

Задача. Нека са дадени две криви на Безие $C_1(u)$ и $C_2(u)$, където първата се дефинира чрез контролните точки: $P_0(0, -2)$, $P_1(-2, -2)$, $P_2(-2, 0)$, $P_3(0, 0)$, а втората: $Q_0 = P_3(0, 0)$, $Q_1(2, 0)$, $Q_2(2, 3)$, $Q_3(0, 3)$; u, v са в $[0, 1]$. Проверете непрекъснатостта до втора степен в точка $(0, 0)$ (т.е. C^1 -, C^2 -, G^1 -, G^2 -непр. и кривинна непр.).

Решение:

$$C_1(u): P_0(0, -2), P_1(-2, -2), P_2(-2, 0), P_3(0, 0) \quad n=3$$

$$C_2(u): Q_0(0, 0), Q_1(2, 0), Q_2(2, 3), Q_3(0, 3) \quad n=3$$

$$C_1(1) = C_2(0) = P_3 = Q_0(0, 0). \text{ - точка на свързване.}$$

$$1. ? \exists C^1\text{-непр.} \Leftrightarrow ? \dot{C}_1(1) = \dot{C}_2(0)$$

$$\dot{C}_1(1) = 3[P_3 - P_2] = 3[(0, 0) - (-2, 0)] = 3(2, 0) = (6, 0)$$

$$\dot{C}_2(0) = 3[Q_1 - Q_0] = 3[(2, 0) - (0, 0)] = 3(2, 0) = (6, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{C}_1(1) = \dot{C}_2(0) \Rightarrow \exists C^1\text{-непр.}$$

$$\dot{C}_1(1) \uparrow \uparrow \dot{C}_2(0) \Rightarrow \exists G^1\text{-непр.}$$

$$2. ? \exists C^2\text{-непр.} \Leftrightarrow \ddot{C}_1(1) = \ddot{C}_2(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{C}_1(1) &= 3 \cdot 2 [P_3 - 2P_2 + P_1] = 6[(0, 0) - 2(-2, 0) + (-2, -2)] \\ &= 6[(4, 0) + (-2, -2)] = 6(2, -2) = (12, -12) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{C}_2(0) &= 3 \cdot 2 [Q_2 - 2Q_1 + Q_0] = 6[(2, 3) - 2(2, 0) + (0, 0)] \\ &= 6[(2, 3) - (4, 0)] = 6(-2, 3) = (-12, 18) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{C}_1(1) \neq \ddot{C}_2(0) \Rightarrow \nexists C^2\text{-непр.}$$

$$3. ? \exists G^2\text{-komp.} \Leftrightarrow ? \ddot{c}_1(1) - \ddot{c}_2(0) \uparrow \uparrow \dot{c}_1(1) = \dot{c}_2(0)$$

$$\ddot{c}_1(1) = (12, -12)$$

$$\ddot{c}_2(0) = (-12, 18)$$

$$\ddot{c}_1(1) - \ddot{c}_2(0) = (12, -12) - (-12, 18) = (24, -30)$$

$$? \ddot{c}_1(1) - \ddot{c}_2(0) = \lambda \dot{c}_1(1)$$

$$(24, -30) \neq \lambda (6, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nexists G^2\text{-komp.}$$

$$4. ? \mathcal{L}\text{-komp} \Leftrightarrow ? \mathcal{L}_{c_1(1)} = \mathcal{L}_{c_2(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{c_1(1)} = \frac{|\dot{c}_1(1) \times \ddot{c}_1(1)|}{|\dot{c}_1(1)|^3} = \mathcal{L}_{c_2(0)} = \frac{|\dot{c}_2(0) \times \ddot{c}_2(0)|}{|\dot{c}_2(0)|^3}$$

$$\dot{c}_1(1) = (6, 0) \rightarrow \dot{c}_1(1) = (6, 0, 0)$$

$$\ddot{c}_1(1) = (12, -12) \rightarrow \ddot{c}_1(1) = (12, -12, 0)$$

$$|\dot{c}_1(1)| = \sqrt{6^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = 6$$

$$\dot{c}_1(1) \times \ddot{c}_1(1) = (0, 0, -72)$$

$$|\dot{c}_1(1) \times \ddot{c}_1(1)| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + (-72)^2} = 72$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{c_1(1)} = \frac{|\dot{c}_1(1) \times \ddot{c}_1(1)|}{|\dot{c}_1(1)|^3} = \frac{72}{6^3} = 12$$

$$\dot{c}_2(0) = (6, 0) \rightarrow \dot{c}_2(0) = (6, 0, 0)$$

$$\ddot{c}_2(0) = (-12, 18) \rightarrow \ddot{c}_2(0) = (-12, 18, 0)$$

$$|\dot{c}_2(0)| = \sqrt{6^2 + 0^2 + 0^2} = 6$$

$$\dot{c}_2(0) \times \ddot{c}_2(0) = (0, 0, 108)$$

$$|\dot{c}_2(0) \times \ddot{c}_2(0)| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 108^2} = 108$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{c_2(0)} = \frac{|\dot{c}_2(0) \times \ddot{c}_2(0)|}{|\dot{c}_2(0)|^3} = \frac{108}{6^3} = 18$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{c_1(1)} \neq \mathcal{L}_{c_2(0)} \rightarrow \nexists \mathcal{L}\text{-komp}$$