

–Laborator 7 –

*Interpolare spline cubică. Aplicație*

Fie punctele:  $A_0(0, 0, 0), A_1(2, 1, 0), A_2(2, 1, 2), A_3(0, 2, 2), A_4(0, 0, 1)$  astfel încât  $P_0 = A_0, P_3 = A_1, P_6 = A_2, P_9 = A_3, P_{12} = A_4$ .

Să se construiască o cubică spline (formată din  $k=4$  arce *Bézier*) care să interpoleze punctele date și care verifică  $P_1 = (1, 0, 0)$  și  $P_{11}(1, 0, 2)$ .

Avem:

$$\begin{matrix} P_0 & P_1 & P_2 & P_3 \\ P_3 & P_4 & P_5 & P_6 \\ P_6 & P_7 & P_8 & P_9 \\ P_9 & P_{10} & P_{11} & P_{12} \end{matrix}$$

$C^1$  : coliniaritate, mijloace;

$C^2$  : existența punctelor de Boor, coliniaritate, mijloace;

( $k-1 = 3$  puncte de Boor, notate  $d_1, d_2, d_3$ ).

$$\Gamma : u_0 < u_1 < \dots < u_k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3, \Delta_i = u_i - u_{i-1}, i \in \overline{1, k},$$

$\Gamma$  restricționat la  $[u_{i-1}, u_i]$  va fi cubică *Bézier*.

Considerăm diviziunea echidistantă

$$u_0 = 0, u_1 = 1, \dots, u_k = k \Rightarrow \Delta_i = 1.$$

$d_0 = P_1, d_k = P_{3k-1}, d_{-1} = A_0, d_{k+1} = A_k \Rightarrow$  în total avem  $(k + 3) = 7$  puncte de Boor.

Acestea se obțin rezolvând sistemul:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \alpha_1 & \beta_1 & \gamma_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \alpha_2 & \beta_2 & \gamma_2 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & \alpha_{k-1} & \beta_{k-1} & \gamma_{k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_0 \\ d_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ d_k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ 2A_1 \\ 2A_2 \\ \vdots \\ 2A_{k-1} \\ P_{3k-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = (\Delta_{i-1} + \Delta_i)A_i;$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\Delta_1^2}{\Delta_0 + \Delta_1} = \frac{1}{2}; \quad \beta_1 = \frac{\Delta_0 \Delta_1}{\Delta_0 + \Delta_1} + \frac{\Delta_0(\Delta_1 + \Delta_2)}{\Delta_0 + \Delta_1 + \Delta_2} = \frac{7}{6}; \quad \gamma_1 = \frac{\Delta_0^2}{\Delta_0 + \Delta_1 + \Delta_2} = \frac{1}{3};$$

$$\alpha_{k-1} = \alpha_3 = \frac{1}{3}; \quad \beta_3 = \frac{7}{6}; \quad \gamma_3 = \frac{1}{2};$$

$$\alpha_i = \frac{1}{3}; \quad \beta_i = \frac{4}{3}; \quad \gamma_i = \frac{1}{3};$$

În cazul nostru:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{7}{6} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{4}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{7}{6} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_0 \\ d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \\ d_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P_1 \\ 2A_1 \\ 2A_2 \\ 2A_3 \\ P_{11} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d_0 = P_1; \quad d_4 = P_{11}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}d_0 + \frac{7}{6}d_1 + \frac{1}{3}d_2 = 2A_1 / \cdot 3 \\ \frac{1}{3}d_1 + \frac{4}{3}d_2 + \frac{1}{3}d_3 = 2A_2 / \cdot 3 \\ \frac{1}{3}d_2 + \frac{7}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{2}d_4 = 2A_3 / \cdot 3 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{7}{2}d_1 + d_2 = 6A_1 - \frac{3}{2}P_1 \\ d_1 + 4d_2 + d_3 = 6A_2 \\ d_2 + \frac{7}{2}d_3 = 6A_3 - \frac{3}{2}P_{11} \end{cases}$$

Rezultă că:

$$d_1 = \frac{2}{7} \left( 6A_1 - \frac{3}{2}P_1 - d_2 \right)$$

$$d_3 = \frac{2}{7} \left( 6A_3 - \frac{3}{2}P_{11} - d_2 \right)$$

Înlocuind în a doua ecuație a sistemului, obținem:

$$4d_2 + \frac{2}{7} (6A_1 + 6A_3 - \frac{3}{2}P_1 - \frac{3}{2}P_{11} - 2d_2) = 6A_2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{24}{7}d_2 = 6 \left( A_2 - \frac{2}{7}A_1 - \frac{2}{7}A_3 \right) + \frac{3}{7}(P_1 + P_{11})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow d_2 = \frac{7}{4}A_2 - \frac{1}{2}A_1 - \frac{1}{2}A_3 + \frac{1}{8}P_1 + \frac{1}{8}P_{11}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{2}d_0 + \frac{1}{2}d_1$$

$$P_{10} = \frac{1}{2}d_3 + \frac{1}{2}d_4$$

$$P_{3i-1} = \frac{1}{3}d_{i-1} + \frac{2}{3}d_i, i \in \overline{2, k-1} \Leftrightarrow i \in \{2, 3\}$$

$$P_{3i+1} = \frac{1}{3}d_{i+1} + \frac{2}{3}d_i, i \in \overline{1, k-2} \Leftrightarrow i \in \{1, 2\}$$

$$P_5 = \frac{1}{3}d_1 + \frac{2}{3}d_2, \quad P_4 = \frac{1}{3}d_2 + \frac{2}{3}d_1$$

$$P_8 = \frac{1}{3}d_2 + \frac{2}{3}d_3, \quad P_7 = \frac{1}{3}d_3 + \frac{2}{3}d_2.$$

**Matlab:**

```
clear all
A0=[0 0 0];
A1=[2 1 0];
A2=[2 1 2];
A3=[0 2 2];
A4=[0 0 1];
P1=[1 0 0];
P11=[1 0 2];
P0=A0;
P3=A1;
d0=P1;
d4=P11;
d2=7/4*A2-1/2*A1-1/2*A3+1/8*P1+1/8*P11
d1=2/7*(6*A1-3/2*P1-d2)
P2=1/2*d0+1/2*d1;
d3=2/7*(6*A3-3/2*P11-d2)
P10=1/2*d3+1/2*d4;
P5=1/3*d1+2/3*d2;
P8=1/3*d2+2/3*d3;
P4=1/3*d2+2/3*d1;
P7=1/3*d3+2/3*d2;
P6=A2;
P9=A3;
P12=A4;

h=0.01;
t=0:h:1;
b0=(1-t).^3;
b1=3*t.*(1-t).*(1-t);
b2=3*t.*t.*(1-t);
b3=t.^3;
h=0.01;
t=0:h:1;
b0=(1-t).^3;
b1=3*t.*(1-t).*(1-t);
b2=3*t.*t.*(1-t);
b3=t.^3;
x1=P0(1)*b0+P1(1)*b1+P2(1)*b2+P3(1)*b3;
y1=P0(2)*b0+P1(2)*b1+P2(2)*b2+P3(2)*b3;
z1=P0(3)*b0+P1(3)*b1+P2(3)*b2+P3(3)*b3;
plot3(x1,y1,z1)
hold on
```

```
x2=P3(1)*b0+P4(1)*b1+P5(1)*b2+P6(1)*b3;  
y2=P3(2)*b0+P4(2)*b1+P5(2)*b2+P6(2)*b3;  
z2=P3(3)*b0+P4(3)*b1+P5(3)*b2+P6(3)*b3;  
plot3(x2,y2,z2)  
hold on  
x3=P6(1)*b0+P7(1)*b1+P8(1)*b2+P9(1)*b3;  
y3=P6(2)*b0+P7(2)*b1+P8(2)*b2+P9(2)*b3;  
z3=P6(3)*b0+P7(3)*b1+P8(3)*b2+P9(3)*b3;  
plot3(x3,y3,z3)  
hold on  
x4=P9(1)*b0+P10(1)*b1+P11(1)*b2+P12(1)*b3;  
y4=P9(2)*b0+P10(2)*b1+P11(2)*b2+P12(2)*b3;  
z4=P9(3)*b0+P10(3)*b1+P11(3)*b2+P12(3)*b3;  
plot3(x4,y4,z4)
```

