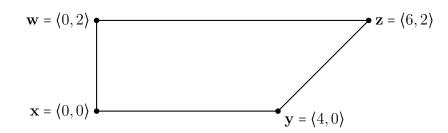
## Name:

## PID:

Bilinear interpolation is used to define a surface  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha, \beta)$  from four points  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{w}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . E.g.,  $\mathbf{u}(0,0) = \mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{u}(0,1) = \mathbf{w}$ .



- **1.** What are the values of
  - (a) u(1,0)?
  - (b)  $\mathbf{u}(0,\frac{1}{2})?$
  - (c)  $\mathbf{u}(1,\frac{1}{2})?$
  - (d)  $\mathbf{u}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})?$
- **2.** Fill in the six blanks with  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  so as to give two formulas that correctly define  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha, \beta)$ .
  - (a)  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha,\beta) = Lerp(Lerp(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y},\underline{\phantom{x}}), Lerp(\mathbf{w},\mathbf{z},\underline{\phantom{x}}),\underline{\phantom{x}}).$
  - (b)  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha,\beta) = Lerp(Lerp(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{w},\underline{\ }),Lerp(\mathbf{y},\mathbf{z},\underline{\ }),\underline{\ }).$
- **3.** For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{w}$  as in problem 1, what are the values of
  - (a)  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \alpha}(\frac{1}{2},0)$ ?
  - (b)  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \beta}(\frac{1}{2},0)$ ?