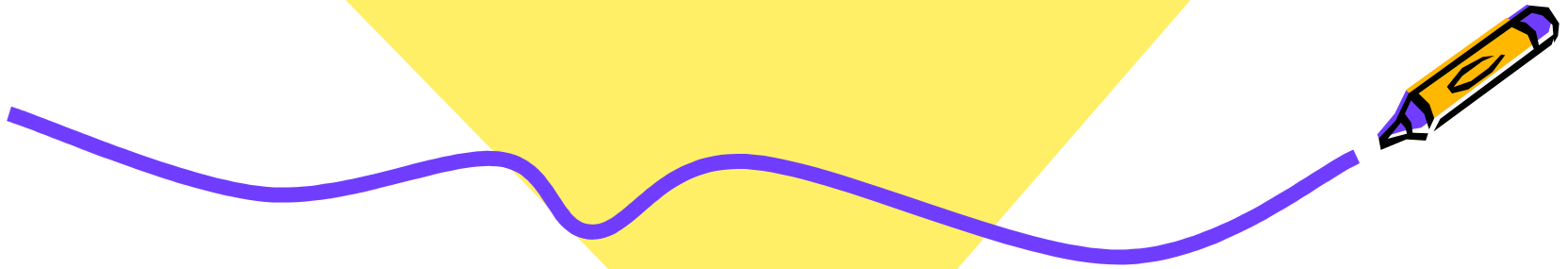




CURBE DE FORMA LIBERA

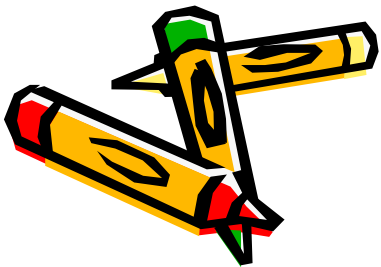


Cum sunt definite?

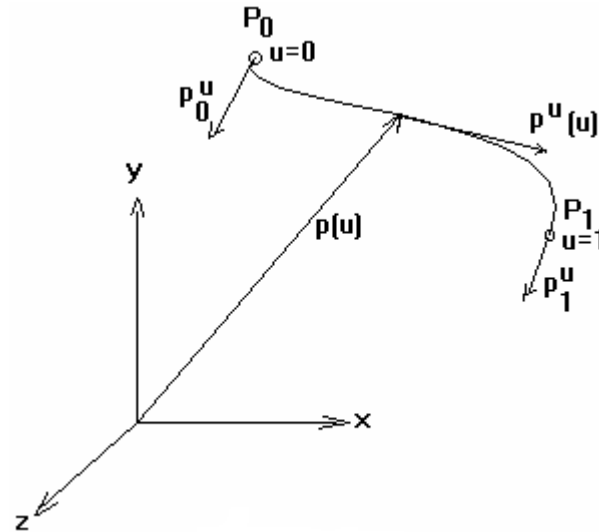
- Prin puncte din plan (curbe 2D) sau din spatiu (curbe 3D)
- In unele cazuri se mai dau tangente in punctele respective

2 tipuri de curbe:

- De interpolare: trec prin toate punctele date
- De aproximare: punctele date controleaza forma curbei



Modelarea matematica



Reprezentarea parametrica:

$$x(u) = f_x(u);$$

$$y(u) = f_y(u); \quad u_{\min} \leq u \leq u_{\max}$$

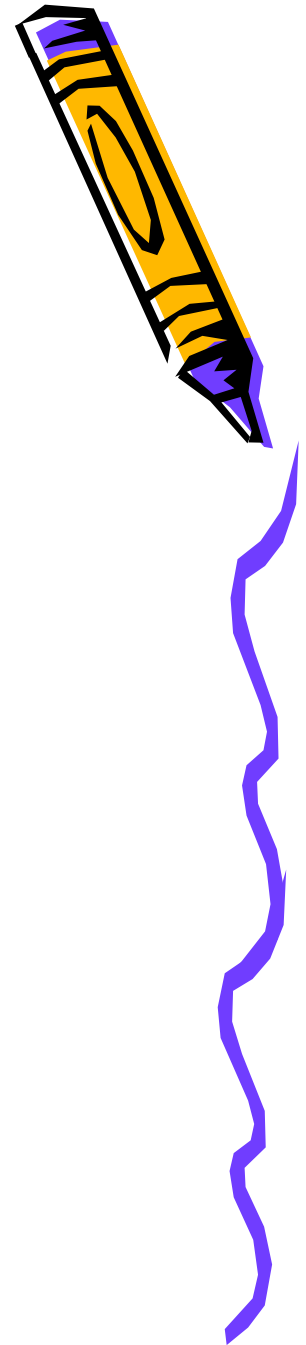
$$z(u) = f_z(u);$$

f_x, f_y, f_z : functii polinomiale

$p(u) = [x(u), y(u), z(u)]$ forma vectoriala

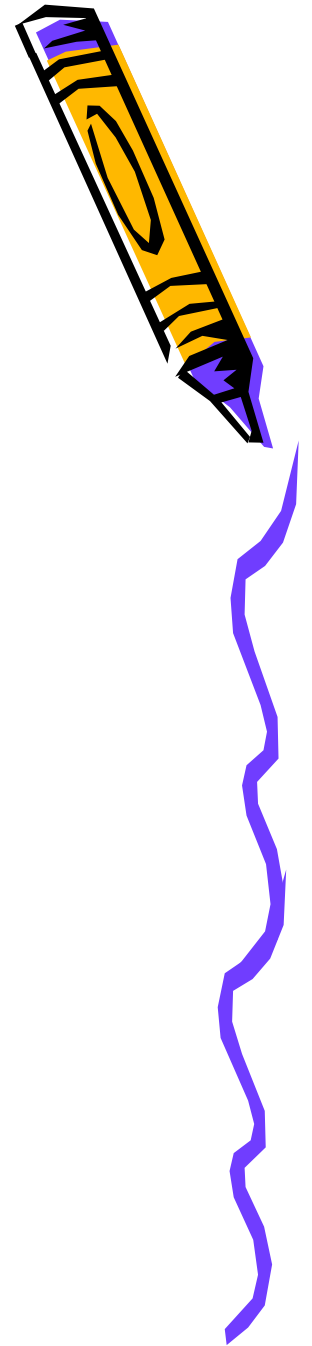
Exemple:

Avantajele reprezentarii
parametrice:



Prin ce se deosebesc
diferitele tipuri de curbe
de forma libera?

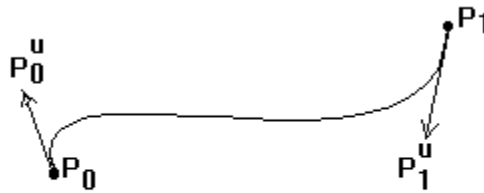
Prin conditiile geometrice pe care le
satisfac si prin care sunt definite



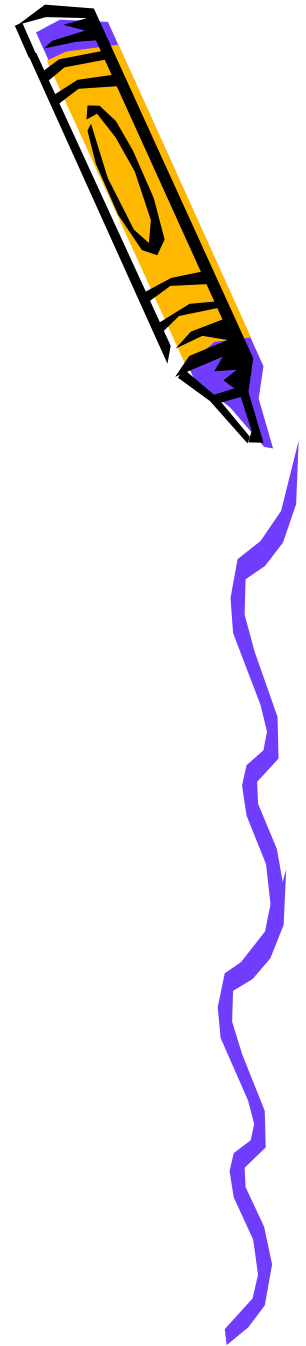
•Curbe Hermite (Coons)

•Condițiile geometrice:

punctele extreme și tangentele în punctele extreme

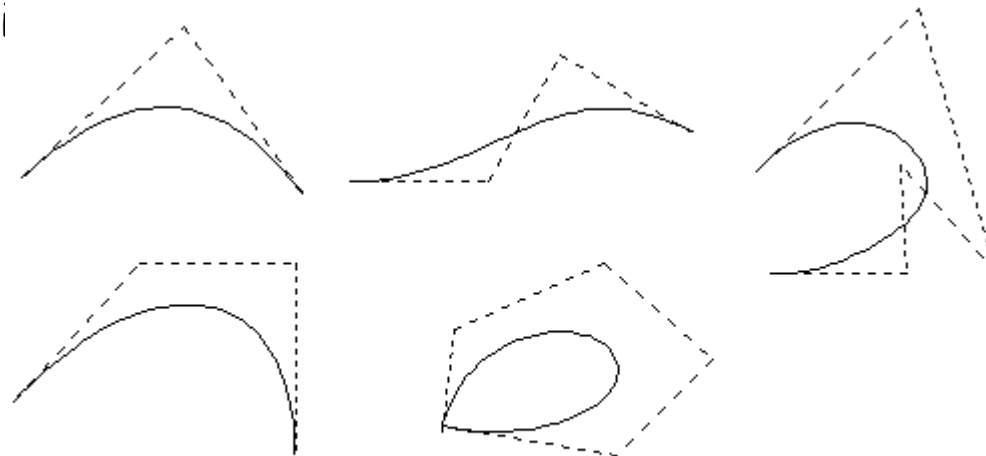


Curba Coons

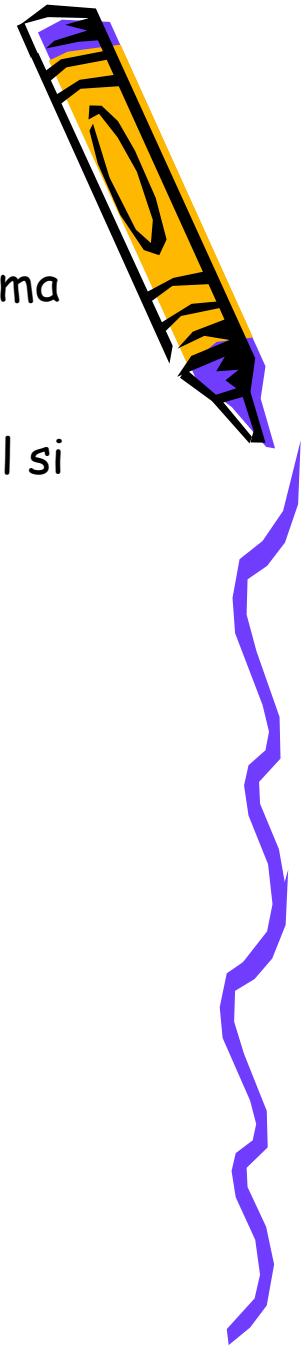
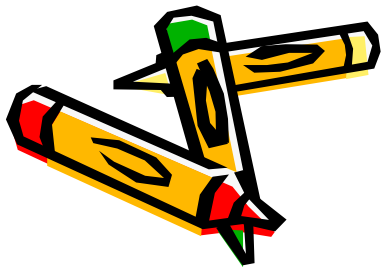


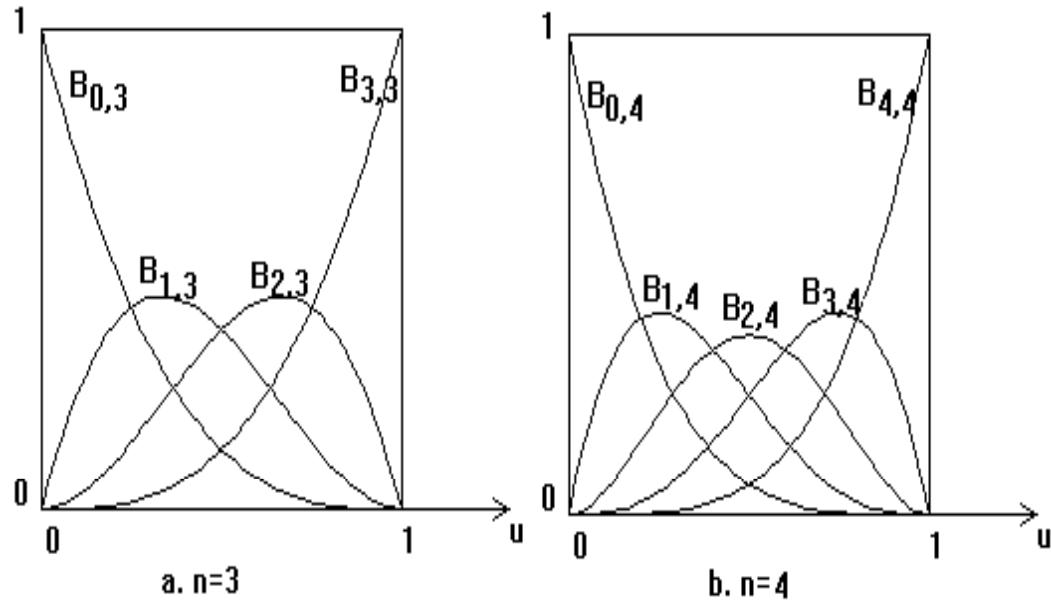
•Curbe Bezier

- **Condițiile geometrice:** o secvență de puncte care determina forma și poziția curbei
- Curba trece prin primul și ultimul punct și este tangenta în primul și ultimul punct
- Gradul polinomului care modelează matematic curba depinde de numărul de puncte de control
- Forma curbei depinde

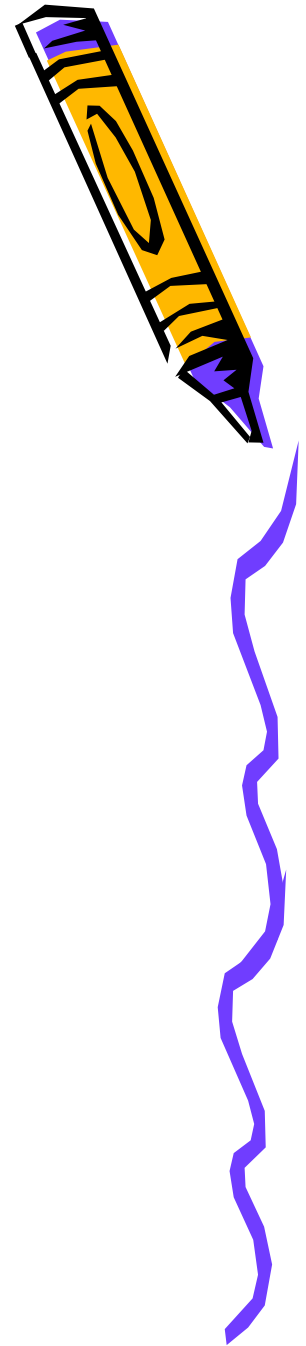
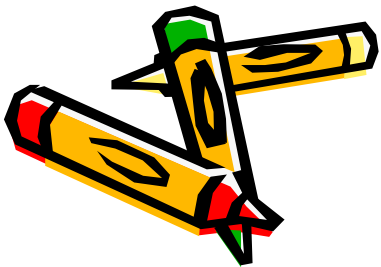


Curbe Bezier



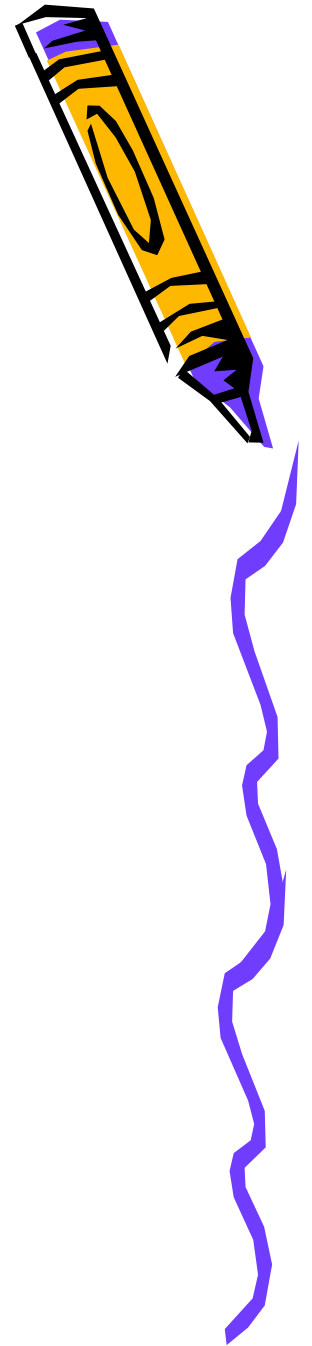


Funcțiile de amestec pentru curbele Bezier
date prin $n+1$ puncte de control

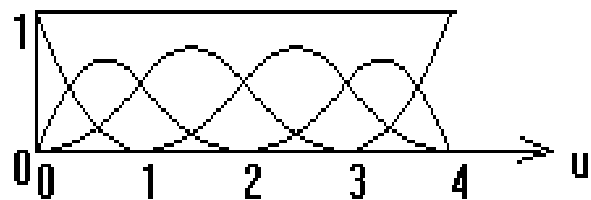


•Curbe B-spline

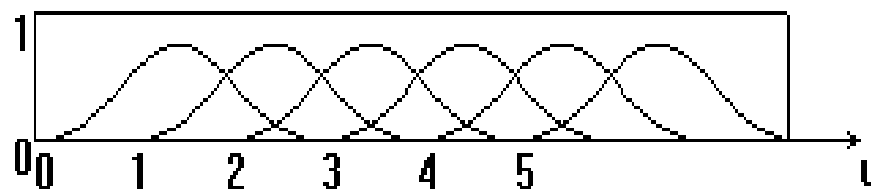
- Condițiile geometrice:** o secvență de puncte care determină forma și poziția curbei
- Gradul polinomului** care modelează matematic curba **nu** depinde de numărul de puncte de control



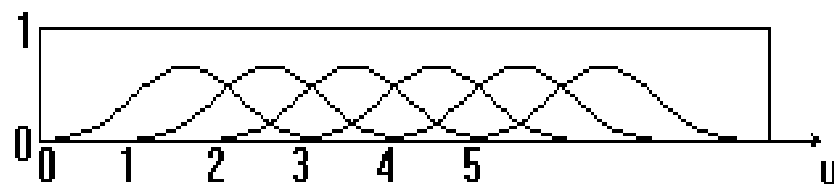
Funcțiile de amestec pentru curbele B-spline



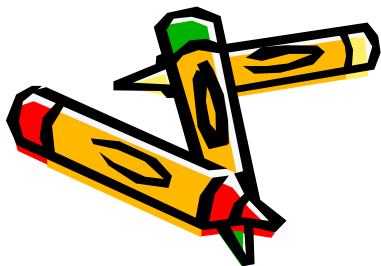
Funcții B-spline uniforme de grad 2
, neperiodice

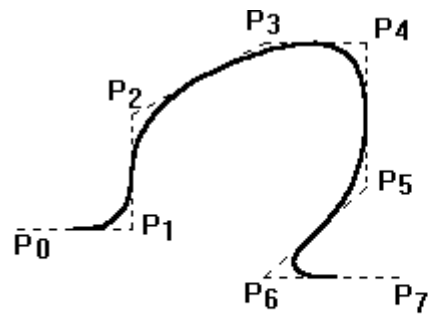


Funcțiile B-spline uniforme periodice
de grad 2 ($n=5$)

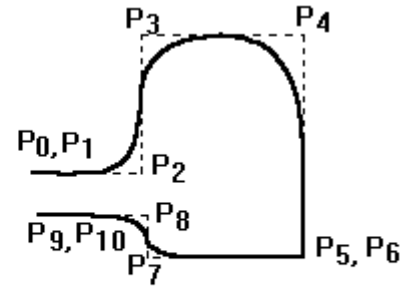


Funcțiile B-spline uniforme periodice de grad 3

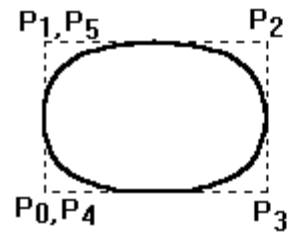




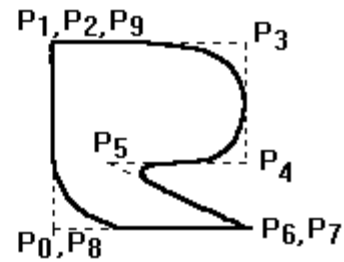
6.13. a.



6.13. b.

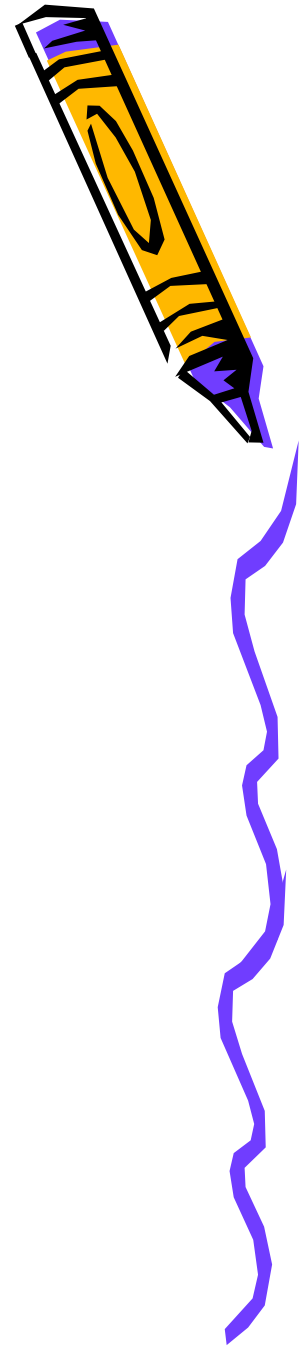


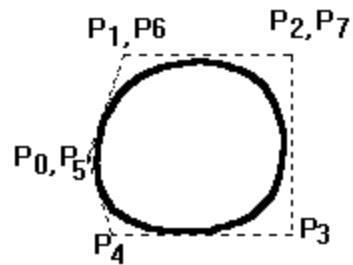
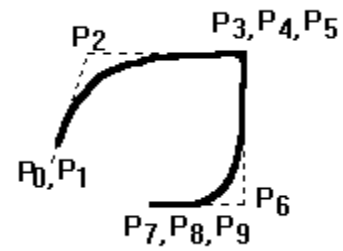
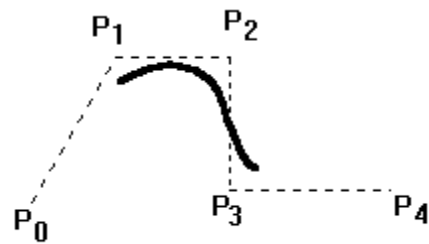
6.13. c.



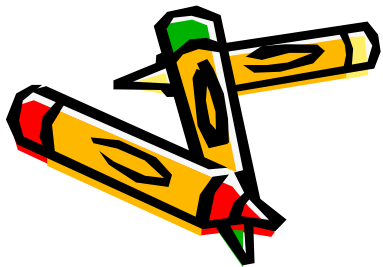
6.13. d.

Curbe B-spline uniforme periodice de grad 2.



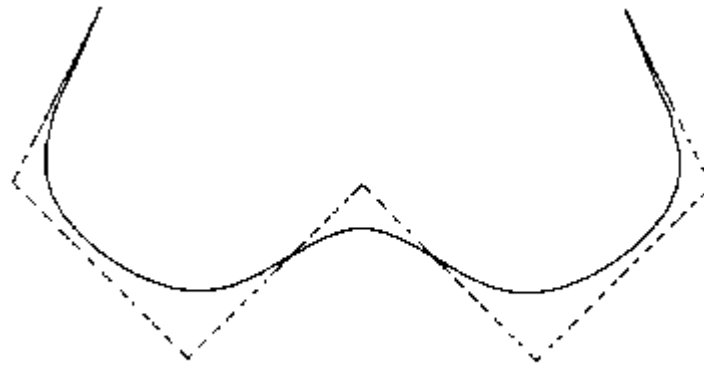


Curbe B-spline uniforme periodice de grad 3

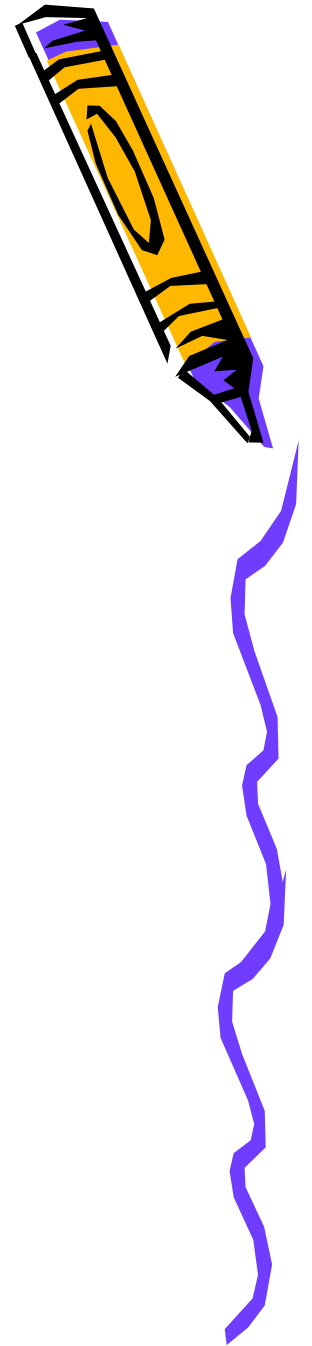


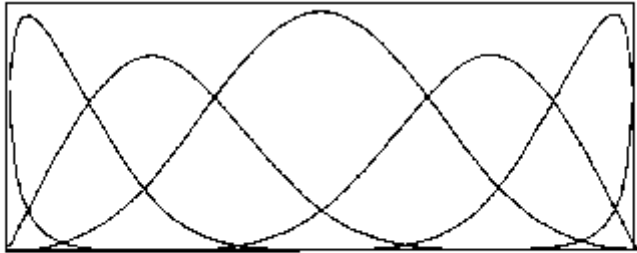
•Curbe Nurbs: curbe B-spline generalizate

- Condițiile geometrice: secvența de puncte care determina forma și poziția curbei.
- Forma curbei poate fi controlată și prin ponderile asociate punctelor de control.

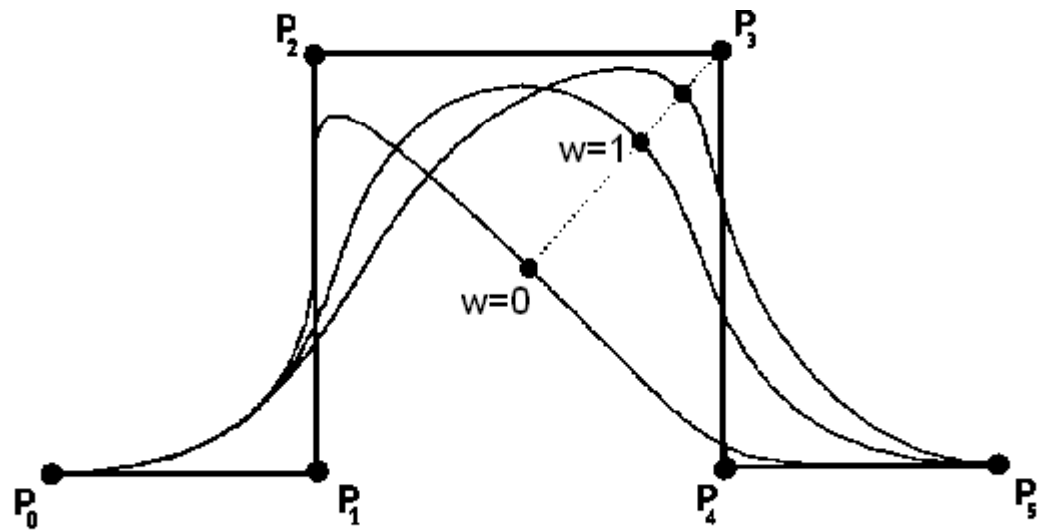


Curba NURBS definită prin 7 puncte de control





Functiile de amestec pentru curbele NURBS



Influenta ponderilor asociate varfurilor asupra formei curbei

