

Numerical Example:

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Energy Functional of original paper by Kass, Witkin, Terzopoulos:

$$E(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \alpha |\gamma'(s)|^2 + \beta |\gamma''(s)|^2 ds - \mu \int_0^1 |(\nabla F)(\gamma(s))| ds$$

$$\nabla E(\gamma) = -\alpha \gamma''(s) + \beta \gamma'''(s) - \mu \left(\nabla |(\nabla F)(\gamma(s))| \right) (\gamma(s))$$

$= F_{\text{ext}}(\gamma(s))$

To solve

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \gamma(t, s) = -(\nabla E)(\gamma(t, s)) \quad \otimes$$

$$\gamma''(t, s_i) \approx \gamma(t, s_{i-1}) - 2\gamma(t, s_i) + \gamma(t, s_{i+1})$$

$$\gamma'''(t, s_i) \approx \gamma(t, s_{i-2}) - 4\gamma(t, s_{i-1}) + 6\gamma(t, s_i) - 4\gamma(t, s_{i+1}) + \gamma(t, s_{i+2})$$

$(\gamma(t, s_i))_{i=1, \dots, N}$ is a discretization of the curve $\gamma(t, \cdot) = \begin{pmatrix} x(t, \cdot) \\ y(t, \cdot) \end{pmatrix}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} x(t, s_1) \\ \vdots \\ x(t, s_N) \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} x(t, s_1) \\ \vdots \\ x(t, s_N) \end{pmatrix} + F_{\text{ext}}^x(\gamma(t, s_i))$$

(Same for $y(t, s_i)$ with $F_{\text{ext}} = \begin{pmatrix} F_{\text{ext}}^x \\ F_{\text{ext}}^y \end{pmatrix}$)

with

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2\alpha - 6\beta & \alpha + 4\beta & -\beta & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & -\beta & \alpha + 4\beta \\ \alpha + 4\beta & -2\alpha - 6\beta & \alpha + 4\beta & -\beta & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & -\beta \\ -\beta & \alpha + 4\beta & -2\alpha - 6\beta & \alpha + 4\beta & -\beta & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ -\beta & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & -\beta & \alpha + 4\beta & -2\alpha - 6\beta \\ \alpha + 4\beta & -\beta & 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots & 0 & -\beta & \alpha + 4\beta & -2\alpha - 6\beta \end{pmatrix}$$

Discretization of $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \gamma(t, s)$

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \gamma(t_i, s) \approx \frac{\gamma(t_i, s) - \gamma(t_{i-1}, s)}{\Delta t}, \quad \text{where } t_i = t_{i-1} + \Delta t$$

We assume that $F_{\text{ext}}(t, s)$ does not change much from t_{i-1} to t_i , then we can write $\textcircled{*}$ in a numerically feasible form

$$\frac{X(t_i, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) - X(t_{i-1}, \dot{\mathbf{q}})}{\Delta t} = A X(t_{i-1}) + \overline{F}_{\text{ext}}^X(t_{i-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow X(t_i, \cdot) = X(t_{i-1}, \cdot) + (\Delta t)A X(t_{i-1}) + (\Delta t)\overline{F}_{\text{ext}}^X(t_{i-1})$$

$$\Rightarrow X(t_i, \cdot) = (\text{id} - (\Delta t)A)^{-1} (X(t_{i-1}, \cdot) + (\Delta t)\overline{F}_{\text{ext}}^X(t_{i-1}, \cdot))$$