

Distribution of Angle between Two Linked Triangles

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1 One Triangle

Suppose we have a triangle composed of unit length edges with one edge designated the 'axis'. Fix the midpoint of this axis at the origin. Then, the endpoints of the axis lie at opposite ends of the sphere with radius $1/2$. We use sphedica coordinates to parameterize the axis $[-u(\phi, \omega), u(\phi, \omega)]$.

$$u(\phi, \omega) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(\phi), \frac{1}{2} \sin(\phi) \cos(\omega), \frac{1}{2} \sin(\phi) \sin(\omega) \right) \quad (1)$$

Now for a particular choice of u we wish to parameterize the loci $v : |v - u| = |v + u| = 1$ which correspond to the set of possible points that (along with u and $-u$) would form a unit equilateral triangle. Let v^0 be such a point. Then, the remaining locus points can be parameterized as $v = R(u, \theta)v^0$ where R is the rotation matrix that rotates points along the axis u by θ .

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta + 4u_x^2 (1 - \cos \theta) & 4u_x u_y (1 - \cos \theta) - 2u_z \sin \theta & 4u_x u_z (1 - \cos \theta) + 2u_y \sin \theta \\ 4u_y u_x (1 - \cos \theta) + 2u_z \sin \theta & \cos \theta + 4u_y^2 (1 - \cos \theta) & 4u_y u_z (1 - \cos \theta) - 2u_x \sin \theta \\ 4u_z u_x (1 - \cos \theta) - 2u_y \sin \theta & 4u_z u_y (1 - \cos \theta) + 2u_x \sin \theta & \cos \theta + 4u_z^2 (1 - \cos \theta) \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Parameterization

$$f(\phi, \omega, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ -u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$Df(\phi, \omega, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} Du \\ -Du \\ Dv \end{bmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$(Df)^T Df = 2(Du)^T Du + (Dv)^T Dv \quad (5)$$

$$Du(\phi, \omega, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \sin \phi & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos \phi \cos \omega & -\frac{1}{2} \sin \phi \sin \omega & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \cos \phi \sin \omega & \frac{1}{2} \sin \phi \cos \omega & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$(Du)^T Du = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \phi + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 \phi \cos^2 \omega + \frac{1}{4} \cos^2 \phi \sin^2 \omega & \frac{1}{4} \cos \phi \cos \omega \sin \phi \sin \omega - \frac{1}{4} \cos \phi \cos \omega \sin \phi \sin \omega & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} \cos \phi \cos \omega \sin \phi \sin \omega - \frac{1}{4} \cos \phi \cos \omega \sin \phi \sin \omega & \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \omega + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \omega & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (7)$$

$$(Du)^T Du = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$Dv(\phi, \omega, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi} v^0 & \frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega} v^0 & \frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta} v^0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

$$(Dv)^T Dv = \begin{bmatrix} (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi} v^0 & (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega} v^0 & (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta} v^0 \\ (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi} v^0 & (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega} v^0 & (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta} v^0 \\ (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi} v^0 & (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega} v^0 & (v^0)^T (\frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta})^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta} v^0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

$$R = \cos \theta I + 4(1 - \cos \theta)uu^T + 2 \sin \theta [u]_{\times} \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \phi} = 4(1 - \cos \theta) \left(u \frac{\partial u^T}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} u^T \right) + 2 \sin \theta \frac{\partial [u]_{\times}}{\partial \phi} \quad (12)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \omega} = 4(1 - \cos \theta) \left(u \frac{\partial u^T}{\partial \omega} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} u^T \right) + 2 \sin \theta \frac{\partial [u]_{\times}}{\partial \omega} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta} = -\sin \theta I + 4 \sin \theta uu^T + 2 \cos \theta [u]_{\times} \quad (14)$$

$$(15)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} u^T = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -\cos \phi \sin \phi & \cos^2 \phi \cos \omega & \cos^2 \phi \sin \omega \\ -\sin^2 \phi \cos \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos^2 \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega \cos \omega \\ -\sin^2 \phi \sin \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega \cos \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin^2 \omega \end{bmatrix} \quad (16)$$

$$u \frac{\partial u^T}{\partial \phi} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \phi} u^T = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} -\sin 2\phi & \cos 2\phi \cos \omega & \cos 2\phi \sin \omega \\ \cos 2\phi \omega & \sin 2\phi \cos^2 \omega & \sin 2\phi \sin 2\omega \\ \cos 2\phi \sin \omega & \sin 2\phi \sin 2\omega & \sin 2\phi \sin^2 \omega \end{bmatrix} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} u^T = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos \omega \\ 0 & -\sin^2 \phi \sin \omega \cos \omega & \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \omega \\ 0 & -\sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \omega & \sin^2 \phi \sin \omega \cos \omega \end{bmatrix} \quad (18)$$

$$u \frac{\partial u^T}{\partial \omega} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \omega} u^T = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos \omega \\ -\sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega & -\sin^2 \phi \sin 2\omega & \sin^2 \phi \cos 2\omega \\ \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos \omega & \sin^2 \phi \cos 2\omega & \sin^2 \phi \sin 2\omega \end{bmatrix} \quad (19)$$

$$uu^T = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \phi & \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos \omega & \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega \\ \sin \phi \cos \phi \cos \omega & \sin^2 \phi \cos^2 \omega & \sin^2 \phi \sin \omega \cos \omega \\ \sin \phi \cos \phi \sin \omega & \sin^2 \phi \sin \omega \cos \omega & \sin^2 \phi \sin^2 \omega \end{bmatrix} \quad (20)$$

$$[u]_{\times} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin \phi \sin \omega & \sin \phi \cos \omega \\ \sin \phi \sin \omega & 0 & -\cos \phi \\ -\sin \phi \cos \omega & \cos \phi & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (21)$$

$$\frac{\partial [u]_{\times}}{\partial \phi} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\cos \phi \sin \omega & \cos \phi \cos \omega \\ \cos \phi \sin \omega & 0 & \sin \phi \\ -\cos \phi \cos \omega & -\sin \phi & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (22)$$

$$\frac{\partial [u]_{\times}}{\partial \omega} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\sin \phi \cos \omega & -\sin \phi \sin \omega \\ \sin \phi \cos \omega & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \phi \sin \omega & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta}\right)^T \frac{\partial R}{\partial \theta} = (-\sin \theta I + 4 \sin \theta uu^T + 2 \cos \theta [u]_{\times})^T (-\sin \theta I + 4 \sin \theta uu^T + 2 \cos \theta [u]_{\times})$$

(24)

$$= \sin^2 \theta I - 4 \sin^2 \theta uu^T - 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta [u]_{\times} - 4 \sin^2 \theta uu^T + 16 \sin^2 \theta uu^T uu^T + 8 \sin \theta \cos \theta uu^T$$

(25)