

Skew: 1, Tension: 1

Lower tension value made the spline more smooth and curvy. Also, the curve seems to become an approximation of the cubic curve.

Skew: 1, Tension: 10

The spline is a little less smooth than with $T = 10$. The spline also has a greater pull towards the control points when compared with the cubic spline.

Skew: 1, Tension: 100

Higher tension value made the spline more edgy. The spline starts to get really close to the control points which causes the edgy attribute. Furthermore, the cubic spline now is completely different than the beta spline.

Skew: 10, Tension: 10

The spline now looks like it is being pulling away from the last control point and past the first control point. The curve looks more edgy as well as the spline is getting closer to the control points. Totally different from the cubic spline.

Skew: 100, Tension: 10

The spline looks like it is being pulled towards the origin (0, 0) and away from the last control points. However, the spline does not get pulled past the second last control point. The spline also looks very edgy with the spline almost going through the control points. Totally different from the cubic spline.

Skew: 100, Tension: 1

Changing the value of the tension seems to have no effect on the spline from the previous test. Still edgy and pulled towards the origin (0, 0). Totally different from the cubic spline.

Skew: 1000, Tension: 10

With the skew set to 1000, the spline now seems to start from the origin (0, 0) and stops at the second last point. The spline also looks like a set of straight lines going through the control points. Totally different from the cubic spline.

Conclusion:

Firstly, as the tension increases, the spline gets pulled towards the control points. Secondly, as the skew increases, the spline gets pulled towards the origin and away from the last control point, as well as, getting pulled towards the control points to create a less smooth shape.