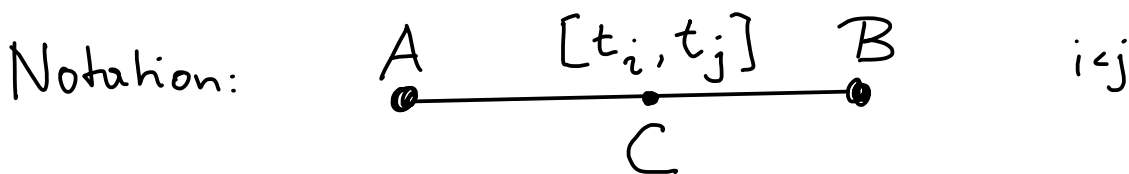
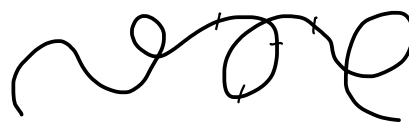


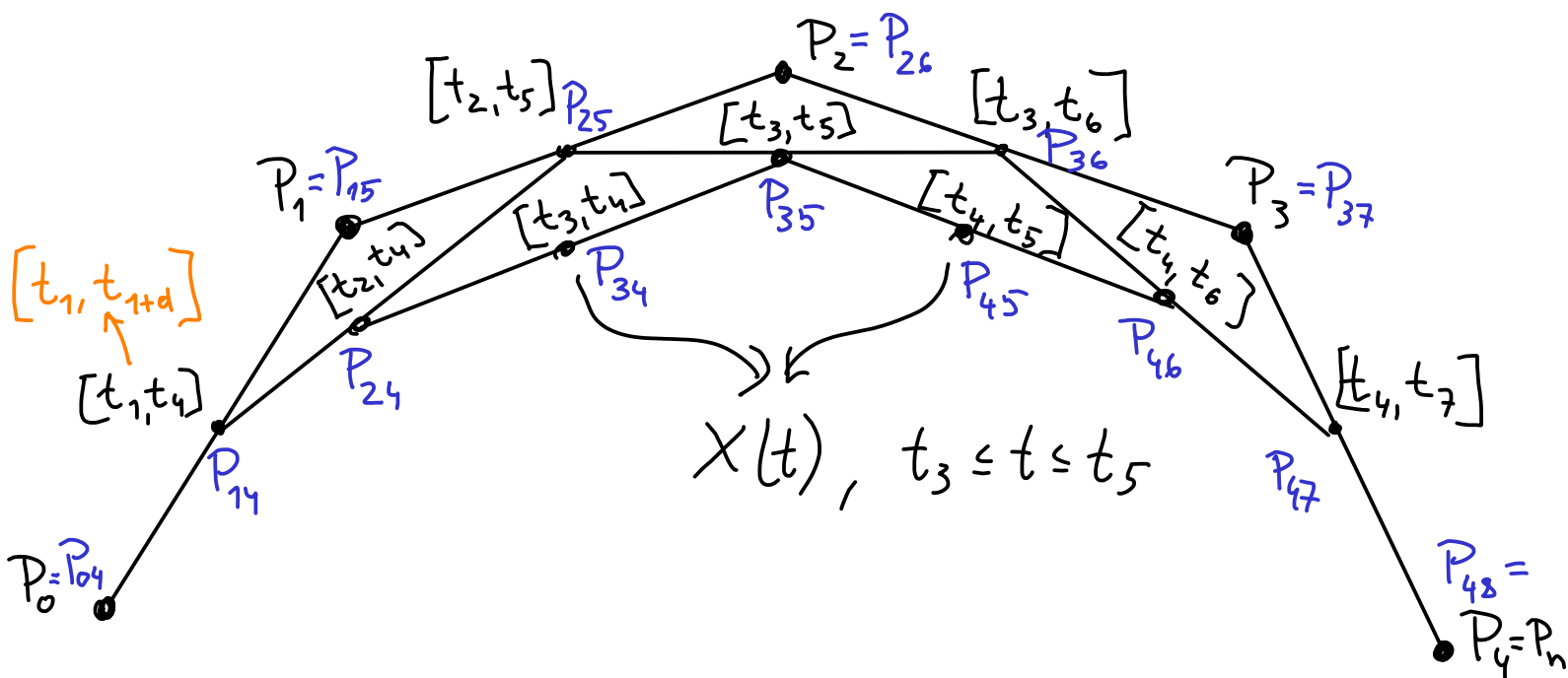
B-Splines, kubisch (Grad  $d=3$ )

Kontrollpolygon  $P_0 P_1 P_2 \dots P_n$

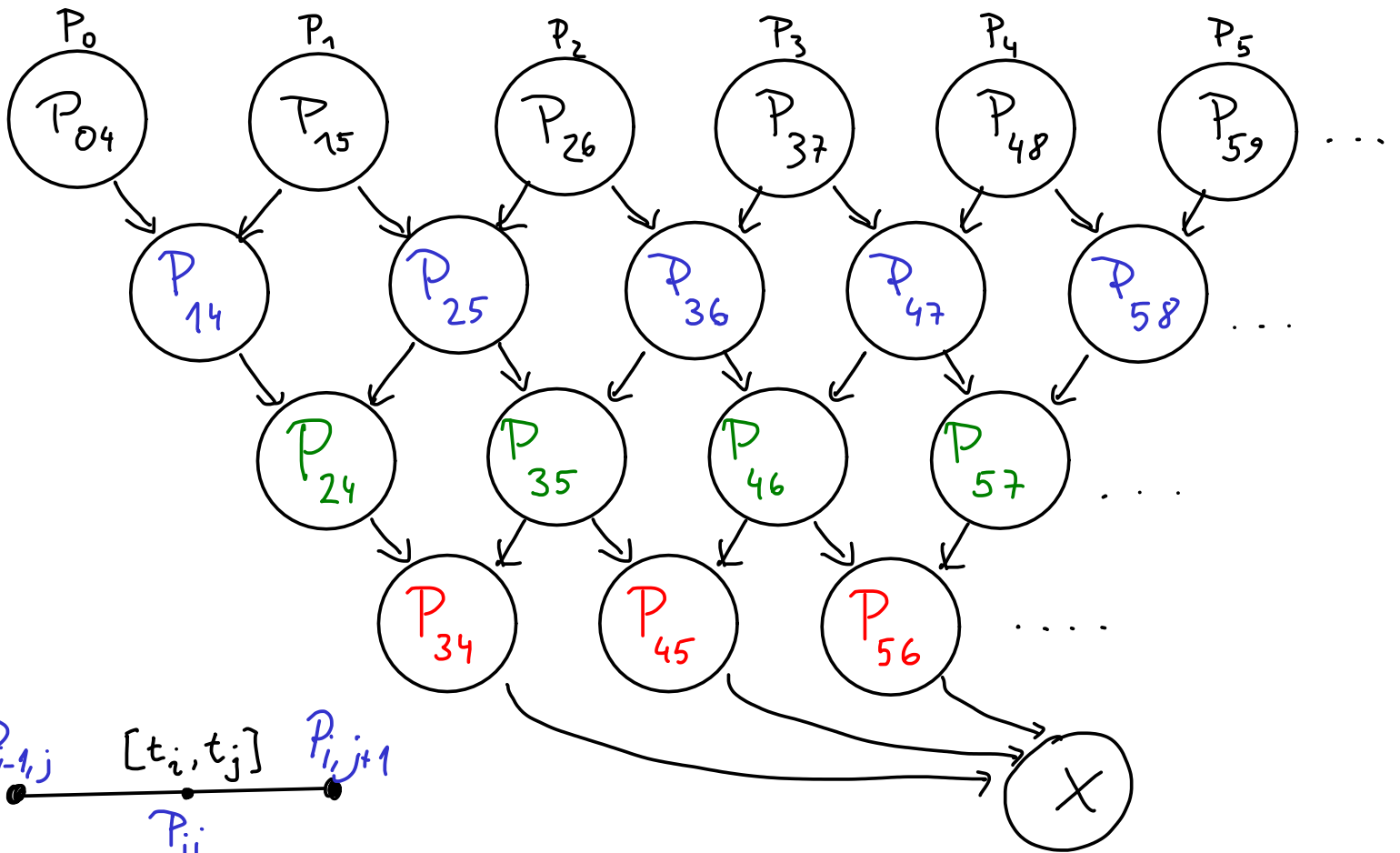
Knotenwerte  $[t_0, t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots, t_{n+d+1}]$  z.B.  $0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$



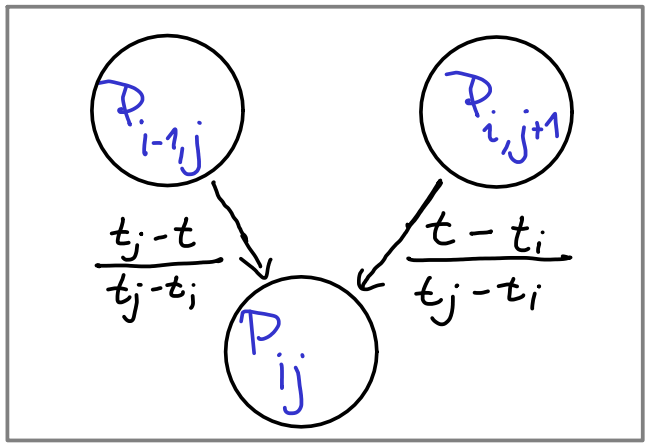
$$C = \frac{t - t_i}{t_j - t_i} B + \frac{t_j - t}{t_j - t_i} A \quad (t_i \leq t \leq t_j)$$



$X(t)$  existiert von  $t = t_d$  bis  $t = t_{n+1}$ .



$$P_{ij} = \frac{t-t_i}{t_j-t_i} P_{i,j+1} + \frac{t_j-t}{t_j-t_i} P_{i-1,j}$$



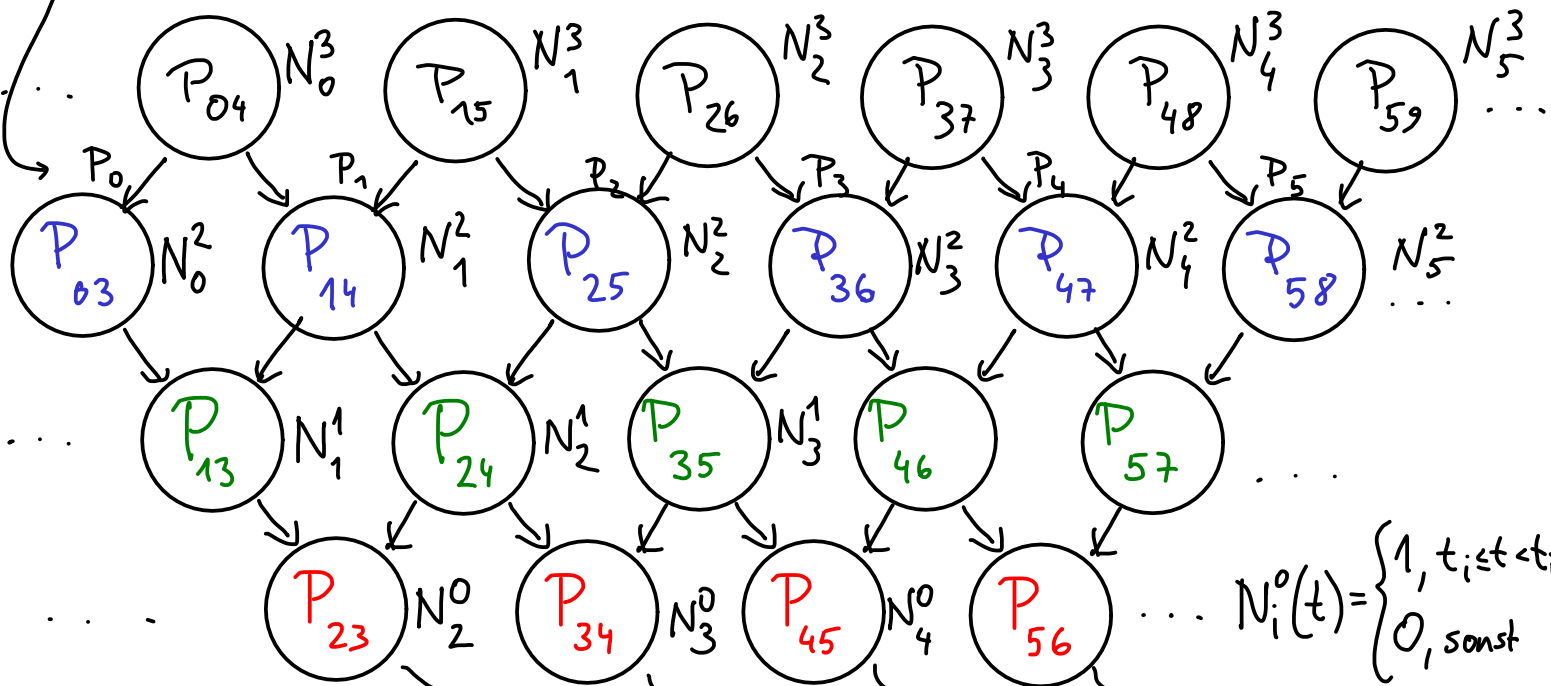
$$X(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n \underbrace{N_i^d(t)}_{\text{stückweise Polynomfunktionen (B-spline-Funktionen)}} \cdot P_i \quad (t_d \leq t \leq t_{n+1})$$

stückweise Polynomfunktionen (B-spline-Funktionen)

LOKALITÄT:

- In jedem Intervall  $t_i \leq t \leq t_{i+1}$  hängt  $X(t)$  nur von  $d+1$  aufeinanderfolgenden Kontrollpunkten ab:  $P_{i-d}, P_{i-d+1}, \dots, P_i$ .
- Jeder Kontrollpunkt  $P_i$  beeinflusst nur  $d+1$  aufeinanderfolgende Stücke  $t_i \leq t \leq t_{i+d+1}$ .

für quadratische B-Splines



$$X(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} N_i^d(t) \cdot P_{i,i+d+1} \rightarrow X$$

$$X(t) = \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} N_i^{d-1}(t) \cdot P_{i,i+d} =$$

$$P_{ij} = \frac{t-t_i}{t_j-t_i} P_{i,j+1} + \frac{t_j-t}{t_j-t_i} P_{i-1,j}$$

$$= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} N_i^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t-t_i}{t_{i+d}-t_i} P_{i,i+d+1} + \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} N_{i+1}^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t_{i+d+1}-t}{t_{i+d+1}-t_{i+1}} P_{i+1,i+d}$$

$$= \sum_{i=-\infty}^{+\infty} \left( N_i^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t-t_i}{t_{i+d}-t_i} + N_{i+1}^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t_{i+d+1}-t}{t_{i+d+1}-t_{i+1}} \right) P_{i,i+d+1} = N_i^d(t)$$

Rekursion:  $d \geq 1$

$$N_i^d(t) = N_i^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t-t_i}{t_{i+d}-t_i} + N_{i+1}^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t_{i+d+1}-t}{t_{i+d+1}-t_{i+1}}$$

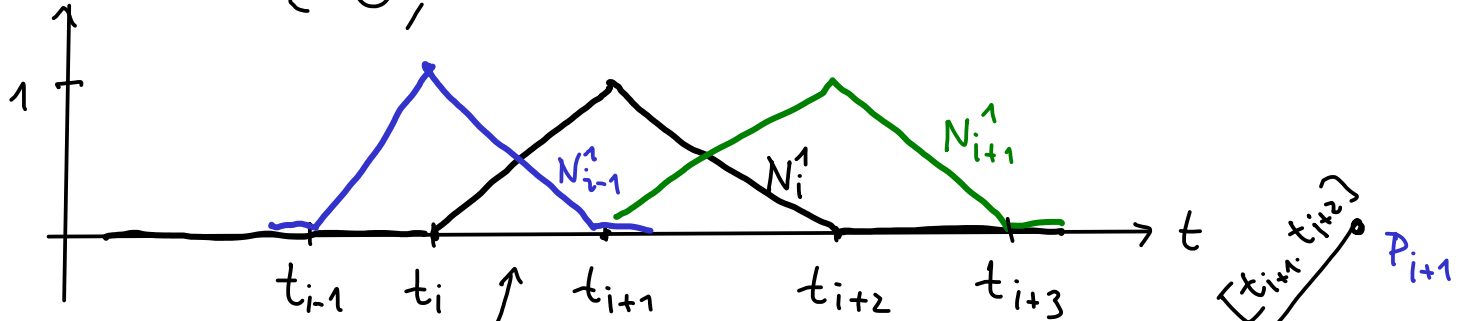
Rekursionsanker  
 $d=0$

$$N_i^0(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t_i \leq t < t_{i+1} \\ 0, & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$$

stückweise Funktionen vom Grad  $d$

$d=1$

$$N_i^1(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t-t_i}{t_{i+1}-t_i} & t_i \leq t < t_{i+1} \\ \frac{t_{i+2}-t}{t_{i+2}-t_{i+1}} & t_{i+1} \leq t < t_{i+2} \\ 0, & \text{sonst.} \end{cases}$$



$$t_i \leq t < t_{i+1} \quad X(t) = \frac{t-t_i}{t_{i+1}-t_i} P_i + \frac{t_{i+1}-t}{t_{i+1}-t_i} P_{i-1}$$

$$\sum_{i=-\infty}^{\infty} N_i^d(t) = 1$$

Gleichmäßige (uniforme) B-Splines :  $t_i = i$  ( $t_i = i+k$ )  
 $\uparrow$  konstant

$$N_i^d(t) = N_i^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{t-i}{d} + N_{i+1}^{d-1}(t) \cdot \frac{i+d+1-t}{d}$$

$$N_i^1(t) = \begin{cases} t-i & i \leq t < i+1 \\ i+2-t & i+1 \leq t < i+2 \end{cases}$$

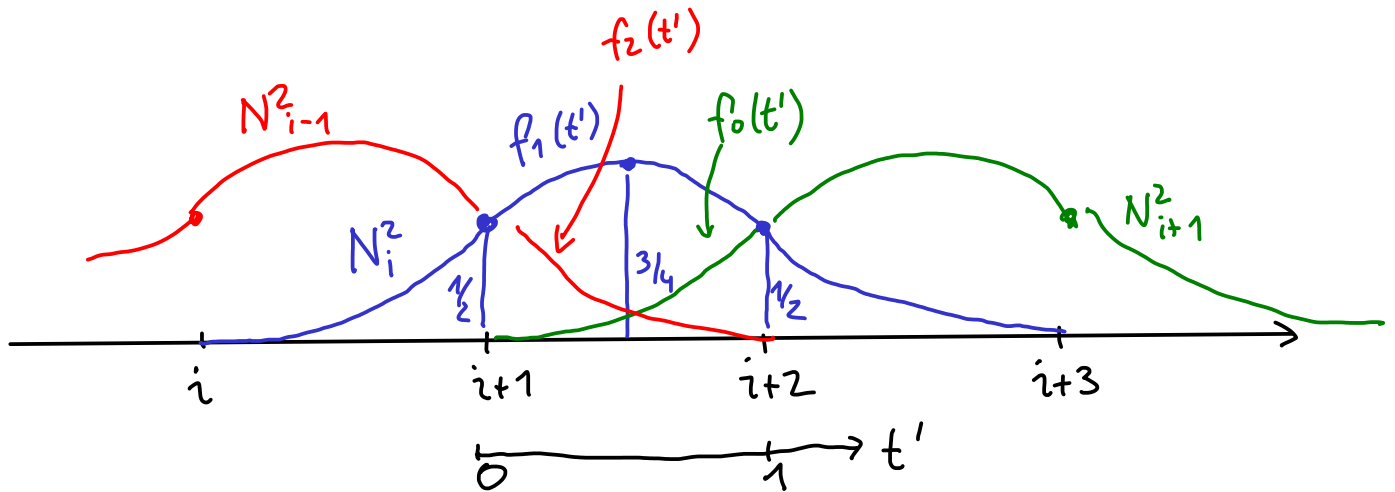
$$N_i^2(t) = \begin{cases} (t-i) \frac{t-i}{2} & i \leq t < i+1 & t' = t-i \\ (i+2-t) \cdot \frac{t-i}{2} + (t-(i+1)) \frac{i+3-t}{2} & i+1 \leq t < i+2 & t' = t-i-1 \\ (i+3-t) \frac{i+3-t}{2} & i+2 \leq t < i+3 & t' = t-i-2 \\ 0, & \text{sonst} & 0 \leq t' \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$N_i^2(t) = \begin{cases} t'^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} & f_0(t') \\ (1-t')(t'+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} + t'(2-t') \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} [1-t'^2 + 2t' - t'^2] & f_1(t') \\ (1-t')^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} & f_2(t') \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + 2t' - 2t'^2]$$

$$t' = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - (t' - \frac{1}{2})^2$$



$$N_i^2(t) = \begin{cases} f_0^2(t-i) & i \leq t \leq i+1 \\ f_1^2(t-i-1) & i+1 \leq t \leq i+2 \\ f_2^2(t-i-2) & i+2 \leq t \leq i+3 \\ 0 & \text{sonst.} \end{cases} \quad f_0^2(t) + f_1^2(t) + f_2^2(t) \equiv 1$$

$$f_0^2(t) = t^2/2$$

$$f_1^2(t) = \frac{1}{2} (-2t^2 + 2t + 1)$$

$$f_2^2(t) = \frac{1}{2} (1-t)^2 = \frac{1}{2} (t^2 - 2t + 1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f_2^2(t) \\ f_1^2(t) \\ f_0^2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} t^2 \\ t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basismatrix für quadratische B-splines

- Ordnung = Grad + 1
- unterschiedliche Konventionen / Notationen