

# Computing 2D Polygon Moments Using Green's Theorem

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11/5/97*

## Green's Theorem

In this paper, we derive the expressions for zero-, first-, and second-order moments for two-dimensional polygons, using Green's Theorem to convert an area integral to a line integral, then evaluating this in terms of the polygon vertex coordinates. Green's Theorem is given as:

$$\text{ContourIntegral} [M \, dx + N \, dy] = \text{AreaIntegral} [(\partial_x N - \partial_y M) \, dx \, dy]$$

## Parametric Definitions, for Contour Integrals

### ■ Edge

It is useful to define polygon edges in terms of a parameter that ranges from zero to one. This then simplifies the evaluation of the line integrals.

$$\mathbf{Ex} = \mathbf{x0} + t (\mathbf{x1} - \mathbf{x0})$$

$$x_0 + t (-x_0 + x_1)$$

$$\mathbf{E}y = y_0 + t (y_1 - y_0)$$

$$y_0 + t (-y_0 + y_1)$$

### ■ Differentials

The differentials dx and dy are then related to dt by:

$$dx = (x_1 - x_0) dt$$

$$(-x_0 + x_1) \text{DifferentialD}[t]$$

$$dy = (y_1 - y_0) dt$$

$$(-y_0 + y_1) \text{DifferentialD}[t]$$

### Area (Zeroth Moment)

The zeroth moment of a polygon is its area.

$$A = \iint dx dy$$

### ■ Green's Function #1

$$A = \iint dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \left( -\int y dx + \int x dy \right)$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from  $(x_0, y_0)$  to  $(x_1, y_1)$ , we have:

$$AE1 = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (-Ey (x_1 - x_0) + Ex (y_1 - y_0)) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (-x_1 y_0 + x_0 y_1)$$

The zeroth moment is then the sum of the expression evaluated at each edge.

This is the well-known cross product or parallelogram rule.

■ **Green's Function #2**

$$A = \iint dx dy = - \int y dx$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from (x0,y0) to (x1,y1), we have:

$$AE2 = -\text{Simplify} \left[ \int_0^1 Ey (x1 - x0) dt \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (x0 - x1) (y0 + y1)$$

This is the trapezoidal rule.

■ **Green's Function #3**

$$A = \iint dx dy = \int x dy$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from (x0,y0) to (x1,y1), we have:

$$AE3 = \text{Simplify} \left[ \int_0^1 Ex (y1 - y0) dt \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} (x0 + x1) (y0 - y1)$$

Yet another variation of the trapezoidal rule.

## First Moments

The first moment of a polygon is its centroid.

$$Cx = \iint x dx dy$$

$$Cy = \iint y dx dy$$

■ **Green's Functions #1**

$$Cx = \iint x dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 dy$$

$$C_y = \iint y \, dx \, dy = -\frac{1}{2} \int y^2 \, dx$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from  $(x_0, y_0)$  to  $(x_1, y_1)$ , we have:

$$CE_x = \text{Simplify} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 E_x^2 (y_1 - y_0) \, dt \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} (x_0^2 + x_0 x_1 + x_1^2) (y_0 - y_1)$$

$$CE_y = \text{Simplify} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 E_y^2 (x_1 - x_0) \, dt \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (x_0 - x_1) (y_0^2 + y_0 y_1 + y_1^2)$$

*Unit Square Test*

$$\begin{aligned} & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 0, x_1 \rightarrow 1, y_0 \rightarrow 0, y_1 \rightarrow 0\}) + \\ & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 1, x_1 \rightarrow 1, y_0 \rightarrow 0, y_1 \rightarrow 1\}) + \\ & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 1, x_1 \rightarrow 0, y_0 \rightarrow 1, y_1 \rightarrow 1\}) + \\ & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 0, x_1 \rightarrow 0, y_0 \rightarrow 1, y_1 \rightarrow 0\}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (CE_y /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 0, x_1 \rightarrow 1, y_0 \rightarrow 0, y_1 \rightarrow 0\}) + \\ & (CE_y /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 1, x_1 \rightarrow 1, y_0 \rightarrow 0, y_1 \rightarrow 1\}) + \\ & (CE_y /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 1, x_1 \rightarrow 0, y_0 \rightarrow 1, y_1 \rightarrow 1\}) + \\ & (CE_y /. \{x_0 \rightarrow 0, x_1 \rightarrow 0, y_0 \rightarrow 1, y_1 \rightarrow 0\}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

*Generic Quadrilateral Test*

$$\begin{aligned} & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow a_0, x_1 \rightarrow a_1, y_0 \rightarrow b_0, y_1 \rightarrow b_1\}) + \\ & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow a_1, x_1 \rightarrow a_2, y_0 \rightarrow b_1, y_1 \rightarrow b_2\}) + \\ & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow a_2, x_1 \rightarrow a_3, y_0 \rightarrow b_2, y_1 \rightarrow b_3\}) + \\ & (CE_x /. \{x_0 \rightarrow a_3, x_1 \rightarrow a_0, y_0 \rightarrow b_3, y_1 \rightarrow b_0\}) \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} (a_0^2 + a_0 a_1 + a_1^2) (b_0 - b_1) - \frac{1}{6} (a_1^2 + a_1 a_2 + a_2^2) (b_1 - b_2) -$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (a_2^2 + a_2 a_3 + a_3^2) (b_2 - b_3) - \frac{1}{6} (a_0^2 + a_0 a_3 + a_3^2) (-b_0 + b_3)$$

*Generic Rectangle Test*

```

Simplify[
  (CE $x$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow a_0$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow a_1$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow b_0$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow b_0$ }) +
  (CE $x$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow a_1$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow a_1$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow b_0$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow b_1$ }) +
  (CE $x$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow a_1$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow a_0$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow b_1$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow b_1$ }) +
  (CE $x$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow a_0$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow a_0$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow b_1$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow b_0$ })
]

 $\frac{1}{2} (a_0^2 - a_1^2) (b_0 - b_1)$ 

```

■ **Greens Functions #2**

$$C_x = \iint x \, dx \, dy = - \int x y \, dx$$

$$C_y = \iint y \, dx \, dy = \int x y \, dy$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from  $(x_0, y_0)$  to  $(x_1, y_1)$ , we have:

$$CE_{x1} = \text{Simplify} \left[ - \int_0^1 E_x E_y (x_1 - x_0) \, dt \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (x_0 - x_1) (x_0 (2 y_0 + y_1) + x_1 (y_0 + 2 y_1))$$

$$CE_{y1} = \text{Simplify} \left[ \int_0^1 E_x E_y (y_1 - y_0) \, dt \right]$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} (y_0 - y_1) (x_0 (2 y_0 + y_1) + x_1 (y_0 + 2 y_1))$$

*Unit Square Test*

```

(CE $x_1$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow 0$ }) +
(CE $x_1$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow 1$ }) +
(CE $x_1$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow 1$ }) +
(CE $x_1$  /. { $x_0 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $x_1 \rightarrow 0$ ,  $y_0 \rightarrow 1$ ,  $y_1 \rightarrow 0$ })

 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{CEy1} /. \{\mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}\}) + \\
& (\text{CEy1} /. \{\mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}\}) + \\
& (\text{CEy1} /. \{\mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}\}) + \\
& (\text{CEy1} /. \{\mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \mathbf{0}\})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

## Second Moments

$$I_{xx} = \iint x^2 \, dx \, dy$$

$$I_{xy} = \iint x y \, dx \, dy$$

$$I_{yy} = \iint y^2 \, dx \, dy$$

### ■ Greens Functions #1

$$I_{xx} = \iint x^2 \, dx \, dy = \frac{1}{3} \int x^3 \, dy$$

$$I_{xy} = \iint xy \, dx \, dy = \frac{1}{4} \left( -\int x y^2 \, dx + \int x^2 y \, dy \right)$$

$$I_{yy} = \iint y^2 \, dx \, dy = -\frac{1}{3} \int y^3 \, dx$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from (x0,y0) to (x1,y1), we have:

$$I_{Exx} = \text{Simplify} \left[ \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \mathbf{Ex}^3 (\mathbf{y1} - \mathbf{y0}) \, dt \right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} (x0^3 + x0^2 x1 + x0 x1^2 + x1^3) (y0 - y1)$$

$$I_{Exy} = \text{Simplify} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left( \int_0^1 (-\mathbf{Ex} \mathbf{Ey}^2 (\mathbf{x1} - \mathbf{x0}) + \mathbf{Ex}^2 \mathbf{Ey} (\mathbf{y1} - \mathbf{y0})) \, dt \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{24} (x0^2 y1 (2 y0 + y1) - x1^2 y0 (y0 + 2 y1) + 2 x0 x1 (-y0^2 + y1^2))$$

$$\mathbf{IEyy} = \text{Simplify} \left[ -\frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 \mathbf{Ey}^3 (\mathbf{x1} - \mathbf{x0}) \, dt \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{12} (\mathbf{x0} - \mathbf{x1}) (\mathbf{y0}^3 + \mathbf{y0}^2 \mathbf{y1} + \mathbf{y0} \mathbf{y1}^2 + \mathbf{y1}^3)$$

Unit Square Test

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \mathbf{IExx} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExx} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExx} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExx} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \mathbf{IExy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) \end{aligned}$$

0

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \mathbf{IEyy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IEyy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IEyy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IEyy} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

*Generic Rectangle Test*

```

Simplify[
  (IExx /. {x0 -> a0, x1 -> a1, y0 -> b0, y1 -> b0}) +
  (IExx /. {x0 -> a1, x1 -> a1, y0 -> b0, y1 -> b1}) +
  (IExx /. {x0 -> a1, x1 -> a0, y0 -> b1, y1 -> b1}) +
  (IExx /. {x0 -> a0, x1 -> a0, y0 -> b1, y1 -> b0})
]

```

$$\frac{1}{3} (a_0^3 - a_1^3) (b_0 - b_1)$$

```

Simplify[
  (IExy /. {x0 -> a0, x1 -> a1, y0 -> b0, y1 -> b0}) +
  (IExy /. {x0 -> a1, x1 -> a1, y0 -> b0, y1 -> b1}) +
  (IExy /. {x0 -> a1, x1 -> a0, y0 -> b1, y1 -> b1}) +
  (IExy /. {x0 -> a0, x1 -> a0, y0 -> b1, y1 -> b0})
]

```

$$\frac{1}{4} (a_0^2 - a_1^2) (b_0^2 - b_1^2)$$

```

Simplify[
  (IEyy /. {x0 -> a0, x1 -> a1, y0 -> b0, y1 -> b0}) +
  (IEyy /. {x0 -> a1, x1 -> a1, y0 -> b0, y1 -> b1}) +
  (IEyy /. {x0 -> a1, x1 -> a0, y0 -> b1, y1 -> b1}) +
  (IEyy /. {x0 -> a0, x1 -> a0, y0 -> b1, y1 -> b0})
]

```

$$\frac{1}{3} (a_0 - a_1) (b_0^3 - b_1^3)$$

*Centered Rectangle Test*

```

Simplify[
  (IExx /. {x0 -> -w/2, x1 -> w/2, y0 -> -h/2, y1 -> h/2}) +
  (IExx /. {x0 -> w/2, x1 -> w/2, y0 -> -h/2, y1 -> h/2}) +
  (IExx /. {x0 -> w/2, x1 -> -w/2, y0 -> h/2, y1 -> h/2}) +
  (IExx /. {x0 -> -w/2, x1 -> -w/2, y0 -> h/2, y1 -> h/2})
]

```

$$\frac{h w^3}{12}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Simplify[} \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{xy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{xy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{xy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{xy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) \\ & ] \end{aligned}$$

0

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Simplify[} \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{yy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{yy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{yy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow \frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \text{IE}_{yy} /. \left\{ x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{w}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{h}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{h}{2} \right\} \right) \\ & ] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{h^3 w}{12}$$

### ■ Green's Functions #2

$$I_{xx} = \iint x^2 \, dx \, dy = - \int x^2 y \, dx$$

$$I_{xy} = \iint xy \, dx \, dy = - \int xy^2 \, dx$$

$$I_{yy} = \iint y^2 \, dx \, dy = \int xy^2 \, dy$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from  $(x_0, y_0)$  to  $(x_1, y_1)$ , we have:

$$\mathbf{IE_{xx2}} = \mathbf{Simplify}\left[-\int_0^1 \mathbf{E_x^2 E_y (x_1 - x_0)} dt\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{12} (x_0 - x_1) (2 x_0 x_1 (y_0 + y_1) + x_0^2 (3 y_0 + y_1) + x_1^2 (y_0 + 3 y_1))$$

$$\mathbf{IE_{xy2}} = \mathbf{Simplify}\left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^1 (\mathbf{E_x E_y^2 (x_1 - x_0)}) dt\right)\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{24} (2 x_0 x_1 (-y_0^2 + y_1^2) + x_0^2 (3 y_0^2 + 2 y_0 y_1 + y_1^2) - x_1^2 (y_0^2 + 2 y_0 y_1 + 3 y_1^2))$$

$$\mathbf{IE_{yy2}} = \mathbf{Simplify}\left[\int_0^1 \mathbf{E_x E_y^2 (y_1 - y_0)} dt\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} (y_0 - y_1) (x_0 (3 y_0^2 + 2 y_0 y_1 + y_1^2) + x_1 (y_0^2 + 2 y_0 y_1 + 3 y_1^2))$$

Unit Square Test

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xx2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) +$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xx2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) +$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xx2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) +$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xx2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xy2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) +$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xy2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) +$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xy2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}\right\}\right) +$$

$$\left(\mathbf{IE_{xy2}} /. \left\{x_0 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, x_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, y_0 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, y_1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}\right\}\right)$$

$$0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \mathbf{IEyy2} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IEyy2} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IEyy2} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IEyy2} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) \\ & \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

### ■ Green's Functions #3

$$I_{xy} = \iint xy \, dx \, dy = \int x^2 y \, dy$$

Evaluating the line integral along the edge of the polygon from (x0,y0) to (x1,y1), we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{IExy3} &= \mathbf{Simplify} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^1 (\mathbf{Ex}^2 \mathbf{Ey} (\mathbf{y1} - \mathbf{y0})) \, d\mathbf{t} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{24} (\mathbf{y0} - \mathbf{y1}) (2 \mathbf{x0} \mathbf{x1} (\mathbf{y0} + \mathbf{y1}) + \mathbf{x0}^2 (3 \mathbf{y0} + \mathbf{y1}) + \mathbf{x1}^2 (\mathbf{y0} + 3 \mathbf{y1})) \end{aligned}$$

*Unit Square Test*

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \mathbf{IExy3} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExy3} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExy3} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) + \\ & \left( \mathbf{IExy3} /. \left\{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\} \right) \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$$

### Alternate Definitions in terms of average and half difference

$$\mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{AE1} /. \{ \mathbf{x0} \rightarrow \mathbf{xs} - \mathbf{xd}, \mathbf{x1} \rightarrow \mathbf{xs} + \mathbf{xd}, \mathbf{y0} \rightarrow \mathbf{ys} - \mathbf{yd}, \mathbf{y1} \rightarrow \mathbf{ys} + \mathbf{yd} \}]$$

$$\mathbf{xs} \mathbf{yd} - \mathbf{xd} \mathbf{ys}$$

**Simplify**[**AE2** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $-2 \text{ xd ys}$

**Simplify**[**AE3** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $2 \text{ xs yd}$

**Simplify**[**CEx** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $\frac{1}{3} (\text{xd}^2 + 3 \text{xs}^2) \text{yd}$

**Simplify**[**CEy** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $-\frac{1}{3} \text{xd} (\text{yd}^2 + 3 \text{ys}^2)$

**Simplify**[  
**CEx1** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $-\frac{2}{3} \text{xd} (\text{xd yd} + 3 \text{xs ys})$

**Simplify**[  
**CEy1** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $-\frac{2}{3} \text{xd} (\text{xd yd} + 3 \text{xs ys})$

**Simplify**[  
**IExx** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $\frac{2}{3} \text{xs} (\text{xd}^2 + \text{xs}^2) \text{yd}$

**Simplify**[  
**IExy** /. {**x0** -> **xs** - **xd**, **x1** -> **xs** + **xd**, **y0** -> **ys** - **yd**, **y1** -> **ys** + **yd**}]  
 $\frac{1}{6} (-\text{xd}^2 \text{yd ys} + 3 \text{xs}^2 \text{yd ys} + \text{xd xs} (\text{yd}^2 - 3 \text{ys}^2))$

```
Simplify[
  IEyy /. {x0 -> xs - xd, x1 -> xs + xd, y0 -> ys - yd, y1 -> ys + yd}]
-  $\frac{2}{3}$  xd ys (yd2 + ys2)
```

```
Simplify[
  IExx2 /. {x0 -> xs - xd, x1 -> xs + xd, y0 -> ys - yd, y1 -> ys + yd}]
-  $\frac{2}{3}$  xd (2 xd xs yd + xd2 ys + 3 xs2 ys)
```

```
Simplify[
  IEyx2 /. {x0 -> xs - xd, x1 -> xs + xd, y0 -> ys - yd, y1 -> ys + yd}]
-  $\frac{1}{3}$  xd (2 xd yd ys + xs (yd2 + 3 ys2))
```

```
Simplify[
  IEyy2 /. {x0 -> xs - xd, x1 -> xs + xd, y0 -> ys - yd, y1 -> ys + yd}]
 $\frac{2}{3}$  yd (2 xd yd ys + xs (yd2 + 3 ys2))
```

```
Simplify[
  IEyx3 /. {x0 -> xs - xd, x1 -> xs + xd, y0 -> ys - yd, y1 -> ys + yd}]
 $\frac{1}{3}$  yd (2 xd xs yd + xd2 ys + 3 xs2 ys)
```