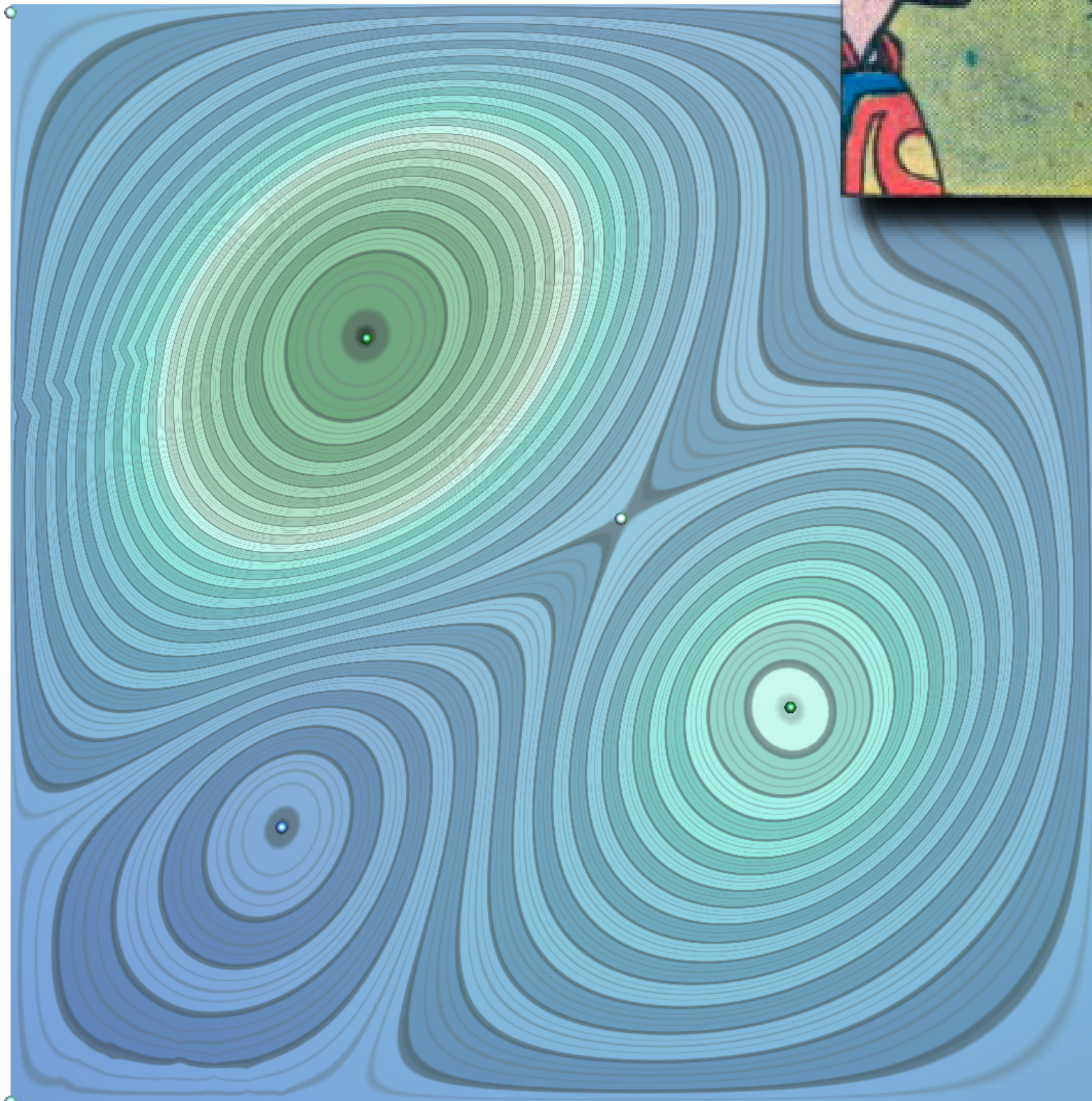
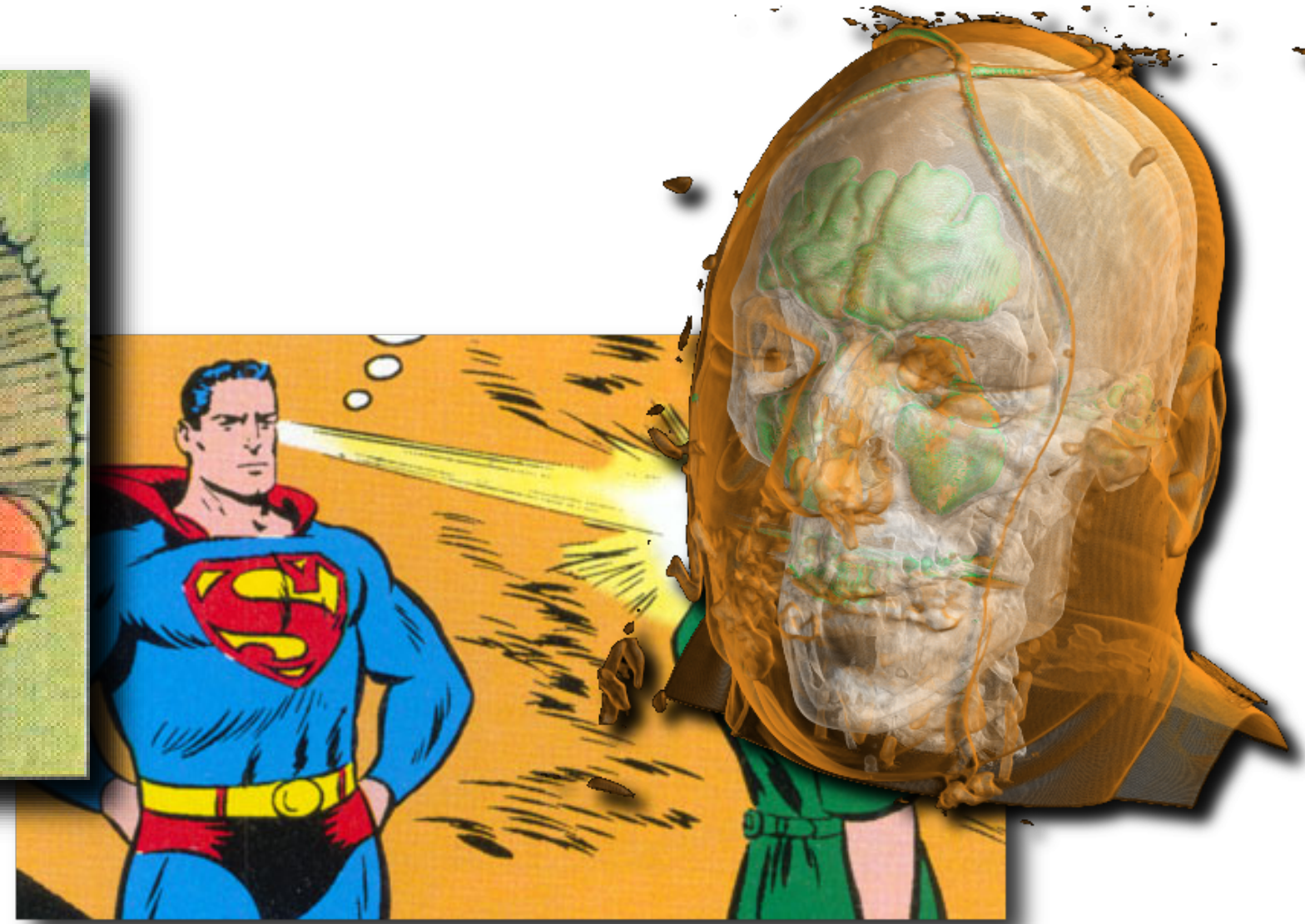
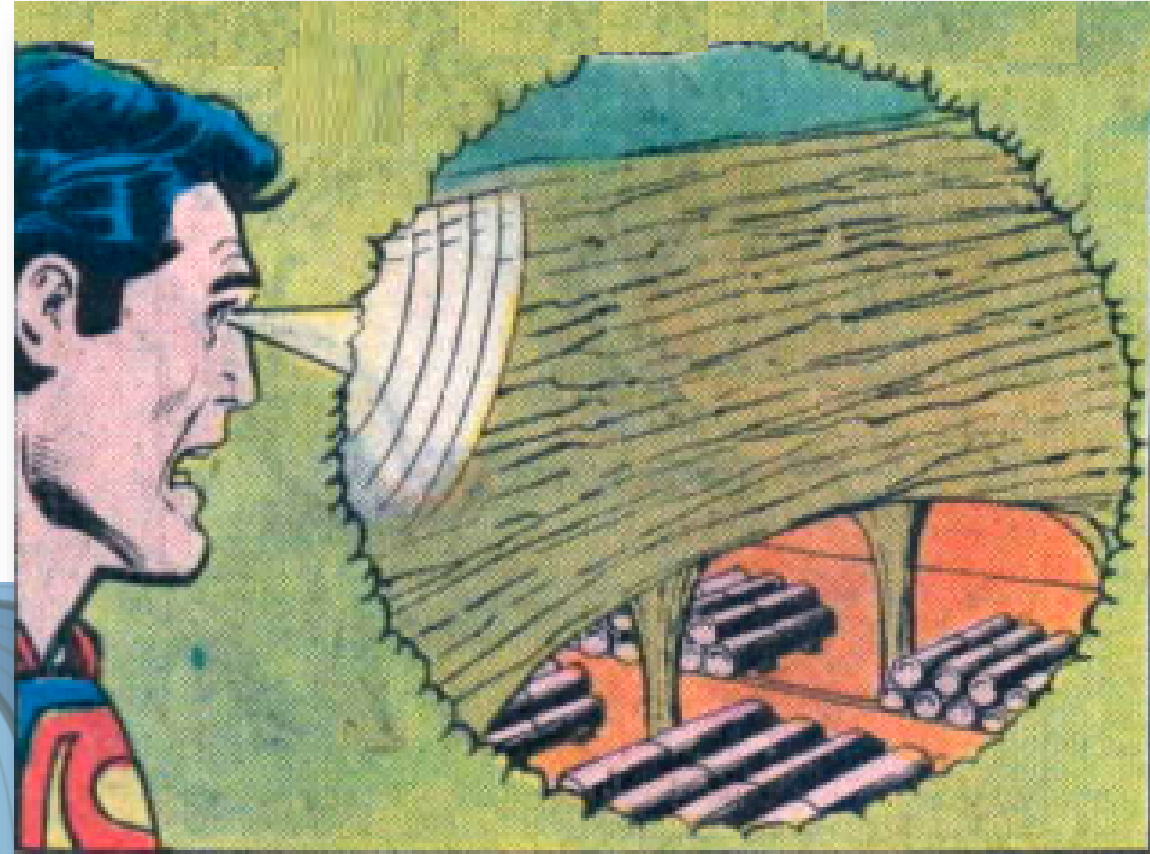




# Farewell



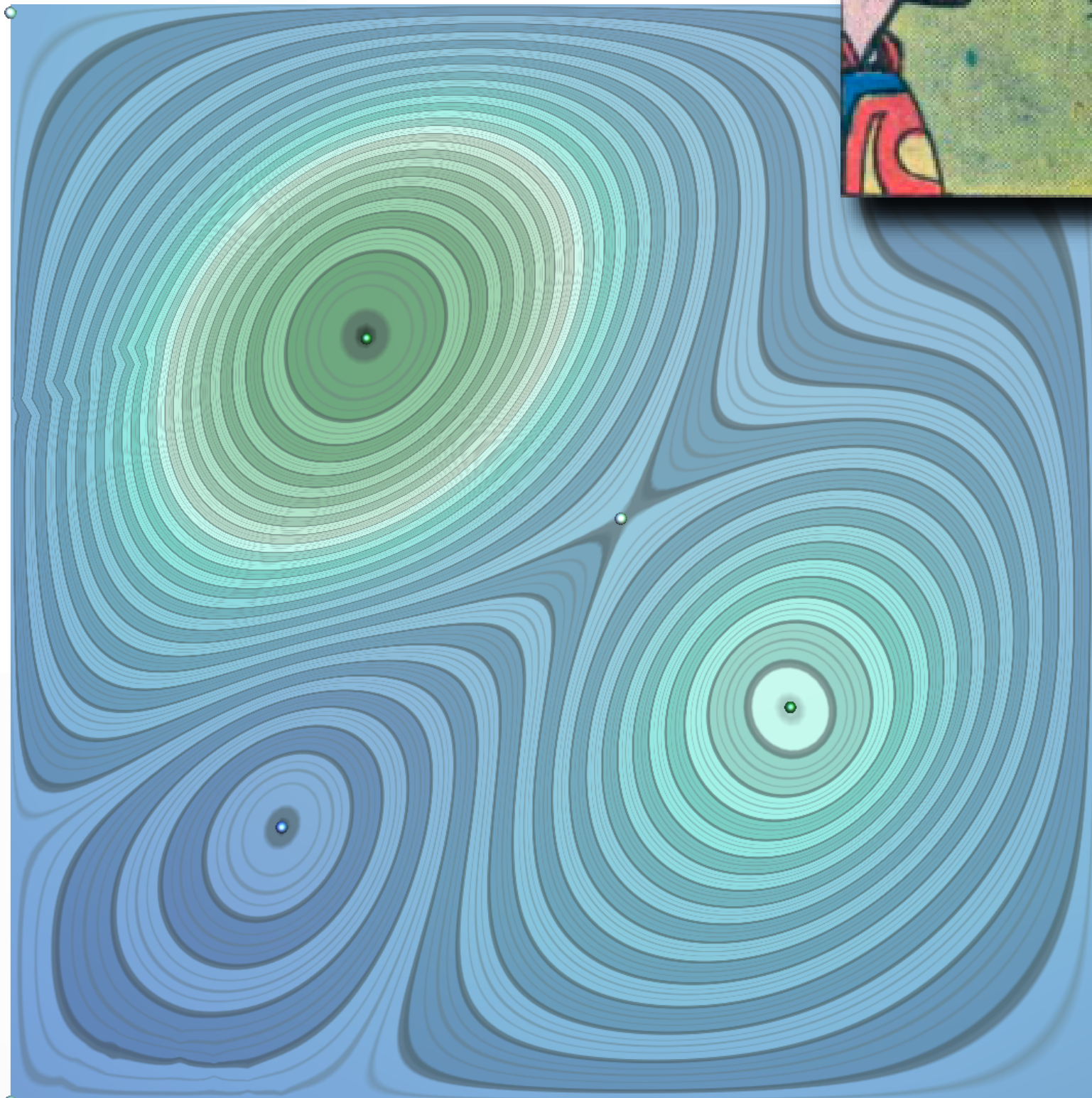
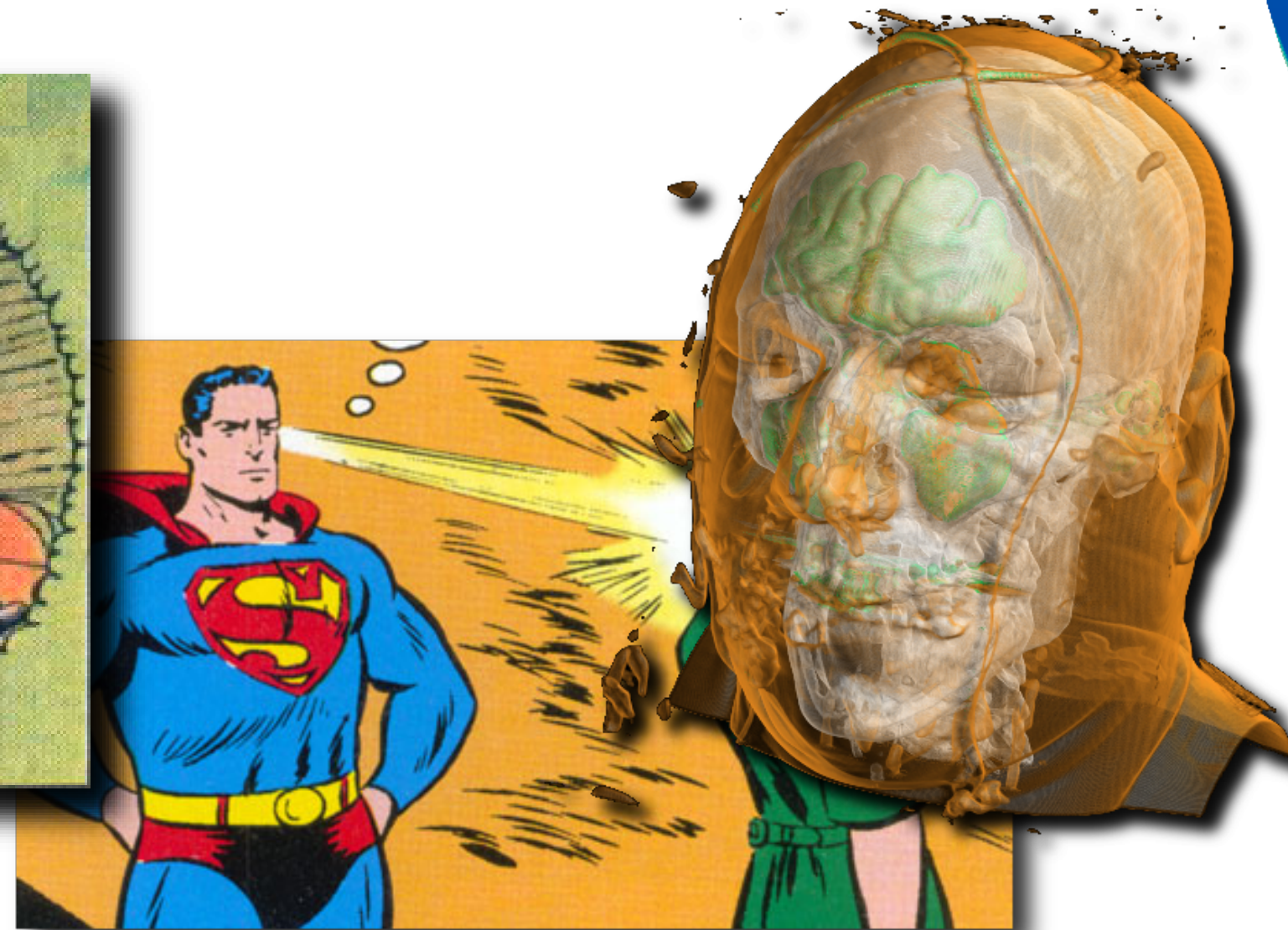
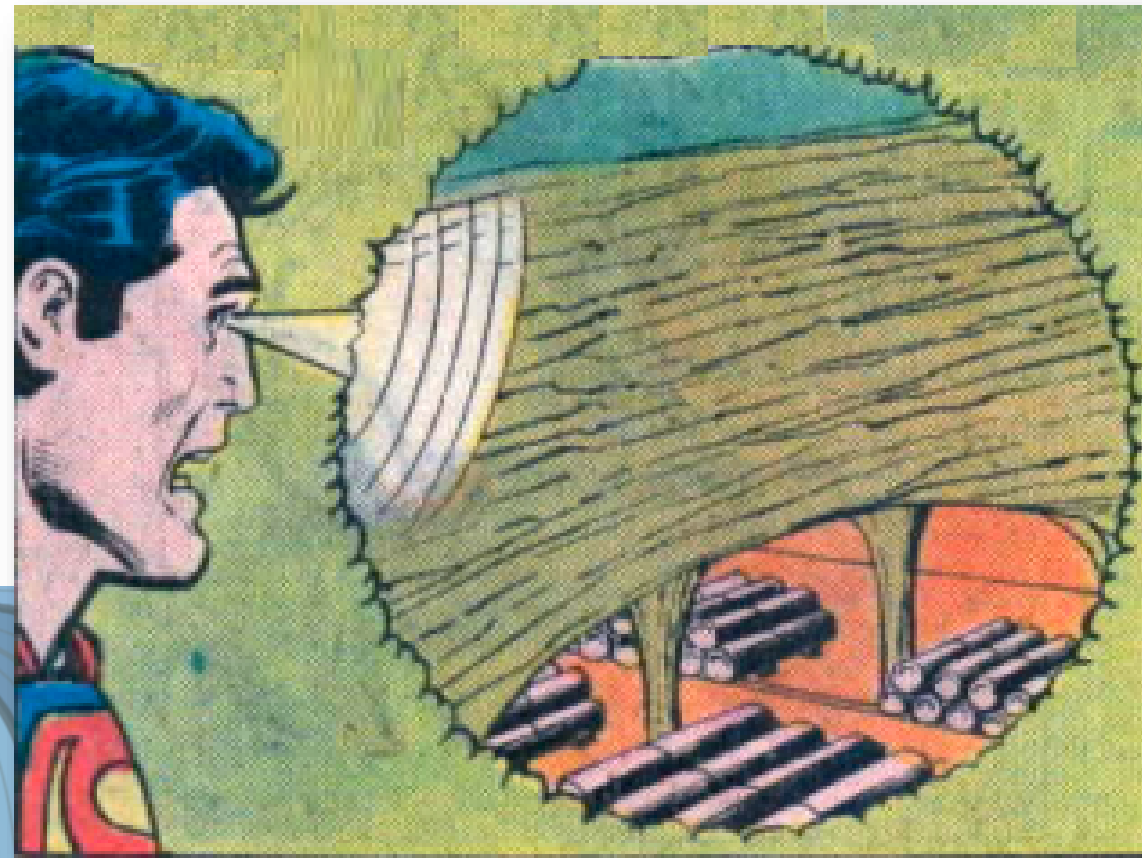
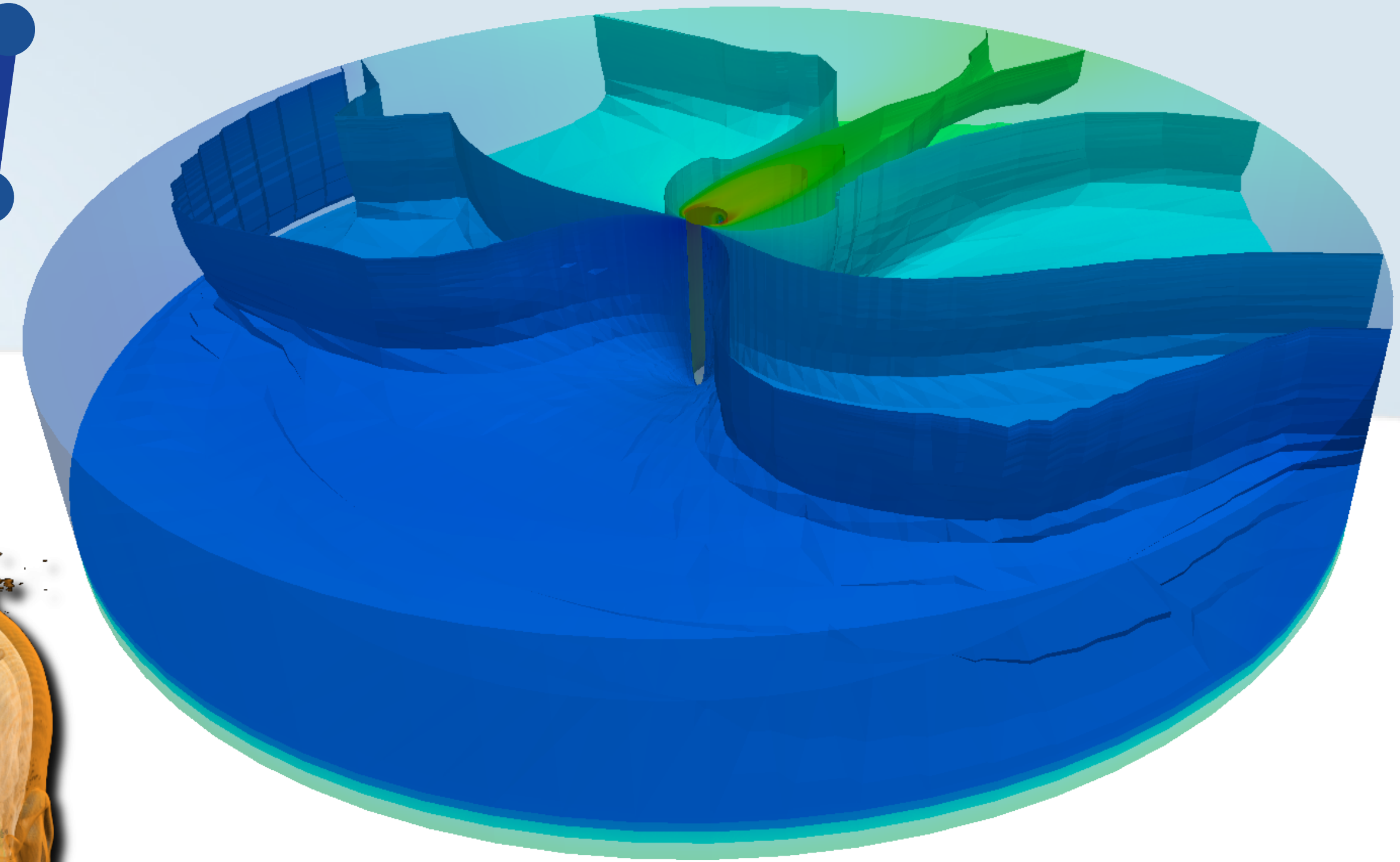
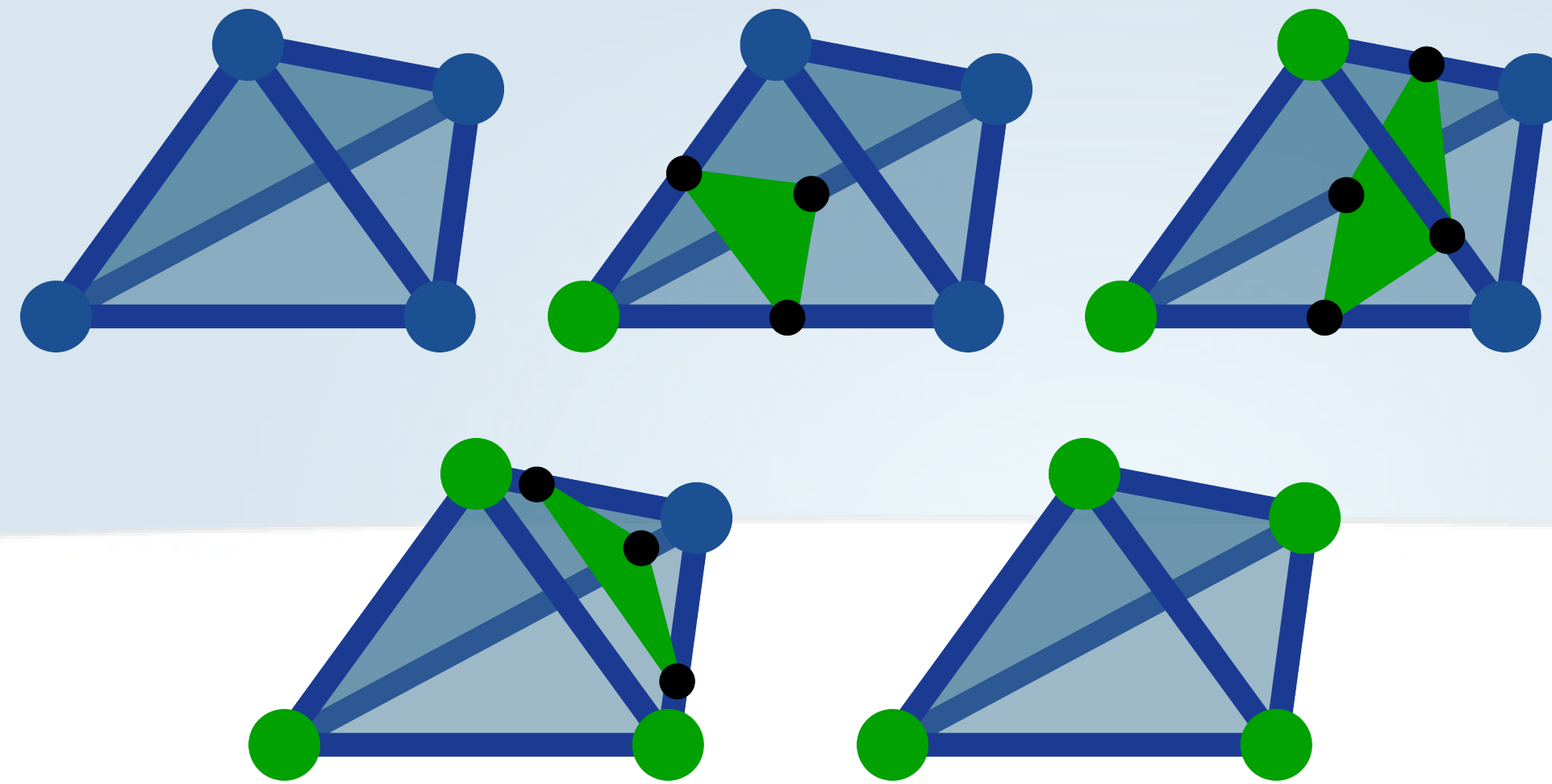
- Scalar fields





# Farewell

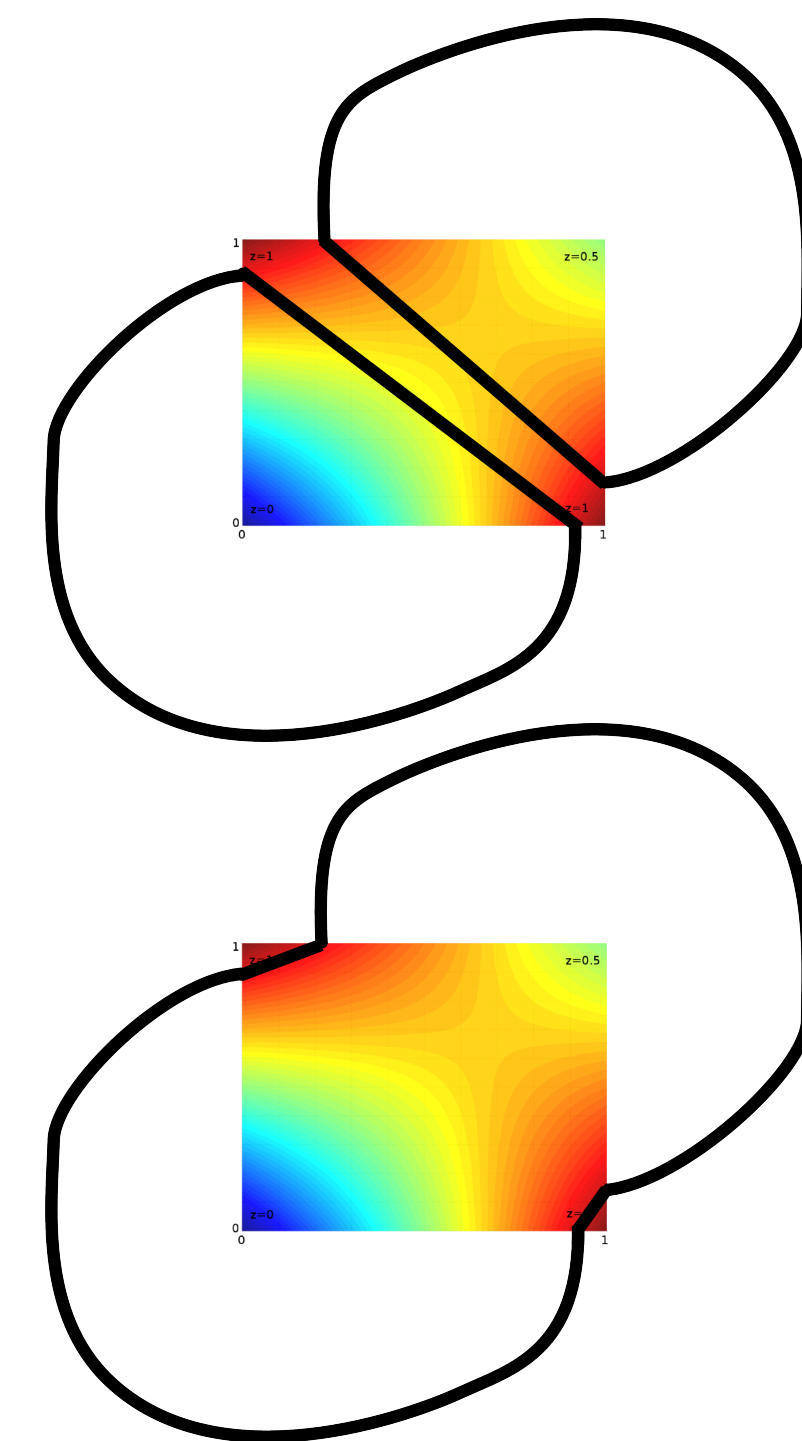
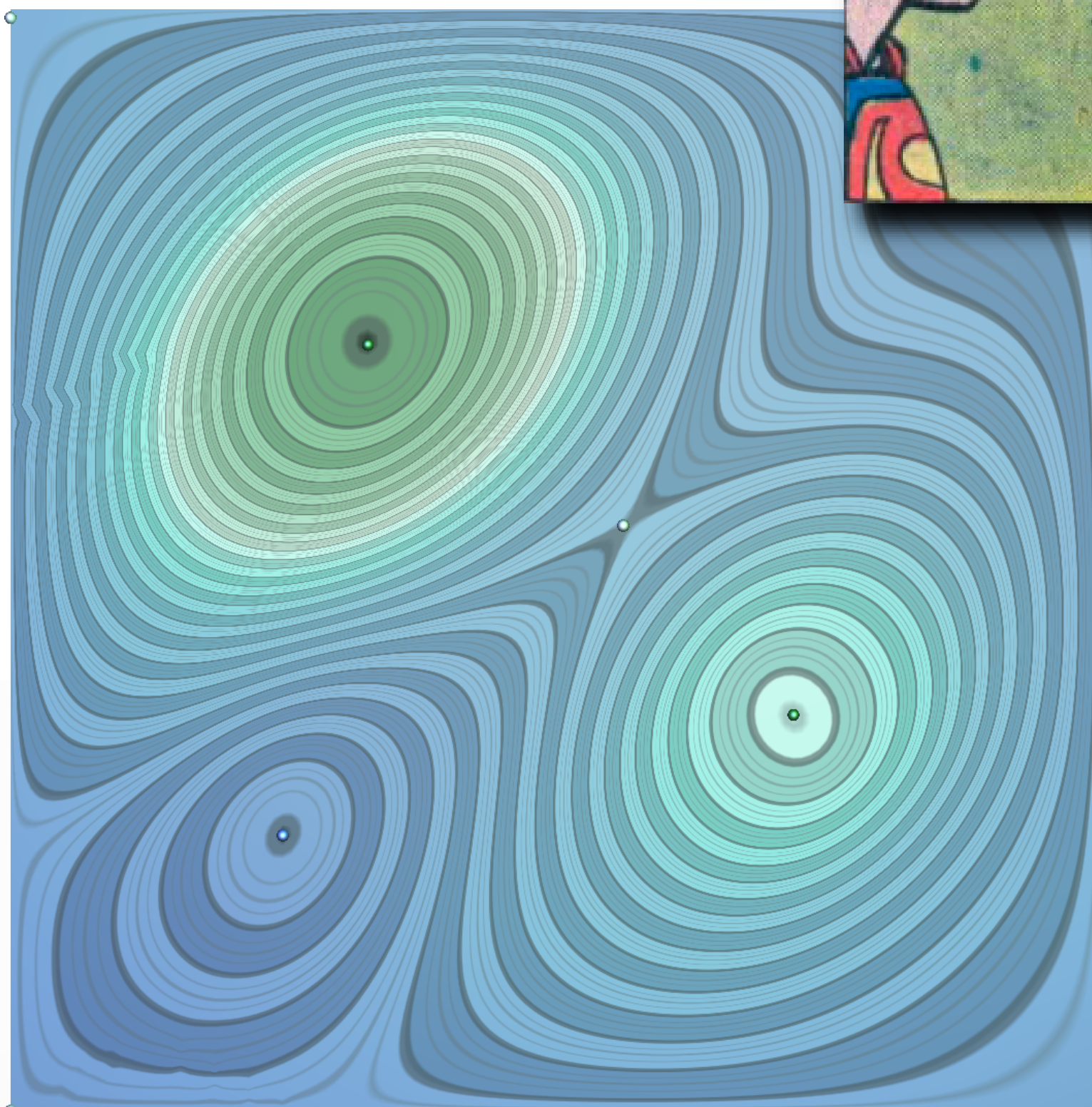
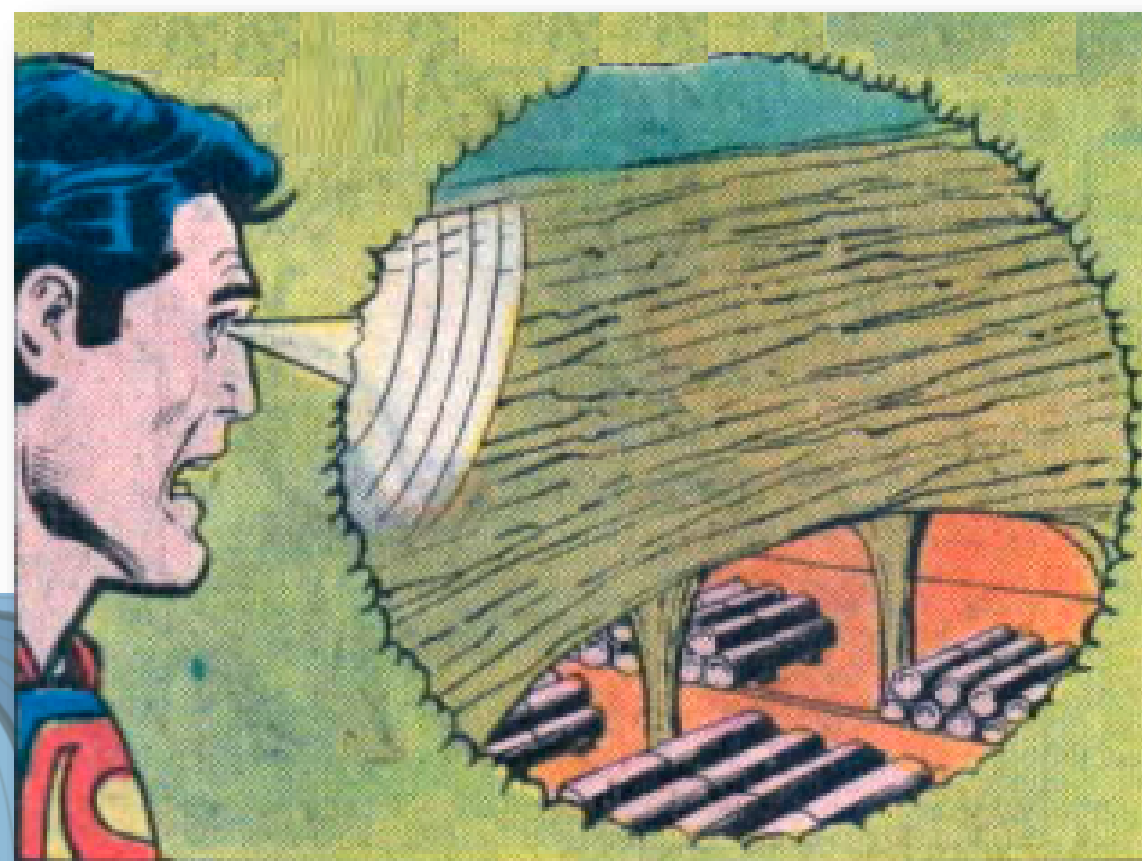
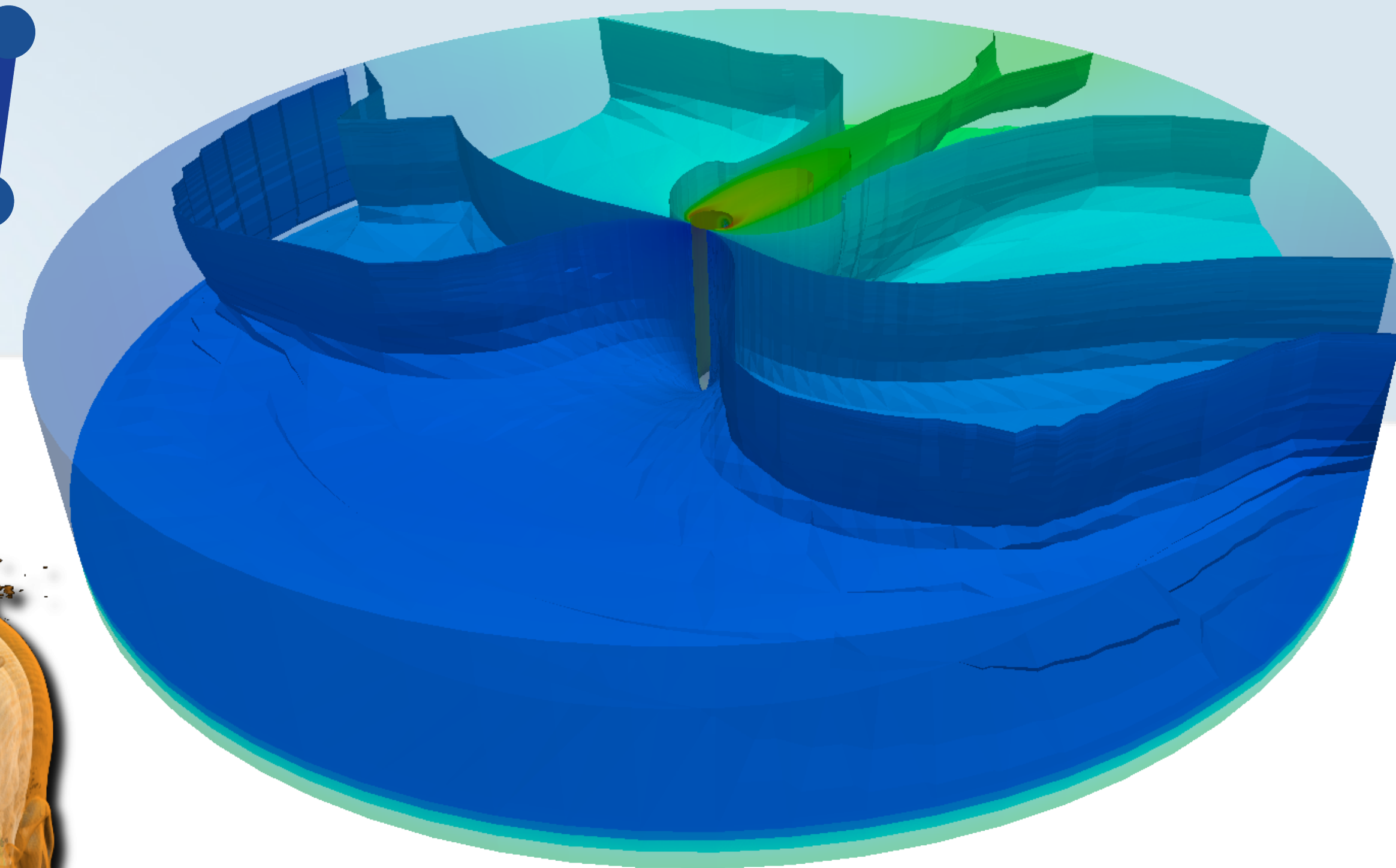
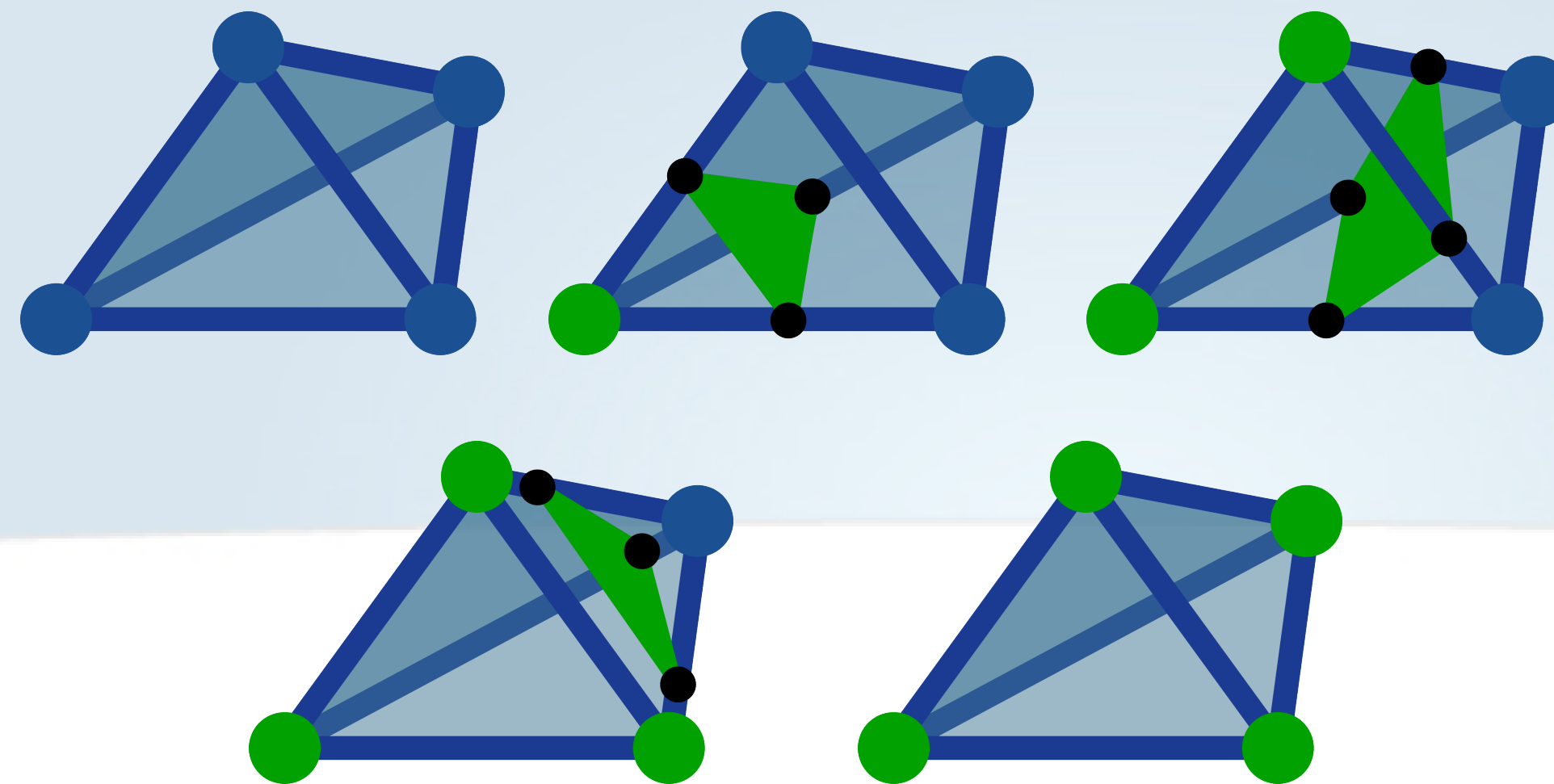
- Scalar fields





# Farewell

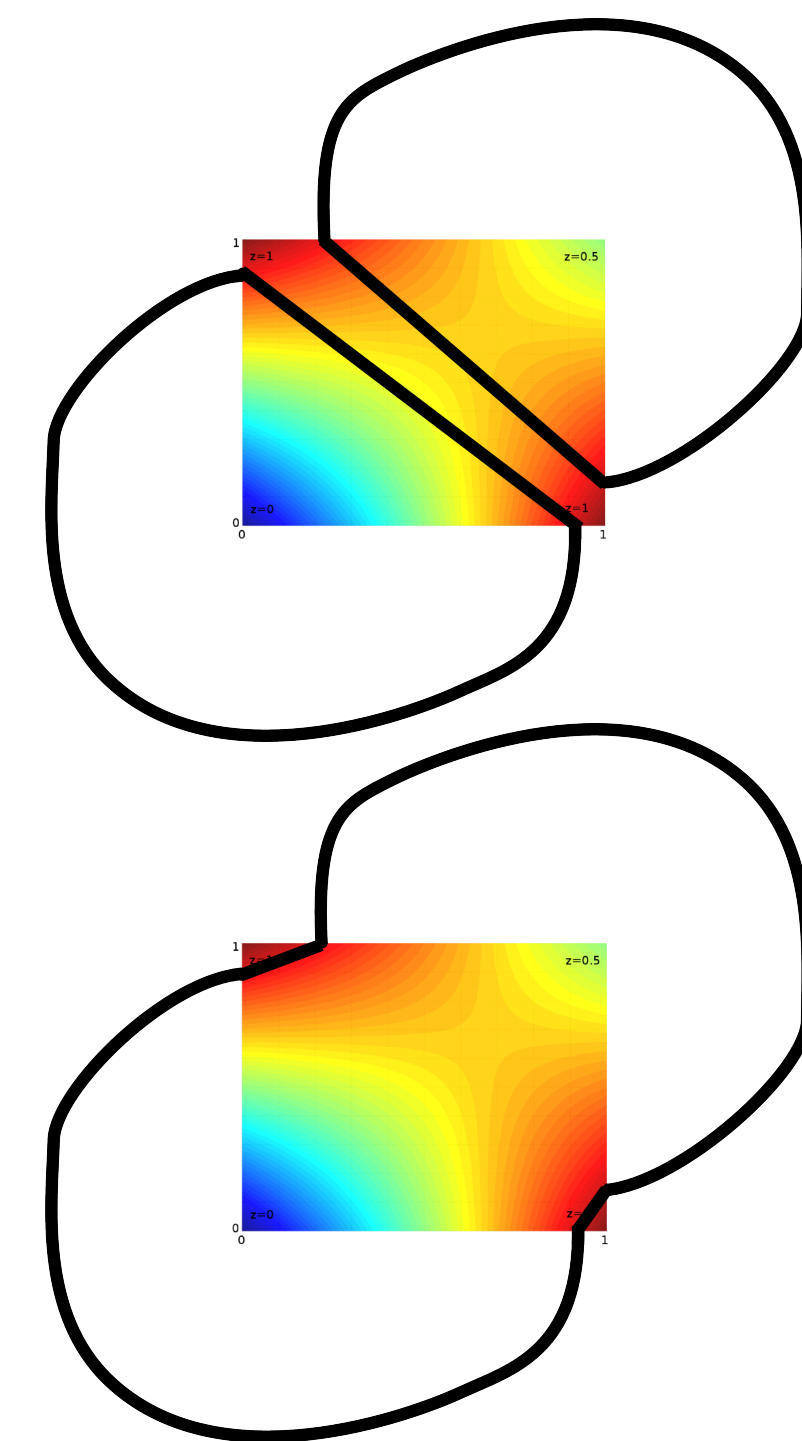
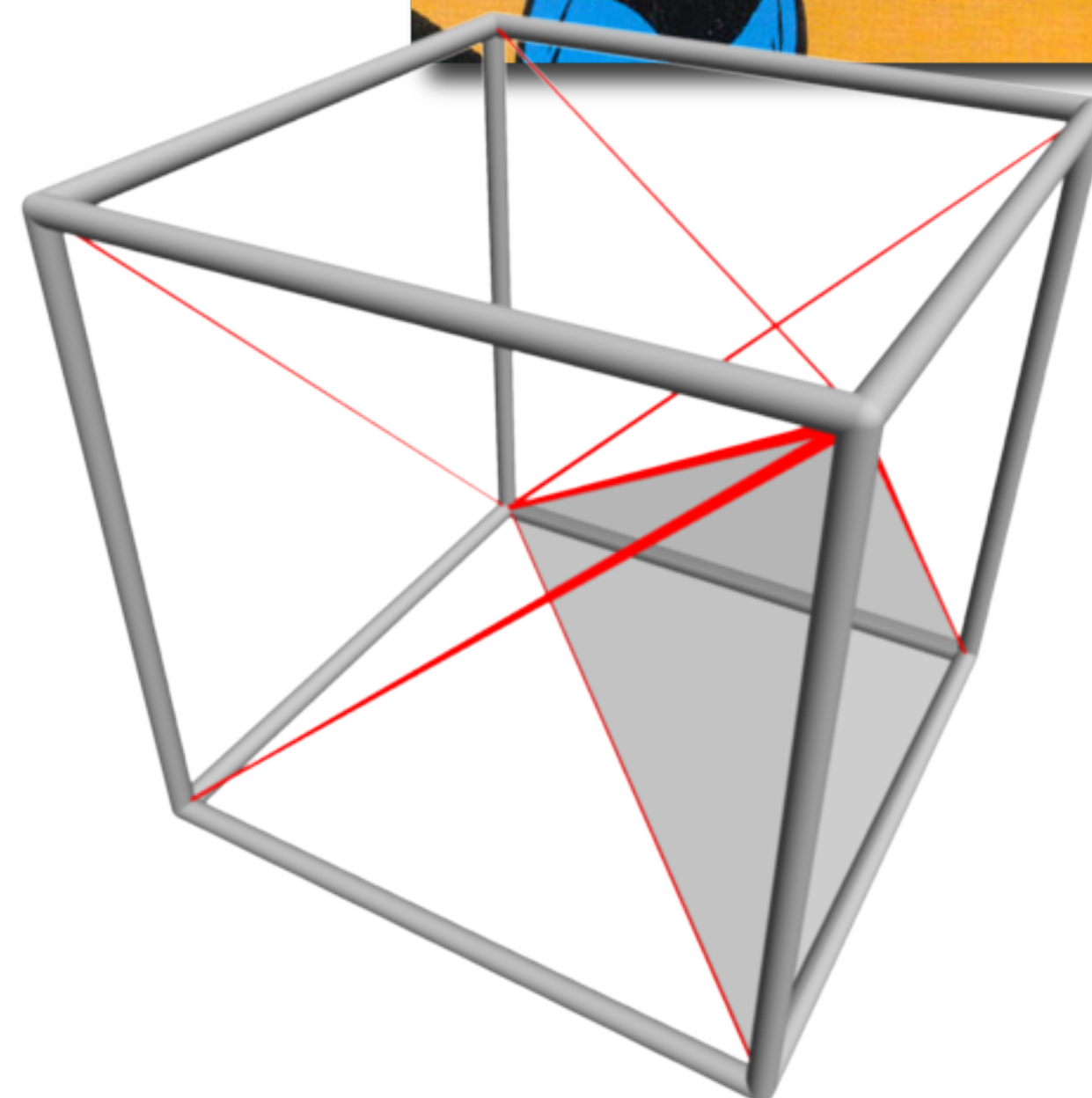
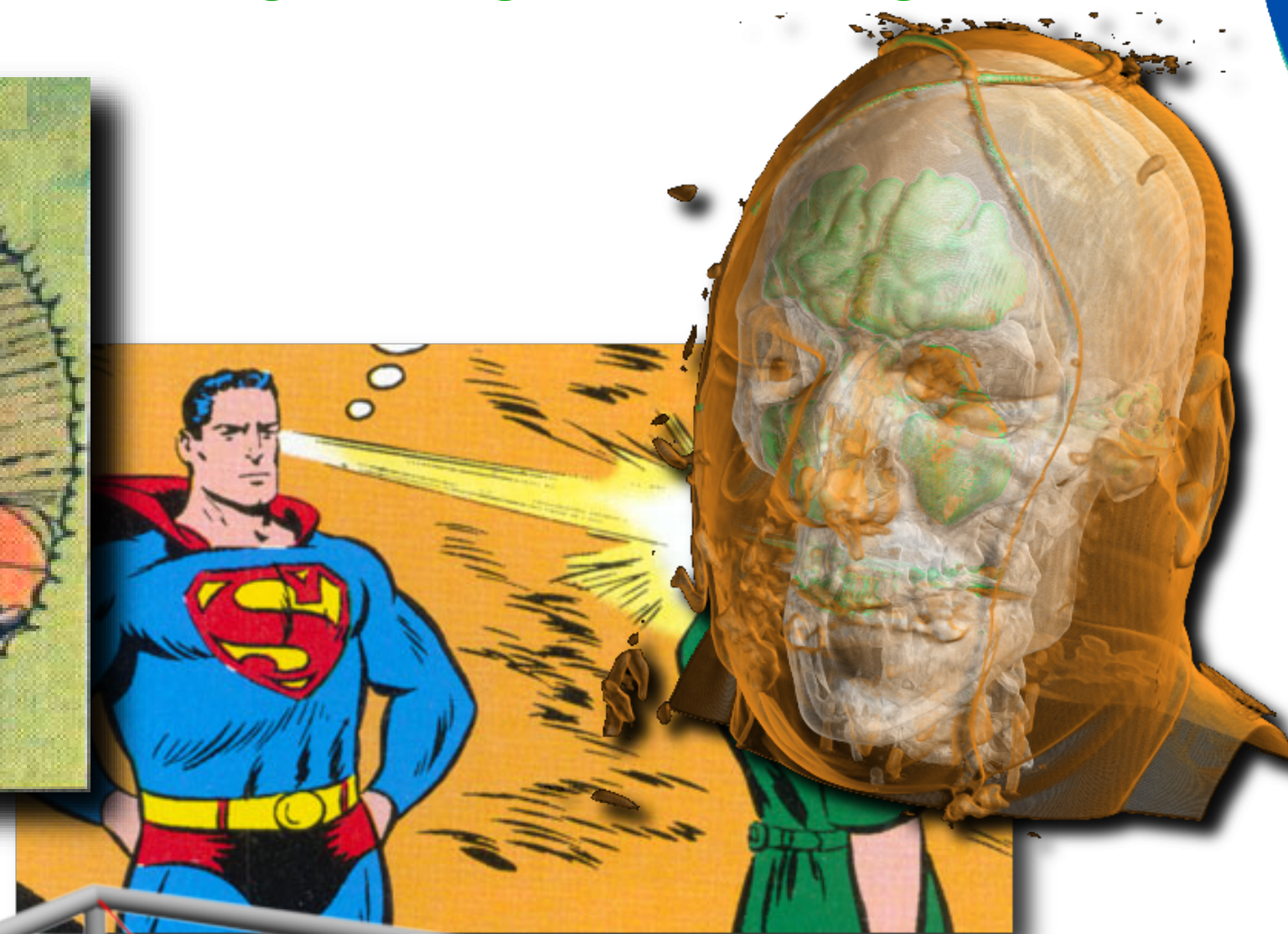
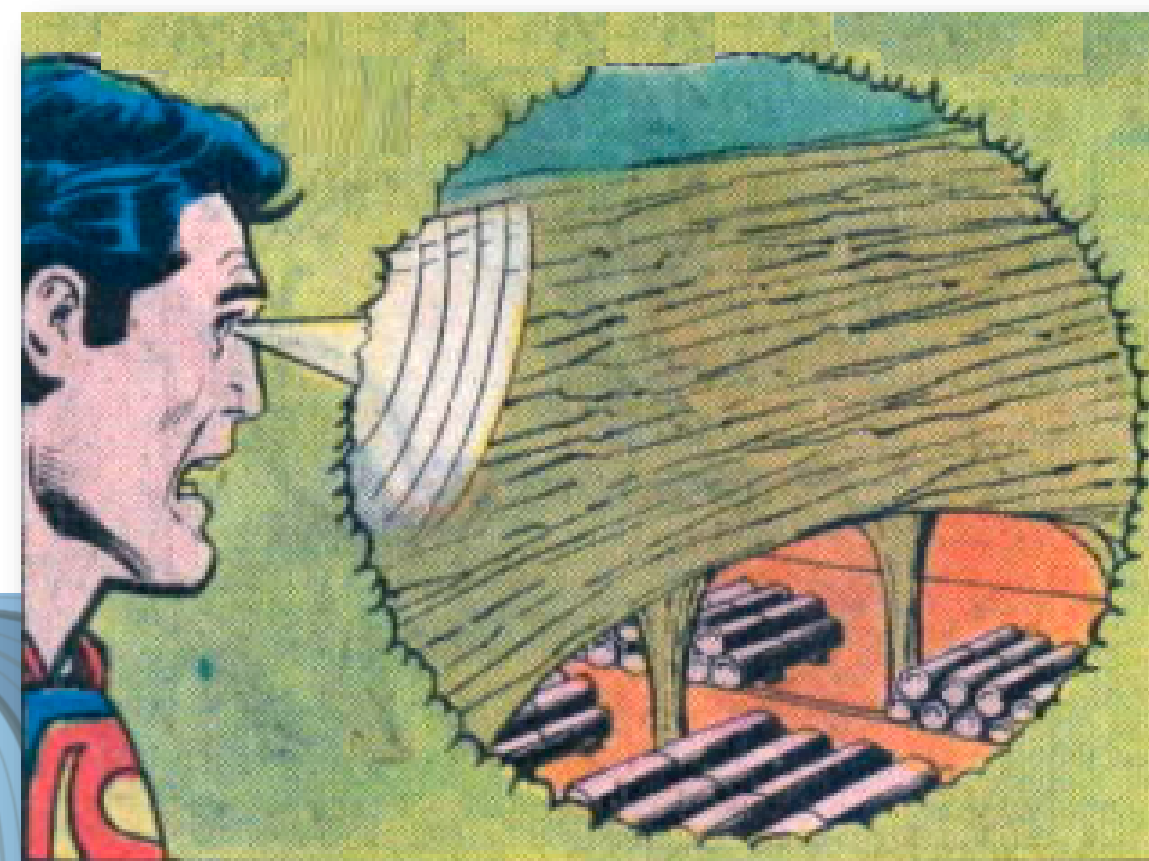
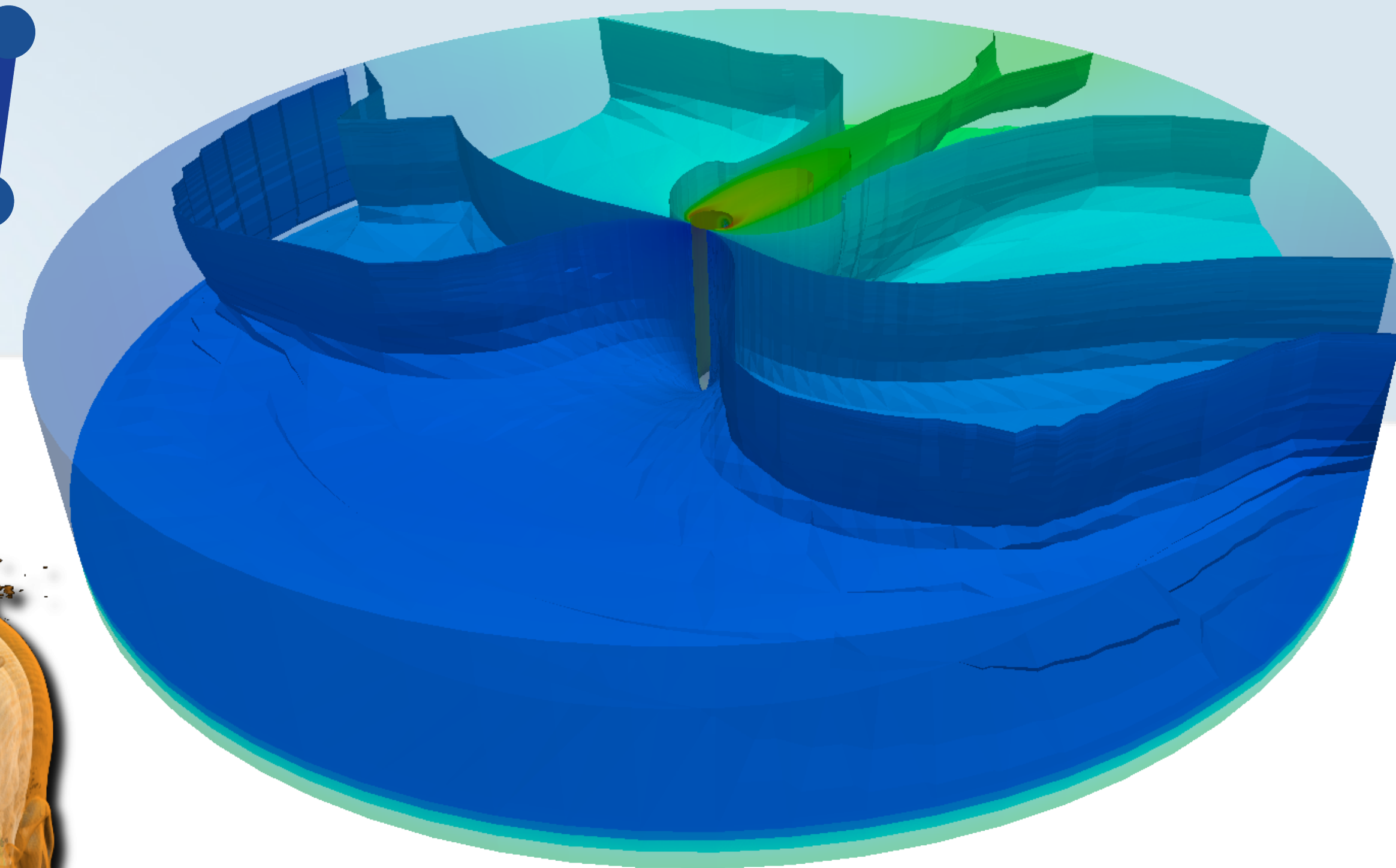
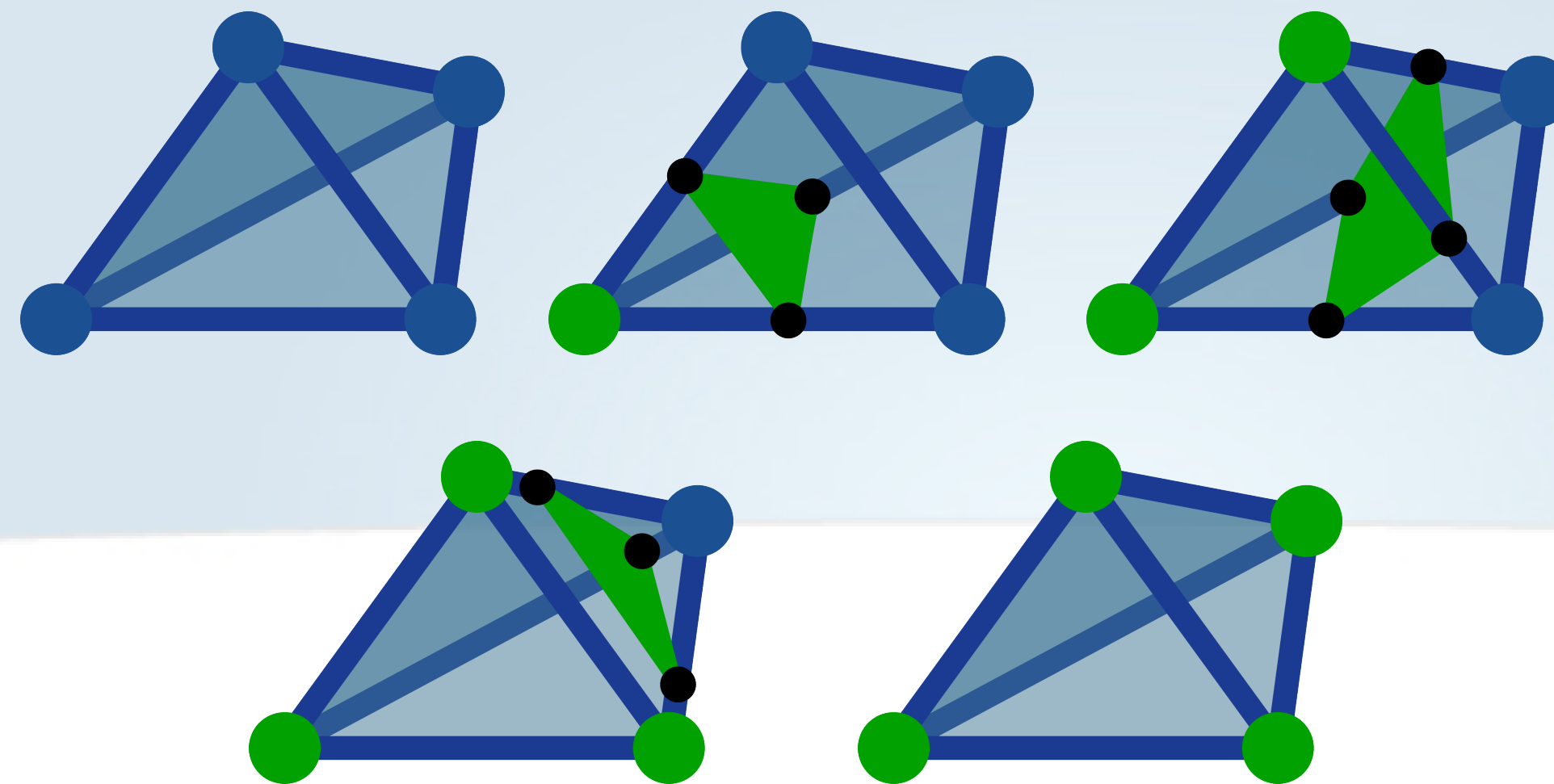
- Scalar fields





# Farewell

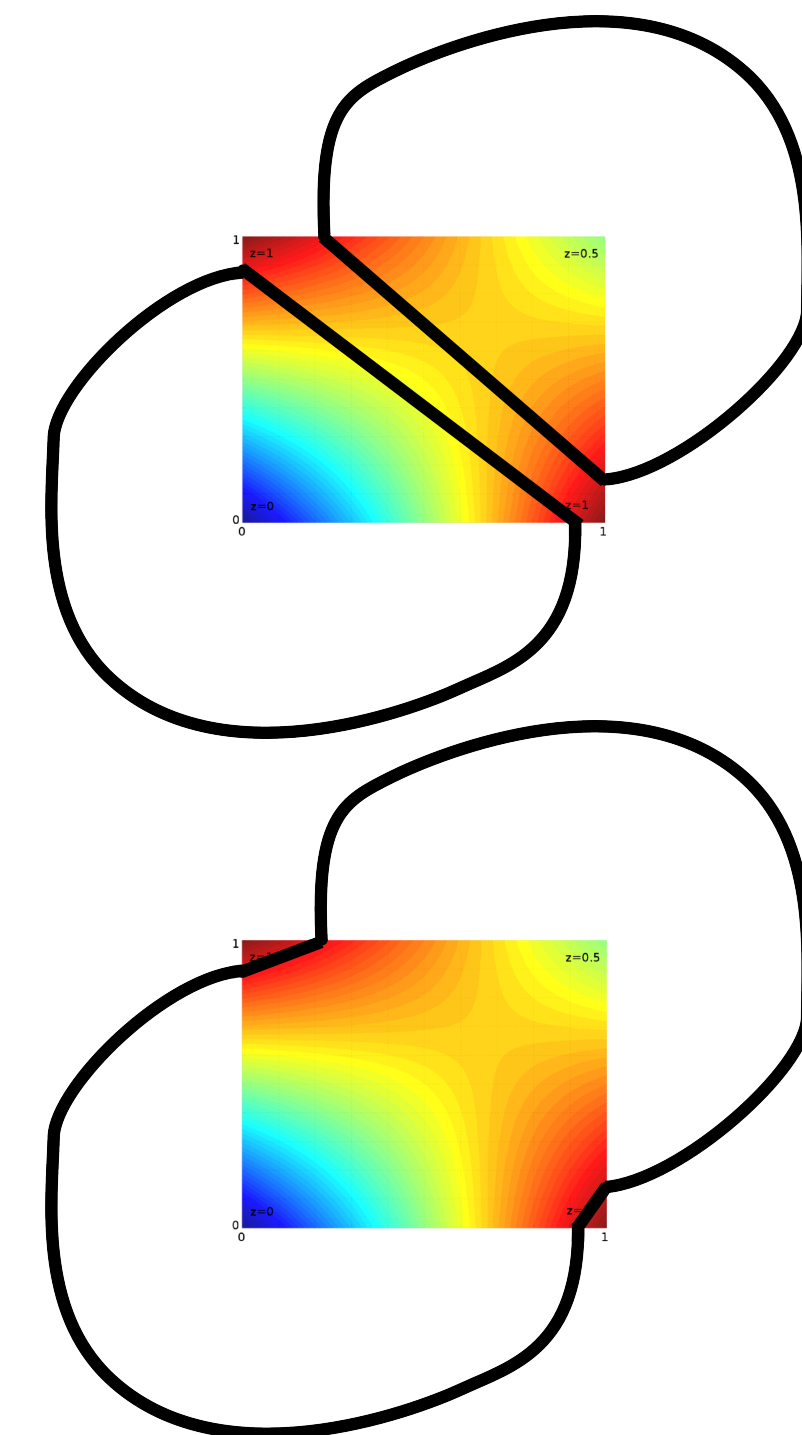
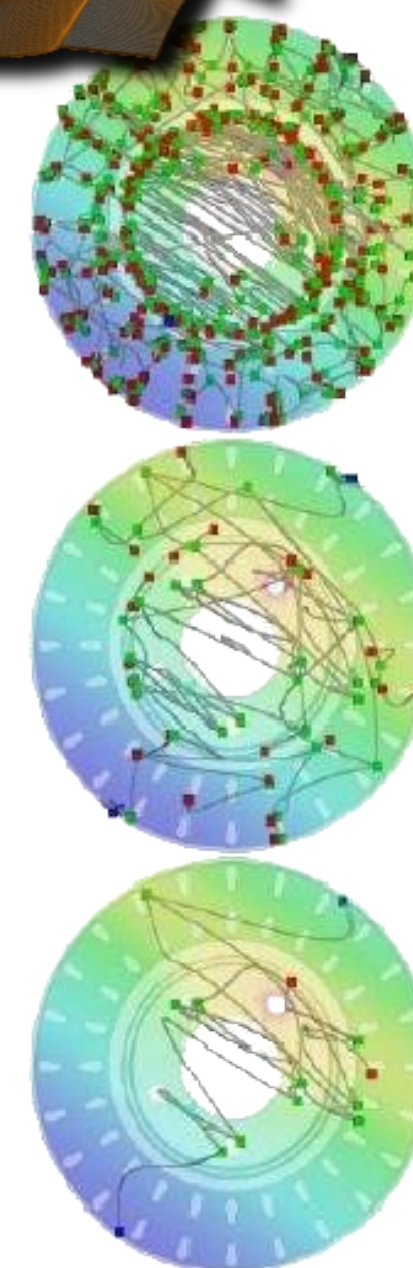
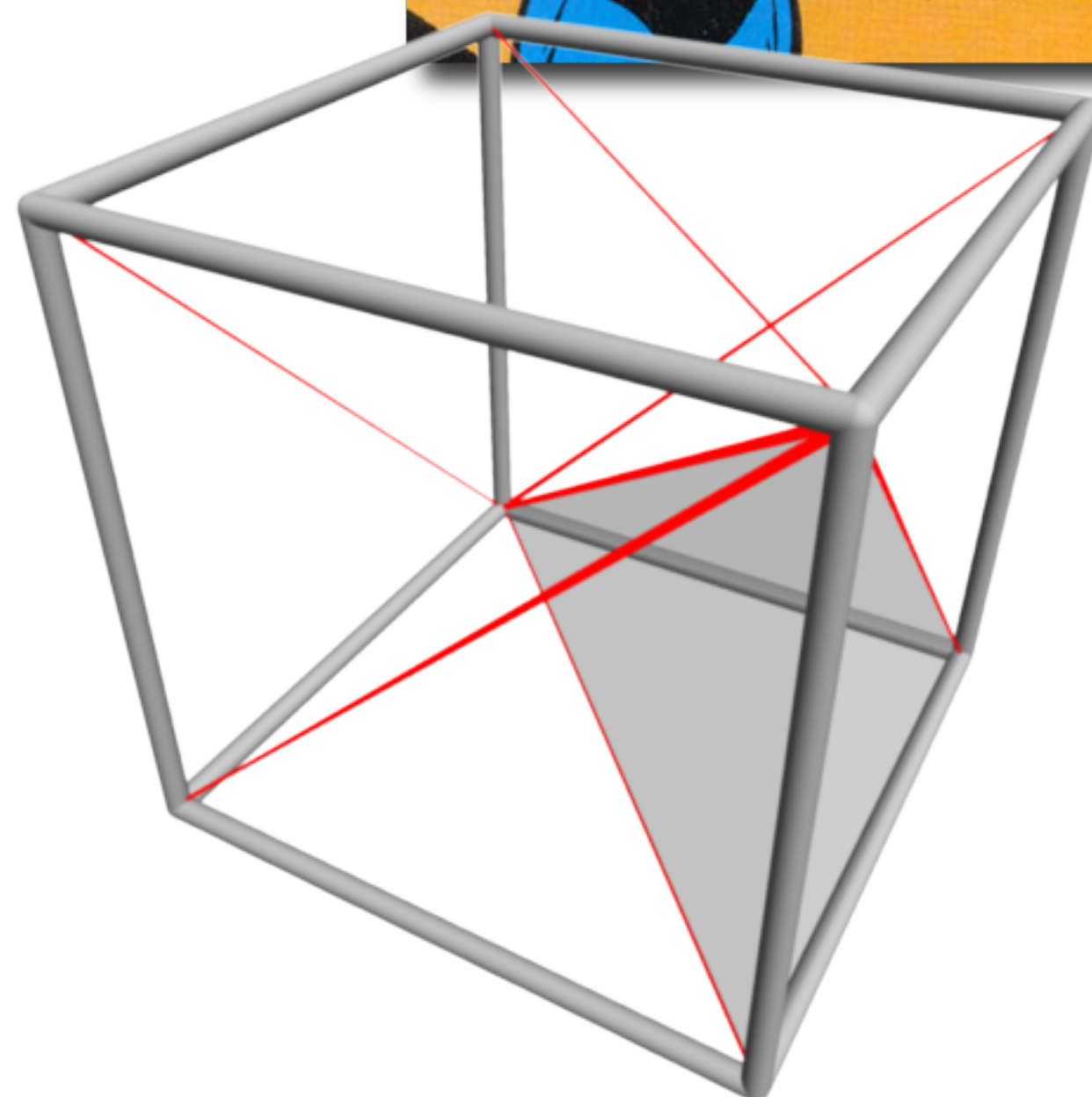
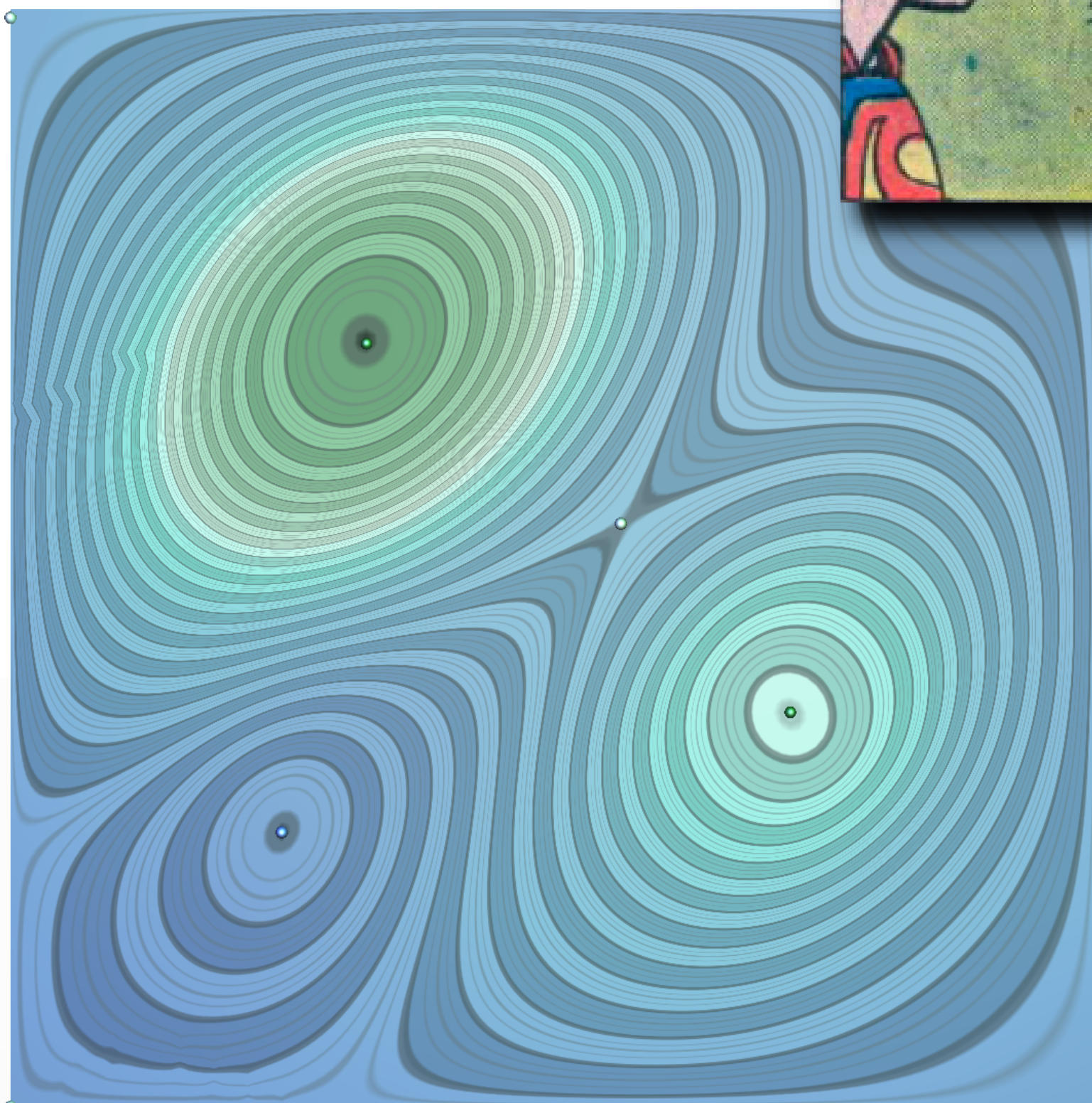
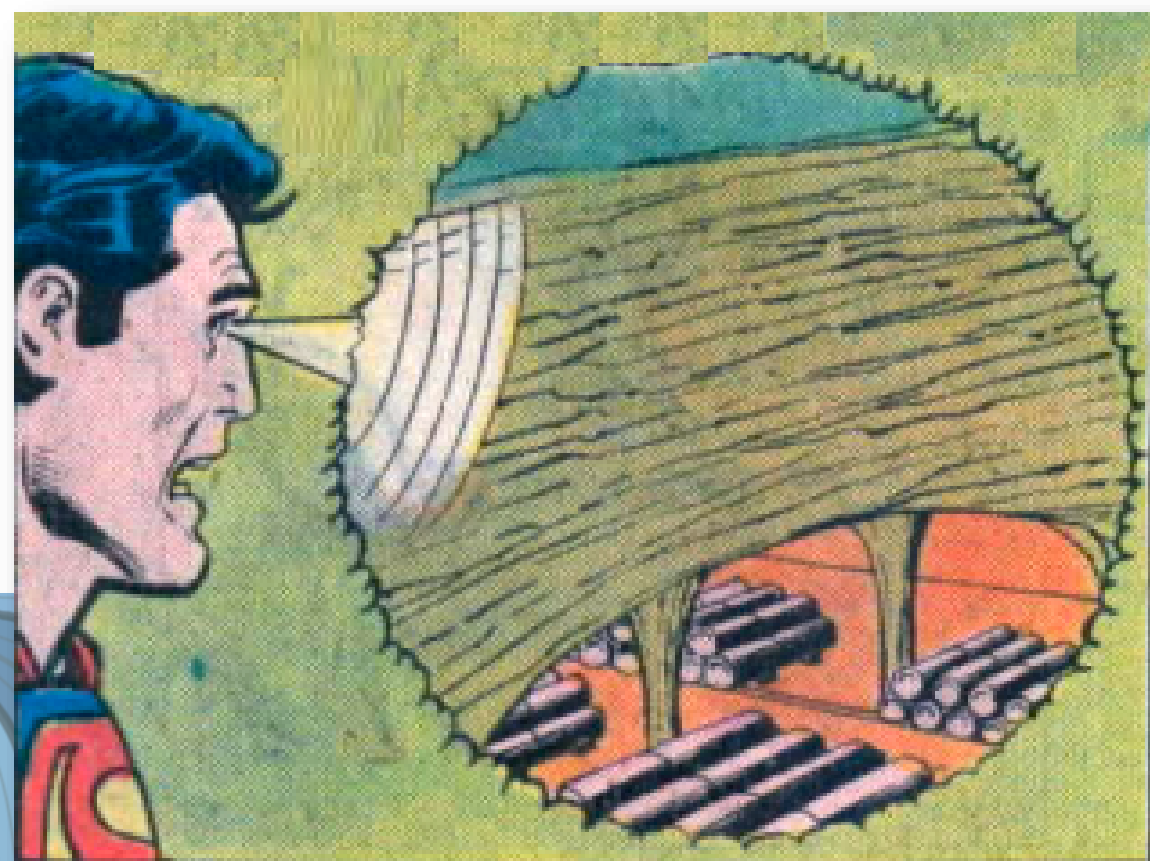
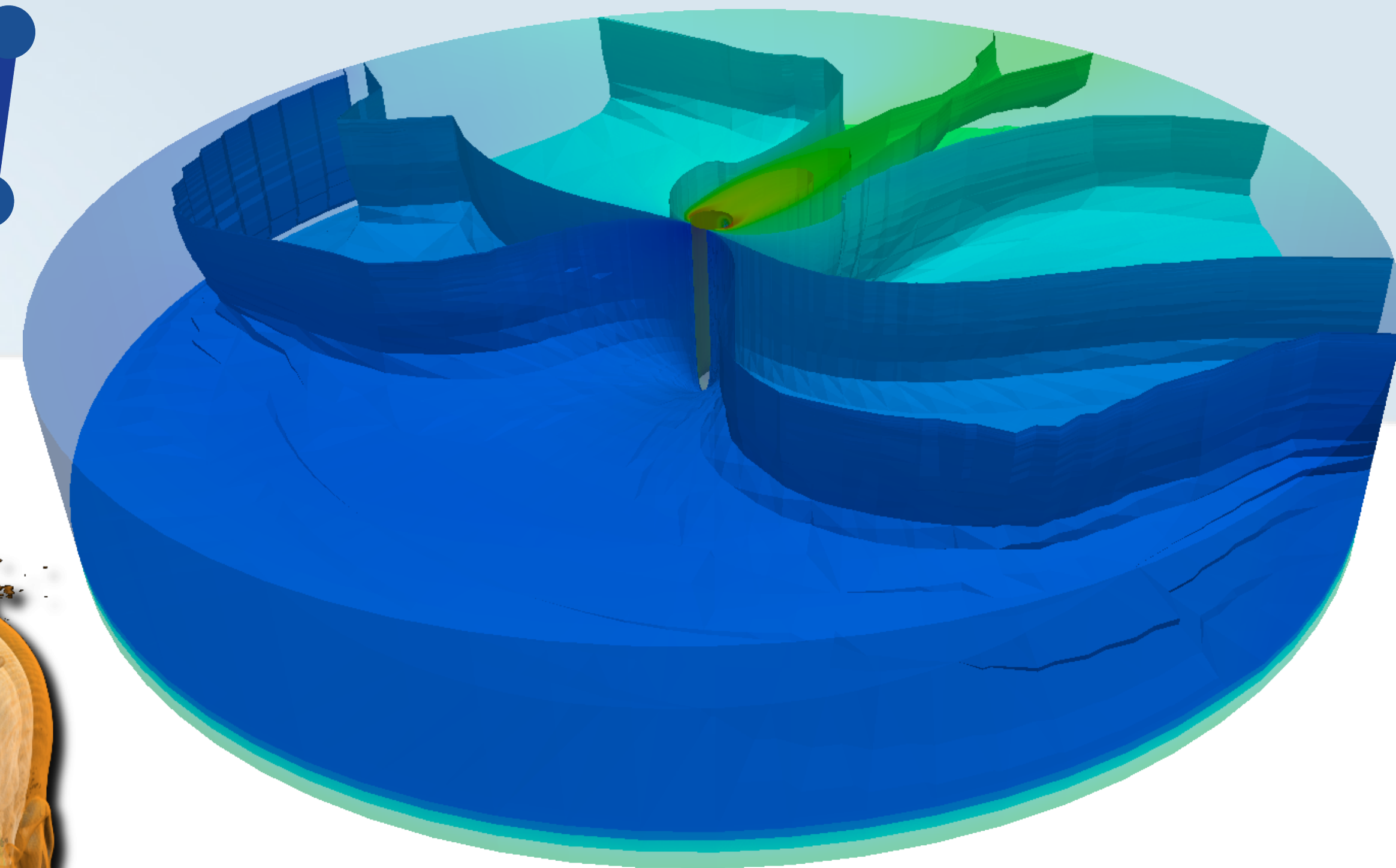
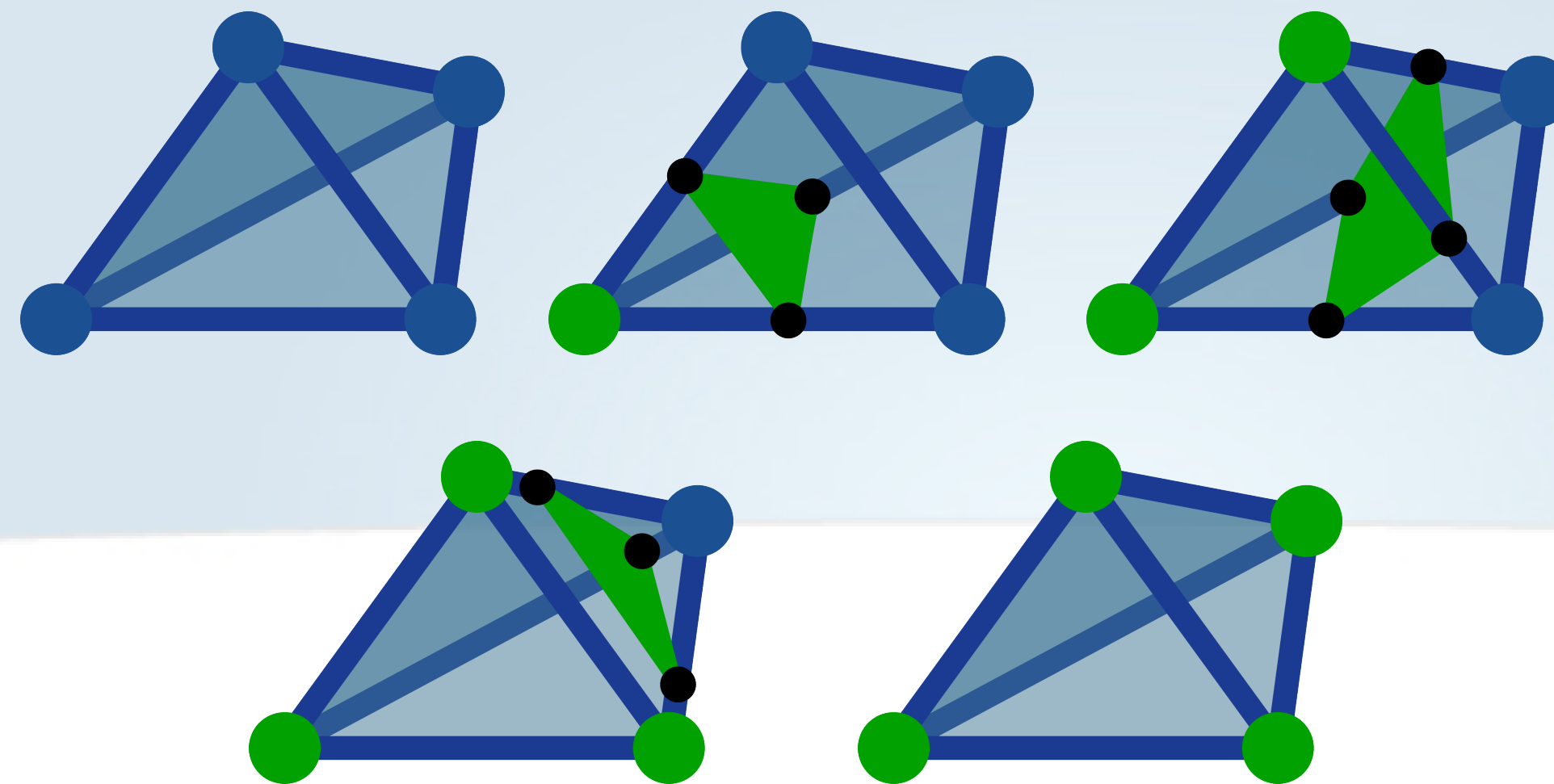
- Scalar fields





# Farewell

- Scalar fields





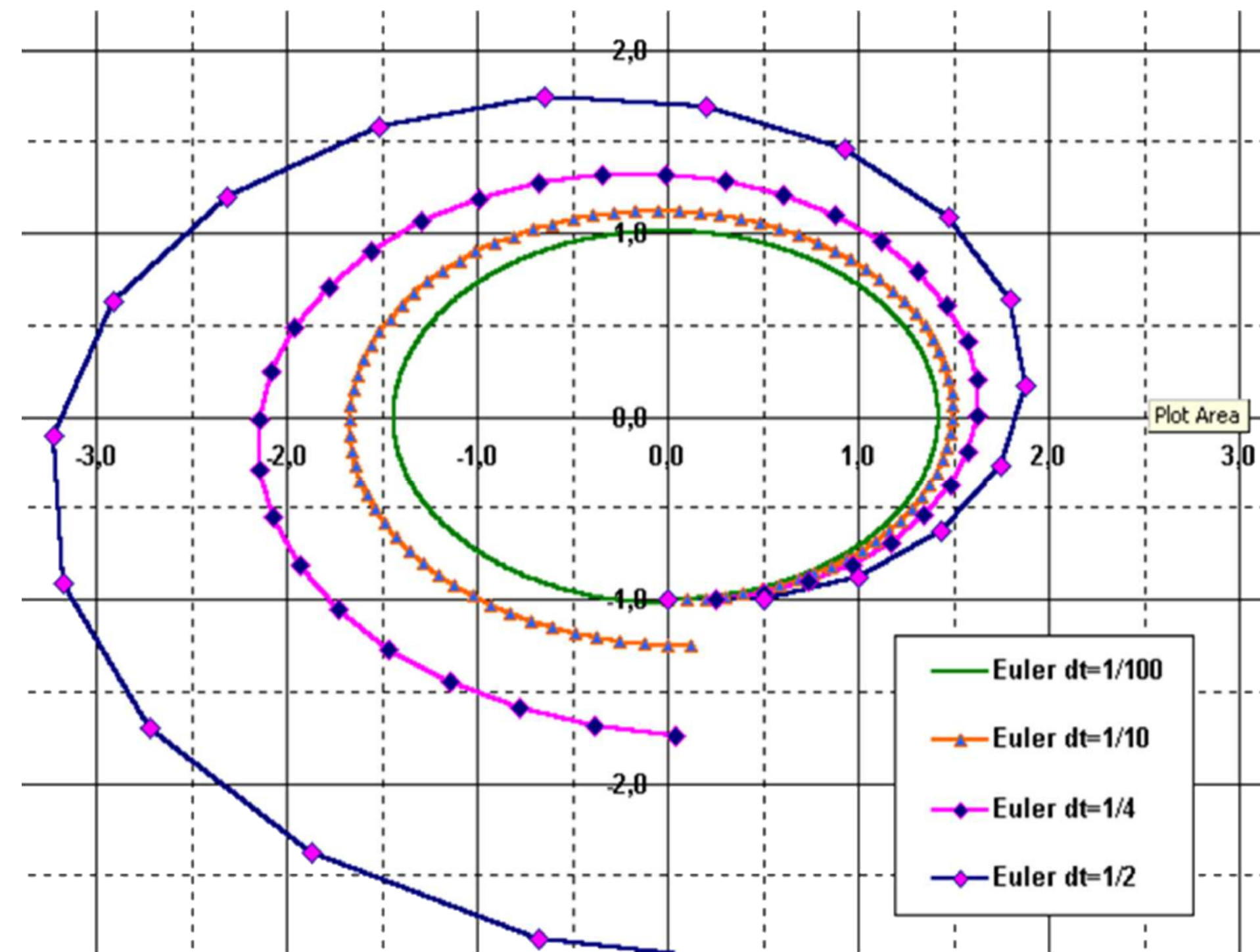
# Farewell

- Vector fields



# Farewell

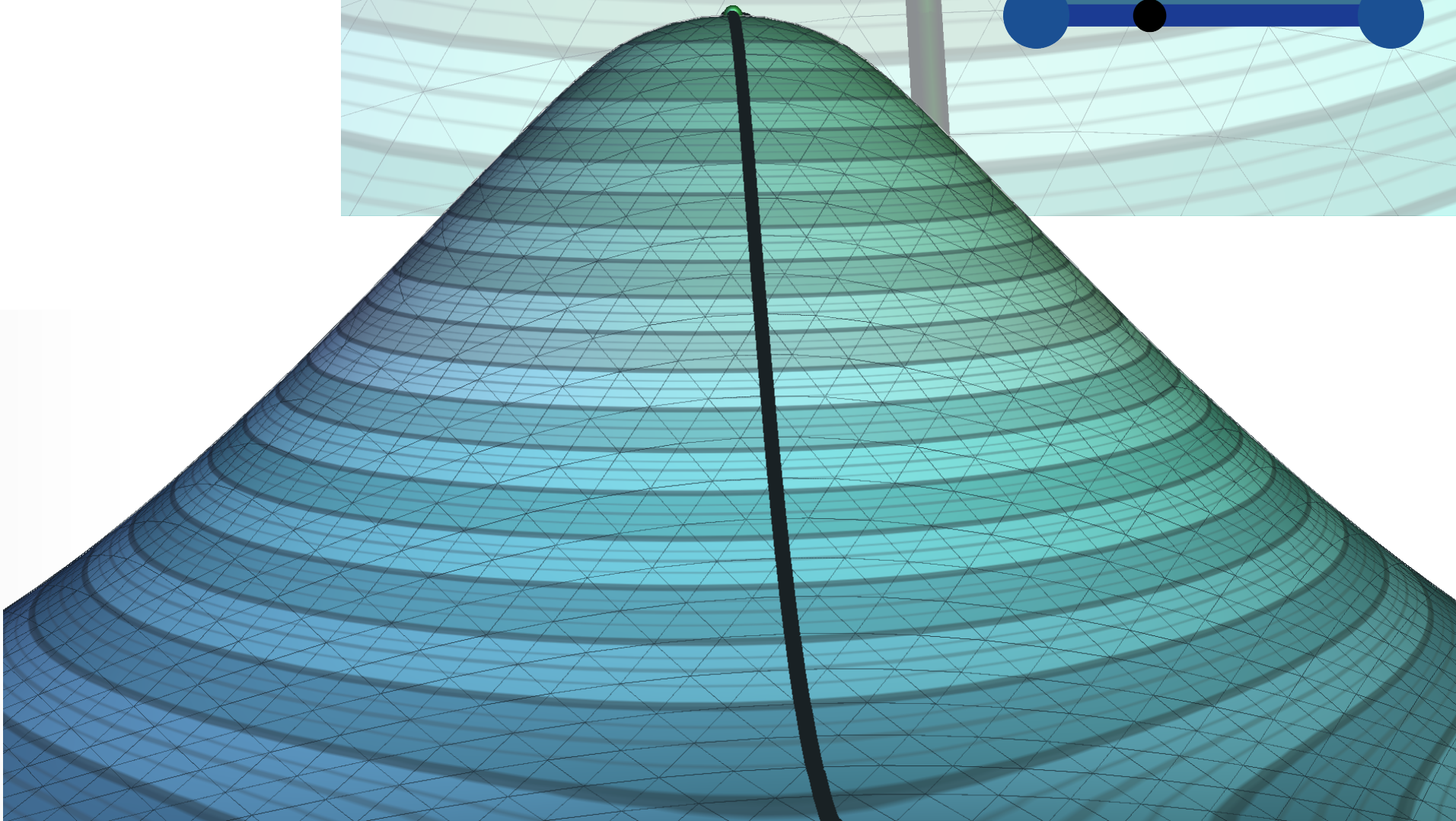
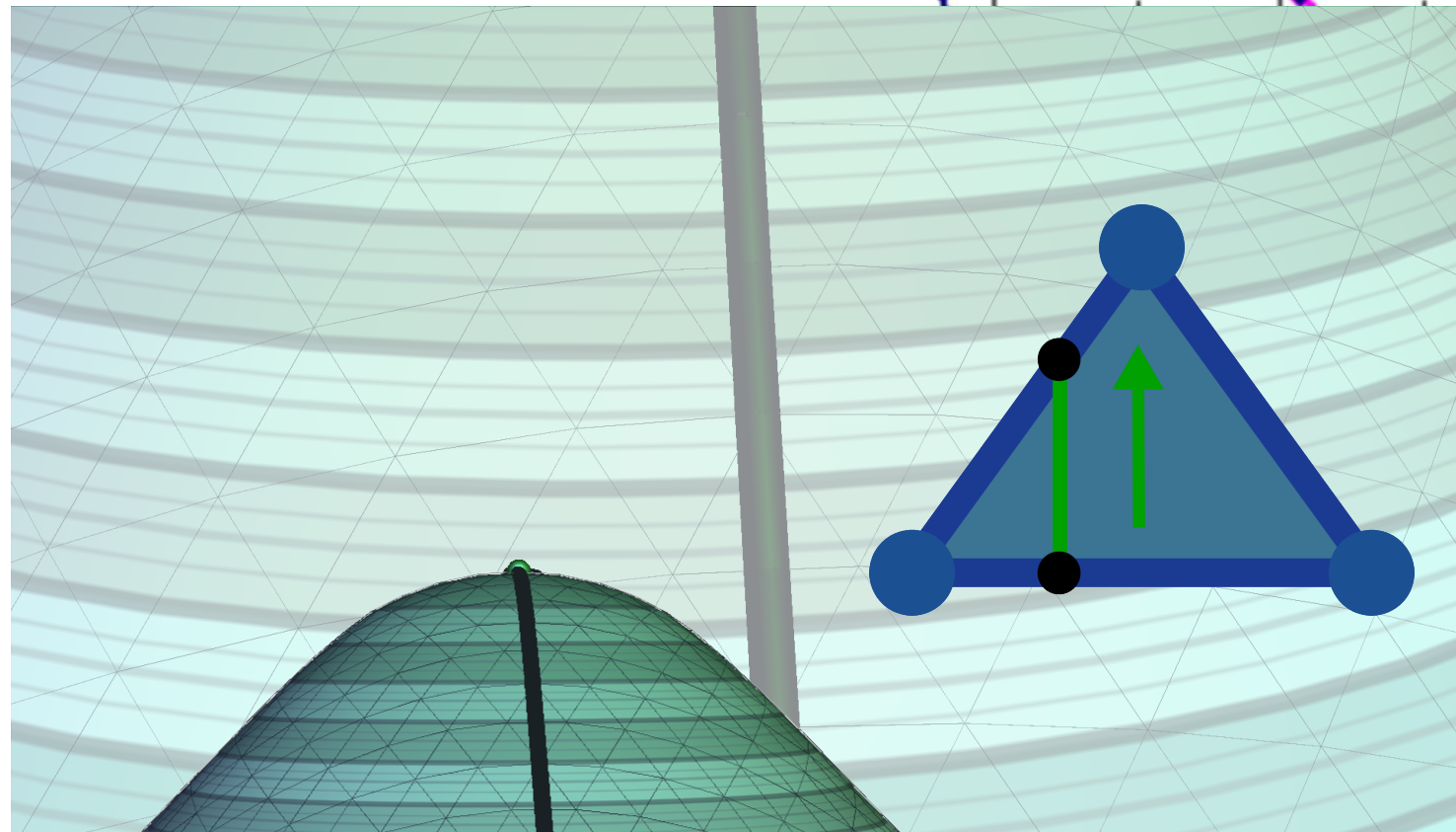
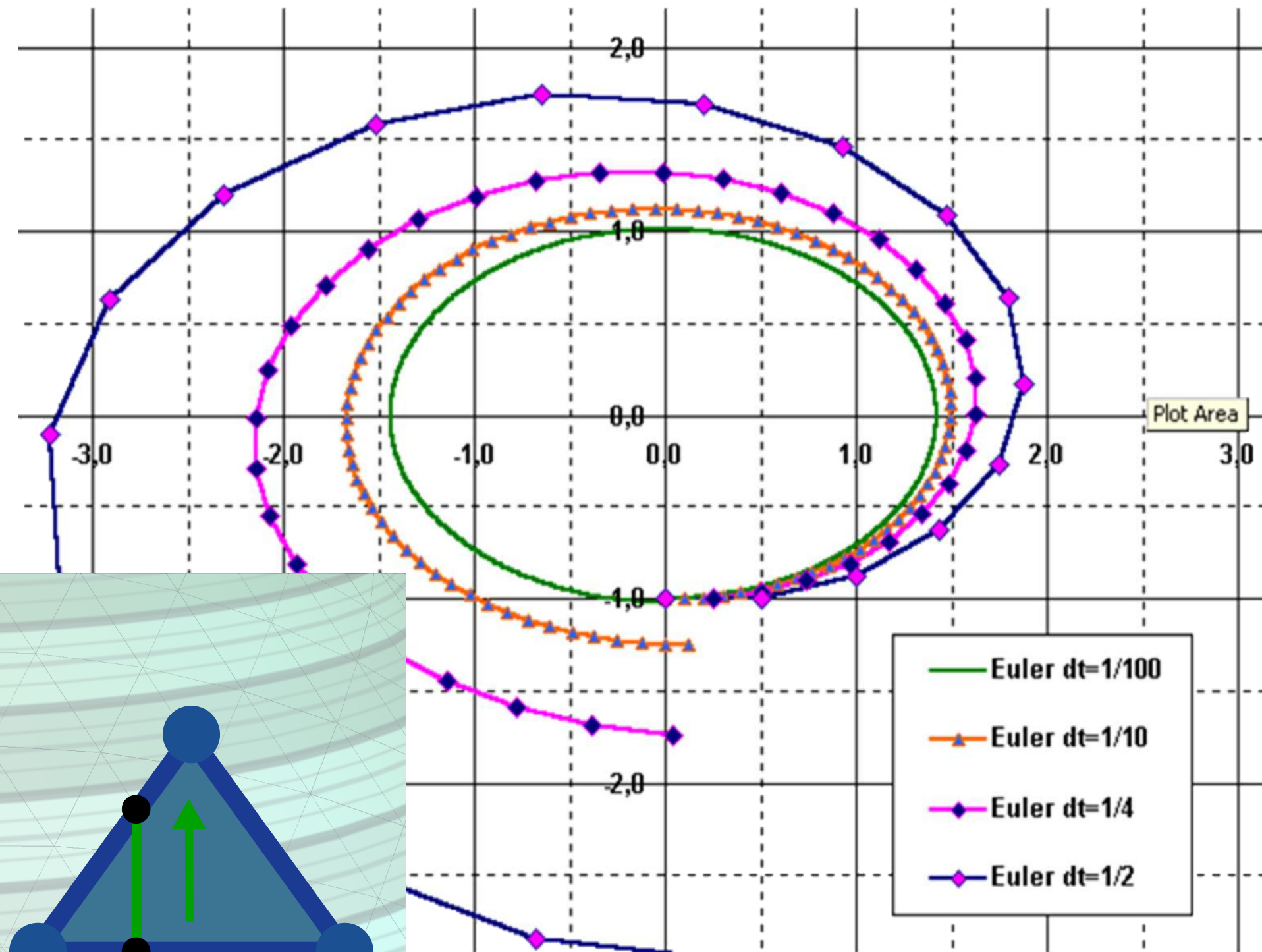
- Vector fields





# Farewell

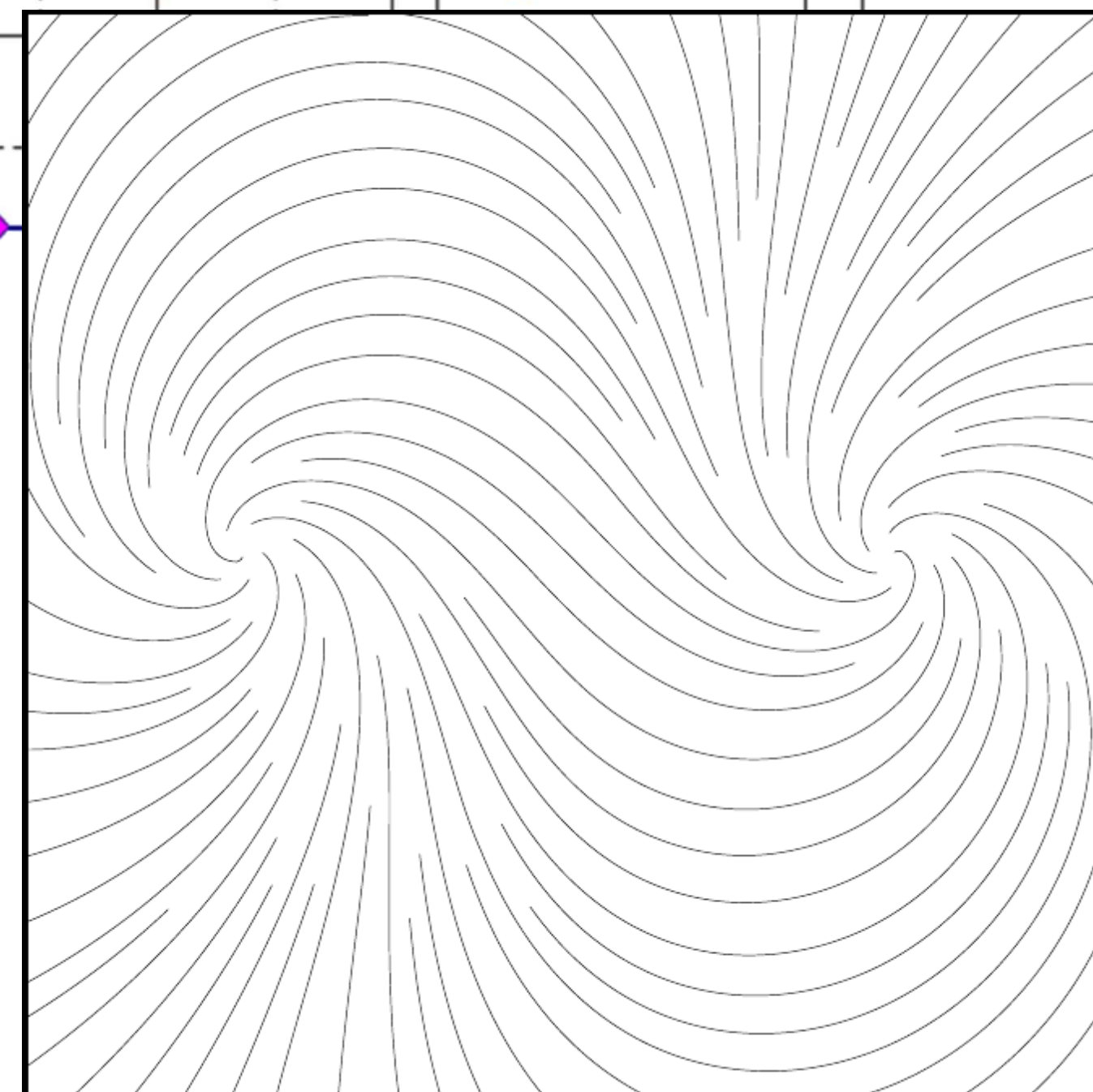
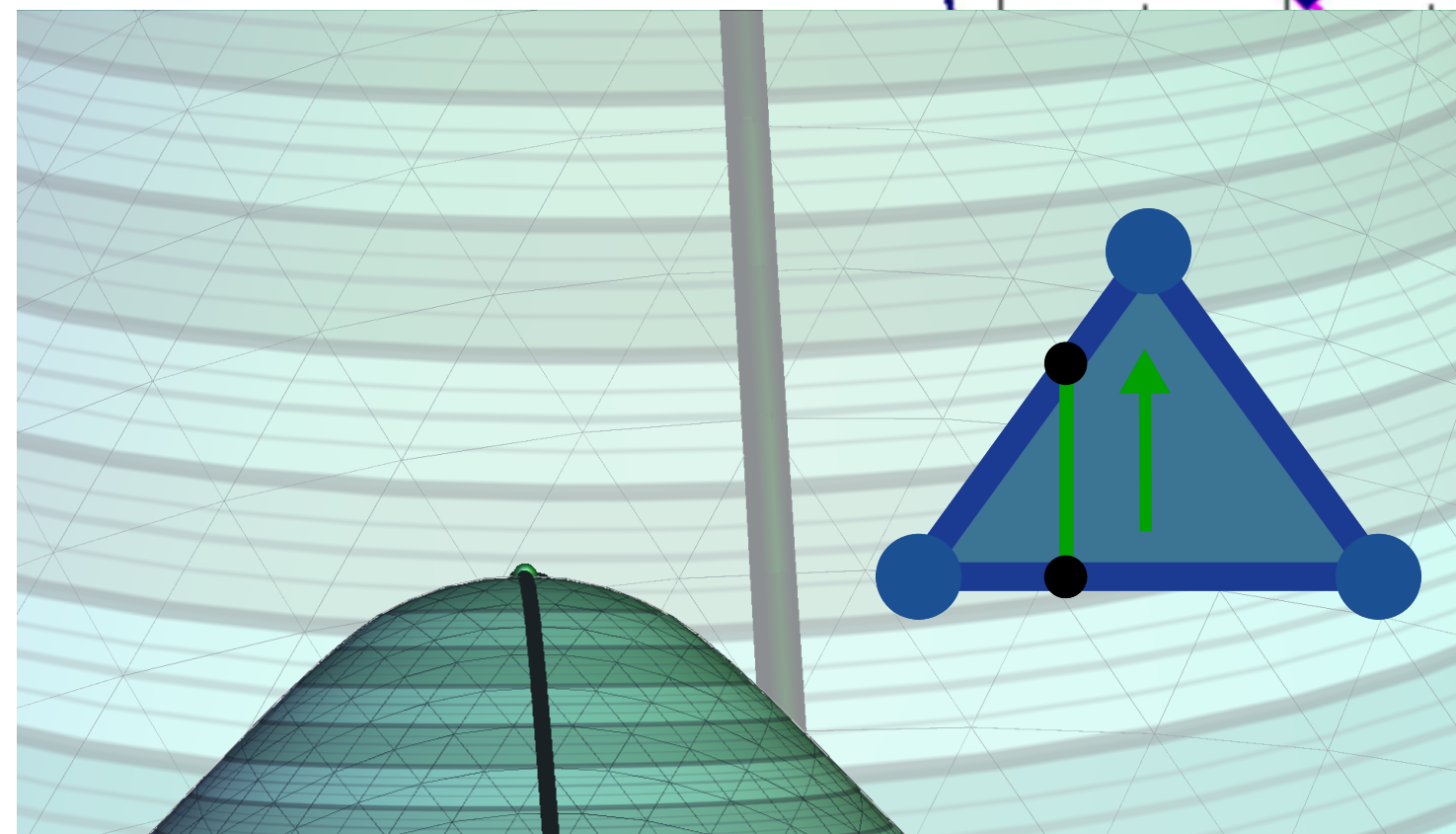
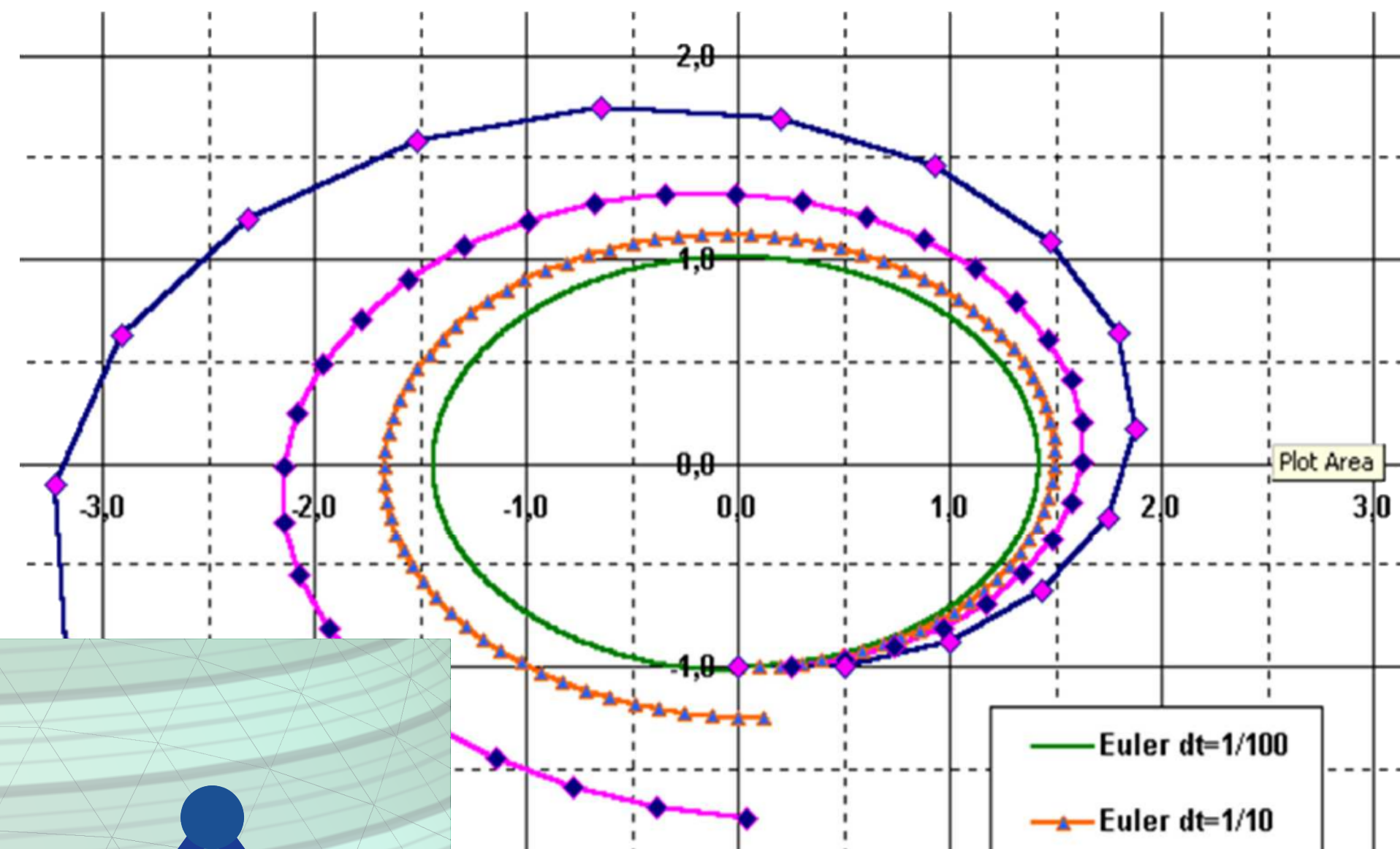
- Vector fields





# Farewell

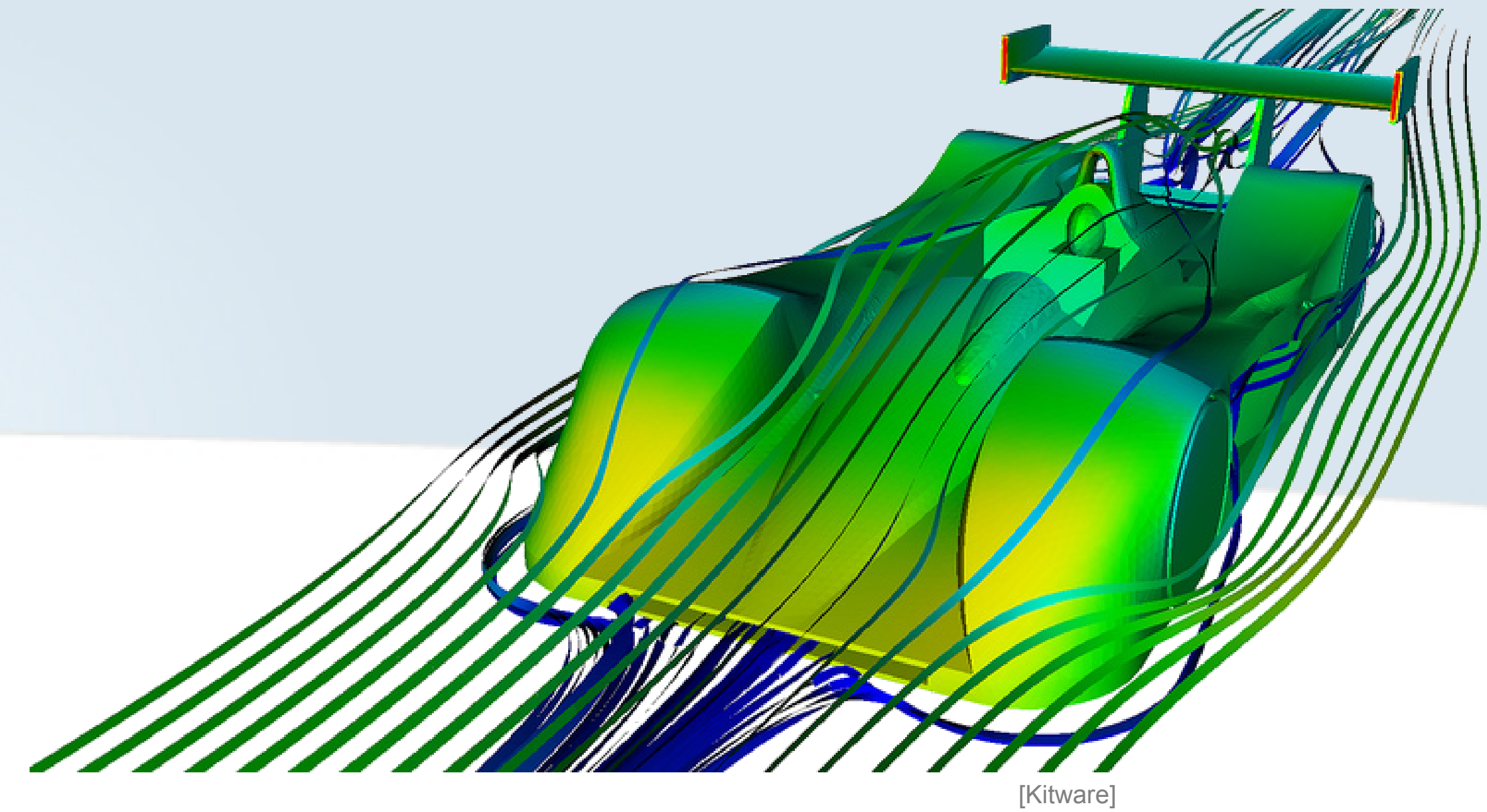
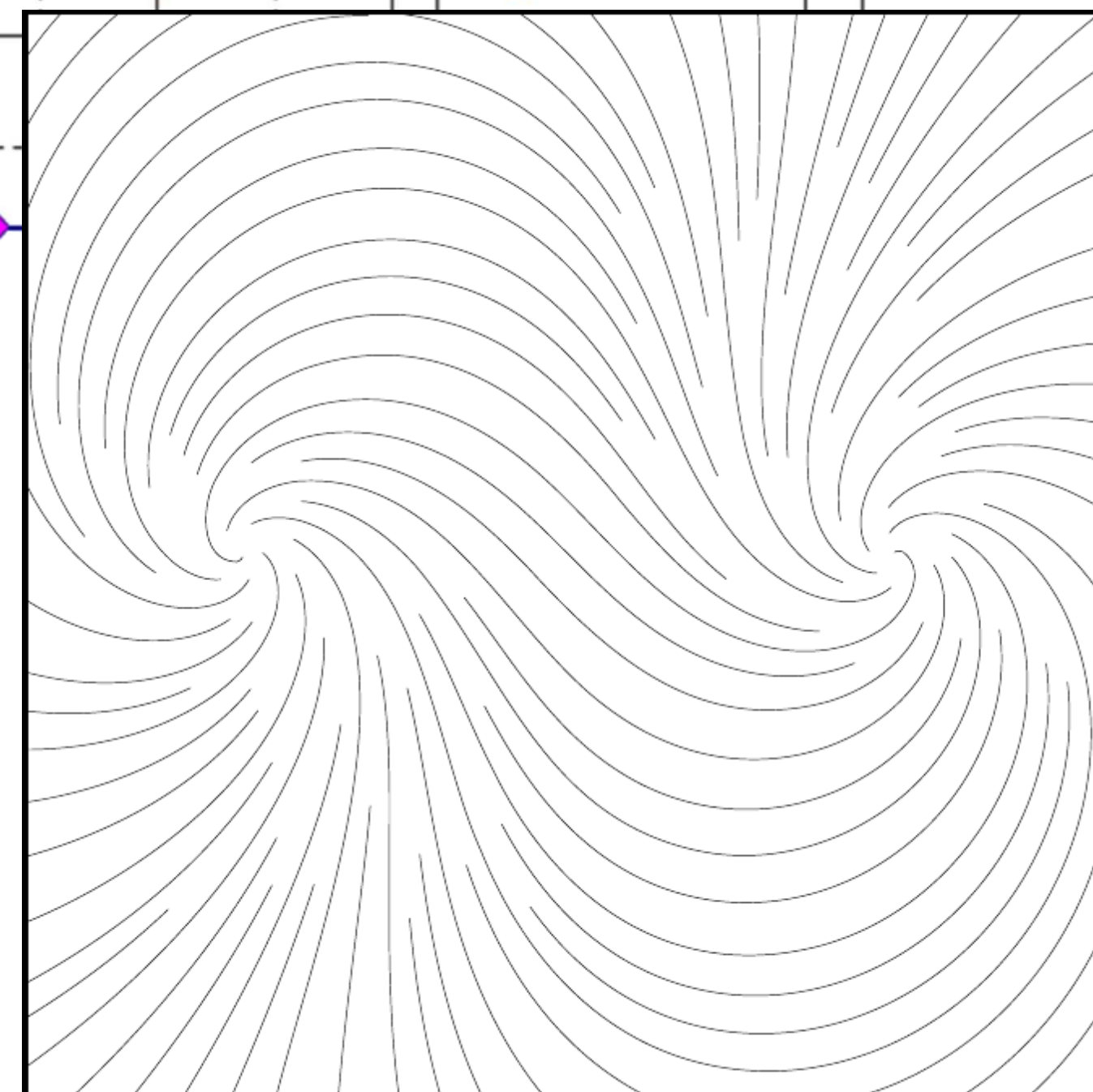
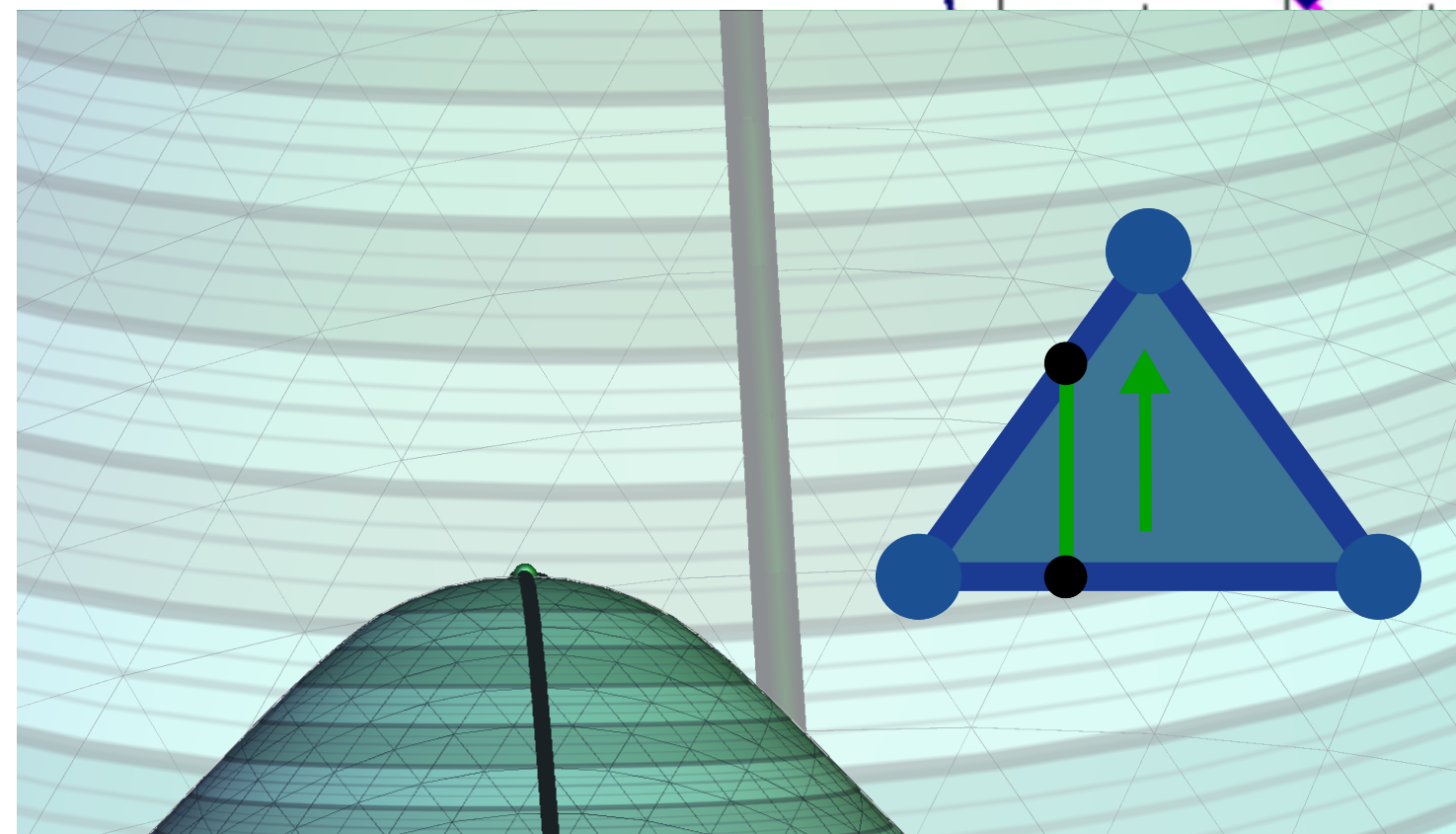
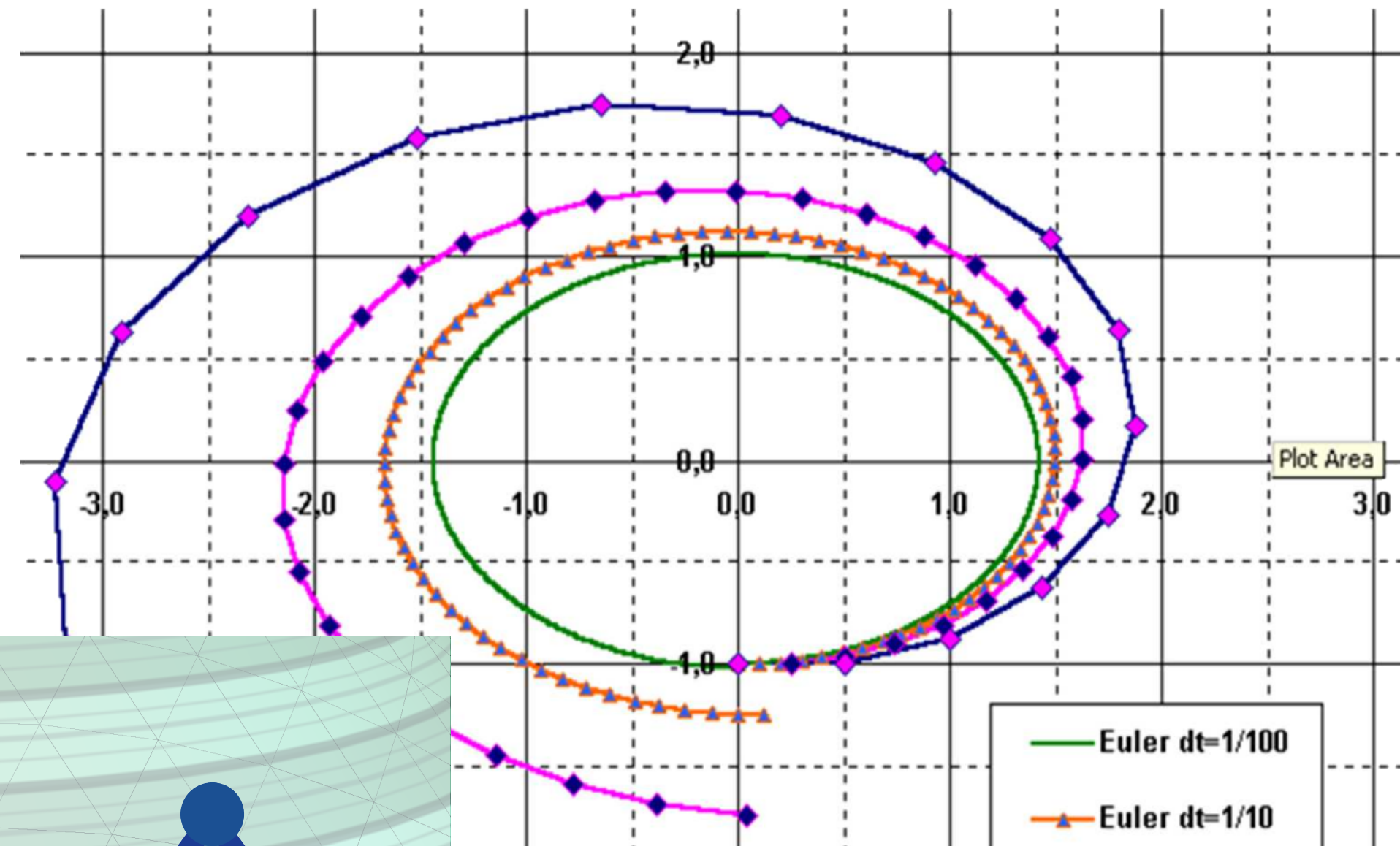
- Vector fields





# Farewell

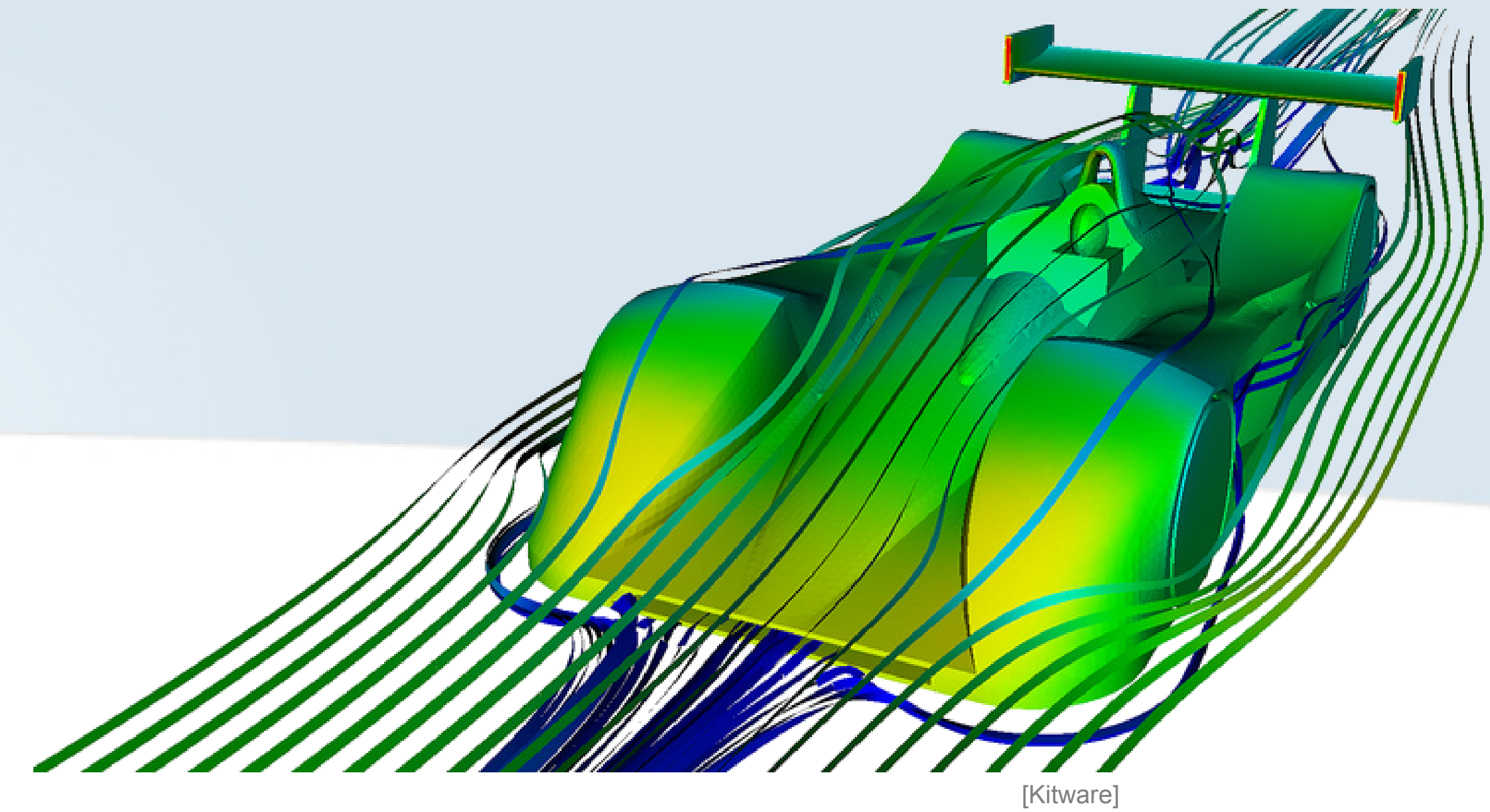
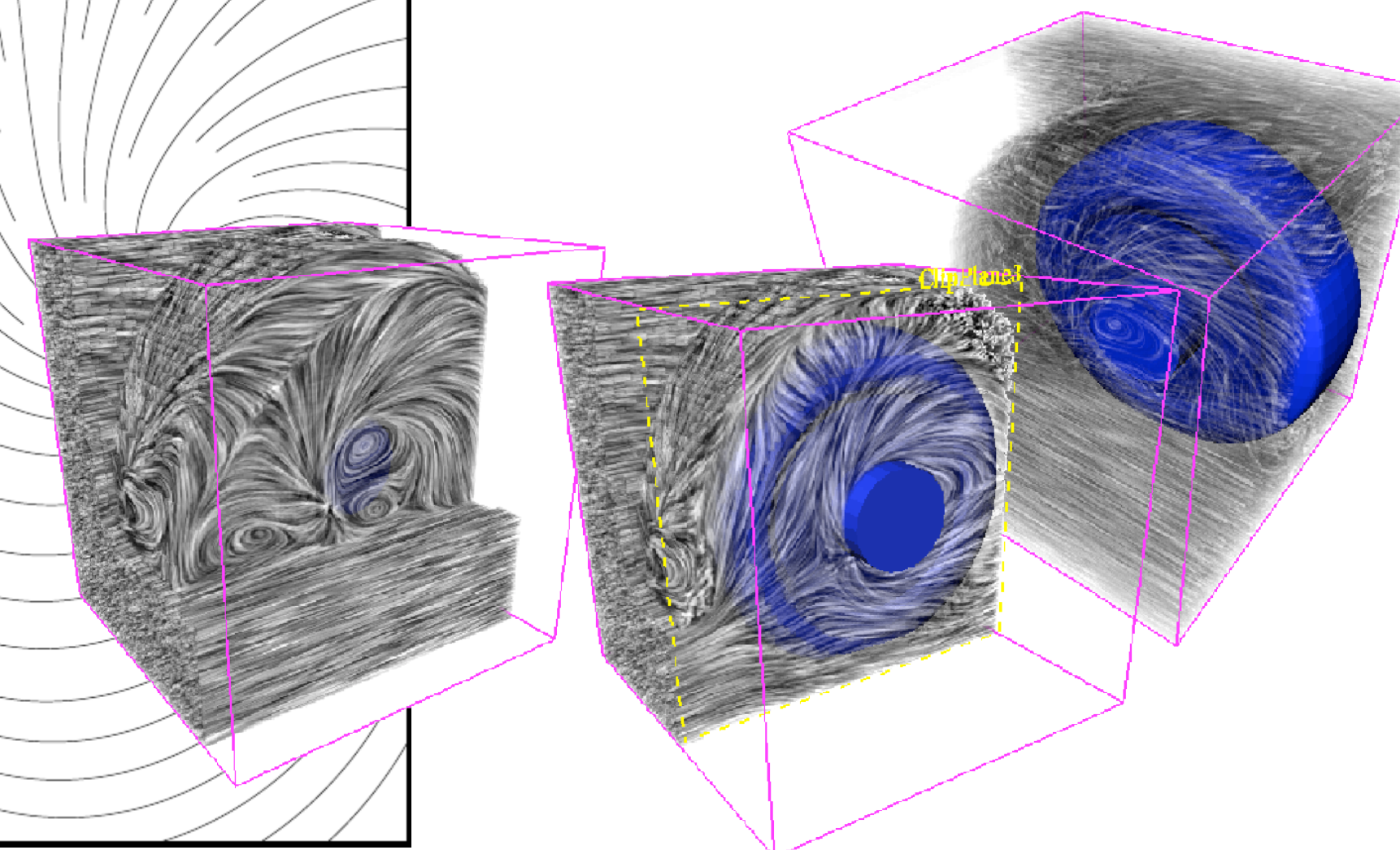
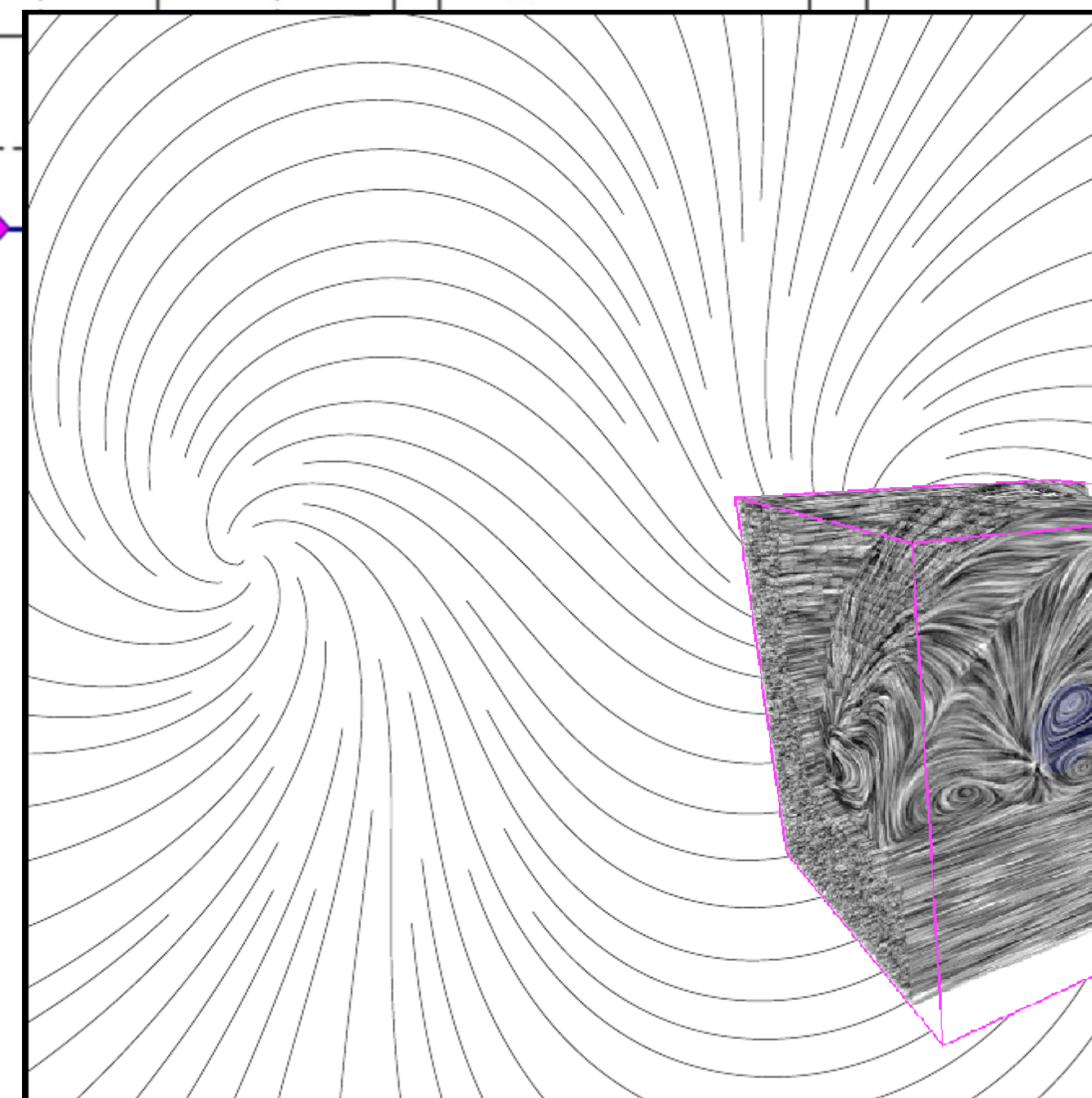
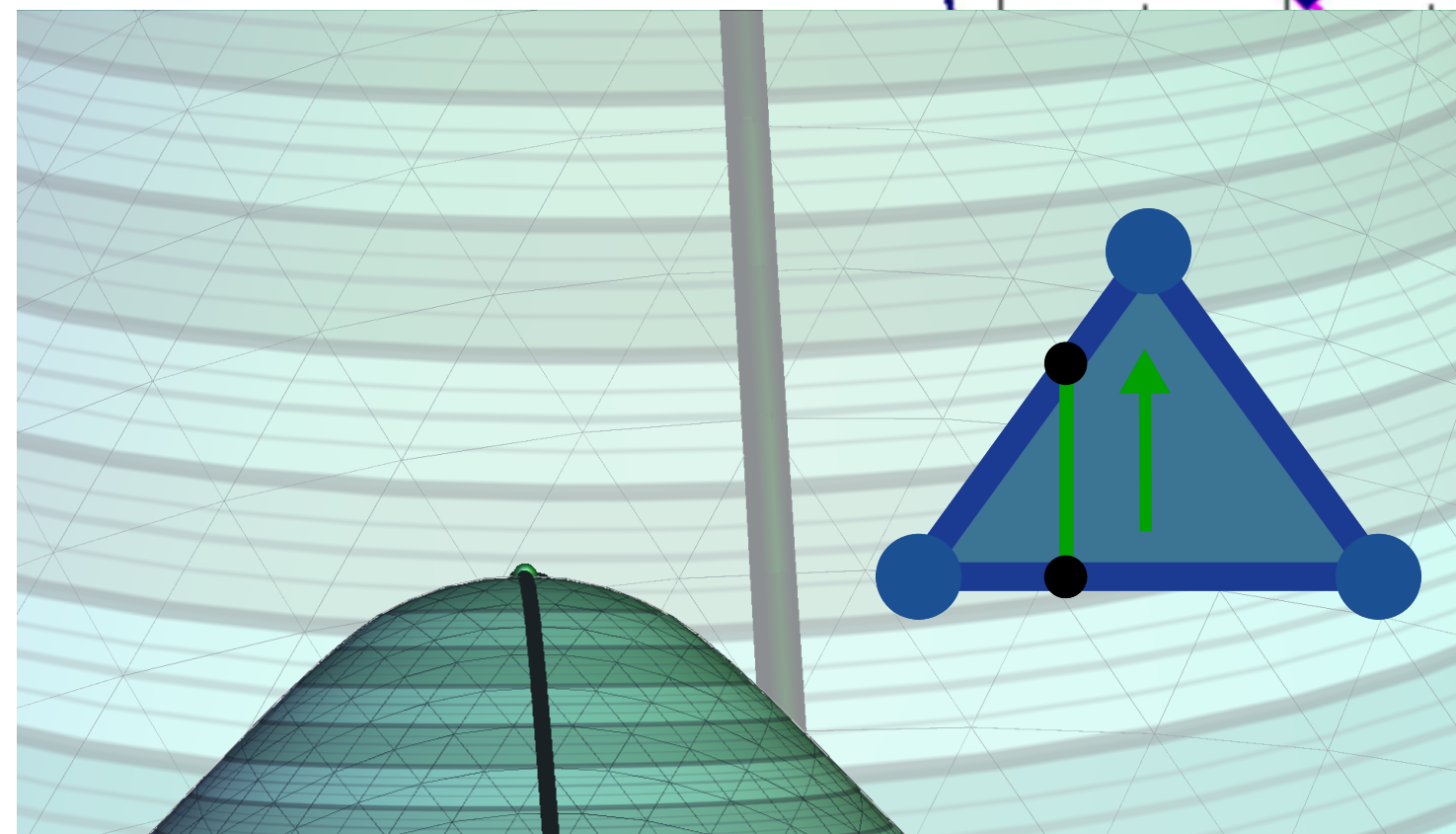
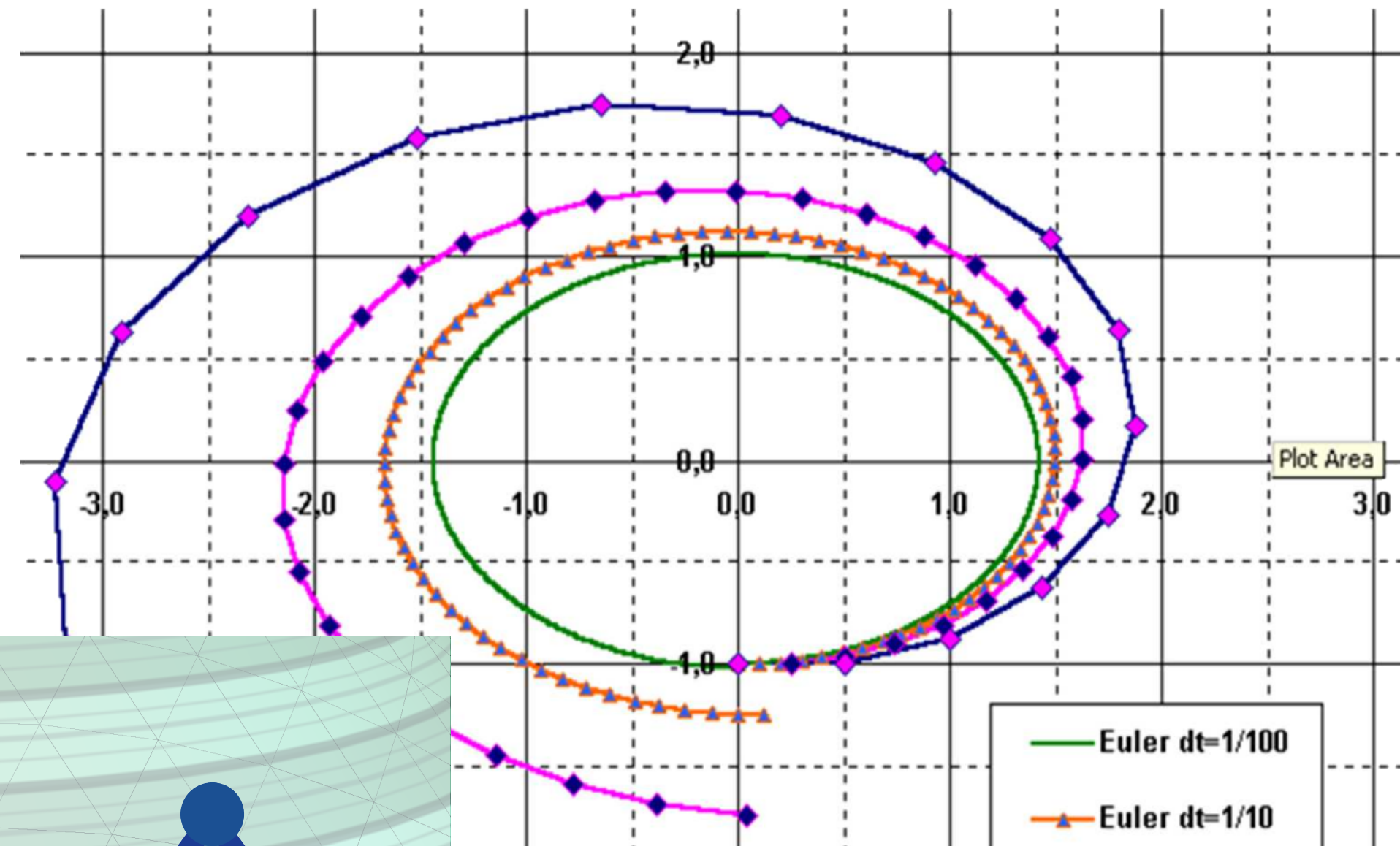
- Vector fields





# Farewell

- Vector fields

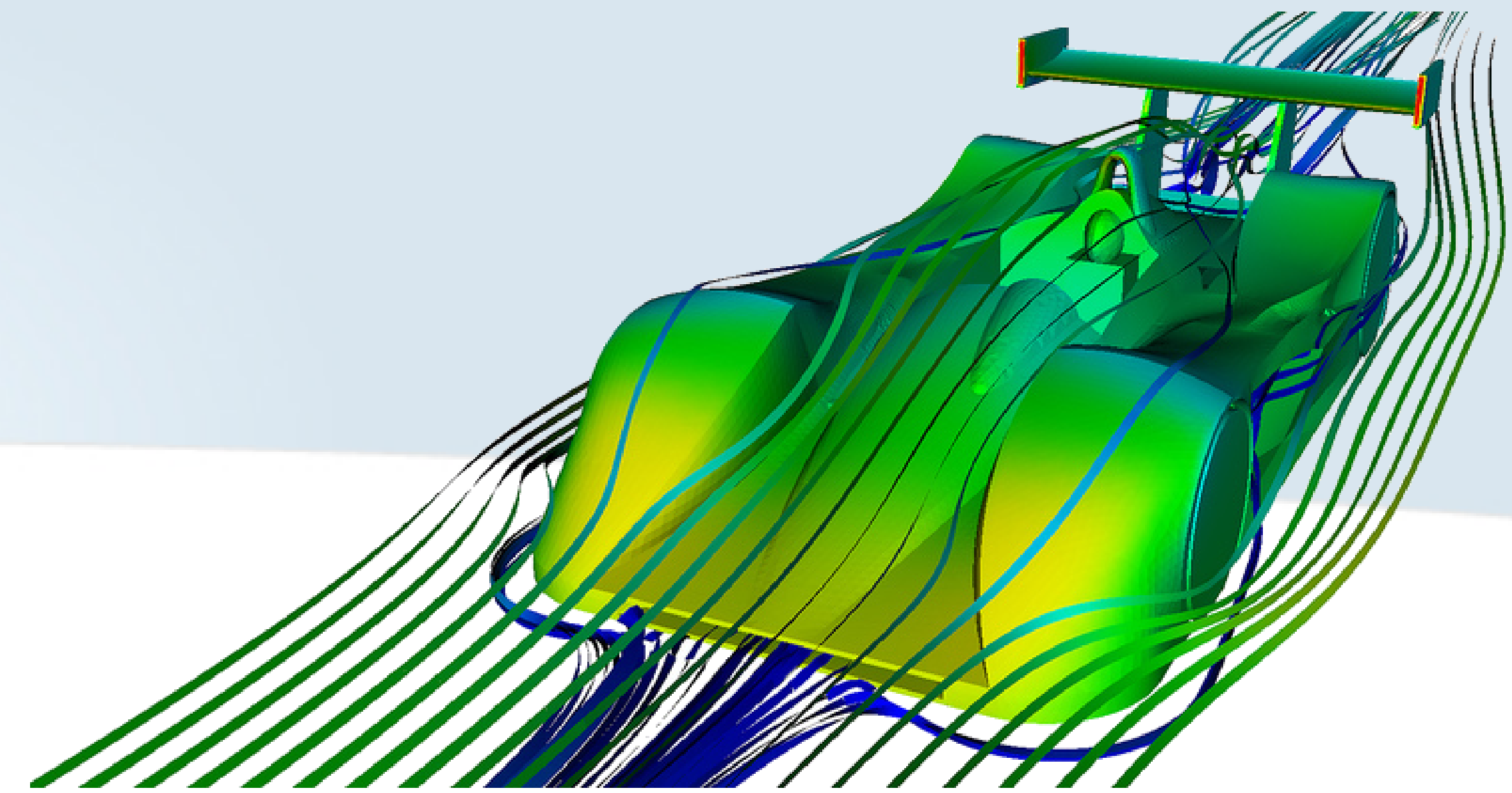
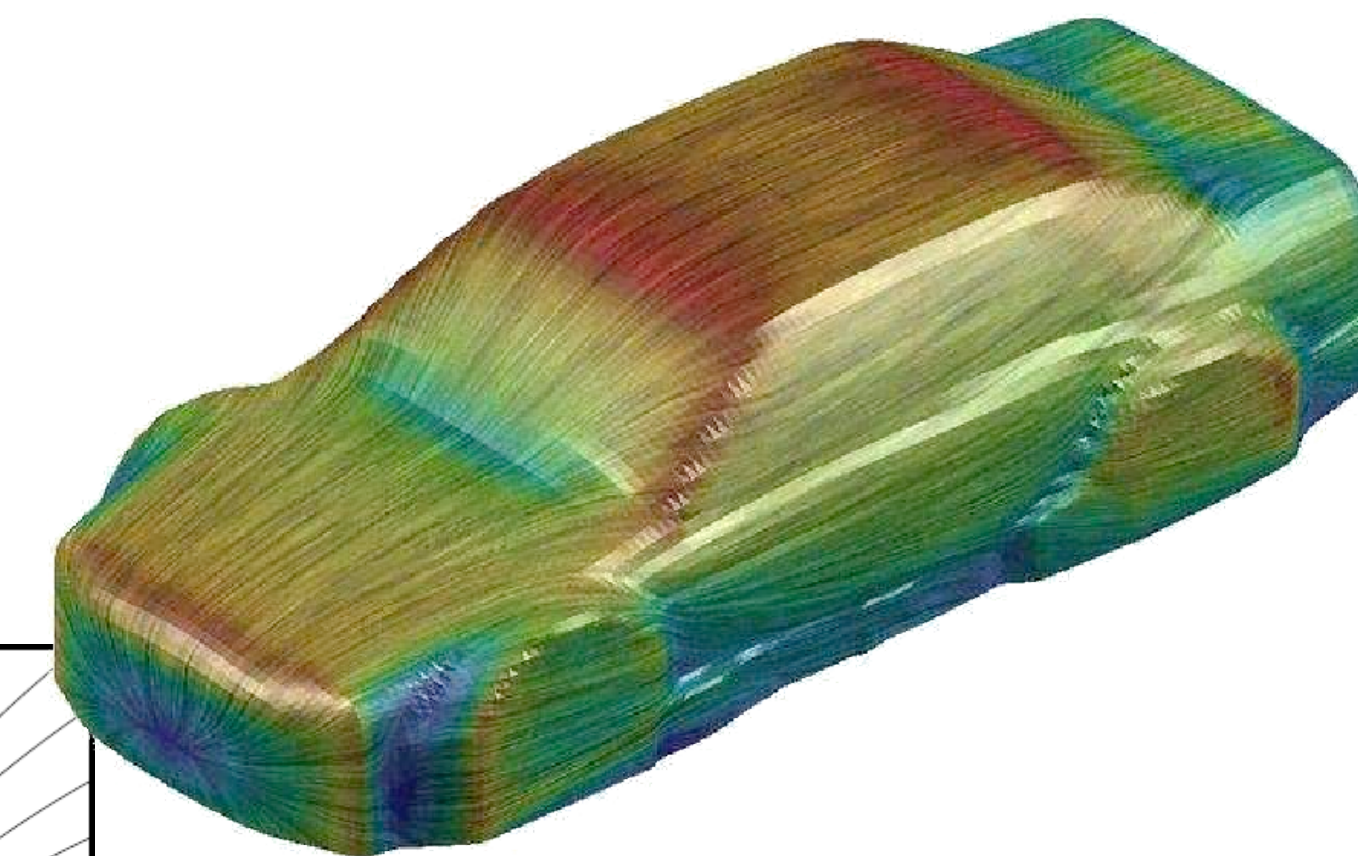
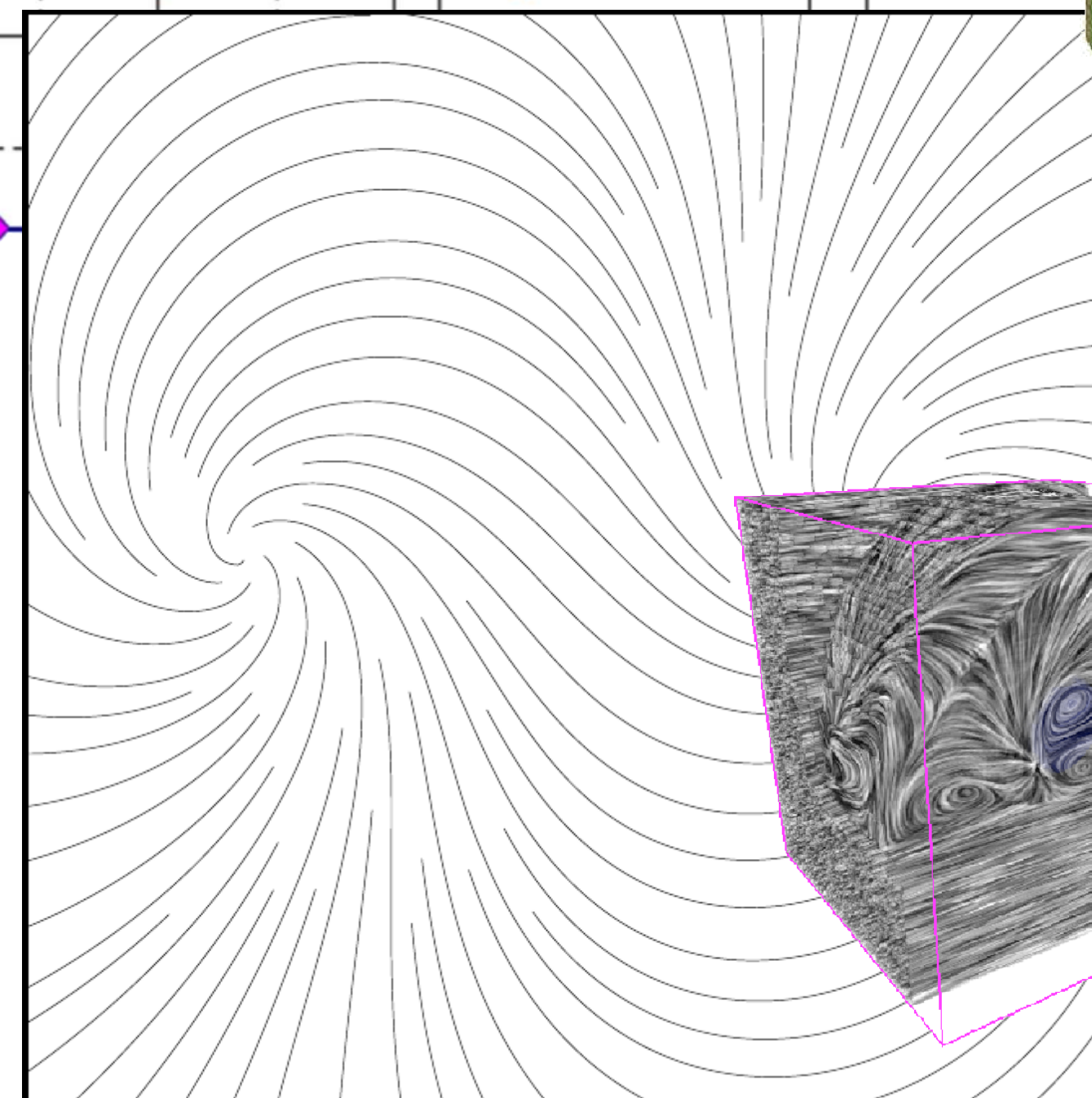
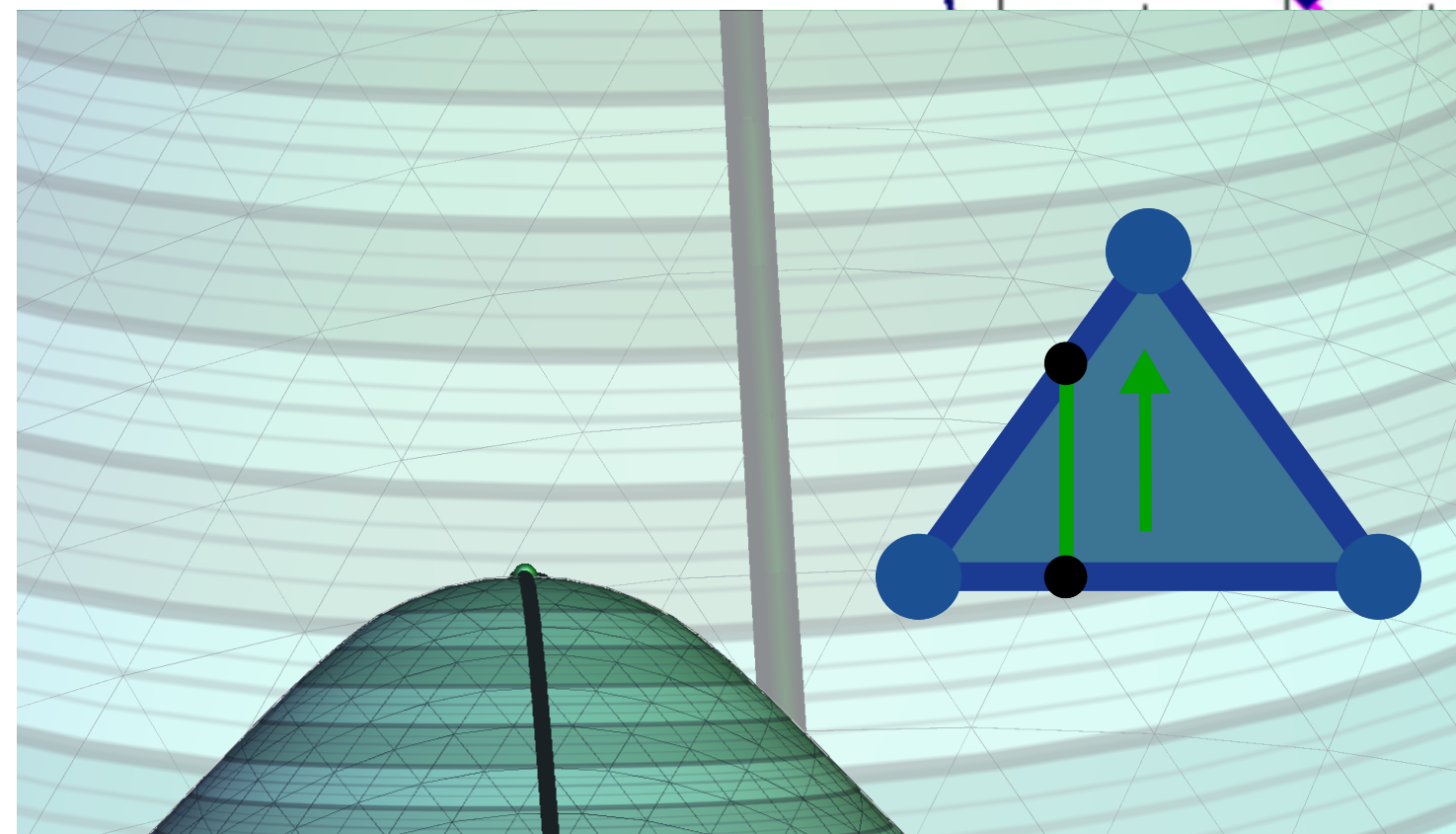
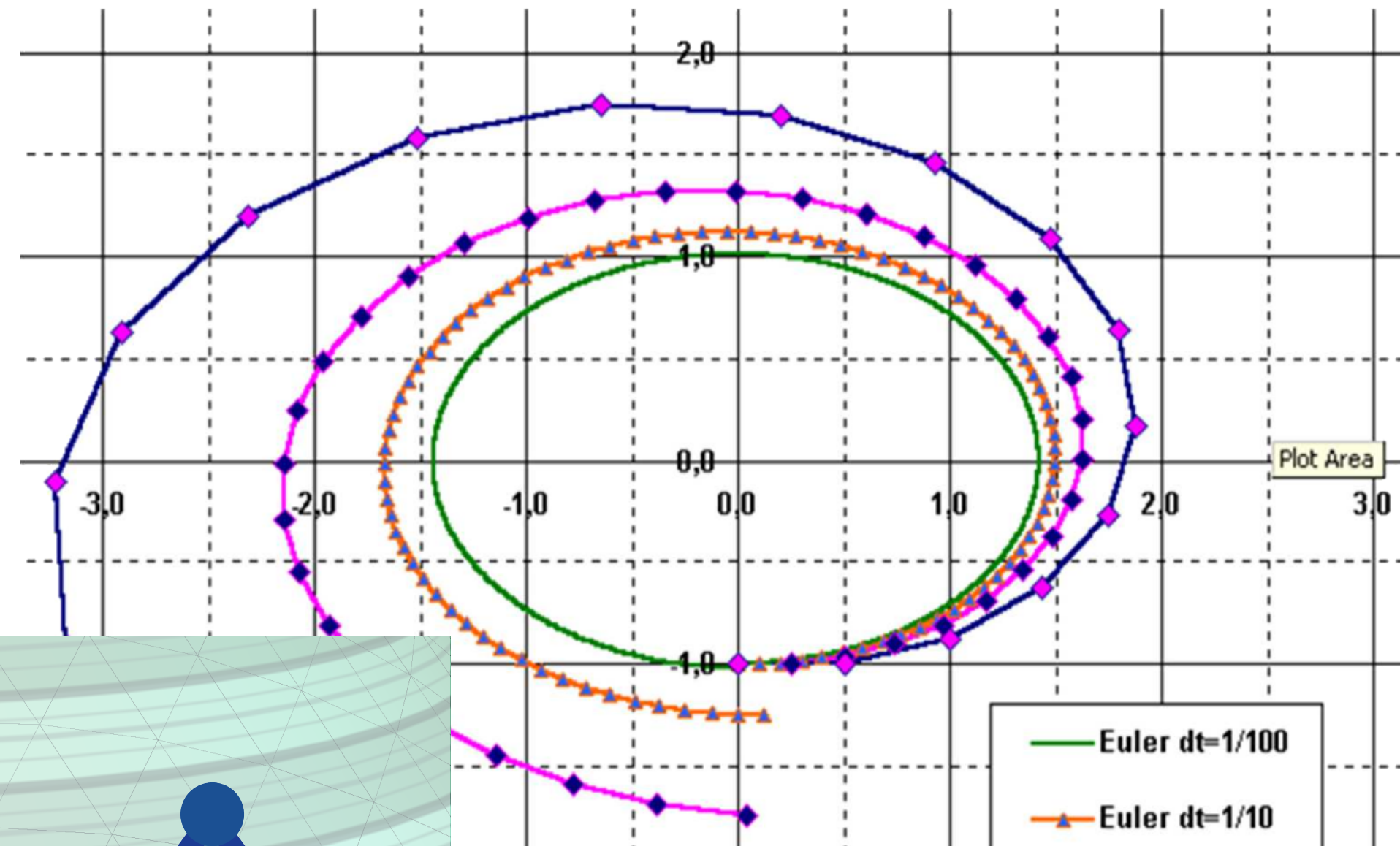


[Kitware]

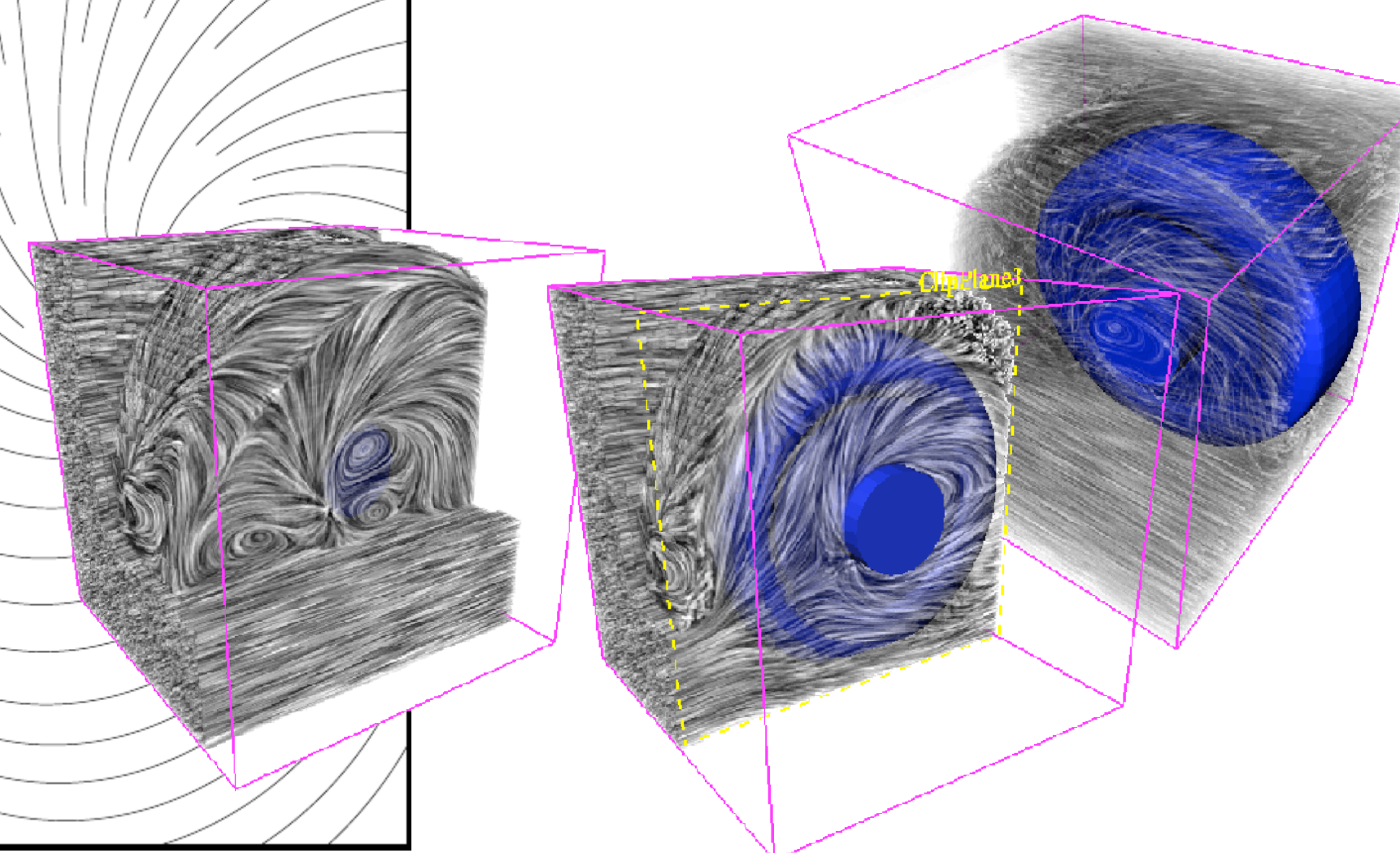


# Farewell

- Vector fields



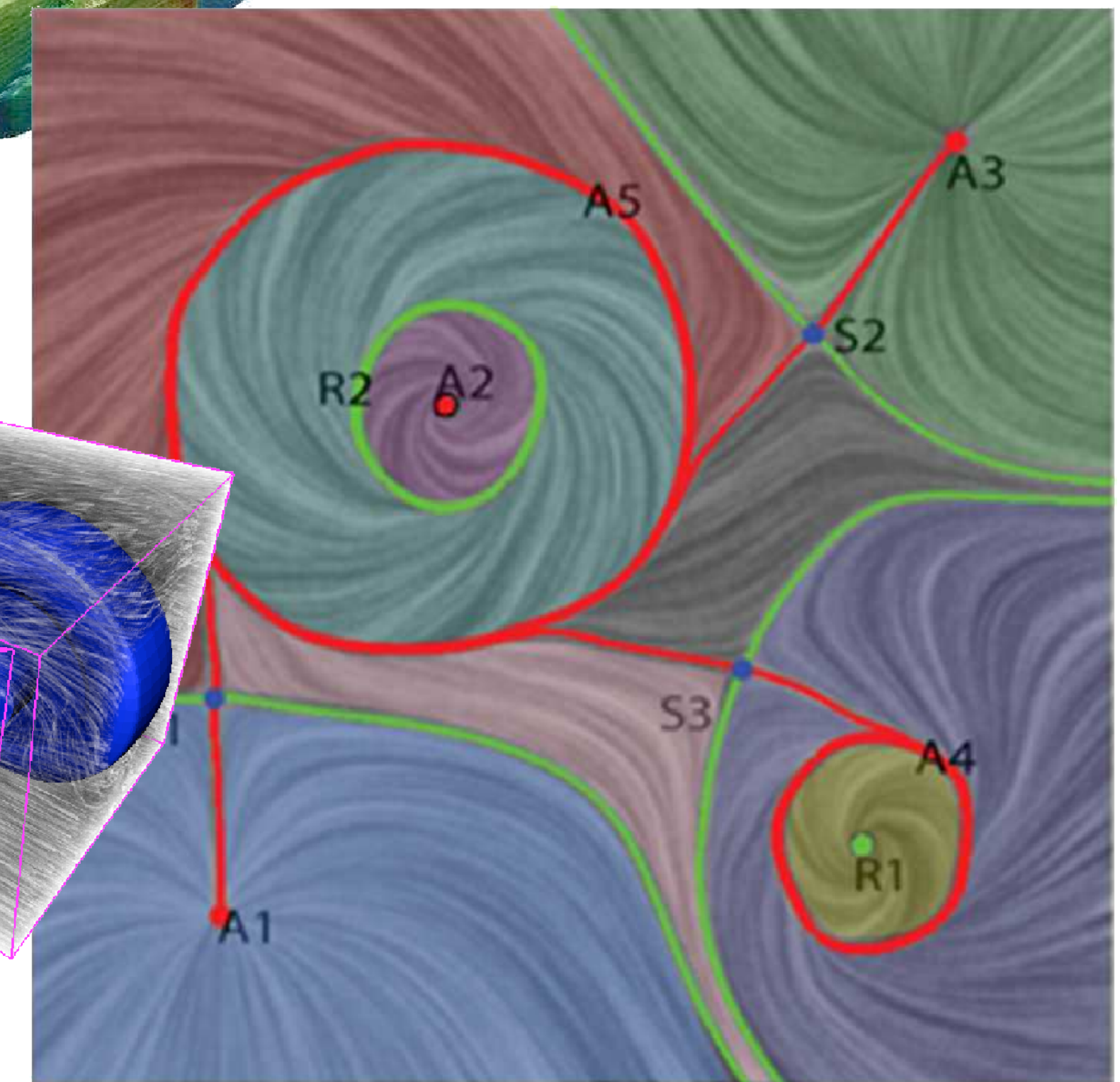
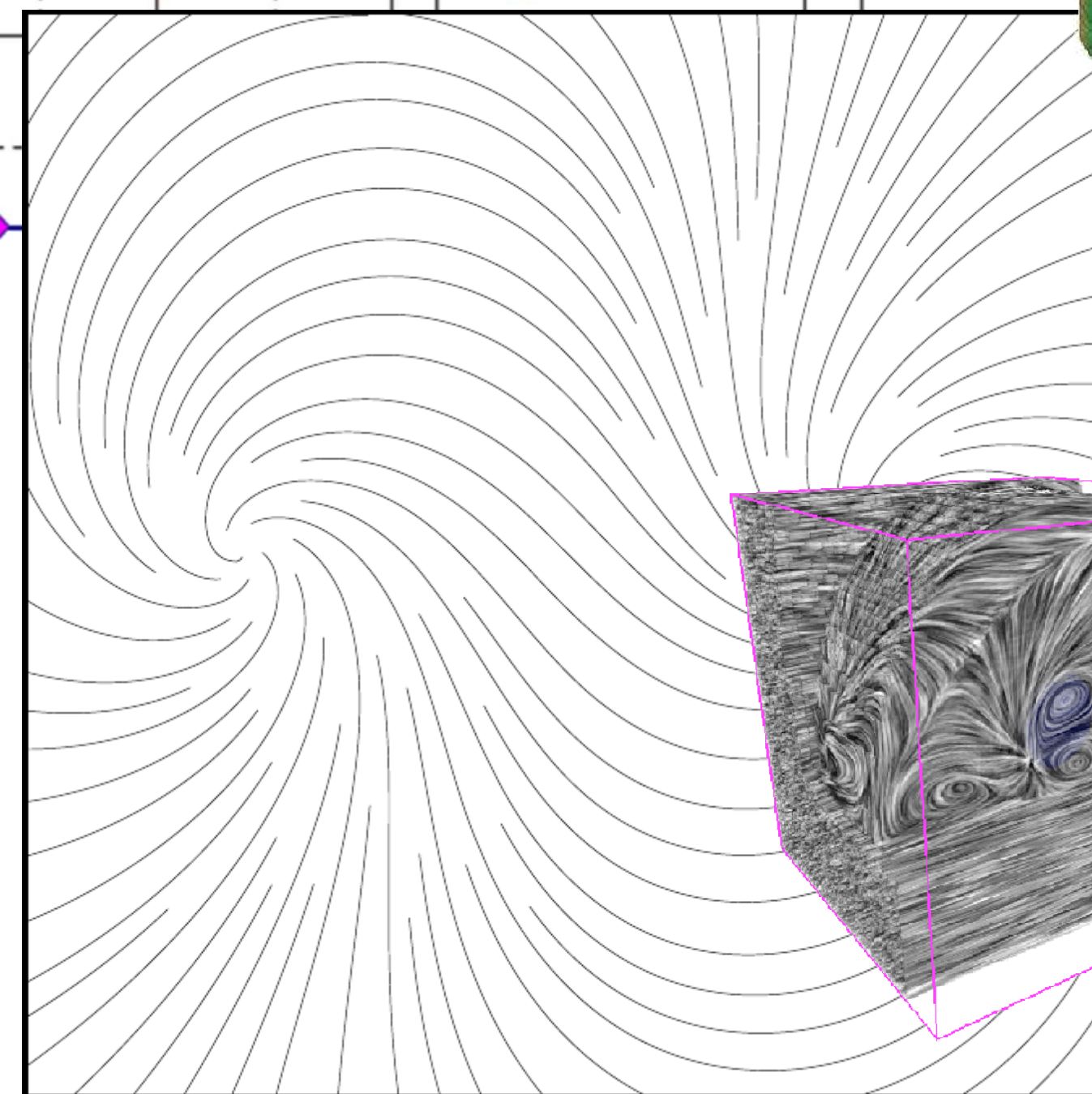
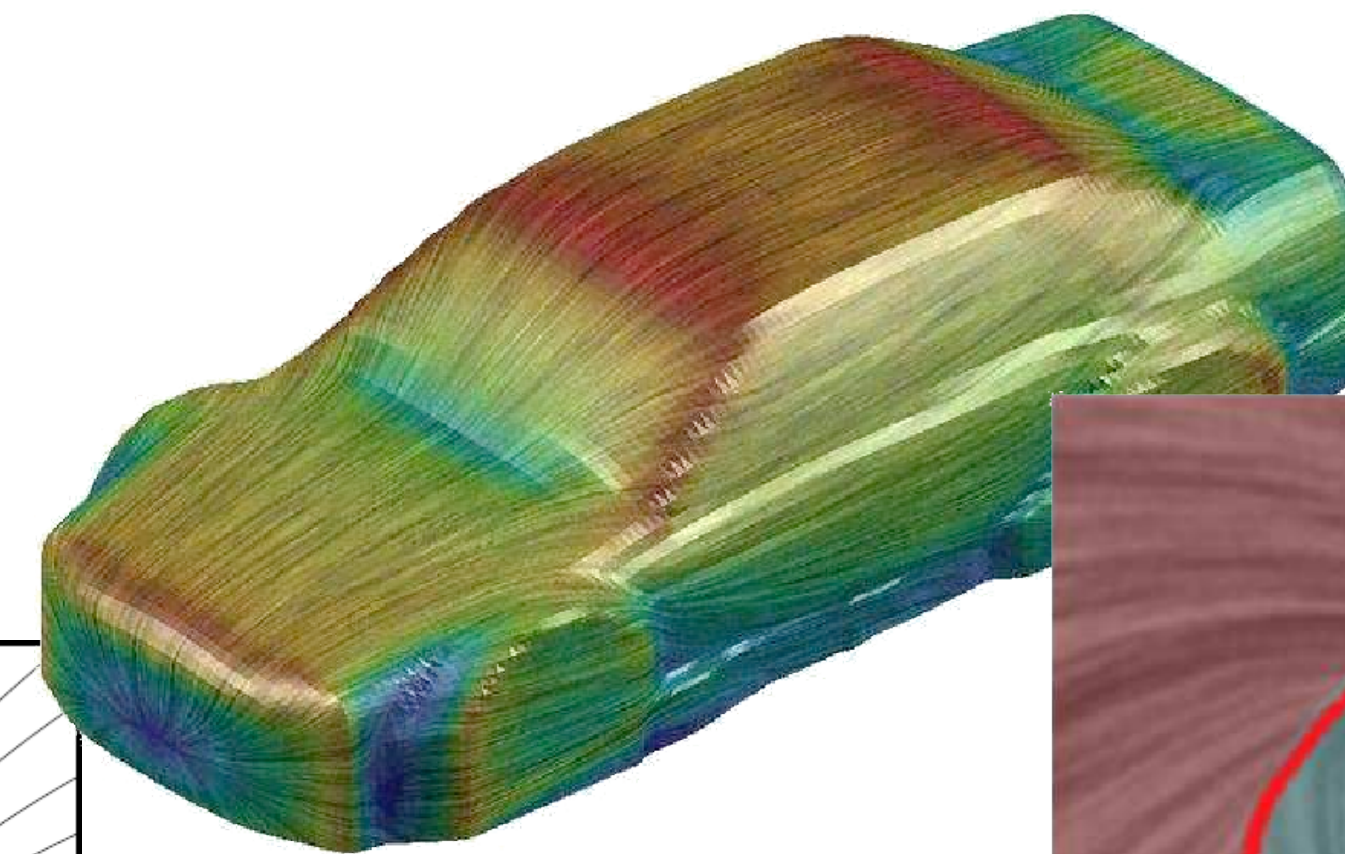
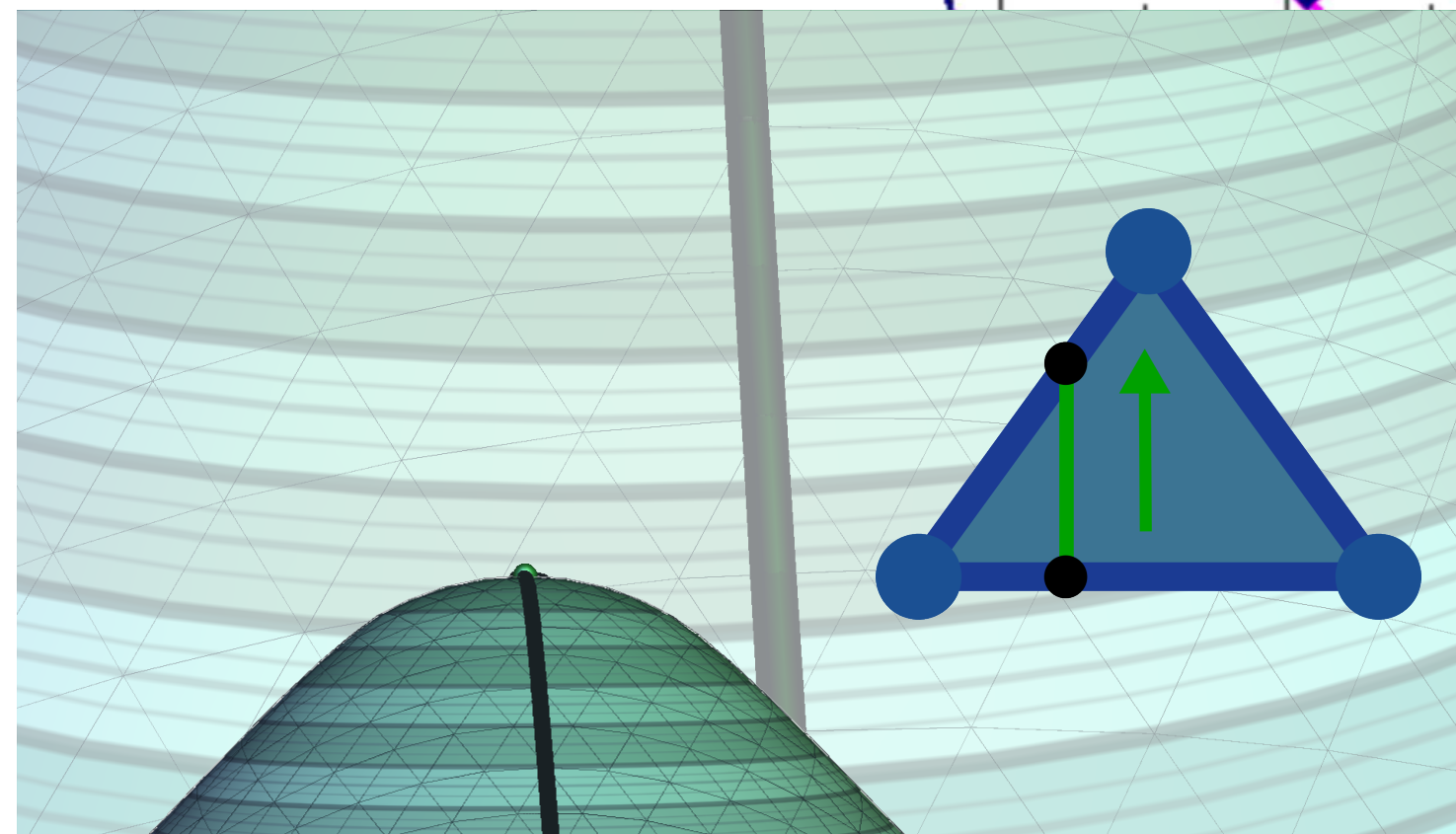
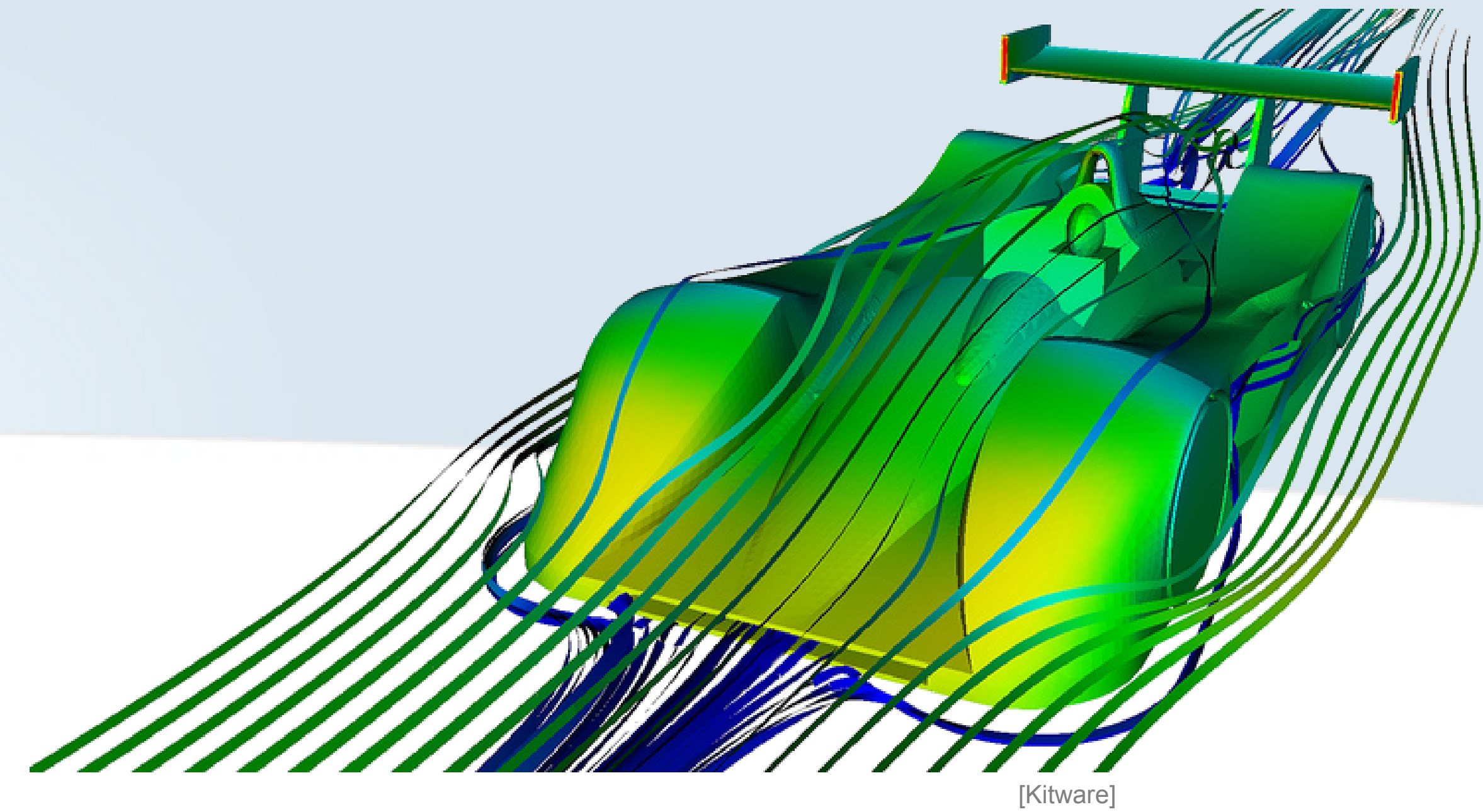
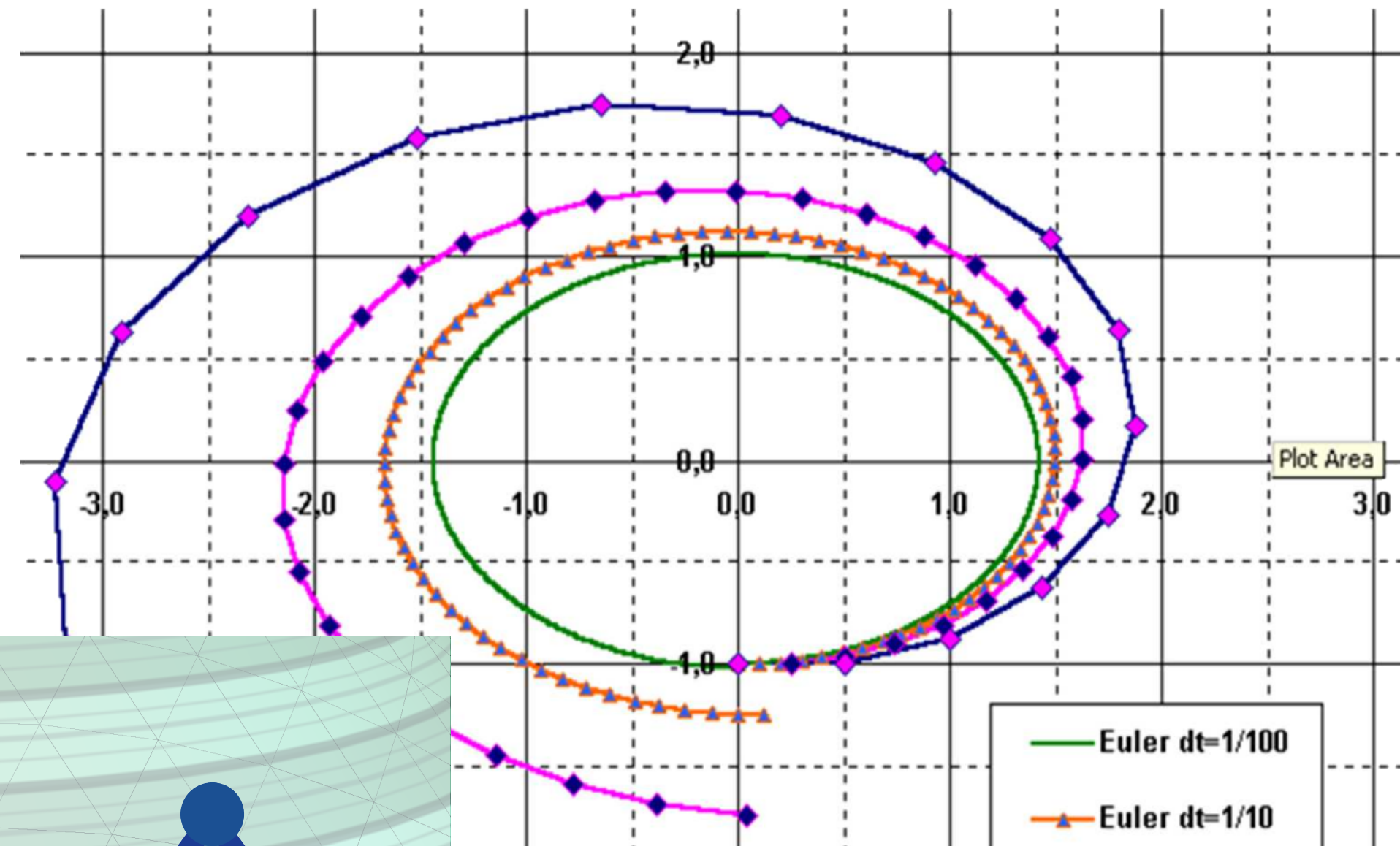
[Kitware]





# Farewell

- Vector fields





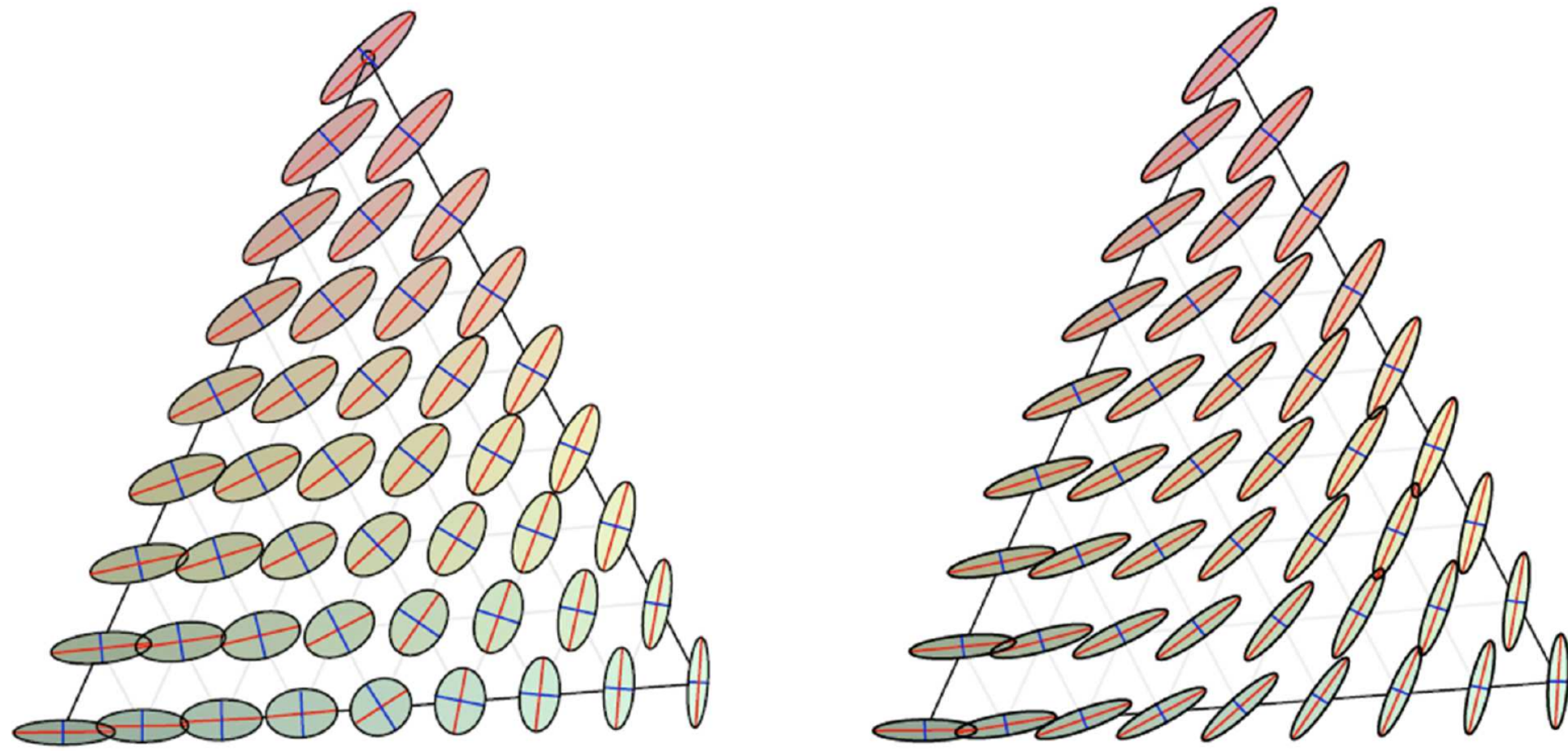
# Farewell

- Tensor Fields



# Farewell

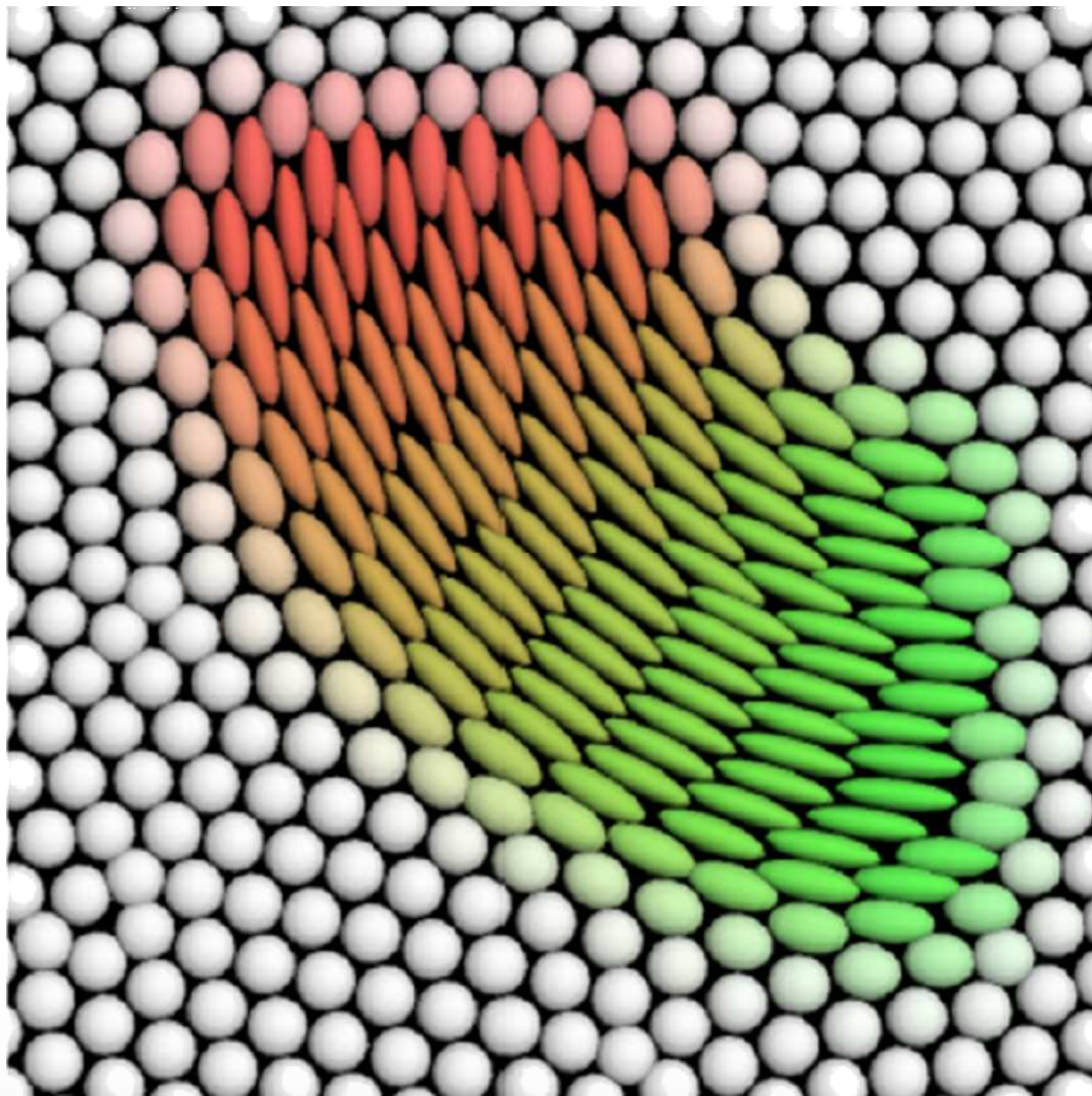
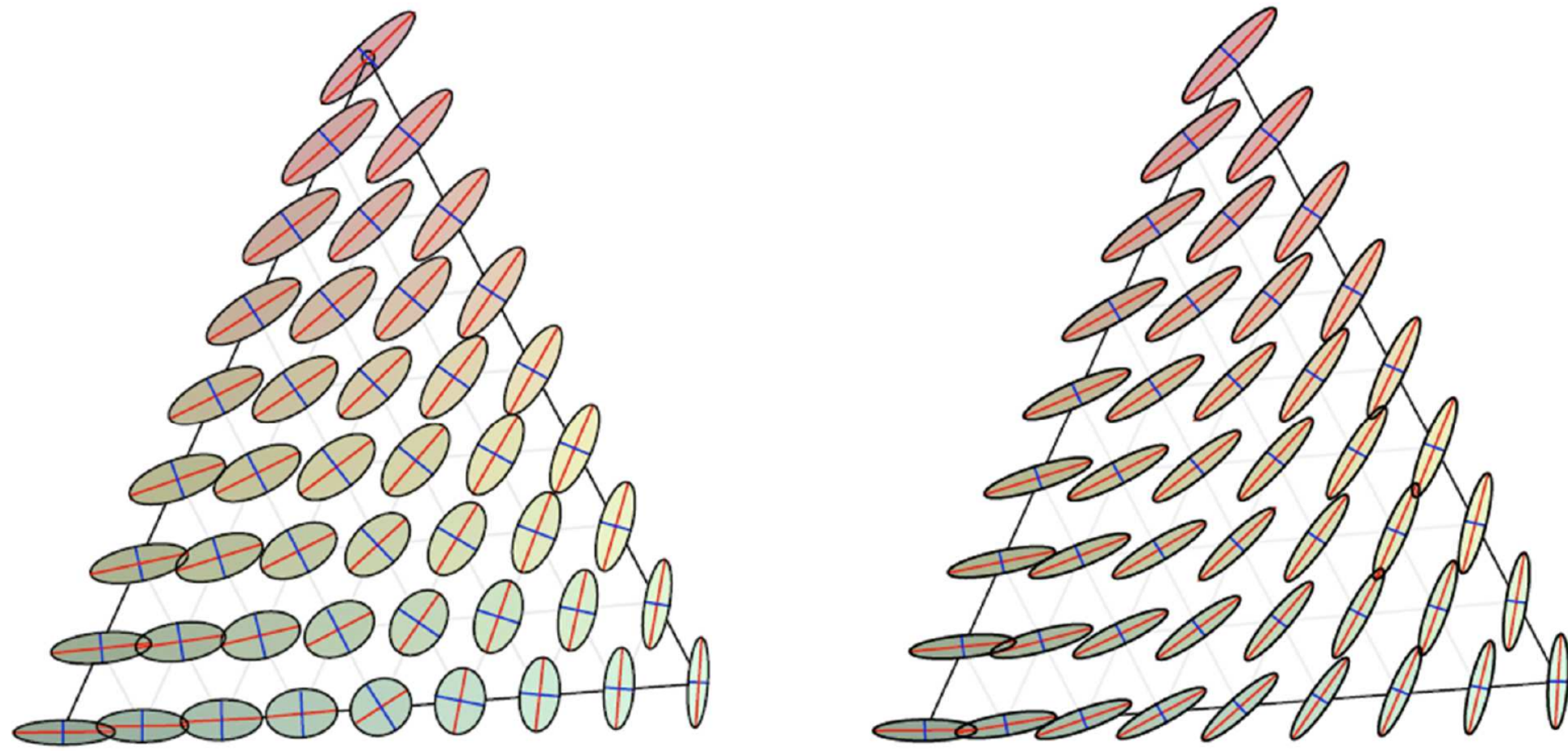
- Tensor Fields





# Farewell

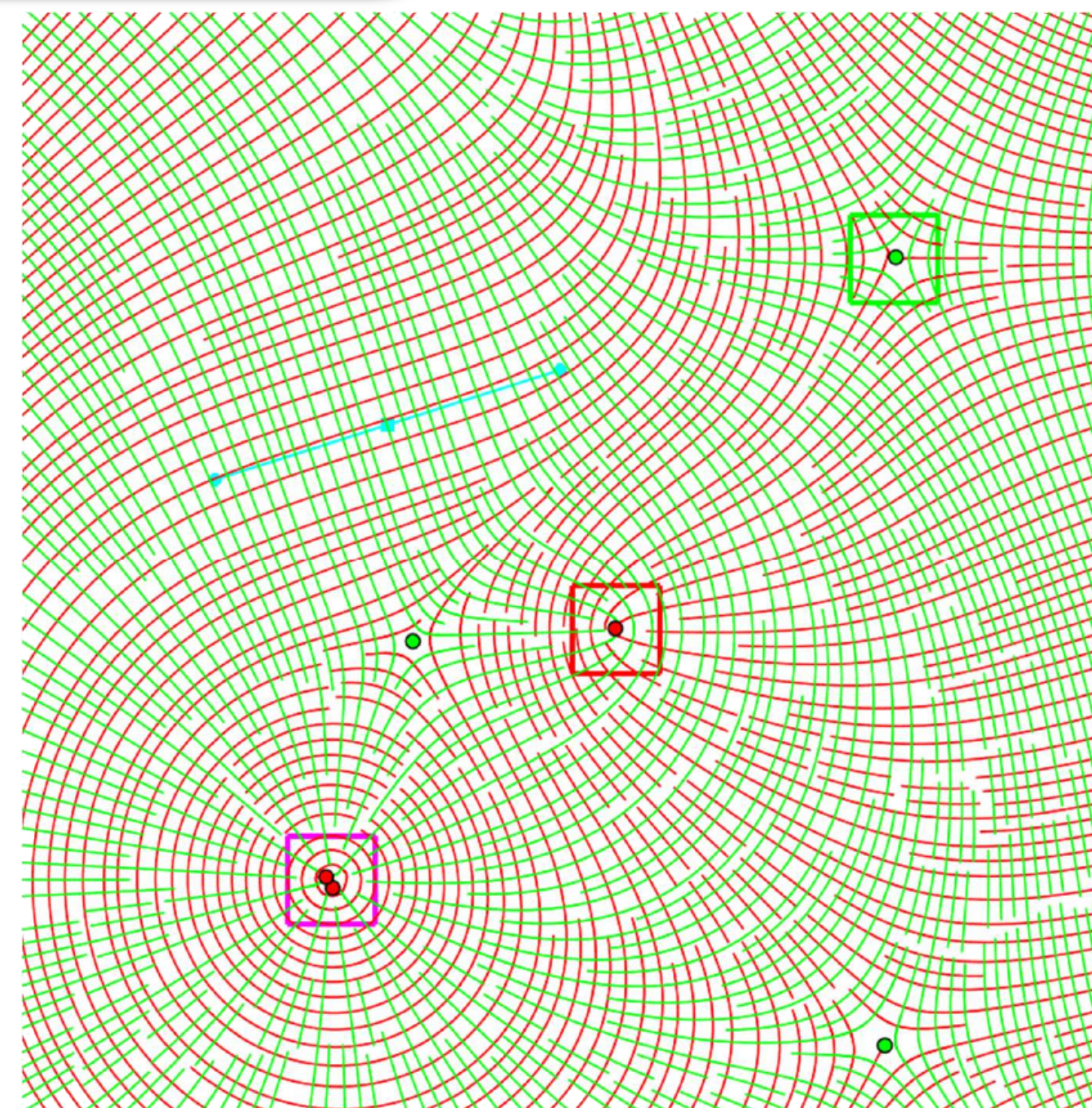
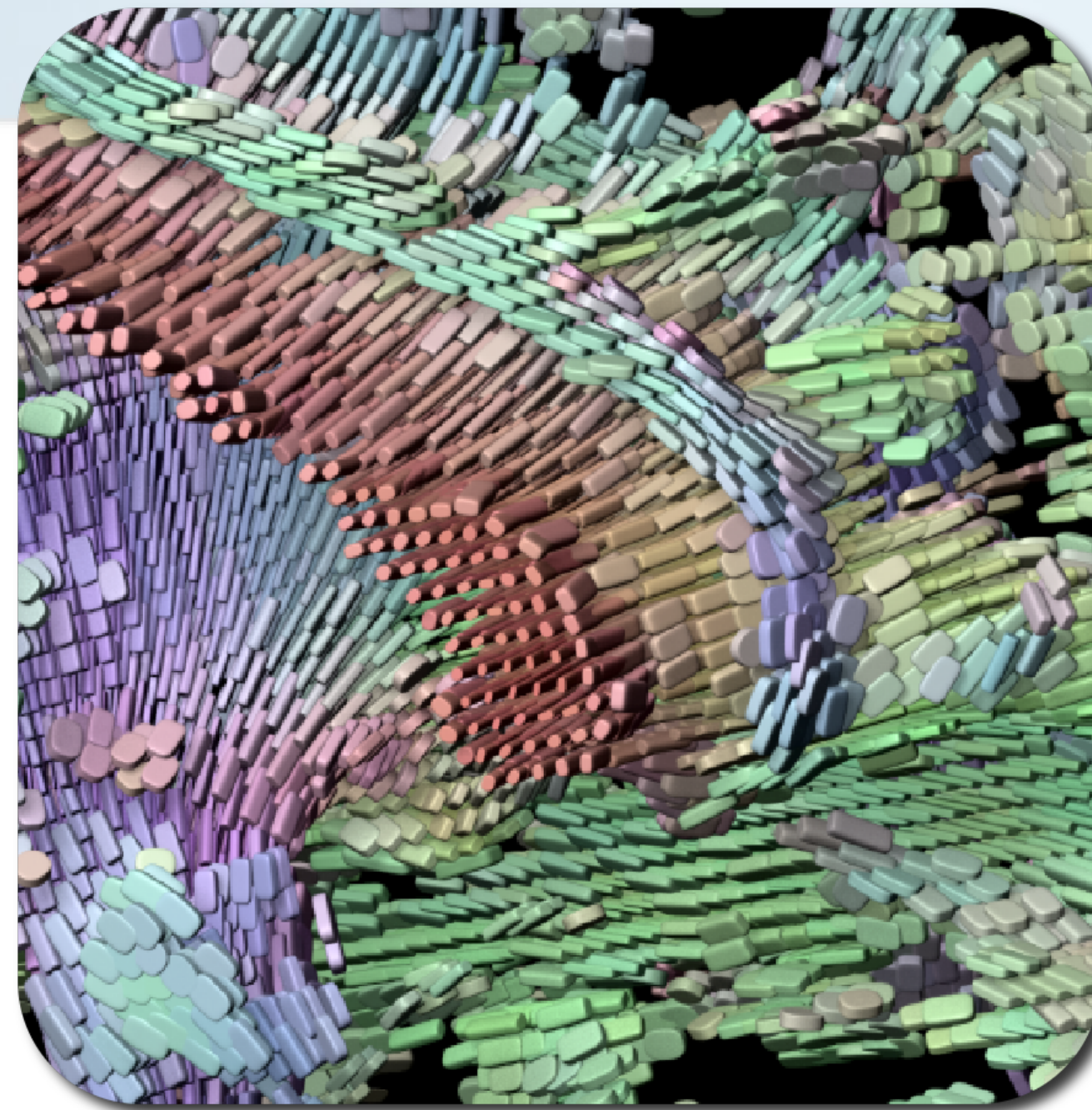
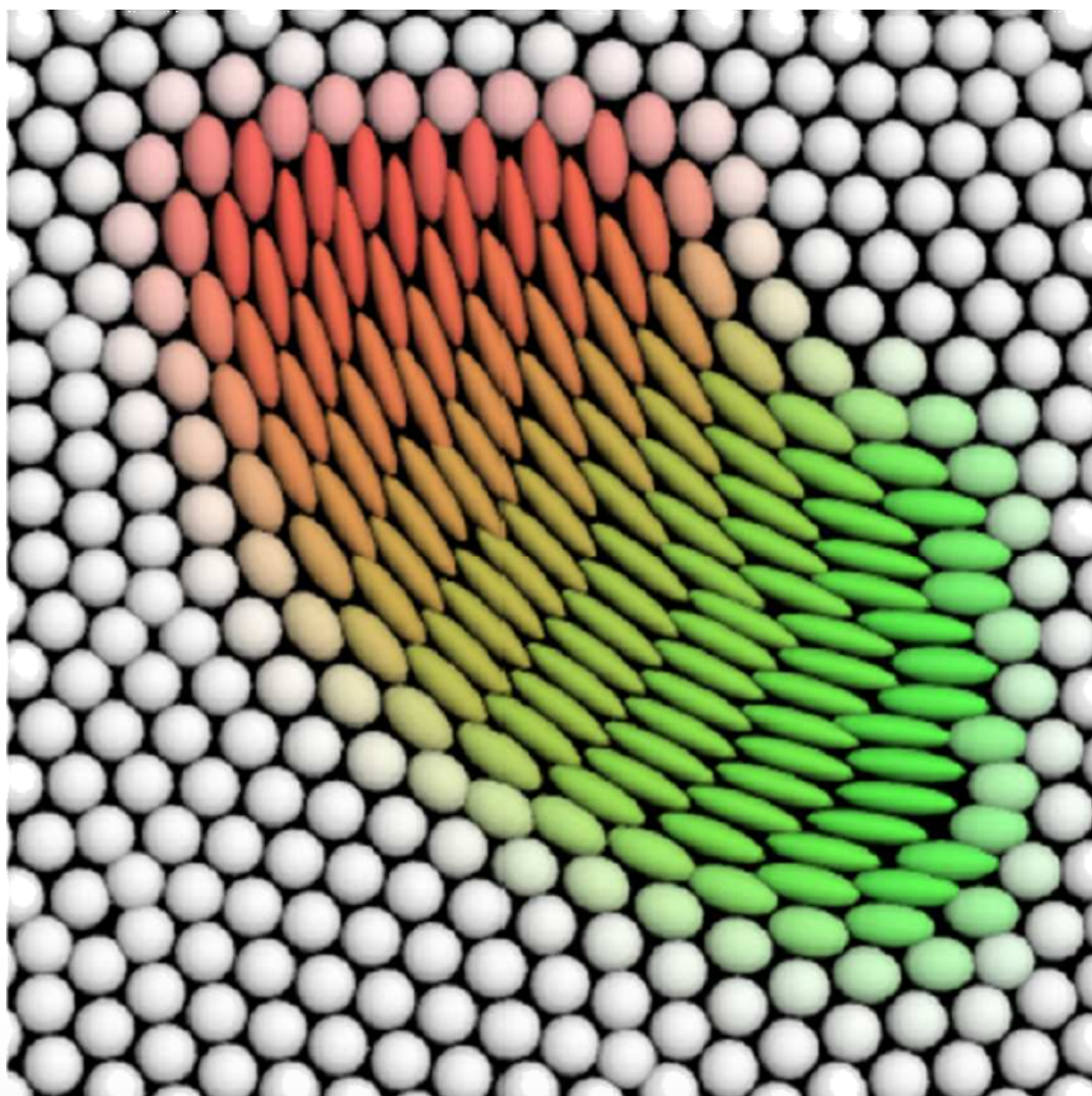
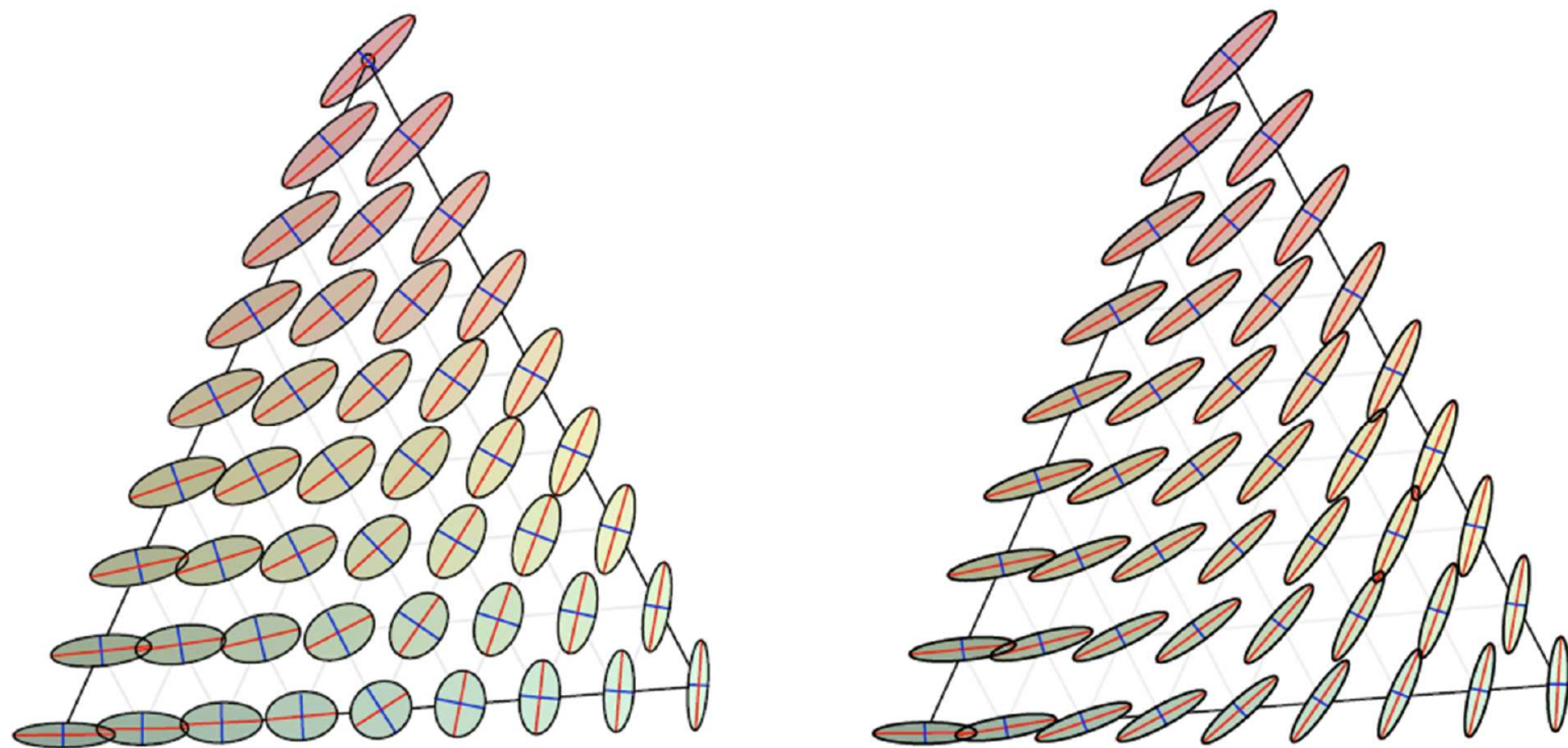
- Tensor Fields





# Farewell

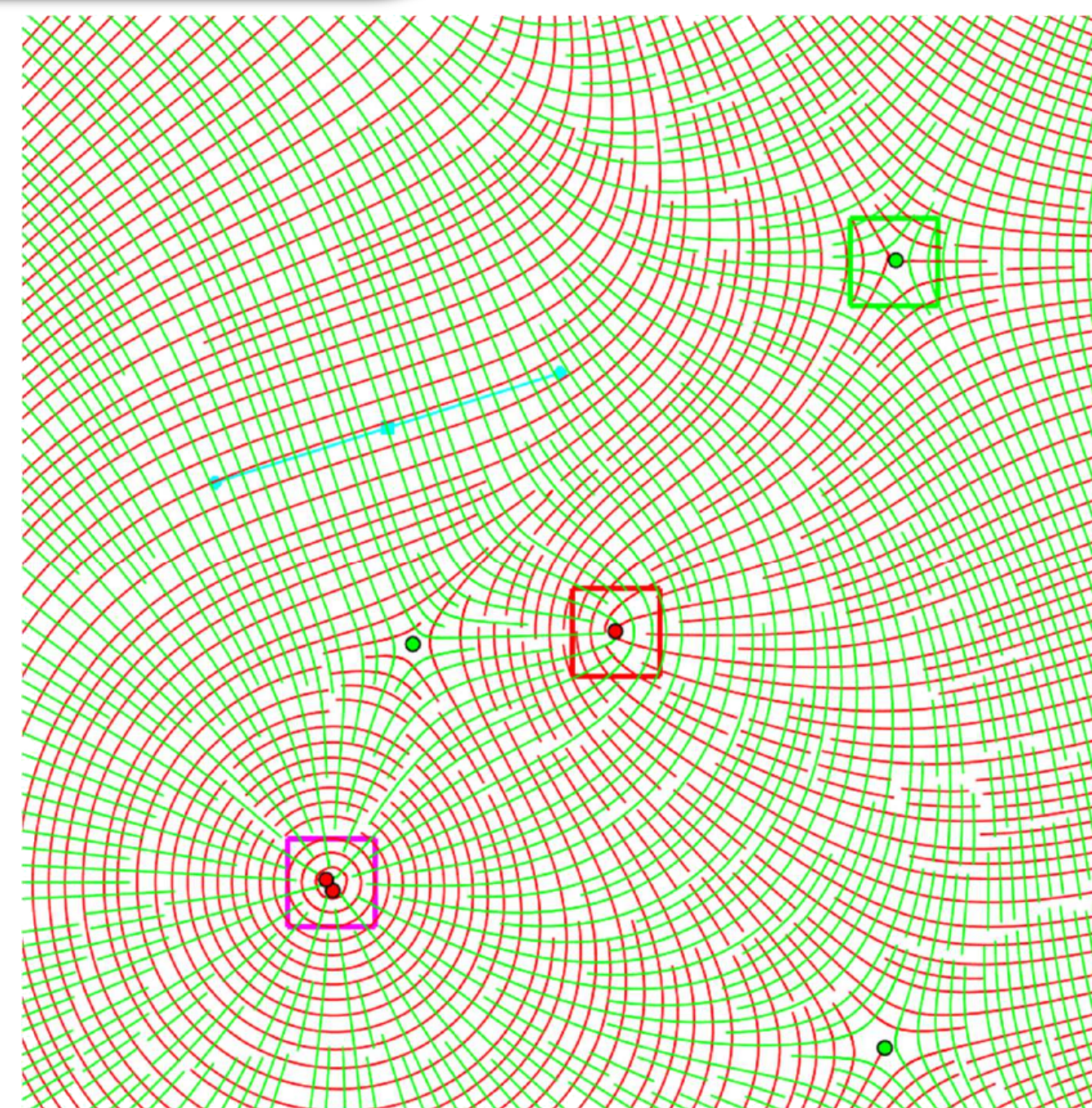
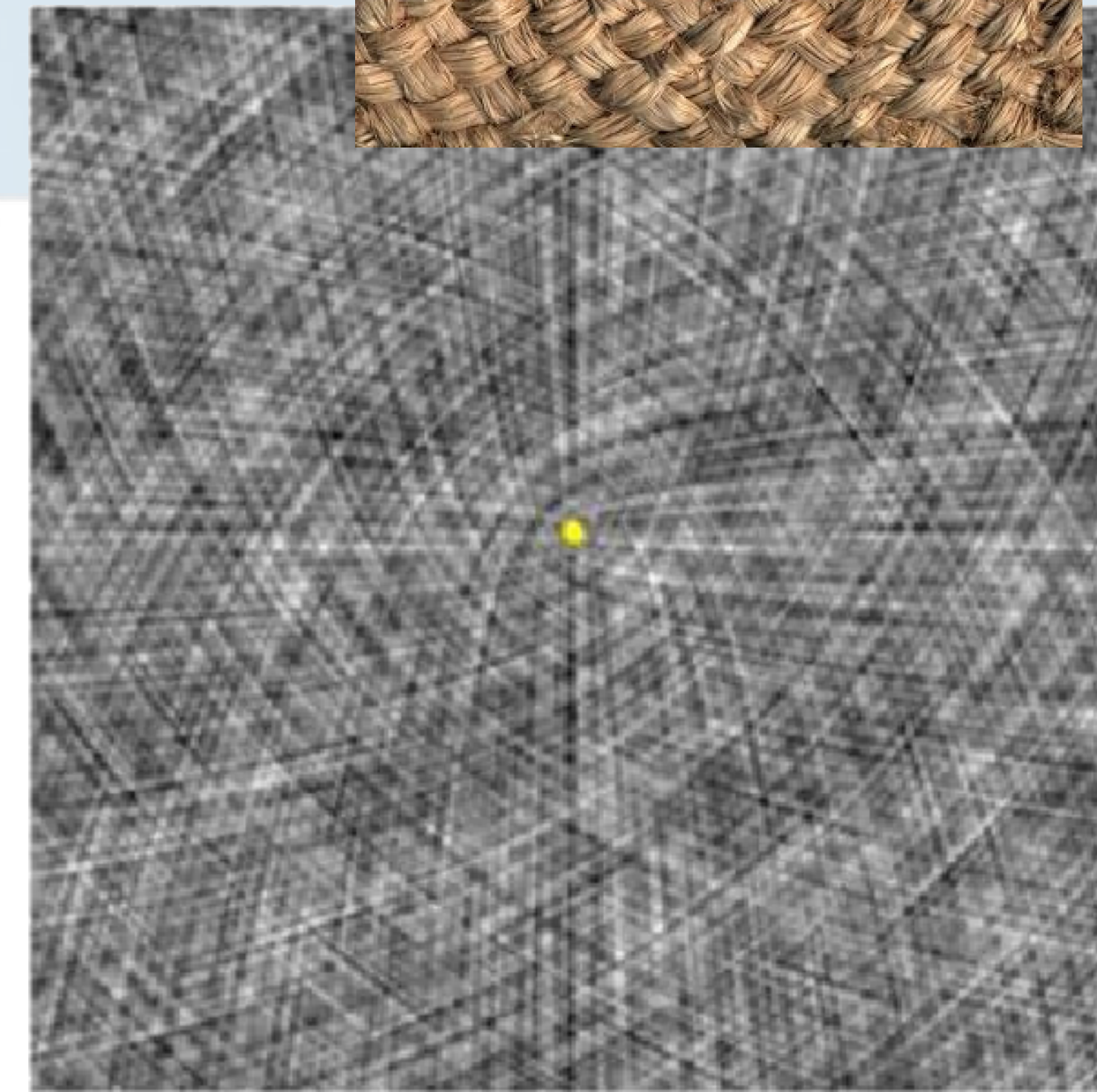
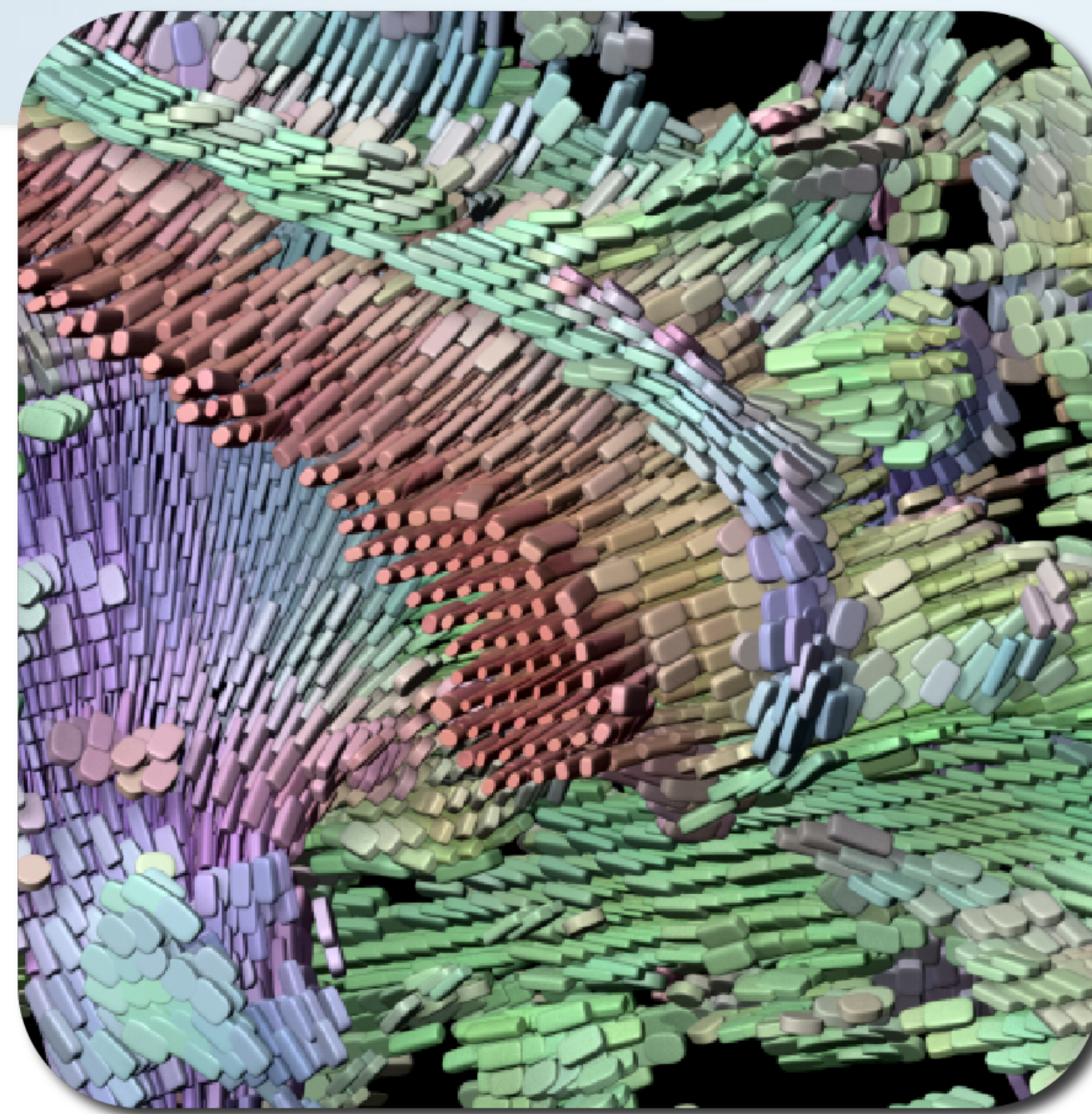
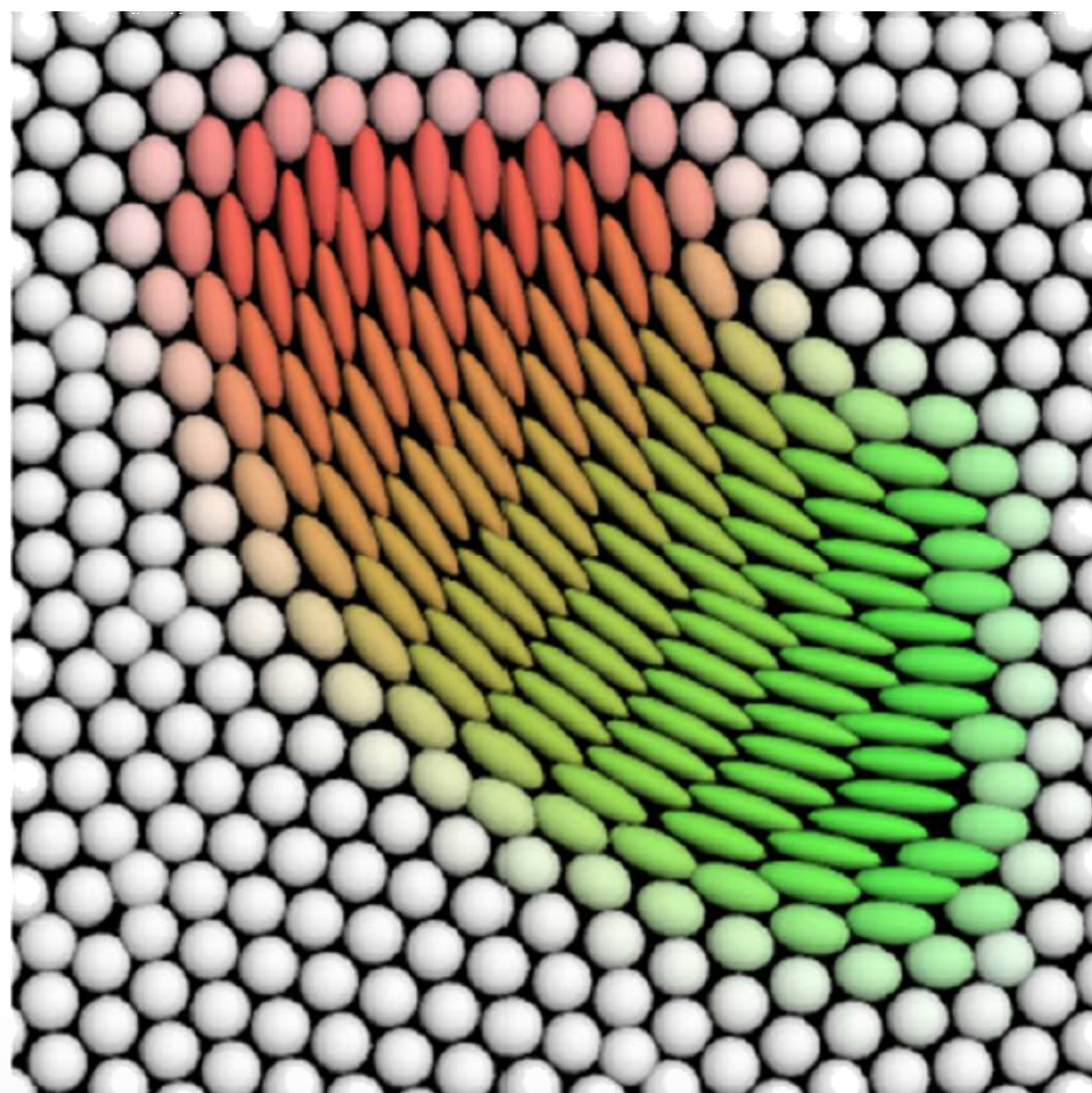
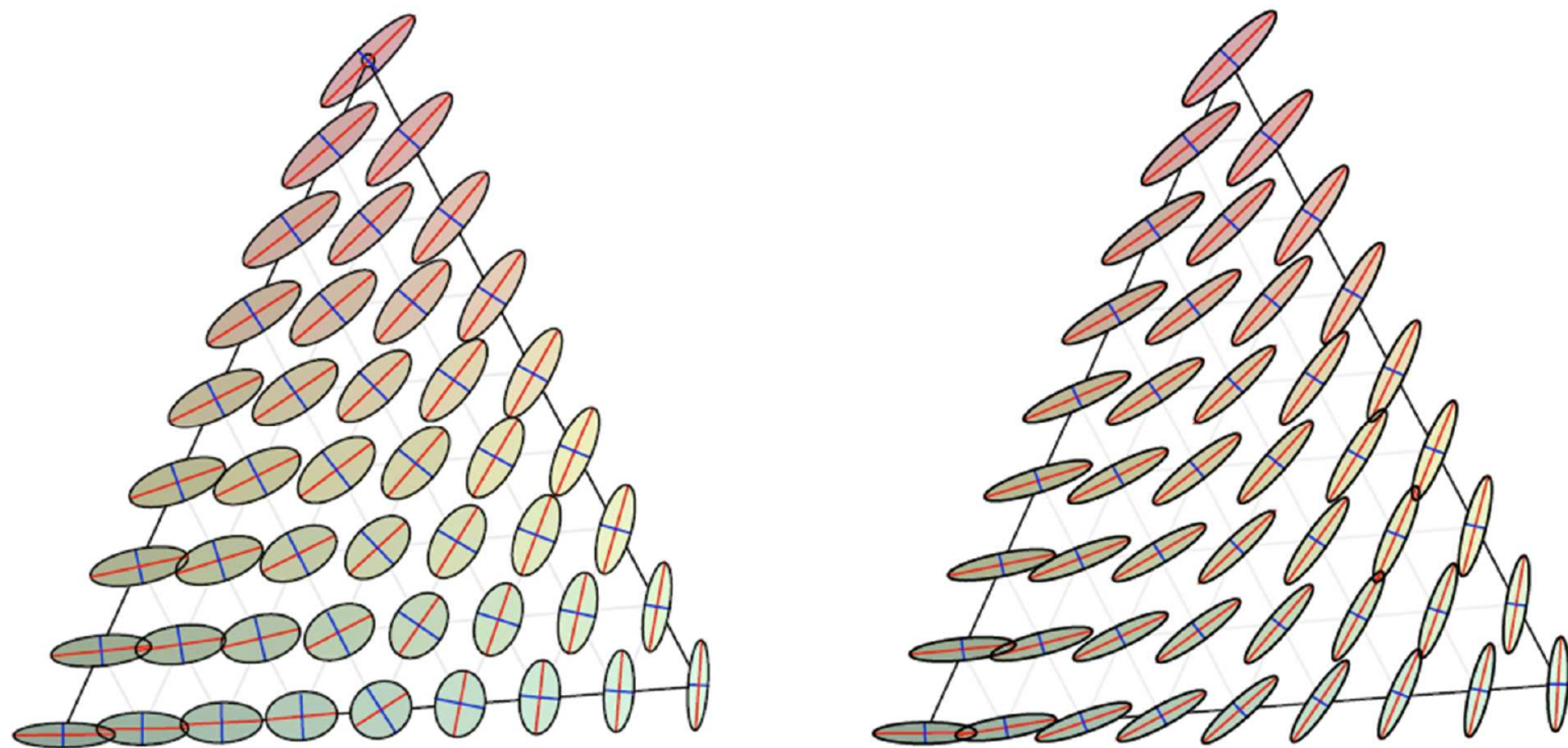
- Tensor Fields





# Farewell

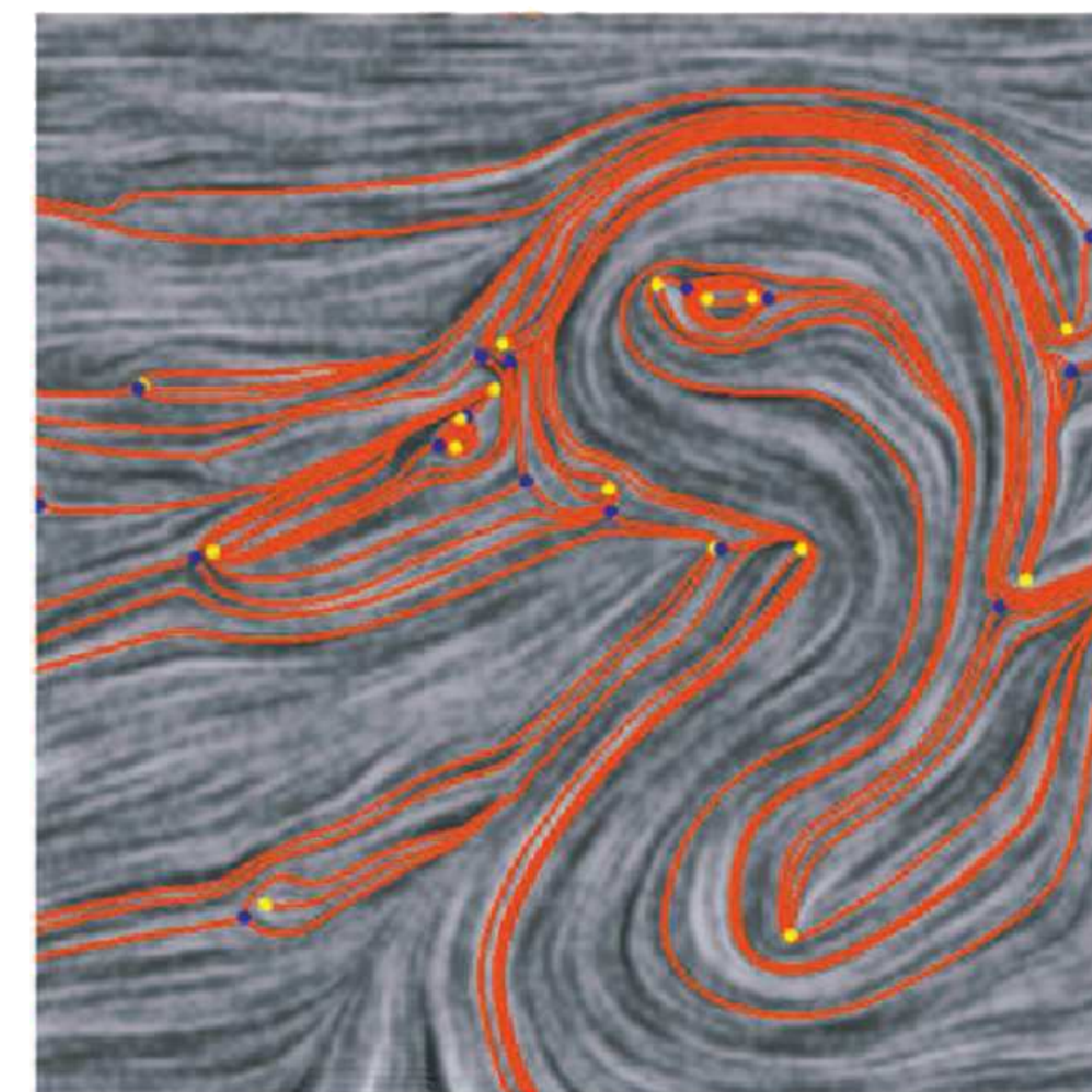
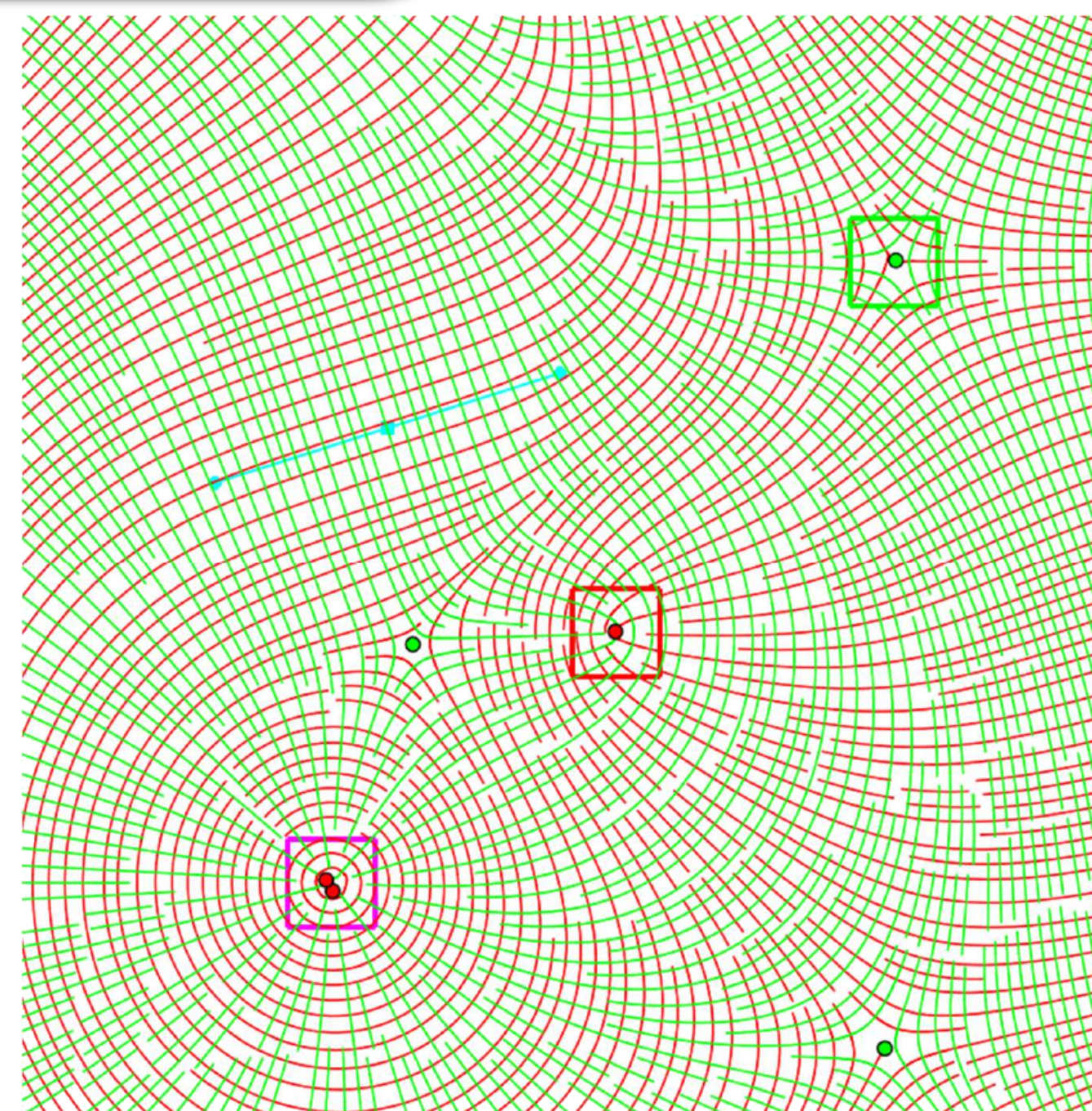
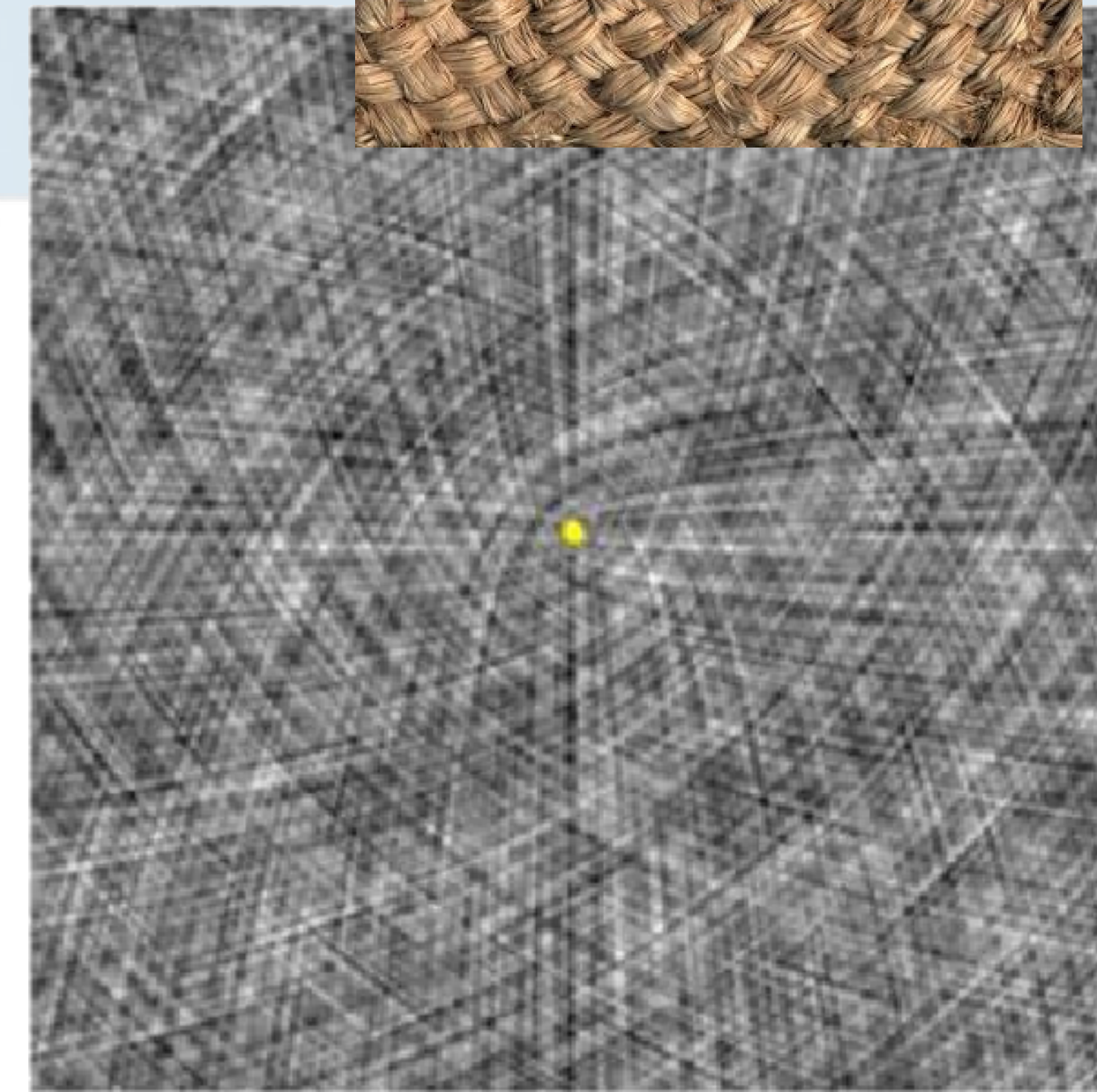
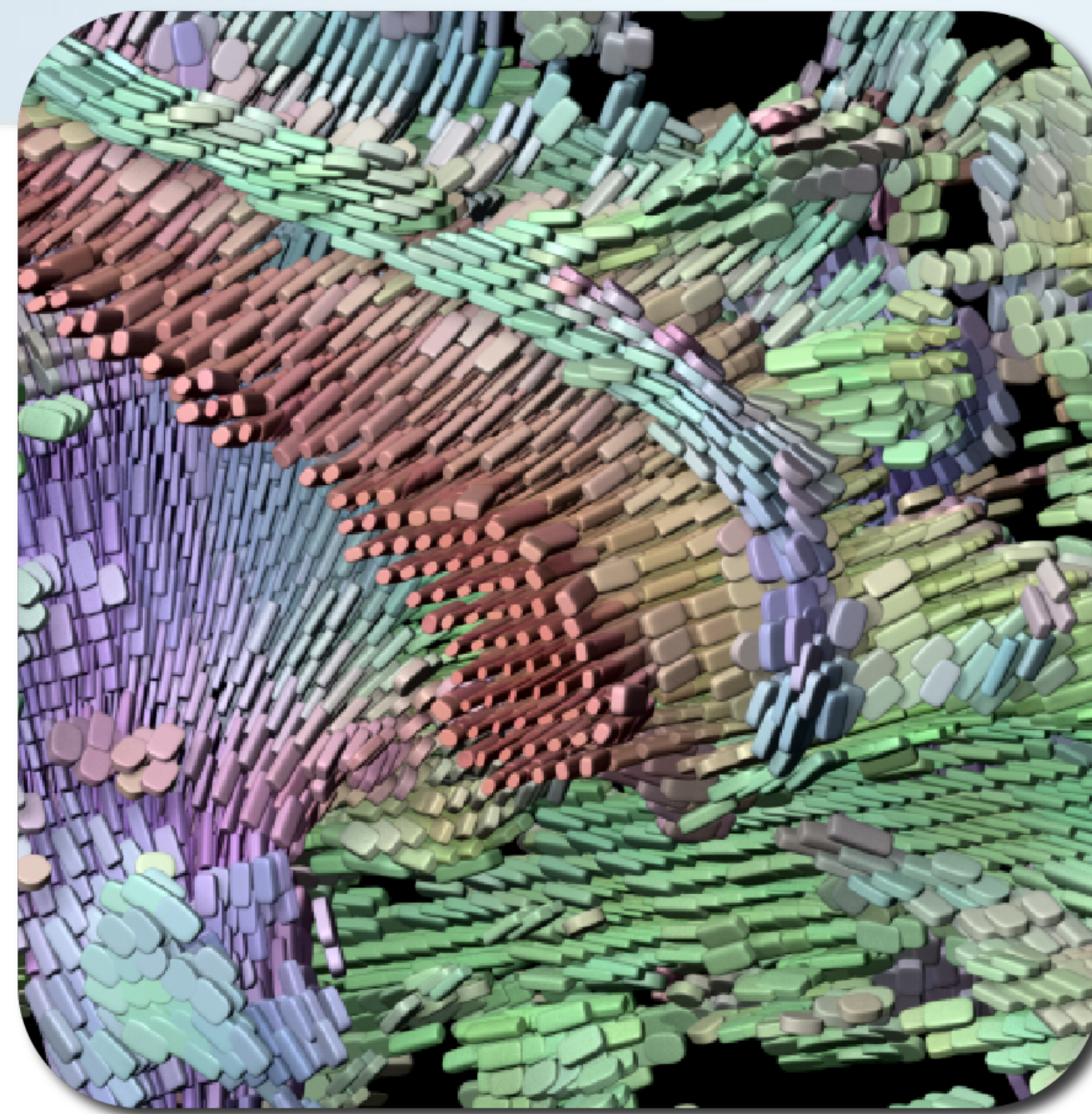
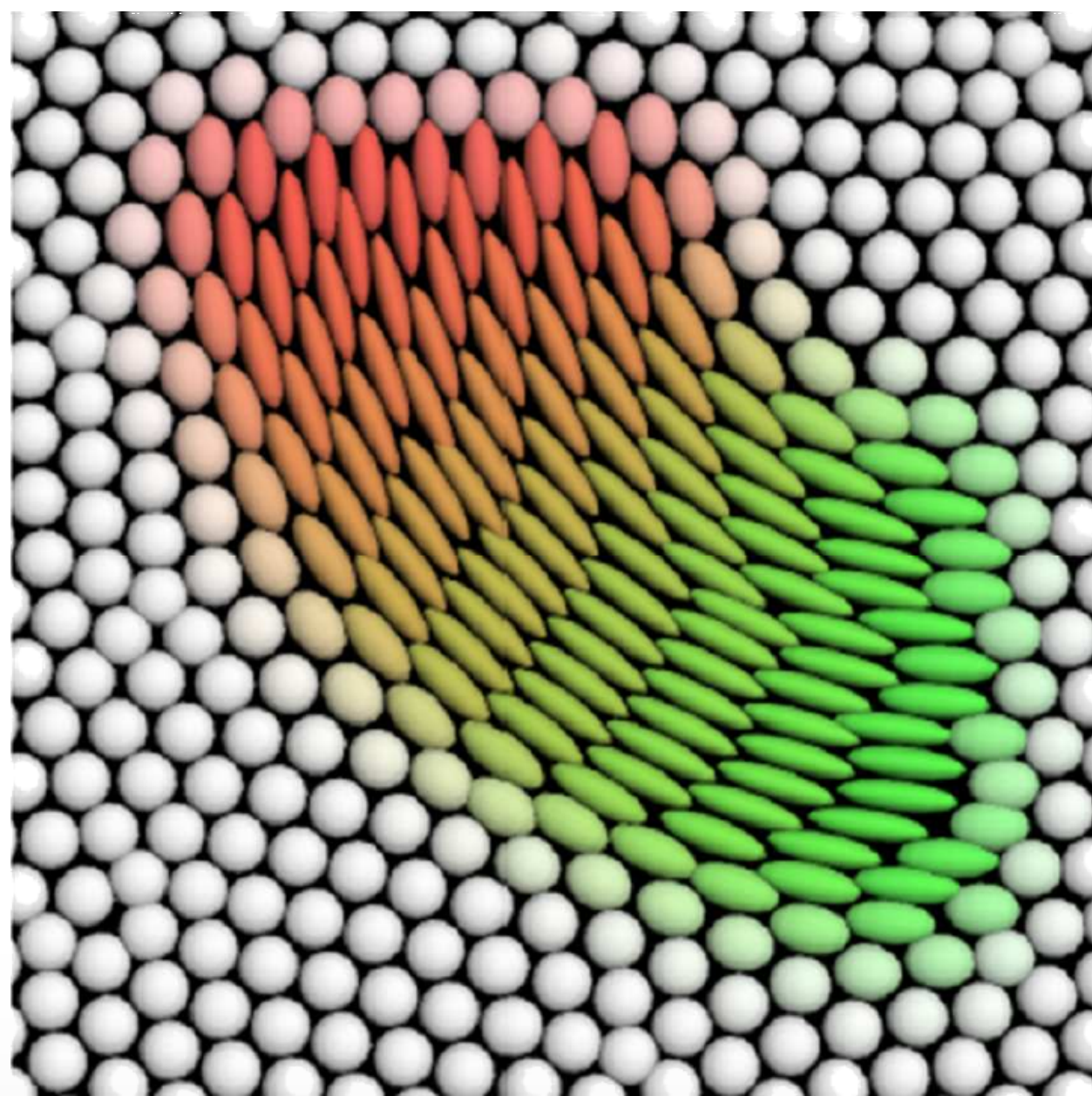
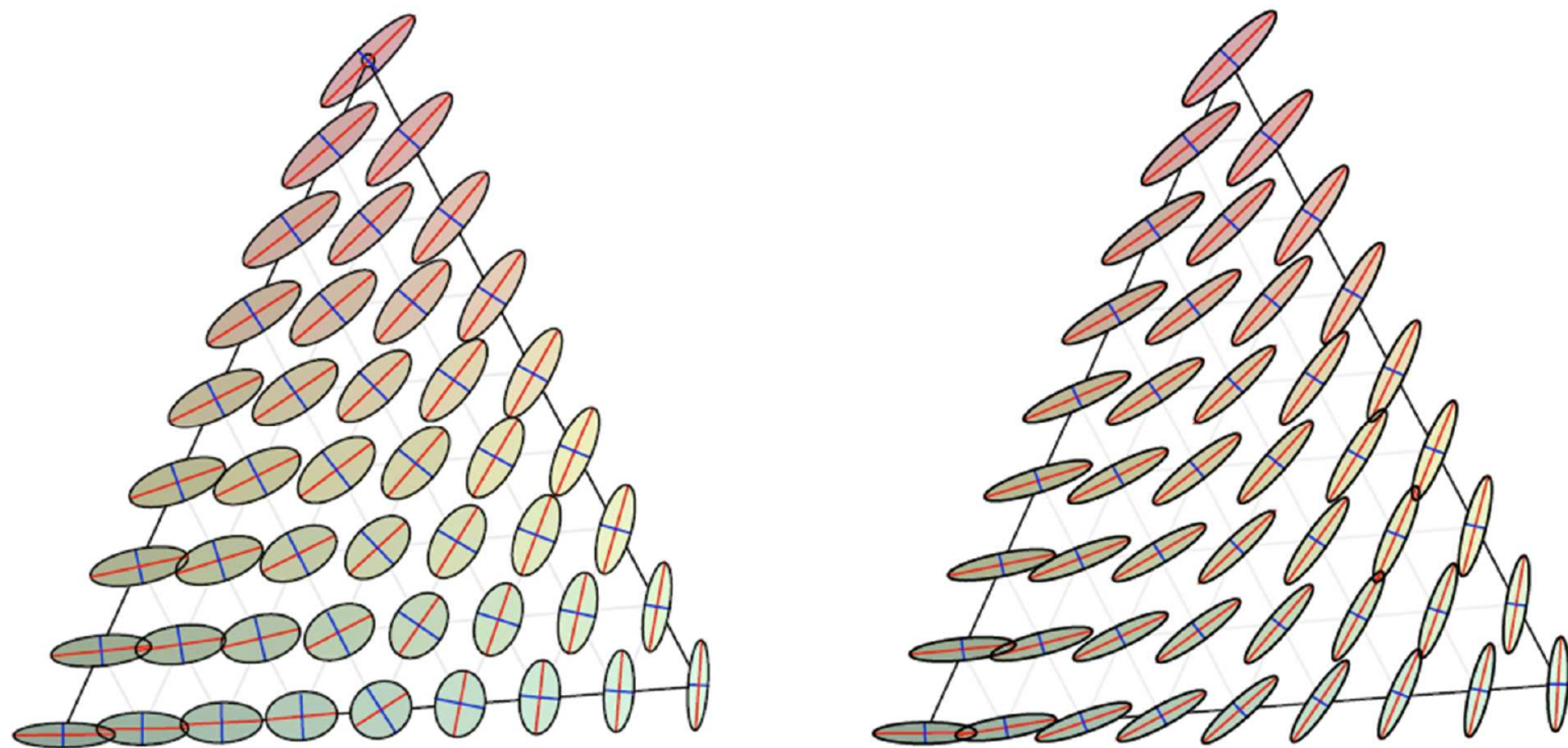
- Tensor Fields





# Farewell

- Tensor Fields





# The awful truth



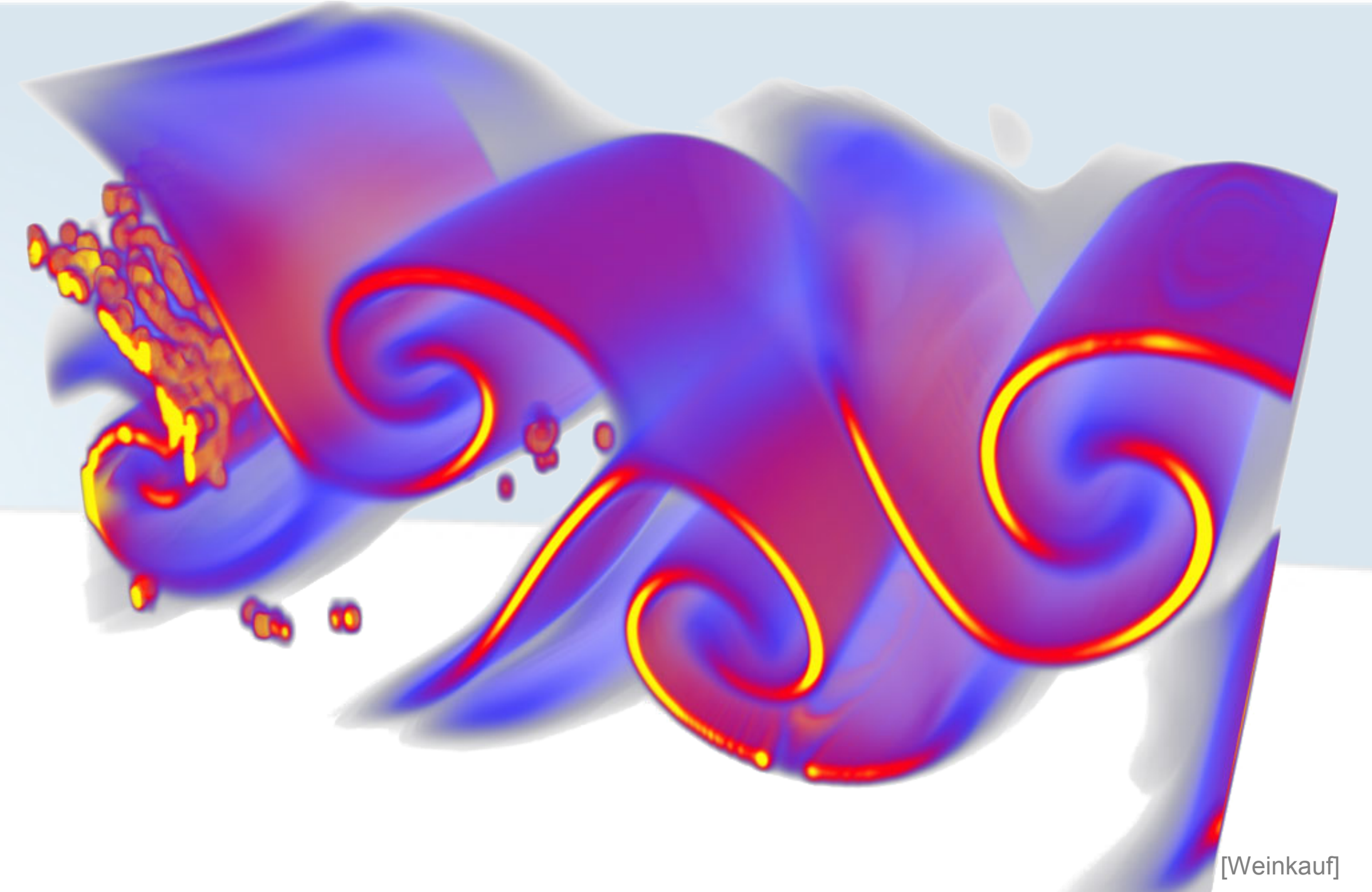
# The awful truth

- Simulations usually have a temporal component



# The awful truth

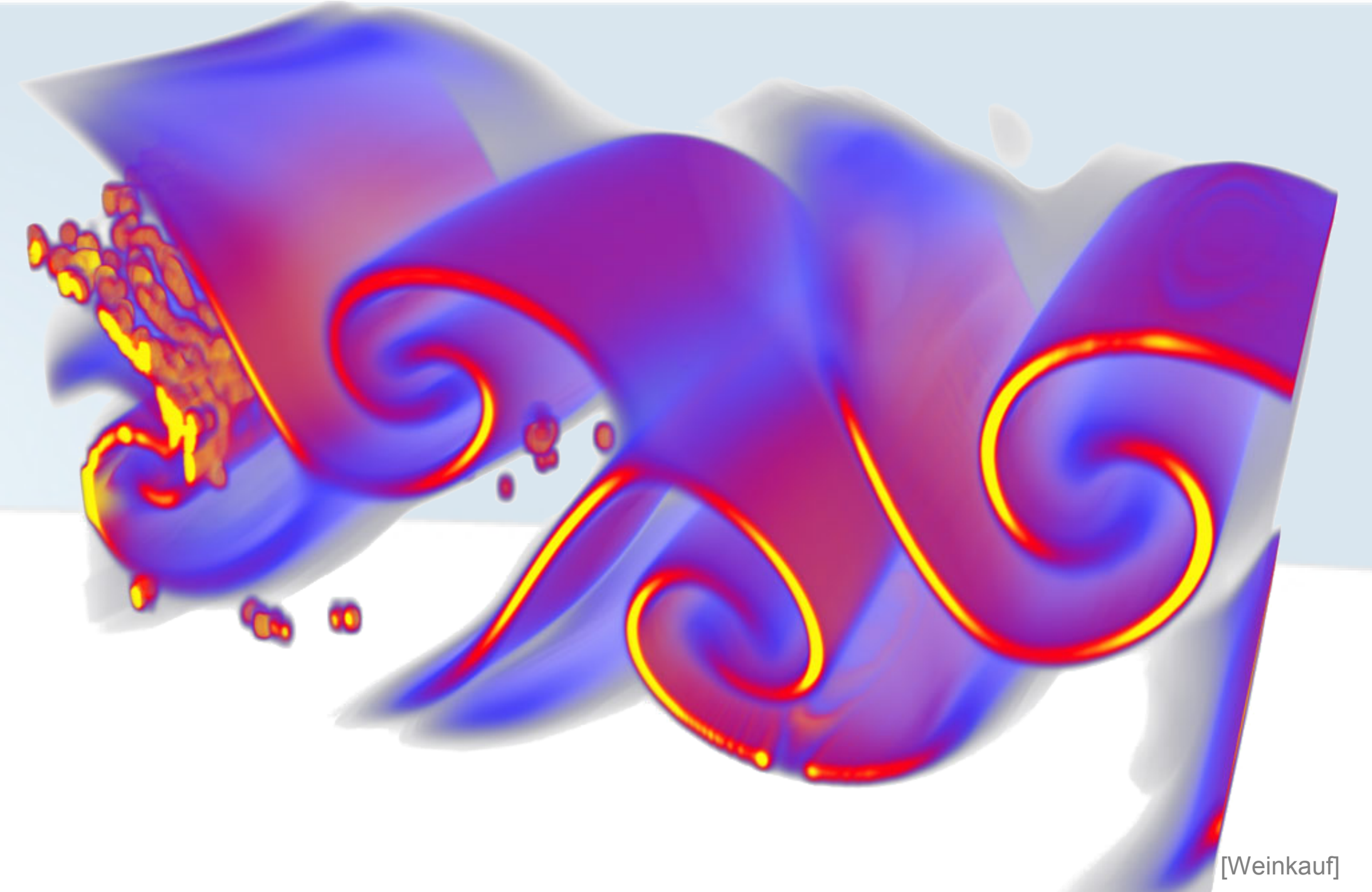
- Simulations usually have a temporal component





# The awful truth

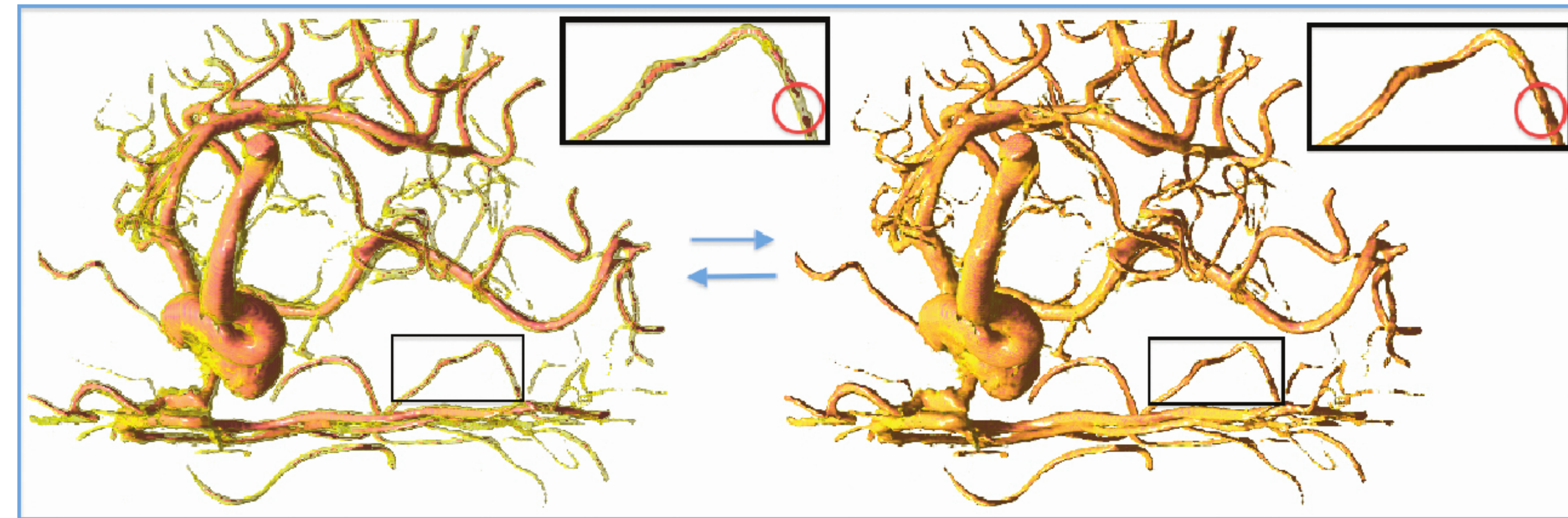
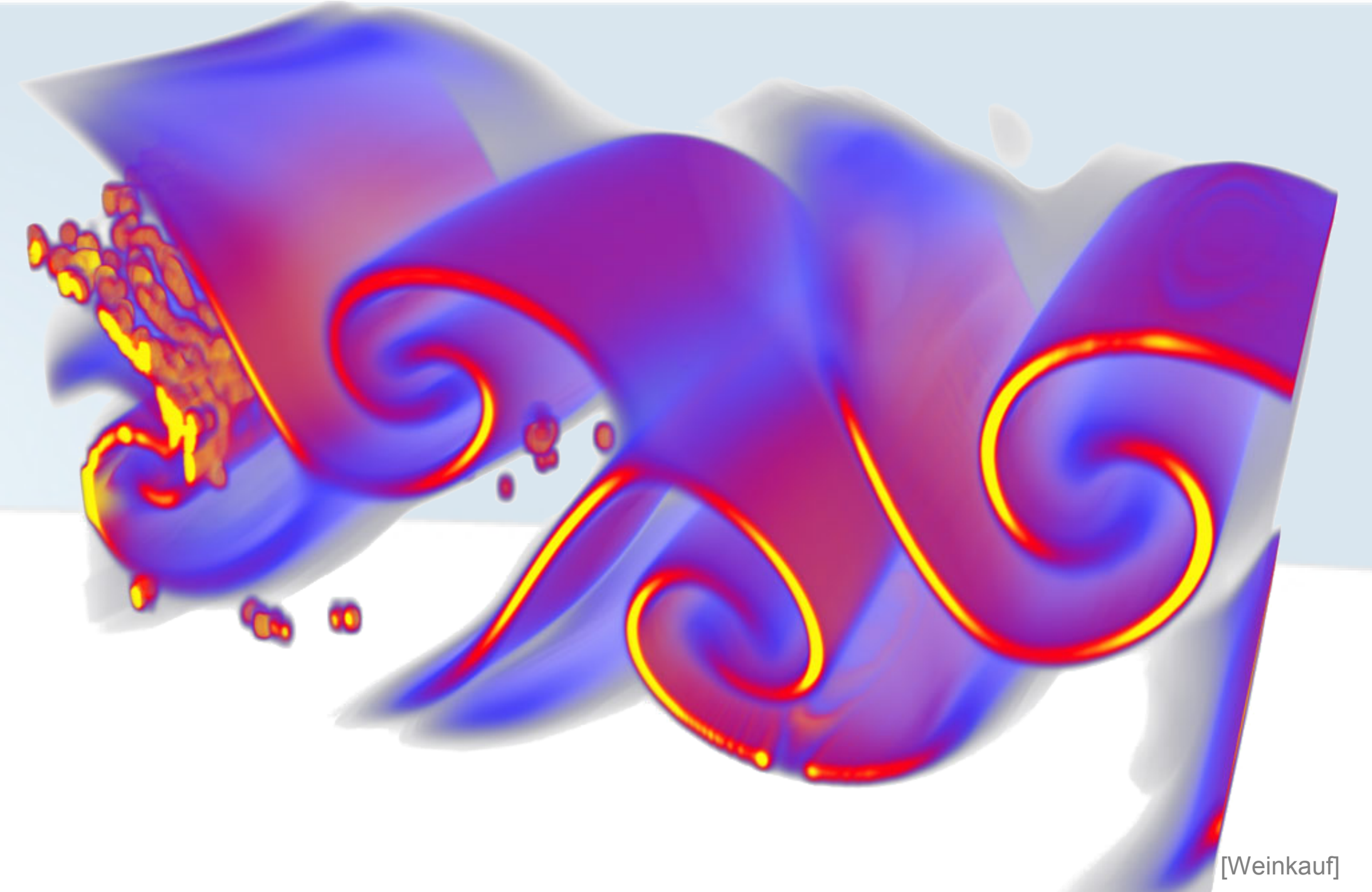
- Simulations usually have a temporal component
- Simulations often come uncertainty evaluation





# The awful truth

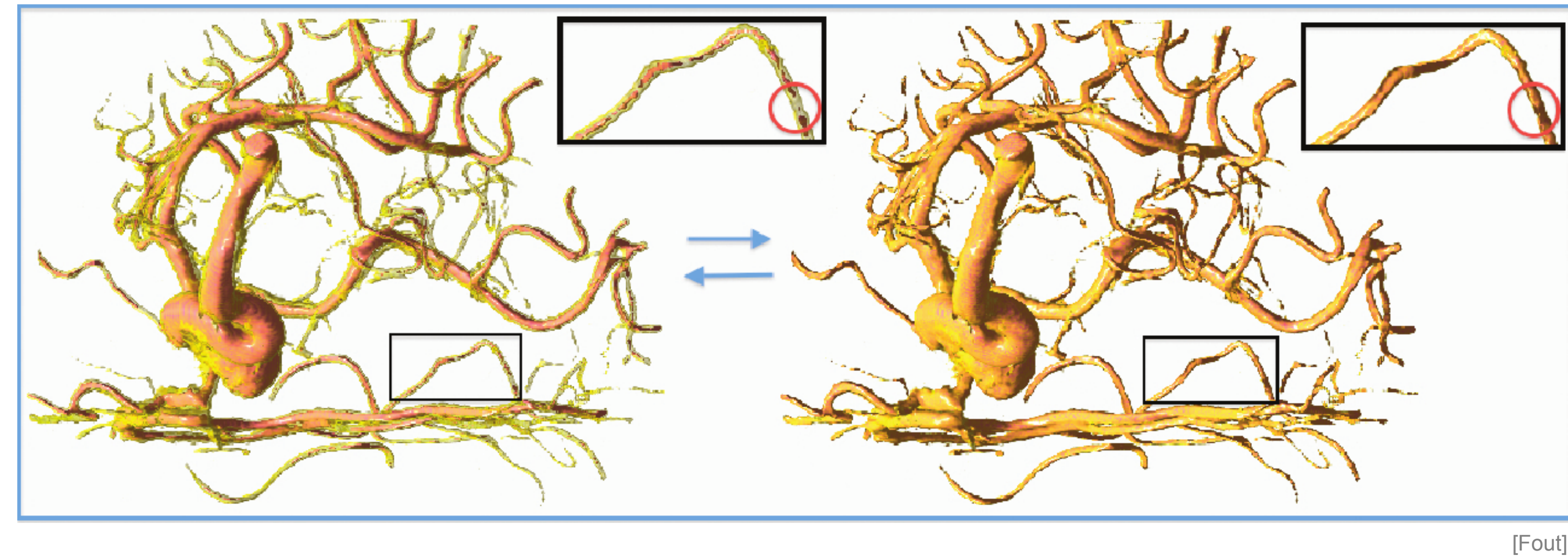
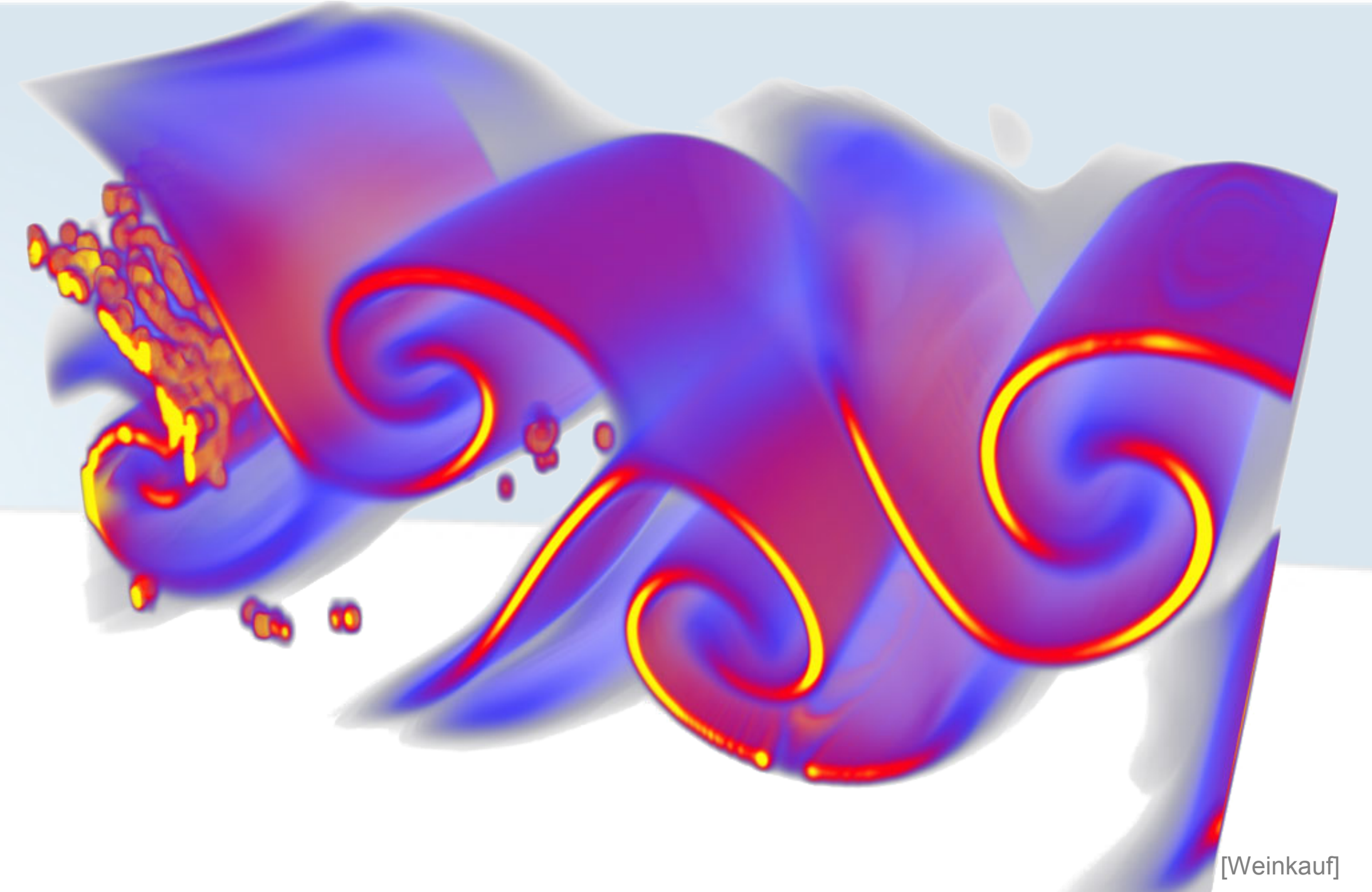
- Simulations usually have a temporal component
- Simulations often come uncertainty evaluation





# The awful truth

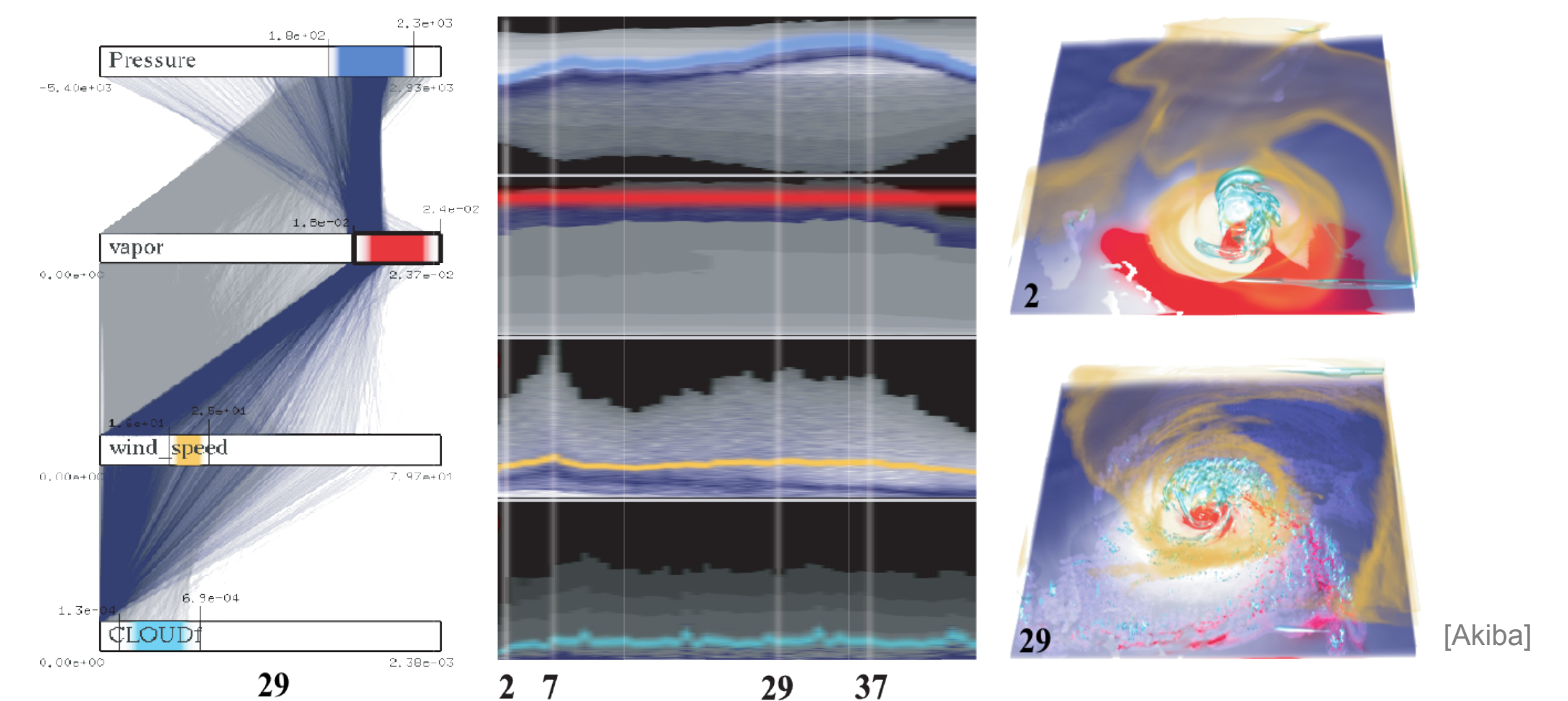
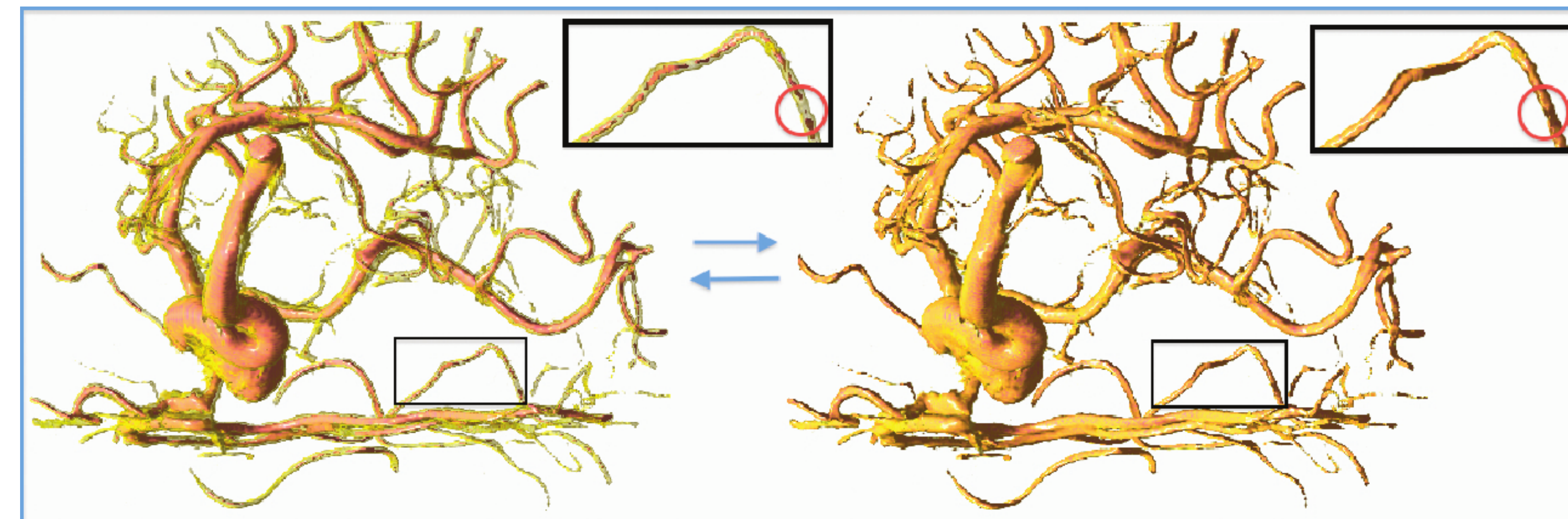
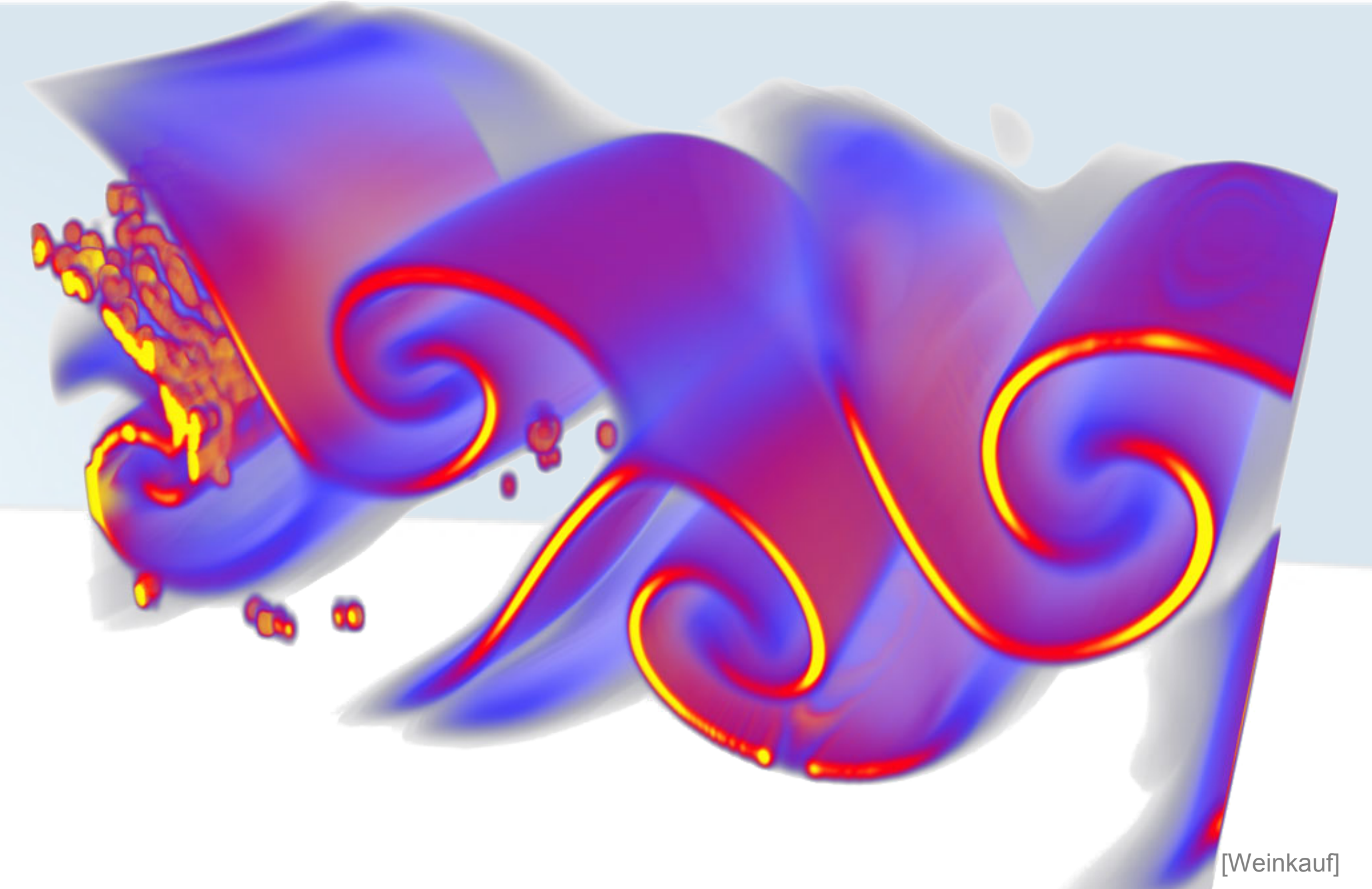
- Simulations usually have a temporal component
- Simulations often come uncertainty evaluation
- Simulations often yield several fields per data-set





# The awful truth

- Simulations usually have a temporal component
- Simulations often come uncertainty evaluation
- Simulations often yield several fields per data-set





**Questions?**



# Acknowledgments

- Many thanks to
  - Guoning Chen, University of Houston