



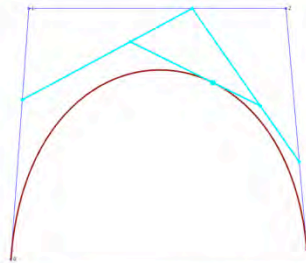
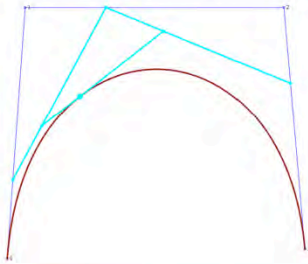
# Bezier example

- Interaction
- Animation
- Tracking
- Menus
- Debugging

## Point on cubic Bezier curve

```

pt cubicBezier(pt A, pt B, pt C, pt D, float t) {
return( s( s( s(A,t,B) ,t, s(B,t,C) ) ,
          t,
          s( s(B,t,C) ,t, s(C,t,D) ) ) ); }
pt s(pt A, float s, pt B) {return(new
pt( A.x+s*(B.x-A.x) , A.y+s*(B.y-A.y) ) ); };
    
```



## Draw cubic Bezier curve

```
void draw() { background(121);  
  noFill(); stroke(dred); strokeWeight(3);  
  drawCubicBezier(PP[0],PP[1],PP[2],PP[3]);  
  
void drawCubicBezier(pt A, pt B, pt C, pt D) {  
  beginShape();  
  for (float t=0; t<=1; t+=0.02) {cubicBezier(A,B,C,D,t).v(); }  
  endShape(); }
```

## Manual control of time

```
float t=0.5;
void draw() {

    if ((mousePressed)&&(keyPressed)&&
        mouseIsInWindow()&&(key=='t')) {
        t+=2.0*(mouseX-pmouseX)/height;
        fill(black); text("t="+t,20,40);
    };

    pt P = cubicBezier(PP[0],PP[1],PP[2],PP[3],t);
    P.show();
}
```

## Automatic control of time

```
float t=0.5, tt=0.5;
void draw() {
  if (animate) {tt+=PI/180; if(tt>=PI*2) tt=0; t=(cos(tt)+1)/2;}
  else {... manual control ...};
  pt P = cubicBezier(PP[0],PP[1],PP[2],PP[3],t); P.show();

  void mousePressed() {
    k= Toggles.click(); m=-1;
    ...
    if(k==++m) {animate=Toggles.v(m);
      if(animate) tt=acos(t*2-1);
      else t=(cos(tt)+1)/2; }
  }
}
```

# TRACKING

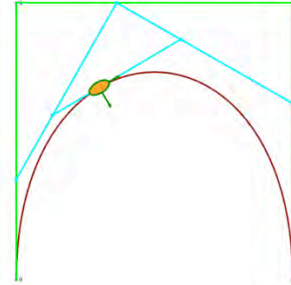
# Frame

```

frame T= new frame ();
void draw() {
    pt P = cubicBezier(PP[0],PP[1],PP[2],PP[3],t);
    vec V = cubicBezierTangent(PP[0],PP[1],PP[2],PP[3],t);
    V.normalize();
    vec N=V.left();
    T.setTo(P,V,N);
    fill(dgreen); stroke(orange); T.show();
    pushMatrix(); T.apply(); ellipse(0,0,40,20); popMatrix();

class frame {    // frame [O I J]
    pt O = new pt(); vec I = new vec(1,0); vec J = new vec(0,1)
    void setTo(pt pO, vec pI, vec pJ) {O.setTo(pO); I.setTo(pI); J.setTo(pJ); }
    void apply() {translate(O.x,O.y); rotate(angle());}
    void show() {float d=height/20; O.show(); I.makeScaledBy(d).showArrowAt(O);
                J.makeScaledBy(d).showArrowAt(O); }
}

```

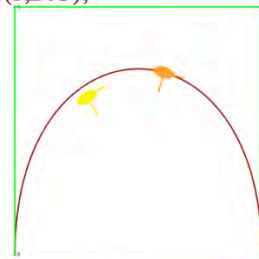


## Ghost frame

```
frame T= new frame (), F= new frame (), G= new frame (), H= new frame ();
void draw() { ... compute P, V, N as above
    T.setTo(P,V,N);
    H.moveTowards(T,0.1); G.moveTowards(H,0.1); F.moveTowards(G,0.1);
    if(showGhostFrame) {fill(yellow); stroke(yellow); F.show();
        pushMatrix(); F.apply(); ellipse(0,0,40,20); popMatrix();};
```

```
class frame { pt O = new pt(); vec I = new vec(1,0); vec J = new vec(0,1);
    void moveTowards(frame B, float s) {O.translateTowards(s,B.O);
        rotateBy(s*(B.angle()-angle()));}
    void rotateBy(float a) {I.rotateBy(a); J.rotateBy(a); }
```

```
class vec { float x=0,y=0;
    void rotateBy (float a) {float xx=x, yy=y;
        x=xx*cos(a)-yy*sin(a);
        y=xx*sin(a)+yy*cos(a); };
```





# MENU

```
void setup() { size(1100, 800);
  loadButtons(); loadToggles();
void draw() {
  if(showMenu) {Buttons.show(); Toggles.show(); ...
void loadButtons() {
  Buttons.add(new button("recursions",0,rec,7,1,7)); ...
void loadToggles() {
  Toggles.add(new toggle("Animate",animate)); ...

void mousePressed() {
  int k= Buttons.click(); int m=-1;
  if(k== ++m) {rec=int(Buttons.v(m));}; ...
  k= Toggles.click(); m=-1;
  if(k==++m) {animate=Toggles.v(m); if(animate) tt=acos(t*2-1); ...};...
  if(k==++m) {Toggles.B[m].V=false; reset(); }; // one time action, not toggle
```

## DEBUGGING

```
boolean printIt=false;
void draw() {
    ...
    if (printIt) P.write();
    ...
    printIt=false;
}

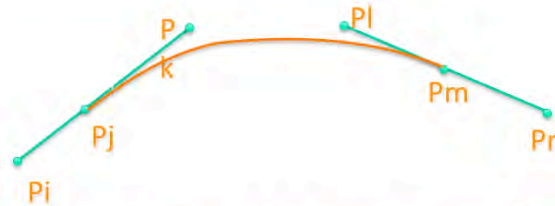
void keyPressed() {
    if (key=='?') printIt=true;
```

## Fitting a Bezier span

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- Hermite problem:
  - You are given 2 points and associated tangent directions
  - Find a “nice” smooth curve that interpolates these end conditions
  - Why do you need a cubic?

## Fit Bezier to point and tangent constraints



- We create a joining curve with thickness between  $P_j$  and  $P_m$  as a cubic Bezier arc.
- $d = |P_m P_j|$ ,  $a = |P_i P_j|$ ,  $b = |P_m P_n|$
- $P_k = P_j + d P_i P_j / 3a$ ,  $P_l = P_m + d P_n P_m / 3b$
- $r_k = r_j + d(r_j - r_i) / 3a$ ,  $r_l = r_m + d(r_m - r_n) / 2a$
- $r_s = I(I(I(r_j, s, r_k), s, I(r_k, s, r_l)), s, I(I(r_k, s, r_l), s, I(r_l, s, r_m)))$ , Bezier construction of  $r$
- $P_s = I(I(I(P_j, s, P_k), s, I(P_k, s, P_l)), s, I(I(P_k, s, P_l), s, I(P_l, s, P_m)))$ , Bezier construction of  $P$
- $I(X, s, Y) = X + s(Y - X)$ , linear interpolation