求 min $J=\int_a^b F(x, f(x), f'(x))dx$

Add 一个扰动, $g_{\varepsilon} = f(x) + \varepsilon \cdot \eta(x)$, where $\eta(a) = \eta(b) = 0$

$$J_{\varepsilon} = \int_{a}^{b} F(x, g_{\varepsilon}(x), g_{\varepsilon}'(x)) dx$$
$$\frac{dJ_{\varepsilon}}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \int_{a}^{b} F(x, g_{\varepsilon}(x), g_{\varepsilon}'(x)) dx = \int_{a}^{b} \frac{d}{d\varepsilon} F(x, g_{\varepsilon}(x), g_{\varepsilon}'(x)) dx$$

We know that,

 $\frac{d}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{\partial}{\partial\varepsilon} + \frac{dg_i}{d\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial g_i}, \text{ where } g_i \text{ is reference to } g_\varepsilon \text{ and } g_\varepsilon',$

$$\frac{dF}{d\varepsilon} = \frac{dx}{d\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial \varepsilon} + \frac{dg_{\varepsilon}}{d\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial g_{\varepsilon}} + \frac{dg_{\varepsilon}'}{d\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial g_{\varepsilon}}$$

Because 不存在单独的 ε ,即: ε 都包含在函数 g_{ε} 或者 g_{ε} '中,所以 $\frac{dx}{d\varepsilon} = 0$

$$\frac{d J_{\varepsilon}}{d\varepsilon} = \int_{a}^{b} [\eta(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial g_{\varepsilon}} + \eta'(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial g_{\varepsilon}'}] dx \text{, and } g_{\varepsilon}(\varepsilon = 0) = f \text{,}$$

So
$$\frac{d J_{\varepsilon}}{d\varepsilon}(0) \neq \int_{a}^{b} [\eta(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f} + \eta'(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'}] dx = 0$$

由于 snake model,即

$$\int [E_{int}(C(s)) + E_{ext}(C(s))] ds$$

= $\int [\frac{1}{2}(\alpha(s) \cdot \|C'(s)\|^2 + \beta(s) \cdot \|C''(s)\|^2) + I(C(s))] d'$

that is to say,

$$J = \int_{a}^{b} F(x, f(x), f'(x), f''(x)) dx$$

若
$$J = \int_{a}^{b} F(x, f(x), f'(x), f''(x))d$$
, 则同理, 有
$$\frac{d J_{\varepsilon}}{d \varepsilon}(0) = \int_{a}^{b} [\eta(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f} + \eta'(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} + \eta''(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}]dx$$

且对 $\eta(x)$ 还有要求,

$$\eta'(a) = \eta'(b) = 0$$

= 0

下面采用分步积分法

$$\partial(ab) = a \cdot \partial b + b \cdot \partial a$$

于是,

$$\eta'(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} \xrightarrow{a = \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'}, b = \eta(x)}{dx} \frac{d}{dx} [\eta \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'}] - \eta \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'}$$
$$\eta''(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''} \xrightarrow{a = \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}, b = \eta'(x)}{dx} \frac{d}{dx} [\eta' \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}] - \eta' \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}$$
$$\xrightarrow{a = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}, b = \eta(x)}{dx} \frac{d}{dx} [\eta' \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}] - [\frac{d}{dx} (\eta \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}) - \eta \cdot \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}]$$
$$= \frac{d}{dx} [\eta' \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''} - \eta \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}] + \eta \cdot \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}$$

于是,

$$\frac{d J_{\varepsilon}}{d\varepsilon} (0 \neq \int_{a}^{b} [\eta(x) \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f} - \eta(x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} + \eta(x) \cdot \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}] dx + [\eta \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''} - \eta \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'''}]|_{a}^{b} = 0$$

$$f^{b} \partial F = d - \partial F = d^{2} - \partial F$$

$$0 \equiv \int_{a}^{b} \left[\frac{\partial F}{\partial f} - \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} + \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''}\right] \cdot \eta(x) dx$$

 $\overline{\mathbb{m}} \eta(x) \neq 0$, so

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial f} - \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''} = 0$$

所以,对于目标函数

min
$$J = \int [\frac{1}{2}(\alpha(s) \cdot \|C'(s)\|^2 + \beta(s) \cdot \|C''(s)\|^2) + I(C(s))]d$$

此时,

$$F = \left[\frac{1}{2}(\alpha(s) \cdot \|C'(s)\|^2 + \beta(s) \cdot \|C''(s)\|^2) + I(C(s))\right]$$
$$x = s, f = C(s), f' = C'(s), f'' = C''(s)$$

于是,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial F}{\partial f} &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial C} = \nabla \cdot I(C(s)) = \nabla E_{ext}(C(s)) \\ &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial f'} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial C'} = \alpha(s) \cdot C'(s) \\ &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial f''} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial C''} = \beta(s) \cdot C''(s) \\ &\Rightarrow \nabla E_{ext}(C(s)) - (\alpha(s) \cdot C'(s))' + (\beta(s) \cdot C''(s))' = 0 \quad \text{@i.e.} \end{aligned}$$