

$$E_F(\Gamma) = \alpha \int_{\Gamma} d\Gamma + \beta \int_{\Gamma} \underbrace{h(|\nabla F|)}_{=: \phi} d\Gamma$$

$$\Gamma \stackrel{\text{Arc length}}{\text{Parametrization}} \stackrel{\text{Arc length}}{\text{Parametrization}} \propto \int_a^b |\gamma'(s)| ds + \beta \int_a^b \phi(\gamma(s)) |\gamma'(s)| ds$$

$\gamma: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

Compute Variational derivatives ($\gamma(t) \rightarrow \gamma(t) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}(t)$)

$$\left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \int_a^b |\gamma'(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}'(s)| ds \right|_{\varepsilon=0} = \int_a^b \frac{1}{|\gamma'(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}'(s)|} (\bar{\gamma}'(s) \cdot \gamma'(s) + \varepsilon |\bar{\gamma}'(s)|^2) ds \Big|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$= \int_a^b \frac{1}{|\gamma'(s)|} \bar{\gamma}'(s) \cdot \gamma'(s) ds$$

$$= - \int_a^b \underbrace{\left(\frac{\gamma'(s)}{|\gamma'(s)|} \right)'}_{= T'(s)} \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s) ds$$

Closed curve
 $= \kappa(s) N(s)$

Variational derivative is defined via

$$\int_a^b (\nabla E_F(\gamma))(s) \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s) ds = \left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} E_F(\gamma + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}) \right|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \int_a^b \phi(\gamma(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}(s)) |\gamma'(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}'(s)| ds \right|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$= \int_a^b (\nabla \phi(\gamma(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}(s)) \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s) + \phi(\gamma(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}(s)) \cdot \bar{\gamma}'(s) \cdot \gamma'(s) + \varepsilon |\bar{\gamma}'(s)|^2) |\gamma'(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}'(s)| ds \Big|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$+ \int_a^b \phi(\gamma(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}(s)) \frac{1}{|\gamma'(s) + \varepsilon \bar{\gamma}'(s)|} (\bar{\gamma}'(s) \cdot \gamma'(s) + 2\varepsilon \bar{\gamma}'(s) \cdot \gamma'(s) + \varepsilon^2 |\bar{\gamma}'(s)|^2) ds \Big|_{\varepsilon=0}$$

$$= \int_a^b (\nabla \phi(\gamma(s)) \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s)) \frac{1}{|\gamma'(s)|} ds - \int_a^b \kappa(s) N(s) \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s) ds$$

Since arclength param. $\frac{1}{|\gamma'(s)|} = 1$

$$= \int_a^b \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial T} \phi(\gamma(s)) T(s) + \frac{\partial}{\partial N} \phi(\gamma(s)) N(s) \right) \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s) ds - \int_a^b \kappa(s) N(s) \cdot \bar{\gamma}(s) ds$$

Gradient descent: evolve (edge) curve over time via

(2)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \gamma(t; s) = -\nabla E_F(\gamma) = \underbrace{(\alpha + \beta \phi(\gamma(s))) \mathcal{K}(s) N(s)}_{\substack{\text{field modulated mean curvature flow} \\ \text{arclength parametrization of } \Gamma}} - \beta \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial N} \phi(\gamma(s)) \right) N(s)$$

Solution of this PDE should converge to (local) minimum of E_F as $t \rightarrow \infty$.