A cinematic shot from the movie Ender's Game. A character wearing a green flight suit and helmet is suspended in mid-air within a massive, dark, metallic structure that looks like a space station or a giant alien vessel. The structure features large, illuminated blue and white triangular panels. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and deep shadows, creating a sense of depth and scale.

CSC417 Physics-Based Animation

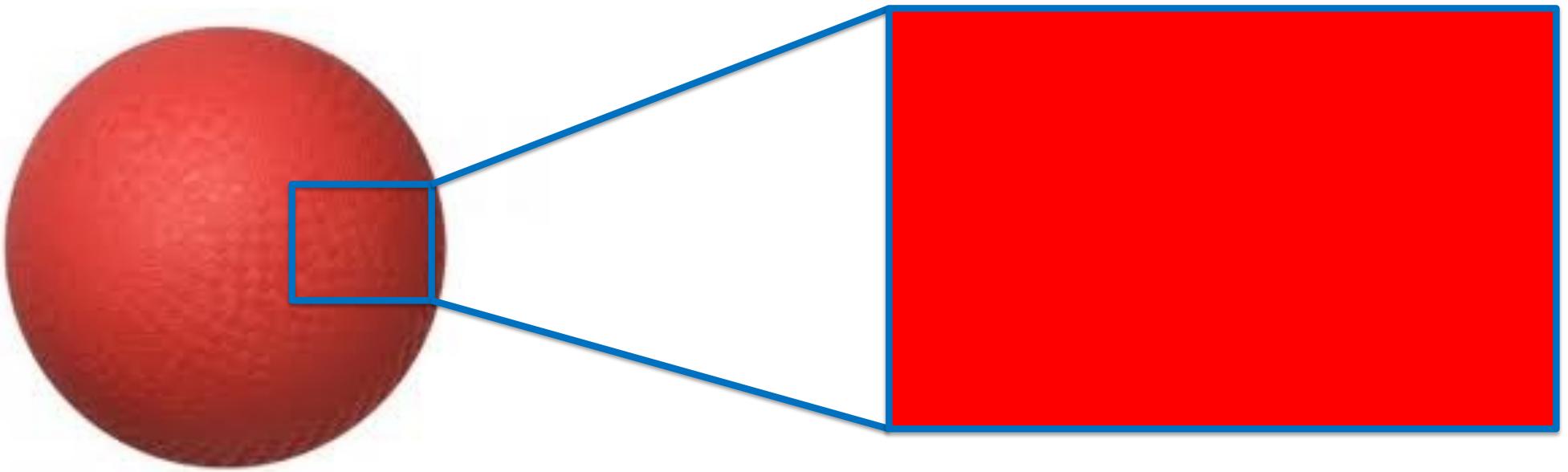
Enders Game | Digital Domai

Deformation and The Finite Element Method



Questions from Previous Lecture ?

Continuum Hypothesis

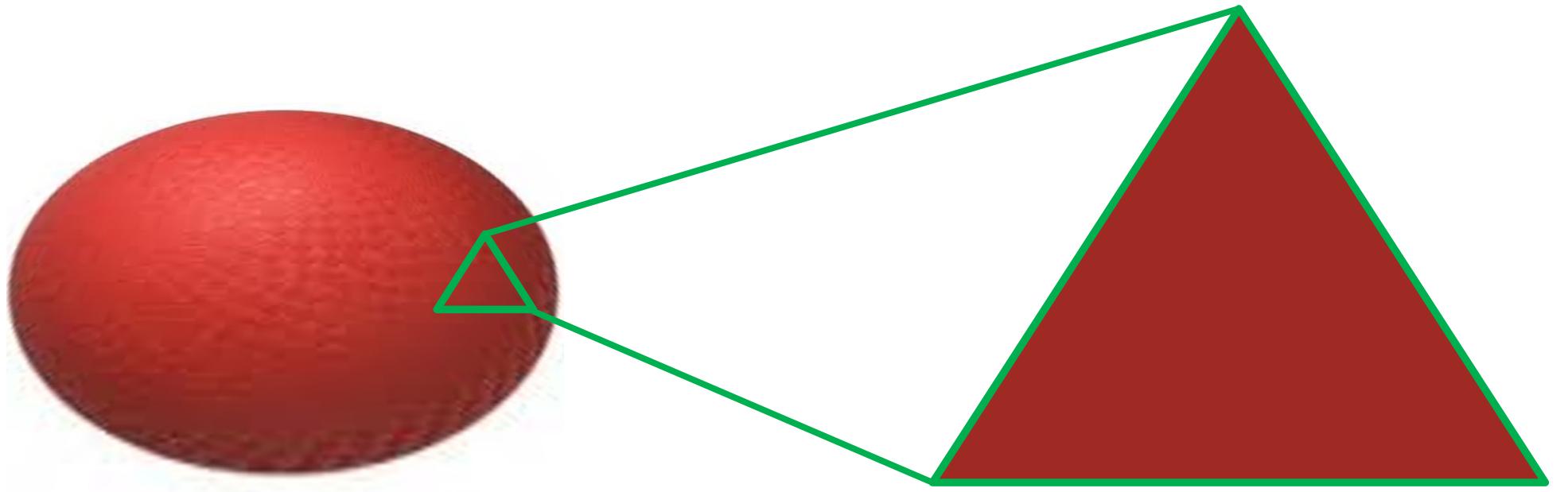


Continuum Mechanics



How did every point in this object change shape ?

Continuum Mechanics

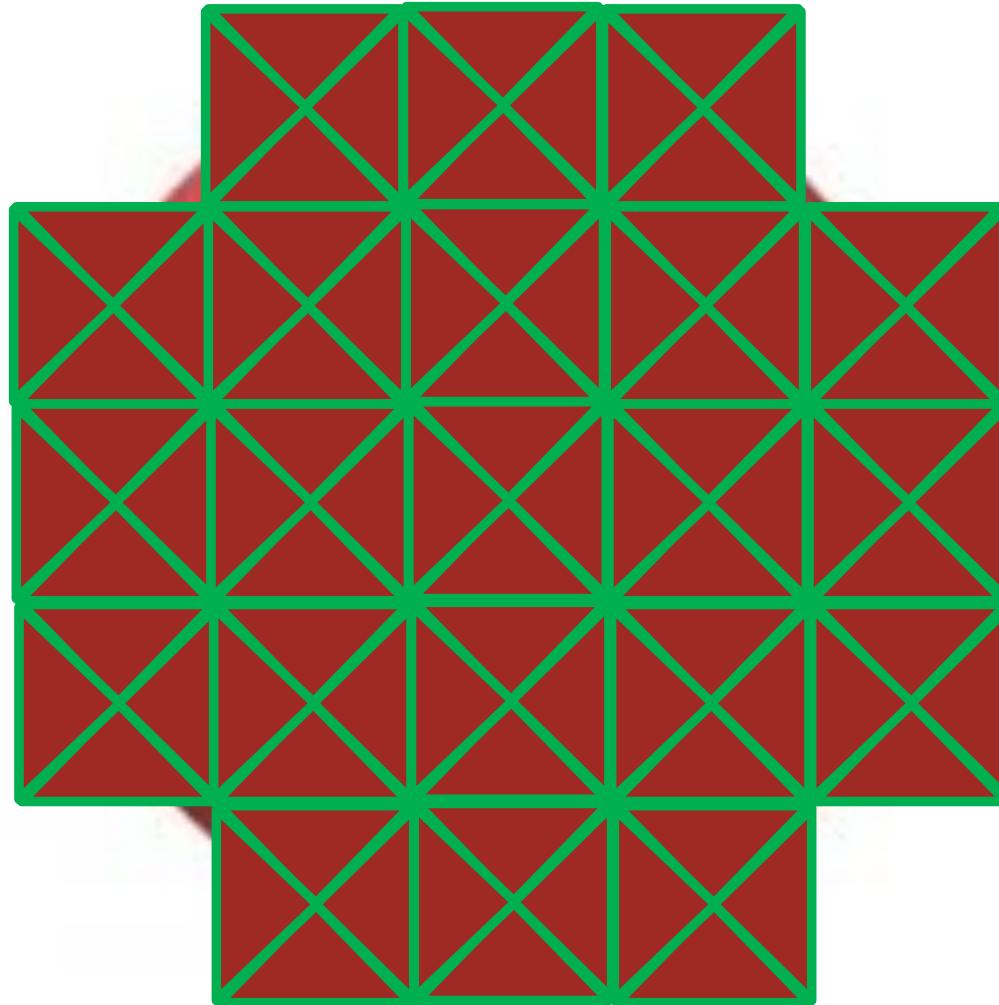


What is happening in this tiny chunk of material ?

Finite Element Method



Finite Element Method

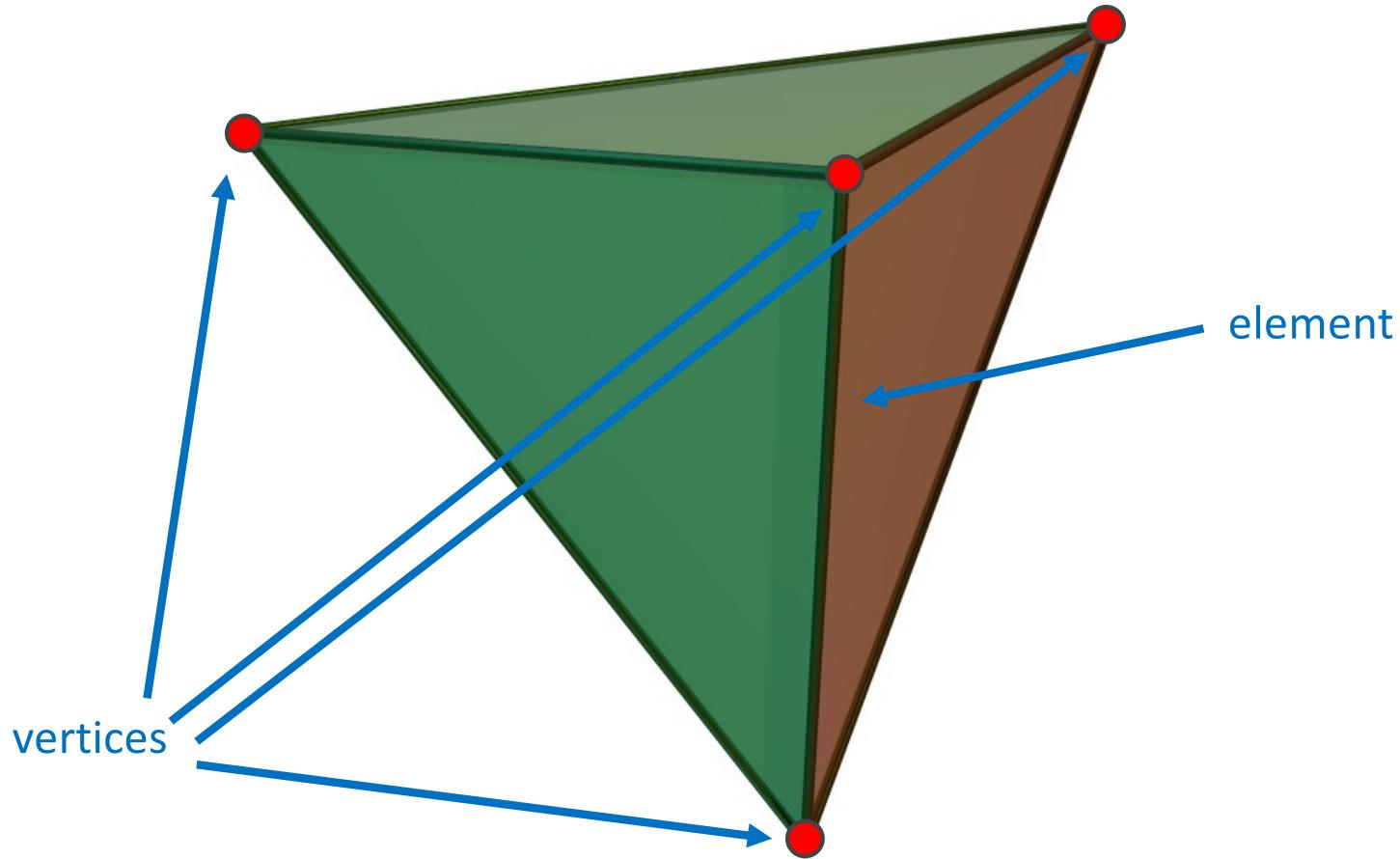


TetWild | <https://github.com/Yixin-Hu/TetWild>

We want to figure out how to compute this !

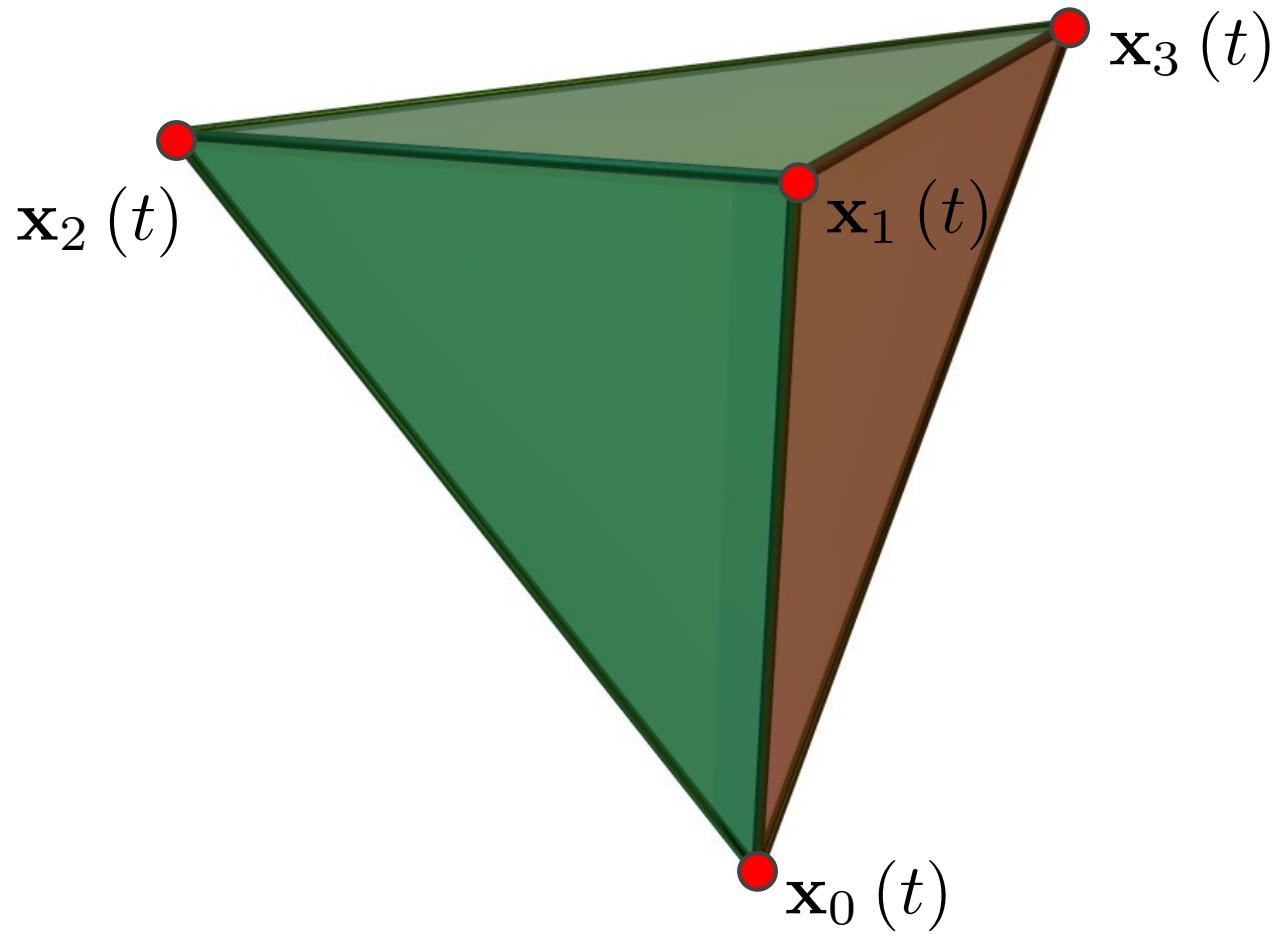
$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{q}}$$

Tetrahedral Finite Elements

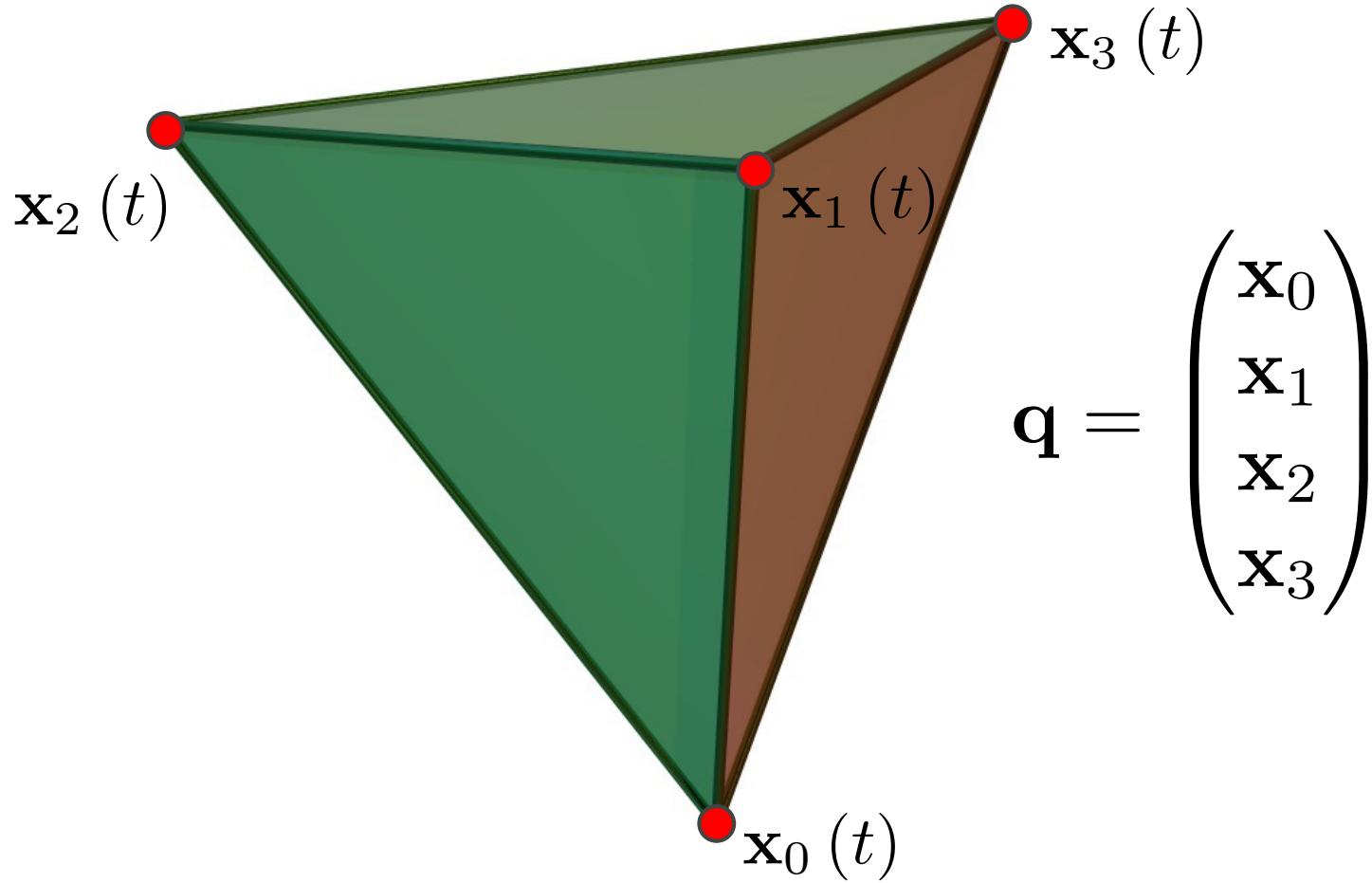


TetWild I <https://github.com/Yixin-Hu/TetWild>

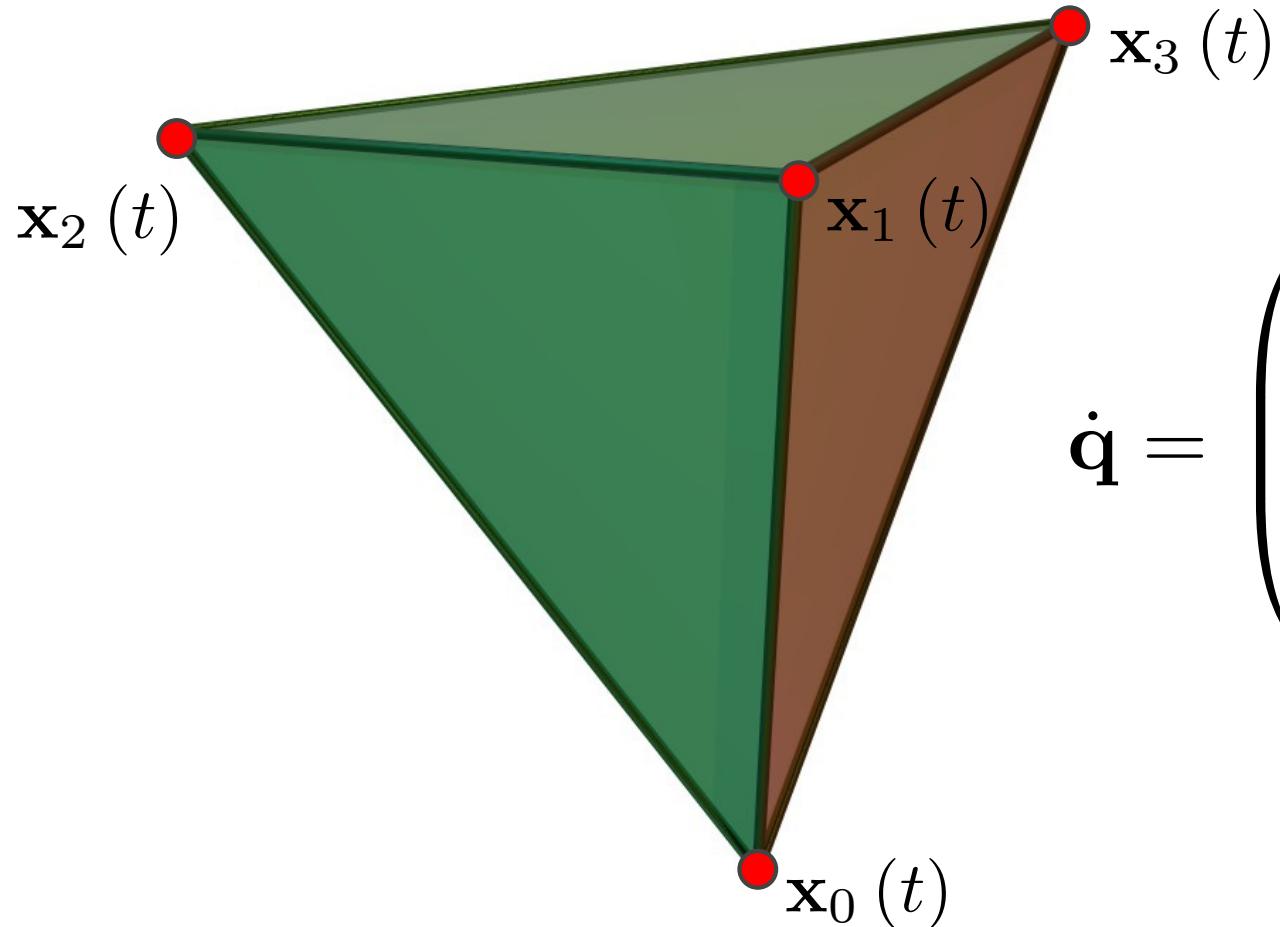
Tetrahedral Finite Elements



Tetrahedral Finite Elements

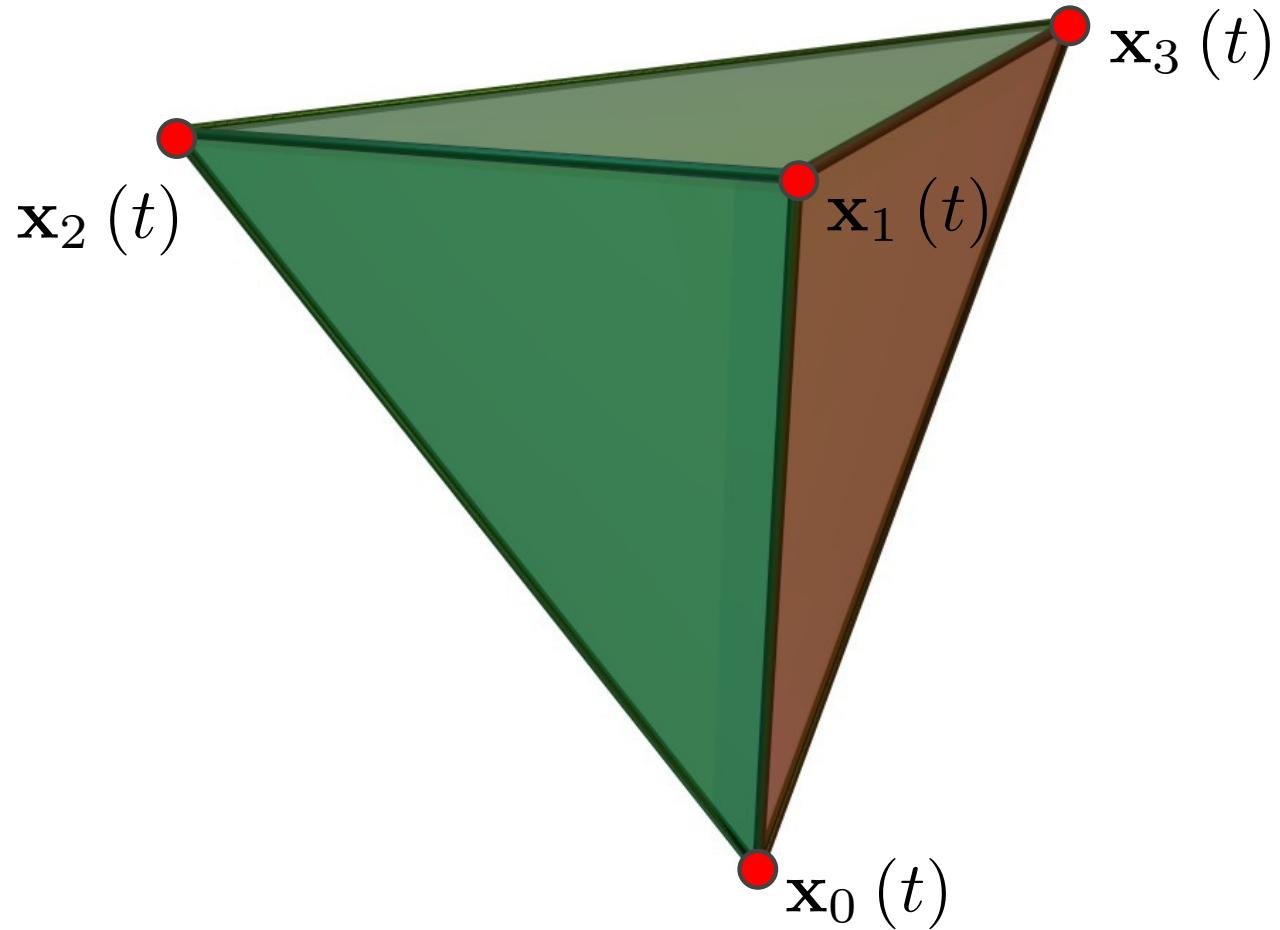


Generalized Coordinates for Tetrahedral Element

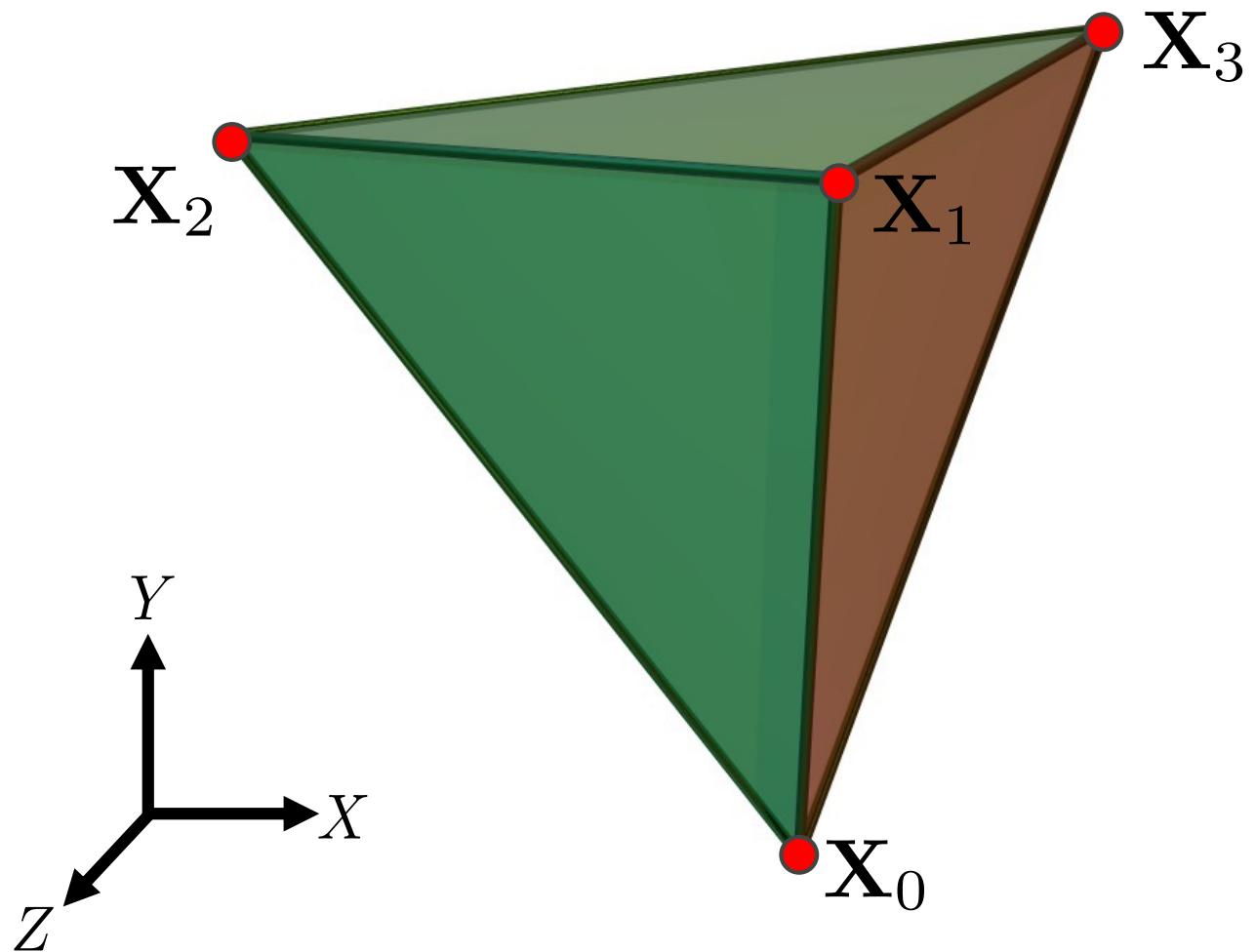


$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_0 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{v}_2 \\ \mathbf{v}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

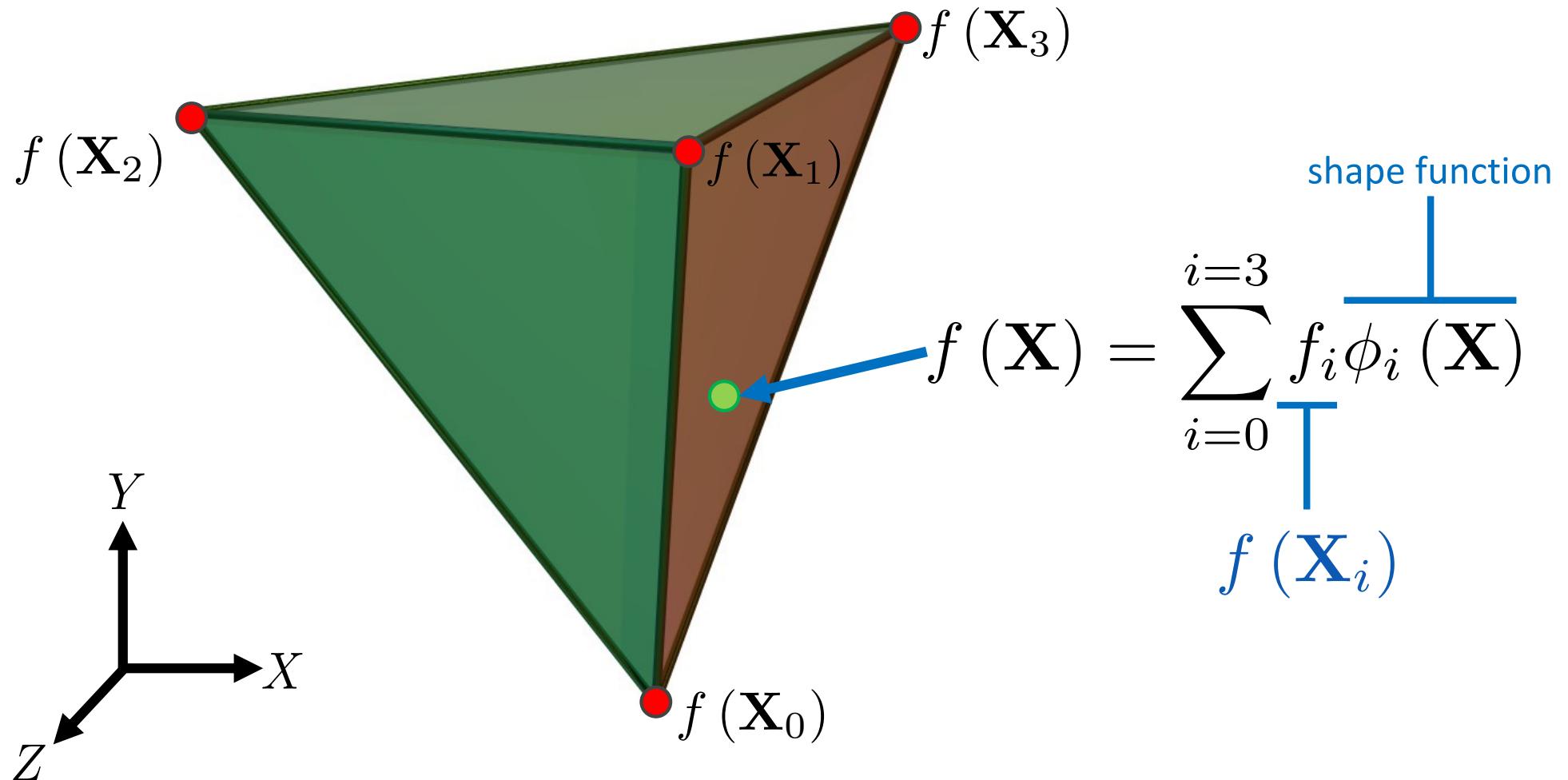
Finite Elements



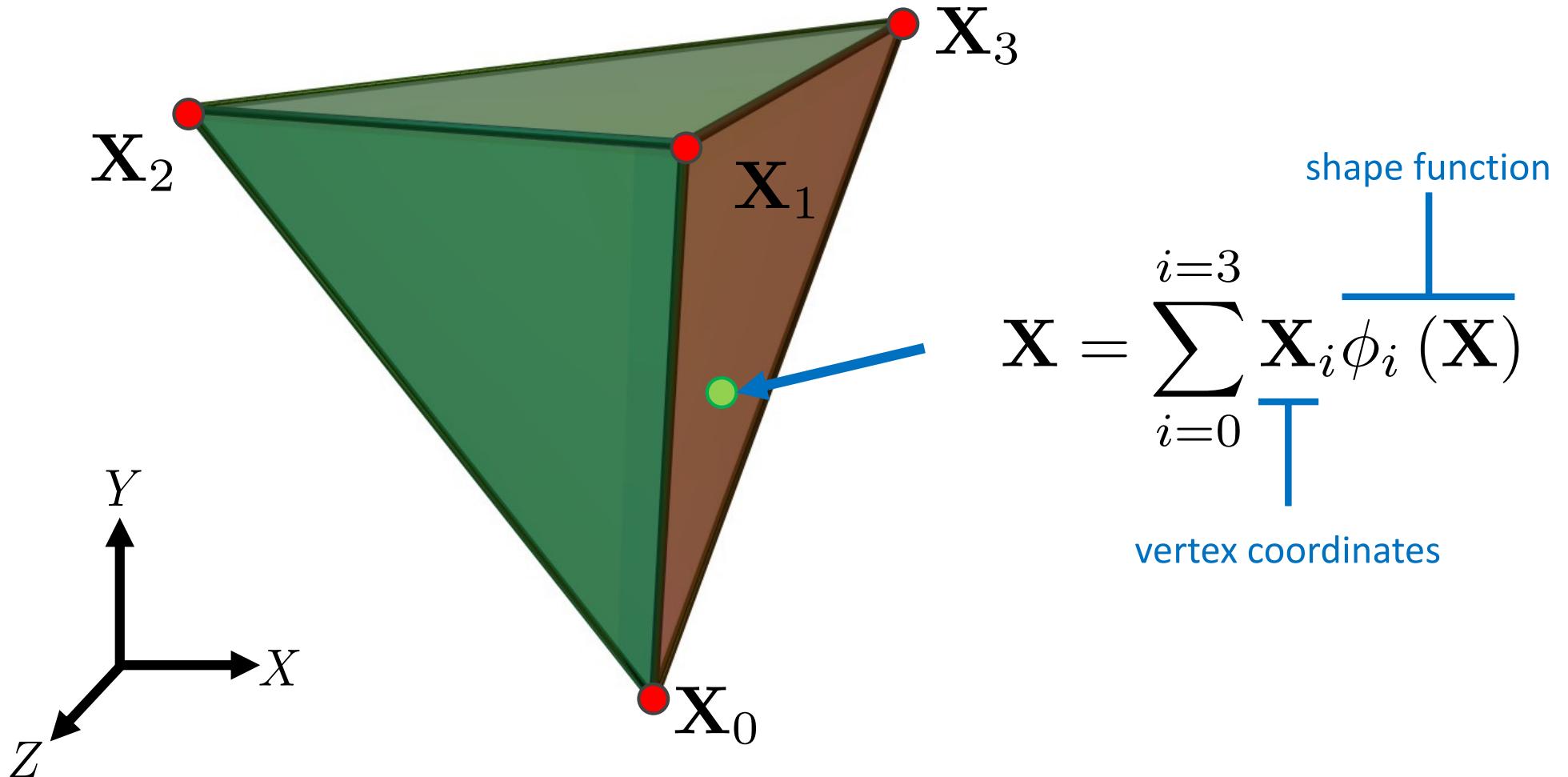
Finite Elements



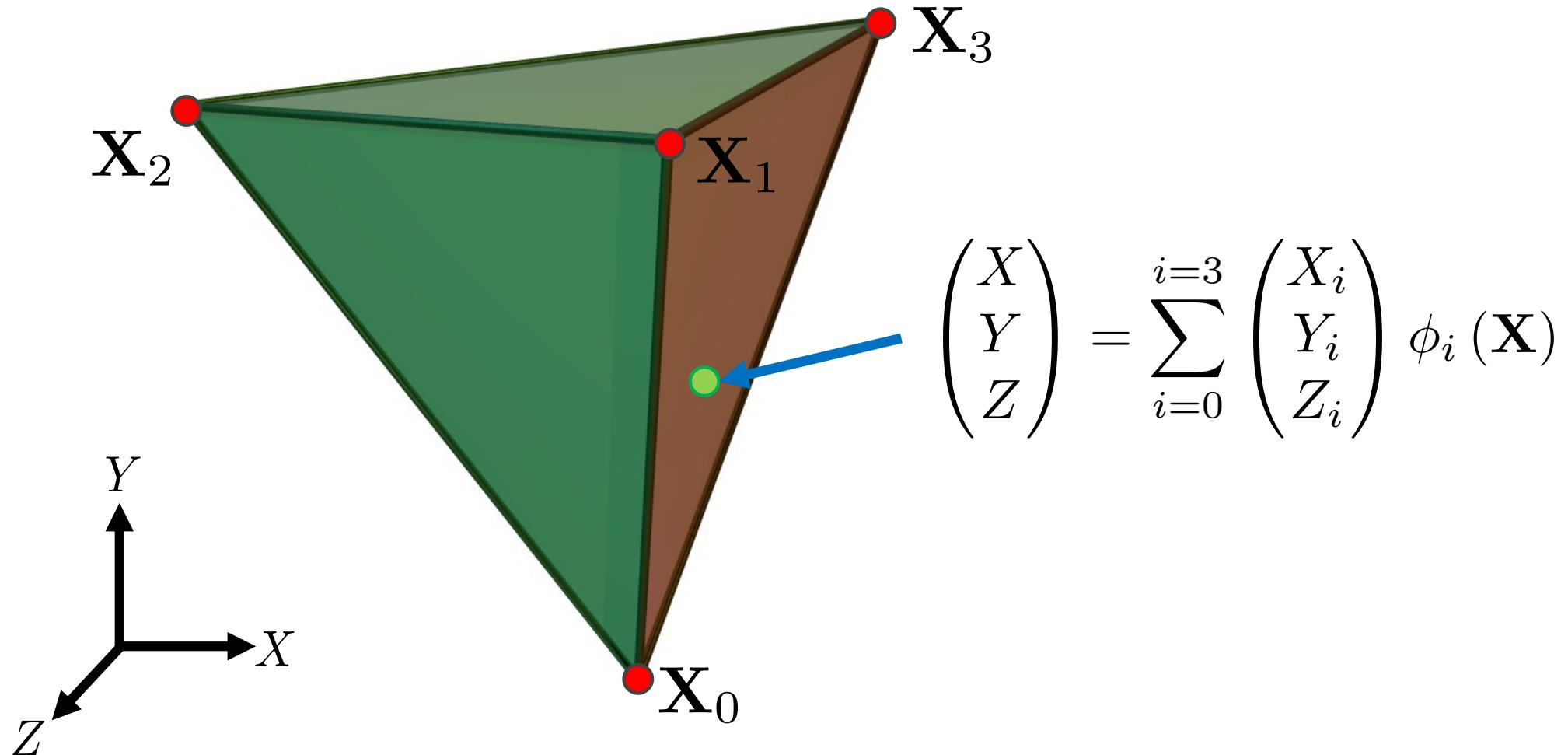
Finite Elements



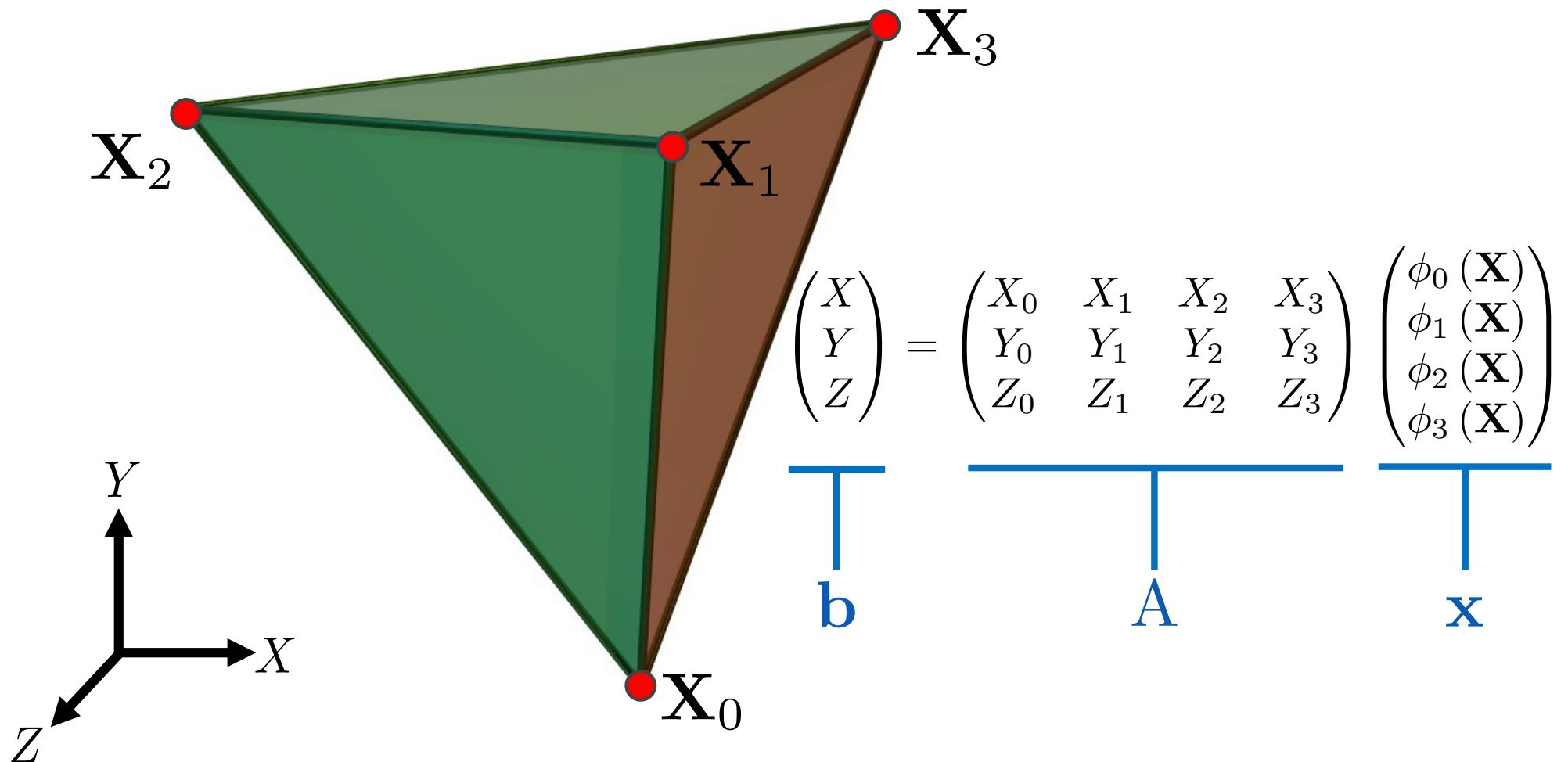
Finite Elements



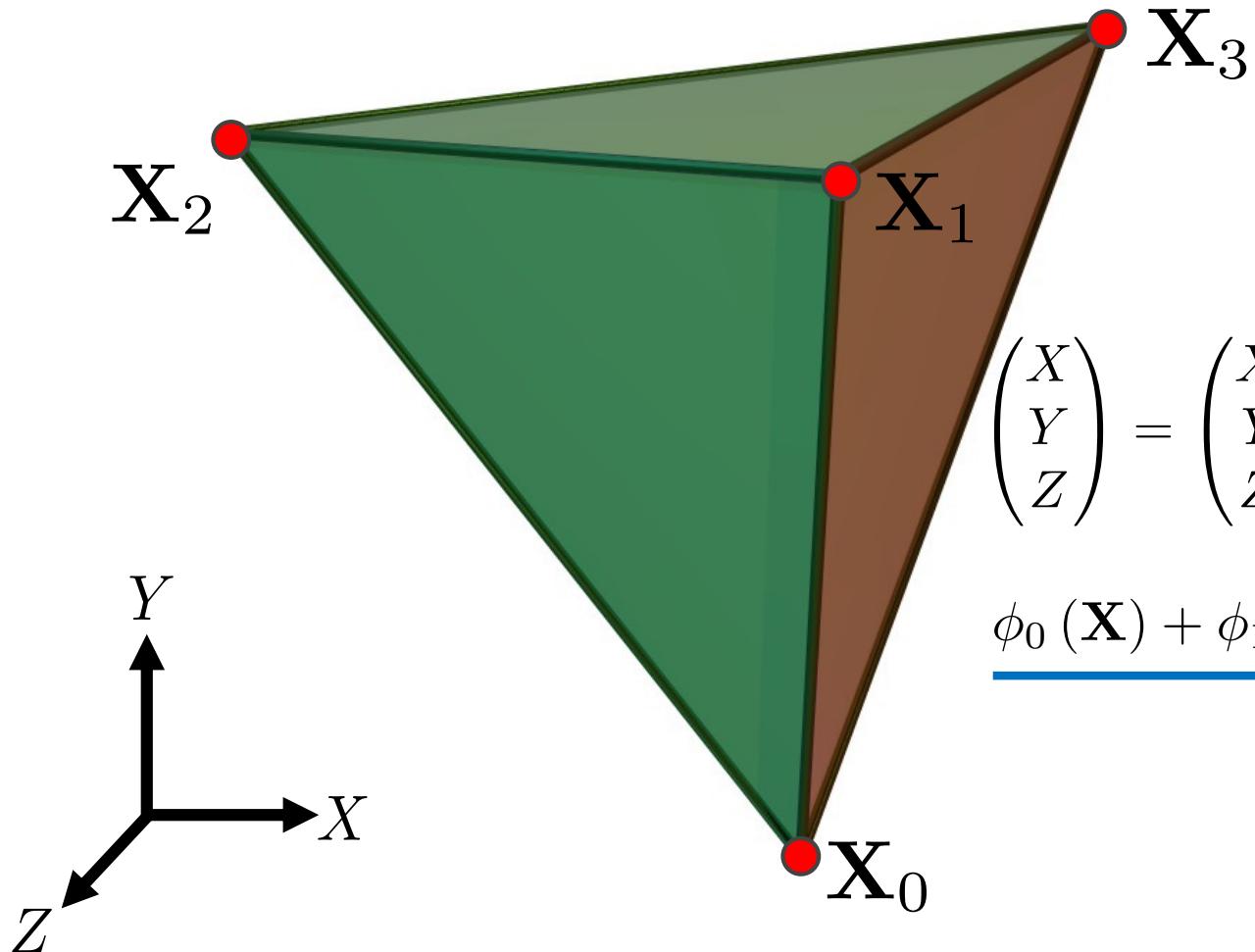
Finite Elements



Finite Elements



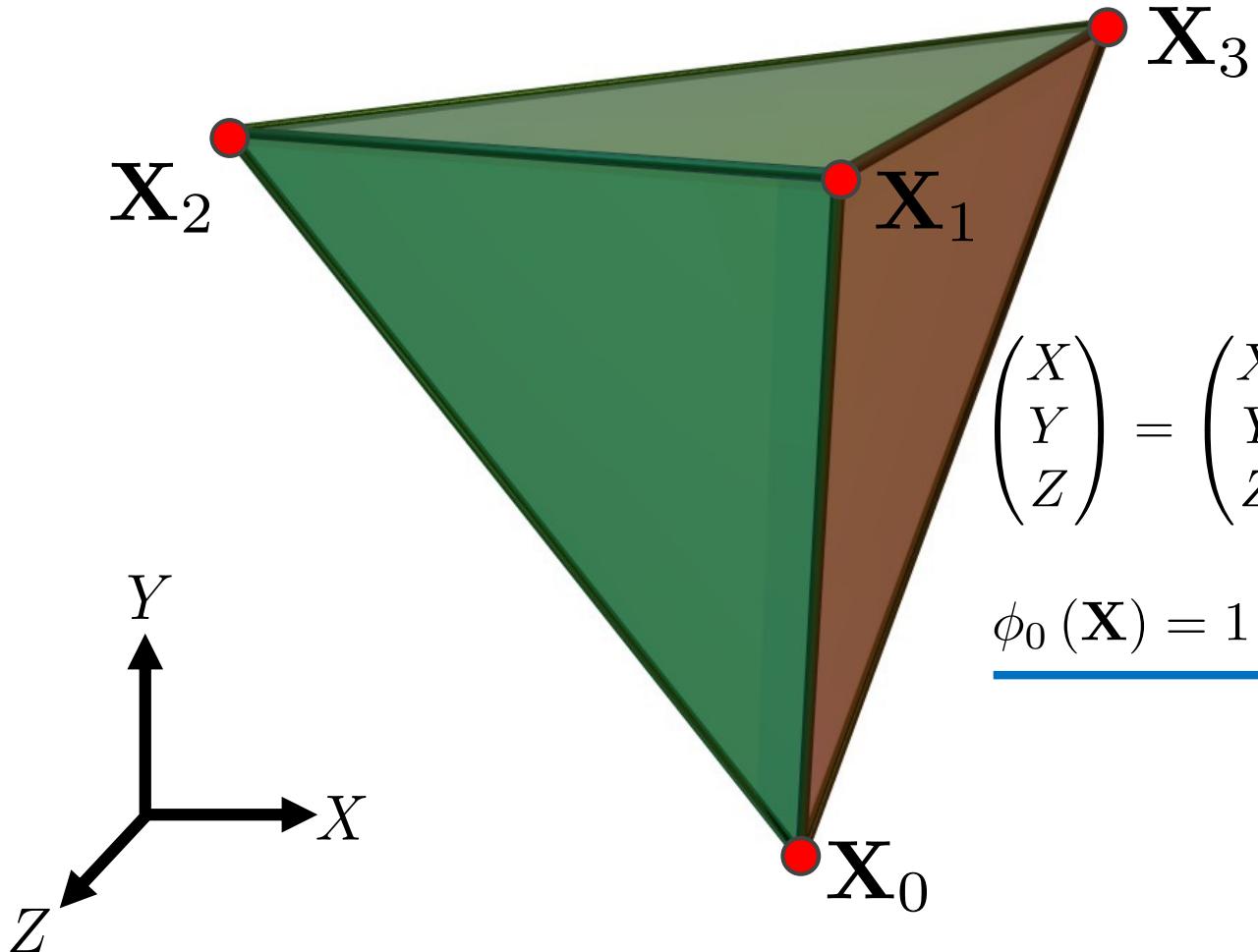
Finite Elements



$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 & X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\ Y_0 & Y_1 & Y_2 & Y_3 \\ Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) + \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) + \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) + \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) = 1$$

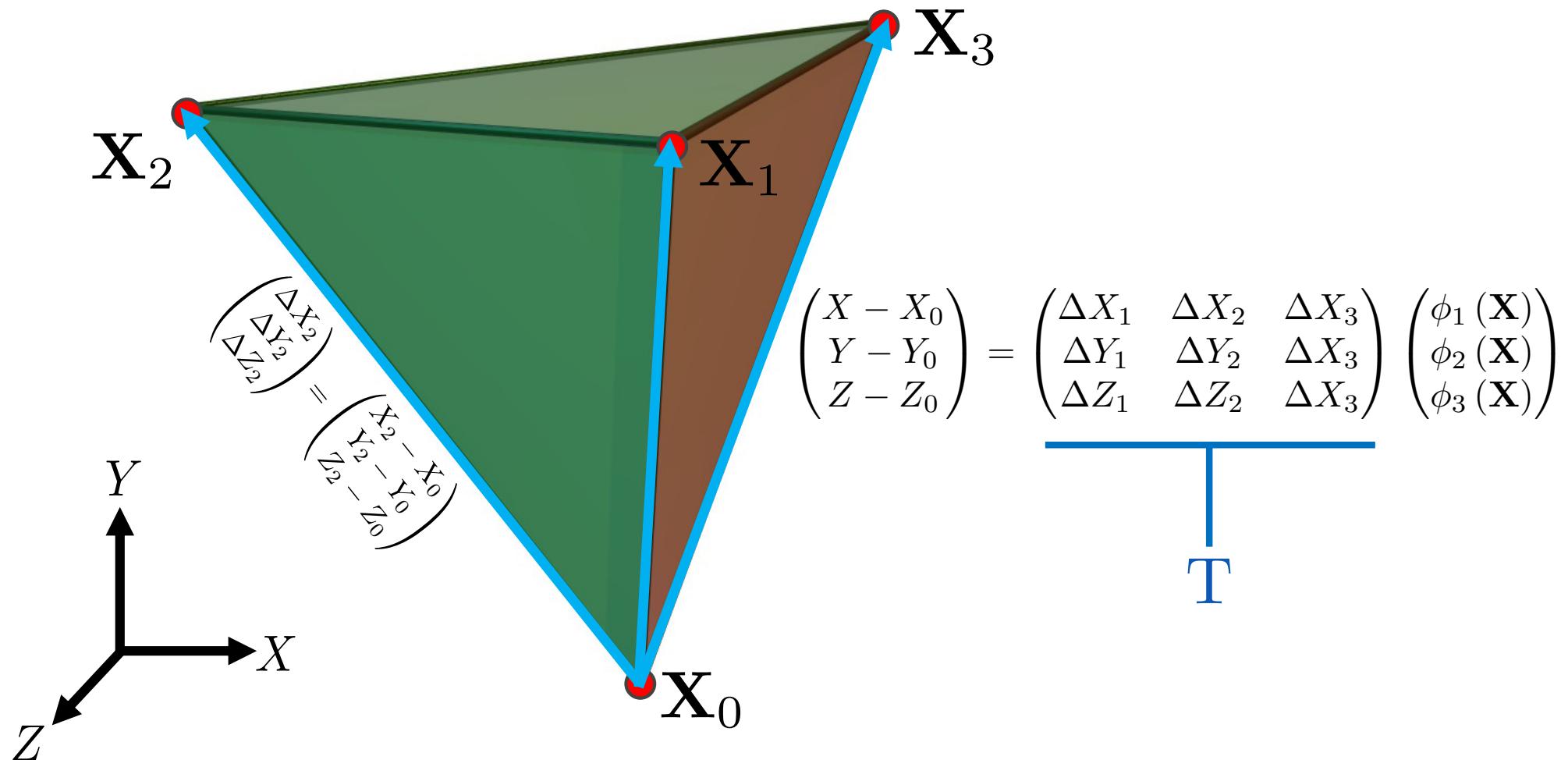
Finite Elements



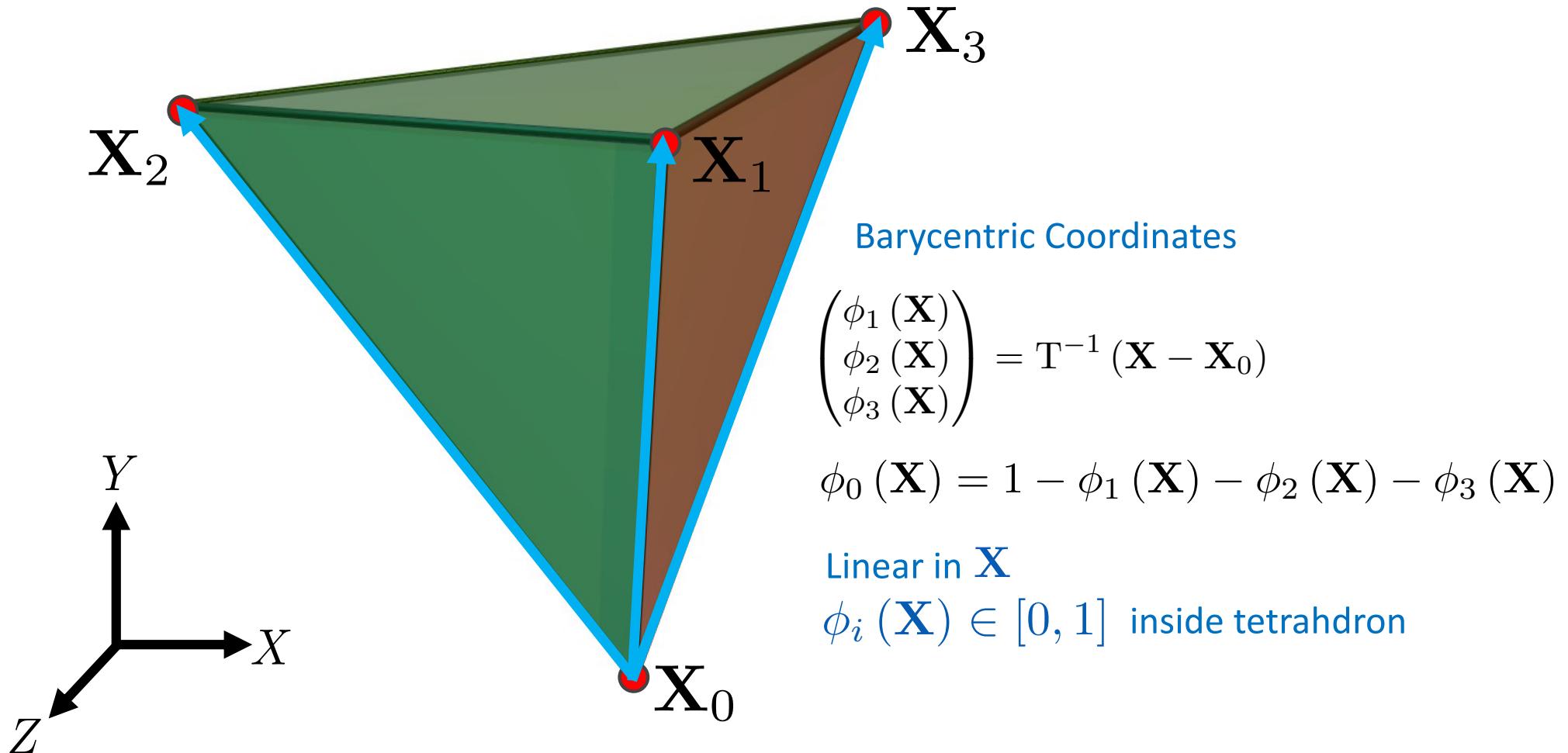
$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 & X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\ Y_0 & Y_1 & Y_2 & Y_3 \\ Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$

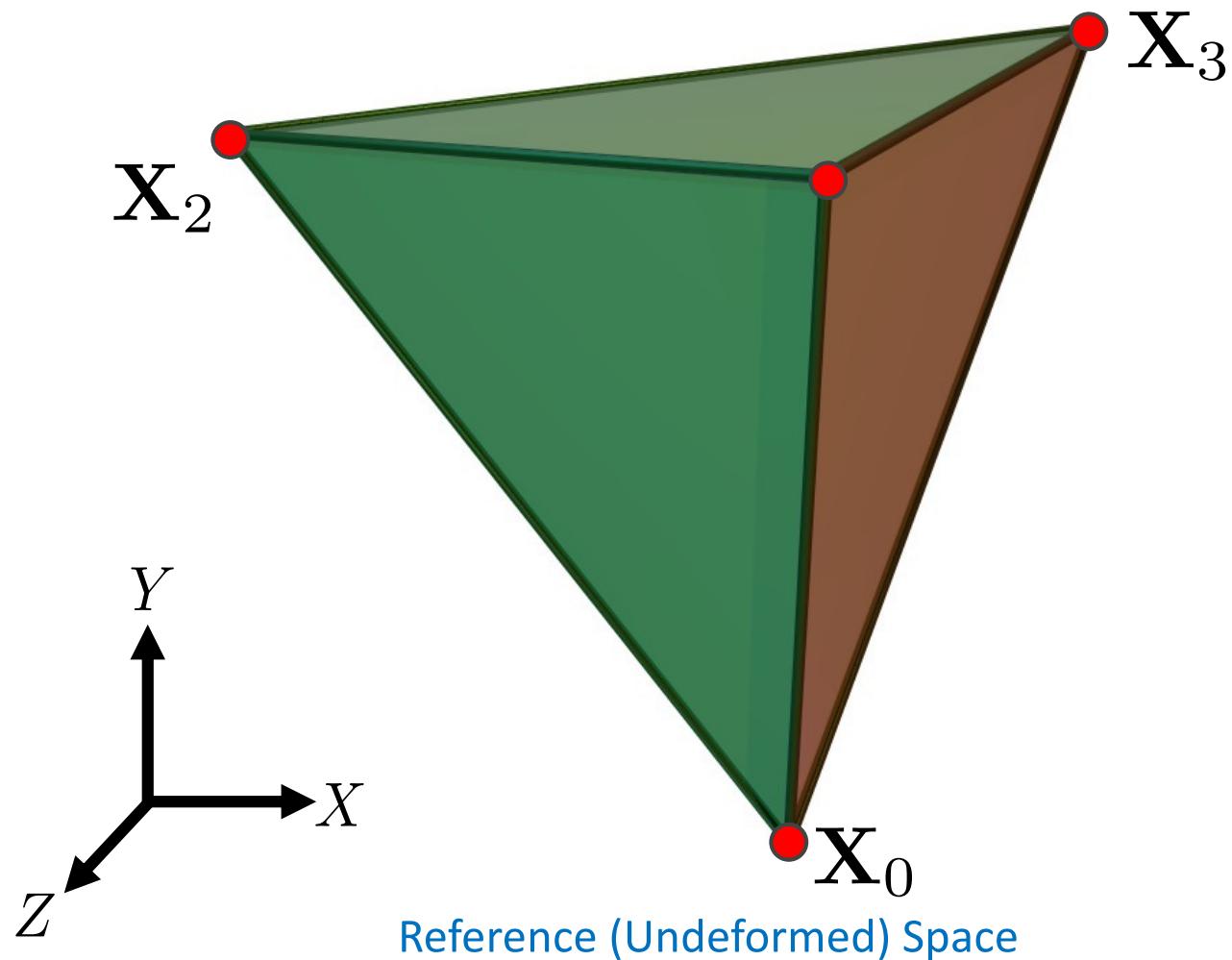
Finite Elements



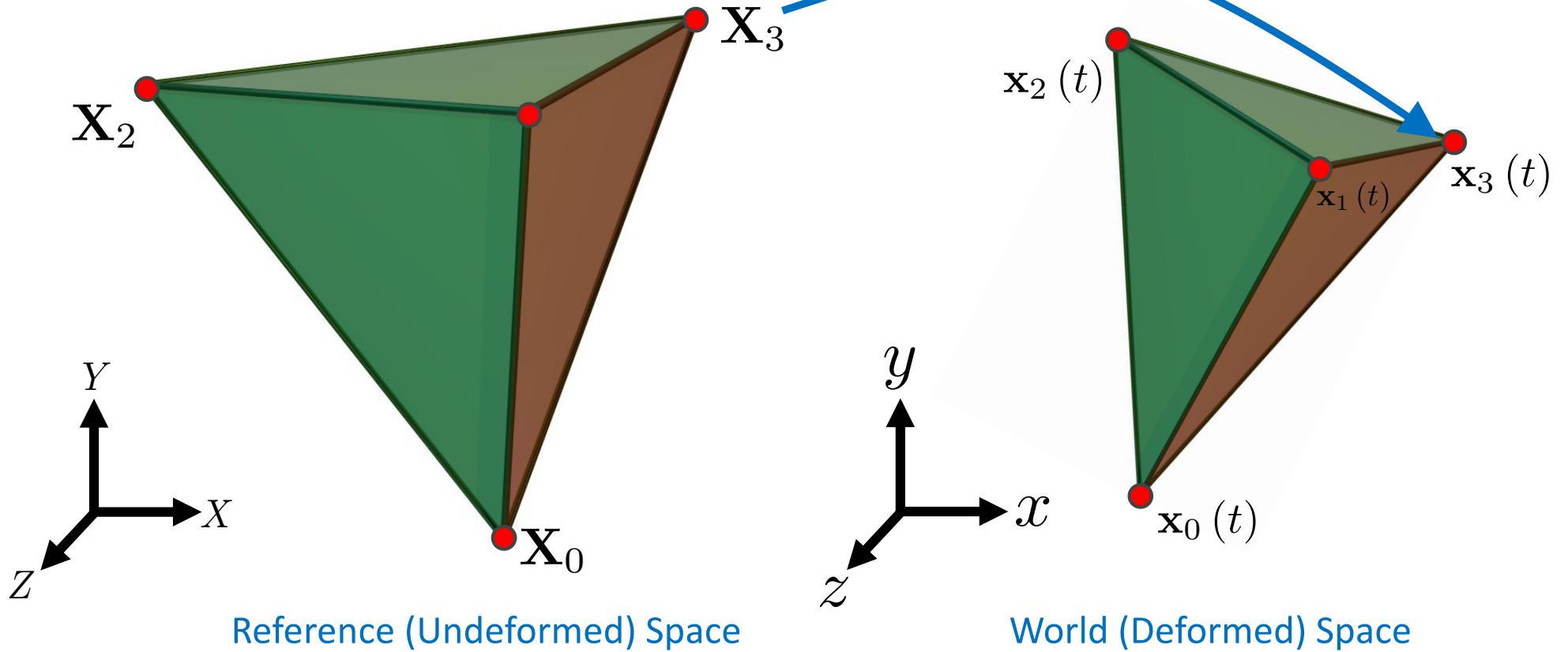
Finite Elements



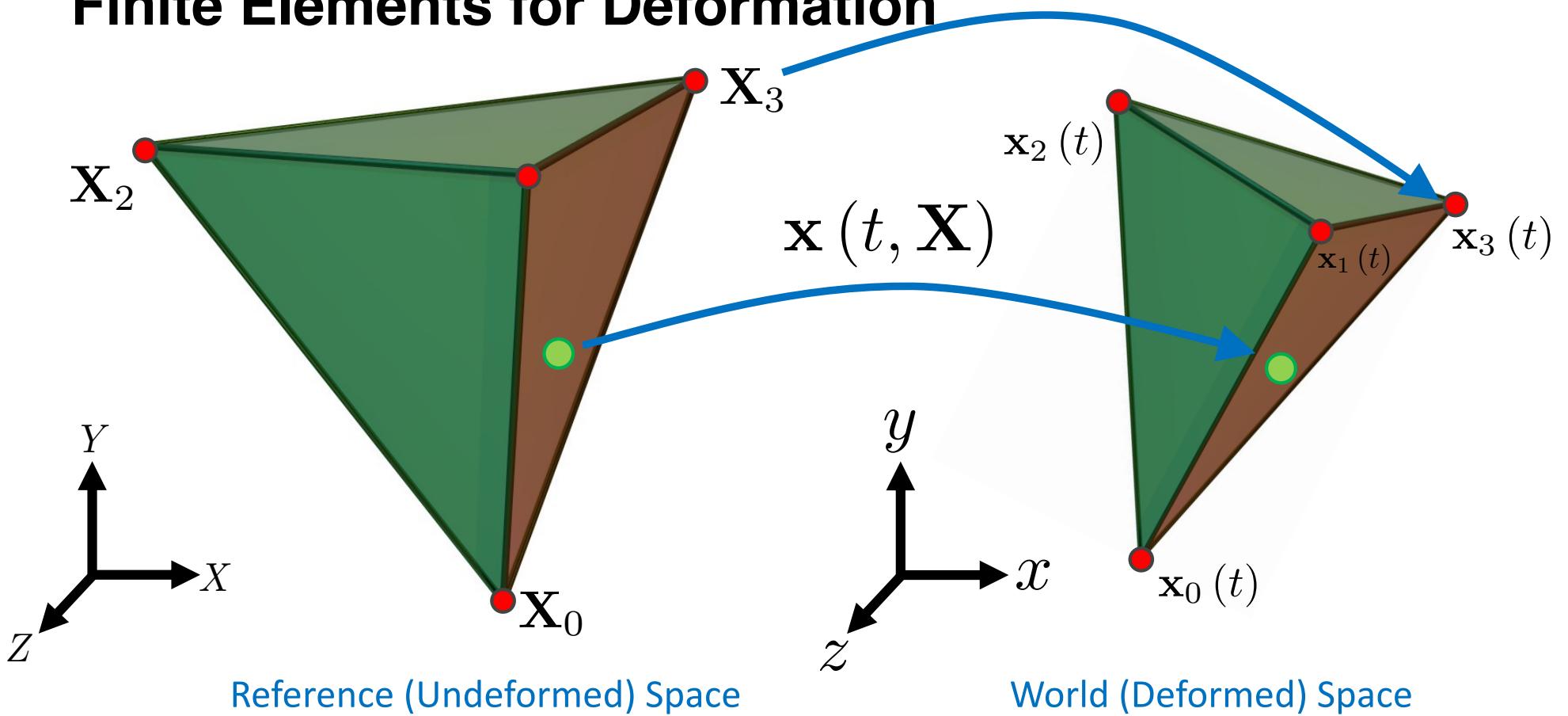
Finite Elements for Deformation



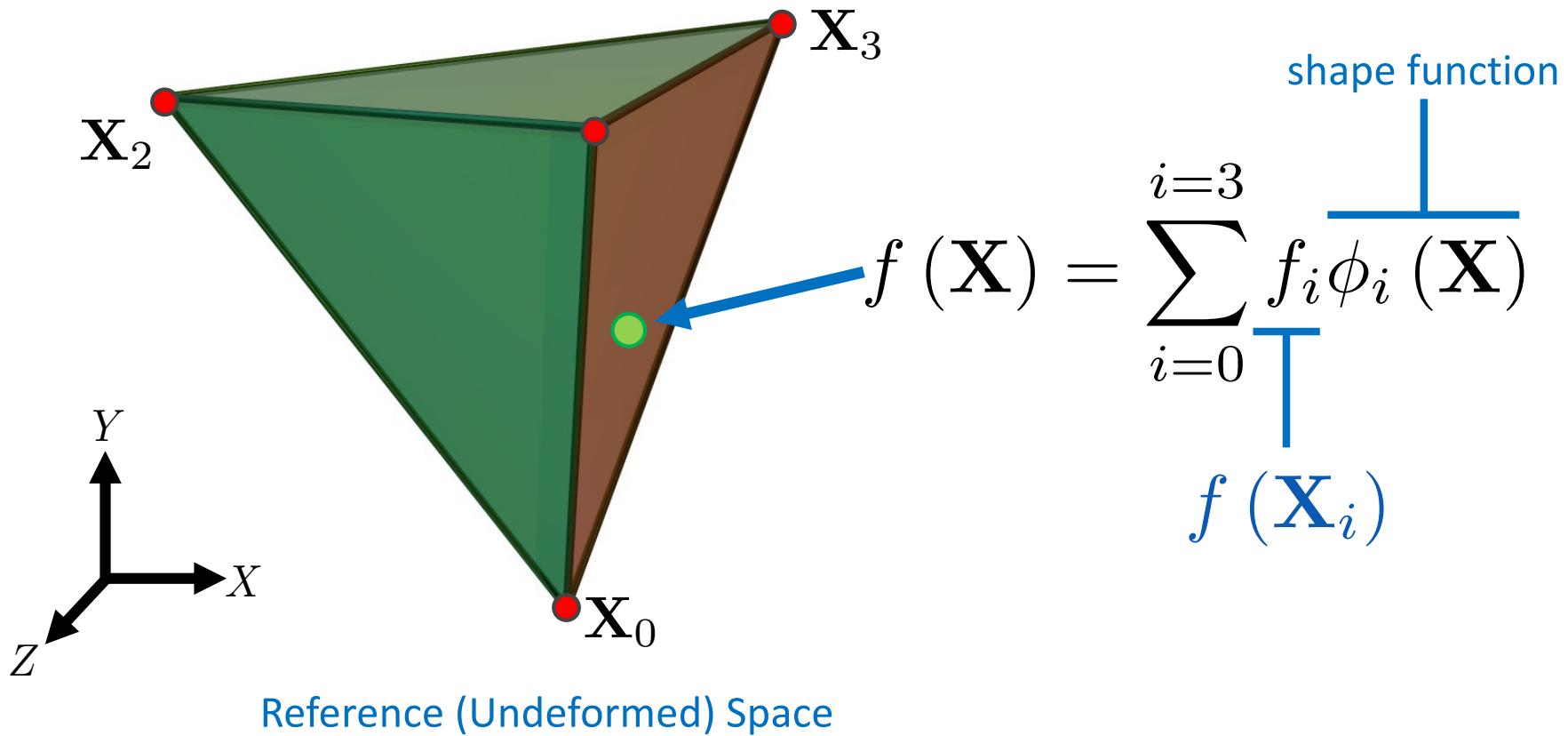
Finite Elements for Deformation



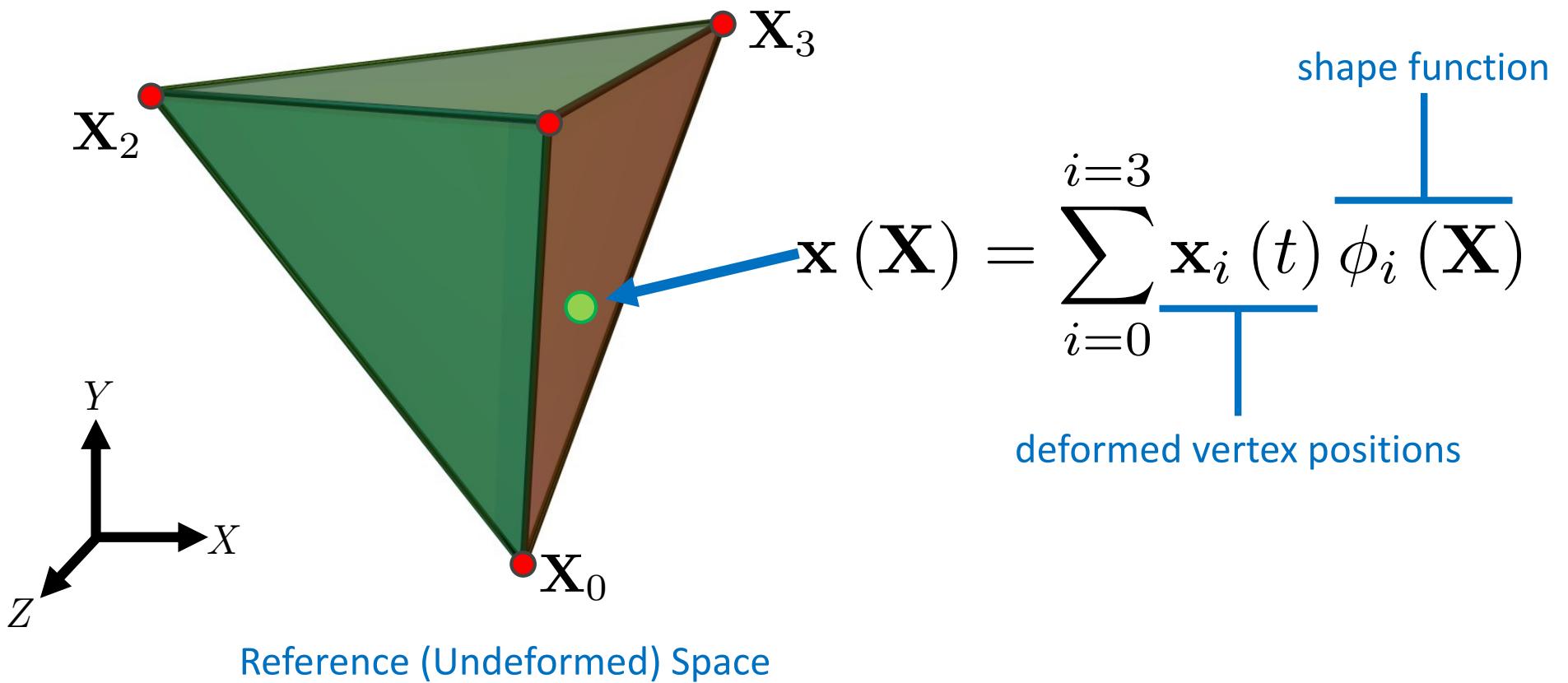
Finite Elements for Deformation



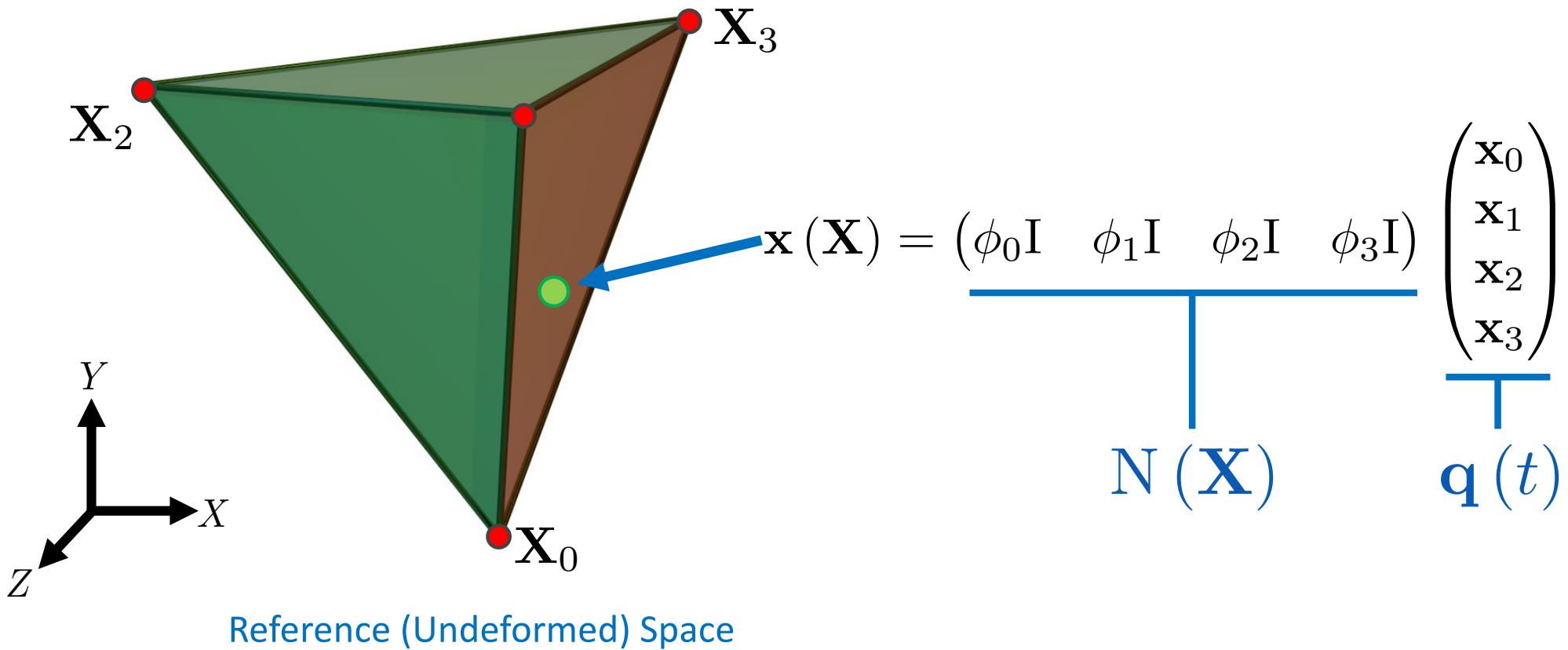
Finite Elements for Deformation



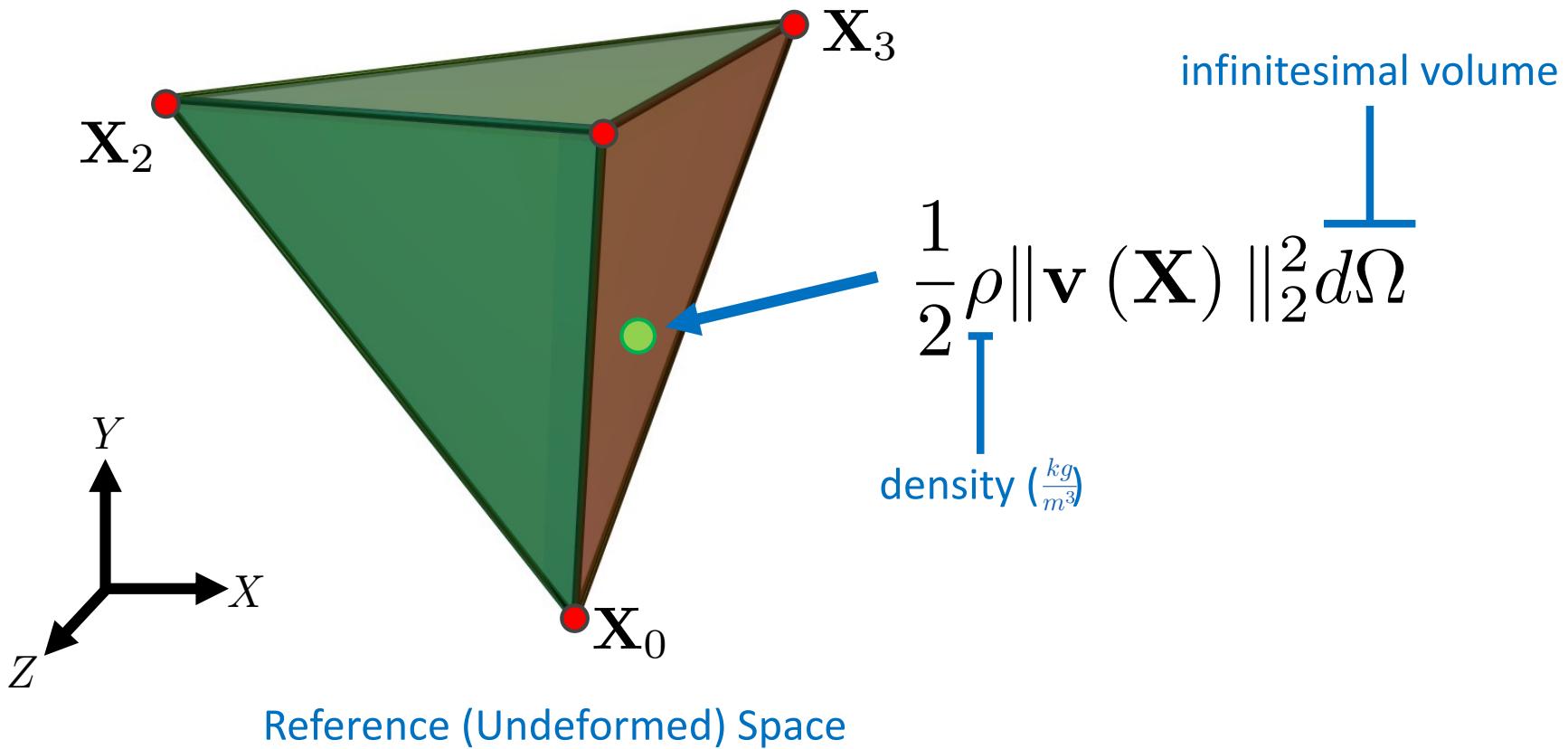
Finite Elements for Deformation



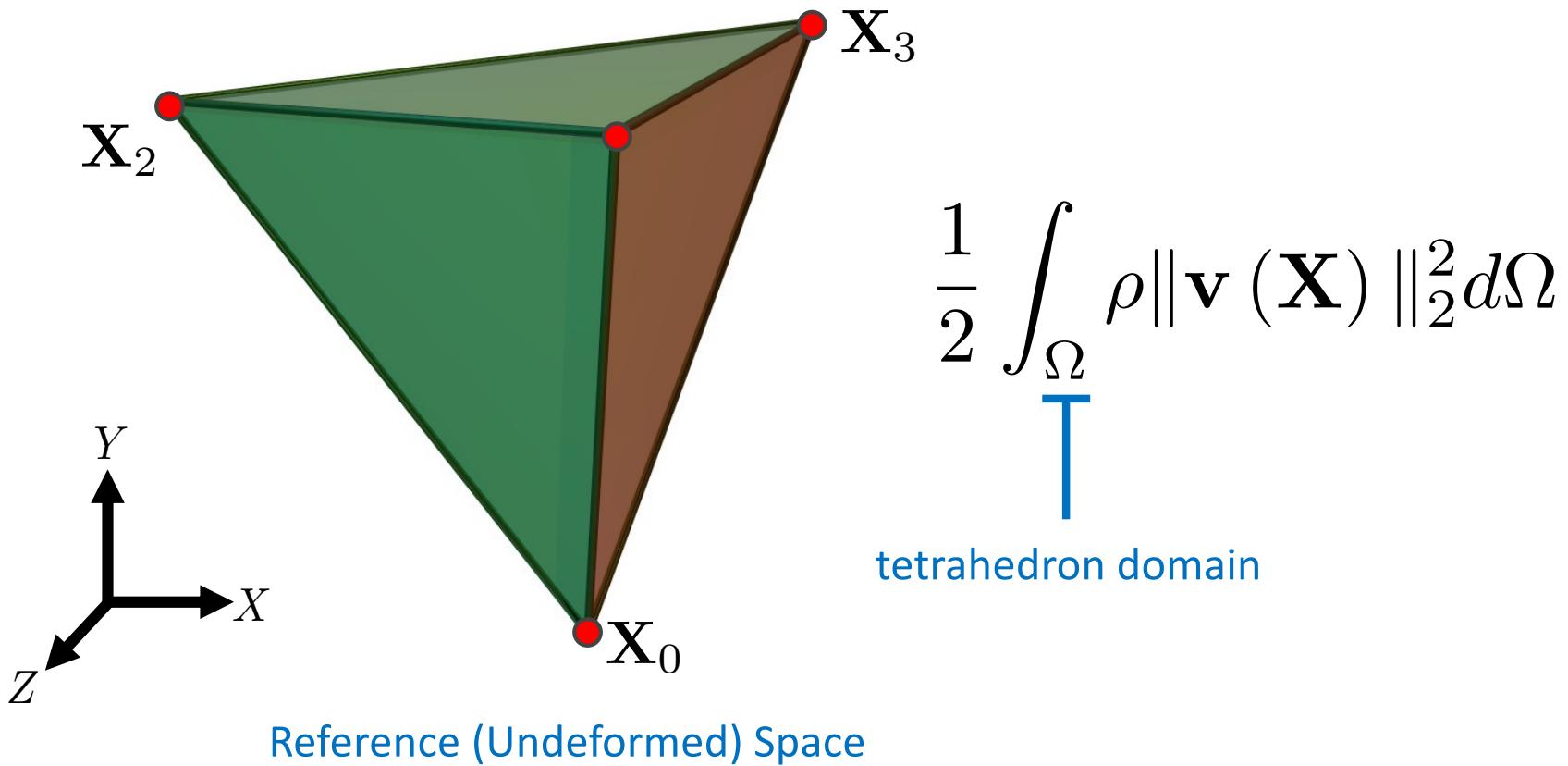
Finite Elements for Deformation



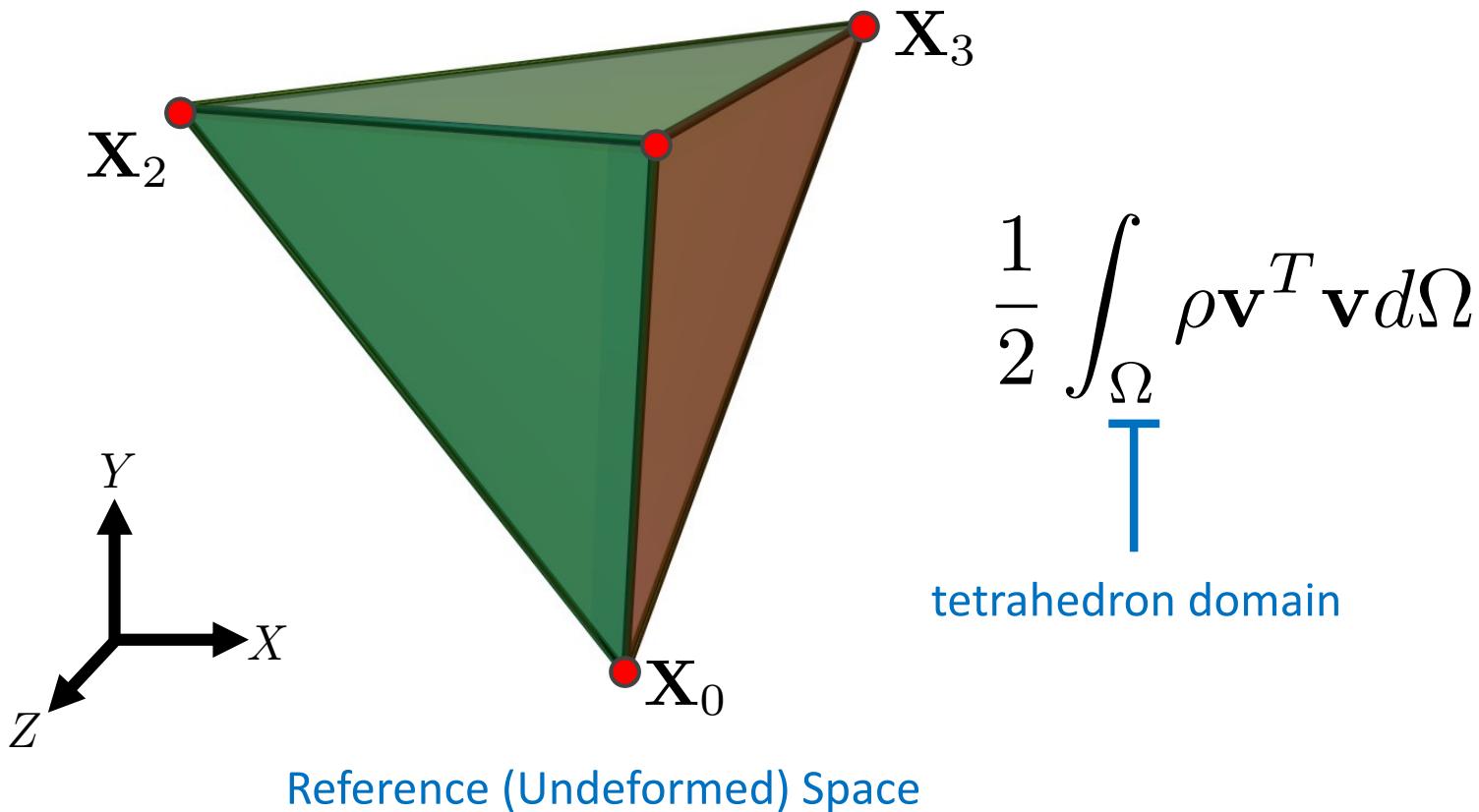
Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



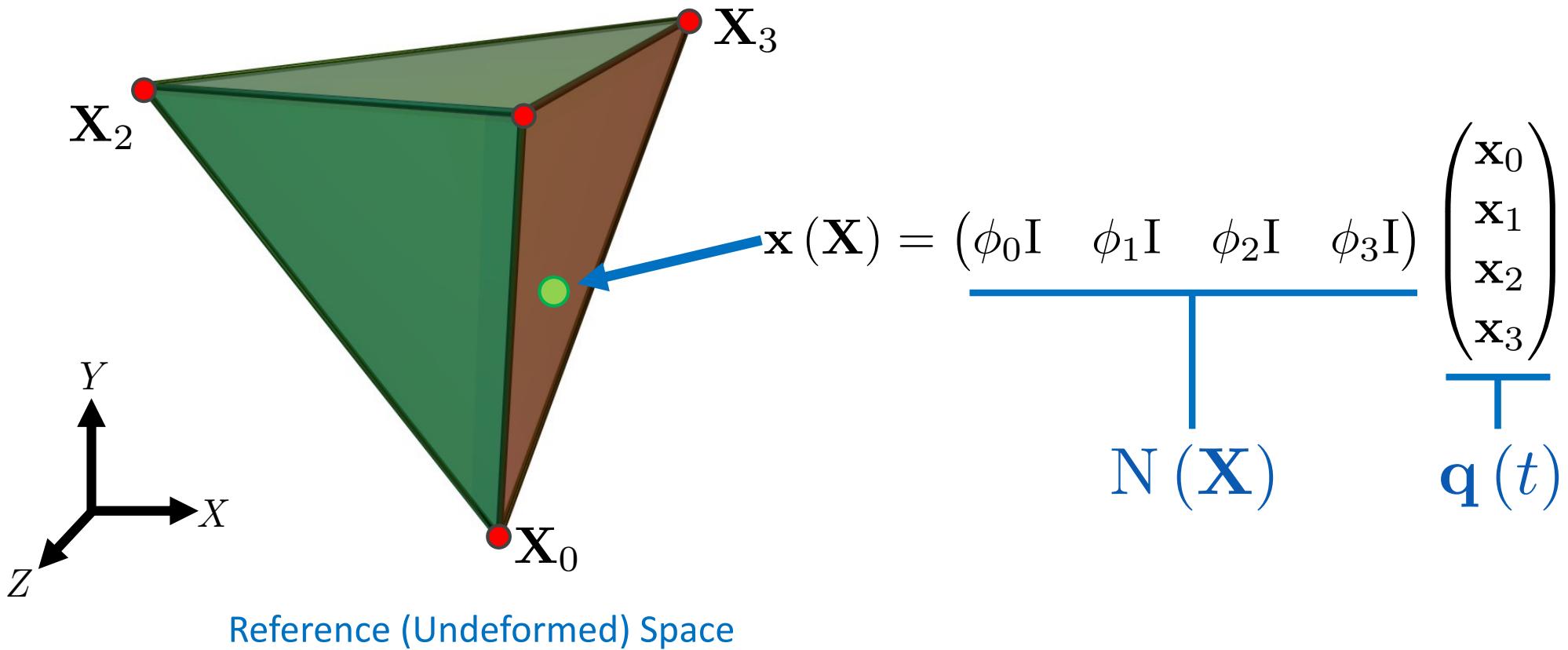
Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



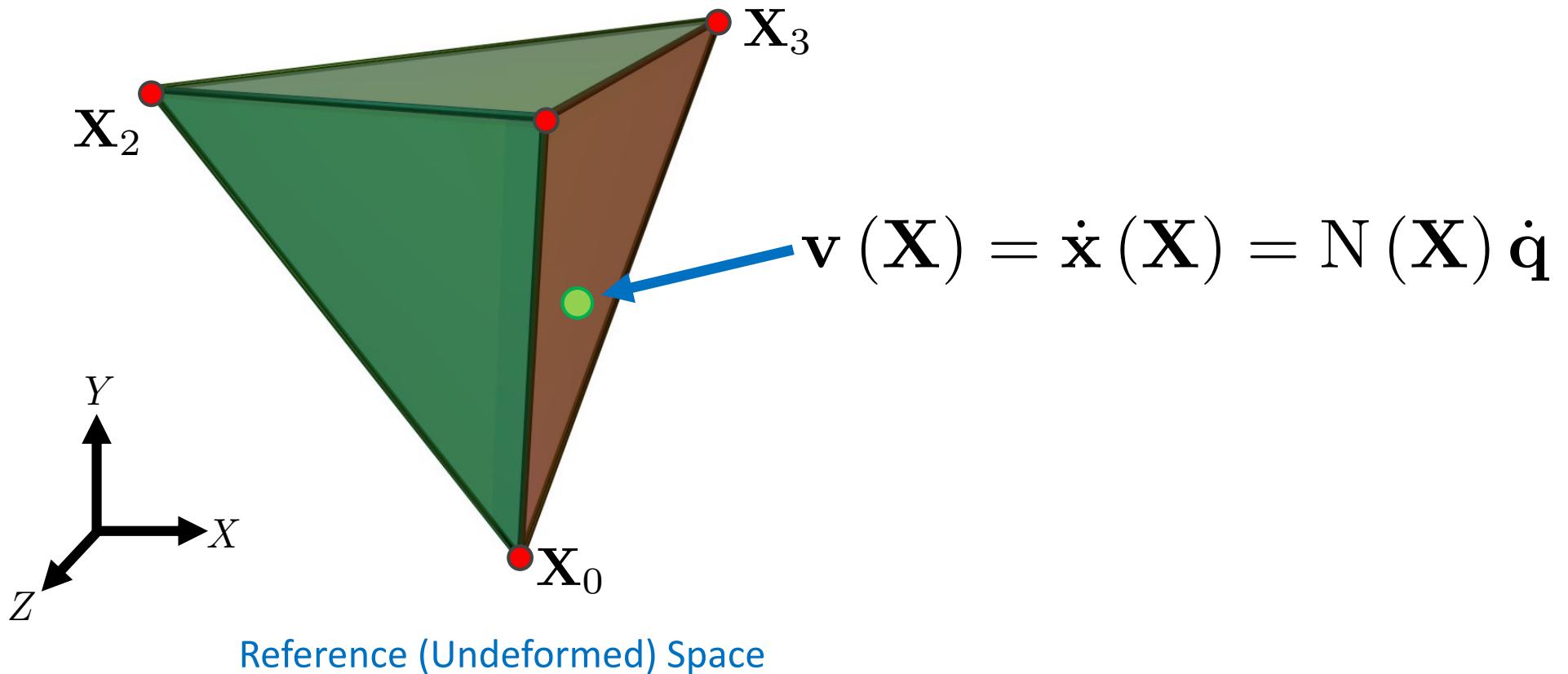
Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



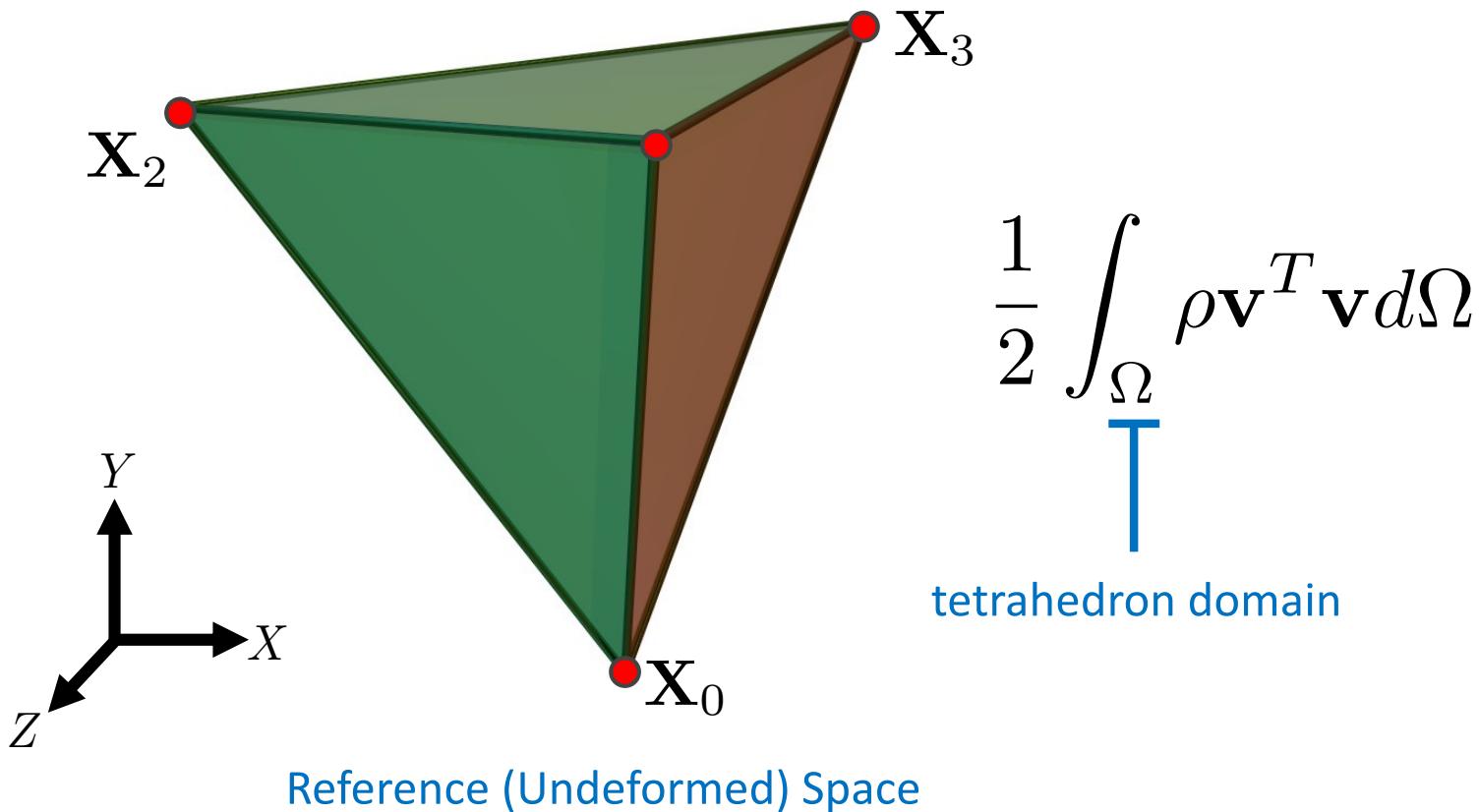
Finite Elements for Deformation



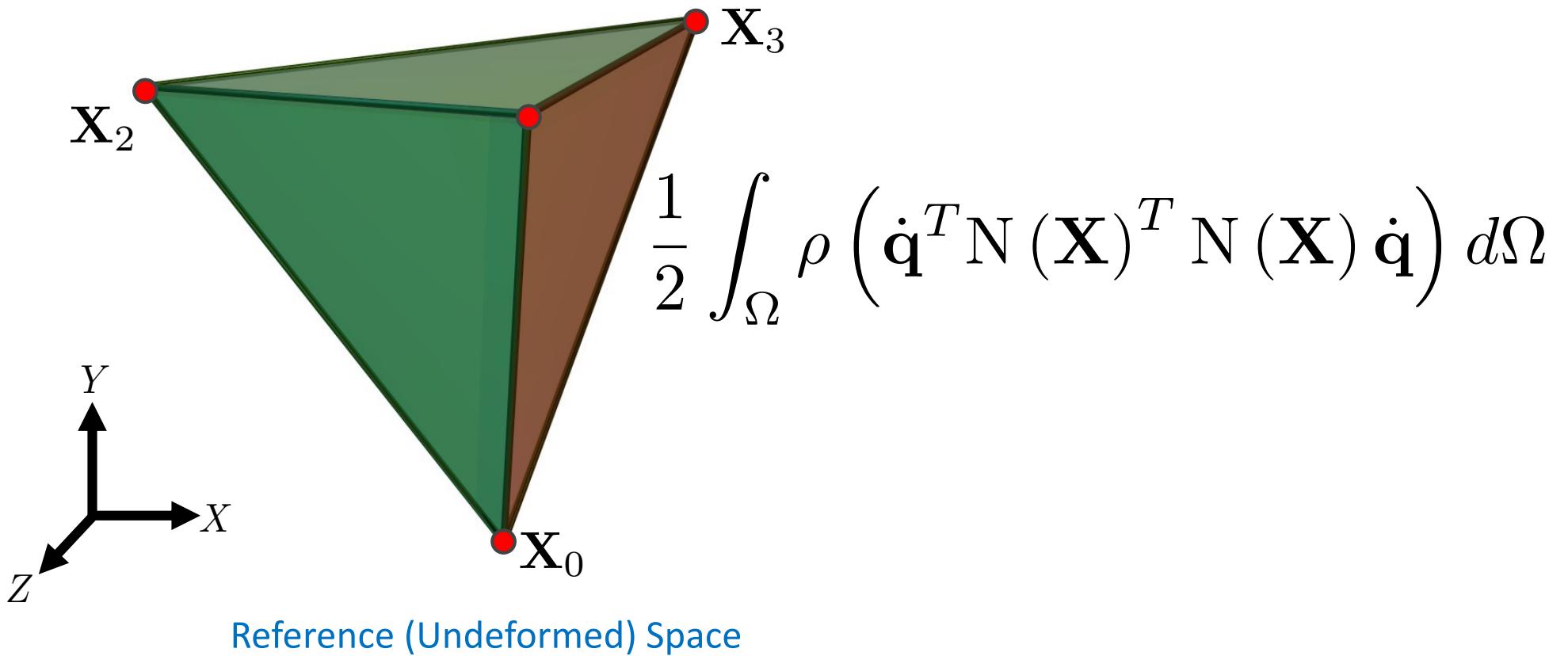
Finite Elements for Deformation



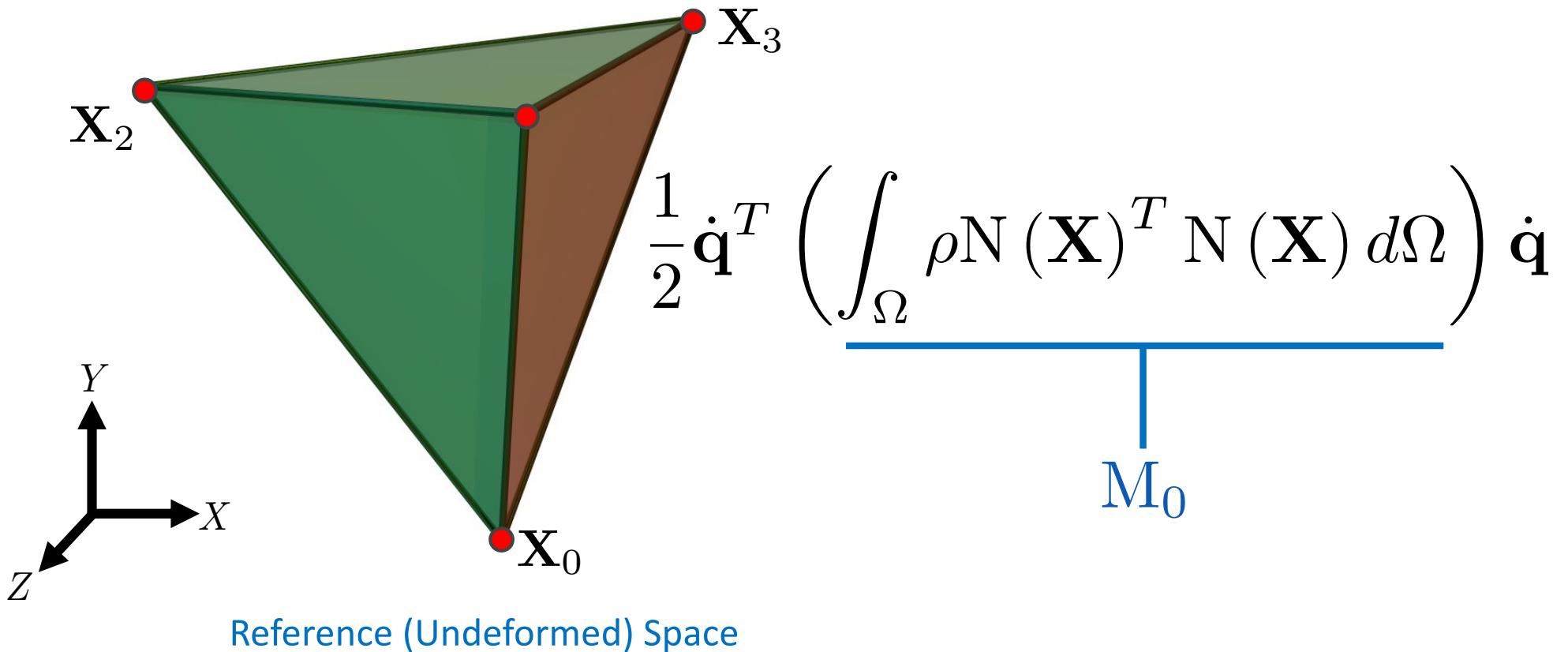
Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



Integrating the Mass Matrix

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho N(\mathbf{X})^T N(\mathbf{X}) d\Omega$$

Integrate over tetrahedron

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0\phi_0 I & \phi_0\phi_1 I & \phi_0\phi_2 I & \phi_0\phi_3 I \\ \phi_1\phi_0 I & \phi_1\phi_1 I & \phi_1\phi_2 I & \phi_1\phi_3 I \\ \phi_2\phi_0 I & \phi_2\phi_1 I & \phi_2\phi_2 I & \phi_2\phi_3 I \\ \phi_3\phi_0 I & \phi_3\phi_1 I & \phi_3\phi_2 I & \phi_3\phi_3 I \end{pmatrix} d\Omega$$

Integrating the Mass Matrix

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_0\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_0\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_0\phi_3\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_1\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_1\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_1\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_1\phi_3\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_2\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_2\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_2\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_2\phi_3\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_3\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_3\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_3\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_3\phi_3\mathbf{I} \end{pmatrix} d\Omega$$

$\overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}$

evaluate each term separately

$$\rho \int_{\Omega} \phi_r (\mathbf{X}) \phi_s (\mathbf{X}) d\Omega \mathbf{I}$$

Integrating the Mass Matrix

evaluate each term separately

$$\rho \int_{\Omega} \phi_r(\mathbf{X}) \phi_s(\mathbf{X}) d\Omega$$

integration using barycentric coordinates

tetrahedron mass
 $\frac{\text{---}}{\text{---}} \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \int_0^{1-\phi_1-\phi_2} (\phi_r \phi_s) d\phi_3 d\phi_2 d\phi_1$

tetrahedron volume

need this identity as well

$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$

Integrating the Mass Matrix – An Example

integration using barycentric coordinates

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \int_0^{1-\phi_1-\phi_2} (\phi_1 \phi_1) d\phi_3 d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$

Integrating the Mass Matrix – An Example

integration using barycentric coordinates

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \int_0^{1-\phi_1-\phi_2} (\phi_1^2) d\phi_3 d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

integrate from inside out

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \phi_1^2 (1 - \phi_1 - \phi_2) d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

Integrating the Mass Matrix – An Example

integration using barycentric coordinates

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \phi_1^2 (1 - \phi_1 - \phi_2) d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

integrate from inside out

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\phi_1^2 (\phi_1 - 1)^2}{2} d\phi_1$$

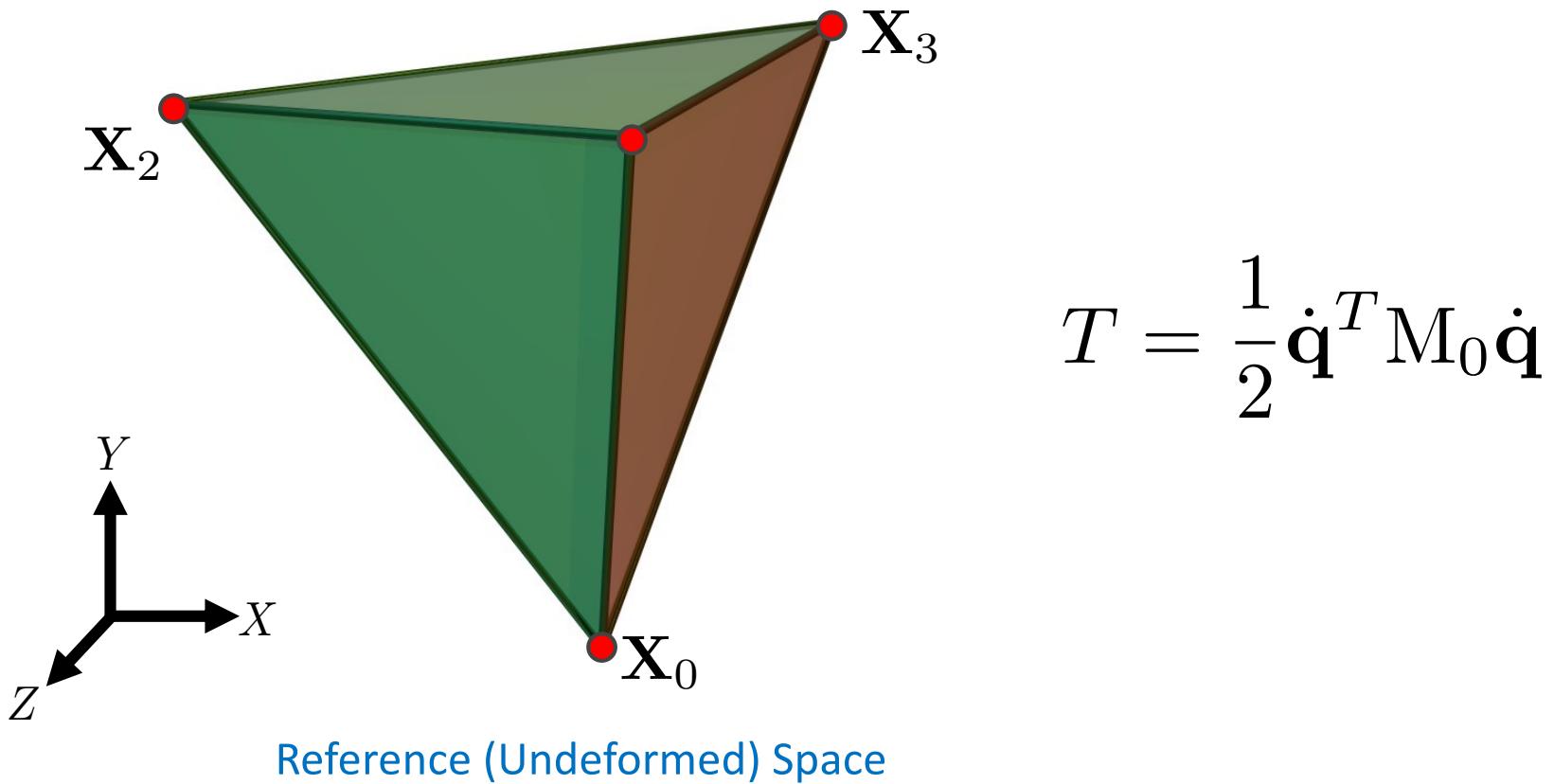
$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \frac{1}{60} = \frac{\rho \cdot vol}{10}$$

Integrating the Mass Matrix

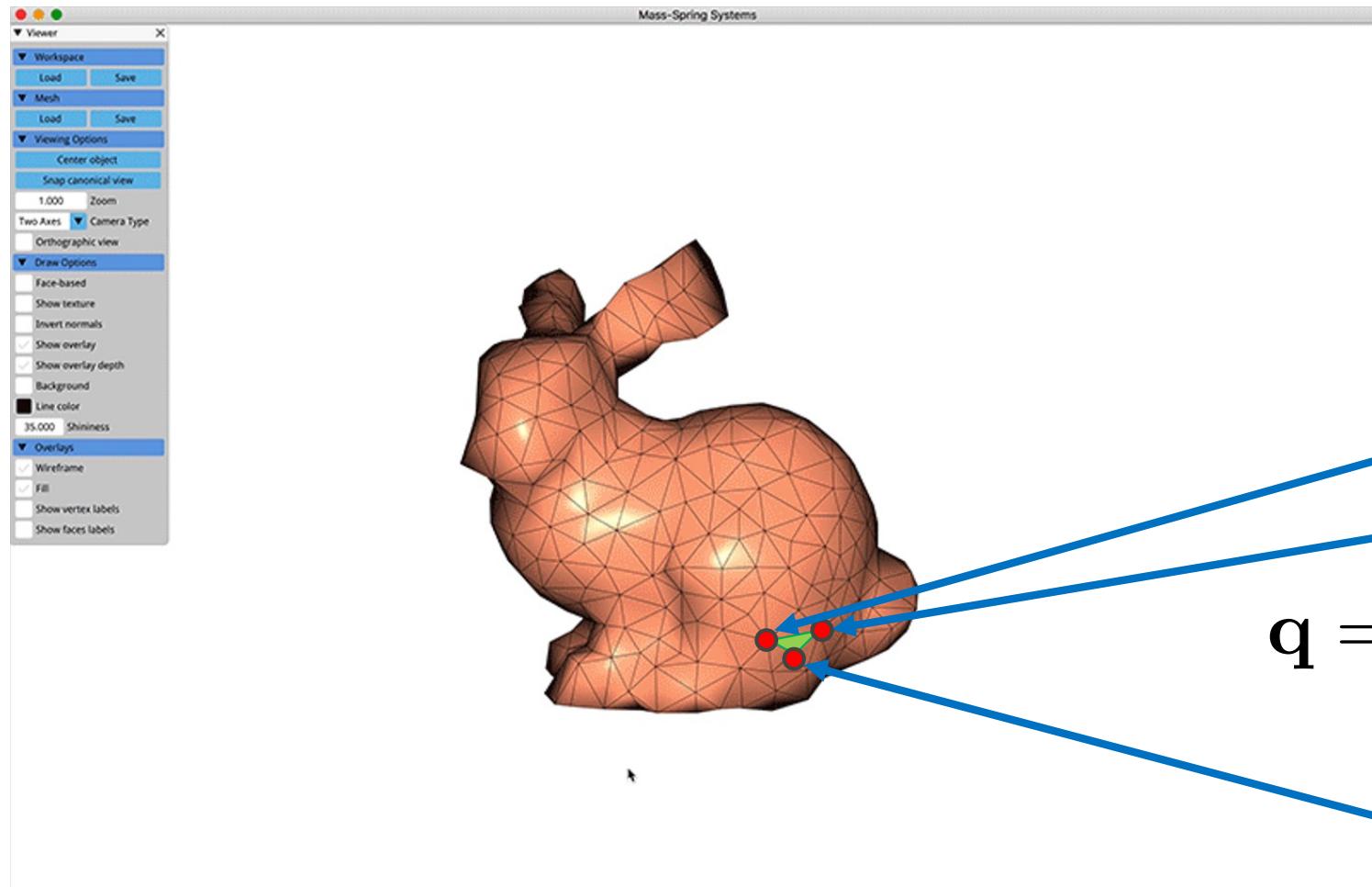
$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0\phi_0 I & \phi_0\phi_1 I & \phi_0\phi_2 I & \phi_0\phi_3 I \\ \phi_1\phi_0 I & \phi_1\phi_1 I & \phi_1\phi_2 I & \phi_1\phi_3 I \\ \phi_2\phi_0 I & \phi_2\phi_1 I & \phi_2\phi_2 I & \phi_2\phi_3 I \\ \phi_3\phi_0 I & \phi_3\phi_1 I & \phi_3\phi_2 I & \phi_3\phi_3 I \end{pmatrix} d\Omega$$

M_0

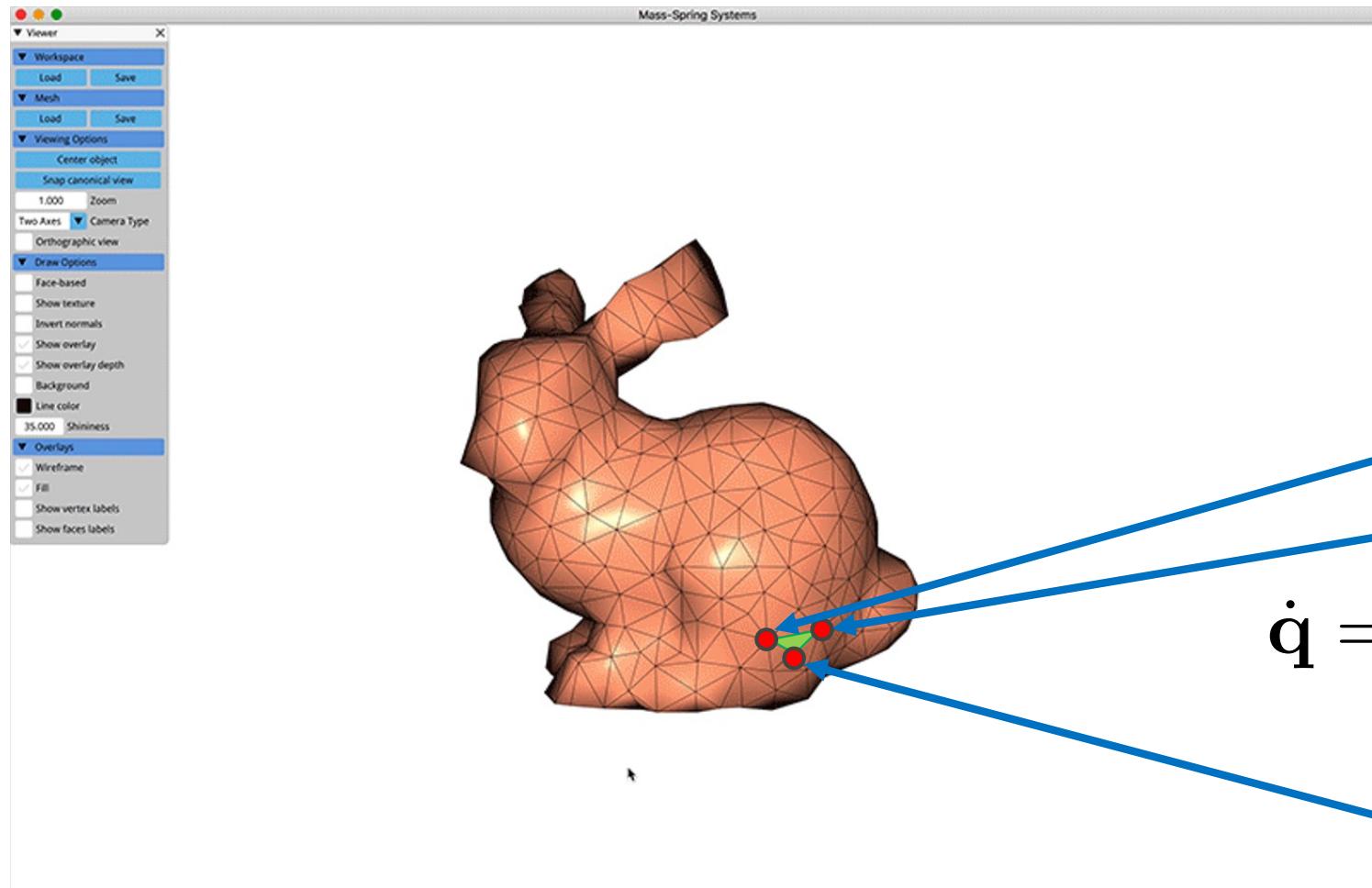
Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



Generalized Coordinates for Bunny FEM

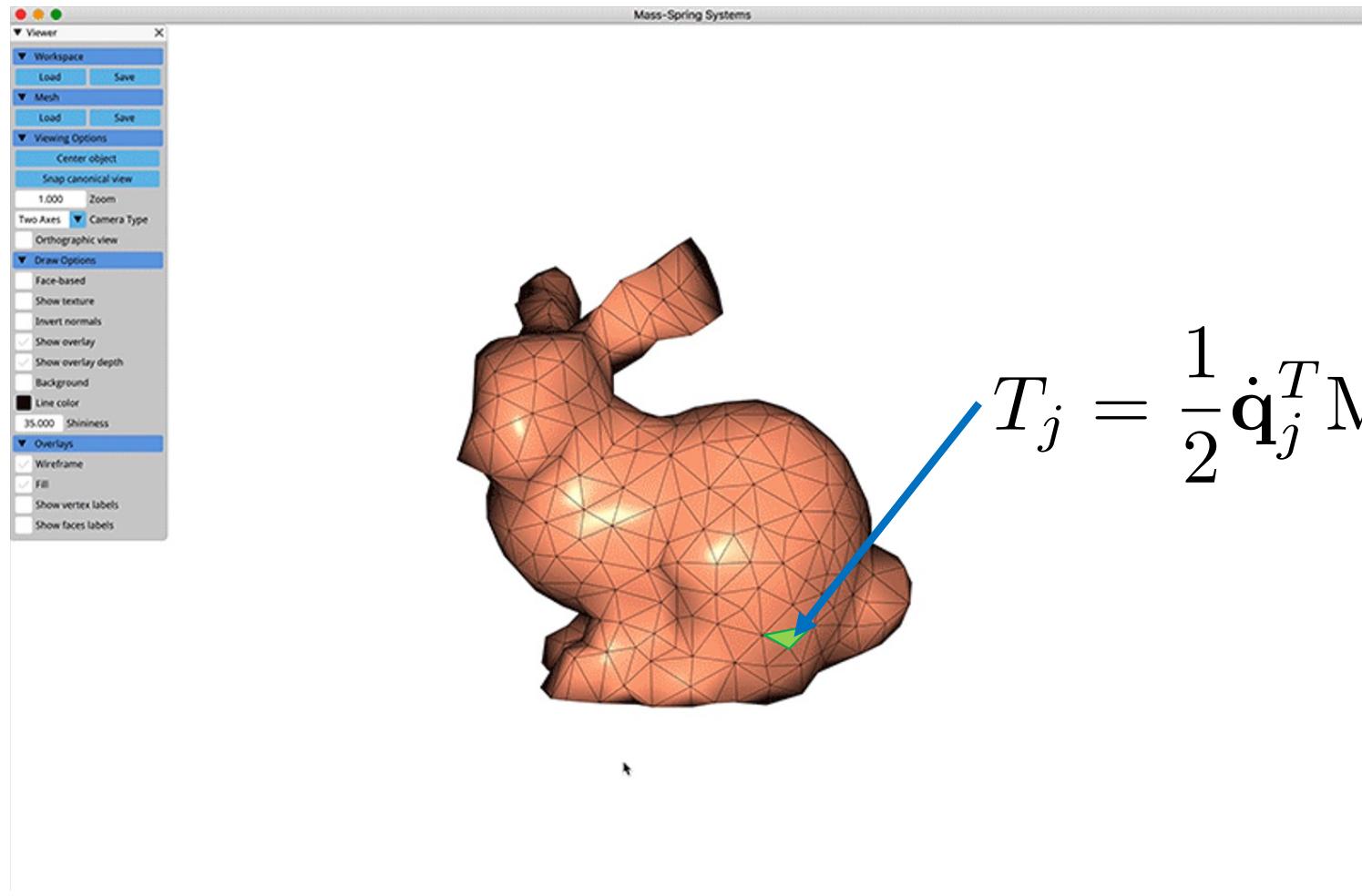


Generalized Coordinates for Bunny FEM



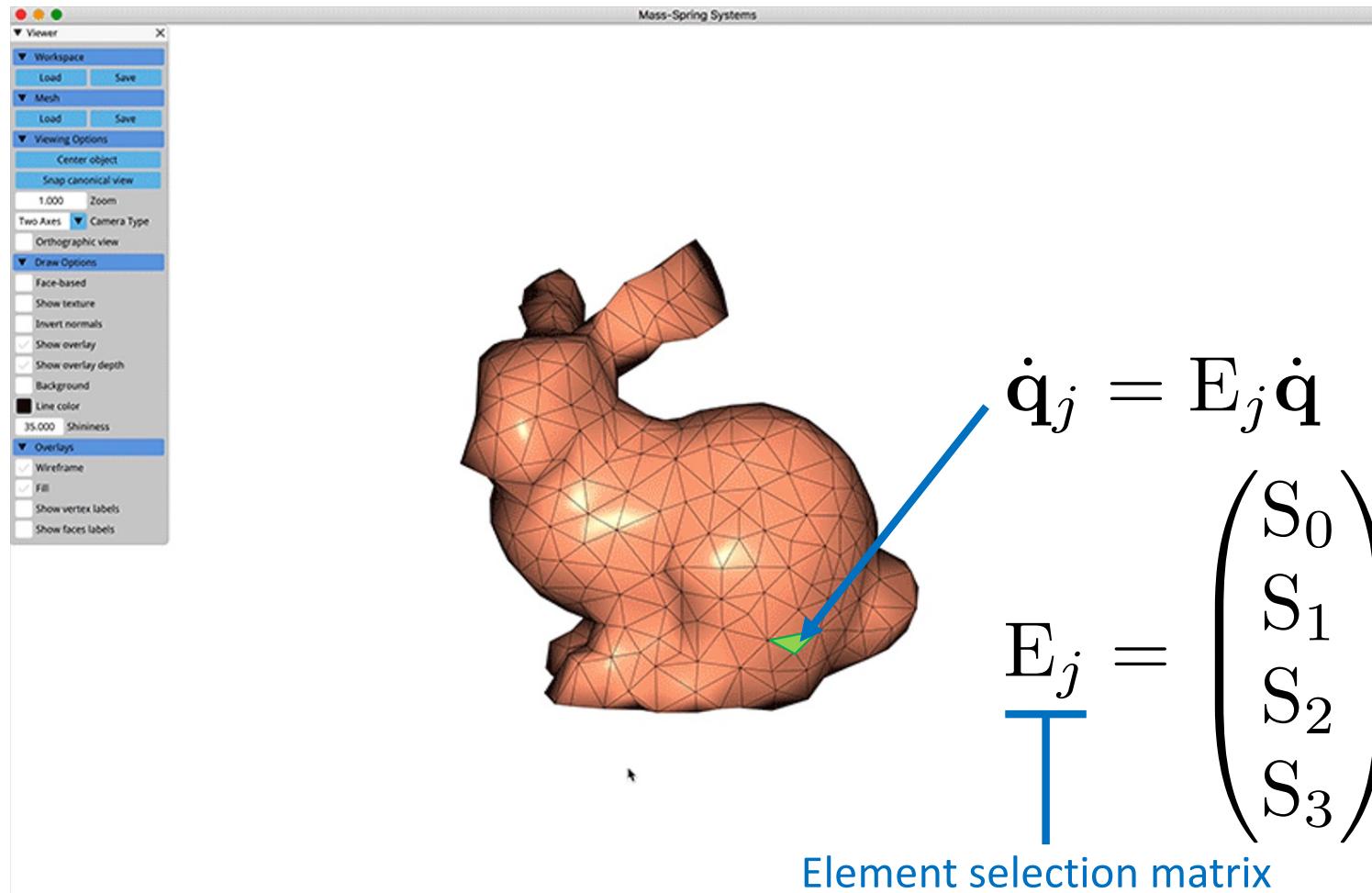
$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{v}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{v}_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Kinetic Energy for a Bunny

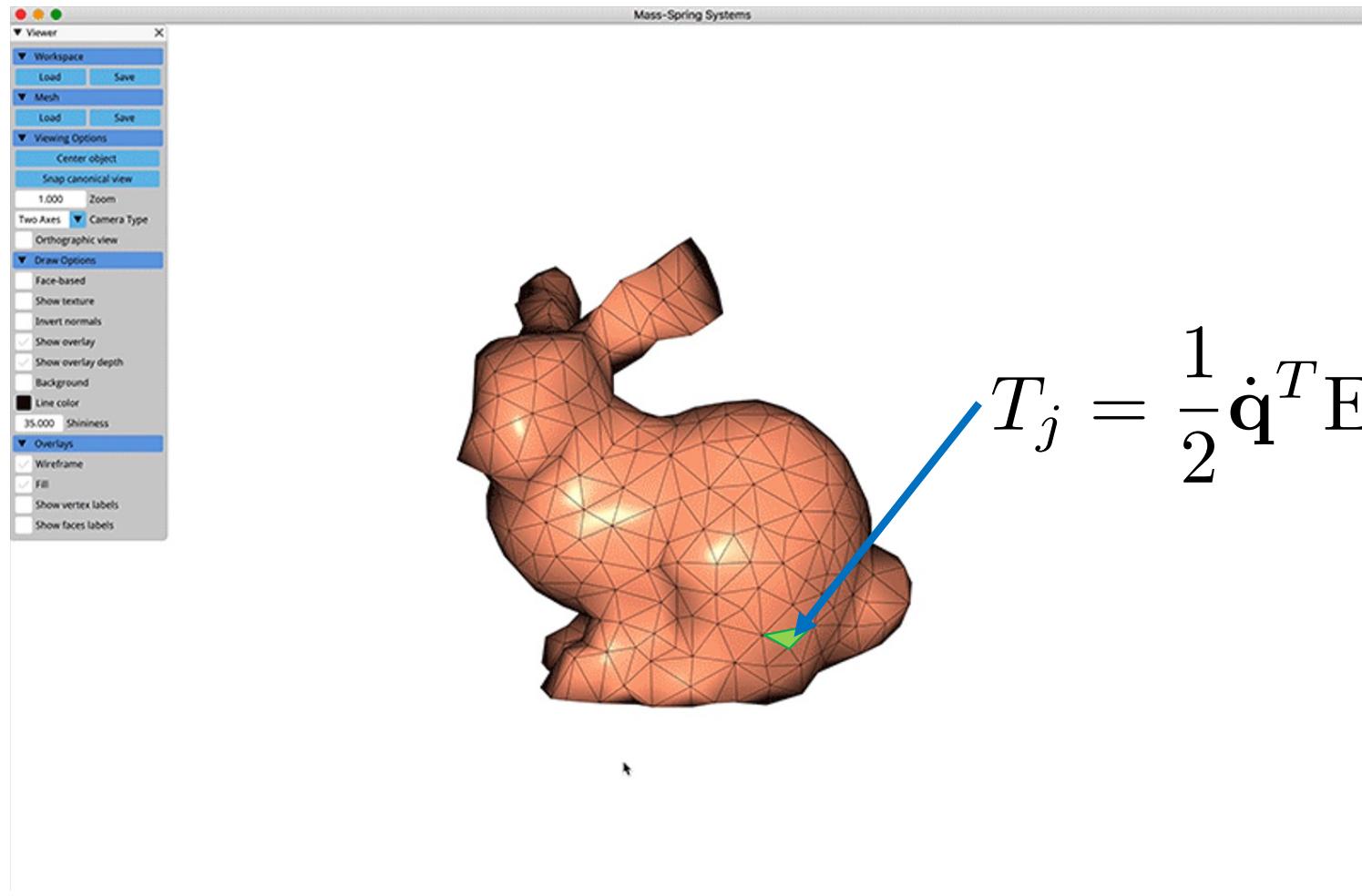


$$T_j = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}_j$$

Kinetic Energy for a Bunny

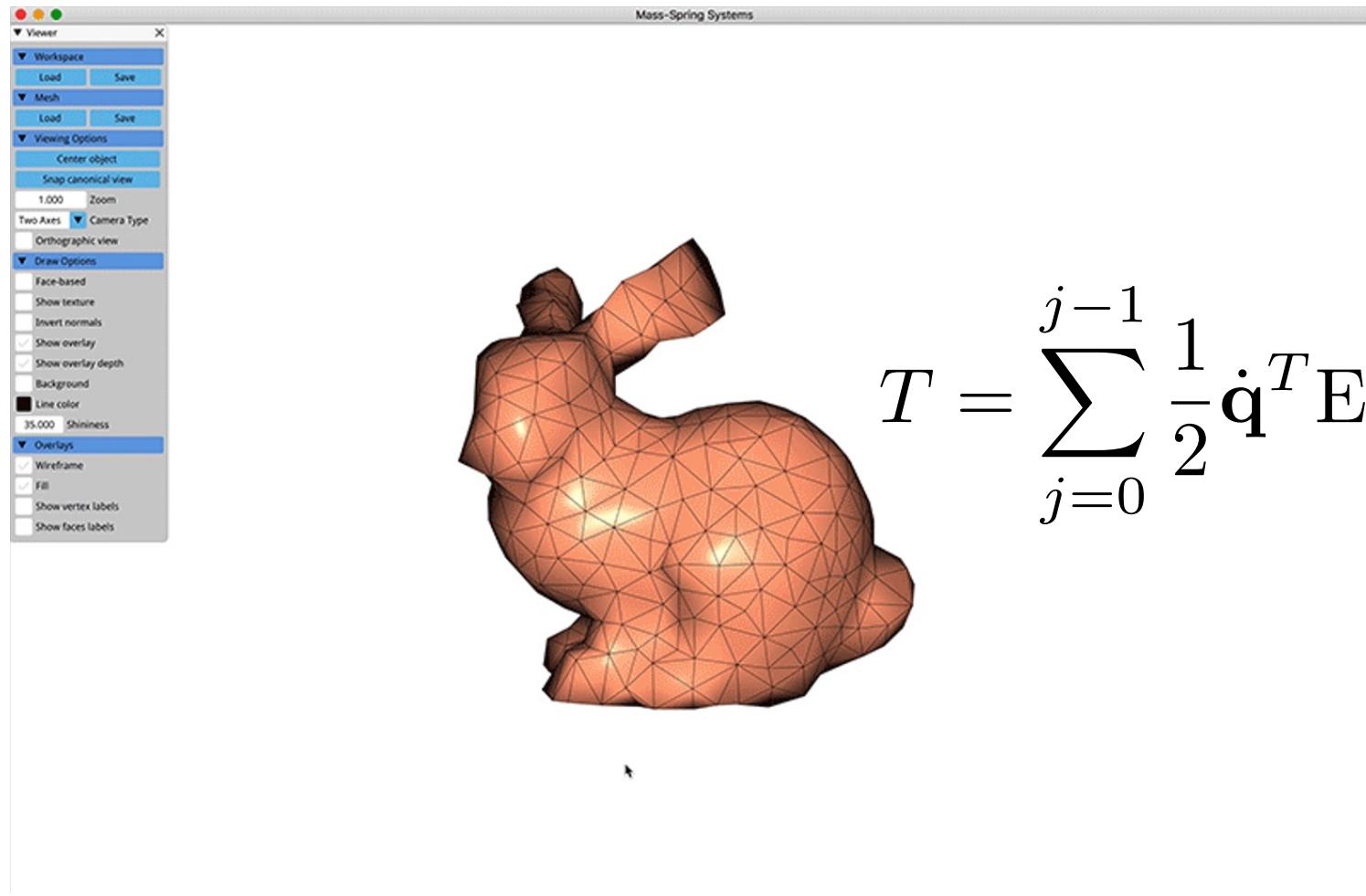


Kinetic Energy for a Bunny



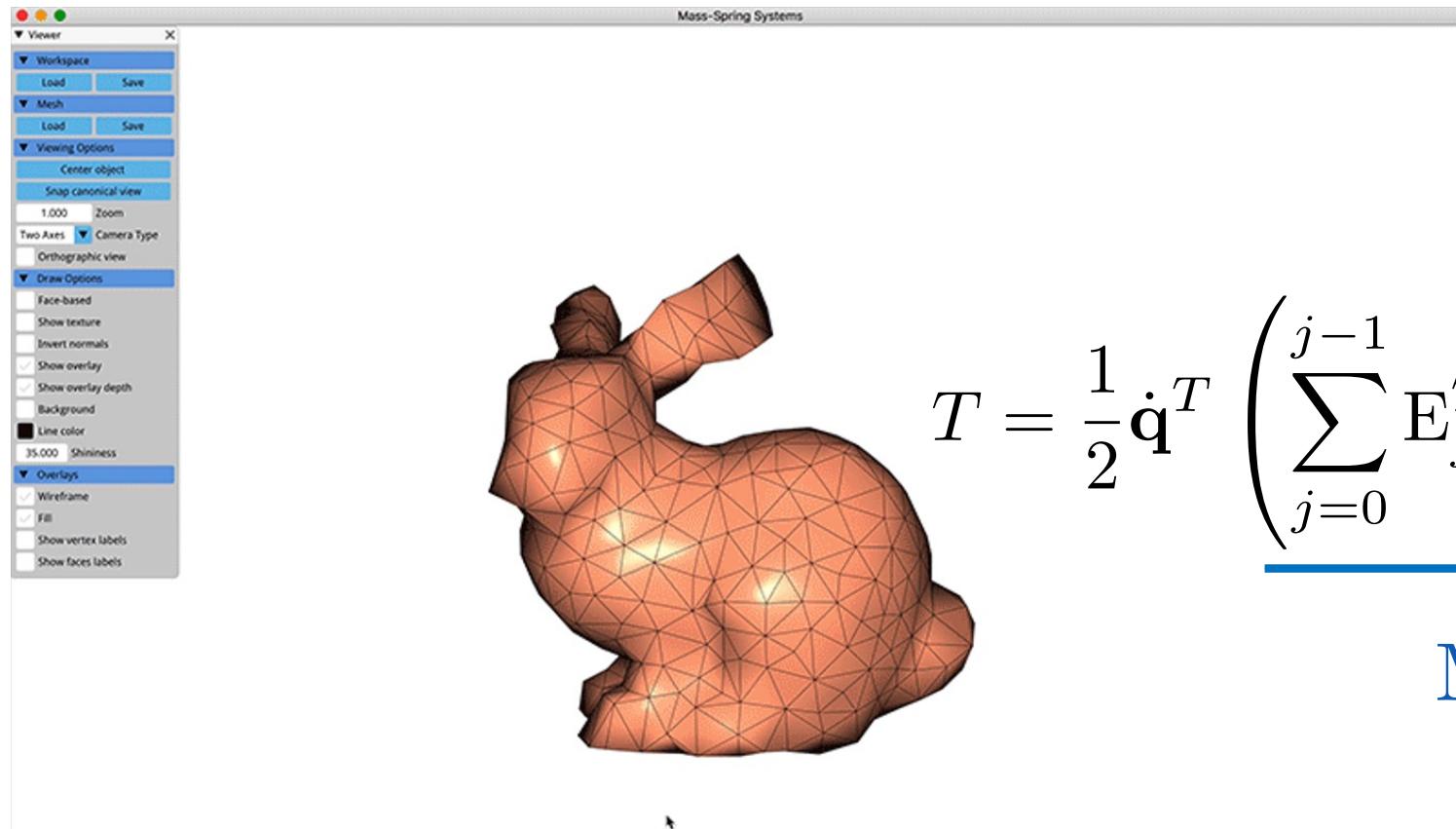
$$T_j = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{E}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

Kinetic Energy for a Bunny



$$T = \sum_{j=0}^{j-1} \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{E}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

Kinetic Energy for a Bunny

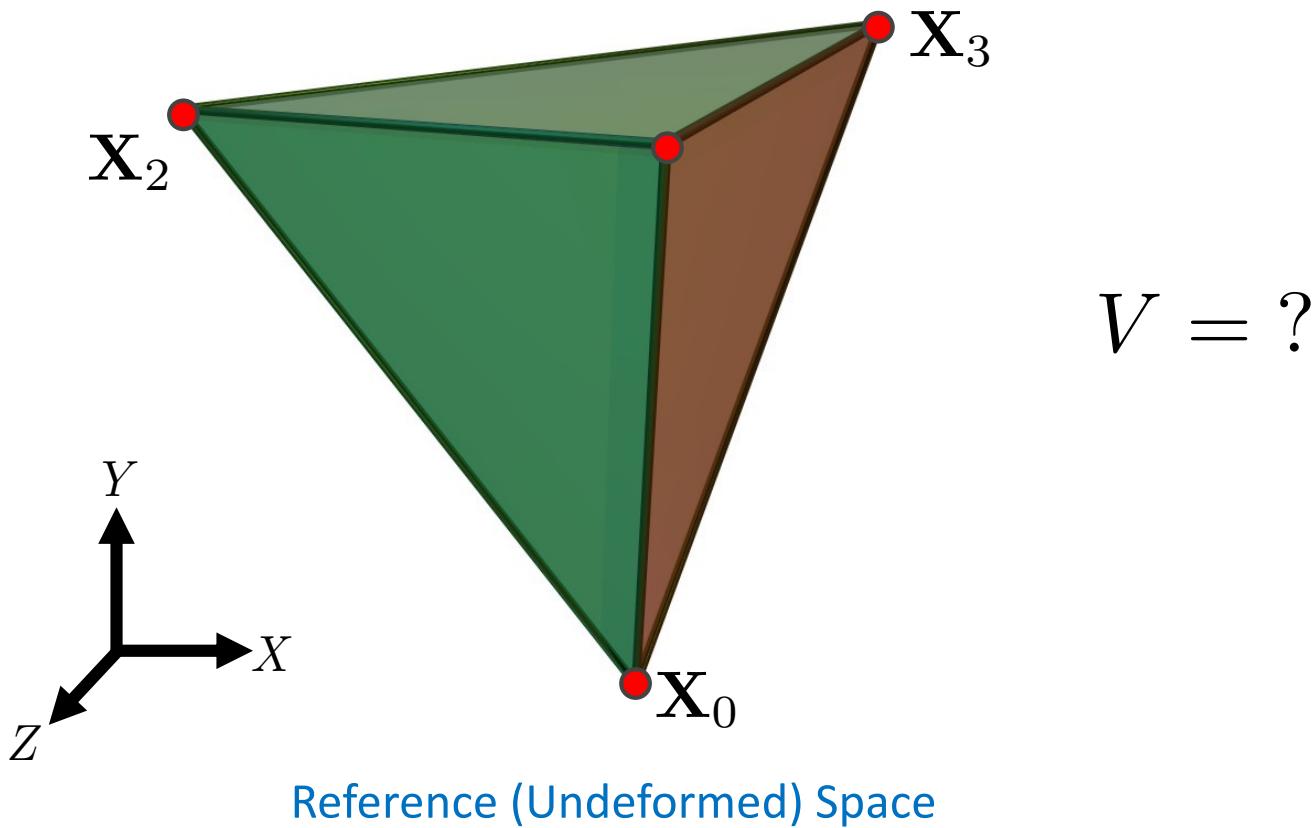


$$T = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \left(\sum_{j=0}^{j-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{E}_j \right) \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

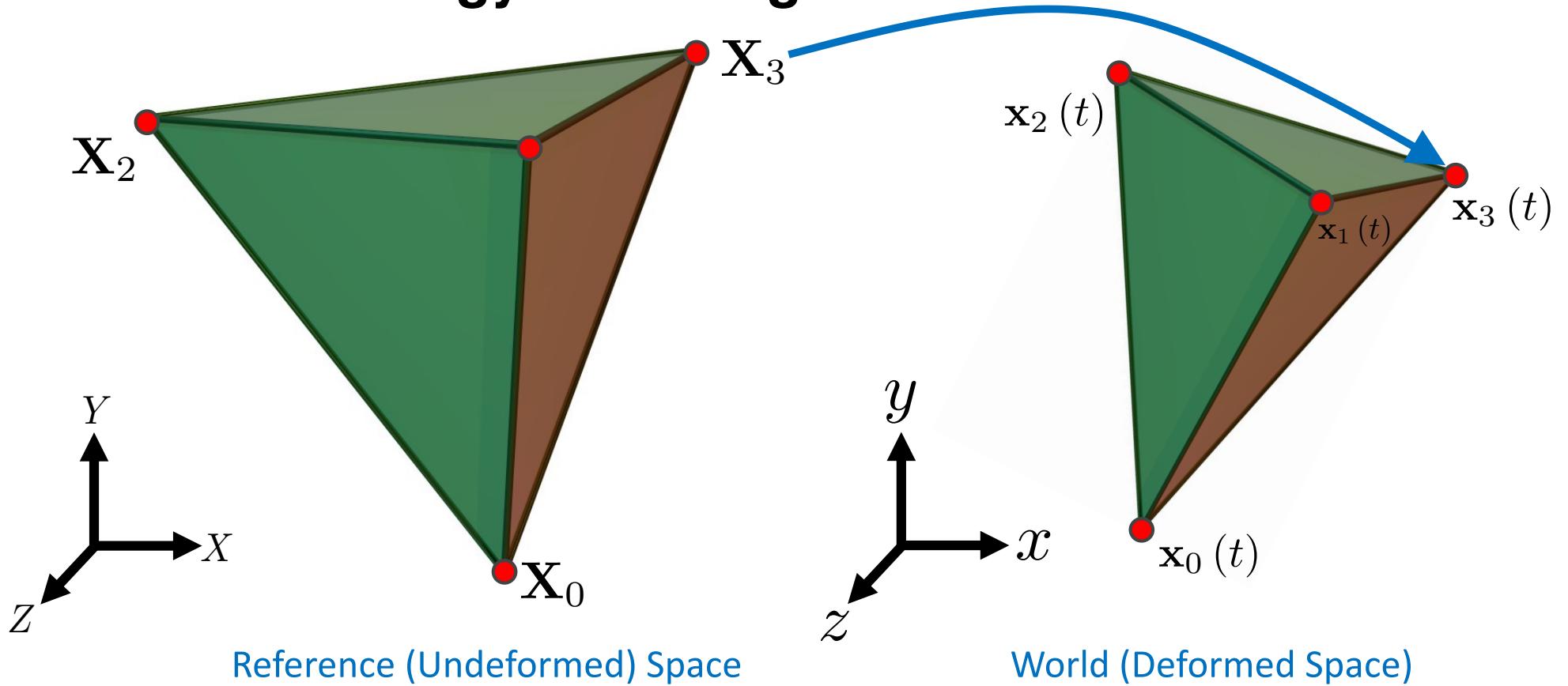
$\underline{\hspace{10em}}$
 M

Assemble M by summing over all tetrahedra

Potential Energy for a Single Tetrahedron

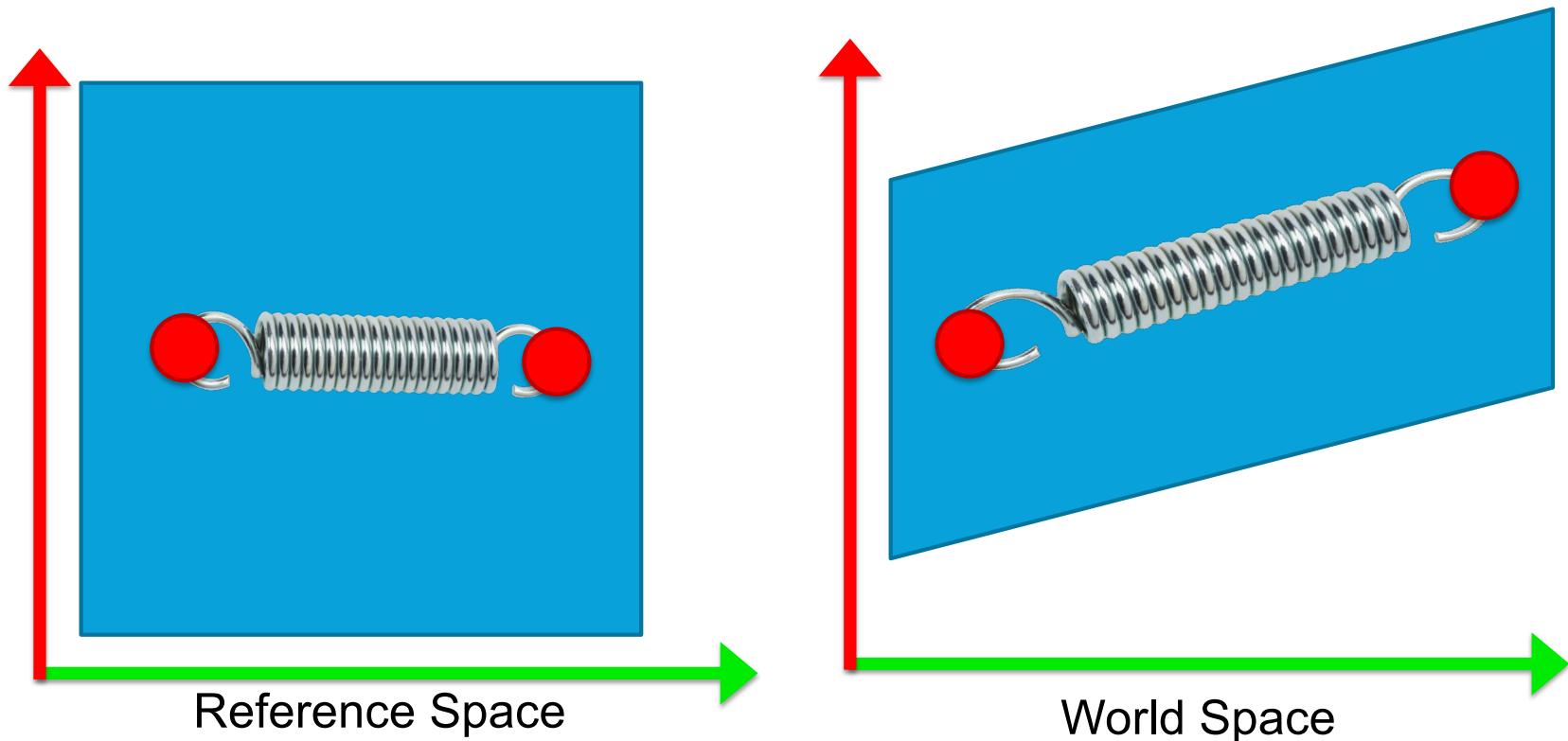


Potential Energy for a Single Tetrahedron

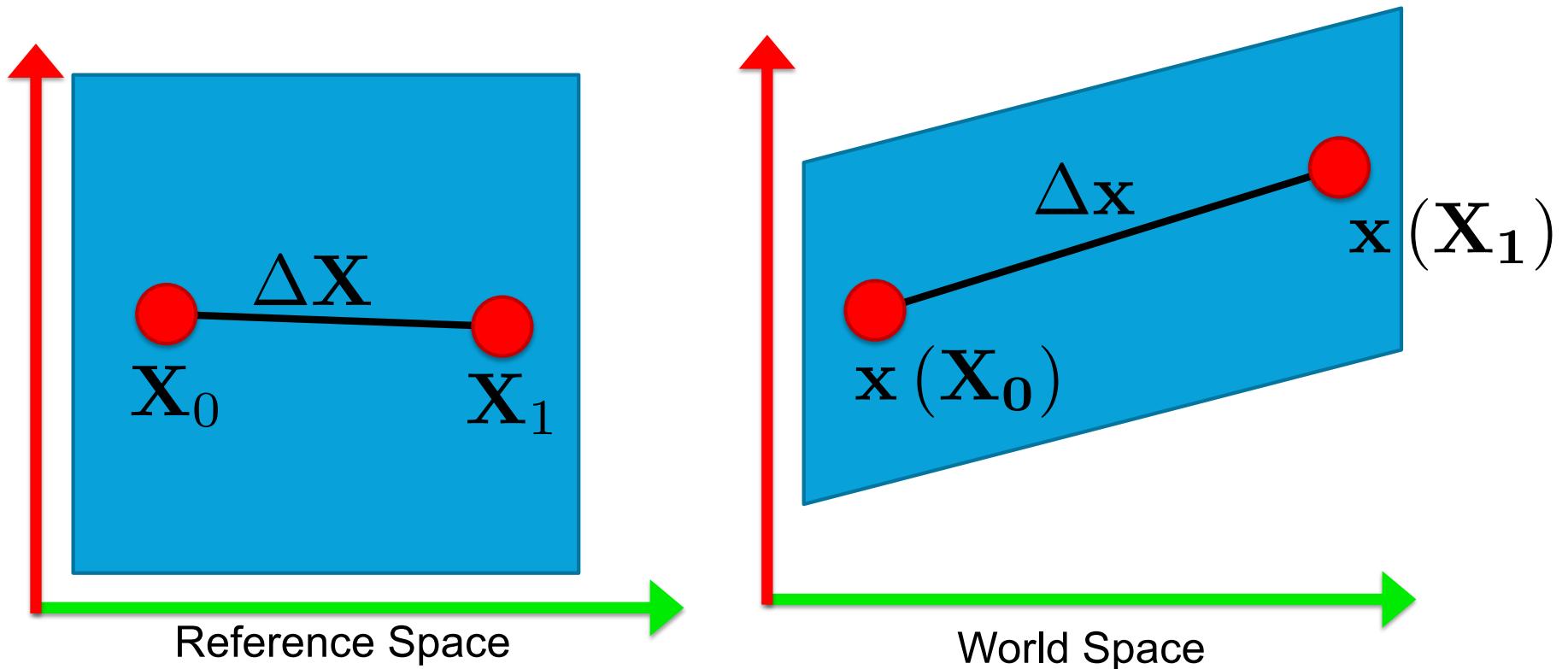


How do we measure strain ?

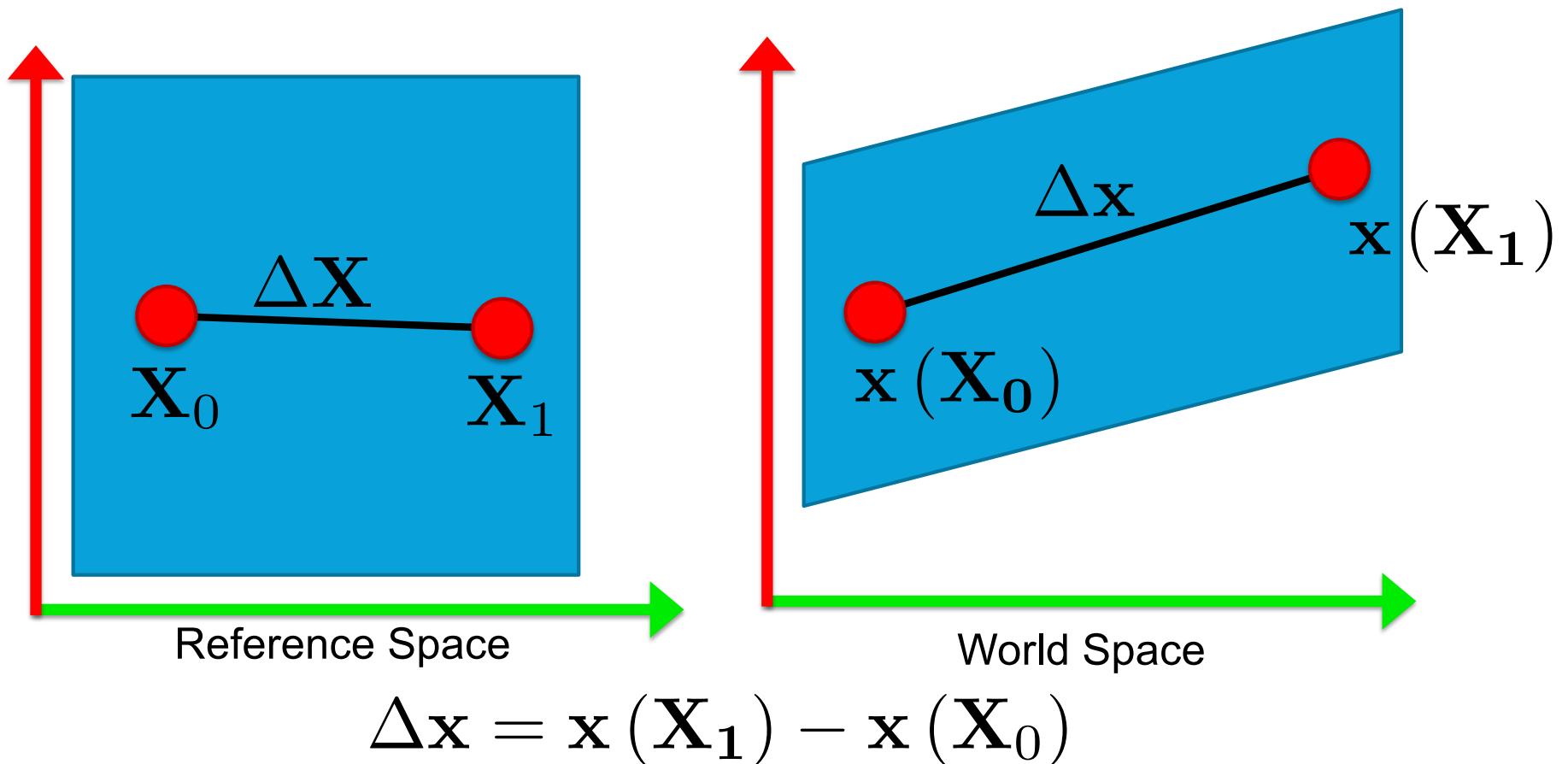
A Closer Look at Deformation



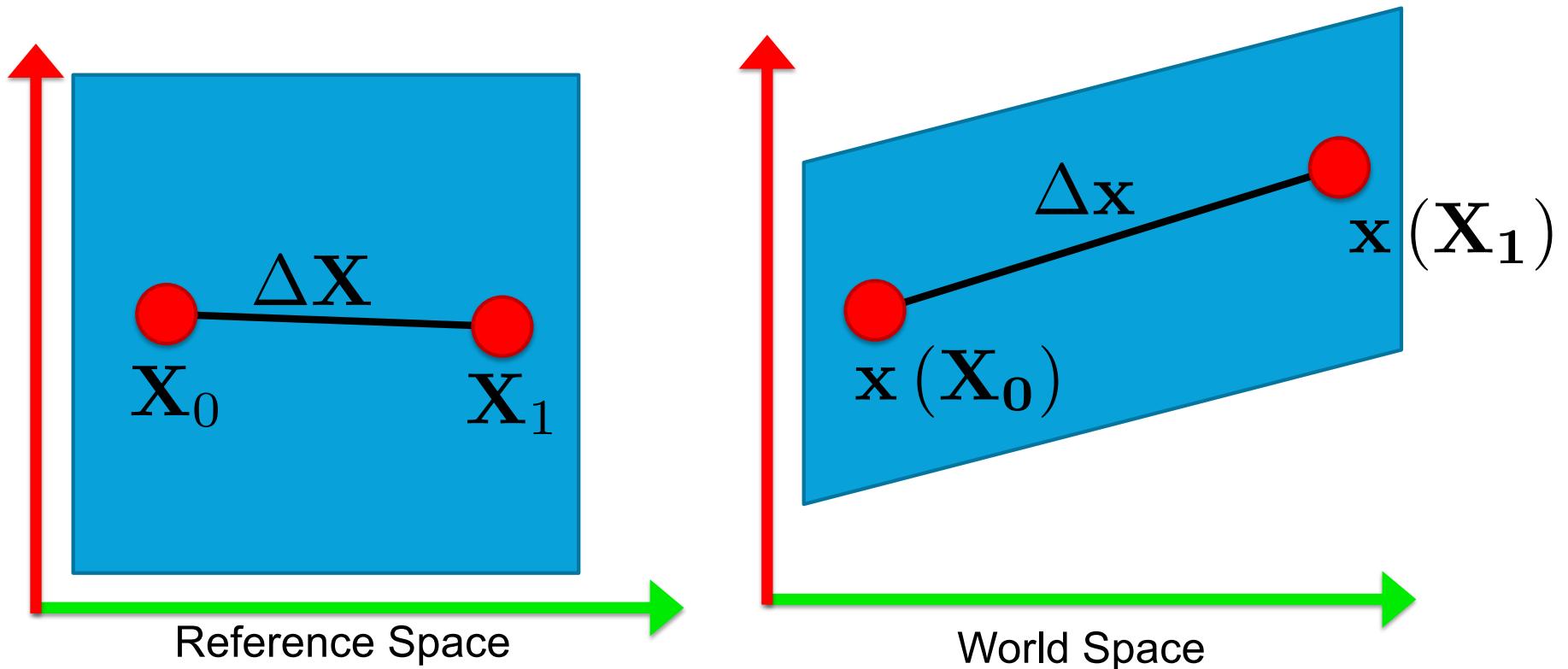
A Closer Look at Deformation



A Closer Look at Deformation

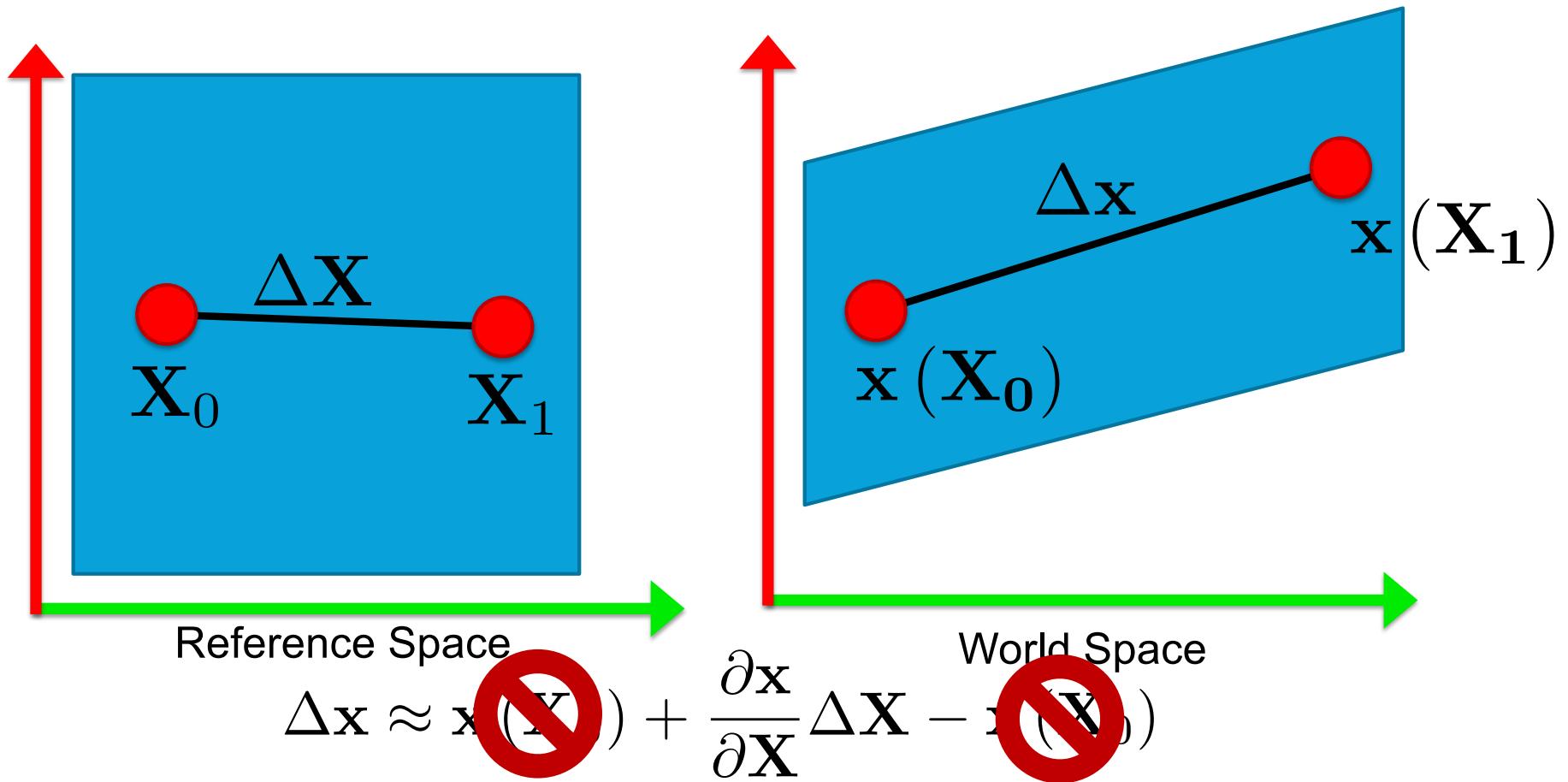


A Closer Look at Deformation

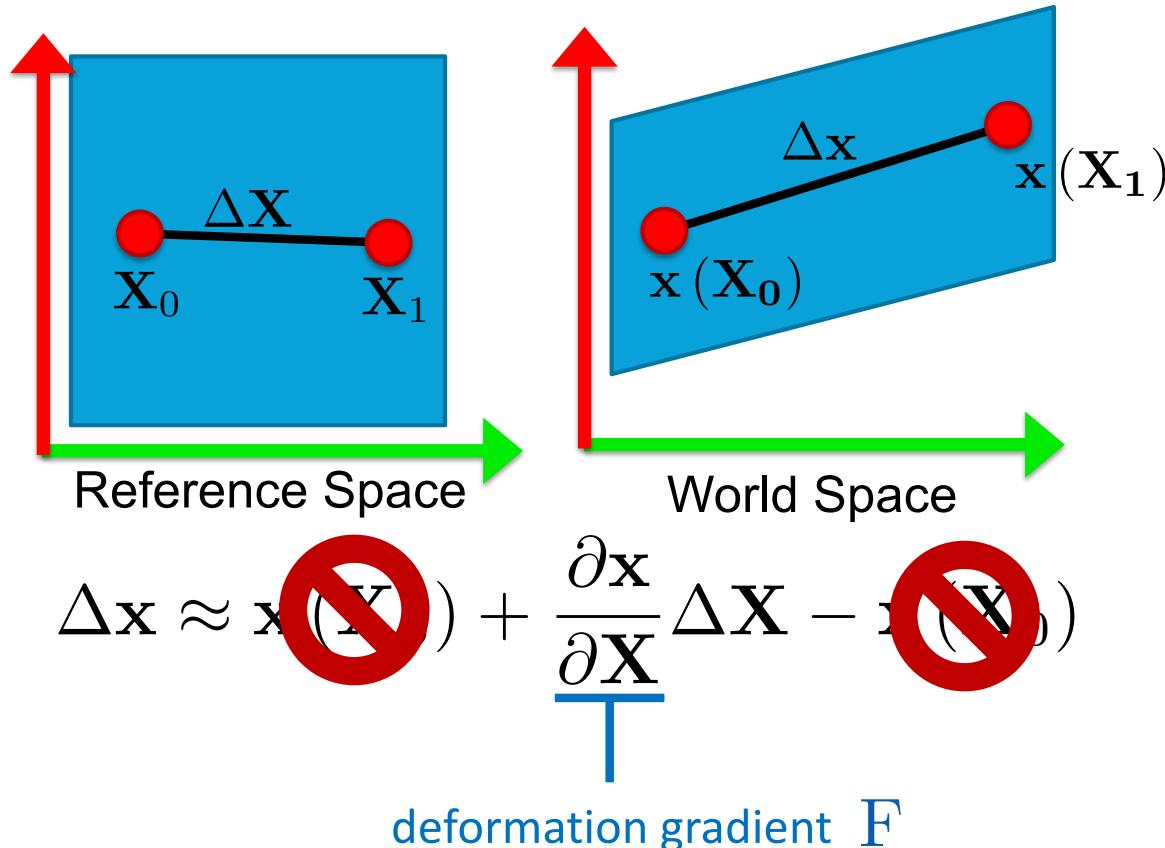


$$\Delta x = x(X_0 + \Delta X) - x(X_0)$$

A Closer Look at Deformation



A Closer Look at Deformation



Strain	$\frac{\text{rest length squared}}{\text{deformed length squared}}$
	$T = \frac{l^2 - l_0^2}{l_0^2}$
	$l^2 = \Delta x^T \Delta x$
	$l_0^2 = \Delta X^T \Delta X$

A Closer Look at Deformation

Strain $\Delta\mathbf{x}^T \Delta\mathbf{x} - \Delta\mathbf{X}^T \Delta\mathbf{X}$

$\Delta\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F} \Delta\mathbf{X} - \Delta\mathbf{X}^T \Delta\mathbf{X}$

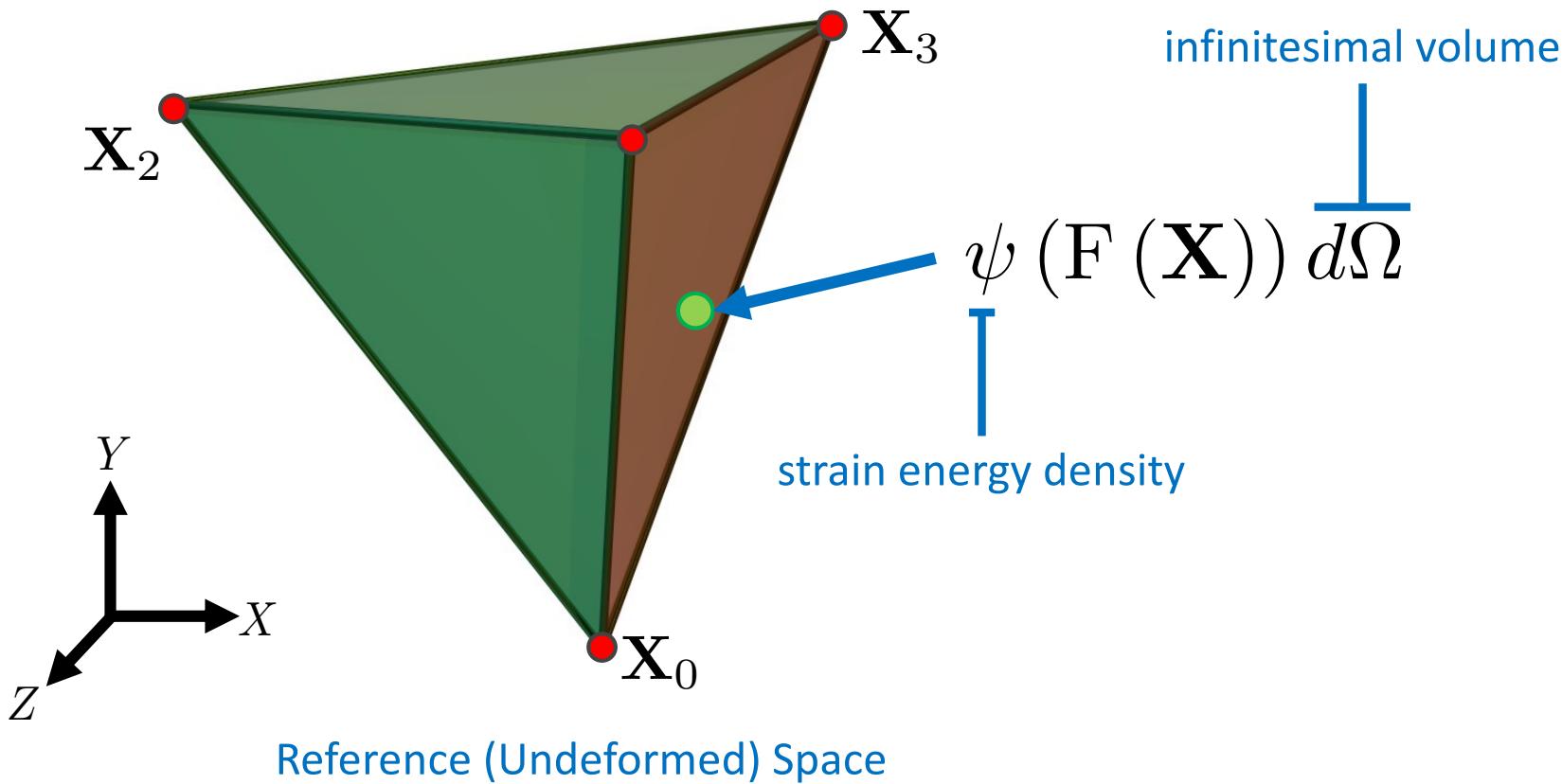
Right Cauchy Green Deformation

$$\Delta\mathbf{X}^T (\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{I}) \Delta\mathbf{X}$$

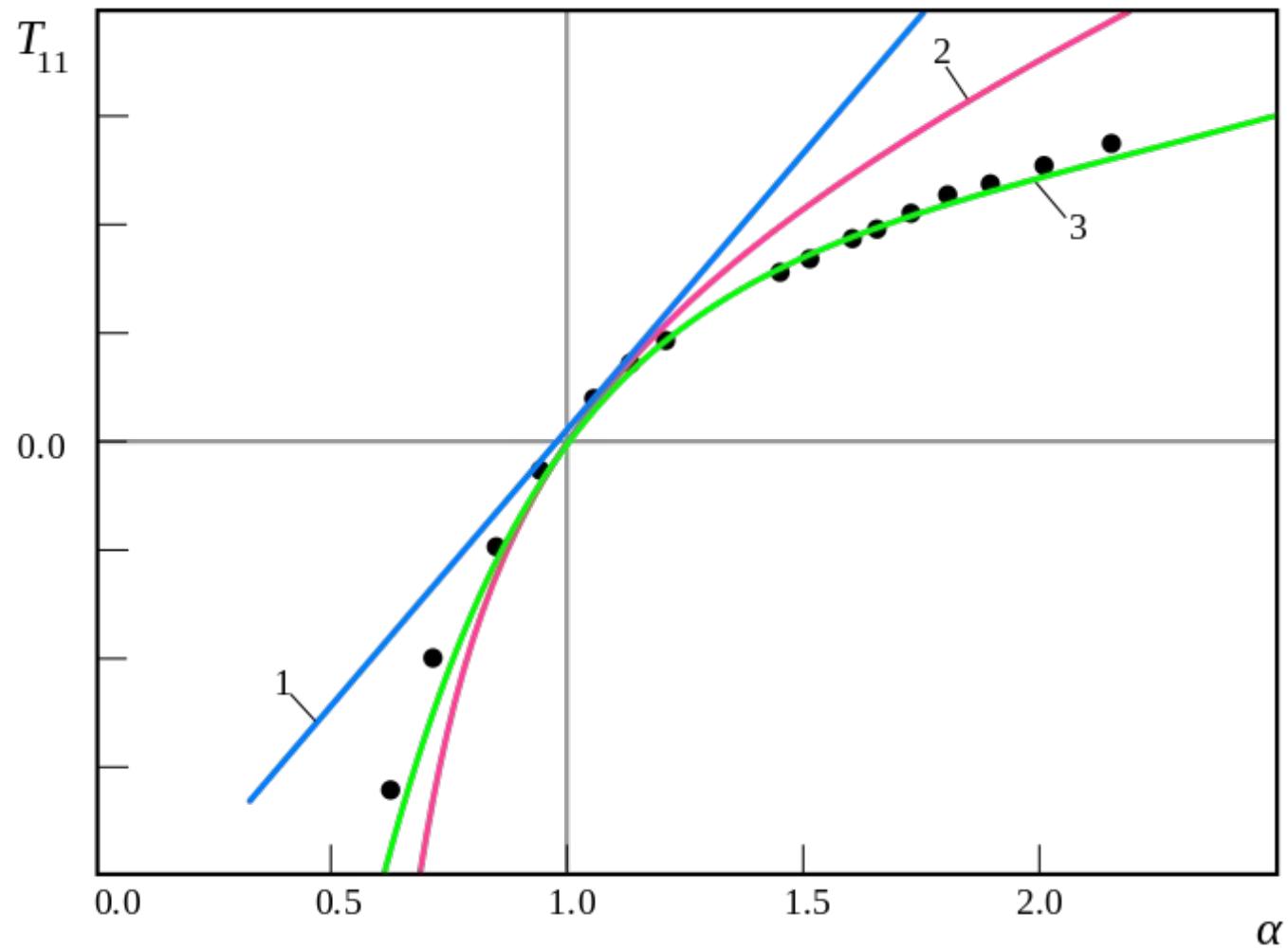


Green Lagrange Strain

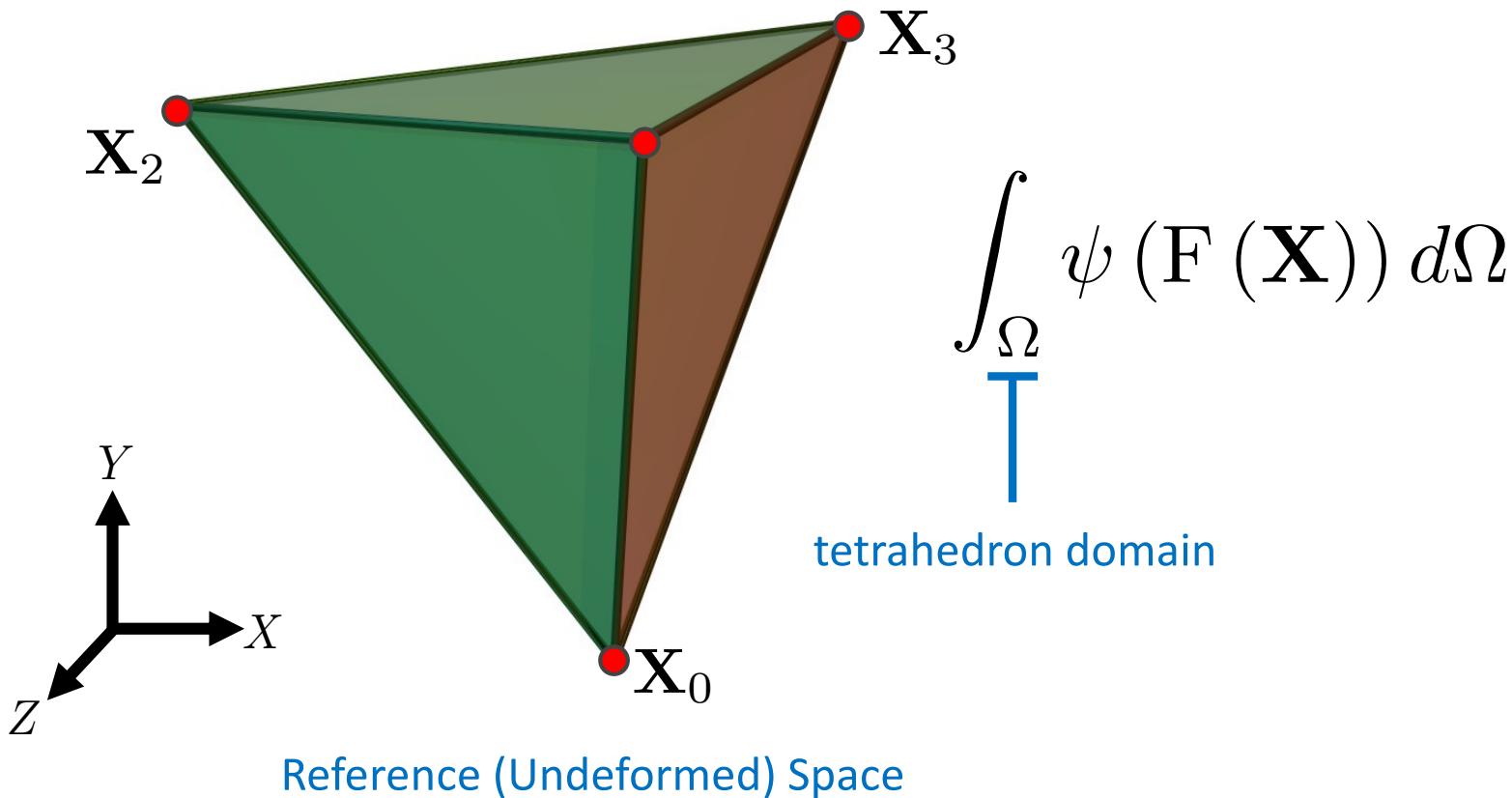
From Deformation to Potential Energy



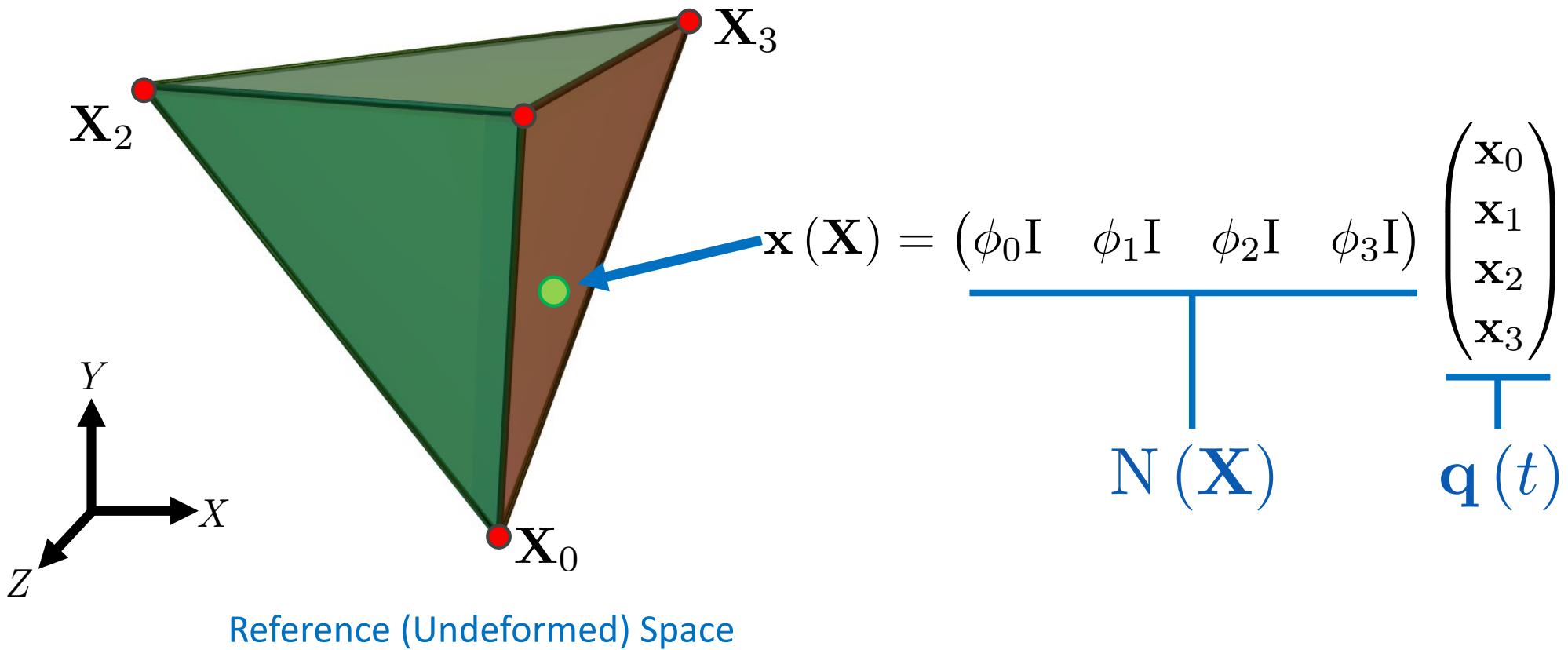
Neohookean Strain Energy Density



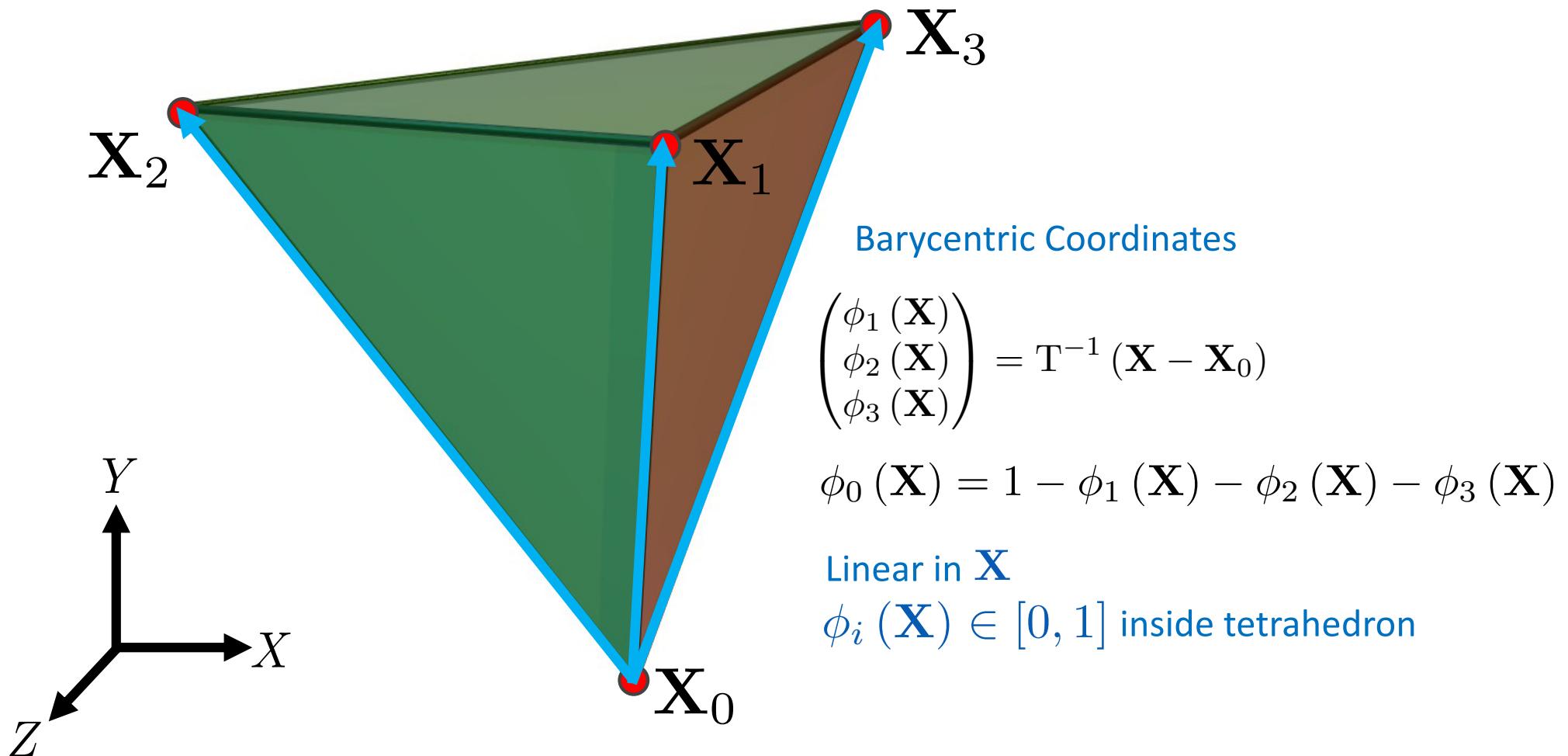
From Deformation to Potential Energy



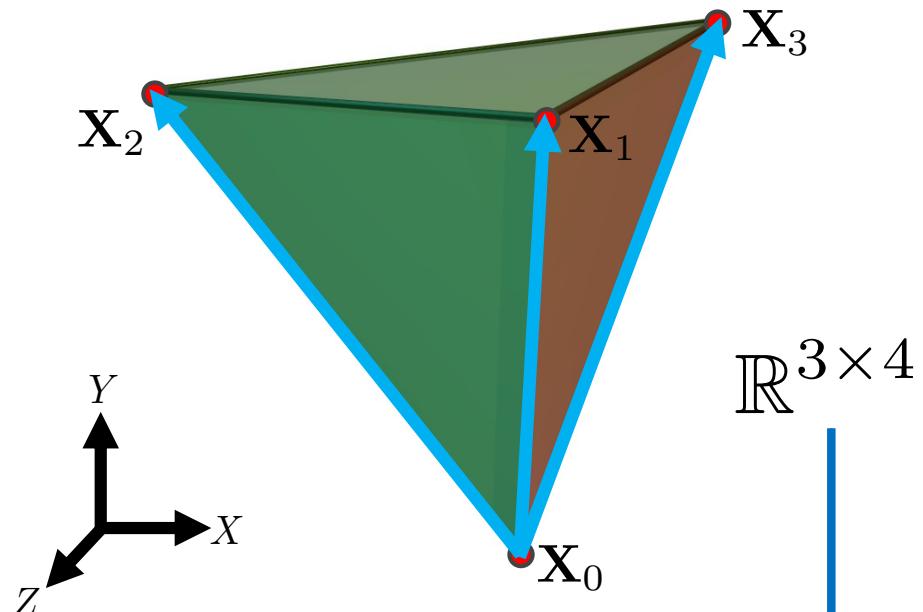
Finite Elements for Deformation



Finite Elements for Deformation



Finite Elements for Deformation



$$\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$$

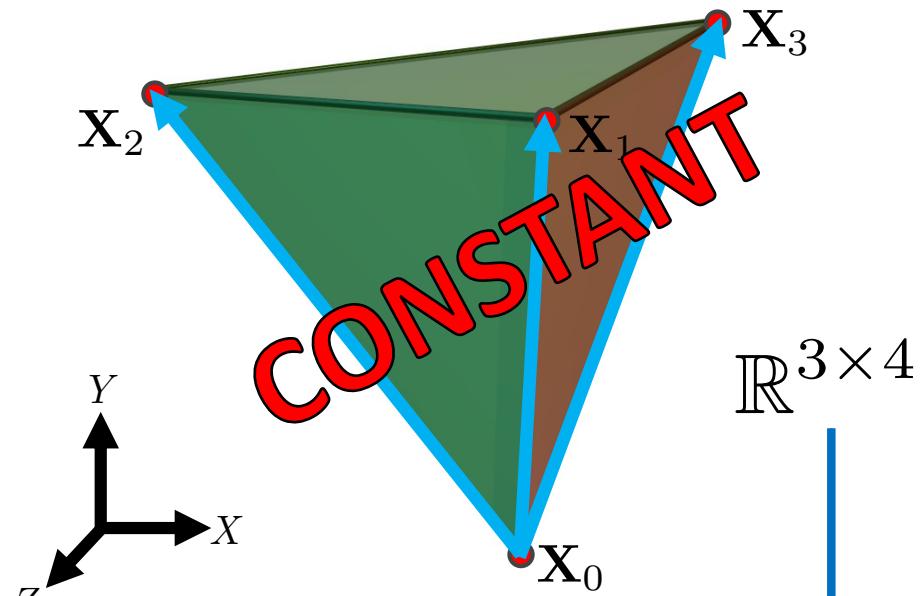
$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{x}_0 + \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{x}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{1}^T = (1 \quad 1 \quad 1)$$

Finite Elements for Deformation

$$F = \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{1}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4}$$
$$\mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$$

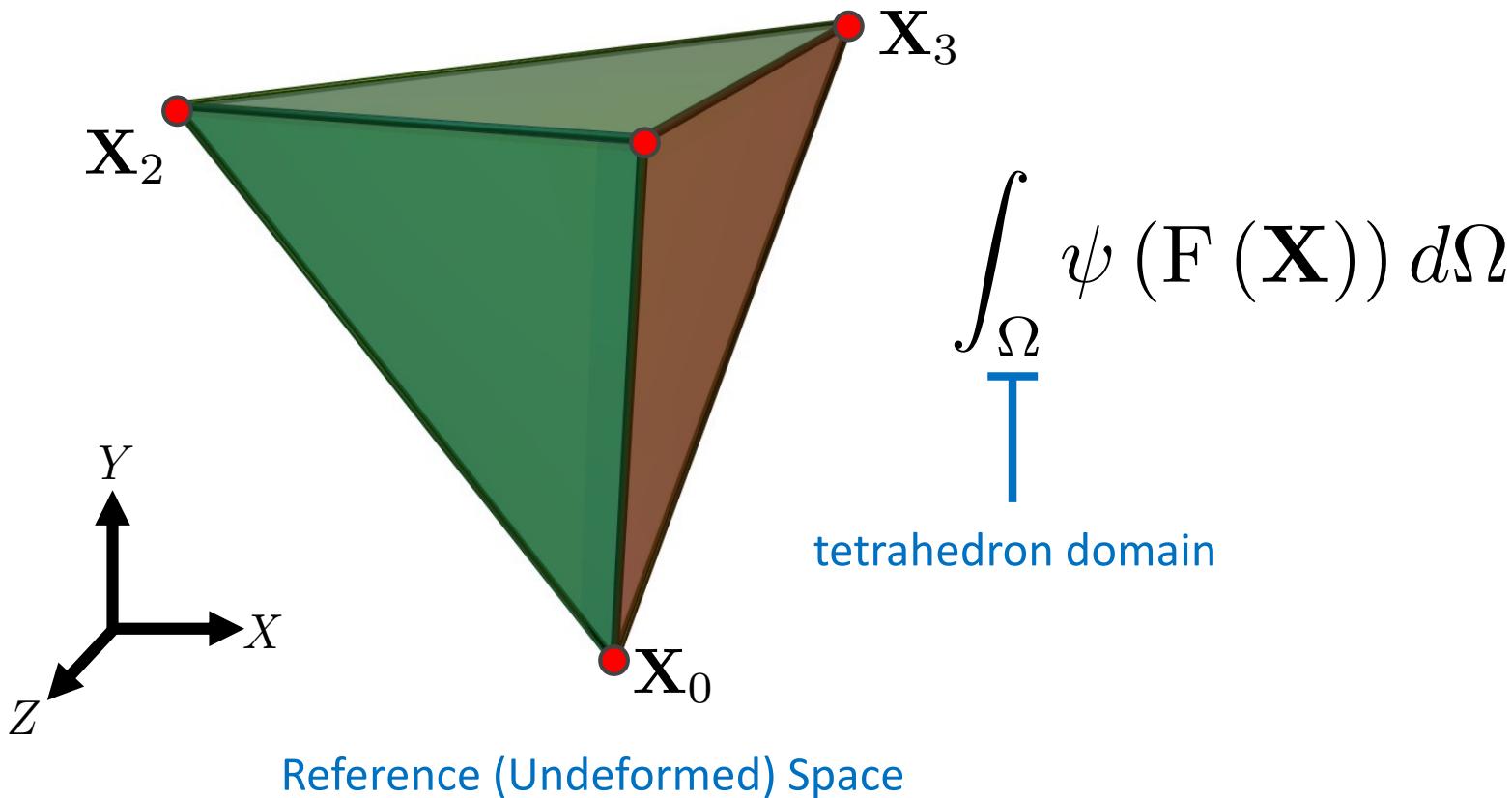
Finite Elements for Deformation



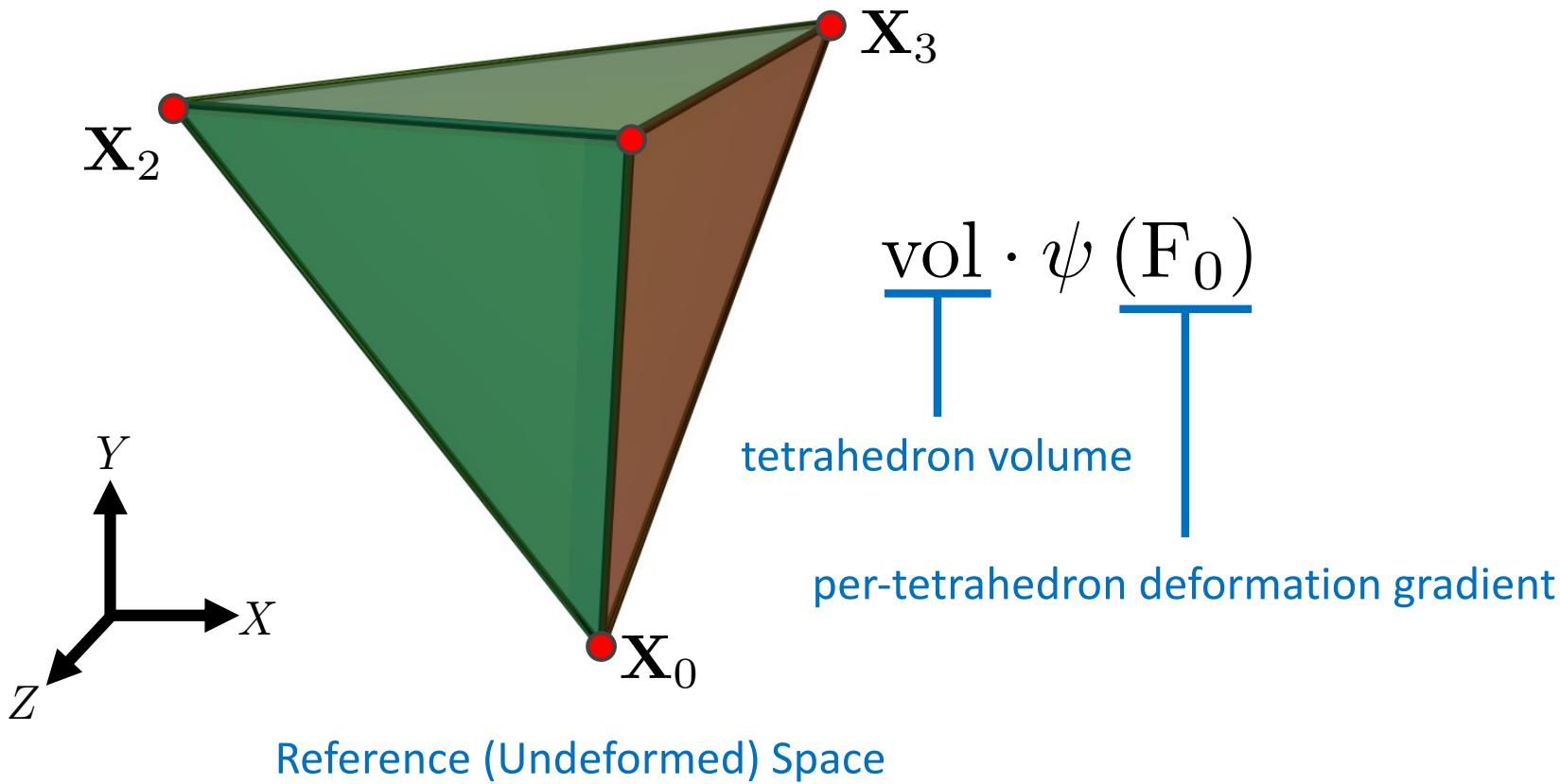
$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \\ -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{1}^T = (1 \quad 1 \quad 1)$$

From Deformation to Potential Energy

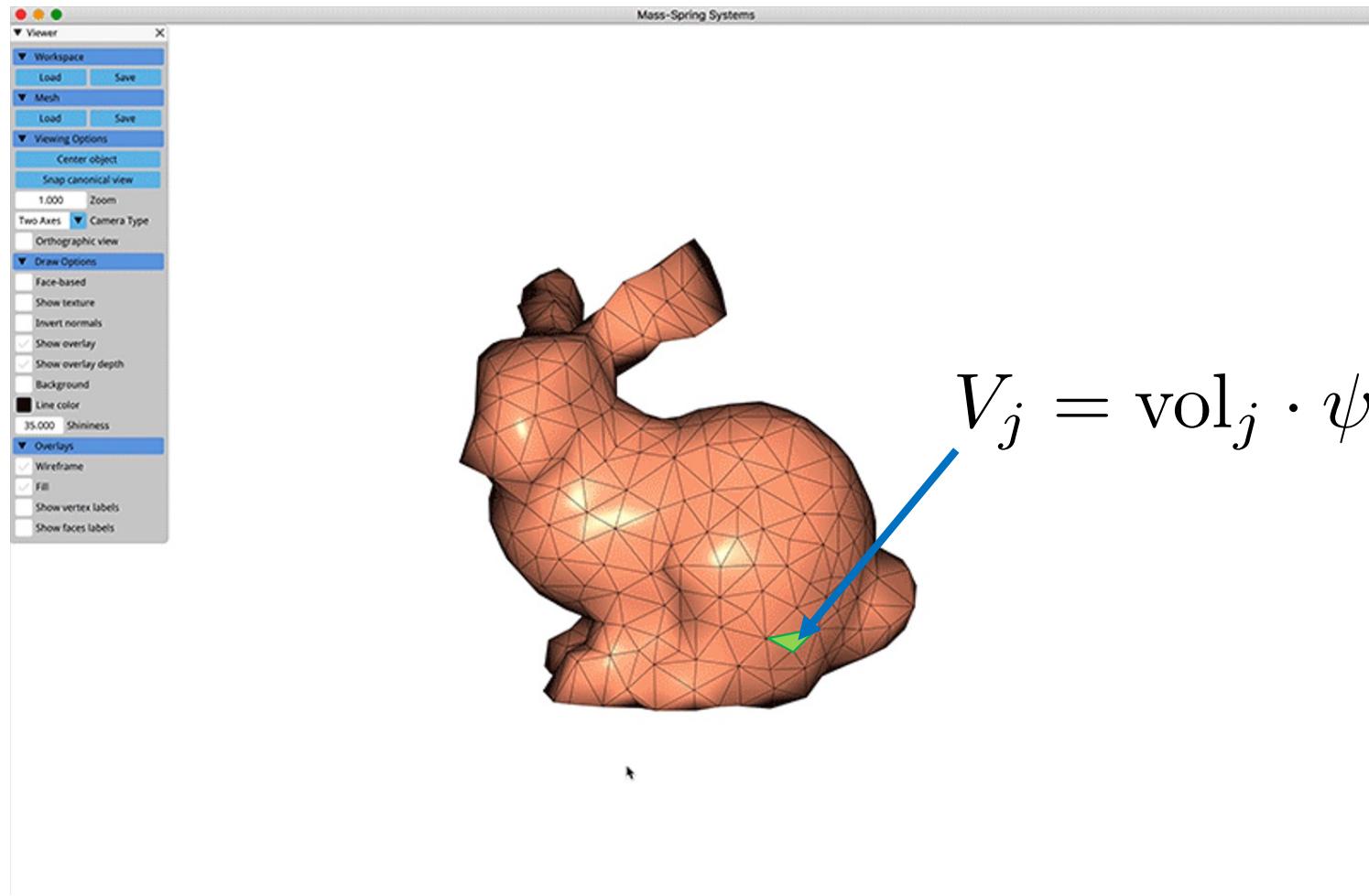


From Deformation to Potential Energy



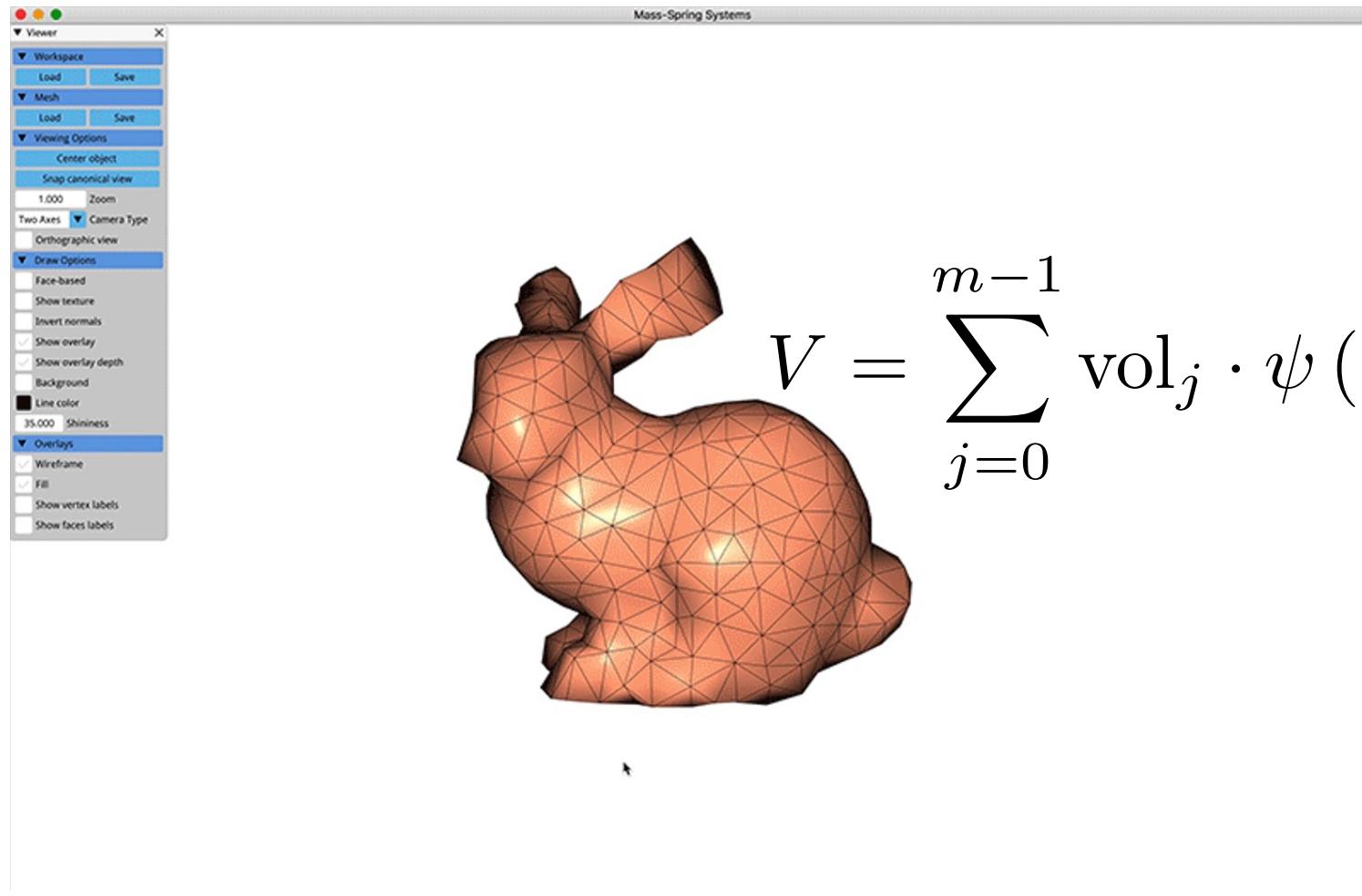
Single-Point Numerical Quadrature

Potential Energy for a Bunny



$$V_j = \text{vol}_j \cdot \psi(\mathbf{F}_j(\mathbf{q}_j))$$

Potential Energy for a Bunny



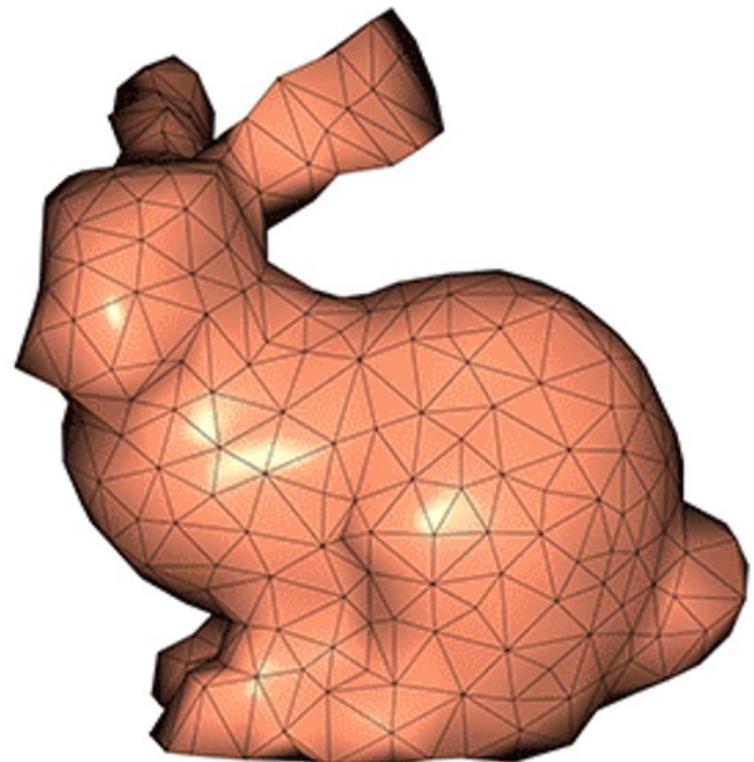
$$V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \psi (\mathbf{F}_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q}))$$

The Lagrangian

$$V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \psi(F_j(\mathbf{q}_j))$$

$$L = \underline{T} - \overline{V}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$



Euler-Lagrange Equation

$$\frac{d \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}}}{dt} = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial q}$$

Generalized Forces f

Equations of Motion

$$\ddot{M}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}}$$

Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \psi \left(\underline{\mathbf{F}_j(\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})} \right)$$

Because \mathbf{F} is a matrix, this is tricky

We can CONVERT \mathbf{F} to a vector

Vectorized Deformation Gradient

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial X} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial Y}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial Y}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial Y}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\underline{\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Vectorized Deformation Gradient

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} \\
 \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y} \\
 \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z} \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial X} \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y} \\
 \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} \\
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \\
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \\
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z}
 \end{pmatrix} =
 \begin{pmatrix}
 D_{00} & 0 & 0 & D_{10} & 0 & 0 & D_{20} & 0 & 0 & D_{30} & 0 & 0 \\
 D_{01} & 0 & 0 & D_{11} & 0 & 0 & D_{21} & 0 & 0 & D_{31} & 0 & 0 \\
 D_{02} & 0 & 0 & D_{12} & 0 & 0 & D_{22} & 0 & 0 & D_{32} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & D_{00} & 0 & 0 & D_{10} & 0 & 0 & D_{20} & 0 & 0 & D_{30} & 0 \\
 0 & D_{01} & 0 & 0 & D_{11} & 0 & 0 & D_{21} & 0 & 0 & D_{31} & 0 \\
 0 & D_{02} & 0 & 0 & D_{12} & 0 & 0 & D_{22} & 0 & 0 & D_{32} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & D_{00} & 0 & 0 & D_{10} & 0 & 0 & D_{20} & 0 & 0 & D_{30} \\
 0 & 0 & D_{01} & 0 & 0 & D_{11} & 0 & 0 & D_{21} & 0 & 0 & D_{31} \\
 0 & 0 & D_{02} & 0 & 0 & D_{12} & 0 & 0 & D_{22} & 0 & 0 & D_{32}
 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix}
 x_0 \\
 y_0 \\
 z_0 \\
 x_1 \\
 y_1 \\
 z_1 \\
 x_2 \\
 y_2 \\
 z_2 \\
 x_3 \\
 y_3 \\
 z_3
 \end{pmatrix}$$

B_j
q_j

Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \psi \left(\underline{\mathbf{F}_j(\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})} \right)$$

Because \mathbf{F} is a matrix, this is tricky

We can CONVERT \mathbf{F} to a vector

Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \psi \left(\underline{\mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q}} \right)$$

vectorized

Now we can compute the derivatives

Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{B}_j^T \frac{\partial \psi(\mathbf{F}_j)}{\partial \mathbf{F}}$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{f}_j$$

assemble per-tetrahedron forces

$$\mathbf{f}_j = -\text{vol}_j \mathbf{B}_j^T \frac{\partial \psi(\mathbf{F}_j)}{\partial \mathbf{F}}$$

per-tetrahedron generalized force

Equations of Motion

$$\ddot{M}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}}$$



Capture and Modeling of Non-Linear Heterogeneous Soft Tissue I Bickel et al

Next Video: More Finite Elements!

