

CV 能量泛函:

$$\begin{aligned} F^{CV}(c_1, c_2, \phi) = & \lambda_1 \int_{\Omega} |u_0(x, y) - c_1|^2 H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy \\ & + \lambda_2 \int_{\Omega} |u_0(x, y) - c_2|^2 [1 - H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))] dx dy \\ & + \nu \int_{\Omega} |\nabla H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))| dx dy \end{aligned}$$

固定 ϕ 对 c_1 和 c_2 分别求导并使得偏导数为零,

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial c_1} = 0, \frac{\partial \mathcal{F}}{\partial c_2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} (u_0(x, y) - c_1) H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy &= 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} (u_0(x, y) - c_2) [1 - H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))] dx dy &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

化简:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{\Omega} u_0(x, y) H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy - c_1 \int_{\Omega} H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy &= 0 \\ \int_{\Omega} u_0(x, y) H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy - c_2 \int_{\Omega} [1 - H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))] dx dy &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

可得:

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 &= \frac{\int_{\Omega} u_0(x, y) H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy}{\int_{\Omega} H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy} \\ c_2 &= \frac{\int_{\Omega} u_0(x, y) H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) dx dy}{\int_{\Omega} [1 - H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))] dx dy} \end{aligned}$$

我们有 *Euler - Lagrange* 方程 (推导过程见 RSF 模型推导):

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial u} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_x} \right) - \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_y} \right) = 0$$

对应的梯度下降流方程为:

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial u} + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_x} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial u_y} \right)$$

在 F^{CV} 中:

$$F = \lambda_1 |u_0(x, y) - c_1|^2 H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y)) + \lambda_2 |u_0(x, y) - c_2|^2 [1 - H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))] + \nu |\nabla H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi(x, y))|$$

$$u = \phi$$

F^{CV} 对应的梯度下降流方程为:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi} + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_x} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_y} \right) \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi} &= \lambda_1 |u_0 - c_1|^2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) - \lambda_2 |u_0 - c_2|^2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

先求:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_x} &= \nu \frac{\partial |\nabla H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi)|}{\partial \phi_x} = \nu \frac{\partial \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi)}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi)}{\partial y} \right)^2}}{\partial \phi_x} \\ &= \nu \frac{\partial \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi)}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial H_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi)}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right)^2}}{\partial \phi_x} \\ &= \nu \frac{\partial \sqrt{(\delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \phi_x)^2 + (\delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \phi_y)^2}}{\partial \phi_x} \\ &= \nu \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \phi_x \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi)}{\sqrt{(\delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \phi_x)^2 + (\delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \phi_y)^2}} \\ &= \nu \frac{\delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \phi_x}{\sqrt{(\phi_x)^2 + (\phi_y)^2}} \\ &= \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla \phi|} \end{aligned}$$

那么:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_x} \right) = \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)$$

同理:

$$\frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_y} \right) = \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)$$

所以：

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_x} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_y} \right) &= \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) + \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) \\
 &= \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \left(\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) \right) \\
 &= \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

将

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi} &= \lambda_1 |u_0 - c_1|^2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) - \lambda_2 |u_0 - c_2|^2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \\
 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_x} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_y} \right) &= \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

代入

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi} + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_x} \right) + \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial \phi_y} \right)$$

可得 CV 能量泛函对应的梯度下降流方程为：

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} &= \nu \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) - \lambda_1 |u_0 - c_1|^2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) + \lambda_2 |u_0 - c_2|^2 \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \\
 &= \delta_{\mathcal{E}}(\phi) \left(\nu \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) - \lambda_1 |u_0 - c_1|^2 + \lambda_2 |u_0 - c_2|^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$