## B-Splines Cúbica $C^2$

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## Abstract

Algoritmo para encontrar os pontos de controle de uma B-Spline Cúbica em  $\mathbb{C}^2$  e a Curva de Bézier correspondente.

## 1 Algoritmo

Considere o vetor de parametrização  $[u_0, u_1, ..., u_L]$ . Sejam  $p_0, p_1, ..., p_{L+3}$  os vértices da poligonal de controle e sejam  $d_0, d_1, ..., d_{L+3}$  os pontos de controle da B-Spline Cúbica em  $C^2$  S(c) tais que:

1. 
$$d_0 = p_0$$

2. 
$$d_1 = p_1$$

3. 
$$d_2 = (1 - \alpha)p_1 + \alpha p_2$$
, onde  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta u_1}{\Delta u_1 + \Delta u_2}$ 

4. 
$$d_{3L-3} = (1 - \alpha)p_{3L-4} + \alpha p_{3L-2}$$
, onde  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta u_{L-1}}{\Delta u_{L-1} + \Delta u_L}$ 

5. 
$$d_{3L-2} = (1 - \alpha)p_L + \alpha p_{L+1}$$
, onde  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta u_{L-1}}{\Delta u_{L-1} + \Delta u_L}$ 

6. 
$$d_{3L-1} = p_{L+1}$$

7. 
$$d_{3L} = p_{L+2}$$

8. Para 
$$i = 1, ..., L - 2$$

(a) 
$$d_{3i} = (1 - \alpha)p_{3i-1} + \alpha p_{3i+1}$$
, onde  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta u_i}{\Delta u_i + \Delta u_{i+1}}$ 

(b) 
$$d_{3i+1} = (1 - \alpha)p_{i+1} + \alpha p_{i+2}$$
, onde  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta u_i}{\Delta u_i + \Delta u_{i+1} + \Delta u_{i+2}}$ 

(c) 
$$d_{3i+2} = (1 - \alpha)p_{i+1} + \alpha p_{i+2}$$
, onde  $\alpha = \frac{\Delta u_i + \Delta u_{i+1}}{\Delta u_i + \Delta u_{i+1} + \Delta u_{i+2}}$ 

Considere ainda, para j = 0, ..., L:

1. 
$$u_0 = dist(d_0, d_2)$$

2. 
$$u_j = u_{j-1} + dist(d_j, d_{j+2})$$

$$e \Delta u_i = u_i - u_{i-1} .$$