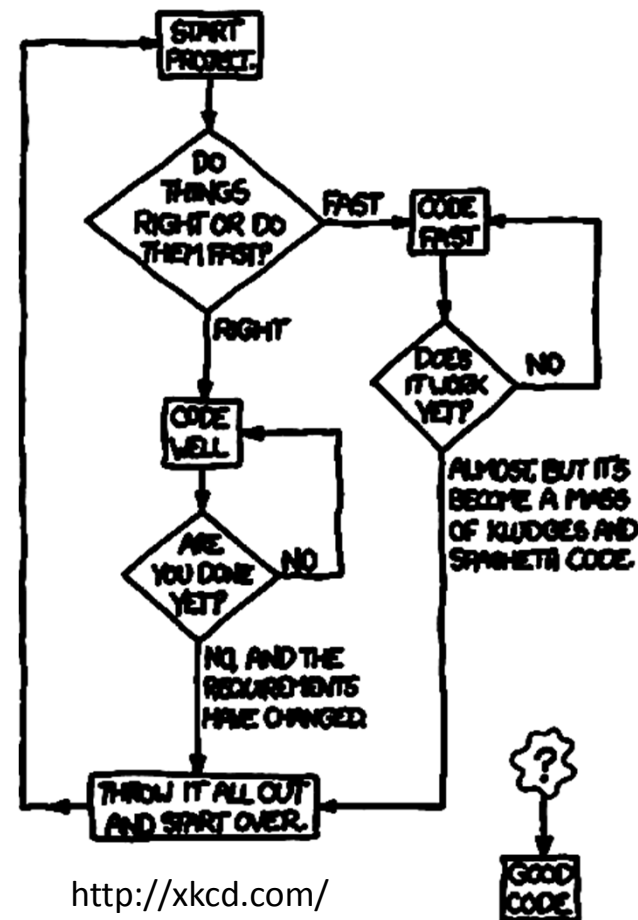


# INFORMATIQUE

## INTRODUCTION À L'ALGORITHMIQUE

PTSI – 2014 – 2015

HOW TO WRITE GOOD CODE:



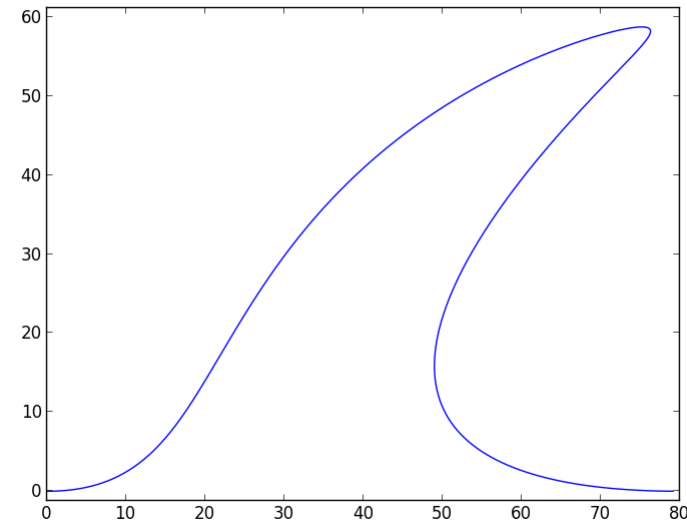
<http://xkcd.com/>

# INTRODUCTION

$$\forall u \in [0, 1] \quad \begin{cases} x(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n B_i^n(u) x_i \\ y(u) = \sum_{i=0}^n B_i^n(u) y_i \end{cases}$$

Avec

$$B_i^n(u) = \binom{n}{i} u^i (1-u)^{n-i} \quad \text{et} \quad \binom{n}{i} = \frac{n!}{i!(n-i)!}$$



○ Pour  $n = 3$ :

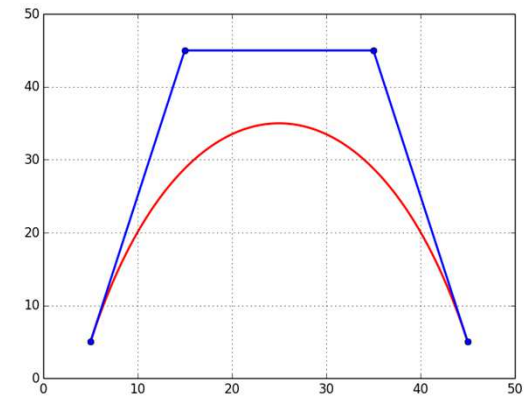
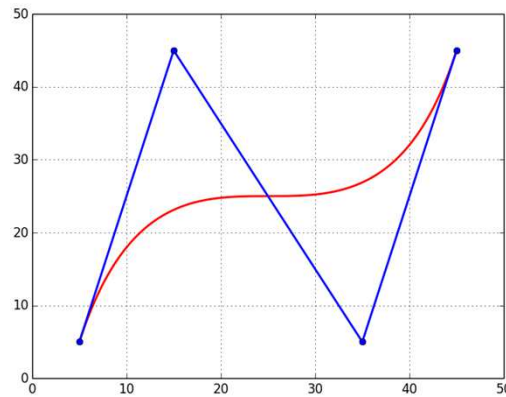
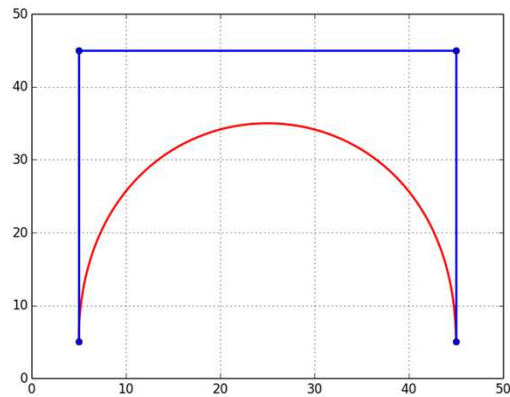
- $\binom{3}{0} = 1, \binom{3}{1} = 3, \binom{3}{2} = 3, \binom{3}{3} = 1$

- $\forall u \in [0, 1]$

- $x(u) = \binom{3}{0} u^0 (1-u)^3 \cdot x_0 + \binom{3}{1} u^1 (1-u)^2 \cdot x_1 + \binom{3}{2} u^2 (1-u)^1 \cdot x_2 + \binom{3}{3} u^3 (1-u)^0 \cdot x_3$

- $x(u) = u \cdot (1-u)^3 \cdot x_0 + 3u(1-u)^2 \cdot x_1 + 3u^2(1-u) \cdot x_2 + u^3(1-u) \cdot x_3$

# INTRODUCTION



- Courbes de Bézier de degré 3 – 4 pôles

# SYNTAXE SÉMANTIQUE

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# SYNTAXE

## DÉFINITION DE FONCTIONS

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# SYNTAXE

## IMPORT DE FONCTIONS

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# INSTRUCTIONS CONDITIONNELLES

## EXPRESSIONS BOOLÉENNES

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# INSTRUCTIONS CONDITIONNELLES

## BOUCLE TANT QUE

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# INSTRUCTIONS CONDITIONNELLES

## INSTRUCTION SI – SINON

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# INSTRUCTION ITÉRATIVES

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