6.7.

Knot vectors in U: [0,0,0,1,2,3,4,4,4]Knot vectors in V: [0,0,1,2,3,4,5,5]

for $u \in [1,2]$ and $v \in [2,3]$.

For u the blossom: [u=1.5]

$$b[1.5,1.5,1.5] = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) b[0,0,1] + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) b[0,1,2] + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{5}{6}\right) b[1,2,3] + \\ \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6}\right) b[2,3,4].$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{32}\right) b \left[0,0,1\right] + \left(\frac{15}{32}\right) b \left[0,1,2\right] + \left(\frac{23}{48}\right) b \left[1,2,3\right] + \frac{1}{48} b \left[2,3,4\right]$$

Blossom along V:

$$b[25,25].$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$b[3,25]$$

$$b[1,2]$$

$$b[2,3]$$

$$b[3,4]$$

$$b[2,3] + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}) b[1,2] + \frac{3}{4} b[2,3] + \frac{3}{4} b[2,3] + \frac{1}{8} b[3,4]$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}) b[3,4] = \frac{1}{8} b[1,2] + \frac{3}{4} b[2,3] + \frac{1}{8} b[3,4]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{32} & \frac{15}{32} & \frac{23}{48} & \frac{1}{48} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 20 & 20 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 30 & 20 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 40 & 30 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{32} & \frac{1}{32} & \frac{1}{48} & \frac{1}{48} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 20 & 40 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 30 & 35 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 40 & 35 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 40 & 35 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 20 & 45 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 30 & 40 & 35 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 20 & 35 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 20 & 35 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 30 & 45 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 40 & 40 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$$

Ams.

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial u} = 3b \left[1.5, 1.5, \overline{1}\right] = \left(-1 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}\right) b \left[0, 0, 1\right] + \left(-1 \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left(-1\right) \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \left(-1\right) \frac{3}{4} \cdot$$

$$= \left[\begin{pmatrix} 10.625 \\ 0 \\ 1.2500 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10.625 \\ 0 \\ 7.1875 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10.625 \\ 0 \\ 2.8125 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 \\ 3/4 \\ 1/8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 10.6250 \\ 0 \\ 6.5234 \end{bmatrix}.$$
Am.

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial V} = 2\left\{ \left[-1 \times \frac{1}{4} \right] b \left[1/2 \right] + \left[-1 \times \frac{3}{4} + 1 \times \frac{3}{4} \right] b \left[2/3 \right] + \left[\frac{1}{4} \right] b \left[3/4 \right] \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left[-1 \times \frac{1}{4} \right] b \left[1/2 \right] \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left[-1 \times \frac{1}{4} \right] b \left[1/2 \right] \right\}$$

$$= 2 \left\{ \left[-\frac{1}{4} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{4} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} b \left[1,2 \right] \\ b \left[2,3 \right] \\ b \left[3,4 \right] \end{array} \right] \right\}$$

$$S_{V} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{32} & \frac{15}{32} & \frac{23}{48} & \frac{1}{48} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (0 & 20 & 20) & (10 & 30 & 20) & (10 & 40 & 80) \\ (20 & 20 & 40) & (20 & 80 & 85) & (20 & 40 & 85) & 0 \\ (80 & 20 & 45) & (80 & 80 & 40) & (30 & 40 & 85) & 1/2 \\ (40 & 20 & 85) & (40 & 30 & 45) & (40 & 40 & 50) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 24.8958 \\ 20 \\ 41.667 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 24.8958 \\ 30 \\ 37.1359 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 24.8958 \\ 40 \\ 35.1572 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 0 \\ 10.0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 10.0 \\ -3.2553 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_{uv} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{16} & -\frac{9}{16} & \frac{15}{24} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (10 & 20 & 20) & (10 & 30 & 20) & (10 & 40 & 30) \\ (20 & 20 & 40) & (20 & 20 & 35) & (20 & 40 & 25) \\ (20 & 20 & 45) & (30 & 30 & 45) & (40 & 40 & 40) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 10.625 \\ 0 \\ 6.2500 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10.625 \\ 0 \\ 7.1875 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10.625 \\ 0 \\ 2.8125 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1.7188 \end{bmatrix},$$

Develop Bezier representation of the patch over domais [1,2]x [7,3].

Blossom in
$$u:[1,2]$$

$$b[1,1,1]$$

$$0.5$$

$$b[0,1,1]$$

$$b[1,1,2]$$

$$b[0,0,1]$$

$$b[0,1,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[2,3,1]$$

$$b[2,3,1]$$

$$b[3,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,2]$$

$$b[1,2,3]$$

$$b[1,2,3]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

$$b[2,3,4]$$

Blossom i V:

Fage 6

: $[1,2] \times [7,3]$ Bernir patch: $N(u)[P][N(v)^T]$ = $[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{1}{6}, 0][60, 20, 20)$ (10, 30, 20) (10, 40, 30) $[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0]$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{7}{12} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} (80 & 20 & 20) & (10 & 30 & 20) & (10 & 40 & 30) \\ (80 & 20 & 45) & (80 & 30 & 40) & (30 & 40 & 35) \\ (40 & 20 & 35) & (40 & 30 & 45) & (40 & 40 & 50) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ (40 & 20 & 35) & (40 & 30 & 45) & (40 & 40 & 50) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (19.166 & 20 & 35.83) & (19.166 & 80 & 32.0833) & (19.166 & 40 & 33.75) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/2 & 3.33 & 20 & 41.66 \end{pmatrix} (23.33 & 30 & 36.667) & (23.33 & 40 & 25) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 1 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (26.67 & 20 & 43.33) & (26.67 & 30 & 38.333) & (26.67 & 40 & 35) & 0 & 0 \\ 30 & 20 & 42.5 & (30 & 30 & 40) & (30 & 40 & 37.5) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} (19.166 & 25 & 33.957) & (19.166 & 30 & 32.0833) & (19.166 & 35 & 32.9167) \\ (23.333 & 25 & 39.165) & (23.333 & 30 & 36.467) & (23.333 & 35 & 35.8335) \\ (26.67 & 25 & 40.83) & (26.67 & 30 & 38.33) & (26.67 & 35 & 36.665) \\ (30 & 25 & 41.25) & (30 & 30 & 40) & (30 & 35 & 38.75) \end{bmatrix}$$

Bexus representation of chamain

for the Nurbs Surface.

$$N(u) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{32} & \frac{15}{32} & \frac{23}{48} & \frac{1}{48} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N(v) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{7}{8} & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{8} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multiplying patch by neights and extending it to 4 disensons:

$$S^{N}(\underline{t}.S, 2.5) = N(u) [P^{N}] N(v)'$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{32} \frac{15}{32} \frac{23}{48} \frac{1}{48}\right] [(0\ 20\ 20\ 1) \ (10\ 30\ 20\ 1) \ (10\ 40\ 35\ 1)] [\frac{1}{8}] [(0\ 20\ 40\ 1) \ (20\ 30\ 35\ 1) \ (20\ 40\ 35\ 1)] [\frac{1}{8}] [(0\ 20\ 45\ 1) \ (120\ 120\ 160\ 4) \ (30\ 40\ 35\ 1)] [\frac{1}{8}]$$

$$\left[(10\ 20\ 35\ 1) \ (40\ 30\ 45\ 1) \ (40\ 40\ 50\ 1)\right]$$

$$5^{W} \left(1.5, 2.5\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 24.8958 & 20.00 & 41.6667 & 1 \\ (68.0208 & 73.125 & 94.6354 & 2.4375) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 24.8958 & 40.00 & 35.1522 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 \\ 3/4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SW(1.5, 2.5) = (57.2395, 62.3438, 80.5794, 2.0781)$$

 $S(1.5, 2.5) = (27.5442, 30.0004, 38.7755). - 4ms.$

ME 535 Assignment 8 - Fall 2018

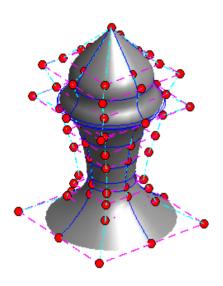
Debabrata Auddya

Ex. 6.12 — Revolution

1. Create a NURBS represented revolved surface.

```
% Copyright: Xiaoping Qian @ UW-Madison
close all; clear all;
% profile 1
P = [0001;
      500 1;
     5 0 5 1;
      0 0 5 1;]; % curve in x-z plane
knots = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1];
order = 4;
% profile 2
P = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1;
     7 0 -8 1;
     10 0 -10 1;
     8 0 -15 1;
     11.5 0 -17.5 1;
     7.5 0 -20 1;
     6.5 0 -25 1;
     5.5 0 -29 1;
     4.7 0 -35.5 1;
     5.5 0 -37.5 1;
     6.5 0 -40.5 1;
     13.5 0 -45 1;];
knots = [0 0 0 0 0.333 0.47 0.48 0.49 0.54 0.59 0.62 0.666 1 1 1 1];
%do plot of control polygon
Q = bsplineCurve(P, order, knots, 50);
plot3(P(:,1),P(:,2), P(:,3), 'r-s');
hold on:
plot3(Q(:,1),Q(:,2), Q(:,3), b', 'linewidth',2);
axis equal;
%print('-dpdf','-painters','revolution0.pdf')
P0 = P; % curve CPs
P1 = P0(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0 1 0 0]; P1(:,4) = P(:,4).*sqrt(2)/2; % offset CPs
P2 = P1(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[-1 0 0 0]; P2(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
P3 = P2(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[-1 0 0 0]; P3(:,4) = P(:,4)*sqrt(2)/2;
P4 = P3(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0 -1 0 0]; P4(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
P5 = P4(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0-100]; P5(:,4) = P(:,4)*sqrt(2)/2;
P6 = P5(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[1 0 0 0]; P6(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
P7 = P6(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[1 0 0 0]; P7(:,4) = P(:,4)*sqrt(2)/2;
P8 = P7(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0 1 0 0]; P8(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
CPs = [P0; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; P6; P7; P8]; % v first
knots_u = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3 \ 4 \ 4 \ 4]/4.;
knots_v = knots;
k1 = 3;
k2 = order;
ncp_u = 9;
ncp_v = size(P,1);
cph=[CPs(:,1:3).*CPs(:,4), CPs(:,4)]; % turn into homogneous coorinates
tCP = reshape(cph', [4, ncp_v, ncp_u]);
```

```
CPs_d3 = permute(tCP,[1,3,2]); % change it to u first by switching 3rd dimension w/ 2nd dimension
nrbs.type = 'Surface';
nrbs.number = [ncp_u, ncp_v];
nrbs.coefs = CPs_d3; % CPs in homogeneous coordinates
nrbs.knots = {knots_u knots_v};
nrbs.order = [k1 k2];
plotNrbs(nrbs);
```



```
%print('-dpdf','-painters','revolution1.pdf')
nrbs_Spink.form='B-NURBS';
nrbs_Spink.dim = 4

nrbs_Spink = struct with fields:
    form: 'B-NURBS'
    dim: 4

nrbs_Spink.number = [ncp_u, ncp_v];
tCP = reshape(CPs',[4,ncp_v,ncp_u]);
CPs_d3 = permute(tCP,[1,3,2]); % change it to u first by switching 3rd dimension w/ 2nd dimension nrbs_Spink.coefs = CPs_d3; % CPs in Euclidean coordinates
nrbs_Spink.knots = {knots_u knots_v};
nrbs_Spink.order = [k1 k2];
NrbsSrf2IGES(nrbs_Spink,'revolutionChess.igs','./');
```

2. Export the surface into an IGES file.

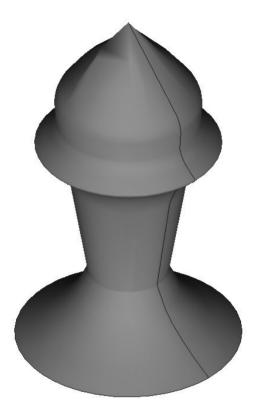
ans = 'Finished Export to IGES'

```
disp('Igs file exported and named as revolutionChess.igs')
```

Igs file exported and named as revolutionChess.igs

3. Import the IGES file into a CAD software and render the surface.

```
figure(2)
image1 = imread('image1.png');
imshow(image1)
```



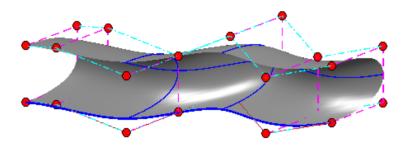
Ex. 6.13 — Sweeping

${\bf 1.}\ Create\ a\ NURBS\ represented\ translationally\ sweeping\ surface.$

```
% Copyright: Xiaoping Qian @ UW-Madison
close all; clear;
% profile 1
P = [ 0 0 0 1;
     5 0 0 1;
     5 0 5 1;
     0 0 5 1;] % curve in x-z plane
P =
    0
         0
                 1
         0
                 1
    5
            0
    5
              5
                1
knots = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1];
order = 4;
```

```
% profile 2
P = [25 \ 5 \ 0 \ 1;
     10 10 0 1;
     15 30 0 1;
     -15 30 0 1;
     -20 50 0 1;
     -25 55 0 1];
knots = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0.333 \ 0.666 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1];
P2= [0 0 0 1;
    15 0 0 1;
    15 0 15 1;
    0 0 15 1];
%do plot of control polygon
Q = bsplineCurve(P, order, knots, 50);
plot3(P(:,1),P(:,2), P(:,3), 'r-s');
hold on;
plot3(Q(:,1),Q(:,2), Q(:,3),'b','linewidth',2);
axis equal;
%print('-dpdf','-painters','revolution0.pdf')
P0 = P; % curve CPs
CPs=[];
for i=1:size(P2,1)
    tCP=P(:,1:3)+P2(i,1:3);
    tCP(:,4) = P(:,4)*P2(i,4);
    CPs=[CPs;tCP];
end
%
%
      P1()=P0(:,1:3)+P2(i,1:3)
%
%
%
% end
% P1 = P0(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0 1 0 0]; P1(:,4) = P(:,4).*sqrt(2)/2; % offset CPs
% P2 = P1(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[-1 0 0 0]; P2(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
% P3 = P2(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[-1 0 0 0]; P3(:,4) = P(:,4)*sqrt(2)/2;
% P4 = P3(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0 -1 0 0]; P4(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
% P5 = P4(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[ 0 -1 0 0]; P5(:,4) = P(:,4)*sqrt(2)/2;
% P6 = P5(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[1 0 0 0]; P6(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
% P7 = P6(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[1 0 0 0]; P7(:,4) = P(:,4)*sqrt(2)/2;
% P8 = P7(:,1:4)+P(:,1)*[0 1 0 0]; P8(:,4) = P(:,4); % offset CPs
% CPs = [P0; P1; P2; P3; P4; P5; P6; P7; P8]; % v first
knots_u = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 4 \ 8 \ 8]/8.;
knots_v = knots;
k1 = 3;
k2 = order;
ncp_u = size(P2,1);
ncp_v = size(P,1);
cph=[CPs(:,1:3).*CPs(:,4), CPs(:,4)]; % turn into homogneous coorinates
tCP = reshape(cph', [4, ncp_v, ncp_u]);
CPs_d3 = permute(tCP,[1,3,2]); % change it to u first by switching 3rd dimension w/ 2nd dimension
nrbs.type = 'Surface';
nrbs.number = [ncp_u, ncp_v];
nrbs.coefs = CPs_d3; % CPs in homogeneous coordinates
nrbs.knots = {knots_u knots_v};
nrbs.order = [k1 k2];
```

plotNrbs(nrbs);



```
%print('-dpdf','-painters','revolution1.pdf')

nrbs_Spink.form='B-NURBS';
nrbs_Spink.dim = 4

nrbs_Spink = struct with fields:
    form: 'B-NURBS'
    dim: 4

nrbs_Spink.number = [ncp_u, ncp_v];
tCP = reshape(CPs',[4,ncp_v,ncp_u]);
CPs_d3 = permute(tCP,[1,3,2]); % change it to u first by switching 3rd dimension w/ 2nd dimension nrbs_Spink.coefs = CPs_d3; % CPs in Euclidean coordinates
nrbs_Spink.knots = {knots_u knots_v};
nrbs_Spink.order = [k1 k2];
NrbsSrf2IGES(nrbs_Spink,'sweep.igs','./')
```

ans = 'Finished Export to IGES'

2. Export the surface into an IGES file.

```
disp('Igs file exported and named as sweep.igs')
```

Igs file exported and named as sweep.igs

3. Import the IGES file into a CAD software and render the surface.

```
figure(3)
image2 = imread('image2.png');
imshow(image2)
```

