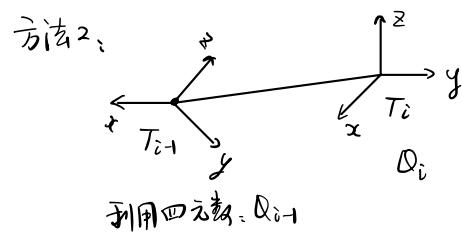
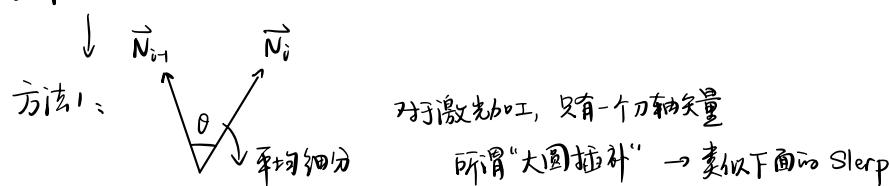


Tool Path with Orientation

双NURBS曲线 (略)

实际工业现场：刀心拟合、刀轴插值



$$Lerp: (1-t) Q_{i-1} + t Q_i \quad \text{不能保证单位化}$$

\downarrow
Nlerp: 将其除以模长

Slerp: (球面线性插值)

推导: 从向量出发 $V_t = \underline{\alpha V_0 + \beta V_1}$ 求 α, β

$$\begin{cases} V_0 \cdot V_t = V_0 \cdot (\alpha V_0 + \beta V_1) = \alpha + \beta \cos \theta \\ \cos(\theta) \\ \therefore \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_1 \cdot V_t = V_1 \cdot (\alpha V_0 + \beta V_1) = \alpha \cos \theta + \beta \\ \cos[(1-t)\theta] \\ \cos[(1-t)\theta - \theta] = \cos[(1-t)\theta] \cos \theta \\ + \sin[(1-t)\theta] \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{\cos t\theta - \cos[(1-t)\theta] \cos \theta}{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin[(1-t)\theta]}{\sin \theta} \quad \beta = \frac{\sin t\theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\text{类似有 } q_t = \frac{\sin[(1-t)\theta]}{\sin \theta} q_0 + \frac{\sin t\theta}{\sin \theta} q_1$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1}(q_0 \cdot q_1)$$

注意: 若点积结果为负, 则将其中一个四元数取反, 避免在球面上绕远路