

Lecture 14: de Casteljau on Bézier Surface ¹

de Casteljau

We can apply the de Casteljau algorithm on surfaces to compute a point on the surface. Suppose that we have a control net with $m + 1 \times n + 1$ array of control points. We wish to compute the point $\mathbf{p}(\bar{u}, \bar{w})$.

The algorithm first applies the de Casteljau algorithm to the control points in each row $\mathbf{p}_{i0}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{in}$. For each such row it computes the point \mathbf{p}_{i*} . One can observe that \mathbf{p}_{i*} is generated on the Bézier curve generated with the control points $\mathbf{p}_{i0}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{in}$.

The definition of \mathbf{p}_{i*} is given as follows:

For every i with $0 \leq i \leq m$, we first compute the points $\mathbf{p}_{i*,k}^j$, where $\mathbf{p}_{i*,j}^0 = \mathbf{p}_{ij}$ and

$$\mathbf{p}_{i*,k}^j = (1 - \bar{w})\mathbf{p}_{i*,k}^{j-1} + \bar{w}\mathbf{p}_{i*,k+1}^{j-1}$$

with $1 \leq j \leq n$ and $0 \leq k \leq n - j$, and we let $\mathbf{p}_{i*} = \mathbf{p}_{i*,0}^n$.

Next we apply de Casteljau algorithm on the points $\mathbf{p}_{0*}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{m*}$. For this we compute the points \mathbf{p}_{i*}^j , where $\mathbf{p}_{i*}^0 = \mathbf{p}_{i*}$, and

$$\mathbf{p}_{i*}^j = (1 - \bar{u})\mathbf{p}_{i*}^{j-1} + \bar{u}\mathbf{p}_{(i+1)*}^{j-1}$$

with $1 \leq j \leq m$ and $0 \leq i \leq m - j$.

Finally, we will have $\mathbf{p}(\bar{u}, \bar{w}) = \mathbf{p}_{0*}^m$.

Alternatively, we could have computed $\mathbf{p}_{*0}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{*n}$ first where \mathbf{p}_{*j} is obtained by de Casteljau algorithm on the control points $\mathbf{p}_{0j}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{mj}$ and then compute \mathbf{p}_{*0}^n by applying the de Casteljau to the control points $\mathbf{p}_{*0}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_{*n}$. We will have $\mathbf{p}_{0*}^m = \mathbf{p}_{*0}^n$.

CasteljauSurf(\mathbf{P})

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for  $i := 0$  to  $m$  do
  for  $j := 0$  to  $n$  do
     $\mathbf{p}_{i*,j}^0 := \mathbf{p}_{ij}$ 
  endfor
  for  $j := 1$  to  $n$  do
    for  $k := 0$  to  $n - j$  do
       $\mathbf{p}_{i*,k}^j := (1 - \bar{w})\mathbf{p}_{i*,k}^{j-1} + \bar{w}\mathbf{p}_{i*,k+1}^{j-1}$ 
    endfor
  endfor
   $\mathbf{p}_{i*} := \mathbf{p}_{i*,0}^n$ 
endfor;
for  $i := 0$  to  $m$  do
   $\mathbf{p}_{i*}^0 := \mathbf{p}_{i*}$ 
endfor
for  $j := 1$  to  $m$ 
  for  $i := 0$  to  $m - j$  do
     $\mathbf{p}_{i*}^j := (1 - \bar{u})\mathbf{p}_{i*}^{j-1} + \bar{u}\mathbf{p}_{i+1*}^{j-1}$ 
  endfor

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¹Note by Tamal K. Dey, Ohio State U.

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    endfor  
    Return  $\mathbf{p}_{0*}^m$   
end
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