

BIKUBICKY STIEL'OVANÉ COONSOVE ZÁPLATY

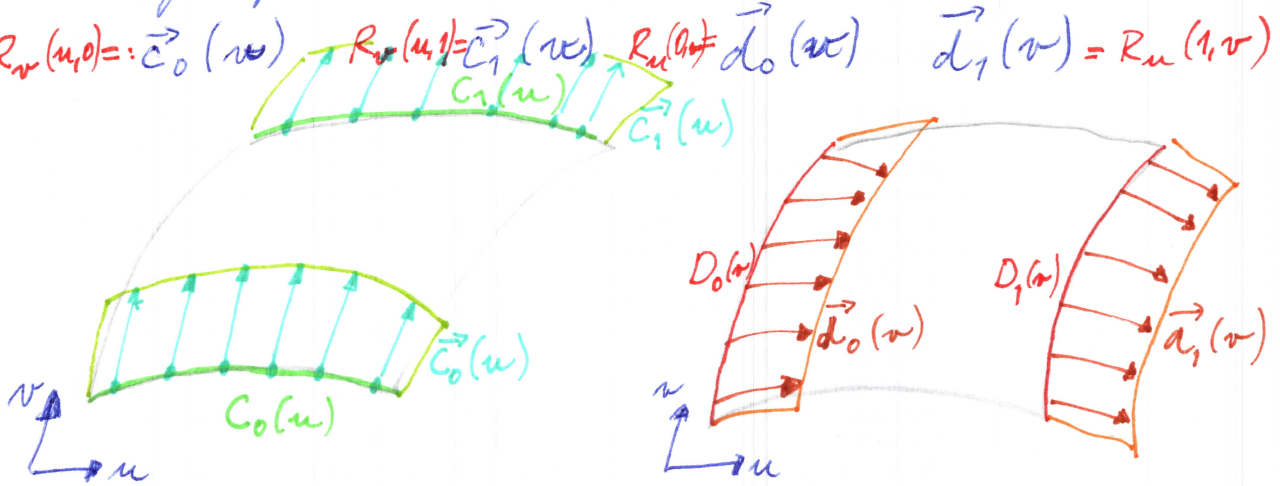
→ VSTUP: 4 štyri okrajové krivky

$$R(u,0) = C_0(u), C_1(u), D_0(v), D_1(v) = R(1,v)$$

→ splňajú podmienku C^0 -kompatibility

• štyri pričné derivácie:

$$R_{uv}(u,0) =: \vec{c}_0(v), \quad R_{uv}(u,1) =: \vec{c}_1(v), \quad R_{uv}(0,v) =: \vec{d}_0(v), \quad R_{uv}(1,v) =: \vec{d}_1(v)$$



• vektory twistor v rohových bodoch

$$\vec{t}_{00} = R_{uv}(0,0)$$

$$\vec{t}_{01} = R_{uv}(0,1)$$

$$\vec{t}_{10} = R_{uv}(1,0)$$

$$\vec{t}_{11} = R_{uv}(1,1)$$

→ VÝSTUP: záplata $R(u,v) = R_c(u,v) + R_D(u,v) - R_{CD}(u,v)$, kde

interpolant
kriviek $C_0(u)$ a $C_1(u)$

$$R_c(u,v) = h_{03}(v) C_0(u) + h_{13}(v) \vec{c}_0(v) + h_{23}(v) \vec{c}_1(v) + h_{33}(v) C_1(u)$$

$$= h_{03}(v) R(u,0) + h_{13}(v) R_{uv}(u,0) + h_{23}(v) R_{uv}(u,1) + h_{33}(v) R(u,1)$$

interp.
kriviek $D_0(v)$ a $D_1(v)$

$$R_D(u,v) = h_{03}(u) D_0(v) + h_{13}(u) \vec{d}_0(v) + h_{23}(u) \vec{d}_1(v) + h_{33}(u) D_1(v)$$

$$= h_{03}(u) R(0,v) + h_{13}(u) R_{uv}(0,v) + h_{23}(u) R_{uv}(1,v) + h_{33}(u) R_{uv}(1,v)$$

$$R_{CD}(u,v) =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_{03}(u) & h_{13}(u) & h_{23}(u) & h_{33}(u) \\ R(0,0) & R_{uv}(0,0) & R_{uv}(0,1) & R(0,1) \\ R_{uv}(0,0) & R_{uv}(0,0) & R_{uv}(0,1) & R_{uv}(0,1) \\ R_{uv}(1,0) & R_{uv}(1,0) & R_{uv}(1,1) & R_{uv}(1,1) \\ R(1,0) & R_{uv}(1,0) & R_{uv}(1,1) & R(1,1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_{03}(v) \\ h_{13}(v) \\ h_{23}(v) \\ h_{33}(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

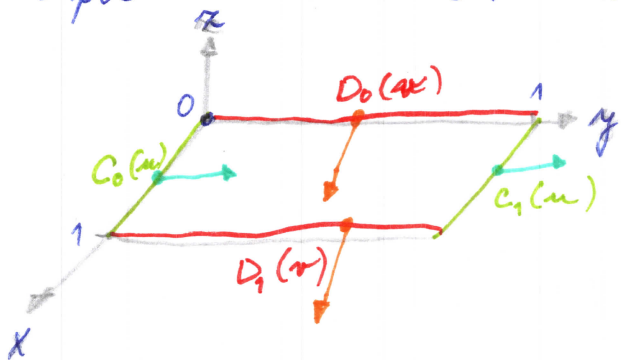
$$R_{CD}(u, v) = (h_{03}(u) \ h_{13}(u) \ h_{23}(u) \ h_{33}(u)) \begin{pmatrix} C_0(0) \\ \vdots \\ C_0(1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h_{03}(u) &= 1 - 3u^2 + 2u^3 \\ h_{13}(u) &= u - 2u^2 + u^3 \\ h_{23}(u) &= -u^2 + u^3 \\ h_{33}(u) &= 3u^2 - u^3 \end{aligned}$$

→ vidíme že napr. R_{CD}

$$R_{CD}(u, v) = (h_{03}(u) \ h_{13}(u) \ h_{23}(u) \ h_{33}(u)) \begin{pmatrix} \overset{D_0(0)}{\parallel} C_0(0) & \vec{c}_0(0) & \vec{c}_1(0) & \overset{D_0(1)}{\parallel} C_1(0) \\ \vec{d}_0(0) & \vec{n}_{00} & \vec{n}_{01} & \vec{d}_0(1) \\ \vec{d}_1(0) & \vec{n}_{10} & \vec{n}_{11} & \vec{d}_1(1) \\ \overset{D_1(0)}{\parallel} C_0(1) & \vec{c}_0(1) & \vec{c}_1(1) & \overset{D_1(1)}{\parallel} C_1(1) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h_{03}(v) \\ h_{13}(v) \\ h_{23}(v) \\ h_{33}(v) \end{pmatrix}$$

→ príklad s rovinou: a $\vec{n}_{00} = \vec{n}_{10} = \vec{n}_{01} = \vec{n}_{11} = (0, 0, 1)^T$



$$\begin{aligned} C_0(u) &= (u, 0, 0)^T & u \in [0, 1] \\ C_1(u) &= (u, 1, 0)^T & u \in [0, 1] \\ D_0(v) &= (0, v, 0)^T & v \in [0, 1] \\ D_1(v) &= (1, v, 0)^T & v \in [0, 1] \end{aligned}$$

→ zvolíme pričné derivácie tak, že sú to ^{normálne} vektory, kolmé na krivky ležiace v rovine $x=0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{c}_0(u) &= (0, 1, 0)^T & \vec{d}_0(v) &= (1, 0, 0)^T \\ \vec{c}_1(u) &= (0, 1, 0)^T & \vec{d}_1(v) &= (1, 0, 0)^T \end{aligned}$$

$$R_D(u, v) = (1 - 3u^2 + 2u^3 \quad u - 2u^2 + u^3 \quad -u^2 + u^3 \quad 3u^2 - 2u^3) \begin{pmatrix} 0, v, 0 \\ 1, 0, 0 \\ 1, 0, 0 \\ 1, v, 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_C(u, v) = (1 - 3v^2 + 2v^3 \quad v - 2v^2 + v^3 \quad -v^2 + v^3 \quad 3v^2 - 2v^3) \begin{pmatrix} u, 0, 0 \\ 0, 1, 0 \\ 0, 1, 0 \\ u, 1, 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_{CD}(u,v) = \begin{pmatrix} 1-3u^2+2u^3 & u-2u^2+u^3 & -u^2+u^3 & 3u^2-2u^3 \\ (1,0,0) & (0,1,T) & (0,0,T) & (1,0,0) \\ (1,0,0) & (0,0,T) & (0,0,T) & (1,0,0) \\ (1,0,0) & (0,1,0) & (0,1,0) & (1,1,0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (u,0,0) & (0,1, T(u-3u^2+2u^3)) & (0,1, T(u-3u^2+2u^3)) & (u,1,0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1-3u^2+2u^3 \\ v-2v^2+v^3 \\ -v^2+v^3 \\ 3v^2-2v^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (u, v, T(u-3u^2+2u^3)(v-3v^2+2v^3))$$

$$R(u,v) = R_C + R_D - R_{CD} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ T(u-3u^2+2u^3)(v-3v^2+2v^3) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ -T(u-3u^2+2u^3)(v-3v^2+2v^3) \end{pmatrix}$$