

Interpolation

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Partly from
Textbook Chapter 9

1

Midterm 2 update

- Textbook. Read **ALL** of these, except as noted
 - Ch 14 Materials (shading and lighting)
 - Ch 15 Texture Mapping
 - Ch 3.6 (transformation of normals)
 - Ch 9 Interpolation. Skip 9.2 and 9.3
 - Ch 10 Projection
 - Ch 12 From Vertex to Pixel
 - ~~Ch 11: We'll cover this AFTER midterm, so Wed. will be review~~

2

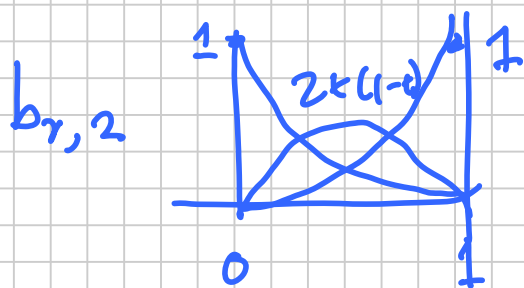
§ Review Bernstein Polynomial

$$b_{v,n}(t) = \binom{n}{v} t^v (1-t)^{n-v}$$

↑ *enumeration* ↑ *degree* "Binomial Coefficient"

Partition of unity

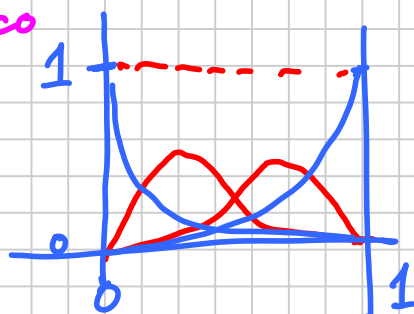
$$\sum_{v=0}^n b_{v,n}(t) = 1$$



§ Most important case: degree 3 (cubic) & Bezier Curves

$v=$	0	1	2	3
$b_{v,3}$	$(1-t)^3$	$3t(1-t)^2$	$3t^2(1-t)$	t^3
$\frac{db}{dt} _{t=0}$	-3	3	0	0

$-3(1-t)^2$
 $3(1-t)^2$
 0



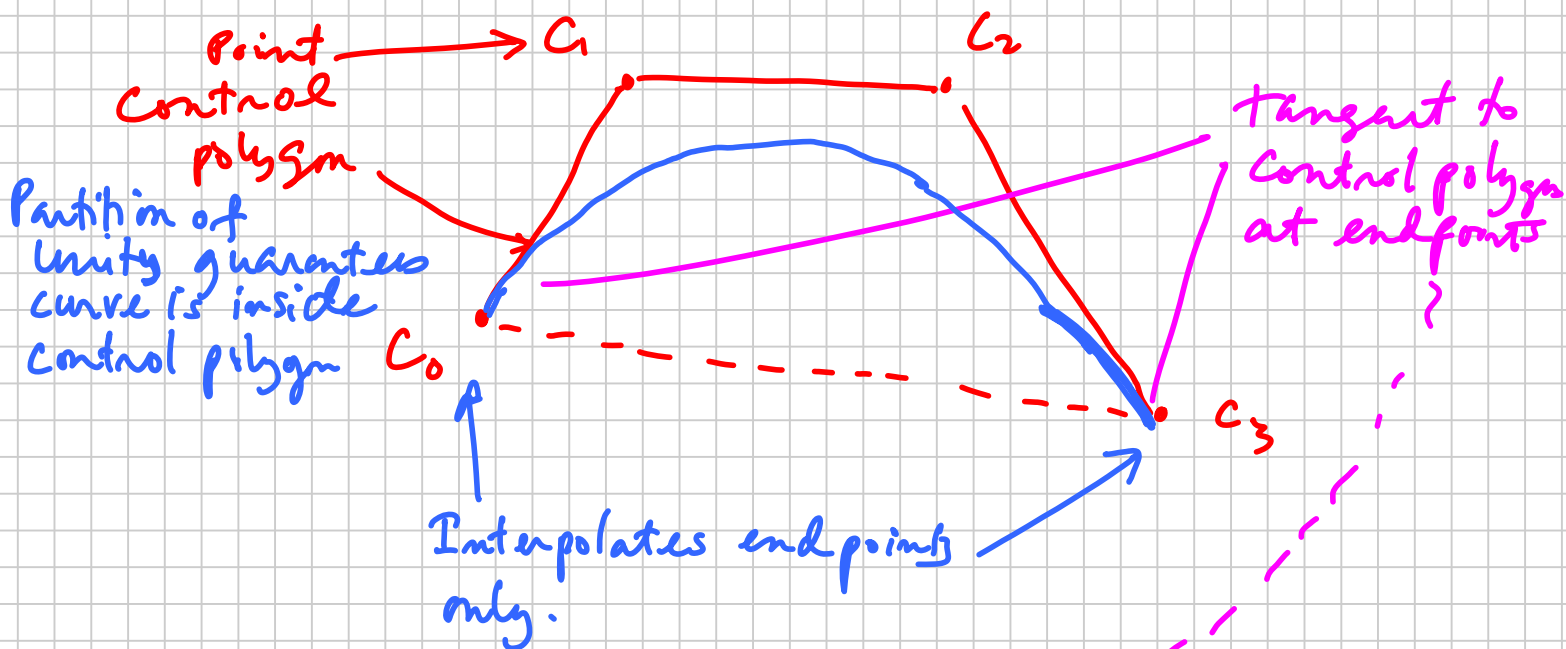
§ Bezier curve of degree n

$$C(t) = \sum_{v=0}^n C_v b_{v,n}(t)$$

control points \leftarrow blending functions/weights

Nice geometric intuition, easy to manipulate (so good user interface)

Introduced in Automotive CAD



Sketch of proof of this (see purple entry of table above)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dC}{dt} &= -3C_0 + 3C_1 \\ &= 3(C_1 - C_0) \end{aligned}$$

L

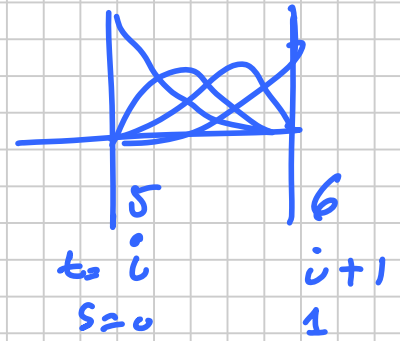
§ Demo with Adobe Illustrator

§ Translate and scale the parameter t
 So far $t \in [0, 1]$

eg. translation

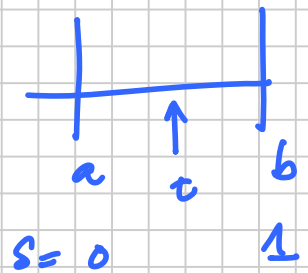
define $s = t - i$

$$b_{r,n}(t) = b_{r,n}(s)$$



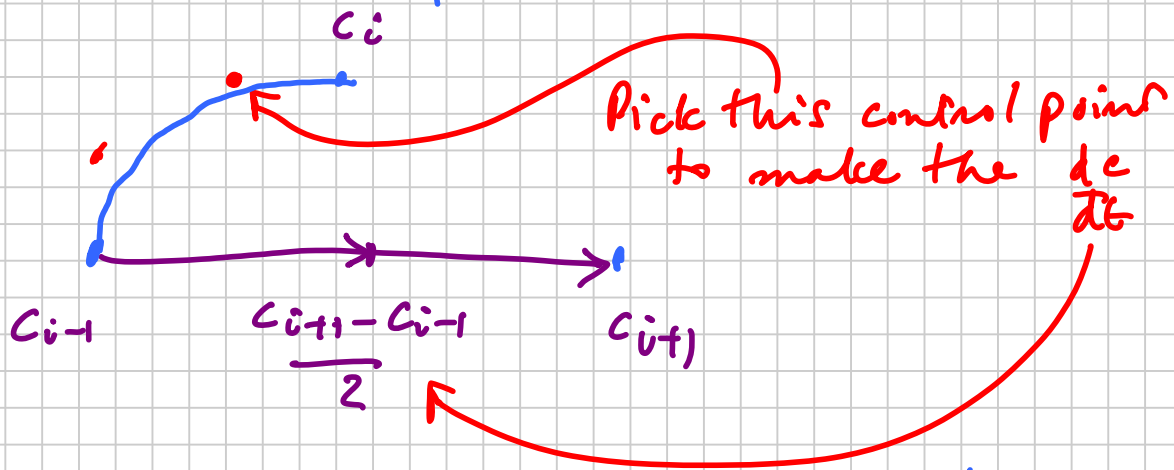
Scale

define $s = \frac{t-a}{b-a}$



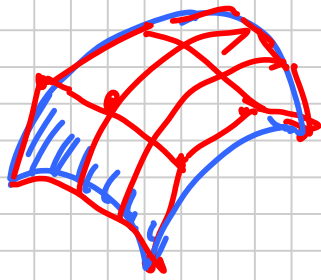
as long as you have a (redefined) param.
 $[0, 1]$, everything works.

§ Catmull-Rom Splines



widely used in animation. See textbook
 §9.2

§ 2D Surface Patch



Product of
Bezier Curves

Bezier patch

$4 \times 4 = 16$ control points

★ Tessellation Shaders can evaluate these efficiently in OpenGL

The famous "Utah Teapot" is made using Bezier Patches.

§ B-Spline

NURBs

see textbook 9.4