

# Project 1b

Points: 55 (+20 BONUS)

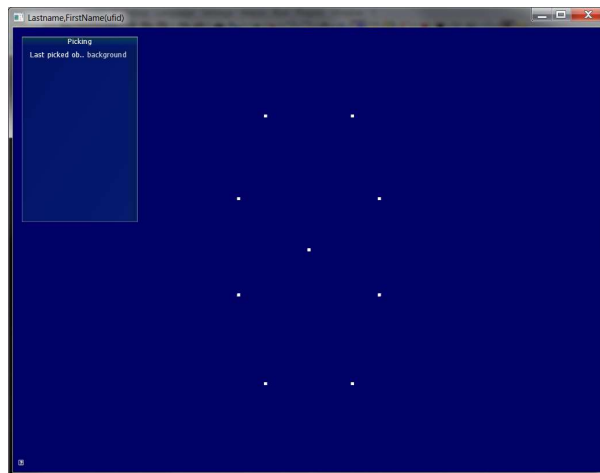
## Purpose

Interact with smooth curves in OpenGL.

## Set Up

Points: 5

Place  
 $N = 10$   
 control  
 points to  
 form a  
 "figure 8"  
 (see  
 image;  
 why are  
 there only  
 9 points  
 visible?).



Title the  
 window "yourFirstname yourLastname (ufid)"

For each Task below show the control points and the curve (sequence of line segments).

For Tasks 2 and 3 also the BB-polygon of coefficients connected in red in the figure next to Task 3.

The points  $P_i$  are the same for all three Tasks.

The coefficients  $c_{i,j}$  in Task 2 are in general different from those in Task 3.

In Task 2, determine  $c_{i,0}$  and  $c_{i,3}$ .

In Task 3, determine  $c_{i,1}$  and  $c_{i,2}$ .

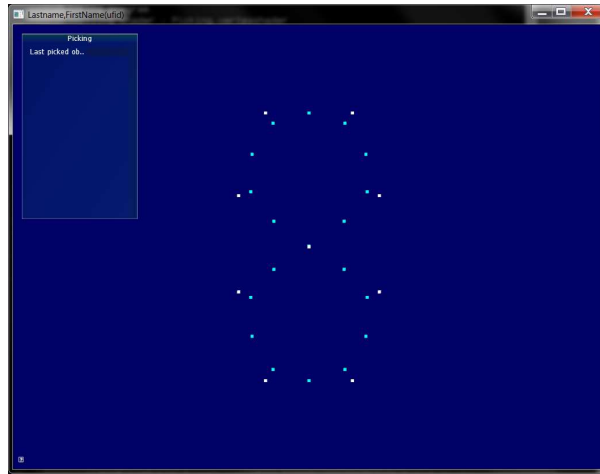
## Task 1: (B-spline) Subdivision

Points: 15

Initialize  $P_i^0 = P_i$  (white points).

Use these formulas to create a refined set of control points (cyan)

$$P_{2i}^k := \frac{4P_{i-1}^{k-1} + 4P_i^{k-1}}{8}$$



$$P_{2i+1}^k := \frac{P_{i-1}^{k-1} + 6P_i^{k-1} + P_{i+1}^{k-1}}{8}$$

where  $k$  is the level of subdivision and

$i$  is the index of points is in range  $0 \dots (N \times 2^k - 1)$

.

The figure illustrates one step of subdivision.

Your implementation should allow repeated refinement (at least 5 times).

Upon pressing key **1**, one additional refinement should be triggered.

Initially when ( $k = 0$ ), the control polygon should be drawn without subdivision.

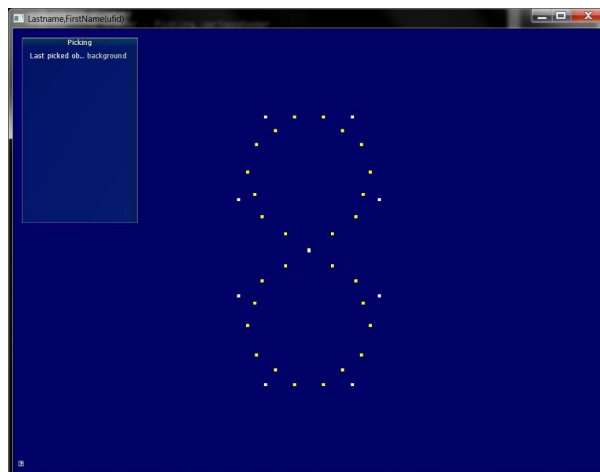
Whenever key **1** is pressed the subdivided control polygon should be redrawn.

Every sixth refinement resets to level  $k = 0$ .

## Task 2: $C^2$ Bézier curves

Points: 15

Let



$\mathbf{P} = \{P_1, \dots, P_N\}$  be the the set of input points.

You will construct  $N$  Bézier curves of degree 3: one curve segment for each input point.

The coefficients of the  $i$ th curve are

$$\mathbf{c}_i = \{c_{i,0}, c_{i,1}, c_{i,2}, c_{i,3}\}.$$

The interior Bézier points (yellow) are:

$$c_{i,1} := \frac{2P_i + P_{i+1}}{3}$$

$$c_{i,2} := \frac{P_i + 2P_{i+1}}{3}$$

.

Determine  $c_{i,0}$  and  $c_{i,3} = c_{i+1,0}$  so that the polynomial pieces join  $C^1$ .

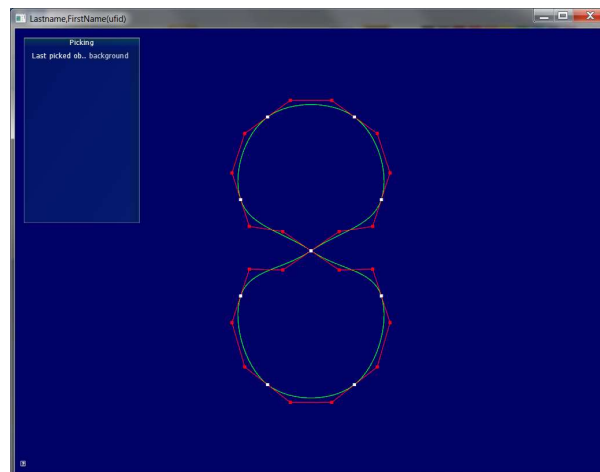
Write down the formulas for  $c_{i,0}$  and  $c_{i,3}$  and place them into your **ReadMe.txt** file.

This method should be activated when key **2** is pressed on the keyboard

### Task 3: $C^1$ Catmull-Rom curves

Points: 20

Let



$\mathbf{P} = \{P_1, \dots, P_N\}$  be the the set of input points.

Construct a Catmull-Rom curve that interpolates the  $N$  points  $P_i$  as follows.

There are  $N$  Bézier curve segments of degree 3.

The coefficients of each segment  $i$  are

$$\mathbf{c}_i = \{c_{i,0}, c_{i,1}, c_{i,2}, c_{i,3}\} \text{ where } c_{i,0} = P_i \text{ and } c_{i,3} = P_{i+1}.$$

The tangent at  $c_{i,0}$  is a multiple of  $P_{i+1} - P_{i-1}$ .

Once all of the Bézier points (red) are determined use **deCasteljau's Algorithm** to evaluate the curve at 17 points per segment.

Connecting the points yields the Catmull-Rom curve (green).

This method should be activated when key **3** is pressed on the keyboard

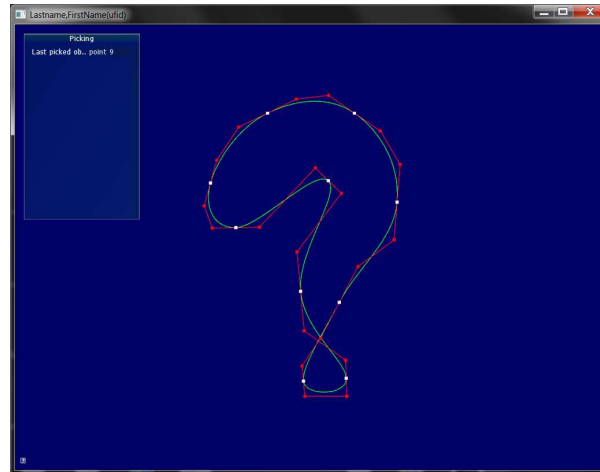
## BONUS

Points: 20

Implement **Task 3** using the **OpenGL 4.x's** tessellation engine.

## REMARK

Make sure **picking still works** on the original  $N$  vertices, and your curves adapt to their



movement.

## WHAT TO SUBMIT

- A .zip archive containing
  - all **modified source** files (.cpp's and-or .js, shaders, etc)
  - A **link** to a screen capture of your running program showcasing the implementation of all of the tasks using [recordit](https://www.screentoolkit.com/) (Mac, Win) or similar software.