# Curves, surfaces and splines with LAR $^{\ast}$

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#### Abstract

In this module we implement above LAR most of the parametric methods for polynomial and rational curves, surfaces and splines discussed in the book [Pao03], and implemented in the PLaSM language and in the python package pyplasm.

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| 1 | Introduction   |          |

#### Tensor product surfaces $\mathbf{2}$

The tensor product form of surfaces will be primarily used, in the remainder of this module, to support the LAR implementation of polynomial (rational) surfaces. For this purpose,

<sup>\*</sup>This document is part of the Linear Algebraic Representation with CoChains (LAR-CC) framework [CL13]. April 24, 2014

we start by defining some basic operators on function tensors. In particular, a toolbox of basic tensor operations is given in Script 12.3.1. The ConstFunTensor operator produces a tensor of constant functions starting from a tensor of numbers; the recursive FlatTensor may be used to ?flatten? a tensor with any number of indices by producing a corresponding one index tensor; the InnerProd and TensorProd are used to compute the inner product and the tensor product of conforming tensors of functions, respectively.

#### Toolbox of tensor operations

Macro referenced in 4b.

#### 2.1 Tensor product surface patch

```
\langle Tensor product surface patch 2a \rangle \equiv
     """ Tensor product surface patch """
     def larTensorProdSurface (args):
        ubasis , vbasis = args
        def TENSORPRODSURFACEO (controlpoints_fn):
           def map_fn(point):
              u,v=point
              U=[f([u]) for f in ubasis]
              V=[f([v]) for f in vbasis]
              controlpoints=[f(point) if callable(f) else f
                  for f in controlpoints_fn]
              target_dim = len(controlpoints[0][0])
              ret=[0 for x in range(target_dim)]
              for i in range(len(ubasis)):
                  for j in range(len(vbasis)):
                     for M in range(len(ret)):
                        for M in range(target_dim):
                           ret[M] += U[i]*V[j] * controlpoints[i][j][M]
              return ret
```

Macro referenced in 4b.

#### Bilinear tensor product surface patch

Macro referenced in 4b.

#### Biquadratic tensor product surface patch

```
⟨Biquadratic surface patch 3a⟩ ≡
    """ Biquadratic tensor product surface patch """
    def larBiquadraticSurface(controlpoints):
        basis1 = larBernsteinBasis(S1)(2)
        basis2 = larBernsteinBasis(S1)(2)
        return larTensorProdSurface([basis1,basis2])(controlpoints)
```

Macro referenced in 4b.

#### Bicubic tensor product surface patch

```
⟨Bicubic surface patch 3b⟩ ≡
    """ Bicubic tensor product surface patch """

def larBicubicSurface(controlpoints):
    basis1 = larBernsteinBasis(S1)(3)
    basis2 = larBernsteinBasis(S1)(3)
    return larTensorProdSurface([basis1,basis2])(controlpoints)
    ◊
```

Macro referenced in 4b.

## 3 Transfinite Bézier

 $\langle$  Multidimensional transfinite Bézier 3c $\rangle$   $\equiv$ 

```
""" Multidimensional transfinite Bezier """
def larBezier(U):
   def BEZIERO(controldata_fn):
     N = len(controldata_fn)-1
     def map_fn(point):
         t = U(point)
         controldata = [fun(point) if callable(fun) else fun
            for fun in controldata_fn]
         out = [0.0 for i in range(len(controldata[0]))]
         for I in range(N+1):
            weight = CHOOSE([N,I])*math.pow(1-t,N-I)*math.pow(t,I)
            for K in range(len(out)): out[K] += weight*(controldata[I][K])
         return out
     return map_fn
   return BEZIERO
def larBezierCurve(controlpoints):
   return larBezier(S1)(controlpoints)
```

Macro referenced in 4b.

## 4 Coons patches

```
\langle Transfinite Coons patches 4a \rangle \equiv
     """ Transfinite Coons patches """
     def larCoonsPatch (args):
        su0_fn , su1_fn , s0v_fn , s1v_fn = args
        def map_fn(point):
           u,v=point
           su0 = su0_fn(point) if callable(su0_fn) else su0_fn
           su1 = su1_fn(point) if callable(su1_fn) else su1_fn
           s0v = s0v_fn(point) if callable(s0v_fn) else s0v_fn
           s1v = s1v_fn(point) if callable(s1v_fn) else s1v_fn
           ret=[0.0 for i in range(len(su0))]
           for K in range(len(ret)):
              ret[K] = ((1-u)*s0v[K] + u*s1v[K]+(1-v)*su0[K] + v*su1[K] +
               (1-u)*(1-v)*s0v[K] + (1-u)*v*s0v[K] + u*(1-v)*s1v[K] + u*v*s1v[K])
           return ret
        return map_fn
```

Macro referenced in 4b.

## 5 Computational framework

#### 5.1 Exporting the library

```
"lib/py/splines.py" 4b =

""" Mapping functions and primitive objects """

⟨Initial import of modules 8⟩

⟨Tensor product surface patch 2a⟩

⟨Bilinear surface patch 2b⟩

⟨Biquadratic surface patch 3a⟩

⟨Bicubic surface patch 3b⟩

⟨Multidimensional transfinite Bernstein-Bezier Basis 1⟩

⟨Multidimensional transfinite Bézier 3c⟩

⟨Transfinite Coons patches 4a⟩

⋄
```

## 6 Examples

#### Examples of larBernsteinBasis generation

Macro never referenced.

#### Graph of Bernstein-Bezier basis

```
"test/py/splines/test04.py" 5b =
    """ Graph of Bernstein-Bezier basis """
    import sys
    """ import modules from larcc/lib """
    sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
    from splines import *

    def larBezierBasisGraph(degree):
        basis = larBernsteinBasis(S1)(degree)
        dom = larDomain([32])
        graphs = CONS(AA(larMap)(DISTL([S1, basis])))(dom)
```

```
return graphs
graphs = larBezierBasisGraph(4)
VIEW(STRUCT( CAT(AA(MKPOLS)( graphs )) ))
```

#### Some examples of curves

```
"test/py/splines/test01.py" 5c \( = \)
    """ Example of Bezier curve """
    import sys
    """ import modules from larcc/lib """
    sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
    from splines import *

    controlpoints = [[-0,0],[1,0],[1,1],[2,1],[3,1]]
    dom = larDomain([32])
    obj = larMap(larBezierCurve(controlpoints))(dom)
    VIEW(STRUCT(MKPOLS(obj)))

obj = larMap(larBezier(S1)(controlpoints))(dom)
    VIEW(STRUCT(MKPOLS(obj)))
```

#### Transfinite cubic surface

#### Coons patch interpolating 4 boundary curves

<sup>&</sup>quot;test/py/splines/test03.py"  $6b \equiv$ 

```
""" Example of transfinite Coons surface """
import sys
""" import modules from larcc/lib """
sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
from splines import *
Su0 = larBezier(S1)([[0,0,0],[10,0,0]])
Su1 = larBezier(S1)([[0,10,0],[2.5,10,3],[5,10,-3],[7.5,10,3],[10,10,0]])
Sv0 = larBezier(S2)([[0,0,0],[0,0,3],[0,10,3],[0,10,0]])
Sv1 = larBezier(S2)([[10,0,0],[10,5,3],[10,10,0]])
dom = larDomain([20])
dom2D = larExtrude1(dom, 20*[1./20])
out = larMap(larCoonsPatch([Su0,Su1,Sv0,Sv1]))(dom2D)
VIEW(STRUCT(MKPOLS(out)))
```

#### Bilinear tensor product patch

```
"test/py/splines/test05.py" 6c \u2225
    """ Example of bilinear tensor product surface patch """
    import sys
    """ import modules from larcc/lib """
    sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
    from splines import *

    controlpoints = [
        [[0,0,0],[2,-4,2]],
        [[0,3,1],[4,0,0]]]
    dom = larDomain([20])
    dom2D = larExtrude1(dom, 20*[1./20])
    mapping = larBilinearSurface(controlpoints)
    patch = larMap(mapping)(dom2D)
    VIEW(STRUCT(MKPOLS(patch)))
    \u2225
```

#### Biquadratic tensor product patch

```
"test/py/splines/test06.py" 7a \(\text{ Ta}\)
    """ Example of bilinear tensor product surface patch """
    import sys
    """ import modules from larcc/lib """
    sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
    from splines import *

controlpoints=[
    [[0,0,0],[2,0,1],[3,1,1]],
    [[1,3,-1],[2,2,0],[3,2,0]],
```

```
[[-2,4,0],[2,5,1],[1,3,2]]]
dom = larDomain([20])
dom2D = larExtrude1(dom, 20*[1./20])
mapping = larBiquadraticSurface(controlpoints)
patch = larMap(mapping)(dom2D)
VIEW(STRUCT(MKPOLS(patch)))
```

#### Bicubic tensor product patch

```
"test/py/splines/test07.py" 7b \equiv
     """ Example of bilinear tensor product surface patch """
     import sys
     """ import modules from larcc/lib """
     sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
     from splines import *
     controlpoints=[
        [[0,0,0],[0,3,4],[0,6,3],[0,10,0]],
        [[3,0,2],[2,2.5,5],[3,6,5],[4,8,2]],
        [[6,0,2],[8,3,5],[7,6,4.5],[6,10,2.5]],
        [[10,0,0],[11,3 ,4],[11,6,3],[10,9,0]]]
     dom = larDomain([20])
     dom2D = larExtrude1(dom, 20*[1./20])
     mapping = larBicubicSurface(controlpoints)
     patch = larMap(mapping)(dom2D)
     VIEW(STRUCT(MKPOLS(patch)))
```

# A Utility functions

#### Initial import of modules

```
⟨Initial import of modules 8⟩ ≡
    from pyplasm import *
    from scipy import *
    import os,sys
""" import modules from larcc/lib """
    sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
    from lar2psm import *
    from simplexn import *
    from larcc import *
    from largrid import *
    from mapper import *
```

# References

- [CL13] CVD-Lab, *Linear algebraic representation*, Tech. Report 13-00, Roma Tre University, October 2013.
- [Pao03] A. Paoluzzi, Geometric programming for computer aided design, John Wiley & Sons, Chichester, UK, 2003.