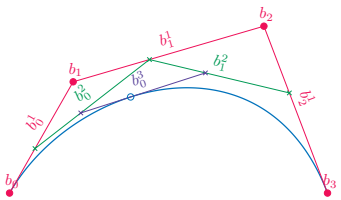
1 Courbes de Bézier



1.1 Triangle de Pascal

$$
\begin{array}{ccccccccccc}
 & & & & & 1 & & & & & \\
 & & & & 1 & & 1 & & & & \\
 & & & 1 & & 2 & & 1 & & & \\
 & & 1 & & 3 & & 3 & & 1 & & \\
 & 1 & & 4 & & 6 & & 4 & & 1 & \\
1 & & 5 & & 10 & & 10 & & 5 & & 1
\end{array}
$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = C_k^n = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

1.2 Polynômes de Bernstein

$$B_i^m(t) = \binom{m}{i} t^i (1-t)^{m-i}$$

n	$i=0$	$i=1$	$i=2$	$i=3$
0	$B_0^0(t) = 1$			
1	$B_0^1(t) = 1-t$	$B_1^1(t) = t$		
2	$B_0^2(t) = (1-t)^2$	$B_1^2(t) = 2t(1-t)$	$B_2^2(t) = t^2$	
3	$B_0^3(t) = (1-t)^3$	$B_1^3(t) = 3t(1-t)^2$	$B_2^3(t) = 3t^2(1-t)$	$B_3^3(t) = t^3$