

Tugas 4 Pembentukan Kurva Grafika Komputer

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Kelas : CD

1. Kode program pembentukan kurva di video

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Kurva Bezier</title>
</head>
<style>
  body{
    margin : 0;
    padding: 0;
  }
</style>
<body>
  <canvas id="canvas" width="500" height="200"></canvas>
  <script>
    var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas');
    var ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');

    ctx.beginPath();
    ctx.moveTo (188,130);
    ctx.bezierCurveTo(140,10,388,10,388,170);
    ctx.lineWidth = 10;

    ctx.strokeStyle = 'red';
    ctx.stroke();

  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Hasil Kode :



2. Selesaikan kasus grafika komputer algoritma pembentukan kurva berikut: Diketahui 3 buah titik kontrol dengan koordinat $C_1(1, 2)$, $C_2(7,10)$, dan $C_3(15,4)$ menggunakan kenaikan $t = 0.02$, maka tentukan:
- a. Berapa titik yang digunakan untuk membangun kurva bezier?

Jumlah titik didapat dari kenaikan t dari 0 sampai 1 dengan interval 0.02:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Jumlah titik} &= (1 - 0) / 0.02 + 1 \\ &= 50 + 1 \\ &= 51 \text{ titik}\end{aligned}$$

- b. Berapa nilai titik pada kurva saat $t = 0,8$?

Basis polinomial:

$$(1 - t)^2 = (1 - 0.8)^2 = (0.2)^2 = 0.04$$

$$2t(1 - t) = 2 \times 0.8 \times 0.2 = 0.32$$

$$t^2 = (0.8)^2 = 0.64$$

$$0.04 \times C_1 = 0.04 \times (1, 2) = (0.04, 0.08)$$

$$0.32 \times C_2 = 0.32 \times (7, 10) = (2.24, 3.2)$$

$$0.64 \times C_3 = 0.64 \times (15, 4) = (9.6, 2.56)$$

$$\text{Untuk } x: 0.04 + 2.24 + 9.6 = 11.88$$

$$\text{Untuk } y: 0.08 + 3.2 + 2.56 = 5.84$$

Jadi, titik pada kurva saat $t = 0.8$ adalah $(11.88, 5.84)$.

Implementasi Kode:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="id">

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <title>Gambar Kurva Bezier Kuadratik</title>

  <style>

    body {

      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

    }

    canvas {

      border: 1px solid #333;

    }

  </style>

</head>

<body>

  <h2>Kurva Bezier Kuadratik</h2>

  <p>Titik kontrol:  $C_1(1, 2)$ ,  $C_2(7, 10)$ ,  $C_3(15, 4)$ </p>

  <canvas id="canvas" width="400" height="300"></canvas>

  <script>

    const canvas = document.getElementById('canvas');

    const ctx = canvas.getContext('2d');

    const C1 = { x: 1, y: 2 };

    const C2 = { x: 7, y: 10 };

    const C3 = { x: 15, y: 4 };

  </script>

</body>

</html>
```

```
const scale = 20;

const sC1 = { x: C1.x * scale, y: C1.y * scale };
const sC2 = { x: C2.x * scale, y: C2.y * scale };
const sC3 = { x: C3.x * scale, y: C3.y * scale };

function bezierCurve(t, P0, P1, P2) {
    return {
        x: Math.pow(1 - t, 2) * P0.x + 2 * t * (1 - t) * P1.x +
Math.pow(t, 2) * P2.x,
        y: Math.pow(1 - t, 2) * P0.y + 2 * t * (1 - t) * P1.y +
Math.pow(t, 2) * P2.y
    };
}

ctx.beginPath();

for (let t = 0; t <= 1.00001; t += 0.02) {
    const p = bezierCurve(t, sC1, sC2, sC3);

    if (t === 0) {
        ctx.moveTo(p.x, p.y);
    } else {
        ctx.lineTo(p.x, p.y);
    }
}

ctx.strokeStyle = "blue";
ctx.lineWidth = 2;
ctx.stroke();
```

```
function drawPoint(p, color) {  
    ctx.beginPath();  
    ctx.arc(p.x, p.y, 4, 0, 2 * Math.PI);  
    ctx.fillStyle = color;  
    ctx.fill();  
}  
  
drawPoint(sC1, "red");  
drawPoint(sC2, "red");  
drawPoint(sC3, "red");  
  
ctx.beginPath();  
ctx.moveTo(sC1.x, sC1.y);  
ctx.lineTo(sC2.x, sC2.y);  
ctx.lineTo(sC3.x, sC3.y);  
ctx.strokeStyle = "gray";  
ctx.lineWidth = 1;  
ctx.stroke();  
  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Hasil Kode :

Kurva Bezier Kuadratik

Titik kontrol: $C_1(1, 2)$, $C_2(7, 10)$, $C_3(15, 4)$

