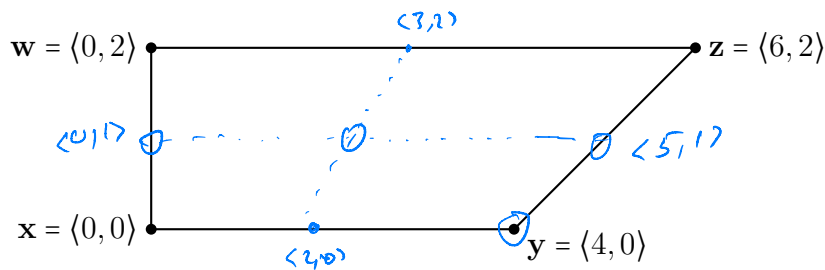


Name:

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)  $\mathbf{u}(1, 0)$ ?  $\langle 4, 0 \rangle$

(b)  $\mathbf{u}(0, \frac{1}{2})$ ?  $\langle 0, 1 \rangle$

(c)  $\mathbf{u}(1, \frac{1}{2})$ ?  $\langle 5, 1 \rangle$

(d)  $\mathbf{u}(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ ?  $\langle \frac{5}{2}, 1 \rangle$

2. Fill in the six blanks with  $\alpha$  or  $\beta$  so as to give two formulas that correctly define  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha, \beta)$ .

(a)  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha, \beta) = \text{Lerp}(\text{Lerp}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \underline{\alpha}), \text{Lerp}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{z}, \underline{\alpha}), \underline{\beta})$ .

(b)  $\mathbf{u}(\alpha, \beta) = \text{Lerp}(\text{Lerp}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w}, \underline{\beta}), \text{Lerp}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}, \underline{\beta}), \underline{\alpha})$ .

3. For  $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{z}, \mathbf{w}$  as in problem 1, what are the values of

(a)  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \alpha}(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ ?  $\langle 4, 0 \rangle - \langle 0, 0 \rangle = \langle 4, 0 \rangle$

(b)  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \beta}(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ ?  $\langle 3, 2 \rangle - \langle 2, 0 \rangle = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$ .