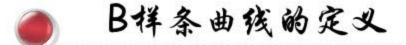


课程目标





- B样条曲线的数学表达式
 - 二次B样条曲线
- 三次B样条曲线

B样条曲线生成算法

4.4.1 B 样 条 曲 核

- Bezier曲线的不足之处:
 - 多边形的顶点数(m个), 决定Bezier曲线的阶次(m-1次), 不灵活
 - □ 当顶点数 (**m**) 较大时,曲线的阶次将较高。多边形对曲线形状的控制将明显减弱。
 - □ 调和函数的值在开区间(0, 1)内均不为零。曲线在 (0<t<1)的区间内的任何一点均要受到全部顶点的影响。 即改变其中任一个顶点的位置,将会对整条曲线产生影响, 因而对曲线进行局部修改将成为不可能。

4.4.1 B 样 条 曲 核



- 拓展Bezier曲线
 - □ 用n次B样条基函数替换了伯恩斯坦基函数,构造B样条 曲线。
 - □ B样条曲线除了保持了原Bezier曲线所具有的优点外,增加了可以对曲线进行局部修改的优点。
 - □ 具有对特征多边形更逼近,多项式阶次较低等优点。

4.4.2 B样条曲线的数学表达式

给定m+n+1个顶点P_i(i=0,1,...,m+n),可定义m+1段n次的参数曲线:

$$P_{k,n}(t) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} P_{i+k} F_{i,n}(t)$$
 (0 \le t \le 1), i=0,1,...,n

 $P_{k,n}$ (t)为第k段n次B样条曲线段(k=0,1,...,m),

 $\mathbf{F}_{i,n}$ (t) 为n次B样条基函数,其形式为:

$$F_{i,n}(t) = \frac{1}{n!} \sum_{j=0}^{n-i} (-1)^j C_{n+1}^j (t+n-i-j)^n \qquad (0 \le t \le 1, i = 0, 1, \dots, n)$$

4.4.2 B样条曲线的数学表达式



- 连接全部曲线段所组成的整条曲线称为n次B样条曲 线。
 - □n次B样条曲线可达到n-1阶连续。
 - □三次B样条曲线和二次B样条曲线应用得较为广泛。
 - □高于三次的B样条曲线,计算过于复杂

· 对于二次B样条曲线, n=2, i=0, 1, 2。



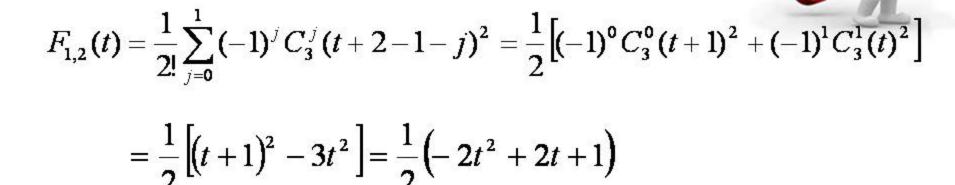
$$F_{0,2}(t) = \frac{1}{2!} \sum_{j=0}^{2} (-1)^{j} C_{3}^{j} (t+2-0-j)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2!} \left[(-1)^{0} C_{3}^{0} (t+2)^{2} + (-1)^{1} C_{3}^{1} (t+1)^{2} + (-1)^{2} C_{3}^{2} (t)^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{3!}{3!} (t+2)^{2} - \frac{3!}{2!} (t+1)^{2} + \frac{3!}{2!} t^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[t^{2} + 4t + 4 - 3t^{2} - 6t - 3 + 3t^{2} \right] - \frac{1}{2} (t+1)^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[t^2 + 4t + 4 - 3t^2 - 6t - 3 + 3t^2 \right] = \frac{1}{2} (t - 1)^2$$



$$F_{2,2}(t) = \frac{1}{2!} \sum_{j=0}^{0} (-1)^{j} C_{3}^{j} (t+2-2-j)^{2} = \frac{1}{2} [(-1)^{0} C_{3}^{0} (t)^{2}] = \frac{1}{2} t^{2}$$



• 二次B样条曲线的分段表达式:

$$P_i(t) = F_{0,2}(t)P_i + F_{1,2}(t)P_{i+1} + F_{2,2}(t)P_{i+2}$$
 (i= 0,1,2, m)

• 即

$$P_i(t) = \frac{1}{2}(t-1)^2 \cdot P_i + \frac{1}{2}(-2t^2 + 2t + 1)P_{i+1} + \frac{1}{2}t^2P_{i+2}$$



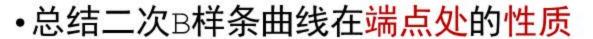
•二次B样条曲线更一般化的形式:

$$\mathbf{P}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{2} P_{k} F_{k,2}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^{2} & t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} P_{0} \\ P_{1} \\ P_{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad (0 \le t \le 1)$$

- \square P_k 为分段曲线的B特征多边形的顶点: P_0 , P_1 , P_2
- 第i段曲线的P_k为: P_i, P_{i+1}, P_{i+2}连续三个顶点

•对P(t)求导. 可得:

$$\mathbf{P}'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (0 \le t \le 1)$$



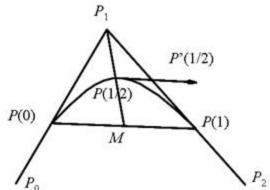
$$P(t) = \frac{1}{2}(t-1)^2 \cdot P_0 + \frac{1}{2}(-2t^2 + 2t + 1)P_1 + \frac{1}{2}t^2P_2$$

$$P'(t) = (t-1)P_0 + (-2t+1)P_1 + tP_2$$

$$\vdots \begin{cases} P(0) = \frac{1}{2}(P_0 + P_1) \\ P(1) = \frac{1}{2}(P_1 + P_2) \end{cases} \begin{cases} P'(0) = P_1 - P_0 \\ P'(1) = P_2 - P_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{8}P_0 + \frac{3}{4}P_1 + \frac{1}{8}P_2 = \frac{1}{2}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left[P\left(0\right) + P\left(1\right)\right] + P_1\right\} \\ P'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(P_2 - P_0) = P\left(1\right) - P\left(0\right) \end{cases}$$

- 由以上的三对式子说明:
 - □二次B样条曲线段的起点P(0)在第一条边的中点处, 且其切向量 P_1 - P_0
 - □ 终点P(1) 在第二条边的中点处,且其切向量 P_2-P_1
 - P(1/2) 正是 P(0) $P_1P(1)$ 的中线 P_1 M的中点,且在 P(1/2) 处的 切线 平行于 P(0) P(1) 。



- 由n个顶点定义的二次B样条曲线
 - □是n-2段抛物线 (相邻三点定义) 的连接
 - □并在连接处达到一阶连续



• 对于三次B样条曲线, n=3,k=0,1,2,3。

$$F_{0,3}(t) = \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{j=0}^{3} (-1)^{j} C_{4}^{j} (t+3-0-j)^{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[C_{4}^{0} (t+3)^{3} - C_{4}^{1} (t+2)^{3} + C_{4}^{2} (t+1)^{3} - C_{4}^{3} (t)^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[t^{3} + 9t^{2} + 27t + 27 - 4t^{3} - 24t^{2} - 48t - 32 + 6t^{3} + 18t^{2} + 18t + 6 - 4t^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[(t+3)^{3} - 4(t+2)^{3} + 6(t+1)^{3} - 4(t)^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(-t^{3} + 3t^{2} - 3t + 1 \right)$$



$$F_{1,3}(t) = \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{j=0}^{2} (-1)^{j} C_{4}^{j} (t+3-1-j)^{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[C_{4}^{0} (t+2)^{3} - C_{4}^{1} (t+1)^{3} + C_{4}^{2} (t)^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[t^{3} + 6t^{2} + 12t + 8 - 4t^{3} - 12t^{2} - 12t - 4 + 6t^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left(3t^{3} - 6t^{2} + 4 \right)$$



$$F_{2,3}(t) = \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{j=0}^{1} (-1)^{j} C_{4}^{j} (t+3-2-j)^{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[C_{4}^{0} (t+1)^{3} - C_{4}^{1} (t)^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[t^{3} + 3t^{2} + 3t + 1 - 4t^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (-3t^{3} + 3t^{2} + 3t + 1)$$



$$F_{3,3}(t) = \frac{1}{3!} \sum_{j=0}^{0} (-1)^{j} C_{4}^{j} (t+3-3-j)^{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[C_{4}^{0} (t)^{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} t^{3}$$



三次B样条曲线的表达式:

$$P(t) = F_{0,3}(t)P_0 + F_{1,3}(t)P_1 + F_{2,3}(t)P_2 + F_{3,3}(t)P_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} t^3 & t^2 & t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (0 \le t \le 1)$$



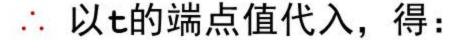
讨论三次B样条曲线的端点性质

$$P'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^2 & t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & -3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 & 0 \cdot \\ -1 & 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad (0 \le t \le 1)$$

$$P(t) = \frac{1}{6} \left[(1-t)^3 P_0 + (3t^3 - 6t^2 + 4) P_1 + (-3t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 1) P_2 + t^3 P_3 \right]$$

$$P'(t) = \frac{1}{6} \left[-3(1-t)^2 P_0 + (9t^2 - 12t) P_1 + (-9t^2 + 6t + 3) P_2 + 3t^2 P_3 \right]$$

$$P''(t) = \frac{1}{6} \left[6(1-t) P_0 + (18t - 12) P_1 + (-18t + 6) P_2 + 6t P_3 \right]$$



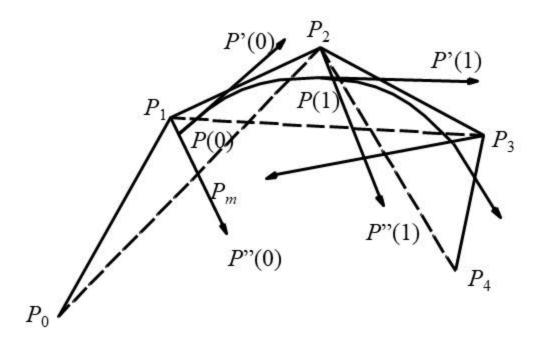
$$\begin{cases} P(0) = \frac{1}{6}(P_0 + 4P_1 + P_2) = \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{P_0 + P_2}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{3}P_1 \\ P(1) = \frac{1}{6}(P_1 + 4P_2 + P_3) = \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{P_1 + P_3}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{3}P_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P'(0) = \frac{1}{2}(P_2 - P_0) \\ P'(1) = \frac{1}{2}(P_3 - P_1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} P''(0) = P_0 - 2P_1 + P_2) = (P_2 - P_1) + (P_0 - P_1) \\ P''(1) = P_1 - 2P_2 + P_3) = (P_3 - P_2) + (P_1 - P_2) \end{cases}$$

- 从以上的端点结果可以看到:
 - □ 曲线段的起点P(0)位于△P₀P₁P₂底边P₀P2的中线P₁Pπ
 上,且距P₁点的1/3处。
 - □ 起点的切矢P' (0) 平行于△P₀P₁P₂的底边P₀P₂, 且长度 为其1/2。
 - □起点的二阶导数P''(0)等于中线矢量P₁P_m的二倍.
 - □同理,对于终点P(1)处的情形与此相应。





- □若增加顶点P₄, P₁P₂P₃P₄可定义一段新的三次B样条曲线。
- □因为新曲线段起点的有关数据和上一段曲线的终点的有关数据都只和P₁、P₂、P₃三点有关,所以该二段曲线在连接处的位置矢量,二阶切矢应相等

$$P''_{1}(1) = P''_{2}(0)$$

□三次B样条曲线可以达到二阶连续。

三次B样条曲线的算法源程序



```
void BSpLine(POINT *p, int n) {
    int x, y, i, j, k=1000;
    double t,t1,t2,t3,a,b,c,d;
    t=1.0/k;
    p[n].x=2*p[n-1].x-p[n-2].x;
    p[n].y=2*p[n-1].y-p[n-2].y;
    moveto (p[1].x,p[1].y);
    for (i=1;i< n-1;i++) {
      for (j=1; j <= k; j++) {
        t1=j*t; t2=t1*t1; t3=t2*t1;
        a=(3*t2-t3-3*t1+1)/6;
        b=(3*t3-6*t2+4)/6;
        c=(3*t2-3*t3+3*t1+1)/6;
        d=t3/6;
        x=(int)(a*p[i-1].x+b*p[i].x+c*p[i+1].x+d*p[i+2].x);
        y=(int)(a*p[i-1].y+b*p[i].y+c*p[i+1].y+d*p[i+2].y);
           lineto(x,y);
                                                       BSpline. c
```

人物漫画





绘制过程

首先需要一幅绘制好的画作,通过观察寻找绘制的规律,然后分析绘制的层次。

在用程序绘制比较复杂的画作时,一定要耐心,将画作的层次分析清楚,可以大大节省很多代码量。一般都是将复杂的图形用简单的图形进行拼接,覆盖等方式进行绘制。

代码分析

```
#include(graphics.h>
#include(conio.h>
#include(math.h>
#define PI acos(-1.0)
void Background():
                        // 帽子
void Hat():
                        // 头发
void Hair():
                        //脸
void Face():
                        // 食物
void Food():
                        // 衣服
void Clothes():
                        // 红色脸蛋
void Redface():
                        // 眼睛
void Eyes();
void Logo():
                        // 标志
int main()
    initgraph(640, 640):
    Background():
    Clothes():
    Hat():
    Face():
    Food():
    Hair():
    Logo():
    _getch():
    return 0:
void Background()
    setbkcolor(RGB(237, 202, 160));
    cleardevice():
    setfillcolor(RGB(249, 211, 172));
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        bar(0, i \times 65, 640, 25 + i \times 65);
        bar(i \times 65, 0, 25 + i \times 65, 640):
```

```
void Hat()
   setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78)):
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
   arc(111, 31, 575, 400, 318.0 / 180 × PI, 191.5 / 180 × PI);
   arc(97, 107, 557, 425, 352.5 / 180 × PI, 160.0 / 180 × PI);
   setfillcolor(RGB(199, 62, 44)):
   floodfill(390, 80, RGB(154, 97, 78));
   arc(115, 122, 522, 423, 354.0 / 180 × PI, 190.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(376, 286, 521, 383, 335.8 / 188 * PI, 45.8 / 188 * PI);
   arc(461, 307, 517, 397, 275.0 / 180 × PI, 55.0 / 180 × PI);
   setfillcolor(RGB(184, 46, 27)):
   floodfill(393, 128, RGB(154, 97, 78));
void Face()
   setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78)):
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
   arc(157, 166, 500, 426, 189.0 / 180 * PI, 346.0 / 180 * PI);
   arc(118, 272, 167, 334, 58.0 / 180 × PI, 317.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(155, 172, 267, 360, 156.0 / 180 × PI, 237.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(167, 177, 289, 389, 120.0 / 180 * PI, 212.0 / 180 * PI);
   line(171, 257, 184, 222);
   arc(160, 136, 605, 487, 106.0 / 180 × PI, 165.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(316, -74, 622, 274, 194.0 / 180 × PI, 259.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(417, 91, 610, 312, 193.0 / 180 × PI, 254.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(450, 298, 494, 359, 355.0 / 180 × PI, 54.0 / 180 × PI);
   setfillcolor(RGB(254, 228, 215));
   floodfill(315, 267, RGB(154, 97, 78));
   setlinecolor(RGB(255, 214, 198));
   setlinestyle(PS SOLID | PS ENDCAP FLAT, 10);
   arc(165, 142, 605, 493, 108.0 / 180 × PI, 165.0 / 180 × PI);
   arc(312, -62, 622, 280, 193.0 / 180 × PI, 259.0 / 180 × PI);
   Redface();
   Eyes():
   // 耳朵
    setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78));
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 3):
   line(136, 297, 150, 292);
   line(158, 292, 142, 312);
   line(142, 312, 151, 316);
    setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
   line(287, 423, 287, 446);
   line(287, 446, 321, 467);
   line(321, 467, 360, 441):
   line(360, 441, 359, 423);
   setfillcolor(RGB(254, 228, 215));
   floodfill(320, 445, RGB(154, 97, 78)):
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 20):
   setlinecolor(RGB(249, 210, 193));
   arc(147, 183, 508, 433, 259.0 / 180 × PI, 280.0 / 180 × PI);
```





代码分析

```
void Redface()
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID, 2):
   float H = 11.f:
   float U = 1.f:
   float S:
                                                              // 食物级子
   for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
        S = (50 - i) / 100.f:
        setlinecolor(HSUtoRGB(H, S, U));
        circle(206, 336, i):
        circle(443, 333, i):
void Eyes()
   setfillcolor(RGB(113, 102, 97));
   solidellipse(220, 254, 248, 309);
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID, 8);
   setlinecolor(RGB(113, 102, 97));
   line(383, 289, 429, 277);
                                                          void Hair()
   line(383, 289, 421, 291);
   line(421, 291, 436, 298);
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID, 2);
   // 嘴巴
   setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78)):
   setfillcolor(RGB(216, 107, 74));
   fillellipse(310, 307, 331, 337);
                                                              // 右边辫子
void Food()
   setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78));
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
   setfillcolor(RGB(250, 171, 114));
   fillellipse(243, 426, 319, 617);
   setfillcolor(RGB(252, 164, 93));
   fillellipse(168, 384, 243, 627);
   setlinecolor(RGB(221, 138, 84));
                                                              // 蝴蝶結
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
   for (int i = 265; i < 288; i++)
        setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, i - 265)
        line(i, 481, 288, 481):
                                                              // 染头发
   for (i = 261; i < 283; i++)
        setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, i - 261)
        line(i, 515, 283, 515):
   setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78)):
   setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 3);
   line(285, 470, 264, 481);
   line(264, 481, 290, 488);
    line(285, 588, 259, 515);
```

```
line(259, 515, 283, 523);
setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 4);
setlinecolor(RGB(255, 212, 176));
line(190, 426, 190, 522);
line(218, 481, 218, 524);
line(225, 434, 225, 530);
setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
setlinecolor(RGB(156, 103, 71));
setfillcolor(RGB(232, 187, 156));
line(329, 640, 325, 547);
line(325, 547, 164, 528);
line(164, 528, 155, 535):
line(155, 535, 156, 569);
line(156, 569, 312, 579);
line(312, 579, 325, 551);
line(308, 589, 306, 640);
line(160, 569, 154, 640);
floodfill(214, 554, RGB(156, 103, 71));
floodfill(220, 600, RGB(156, 103, 71)):
setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78));
setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2);
arc(132, 283, 195, 391, 172.0 / 180 * PI, 266.0 / 180 * PI);
arc(131, 351, 197, 445, 138.0 / 180 × PI, 257.0 / 180 × PI);
arc(136, 421, 183, 496, 136.0 / 180 * PI, 262.0 / 180 * PI);
arc(143, 461, 192, 543, 156.0 / 180 × PI, 246.0 / 180 × PI):
arc(446, 333, 491, 418, 200.0 / 180 × PI, 264.0 / 180 × PI):
arc(441, 382, 515, 474, 138.0 / 180 × PI, 210.0 / 180 × PI);
arc(430, 424, 490, 503, 125.0 / 180 * PI, 251.0 / 180 * PI);
arc(420, 469, 473, 539, 122.0 / 180 × PI, 250.0 / 180 × PI):
arc(406, 363, 503, 446, 271.0 / 180 × PI, 15.0 / 180 × PI);
arc(419, 416, 489, 475, 280.0 / 180 * PI, 18.0 / 180 * PI);
arc(410, 439, 476, 513, 262.0 / 180 × PI, 16.0 / 180 × PI);
arc(422, 479, 462, 536, 278.0 / 180 * PI, 5.0 / 180 * PI);
arc(406, 552, 452, 684, 300.0 / 180 × PI, 250.0 / 180 × PI);
setfillcolor(RGB(204, 62, 48));
fillellipse(396, 518, 431, 558);
fillellipse(436, 535, 479, 566):
fillcircle(433, 545, 9);
line(169, 527, 154, 540);
setfillcolor(RGB(254, 253, 251));
floodfill(167, 380, RGB(154, 97, 78));
floodfill(394, 187, RGB(154, 97, 78));
floodfill(429, 585, RGB(154, 97, 78));
setlinecolor(RGB(253, 247, 231));
setlinestyle(PS SOLID | PS ENDCAP FLAT, 14):
arc(120, 130, 515, 430, 20.0 / 180 × PI, 170.0 / 180 × PI);
arc(425, 87, 610, 305, 215.0 / 180 × PI, 254.0 / 180 × PI);
arc(155, 180, 560, 446, 189.0 / 180 * PI, 215.0 / 180 * PI);
setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2);
```





代码分析

setfillcolor(RGB(254, 253, 251)); floodfill(167, 388, RGB(154, 97, 78));

// 杂头发

```
floodfill(394, 187, RGB(154, 97, 78));
    floodfill(429, 585, RGB(154, 97, 78));
    setlinecolor(RGB(253, 247, 231));
    setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 14);
    arc(120, 130, 515, 430, 20.0 / 180 × PI, 170.0 / 180 × PI);
    arc(425, 87, 610, 305, 215.0 / 180 * PI, 254.0 / 180 * PI);
    arc(155, 180, 560, 446, 189,0 / 180 × PI, 215,0 / 180 × PI);
    setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2):
    setlinecolor(RGB(154, 97, 78)):
    setfillcolor(RGB(200, 82, 68));
    fillcircle(144, 325, 4):
    fillellipse(139, 332, 151, 373);
    fillellipse(485, 341, 497, 385);
    line(421, 577, 423, 607);
    line(430, 589, 433, 629):
void Clothes()
    setlinecolor(RGB(140, 106, 96));
    setlinestyle(PS SOLID | PS ENDCAP FLAT, 2):
    setfillcolor(RGB(204, 155, 148));
    fillellipse(122, 427, 509, 907):
    setfillcolor(RGB(255, 220, 216));
    fillellipse(280, 410, 380, 758);
    setlinecolor(RGB(191, 141, 130));
    setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 7);
    ellipse(285, 412, 385, 760);
    setlinecolor(RGB(140, 106, 96));
    setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT, 2);
    setfillcolor(RGB(249, 211, 172)):
    fillellipse(280, 409, 365, 530);
    setfillcolor(RGB(202, 72, 48));
    fillellipse(311, 475, 342, 534);
    fillcircle(326, 475, 10):
    line(337, 482, 346, 495);
    line(346, 495, 365, 477);
    line(463, 575, 466, 640);
    line(399, 451, 434, 501);
    line(434, 501, 400, 640);
void Logo()
    setlinecolor(WHITE):
    setlinestyle(PS_SOLID | PS_ENDCAP_FLAT. 2):
    rectangle(151, 546, 281, 593);
    settextcolor(WHITE):
    settextstyle(25. 0, _T("微软雅無").0, 0, 0, false, false, false, DEFAULT_CHARSET, DUT_DEFAULT_PRECIS, CUIP_DEFAULT_PRECIS, ANTIALIASED_QUALITY, DEFAULT_PITCH);
    setbkmode(TRANSPARENT):
    outtextxy(154, 546, _T("@ \&"));
    outtextxy(154, 568, _T("也 小"));
```







carton.cpp