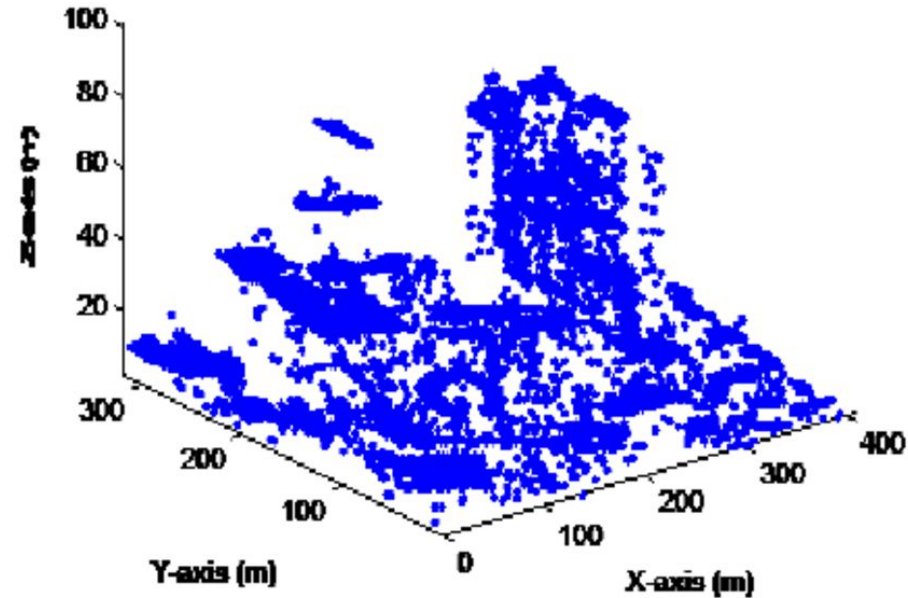


Model of terrain using RBFs

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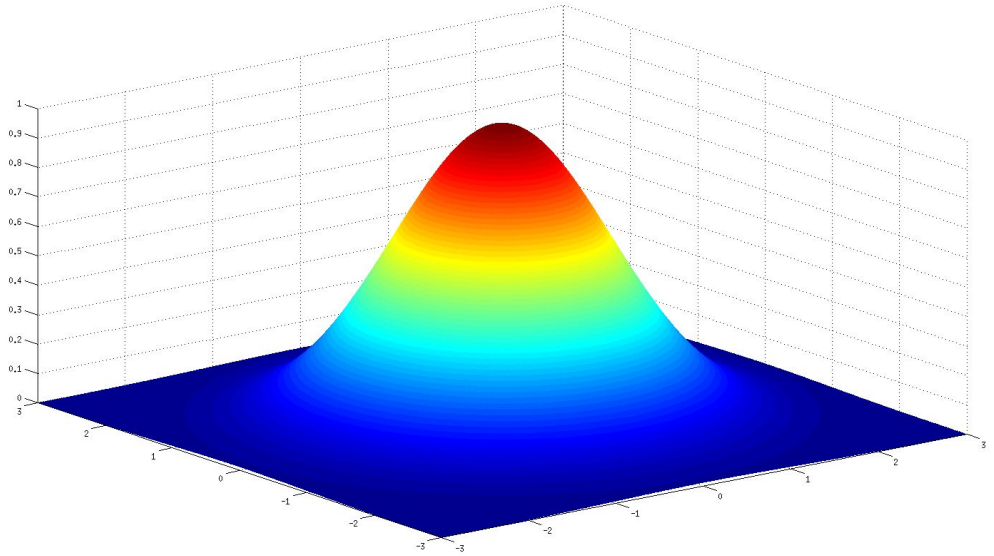
The problem

- Given a series of points (x, y, z) find the value of function in between



Solution

- Use Radial Basis Functions



$$f_i = f(\underline{x}_i) = \sum_{j=1}^K a_j \Phi \left(\left\| \underline{x}_j - \underline{x}_i \right\| \right) + P(\underline{x}_i)$$

Practical approach

```
function Coeffs = getRbfCoefficients (samplePoints, sampleValues, rbfFunc, beta)
```

```
    ndims = size(samplePoints, 2);
```

```
    # +1 for constant factor
```

```
    ncols = ndims + 1;
```

```
    K = length(samplePoints);
```

```
    r = zeros(K);
```

```
    for i = 1:K
```

```
        for j = (i+1):K
```

```
            r(i, j) = norm(samplePoints(i, :) - samplePoints(j, :));
```

```
            r(j, i) = r(i, j);
```

```
        end
```

```
    end
```

```
    Rbfs = rbf(r, rbfFunc, beta);
```

```
    Poly = [ones(K, 1), samplePoints];
```

```
    Matrix = [Rbfs, Poly; transpose(Poly), zeros(ncols)];
```

```
    y = [sampleValues; zeros(ncols, 1)];
```

```
    Coeffs = Matrix \ y;
```

```
endfunction
```

```
function [Z] = evaluateRbf (Coeffs, Xknowns, X, rbfFunc, beta)
```

```
    K = length(Xknowns);
```

```
    N = size(X, 1);
```

```
    r = zeros(N, K);
```

```
    for i = 1:N
```

```
        for j = 1:K
```

```
            r(i, j) = norm(X(i, :) - Xknowns(j, :));
```

```
        end
```

```
    end
```

```
    P = [ones(N, 1), X];
```

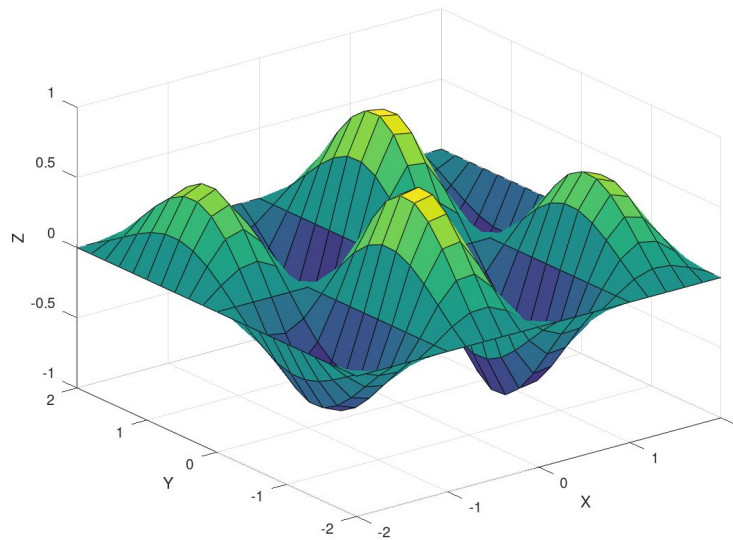
```
    Rbfs = rbf(r, rbfFunc, beta);
```

```
    Z = [Rbfs, P]*Coeffs;
```

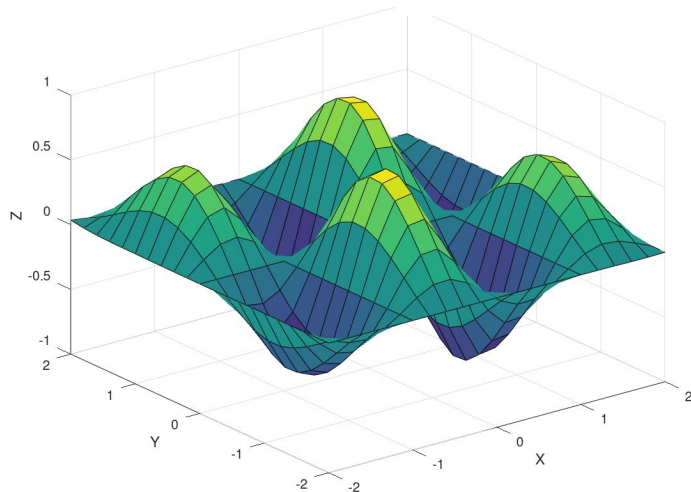
```
endfunction
```

Reproducing lecture results

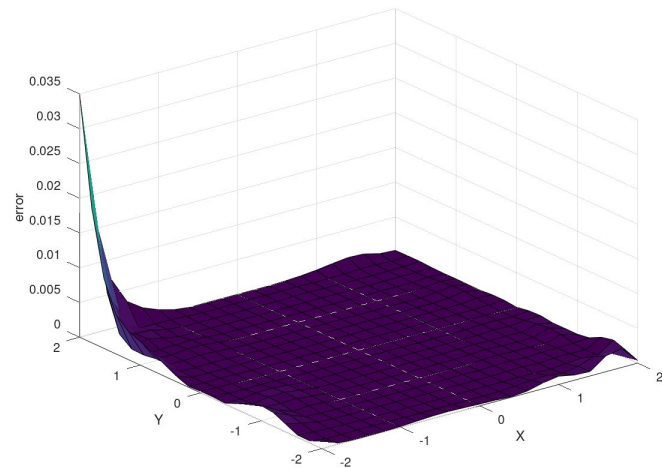
Original surface



Interpolated s

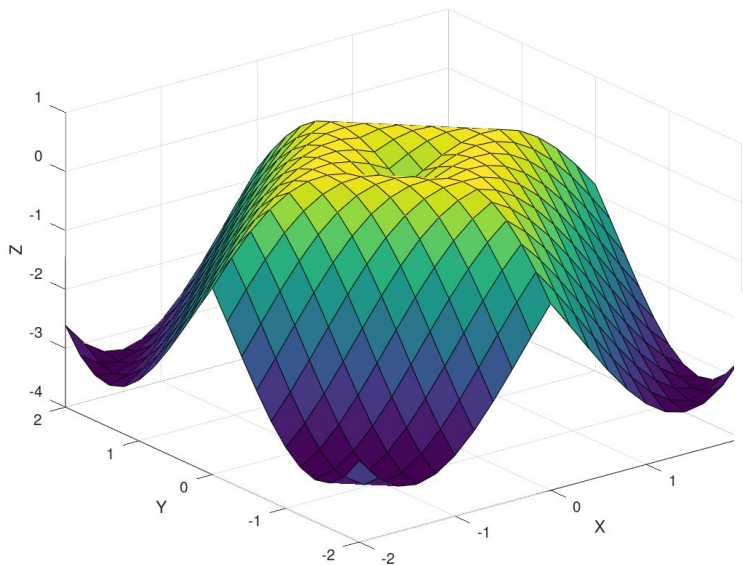


Error - max error:0.03497

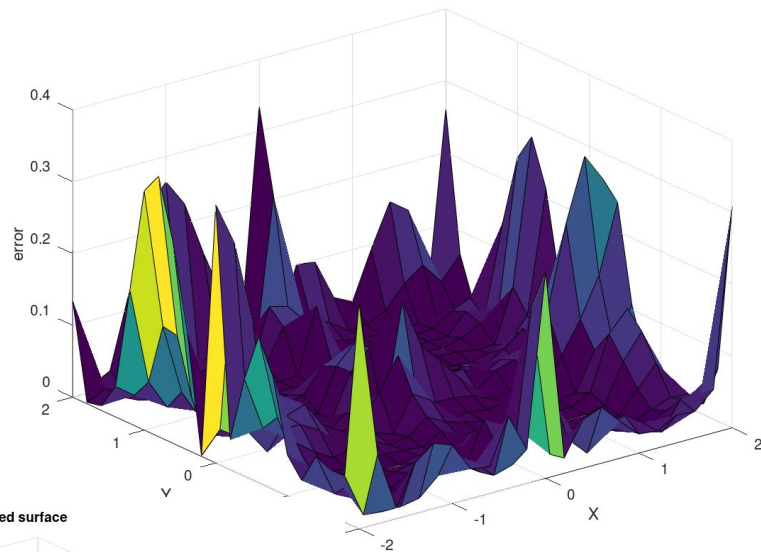


New function

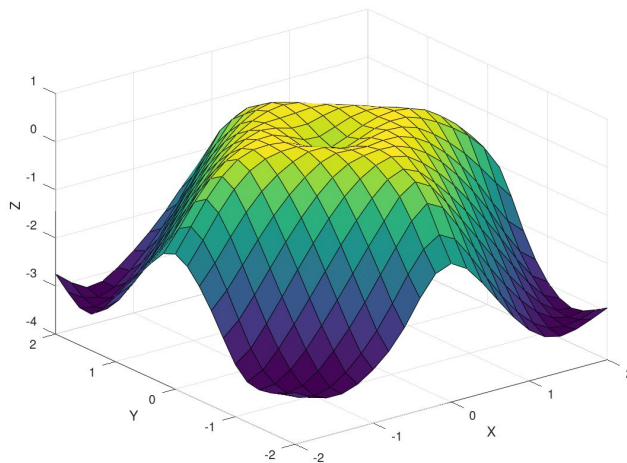
Original surface



Error -max error:0.36279 -mean error:0.040811



Interpolated surface



$$f(x, y) = \cos(\text{abs}(x) + \text{abs}(y)) * (\text{abs}(x) + \text{abs}(y))$$

New function approach

- Grid search - 30 different combinations of functions and betas
- Mean and max error measuring
- Measuring time needed for solving the equation and evaluate the interpolation for the rest of the points



Local radial functions

```
function retval = rbfLocal (r, r0)
```

```
    retval = zeros(size(r));
```

```
    r = r/r0;
```

```
    L = (r <= 1);
```

```
    #CP_C6
```

```
    retval(L) = (1 - r(L)).^8.*(32*r(L).^3 + 25*r(L).^2 + 8*r(L) + 1);
```

```
endfunction
```

```
function Coeffs = getRbfCoefficientsLocal (samplePoints, sampleValues, r0)
```

```
    ndims = size(samplePoints, 2);
```

```
    # +1 for constant factor
```

```
    ncols = ndims + 1;
```

```
    K = length(samplePoints);
```

```
    r = zeros(K);
```

```
    for i = 1:K
```

```
        for j = (i+1):K
```

```
            r(i, j) = norm(samplePoints(i, :) - samplePoints(j, :));
```

```
            r(j, i) = r(i, j);
```

```
        end
```

```
    end
```

```
    Rbfs = rbfLocal(r, r0);
```

```
    Poly = [ones(K, 1), samplePoints];
```

```
    Matrix = sparse([Rbfs, Poly; transpose(Poly), zeros(ncols)]);
```

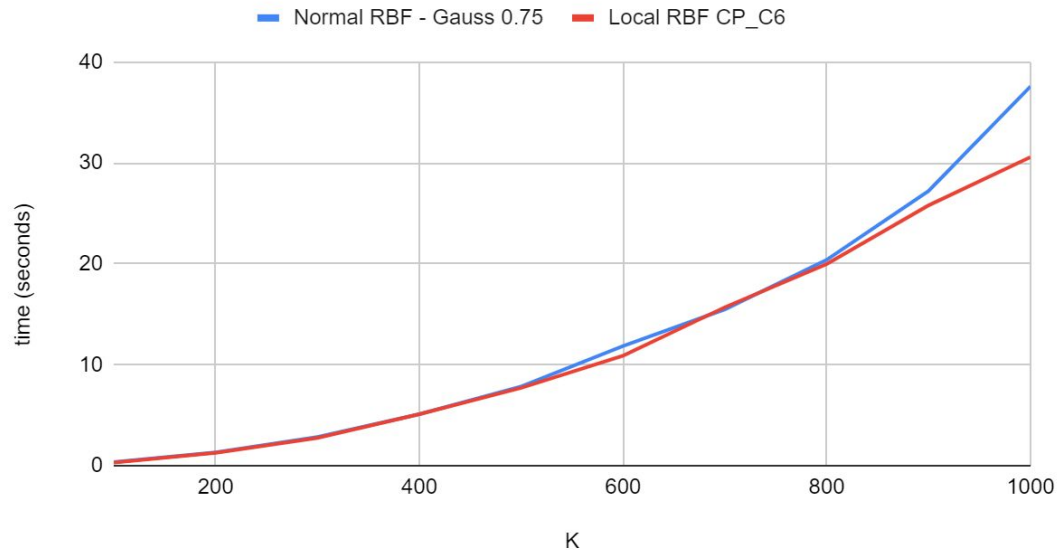
```
    y = [sampleValues; zeros(ncols, 1)];
```

```
    Coeffs = Matrix \ y;
```

```
endfunction
```


Local radial functions

Time for solving equation



Max error

