



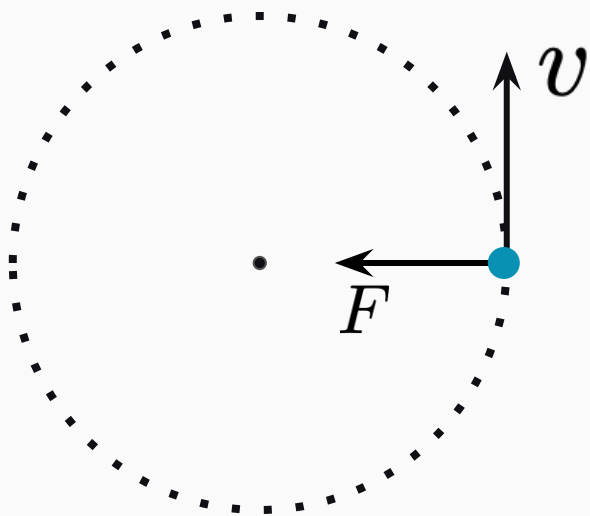
太极图形课

08讲 答疑



时间积分-天体匀速圆周运动

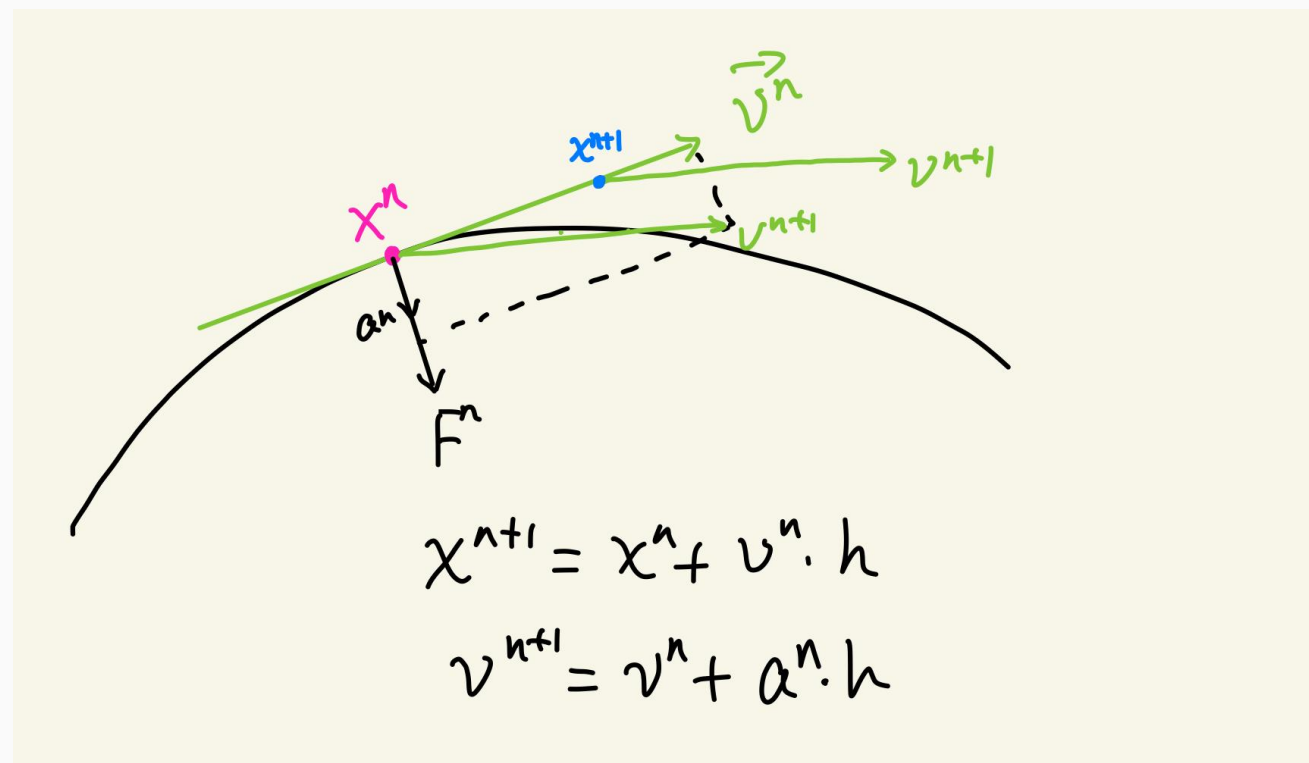
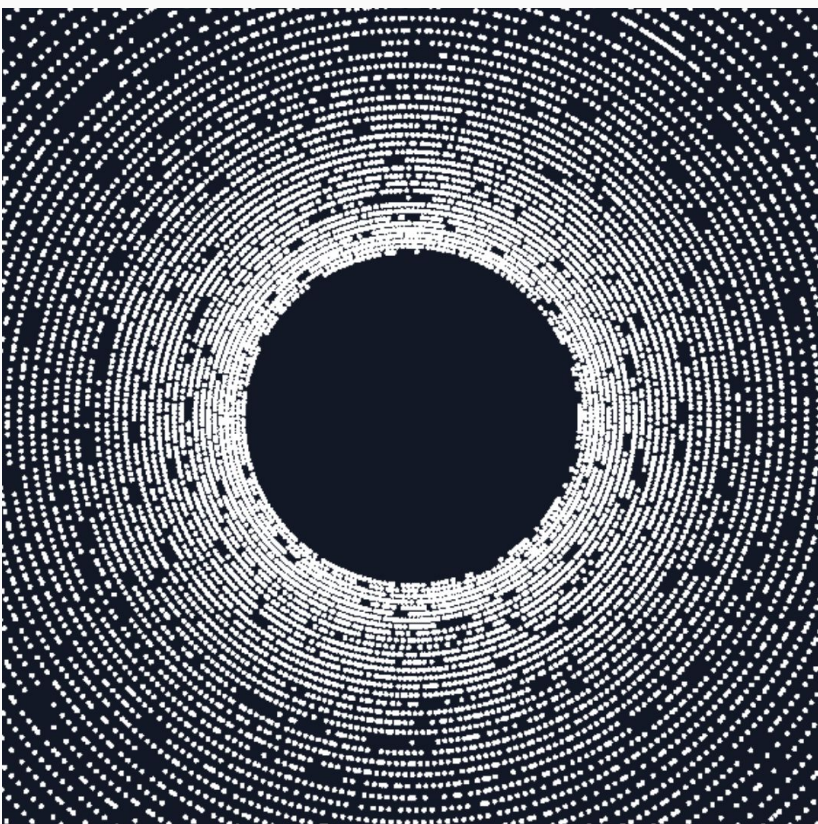
- 高中知识回顾: 万有引力(向心力)



$$F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}\hat{r} = m\frac{v^2}{r}\hat{r}$$

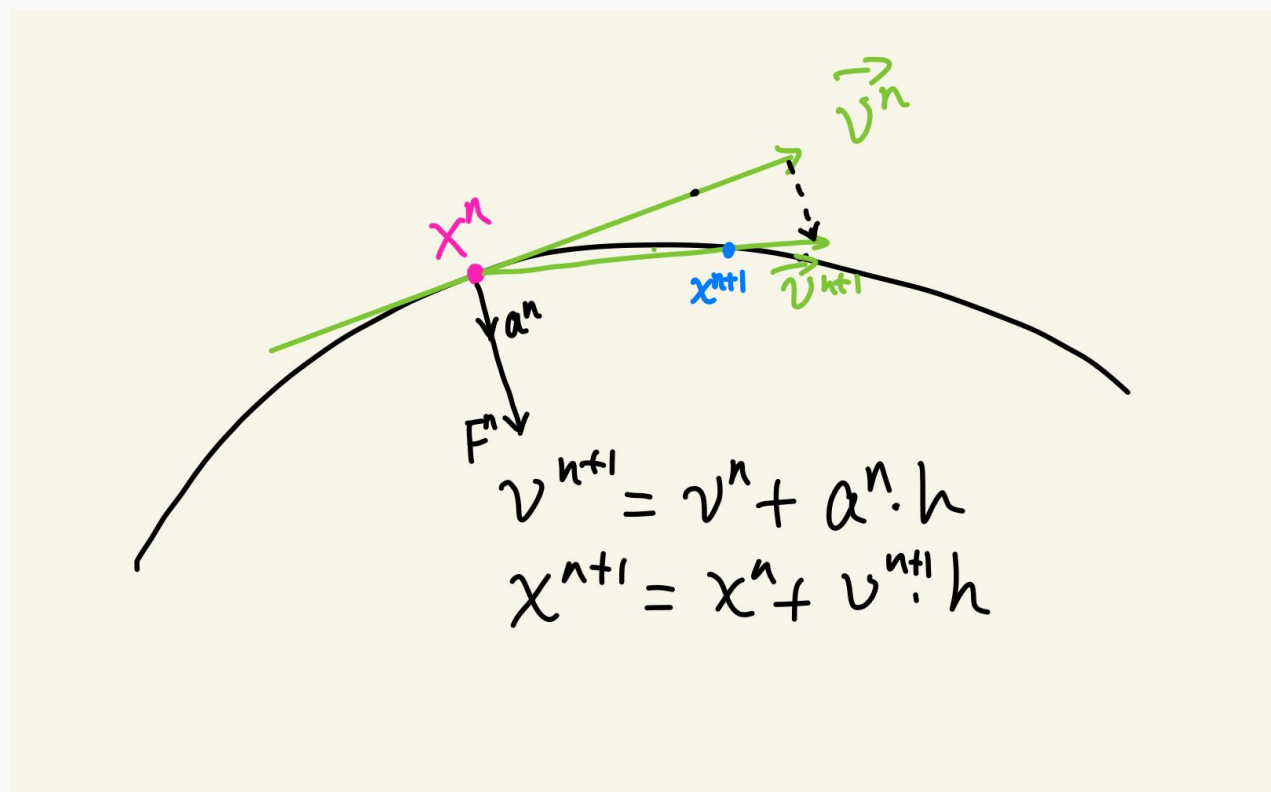
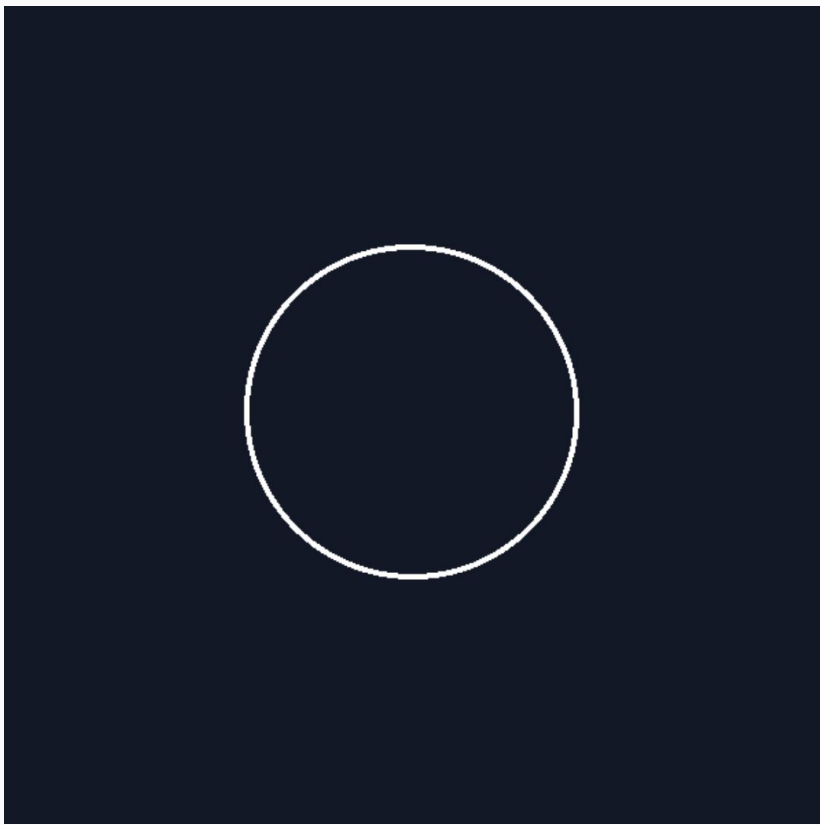
时间积分-天体匀速圆周运动

显式欧拉积分(Explicit Euler):



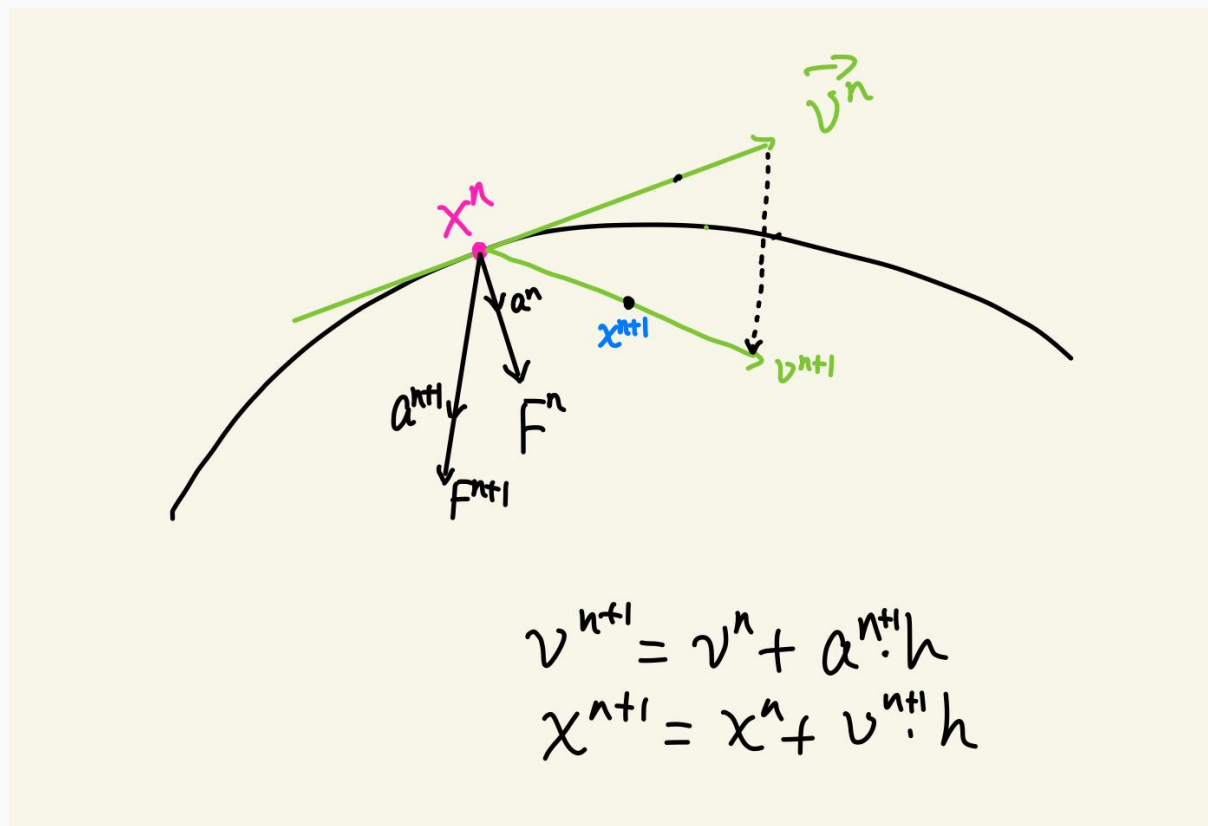
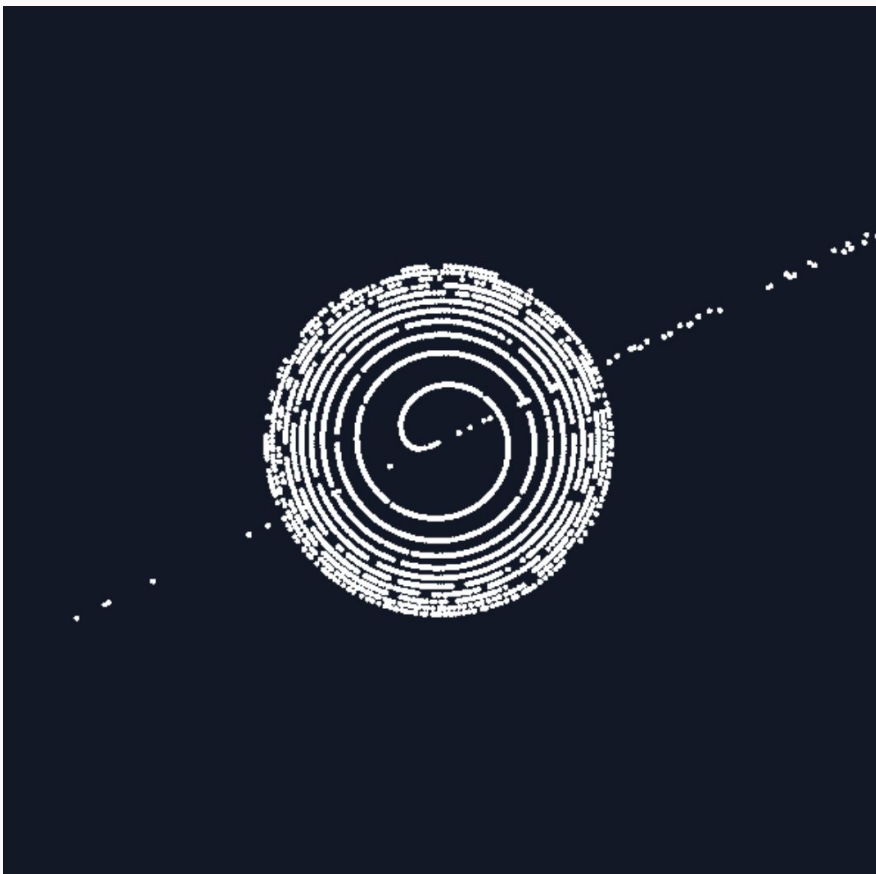
时间积分-天体匀速圆周运动

辛欧拉积分(Symplectic Euler):

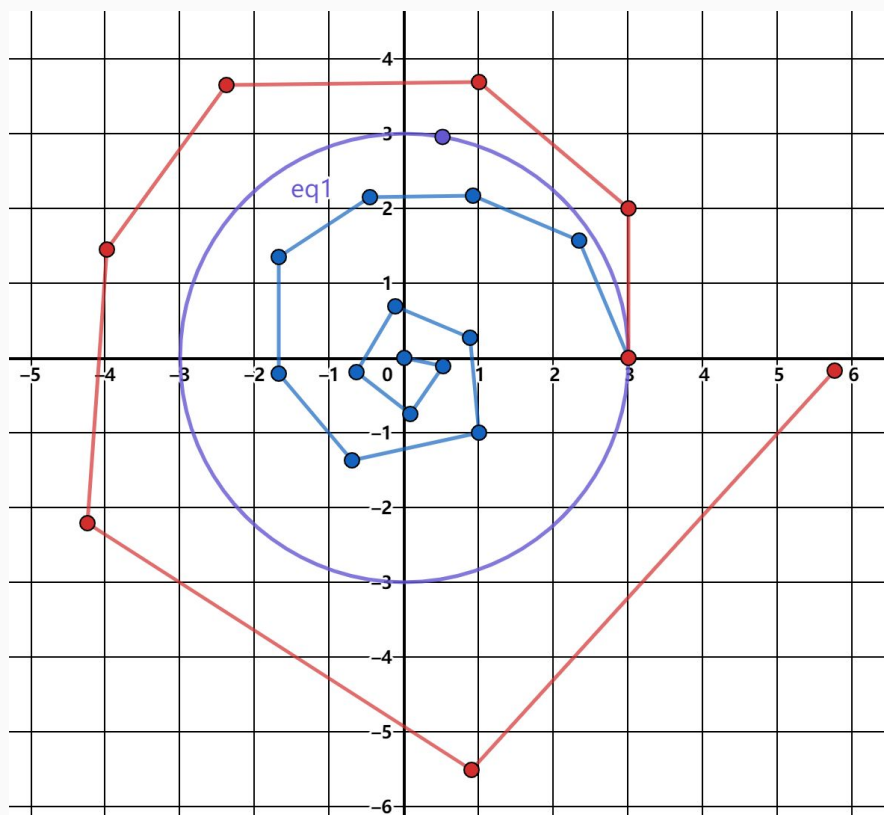


时间积分-天体匀速圆周运动

隐式欧拉积分(Implicit Euler):



时间积分-天体匀速圆周运动



```
1 @ti.kernel
2 def explicit_update(h: ti.f32):
3     force[0] = -pos[0]
4     pos[0] += vel[0] * h
5     vel[0] += force[0]/mass[0] * h
6
7 @ti.kernel
8 def simplicit_update(h: ti.f32):
9     force[0] = -pos[0]
10    vel[0] += force[0]/mass[0] * h
11    pos[0] += vel[0] * h
12
13 @ti.kernel
14 def implicit_update(h: ti.f32):
15     I = ti.Matrix([[1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 1.0]])
16     x = pos[0]
17     t0 = x.norm()
18     K = -I / (t0**3) + 3/(t0**5) * (x @ x.transpose())
19     A = I - h**2/mass[0] * K
20     force[0] = -pos[0]
21     vel[0] = A.inverse() @ (vel[0] + h/mass[0] * force[0])
22     pos[0] += vel[0] * h
```

<https://zoo.taichi.graphics/playground/e1b3718bcd16f6d79846fea8a0ee1c20>

线性代数(2D)

变形梯度 (Deformation gradient):

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} & F_{12} \\ F_{21} & F_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

矩阵的迹(trace):

$$tr(F) = \sum_{i=1}^2 F_{ii} = F_{11} + F_{22}$$

Forbenius norm:

$$\|F\|_F = \sqrt{tr(F F^T)} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^2 \sum_{j=1}^2 F_{ij}^2} = \sqrt{F_{11}^2 + F_{12}^2 + F_{21}^2 + F_{22}^2}$$

Co-rotated FEM



举个栗子

Co-rotated linear elasticity

```
152 @ti.kernel
153 def compute_total_energy():
154     for i in range(N_triangles):
155         Ds = compute_D(i)
156         F = Ds @ elements_Dm_inv[i]
157         # co-rotated linear elasticity
158         R = compute_R_2D(F)
159         Eye = ti.Matrix.cols([[1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 1.0]])
160         element_energy_density = LaméMu[None]*((F-R)@(F-R).transpose()).trace() + 0.5*LaméLa[None]*(R.transpose()@F-Eye).trace()**2
161
162         total_energy[None] += element_energy_density * elements_V0[i]
```

$$\Psi(F) = \mu \cdot \text{tr}((F - R)(F - R)^\top) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I)$$

Co-rotated FEM

能量密度函数:

$$\Psi(F) = \mu \cdot \text{tr}((F - R)(F - R)^\top) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I)$$

1-st Piola-Kirchhoff stress (PK1 stress):

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial(\mu \cdot \text{tr}((F - R)(F - R)^\top))}{\partial F} + \frac{\partial(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I))}{\partial F}$$

derivative of w.r.t.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial F} (u \cdot \text{tr}((F - R) \cdot (F - R)^\top)) = 2 \cdot u \cdot (F - R)$$

where

F is a

R is a

u is a

Export functions as

Common subexpressions

derivative of w.r.t.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial F} (0.5 \cdot l \cdot \text{tr}(R^\top \cdot F - I) \cdot \text{tr}(R^\top \cdot F - I)) = l \cdot \text{tr}(F^\top \cdot R + (-I)^\top) \cdot R$$

where

F is a

I is a

R is a

l is a

Export functions as

Common subexpressions

Co-rotated FEM

PK1 stress tensor:

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial(\mu \cdot \text{tr}((F - R)(F - R)^\top))}{\partial F} + \frac{\partial(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I))}{\partial F}$$

derivative of w.r.t.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial F} (u \cdot \text{tr}((F - R) \cdot (F - R)^\top)) = 2 \cdot u \cdot (F - R)$$

where

F is a

R is a

u is a

Export functions as

Common subexpressions
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derivative of w.r.t.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial F} (0.5 \cdot l \cdot \text{tr}(R^\top \cdot F - I) \cdot \text{tr}(R^\top \cdot F - I)) =$$

$$l \cdot \text{tr}(F^\top \cdot R + (-I)^\top \cdot R)$$

where

F is a

I is a

R is a

l is a

Export functions as

Common subexpressions
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<http://www.matrixcalculus.org/>

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = 2\mu \cdot (F - R) + \lambda \text{tr}(R^\top F - T)R$$

Co-rotated FEM

PK1 stress tensor:

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = 2\mu \cdot (F - R) + \lambda \text{tr}(R^\top F - T) R$$

```
133     # gradient of elastic potential
134     for i in range(N_triangles):
135         Ds = compute_D(i)
136         F = Ds@elements_Dm_inv[i]
137         # co-rotated linear elasticity
138         R = compute_R_2D(F)
139         Eye = ti.Matrix.cols([[1.0, 0.0], [0.0, 1.0]])
140         # first Piola-Kirchhoff tensor
141         P = 2*LameMu[None]*(F-R) + Lamela[None]*((R.transpose())@F-Eye).trace()*R
```

Co-rotated FEM

PK1 stress tensor:

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial(\mu \cdot \text{tr}((F - R)(F - R)^\top))}{\partial F} + \frac{\partial(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I))}{\partial F}$$

$$\text{令 } A = F - R$$

$$\Psi_1(F) = \mu \cdot \text{tr}(AA^\top) = \mu \cdot (A_{11}^2 + A_{12}^2 + A_{21}^2 + A_{22}^2)$$

$$P_1 = \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial F} : \boxed{\frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A_{11}} & \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A_{21}} & \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A_{22}} \end{bmatrix} = \mu \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2A_{11} & 2A_{12} \\ 2A_{21} & 2A_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 2\mu \cdot A$$

Co-rotated FEM

PK1 stress tensor:

$$P_1 = \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial F} = \boxed{\frac{\partial A}{\partial F}} : \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A}$$

$$A = F - R = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11} - R_{11} & F_{12} - R_{12} \\ F_{21} - R_{21} & F_{22} - R_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A}{\partial F} &= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial A}{\partial F_{11}} & \frac{\partial A}{\partial F_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial A}{\partial F_{21}} & \frac{\partial A}{\partial F_{22}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial A_{11}}{\partial F_{11}} & \frac{\partial A_{12}}{\partial F_{11}} \\ \frac{\partial A_{21}}{\partial F_{11}} & \frac{\partial A_{22}}{\partial F_{11}} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial A_{11}}{\partial F_{12}} & \frac{\partial A_{12}}{\partial F_{12}} \\ \frac{\partial A_{21}}{\partial F_{12}} & \frac{\partial A_{22}}{\partial F_{12}} \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial A_{11}}{\partial F_{21}} & \frac{\partial A_{12}}{\partial F_{21}} \\ \frac{\partial A_{21}}{\partial F_{21}} & \frac{\partial A_{22}}{\partial F_{21}} \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial A_{11}}{\partial F_{22}} & \frac{\partial A_{12}}{\partial F_{22}} \\ \frac{\partial A_{21}}{\partial F_{22}} & \frac{\partial A_{22}}{\partial F_{22}} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \in R^{(2 \times 2) \times (2 \times 2)} \end{aligned}$$

Co-rotated FEM

PK1 stress tensor:

$$P_1 = \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial F} : \frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right] : \mu \begin{bmatrix} 2A_{11} & 2A_{12} \\ 2A_{21} & 2A_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 2\mu \cdot A$$

更简单的方法:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{vec}(A) = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} \\ A_{12} \\ A_{21} \\ A_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\text{vec}(P_1) = \text{vec}\left(\frac{\partial A}{\partial F}\right) \text{vec}\left(\frac{\partial \Psi_1(F)}{\partial A}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot u \begin{bmatrix} 2A_{11} \\ 2A_{21} \\ 2A_{12} \\ 2A_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 2u \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} \\ A_{21} \\ A_{12} \\ A_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 2u \cdot \text{vec}(A)$$

Co-rotated FEM

PK1 stress tensor:

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial(\mu \cdot \text{tr}((F - R)(F - R)^\top))}{\partial F} + \frac{\partial(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I))}{\partial F}$$

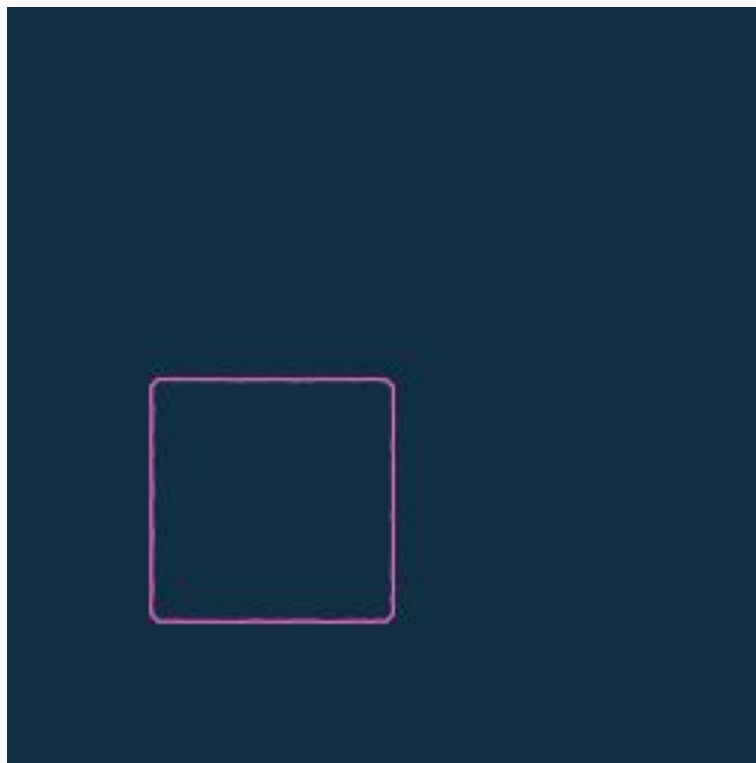
$$P_2 = \frac{\partial(\frac{\lambda}{2} \text{tr}^2(R^\top F - I))}{\partial F} = \lambda \text{tr}(R^\top F - I) \frac{\partial \text{tr}(R^\top F - I)}{\partial F}$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{tr}(R^\top F - I)}{\partial F} = \frac{\partial(R^\top F)}{\partial F} : \frac{\partial \text{tr}(R^\top F - I)}{\partial(R^\top F - I)} = R$$

$$P_2 = \lambda \text{tr}(R^\top F - I) R$$

$$P = \frac{\partial \Psi(F)}{\partial F} = P_1 + P_2 = 2\mu \cdot (F - R) + \lambda \text{tr}(R^\top F - I) R$$

优秀作业展示: Marching Squares



作业链接: <https://forum.taichi.graphics/t/1-mpm/1775>

@[wangfeng70117](#)



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