

B-Spline Approximations

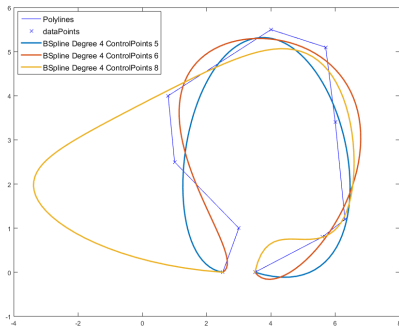
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Problem Statement

Given data points D_0, \dots, D_m , find the “best” B-spline curve to approximate the data



Concerns:

- 1 Degree
- 2 Number of control points p
- 3 Knots t_0, \dots, t_{p+1}
- 4 Parameterization u_0, \dots, u_m

Formulating an Optimization Problem

Given:

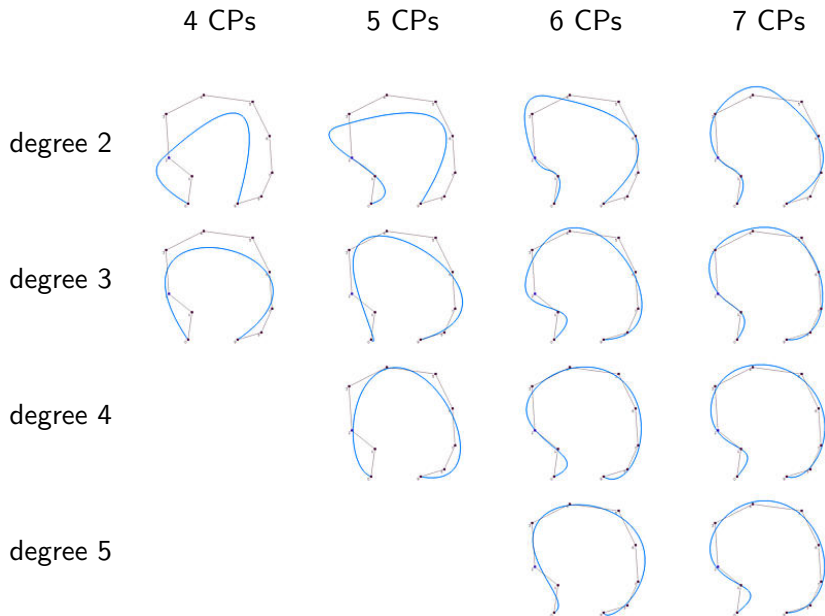
- 1 n - degree
- 2 p - number of control points
- 3 t_0, \dots, t_{p+n-1} - knot vector
- 4 D_0, \dots, D_m - data points
- 5 u_0, \dots, u_m - parameterization

Can find least-squares approximation:

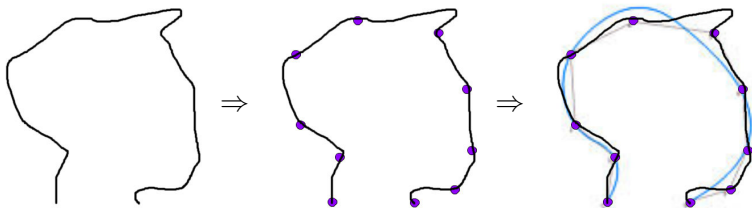
$$\min f(P_0, \dots, P_{p-1}) = \sum_{k=1}^{m-1} |D_k - C(u_k)|^2$$

Optimal solution found by solving a system of linear equations.

Degree and Control Points



- 1 User inputs curve
- 2 Sample points on curve
- 3 Compute low degree B-spline approximation with few control points



- Degree and number of control points selected by user-defined preferences, change objective function to

$$\min f(P_0, \dots, P_{p-1}) + g(p) + h(n)$$

- Detect closed curves
- Allow cusps, corners
- Incorporate a set of “known” curves into the objective function
- Different objective functions than sum of squared distance

- B-spline approximation schemes
- Whether approximation “looks” much better than interpolation
- Effect of knots, parameterization on shape of curve
- Convex optimization

Thanks for listening.