

Fast and Stable Evaluation of Box-Splines via the BB-Form

Minho Kim and Jörg Peters

<http://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/SurfLab>

University of Florida

10th SIAM Conference on Geometric Design & Computing



Motivation

Motivation

- ▶ Box-splines for generating continuous field from discrete data.

Motivation

- ▶ Box-splines for generating continuous field from discrete data.
- ▶ Recursive evaluation (de Boor '93 and Kobbelt '97) can evaluate arbitrary box-splines

Motivation

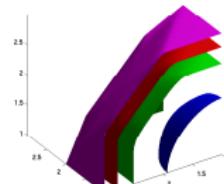
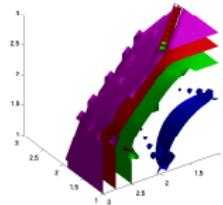
- ▶ Box-splines for generating continuous field from discrete data.
 - ▶ Recursive evaluation (de Boor '93 and Kobbelt '97) can evaluate arbitrary box-splines but are too slow.

Motivation

- ▶ Box-splines for generating continuous field from discrete data.
- ▶ Recursive evaluation (de Boor '93 and Kobbelt '97) can evaluate arbitrary box-splines but are too slow.
- ▶ Error in tri-variate box-splines.

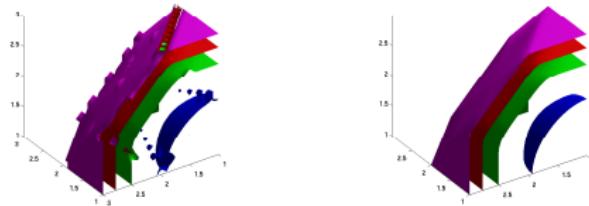
Motivation

- ▶ Box-splines for generating continuous field from discrete data.
- ▶ Recursive evaluation (de Boor '93 and Kobbelt '97) can evaluate arbitrary box-splines but are too slow.
- ▶ Error in tri-variate box-splines.



Motivation

- ▶ Box-splines for generating continuous field from discrete data.
- ▶ Recursive evaluation (de Boor '93 and Kobbelt '97) can evaluate arbitrary box-splines but are too slow.
- ▶ Error in tri-variate box-splines.



- ▶ Existing methods via BB-form (Chui et al. '91 and Casciola et al. '06) evaluate only specific box-splines.

Box-spline

M_{Ξ}

Box-spline

 M_{Ξ} 

direction matrix

Example

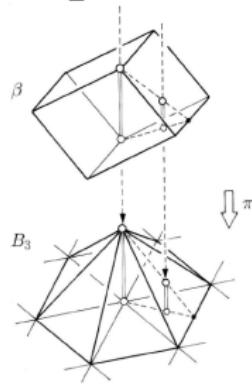
$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{\Xi}$$

Example

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}

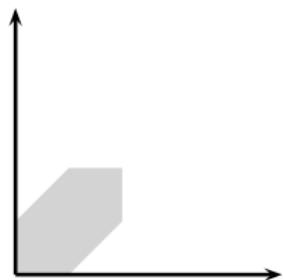
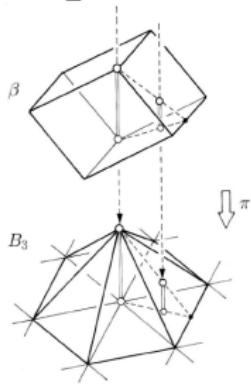


(image courtesy of Prautzsch et al.)

Support

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}

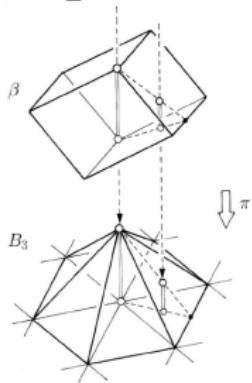


(image courtesy of Prautzsch et al.)

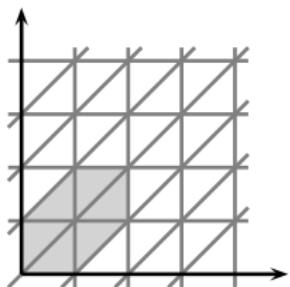
Knot planes

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}



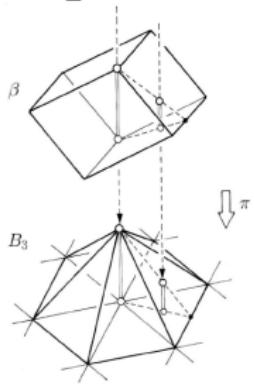
(image courtesy of Prautzsch et al.)



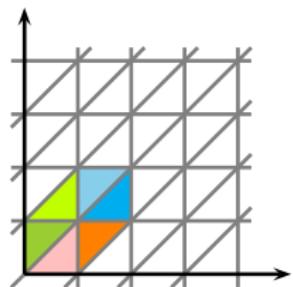
Piecewise polynomial

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}



(image courtesy of Prautzsch et al.)



Spline

$$M_{\Xi} \xrightarrow{\quad * \quad} \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}^S} a(j) M_{\Xi}(\cdot - j)$$

Evaluation methods

approximate

exact

$$M_{\Xi}$$

Evaluation methods

approximate

exact

- ▶ subdivision

M_{Ξ}

Evaluation methods

M_{Ξ}

approximate

- ▶ subdivision
- ▶ sampling & interpolation

exact

Evaluation methods

M_{Ξ}

approximate

- ▶ subdivision
- ▶ sampling & interpolation
- ▶ inverse FFT

exact

Evaluation methods

M_{Ξ}

approximate

- ▶ subdivision
- ▶ sampling & interpolation
- ▶ inverse FFT

exact

de Boor '93

Evaluation methods

M_{Ξ}

approximate

- ▶ subdivision
- ▶ sampling & interpolation
- ▶ inverse FFT

exact

de Boor '93
Kobbelt '97

Evaluation methods

M_{Ξ}

approximate

- ▶ subdivision
- ▶ sampling & interpolation
- ▶ inverse FFT

exact

- ▶ recursive
de Boor '93
Kobbelt '97

Evaluation methods

M_{Ξ}

approximate

- ▶ subdivision
- ▶ sampling & interpolation
- ▶ inverse FFT

exact

- ▶ recursive
de Boor '93
- ▶ Kobbelt '97
- ▶ BB-form

Conversion to BB-form

$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (\cdot))$$

Conversion to BB-form

$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (\cdot))$$



barycentric coordinate function
w.r.t. the domain simplex σ

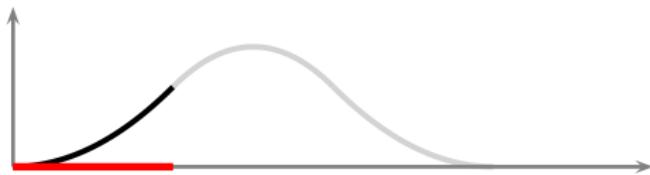
Conversion to BB-form

$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha}(\beta_{\sigma}(\cdot))$$



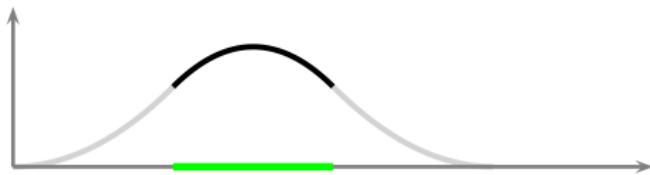
Bernstein basis polynomial

Conversion to BB-form



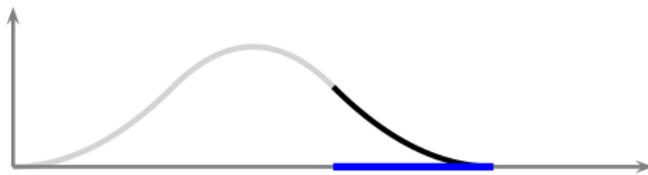
$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (\cdot))$$

Conversion to BB-form



$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (\cdot))$$

Conversion to BB-form



$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (\cdot))$$

Conversion to BB-form

$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (\cdot))$$



How to compute the coefficients?

Conversion to BB-form

$$M_{\Xi} = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma}(\cdot))$$



How to index a polynomial piece
(domain simplex σ)?

Computing coefficients

$$M_{\Xi} \quad c_{\alpha}$$

Computing coefficients

$$M_{\Xi}(x_i) = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma}(x_i))$$

sample points

sample points

Computing coefficients

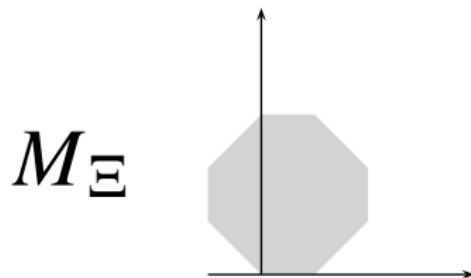
$$M_{\Xi}(x_i) = \sum c_{\alpha} b_{\alpha} (\beta_{\sigma} (x_i))$$

Theorem

Let $\Xi \in \mathbb{Z}^{s \times n}$ and $\text{rank}(\Xi) = s$. Then the polynomial pieces of M_{Ξ} can be represented in BB-form with coefficients in \mathbb{Q} .

Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

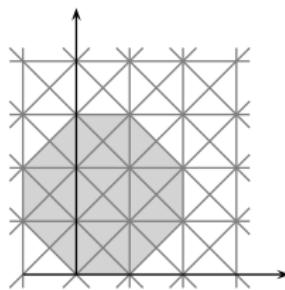
$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

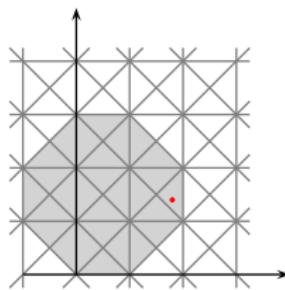
M_{Ξ}



Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

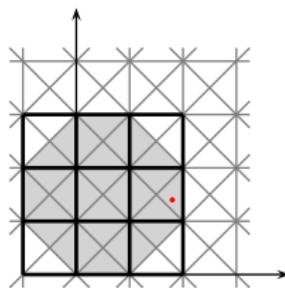
M_{Ξ}



Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

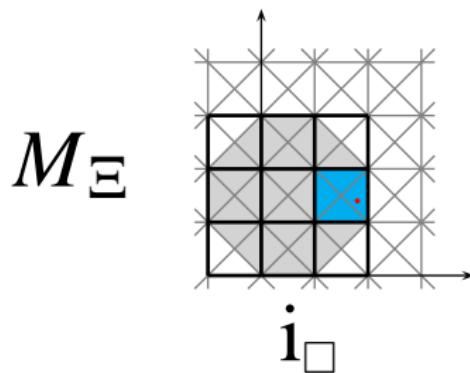
$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}



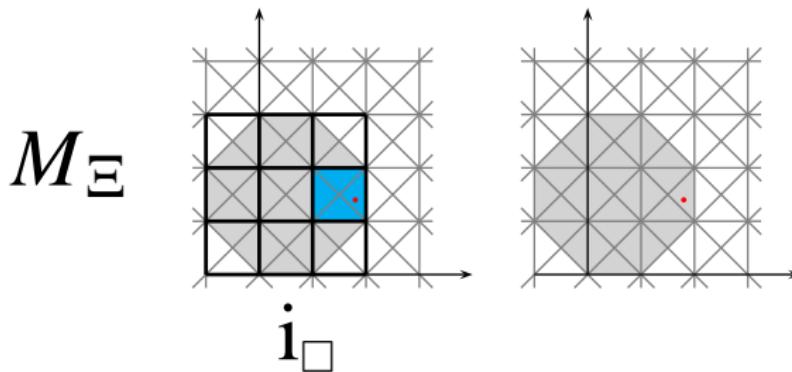
Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



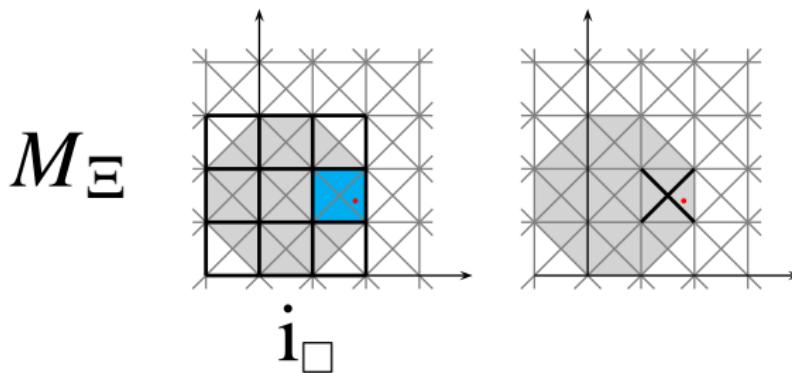
Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

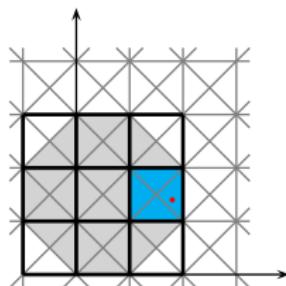
$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



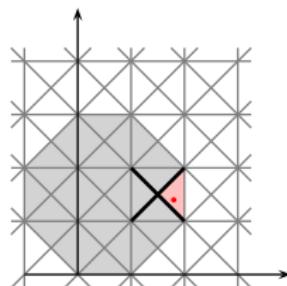
Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}



i_{\square}

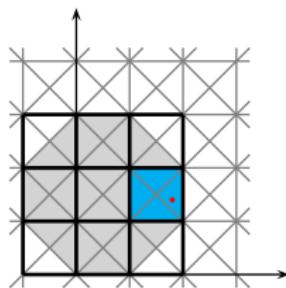


i_{\triangle}

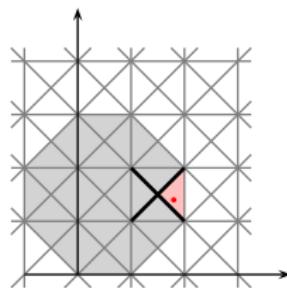
Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

M_{Ξ}



$\dot{\mathbf{i}}_{\square}$

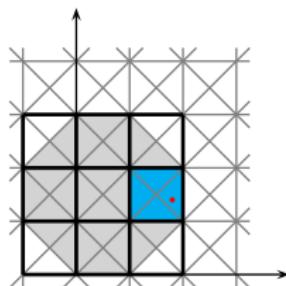


$\dot{\mathbf{i}}_{\triangle} := U(N_{\Xi}(\cdot - \lfloor \cdot \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

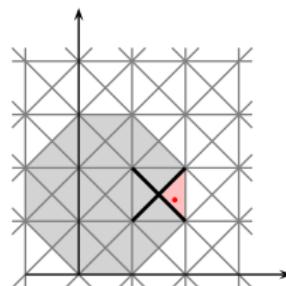
Indexing polynomial piece (domain simplex)

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

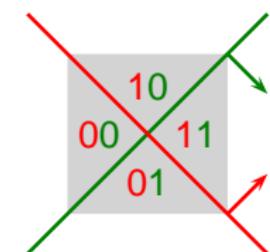
M_{Ξ}



$\dot{\mathbf{i}}_{\square}$



$\dot{\mathbf{i}}_{\triangle} := U(N_{\Xi}(\cdot - \lfloor \cdot \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)

Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)

Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)

Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)

Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

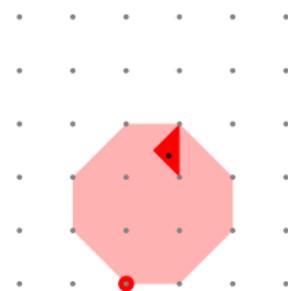
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$$

$$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$$

$$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

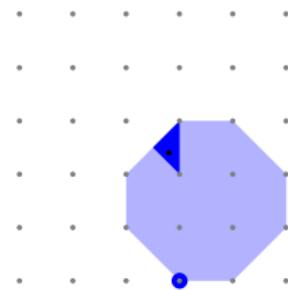
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

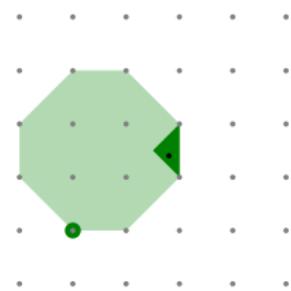
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$$

$$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$$

$$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

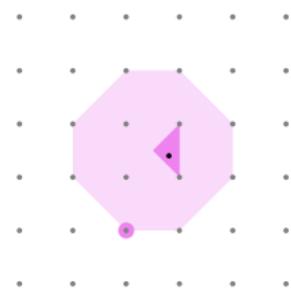
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

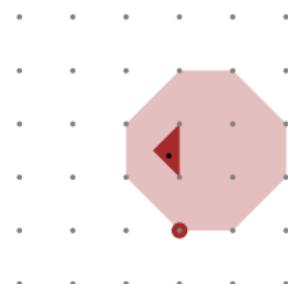
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$$

$$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$$

$$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

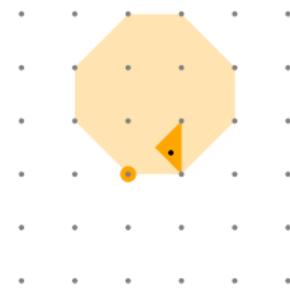
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

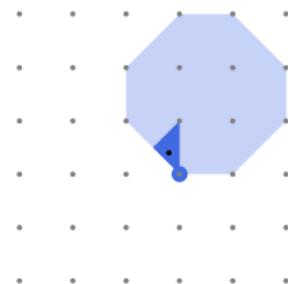
EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



Spline evaluation

$$\Xi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

EVALUATESPLINE _{Ξ} (a, x)

$i_{\Delta} \leftarrow U(N_{\Xi}(x - \lfloor x \rfloor) - \eta_{\Xi})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$u \leftarrow \text{COMPUTEBARYCENTRIC}(i_{\Delta}, x - \lfloor x \rfloor)$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

$P \leftarrow \sum_{i_{\square} \in I_{\Xi}} a(\lfloor x \rfloor - i_{\square}) C_{\Xi}(i_{\square}, i_{\Delta})$

⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ ⋮

return EVALUATEBÉZIER(P, u)



6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice

6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice

- ▶ defined by the direction matrix

$$\Xi_6 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice

- ▶ defined by the direction matrix

$$\Xi_6 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ piecewise polynomial of degree ≤ 3

6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice

- ▶ defined by the direction matrix

$$\Xi_6 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

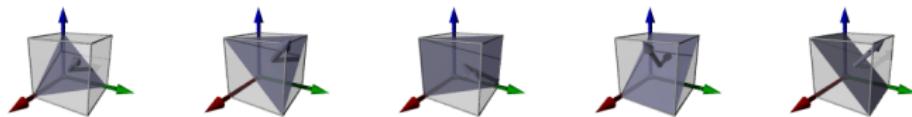
- ▶ piecewise polynomial of degree ≤ 3
- ▶ equivalent to $M_{\tilde{\Xi}_6}$ on the Cartesian lattice with

$$\tilde{\Xi}_6 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice (cont'd)

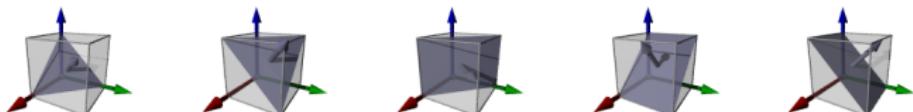
6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice (cont'd)

- ▶ knot planes of M_{Ξ_6} of in $[0..1]^3$

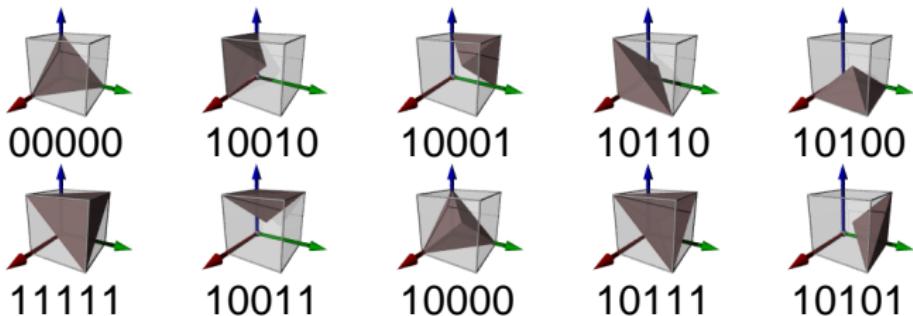


6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice (cont'd)

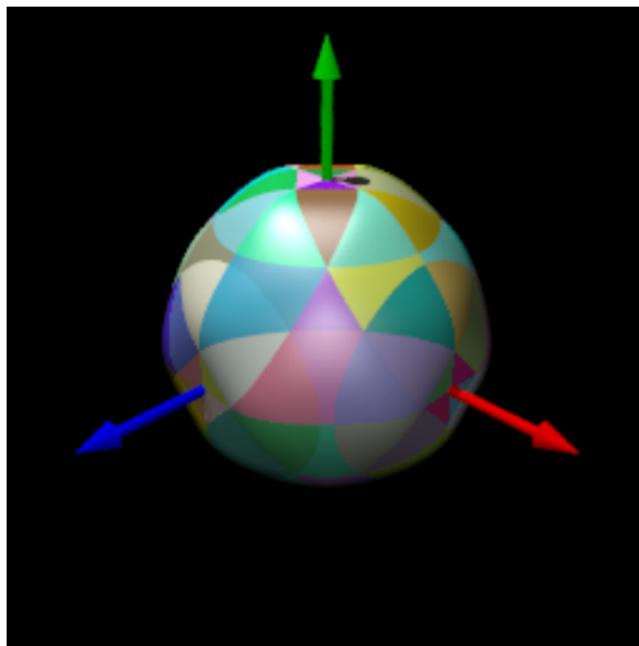
- ▶ knot planes of M_{Ξ_6} of in $[0..1]^3$



- ▶ polynomial pieces (domain tetrahedra) of M_{Ξ_6} in $[0..1]^3$



6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice (cont'd)



6-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_6} on the FCC lattice (cont'd)

Loading 6dirfast.mpeg...

7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7}

7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7}

- ▶ defined by the direction matrix

$$\Xi_7 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7}

- ▶ defined by the direction matrix

$$\Xi_7 := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ piecewise polynomial of degree ≤ 4

7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7} (cont'd)

7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7} (cont'd)

- ▶ knot planes in $[0..1]^3$

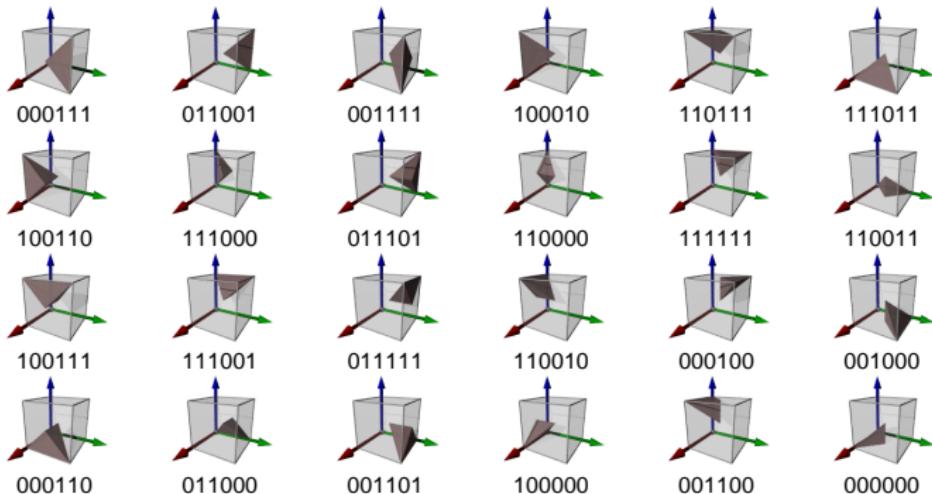


7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7} (cont'd)

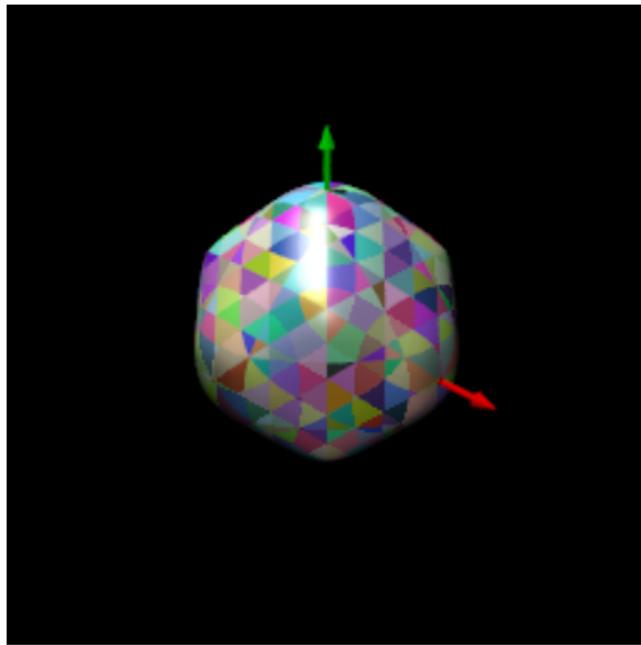
- ▶ knot planes in $[0..1]^3$



- ▶ polynomial pieces (domain tetrahedra) in $[0..1]^3$



7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7} (cont'd)



7-directional tri-variate box-spline M_{Ξ_7} (cont'd)

Loading 7dirfast.mpeg...

Performance

algorithm	spline	resolution		
		21^3	31^3	41^3
de Boor	M_{Ξ_7}	20.273238 $\times 144$	75.297004 $\times 154$	187.711522 $\times 153$
	M_{Ξ_6}	1.860688 $\times 34$	7.087524 $\times 39$	18.147211 $\times 41$
Kobbelt	M_{Ξ_7}	52.727976 $\times 375$	207.840594 $\times 424$	550.422698 $\times 450$
	M_{Ξ_6}	3.644995 $\times 66$	14.034635 $\times 78$	37.232097 $\times 84$
via BB-form	M_{Ξ_7}	0.140722	0.489674	1.223360
	M_{Ξ_6}	0.055346	0.180976	0.444804
(evaluation of vectorized input by MATLAB®)				

- ▶ time measured in secs
- ▶ BB-form method is **$\times \text{ratio}$** times faster

High-quality image generation using ray-tracer

Loading quasi.mpeg...

Thank you!

- ▶ The MATLAB® package can be downloaded at
<http://www.cise.ufl.edu/research/SurfLab/tribox>

References

-  Carl de Boor, *On the evaluation of box splines*, Numerical Algorithms **5** (1993), no. 1–4, 5–23.
-  Gerald Farin, Josef Hoschek, and Myung-Soo Kim (eds.), *The handbook of computer aided geometric design*, 3rd ed., ch. Box Splines, pp. 255–282, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 2002.
-  Minho Kim and Jörg Peters, *Fast and stable evaluation of box-splines via the Bézier form*, Tech. Report REP-2007-422, University of Florida, 2007.
-  Leif Kobbelt, *Stable evaluation of box-splines*, Numerical Algorithms **14** (1997), no. 4, 377–382.

Spline on non-Cartesian lattice

A spline can also be generated on the non-Cartesian lattice $X^{-1}\mathbb{Z}^s$ spanned by M_{Ξ} with the coefficients $b : X^{-1}\mathbb{Z}^s \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (change of variables):

$$\sum_{j \in X^{-1}\mathbb{Z}^s} M_{\Xi}(\cdot - j) b(j) = |\det X| \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}^s} M_{X\Xi}(X \cdot - j) b(X^{-1}j).$$