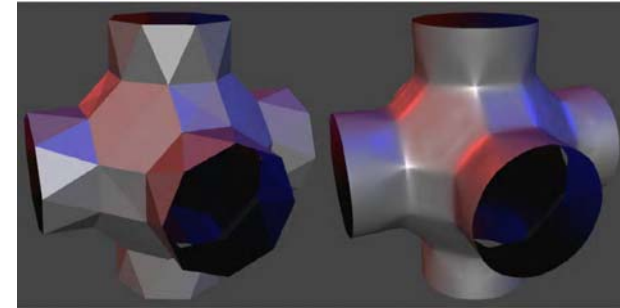


# Curves and Surfaces

- how to model curves?
- how to model surfaces ?

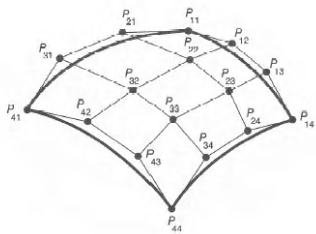
## 1. Subdivision curves and surfaces



Initial mesh

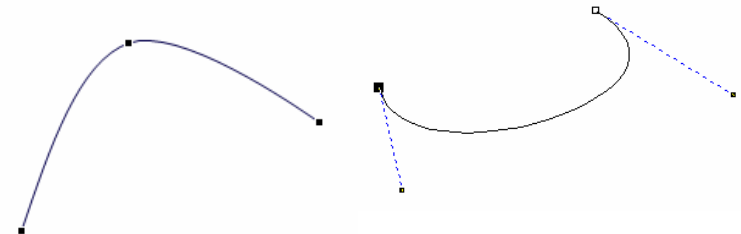
Butterfly scheme interpolation

## 2. Parametric curves and surfaces



<http://www.sjbaker.org/teapot/NewellTeaset.jpg>

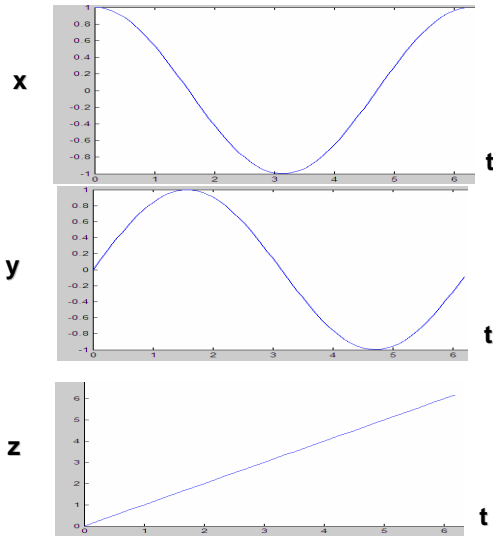
## Parametric Curve examples



Powerpoint

CorelDraw

# Test yourself...



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## cubic parametric curves

$$x(t) = a_3 t^3 + a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$$

$$y(t) = b_3 t^3 + b_2 t^2 + b_1 t + b_0$$

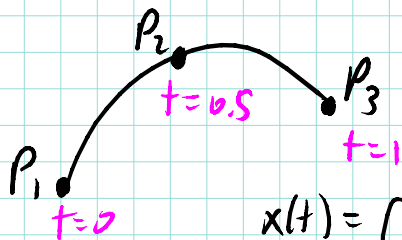
$$z(t) = \dots$$

$$t \in [0, 1]$$

$$x(t) = \underbrace{[t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1]}_T \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_0 \end{bmatrix}}_A = T \cdot A$$

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## Example with a Quadratic Parametric Curve



$$x(t) = [t^2 \ t \ 1] \cdot A$$

$$x_1 = [0 \ 0 \ 1] \cdot A$$

$$x_2 = [0.5^2 \ 0.5 \ 1] \cdot A$$

$$x_3 = [1 \ 1 \ 1] \cdot A$$

Rewrite  
using  
a matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5^2 & 0.5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_x = C \cdot A$$

$$G_x = C \cdot A$$

← coefficients of polynomial  
← constraint matrix  
← geometry vector, i.e., control points

We can now solve for A:

$$A = C^{-1} G_x$$

Now we can write out  $x(t)$ :

$$x(t) = T \cdot A = T C^{-1} G_x \quad \begin{matrix} M \equiv C^{-1} \\ \equiv \text{"basis matrix"} \end{matrix}$$

$$= T M G_x$$

$$x(t) = [t^2 \ t \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 0.5 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

To render the curve:

compute  $a_2, a_1, a_0$  :  $A = M G_x$   
 compute  $b_2, b_1, b_0$  :  $B = M G_y$

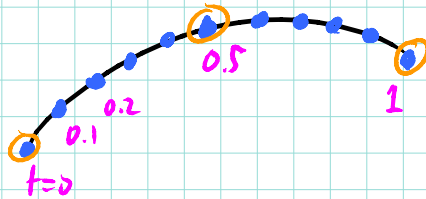
for ( $t=0$ ;  $t<=1$ ;  $t+=\Delta t$ ) {

$$x = a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$$

$$y = b_2 t^2 + b_1 t + b_0$$

draw line from previous point to  $(x, y)$

}

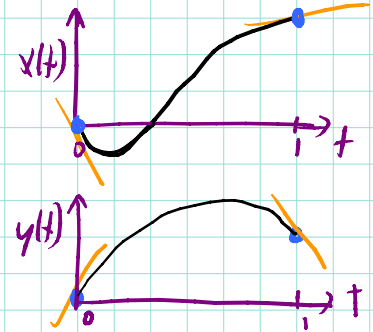
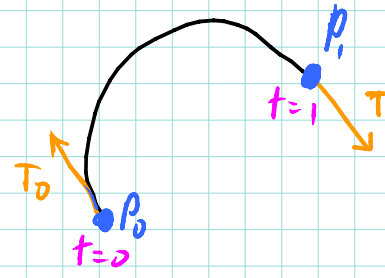


○ ≡ control points  
 ● ≡ sample points used for drawing curve

## Hermite Curves

- parametric cubic curve
- defined by:
  - start, end points
  - start, end tangents

think of this as a velocity



$$x(t) = a_3 t^3 + a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$$

$$= [t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x'(t) = [3t^2 \ 2t \ 1 \ 0] \begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\frac{dx}{dt} |_{t=0}$

$$x(0) = x_0 = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1] A$$

$$x(1) = x_1 = [1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1] A$$

$$x'(0) = dx/dt |_{t=0} = t_{0x} = [0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0] A$$

$$x'(1) = dx/dt |_{t=1} = t_{1x} = [3 \ 2 \ 1 \ 0] A$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ t_{0x} \\ t_{1x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_3 \\ a_2 \\ a_1 \\ a_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_x = CA$$

$$\Rightarrow A = C^{-1} G_x$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -2 & 1 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ t_{x0} \\ t_{x1} \end{bmatrix}$$

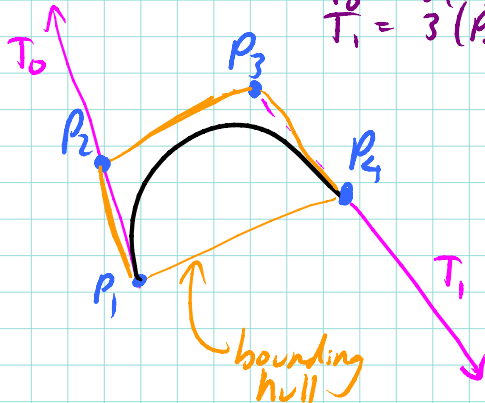
Hermite basis matrix

$$x(t) = [t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} M_H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ t_{x0} \\ t_{x1} \end{bmatrix}$$

# Bézier Curves

- variation on Hermite curves
- four points:
- Hermite equivalent:

$$\begin{aligned} T_0 &= 3(P_2 - P_1) \\ T_1 &= 3(P_4 - P_3) \end{aligned}$$



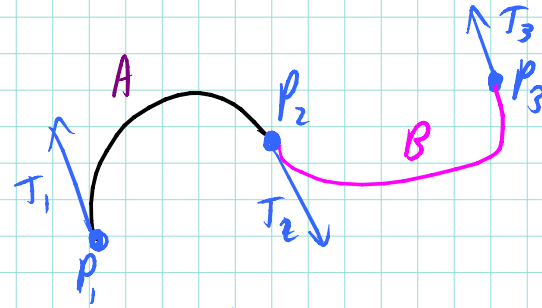
$$x(t) = [t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} M_{bez}$$

$$y(t) = T M_{bez} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \\ y_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Note: can convert between curve types

$$x(t) = T M_H G_H = T M_{bez} G_{bez} \Rightarrow G_{bez} = M_{bez}^{-1} M_H G_H$$

# Piecewise Hermite and Bezier Curves

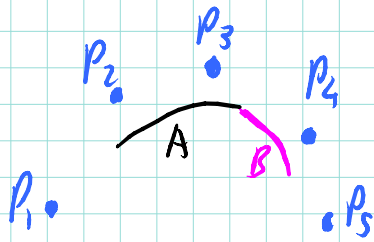


$$G_{Ax} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ T_{1x} \\ T_{2x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_{Bx} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ T_{2x} \\ T_{3x} \end{bmatrix}$$

shared point and tangent vector

# B-Spline Curves



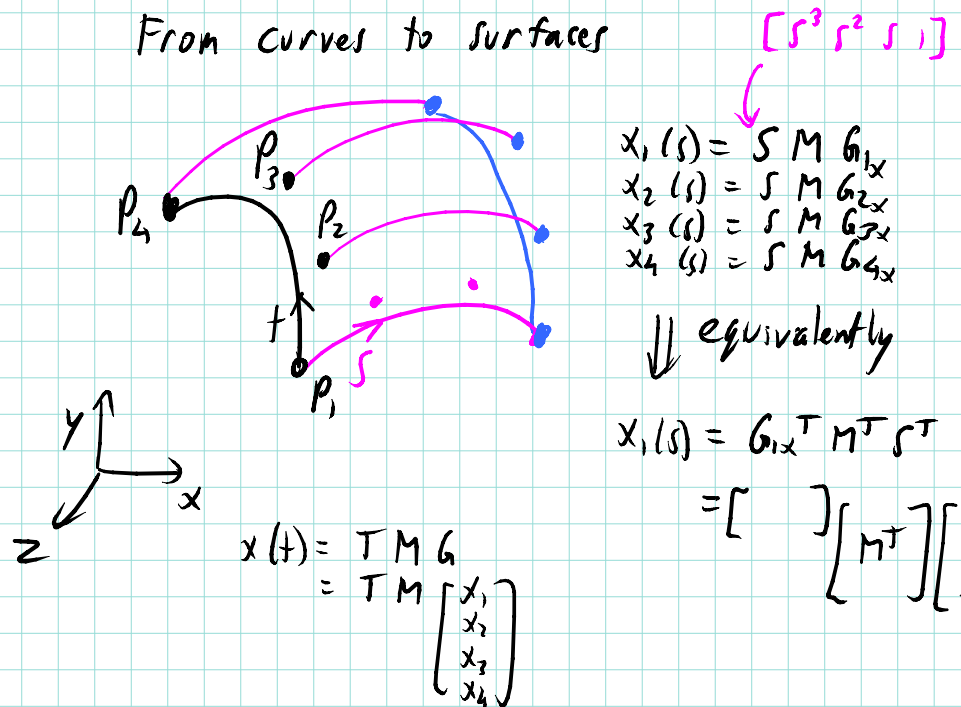
- curve does not interpolate the control points
- but: it offers higher continuity between piecewise segments

(2nd derivative "acceleration" is continuous)

- form the basis of "NURBS" Non-Uniform Rational B-Splines

$$G_{Ax} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \quad G_{Bx} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

# From curves to surfaces



$$\begin{aligned} x_1(s) &= S^T M G_{1x} \\ x_2(s) &= S^T M G_{2x} \\ x_3(s) &= S^T M G_{3x} \\ x_4(s) &= S^T M G_{4x} \end{aligned}$$

equivalently

$$\begin{aligned} x(s) &= G_x^T M^T S^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s^3 \\ s^2 \\ s \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= T M G \\ &= T M \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

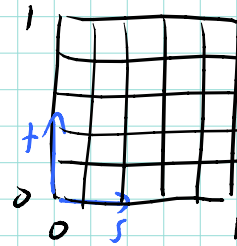
$$x(t) = TM \begin{bmatrix} G_{1x}^T M^T S^T \\ G_{2x}^T M^T S^T \\ G_{3x}^T M^T S^T \\ G_{4x}^T M^T S^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= TM \begin{bmatrix} G_{1x} \\ \vdots \\ G_{4x} \end{bmatrix} M^T S^T$$

$$x(s,t) = TM G_x M^T S^T$$

← geometry matrix  
x coords of all 16 control points

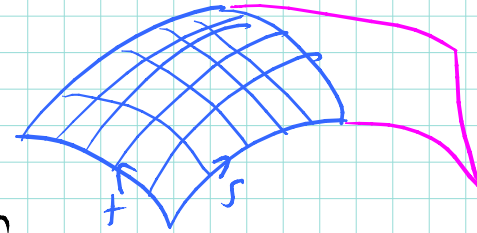
$$x(s,t) = [t^3 \ t^2 \ t \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} M \\ \\ G \\ \\ M^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s^3 \\ s^2 \\ s \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



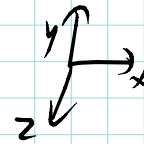
"parameter patch"

s, t

- user controls shape of patch by moving the control points



- difficult to compute analytic solutions to ray-patch intersection



Rim:  
{ 102, 103, 104, 105, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 }

Body:  
{ 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 }  
{ 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 }

Lid:  
{ 96, 96, 96, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 101, 101, 101, 0, 1, 2, 3 }  
{ 0, 1, 2, 3, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 }

Handle:  
{ 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 }  
{ 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 28, 65, 66, 67 }

Spout:  
{ 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 }  
{ 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95 }

Vertices:

{ 0.2000, 0.0000, 2.70000 }, { 0.2000, -0.1120, 2.70000 }, { 0.1120, -0.2000, 2.70000 },  
{ 0.0000, -0.2000, 2.70000 }, { 1.3375, 0.0000, 2.53125 }, { 1.3375, -0.7490, 2.53125 },  
{ 0.7490, -1.3375, 2.53125 }, { 0.0000, -1.3375, 2.53125 }, { 1.4375, 0.0000, 2.53125 },  
{ 1.4375, -0.8050, 2.53125 }, { 0.8050, -1.4375, 2.53125 }, { 0.0000, -1.4375, 2.53125 },  
{ 1.5000, 0.0000, 2.40000 }, { 1.5000, -0.8400, 2.40000 }, { 0.8400, -1.5000, 2.40000 },  
etc.

[ Google Utah teapot