

Numerical Solution for the Line Curvature

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1 Formular

The expression of curvature:

$$\kappa = \frac{\ddot{\vec{r}} \times \dot{\vec{r}}}{|\dot{\vec{r}}|^3} \quad (1)$$

In 2D:

$$\kappa = \frac{x''y' - x'y''}{((x')^2 + (y')^2)^{3/2}} \quad (2)$$

With three points $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3)$, to estimate the curvature, we firstly fit the three point to a 2D expression of parametric equation:

$$\begin{cases} x = a_1 + a_2t + a_3t^2 \\ y = b_1 + b_2t + b_3t^2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

With upper and lower limit of t_a and t_b , we can apply the three points

$$(x, y)|_{t=-t_a} = (x_1, y_1) \quad (4)$$

$$(x, y)|_{t=0} = (x_2, y_2) \quad (5)$$

$$(x, y)|_{t=t_b} = (x_3, y_3) \quad (6)$$

to the parametric equation:

$$\begin{cases} x_1 &= a_1 - a_2t_a + a_3t_a^2 \\ x_2 &= a_1 \\ x_3 &= a_1 + a_2t_b + a_3t_b^2 \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

and

$$\begin{cases} y_1 &= b_1 - b_2t_a + b_3t_a^2 \\ y_2 &= b_1 \\ y_3 &= b_1 + b_2t_b + b_3t_b^2 \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

Rewrite the Equation (7,8) into matrix form:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -t_a & t_a^2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & t_b & t_b^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (9)$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -t_a & t_a^2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & t_b & t_b^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

The equation can be solved by directly inverse the matrix:

$$A = M^{-1}X \quad (11)$$

$$B = M^{-1}Y \quad (12)$$

So we have (a_1, a_2, a_3) and (b_1, b_2, b_3) , with which we can derive the parametric equation of the curve. The derivation of the curve is:

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= \left. \frac{dx}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = a_2 \\ x'' &= \left. \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = 2a_3 \\ y' &= \left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = b_2 \\ y'' &= \left. \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = 2b_3 \end{aligned}$$

Back to Equation (2), we have:

$$\kappa = \frac{x''y' - x'y''}{((x')^2 + (y')^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{2(a_3b_2 - a_2b_3)}{(a_2^2 + b_2^2)^{3/2}} \quad (13)$$

2 Usage

See <https://github.com/Pjer-zhang/PJCurvature> for detail