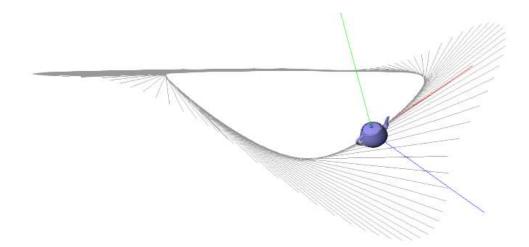


COMPUTAÇÃO GRÁFICA



Animation with Catmull-Rom Curves



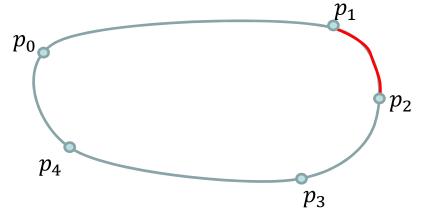


Cubic Curves - Catmull-Rom

Matrix formulation

$$P(t) = \begin{bmatrix} t^3 & t^2 & t & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 1.5 & -1.5 & 0.5 \\ 1 & -2.5 & 2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 3t^2 & 2t & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 1.5 & -1.5 & 0.5 \\ 1 & -2.5 & 2 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$



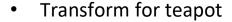


Cubic Curves - Catmull-Rom

- Axis for Rotation Matrix
 - Available data at instant t

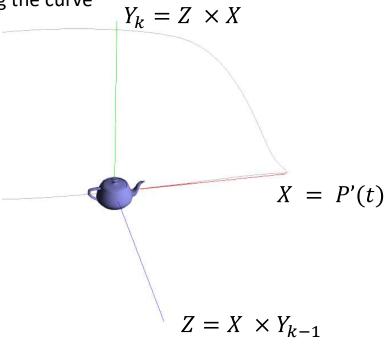
• P(t) - position of an object "walking" along the curve

• P'(t) - vector tangent to the curve



- Translation to place teapot
- Rotation to align with curve

•
$$Y_0 = (0,1,0)$$





Cubic Curves – Catmull-Rom

• Assuming an initial specification of an $\overrightarrow{up_0}$ vector, to align the object with the curve, we need to build a rotation matrix for the object:

$$\vec{X} = P'(t) \\
\vec{Z} = X \times \vec{Y}_{i-1} \\
\vec{Y}_{i} = \vec{Z} \times \vec{X}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} X_{x} & Y_{x} & Z_{x} & 0 \\ X_{y} & Y_{y} & Z_{y} & 0 \\ X_{z} & Y_{z} & Z_{z} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

glMultMatrixf(float *m)

• Current matrix gets multiplied by m

Note: OpenGL matrices are column major => compute the transpose instead



Assignment

Complete the function



Assignment

Write the function

```
void renderCatmullRomCurve() {

// draw the curve using line segments - GL_LINE_LOOP
}

To get the points for the full curve call

    void getGlobalCatmullRomPoint(float gt, float *pos, float *deriv)

with gt in [0,1[.
```

- Apply the required transformations to have the teapot travelling along the curve oriented accordingly to the derivative.
 - Use buildRotMatrix provided in the source code