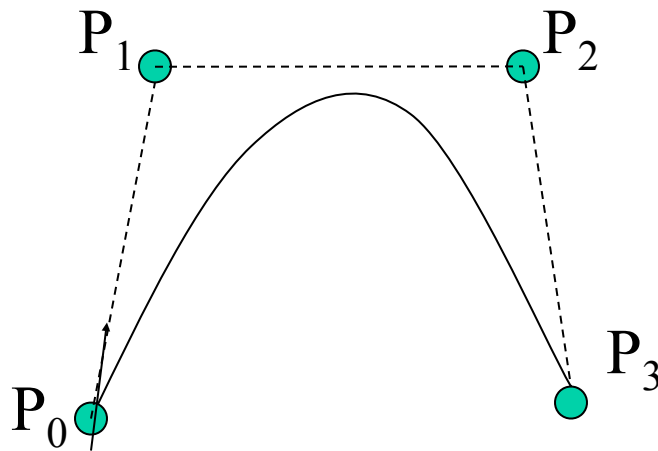


Bezier vs B-Spline

(Supplement Notes)

Bezier curve

- Developed by Paul de Casteljau (1959) and independently by Pierre Bezier (1962).
- French automobil company – Citroen & Renault.



Parametric function

- $P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n B_{n,i}(u)p_i$

Where

$$B_{n,i}(u) = \frac{n!}{i!(n-i)!} u^i (1-u)^{n-i}$$

$$i!(n-i)!$$

$$0 \leq u \leq 1$$

1

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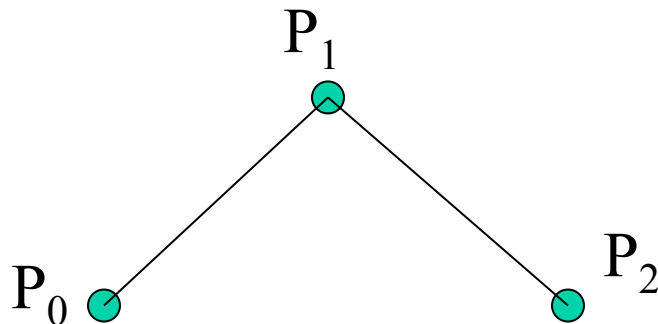
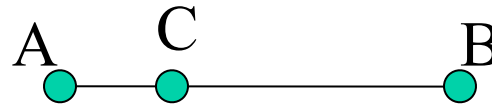
$$P(u) = (1-u)^3 p_0 + 3u(1-u)^2 p_1 + 3u^2(1-u) p_2 + u^3 p_3$$

algorithm

- De Casteljau

- Basic concept

- To choose a point C in line segment AB such that C divides the line segment AB in a ratio of u : $1-u$



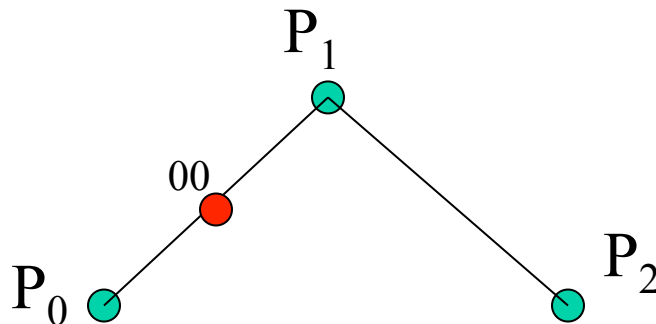
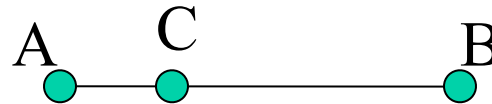
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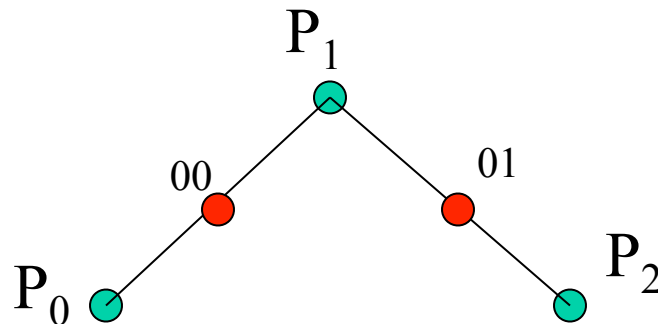
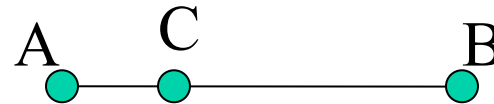
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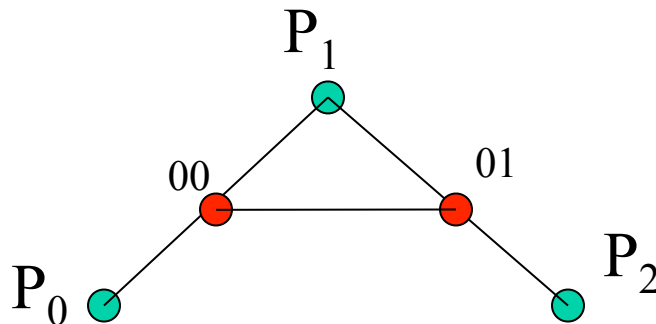
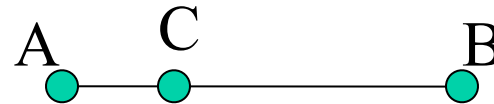
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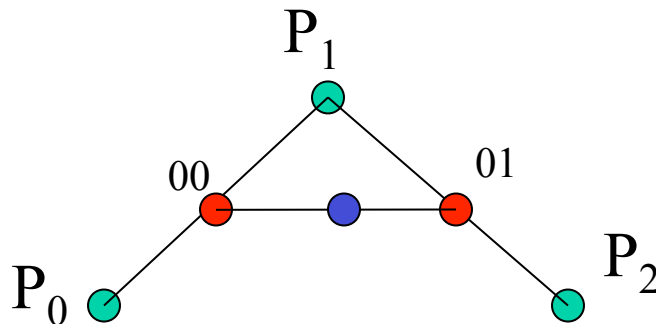
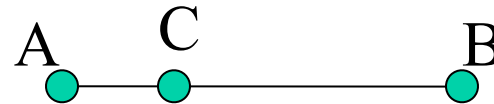
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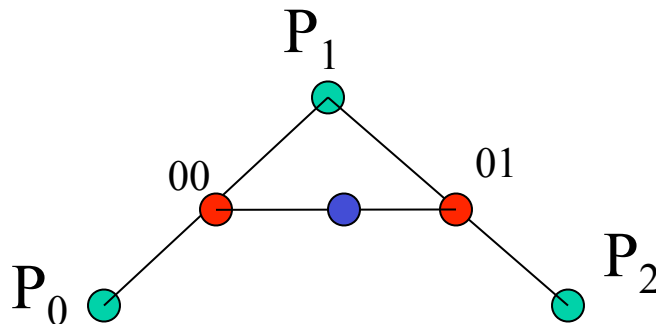
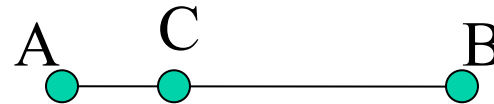
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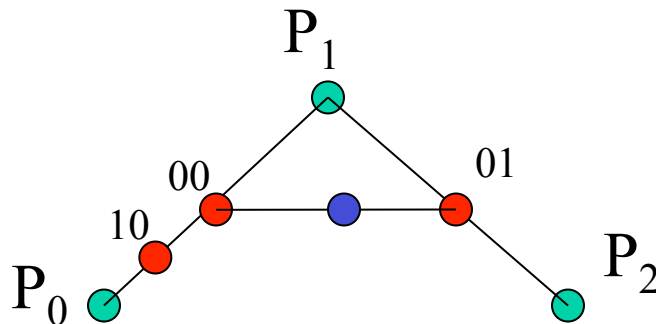
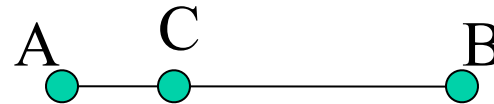
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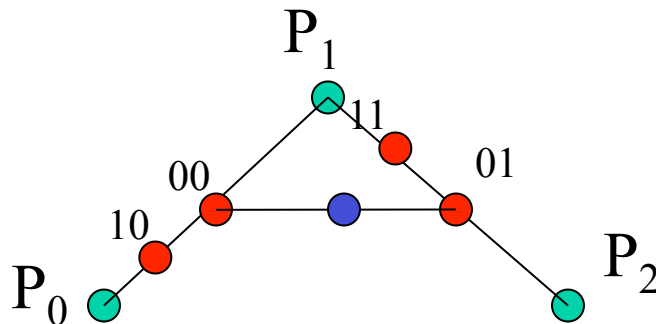
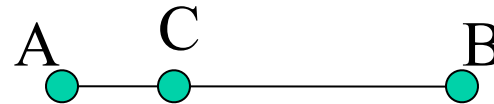
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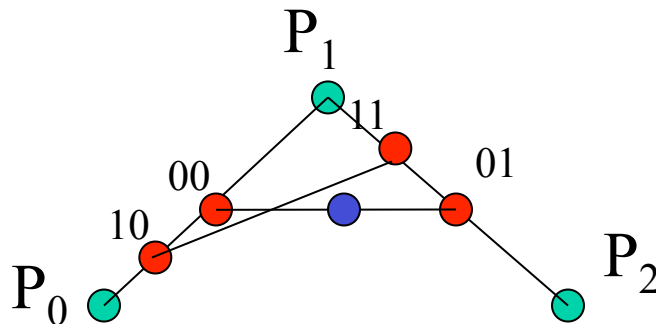
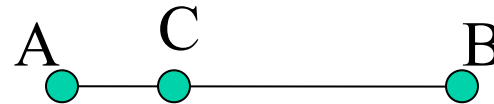
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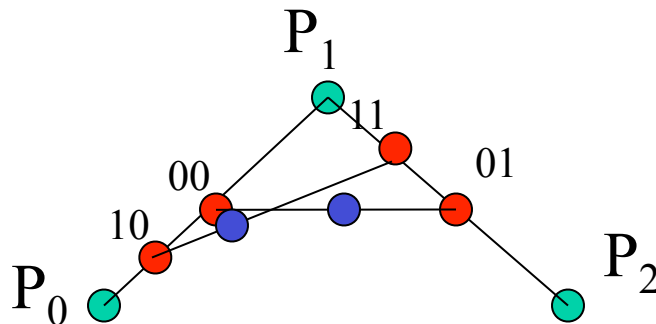
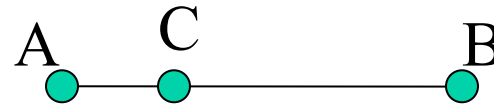
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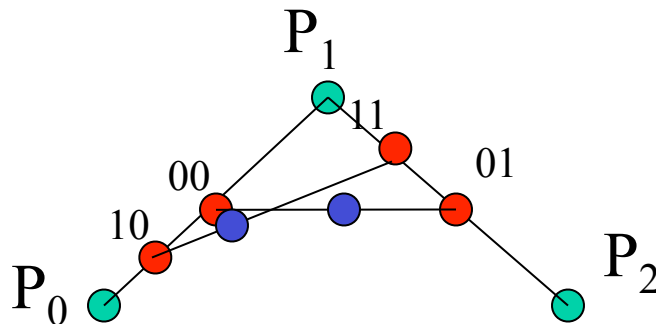
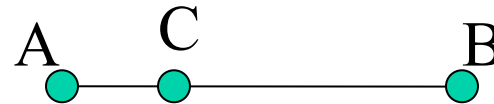
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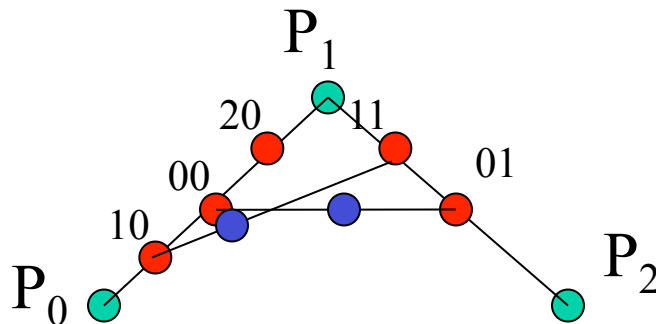
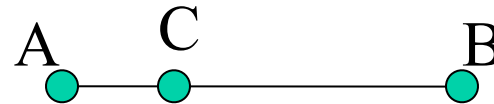
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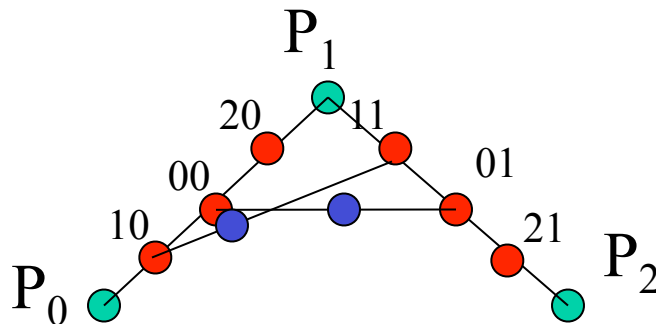
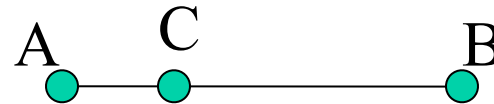
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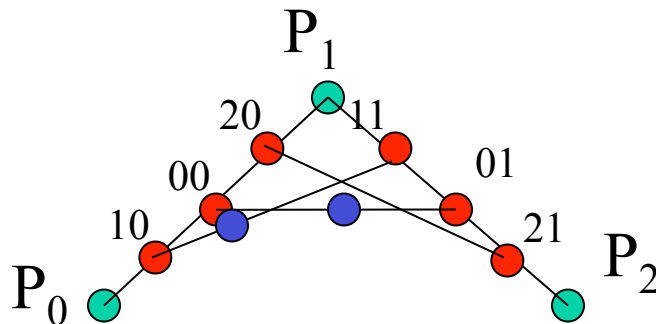
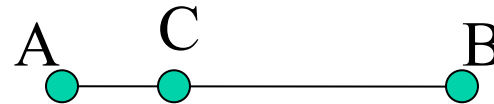
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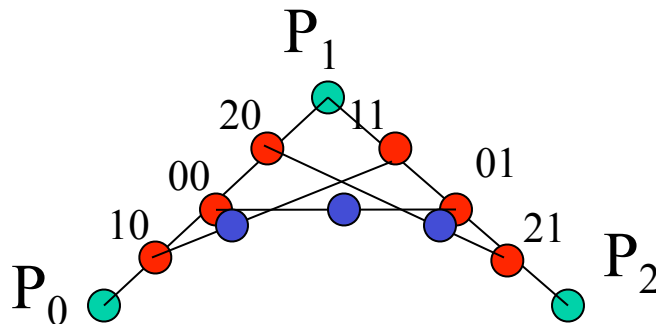
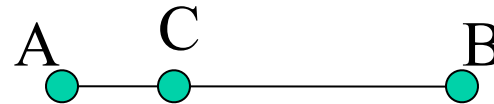
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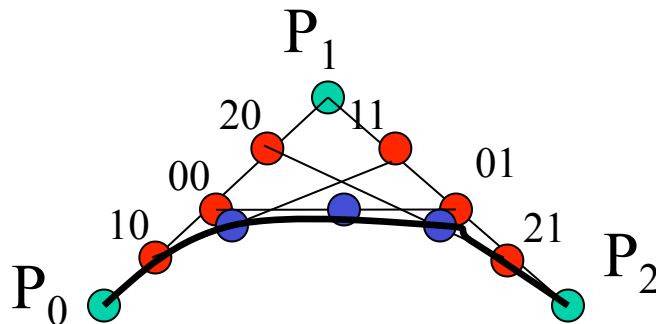
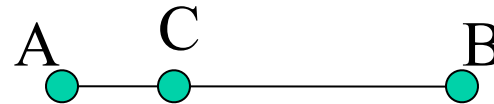
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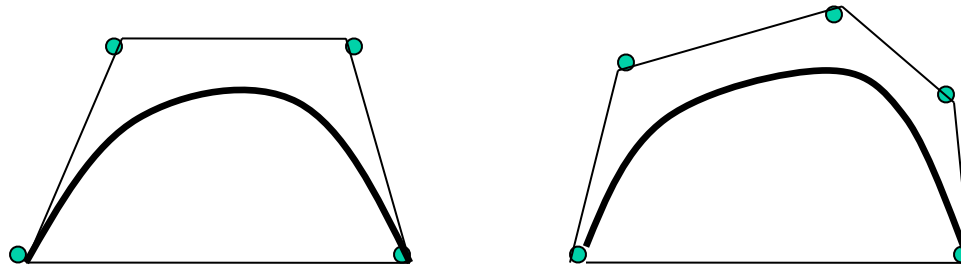
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- The same curve is generated when the order of the control points is reversed

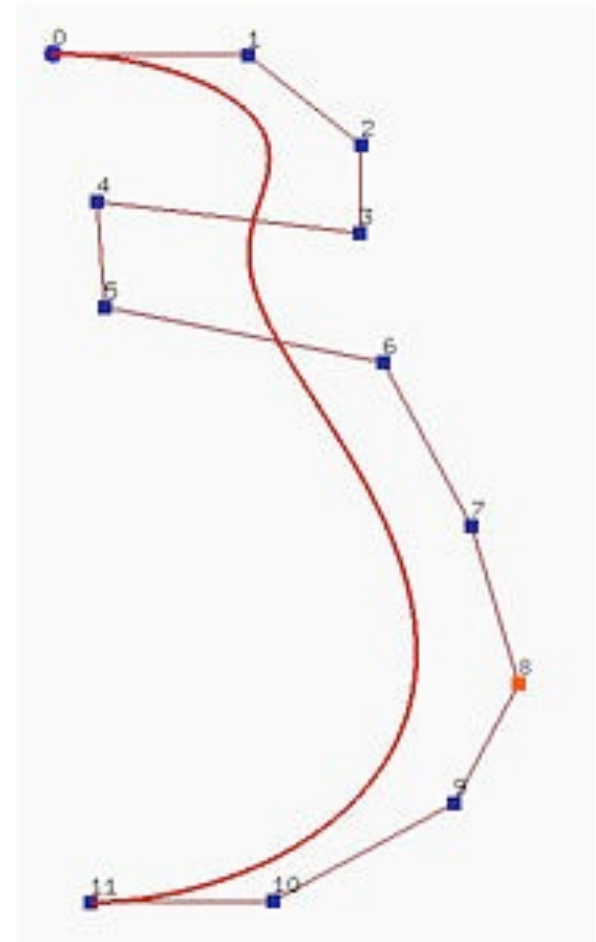
Properties (continued)

- Convex hull
 - Convex polygon formed by connecting the control points of the curve.
 - Curve resides completely inside its convex hull



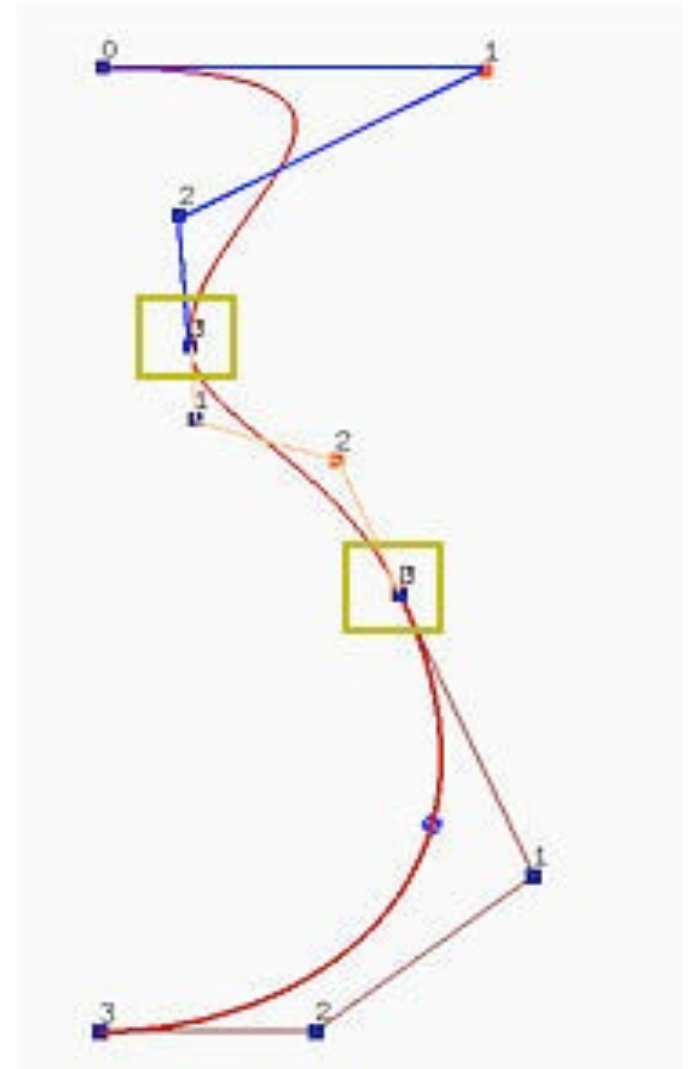
B-Spline

- Motivation (recall bezier curve)
 - The degree of a Bezier Curve is determined by the number of control points
 - E. g. (bezier curve degree 11) – difficult to bend the "neck" toward the line segment $\mathbf{P}_4\mathbf{P}_5$.
 - Of course, we can add more control points.
 - BUT this will increase the degree of the curve \rightarrow increase computational burden



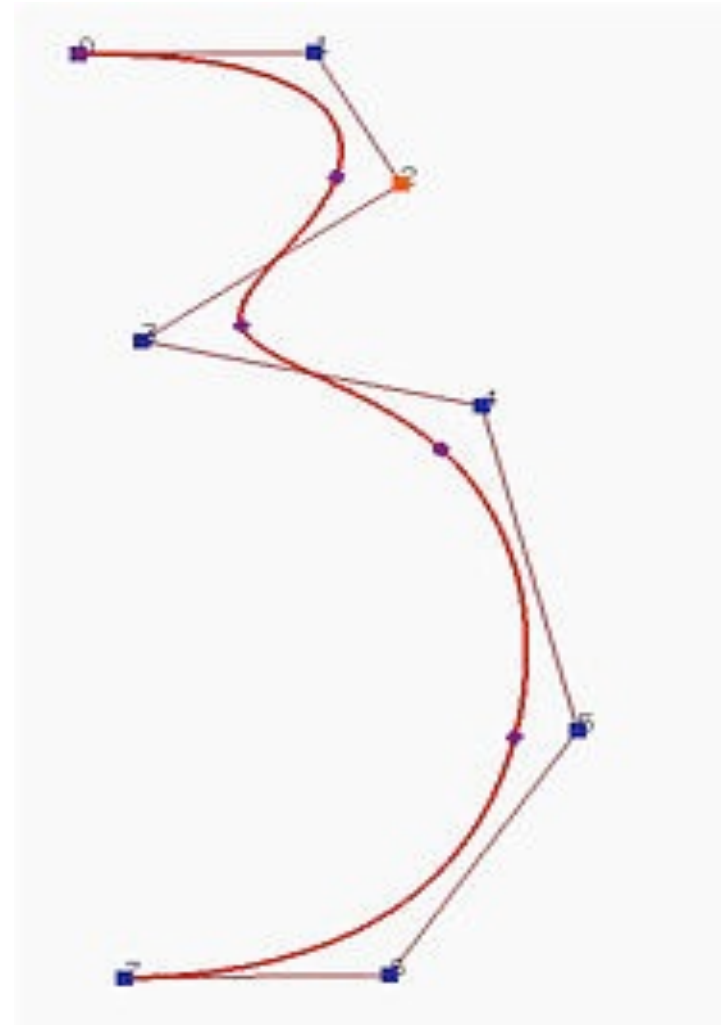
B-Spline

- Motivation (recall bezier curve)
 - Joint many bezier curves of lower degree together (right figure)
 - BUT maintaining continuity in the derivatives of the desired order at the connection point is not easy or may be tedious and undesirable.



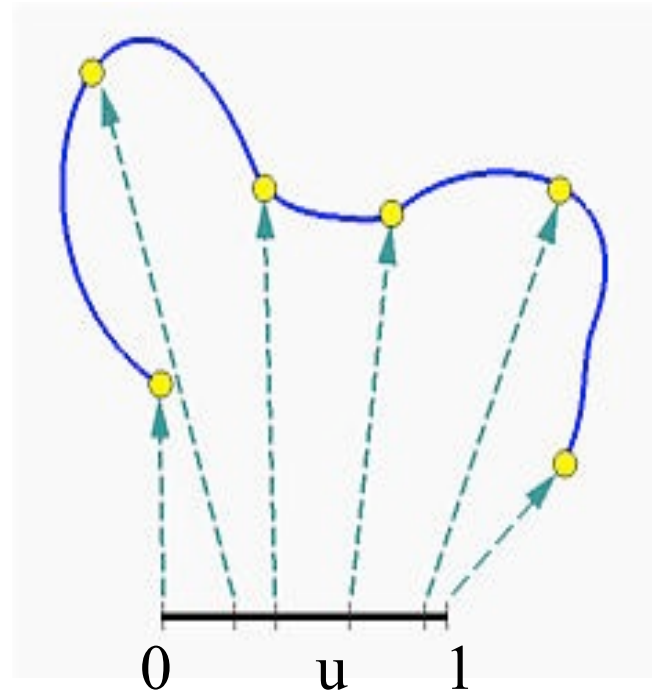
B-Spline

- Motivation (recall bezier curve)
 - moving a control point affects the shape of the entire curve- (*global modification property*) – undesirable.
 - Thus, the solution is B-Spline – the degree of the curve is independent of the number of control points
 - E.g - right figure – a B-spline curve of degree 3 defined by 8 control points



B-Spline

- In fact, there are five Bézier curve segments of degree 3 joining together to form the B-spline curve defined by the control points
- little dots subdivide the B-spline curve into Bézier curve segments.
- Subdividing the curve directly is difficult to do \rightarrow so, subdivide the domain of the curve by points called *knots*



B-Spline

- In summary, to design a B-spline curve, we need a set of control points, a set of knots and a degree of curve.

B-Spline curve

- $P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i \quad (u_0 < u < u_m).. \quad (1.0)$

Where basis function = $N_{i,k}(u)$

Degree of curve $\rightarrow k-1$

Control points, $p_i \rightarrow 0 < i < n$

Knot, $u \rightarrow u_0 < u < u_m$

$$m = n + k$$

B-Spline : definition

- $P(u) = \sum N_{i,k}(u)p_i$ $(u_0 < u < u_m)$
- $u_i \rightarrow$ knot
- $[u_i, u_{i+1}) \rightarrow$ knot span
- $(u_0, u_1, u_2, \dots, u_m) \rightarrow$ knot vector
- The point on the curve that corresponds to a knot u_i , \rightarrow knot point, $P(u_i)$
- If knots are equally space \rightarrow uniform (e.g, 0, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6...)
- Otherwise \rightarrow non uniform (e.g: 0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.4, 0.8 ...)

B-Spline : definition

- Uniform knot vector
 - Individual knot value is **evenly spaced**
 - (0, 1, 2, 3, 4)
 - Then, normalized to the range [0, 1]
 - (0, 0.25, 0.5, 0.75, 1.0)

Type of B-Spline uniform knot vector



```
graph TD; A[Type of B-Spline uniform knot vector] --> B[Non-periodic knots (open knots)]; A --> C[Periodic knots (non-open knots)];
```

Non-periodic knots
(open knots)

Periodic knots
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Periodic knots
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- First and last knots are not duplicated – same contribution.

Type of B-Spline uniform knot vector

A diagram with a central point from which two lines branch out to the left and right. Each line points to an oval containing text. The left oval is labeled 'Non-periodic knots (open knots)' and the right oval is labeled 'Periodic knots (non-open knots)'.

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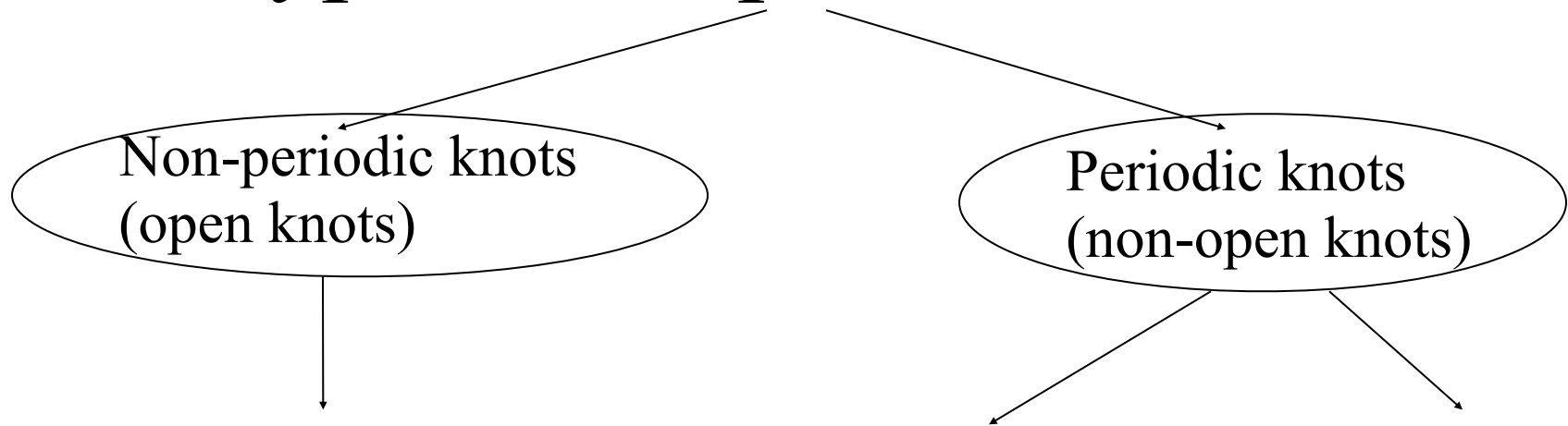
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- used to generate closed curves (when first = last control points)

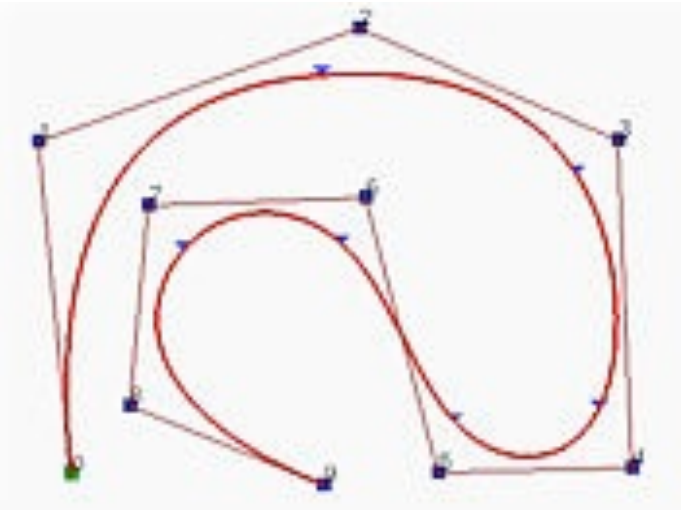
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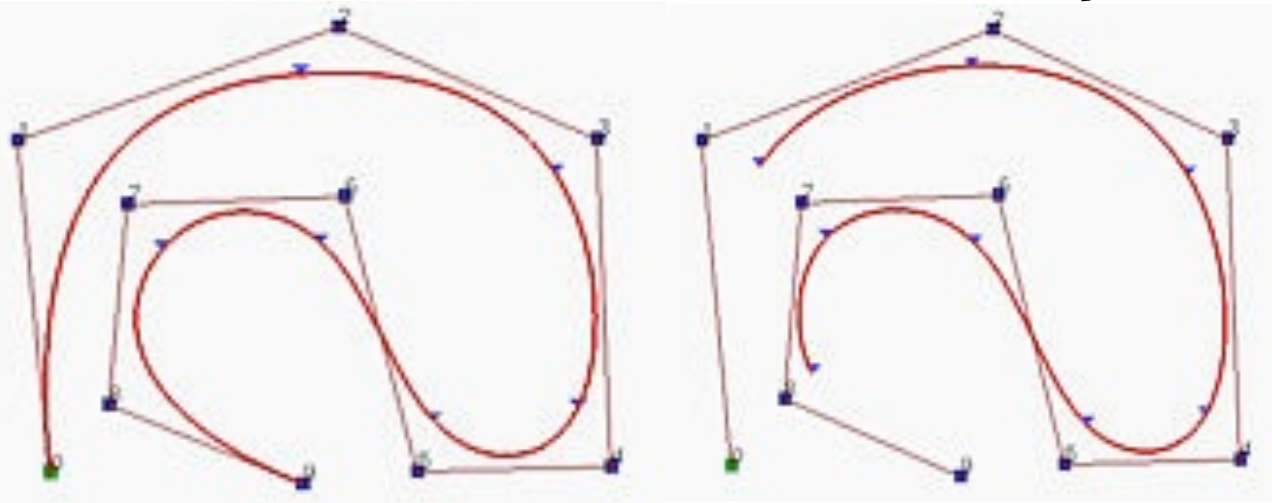
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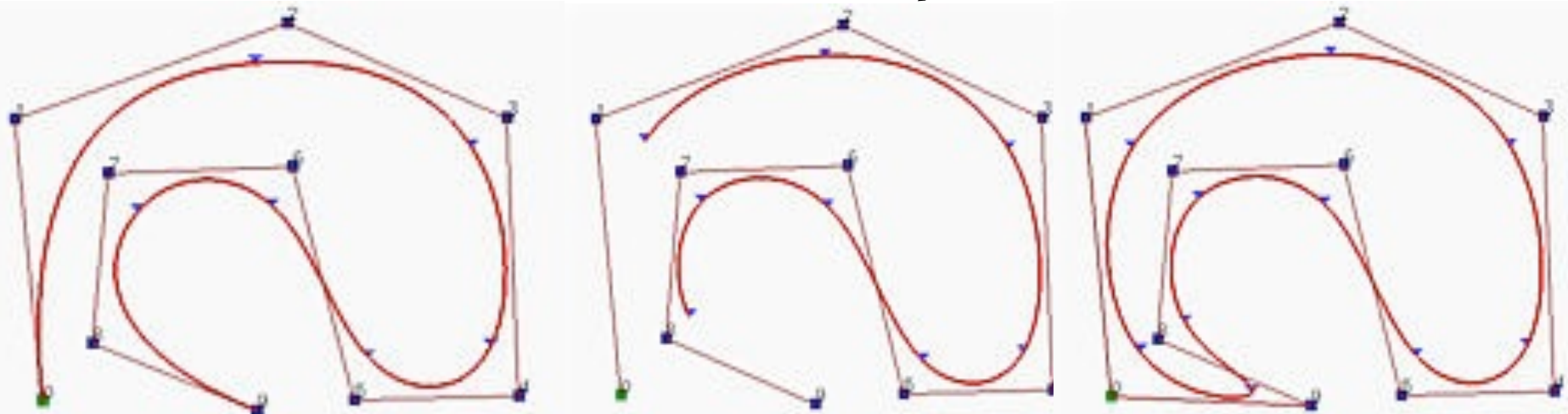
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(Closed knots)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

n

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

- The knot spacing is evenly spaced except at the ends where knot values are repeated k times.

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- for degree = 1 and number of control points = 4 → ($k = 2, n = 3$)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

- The knot spacing is evenly spaced except at the ends where knot values are repeated k times.
 - E.g $P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i \quad (u_0 < u < u_m)$
 - Degree = $k-1$, number of control points = $n + 1$
 - Number of knots = $m + 1 @ \quad n + k + 1$
- for degree = 1 and number of control points = 4 → ($k = 2, n = 3$)
- Number of knots = $n + k + 1 = 6$

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- non periodic uniform knot vector (0,0,1,2,3, 3)
- * Knot value between 0 and 3 are equally spaced → uniform

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

- Example
- For curve degree = 3, number of control points = 5
 - $\rightarrow k = 4, n = 4$
 - \rightarrow number of knots = $n+k+1 = 9$
 - \rightarrow non periodic knots vector = $(0,0,0,0,1,2,2,2)$
- For curve degree = 1, number of control points = 5
 - $\rightarrow k = 2, n = 4$
 - \rightarrow number of knots = $n + k + 1 = 7$
 - \rightarrow non periodic uniform knots vector = $(0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

- For any value of parameters k and n , non periodic knots are determined from

(1.3)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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$$u_i = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq i < k \\ i - k + 1 & k \leq i \leq n \\ n - k + 2 & n < i \leq n+k \end{cases} \quad (1.3)$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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e.g. $k=2, n=3$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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e.g $k=2, n=3$

$$u_i = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq i < 2 \\ i - 2 + 1 & 2 \leq i \leq 3 \\ 3 - 2 + 2 & 3 < i \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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$$u = (0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 3)$$

B-Spline basis function

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}} \quad (1.1)$$

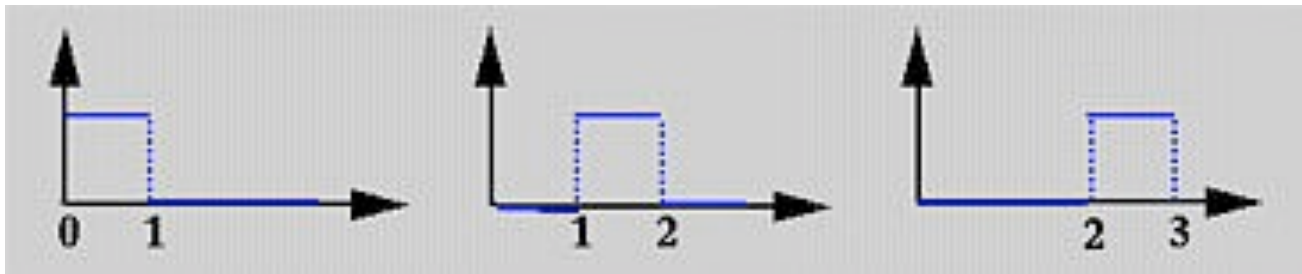
$$N_{i,1} = \begin{cases} 1 & u_i \leq u \leq u_{i+1} \\ 0 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1.2)$$

→ In equation (1.1), the denominators can have a value of zero, 0/0 is presumed to be zero.

→ If the degree is zero basis function $N_{i,1}(u)$ is 1 if u is in the i -th knot span $[u_i, u_{i+1})$.

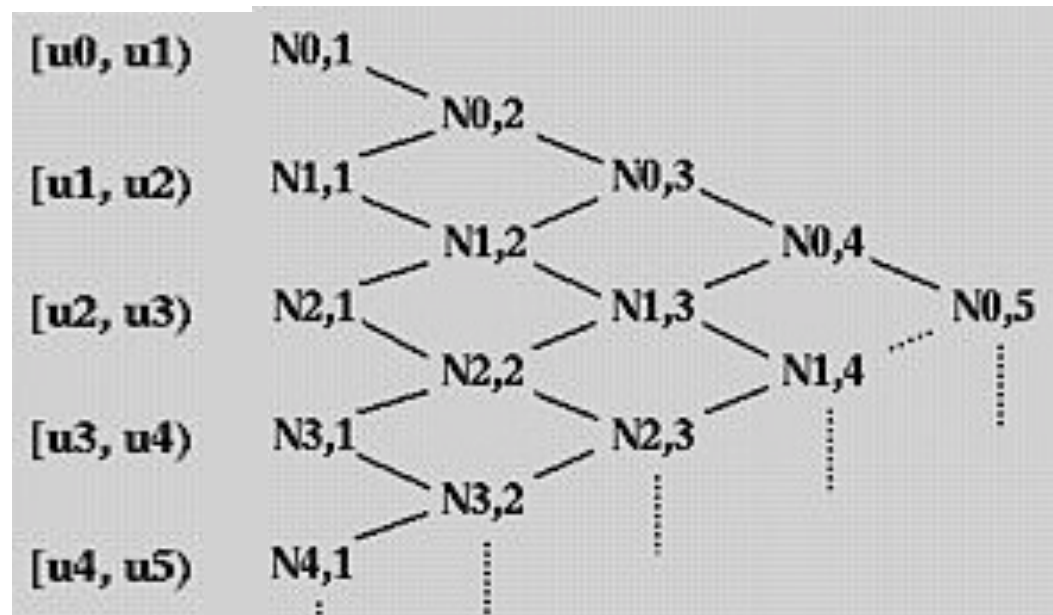
B-Spline basis function

- For example, if we have four knots $u_0 = 0$, $u_1 = 1$, $u_2 = 2$ and $u_3 = 3$, knot spans 0, 1 and 2 are $[0,1)$, $[1,2)$, $[2,3)$
- the basis functions of degree 0 are $N_{0,1}(u) = 1$ on $[0,1)$ and 0 elsewhere, $N_{1,1}(u) = 1$ on $[1,2)$ and 0 elsewhere, and $N_{2,1}(u) = 1$ on $[2,3)$ and 0 elsewhere.
- This is shown below



B-Spline basis function

- To understand the way of computing $N_{i,p}(u)$ for p greater than 0, we use the triangular computation scheme



Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Example

- Find the knot values of a non periodic uniform B-Spline which has degree = 2 and 3 control points. Then, find the equation of B-Spline curve in polynomial form.

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer

- Degree = $k-1 = 2 \rightarrow k=3$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer

- Degree = $k-1 = 2 \rightarrow k=3$
- Control points = $n + 1 = 3 \rightarrow n=2$
- Number of knot = $n + k + 1 = 6$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer

- Degree = $k-1 = 2 \rightarrow k=3$
- Control points = $n + 1 = 3 \rightarrow n=2$
- Number of knot = $n + k + 1 = 6$
- Knot values $\rightarrow u_0=0, u_1=0, u_2=0, u_3=1, u_4=1, u_5=1$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{1}{2^{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer(cont)

n

$2^{i=0}$

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer(cont)

- To obtain the polynomial equation,

$$P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i$$

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer(cont)

- To obtain the polynomial equation,

$$P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i$$

- $$= \sum_{i=0}^2 N_{i,3}(u)p_i$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer(cont)

- To obtain the polynomial equation,

$$P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i$$

- $= \sum_{i=0}^2 N_{i,3}(u)p_i$

- $= N_{0,3}(u)p_0 + N_{1,3}(u)p_1 + N_{2,3}(u)p_2$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer(cont)

- To obtain the polynomial equation,

$$P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i$$

- $= \sum_{i=0}^2 N_{i,3}(u)p_i$

- $= N_{0,3}(u)p_0 + N_{1,3}(u)p_1 + N_{2,3}(u)p_2$

- firstly, find the $N_{i,k}(u)$ using the knot value that shown above, start from $k = 1$ to $k=3$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 1$, find $N_{i,1}(u)$ – use equation (1.2):

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 1$, find $N_{i,1}(u)$ – use equation (1.2):
 - $N_{0,1}(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & u_0 \leq u \leq u_1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases} ; (u=0)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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 - $\{$
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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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 - $N_{2,1}(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & u_2 \leq u \leq u_3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} ; (u=0)$
 - $N_{3,1}(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & u_3 \leq u \leq u_4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} ; (u=0)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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 - $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right.$
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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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 - $\begin{cases} 0 \\ \end{cases}$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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- $N_{0,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} N_{0,1} + \frac{u_2 - u}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} \quad (u_0 = u_1 = u_2 = 0)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

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-

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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-
- $= \frac{u - 0}{u_1 - 0} N_{0,1} + \frac{0 - u}{0 - u_1} N_{1,1} = 0$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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-
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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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- $\frac{u_1 - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} \quad \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1}$

- $= \frac{u - 0}{0 - 0} N_{0,1} + \frac{0 - u}{0 - 0} N_{1,1} = 0$

- $0 - 0 \quad 0 - 0$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = u_2 = 0, u_3 = 1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $\frac{u_1 - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} \quad \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1}$

- $= \frac{u - 0}{0 - 0} N_{0,1} + \frac{0 - u}{0 - 0} N_{1,1} = 0$

- $\frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0} \quad \frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0}$

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $N_{0,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} N_{0,1} + \frac{u_2 - u}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} \quad (u_0 = u_1 = u_2 = 0)$
- $\quad \quad \quad \frac{u_1 - u_0}{u_2 - u_1}$
- $\quad \quad \quad = \frac{u - 0}{0 - 0} N_{0,1} + \frac{0 - u}{0 - 0} N_{1,1} = 0$
- $\quad \quad \quad \frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0}$
- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = u_2 = 0, u_3 = 1)$
- $\quad \quad \quad \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_3 - u_2}$
- $\quad \quad \quad = \frac{u - 0}{1 - u} N_{1,1} + \frac{1 - u}{1 - u} N_{2,1} = 1 - u$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

- $N_{0,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} N_{0,1} + \frac{u_2 - u}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} \quad (u_0 = u_1 = u_2 = 0)$

- $\frac{u_1 - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} \quad \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1}$

- $= \frac{u - 0}{0 - 0} N_{0,1} + \frac{0 - u}{0 - 0} N_{1,1} = 0$

- $\frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0} \quad \frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0}$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = u_2 = 0, u_3 = 1)$

- $\frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} \quad \frac{u_3 - u_2}{u_3 - u_2}$

- $= \frac{u - 0}{0 - 0} N_{1,1} + \frac{1 - u}{1 - 0} N_{2,1} = 1 - u$

- $\frac{0 - 0}{0 - 0} \quad \frac{1 - 0}{1 - 0}$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \underline{u - u_2} N_{2,1} + \underline{u_4 - u} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=0, u_3=u_4=1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=0, u_3=u_4=1)$
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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $= \frac{u - 0}{1 - 0} N_{2,1} + \frac{1 - u}{1 - u} N_{3,1} = u$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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- $N_{3,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_3}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_4} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = u_4 = u_5 = 1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2 = 0, u_3 = u_4 = 1)$
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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $\frac{u_3 - u_2}{u_4 - u_3}$

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- $\frac{1 - 0}{1 - 1}$

- $N_{3,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_3}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_4} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = u_4 = u_5 = 1)$

- $\frac{u_4 - u_3}{u_5 - u_4}$

- $= \frac{u - 1}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} + \frac{1 - u}{u_5 - u_4} N_{4,1} = 0$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $\frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1}$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

For $k = 2$

$$N_{0,2}(u) = 0$$

$$N_{1,2}(u) = 1 - u$$

$$N_{2,2}(u) = u$$

$$N_{3,2}(u) = 0$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 3$, find $N_{i,3}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

n

$i=0$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

n

$i=0$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,3}(u) = \underline{u - u_2} N_{2,2} + \underline{u_5 - u} N_{3,2} \quad (u_2=0, u_3=u_4=u_5=1)$

n

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,3}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_4 - u_2} N_{2,2} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_3} N_{3,2} \quad (u_2=0, u_3=u_4=u_5=1)$
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n

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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n

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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n

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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$$N_{0,3}(u) = (1 - u)^2, \quad N_{1,3}(u) = 2u(1 - u), \quad N_{2,3}(u) = u^2$$

n

i=0

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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$$N_{0,3}(u) = (1 - u)^2, \quad N_{1,3}(u) = 2u(1 - u), \quad N_{2,3}(u) = u^2$$

The polynomial equation, $P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u)p_i$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,3}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_4 - u_2} N_{2,2} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_3} N_{3,2} \quad (u_2=0, u_3=u_4=u_5=1)$
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- $P(u) = N_{0,3}(u)p_0 + N_{1,3}(u)p_1 + N_{2,3}(u)p_2$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,3}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_4 - u_2} N_{2,2} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_3} N_{3,2} \quad (u_2=0, u_3=u_4=u_5=1)$
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- $P(u) = N_{0,3}(u)p_0 + N_{1,3}(u)p_1 + N_{2,3}(u)p_2$
- $= (1 - u)^2 p_0 + 2u(1 - u) p_1 + u^2 p_2 \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

- Exercise
- Find the polynomial equation for curve with degree = 1 and number of control points = 4

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

- Answer
- $k = 2$, $n = 3 \rightarrow$ number of knots = 6
- Knot vector = $(0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 3)$
- For $k = 1$, find $N_{i,1}(u)$ – use equation (1.2):
 - $N_{0,1}(u) = 1 \quad u_0 \leq u \leq u_1 \quad ; (u=0)$
 - $N_{1,1}(u) = 1 \quad u_1 \leq u \leq u_2 \quad ; (0 \leq u \leq 1)$
 - $N_{2,1}(u) = 1 \quad u_2 \leq u \leq u_3 \quad ; (1 \leq u \leq 2)$
 - $N_{3,1}(u) = 1 \quad u_3 \leq u \leq u_4 \quad ; (2 \leq u \leq 3)$
 - $N_{4,1}(u) = 1 \quad u_4 \leq u \leq u_5 \quad ; (u=3)$
 -

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $N_{0,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_0}{u_1 - u_0} N_{0,1} + \frac{u_2 - u}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} \quad (u_0 = u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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-
- $= \frac{u - 0}{u_1 - u_0} N_{0,1} + \frac{1 - u}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1}$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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- $= \frac{u - 0}{0 - 0} N_{0,1} + \frac{1 - u}{1 - 0} N_{1,1}$
-
- $= 1 - u \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

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Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1, u_3 = 2)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

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- $\frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_3 - u_2}$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1, u_3 = 2)$

- $$= \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1}$$
- $$= \frac{u - 0}{1 - 0} N_{1,1} + \frac{2 - u}{2 - 1} N_{2,1}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1, u_3 = 2)$

- $$= \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1}$$
- $$= \frac{u - 0}{1 - 0} N_{1,1} + \frac{2 - u}{2 - 1} N_{2,1}$$
- $$= u N_{1,1} + (2 - u) N_{2,1}$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1, u_3 = 2)$

- $$= \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1}$$
- $$= \frac{u - 0}{1 - 0} N_{1,1} + \frac{2 - u}{2 - 1} N_{2,1}$$
- $$N_{1,2}(u) = u \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- For $k = 2$, find $N_{i,2}(u)$ – use equation (1.1):

$$N_{i,k}(u) = (u - u_i) \frac{N_{i,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k-1} - u_i} + (u_{i+k} - u) \frac{N_{i+1,k-1}(u)}{u_{i+k} - u_{i+1}}$$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} \quad (u_1 = 0, u_2 = 1, u_3 = 2)$

- $$= \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} \frac{u - u_1}{u_2 - u_1} N_{1,1} + \frac{u_3 - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} \frac{u_3 - u}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1}$$
- $$= \frac{1 - 0}{1 - 0} \frac{u - 0}{1 - 0} N_{1,1} + \frac{2 - 1}{2 - 1} \frac{2 - u}{2 - 1} N_{2,1}$$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = u \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$

- $N_{1,2}(u) = 2 - u \quad (1 \leq u \leq 2)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \underline{u - u_2} N_{2,1} + \underline{u_4 - u} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=1, u_3=2, u_4=3)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=1, u_3=2, u_4=3)$
-

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=1, u_3=2, u_4=3)$
-
- $= \frac{u - 1}{2 - 1} N_{2,1} + \frac{3 - u}{3 - 2} N_{3,1} =$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=1, u_3=2, u_4=3)$
-
- $= \frac{u - 1}{2 - 1} N_{2,1} + \frac{3 - u}{3 - 2} N_{3,1} =$
-

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=1, u_3=2, u_4=3)$
-
- $= \frac{u - 1}{2 - 1} N_{2,1} + \frac{3 - u}{3 - 2} N_{3,1} =$
-
- $N_{2,2}(u) = u - 1 \quad (1 \leq u \leq 2)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{2,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_2}{u_3 - u_2} N_{2,1} + \frac{u_4 - u}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} \quad (u_2=1, u_3=2, u_4=3)$
-
- $= \frac{u - 1}{2 - 1} N_{2,1} + \frac{3 - u}{3 - 2} N_{3,1} =$
-
- $N_{2,2}(u) = u - 1 \quad (1 \leq u \leq 2)$
- $N_{2,2}(u) = 3 - u \quad (2 \leq u \leq 3)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{3,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_3}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_4} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = 2, u_4 = 3, u_5 = 3)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{3,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_3}{u_4 - u_3} N_{3,1} + \frac{u_5 - u}{u_5 - u_4} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = 2, u_4 = 3, u_5 = 3)$
-

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{3,2}(u) = \underline{u - u_3} N_{3,1} + \underline{u_5 - u} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = 2, u_4 = 3, u_5 = 3)$
- $\quad \quad \quad u_4 - u_3 \quad \quad u_5 - u_4$
- $\quad \quad = \underline{u - 2} N_{3,1} + \quad 3 - \underline{u} N_{4,1} =$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{3,2}(u) = \frac{u - u_3}{3 - 2} N_{3,1} + \frac{u_5 - u}{3 - 3} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = 2, u_4 = 3, u_5 = 3)$
- $\frac{u_4 - u_3}{3 - 2} = \frac{3 - 2}{3 - 2} = 1$
- $\frac{u_5 - u_4}{3 - 3} = \frac{3 - 3}{3 - 3} = 0$
- $N_{3,2}(u) = 1 \cdot N_{3,1} + 0 \cdot N_{4,1} = N_{3,1}$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- $N_{3,2}(u) = \underline{u - u_3} N_{3,1} + \underline{u_5 - u} N_{4,1} \quad (u_3 = 2, u_4 = 3, u_5 = 3)$
- $\quad \quad \quad u_4 - u_3 \quad \quad u_5 - u_4$
- $\quad \quad = \underline{u - 2} N_{3,1} + \underline{3 - u} N_{4,1} =$
- $\quad \quad \quad 3 - 2 \quad \quad 3 - 3$
- $\quad \quad = u - 2 \quad (2 \leq u \leq 3)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- The polynomial equation $P(u) = \sum N_{i,k}(u)p_i$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- The polynomial equation $P(u) = \sum N_{i,k}(u)p_i$
- $P(u) = N_{0,2}(u)p_0 + N_{1,2}(u)p_1 + N_{2,2}(u)p_2 + N_{3,2}(u)p_3$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- The polynomial equation $P(u) = \sum N_{i,k}(u)p_i$
- $P(u) = N_{0,2}(u)p_0 + N_{1,2}(u)p_1 + N_{2,2}(u)p_2 + N_{3,2}(u)p_3$
- $P(u) = (1 - u) p_0 + u p_1 \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- The polynomial equation $P(u) = \sum N_{i,k}(u)p_i$
- $P(u) = N_{0,2}(u)p_0 + N_{1,2}(u)p_1 + N_{2,2}(u)p_2 + N_{3,2}(u)p_3$
- $P(u) = (1 - u) p_0 + u p_1 \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$
- $P(u) = (2 - u) p_1 + (u - 1) p_2 \quad (1 \leq u \leq 2)$

Non-periodic (open) uniform B-Spline

Answer (cont)

- The polynomial equation $P(u) = \sum N_{i,k}(u)p_i$
- $P(u) = N_{0,2}(u)p_0 + N_{1,2}(u)p_1 + N_{2,2}(u)p_2 + N_{3,2}(u)p_3$
- $P(u) = (1 - u) p_0 + u p_1 \quad (0 \leq u \leq 1)$
- $P(u) = (2 - u) p_1 + (u - 1) p_2 \quad (1 \leq u \leq 2)$
- $P(u) = (3 - u) p_2 + (u - 2) p_3 \quad (2 \leq u \leq 3)$

Periodic uniform knot

- Periodic knots are determined from
 - $U_i = i - k$ ($0 \leq i \leq n+k$)
- Example
 - For curve with degree = 3 and number of control points = 4 (cubic B-spline)
 - ($k = 4, n = 3$) \rightarrow number of knots = 8
 - (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8)

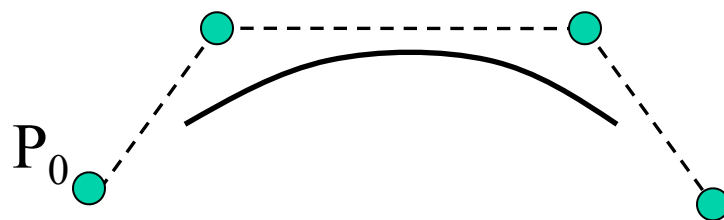
Periodic uniform knot

- Normalize u ($0 \leq u \leq 1$)
- $N_{0,4}(u) = 1/6 (1-u)^3$
- $N_{1,4}(u) = 1/6 (3u^3 - 6u^2 + 4)$
- $N_{2,4}(u) = 1/6 (-3u^3 + 3u^2 + 3u + 1)$
- $N_{3,4}(u) = 1/6 u^3$
- $P(u) = N_{0,4}(u)p_0 + N_{1,4}(u)p_1 + N_{2,4}(u)p_2 + N_{3,4}(u)p_3$

Periodic uniform knot

- In matrix form
- $P(u) = [u^3, u^2, u, 1].M_n.$
$$\begin{pmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
- $M_n = 1/6 \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

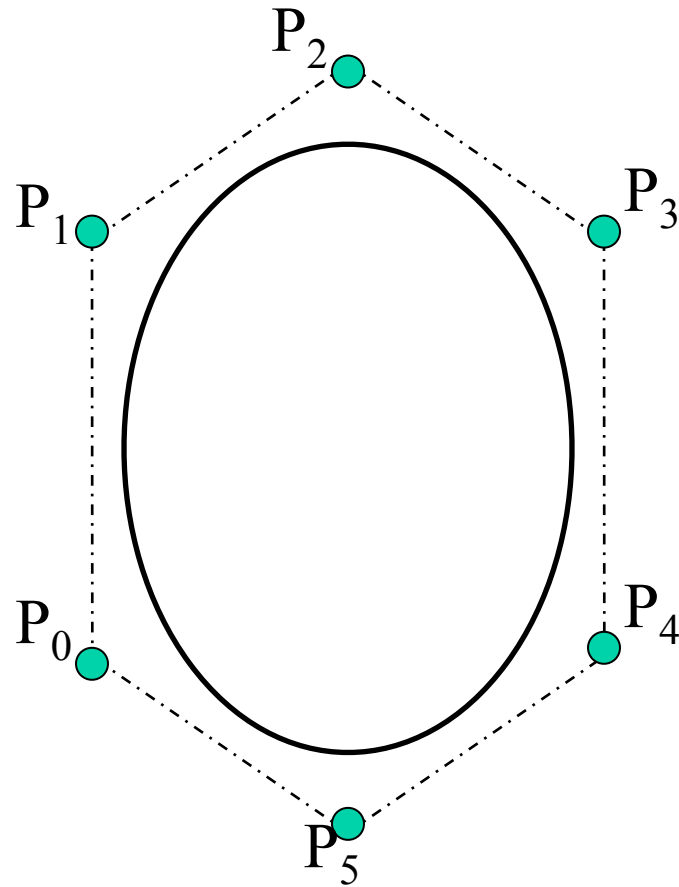
Periodic uniform knot



Closed periodic

Example

$k = 4, n = 5$



Closed periodic

Equation 1.0 change to

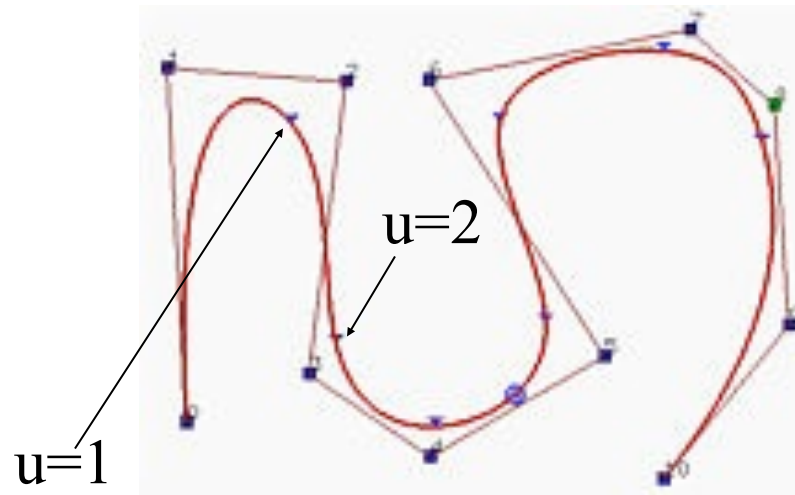
- $N_{i,k}(u) = N_{0,k}((u-i)\text{mod}(n+1))$

$$\rightarrow P(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n N_{0,k}((u-i)\text{mod}(n+1))p_i$$

$$0 \leq u \leq n+1$$

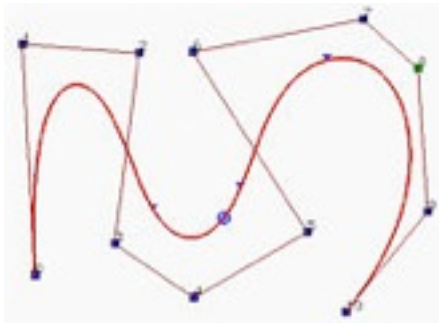
Properties of B-Spline

1. The m degree B-Spline function are piecewise polynomials of degree $m \rightarrow$ have C^{m-1} continuity. \rightarrow e.g B-Spline degree 3 have C^2 continuity.

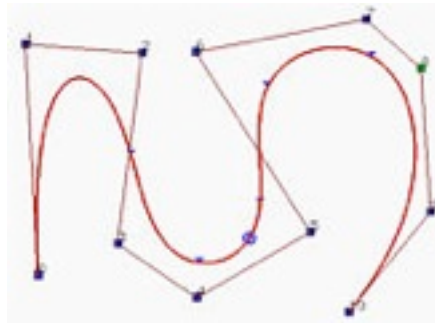


Properties of B-Spline

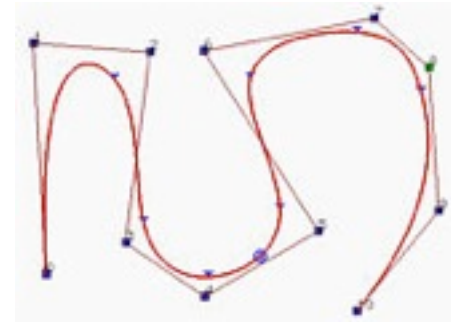
In general, the lower the degree, the closer a B-spline curve follows its control polyline.



Degree = 7



Degree = 5



Degree = 3

Properties of B-Spline

Equality $m = n + k$ must be satisfied

Number of knots = $m + 1$

k cannot exceed the number of control points, $n + 1$

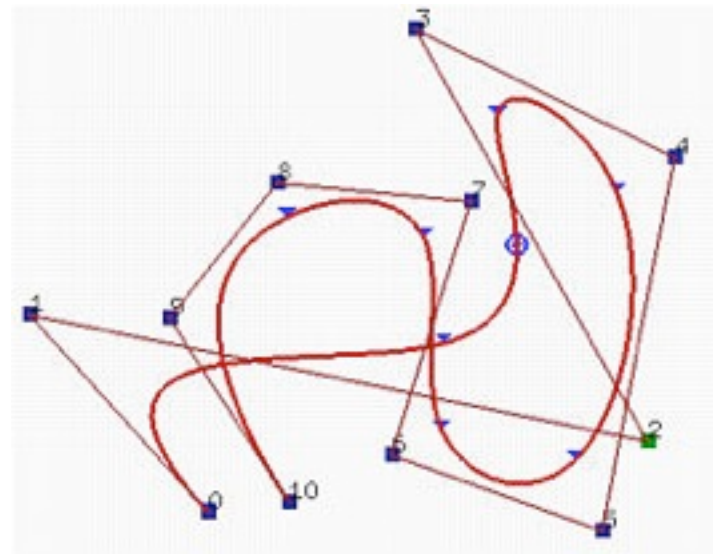
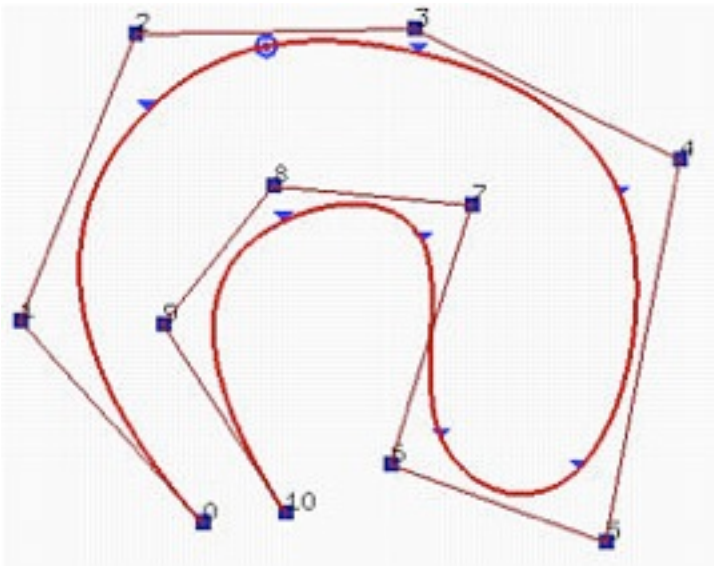
Properties of B-Spline

2. Each curve segment is affected by k control points as shown by past examples. \rightarrow e.g. $k = 3$,

$$P(u) = N_{i-1,k} p_{i-1} + N_{i,k} p_i + N_{i+1,k} p_{i+1}$$

Properties of B-Spline

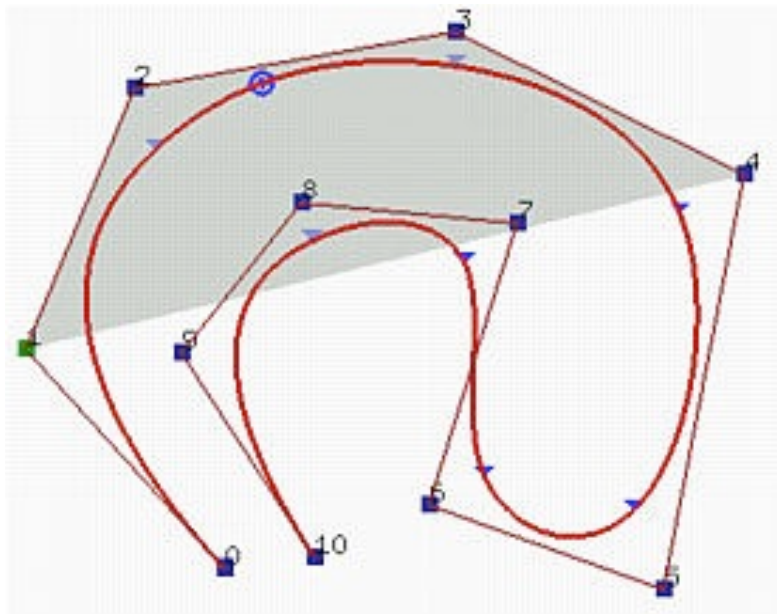
Local Modification Scheme: changing the position of control point P_i only affects the curve $C(u)$ on interval $[u_i, u_{i+k})$.



Modify control point P_2

Properties of B-Spline

3. Strong Convex Hull Property: A B-spline curve is contained in the convex hull of its control polyline. More specifically, if u is in knot span $[u_i, u_{i+1})$, then $C(u)$ is in the convex hull of control points $P_{i-p}, P_{i-p+1}, \dots, P_i$.



Degree = 3, $k = 4$
Convex hull based on 4 control points

Properties of B-Spline

4. Non-periodic B-spline curve $C(u)$ passes through the two end control points P_0 and P_n .
5. Each B-spline function $N_{k,m}(t)$ is nonnegative for every t , and the family of such functions sums to unity, that is $\sum_{i=0}^n N_{i,k}(u) = 1$
6. Affine Invariance
to transform a B-Spline curve, we simply transform each control points.
7. Bézier Curves Are Special Cases of B-spline Curves

Properties of B-Spline

8. Variation Diminishing : A B-Spline curve does not pass through any line more times than does its control polyline

