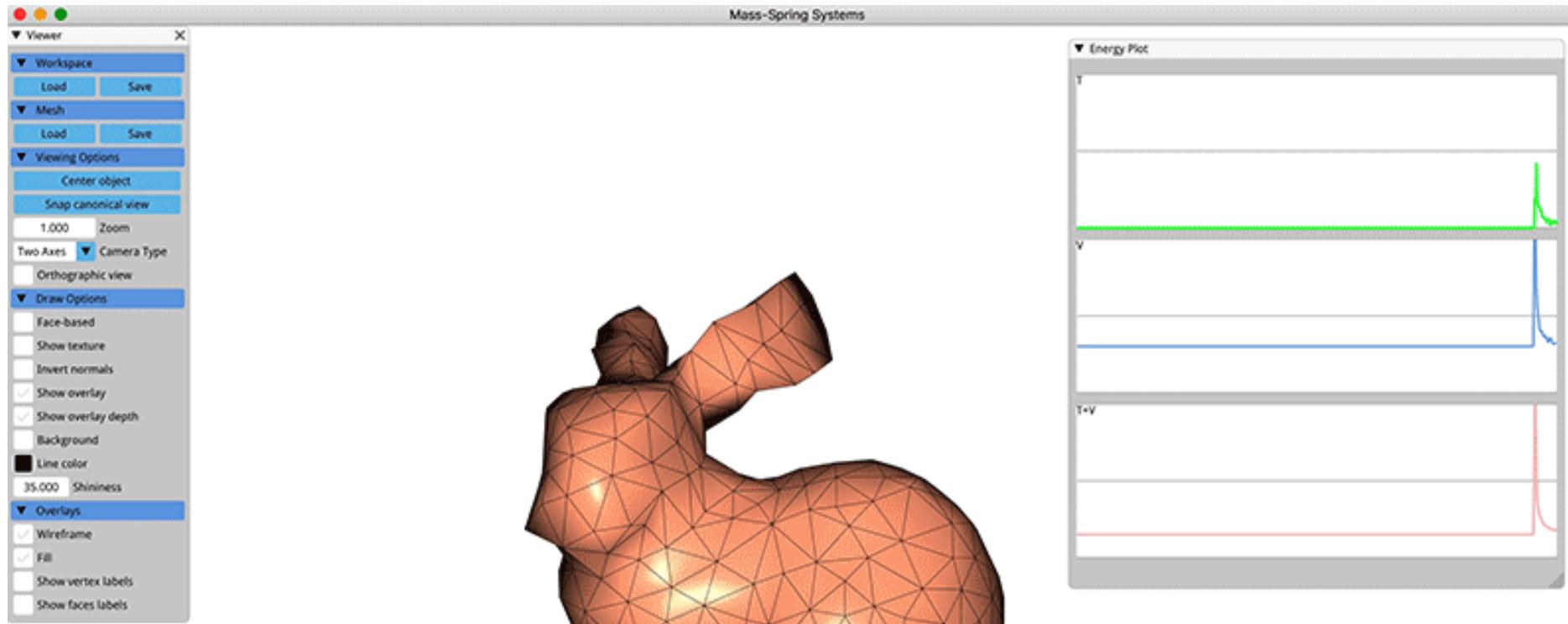


# CSC2549 Physics-Based Animation



Enders Game | Digital Domain

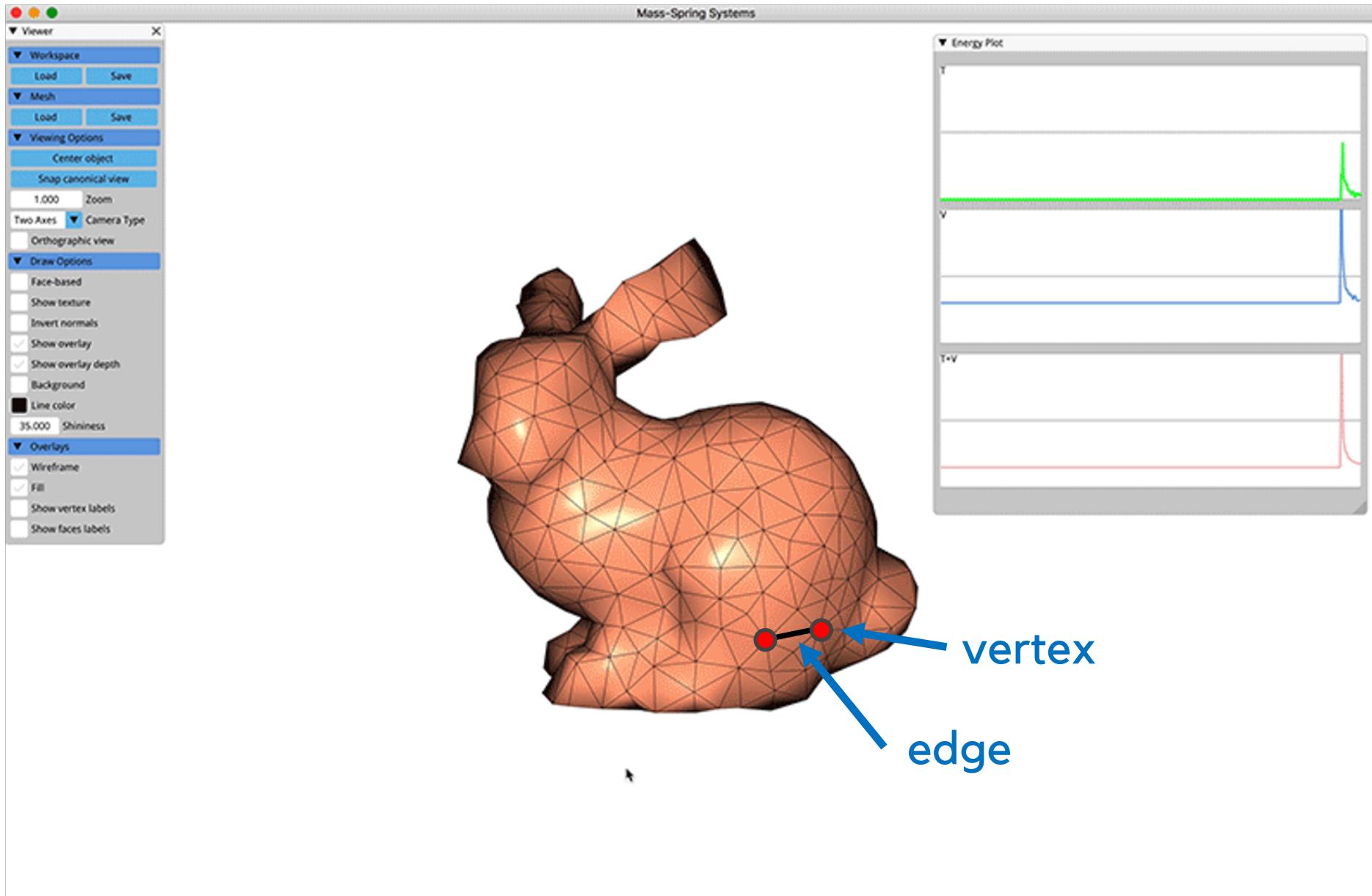
# Last Video: 3D Mass-Spring Systems



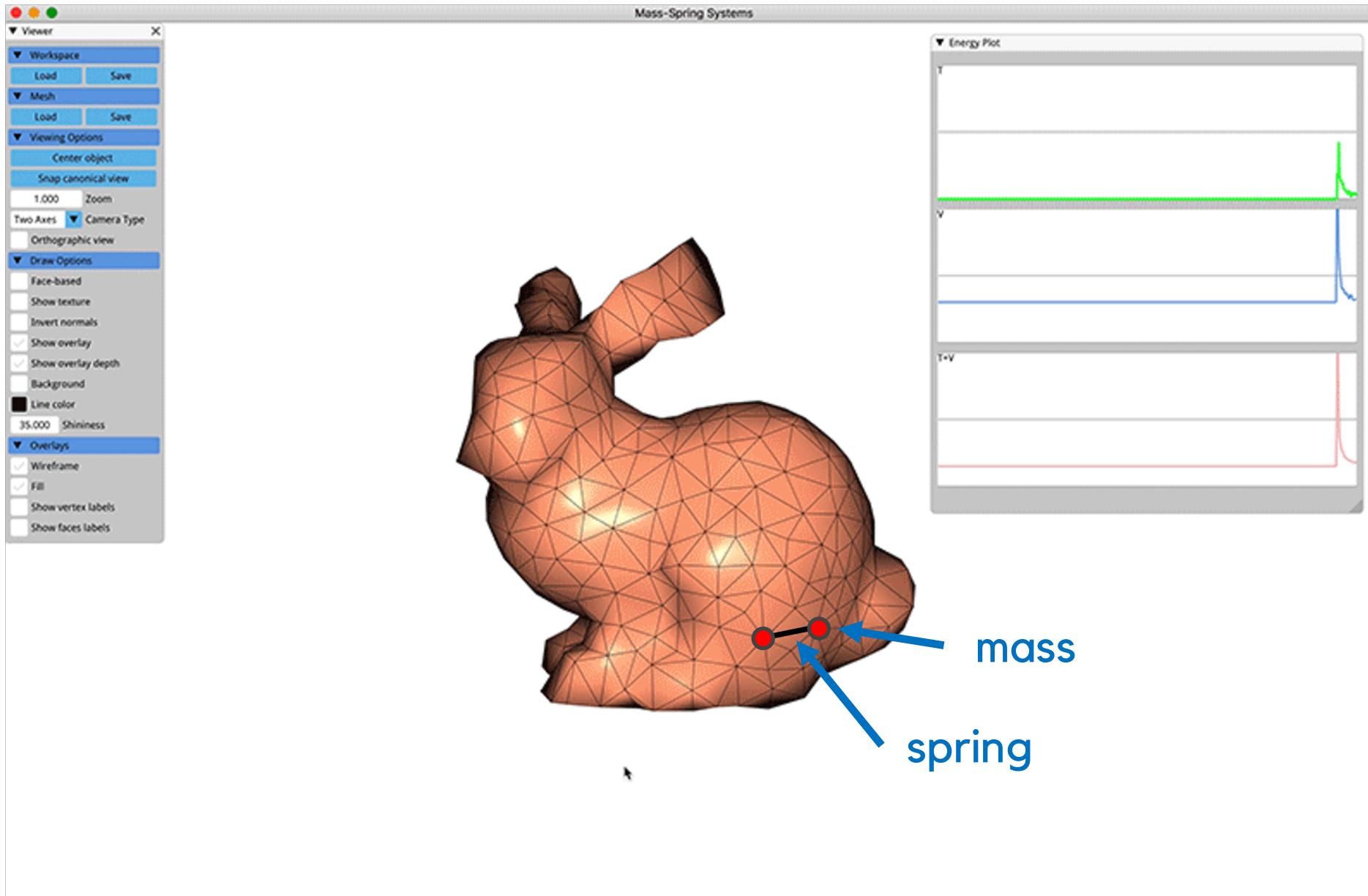
# This Video: The Finite Element Method



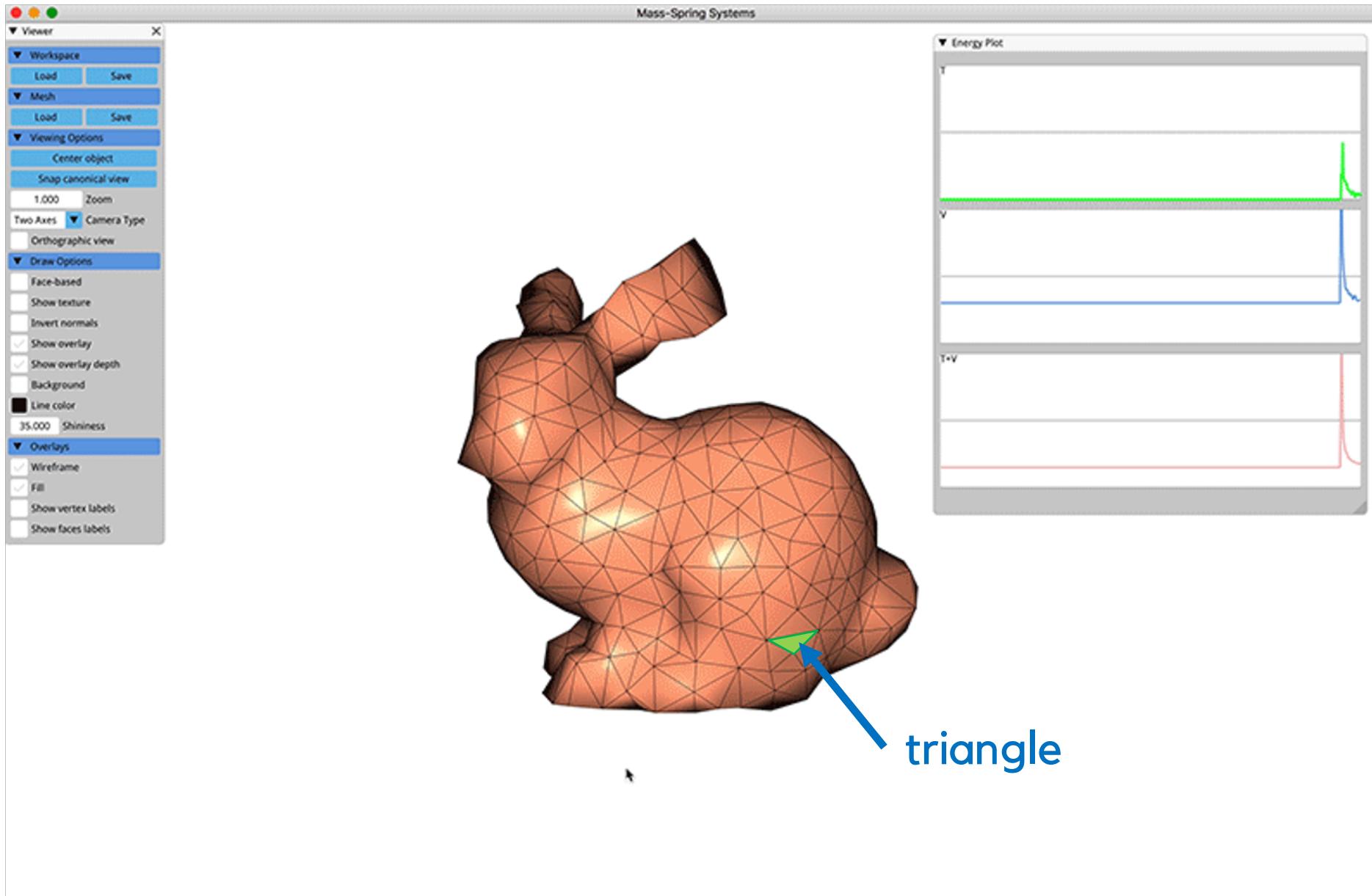
# Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



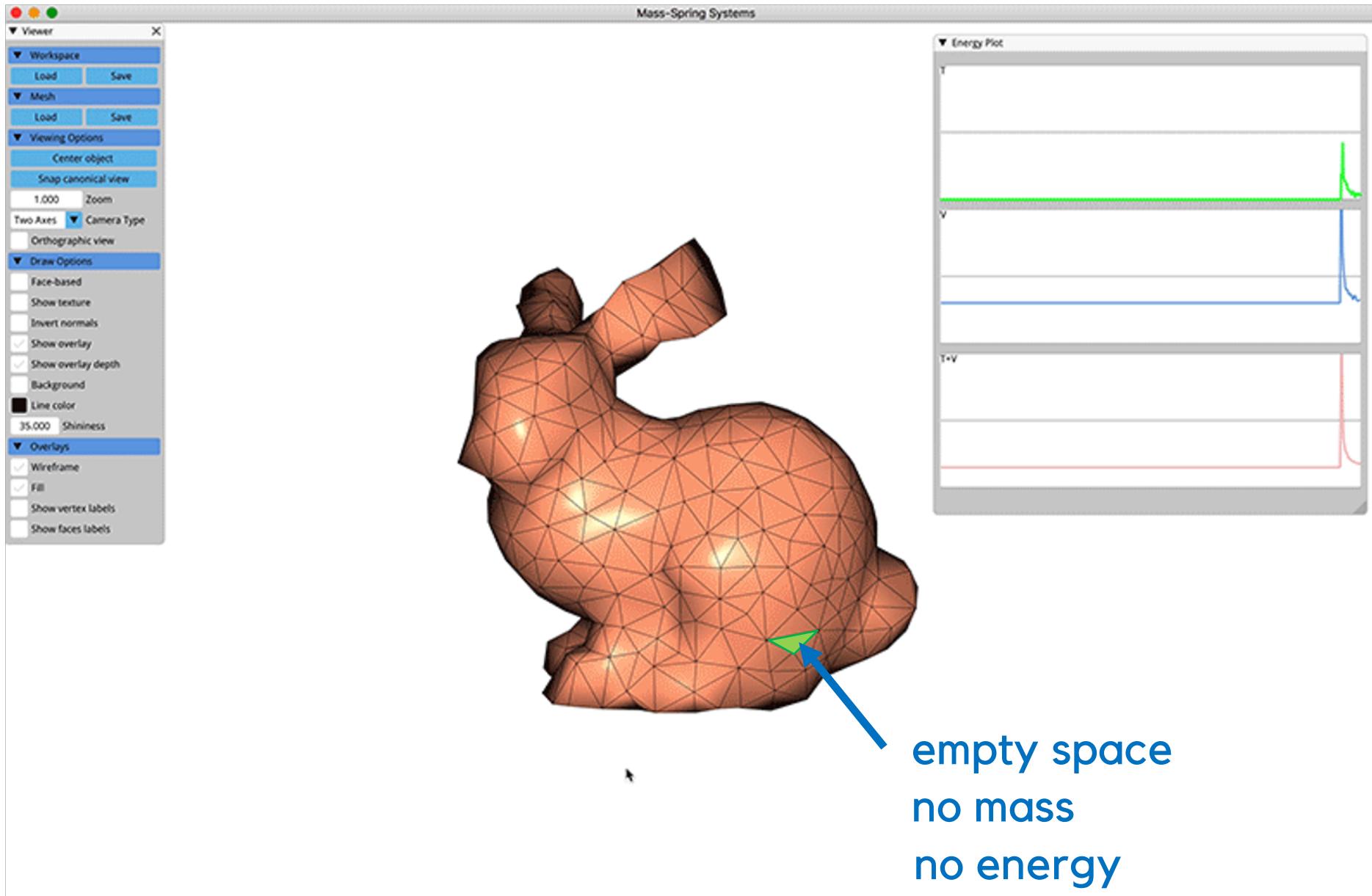
# Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



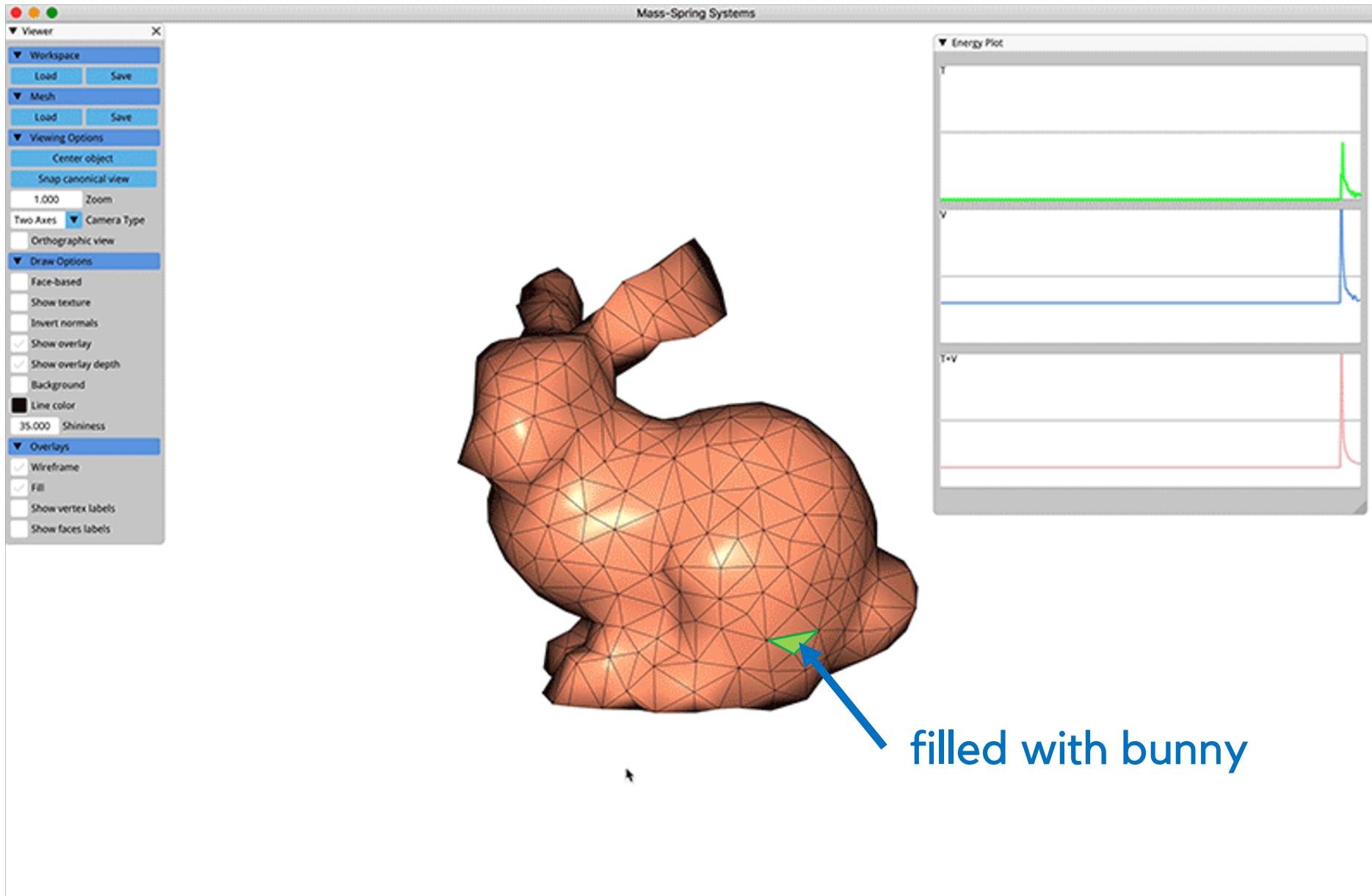
# Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



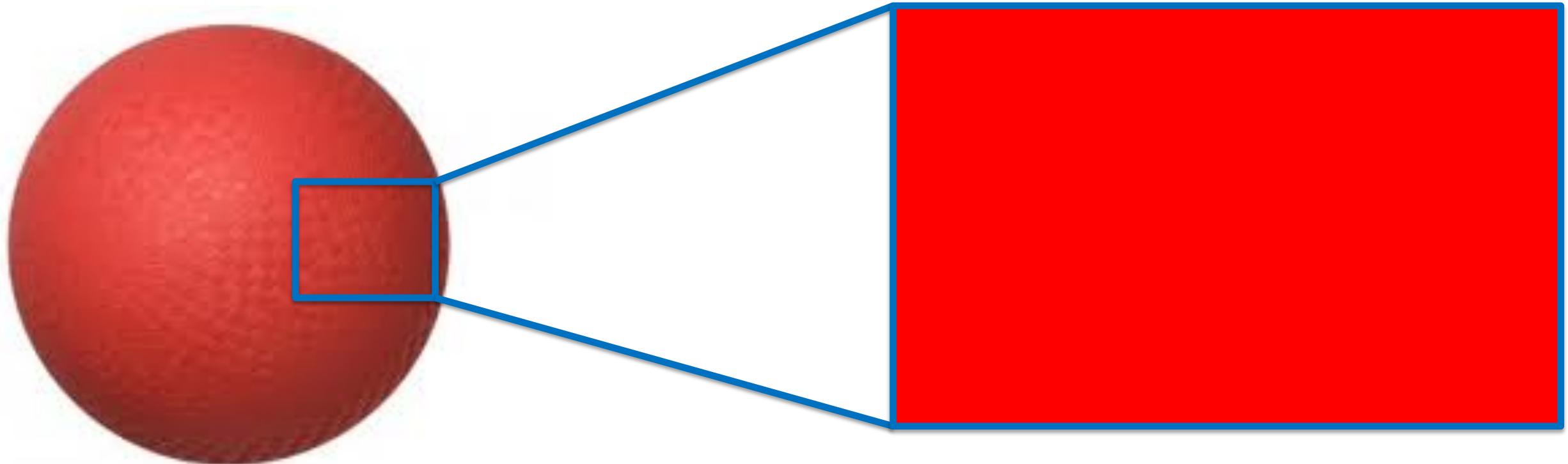
# Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



# Finite Elements



# Continuum Hypothesis



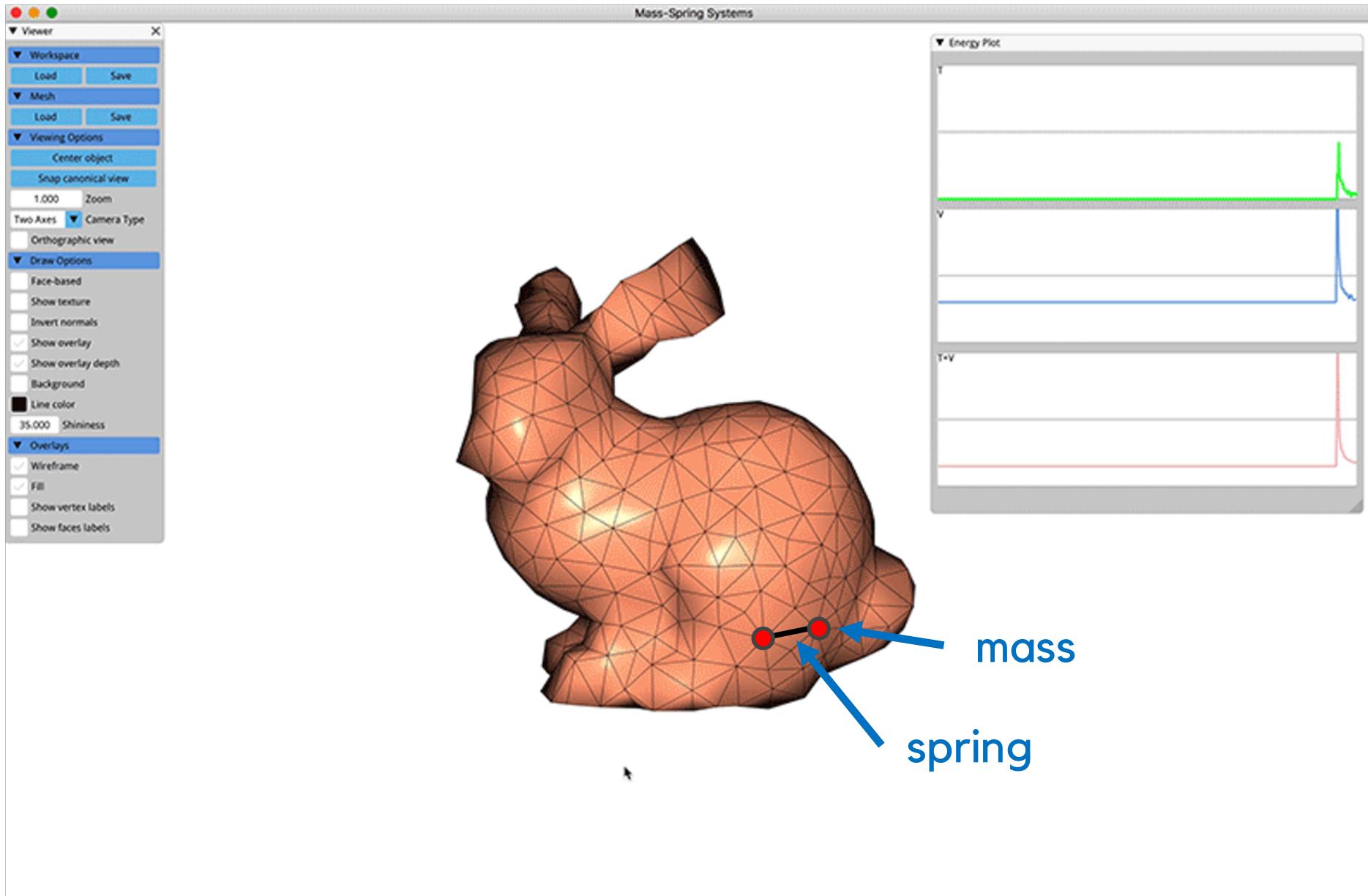
# Continuum Mechanics



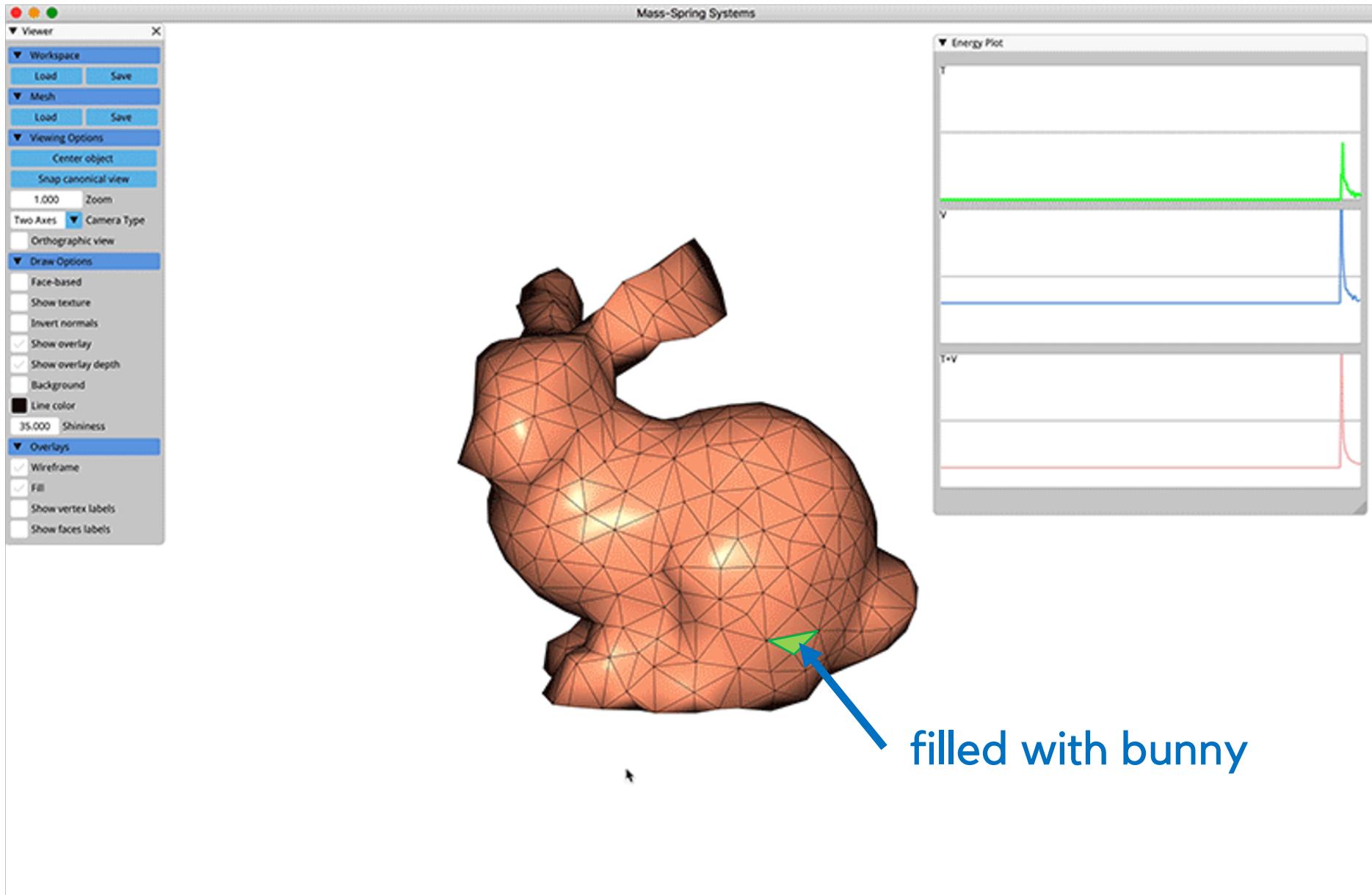
How did every point in this object change shape ?



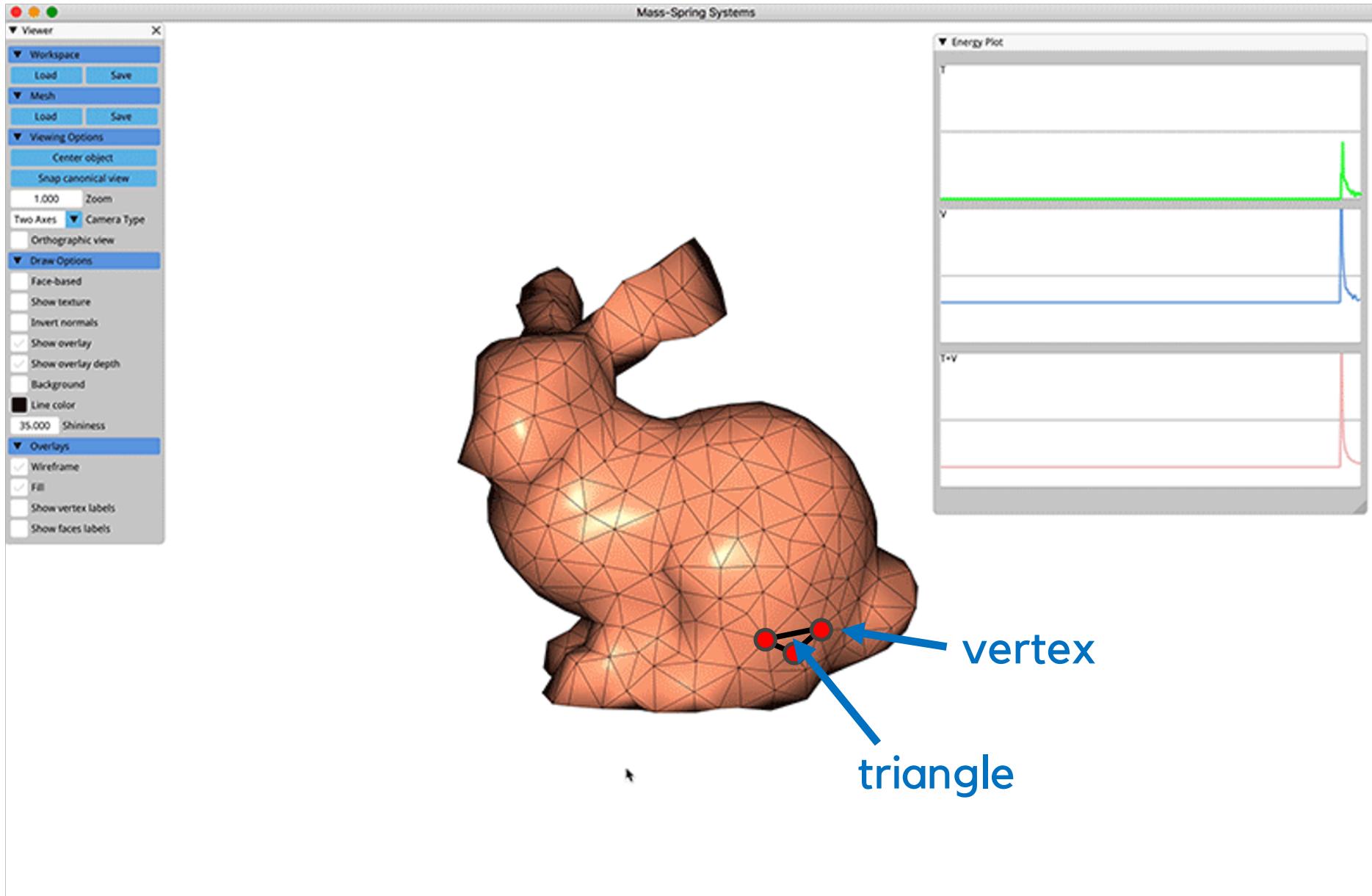
# Mass-Spring Systems in 3D



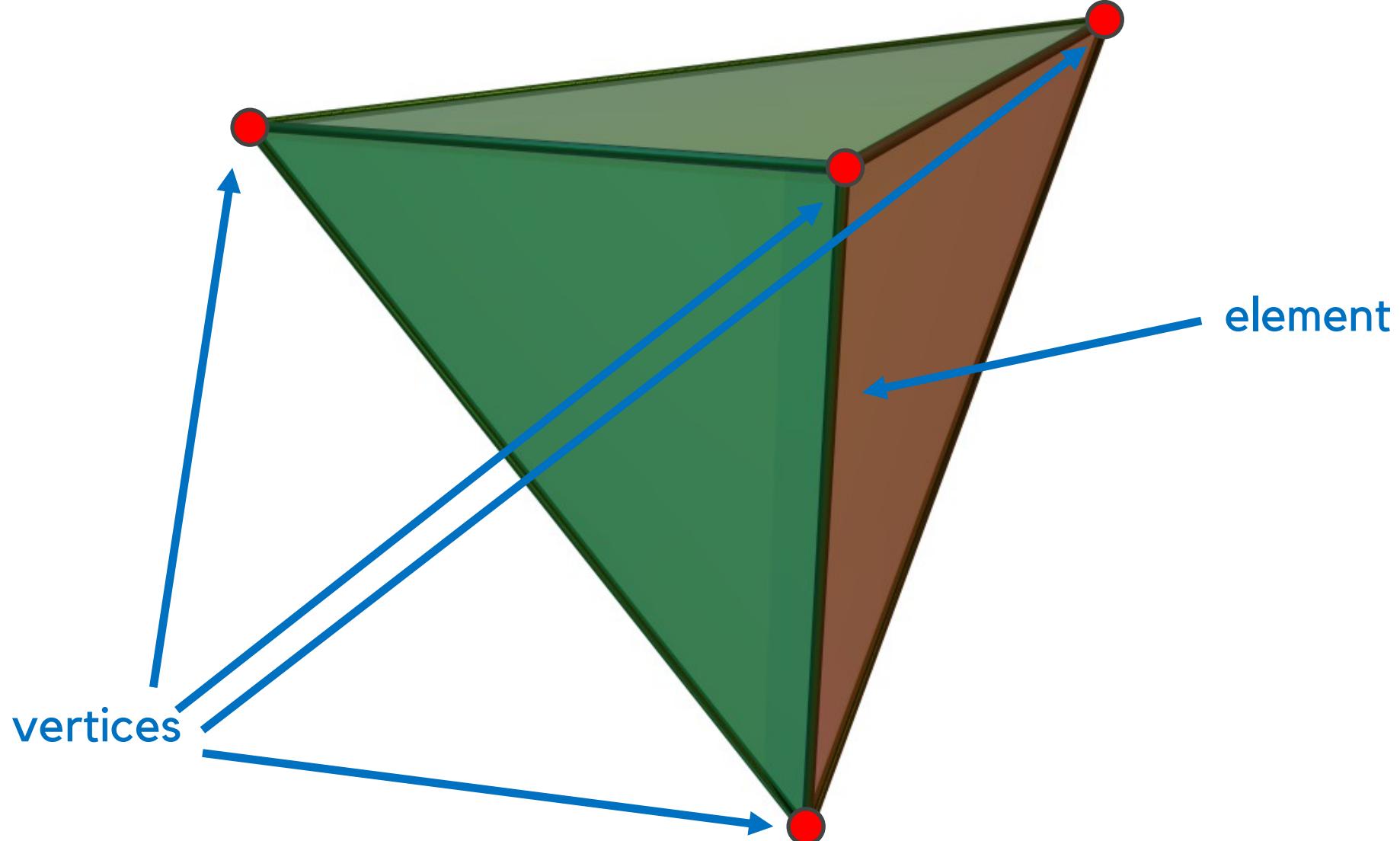
# Finite Elements



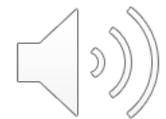
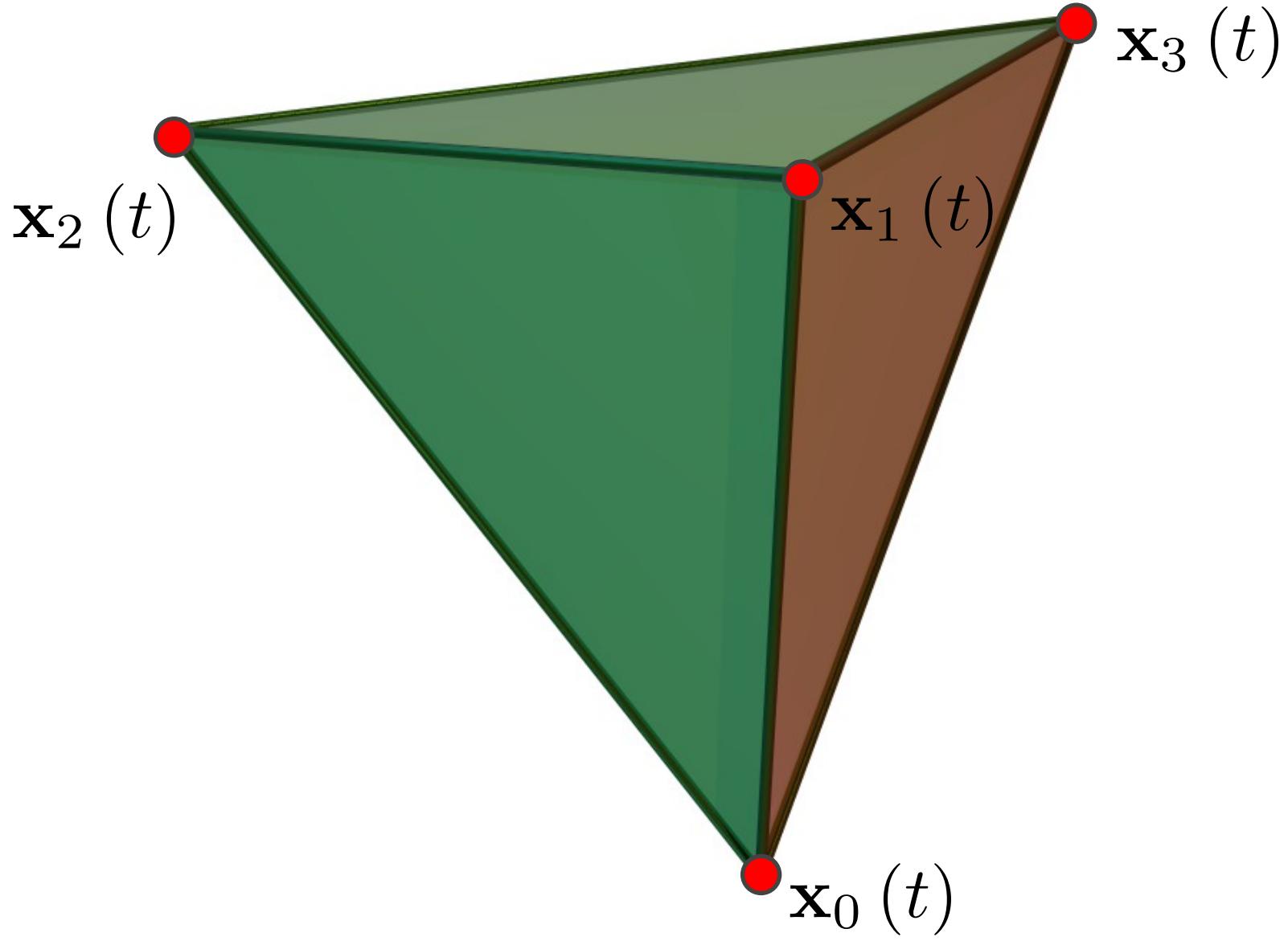
# Finite Elements



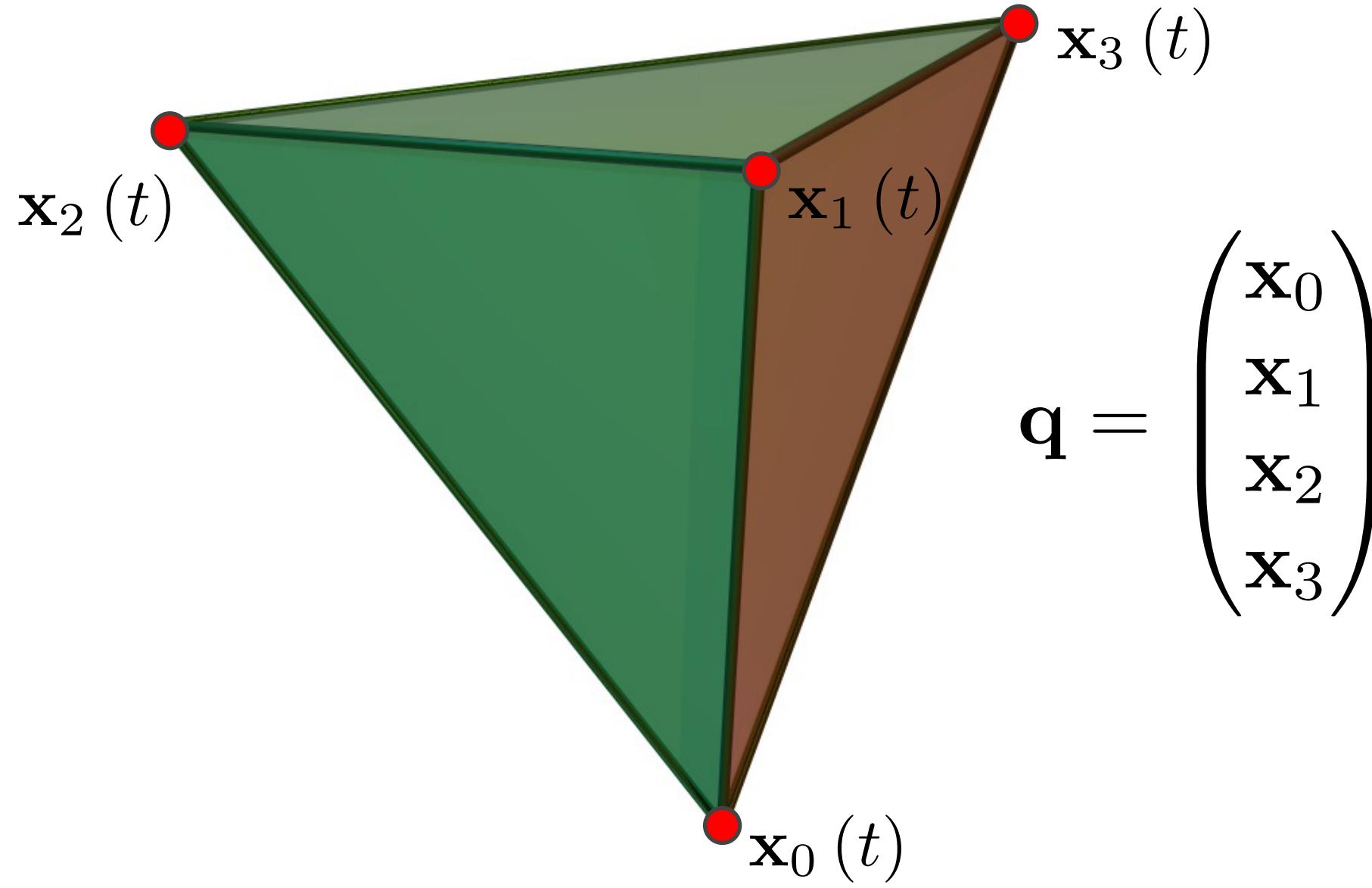
# Tetrahedral Finite Elements



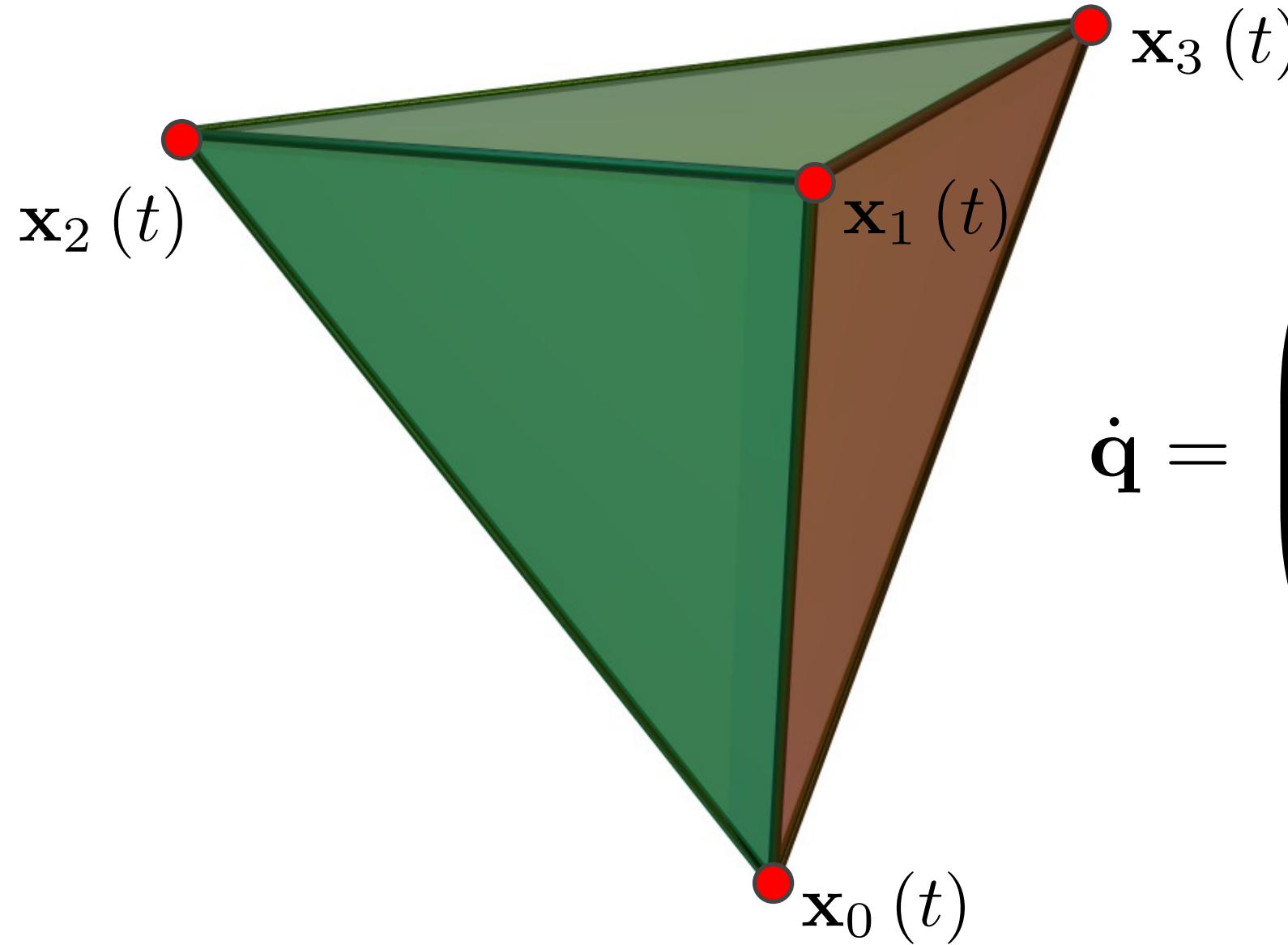
# Tetrahedral Finite Elements



# Tetrahedral Finite Elements



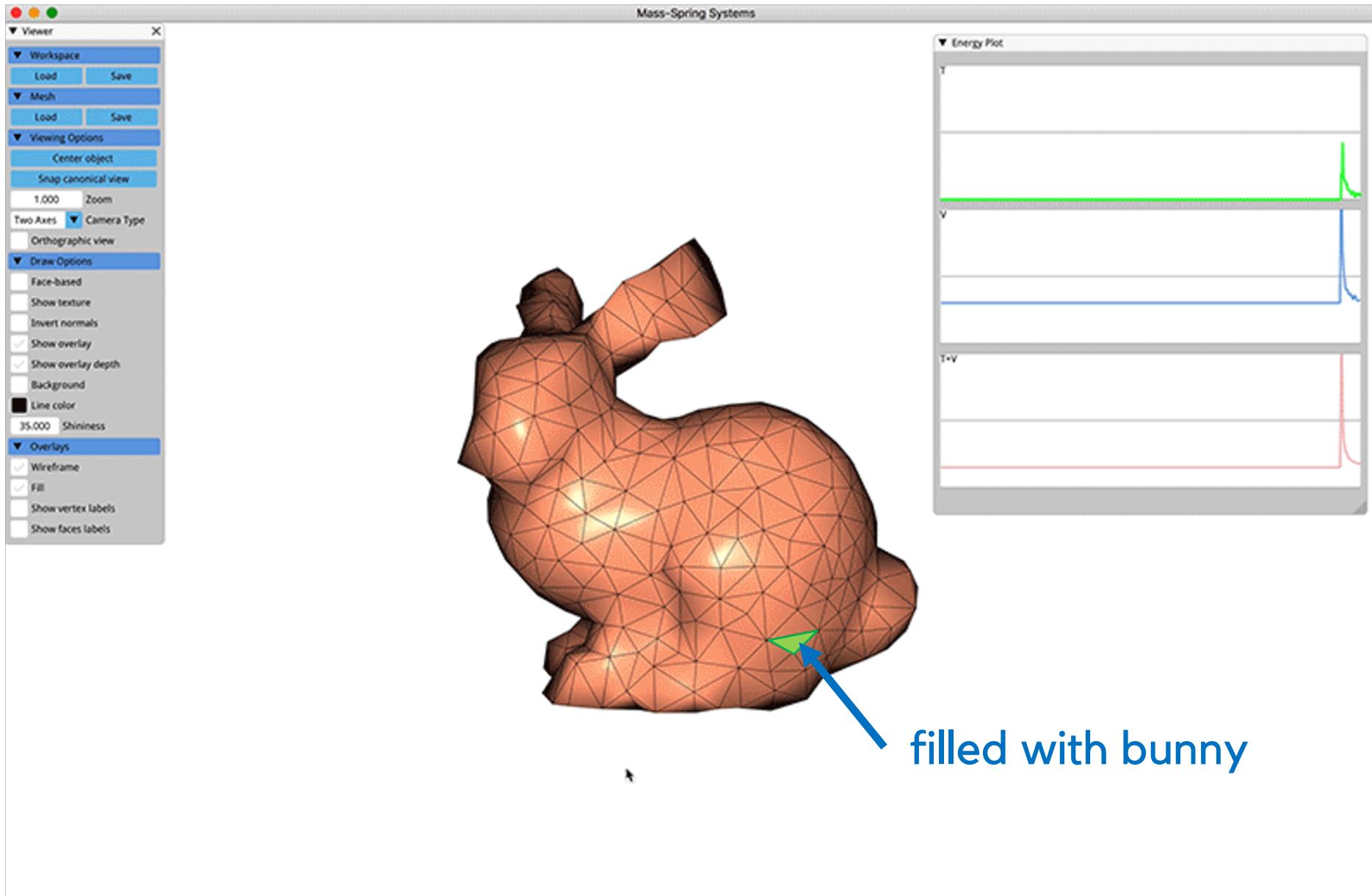
# Generalized Coordinates for Tetrahedral Element



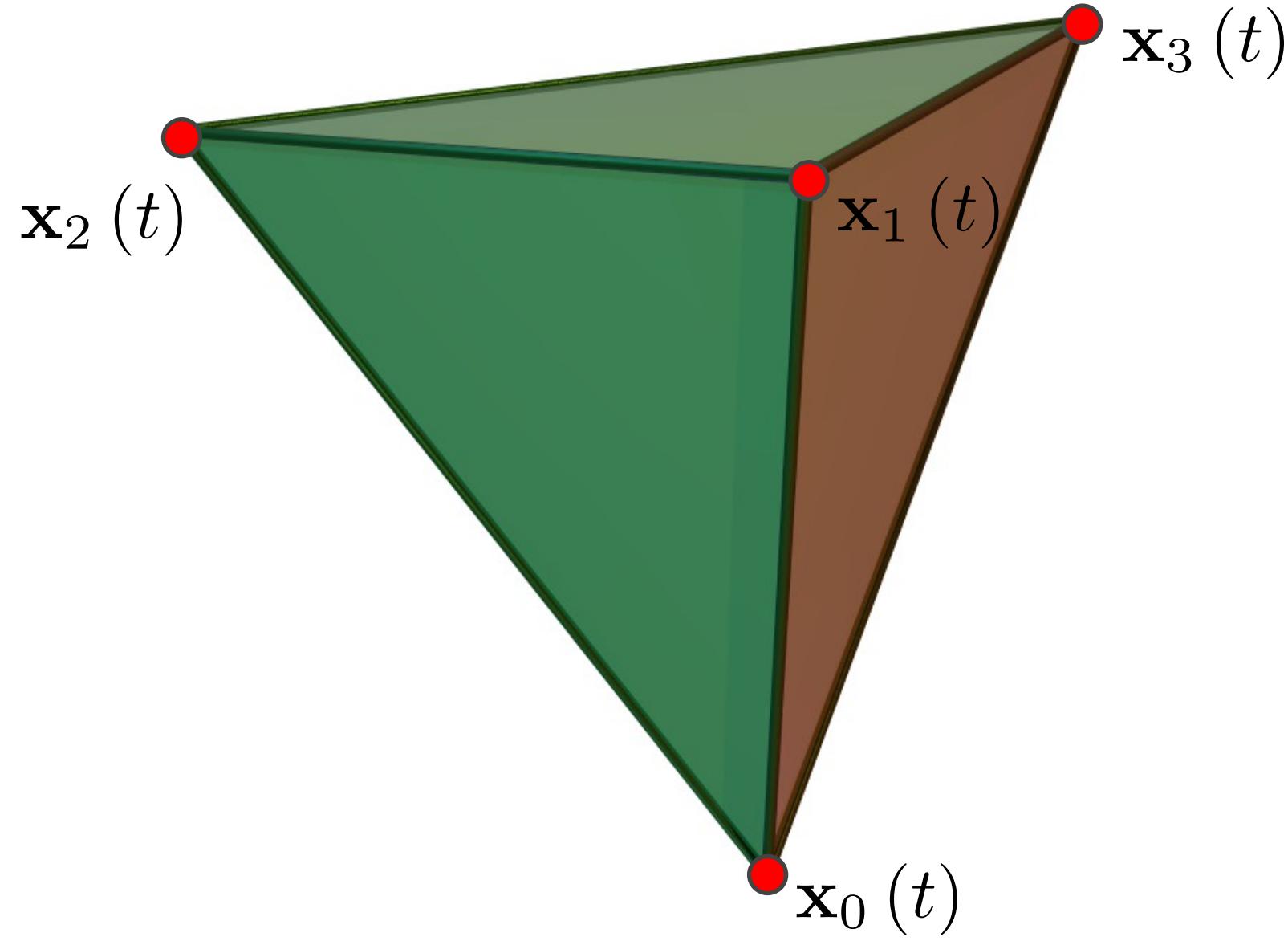
$$\dot{\mathbf{q}} = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_0 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_1 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_2 \\ \dot{\mathbf{x}}_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{v}_0 \\ \mathbf{v}_1 \\ \mathbf{v}_2 \\ \mathbf{v}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$



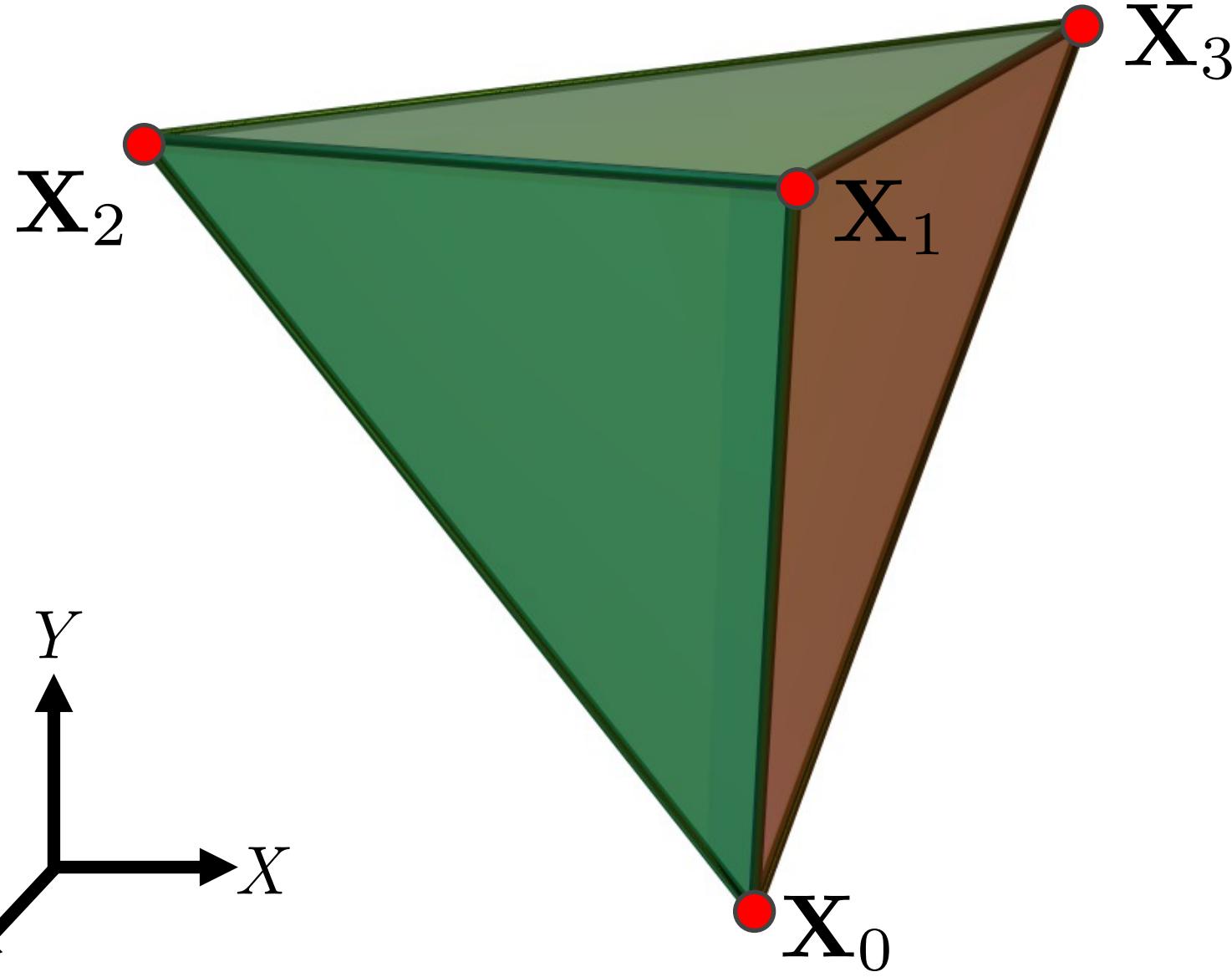
# Finite Elements



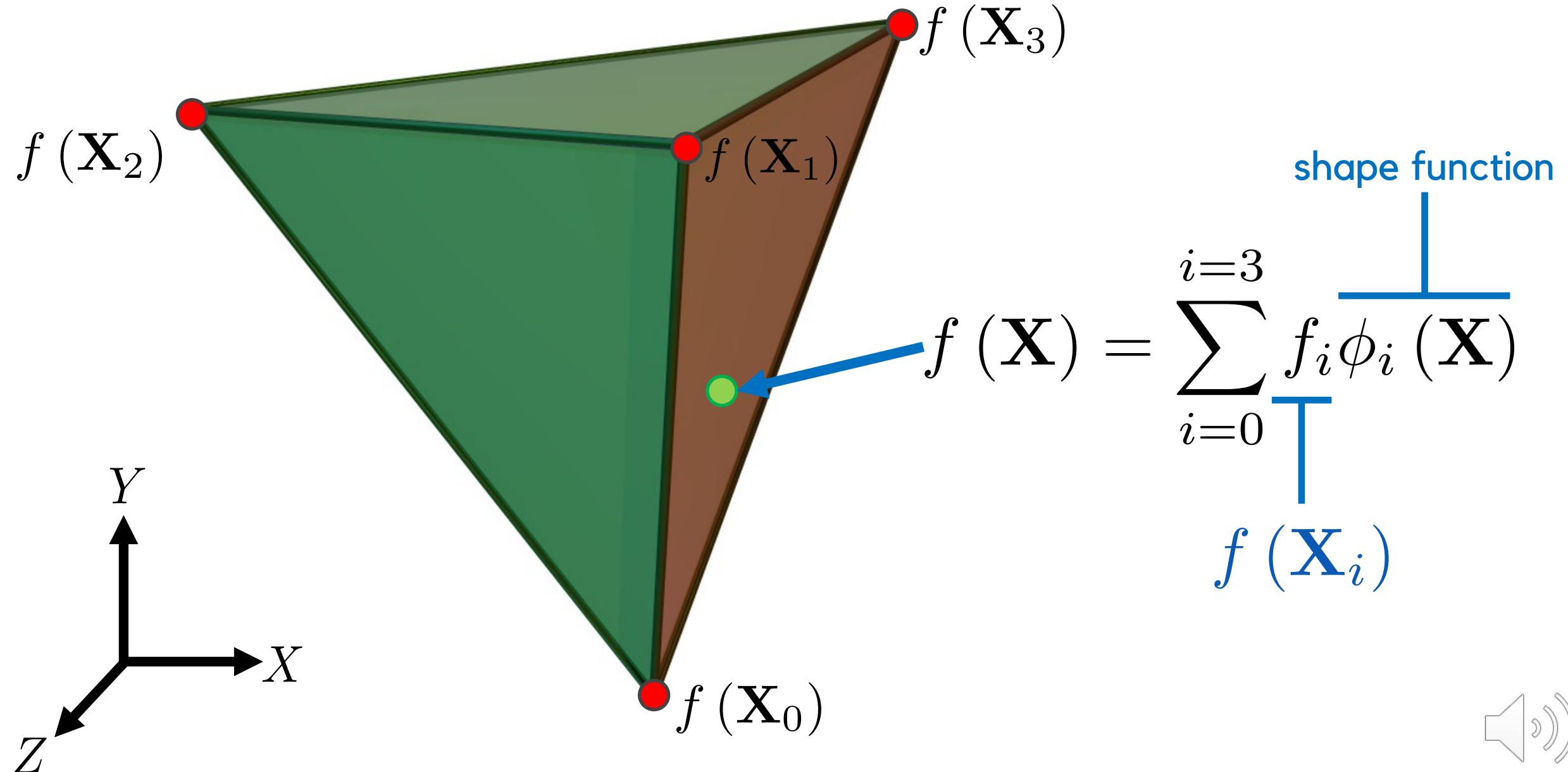
# Finite Elements



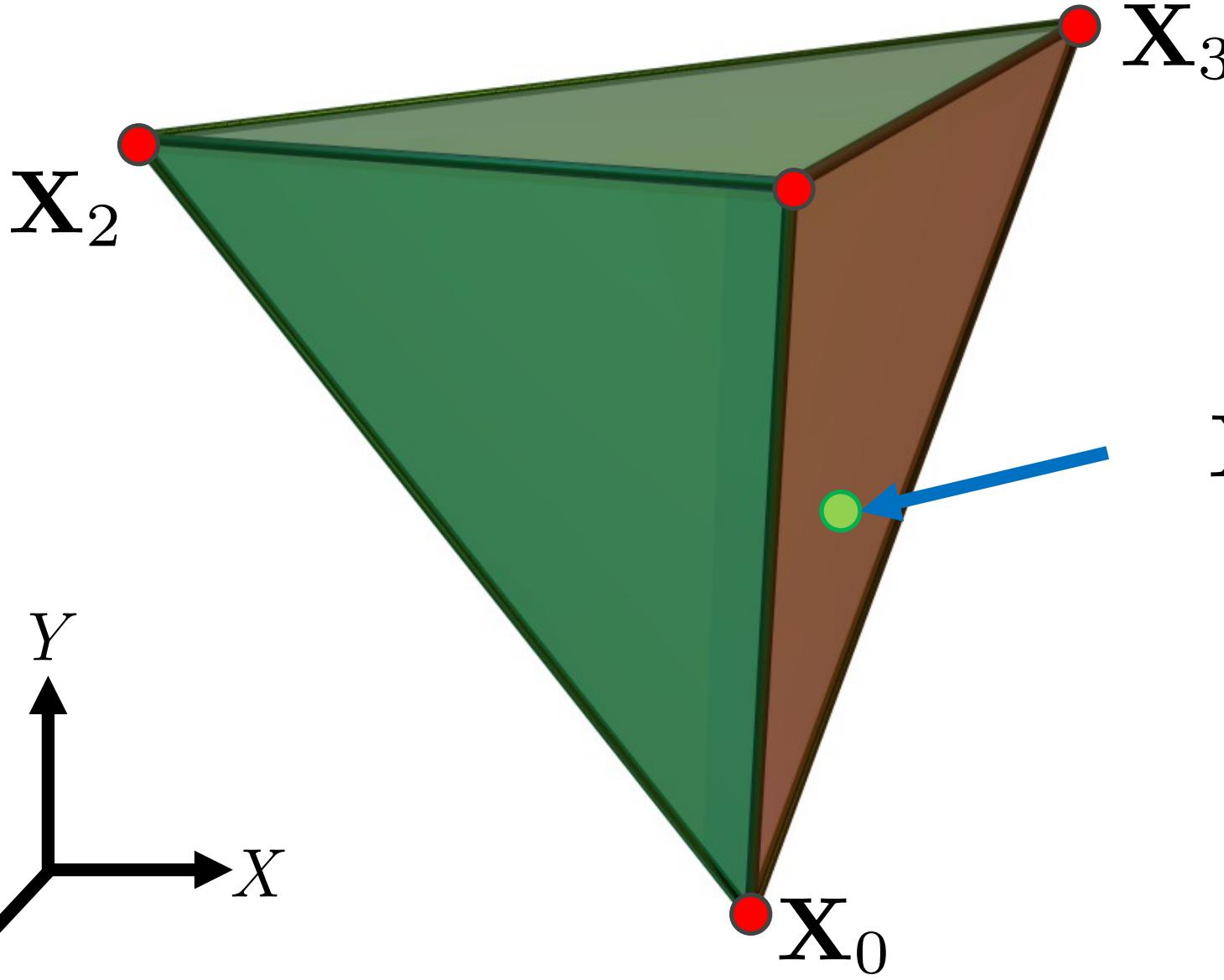
# Finite Elements



# Finite Elements



# Finite Elements



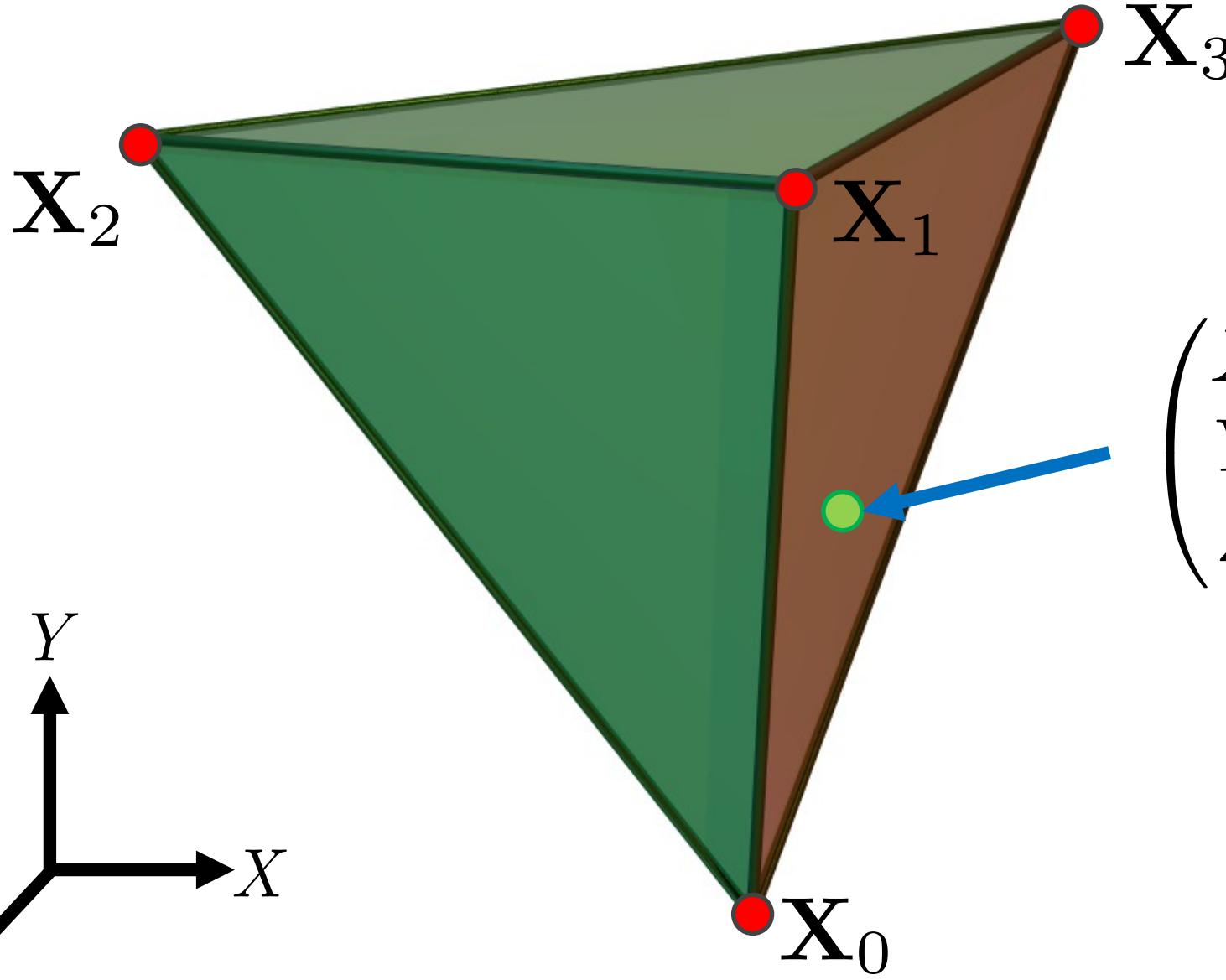
$$X = \sum_{i=0}^{i=3} X_i \phi_i (X)$$

shape function

vertex coordinates



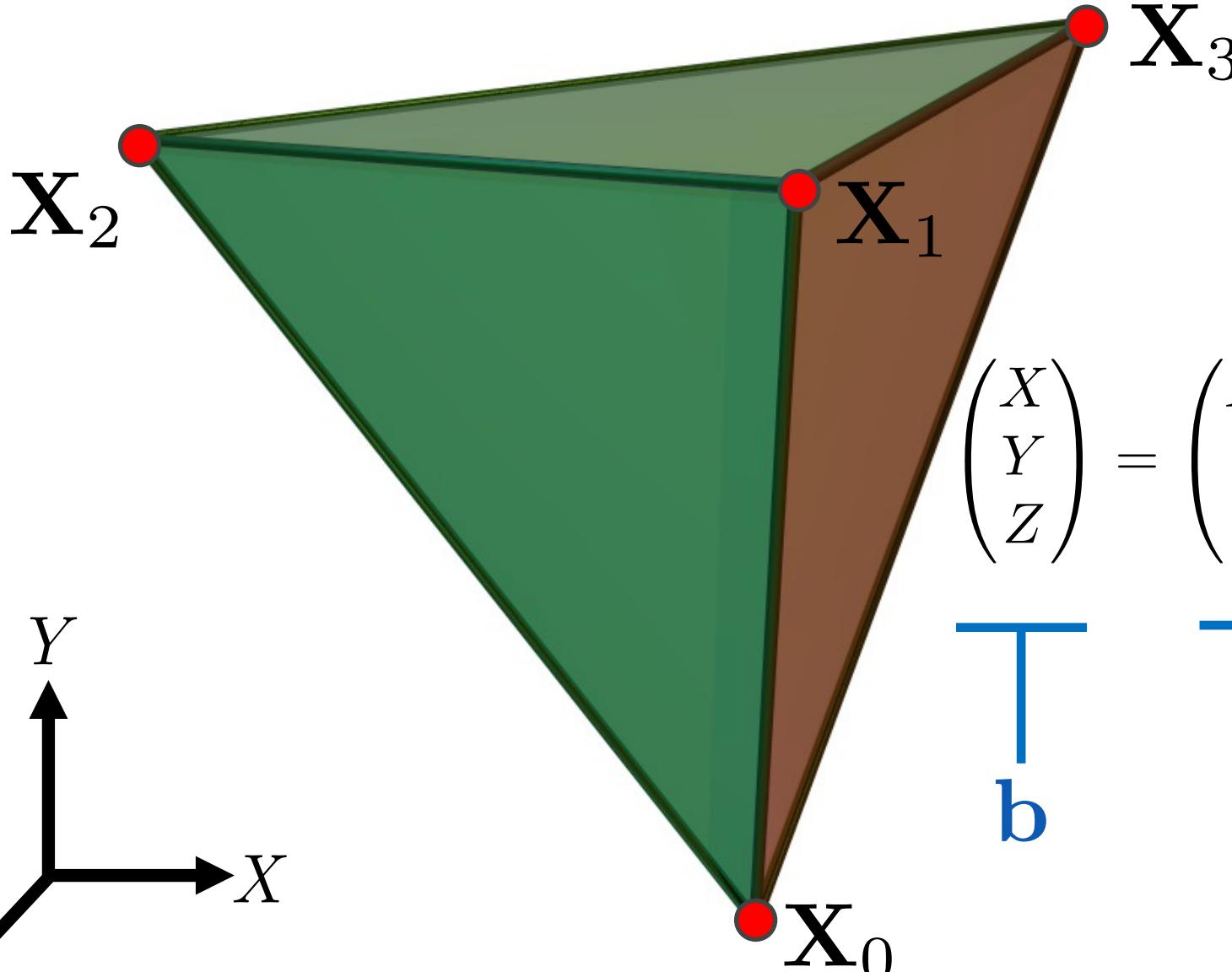
# Finite Elements



$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \sum_{i=0}^{i=3} \begin{pmatrix} X_i \\ Y_i \\ Z_i \end{pmatrix} \phi_i (\mathbf{X})$$



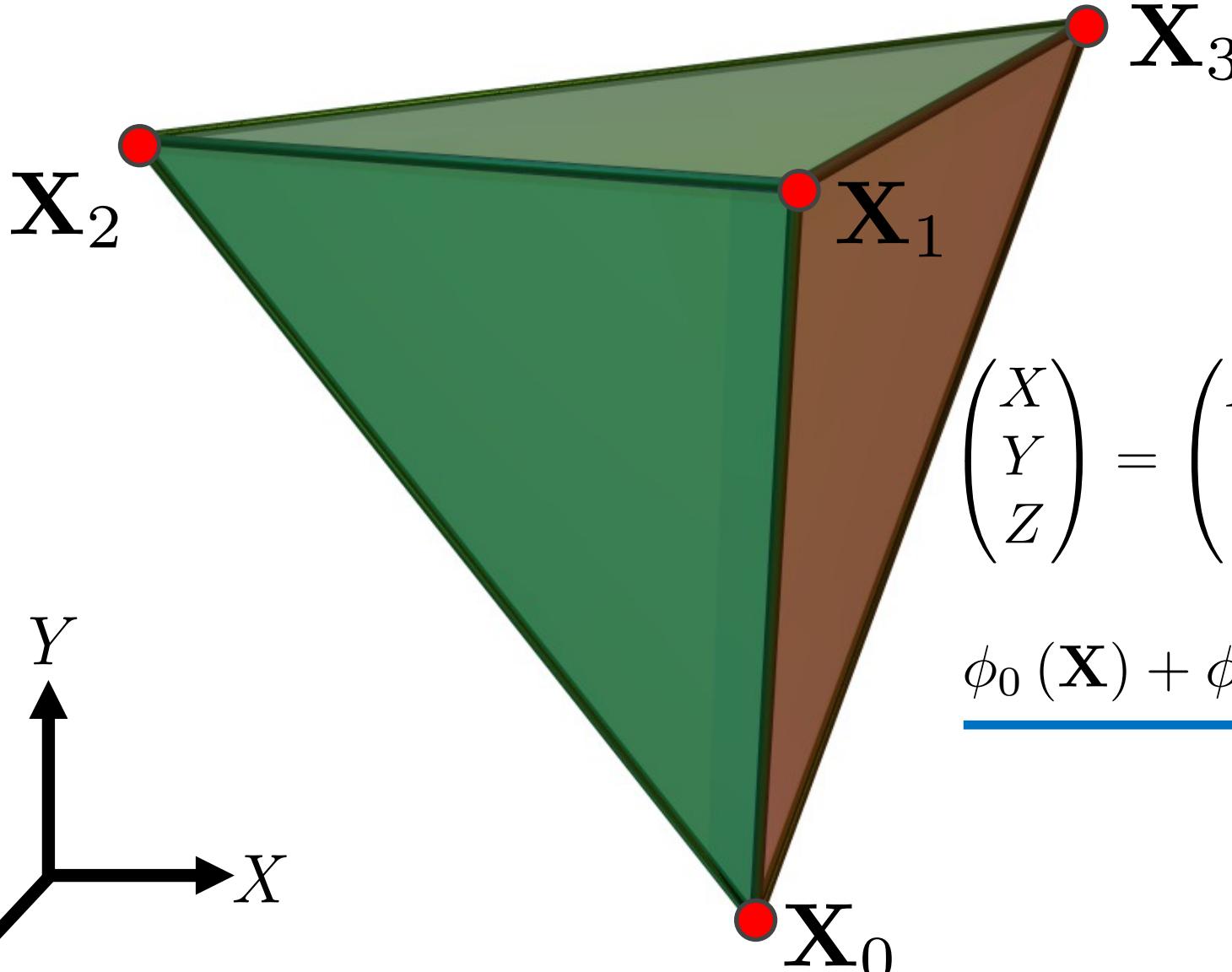
# Finite Elements



$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 & X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\ Y_0 & Y_1 & Y_2 & Y_3 \\ Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$



# Finite Elements

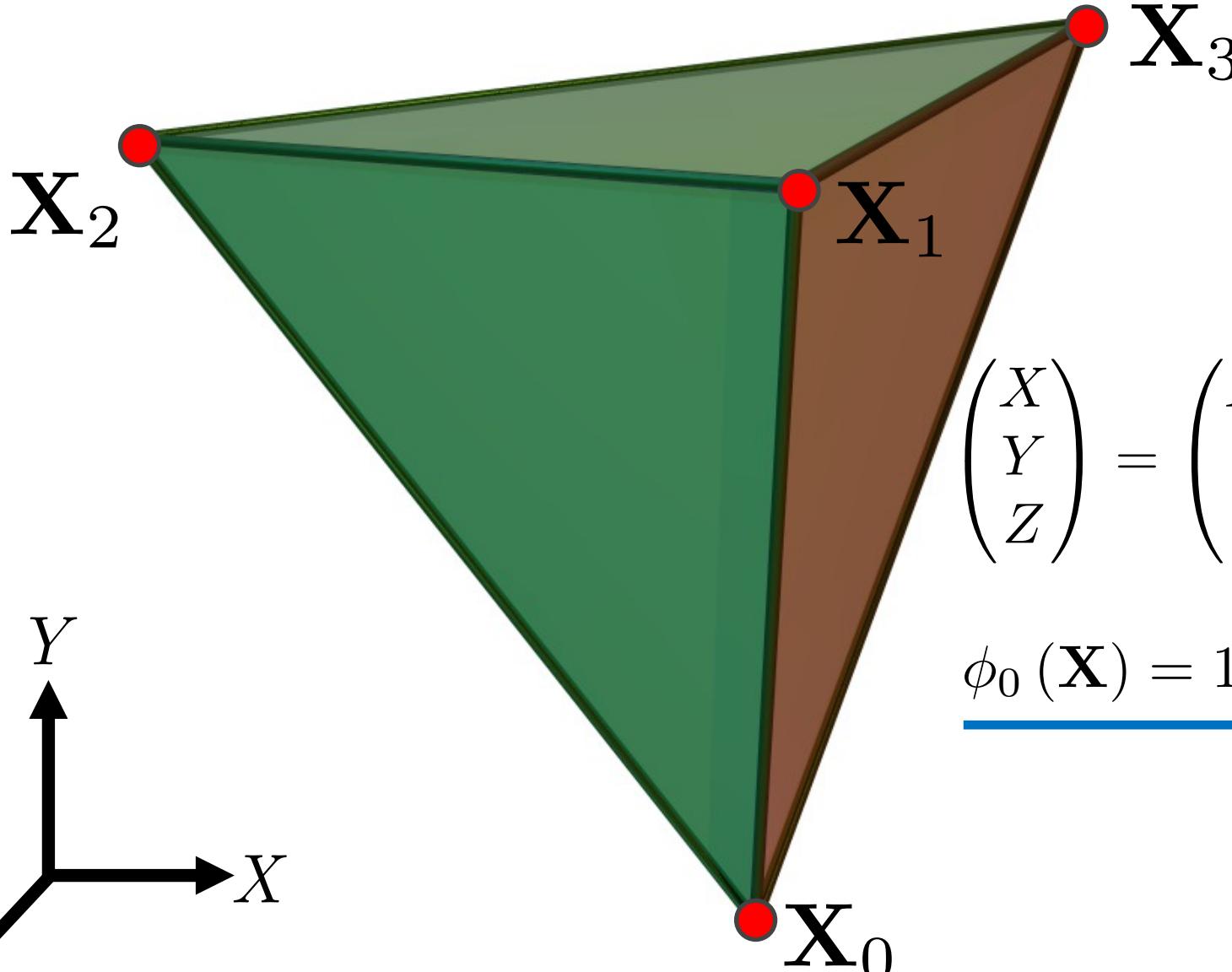


$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 & X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\ Y_0 & Y_1 & Y_2 & Y_3 \\ Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) + \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) + \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) + \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) = 1}$$



# Finite Elements

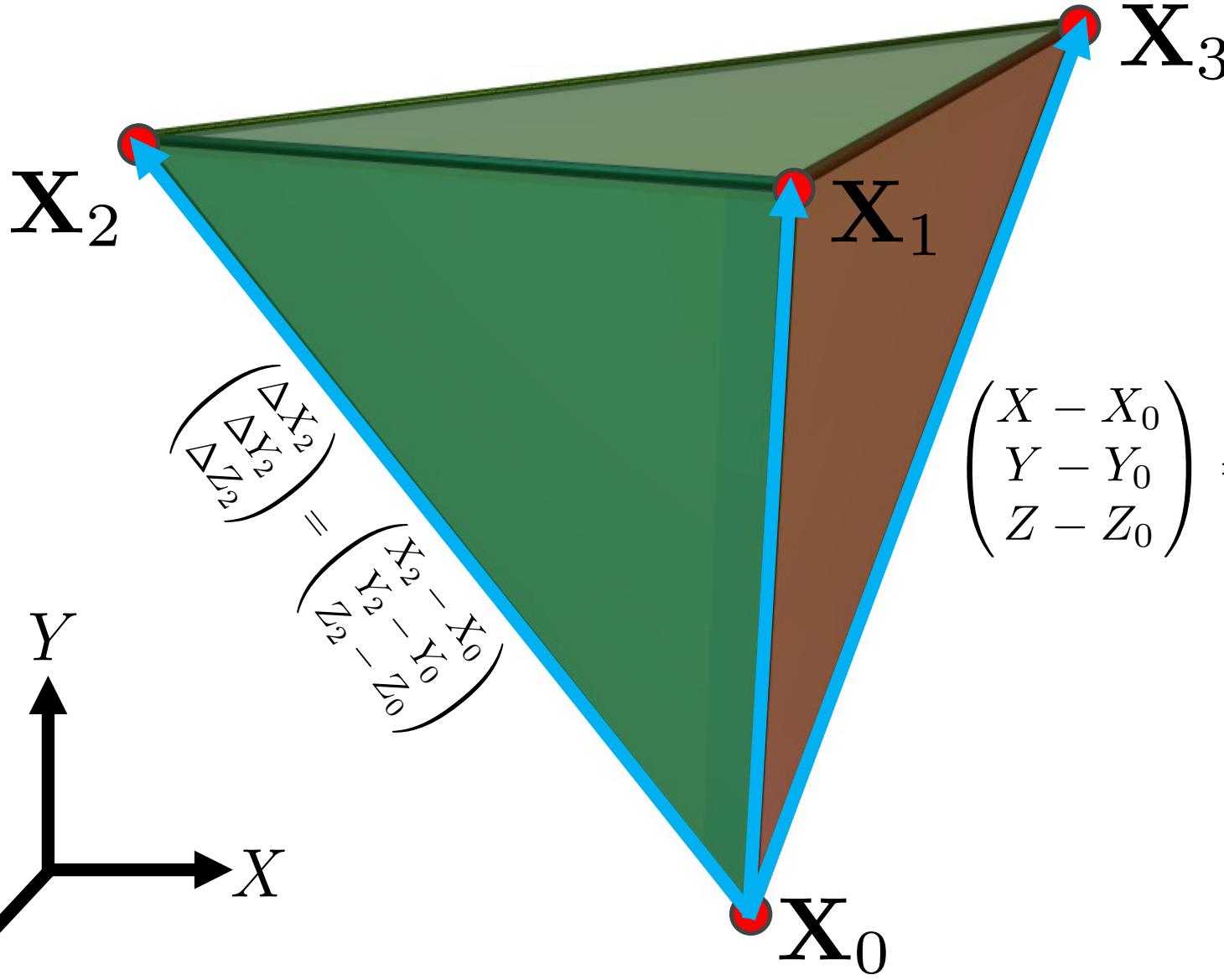


$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_0 & X_1 & X_2 & X_3 \\ Y_0 & Y_1 & Y_2 & Y_3 \\ Z_0 & Z_1 & Z_2 & Z_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})}$$



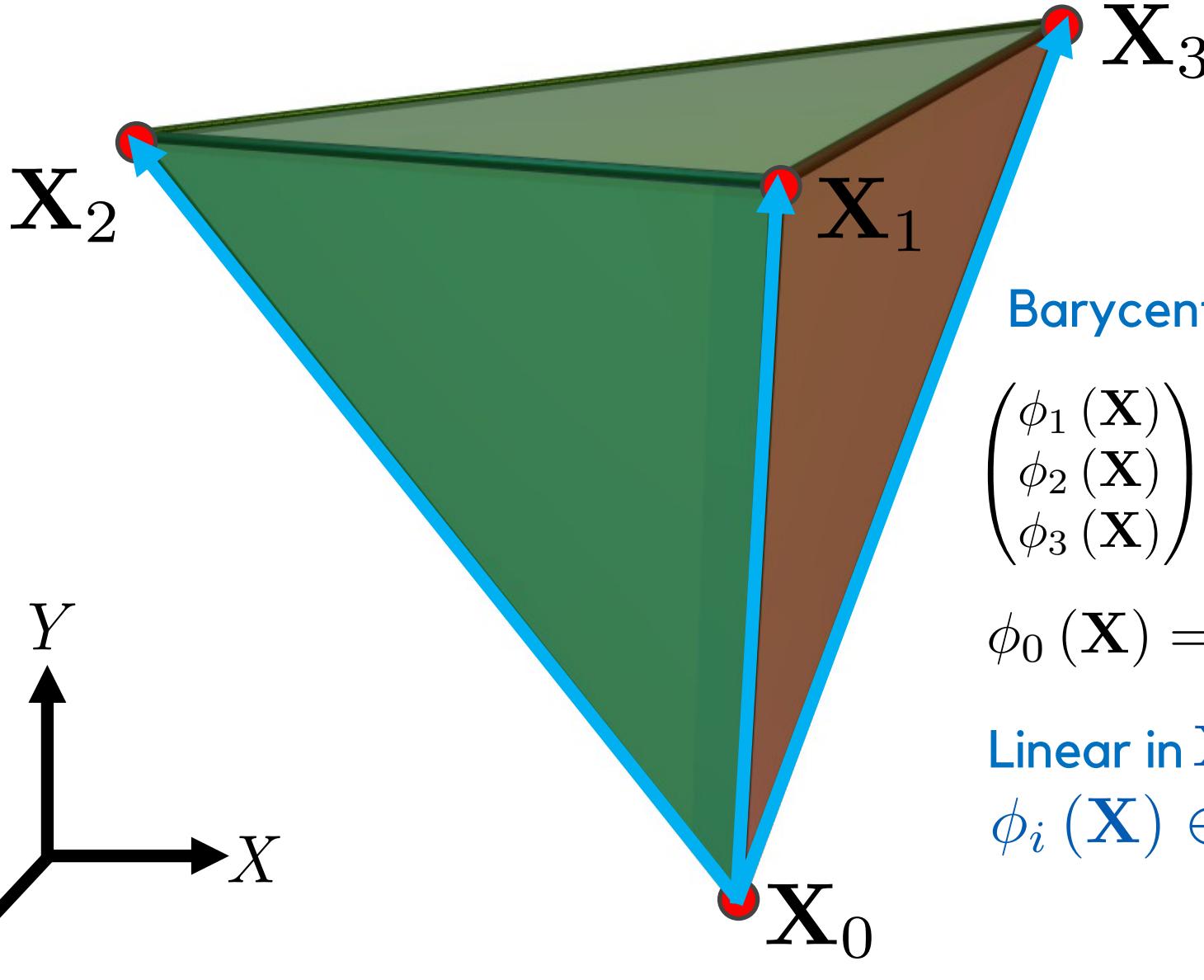
# Finite Elements



$$\begin{pmatrix} X - X_0 \\ Y - Y_0 \\ Z - Z_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta X_1 & \Delta X_2 & \Delta X_3 \\ \Delta Y_1 & \Delta Y_2 & \Delta Y_3 \\ \Delta Z_1 & \Delta Z_2 & \Delta Z_3 \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\begin{matrix} \\ \\ \hline \end{matrix}}_{T} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix}$$



# Finite Elements



$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T}^{-1} (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}_0)$$

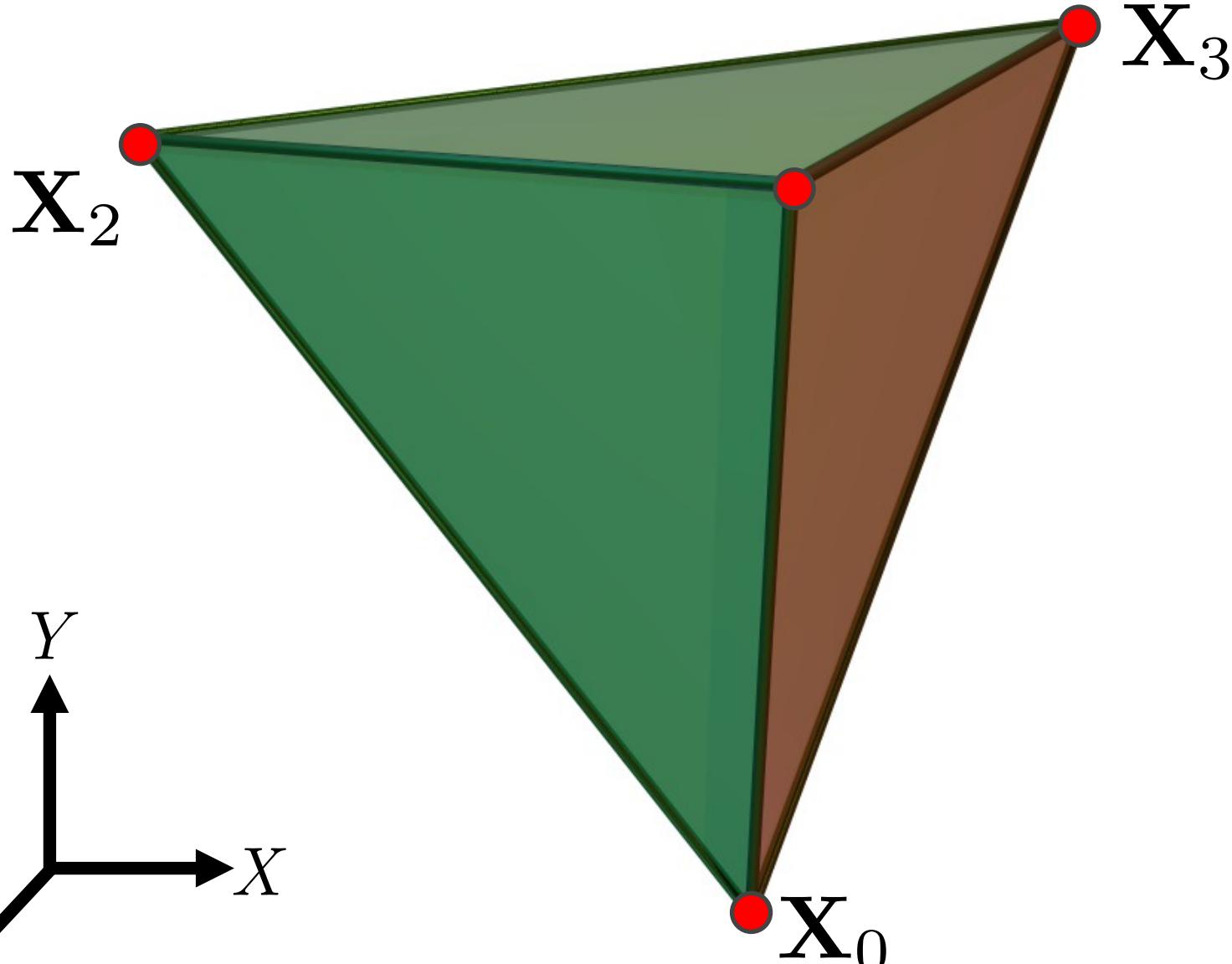
$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$

Linear in  $\mathbf{X}$

$\phi_i(\mathbf{X}) \in [0, 1]$  inside tetrahedron



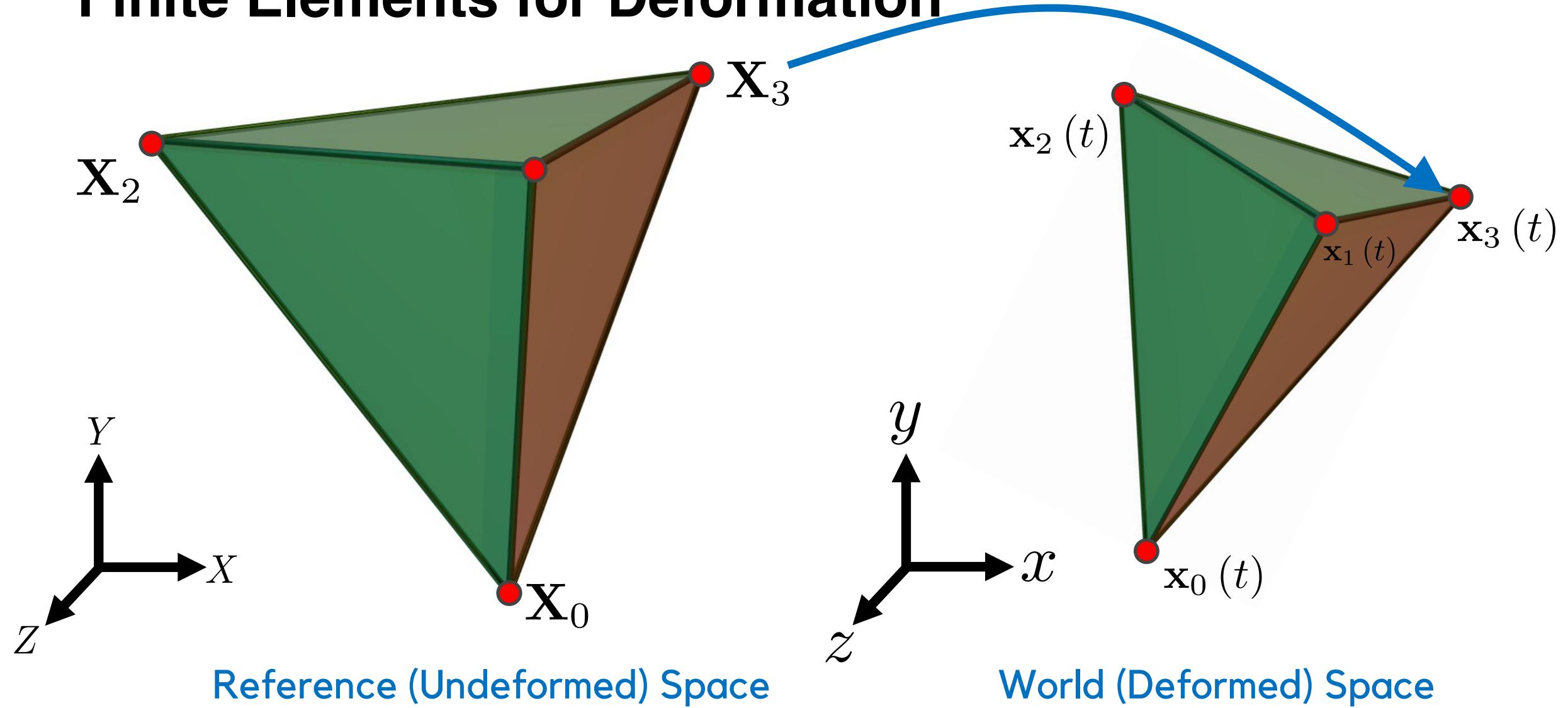
# Finite Elements for Deformation



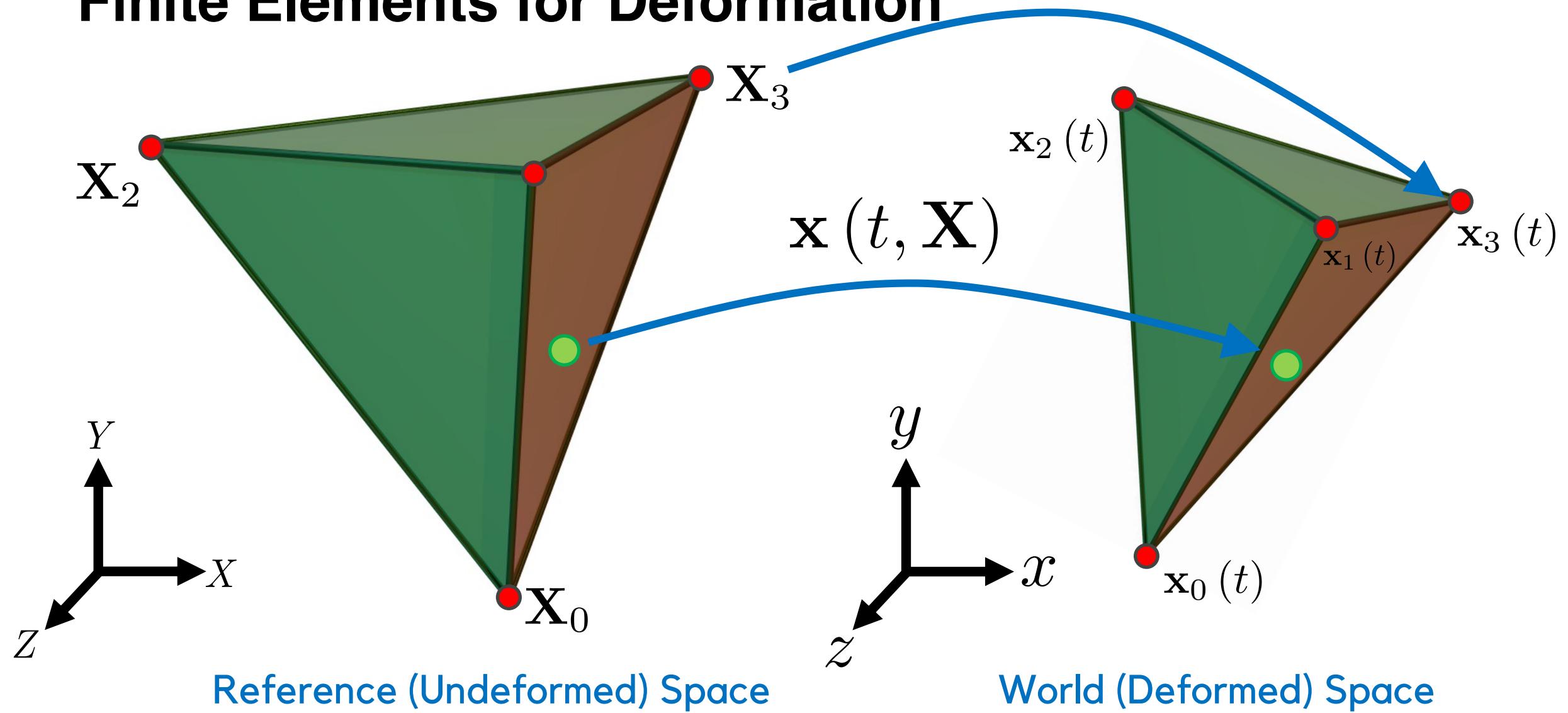
Reference (Undeformed) Space



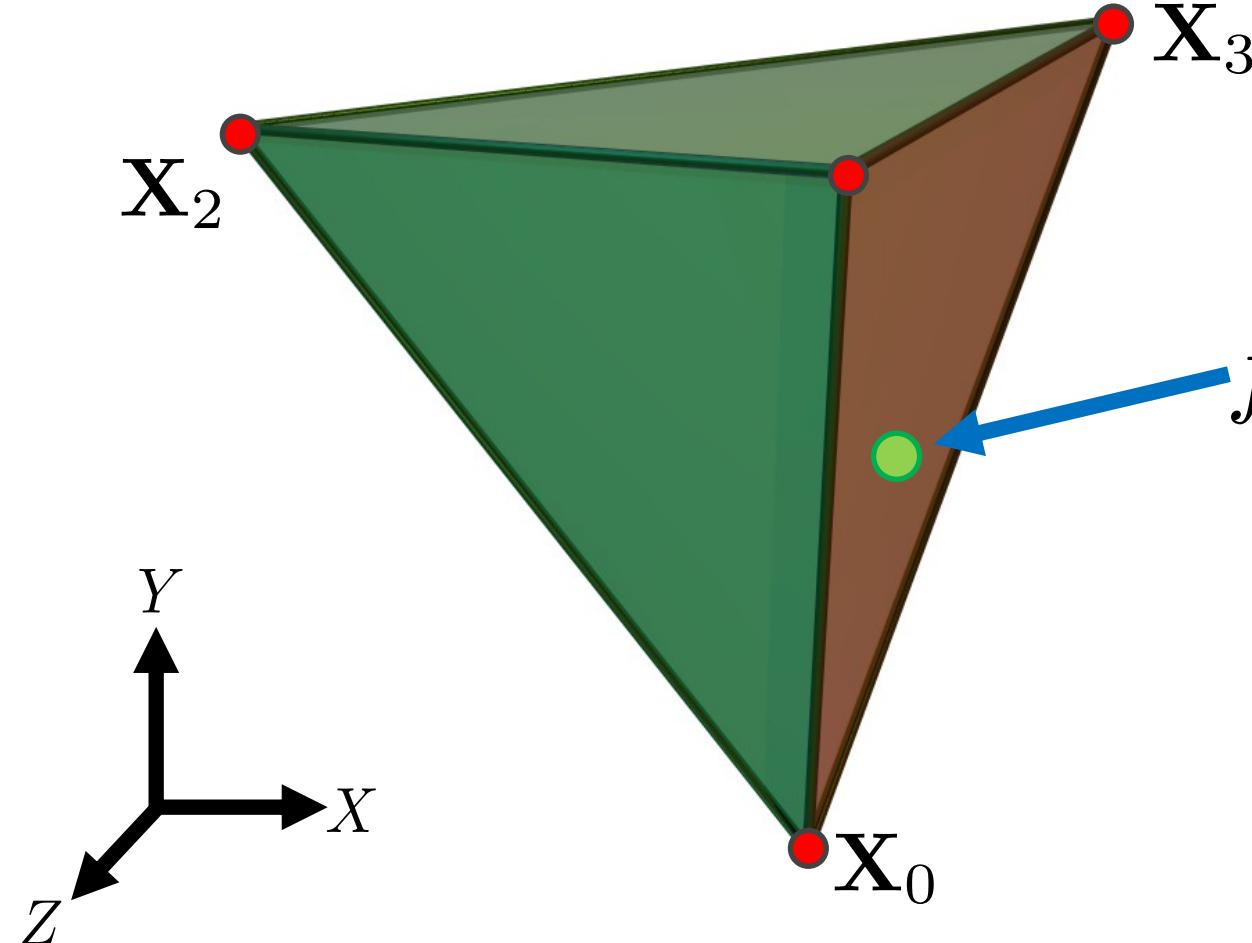
# Finite Elements for Deformation



# Finite Elements for Deformation



# Finite Elements for Deformation



Reference (Undeformed) Space

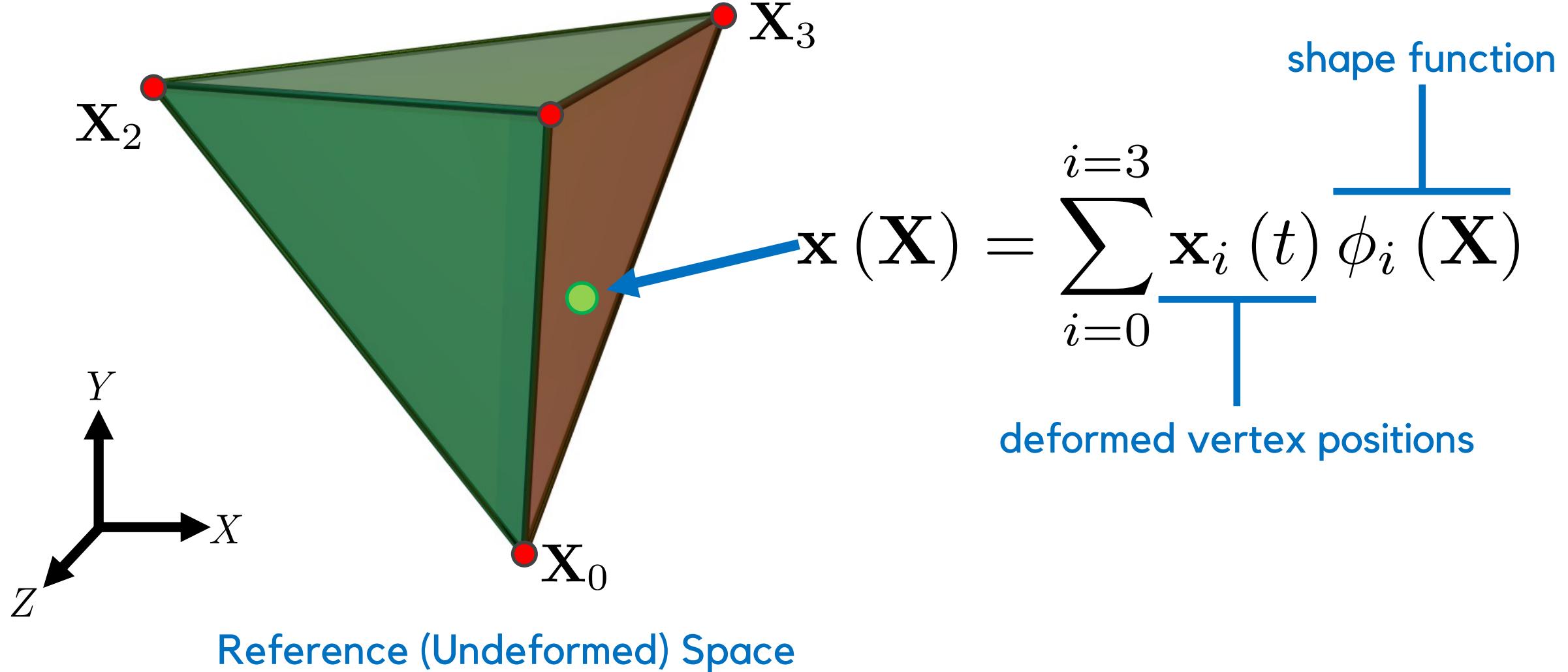
$$f(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{i=0}^{i=3} f_i \phi_i(\mathbf{X})$$

shape function

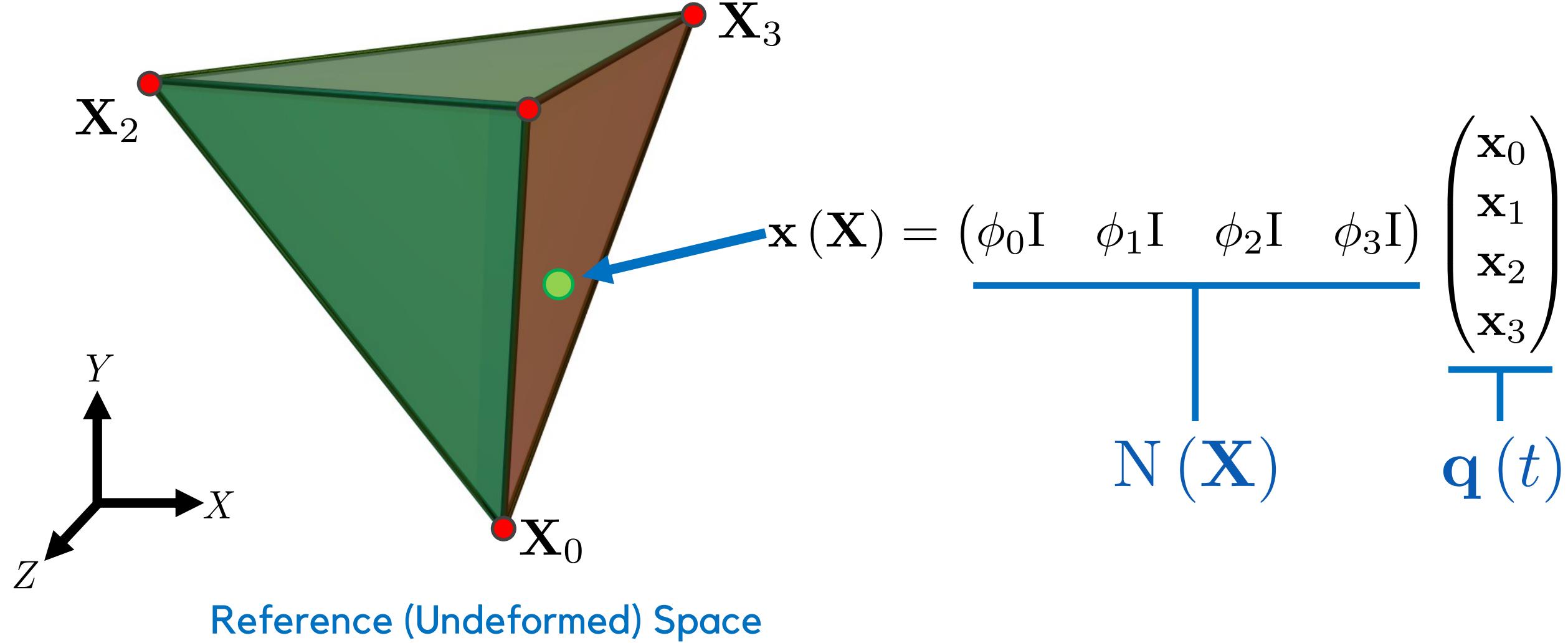
$$\phi_i(\mathbf{X}_i)$$



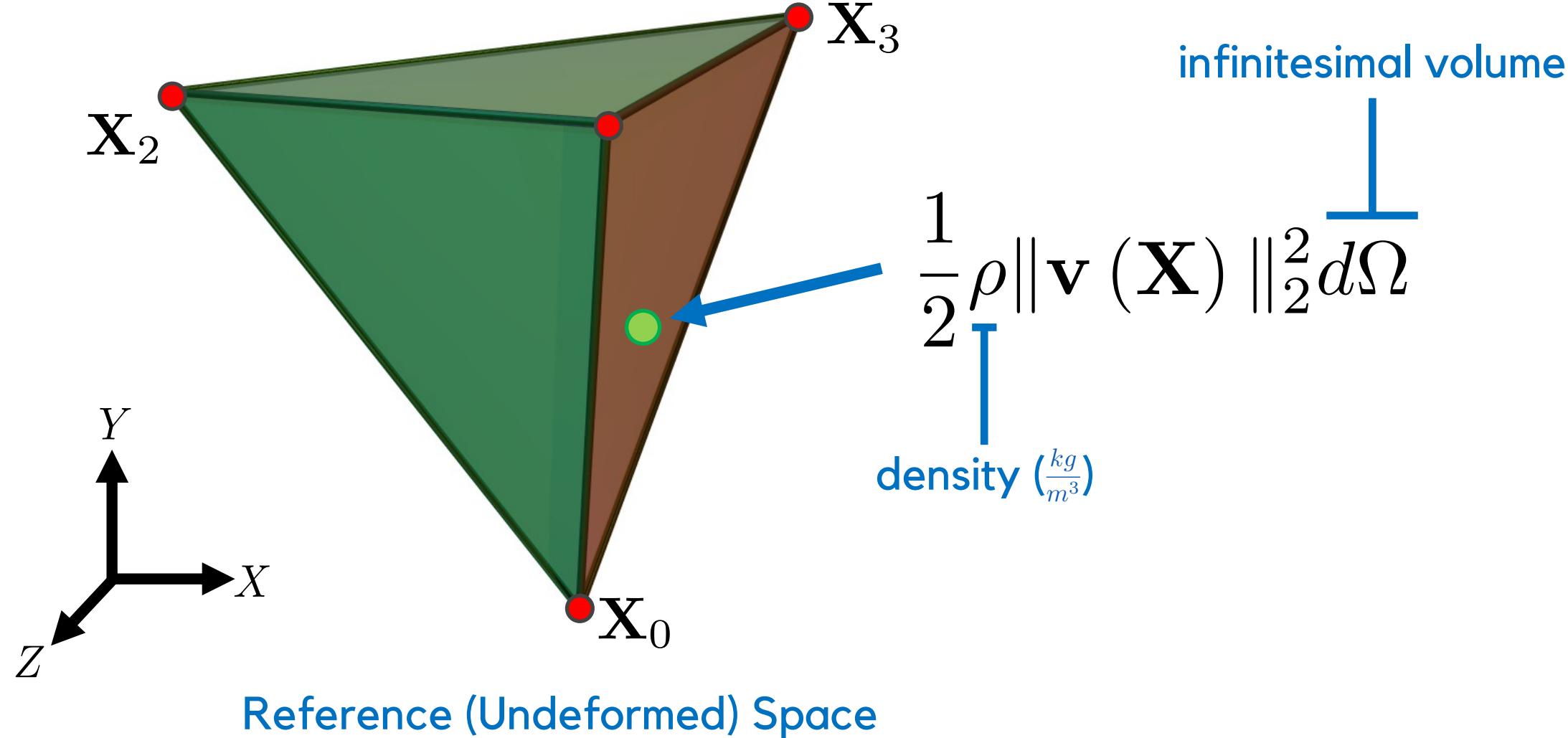
# Finite Elements for Deformation



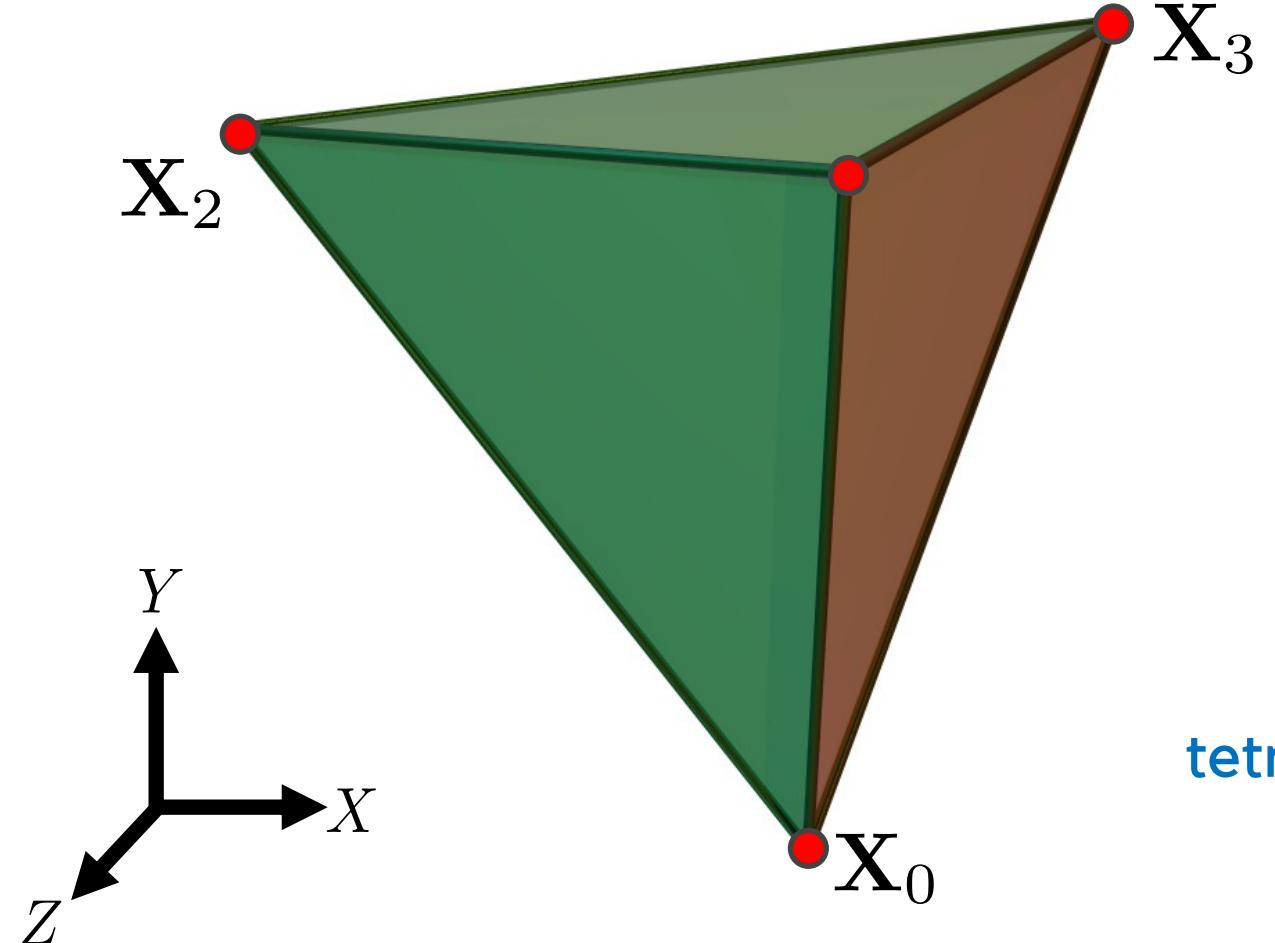
# Finite Elements for Deformation



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



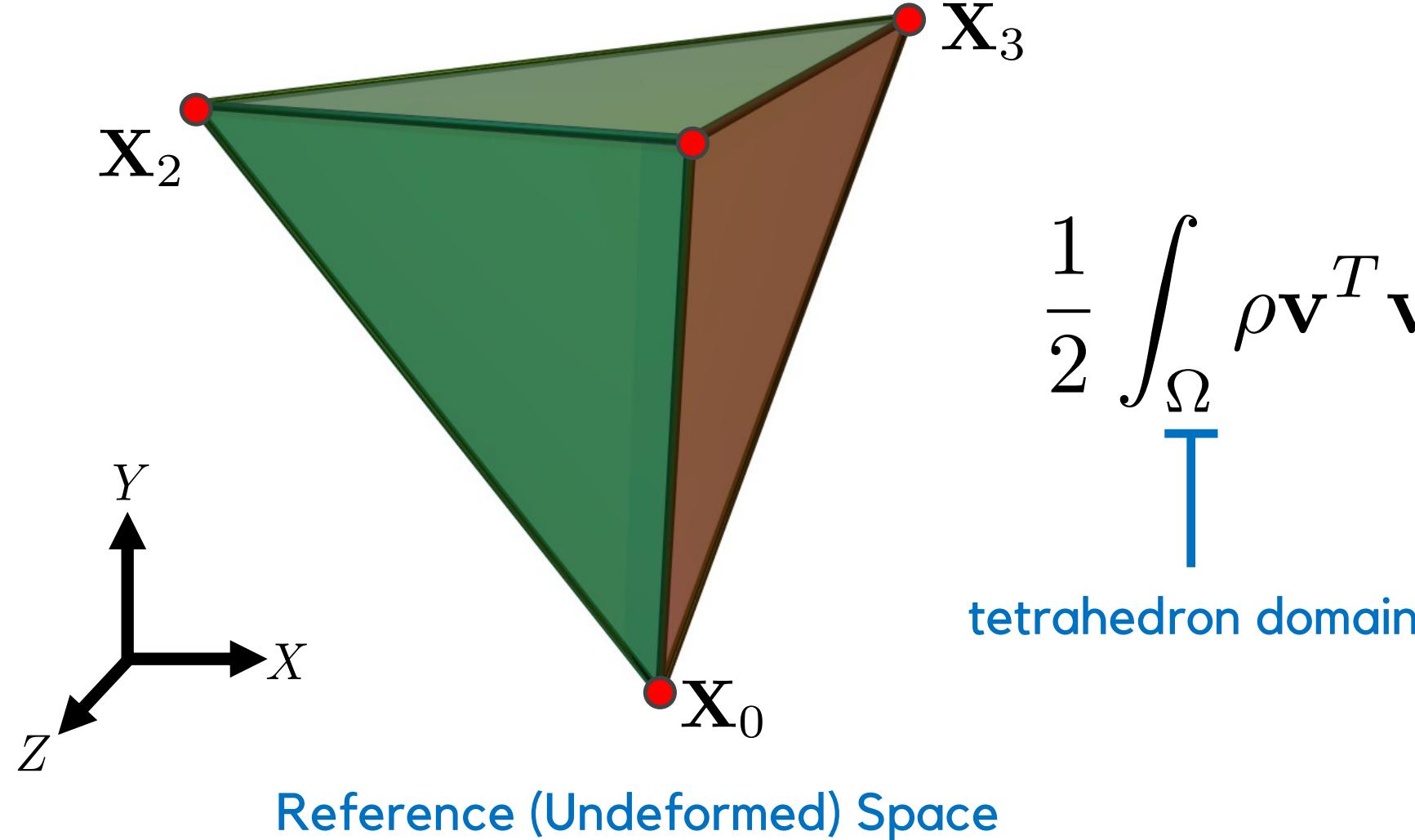
Reference (Undeformed) Space

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \rho \|\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{X})\|_2^2 d\Omega$$

$\mathbb{T}$   
tetrahedron domain



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



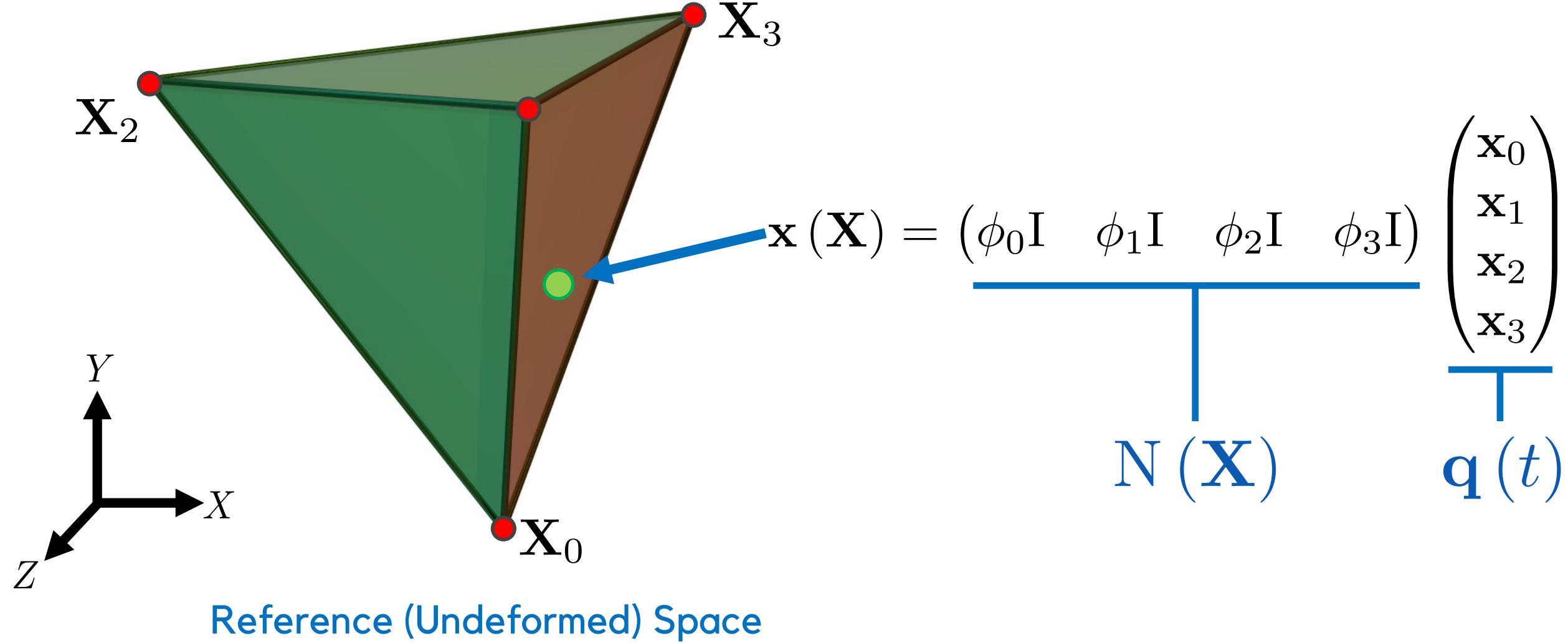
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{v} d\Omega$$

$\mathbf{T}$

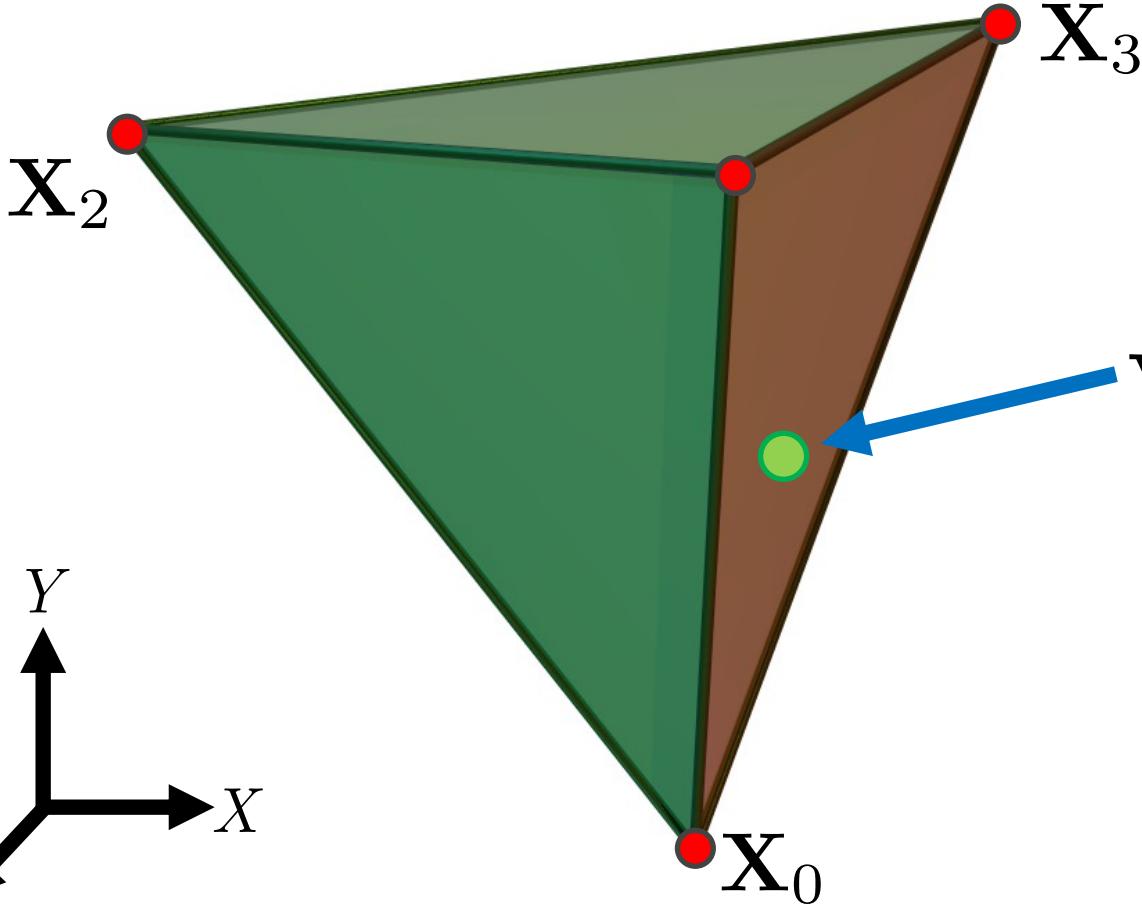
tetrahedron domain



# Finite Elements for Deformation



# Finite Elements for Deformation

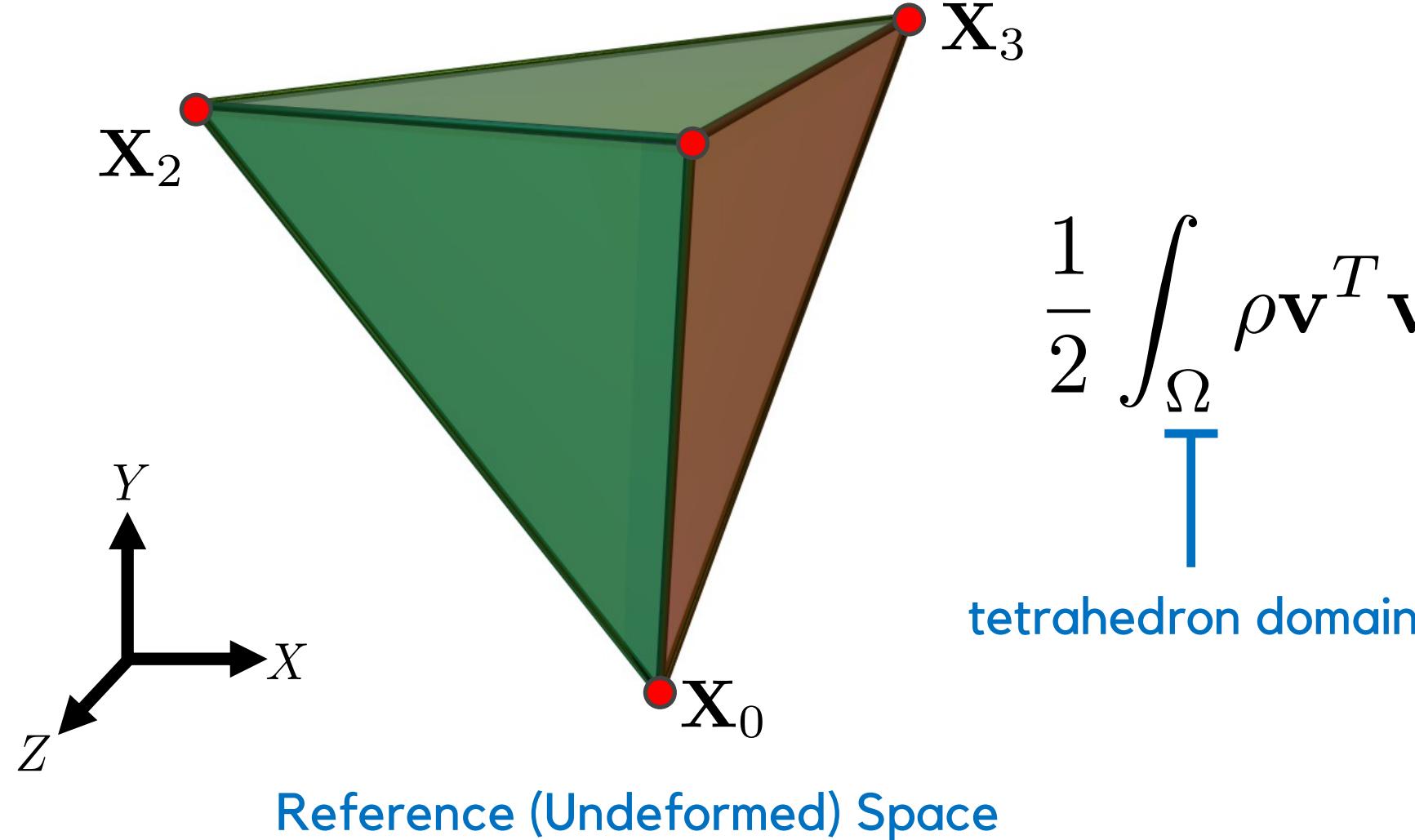


Reference (Undeformed) Space

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{X}) = \dot{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{X}) \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



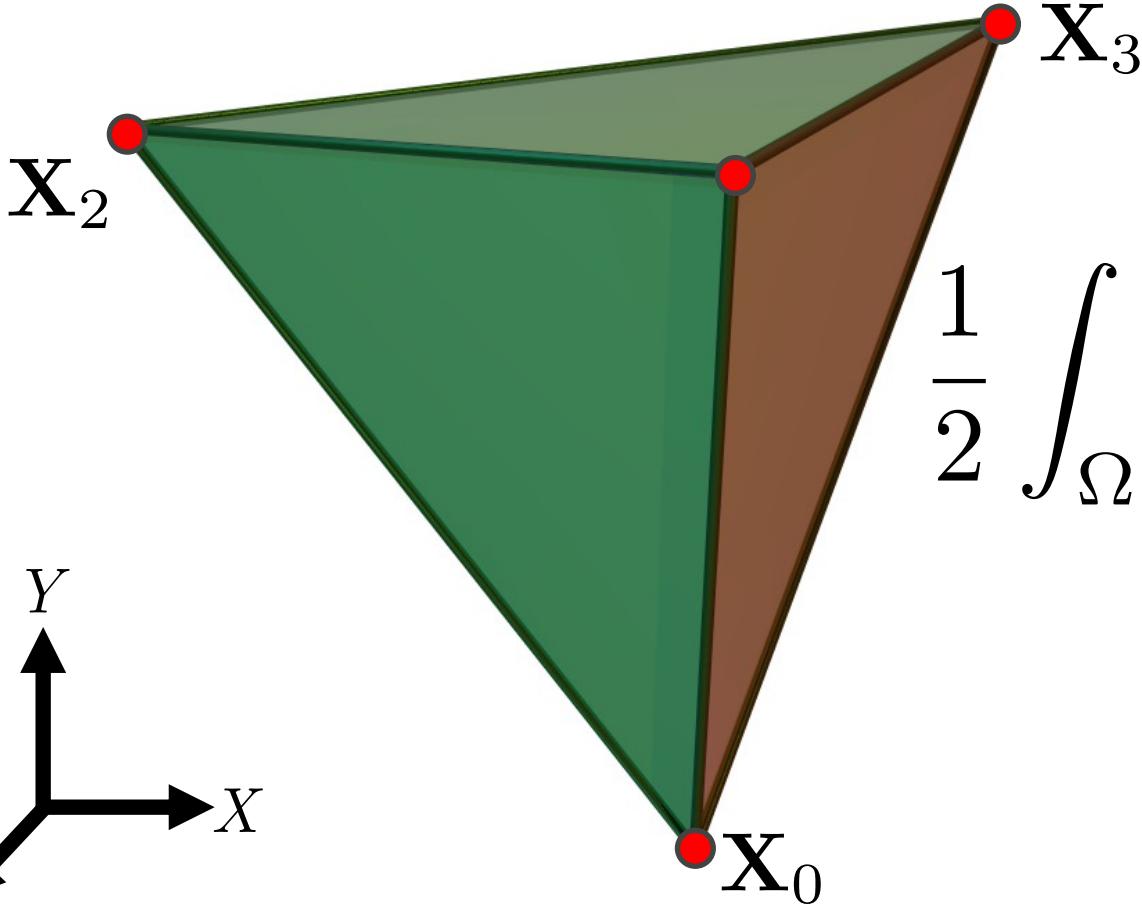
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathbf{v}^T \mathbf{v} d\Omega$$

$\mathbf{T}$

tetrahedron domain



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron

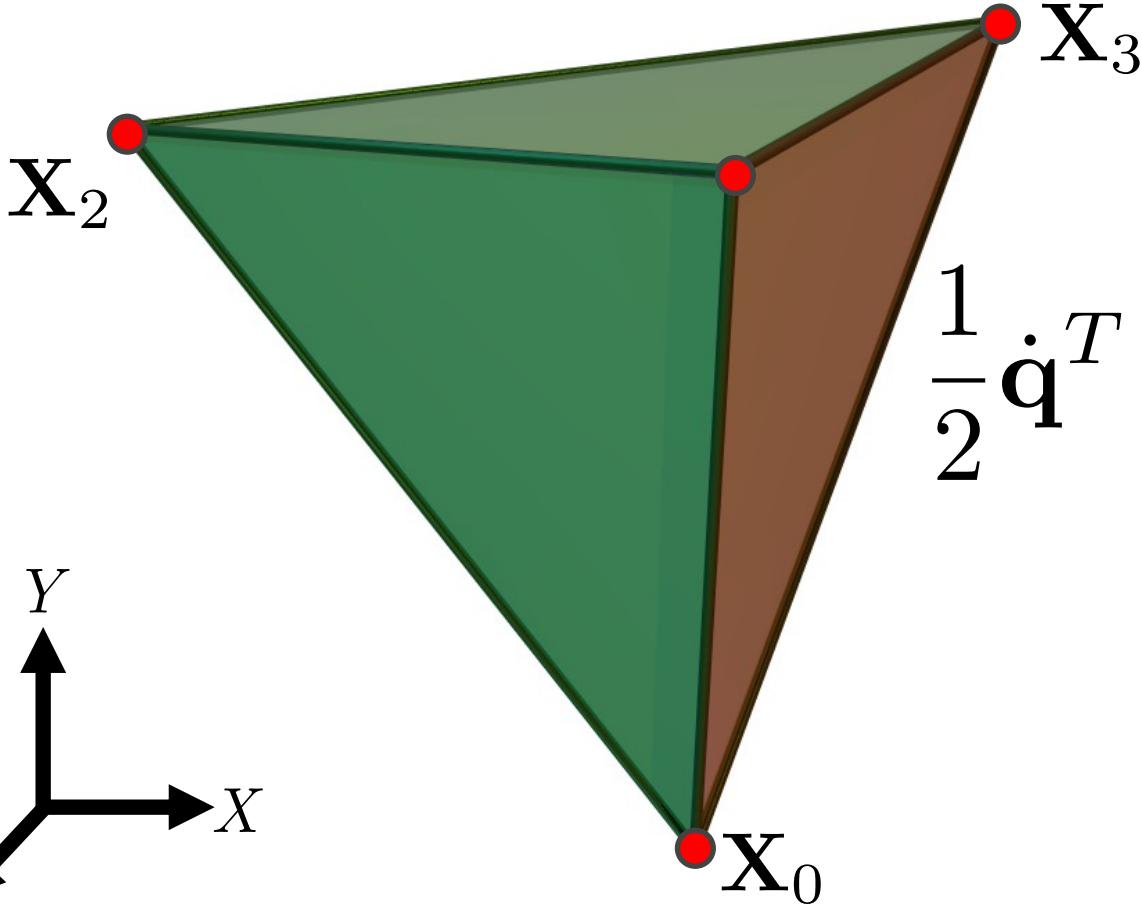


$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \rho \left( \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{X})^T \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{X}) \dot{\mathbf{q}} \right) d\Omega$$

Reference (Undeformed) Space



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron



Reference (Undeformed) Space

$$\frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \left( \int_{\Omega} \rho \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{X})^T \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{X}) d\Omega \right) \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

$M_0$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho N(\mathbf{X})^T N(\mathbf{X}) d\Omega$$



Integrate over tetrahedron

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0\phi_0 I & \phi_0\phi_1 I & \phi_0\phi_2 I & \phi_0\phi_3 I \\ \phi_1\phi_0 I & \phi_1\phi_1 I & \phi_1\phi_2 I & \phi_1\phi_3 I \\ \phi_2\phi_0 I & \phi_2\phi_1 I & \phi_2\phi_2 I & \phi_2\phi_3 I \\ \phi_3\phi_0 I & \phi_3\phi_1 I & \phi_3\phi_2 I & \phi_3\phi_3 I \end{pmatrix} d\Omega$$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix

$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_0\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_0\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_0\phi_3\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_1\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_1\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_1\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_1\phi_3\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_2\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_2\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_2\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_2\phi_3\mathbf{I} \\ \phi_3\phi_0\mathbf{I} & \phi_3\phi_1\mathbf{I} & \phi_3\phi_2\mathbf{I} & \phi_3\phi_3\mathbf{I} \end{pmatrix} d\Omega$$



evaluate each term separately

$$\rho \int_{\Omega} \phi_r (\mathbf{X}) \phi_s (\mathbf{X}) d\Omega \mathbf{I}$$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix

evaluate each term separately

$$\rho \int_{\Omega} \phi_r(\mathbf{X}) \phi_s(\mathbf{X}) d\Omega I$$

integration using barycentric coordinates

tetrahedron mass

$$\frac{1}{6\rho \cdot \frac{\text{vol}}{\text{T}}} \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \int_0^{1-\phi_1-\phi_2} (\phi_r \phi_s) d\phi_3 d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

tetrahedron volume

need this identity as well

$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix – An Example

integration using barycentric coordinates

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \int_0^{1-\phi_1-\phi_2} (\phi_1 \phi_1) d\phi_3 d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix – An Example

integration using barycentric coordinates

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \int_0^{1-\phi_1-\phi_2} (\phi_1^2) d\phi_3 d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

integrate from inside out

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \phi_1^2 (1 - \phi_1 - \phi_2) d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix – An Example

integration using barycentric coordinates

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-\phi_1} \phi_1^2 (1 - \phi_1 - \phi_2) d\phi_2 d\phi_1$$

integrate from inside out

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{\phi_1^2 (\phi_1 - 1)^2}{2} d\phi_1$$

$$6\rho \cdot vol \cdot \frac{1}{60} = \frac{\rho \cdot vol}{10}$$



# Integrating the Mass Matrix

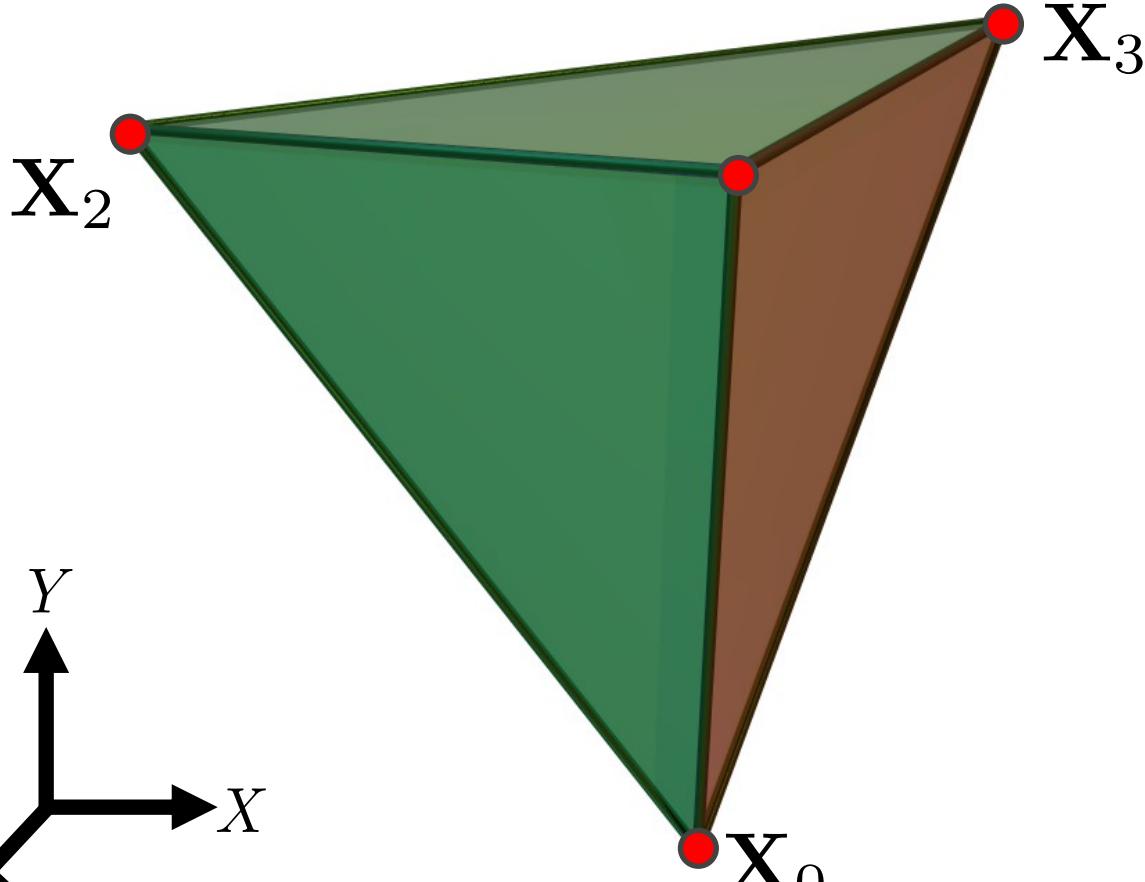
$$\int_{\Omega} \rho \begin{pmatrix} \phi_0\phi_0 I & \phi_0\phi_1 I & \phi_0\phi_2 I & \phi_0\phi_3 I \\ \phi_1\phi_0 I & \phi_1\phi_1 I & \phi_1\phi_2 I & \phi_1\phi_3 I \\ \phi_2\phi_0 I & \phi_2\phi_1 I & \phi_2\phi_2 I & \phi_2\phi_3 I \\ \phi_3\phi_0 I & \phi_3\phi_1 I & \phi_3\phi_2 I & \phi_3\phi_3 I \end{pmatrix} d\Omega$$

---

$M_0$



# Kinetic Energy of a Tetrahedron

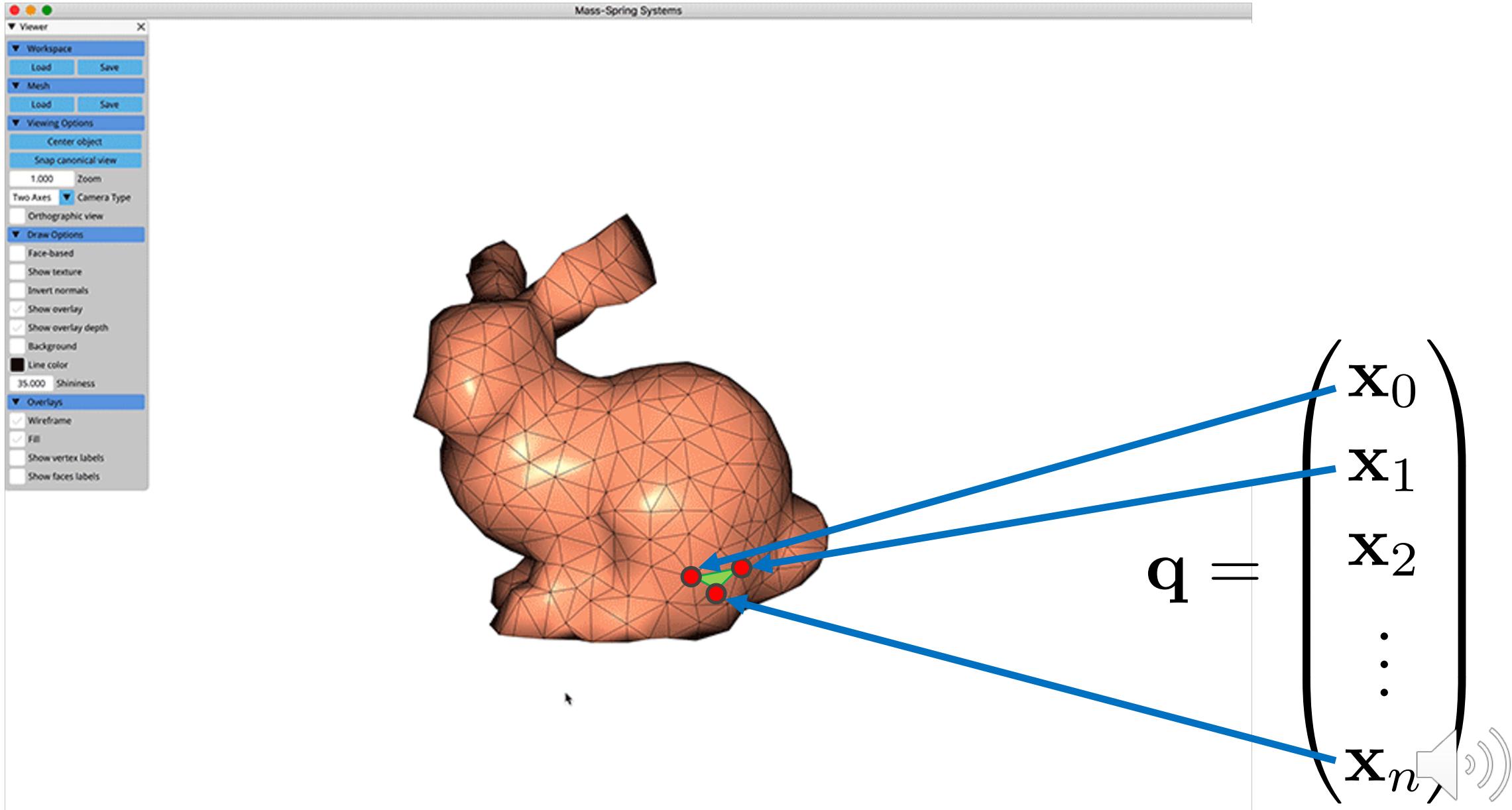


Reference (Undeformed) Space

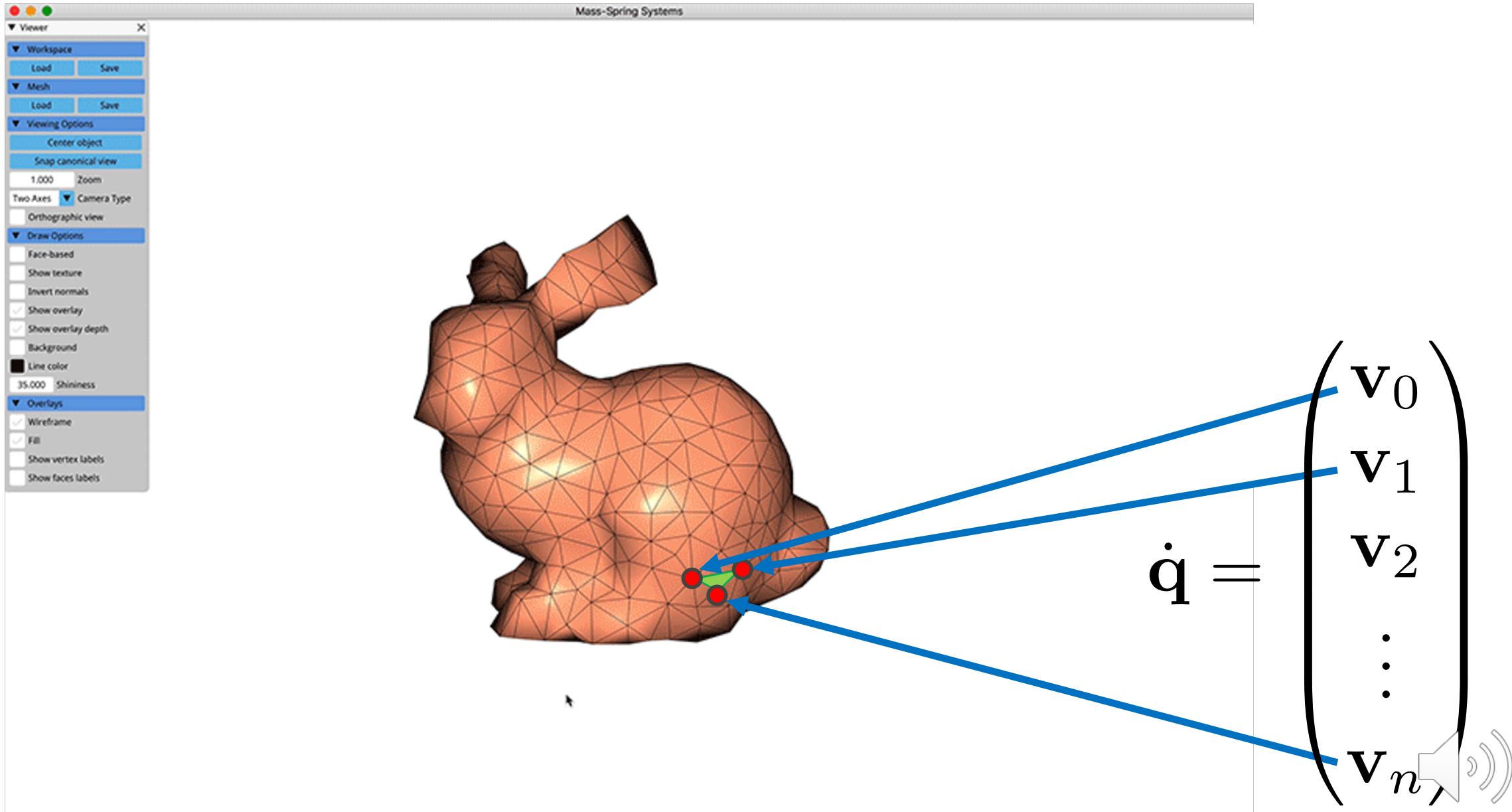
$$T = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{M}_0 \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$



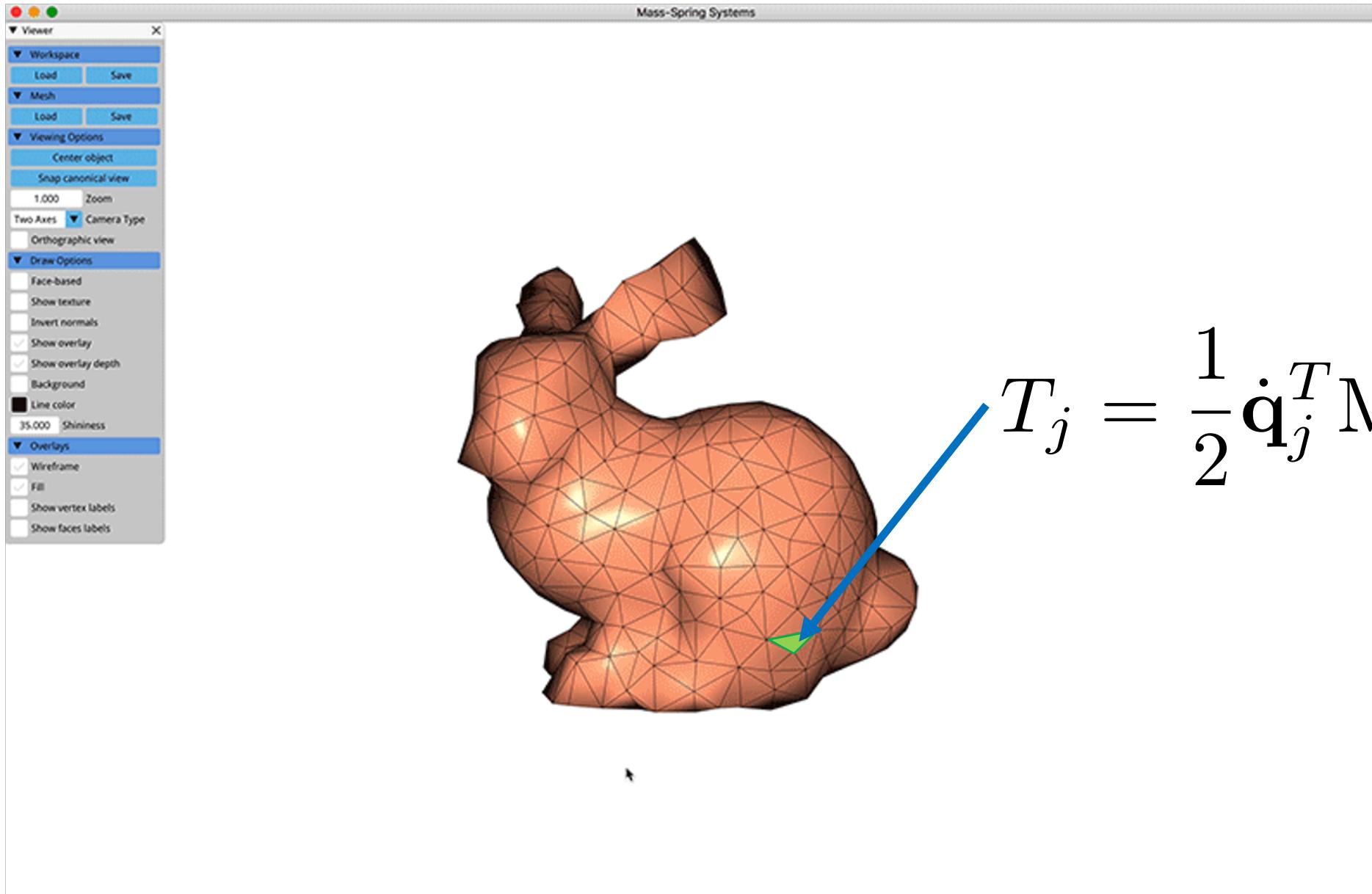
# Generalized Coordinates for Bunny FEM



# Generalized Coordinates for Bunny FEM



# Kinetic Energy for a Bunny



# Kinetic Energy for a Bunny

Mass-Spring Systems

Viewer

Workspace

Mesh

Viewing Options

Center object

Snap canonical view

1.000 Zoom

Two Axes Camera Type

Orthographic view

Draw Options

Face-based

Show texture

Invert normals

Show overlay

Show overlay depth

Background

Line color

35.000 Shininess

Overlays

Wireframe

Fill

Show vertex labels

Show faces labels

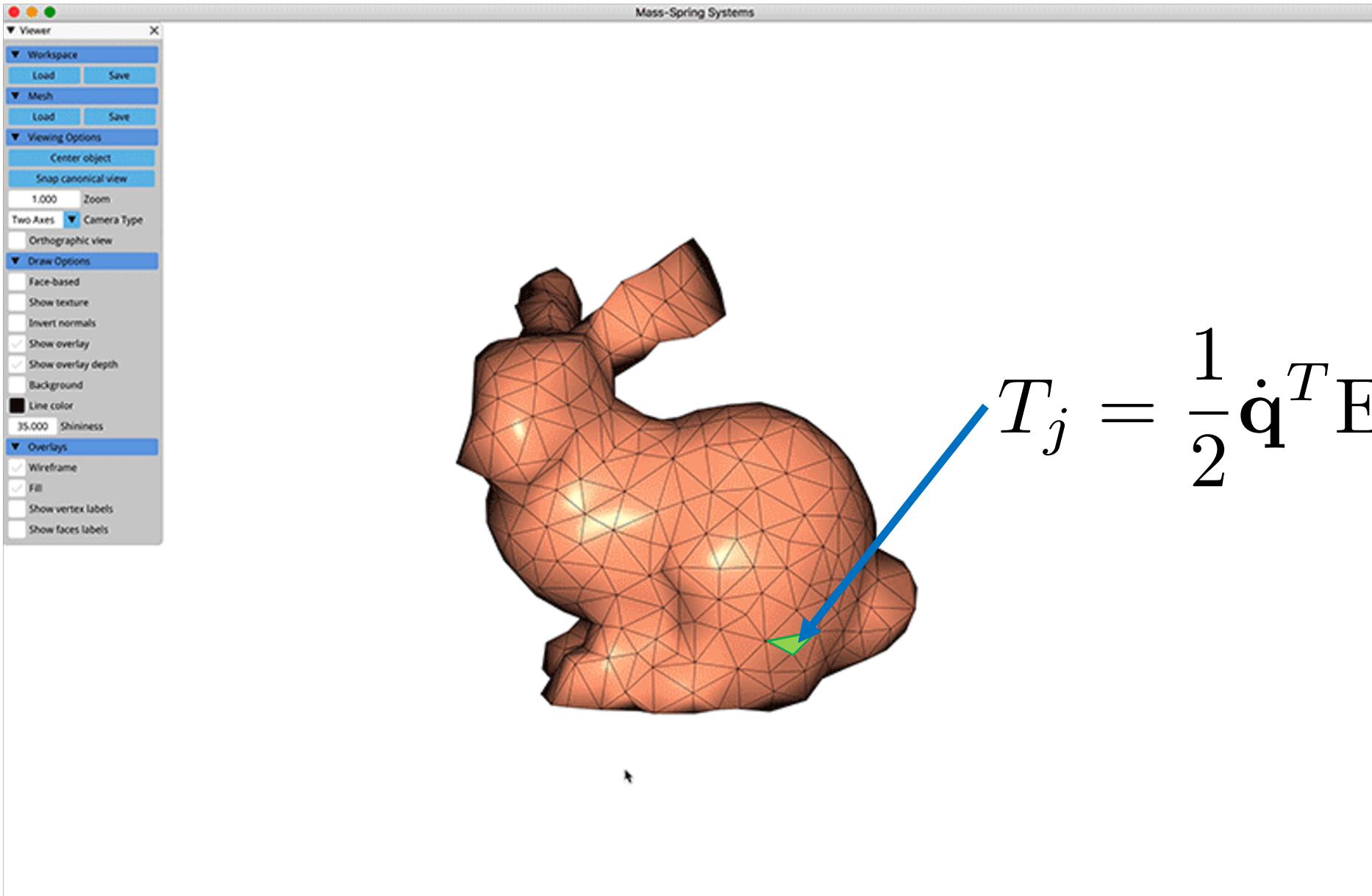
$\dot{q}_j = E_j \dot{q}$

$E_j = \begin{pmatrix} S_0 \\ S_1 \\ S_2 \\ S_3 \end{pmatrix}$

Element selection matrix



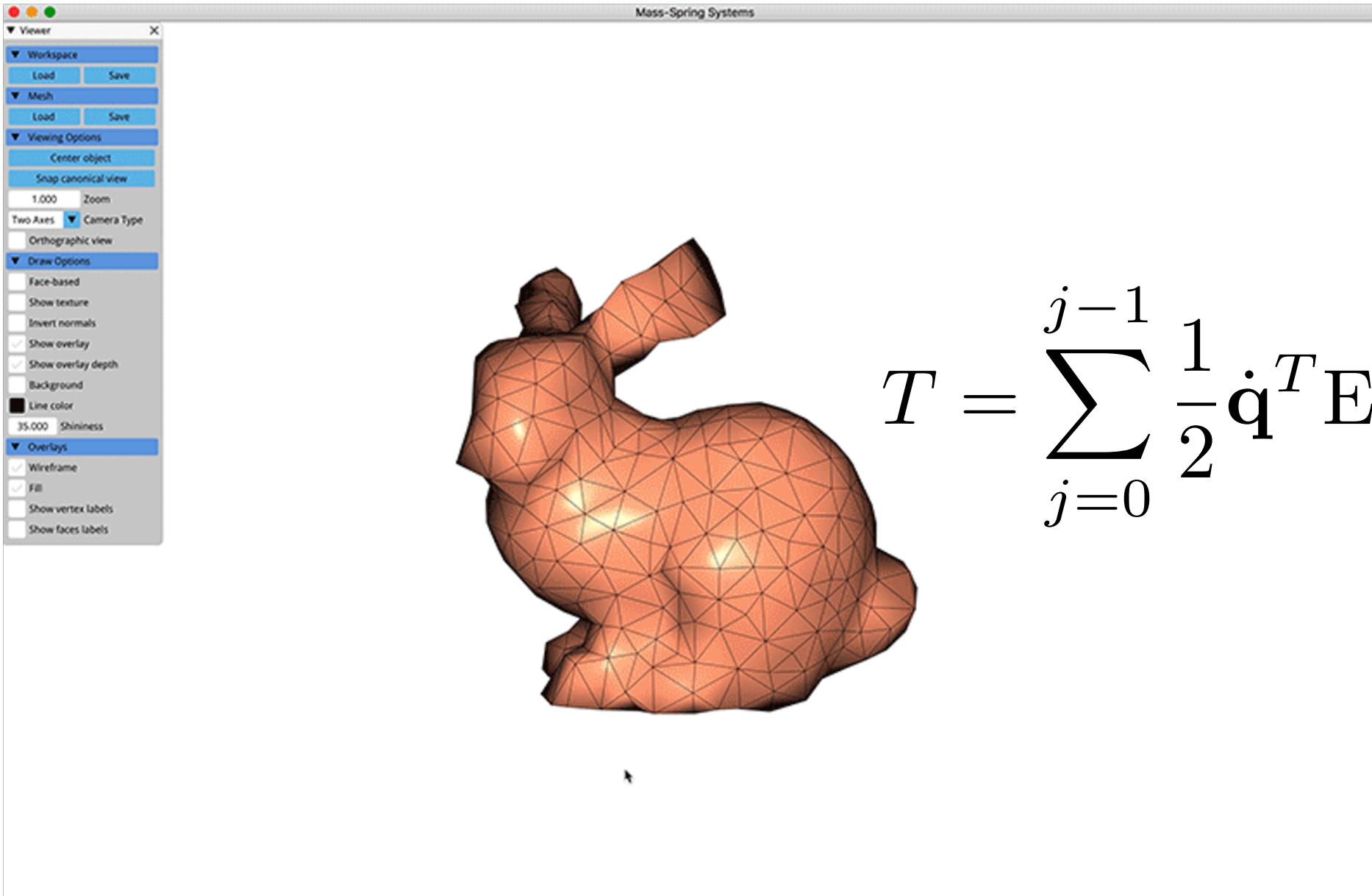
# Kinetic Energy for a Bunny



$$T_j = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{E}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$



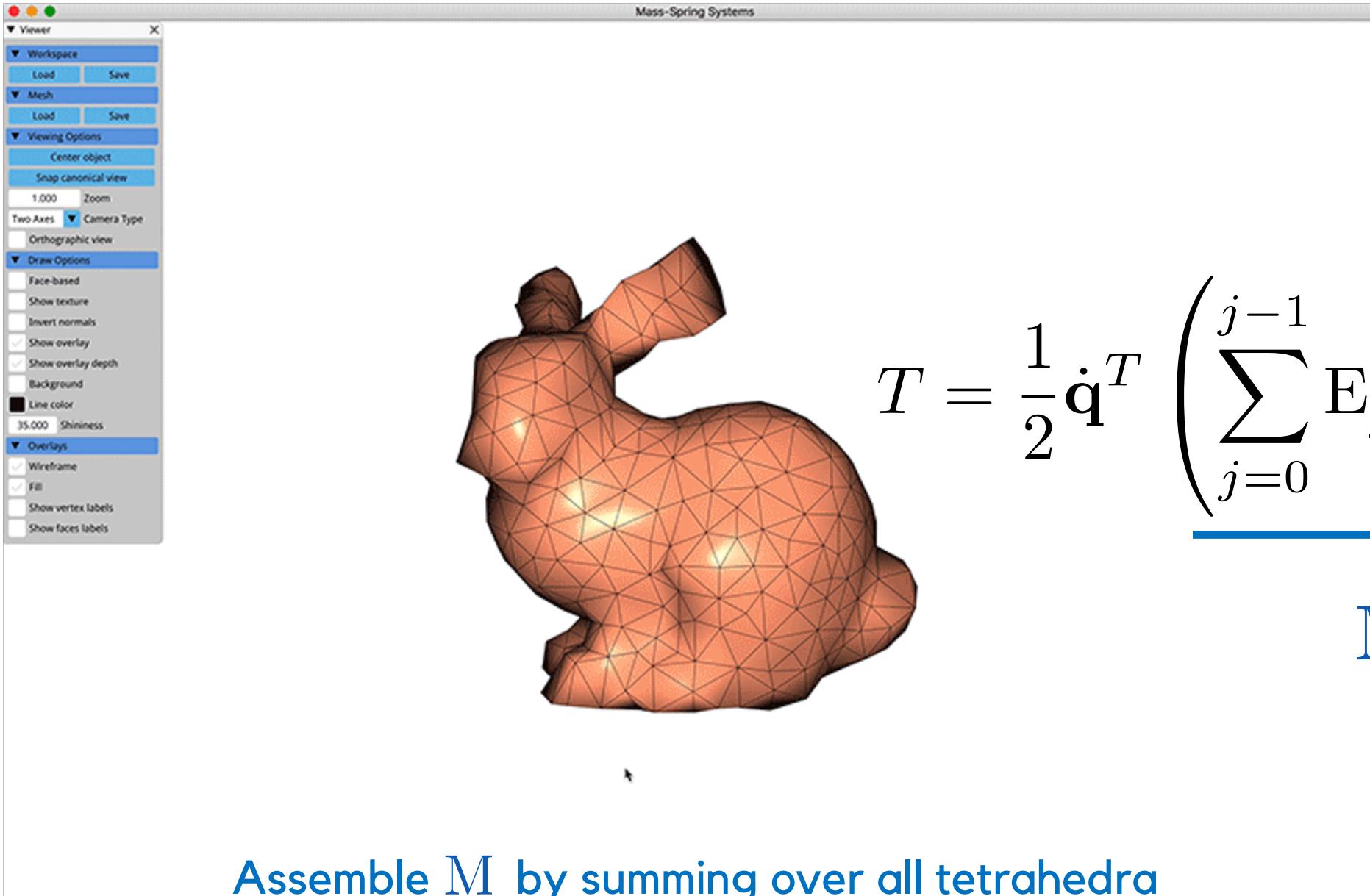
# Kinetic Energy for a Bunny



$$T = \sum_{j=0}^{j-1} \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{E}_j \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$



# Kinetic Energy for a Bunny

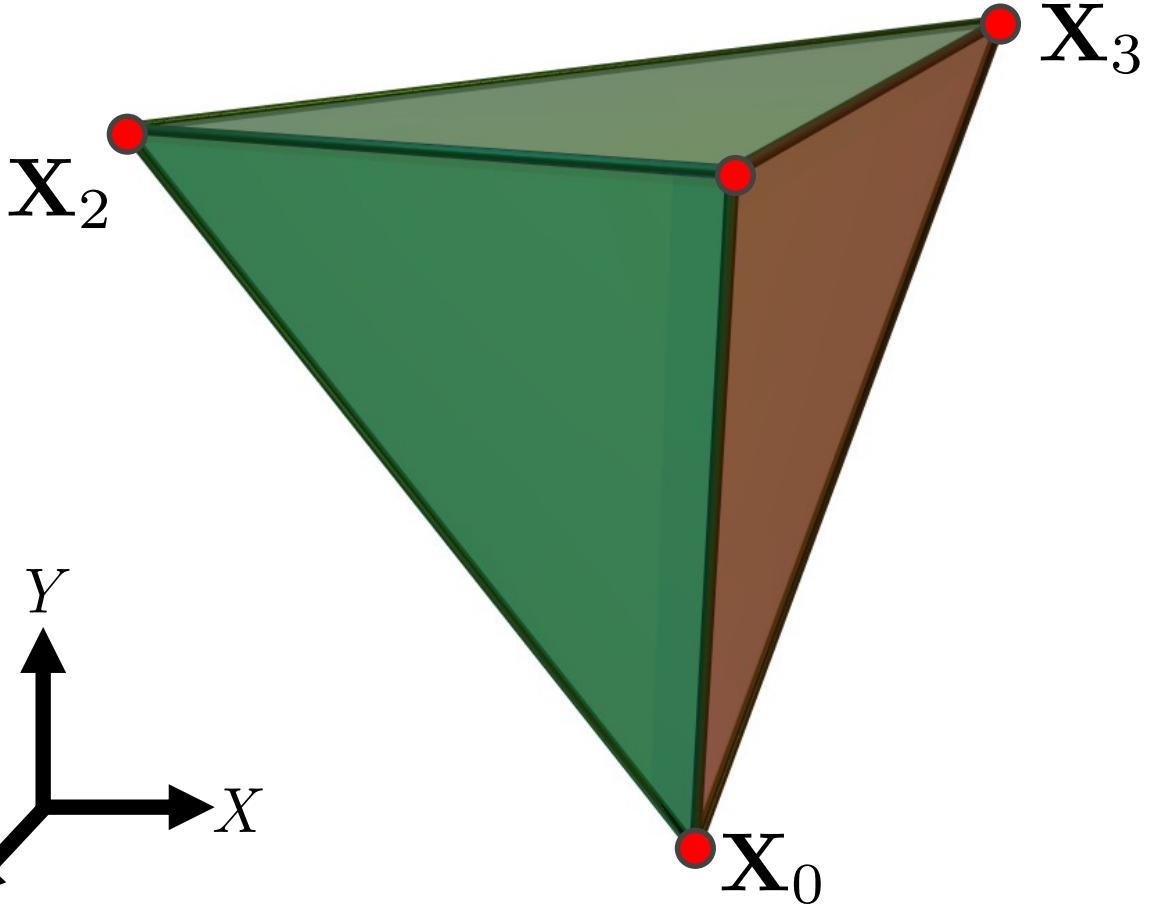


$$T = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\mathbf{q}}^T \left( \sum_{j=0}^{j-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{E}_j \right) \dot{\mathbf{q}}$$

Assemble  $\mathbf{M}$  by summing over all tetrahedra



# Potential Energy for a Single Tetrahedron



$$V = ?$$



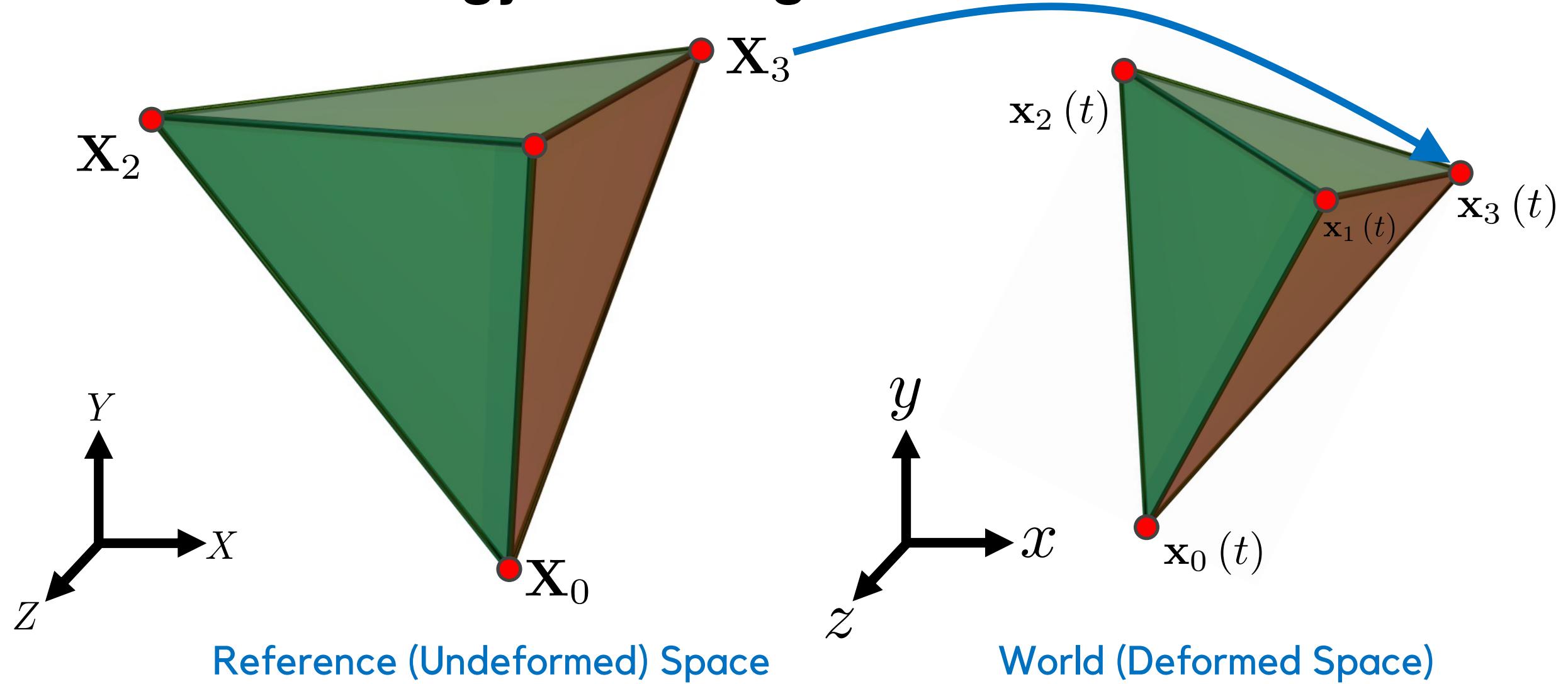
# Potential Energy for a 3D Spring

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

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



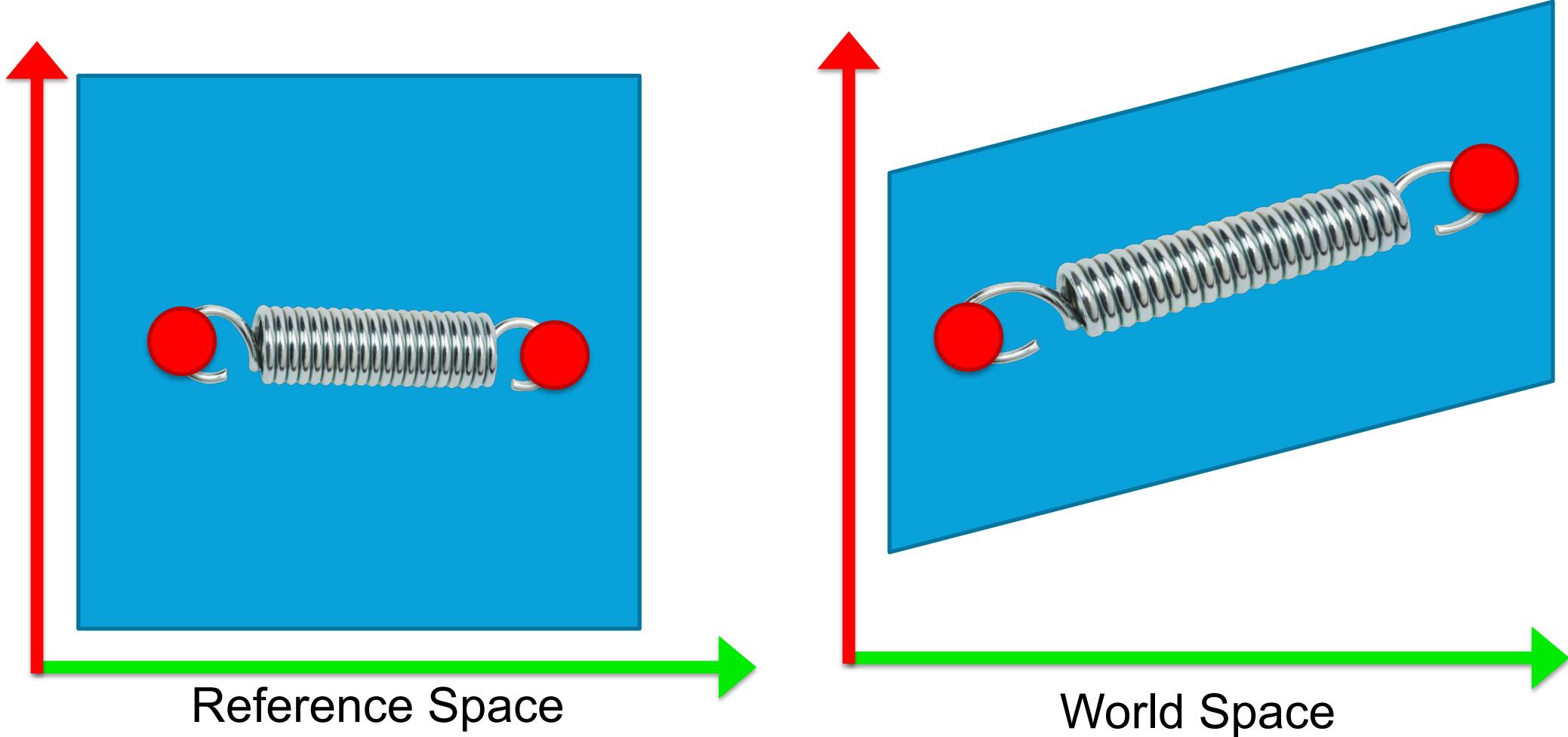
# Potential Energy for a Single Tetrahedron



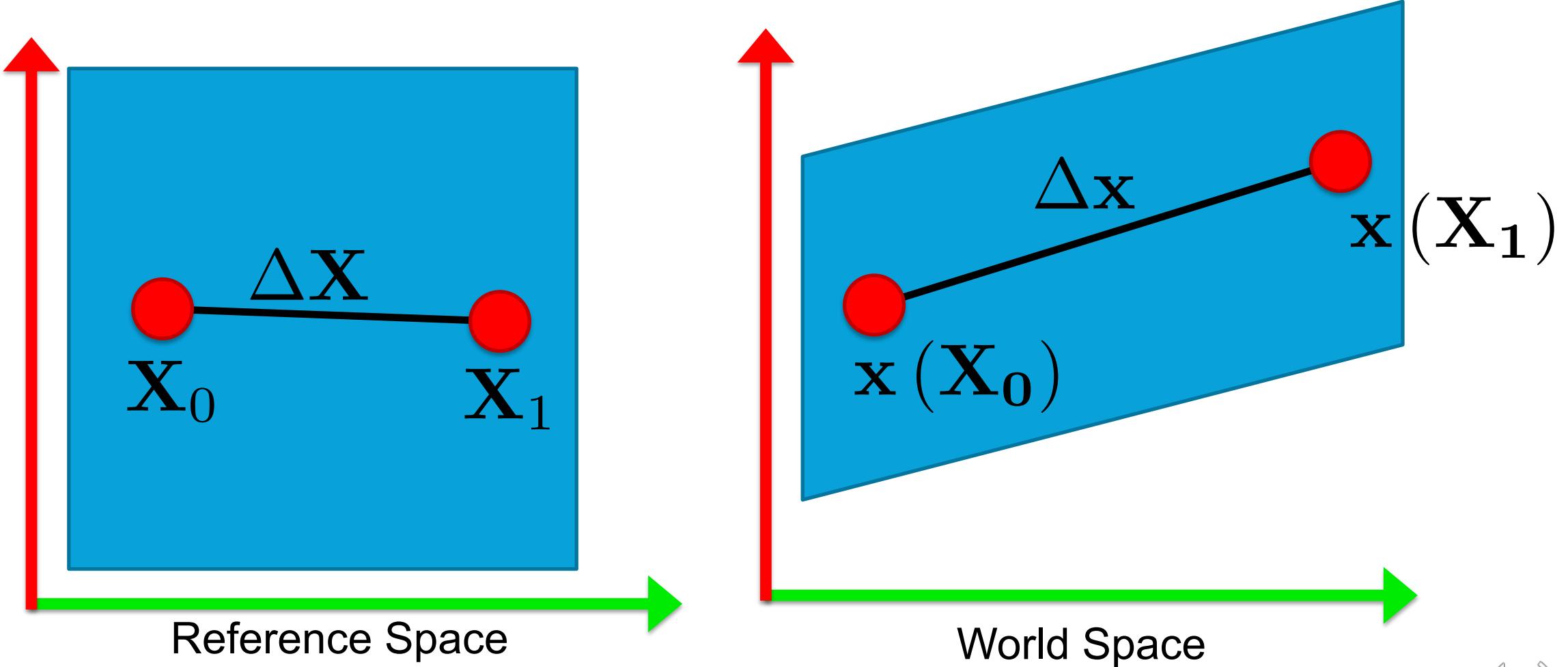
How do we measure strain ?



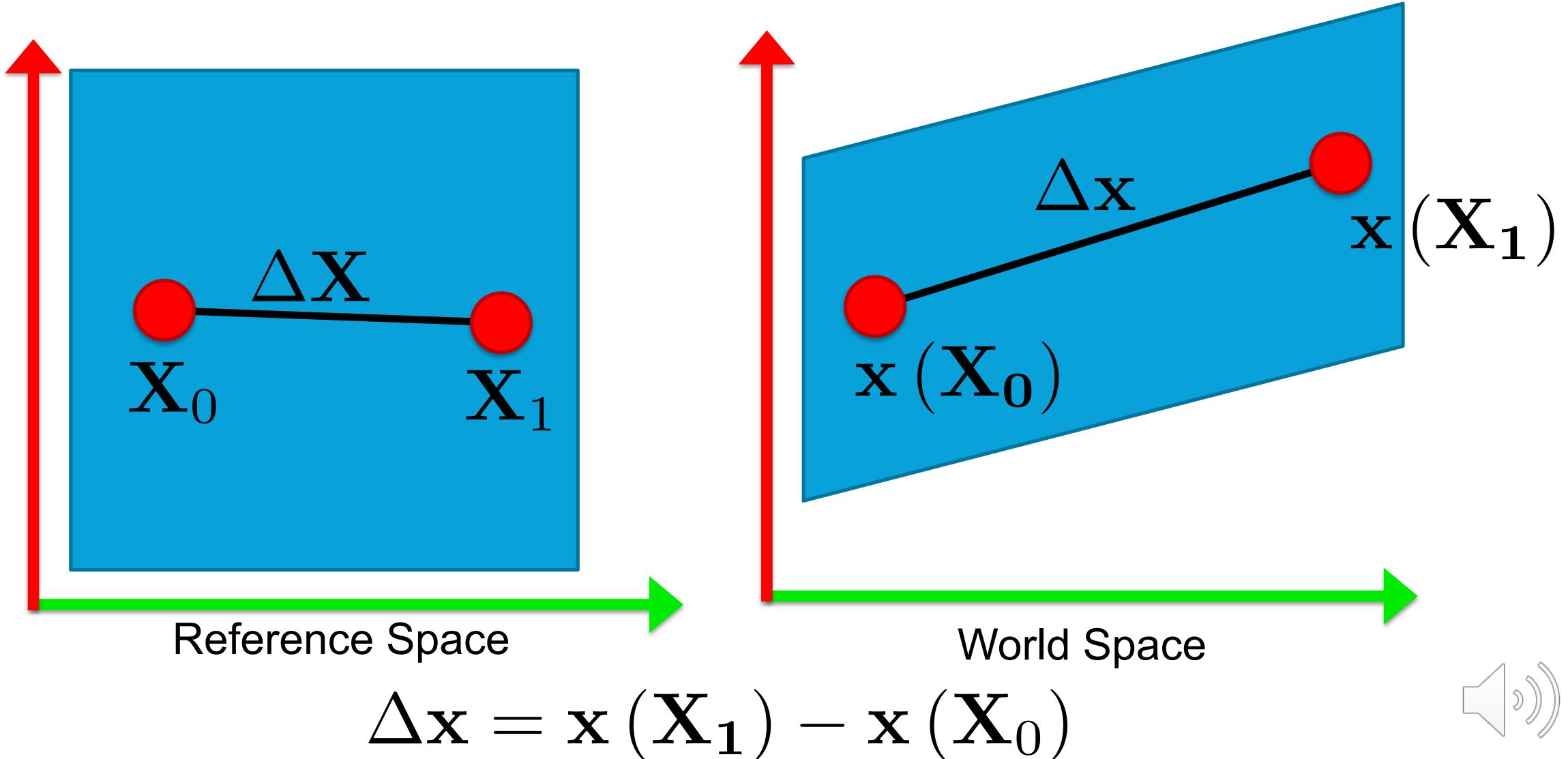
# A Closer Look at Deformation



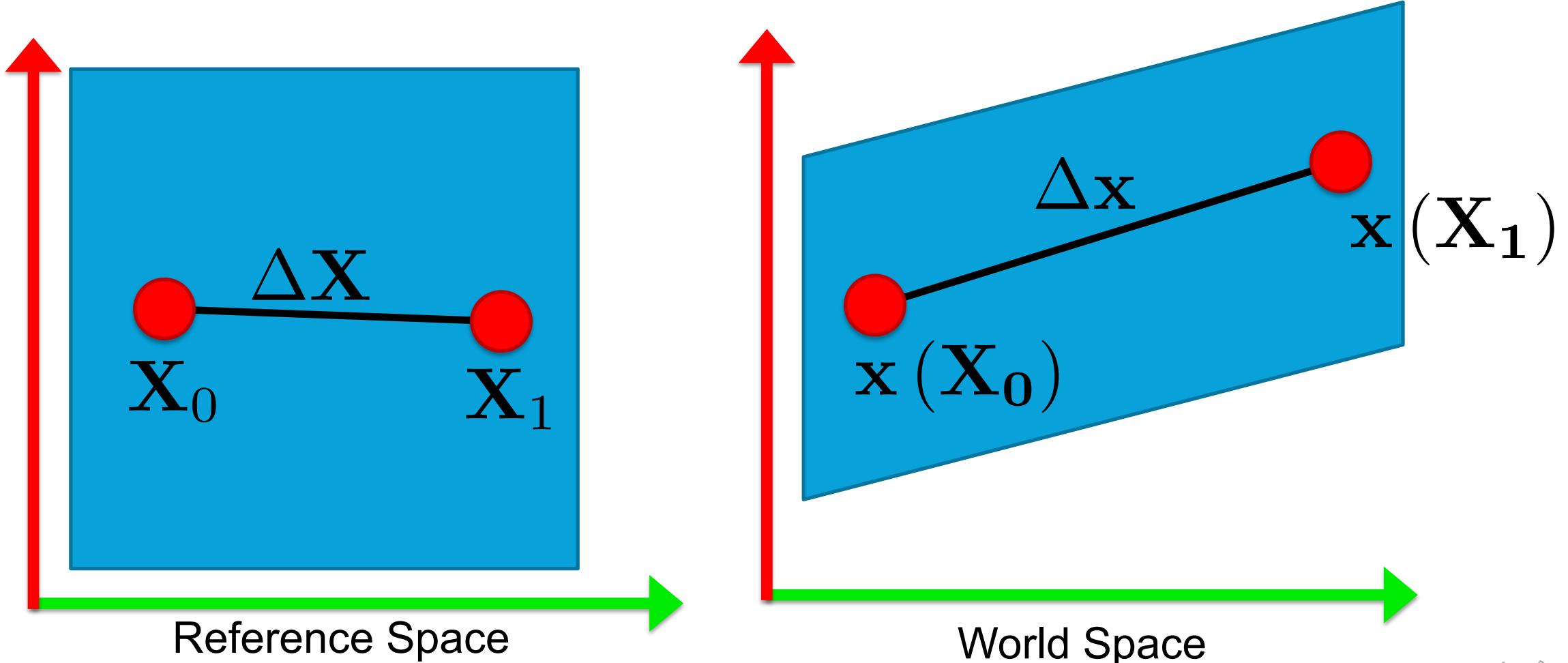
# A Closer Look at Deformation



# A Closer Look at Deformation



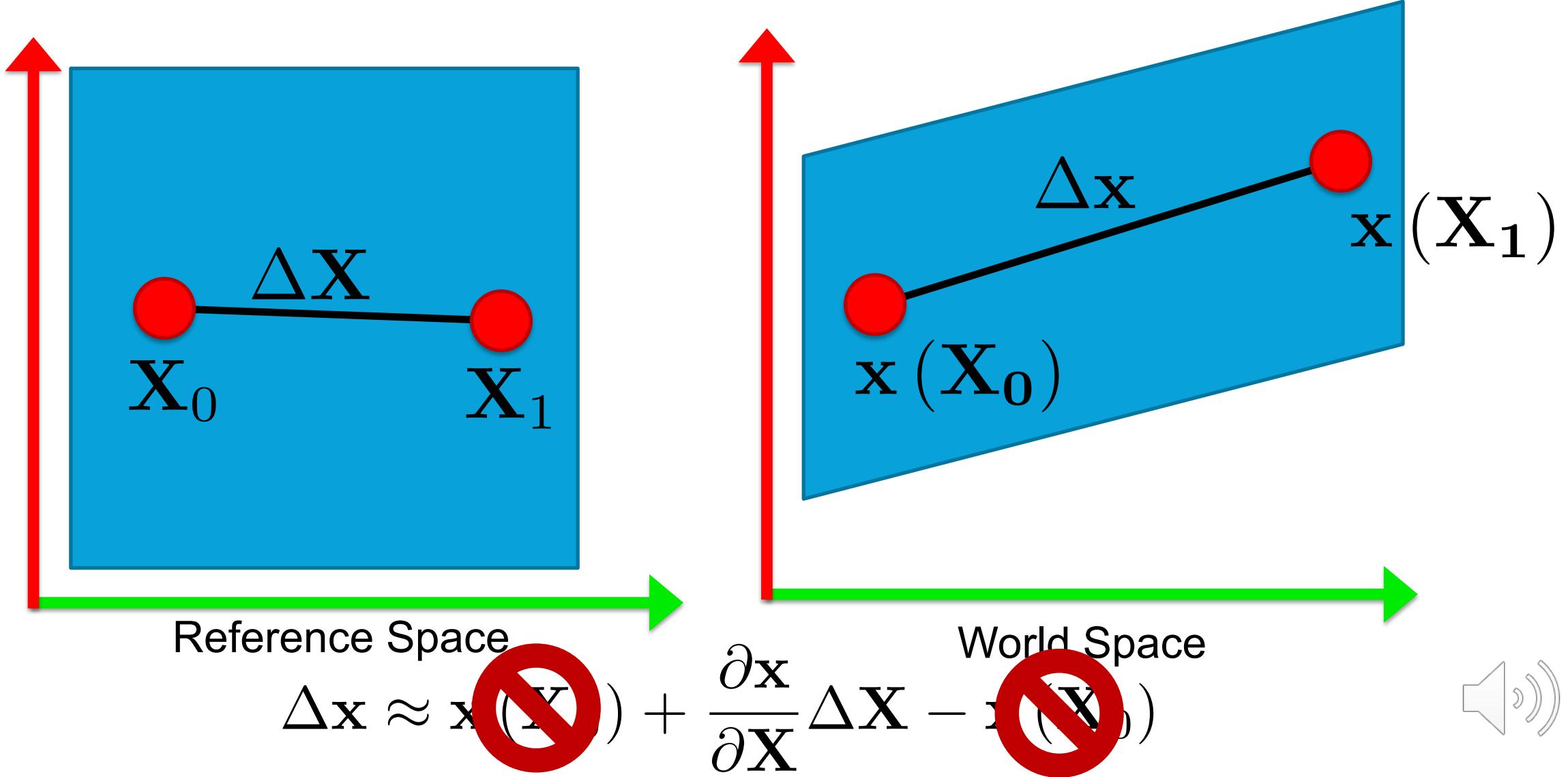
# A Closer Look at Deformation



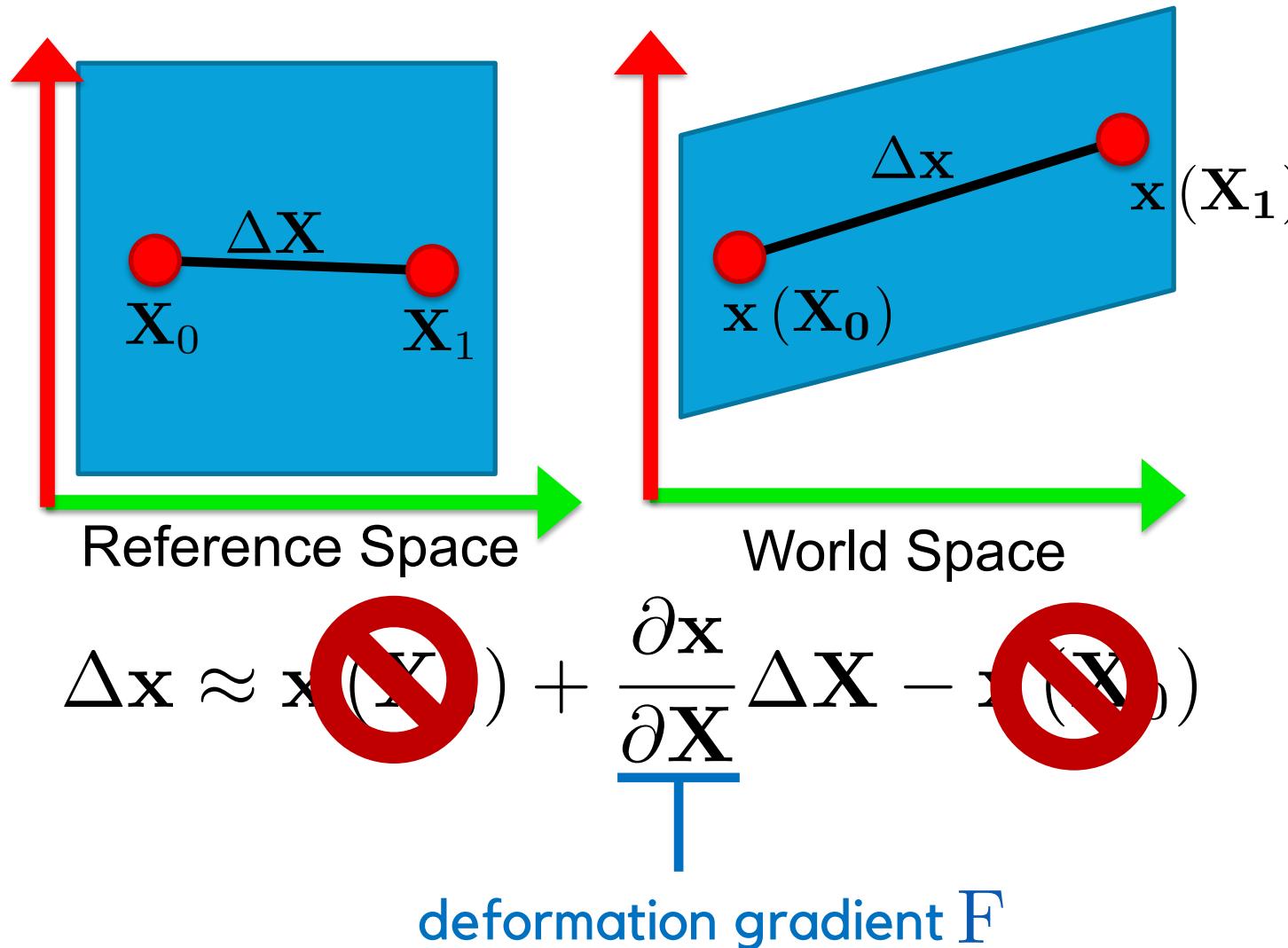
$$\Delta x = x(X_0 + \Delta X) - x(X_0)$$



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rest length squared

$$l^2 = \frac{l^2}{T}$$

Strain

$$\frac{l^2 - l_0^2}{l_0^2}$$

deformed length squared

$$l^2 = \Delta \mathbf{x}^T \Delta \mathbf{x}$$

$$l_0^2 = \Delta \mathbf{X}^T \Delta \mathbf{X}$$



# A Closer Look at Deformation

Strain  $\Delta\mathbf{x}^T \Delta\mathbf{x} - \Delta\mathbf{X}^T \Delta\mathbf{X}$

$\Delta\mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F} \Delta\mathbf{X} - \Delta\mathbf{X}^T \Delta\mathbf{X}$

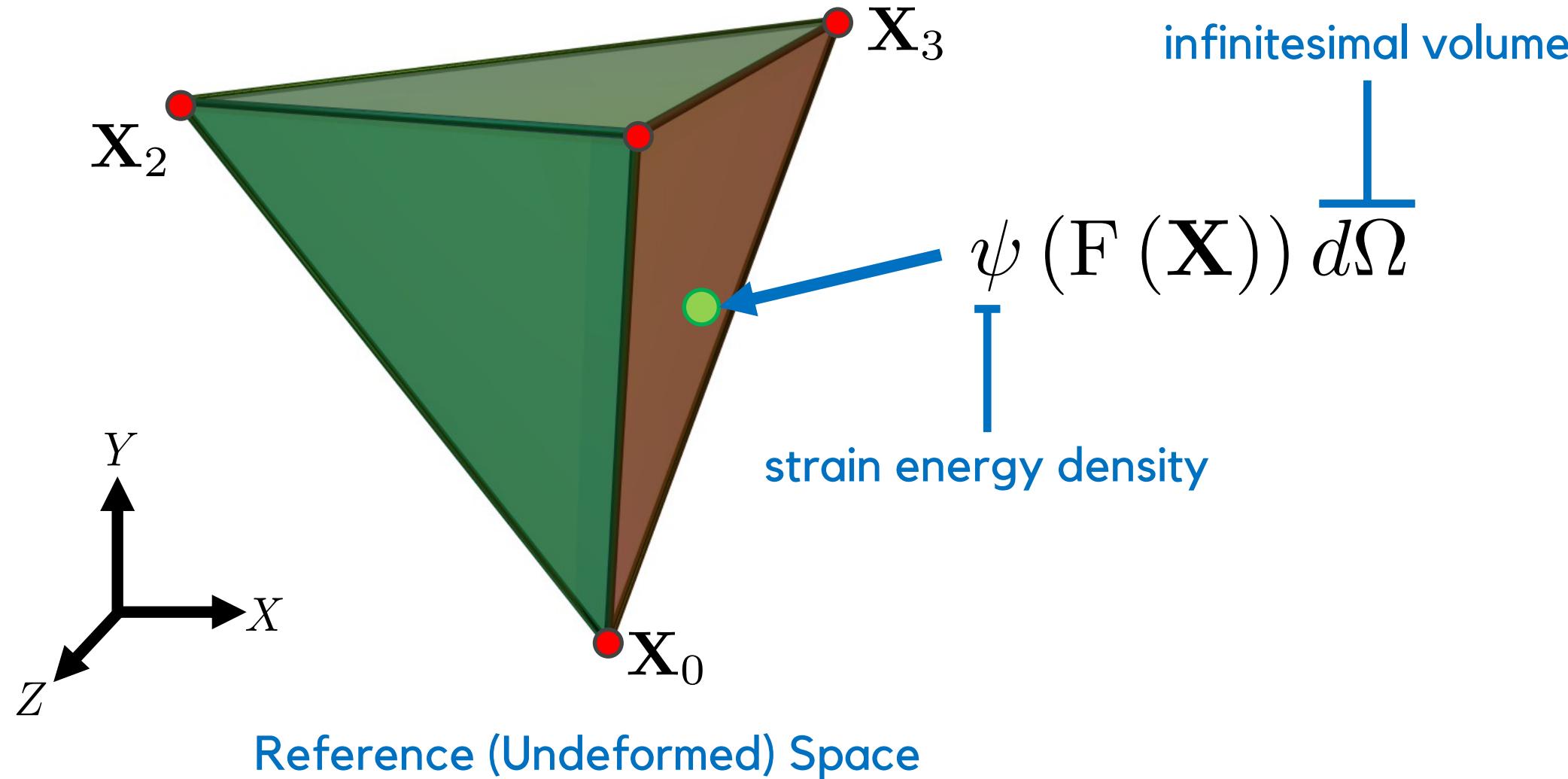
Right Cauchy Green Deformation

$$\frac{\Delta\mathbf{X}^T (\mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{F} - \mathbf{I}) \Delta\mathbf{X}}{2}$$

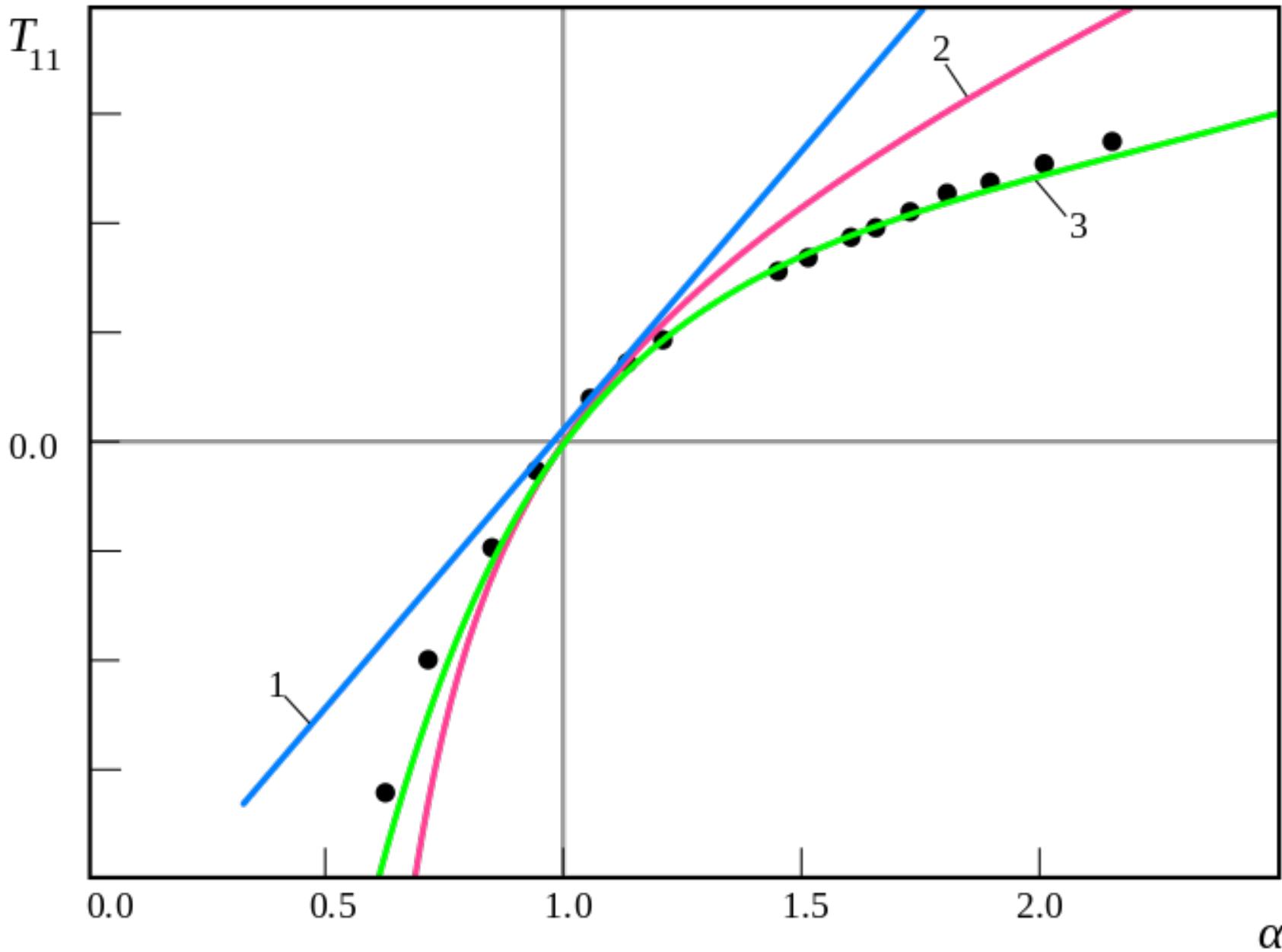
Green Lagrange Strain



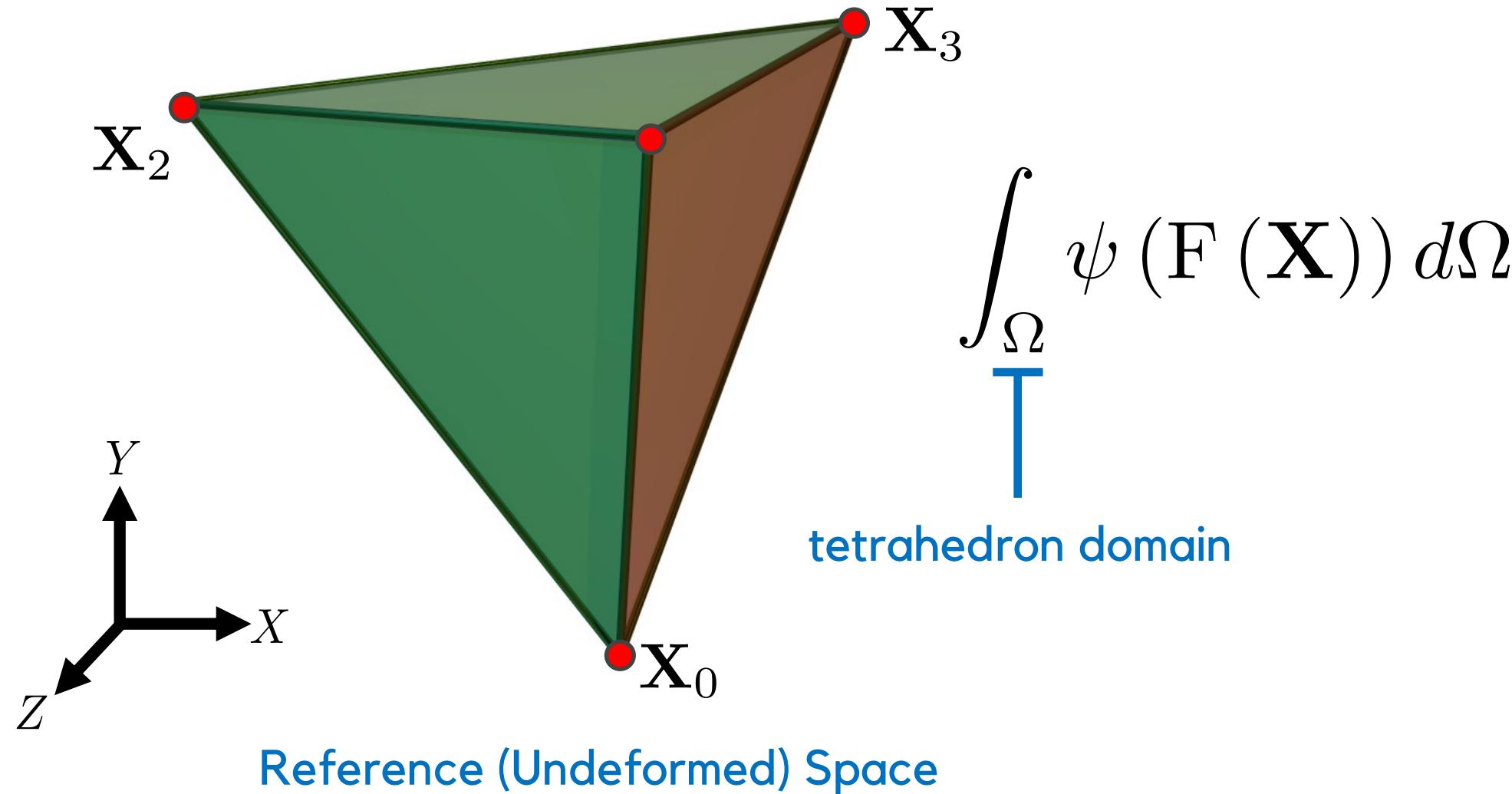
# From Deformation to Potential Energy



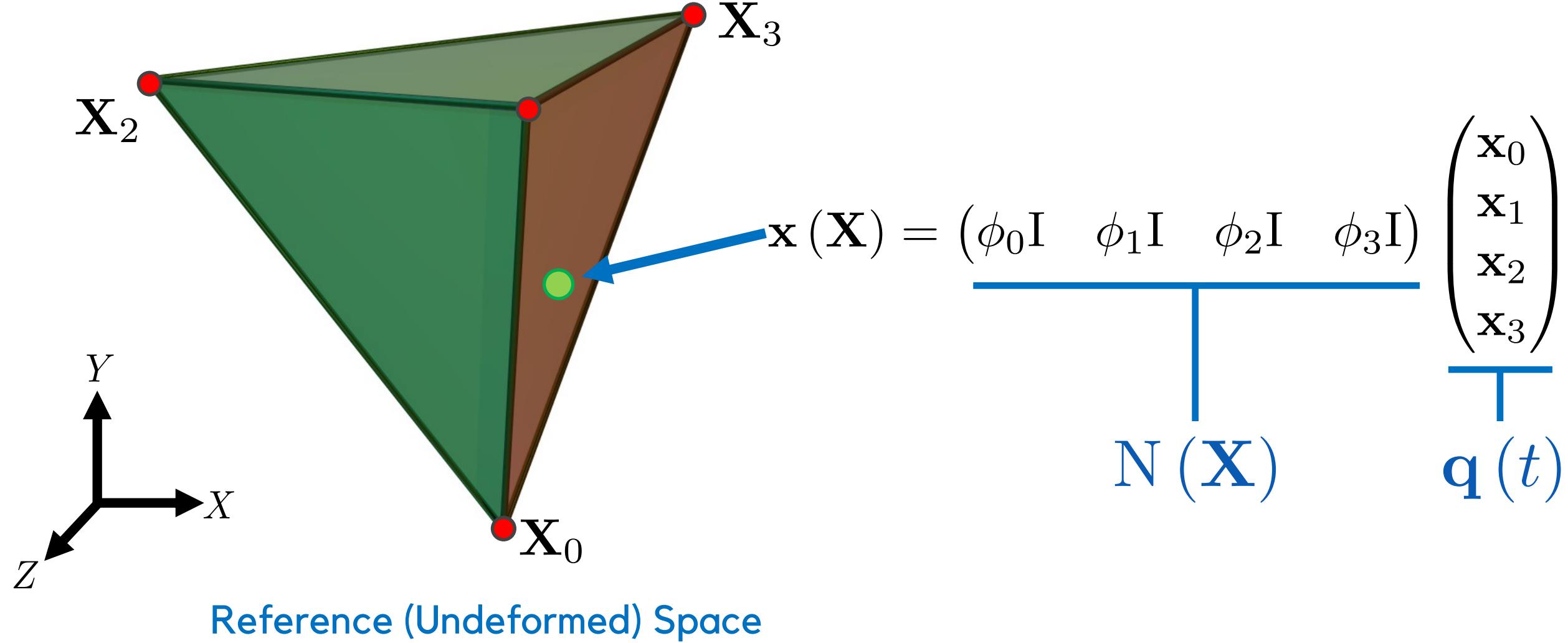
# Neohookean Strain Energy Density



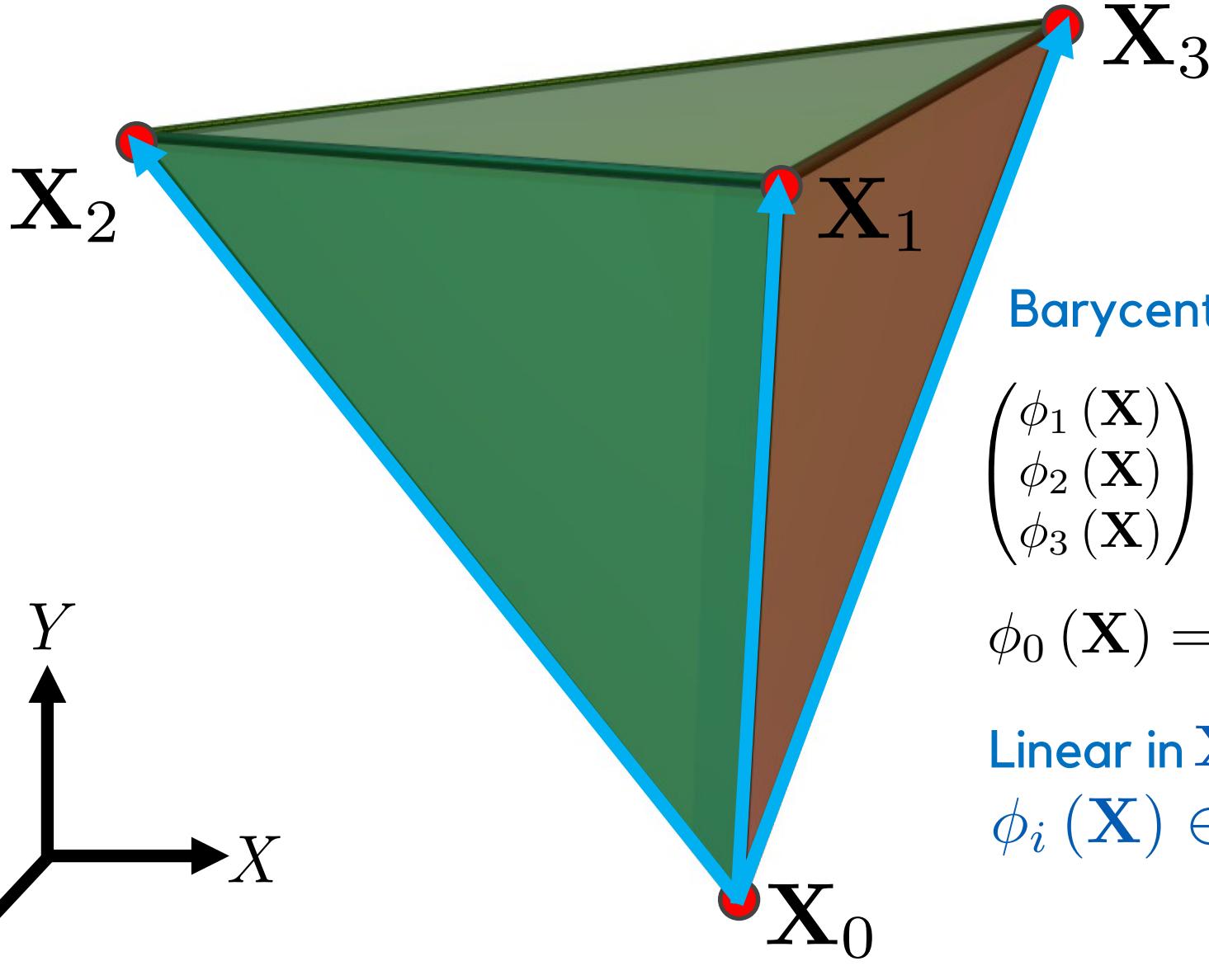
# From Deformation to Potential Energy



# Finite Elements for Deformation



# Finite Elements for Deformation



Barycentric Coordinates

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) \\ \phi_3(\mathbf{X}) \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{T}^{-1} (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}_0)$$

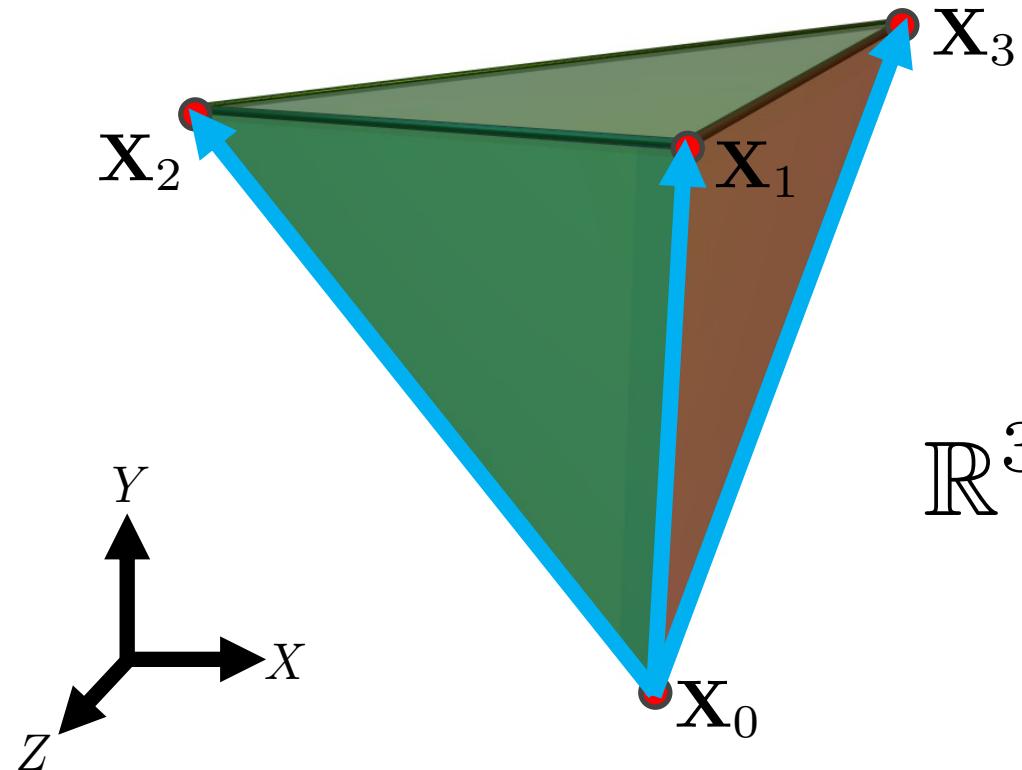
$$\phi_0(\mathbf{X}) = 1 - \phi_1(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_2(\mathbf{X}) - \phi_3(\mathbf{X})$$

Linear in  $\mathbf{X}$

$\phi_i(\mathbf{X}) \in [0, 1]$  inside tetrahedron



# Finite Elements for Deformation



$$\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{x}_0 + \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4} \\ \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix} (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{x}_0)$$

$$\mathbf{1}^T = (1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1)$$



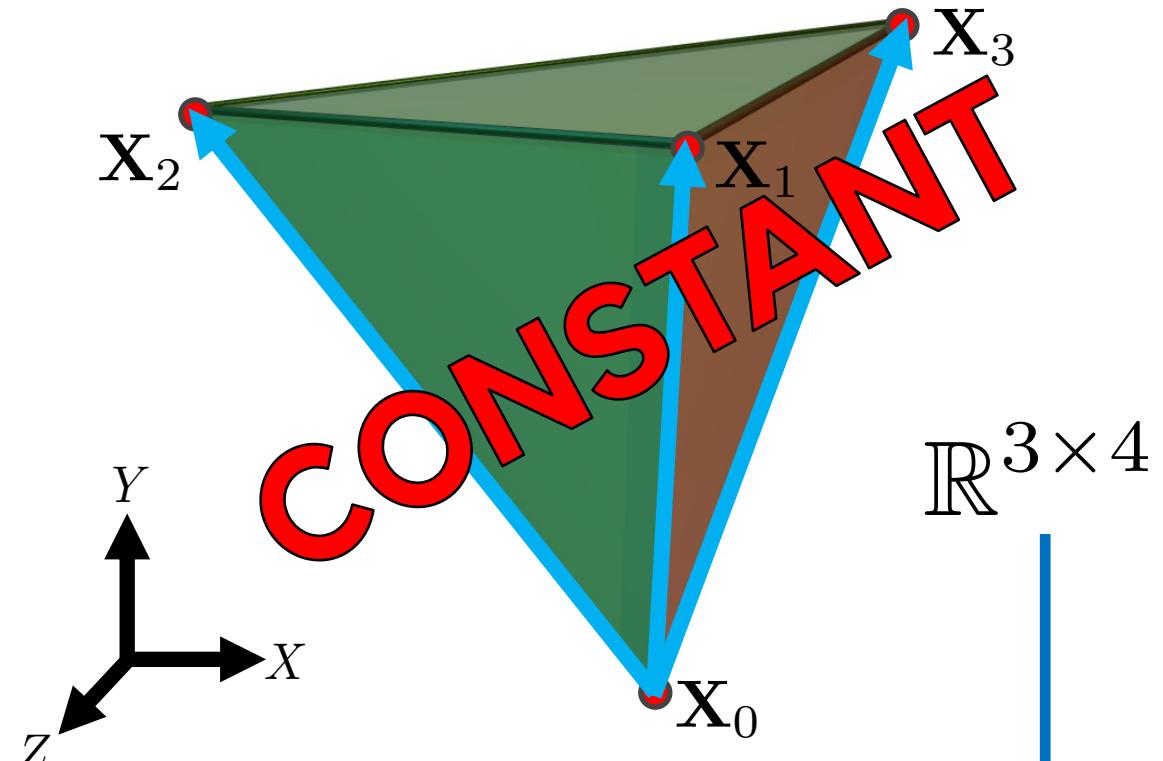
# Finite Elements for Deformation

A diagram of a tetrahedron element with vertices labeled  $\mathbf{X}_0$ ,  $\mathbf{X}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{X}_2$ , and  $\mathbf{X}_3$ . The edges connecting the vertices are highlighted in blue. To the left of the tetrahedron, there is a 3D coordinate system with axes labeled  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$ .

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 4} \\ \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$1^T = (1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1)$$



# Finite Elements for Deformation

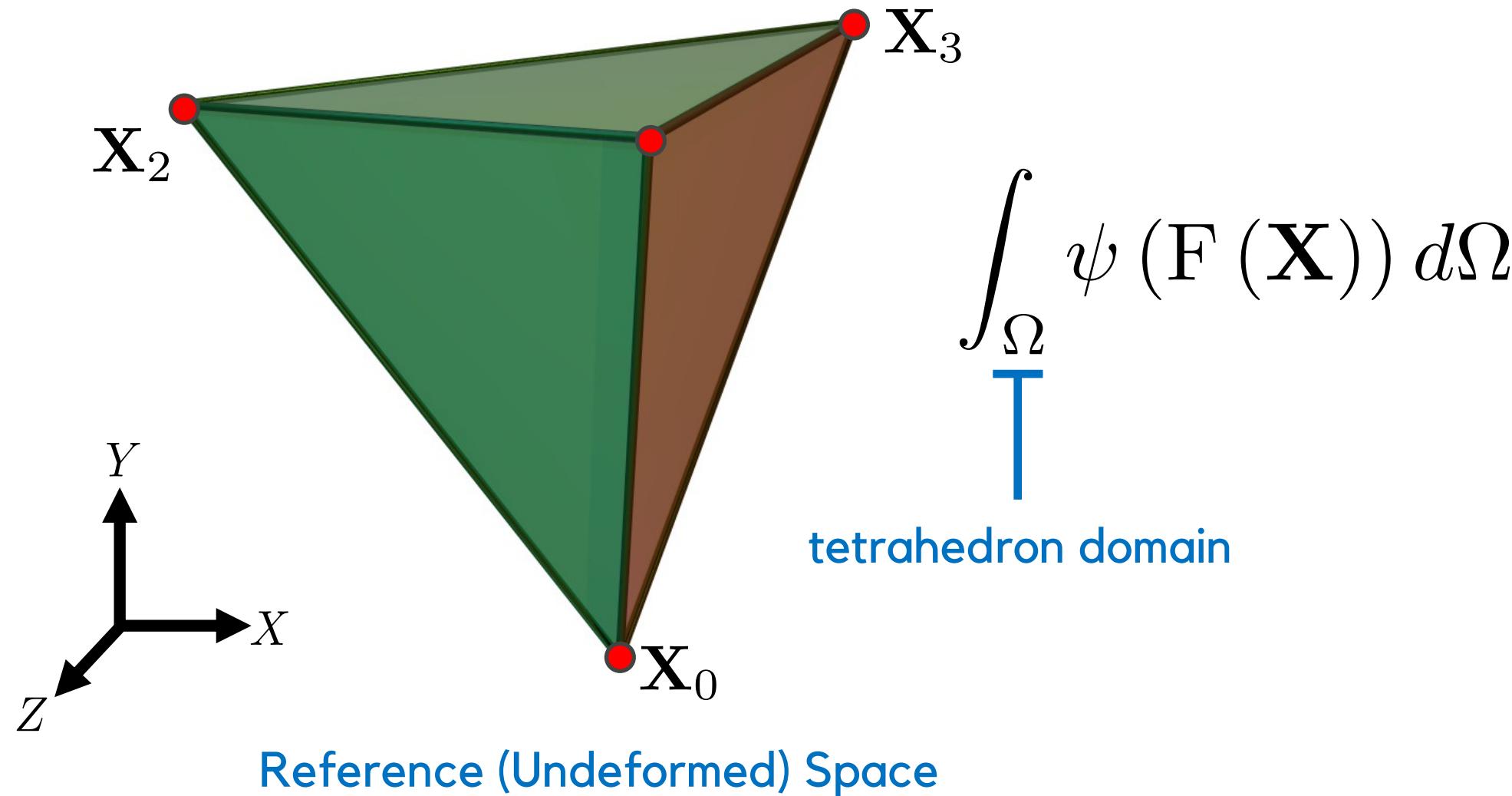


$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{x}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}_0 & \mathbf{x}_1 & \mathbf{x}_2 & \mathbf{x}_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \\ -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

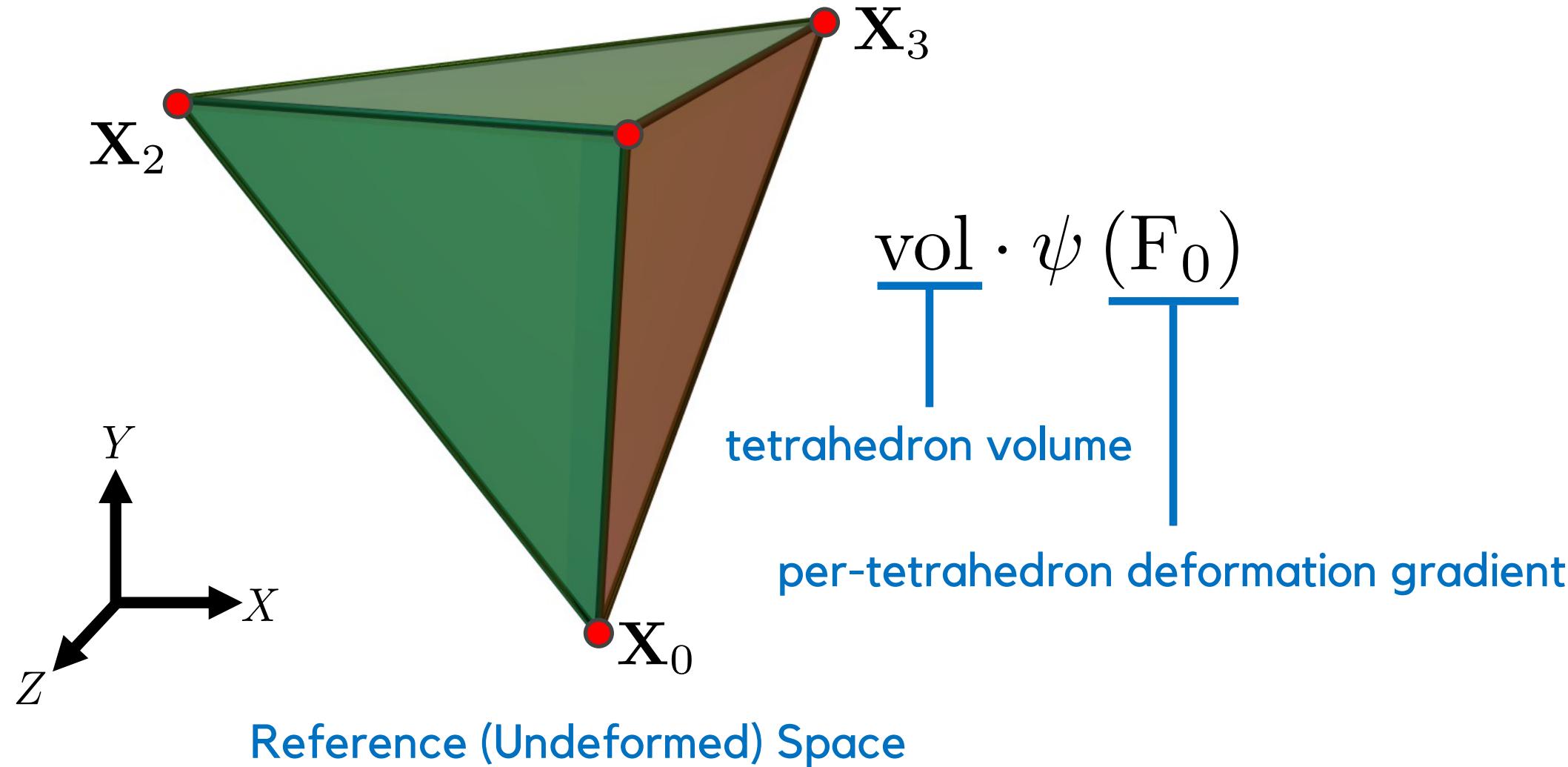
$$\mathbf{1}^T = (1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1)$$



# From Deformation to Potential Energy



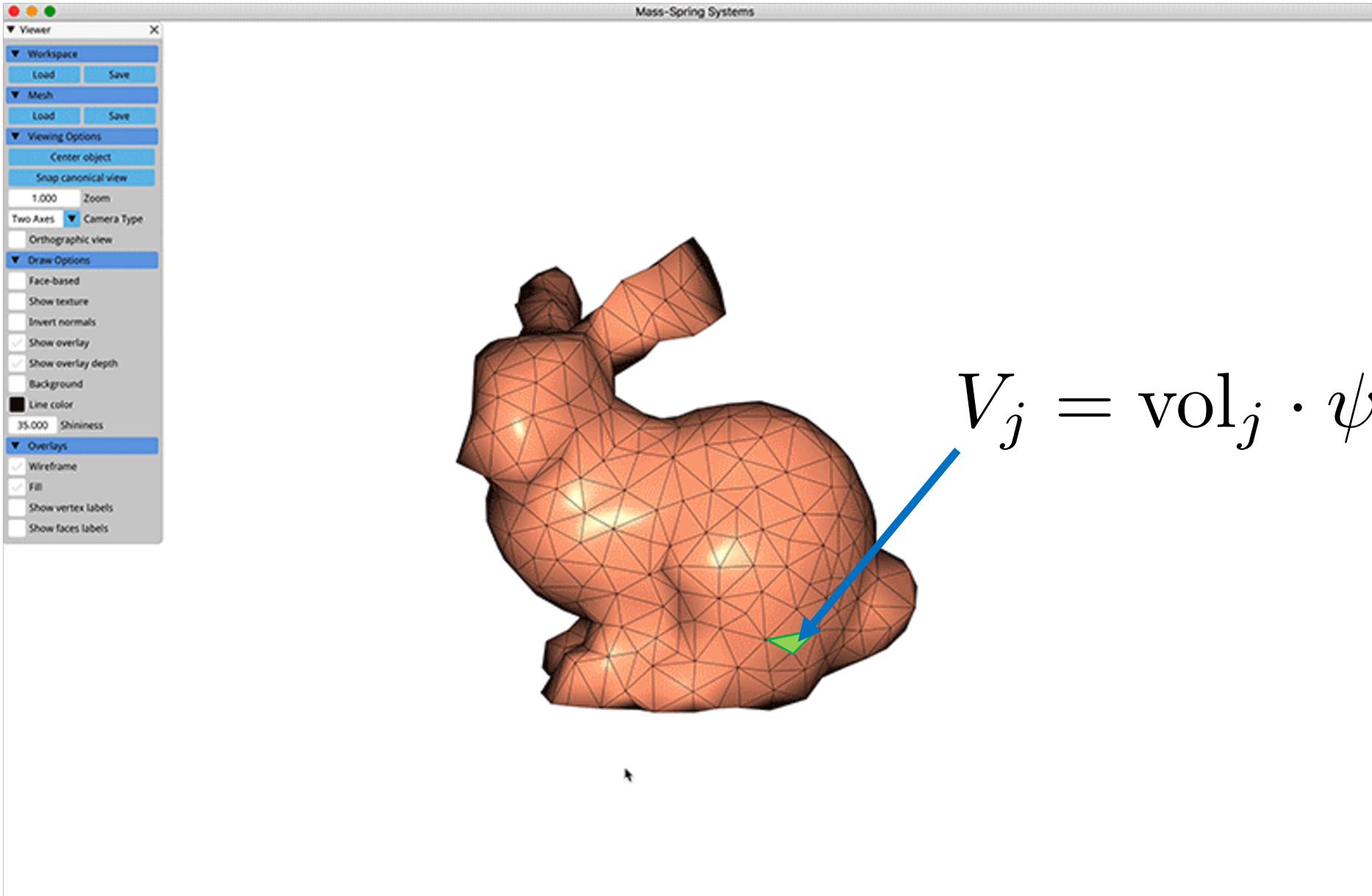
# From Deformation to Potential Energy



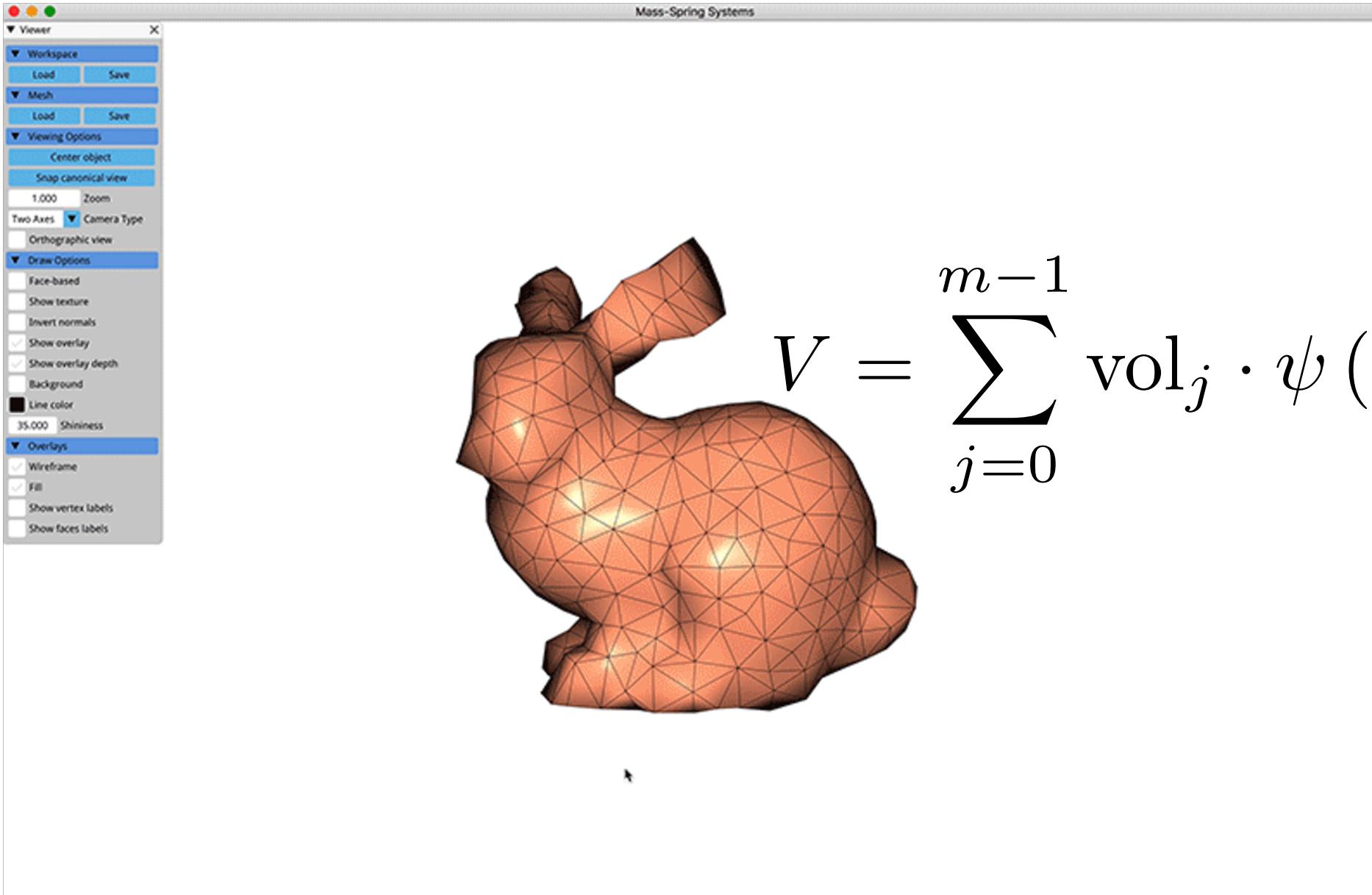
**Single-Point Numerical Quadrature**



# Potential Energy for a Bunny



# Potential Energy for a Bunny



$$V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \psi(F_j(E_j \mathbf{q}))$$

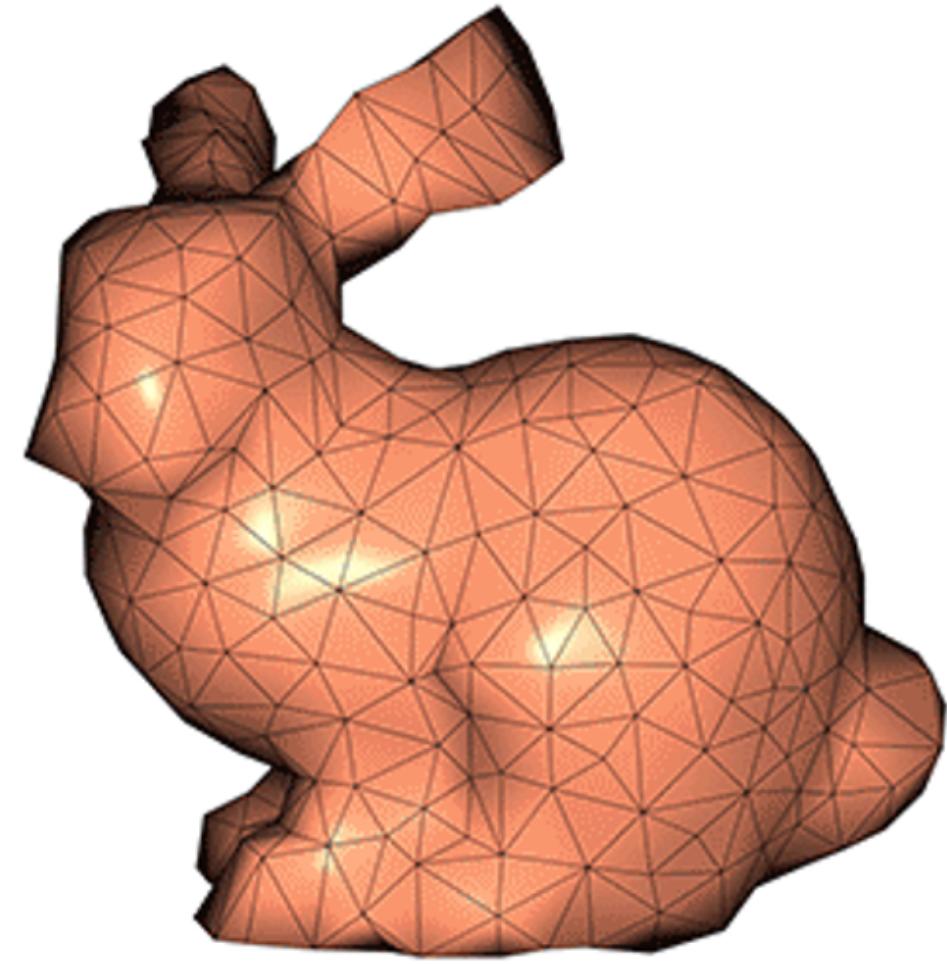


# The Lagrangian

$$V = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \psi(F_j(\mathbf{q_j}))$$

$$L = \underline{T} - \underline{V}$$

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



# Euler-Lagrange Equation

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

Generalized Forces  $f$



# Equations of Motion

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



# Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = -\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \psi \left( \underline{\mathbf{F}_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})} \right)$$

Because  $\mathbf{F}$  is a matrix, this is tricky

We can CONVERT  $\mathbf{F}$  to a vector



# Vectorized Deformation Gradient

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial X} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\mathbf{1}^T \mathbf{T}^{-1} \\ \mathbf{T}^{-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 3}$



# Vectorized Deformation Gradient

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial Y} \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial Y} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial Z} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial X} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial Y} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} D_{00} & 0 & 0 & D_{10} & 0 & 0 & D_{20} & 0 & 0 & D_{30} & 0 & 0 \\ D_{01} & 0 & 0 & D_{11} & 0 & 0 & D_{21} & 0 & 0 & D_{31} & 0 & 0 \\ D_{02} & 0 & 0 & D_{12} & 0 & 0 & D_{22} & 0 & 0 & D_{32} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D_{00} & 0 & 0 & D_{10} & 0 & 0 & D_{20} & 0 & 0 & D_{30} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{01} & 0 & 0 & D_{11} & 0 & 0 & D_{21} & 0 & 0 & D_{31} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{02} & 0 & 0 & D_{12} & 0 & 0 & D_{22} & 0 & 0 & D_{32} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & D_{00} & 0 & 0 & D_{10} & 0 & 0 & D_{20} & 0 & 0 & D_{30} \\ 0 & 0 & D_{01} & 0 & 0 & D_{11} & 0 & 0 & D_{21} & 0 & 0 & D_{31} \\ 0 & 0 & D_{02} & 0 & 0 & D_{12} & 0 & 0 & D_{22} & 0 & 0 & D_{32} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \\ z_0 \\ x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \\ x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \\ x_3 \\ y_3 \\ z_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

T

$B_j$



# Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = -\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \psi \left( \underline{\mathbf{F}_j (\mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q})} \right)$$

Because  $\mathbf{F}$  is a matrix, this is tricky

We can CONVERT  $\mathbf{F}$  to a vector



# Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{q}} \psi \left( \underline{\mathbf{B}_j \mathbf{E}_j \mathbf{q}} \right)$$

vectorized

Now we can compute the derivatives



# Generalized Forces

$$-\frac{\partial V}{\partial \mathbf{q}} = - \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \text{vol}_j \cdot \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{B}_j^T \frac{\partial \psi(\mathbf{F}_j)}{\partial \mathbf{F}}$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \mathbf{E}_j^T \mathbf{f}_j$$

assemble per-tetrahedron forces

$$\mathbf{f}_j = -\text{vol}_j \mathbf{B}_j^T \frac{\partial \psi(\mathbf{F}_j)}{\partial \mathbf{F}}$$

per-tetrahedron generalized force 

# Equations of Motion

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





Capture and Modeling of Non-Linear Heterogeneous Soft Tissue I Bickel et al



# Next Video: More Finite Elements!

