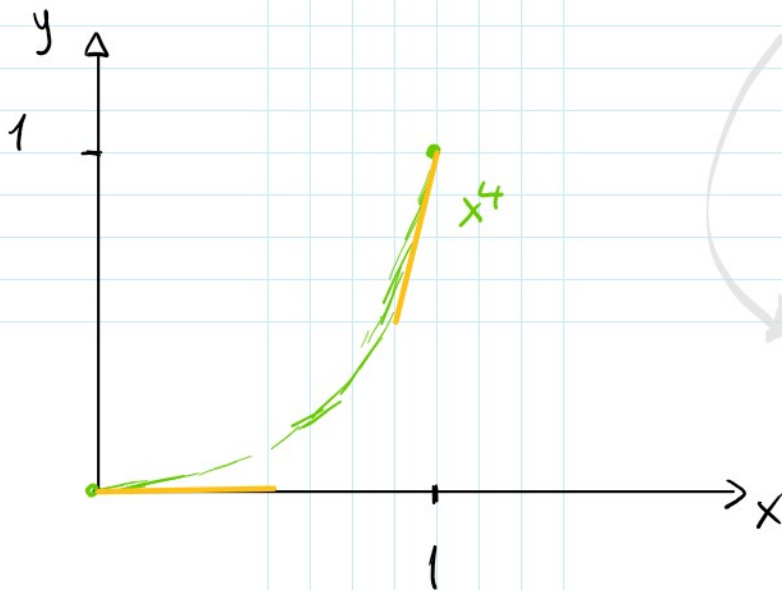


Kubisk Hermite interpolasjon av x^4 på $[0, 1]$



Hermite interpolasjon

$$x_0 = 0 \quad x_1 = 1 \quad \textcircled{+}$$

$$y_0 = 0 \quad y_1 = 1 \quad \textcircled{+}$$

$$(x^4)' = 4x^3$$

$$y_0' = 0 \quad y_1' = 4 \quad \textcircled{+}$$

Ukjent Kubisk Hermite interpolant :

$$\begin{cases} p(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d \end{cases} \quad (4.4)$$

$$\begin{cases} p'(x) = 3ax^2 + 2bx + c \end{cases}$$

Bruker betingelsene $\textcircled{+}$ $\textcircled{+}$ og $\textcircled{+}$ til
å sette opp ligninger / matrise (gjøre
det som står i (4.5))

$$\begin{cases} a \cdot 0^3 + b \cdot 0^2 + c \cdot 0 + d = 0 \\ a \cdot 1^3 + b \cdot 1^2 + c \cdot 1 + d = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3a \cdot 0^2 + 2b \cdot 0 + c = 0 \\ 3a \cdot 1^2 + 2b \cdot 1 + c = 4 \end{cases}$$

På matriseform

P_a matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

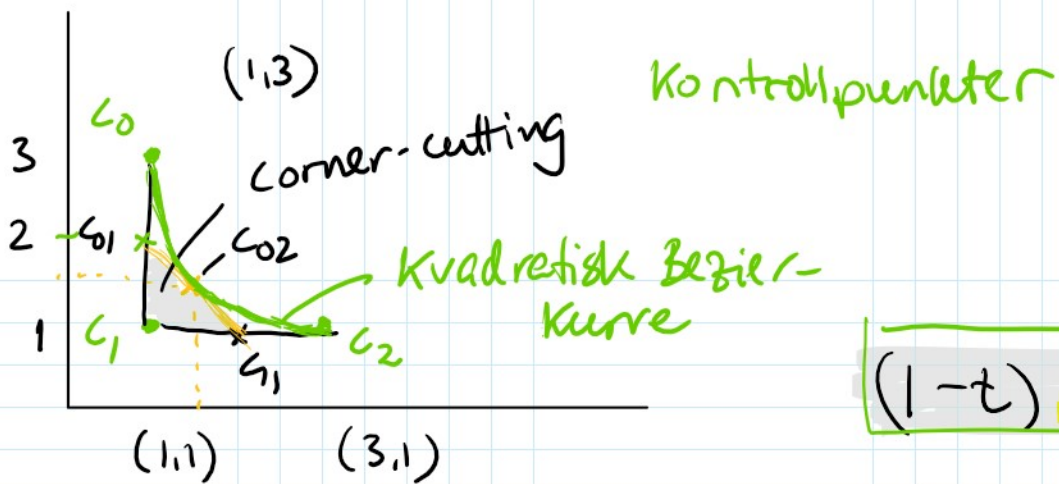
$$A \cdot x = b$$

$$x = A^{-1}b$$

Når vi regner ut dette, får vi

$$p(x) = 2x^3 - x^2$$

deCasteljau / Bezier Forts



$$(1-t)A + t \cdot B$$

$$t=0 : 1.A + 0.B$$

$$t = 1 : 0 \cdot A + 1 \cdot B$$

Braker algorithmen

$$d=2 \quad t=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_{01} = C_0(1-t) + C_1 \cdot t$$

$$= (1,3) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (1,1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = (1,2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1,1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (3,1) = (2,1)$$

$$c_{11} = c_1(1-t) + c_2 \cdot t$$

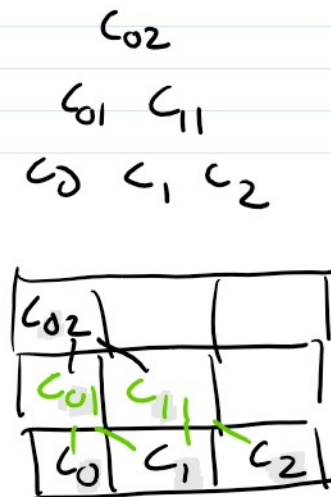
$$= (1,1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (3,1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = (2,1)$$

$$c_{02} = c_0(1-t) + c_{11} \cdot t$$

$$= (1,2) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (2,1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$c_{02} = [c_0(1-t) + c_1 \cdot t](1-t) + [c_1(1-t) + c_2 \cdot t] \cdot t$$

$$= c_0(1-t)^2 + c_1 \cdot 2 \cdot t(1-t) + c_2 \cdot t^2$$



Disse funksjonene er kvadratiske Bernstein-basis funksjoner. Se figur 4.7 og 4.10 (sist i avsnitt)

Bezier : $0 \leq t \leq 1$