

Задача. Дадена е крива на Безие, дефинирана чрез контролните точки:

$$P_0(0,0), P_1(-2,-2), P_2(-2,2), P_3(2,2), P_4(2,-2), P_5(0,0)$$

а) Намерете точката от кривата съответна на $u = \frac{1}{4}$, чрез алгоритъма на де Кастилно. (Начертайте мрежата на де Кастилно с мерна единица 2cm).

Решение: $u = \frac{1}{4}$, $1-u = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

$$P_0(0,0), P_1(-2,-2), P_2(-2,2), P_3(2,2), P_4(2,-2), P_5(0,0)$$

$n=5$
(степен на кривата)

$$\begin{array}{l} P_0(0,0) \rightarrow P_{00}\left(\frac{2}{4}, \frac{2}{4}\right) \rightarrow P_{20}\left(-\frac{14}{16}, -\frac{10}{16}\right) \rightarrow P_{30}\left(-\frac{30}{64}, \frac{34}{64}\right) \rightarrow P_{40}\left(\frac{-238}{256}, \frac{-86}{256}\right) \rightarrow P_{50}\left(\frac{-1138}{1024}, \frac{-288}{1024}\right) \\ P_1(-2,-2) \rightarrow P_{11}\left(-\frac{8}{4}, -\frac{4}{4}\right) \rightarrow P_{21}\left(-\frac{38}{16}, -\frac{4}{16}\right) \rightarrow P_{31}\left(-\frac{88}{64}, \frac{16}{64}\right) \rightarrow P_{41}\left(\frac{-244}{256}, \frac{-30}{256}\right) \\ P_2(-2,2) \rightarrow P_{12}\left(-\frac{4}{4}, \frac{8}{4}\right) \rightarrow P_{22}\left(-\frac{4}{16}, \frac{28}{16}\right) \rightarrow P_{32}\left(\frac{20}{64}, \frac{-48}{64}\right) \rightarrow P_{42}\left(\frac{-244}{256}, \frac{-30}{256}\right) \\ P_3(2,2) \rightarrow P_{13}\left(\frac{8}{4}, \frac{4}{4}\right) \rightarrow P_{23}\left(\frac{32}{16}, \frac{6}{16}\right) \rightarrow P_{33}\left(\frac{20}{64}, \frac{-48}{64}\right) \rightarrow P_{43}\left(\frac{-244}{256}, \frac{-30}{256}\right) \\ P_4(2,-2) \rightarrow P_{14}\left(\frac{6}{4}, -\frac{6}{4}\right) \rightarrow P_{24}\left(\frac{32}{16}, \frac{6}{16}\right) \rightarrow P_{34}\left(\frac{20}{64}, \frac{-48}{64}\right) \rightarrow P_{44}\left(\frac{-244}{256}, \frac{-30}{256}\right) \\ P_5(0,0) \rightarrow P_{15}\left(\frac{6}{4}, -\frac{6}{4}\right) \rightarrow P_{25}\left(\frac{32}{16}, \frac{6}{16}\right) \rightarrow P_{35}\left(\frac{20}{64}, \frac{-48}{64}\right) \rightarrow P_{45}\left(\frac{-244}{256}, \frac{-30}{256}\right) \end{array}$$

$$P_{00} = (1-u)P_0 + uP_1 = \frac{3}{4}(0,0) + \frac{1}{4}(-2,-2) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) = (-0.5, -0.5)$$

$$C\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$P_{11} = \frac{3}{4}P_1 + \frac{1}{4}P_2 = \frac{3}{4}(-2,-2) + \frac{1}{4}(-2,2) = \left(-\frac{8}{4}, -\frac{4}{4}\right)$$

$$P_{12} = \frac{3}{4}P_2 + \frac{1}{4}P_3 = \frac{3}{4}(-2,2) + \frac{1}{4}(2,2) = \left(-\frac{4}{4}, \frac{8}{4}\right)$$

$$P_{13} = \frac{3}{4}P_3 + \frac{1}{4}P_4 = \frac{3}{4}(2,2) + \frac{1}{4}(2,-2) = \left(\frac{8}{4}, \frac{4}{4}\right)$$

$$P_{14} = \frac{3}{4}P_4 + \frac{1}{4}P_5 = \frac{3}{4}(2,-2) + \frac{1}{4}(0,0) = \left(\frac{6}{4}, -\frac{6}{4}\right)$$

В) Определете кривата $C(u)$ при $u = \frac{1}{4}$, като посрежете контролните точки на двете реди в правилин ред.

Решение:

$$C(u): u \in [0, \frac{1}{4}] - P_0(0,0), P_{10}(-\frac{2}{4}, -\frac{2}{4}), P_{20}(-\frac{14}{16}, -\frac{10}{16}), P_{30}(-\frac{40}{64}, -\frac{34}{64}), P_{40}(-\frac{298}{256}, -\frac{82}{256}), P_{50}(-\frac{1138}{1024}, -\frac{48}{1024})$$

$$C(u): u \in [\frac{1}{4}, 1] - P_{50}(-\frac{1138}{1024}, -\frac{48}{1024}), P_{41}(-\frac{244}{256}, -\frac{30}{256}), P_{32}(-\frac{20}{64}, -\frac{18}{64}), P_{23}(\frac{32}{16}, \frac{6}{16}), P_{14}(\frac{6}{4}, \frac{6}{4}), P_5(0,0).$$

с) Определете степеня на разгната крива и я увеличете с единица. Намерете колкото контролни точки и начертайте новия контролен полигон.

Решение:

$$P_0(0,0), P_1(-2,-2), P_2(-2,2), P_3(2,2), P_4(2,-2), P_5(0,0)$$

$$n=5 \rightarrow 6.$$

$$Q_0 = P_0 \Rightarrow Q_0(0,0)$$

$$Q_6 = P_5 \Rightarrow Q_6(0,0)$$

$$Q_i = \frac{i}{n+1} P_{i-1} + (1 - \frac{i}{n+1}) P_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \dots 5.$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{6} P_0 + (1 - \frac{1}{6}) P_1 = \frac{1}{6} (0,0) + \frac{5}{6} (-2,-2) = (-\frac{10}{6}, -\frac{10}{6}) = (-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3})$$

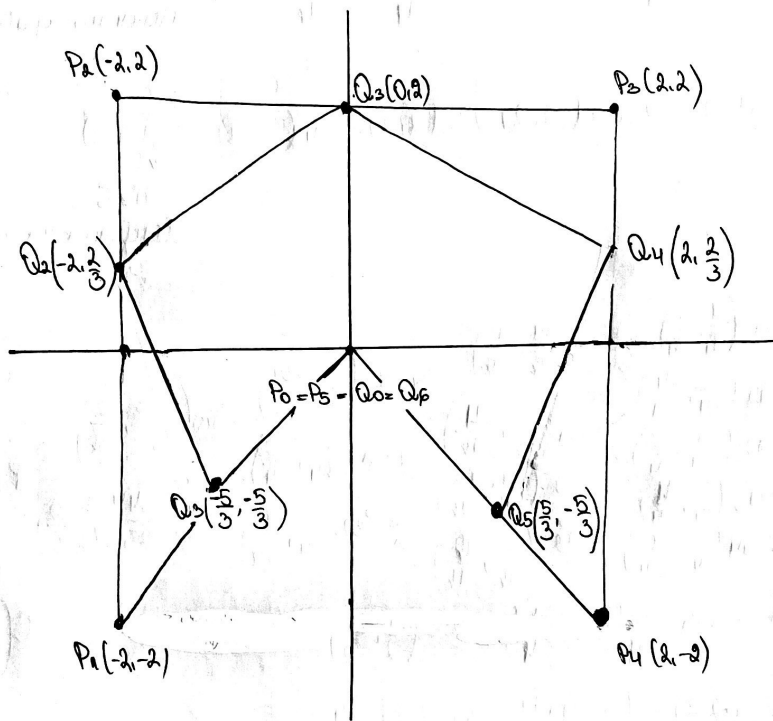
$$Q_2 = \frac{2}{6} P_1 + (1 - \frac{2}{6}) P_2 = \frac{2}{6} (-2,-2) + \frac{4}{6} (-2,2) = (-\frac{4}{6} - \frac{8}{6}, -\frac{4}{6} + \frac{8}{6}) = (-\frac{12}{6}, \frac{4}{6}) = (-2, \frac{2}{3})$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{3}{6} P_2 + (1 - \frac{3}{6}) P_3 = \frac{3}{6} (-2,2) + \frac{3}{6} (2,2) = (-\frac{6}{6} + \frac{6}{6}, \frac{6}{6} + \frac{6}{6}) = (0, \frac{12}{6}) = (0,2)$$

$$Q_4 = \frac{4}{6} P_3 + (1 - \frac{4}{6}) P_4 = \frac{4}{6} (2,2) + \frac{2}{6} (2,-2) = (\frac{8}{6} + \frac{4}{6}, \frac{8}{6} - \frac{4}{6}) = (\frac{12}{6}, \frac{4}{6}) = (2, \frac{2}{3})$$

$$Q_5 = \frac{5}{6} P_4 + (1 - \frac{5}{6}) P_5 = \frac{5}{6} (2,-2) + \frac{1}{6} (0,0) = (\frac{10}{6}, -\frac{10}{6}) = (\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3})$$

$$D(u) = Q_0(0,0), Q_1(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}), Q_2(-2, \frac{2}{3}), Q_3(0,2), Q_4(2, \frac{2}{3}), Q_5(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{3}), Q_6(0,0)$$



д) Проверка дали дадената крива е C^1 , C^2 , G^1 , G^2 и кривинно непрекъсната в $(0,0)$.

$$P_0(0,0), P_1(-2,-2), P_2(-2,2), P_3(2,2), P_4(2,-2), P_5(0,0)$$

$$u \in [0,1], n=5.$$

$$1. C(0) = C(1) = P_0(0,0) = P_5(0,0).$$

$$2. ? \exists C^1\text{-непрекъснатост} \Leftrightarrow ? \dot{C}(0) = \dot{C}(1)$$

$$\dot{C}(0) = 5 \cdot [P_1 - P_0] = 5 \cdot [(-2,-2) - (0,0)] = 5 \cdot (-2,-2) = (-10,-10)$$

$$\dot{C}(1) = 5 \cdot [P_5 - P_4] = 5 \cdot [(0,0) - (2,-2)] = 5 \cdot (-2,2) = (-10,10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{C}(0) \neq \dot{C}(1) \Rightarrow \nexists C^1\text{-непрекъснатост в точката на свързване.}$$

$$3. ? \exists G^1\text{-непр.} \Leftrightarrow \dot{C}(0) \uparrow \uparrow \dot{C}(1)$$

$$\dot{C}(0) = 2\dot{C}(1) \Rightarrow (-10,-10) \neq 2(-10,10) \Rightarrow \dot{C}(0) \text{ и } \dot{C}(1) \text{ не са еднаквостно коллинеарни}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nexists G^1\text{-непр.}$$

$$4. ? C^2\text{-непр.} \Leftrightarrow ? \ddot{C}(0) = \ddot{C}(1)$$

$$\ddot{C}(0) = 5 \cdot 4 [P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0] = 20 [(-2,2) - 2(-2,-2) + (0,0)] = (40,120)$$

$$\ddot{C}(1) = 5 \cdot 4 [P_5 - 2P_4 + P_3] = 20 [(0,0) - 2(2,-2) + (2,2)] = (-40,120)$$

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

$$5. ? \mathcal{K}\text{-непр.} \Leftrightarrow ? \mathcal{K}_C(0) = \mathcal{K}_C(1)$$

$$\mathcal{K}_C(0) = \frac{|\dot{C}(0) \times \ddot{C}(0)|}{|\dot{C}(0)|^3} = \mathcal{K}_C(1) = \frac{|\dot{C}(1) \times \ddot{C}(1)|}{|\dot{C}(1)|^3}$$

$$\dot{c}(0) = (-10, -10) \rightarrow \dot{c}(0) = (-10, -10, 0)$$

$$\ddot{c}(0) = (40, 120) \rightarrow \ddot{c}(0) = (40, 120, 0)$$

$$|\dot{c}(0)| = \sqrt{(-10)^2 + (-10)^2 + 0^2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0) = \left(\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 0 \\ 120 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; -\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 0 \\ 40 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -10 \\ 40 & 120 \end{vmatrix} \right) = (0, 0, -800)$$

$$|\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0)| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + (-800)^2} = 800$$

$$\kappa_c(0) = \frac{|\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0)|}{|\dot{c}(0)|^3} = \frac{800}{(10\sqrt{2})^3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} //$$

$$\dot{c}(1) = (-10, 10) \rightarrow \dot{c}(1) = (-10, 10, 0)$$

$$\ddot{c}(1) = (-40, 120) \rightarrow \ddot{c}(1) = (-40, 120, 0)$$

$$|\dot{c}(1)| = \sqrt{(-10)^2 + 10^2 + 0^2} = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1) = \left(\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 0 \\ 120 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; -\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 0 \\ -40 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \begin{vmatrix} -10 & 10 \\ -40 & 120 \end{vmatrix} \right) = (0, 0, -800)$$

$$|\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1)| = 800$$

$$\kappa_c(1) = \frac{|\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1)|}{|\dot{c}(1)|^3} = \frac{800}{(10\sqrt{2})^3} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{5} //$$

$$\Rightarrow \kappa_c(0) = \kappa_c(1) \Rightarrow \exists \kappa\text{-unp.}$$