

## Quiz #2 (CSE4190.667)

April 11, 2012 (Monday)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Dept: \_\_\_\_\_ ID No: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Construct a Coons patch  $\mathbf{x}(u, v)$ ,  $0 \leq u, v \leq 1$ , that interpolates the four boundary curves of the bivariate surface  $S(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix}$ , for  $0 \leq u, v \leq 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{x}(u, v) &= (1-u)S(0, v) + uS(1, v) + (1-v)S(u, 0) + vS(u, 1) \\
 &\quad - \begin{bmatrix} (1-u) & u \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S(0, 0) & S(0, 1) \\ S(1, 0) & S(1, 1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-v \\ v \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= (1-u) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ v \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + u \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ v \\ v \end{bmatrix} + (1-v) \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + v \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 1 \\ u \end{bmatrix} \\
 &\quad - \begin{bmatrix} (1-u) & u \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-v \\ v \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ 1 \\ u \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1-v \\ v \end{bmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ uv \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (15 points) What are the control points  $\mathbf{b}_{ij}$ , ( $i, j = 0, 1, 2, 3$ ), for a bicubic Bézier patch  $\mathbf{x}(u, v) = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v^2 \\ uv \end{bmatrix}$  over the rectangular domain  $0 \leq u, v \leq 1$ ?

$$u = \sum_{\bar{i}=0}^3 \frac{\bar{i}}{3} B_{\bar{i}}^3(u) = \sum_{\bar{i}=0}^3 \sum_{\bar{j}=0}^3 \frac{\bar{i}}{3} B_{\bar{i}}^3(u) B_{\bar{j}}^3(v)$$

$$\begin{aligned} v^2 &= v^2 [(1-v) + v] = \frac{1}{3} B_2^3(v) + B_3^3(v) \\ &= \sum_{\bar{i}=0}^3 \frac{1}{3} B_{\bar{i}}^3(u) B_2^3(v) + \sum_{\bar{i}=0}^3 B_{\bar{i}}^3(u) B_3^3(v) \end{aligned}$$

$$uv = \sum_{\bar{i}=0}^3 \sum_{\bar{j}=0}^3 \frac{\bar{i}\bar{j}}{9} B_{\bar{i}}^3(u) B_{\bar{j}}^3(v)$$

$$\mathbf{b}_{\bar{i}\bar{j}} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{i}/3 \\ 0 \\ \bar{i}\bar{j}/9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{i}=0, 1, 2, 3; \quad \bar{j}=0, 1$$

$$\mathbf{b}_{\bar{i}2} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{i}/3 \\ 1/3 \\ 2\bar{i}/9 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{i}=0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$\mathbf{b}_{\bar{i}3} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{i}/3 \\ 1 \\ \bar{i}/3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \bar{i}=0, 1, 2, 3$$