

Tutorial 8: Spline Curves and Surfaces

1. A four knot, two dimensional Bezier curve is defined by the following table

	x	y
P_0	0	0
P_1	2	3
P_2	3	-1
P_3	0	0

Use Casteljau's construction to sketch the curve.

Calculate the coefficients a_0 , a_1 , a_2 and a_3 of the corresponding cubic spline patch:

$$P(\mu) = a_3\mu^3 + a_2\mu^2 + a_1\mu + a_0$$

Differentiate the spline patch equation to find $P'(\mu)$ and hence show that the gradient at P_3 is the same as the gradient of the line joining P_3 to P_2 .

2. A Coons surface patch is to be drawn using the following array of points:

		μ			
		-1	0	1	2
v	-1	(0,0,0)	(0,10,5)	(0,20,10)	(0,30,20)
	0	(10,0,5)	(10,10,20)	(10,25,30)	(15,35,40)
	1	(20,0,10)	(20,12,40)	(20,30,50)	(25,40,30)
	2	(30,0,5)	(35,15,30)	(40,35,40)	(50,50,20)

We are interested in the patch constructed on the centre knots, $P[0,0]$, $P[0,1]$, $P[1,0]$ and $P[1,1]$.

a. Find the equations of the four cubic spline patches that bound the Coon's Patch $P(\mu,0)$, $P(\mu,1)$, $P(0,v)$, $P(1,v)$. These are each parametric cubic splines of the form:

$$P = a_3 \mu^3 + a_2 \mu^2 + a_1 \mu + a_0$$

whose parameters are found using:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_0 \\ a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_i \\ P'_i \\ P_{i+1} \\ P'_{i+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

b. Find the point at the centre of the patch using the equation:

$$P(\mu,v) = P(\mu,0) (1-v) + P(\mu,1) v + P(0,v) (1-\mu) + P(1,v) \mu - P(0,0)(1-v)(1-\mu) - P(0,1)v(1-\mu) - P(1,0)(1-v)\mu - P(1,1) v\mu$$

NB: the numerical solution to this is rather tedious unless you use a programmable calculator or spreadsheet