Response to the Editor and the Reviewers for "Structured Shape-Patterns from a Sketch: A Multi-Scale Approach"

Dear Editor, Dear Reviewers,

We thank you for the attentive reading of our submission and the positive feedback.

We corrected all typos indicated by reviewer #3.

We also added the three references (StrokeAggregator from Lui et al. and 2 from AlMeraj et al.) that were proposed by reviewers #1 and #3. We also improved the visibility of what we called ribbons by highlighting their areas using transparent colored strips as proposed by reviewer #1. In addition, we provided in the supplementary a Clustering algorithms and parameters section that we hope would make our method more replicable.

We took into account the other remarks from #1 by improving: our limitation section with the case of circular lines and by clarifying what was meant by the term distribution (see the footnote on page 2).

As requested by reviewer #2, we specified in the User Study section of the paper how we used each task of the study relative to our hypotheses.

To clarify some misunderstandings of reviewer #3:

- Our method takes as input a series of strokes. Therefore, the fish in the teaser are input as a series of individual strokes from which we are retrieving the underlying shapes.

- In particular, we have set the threshold for our bounded shapes clustering to 0. Thus, a shape is composed of strokes whose bounding boxes are overlapping. Two fish would be considered as one shape only if they intersect.

- During our clustering, the red fish are clustered with the set of three seaweeds as their position and alignments are similar (in opposite to the purple fish).

- For the purple fish align along the diagonal, their lead direction contains only one fiber median therefore the fiber median will not be replicated (only extended).

- We separated the case of bounded and unbounded strokes in two pencils to avoid any confusion around the borders. For instance, in the case of a diagonal stroke close to a corner, it can be impossible to determine whether the stroke should be considered bounded or unbounded.

- For Figure 6 of the supplementary, we re-drew over the result of Landes et al. to have the same rendering as ours.