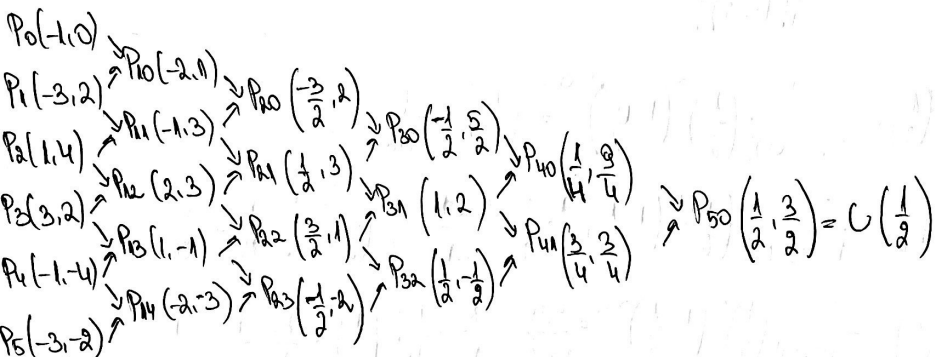


Задача. Дадена е крива на Беге, дефинирана чрез контролните точки: $P_0(-1,0)$, $P_1(-3,2)$, $P_2(1,4)$, $P_3(3,2)$, $P_4(-1,-4)$, $P_5(-3,-2)$.

а) Намерете точката от кривата, съответства на $u = \frac{1}{2}$, чрез интерполация на две каселни.

Решение:



$$u = \frac{1}{2}, \quad 1-u = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P_{10} = (1-u)P_0 + uP_1 = \frac{1}{2}(-1,0) + \frac{1}{2}(-3,2) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}, \frac{0}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) = (-2, 1)$$

$$P_{11} = (1-u)P_1 + uP_2 = \frac{1}{2}(-3,2) + \frac{1}{2}(1,4) = \left(-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2} + \frac{4}{2}\right) = (-1, 3)$$

$$P_{12} = (1-u)P_2 + uP_3 = \frac{1}{2}(1,4) + \frac{1}{2}(3,2) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) = (2, 3)$$

$$P_{13} = (1-u)P_3 + uP_4 = \frac{1}{2}(3,2) + \frac{1}{2}(-1,-4) = \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2} - \frac{4}{2}\right) = (1, -1)$$

$$P_{14} = (1-u)P_4 + uP_5 = \frac{1}{2}(-1,-4) + \frac{1}{2}(-3,-2) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{2} - \frac{2}{2}\right) = (-2, -3)$$

...

5) Прямые коэффициенты на базе $u = \frac{1}{2}$ и $C(u = \frac{1}{2})$

есть так:

Решение:

$$C(u) = B_{5,0}(u)P_0 + B_{5,1}(u)P_1 + B_{5,2}(u)P_2 + B_{5,3}(u)P_3 + B_{5,4}(u)P_4 + B_{5,5}(u)P_5$$

$$B_{n,i}(u) = \frac{n!}{i!(n-i)!} u^i (1-u)^{n-i}$$

$$B_{5,0}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{0!(5-0)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-0} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$B_{5,1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{1!(5-1)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-1} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$B_{5,2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{2!(5-2)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-2} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{10}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{10}{32}$$

$$B_{5,3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{3!(5-3)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-3} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{10}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{10}{32}$$

$$B_{5,4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{4!(5-4)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-4} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$B_{5,5}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{5!(5-5)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 \left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-5} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$C\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = B_{5,0}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)P_0 + B_{5,1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)P_1 + B_{5,2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)P_2 + B_{5,3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)P_3 + B_{5,4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)P_4 + B_{5,5}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)P_5$$

$$C\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{32}(-1,0) + \frac{5}{32}(-3,2) + \frac{10}{32}(1,4) + \frac{10}{32}(3,2) + \frac{5}{32}(-1,-4) + \frac{1}{32}(-3,-2) \Rightarrow$$

$$C\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{32} - \frac{15}{32} + \frac{10}{32} + \frac{30}{32} - \frac{5}{32} - \frac{3}{32}, \frac{10}{32} + \frac{40}{32} + \frac{20}{32} - \frac{20}{32} - \frac{2}{32}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

б) Увеличить значения на кривости с единица и начертать новые контрольные точки и начертать новый контрольный полигон.

Решение:

$$C(u): P_0(-1,0), P_1(-3,2), P_2(1,4), P_3(3,2), P_4(-1,-4), P_5(-3,-2)$$

$$n=5 \rightarrow 6$$

$$D(u): Q_0, Q_1, Q_2, Q_3, Q_4, Q_5, Q_6$$

$$Q_0 = P_0 \Rightarrow Q_0(-1,0)$$

$$Q_6 = P_5 \Rightarrow Q_6(-3,-2)$$

$$Q_i = \frac{i}{n+1} P_{i-1} + \left(1 - \frac{i}{n+1}\right) P_i, \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{6} P_0 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\right) P_1 = \frac{1}{6}(-1,0) + \frac{5}{6}(-3,2) = \left(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{15}{6}, \frac{10}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{16}{6}, \frac{10}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{8}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right)$$

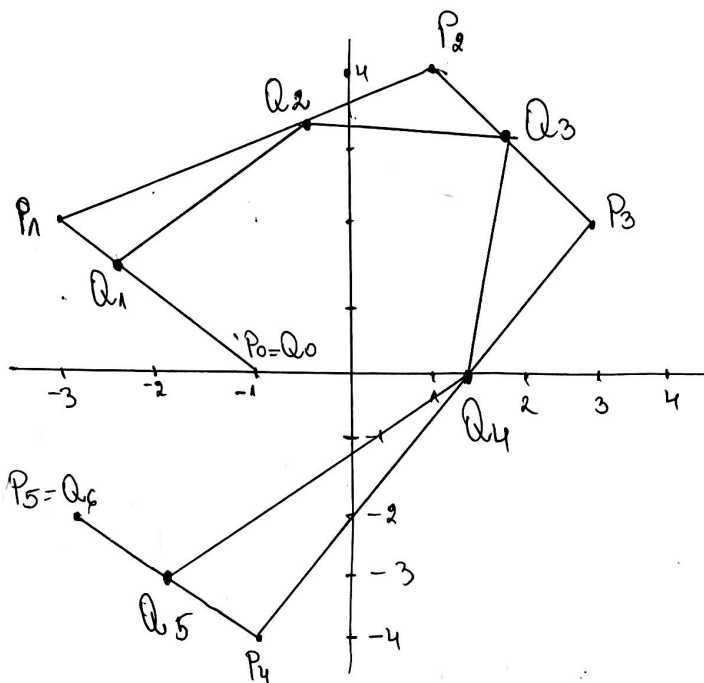
$$Q_2 = \frac{2}{6} P_1 + \left(1 - \frac{2}{6}\right) P_2 = \frac{2}{6}(-3,2) + \frac{4}{6}(1,4) = \left(-\frac{6}{6} + \frac{4}{6}, \frac{4}{6} + \frac{16}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{2}{6}, \frac{20}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\right)$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{3}{6} P_2 + \left(1 - \frac{3}{6}\right) P_3 = \frac{3}{6}(1,4) + \frac{3}{6}(3,2) = \left(\frac{3}{6} + \frac{9}{6}, \frac{12}{6} + \frac{6}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{12}{6}, \frac{18}{6}\right) = (2,3)$$

$$Q_4 = \frac{4}{6} P_3 + \left(1 - \frac{4}{6}\right) P_4 = \frac{4}{6}(3,2) + \frac{2}{6}(-1,-4) = \left(\frac{12}{6} - \frac{2}{6}, \frac{8}{6} - \frac{8}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{10}{6}, 0\right) = \left(\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$$

$$Q_5 = \frac{5}{6} P_4 + \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}\right) P_5 = \frac{5}{6}(-1,-4) + \frac{1}{6}(-3,-2) = \left(-\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{6}, -\frac{15}{6} - \frac{2}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{8}{6}, -\frac{17}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{17}{6}\right)$$

$$D(u): Q_0(-1,0), Q_1\left(-\frac{8}{3}, \frac{5}{3}\right), Q_2\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{10}{3}\right), Q_3(2,3), Q_4\left(\frac{5}{3}, 0\right), Q_5\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{17}{6}\right), Q_6(-3,-2)$$



Серпень: $Q_0 = P_0$

Q_1 лежи на рамото $P_0 P_1$

Q_2 лежи на рамото $P_1 P_2$

Q_3 лежи на рамото $P_2 P_3$

Q_4 лежи на рамото $P_3 P_4$

Q_5 лежи на рамото $P_4 P_5$

$Q_6 = P_5$

Забележете ефекта на отразяване на върховете на стария контролен полигон - P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4

7) При преобразовании на контрольная точка P_4 в $P_4^* (0, 1)$
наперед известна между $C(\frac{1}{2})$ и $C^*(\frac{1}{2})$.

Решение:

$$C^*(u) = C(u) + B_{5,4}(u) \vec{V}$$

$$\Rightarrow C^*\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = C\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + B_{5,4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \vec{V}$$

$$C\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$B_{5,4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5!}{4!(5-4)!} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)^{5-4} = \frac{5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{32}$$

$$\vec{V} = P_4^* - P_4 = (0, 1) - (-1, -4) = (1, 5)$$

$$C^*\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = C\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + B_{5,4}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \vec{V} \Rightarrow C^*\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{5}{32} (1, 5)$$

$$C^*\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{32}, \frac{25}{32}\right) = \left(\frac{21}{32}, \frac{43}{32}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C^*\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{21}{32}, \frac{43}{32}\right)}}$$

1) Найдите $\dot{C}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ и $\ddot{C}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

Решение:

$$\dot{C}(u) = n [P_{n-1,1} - P_{n-1,0}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{C}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 5 [P_{41} - P_{40}] = 5 \left[\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{9}{4}\right) \right] \\ &= 5 \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} - \frac{9}{4} \right) = 5 \left(\frac{2}{4}, -\frac{6}{4} \right) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \dot{C}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{15}{2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{C}(u) = n(n-1) [P_{n-2,2} - 2P_{n-2,1} + P_{n-2,0}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{C}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= 5 \cdot 4 [P_{32} - 2P_{31} + P_{30}] \\ &= 20 \left[\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right) - 2\left(1, 2\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \right] \\ &= 20 (-2, -2) = (-40, -40) \\ \Rightarrow \ddot{C}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= (-40, -40)\end{aligned}$$

Задача. Дадена е крива на Бернели (C_n)
дефинирана чрез контролния полигон

$$P_0(0, -2), P_1(-2, -4), P_2(-2, 2), P_3(6, 10), P_4(2, 0), P_5(0, -2)$$

Определете вида на непрекъснатостта в точката на свързване.

Решение:

Имаме $C(0) = C(1) = P_0 = P_5 = (0, -2)$

Премахаме първите производни в точката на свързване

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{C}(0) &= n [P_1 - P_0] \Rightarrow \dot{C}(0) = 5 [P_1 - P_0] = 5 [(-2, -4) - (0, -2)] \\ &\Rightarrow \dot{C}(0) = 5(-2, -2) = \underline{(-10, -10)}\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\dot{C}(0) = \dot{C}(1) \Rightarrow \underline{\text{съществува } C^1 \text{ и } G^1\text{-непр.}}$$

Премахаме вторите производни

$$\ddot{C}(0) = n(n-1) [P_2 - 2P_1 + P_0]$$

$$\ddot{C}(0) = 5 \cdot 4 [(-2, 2) - 2(-2, -4) + (0, -2)] = \underline{(40, 160)}$$

$$\ddot{C}(1) = n(n-1) [P_5 - 2P_4 + P_3]$$

$$\ddot{C}(1) = 5 \cdot 4 [P_5 - 2P_4 + P_3] = 20 [(0, -2) - 2(2, 0) + (6, 10)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\ddot{C}(1) = (40, 160)}$$

$$\ddot{C}(0) = \ddot{C}(1) \Rightarrow \underline{\text{съществува } C^2 \text{ и } G^2\text{-непрекъснатост.}}$$

$$g_{u0} = \frac{|\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0)|}{|\dot{c}(0)|^3} = g_{u1} = \frac{|\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1)|}{|\dot{c}(1)|^3}$$

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

$$\ddot{c}(0) = (40, 160) \Rightarrow \ddot{c}(0) = (40, 160, 0)$$

$$\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0) = \left(\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 0 \\ 160 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; -\begin{vmatrix} -10 & 0 \\ 40 & 0 \end{vmatrix}; \begin{vmatrix} -10 & -10 \\ 40 & 160 \end{vmatrix} \right) = (0, 0, -1200)$$

$$|\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0)| = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + (-1200)^2} = 1200$$

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

$$g_{u0} = \frac{|\dot{c}(0) \times \ddot{c}(0)|}{|\dot{c}(0)|^3} = \frac{1200}{(10\sqrt{2})^3} = \frac{1200}{1000 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

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

$$\ddot{c}(1) = (40, 160) \Rightarrow \ddot{c}(1) = (40, 160, 0)$$

$$\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1) = (0, 0, -1200); \quad |\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1)| = 1200$$

$$|\dot{c}(1)| = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$g_{u1} = \frac{|\dot{c}(1) \times \ddot{c}(1)|}{|\dot{c}(1)|^3} = \frac{1200}{(10\sqrt{2})^3} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow g_{u0} = g_{u1} \Rightarrow \text{высоте ба } g \text{ темп.}$$