

CS 779, Winter 2020  
Assignment 4

1

1. (5 pts) In the Synthesis Lecture, we considered the cubic Hermite interpolation problem when the knots were consecutive integers. Here we will generalize the problem to arbitrary knot vectors.

Given points  $P_0, \dots, P_L$ , vectors  $\vec{v}_0, \dots, \vec{v}_L$ , and a knot vector  $t_0 < \dots < t_L$ , find the cubic Bézier control points for the Cubic Hermite curve that interpolates this data. I.e.,  $H$  is this Cubic Hermite curve if

- $H(t_i) = P_i$
- $H'(t_i) = \vec{v}_i$ .

2. (5 pts) Give the B-spline control points and corresponding knot vector for the above curve. Note: it is inadequate to give the Bézier control points and the corresponding B-spline knot vector; you should remove any knots that can be removed without changing the curve.
3. (20 pts) Implement an interactive 2D B-spline editor using the Lane-Riesenfeld algorithm to evaluate the curve. Your program should have the following functionality:

- The left mouse button adds a new control point.
- The middle mouse button is used to move control points.
- New segments have unit length parameterization (e.g., when adding a new control point, assume the value of any new knot to be one more than the last knot in the knot sequence).
- There are two display modes:
  - Just the curve.
  - The curve and the control polygon.
- There should be a reset key/menu-option that clears all the control points.
- There should be two menus (or other UI) for controlling the Lane-Riesenfeld algorithm. The first menu should control the subdivision level; you should support at least subdivision levels 1 to 4.

The second menu should control the degree of the B-spline. You should support at least quadratics, cubic, and quartic.

Part of your UI should give feedback on what the current degree/subdivision level is.

You should submit a short write-up telling me where the executable is, how to run and operate it, and what functionality you implemented. You do not need to submit any code.

## Optional Questions

The following question is optional. You might want to look at it, and think about them briefly. Do it and submit it if you want — I'll mark it if you do, and it won't hurt your grade. In fact, it might help your grade: if you do this question and miss points on the other questions on this assignment, I will use these to boost your score on this assignment up to 100%.

- (10 pts\*) Prove that the arc length of a Bézier curve is always less than or equal to the perimeter of its control polygon. You may use the fact that when you repeatedly subdivide a Bézier curve at its mid-point, then in the limit, the control polygon(s) converge to the curve.