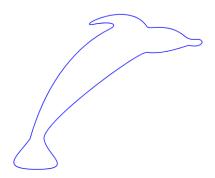
TEMA 3 TPAG

Pentru realizarea temei, am hotarat sa construim figura unui delfin:



Primul punct de racord de clasa C²:

Punctele:

$$b_0 = (300, 650), b_1 = (400, 300), d = (900, -250), b_2 = (650, 145), b_3 = (570, 160)$$

Fie numerele reale:

$$u_0 = 0$$
, $u_1 = 1$, $u_2 = 2$

Vom consturi poligoanele de control (poligonul 1: b_0 , b_1 , b_2 , b_3) și (poligonul 2: b_3 , b_4 , b_5 , b_6) astfel încât curbele Bezier asociate acestor poligoane, definite pe intervalele [0, 1] și [1, 2] să aibă un racord de clasă C^2 .

Cunoastem:

$$r(b_1, b_2, d) = r(d, b_4, b_5) = r(b_2, b_3, b_4) = r(u_0, u_1, u_2) = 1$$

Dupa formula:

$$r(u_0, u_1, u_2) = \frac{u_1 - u_0}{u_2 - u_1} = \frac{1 - 0}{2 - 1} = 1$$

Calcule:

$$b_2 = \frac{1}{2} b_1 + \frac{1}{2} d = \left(\frac{300 + 900}{2}, \frac{650 - 250}{2}\right) = (600, 200)$$

$$b_4 = \frac{1}{2}d + \frac{1}{2}b_5 = \left(\frac{900 + 460}{2}, \frac{-250 + 570}{2}\right) = (680, 160)$$

$$b_3 = \frac{1}{2}b_2 + \frac{1}{2}b_4 = \left(\frac{600 + 680}{2}, \frac{200 + 160}{2}\right) = (640,180)$$

Al doilea punct de racord de clasa C²:

Punctele:

$$b_3 = (640,180), b_4 = (680,160), d = (620,130), b_8 = (360,220), b_9 = (800,170)$$

Fie numerele reale:

$$u_0 = 0$$
, $u_1 = 1$, $u_2 = 2$

Cunoastem:

$$r(b_4, b_5, d) = r(d, b_7, b_8) = r(b_5, b_6, b_7) = r(u_0, u_1, u_2) = 1$$

Dupa formula:

$$r(u_0, u_1, u_2) = \frac{u_1 - u_0}{u_2 - u_1} = \frac{1 - 0}{2 - 1} = 1$$

Calcule:

$$b_5 = \frac{1}{2} b_4 + \frac{1}{2} d = \left(\frac{680 + 620}{2}, \frac{160 + 130}{2}\right) = (650, 145)$$

$$b_7 = \frac{1}{2} d + \frac{1}{2} b_8 = \left(\frac{620 + 360}{2}, \frac{130 + 220}{2}\right) = (490, 175)$$

$$b_6 = \frac{1}{2} b_5 + \frac{1}{2} b_7 = \left(\frac{650 + 490}{2}, \frac{145 + 175}{2}\right) = (570, 160)$$

Primul punct de racord de clasa GC1:

Punctele:

$$b_6 = (570, 160), b_7 = (490, 175), b_8 = (720, 50), b_9 = (800, 170), b_{10} = (810, 185), b_{11} = (890, 150), b_{12} = (960, 210)$$

Avem:

$$\overrightarrow{b_8b_9} = b_9 - b_8 = (80,120), \qquad \overrightarrow{b_8b_{10}} = b_{10} - b_8 = (90,135), \quad r=9/8$$

Cei doi vectori sunt liniar dependenti, adica punctele b₈, b₉, b₁₀ sunt coliniare. Prin urmare, cubicele Bezier asociate poligoanelor de control (b₆, b₇, b₈ b₉), (b₉, b₁₀, b₁₁, b₁₂) au un racord de clasa GC1 in b₉.

Al doilea punct de racord de clasa GC1:

Punctele:

$$b_9 = (800, 170), b_{10} = (810, 185), b_{11} = (890, 150), b_{12} = (960, 210) b_{13} = (995, 240), b_{14} = (1025, 210), b_{15} = (1035, 235)$$

Avem:

$$\overrightarrow{b_{10}b_{11}} = b_{11} - b_{10} = (70,60), \qquad \overrightarrow{b_{10}b_{12}} = b_{12} - b_{10} = (105,90), \quad r=3/2$$

Cei doi vectori sunt liniar dependenti, adica punctele b_{11} , b_{12} , b_{13} sunt coliniare. Prin urmare, cubicele Bezier asociate poligoanelor de control (b_9 , b_{10} , b_{11} , b_{12}), (b_{12} , b_{13} , b_{14} b_{15}) au un racord de clasa GC1 in b_{12} .

Al treilea punct de racord de clasa GC1:

Punctele:

$$b_{12} = (960, 210), b_{13} = (995, 240), b_{14} = (1025, 210), b_{15} = (1035, 235), b_{16} = (1037, 240), b_{17} = (1025, 260), b_{18} = (980, 250)$$

Avem:

$$\overrightarrow{b_{14}b_{15}} = b_{15} - b_{14} = (10,25), \qquad \overrightarrow{b_{15}b_{16}} = b_{16} - b_{15} = (2,5), \quad r=5$$

Cei doi vectori sunt liniar dependenti, adica punctele b_{14} , b_{15} , b_{16} sunt coliniare. Prin urmare, cubicele Bezier asociate poligoanelor de control (b_{12} , b_{13} , b_{14} b_{15}), (b_{15} , b_{16} , b_{17} , b_{18}) au un racord de clasa GC1 in b_{15} .

Al patrulea punct de racord de clasa GC1:

Punctele:

$$b_{15} = (1035, 235), b_{16} = (1037, 240), b_{17} = (1025, 260), b_{18} = (980, 250), b_{19} = (972, 248), b_{20} = (880, 290), b_{21} = (800, 280)$$

Avem:

$$\overrightarrow{b_{17}b_{18}} = b_{18} - b_{17} = (-45, -10), \qquad \overrightarrow{b_{17}b_{19}} = b_{19} - b_{17} = (-54, -12), \qquad r = 6/5$$

Cei doi vectori sunt liniar dependenti, adica punctele b₁₇, b₁₈, b₁₉ sunt coliniare. Prin urmare, cubicele Bezier asociate poligoanelor de control (b₁₅, b₁₆, b₁₇, b₁₈), (b₁₈, b₁₉, b₂₀, b₂₁) au un racord de clasa GC1 in b₁₈.

Al cincilea punct de racord de clasa GC1:

Punctele:

$$b_{18} = (980,250) \ b_{19} = (972,248) \ b_{20} = (880,290) \ b_{21} = (800,280) \ b_{22} = (760\ 275) \ b_{23} = (350,580) \ b_{24} = (360,650)$$

Avem:

$$\overrightarrow{b_{20}b_{21}} = b_{21} - b_{20} = (-80,-10), \qquad \overrightarrow{b_{20}b_{22}} = b_{22} - b_{20} = (-120,-15), \quad r = 3/2$$

Cei doi vectori sunt liniar dependenti, adica punctele b_{20} , b_{21} , b_{22} sunt coliniare. Prin urmare, cubicele Bezier asociate poligoanelor de control (b_{18} , b_{19} , b_{20} , b_{21}), (b_{21} , b_{22} , b_{23} , b_{24}) au un racord de clasa GC1 in b_{21} .

Al saselea punct de racord de clasa GC1:

Punctele:

$$b_{21} = (800,280)$$
 $b_{22} = (760\ 275)$ $b_{23} = (350,580)$ $b_{24} = (360,650)$ $b_{25} = (370,720)$ $b_{26} = (500,780)$ $b_{27} = (330,780)$

Avem:

$$\overrightarrow{b_{23}b_{24}} = b_{24} - b_{23} = (10,70), \qquad \overrightarrow{b_{23}b_{25}} = b_{25} - b_{23} = (20,140), \quad r=2$$

Cei doi vectori sunt liniar dependenti, adica punctele b₂₃, b₂₄, b₂₅ sunt coliniare. Prin urmare, cubicele Bezier asociate poligoanelor de control (b₂₁, b₂₂, b₂₃, b₂₄), (b₂₄, b₂₅, b₂₆, b₂₇) au un racord de clasa GC1 in b₂₄.

Svg-ul:

Sau, explicit:

Mentionam ca, in ceea ce priveste cine ce calcule a realizat, Alina s-a ocupat de primul racord C2 si primele 3 racorduri GC1, iar Andreea de al doilea racord C2 si restul racordurilor GC1 (tot 3).