

1.

1. Subdivisland
2. Lines 1 and 2, maybe line 5
3. Perlin Noise
- 4.

2.

1. PushTransform()

translate(0, 4)

plate()

PopTransform()

PushTransform()

translate(-5, 0)

fork()

translate(-2, 0)

fork()

PopTransform()

PushTransform()

translate(5, 0)

knife()

translate(2, 0)

spoon()

PopTransform()

2. I think there are two ways this can be done:

i. PushTransform()

scale(3, 3)

translate(-4, -4)

table()

scale($\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$)

PushTransform()

translate(12, 1)

placeSetting()

PopTransform()

PushTransform()

translate(12, 23)

rotate(180)

placeSetting()

PopTransform()

PopTransform()

ii. PushTransform()

scale(3, 3)

translate(-4, -4)

table()

PopTransform()

PushTransform()

translate(0, -11)

placeSetting()

PopTransform()

PushTransform()

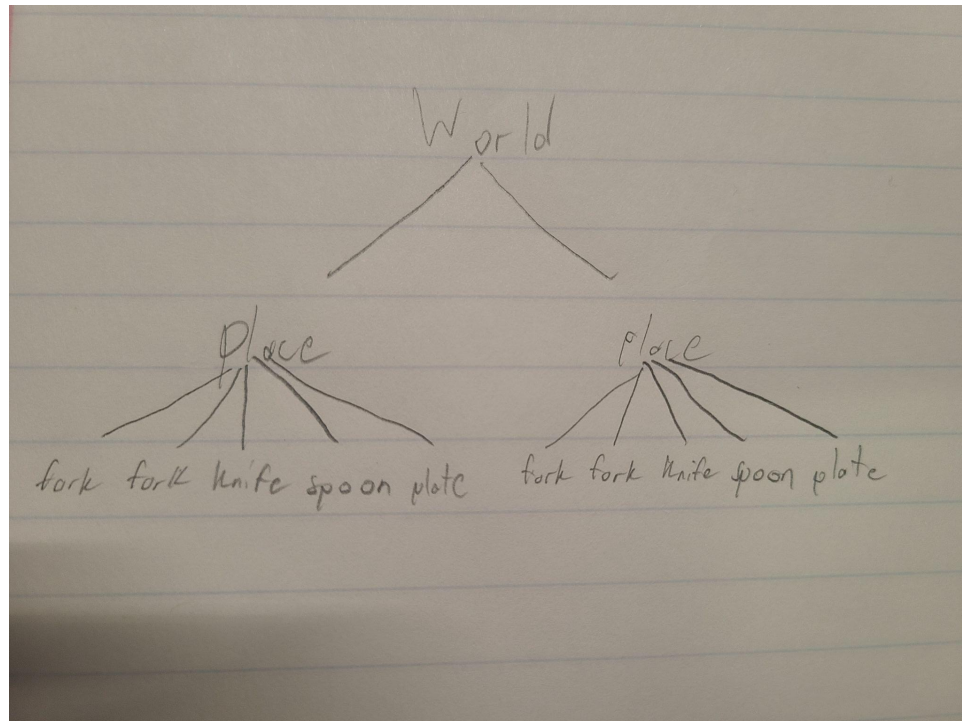
rotate(180)

translate(0, -11)

placeSetting()

PopTransform()

3.



3.

1. $p_0 = p(0) = 0t^2 + 0t + c = c$

$$2(p_2 - p_1) = p'(1) = 2(1)t + b = 2a + b$$

$$p_2 = p(1) = a + b + c$$

2. Left matrix:

1	0	0
0	-2	2
0	0	1

Right Matrix:

0	0	1
2	1	0
1	1	1

3.

Input:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \quad (\text{matrix inverse})$$

Result:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Input:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Result:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 6 & 2 & -4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B_0^2(t) = t^2 + 6t + 1$$

$$B_1^2(t) = t^2 + 2t = t(t + 2)$$

$$B_2^2(t) = -t^2 - 4t = -t(t + 4)$$

$$4. \quad p_0 = p(0) = 0t^2 + 0t + c = c$$

$$2(p_2 - p_1) = p'(1) = 2(1)a + b = 2a + b$$

$$p_2 = p(1) = a + b + c$$

$$c = p_0$$

$$b = 2(p_2 - p_1) - 2a$$

$$a = p_2 - b - c$$

$$a = p_2 - (2(p_2 - p_1) - 2a) - p_0$$

$$a = -p_2 + 2p_1 + 2a - p_0$$

$$-a = -p_2 + 2p_1 + 2a - p_0$$

$$a = p_2 - 2p_1 + p_0 = p_0 - 2p_1 + p_2$$

$$b = 2(p_2 - p_1) - 2(p_0 - 2p_1 + p_2)$$

$$b = 2p_2 - 2p_1 - 2p_0 + 4p_1 - 2p_2$$

$$b = -2p_0 + 2p_1$$

For cubic:

$$p(t) = xt^3 + at^2 + bt + c$$

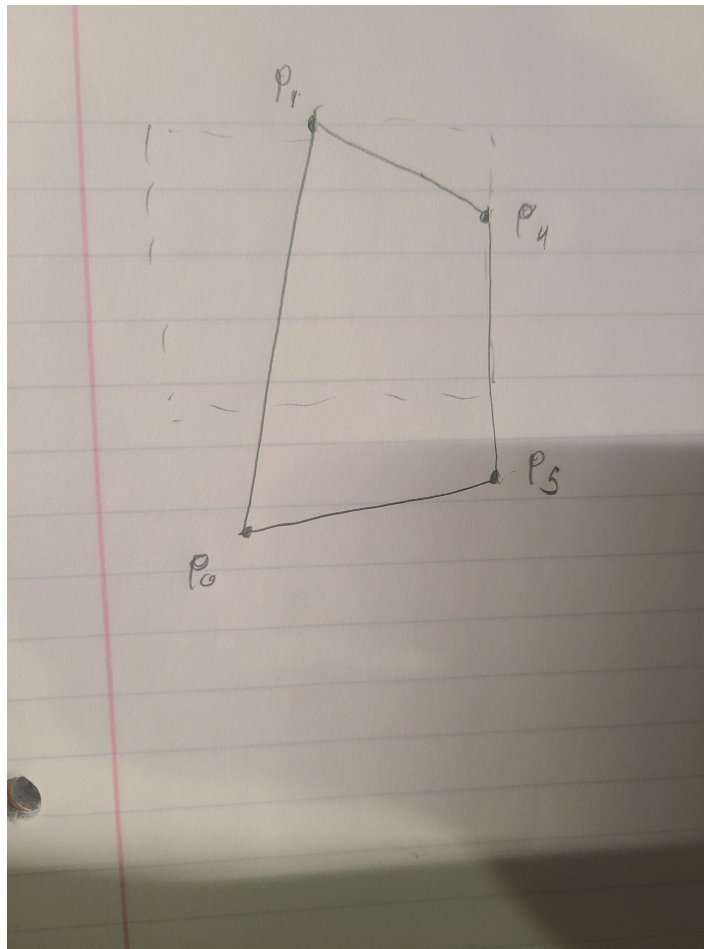
$$p'(t) = 3xt^2 + 2at + b$$

$$p''(t) = 6xt + 2a$$

Left Matrix

4.

1.



2. $p_1 \rightarrow p_2: m = (1 - 0) / (0 - 2) = -1/2, b = 1$

$$p_4: y = -1/2x + 1 = -1/2 * 1 + 1 = 1/2$$

$$p_4 = (1, 1/2)$$

$$p_0 \rightarrow p_3: m = (-2 + 1) / (-.5 - 2.5) = 1/3, b = 5.5/3$$

$$p_5: y = 1/3x - 5.5/3 = 1/3 * 1 - 5.5/3 = -3/2$$

$$p_5 = (1, -3/2)$$

3. p_5, p_0, p_1, p_4