

Fibre Tracking, MLS

(1)

$$\min_F \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} K(y-x) (T(y) - F(y-x))^2 dy \quad \textcircled{*}$$

Rewrite in transformed coordinates:

$$\bar{y} = R_x^{-1} (y-x)$$

where R_x denotes the matrix (e_1, e_2, e_3) of eigenvectors of $T(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{*} \Leftrightarrow \min_F \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \underbrace{K(R_x^{-1} \bar{y})}_{=K(\bar{y}, \lambda)} (T(x + R_x^{-1} \bar{y}) - F(R_x^{-1} \bar{y}))^2 d\bar{y} \\ = \sum_{i,j,k=0}^N F_{ijk} \bar{y}_1^i \bar{y}_2^j \bar{y}_3^k \\ \text{expressed by polynomials} \\ \bar{y} = (\bar{y}_1, \bar{y}_2, \bar{y}_3)^T \text{ also different basis can be chosen} \\ \text{Tensor of order 2} \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3)^T$
eigenvalues of $T(x)$

\Leftrightarrow differentiate with respect to $\frac{\partial F_{ijk}^{mn}}{\partial F_{ijk}^{mn}}$ and set to zero

$$\text{Solve } \sum_{u,v,w=0}^N M_{uvw,ijk}^{mn} F_{uvw}^{mn} = G_{ijk}^{mn}, \quad m,n=1,2,3$$

$$\text{where } M_{uvw,ijk} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \bar{y}_1^{i+u} \bar{y}_2^{j+v} \bar{y}_3^{k+w} K(\bar{y}, \lambda) d\bar{y}$$

$$G_{ijk}^{mn} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} T^{mn}(x + R_x^{-1} \bar{y}) \bar{y}_1^i \bar{y}_2^j \bar{y}_3^k K(\bar{y}, \lambda) d\bar{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{T}(x) = \bar{F}(0) = F_{000}$$

A sensible choice for K is

$$K(\bar{y}, \lambda) = \gamma e^{-\left(\frac{\bar{y}_1^2}{\sigma^2 \lambda_1} + \frac{\bar{y}_2^2}{\sigma^2 \lambda_2} + \frac{\bar{y}_3^2}{\sigma^2 \lambda_3}\right)}$$

where σ^2 is a constant variance and γ a normalization constant

Streamline Integration (Discretization)

(2)

$$x(t_{k+1}) = x(t_k) + \bar{e}_1(x(t_k)) \Delta t, \quad \Delta t = t_{k+1} - t_k$$

$\bar{e}_1(x(t_k))$ is the eigenvector to $\lambda_1(x(t_k))$ of $\bar{T}(x(t_k))$. $\bar{T}(x(t_k))$ is the smoothed tensor obtained by MLS using the kernel $K(\bar{y}, \lambda)$ for eigenvalues $\lambda = (\bar{\lambda}_1(x(t_{k-1})), \bar{\lambda}_2(x(t_{k-1})), \bar{\lambda}_3(x(t_{k-1})))^T$ and corresponding eigenvector $\bar{e}_1, \bar{e}_2, \bar{e}_3$ of $\bar{T}(x(t_{k-1}))$.