

THE DIRECTION-BASED FLATTENING ENERGY

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For triangle $ijk \in T$ define the angle at vertex i

$$\beta_{jk}^i = |\alpha_{ij} - \alpha_{ki}|$$

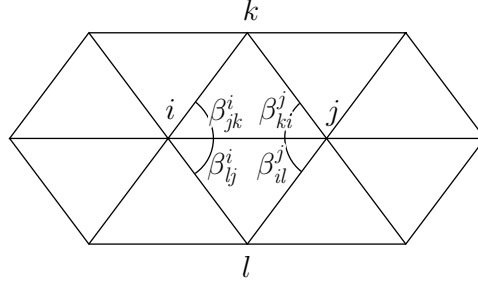


FIGURE 1. Energy labels at edge ij

The direction-based flattening functional at edge $ij \in E$ is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} S_{ij}(\alpha) &= \alpha_{ij} \sum_{\substack{imn \ni i \\ ij \notin imn}} (\log \sin \beta_{ni}^m - \log \sin \beta_{im}^n) + \alpha_{ij} \sum_{\substack{jmn \ni j \\ ij \notin jmn}} (\log \sin \beta_{nj}^m - \log \sin \beta_{jm}^n) \\ &\quad + \mathbb{I}(\beta_{ki}^j) + \mathbb{I}(\beta_{il}^j) + \mathbb{I}(\beta_{lj}^i) + \mathbb{I}(\beta_{jk}^i) \end{aligned}$$

For boundary vertices drop the corresponding sums and \mathbb{I} terms.

The gradient of S is given by

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \alpha_{ij}} = \sum_{ijk \ni i} (\log \sin \beta_{ki}^j - \log \sin \beta_{ij}^k) + \sum_{jlm \ni j} (\log \sin \beta_{mj}^l - \log \sin \beta_{jl}^m)$$

For boundary vertices drop the corresponding sum.