

Computer graphics

Lesson 4

Mgr. Nikola Pajerová

Department of Technical Mathematics

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, CTU in Prague

Interpolation cubic curve

- given 4 definition points A, B, C and D
- create C^2 continuous segmented curve
- segments from Bézier cubic curve and create claped curve
- lets have $A = (4; 1)$, $B = (2; 6)$, $C = (6; 6)$, $D = (10; 1)$
 - to interpolate we need 3 segments $P_1(t)$, $P_2(t)$, $P_3(t)$
 - conditions from Bézier cubic curves segments:
 - C^0 continuity: $P_1(1) = P_2(0)$ & $P_2(1) = P_3(0)$
 - C^1 continuity: $P'_1(1) = P'_2(0)$ & $P'_2(1) = P'_3(0)$
 - C^2 continuity: $P''_1(1) = P''_2(0)$ & $P''_2(1) = P''_3(0)$

Interpolation cubic curve

C^0 continuity: $V_3 = Q_0$, $Q_3 = W_0$, where $V_3 = B$, $Q_3 = C$

C^1 continuity geometrically:

$$V_4 = V_3 + (V_3 - V_2)$$

C^2 continuity geometrically:

$$V_5 = V_1 + 4 \cdot (V_3 - V_2)$$

→ solve equations:

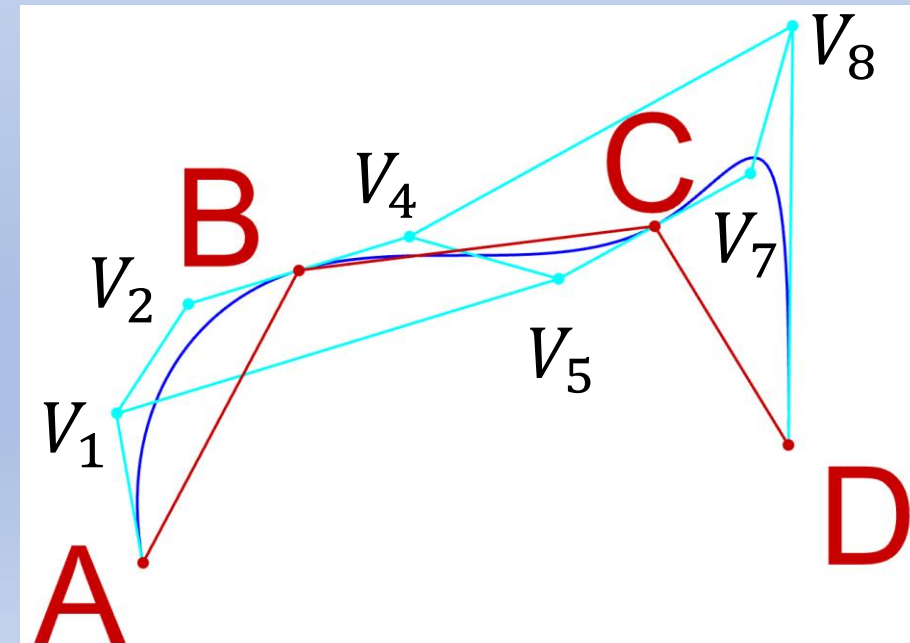
$$V_4 = V_3 + (V_3 - V_2)$$

$$V_7 = V_6 + (V_6 - V_5)$$

$$V_5 = V_1 + 4 \cdot (V_3 - V_2)$$

$$V_8 = V_4 + 4 \cdot (V_6 - V_5)$$

→ 4 equations for 6 unknown



Interpolation cubic curve

→ 4 equations for 6 unknown → 2 conditions, choose $V_1 = (1; 3), V_8 = (7; 3)$

→ calculate V_2, V_4, V_5, V_7 using only A, B, C, D, V_1 and V_8

Interpolation cubic curve

$$\rightarrow V_2 = \frac{14}{15}B - \frac{4}{15}C + \frac{4}{15}V_1 + \frac{1}{15}V_8$$

$$V_4 = \frac{16}{15}B + \frac{4}{15}C - \frac{4}{15}V_1 - \frac{1}{15}V_8$$

$$V_5 = \frac{4}{15}B + \frac{16}{15}C - \frac{1}{15}V_1 - \frac{4}{15}V_8$$

$$V_7 = -\frac{4}{15}B + \frac{14}{15}C + \frac{1}{15}V_1 + \frac{4}{15}V_8$$

→ substitute coordinates

Interpolation cubic curve

$$\rightarrow V_2 = (1; 5)$$

$$V_4 = (3; 7)$$

$$V_5 = (5; 7)$$

$$V_7 = (7; 5)$$

→ sketch the curve and create the clamped curve from it