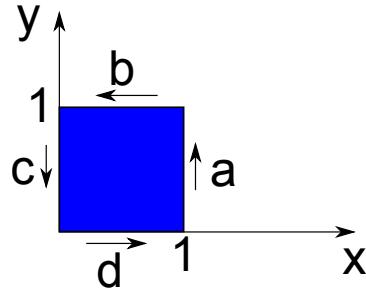


# Variational Methods for Computer Vision: Solution Sheet 6

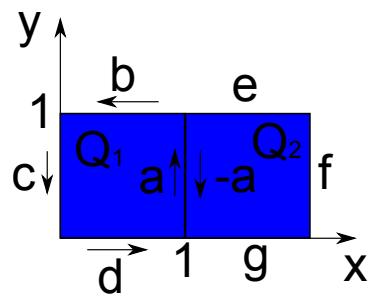
Exercise: 09 December 2015

## Part I: Theory



1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_Q v_x(x, y) - u_y(x, y) dx dy &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 v_x(x, y) - u_y(x, y) dx dy \\ &= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 v_x(x, y) dx dy - \int_0^1 \int_0^1 u_y(x, y) dy dx \\ &= \int_0^1 v(x, y)|_{x=0}^{x=1} dy - \int_0^1 v(x, y)|_{y=0}^{y=1} dx \\ &= \int_0^1 v(1, y) - v(0, y) dy - \int_0^1 v(x, 1) - v(x, 0) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 v(1, y) dy - \int_0^1 v(0, y) dy - \int_0^1 v(x, 1) dx + \int_0^1 v(x, 0) dx \\ &= \underbrace{\int_0^1 v(1, y) dy}_a + \underbrace{\int_1^0 v(0, y) dy}_c + \underbrace{\int_0^1 v(x, 1) dx}_b + \underbrace{\int_0^1 v(x, 0) dx}_d \\ &= \int_{\partial Q} v ds \end{aligned}$$



(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_{Q_1} v_x(x, y) - u_y(x, y) dx dy + \int_{Q_2} v_x(x, y) - u_y(x, y) dx dy \\
 = & \int_a^b v(x, y) dy \int_c^e v(x, y) dy + \int_b^d v(x, y) dx + \int_d^g v(x, y) dx \\
 & - \int_a^e v(x, y) dy + \int_e^f v(x, y) dx + \int_f^g v(x, y) dy + \int_g^b v(x, y) dx
 \end{aligned}$$