The **discretized energy** E can be expressed as:

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^{J} \sum_{\substack{j=1\\|j-i|>1}} k_{i,j} ||x_{i+1} - x_i|| ||x_{j+1} - x_j||$$

$$\tag{1}$$

$$k_{i,j} = \frac{1}{4} \left( k_{\beta}^{\alpha} \left( x_i, x_j, T_i \right) + k_{\beta}^{\alpha} \left( x_i, x_{j+1}, T_i \right) + k_{\beta}^{\alpha} \left( x_{i+1}, x_j, T_i \right) + k_{\beta}^{\alpha} \left( x_{i+1}, x_{j+1}, T_i \right) \right)$$
(2)

where we index cyclically.

For derivative with respect to  $x_k$  (note that it is a vector), the only terms indexed by (i, j) that involves  $x_k$  are enumerated by the following indices:

• 
$$(k,1), \dots, (k,k-2), (k,k+2), \dots, (k,J)$$

• 
$$(k-1,1), \dots, (k-1,k-3), (k-1,k+1), \dots, (k-1,J)$$

• 
$$(1, k), \dots, (k-2, k), (k+2, k), \dots, (J, k)$$

• 
$$(1, k-1), \dots, (k-3, k-1), (k+1, k-1), \dots, (J, k-1)$$

We now attempt to construct derivative (in a "modular fashion"). Write

$$k_{\beta}^{\alpha}(x_{p}, x_{q}, T_{r}) = k_{\beta}^{\alpha}\left(x_{p}, x_{q}, \frac{x_{r+1} - x_{r}}{||x_{r} - x_{r+1}||}\right)$$
(3)

$$= \frac{\sqrt{||x_{r+1} - x_r||^2 ||x_p - x_q||^2 - ((x_{r+1} - x_r) \cdot (x_p - x_q))^2}^{\alpha}}{||x_p - x_q||^\beta ||x_r - x_{r+1}||^\alpha}$$
(4)

$$=\frac{\xi_{p,q,r}^{\alpha/2}}{\eta_{p,q,r}}\tag{5}$$

where

$$\xi_{p,q,r} = ||x_{r+1} - x_r||^2 ||x_p - x_q||^2 - ((x_{r+1} - x_r) \cdot (x_p - x_q))^2$$
 (6)

$$\eta_{p,q,r} = ||x_p - x_q||^{\beta} ||x_r - x_{r+1}||^{\alpha}$$
(7)

Derivative with respect to  $x_k$  can now be written as:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} \left( \frac{\xi^{\alpha/2}}{\eta} \right) = \frac{1}{\eta^2} \left( \frac{\alpha}{2} \xi^{\alpha/2 - 1} \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x_k} \eta - \xi^{\alpha/2} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x_k} \right) \tag{8}$$

where p, q, r are omitted.