

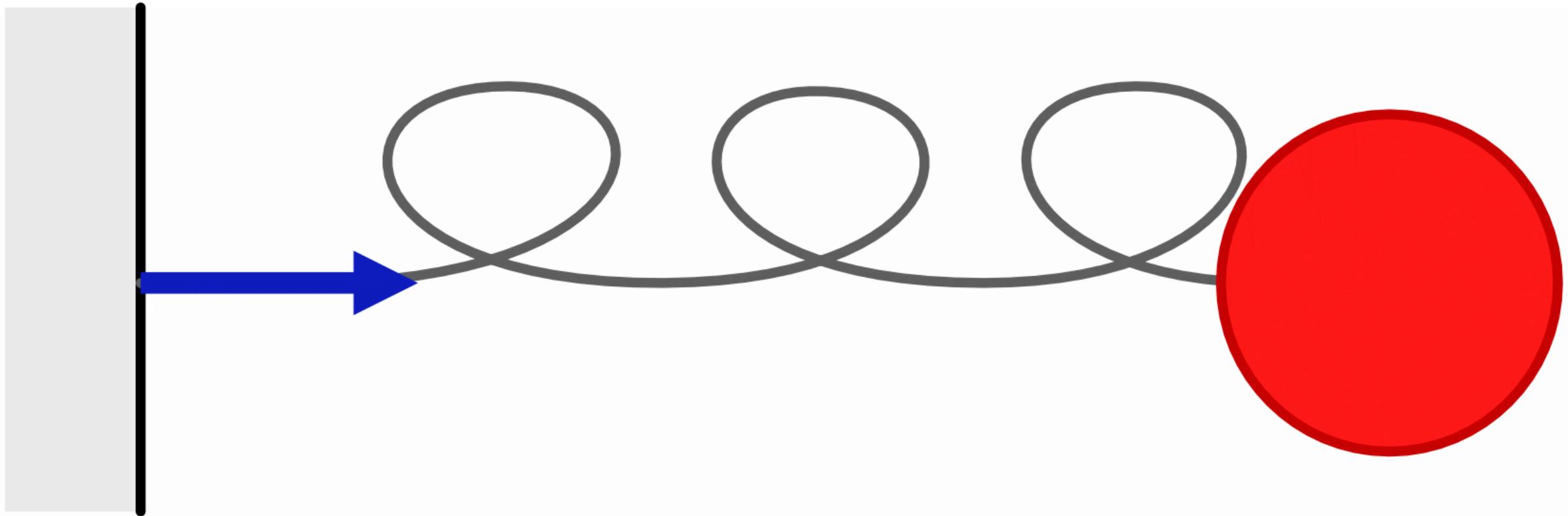
CSC417 Physics-Based Animation



Scooby Doo 2 | Frantic Films

Last Video: Time Integration





Wall at $x = 0$

Spring

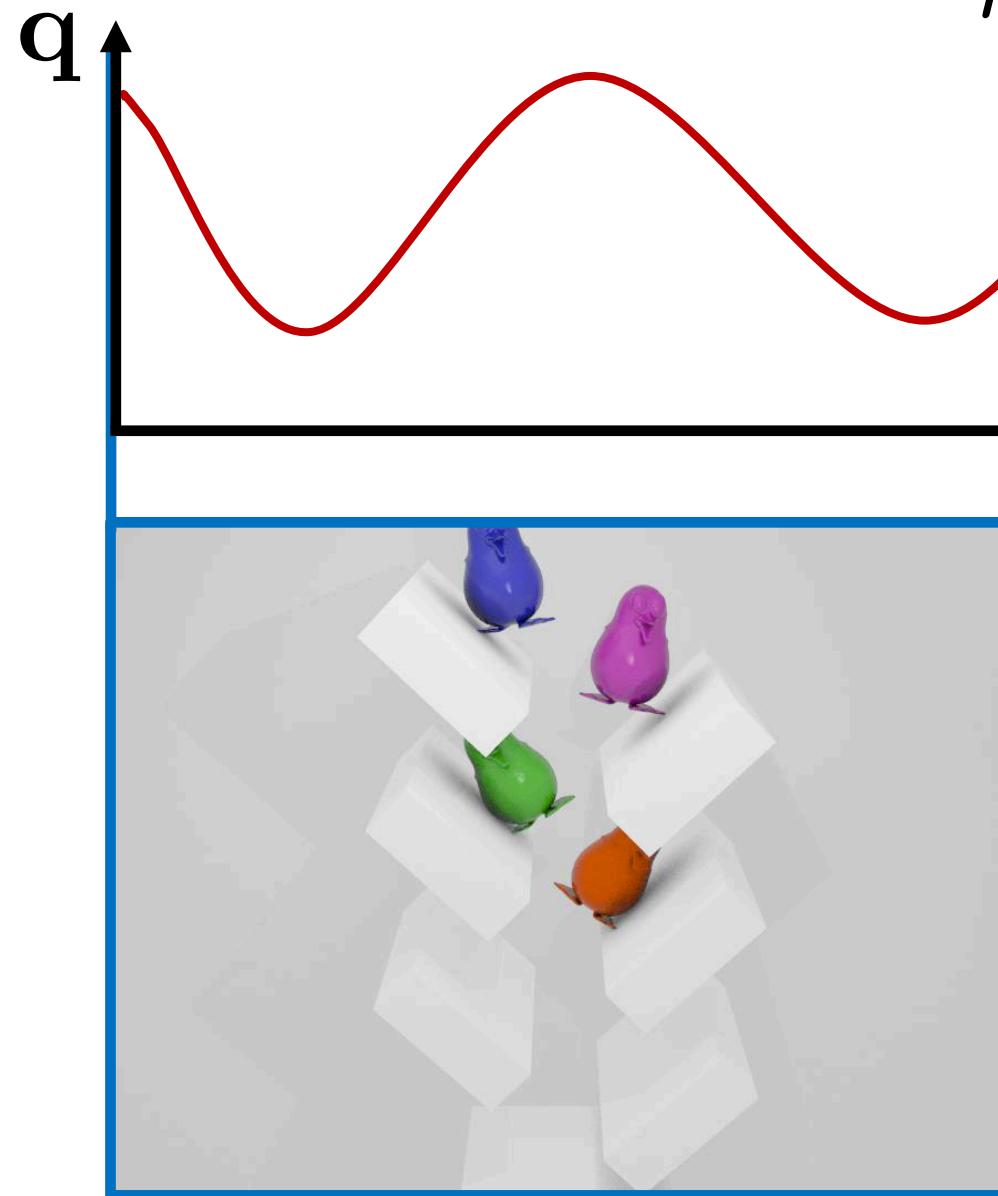
Particle



This Video: Enter the Third Dimension !



Time Integration



$$m\ddot{q} = f(q)$$



Euler-Lagrange Equation

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



A Single Spring in 3D



Particle 0

Particle 1



The Setup



Generalized Coordinates for Mass Spring System

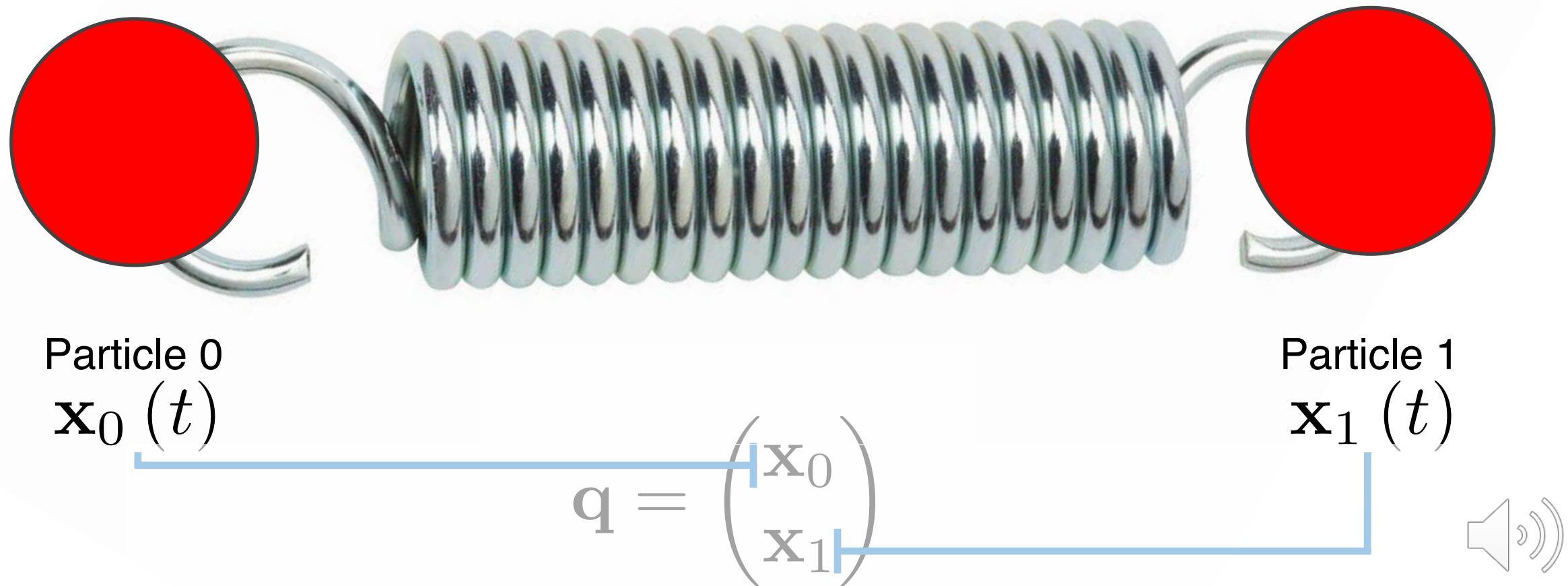


Particle 0
 $\mathbf{x}_0(t)$

Particle 1
 $\mathbf{x}_1(t)$



Generalized Coordinates for Mass Spring System



Generalized Coordinates for Mass Spring System



$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$



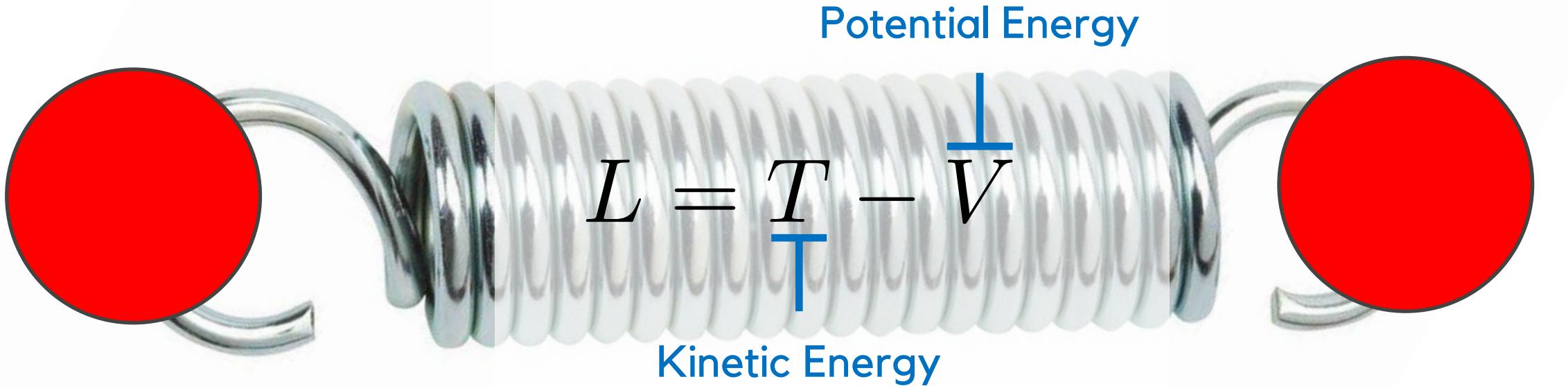
Generalized Coordinates for Mass Spring System



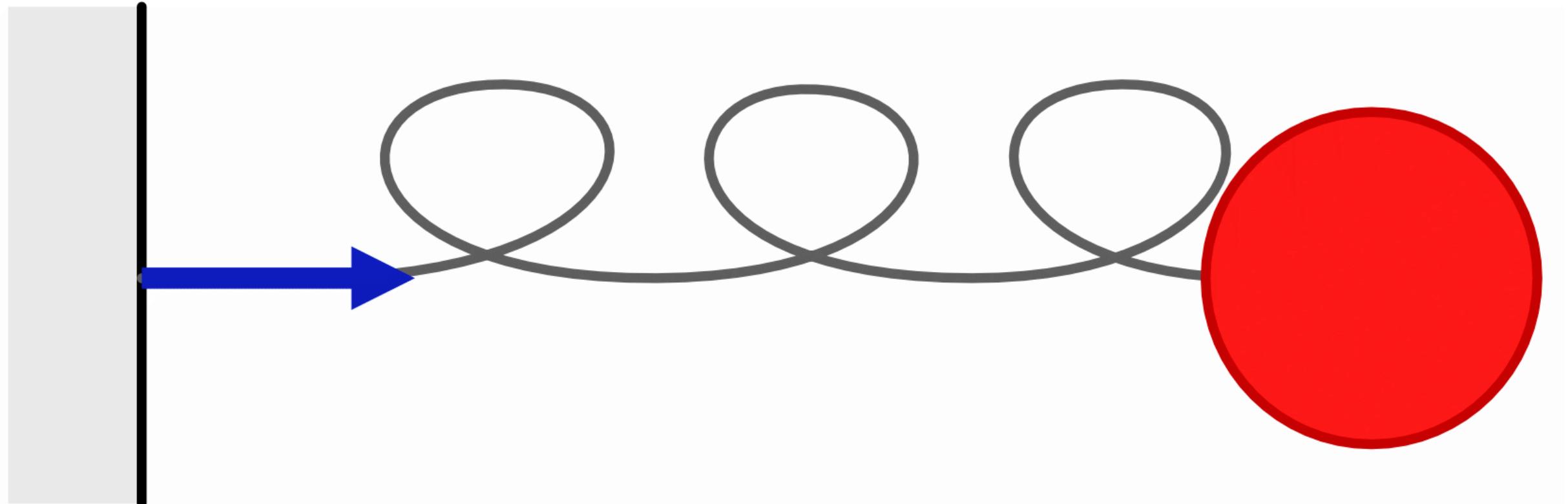
$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_0 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$



The Lagrangian



Kinetic Energy for a 1D Mass-Spring System



Wall at $x = 0$

Spring

Particle

$$q = x(t)$$

$$\dot{q} = v(t)$$

Kinetic Energy for a 1D Mass-Spring System

Kinetic Energy in 1D

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

Reimagine as $\|v\|_2^2$

Euclidean 2-norm squared

OR

squared magnitude of velocity

KINDA SILLY IN 1D ☺



Kinetic Energy for 3D Mass-Spring System



Particle 0
 $\mathbf{x}_0(t)$

Particle 1
 $\mathbf{x}_1(t)$



Kinetic Energy for 3D Mass-Spring System



Kinetic Energy for 3D Mass-Spring System



Particle 0

$$\frac{1}{2}m\|v_0\|_2^2$$

Kinetic Energy

Particle 1

$$\frac{1}{2}m\|v_1\|_2^2$$

Kinetic Energy

Kinetic Energy for 3D Mass-Spring System



$$\frac{1}{2} m \underset{\text{Kinetic Energy}}{\mathcal{T}} \| \mathbf{v}_0 \|_2^2$$

+

$$\frac{1}{2} m \underset{\text{Kinetic Energy}}{\mathcal{T}} \| \mathbf{v}_1 \|_2^2$$

Kinetic Energy for a 3D Mass-Spring System

Total Kinetic Energy $\sum_{i=0}^1 \frac{1}{2} m \|\mathbf{v}_i\|_2^2 = \sum_{i=0}^1 \frac{1}{2} m \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{v}_i$

$$\sum_{i=0}^1 \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_i^T \begin{pmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_i$$

M_i



Generalized Coordinates for Mass Spring System



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



Kinetic Energy for a 3D Mass-Spring System

Total Kinetic Energy

$$\sum_{i=0}^1 \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_i^T \begin{pmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_i$$

\mathbf{T}
 \mathbf{M}_i

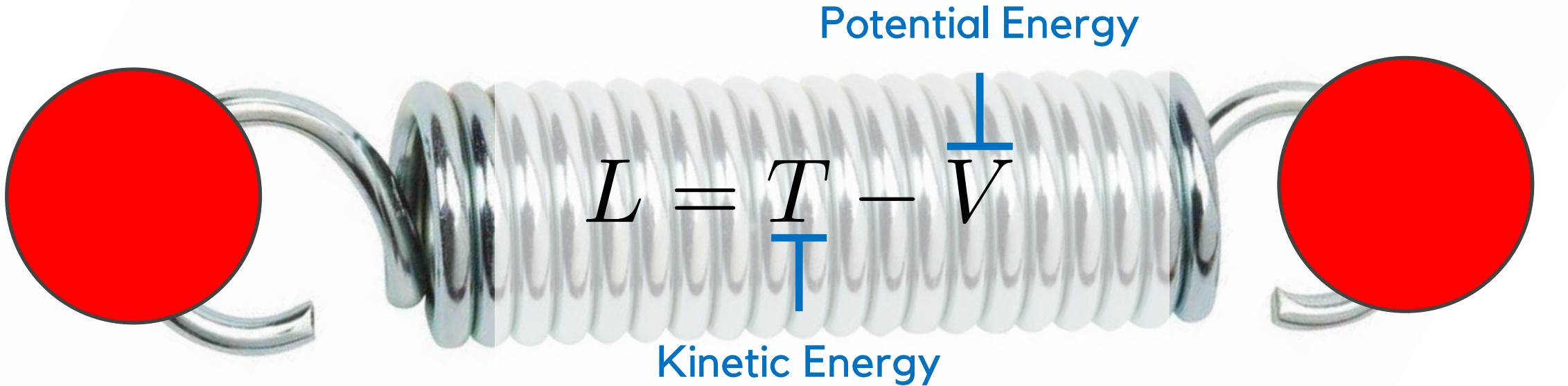
$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{T} \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{M}_0 & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{M}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

block diagonal mass matrix



The Lagrangian



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

undeformed length

$$l_0$$



Particle 0
 $\mathbf{x}_0(t)$

Particle 1
 $\mathbf{x}_1(t)$



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

1. Spring should go back to original length when all external forces are removed i.e rest length should be a minimum
2. Rigid motion (translation and/or rotation) should not change the energy
3. Energy should depend only on particle positions



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

undeformed length

$$\underline{l}_0$$



Particle 0
 $\mathbf{x}_0(t)$

Particle 1
 $\mathbf{x}_1(t)$

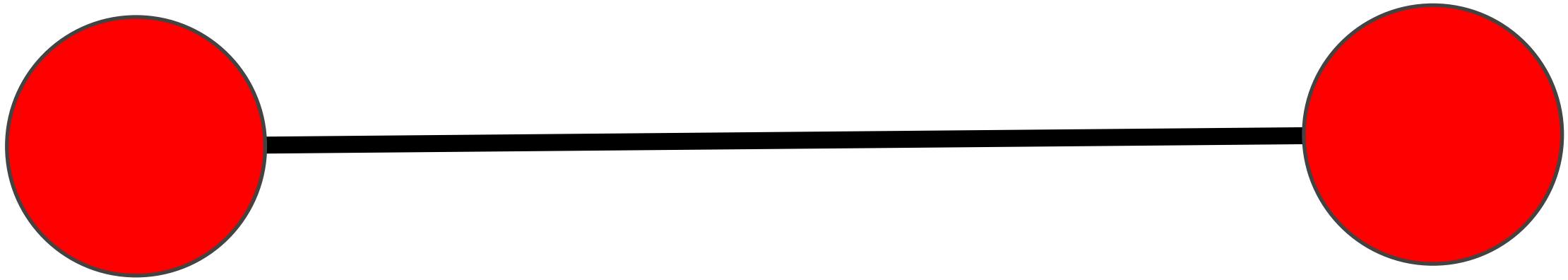
$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

undeformed length

$$\underline{l}_0$$



Particle 0
 $\mathbf{x}_0(t)$

Particle 1
 $\mathbf{x}_1(t)$

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

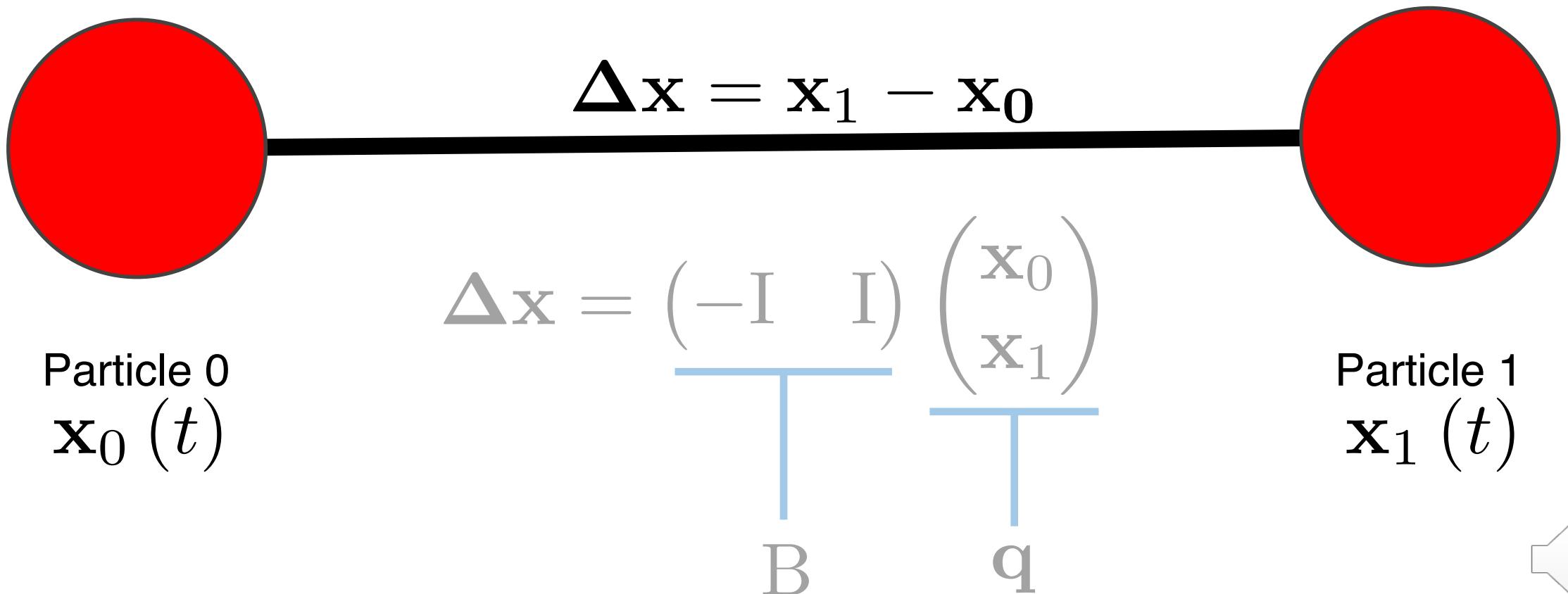
Strain $\frac{l - l_0}{T}$
deformed length

Potential Energy $\frac{1}{2} \frac{k}{T} (l - l_0)^2$
stiffness parameter



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

undeformed length



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

Strain $\frac{l - l_0}{T}$

$$l = \sqrt{\Delta \mathbf{x}^T \Delta \mathbf{x}} = \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{q}}$$

Potential Energy $\frac{1}{2} k_T (l - l_0)^2$

stiffness parameter



Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

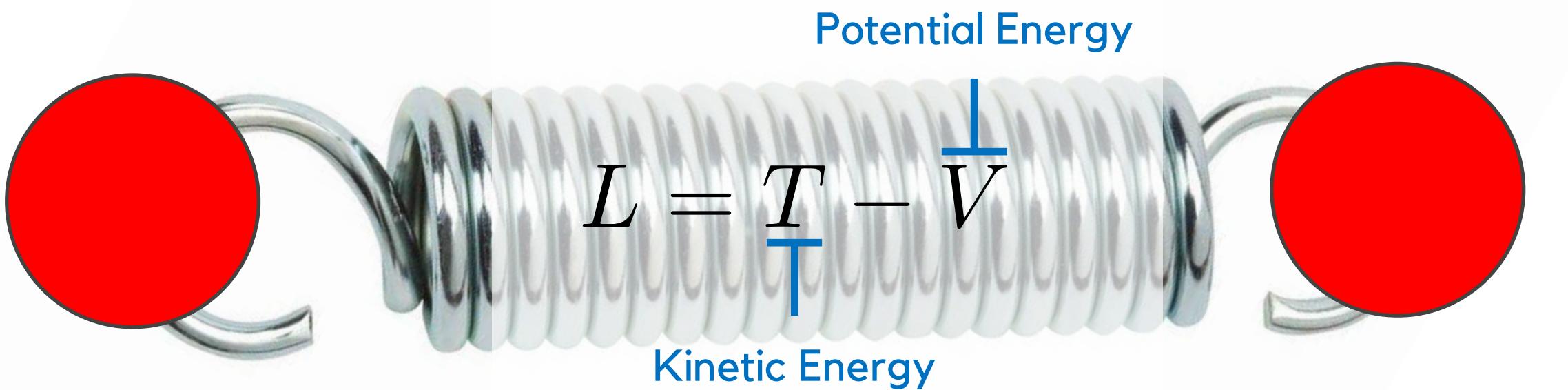
Strain $\frac{l - l_0}{T}$

$$l = \sqrt{\Delta \mathbf{x}^T \Delta \mathbf{x}} = \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{q}}$$

$$\text{Potential Energy } V(\mathbf{q}) = \frac{1}{2} k \left(\sqrt{\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{B} \mathbf{q}} - l_0 \right)^2$$

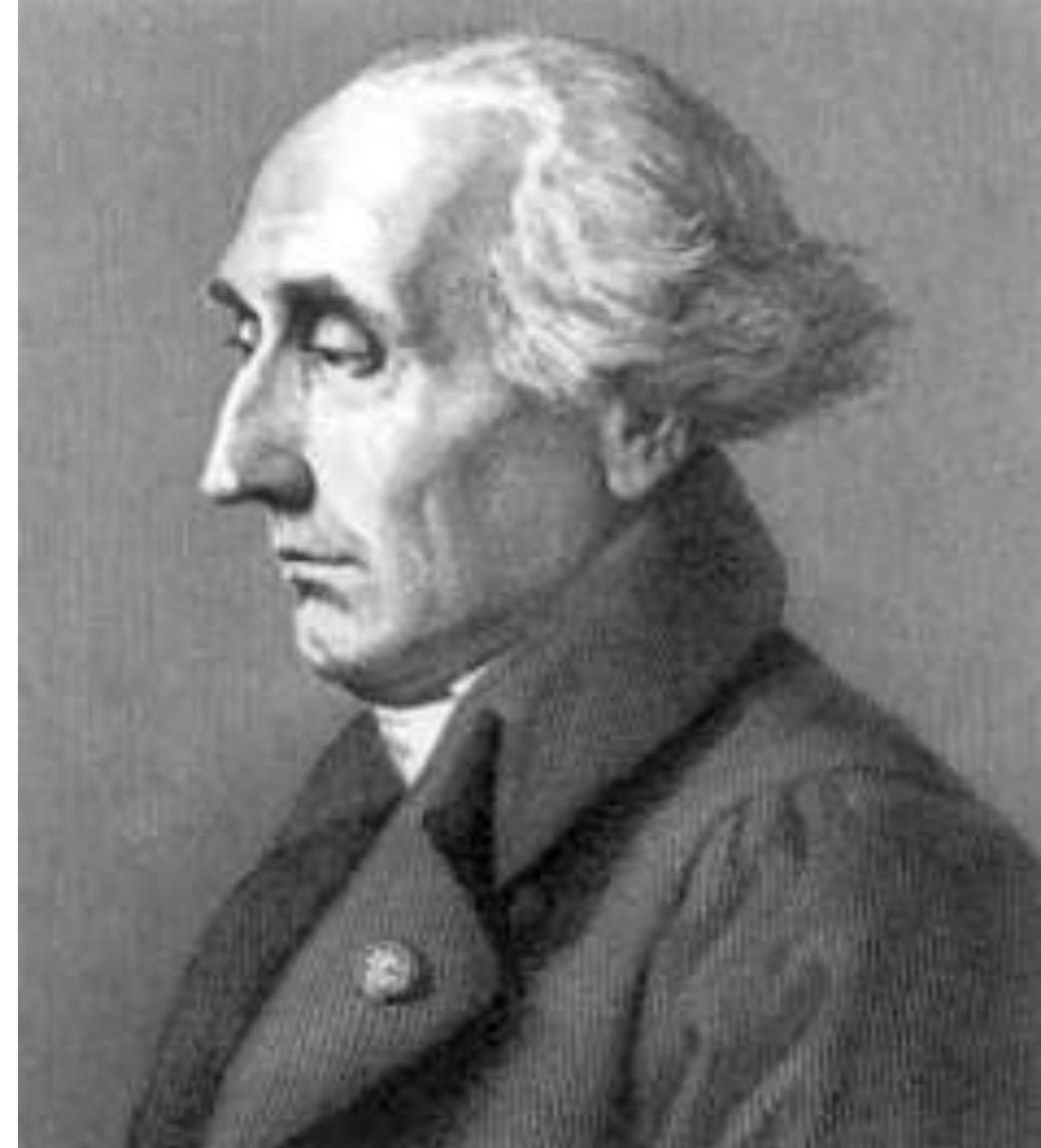


The Lagrangian



The Lagrangian

$$L = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}}}_T - \underbrace{V}_{\perp}$$



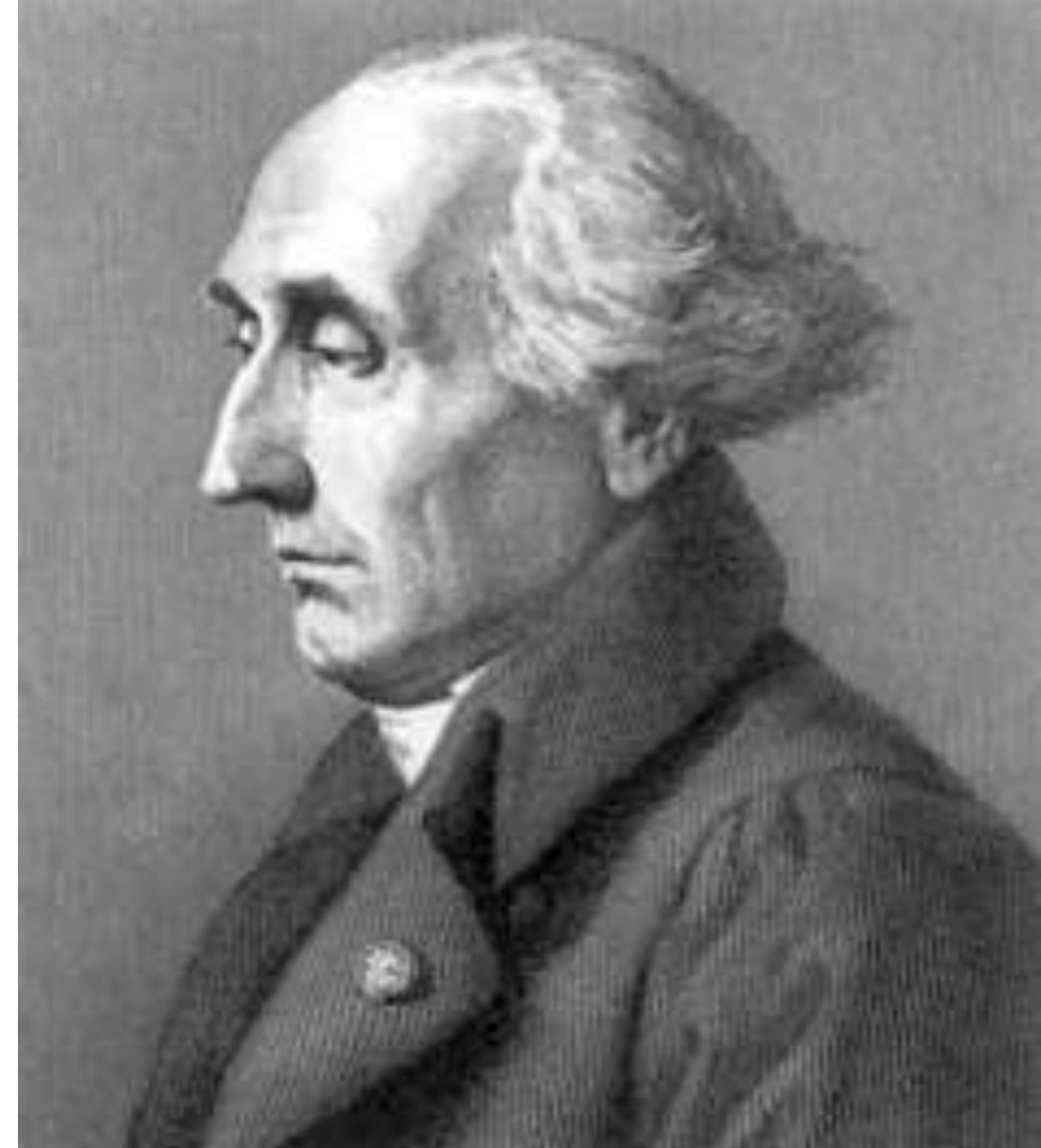
Euler-Lagrange Equation

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



The Lagrangian

$$L = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}}}_T - \underbrace{V}_{\perp}$$



Euler-Lagrange Equation

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

Generalized Forces f



Euler-Lagrange Equation

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



$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} M \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} M \dot{\mathbf{q}} = M \ddot{\mathbf{q}}$$

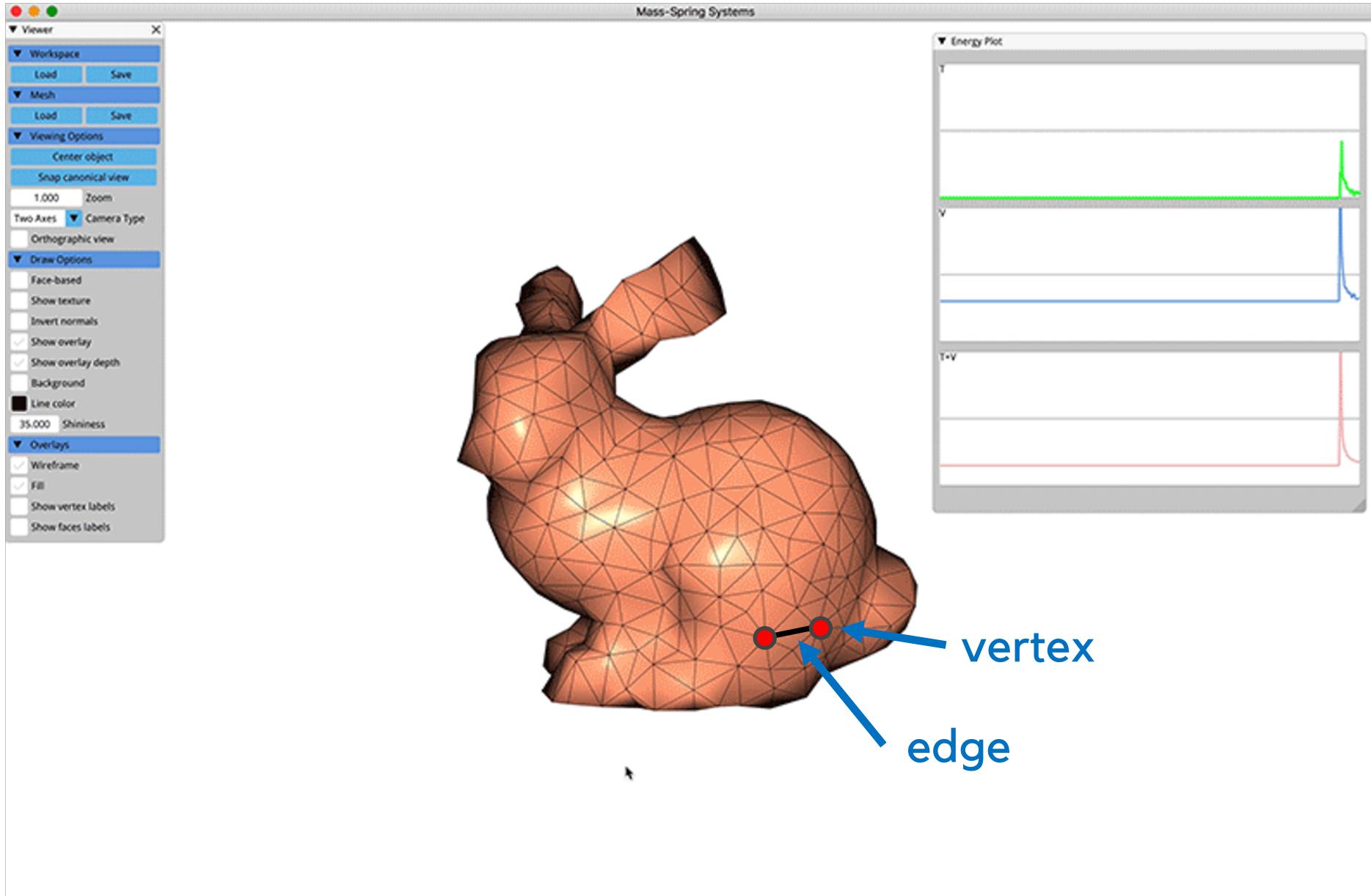


Equations of Motion

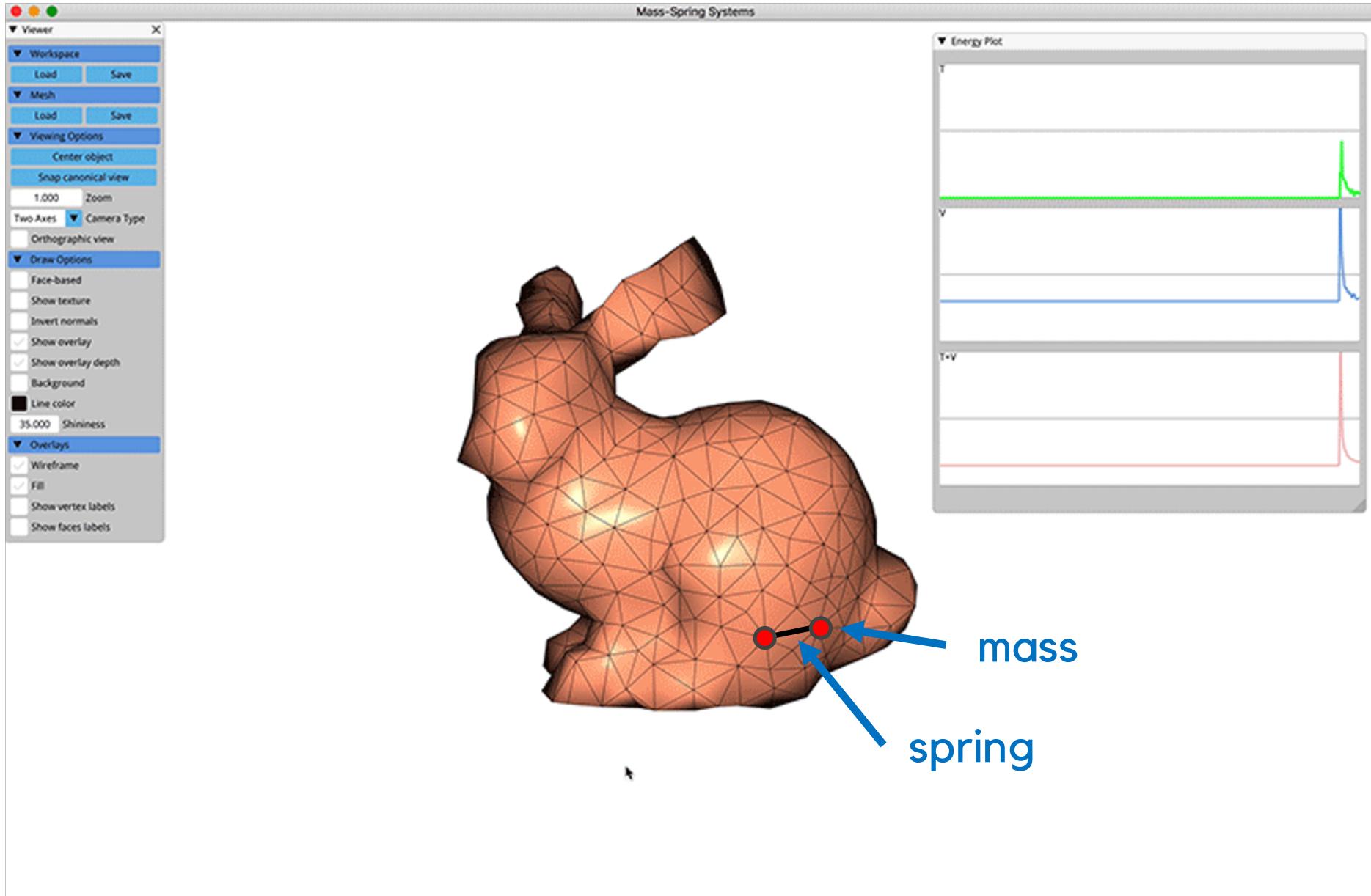
$$\ddot{M}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = - \frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}}$$



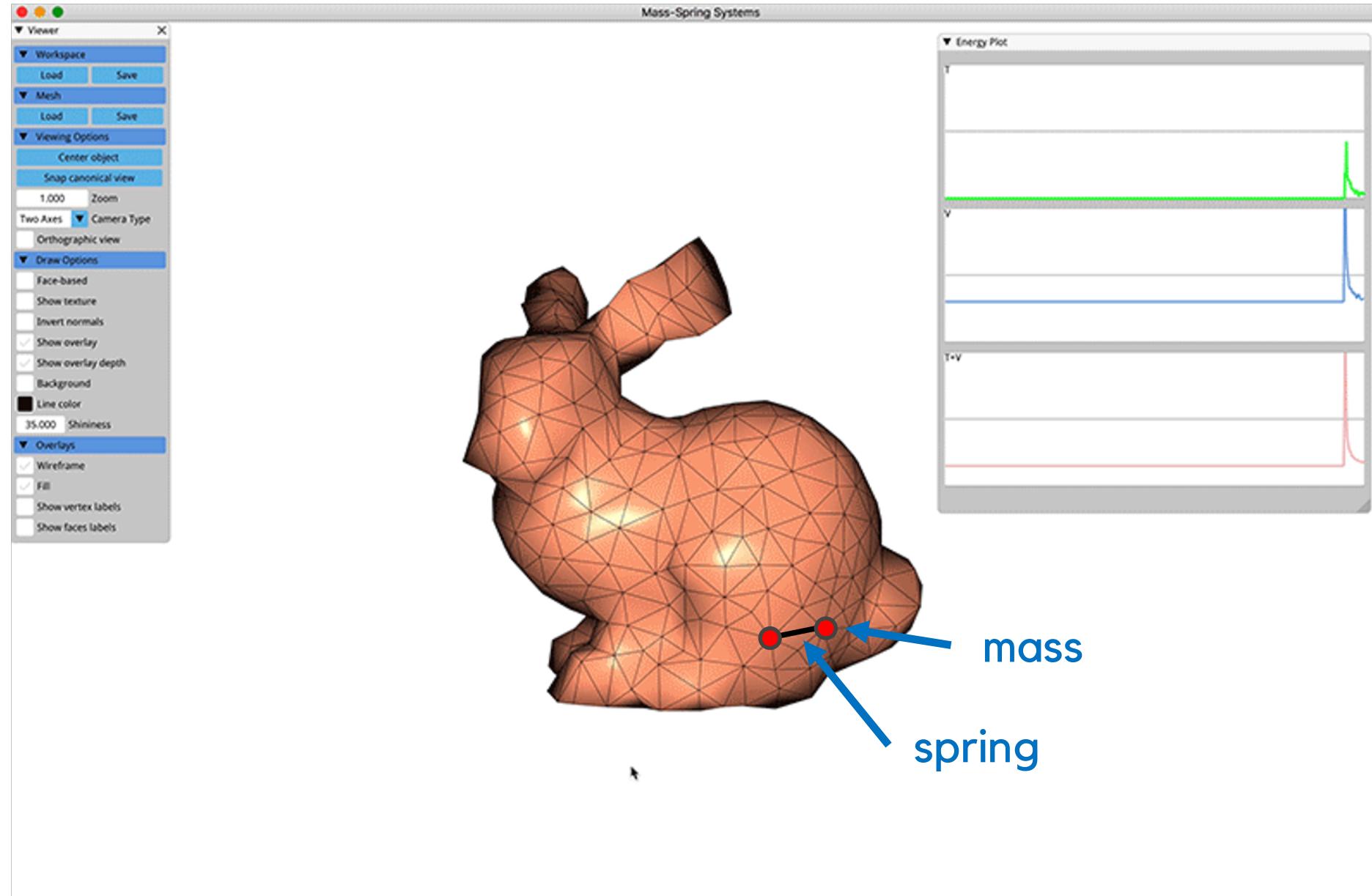
Large Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



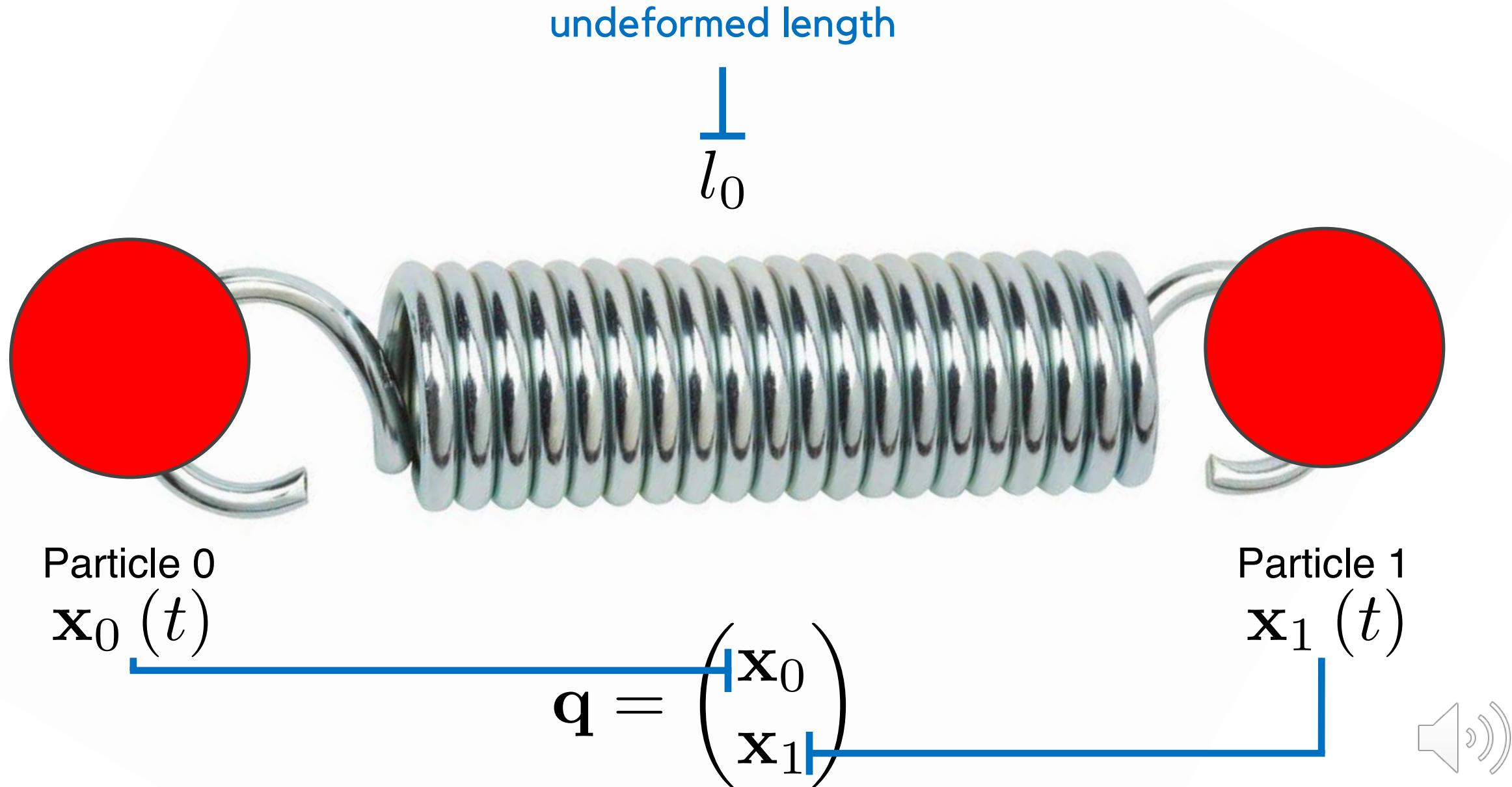
Large Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



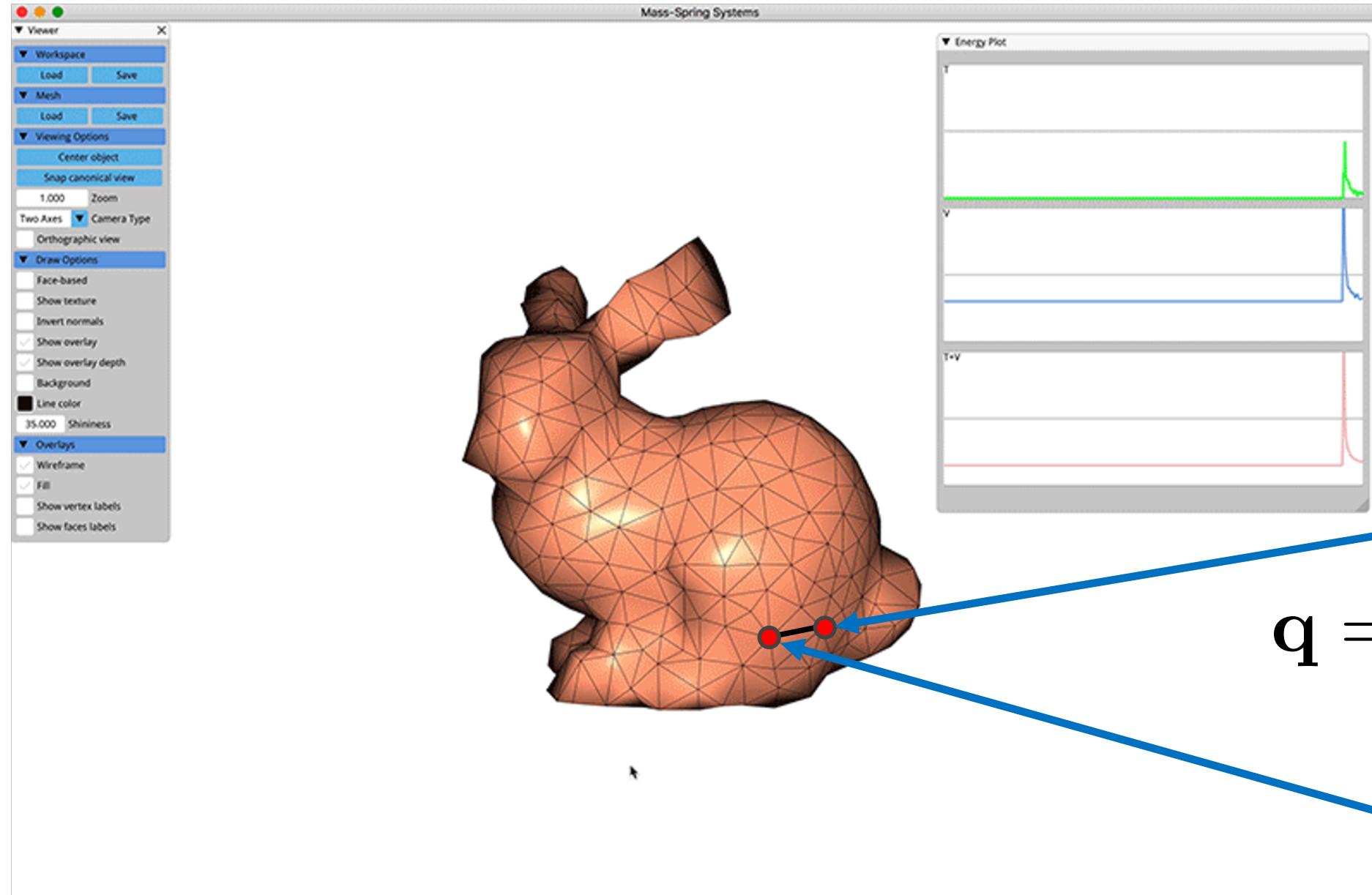
Generalized Coordinates for Bunny Spring System



Generalized Coordinates for Bunny Spring System

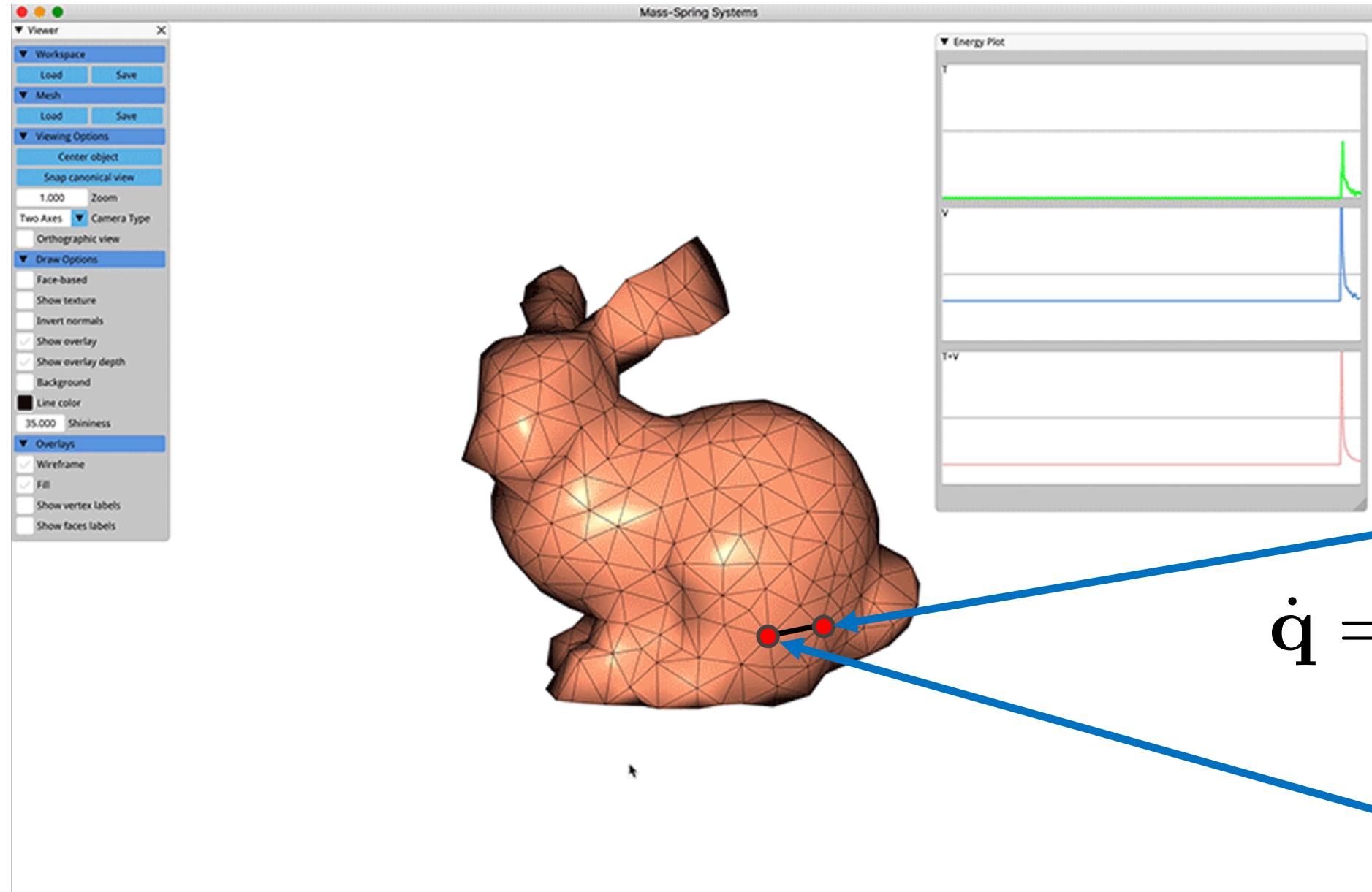


Generalized Coordinates for Bunny Spring System



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

Generalized Coordinates for Bunny Spring System



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

Kinetic Energy for Bunny Spring System

$$\text{Total Kinetic Energy} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v}_i^T \begin{pmatrix} m & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_i$$

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} M_0 & \cdots & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \cdots & M_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{3n \times 3n}$$

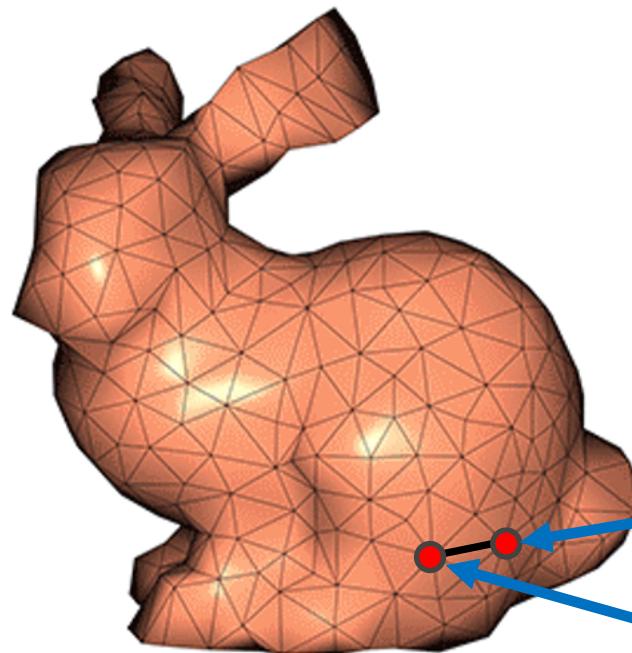
block diagonal mass matrix



Potential Energy for Bunny Spring System

Total Potential Energy $V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{x}_A, \mathbf{x}_B)$

T
potential energy for each spring



\mathbf{x}_A
 \mathbf{x}_B

need this mapping

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

Aside: Selection Matrices

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc} A_0 & A_1 & \cdots & A_n \end{array} \right) \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_n \end{array} \right)}_{\mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3}} = \sum_{i=1}^n A_i \mathbf{x}_i$$

Select i^{th} particle position:

$$A_i = I$$

$$A_{j \neq i} = 0$$



Aside: Selection Matrices

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & I & \cdots & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

S_1

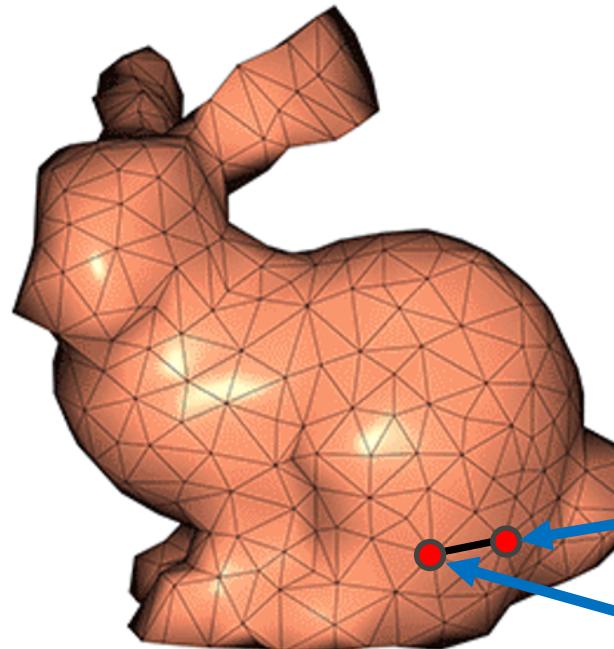
$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_n \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{x}_1$$



Potential Energy for Bunny Spring System

Total Potential Energy $V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{x}_A, \mathbf{x}_B)$

T
potential energy for each spring



\mathbf{x}_A
 \mathbf{x}_B

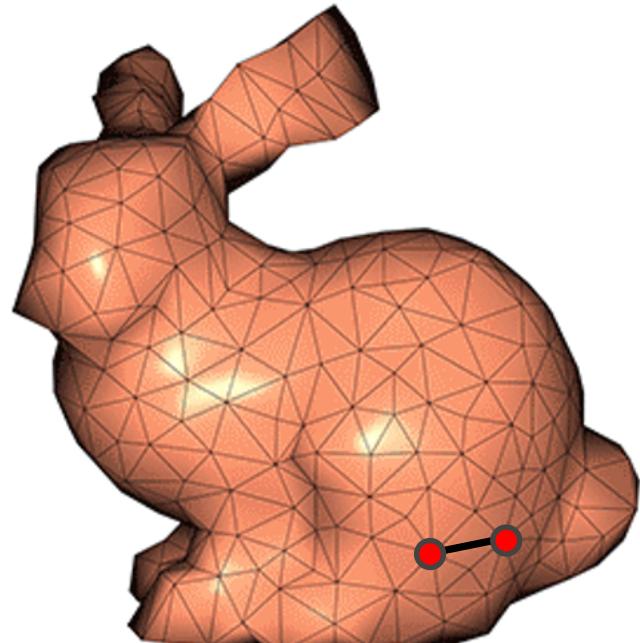
need this mapping

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

Potential Energy for Bunny Spring System

Total Potential Energy $V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{x}_A, \mathbf{x}_B)$

T
potential energy for each spring



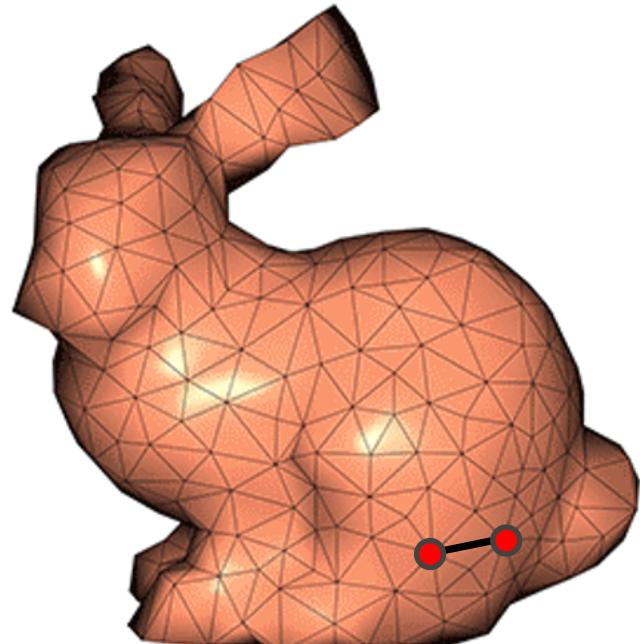
$$\mathbf{q}_j = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_A \\ \mathbf{x}_B \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} S_1 \\ S_n \end{pmatrix}}_{E_j} \mathbf{q}$$



Potential Energy for Bunny Spring System

Total Potential Energy $V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{q}_j)$

\mathbf{T}
potential energy for each spring



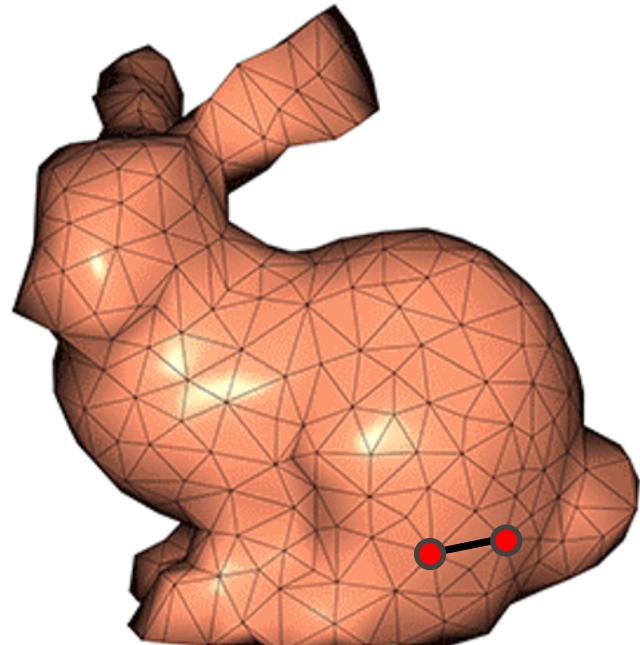
$$\mathbf{q}_j = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_A \\ \mathbf{x}_B \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} S_1 \\ S_n \end{pmatrix}}_{E_j} \mathbf{q}$$



Potential Energy for Bunny Spring System

Total Potential Energy $V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})$

\mathbf{T}
potential energy for each spring

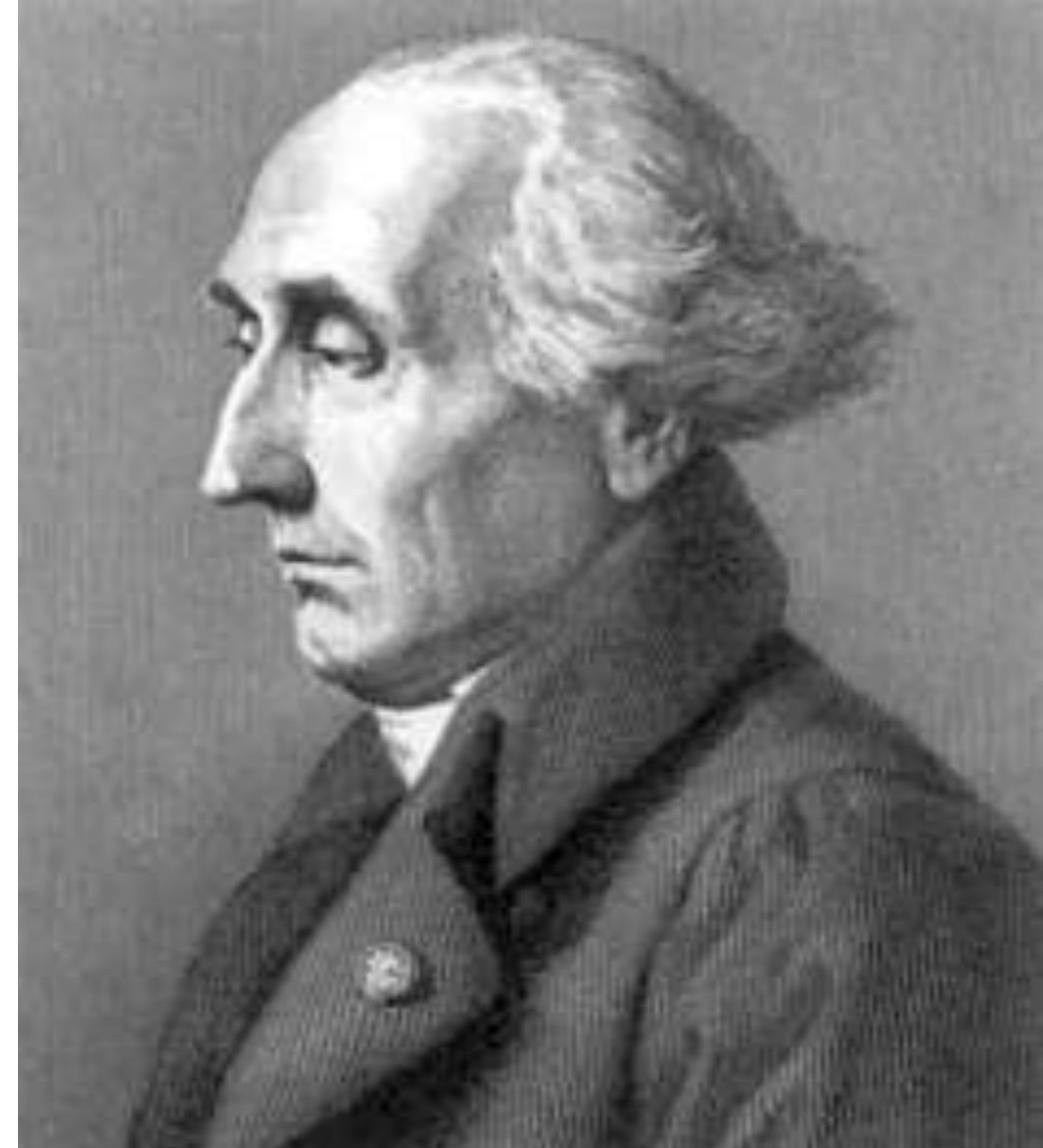


$$\mathbf{q}_j = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_A \\ \mathbf{x}_B \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} S_1 \\ S_n \end{pmatrix}}_{\mathbf{E}_j} \mathbf{q}$$



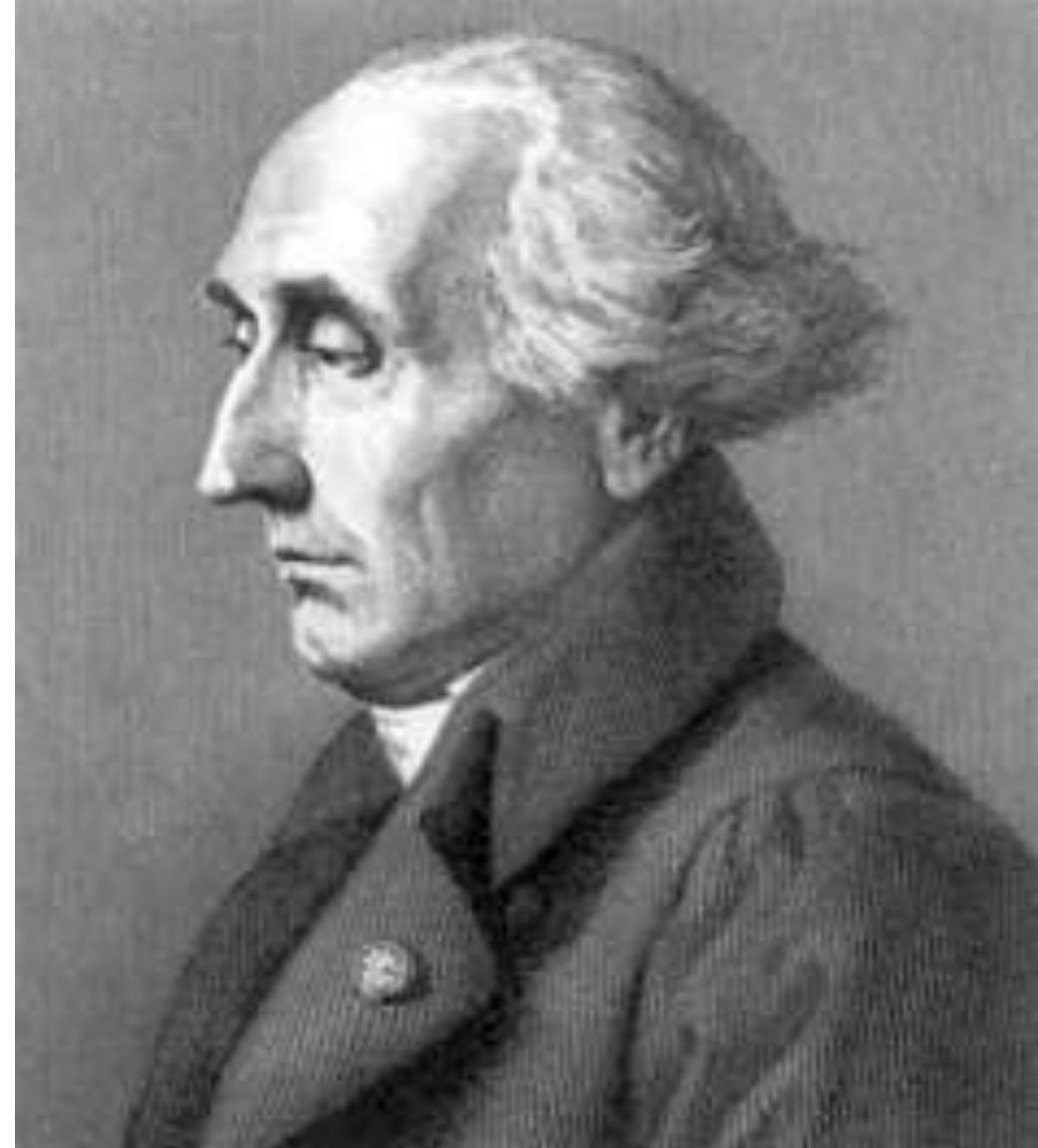
The Lagrangian

$$L = \frac{T}{\text{Kinetic Energy}} - \frac{V}{\text{Potential Energy}}$$



The Lagrangian

$$L = \underbrace{T}_{\frac{1}{2}\dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}}} - \underbrace{V}_{\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})}$$



Euler-Lagrange Equation

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

Generalized Forces f



Euler-Lagrange Equation

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



$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{\mathbf{q}}} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} M \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} M \dot{\mathbf{q}} = M \ddot{\mathbf{q}}$$



Equations of Motion

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



Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \sum_{j=0}^m V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q}) = -\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})$$

$$-\sum_{j=0}^m \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q}) = -\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \frac{\partial V_j}{\partial \mathbf{q}_j} (\mathbf{q}_j)$$

per-spring gradient



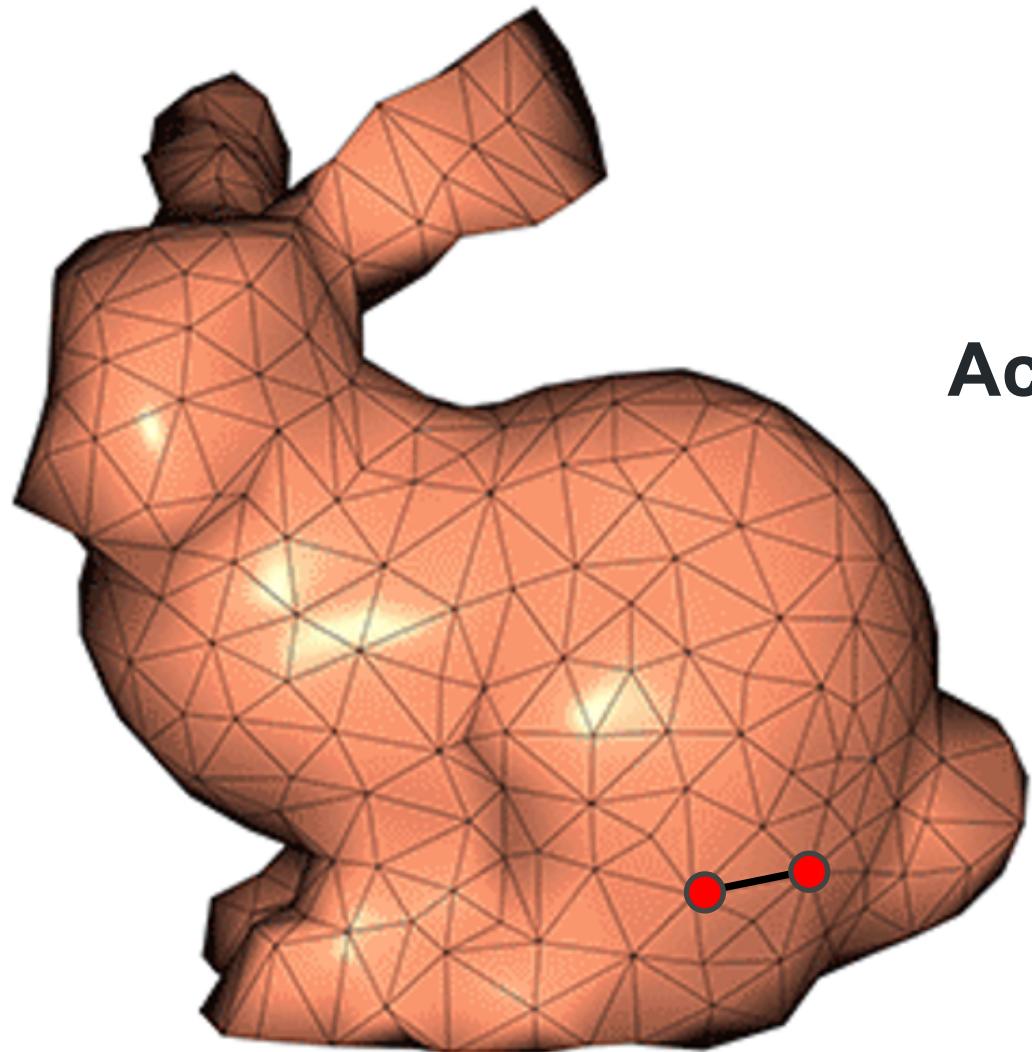
Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = -\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \frac{\partial V_j}{\partial \mathbf{q}_j} (\mathbf{q}_j) = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \underline{\mathbf{f}_j(\mathbf{q}_j)}$$

per-spring gradient per-spring generalized force



Assembly of Forces



Accumulate forces on particles

force on particle A

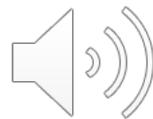
$$\mathbf{f}_j = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}_A \\ \mathbf{f}_B \end{pmatrix}$$

force on particle B

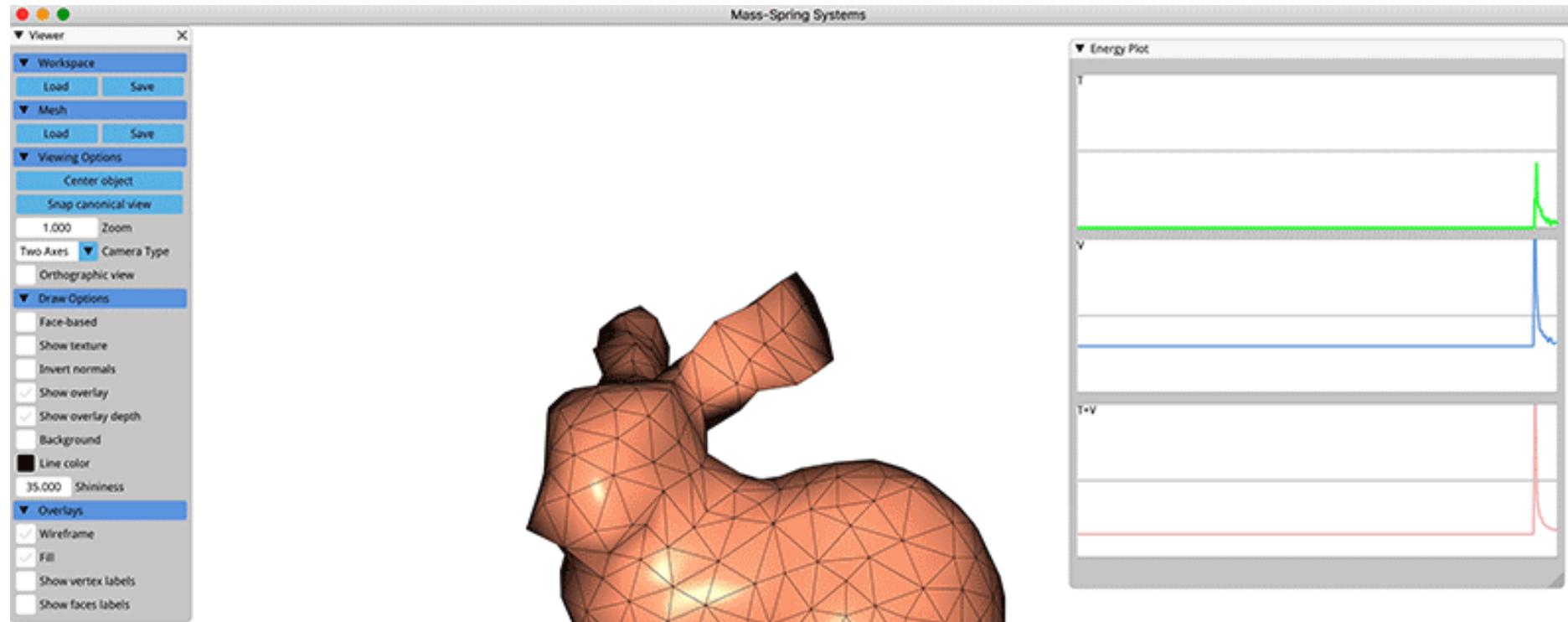
$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{E}_j^T + \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{f}_0 \\ \mathbf{f}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{f}_n \end{pmatrix}$$



Time Integration



Linearly-Implicit Time Integration

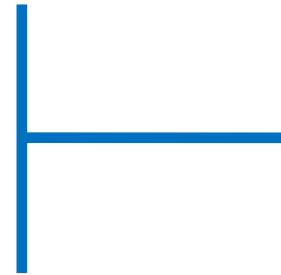


Equations of Motion

$$\ddot{M}\ddot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{f}$$



Linearly-Implicit Time Integration

$$M\dot{q}^{t+1} = M\dot{q}^t + \Delta t f(q^{t+1})$$
$$q^{t+1} = q^t + \Delta t \dot{q}^{t+1}$$


Backward Euler

$$M\dot{q}^{t+1} = M\dot{q}^t + \Delta t f(q^t + \Delta t \dot{q}^{t+1})$$

Substitute

First Order Approximation

$$M\dot{q}^{t+1} = M\dot{q}^t + \Delta t f(q^t) + \Delta t^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial q} \dot{q}^{t+1}$$


stiffness matrix K



Linearly-Implicit Time Integration

$$M\dot{\mathbf{q}}^{t+1} = M\dot{\mathbf{q}}^t + \Delta t \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}^t) + \Delta t^2 \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \underline{\dot{\mathbf{q}}^{t+1}}$$

stiffness matrix K

Rearrange

$$(M - \Delta t^2 K) \dot{\mathbf{q}}^{t+1} = M\dot{\mathbf{q}}^t + \Delta t \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}^t)$$

Solve

$$\mathbf{q}^{t+1} = \mathbf{q}^t + \Delta t \dot{\mathbf{q}}^{t+1}$$

Update Position



The Stiffness Matrix

By Definition

$$K = \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \quad \mathbf{f} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})$$

$$K = -\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{q}^2} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})$$

$$K = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \mathbf{q}^2} V_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})$$



The Stiffness Matrix

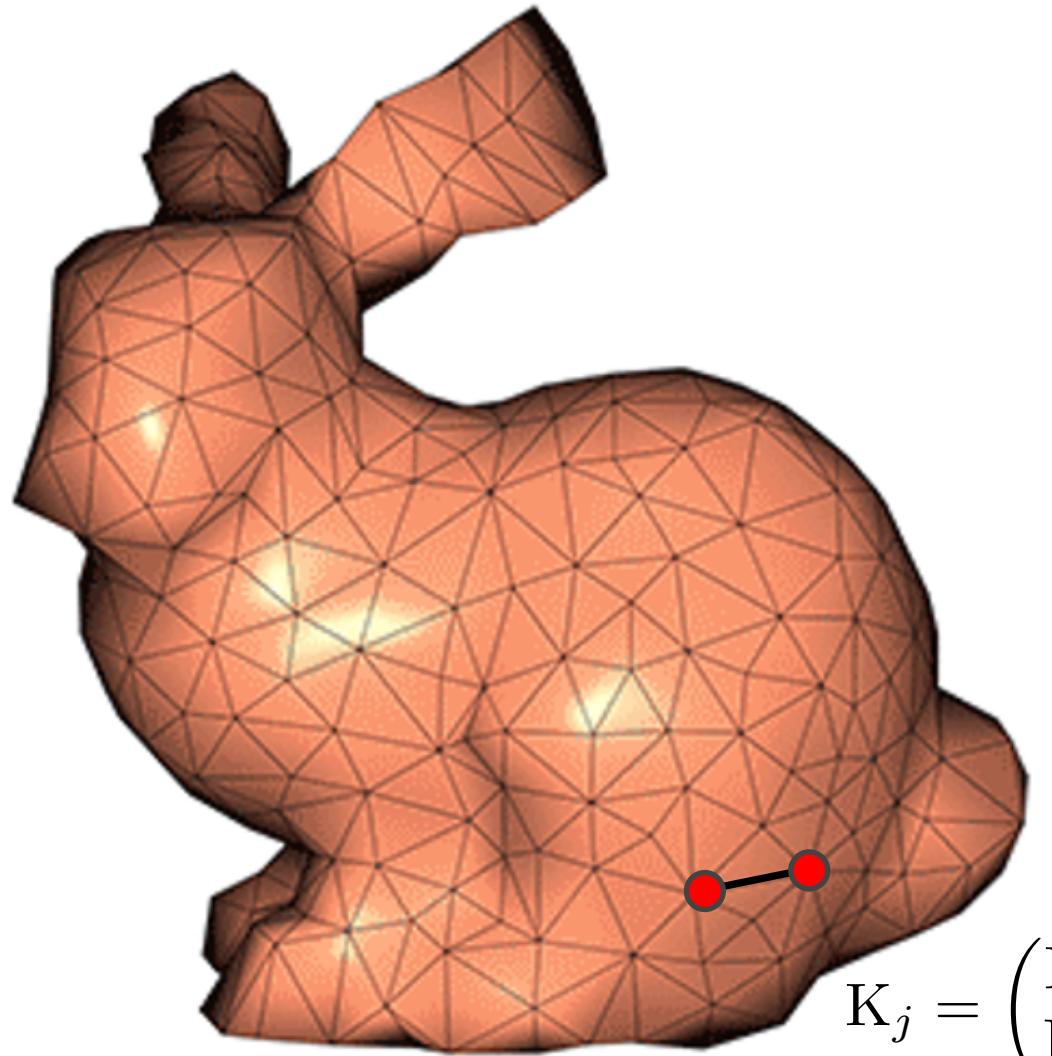
$$K = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial q^2} V_j (E_j q)$$

$$K = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(-E_j^T \frac{\partial^2 V_j}{\partial q_j^2} E_j \right)$$

$$K = \sum_{j=0}^m (E_j^T K_j E_j) \quad K_j = - \frac{\partial^2 V_j}{\partial q_j^2}$$

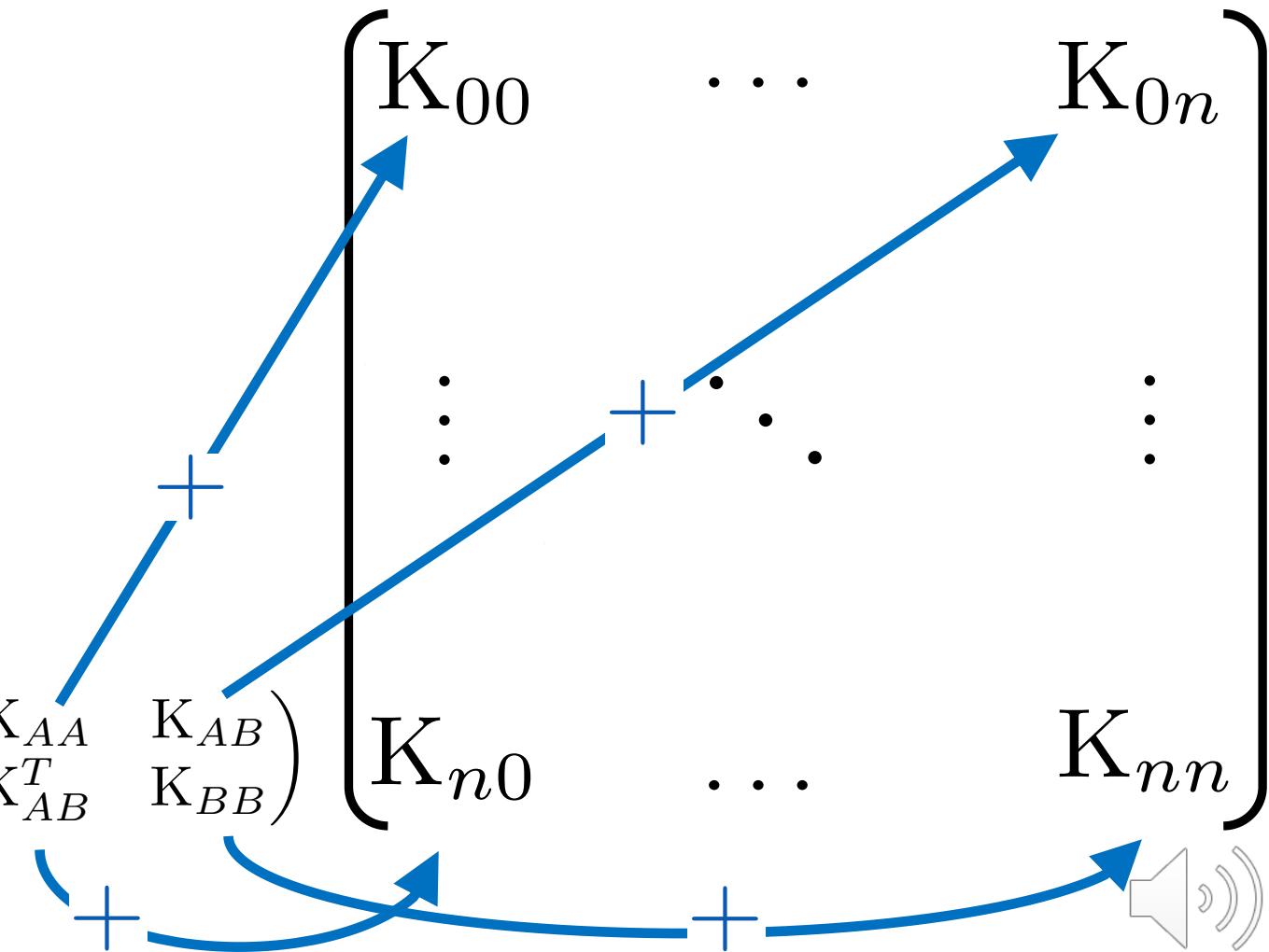


Assembly of Stiffness Matrix

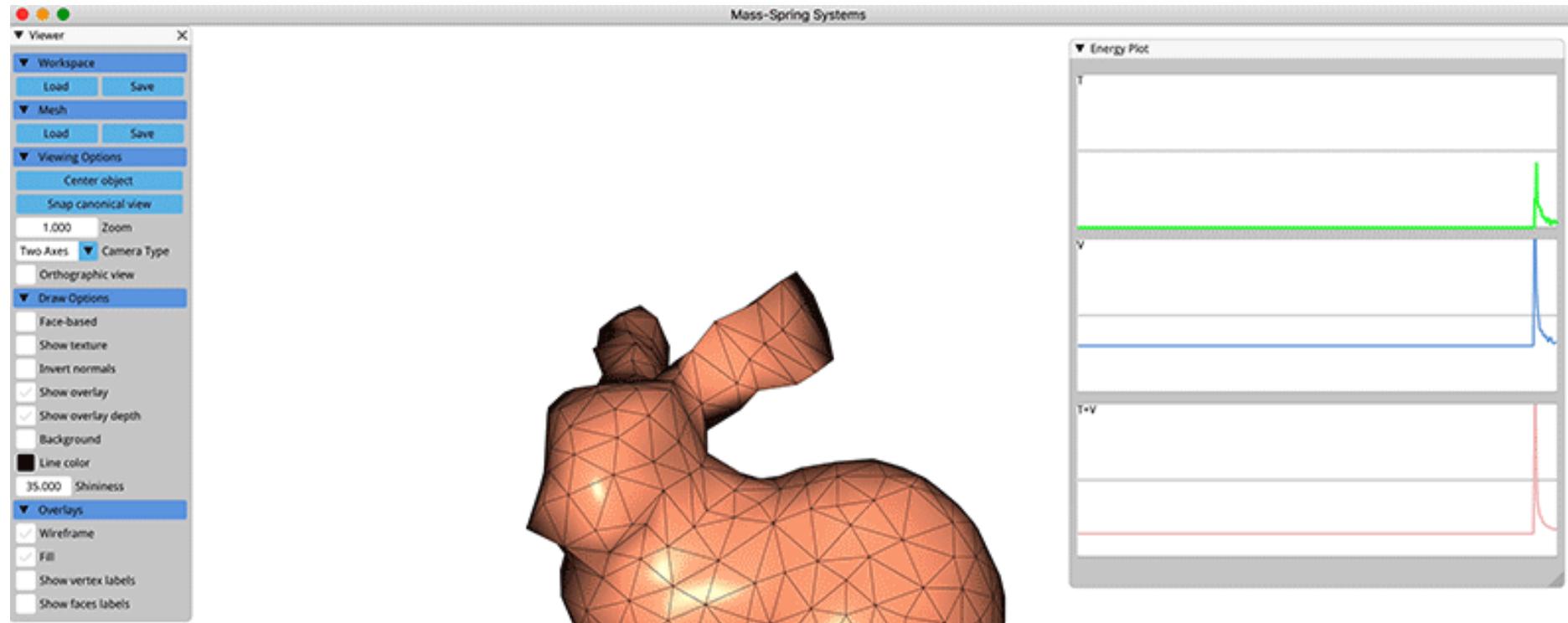


$$K_j = \begin{pmatrix} K_{AA} & K_{AB} \\ K_{T_{AB}} & K_{BB} \end{pmatrix}$$

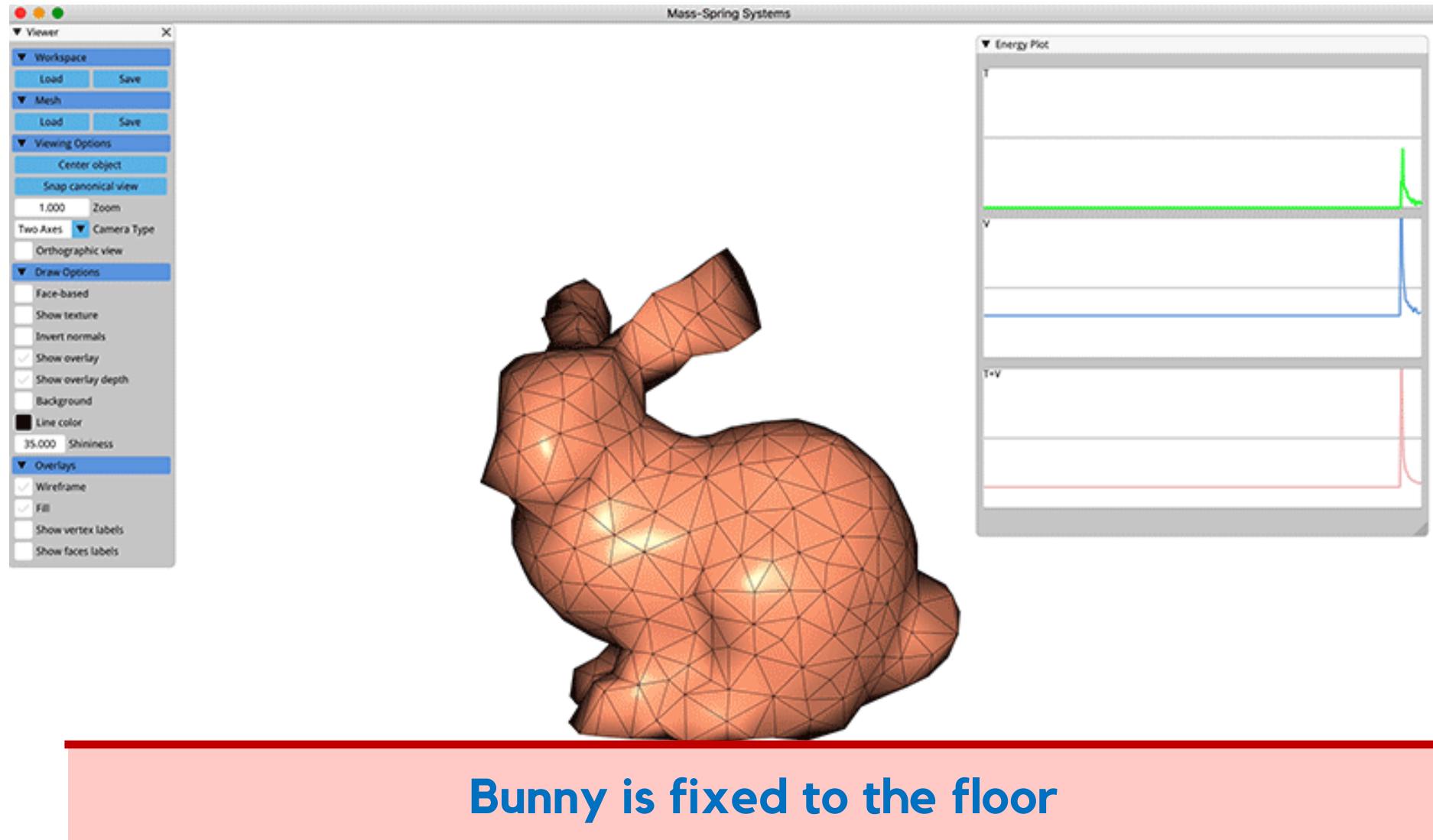
Accumulate matrices



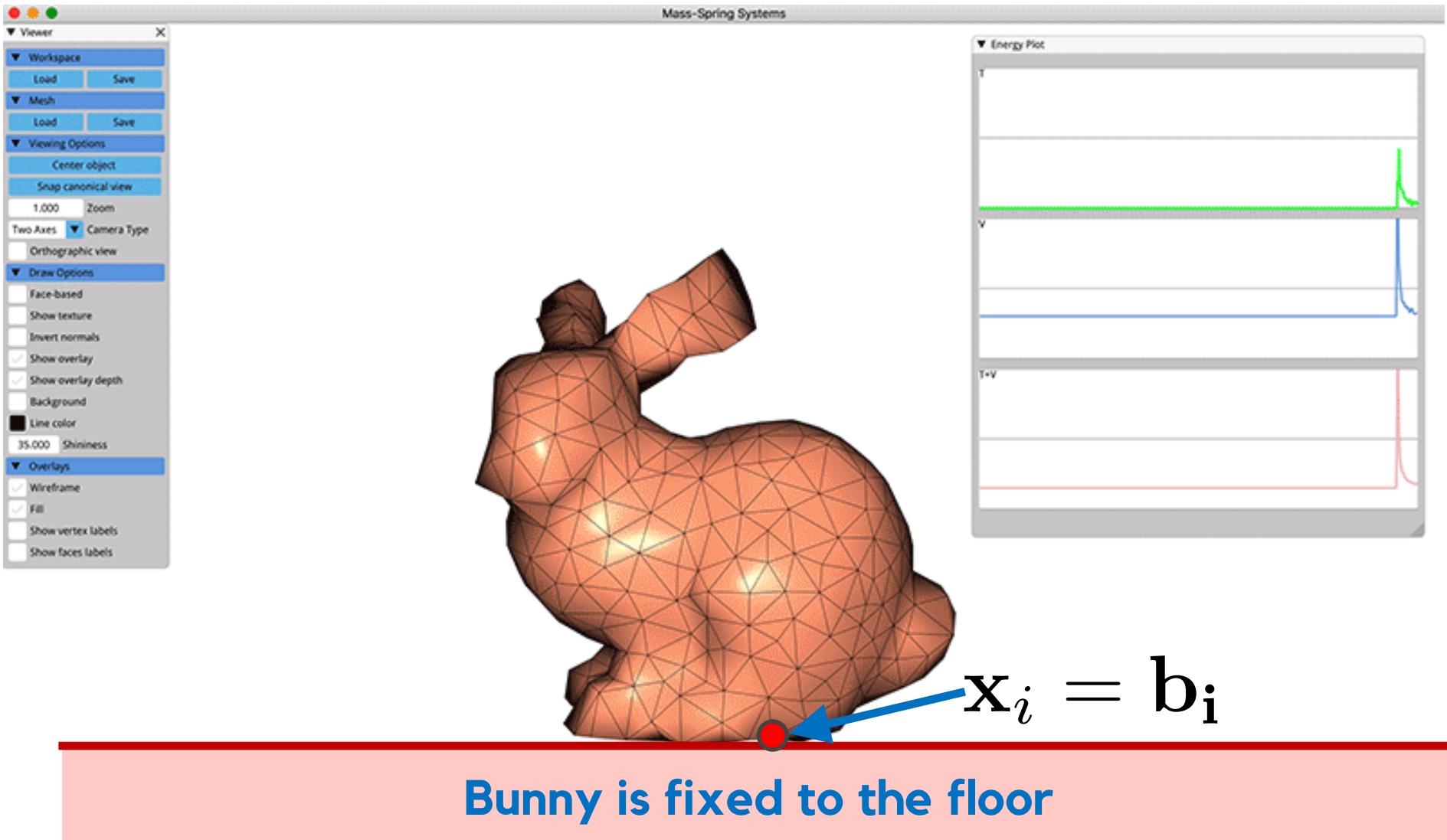
Linearly-Implicit Time Integration



Fixed Boundary Conditions



Fixed Boundary Conditions



Fixed Boundary Conditions

$$\mathbf{q}_i = \mathbf{b}_i$$

degrees-of-freedom (DOF)

$$\hat{\mathbf{q}} = \frac{1}{T} \mathbf{q}$$

selection matrix
that selects
NON-FIXED points

$$P^T \hat{\mathbf{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_n \end{pmatrix}$$

Zero in fixed positions



Fixed Boundary Conditions

$$\mathbf{q}_i = \mathbf{b}_i$$

degrees-of-freedom (DOF)

$$\hat{\mathbf{q}} = \frac{1}{T} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{q}$$

selection matrix
that selects
NON-FIXED points

$$\mathbf{P}^T \hat{\mathbf{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 \\ \mathbf{x}_1 \\ \mathbf{x}_2 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{x}_n \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathbf{b}_i \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\frac{\mathbf{q}}{T}$



Fixed Boundary Conditions

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{P}^T \hat{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{P}^T \dot{\hat{\mathbf{q}}} - \text{}$$

Substitute into discrete update

$$(\mathbf{M} - \Delta t^2 \mathbf{K}) \dot{\mathbf{q}}^{t+1} = M \mathbf{q}^t + \Delta t \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}^t)$$

$$\mathbf{q}^{t+1} = \mathbf{q}^t + \Delta t \dot{\mathbf{q}}^{t+1}$$



Fixed Boundary Conditions

$$\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{P}^T \hat{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \mathbf{P}^T \dot{\hat{\mathbf{q}}} - \text{}$$

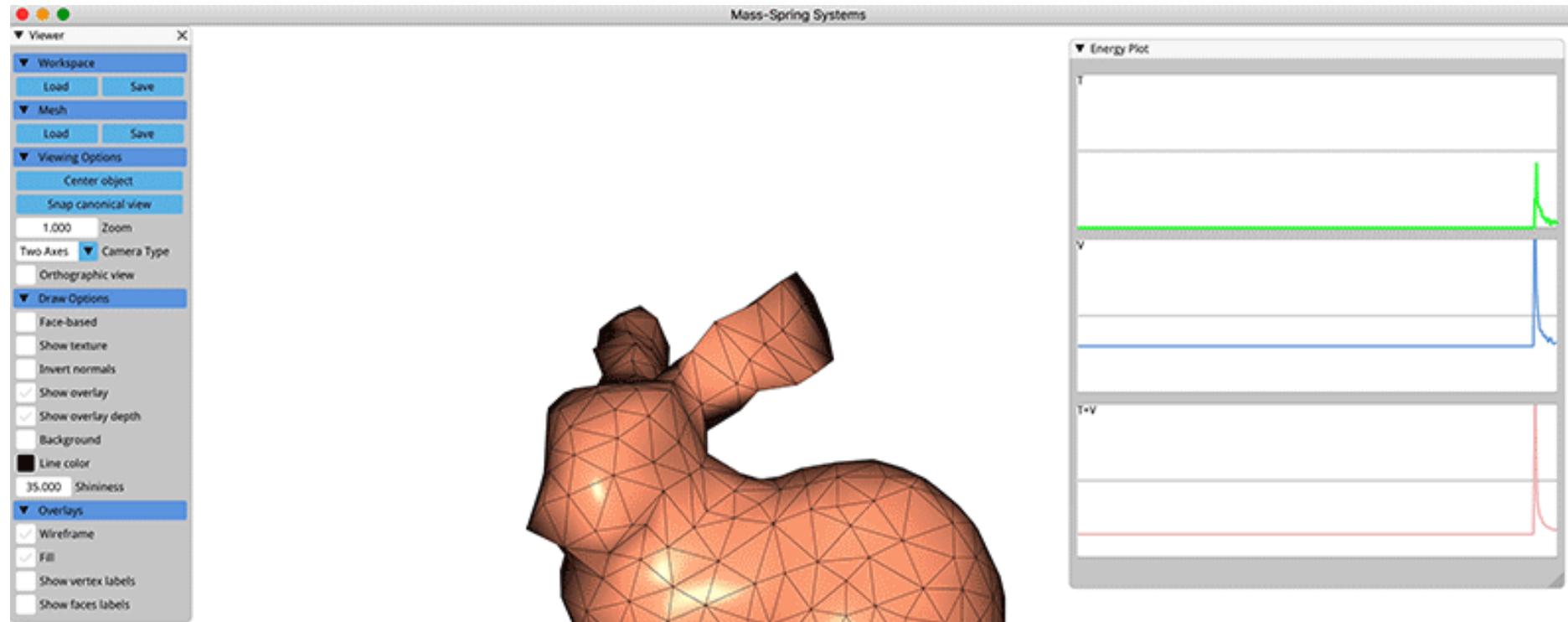
Substitute into discrete update

$$\mathbf{P} (\mathbf{M} - \Delta t^2 \mathbf{K}) \mathbf{P}^T \dot{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}^{t+1} = \mathbf{P} M \dot{\mathbf{q}}^t + \Delta t \mathbf{P} \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{q}^t)$$

$$\mathbf{q}^{t+1} = \mathbf{q}^t + \Delta t \mathbf{P}^T \dot{\hat{\mathbf{q}}}^{t+1}$$



Linearly-Implicit Time Integration



Next Week:

