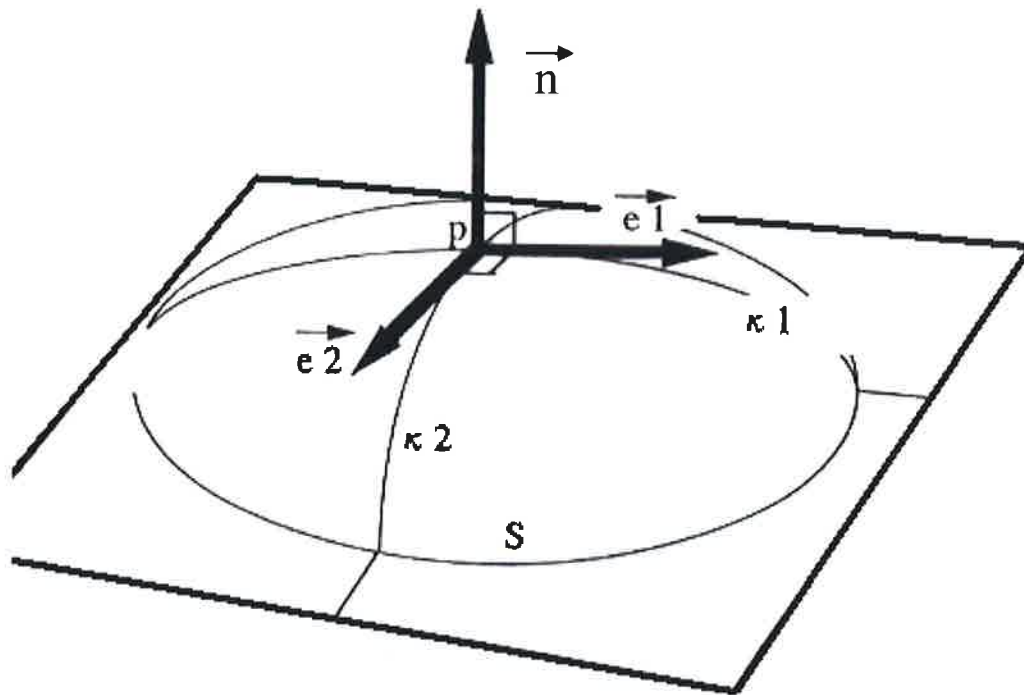


Principal Directions

- Viewpoint invariant differential features to represent intrinsic surface properties



Gaussian Curvature $K = \kappa_1 \cdot \kappa_2$

Mean Curvature $H = (\kappa_1 + \kappa_2) / 2$

Min/Max Principal Curvatures

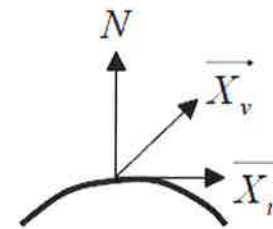
$$\kappa_1, \kappa_2 = H \pm \sqrt{H^2 - K} \quad (\kappa_1 \geq \kappa_2)$$

Min/Max Principal Directions

$$\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2 \quad (\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2 = \vec{0})$$

Important formula

1. Surface $\vec{X}(u, v) = (x(u, v), y(u, v), z(u, v))$
 $= (x, y, z(x, y))$



2. surface normal

$$N(u, v) = \frac{\vec{X}_u \times \vec{X}_v}{|\vec{X}_u \times \vec{X}_v|}$$

3. the first fundamental form

$$E = \vec{X}_u \cdot \vec{X}_u \quad F = \vec{X}_u \cdot \vec{X}_v \quad G = \vec{X}_v \cdot \vec{X}_v$$

4. the second fundamental form

$$e = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{X}_{uu} = -\vec{N}_u \cdot \vec{X}_u$$

$$f = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{X}_{uv} = -\vec{N}_v \cdot \vec{X}_u = -\vec{N}_u \cdot \vec{X}_v$$

$$g = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{X}_{vv} = -\vec{N}_v \cdot \vec{X}_v$$

$$\text{arc length} = \int_0^S \sqrt{E(du)^2 + 2Fdudv + G(dv)^2}$$

$$\text{area} = \iint_{\Omega} \sqrt{EG - F^2} dudv$$

$$\text{Gaussian curvature} = \frac{eg - f^2}{EG - F^2}$$

$$\text{Mean curvature} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{eG - 2fF + gE}{EG - F^2}$$

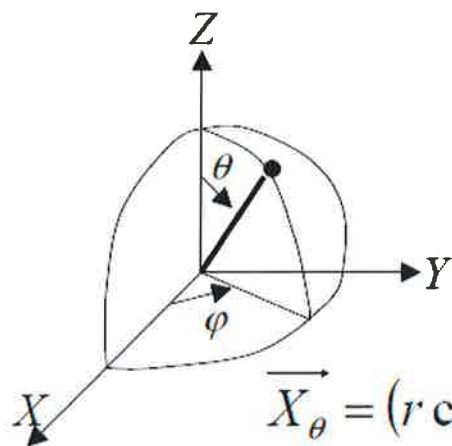
Gaussian Curvature $K = k_1 \cdot k_2$

Min/Max Principal Curvatures

Mean Curvature $H = (k_1 + k_2)/2$

$$k_1, k_2 = H \pm \sqrt{H^2 - K} \quad (k_1 \geq k_2)$$

$$\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2 \quad (\vec{e}_1 \times \vec{e}_2 = \vec{0})$$



$$\begin{aligned}\vec{X}(\theta, \varphi) &= (X(\theta, \varphi), Y(\theta, \varphi), Z(\theta, \varphi)) \\ &= (r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, r \cos \theta)\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{X}_\theta = (r \cos \theta \cos \varphi, r \cos \theta \sin \varphi, -r \sin \theta)$$

$$\vec{X}_\varphi = (-r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}E = \vec{X}_\theta \cdot \vec{X}_\theta &= r^2 \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi + r^2 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \\ &= r^2 \cos^2 \theta + r^2 \sin^2 \theta = r^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}F = \vec{X}_\theta \cdot \vec{X}_\varphi &= -r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}G = \vec{X}_\varphi \cdot \vec{X}_\varphi &= r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi \\ &= r^2 \sin^2 \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{N} = \frac{\vec{X}_\theta \times \vec{X}_\varphi}{|\vec{X}_\theta \times \vec{X}_\varphi|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{X}_\theta \times \vec{X}_\varphi &= \begin{pmatrix} i & j & k \\ r \cos \theta \cos \varphi & r \cos \theta \sin \varphi & -r \sin \theta \\ -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi & r \sin \theta \cos \varphi & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= (r^2 \sin \theta) \{ (\sin \theta \cos \varphi) i + (\sin \theta \sin \varphi) j + (\cos \theta) k \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\vec{N} = (\sin \theta \cos \varphi, \sin \theta \sin \varphi, \cos \theta)}$$

$$\vec{X}_{\theta\theta} = (-r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, -r \cos \theta)$$

$$\vec{X}_{\theta\varphi} = (-r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, r \cos \theta \cos \varphi, -r \cos \theta)$$

$$\vec{X}_{\varphi\varphi} = (-r \sin \theta \cos \varphi, -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi, 0)$$

$$e = N \cdot \vec{X}_{\theta\theta} = -r \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi - r \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi - r \cos^2 \theta = -r$$

$$f = N \cdot \vec{X}_{\theta\varphi} = -r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi + r \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi \cos \varphi = 0$$

$$g = N \cdot \vec{X}_{\varphi\varphi} = -r \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi - r \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi = -r \sin^2 \theta$$

$$|\mathbf{A}| = a_{11} \widetilde{a_{11}} + a_{12} \widetilde{a_{12}} + a_{13} \widetilde{a_{13}}$$

$$|\mathbf{A}| = a_{11} \begin{vmatrix} a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{32} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} - a_{12} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{33} \end{vmatrix} + a_{13} \begin{vmatrix} a_{21} & a_{22} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= a_{11} (a_{22} a_{33} - a_{23} a_{32}) - a_{12} (a_{21} a_{33} - a_{23} a_{31}) + a_{13} (a_{21} a_{32} - a_{22} a_{31})$$

$$= a_{11} a_{22} a_{33} + a_{12} a_{23} a_{31} + a_{13} a_{21} a_{32} - a_{13} a_{22} a_{31} - a_{11} a_{23} a_{32} - a_{12} a_{21} a_{33}$$

$$\text{arc length} = \int \sqrt{E(d\theta)^2 + 2Fd\theta d\varphi + G(d\varphi)^2}$$

$$= \int \sqrt{r^2(d\theta)^2 + r^2 \sin^2 \theta (d\varphi)^2}$$

$$\text{area} = \iint \sqrt{EG - F^2} d\theta d\varphi$$

$$= \iint (r^2 \sin \theta) d\theta d\varphi = \iint (rd\theta) \times (r \sin \theta) d\varphi$$

$$\text{GC} = \frac{eg - f^2}{EG - F^2} = \frac{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}{r^4 \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{r^2} = \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{MC} = \frac{1(eG - 2fF + gE)}{2(EG - F^2)} = \frac{1 - 2r^3 \sin^2 \theta}{2(r^4 \sin^2 \theta)} = -\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \right\}$$

