

## EQUATIONS

$$\dot{\vec{x}} = FFT^{-1}(diag(ik) FFT(\vec{x})) \quad (0.1)$$

$$\ddot{\vec{x}} = FFT^{-1}(diag(-k^2) FFT(\vec{x})) \quad (0.2)$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\dot{\vec{x}} \times \ddot{\vec{x}}}{\dot{x}^3} \quad (0.3)$$

$$g(\kappa) = \tan^{-1}(\kappa) \quad (0.4)$$

$$\vec{x}^{n+1} = \vec{x}^n + \Delta t \, g(\kappa) \hat{n} \quad (0.5)$$

In 2D

$$a = [a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N]^T \quad (0.6)$$

$$b = [b_1, b_2, \dots, b_N]^T \quad (0.7)$$

$$\vec{x} = [a, b] \quad (0.8)$$

$$k = \frac{\dot{a}\ddot{b} - \dot{b}\ddot{a}}{(a^2 + b^2)^{3/2}} \quad (0.9)$$

$$\hat{n} = \begin{cases} [-\dot{b}, \dot{a}] & \text{if } \dot{a}\dot{b} > 0 \\ [\dot{b}, -\dot{a}] & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.10)$$