## Some Notes on Position Based Fluids

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## General

 $\bullet$  the vector  $\mathbf{p}$  is a concatenation of particle positions, i.e.

$$\mathbf{p} = (\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2, ..., \mathbf{p}_N) = (x_1, y_1, z_1, x_2, y_2, z_2, ..., x_N, y_N, z_N)$$

• similarly,

$$\Delta \mathbf{p} = (\Delta \mathbf{p}_1, \Delta \mathbf{p}_2, ..., \Delta \mathbf{p}_N)$$
  
=  $(\Delta x_1, \Delta y_1, \Delta z_1, \Delta x_2, \Delta y_2, \Delta z_2, ..., \Delta x_N, \Delta y_N, \Delta z_N)$ 

• Equation 4 expands to:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{p}_{1} \\ \Delta \mathbf{p}_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \Delta \mathbf{p}_{N} \end{pmatrix} \approx (\nabla C_{1}(\mathbf{p}); \nabla C_{2}(\mathbf{p}); \dots; \nabla C_{N}(\mathbf{p})) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1} \\ \lambda_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_{N} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\approx \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{1}} C_{1}(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{1}} C_{2}(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{1}} C_{N}(\mathbf{p}) \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{2}} C_{1}(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{2}} C_{2}(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{2}} C_{N}(\mathbf{p}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{N}} C_{1}(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{N}} C_{2}(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_{N}} C_{N}(\mathbf{p}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{1} \\ \lambda_{2} \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_{N} \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\nabla_{\mathbf{p}_k} C_i(\mathbf{p}) = \partial C_i(\mathbf{p}) / \partial \mathbf{p}_k = (\partial C_i(\mathbf{p}) / \partial x_k, \partial C_i(\mathbf{p}) / \partial y_k, \partial C_i(\mathbf{p}) / \partial z_k)$ 

• Equation 6 expands to

$$\begin{pmatrix} C_1(\mathbf{p}) \\ C_2(\mathbf{p}) \\ \vdots \\ C_N(\mathbf{p}) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_1} C_1(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_2} C_1(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_1(\mathbf{p}) \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_1} C_2(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_2} C_2(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_2(\mathbf{p}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_1} C_N(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_2} C_N(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_N(\mathbf{p}) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_1} C_1(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_1} C_N(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_N(\mathbf{p}) \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_2} C_1(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_2} C_2(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_2} C_N(\mathbf{p}) \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_1(\mathbf{p}) & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_2(\mathbf{p}) & \dots & \nabla_{\mathbf{p}_N} C_N(\mathbf{p}) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_N \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## $\underline{\mathrm{Kernels}}$

• poly6 Kernel (2D)

$$W_{poly6\_2D}(r,h) = \frac{4}{\pi h^8} \begin{cases} (h^2 - r^2)^3 & \text{if } r < h \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)