

Alexandra Anderson (aea84)  
 CS 4620  
 A5-Splines (written portion)

1. a. A curve segment specified with a polynomial of degree  $n$  requires  $n + 1$  control points. The original cubic Bezier required 4 control points, but the modified quintic requires 6.

b. We construct a matrix  $A$  such that  $f(u) = \vec{u}AP$ , where  $\vec{u} = [1, u, u^2, u^3, u^4, u^5]$  and  $P$  is a matrix where rows correspond to control points.

We take the matrix  $[a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5]^T = AP$ .

We can write  $f(u) = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1 u + \vec{a}_2 u^2 + \vec{a}_3 u^3 + \vec{a}_4 u^4 + \vec{a}_5 u^5$

Then  $f(0) = \vec{a}_0$ , and  $f(1) = \vec{a}_0 + \vec{a}_1 + \vec{a}_2 + \vec{a}_3 + \vec{a}_4 + \vec{a}_5$ .

Also,  $f(0.5) = \vec{a}_0 + (0.5)\vec{a}_1 + (0.25)\vec{a}_2 + (0.125)\vec{a}_3 + (0.0625)\vec{a}_4 + (0.03125)\vec{a}_5$

In the general case,  $f'(u) = \vec{a}_1 + 2\vec{a}_2 u + 3\vec{a}_3 u^2 + 4\vec{a}_4 u^3 + 5\vec{a}_5 u^4$

So, specifically,  $f'(0) = \vec{a}_1$ , and  $f'(1) = \vec{a}_1 + 2\vec{a}_2 + 3\vec{a}_3 + 4\vec{a}_4 + 5\vec{a}_5$

The second derivative in the general case is  $f''(u) = 2\vec{a}_2 + 6\vec{a}_3 u + 12\vec{a}_4 u^2 + 20\vec{a}_5 u^3$

So, specifically  $f''(0) = 2\vec{a}_2$ .

Now that we have all of our constraints listed, we can substitute control points for the listed  $f(u), f'(u), f''(u)$ .

We have a matrix equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(0) \\ f(1) \\ f'(0) \\ f'(1) \\ f''(0) \\ f(0.5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{16} & \frac{1}{32} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_0 \\ \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_4 \\ \vec{a}_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

We also need a matrix to convert the function values into our control points. We already have an equation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} f(0) \\ f(1) \\ f'(0) \\ f'(1) \\ f''(0) \\ f(0.5) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_0 \\ \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now we combine equations and solve for the coefficients of  $u$ , our  $a$ -vectors.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{16} & \frac{1}{32} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_0 \\ \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_4 \\ \vec{a}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_0 \\ \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix} \\
& \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_0 \\ \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_4 \\ \vec{a}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{16} & \frac{1}{32} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_0 \\ \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix} \\
& \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_0 \\ \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_4 \\ \vec{a}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -26 & -6 & -11 & 1 & -2 & 32 \\ 47 & 17 & 18 & -3 & \frac{5}{2} & -64 \\ -22 & -10 & -8 & 2 & 1 & 32 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_0 \\ \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix} \\
& \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_0 \\ \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_4 \\ \vec{a}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 11 & -33 & -3 & -3 & -4 & 32 \\ -12 & 54 & 9 & 8 & 5 & -64 \\ 0 & 24 & -6 & -4 & 2 & 32 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_0 \\ \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix} \\
& f(u) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ u^1 \\ u^2 \\ u^3 \\ u^4 \\ u^5 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_0 \\ \vec{a}_1 \\ \vec{a}_2 \\ \vec{a}_3 \\ \vec{a}_4 \\ \vec{a}_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ u^1 \\ u^2 \\ u^3 \\ u^4 \\ u^5 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 11 & -33 & -3 & -3 & -4 & 32 \\ -12 & 54 & 9 & 8 & 5 & -64 \\ 0 & 24 & -6 & -4 & 2 & 32 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{p}_0 \\ \vec{p}_1 \\ \vec{p}_2 \\ \vec{p}_3 \\ \vec{p}_4 \\ \vec{p}_5 \end{bmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

So we finalize our matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 11 & -33 & -3 & -3 & -4 & 32 \\ -12 & 54 & 9 & 8 & 5 & -64 \\ 0 & 24 & -6 & -4 & 2 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

c. [Insert Graph Here]

2. Find a matrix  $M$  such that if  $P_{Bez} = MP_{Bsp}$ , then  $f_{Bez}(u) = f_{Bsp}(u) \forall u$ .

$$f_{Bsp}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u & u^2 & u^3 \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f_{Bez}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & u & u^2 & u^3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

So given that we have  $f_{Bsp}(u) = \vec{u} \frac{1}{6} M_{Bsp} P_{Bsp}$  and  $f_{Bez}(u) = \vec{u} M_{Bez} P_{Bez}$ , we substitute as  $f_{Bez}(u) = f_{Bsp}(u) = \vec{u} M_{Bez} M P_{Bsp}$

Now we can isolate  $M_{Bez} M = \frac{1}{6} M_{Bsp}$  and solve for  $M = M_{Bez}^{-1} \frac{1}{6} M_{Bsp}$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -3 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{6} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$