

## Programming #4: Part I (4190.410)

Due: November 25, 2015

Given a polyline  $L$  interpolating  $(N + 1)$  points  $\mathbf{p}_i$ , ( $i = 0, \dots, N$ ), apply the four point principle to generate an interpolating polyline  $L^{(1)}$  with  $(2N + 1)$  points  $\mathbf{p}_j^{(1)}$ , ( $j = 0, \dots, 2N + 1$ ):

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{p}_{2i}^{(1)} &= \mathbf{p}_i, \\ \mathbf{p}_{2i+1}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{16} [-\mathbf{p}_{i-1} + 9\mathbf{p}_i + 9\mathbf{p}_{i+1} - \mathbf{p}_{i+2}].\end{aligned}$$

Repeat the subdivision step three times to generate the polyline  $L^{(3)}$  with  $(8N + 1)$  points.

Generate a tube-like surface by sweeping a circle (approximated with a regular 32-gone) along the polyline  $L^{(3)}$  and render the surface with an environment map.