

B-Spline Basis functions

	Bezier	B-spline
Name:	Bezier	B-spline
Space:	Polynomials	Splines
Basis:	$B_{i,d}(u) = \binom{d}{i} u^i (1-u)^{d-i}$???
Model: Curves, surfaces, volumes	$Q(u) = \sum_{i=0}^d P_i B_{i,d}(u)$	$Q(u) = \sum_{i=0}^m P_i N_{i,k}(u)$

B-Spline of order 1

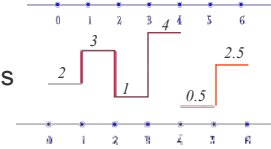
Consider a simple knot sequence : integer values

What is the Spline Space of order 1?

Piecewise constant functions, step functions

Order = 1 , degree=0

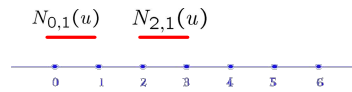
Continuity = -1 \longrightarrow Discontinuous



A practical example :

Any row or column of an image

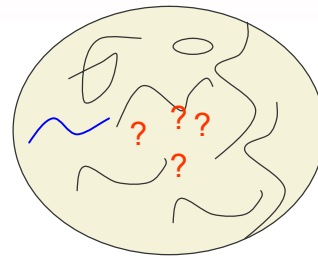
B-Spline of order 1



Basis \longrightarrow $S(u) = 2N_{0,1}(u) + 3N_{1,1}(u) + 1N_{2,1}(u) + 4N_{3,1}(u) + 0.5N_{4,1}(u) + 2.5N_{5,1}(u)$

B-Spline Basis

- ❖ Basis set
- ❖ many basis sets
- ❖ B-Spline is the most famous basis set for Splines
- ❖ The quickest way of definition



$$N_{i,1}(u) = 1 \quad u_i \leq u < u_{i+1},$$

$$N_{i,1}(u) = 0 \quad \text{otherwise.}$$

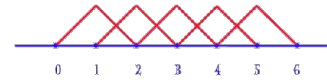
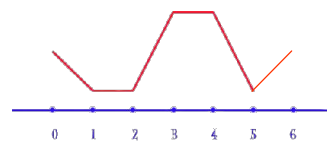
$$N_{i,r-1} \xrightarrow{\omega_{i,r}} N_{i,r}$$

$$\nearrow_{1 - \omega_{i+1,r}} \omega_{i,r} = \frac{u - u_i}{u_{i+r-1} - u_i}$$

$$N_{i+1,r-1}$$

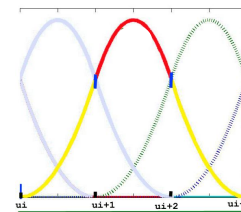
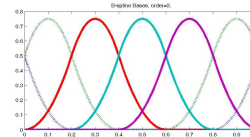
B-Spline of order 2 (Linear B-Splines)

- ❖ the same knot sequence:
 - ❖ What is the Spline Space of order 2?
 - ❖ Piecewise linear functions or polyline
- Order = 2 , degree = 1
- Continuity = 0 , continuous
- ❖ Basis function = B-Spline of order 2
 - ❖ A special situation at the start and at the end knots



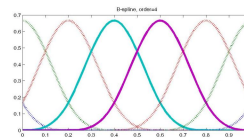
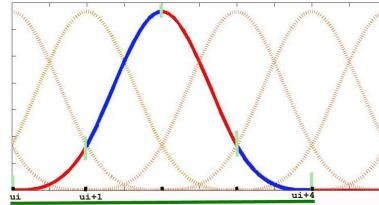
B-Spline of order 3

- ❖ The same knot sequence
- ❖ quadratic spline
- ❖ Order = 3 , degree = 2 , continuity = ?
- ❖ 3 nonzero segments, why?



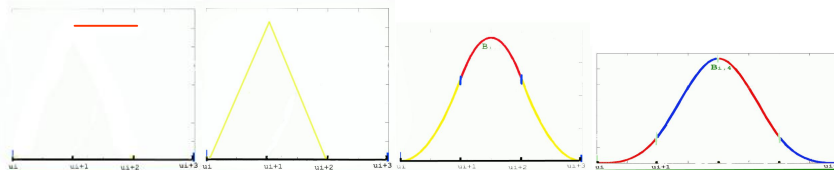
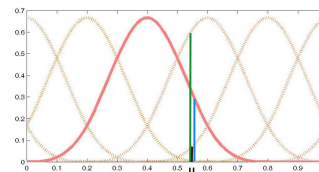
B-Spline of Order 4(cubic B-spline)



- ❖ Piecewise cubic functions
- ❖ Order = 4, Degree = 3
- ❖ Continuity?
- ❖ 4 segments



B-Spline Properties


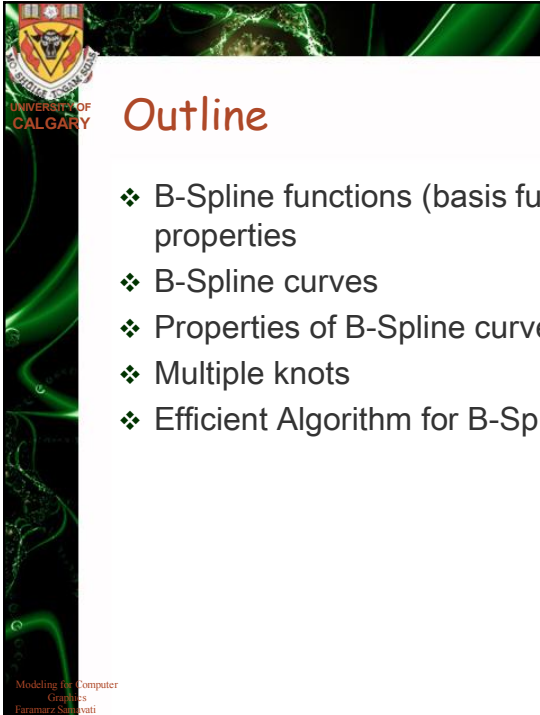
- ❖ Basis set for Spline space
- ❖ Positivity $N_{i,k}(u) \geq 0$
- ❖ Compact support (u_i, u_{i+k})
- ❖ Unit summation $\sum_i N_{i,k}(u) = 1$





B-Spline Curves

Modeling for computer graphics
Faramarz Samavati



Outline

- ❖ B-Spline functions (basis functions) and their properties
- ❖ B-Spline curves
- ❖ Properties of B-Spline curves
- ❖ Multiple knots
- ❖ Efficient Algorithm for B-Spline curves

Modeling for Computer Graphics
Faramarz Samavati

B-Spline Curve

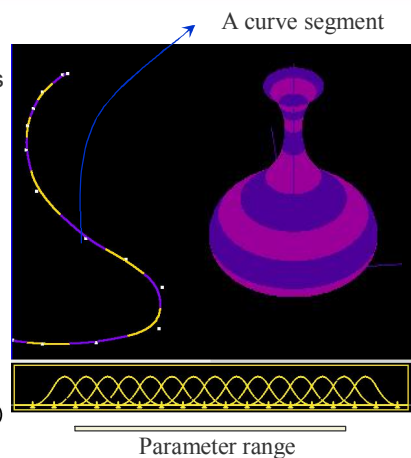
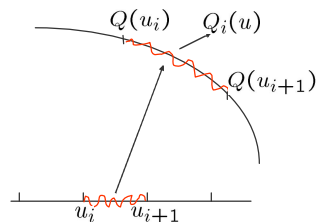
- ❖ Similar to Bezier curve a Linear combination of control points

$$Q(u) = \sum_{i=0}^m P_i N_{i,k}(u) \quad u_{k-1} \leq u \leq u_{m+1}$$

- ❖ m = number of control points (plus one!)
- ❖ Parameter range
- ❖ Knot sequence has been fixed(a set of non-decreasing real numbers)

B-Spline Curve

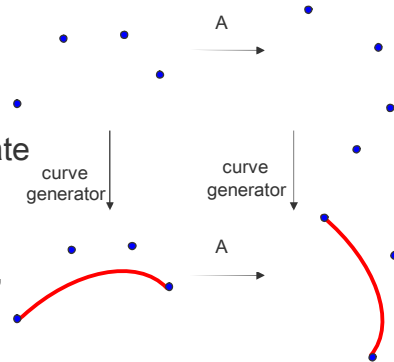
- ❖ m is not coupled with k
- ❖ For example : $m=13$ and $k=3$ in this curve
- ❖ P_i may has two or three components
- ❖ Parameter space, Curve space
- ❖ segments of the curve



Properties

- ❖ It is a k^{th} order Spline
- ❖ Local Modification
- ❖ Convex-Hull and strong convex-Hull properties
- ❖ Affine Invariance: coordinate free definition

Affine transformation:
translation, rotation, shear,
scaling.



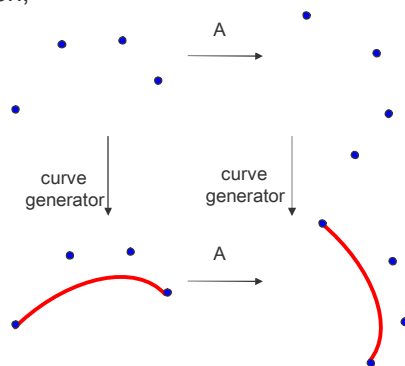
Properties: Affine Invariance

Affine transformation (translation,
rotation, shear, scaling)

$$A(P) = M \cdot P + V$$

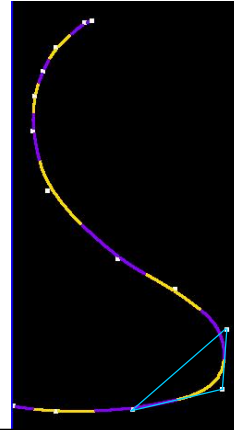
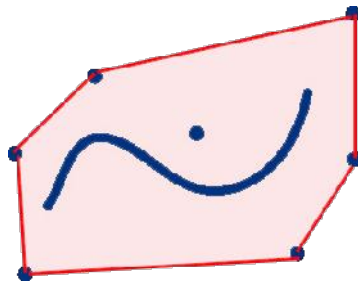
M: a 2x2 matrix for 2D points
or 3x3 matrix for 3D points

V: a translation vector



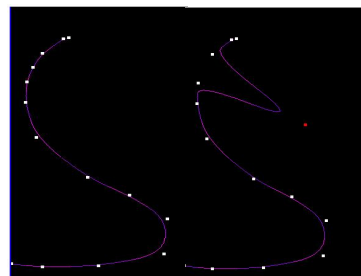
Properties: convex hull

- ❖ Convex hull property
- ❖ Strong convex hull property



Properties: Local control

- ❖ Moving a control points changes only k segments of the curve
- ❖ Because basis functions have local support



Multiple knots

- ❖ Vary the spacing between knots can control the shape
- ❖ multiple knot in the limit

