

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

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Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

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Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

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Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

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Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

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Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

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Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

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- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
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Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

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Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

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- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
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Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

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Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
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- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
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Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
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- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
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Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

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- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
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Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
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- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
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- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

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- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

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Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
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Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
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Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

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- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

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- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
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Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

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Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
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Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

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GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

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Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

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Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
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Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
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- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

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- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

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- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$, $(8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier cuve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
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Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

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- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
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- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
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- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
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Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
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- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
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Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
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Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
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Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!

- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
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Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
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Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
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Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
 - (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
 - (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

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- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
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- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

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- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
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Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

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- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
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- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

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- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
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- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

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Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
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Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
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Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

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Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
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Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
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Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
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Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
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Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

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- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
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- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
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Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
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Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
 - (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
 - (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
 - (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
 - (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Bernstein polynomial (of degree n)!
- (1) Let describe the parametric form of the Bézier curve by using Bernstein polynomials!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
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Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

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- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

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- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
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- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
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Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

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- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Interpolation (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the problem of the interpolation!
- (2) Show the solution of the interpolation by using Lagrange interpolation (polynomials)!
- (1) Mention some benefits and drawbacks of using this method!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
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- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
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- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Linear convolution (*2 points*)

- (2) Let describe the linear convolutional filter by using a two dimensional kernel matrix!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the advantages of using the splines?
- (1) How can we construct splines by using Hermite arcs?
- (1) What are the Bessel parabolas?
- (1) How can we use the Bessel parabolas in the case of splines?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Image formats (*2 points*)

- (1) Let overview the main image formats and their commonly used classification!
- (1) List the most frequently used file formats and describe them (with mentioning the abbreviations)!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

- Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.
- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram calculation (*2 points*)

- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

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- (2) Describe (by using mathematical formulas and/or pseudo code) the calculation of image histogram!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

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- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Overhauser spline (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Overhauser spline?
- (2) How can we calculate it (in parametric form)?
- (1) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
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- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Overhauser) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(-5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (3) Let calculate the Overhauser spline!
- (1) Let plot the spline (and the Bessel parabolas)!
- (1) Let determine the tangent vectors at the parameter values!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

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- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Bézier) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let plot the Bézier curve!
- (1) Let plot the used Bernstein polynomials!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the endpoints of the curve!
- (2) Elevate the degree of the curve! Let draw a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we split the Bézier curve at the parameter $c \in \mathbb{R}$!
- (1) How can we elevate the degree of a Bézier curve?
- (2) Let illustrate the methods by figures!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Median filter (*2 points*)

- (1) Let define the method of median filtering!
- (1) Describe the main characteristics of the median filtering!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Splines (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain the tangent vectors in the case of splines, only using the neighbour points?
- (1) What is the Catmull-Rom spline? How can we calculate it?
- (2) Let draw a figure as part of the answer!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Swept surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we obtain swept surfaces?
- (1) Let write its parametric form!
- (1) Let draw figure!
- (1) Mention some surfaces which can be created by using this method!

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let name the frequently used point-wise properties of the spatial curves!
- (1) What is the curve length and how can we calculate it?
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Illustrate the algorithm on a figure!
- (2) Let describe (at least 4 of) the main properties of the Bézier curves!

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

- (1) What is the Gaussian filter?
- (1) Show an example as an approximation by using discrete linear convolution!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1), (3, 3), (5, 2), (6, 4), (8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Curve parametrization (*4 points*)

- (4) What are the commonly used parametrization methods in the case of spline interpolation?

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5

Grayscale mapping (*2 points*)

- (2) Let define at least 3 calculation methods, which are able to map an RGB color to a grayscale color!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$, $(8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!
- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve description methods (*4 points*)

- (1) Let introduce the description methods of the planar and spatial curves!
- (1) Let define the tangent vector and the binormal vector!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

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- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
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Task 5 Gaussian filter (*2 points*)

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Task 6 Numerical exercise (de Casteljau) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, 1)$, $(3, 3)$, $(5, 2)$, $(6, 4)$, $(8, -4)$ on the plane!

- (1) Let calculate the point of the Bézier curve at the parameter $t = 0.4$ by using the de Casteljau algorithm!

- (1) Let mention the steps of the calculations and plot the resulted curve!
- (1) Let determine the equation of the tangent line at the given point!
- (1) Let calculate the normal vector at the given point!
- (2) Let split the curve at the given parameter! Write the control points of the resulted curves and illustrate the splitting process with a figure!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Frennet-Serret Frame (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the Frennet-Serret Frame for the spatial curves $\mathbf{r}(t), t \in [a, b]$.
- (1) Let name its vectors and
- (1) planes.
- (1) Let visualize it on a figure!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Parametric surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) How can we describe the surfaces (from mathematical standpoints)?
- (1) What is the differential geometric definition of the surface?
- (2) What are the commonly used point-wise properties of the surfaces?

Task 5 Noise types (*2 points*)

- (2) List at least 4 types of noises and their reasons!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Lagrange) (*6 points*)

Let given the points $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4)$ on the plane, and the corresponding parameter values 1, 3, 5, 6.

- (2) Let calculate the Lagrange interpolation curve!
- (1) Let plot the curve!
- (1) Let calculate and draw the tangent vectors at the interpolation points!
- (1) Let calculate the point of the curve at the parameter $u = 4$!
- (1) Let determine the normal vector at the given point!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)

Exam
GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (GEAGT232-M)

Task 1 Curve properties (*4 points*)

- (1) Let define the tangent line!
- (1) Let define the curvature!
- (1) Let define the osculating circle!
- (1) Let draw figures for the mentioned concepts!

Task 2 Hermite arcs (*4 points*)

- (1) What is the Hermite arc?
- (1) Let introduce the constraint and illustrate with a figure!
- (1) How can we solve it (by using matrix form)?
- (1) Let define the Hermite polynomials of degree 3!

Task 3 Bézier curve (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the connections between the de Casteljau algorithm and the Bernstein polynomial form of the Bézier curve?
- (1) How can we calculate the derivative of the Bézier curve?
- (1) Let define the hodograph!
- (1) What does the variation diminishing property means?

Task 4 Ruled surfaces (*4 points*)

- (1) What are the ruled surfaces?
- (2) Let mention the two, frequently used ways how can we obtain them!
- (1) Let create figures!

Task 5 Histogram operations (*2 points*)

- (1) Let describe the histogram stretching and histogram equalization methods!
- (1) Let illustrate it by drawing a figure!

Task 6 Numerical exercise (Catmull-Rom) (*6 points*)

Let given the point $(2, -1), (3, 3), (-5, 2), (6, 4), (8, 4)$ on the plane.

- (2) Let calculate the tangent vectors of the Catmull-Rom spline ($\tau = 0.5$)!
- (1) Let plot the curve and the tangent vectors!
- (3) Let determine the uniform, the cord length proportional, the centripetal parametrization!

Mark: 0-11 (1), 12-15 (2), 16-18 (3), 19-21 (4), 22-24 (5)