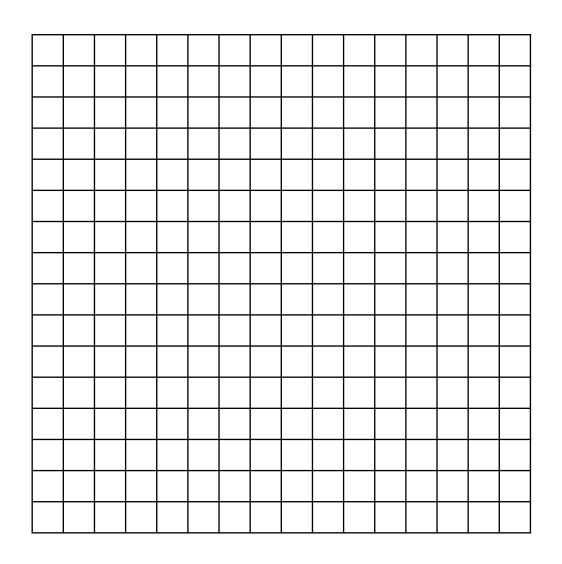
# Font Rasterization

Click to add subtitle



## Breif history of fonts





## Brief history of fonts

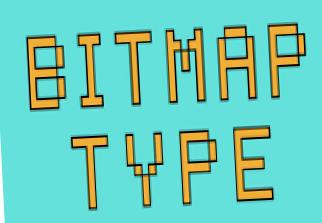
1 pixel = 8 bits

1 Letter = 32.32 Pixels

English Alphabet = 26 Letters · 2

=26.32.32.8 bits  $\approx 425,000$  bits

= 53 Kb



ABCDEFEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ?!0123456789



## TrueType font format

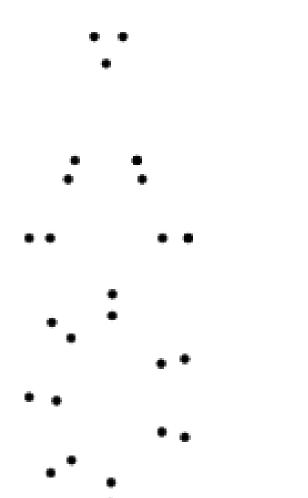


1) Any curve can be represent using An equation

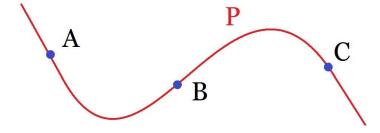
2) Letters are just a series of curves



### **Drawing Letters**



#### Lagrange Interpolation



Polynomial through any points

Connecting Dots + Bezier Curves = Epic

### What are Bezier Curves?

#### Linear Bézier curves

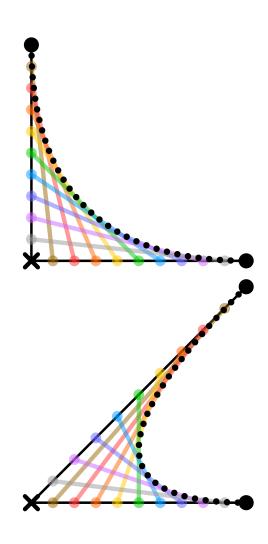
$$\mathbf{B}(t) = \mathbf{P}_0 + t(\mathbf{P}_1 - \mathbf{P}_0) = (1 - t)\mathbf{P}_0 + t\mathbf{P}_1, \ 0 \le t \le 1$$

**Quadratic Bézier curves** 

$$\mathbf{B}(t) = (1-t)^2 \mathbf{P_0} + 2(1-t)t\mathbf{P_1} + t^2 \mathbf{P_2}, \ 0 \le t \le 1.$$

**Cubic Bézier curves** 

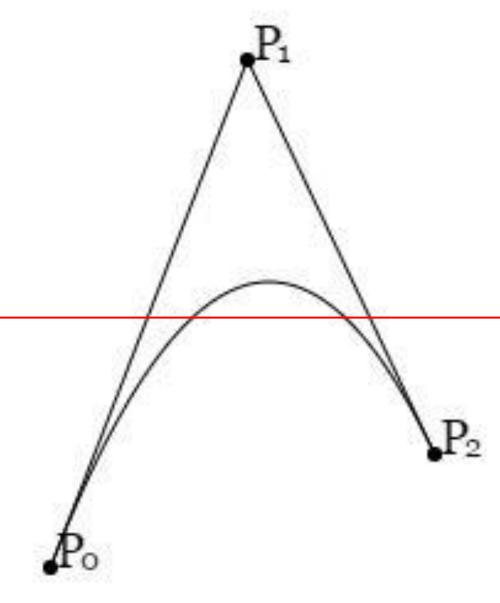
$$\mathbf{B}(t) = (1-t)^3 \mathbf{P}_0 + 3(1-t)^2 t \mathbf{P}_1 + 3(1-t)t^2 \mathbf{P}_2 + t^3 \mathbf{P}_3, \ 0 \le t \le 1.$$



## Filling in The Letter



## Finding the roots



$$\mathbf{B}(t) = (1-t)^2 \mathbf{P}_0 + 2(1-t)t\mathbf{P}_1 + t^2 \mathbf{P}_2, \ 0 \le t \le 1.$$

## Edge Cases



- Hitting a point
- Hitting a horizontal line
- Curve is on the line