De Casteljau algoritm proof

Zlatko Tolić

Cubic Bezier curve:

$$n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$p_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$f: [0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$f(u) = (1-u)^3 p_0 + 3(1-u)^2 u p_1 + 3(1-u)u^2 p_2 + u^3 p_3$$

De Casteljau algorithm:

$$n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$p_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$

$$r_i : [0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}^n, i \in \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$s_i : [0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}^n, i \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$t_0 : [0, 1] \to \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$r_i(u) = (1 - u)p_i + up_{i+1}$$

$$s_i(u) = (1 - u)r_i(u) + ur_{i+1}(u)$$

$$t_0(u) = (1 - u)s_0(u) + us_1(u)$$

Theorem:

$$n \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$\forall p_i \in \mathbb{R}^n, i \in 0, 1, 2, 3, \text{ and } u \in [0, 1],$$

$$f(u) = t_0(u)$$

Proof:

$$f(u) = (1-u)^{3}p_{0} + 3(1-u)^{2}up_{1} + 3(1-u)u^{2}p_{2} + u^{3}p_{3}$$

$$t_{0}(u) = (1-u)s_{0}(u) + us_{1}(u) =$$

$$= (1-u)((1-u)r_{0}(u) + ur_{1}(u)) + u((1-u)r_{1}(u) + ur_{2}(u)) =$$

$$= (1-u)((1-u)((1-u)p_{0} + up_{1}) + u((1-u)p_{1} + up_{2})) +$$

$$+ u((1-u)((1-u)p_{1} + up_{2}) + u((1-u)p_{2} + up_{3})) =$$

$$= (1-u)((1-u)^{2}p_{0} + 2(1-u)up_{1} + u^{2}p_{2}) + u((1-u)^{2}p_{1} + 2(1-u)up_{2} + u^{2}p_{3}) =$$

$$= (1-u)^{3}p_{0} + 2(1-u)^{2}up_{1} + (1-u)u^{2}p_{2} + (1-u)^{2}up_{1} + 2(1-u)u^{2}p_{2} + u^{3}p_{3} =$$

$$= (1-u)^{3}p_{0} + 3(1-u)^{2}up_{1} + 3(1-u)u^{2}p_{2} + u^{3}p_{3} =$$

$$= f(u)$$

$$\therefore f(u) = t_0(u)$$