

$$1a) C_0^0(t) = p_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, C_1^0(t) = p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, C_2^0(t) = p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, C_3^0(t) = p_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Berechne  $C_0^3(t) = b(t)$ :

Masterlösung Aufg. 1

$$\leadsto C_0^1(t) = (1-t) C_0^0(t) + t C_1^0(t)$$

$$C_1^1(t) = (1-t) C_1^0(t) + t C_2^0(t)$$

$$C_2^1(t) = (1-t) C_2^0(t) + t C_3^0(t)$$

$$\leadsto C_0^2(t) = (1-t) C_0^1(t) + t C_1^1(t) = (1-t)[(1-t) C_0^0(t) + t C_1^0(t)] + t[(1-t) C_1^0(t) + t C_2^0(t)]$$

$$= (1-t)^2 C_0^0(t) + 2t(1-t) C_1^0(t) + t^2 C_2^0(t)$$

$$C_1^2(t) = (1-t) C_1^1(t) + t C_2^1(t) = (1-t)[(1-t) C_1^0(t) + t C_2^0(t)] + t[(1-t) C_2^0(t) + t C_3^0(t)]$$

$$= (1-t)^2 C_1^0(t) + 2t(1-t) C_2^0(t) + t^2 C_3^0(t)$$

$$\leadsto C_0^3(t) = (1-t) C_0^2(t) + t C_1^2(t)$$

$$= (1-t)[(1-t)^2 C_0^0(t) + 2t(1-t) C_1^0(t) + t^2 C_2^0(t)] + t[(1-t)^2 C_1^0(t) + 2t(1-t) C_2^0(t) + t^2 C_3^0(t)]$$

$$= (1-t)^3 C_0^0(t) + 3t(1-t)^2 C_1^0(t) + 3t^2(1-t) C_2^0(t) + t^3 C_3^0(t)$$

$$= \underbrace{(1-3t+3t^2-t^3)}_{=1-3t+3t^2-t^3} C_0^0(t) + 3 \underbrace{(t-2t^2+t^3)}_{=t-2t^2+t^3} C_1^0(t) + 3 \underbrace{(t^2-t^3)}_{=t^2-t^3} C_2^0(t) + t^3 C_3^0(t)$$

$$= C_0^0(t) - 3t C_0^0(t) + 3t C_1^0(t) + 3t^2 C_0^0(t) - 6t^2 C_1^0(t) + 3t^2 C_2^0(t) - t^3 C_0^0(t) + 3t^3 C_1^0(t) - 3t^3 C_2^0(t) + t^3 C_3^0(t)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} -3+3 \\ -9+0 \\ 0+6 \end{pmatrix} + t^2 \begin{pmatrix} 3-6+12 \\ 9+0+0 \\ 0-12+12 \end{pmatrix} + t^3 \begin{pmatrix} -1+3-12+5 \\ -3+0+0+2 \\ 0+6-12+2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + t^2 \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + t^3 \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

$$b\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1+0+9/4-5/8 \\ 3-9/2+9/4-1/8 \\ 0+3+0-1/2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21/8 \\ 5/8 \\ 5/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

c)

$$b'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + 2t \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + 3t^2 \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \leadsto b'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0+9-\frac{15}{4} \\ -9+9-\frac{3}{4} \\ 6+0-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 21/4 \\ -3/4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

d)

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & -6 & 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 & -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \leadsto T^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 9 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}; T^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -9 \\ 9 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}; T^{-1} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 6 \\ 0 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Die zurücktransformierten Punkte stimmen wie erwartet mit den Ausgangspunkten überein