

# CS590

## Lab 02

# The Problem

## Lab 2 - Bezier cubics approximation

- You may use [THIS FRAMEWORK](#) or your own.

### Task

#### Implement

- 1) Point sequence generation
  - a) By pressing 'R' the framework will generate random ordered sequence of 3D points.
  - b) By pressing 'B' the system will generate a points from three C1 connected piecewise Bezier cubics.
  - c) By pressing '+' or '-' you will increase or decrease the point density.
- 2) Visualize the sequence as piecewise-linear curve.
- 3) By pressing 'space' the program will attempt to approximate the points by a polynomial cubic segment.
- 4) By pressing '>' the number of Bezier segments will be increased by one, by pressing '<' it will be decreased by one.
- 5) Make a PPT presentation explaining your solution and attach it to the ZIP file.

# Navigate the program

- 'r' – random points
- 'p' - Bezier curve control points
- 'b' - Bezier curve points (3 C1 connected)
- 'c' - Bezier curve segments
- '+' - Bezier curve point density increase
- '-' - Bezier curve point density decrease
- 'space' - approximate curve segment
- 'q' - approximate curve control points
- '>' - increase no. of segments in approximate curve
- '<' - decrease no. of segments in approximate curve
- 'a' - approximate curve points

# 1. Point sequence generation

- a. Press 'r' → generate random ordered sequence of 3D points

Pseudo code:

Global vector <Vect3d> r // to store random points

Main → InitRandomPoints(10) initialize array for random points

→Randomize→RandomVector→rand()

Kbd→case'r'

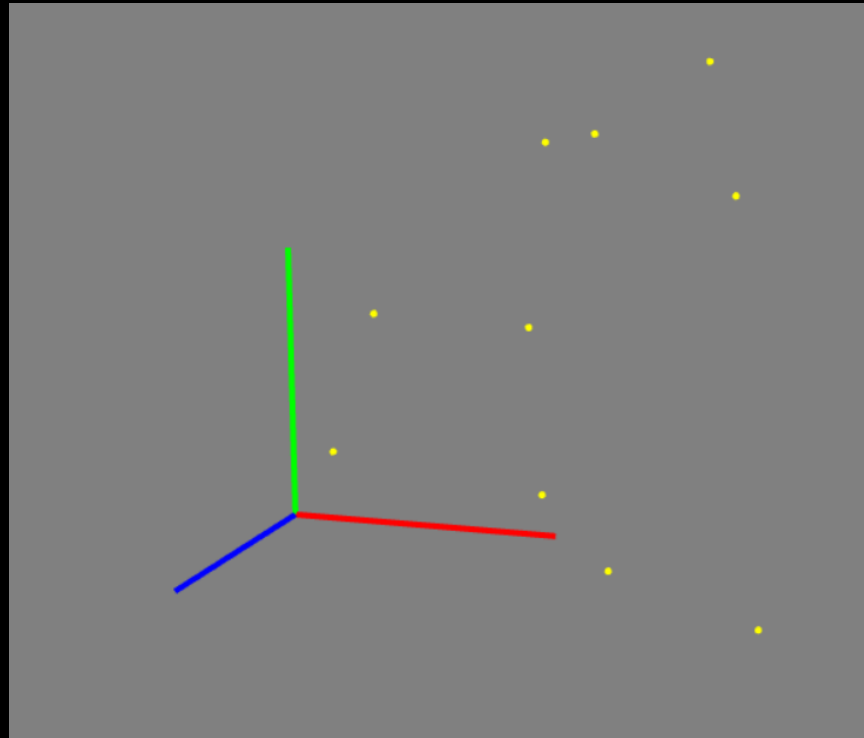
Render→RandomPointsFlag

# 1. Point sequence generation

```
136     □ //part1
137     □ | //creates a random points
138     □ inline Vect3d RandomVector(void) {
139         |     return Vect3d(rand()%10*0.2f,rand()%10*0.2f, rand()%10 * 0.2f);
140         | }
141
142     //fills a vector array with random vectors
143     □ void Randomize(vector <Vect3d>* a, int n)
144         {   for (int i =0; i<n;i++)
145             |     a ->push_back(RandomVector());
146         | }
147
148     //initialize random point array
149     □ void InitRandomPoints(int n)
150         {
151         |     r.clear();
152         |     Randomize(&r, n);
153         | }
```

# 1. Point sequence generation

- a. Press 'r' → generate random ordered sequence of 3D points



# 1. Point sequence generation

b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicwise C1 connected Bezier curves

Pseudo code:

Main → InitBezier()

initializes array fpr control points

→ CreateBezierPoints() → Bezier() creates control pts for 3 C1 Bezier cubic

→ InitBezierCurve() initializes 3 arrays for each segment

→ CreateBezierCurve() → C (1<sup>st</sup> segment)

→ D (2<sup>nd</sup> segment)

→ E (3<sup>rd</sup> segment)

Kbd → case 'c' show curve

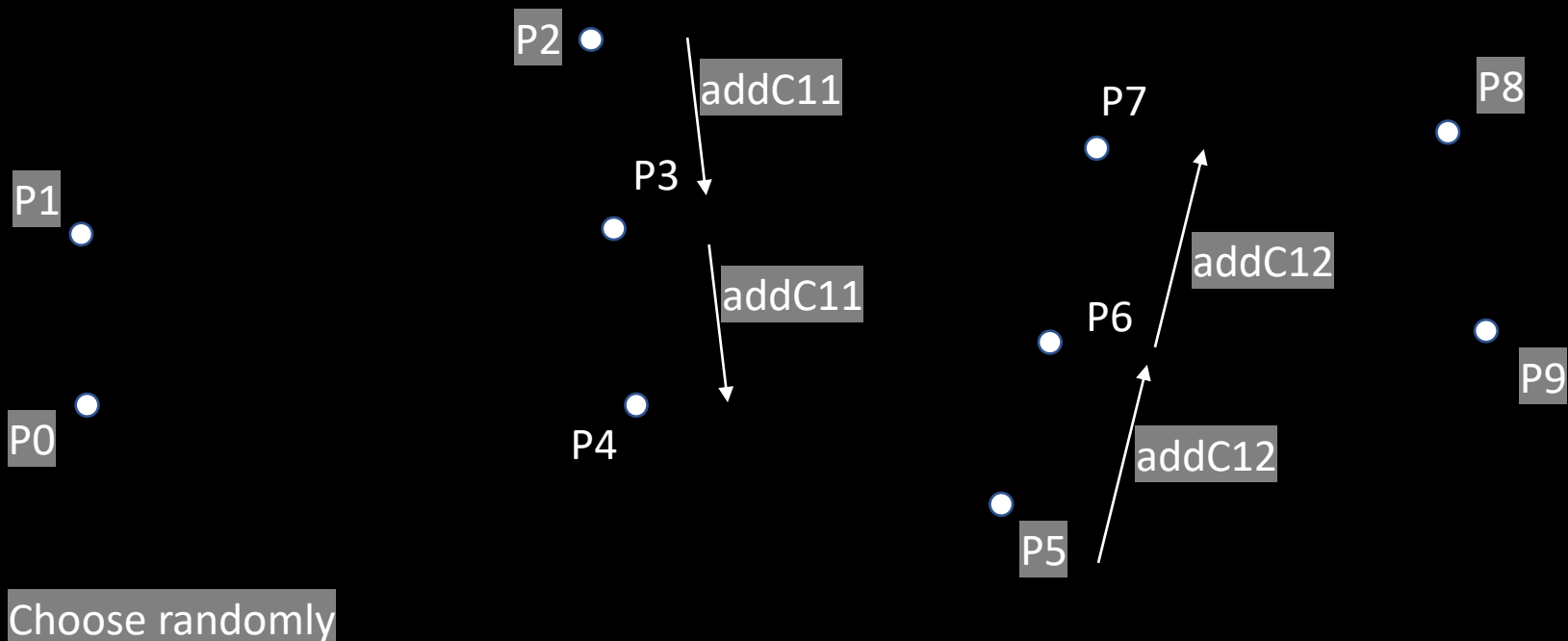
→ case 'b' show Bezier segments

Render → BezierCurveFlag

→ BezierPointFlag

# 1. Point sequence generation

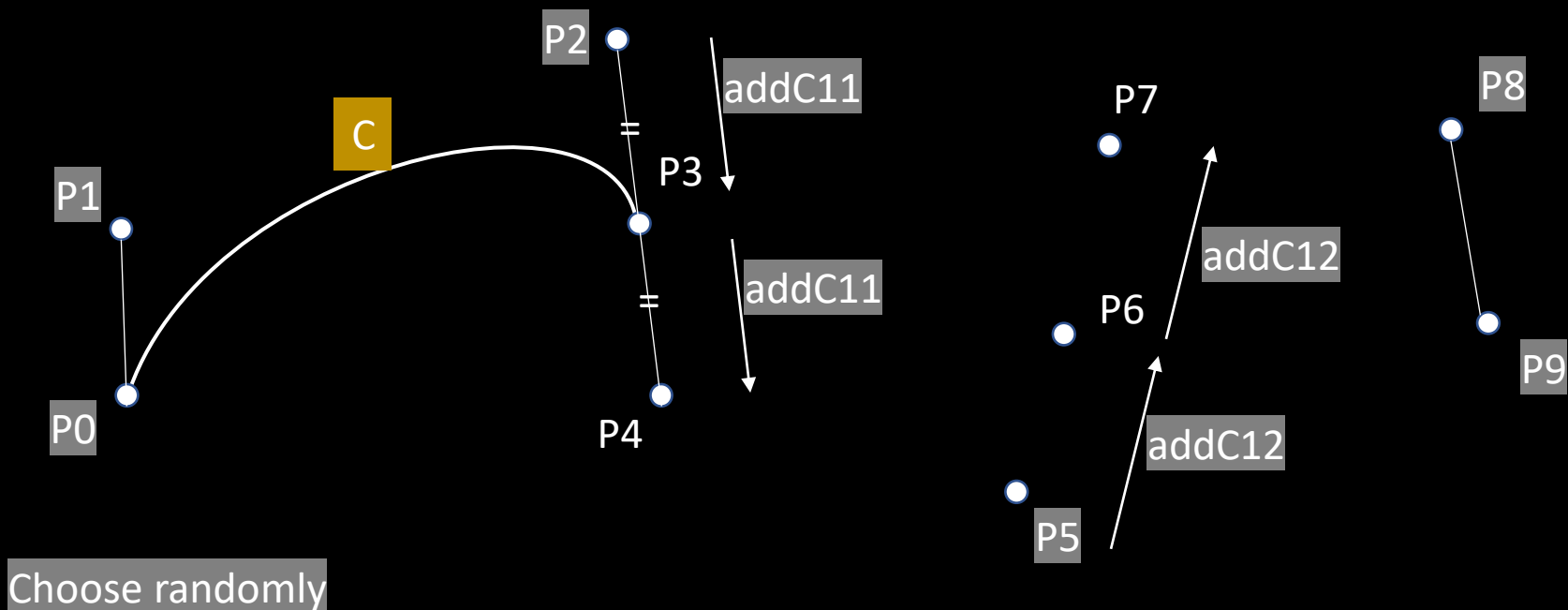
- b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicwise C1 connected Bezier curves





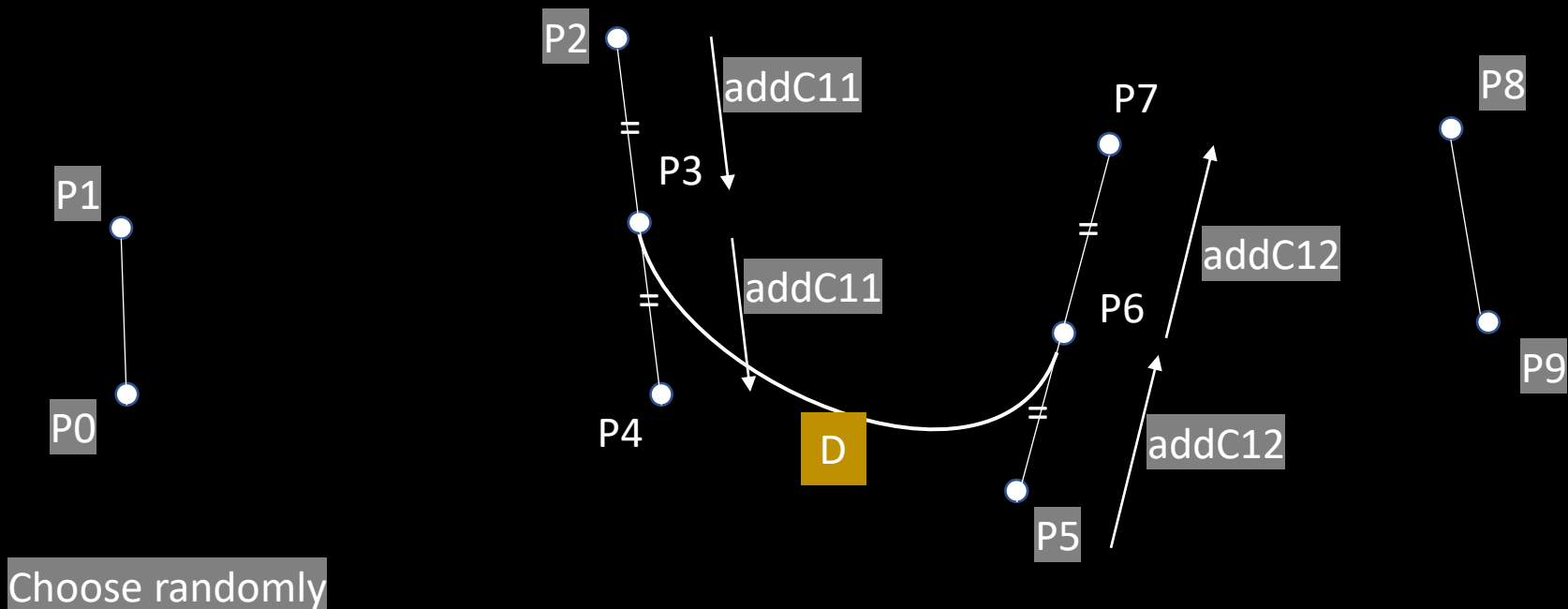
# 1. Point sequence generation

- b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicewise C1 connected Bezier curves



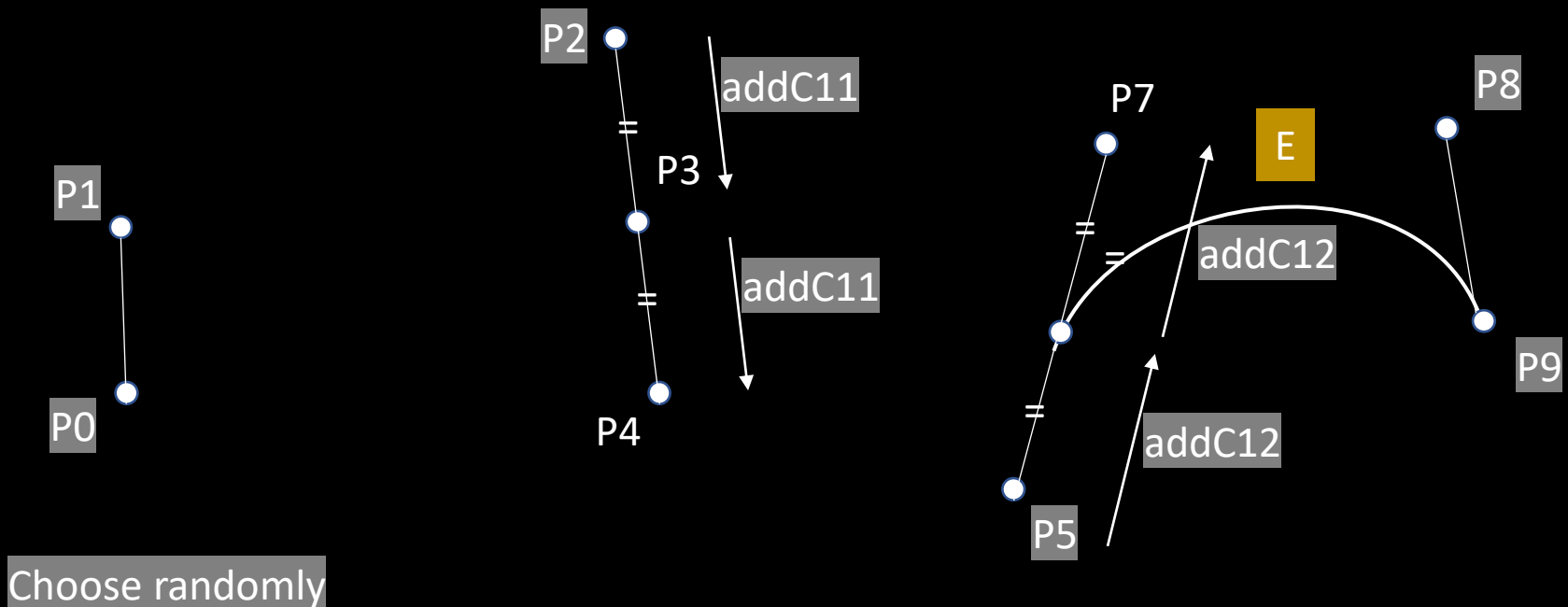
# 1. Point sequence generation

- b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicewise C1 connected Bezier curves



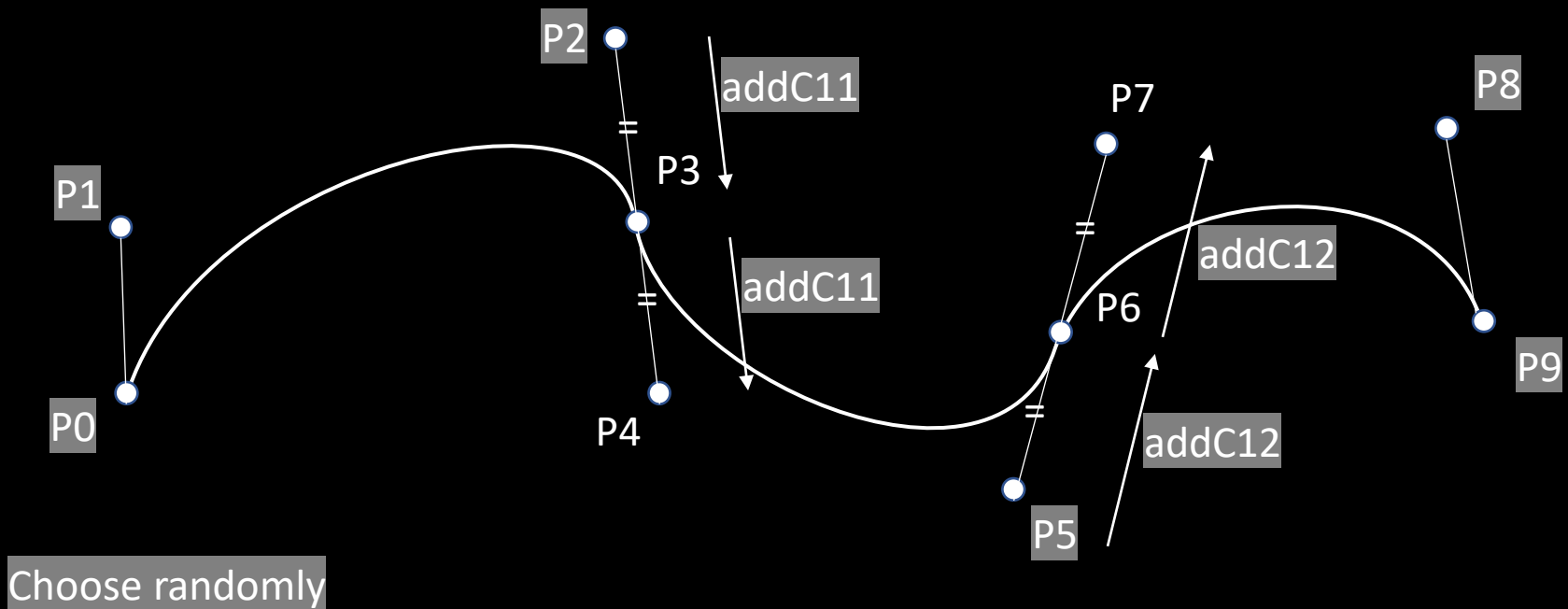
# 1. Point sequence generation

- b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicewise C1 connected Bezier curves



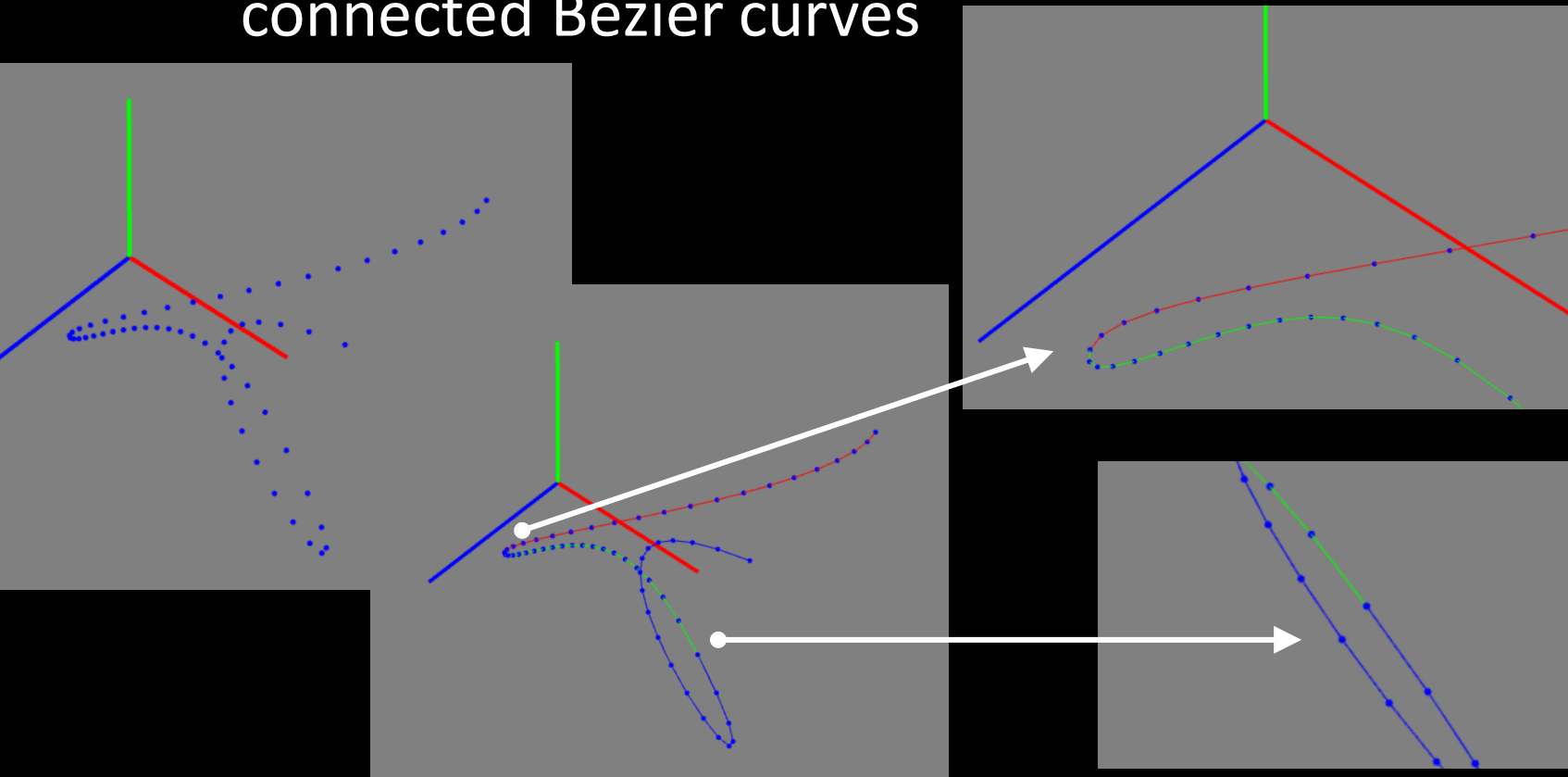
# 1. Point sequence generation

- b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicewise C1 connected Bezier curves



# 1. Point sequence generation

b. Press 'b' → generate points for 3 peicewise C1 connected Bezier curves



# 1. Point sequence generation

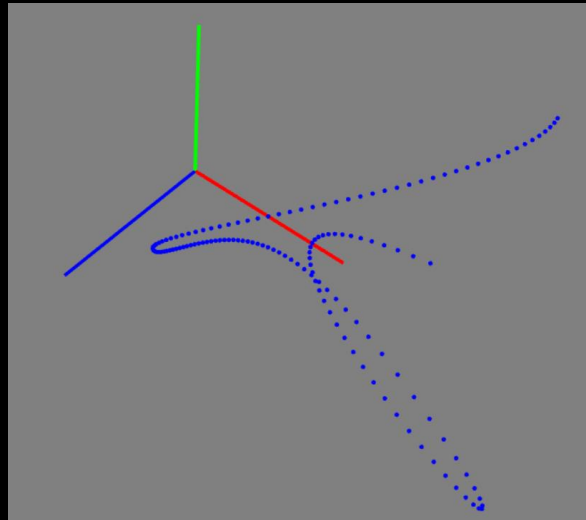
c. Press '+' or '-' to increase or decrease point density

Pseudo code:

Kbd → case '+'

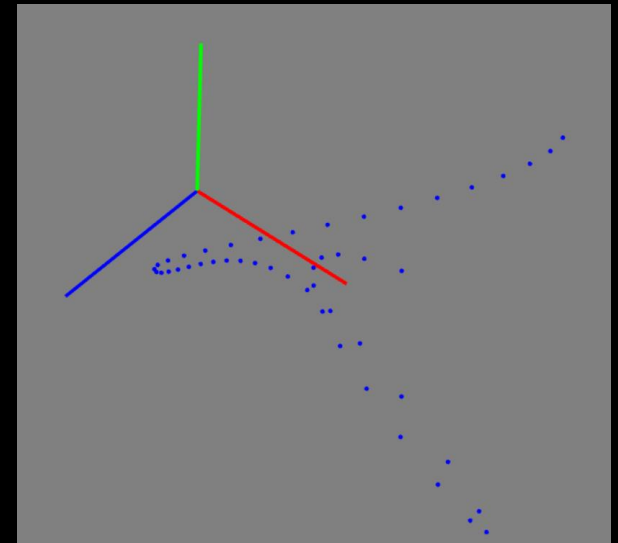
→ case '-'

Increase or  
decrease no.  
of steps

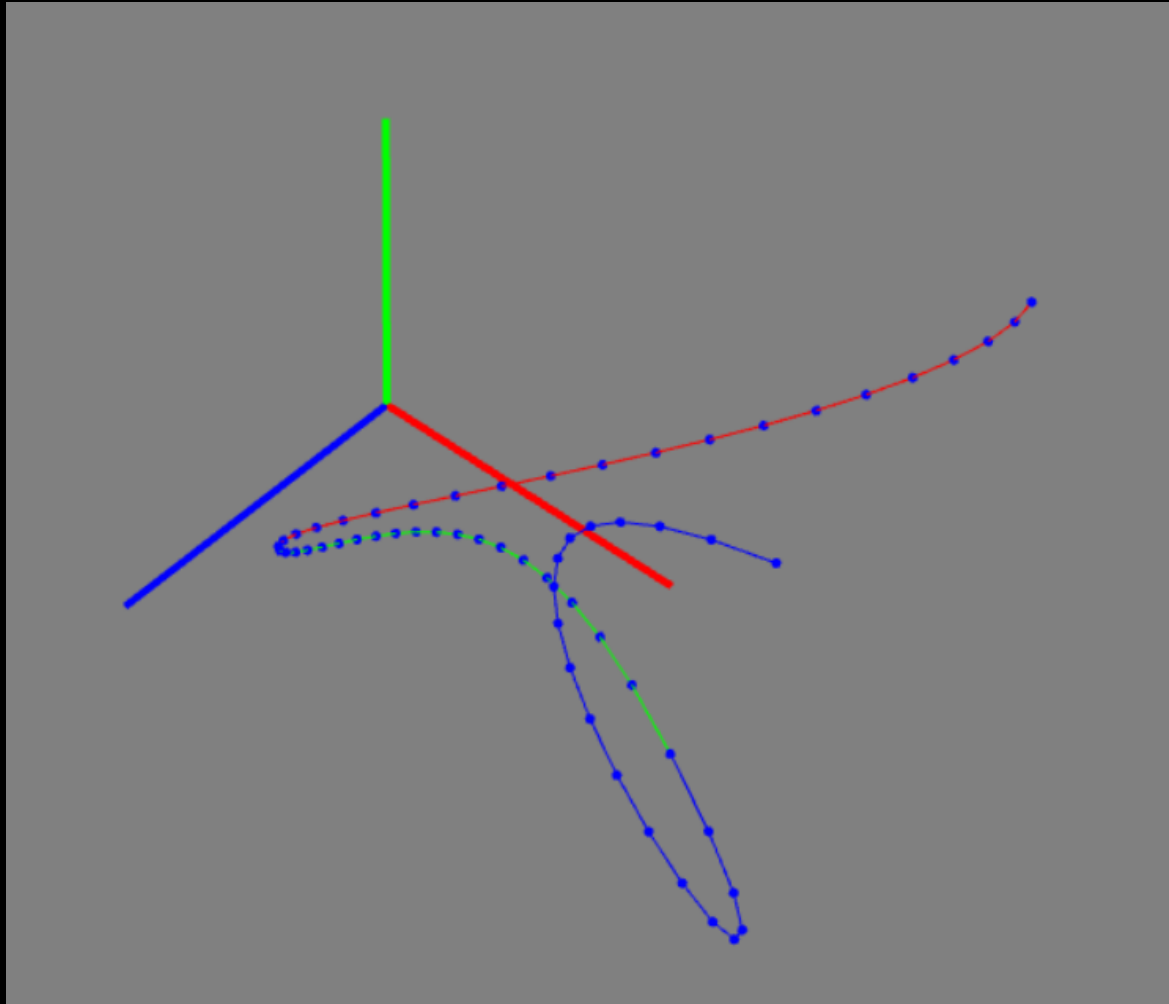


(+)

(-)



## 2. Visualize the sequence as piecewise linear curve



### 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve

Pseudo code:

seg: no. of curve segments

r[i]: array of m random points

cp[j]: array of n control points for a curve passing through every point of r[]

$$\text{seg} = m - 1$$

$$n = \text{seg} * 4 - \text{seg} + 1$$

App[]: array of seg\*steps points on the curve



# 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve

Pseudo code:

1. Create array r : random points

r0, r1, r2, r3 ..... rn

2. Create array cp : control points for polynomial/Bezier curve

seg1: cp0(r0), cp1 (random), cp2 (random), cp3(r1)

seg2: cp3(r1), cp4(cp3+(cp2-cp3)), cp5(random), cp6(r2)

seg3: cp6(r2), cp7(cp6+(cp5-cp6)), cp8(random), cp9(r3)

....

segn-1: cpn-3, cpn-2, cpn-1, cpn

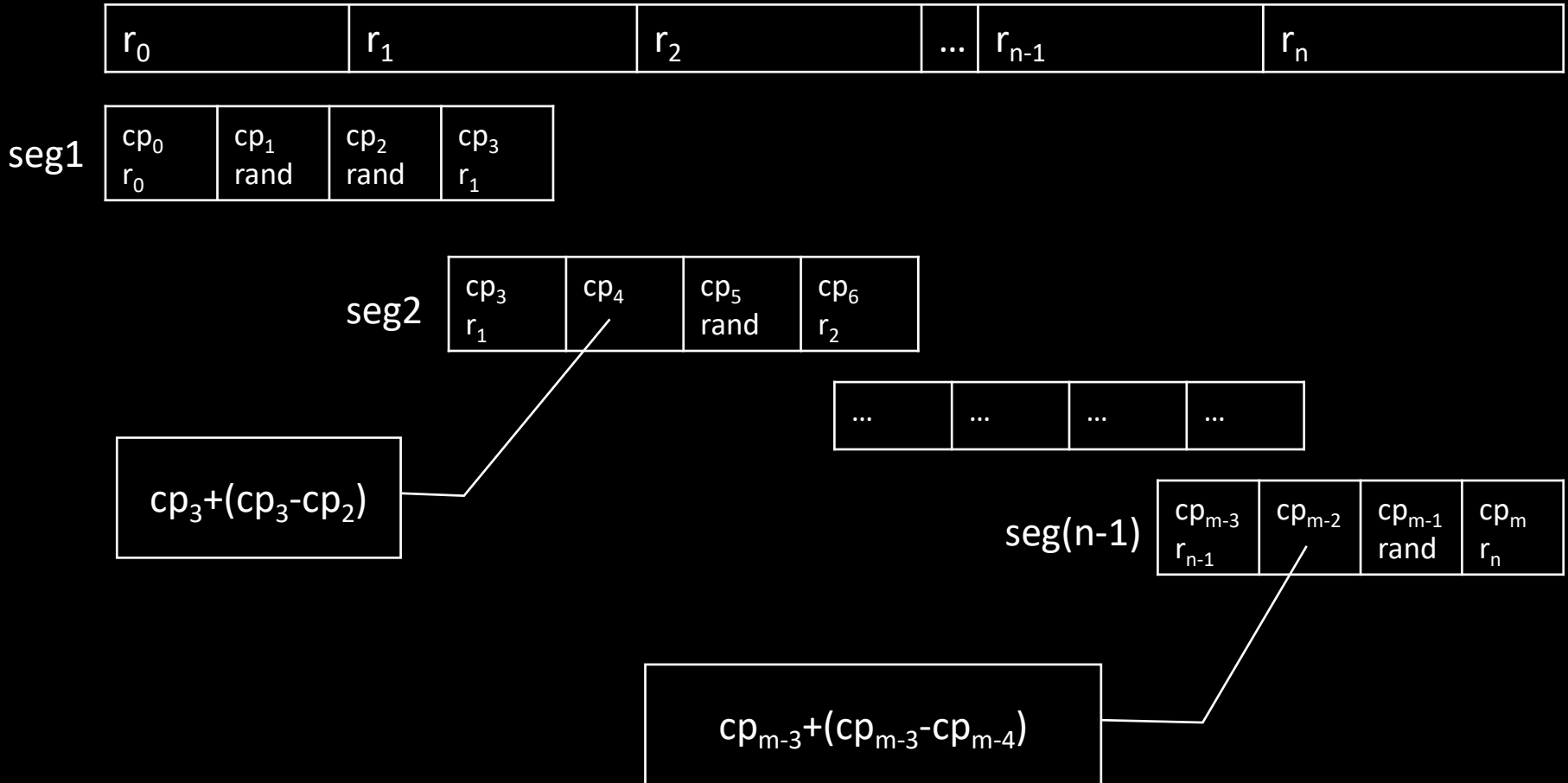
3. Create app: points for approximate curve of each segment

seg1: app0=cp0, app1, app2, app2, .....app20 =cp3

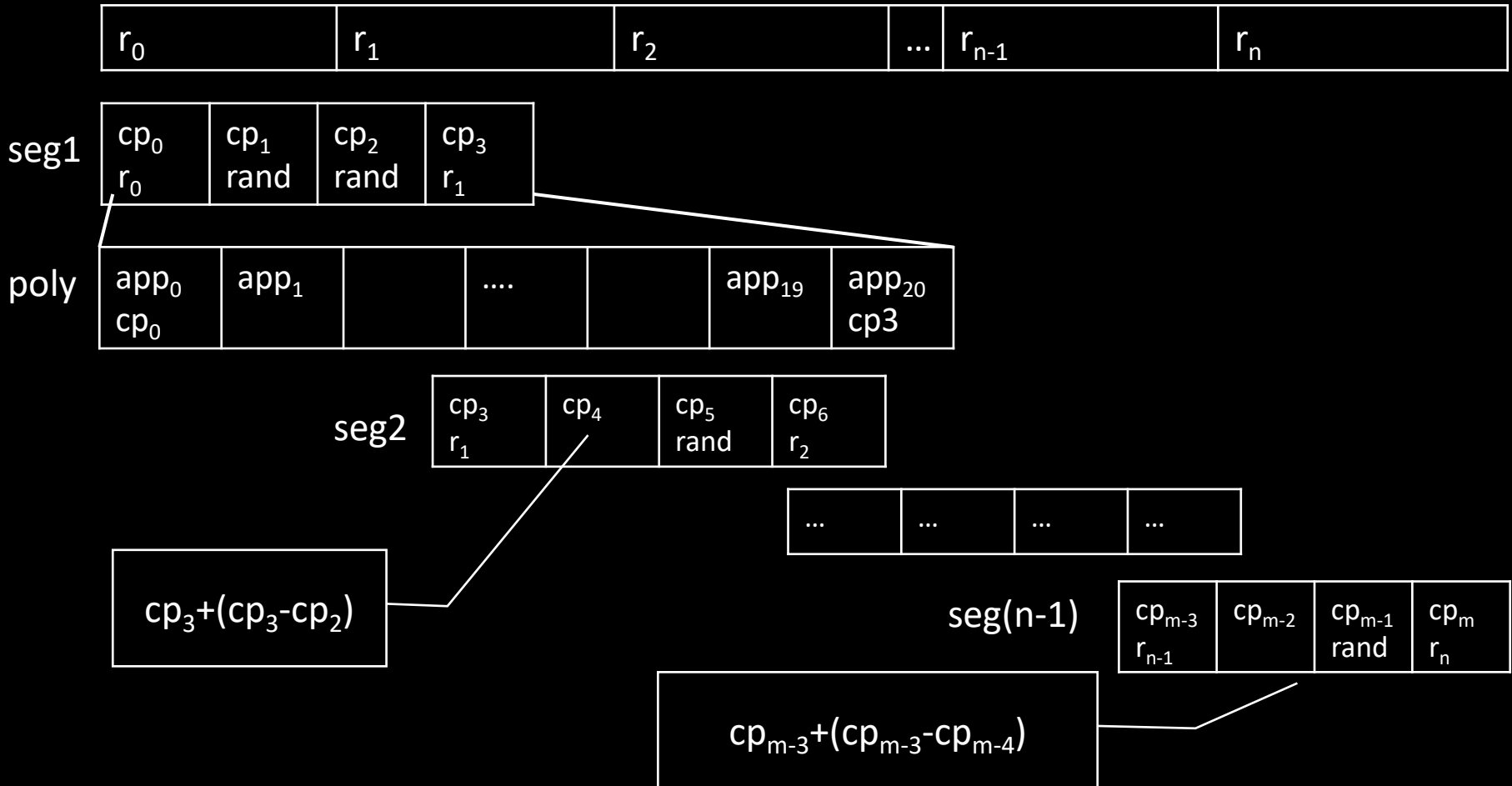
seg2: app21=cp3, app22, app23,.....app40=cp6

...

# 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve



# 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve



# 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve

r0



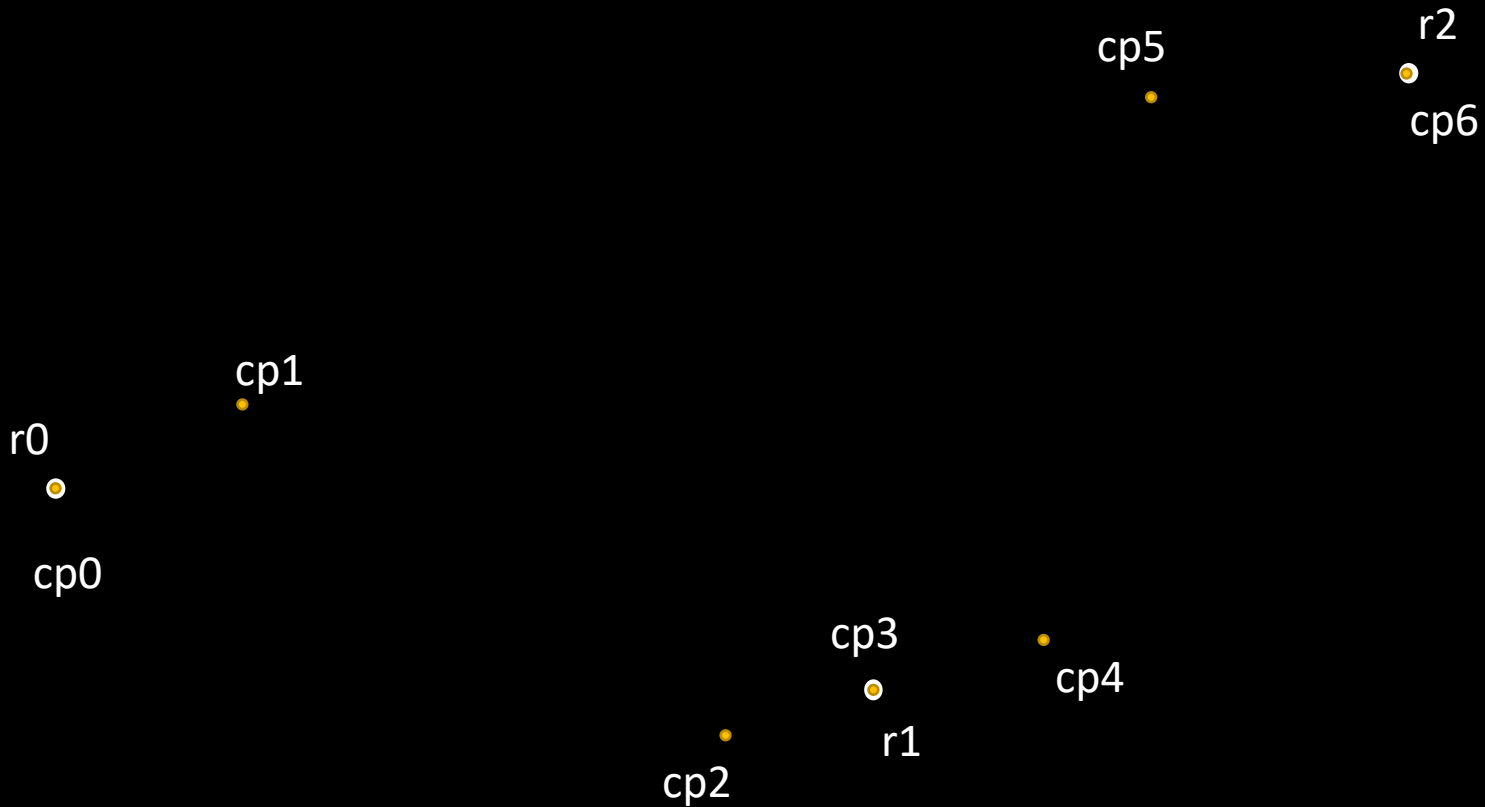
r1



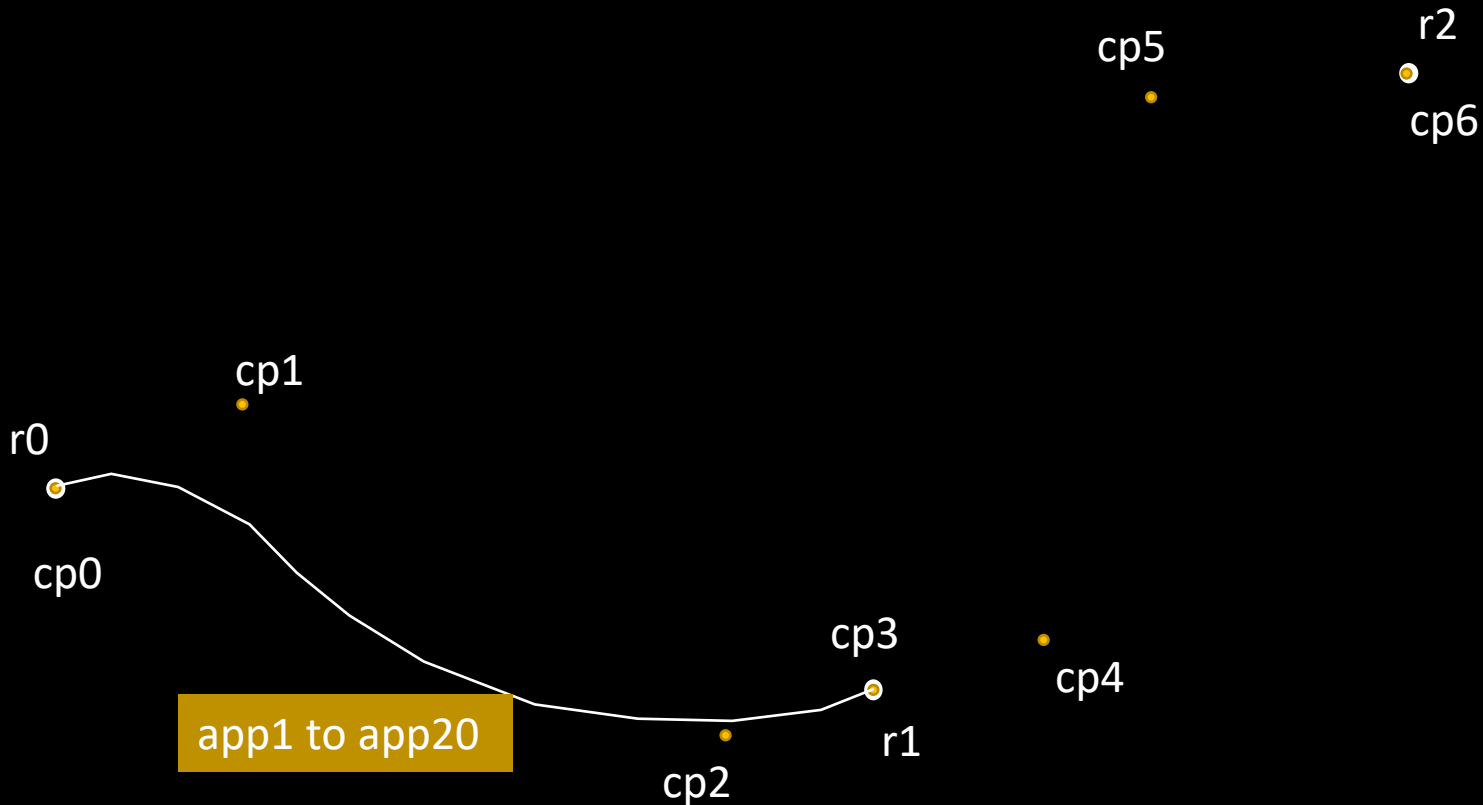
r2



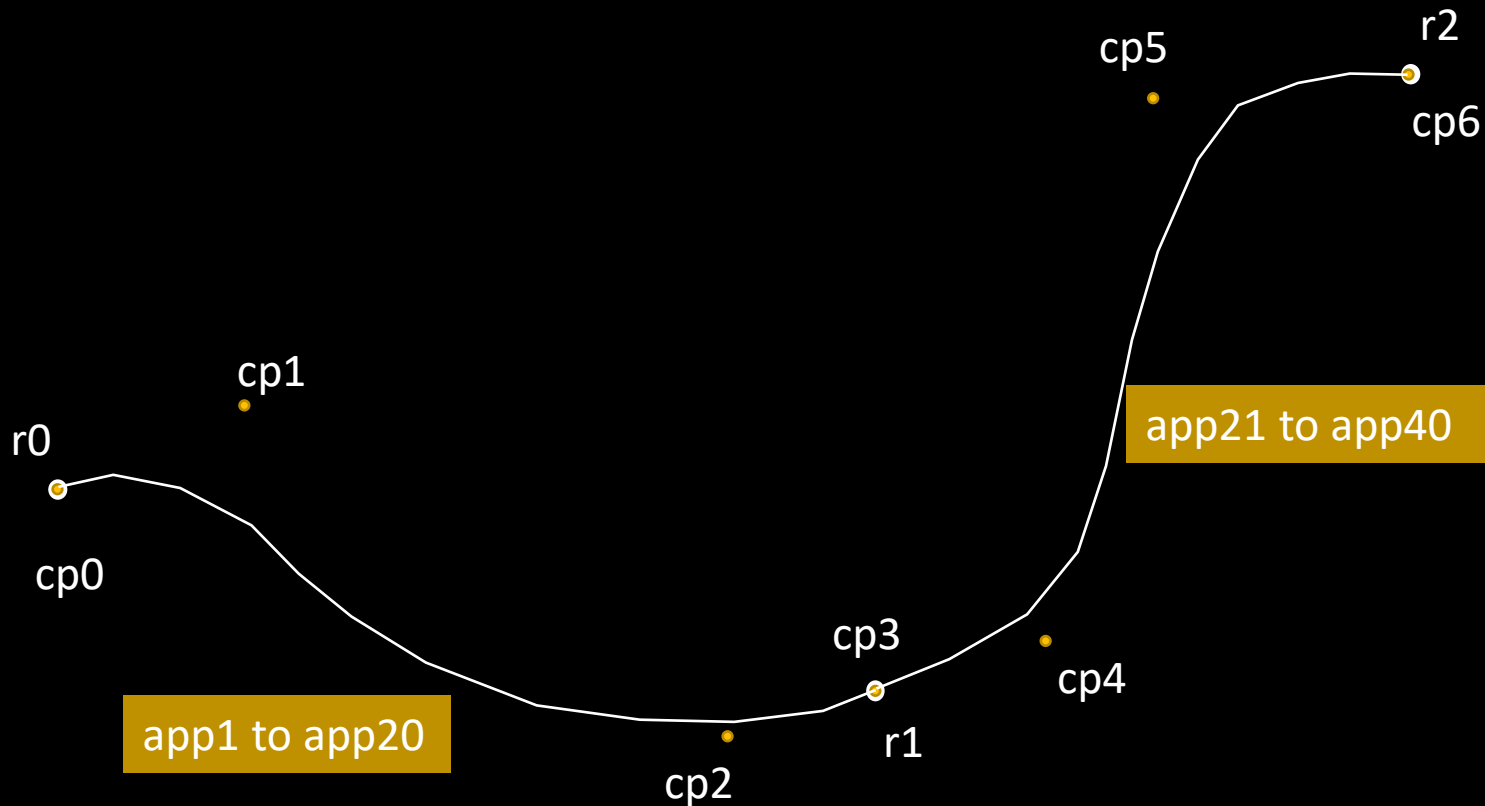
### 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve



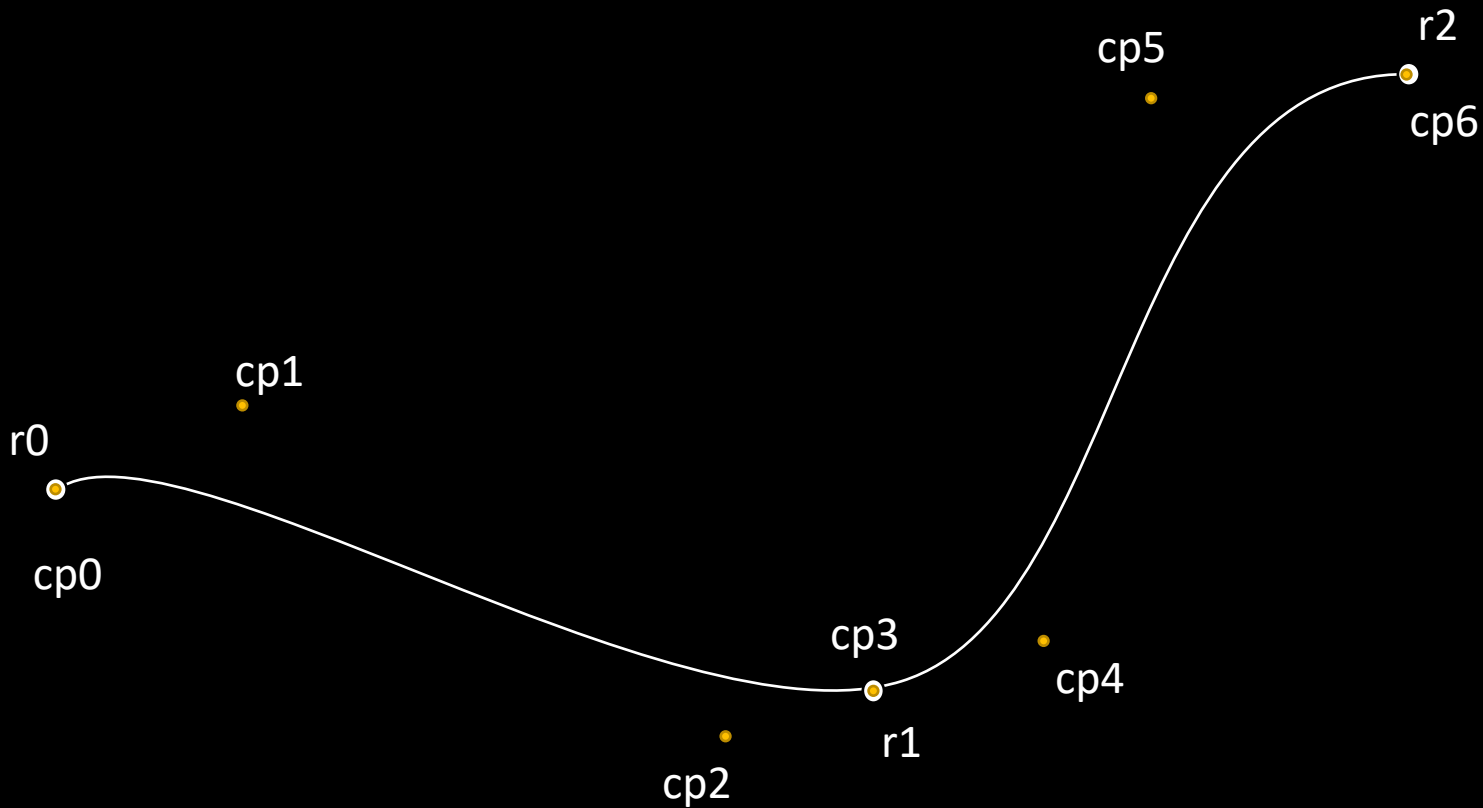
### 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve



### 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve

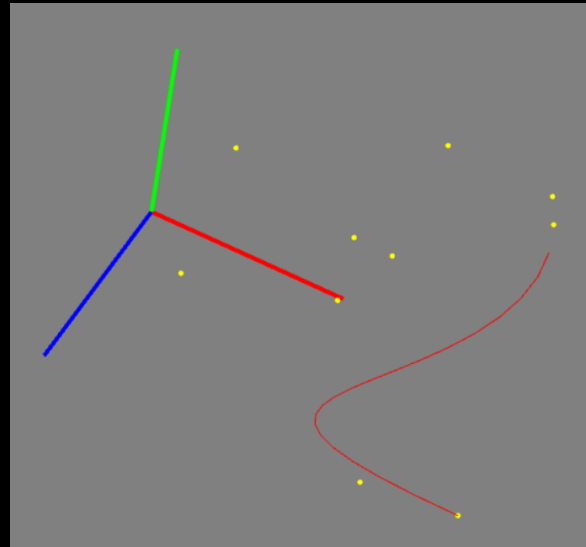
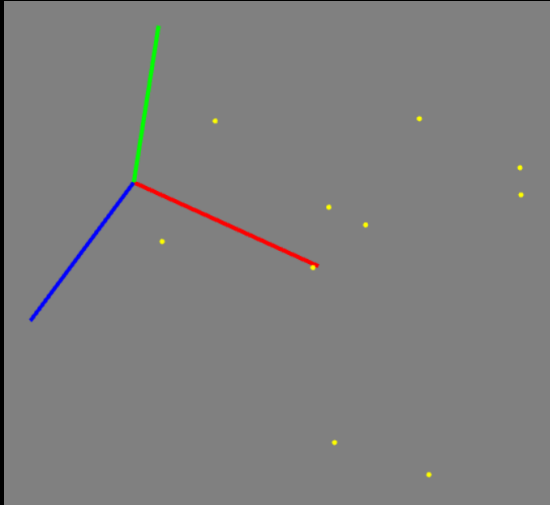


### 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve





# 3. Press 'space' to approximate points passing through a curve



4. Press '<' or '>' to change no. of segments of approximate curve

spaceCount=1

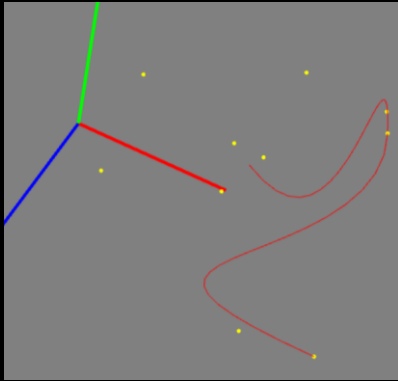
Kbd → case '>'

spaceCount++

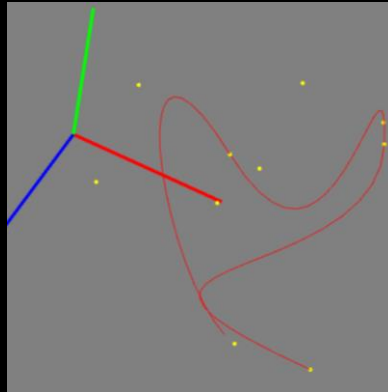
case '<'

spaceCount--

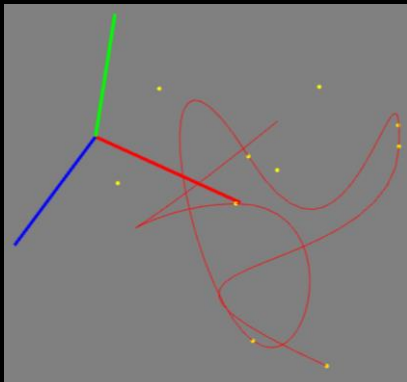
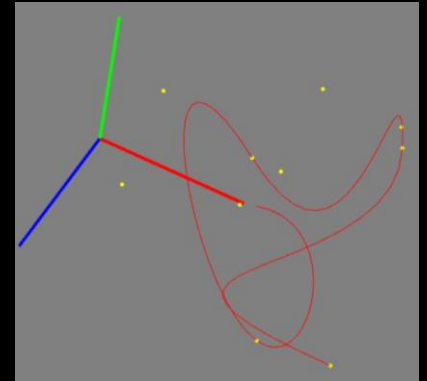
# 4. Press '<' or '>' to change no. of segments of approximate curve



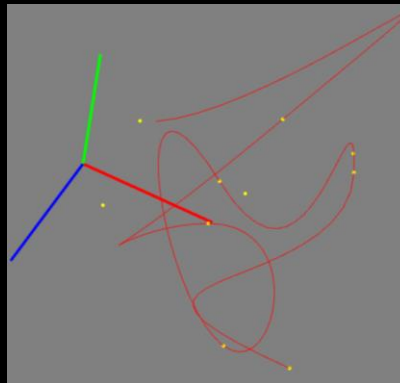
>



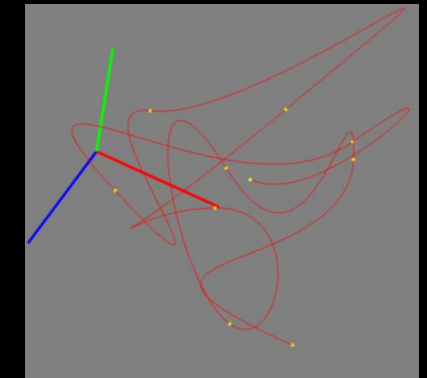
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Thank You