

$$= d_1 e_{1,3}^T M e_{2,3} + d_2 e_{2,3}^T M e_{2,3} + e_{3,4}^T M e_{2,3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & d_1^2 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2)^2 e_{1,3}^T M e_{1,3}] + d_2^2 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2)^2 e_{2,3}^T M e_{2,3}] \\ & + d_1 d_2 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2)^2 \{ e_{1,3}^T M e_{2,3} + e_{2,3}^T M e_{1,3} \}] \\ & + d_1 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2)^2 e_{1,3}^T M e_{3,4} - e_{1,3}^T M e_{2,3}] \\ & + d_2 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2)^2 e_{2,3}^T M e_{3,4} - e_{2,3}^T M e_{2,3}] \\ & + [(\phi_3 - \phi_2)^2 e_{3,4}^T M e_{3,4} - e_{3,4}^T M e_{2,3}] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

← (A)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d_1 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2) e_{1,3}^T M e_{1,3} - (\phi_3 - \phi_1) e_{1,3}^T M e_{2,3}] + \\
 & d_2 [(\phi_3 - \phi_2) e_{2,3}^T M e_{1,3} - (\phi_3 - \phi_1) e_{2,3}^T M e_{2,3}] \\
 & + (\phi_3 - \phi_2) e_{3,4}^T M e_{1,3} - (\phi_3 - \phi_1) e_{3,4}^T M e_{2,3} = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

— (B) —

Newton's method:-

$$f = (f^1, f^2) : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$J(x_0, y_0) = \begin{pmatrix} f_x^1 & f_y^1 \\ f_x^2 & f_y^2 \end{pmatrix} \bigg|_{(x_0, y_0)}$$

$$v_1 = v_0 - J_{v_0}^{-1} f(v_0)$$

$$N(v) = v - J_v^{-1} f(v)$$

local solver $(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$

want d_1 & d_2 —————> Newton's method $(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$

we check if d_1 & $d_2 \in [0, 1]$.

then calculate ϕ_4 .

double $f_1(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$.

double $f_2(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$.

double $df_1/dx(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$.

double $df_2/dx(v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3)$.

$$\phi_4 = d_1 \phi_1 + d_2 \phi_2 + (1-d_1-d_2) \phi_3 + \sqrt{e_{5,4}^T m_{e_{5,4}}}.$$

We have 3D solve

For 2D solver, we want to add 3rd component of the vertex.

$$\phi_3 = d\phi_{1,2} + \phi_1 \|e_{1,3} - de_{1,2}\|.$$

$$\phi_{1,2}^2 [(a_1 + b_1 d)^2 + (a_2 + b_2 d)^2 + (a_3 + b_3 d)^2] \geq [(a_1 + b_1 d)b_1 + (a_2 + b_2 d)b_2 + (a_3 + b_3 d)b_3]^2$$

$$= (a_1 + b_1 d)^2 b_1^2 + (a_2 + b_2 d)^2 b_2^2 + (a_3 + b_3 d)^2 b_3^2 + 2(a_1 + b_1 d)(a_2 + b_2 d)b_1 b_2 + 2(a_2 + b_2 d)(a_3 + b_3 d)b_2 b_3 + 2(a_3 + b_3 d)(a_1 + b_1 d)b_3 b_1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2)(a_1 + b_1 d)^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2)(a_2 + b_2 d)^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2)(a_3 + b_3 d)^2 \\ & = d^2 (2b_1^2 b_2^2 + 2b_2^2 b_3^2 + 2b_1^2 b_3^2) \\ & + d (2a_1 b_1 b_2^2 + 2a_2 b_1^2 b_2) + d (2a_2 b_2 b_3^2 + 2a_3 b_2^2 b_3) \\ & + d (2a_3 b_1^2 b_3 + 2a_1 b_1 b_3^2) + (2a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 + 2a_2 a_3 b_2 b_3 + 2a_1 a_3 b_1 b_3). \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2)(a_1^2 + b_1^2 d^2 + 2a_1 b_1 d) + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2) \\ & \uparrow (a_2^2 + b_2^2 d^2 + 2a_2 b_2 d) + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2)(a_3^2 + b_3^2 d^2 + 2a_3 b_3 d) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & = d^2 [(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2)b_1^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2)b_2^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2)b_3^2] \\ & + d [(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2) \cdot 2a_1 b_1 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2) \cdot 2a_2 b_2 + \\ & (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2) \cdot 2a_3 b_3] + [(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2)a_1^2 \\ & + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2)a_2^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2)a_3^2] \end{aligned}$$

\uparrow So, we have a quadratic equation to solve.

$$d^2 [(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2)b_1^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2)b_2^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2)b_3^2]$$

$$d^2 \left[(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2) b_1^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2) b_2^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2) b_3^2 - 2b_1^2 b_2^2 - 2b_2^2 b_3^2 - 2b_1^2 b_3^2 \right]$$

+

$$d \left[(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2) \cdot 2a_1 b_1 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2) \cdot 2a_2 b_2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2) \cdot 2a_3 b_3 - 2a_2 b_2 b_3^2 - 2a_3 b_2^2 b_3 - 2a_3 b_1^2 b_3 - 2a_1 b_1 b_3^2 - 2a_1 b_1 b_2^2 - 2a_2 b_1^2 b_2 \right]$$

$$+ \left[(\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_1^2) a_1^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_2^2) a_2^2 + (\phi_{1,2}^2 - b_3^2) a_3^2 - 2a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2 - 2a_2 a_3 b_2 b_3 - 2a_1 a_3 b_1 b_3 \right] = 0.$$

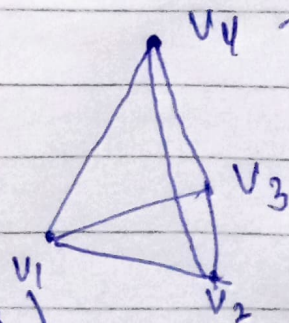
$$\left[\begin{aligned} d^2 A + dB + C &= 0 \\ \phi_3 &= d(\phi_2 - \phi_1) + \phi_1 + \|e_{1,3} - d e_{1,2}\|, \\ d=0 &\Rightarrow \phi_3 = \phi_1 + \|e_{1,3}\| \\ d=1 &\Rightarrow \phi_3 = \phi_2 + \|e_{2,3}\|. \end{aligned} \right]$$

Apply this to triangles.

$\Delta_{1,2,4}$, $\Delta_{1,3,4}$, $\Delta_{2,3,4}$.

we get solution at v_4 .

(3 different solutions at v_4 for 3 Δ s).



Take min $\{ \phi_4^{\Delta_1}, \phi_4^{\Delta_2}, \phi_4^{\Delta_3} \}$.