

CS 557 W01
Homework #5
Due Friday, 9 February 2001

1. The rational Howard curve curve is given by

$$\mathbf{P}(t) = \frac{2-2t}{2-t}\mathbf{P}_0 + \frac{3t(t-1)}{(1+t)(2-t)}\mathbf{P}_1 + \frac{2t}{1+t}\mathbf{P}_2$$

- a. Does this curve interpolate the endpoints? Why or why not?
- b. Is this curve symmetric? Why or why not?
- c. Is this curve coordinate system independent? Why or why not?
- d. Does this curve obey the convex hull property? Why or why not?

2. Recall that the equation for Ball's cubic curve is:

$$(1-t)^2\mathbf{Q}_0 + 2t(1-t)^2\mathbf{Q}_1 + 2t^2(1-t)\mathbf{Q}_2 + t^2\mathbf{Q}_3.$$

Given a Ball curve with control points $\mathbf{Q}_0, \mathbf{Q}_1, \mathbf{Q}_2, \mathbf{Q}_3$, find the control points $\mathbf{P}_0, \mathbf{P}_1, \mathbf{P}_2, \mathbf{P}_3$ of an equivalent cubic Bézier curve. (Hint: write down what you know about the relationship between Ball curves and Bézier curves.)

3. The *weight ratio* of a rational Bézier curve is the largest divided by the smallest weight. For example, the weight ratio of a cubic Bézier curve with weights 8, 2, 3, 4 is 4. with Given a rational cubic Bézier curve with weights 1, 4, 12, 27, reparameterize the curve so that the weight ratio is less than 2.

4. A quadratic B-spline has polar values whose Cartesian coordinates are

$$f(-1, 0) = (4, 4); \quad f(0, 1) = (1, 2); \quad f(1, 2) = (2, 0).$$

What are the control points of the equivalent Bezier curve?

5. A degree four B-spline has a knot vector [a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s]. None of the knots are multiple. If the control point $f(cdef)$ is moved, what are the parameter ranges of the underlying Bézier curves that are changed?

6. A degree n B-spline with m control points in general position has

_____ curve segments,

_____ knot values in the knot vector

_____ order continuity at single knots.

7. Given two Bézier curves, one with control points

$$\mathbf{P}_0 = (0, 0), \quad \mathbf{P}_1 = (1, 2), \quad \mathbf{P}_2 = (2, 2), \quad \mathbf{P}_3 = (3, 2)$$

and the other with control points

$$\mathbf{Q}_0 = (3, 2), \quad \mathbf{Q}_1 = (4, 2), \quad \mathbf{Q}_2 = (5, 2), \quad \mathbf{Q}_3 = (6, 4)$$

express these two Bézier curves in B-spline form using as few B-spline control points and knots as possible.