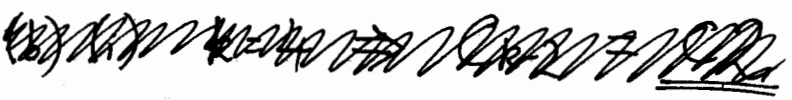


- (a) (i) $n+1 = 6$, $k=4$, so 10 equispaced knots
eg. $[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9 \ 10]$
- (ii) $n+1 = 6$, $k=4$, but now open-uniform, so k repeated knots
 ~~$[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 5 \ 5 \ 5]$~~ at each end
 $[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4]$
- (iii) $n+1 = 6$, $k=4$, so 10 knots, uniform except that it needs repeated knots to pass through point 3
 $[1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8]$
(knot 4 is repeated twice, so appears 3 times)
- (iv) $[1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2]$



- (b) (i) between the knots B-splines have continuity of all derivatives so C^∞ (infinity)
- (ii) $k=4 \Rightarrow C_{k-2} = C_2$ (second derivative)
- (iii) $k=4 \Rightarrow C_{k-2} = C_2$ but knot repeats twice so $\Rightarrow C^0$
- (c) (i) Butterfly, because new vertex vertices are in the same place as old ones
- (ii) Loop-vertex - needs to be modified because there will be a different number of ~~new~~ old vertices around ~~the~~ it (other than 6), so cannot just use these values (they'll no longer add to 1)

(c) (ii) (cont.)

Loop-edge - does NOT need to be modified because every edge has two triangles and we are only looking at the vertices of those triangles so do not care whether they are extraordinary

Butterfly-vertex - does NOT need to be modified as the new vertex is identical to the old one regardless of whether or not it is extraordinary

Butterfly-edge - does NOT need to be modified because the configuration shown always exists regardless of the valency of the vertices (some people may notice that it's a bit weird if one of the "8" vertices has valency 3 or 4 - but it is still OK even then).

(iii) Anything sensible is acceptable for the Loop-vertex case

Two examples: $\frac{10}{10+n}$ in centre $\frac{1}{10+n}$ elsewhere

$\frac{10}{16}$ in centre $\frac{6/n}{16}$ elsewhere

Need a big number in the middle & a small number everywhere else. n is the valency of the extraordinary vertex. The numbers must sum to 1, so if α is the value at the centre and β the value elsewhere, you need: $\alpha + n\beta = 1$

~~(iv) you need special rules in other cases and it gets~~

If people have said that other rules need to be modified, check that they obey the "sums to 1" rule.

- (a) (i) ten equispaced numbers 2
 (ii) four equal numbers at each end 1
 middle four numbers equispaced 1
 (iii) three equal numbers ~~in positions 4, 5 and 6~~ 1
 in the fourth, fifth and sixth positions 1
 numbers 1-4 equispaced and numbers 6-10 equispaced 1
 (iv) eight numbers, first four equal, last four equal 1
 8

- (b) (i) ∞ infinity 1
 (ii) 2 second 1
 (iii) \emptyset zero 1
 3

- (c) (i) BUTTERFLY 1
 (ii) LOOP VERTEX - YES 1
 - BECAUSE IT NO LONGER MATCHES THE 1
 TEMPLATE OR THE NUMBERS DON'T SUM TO 1 1
 LOOP EDGE - NO* 1
 BUTTERFLY VERTEX - NO, BECAUSE IT INTERPOLATES 1
 BUTTERFLY EDGE - NO* 1

* PLUS ONE MARK FOR EXPLAINING WHY THE EDGE RULES ARE "NO" 1
 (IF THEY'VE SAID "YES" TO ONE EDGE AND "NO" TO THE OTHER, 6
 THEY CAN STILL GET THE STARRED MARK FOR A GOOD
 EXPLANATION OF WHY THE "NO" IS A "NO")

- (iii) A REASONABLE MODIFICATION 1
 WHOSE CO-EFFICIENTS SUM TO 1
 2

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