



1. We want to interpolate vertex attribute  $C$  in the same way as  $z$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{z - z_0}{z_1 - z_0} = \frac{C - C_0}{C_1 - C_0} \quad (*)$$

from previous we know

$$z = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{z_0}(1-q) + \frac{1}{z_1}q} = \frac{z_1 z_0}{z_1(1-q) + z_0 q}$$

$$(*) \quad \frac{z - z_0}{z_1 - z_0} = \frac{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{z_0}(1-q) + \frac{1}{z_1}q} - z_0}{z_1 - z_0} = \frac{\frac{z_1 z_0}{z_1(1-q) + z_0 q} - z_0}{z_1 - z_0} =$$

$$= \left( \frac{z_1 z_0 - z_1 z_0(1-q) + z_0^2 q}{z_1(1-q) + z_0 q} \right) = \left( \frac{z_0 q (z_1 - z_0)}{z_1(1-q) + z_0 q} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{z_0 q}{z_1(1-q) + z_0 q} = \frac{z_0 q}{q(z_0 - z_1) + z_1}$$

②

⑧

$$\frac{Z_0 q}{Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q} = \frac{C - C_0}{C_1 - C_0}$$

We want to interpolate  $C \Rightarrow$  solve for  $C$ .

$$C = \frac{Z_0 q (C_1 - C_0)}{Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q} + C_0 = \frac{Z_0 q (C_1 - C_0) + C_0 (Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q)}{Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$A = Z_0 q (C_1 - \cancel{C_0}) + C_0 (Z_1(1-q) + \cancel{Z_0 q}) = Z_0 q C_1 + C_0 Z_1(1-q)$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{C_0 Z_1(1-q) + C_1 Z_0 q}{Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q} \quad \text{We can use this formula to interpolate!}$$

However we usually know  $Z$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{C_0 Z_1(1-q) + C_1 Z_0 q}{Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{write in terms} \\ \text{of } Z \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ Z = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{Z_0}(1-q) + \frac{1}{Z_1}q} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Just want to "flip" } Z_1 \text{ \& } Z_0 \\ \text{in denominator} \end{array} \right\} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{Z_1 Z_0} (C_0 Z_1(1-q) + C_1 Z_0 q)}{\frac{1}{Z_1 Z_0} (Z_1(1-q) + Z_0 q)} = \frac{\frac{C_0}{Z_0}(1-q) + \frac{C_1}{Z_1}q}{\underbrace{\frac{1}{Z_0}(1-q) + \frac{1}{Z_1}q}_{\frac{1}{Z}}} = Z \cdot \left[ \frac{C_0}{Z_0}(1-q) + \frac{C_1}{Z_1}q \right]$$