

CS 380

# Introduction to Computer Graphics

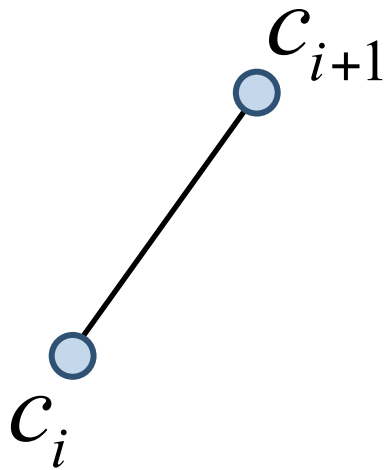
LAB (8)

2018.05.21

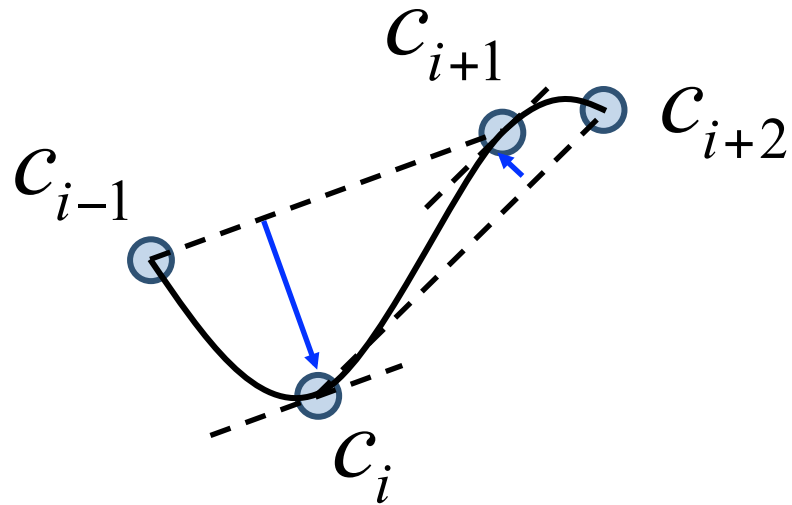
- Catmull-Rom spline interpolation
  - Replace linear interpolation of animation to Catmull-Rom spline interpolation

# Catmull-Rom Spline

- We need extra points to construct Catmull-Rom Spline



Linear interpolation



Catmull-Rom Spline

# CRS Construction

$d_i, e_i$  can be calculated from  $c_{i-1}, c_i, c_{i+1}, c_{i+2}$

(Catmull-Rom spline constraint)

(Property of cubic Bezier curve)

$$c'_i = \frac{1}{2}(c_{i+1} - c_{i-1})$$

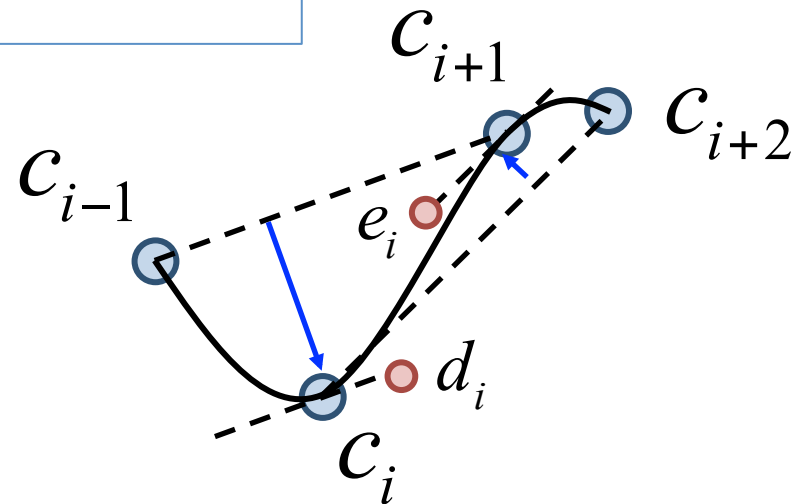
$$c'_{i+1} = \frac{1}{2}(c_{i+2} - c_i)$$

$$c'_i = 3(d_i - c_i)$$

$$c'_{i+1} = 3(c_{i+1} - e_i)$$

$$d_i = \frac{1}{6}(c_{i+1} - c_{i-1}) + c_i$$


$$e_i = -\frac{1}{6}(c_{i+2} - c_i) + c_{i+1}$$



Catmull-Rom Spline

$$d_i = \frac{1}{6}(c_{i+1} - c_{i-1}) + c_i$$

$$e_i = -\frac{1}{6}(c_{i+2} - c_i) + c_{i+1}$$


$$c(t) = c_i(1-t)^3 + 3d_it(1-t)^2 + 3e_it^2(1-t) + c_{i+1}t^3$$

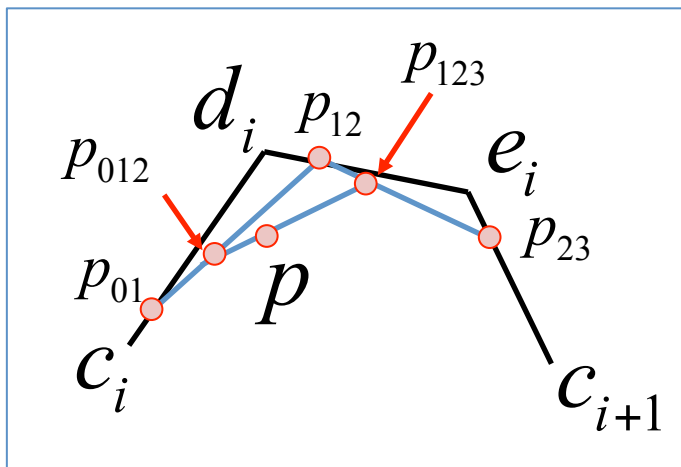
Cubic Bezier curve

# Quaternion Splining

- Scalar addition  $\rightarrow$  quaternion multiplication
- Scalar negation  $\rightarrow$  quaternion inversion
- Scalar multiplication  $\rightarrow$  quaternion power

$$d_i = \frac{1}{6}(c_{i+1} - c_{i-1}) + c_i \quad \rightarrow \quad d_i = \left( (c_{i+1}c_{i-1}^{-1})^{1/6} \right) c_i$$

$$e_i = -\frac{1}{6}(c_{i+2} - c_i) + c_{i+1} \quad \rightarrow \quad e_i = \left( (c_{i+2}c_i^{-1})^{-1/6} \right) c_{i+1}$$



$$p_{01} = \text{slerp}(c_i, d_i, t) \quad p_{012} = \text{slerp}(p_{01}, p_{12}, t)$$

$$p_{12} = \text{slerp}(d_i, e_i, t) \quad p_{123} = \text{slerp}(p_{12}, p_{23}, t)$$

$$p_{23} = \text{slerp}(e_i, c_{i+1}, t) \quad p = \text{slerp}(p_{012}, p_{123}, t)$$

- Homework due
  - 5/30 (Wed) 23:59
- Submission
  - Zip file name: hw7\_20161234\_Name.zip