

## Simple Poisson Example

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \nabla u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (-1, +1) & (+\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) \\ (+1, -1) & 0 & (+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) \\ (+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) & (-\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\|\nabla u\|_{\ell^2}^2 = 2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 6 \quad (\nabla u)_{2,1} = u_1 - u_2$$

$$\bar{y} = \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right), \quad y - \bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - \bar{y} \\ y_2 - \bar{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_2[u] = \frac{6}{4} - \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$I_3[u] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left( \sqrt{2}^3 \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}^3} \cdot 4 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \approx 0.1705$$

$$I_2[\cos] = 0$$

Linear constraints:  $\sum_{i=1}^n d_i u(x_i) = 0 \iff \forall j=1, \dots, k: \sum_{i=1}^m d_{ij} u(x_i) = 0$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n d_i u(x_i)_1 = \left\langle \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} d_1 & 0 & d_2 & 0 & \cdots & 0 \end{bmatrix}}_k, \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} u(x_1)_1 & \cdots & u(x_n)_1 \end{bmatrix}}_n \right\rangle \geq 0$$

$$\iff \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & 0 & d_2 & 0 & \cdots & d_n & 0 \\ 0 & d_1 & 0 & d_2 & 0 & \cdots & d_n & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & & & & \\ 0 & \cdots & 1 & \cdots & & & & \end{bmatrix}^n \right\} \begin{bmatrix} u(x_1)_1 \\ u(x_2)_1 \\ \vdots \\ u(x_n)_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left[ \underbrace{d_1}_{1}, \underbrace{d_2}_{1}, \underbrace{d_3}_{1}, \cdots, \underbrace{d_n}_{1} \right]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\Delta u(x_i) = \sum_{j=1}^m (y_j - \bar{y}_u) \bar{\delta}_{ij} \quad \forall i=1 \dots n \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \partial_i u(x_i) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

becomes:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\Delta u(x_0) := 2u(x_0) - u(x_1) - u(x_2) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ -\Delta u(x_1) := 2u(x_1) - u(x_0) - u(x_2) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ -\Delta u(x_2) := 2u(x_2) - u(x_0) - u(x_1) = 0 \\ u(x_0) + u(x_1) + u(x_2) = 0 \end{array} \right\} \leftarrow \Rightarrow$$

$$\leftarrow \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} u(x_0) \\ u(x_1) \\ u(x_2) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Graph Calculus

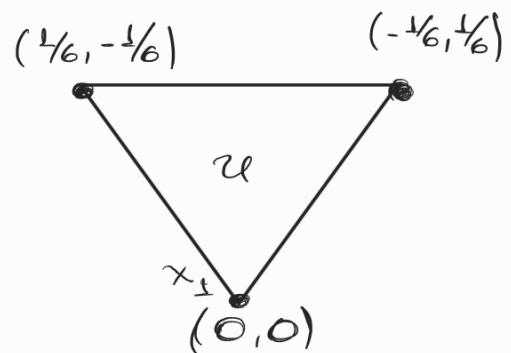
$u, v: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k, \nabla u(x_i, x_j) = u(x_j) - u(x_i)$

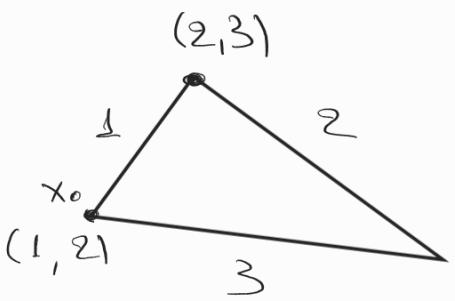
$v, w: X^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k, \operatorname{div} v = \sum_{i,j=1}^n w_{ij} V(x_i, x_j)$

$\hookrightarrow$  vector field  
i.e.  $V(x_i, x_j) = -v(x_j, x_i)$

$(u, v)_{L^2(X)} = \sum_{i=1}^n u(x_i) v(x_i)$

$(V, W)_{L^2(X^2)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n V(x_i, x_j) W(x_i, x_j)$





$$\bar{y} = \left( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right), y - \bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

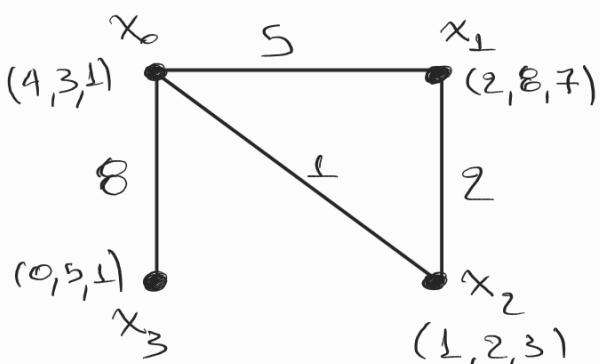
$$\nabla u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (1, 2) & (-2, 1) \\ (-1, -2) & 0 & (-3, -1) \\ (2, -1) & (3, 1) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\| \nabla u \|_{L^2}^2 = 5 + 5 + 4 + 50 + 5 + 50 = 39$$

$$I_2[u] = \frac{39}{2} - \left( -1 + \left( 1 + \frac{3}{2} \right) \right) = \frac{36}{2} = 18$$

## Gradient calculation

- $A, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ ,  $C = \text{subtract\_outer}(A, B) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d \times n \times d}$   
 $C[i_0, i_1, j_0, j_1] = A[i_0, i_1] - B[j_0, j_1]$   
 let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $B = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_n \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $F = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 - b_1 & \dots & a_1 - b_n \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_n - b_1 & \dots & a_n - b_n \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d \times n \times d}$   
 $a_i, b_j \in \mathbb{R}^d$ ,  $F[i, j, k, l] = (a_i - b_j)[k, l] = A[i, k] - B[j, l] = C[i, k, j, l]$
- Thus given  $v \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$ , we want  $\text{grad } v \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n \times d}$  where  
 $\text{grad } v[i, j, k] = v[i, k] - v[j, k] = C[i, k, j, k]$   
 $C = \text{up\_subtraction\_outer}(v, v)$
- For  $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n_0 \times n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3}$ ,  $B = A.\text{flatten}() \in \mathbb{R}^{n_0 n_1 n_2 n_3}$  and  
 $A[i_0, i_1, i_2, i_3] = A[n_0 n_1 i_0 + n_1 n_2 i_1 + n_2 i_2 + i_3]$



$$W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 5 & 1 & 8 \\ 5 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 & 7 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$I = (1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0) \rightsquigarrow$  nodes w/ at least 1 edge starting there

$J = (0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3) \rightsquigarrow$  nodes w/ at least 1 edge ending there  
 $v[I][J] =$  values of  $v$  at nodes w/ at least 1 neighbor.

$$u[\underline{I}] - u[\bar{J}] = \begin{bmatrix} u(x_1) - u(x_0) \\ u(x_2) - u(x_0) \\ u(x_3) - u(x_0) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I: \mathbb{R}^{n_k} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, I[u] = \frac{1}{2P} \sum_{i,j=1}^n w_{ij} |u(x_i) - u(x_j)|^P - \sum_{j=1}^m (y_j - \bar{y}) u(x_j)$$

$$\text{where } u \approx \begin{bmatrix} u(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ u(x_n) \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} u(x_1) \dots u(x_n) \\ \vdots \\ u(x_1) \dots u(x_n) \end{bmatrix} \approx [u_{11} \dots u_{1k} \dots u_{m1} \dots u_{mk}]$$

$$\frac{\partial I_A}{\partial u_{rs}} = \frac{1}{2P} \sum_{i,j=1}^n w_{ij} P |u(x_i) - u(x_j)|^{P-2} \sum_{l=1}^k (u(x_i) - u(x_j)) (\delta_{il,rs} - \delta_{jl,rs}) =$$

↳ unless  $l = s$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n w_{ij} |u(x_i) - u(x_j)|^{P-2} (u_{is} - u_{js}) (\delta_{ir} - \delta_{jr})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^n w_{rj} |u(x_r) - u(x_j)|^{P-2} (u_{rs} - u_{js})$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |u(x_i) - u(x_r)|^{P-2} (u_{is} - u_{rs})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |u(x_i) - u(x_r)|^{P-2} (u_{rs} - u_{is})$$

$$\frac{\partial I_B}{\partial u_{rs}} = \frac{2}{2} \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{l=1}^k (y_{jl} - \bar{y}) u_{jl} - \begin{cases} y_{rs} - \bar{y}_s, & r \leq m \\ 0, & r > m \end{cases}$$

Hence

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial u_{rs}} = \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |D u(x_i, x_r)|^{P-2} (u_{rs} - u_{is}) - \begin{cases} y_{rs} - \bar{y}_s, & r \leq m \\ 0, & r > m \end{cases}$$

$(\text{W.E. } \int \sqrt{u} \, d\mu)^{P-2} \int \sqrt{u} \, d\mu (\delta_{ir,rs} - \delta_{is,rs}) \text{ . sum}$

$$\left( \begin{array}{c} w_{1r} \\ \vdots \\ w_{nr} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} |Du(x_1, x_r)|^{P-2} \\ \vdots \\ |Du(x_n, x_r)|^{P-2} \end{array} \right) \left[ u_{rs} - \begin{pmatrix} u_{1s} \\ \vdots \\ u_{ns} \end{pmatrix} \right] \text{ . sum}$$

$w \int \sqrt{u} \, d\mu |Du|^{P-2} \int \sqrt{u} \, d\mu (\delta_{ir,rs} - \delta_{is,rs}) \text{ . sum}$

$$B_{rs} = \begin{cases} y_{rs} - \bar{y}_s, r \leq m \\ 0, \text{ else} \end{cases}, B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$$

$$\text{In particular } \frac{\partial |\nabla u(x_i, x_j)|^p}{\partial u_{rs}} = p |\nabla u(x_i, x_j)|^{p-2} (u_{rs} - u_{is}) (\delta_{ij} - \delta_{ir})$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial u_{rs} \partial u_{rs'}} =$$

$$\partial u_{rs} \partial u_{rs'}$$

$$= (p-2) \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |\nabla u(x_i, x_r)|^{p-4} (u_{rs'} - u_{is'}) (\delta_{rr'} - \delta_{ir'}) +$$

$$+ \delta_{ss'} \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |\nabla u(x_i, x_r)|^{p-2} (\delta_{rr'} - \delta_{ir'})$$

$$= (p-2) \delta_{rr'} \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |\nabla u(x_i, x_r)|^{p-4} (u_{rs'} - u_{is'}) -$$

$$- (p-2) w_{rr'} |\nabla u(x_r, x_r)|^{p-4} (u_{rs'} - u_{rs'})$$

$$+ \delta_{rr'} \delta_{ss'} \sum_{i=1}^n w_{ir} |\nabla u(x_i, x_r)|^{p-2} + \delta_{ss'} w_{rr'} |\nabla u(x_r, x_r)|^{p-2}$$

$$= (p-2) \text{Id}[\Gamma_r, \Gamma'] \sum_{i=1}^n w |\nabla u|^{p-4} [\Gamma_i, \Gamma] (u_{rs'} - u_{is'})$$

Writing  $A = w |\nabla u|^{p-4} \cdot \text{semilaxis} =$

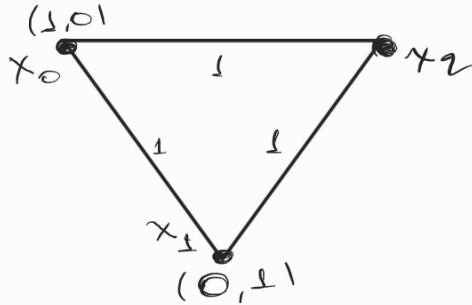
$B = \text{diff. aufl. } u_{rs} : (n, k, n, k), B[i_1 i_2 i_3 i_4] = u_{i_1 i_2} - u_{i_3 i_4}$

$C =$

$$\frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial u_{rs} \partial u_{rs'}} = \delta_{rr'} (p-2) (w |\nabla u|^{p-4} [\Gamma_r, \Gamma] \cdot (u_{rs'} - u[\Gamma_r, \Gamma'])) \cdot \text{semil}() - (p-2) (w |\nabla u|^{p-4}) [\Gamma_r, \Gamma] B[\Gamma_r, \Gamma] B[\Gamma_r, \Gamma] + \delta_{rr'} \delta_{ss'} (w |\nabla u|^{p-2}) [\Gamma_r, \Gamma] \cdot \text{semil}() + \delta_{ss'} w |\nabla u|^{p-2} [\Gamma_r, \Gamma]$$

$$A_{rs'} = (p-2) (w |\nabla u|^{p-4} [\Gamma_r, \Gamma] \cdot (u_{rs'} - u[\Gamma_r, \Gamma'])) \cdot \text{semil}()$$

e.g.



$$\underline{P=3}$$

$$y - \bar{y} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \nabla u = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & (-1, +1) & (+\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) \\ (+1, -1) & 0 & (+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) \\ (+\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) & (-\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial I}{\partial u_{11}} &= w_{21} |u(x_2) - u(x_1)| (u_{21} - u_{11}) + w_{31} |u(x_3) - u(x_1)| (u_{31} - u_{11}) \\ &\quad - y_{11} + \bar{y}_1 \\ &= 1 \cdot \sqrt{2} (-1) + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) - 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \\ &= -\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \approx -2.2677 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial I}{\partial u_{31}} &= w_{13} |\nabla u(x_3, x_1)| (u_{11} - u_{31}) + w_{23} |\nabla u(x_3, x_2)| (u_{21} - u_{31}) + \\ &\quad + 0 - 0 \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$