

LAMPIRAN

PROGRAM PEMBENTUKAN KURVA DAN PERMUKAAN BEZIER

Program ini terdiri dari :

- Program entry data kurva Bezier yang berguna untuk membuat file data *.bek dan mengisi data titik-titik kontrol untuk kurva Bezier.
- Program entry data Permukaan Bezier yang berguna untuk membuat file data *.bez dan mengisi data titik-titik kontrol untuk permukaan Bezier.
- Program Pembentukan Kurva Bezier berguna untuk membentuk kurva dari data titik-titik kontrol yang disimpan dalam file *.bek dan membuka contoh kurva dari file d.bek.
- Program Pembentukan Permukaan Bezier berguna untuk membentuk Permukaan dari data titik-titik kontrol yang disimpan dalam file *.bez dan membuka contoh permukaan dari file mb1.bez, mb2.bez, ..., mb15.bez yang membentuk permukaan sederhana untuk sebuah mobil.

Listing dari program-program tersebut adalah :

```
• Program entry data kurva Bezier

uses crt;
type data = record
    tkontrol : integer;
    absis    : array [0..50] of integer;
    ordinat  : array [0..50] of integer;
end;

var filedata : file of data;
    reldata  : data;
    i,n      : integer;
    namafile : string[8];
```

```

begin
clrscr;
textcolor(white);
gotoxy(10,10);
write('NAMA FILE DATA [8] : ');
readln(namafile);
assign(filedata,namafile+'.bek');
rewrite(filedata);
with recdata do
begin
clrscr;
gotoxy(10,6);
write('BANYAKNYA TITIK CONTROL : ');
readln(n);
tkontrol:= n-1;

for i:=0 to tkontrol do
begin
gotoxy(10,7+i);write('ABSIS ( ',i,' ) : ');
readln(absis[i]);
gotoxy(50,7+i);write('ORDINAT ( ',i,' ) : ');
readln(ordinat[i]);
end;
write(filedata,recdata);
end;
close(filedata);
end;

```

- Program entry data permukaan Bezier

```

uses crt;
type data = record
tkontrol : integer;
ctitik : integer;
absis : array [0..50,0..50] of integer;
ordinat: array [0..50,0..50] of integer;
end;

var filedata : file of data;
recdata : data;
i,j,k,n,m: integer;
namafile : string[8];

begin
clrscr;
textcolor(white);

```

```

gotoxy(10,10);
write('NAMA FILE DATA [8] : ');
readln(namafile);
assign(filedata,namafile+'.bez');
rewrite(filedata);
with recdata do
begin
  clrscr;
  gotoxy(10,5);
  write('BANYAKNYA TITIK KONTROL ARAH PARAMETER u : ');
  readln(n);
  gotoxy(10,6);
  write('BANYAKNYA TITIK KONTROL ARAH PARAMETER v : ');
  readln(m);
  tkontrol:=n-1;
  ctitik:=m-1;

  for i:=0 to ctitik do
  begin
    clrscr;
    for j:=0 to tkontrol do
    begin
      gotoxy(10,7+j);
      write('ABSIS ( ',i,', ',j,' ) : ');
      readln(absis[i,j]);
      gotoxy(50,7+j);
      write('ORDINAT ( ',i,', ',j,' ) : ');
      readln(ordinat[i,j]);
    end;
  end;
  write(filedata,recdata);
end;
close(filedata);
end.

```

- Program Pembentukan Kurva Bezier;

```

Program Kurva_Bezier;
Uses crt, dos, graph;

```

```

Type A = Array[0..100] of integer;

```

```

  data = record

```

```

    Tkontrol : integer;
    absis    : array [0..50] of integer;
    ordinat  : array [0..50] of integer;
  end;

```

```

var filedata : file of data;
    recdata  : data;
    nama     : string;
    DriverGrafik, ModeGrafik, i : integer;
    langkahi : integer;
    m,n      : integer;
    v,u      : real;
    pilih    : char;

Procedure GambarPoligon;
var i,j : integer;
begin
WITH RECDATA DO
    begin
        for i := 0 to Tkontrol-1 do
            line(Absis[i],Ordinat[i],Absis[i+1],Ordinat[i+1]);
            if i=Tkontrol-1 then
                line(Absis[i+1],Ordinat[i+1],Absis[0],Ordinat[0]);
            end;
        end;
    end;

function kombinasi (n,i : integer) : integer;
var A, j : integer;
begin
    A := 1;
    for j := i+1 to n do
        A := A*j;
    for j := 1 to n-i do
        A := A div j;
    kombinasi := A;
end;

function BBlend(i,n : integer; u : real) : real;
var j : integer;
    C : real;
begin
    C := kombinasi(n,i);
    for j := 1 to i do
        C := C * u;
    for j := 1 to n-i do
        C := C * (1-u);
    BBlend :=C;
end;

```

```

procedure Bezier(u: real; n : integer; var x,y : real);
var i : integer;
    B : real;
begin
WITH RECDATA DO
begin
    x := 0; y := 0;
    for i := 0 to n do
        begin
            B := BBlend(i,n,u);
            x := x + Absis[i] * B;
            y := y + Ordinat[i] * B;
        end;
    end;
end;

```

```

procedure Gambarkurva;
var i : integer;
    x,y : real;
    xl,yl : integer;
begin
WITH RECDATA DO
begin
    for i := 0 to langkahI do
        begin
            Bezier(i/langkahI,Tkontrol,x,y);
            if i = 0 then
                moveTo(round(x),round(y))
            else
                lineto(round(x),round(y))
        end;
    end;
end;

```

```

begin
    clrscr;
    textcolor(white);
    writeln('BUAT KURVA BARU (1)');
    writeln('BUKA CONTOH KURVA (2)');
    writeln('CANCEL (3)');
    write('PILIH 1, 2 ATAU 3 : ');
    pilih:=readkey;
    if pilih='1' then
        begin
            gotoxy(1,6);
            write('NAMA FILE DATA : ');readln(nama);
            assign(filedata,nama+'.bek');

```

```

write('Interval Kenaikan Parameter u = 1/k, k = ');
readln(langkahi);
DriverGrafik := detect;
InitGraph(DriverGrafik, ModeGrafik, 'C:\TP\bgi');
assign(filedata, nama+'.bek');
reset(filedata);
reset(filedata);
for i:=1 to filesize(filedata) do
  read(filedata, recdata);
  gambarpoligon;
  gambarkurva;
  readln;
  close(filedata);
end
else
  if pilih='2' then
    begin
      langkahi := 20;
      DriverGrafik := detect;
      InitGraph(DriverGrafik, ModeGrafik, 'C:\TP\bgi');
      setbkcolor(white);
      assign(filedata, 'd.bek');
      reset(filedata);
      for i:=1 to filesize(filedata) do
        read(filedata, recdata);
        setcolor(8);
        gambarpoligon;
        gambarkurva;
        readln;
        close(filedata);
      end
    end
  else
    if pilih='3' then
      exit;
    closegraph;
  end.
end.

```

- Program Pembentukan Permukaan Bezier

```

Program Permukaan_Bezier;
Uses crt, dos, graph;
Type data = record
  ctitik   : integer;
  tkontrol : integer;
  absis    : array [0..50, 0..50] of integer;
  ordinat  : array [0..50, 0..50] of integer;
end;

```

```

var filedata : file of data;
    recdata : data;
    nama : array[1..100] of string;
    DriverGrafik, ModeGrafik, I : integer;
    jenis : string;
    m,n :integer;
    v,u : real;
    pilih : char;
    langkahi, langkahj : integer;

Procedure GambarPoligon;
var i,j : integer;
begin
WITH RECDATA DO
begin
    for j := 0 to TKontrol do
        for i := 0 to CTitik-1 do
            line(Absis[j,i],Ordinat[j,i],Absis[j,i+1],Ordinat[j,i+1]);
        for j:=0 to TKontrol-1 do
            for i := 0 to CTitik do
                line(Absis[j,i],Ordinat[j,i],Absis[j+1,i],Ordinat[j+1,i]);
            end;
        end;
end;

function kombinasi (n,i : integer) : integer;
var A, j : integer;
begin
    A := 1;
    for j := i+1 to n do
        A := A*j;
    for j := 1 to n-i do
        A := A div j;
    kombinasi := A;
end;

function BBlend(i,n : integer; u : real) : real;
var j : integer;
    v : real;
begin
    v := kombinasi(n,i);
    for j := 1 to i do
        v := v * u;
    for j := 1 to n-i do
        v := v * (1-u);
    BBlend :=v;
end;

```

```

procedure Bezier(u, v : real; n,m : integer; var x,y : real);
var i,j : integer;
    B, Bl : real;
begin
WITH RECDATA DO
begin
x := 0; y := 0;
for i := 0 to n do
begin
for j := 0 to m do
begin
B := BBlend(i,n,u);
Bl := BBlend(j,m,v);
x := x + Absis[j,i] * B * Bl;
y := y + Ordinat[j,i] * B * Bl;
end;
end;
end;
end;

procedure GambarPermukaan;
var i,j : integer;
    x,y : real;
    xl,yl : integer;
begin
WITH RECDATA DO
begin
for i := 0 to langkahI do
for j := 0 to langkahj do
begin
Bezier(i/langkahI,j/langkahj,CTitik,TKontrol,x,y);
if (j = 0) then
moveTo(round(x),round(y))
else
lineto(round(x),round(y))
end;
for i := 0 to langkahI do
for j := 0 to langkahj do
begin
Bezier(j/langkahj,i/langkahi,CTitik,TKontrol,x,y);
if (j = 0) then
moveTo(round(x),round(y))
else
lineto(round(x),round(y))
end;
end;
end;
end;

```



```
for i:=1 to filesize(filedata) do
    read(filedata,recdata);
    setcolor(m+1);
    gambarpermukaan;
    close(filedata);
end;
end
else
    if pilih='3' then
        exit;
    readln;
    closegraph;
end.
```



Contoh-contoh yang telah dibentuk oleh program ini menggunakan input data yang disesuaikan dengan resolusi layar monitor yang digunakan yaitu $X \times Y = 640 \times 480$ dengan arah sebagai berikut :



Data titik-titik kontrol dalam file-file data tersebut adalah sebagai berikut :

1. mb1.bez

$P_{0,0} = (231, 383)$	$P_{1,0} = (180, 374)$
$P_{0,1} = (238, 335)$	$P_{1,1} = (180, 319)$
$P_{0,2} = (269, 295)$	$P_{1,2} = (270, 276)$
$P_{0,3} = (290, 348)$	$P_{1,3} = (293, 346)$

2. mb2.bez

$P_{0,0} = (180, 374)$	$P_{1,0} = (180, 374)$
$P_{0,1} = (180, 319)$	$P_{1,1} = (182, 308)$
$P_{0,2} = (270, 276)$	$P_{1,2} = (268, 276)$
$P_{0,3} = (293, 346)$	$P_{1,3} = (311, 269)$

3. mb3.bez

$P_{0,0} = (180, 374)$	$P_{1,0} = (118, 361)$
$P_{0,1} = (182, 308)$	$P_{1,1} = (107, 302)$
$P_{0,2} = (268, 276)$	$P_{1,2} = (146, 257)$
$P_{0,3} = (311, 269)$	$P_{1,3} = (168, 252)$

4. mb4.bez

$P_{0,0} = (118, 361)$	$P_{1,0} = (79, 356)$
$P_{0,1} = (112, 332)$	$P_{1,1} = (67, 311)$
$P_{0,2} = (122, 298)$	$P_{1,2} = (116, 279)$
$P_{0,3} = (132, 283)$	$P_{1,3} = (132, 283)$

5. mb5.bez

$P_{0,0} = (293, 346)$	$P_{1,0} = (309, 275)$
$P_{0,1} = (302, 334)$	$P_{1,1} = (353, 246)$
$P_{0,2} = (369, 272)$	$P_{1,2} = (389, 210)$
$P_{0,3} = (393, 256)$	$P_{1,3} = (418, 183)$

6. mb6.bez

$P_{0,0} = (309, 275)$	$P_{1,0} = (311, 269)$
$P_{0,1} = (353, 246)$	$P_{1,1} = (356, 241)$
$P_{0,2} = (389, 210)$	$P_{1,2} = (387, 208)$
$P_{0,3} = (418, 183)$	$P_{1,3} = (417, 182)$

7. mb7.bez

$P_{0,0} = (193, 213)$	$P_{1,0} = (185, 197)$
$P_{0,1} = (218, 175)$	$P_{1,1} = (223, 161)$
$P_{0,2} = (300, 186)$	$P_{1,2} = (316, 182)$
$P_{0,3} = (313, 210)$	$P_{1,3} = (321, 213)$

8. mb8.bez

$P_{0,0} = (321, 213)$	$P_{1,0} = (320, 209)$
$P_{0,1} = (356, 162)$	$P_{1,1} = (355, 159)$
$P_{0,2} = (415, 154)$	$P_{1,2} = (415, 154)$
$P_{0,3} = (440, 214)$	$P_{1,3} = (440, 214)$

9. mb9.bez

$P_{0,0} = (358, 235)$	$P_{1,0} = (364, 229)$
$P_{0,1} = (361, 208)$	$P_{1,1} = (368, 203)$
$P_{0,2} = (362, 197)$	$P_{1,2} = (368, 198)$
$P_{0,3} = (360, 178)$	$P_{1,3} = (366, 176)$

10. mb10.bez

$P_{0,0} = (312, 269)$	$P_{1,0} = (306, 266)$
$P_{0,1} = (309, 242)$	$P_{1,1} = (304, 238)$
$P_{0,2} = (307, 233)$	$P_{1,2} = (299, 230)$
$P_{0,3} = (321, 212)$	$P_{1,3} = (313, 209)$

11. mb11.bez

$P_{0,0} = (174, 251)$	$P_{1,0} = (168, 251)$
$P_{0,1} = (173, 224)$	$P_{1,1} = (166, 224)$
$P_{0,2} = (177, 216)$	$P_{1,2} = (170, 217)$
$P_{0,3} = (193, 198)$	$P_{1,3} = (184, 198)$

12. mb12.bez

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P_{0,0} = (211, 372) & P_{1,0} = (212, 358) \\
 P_{0,1} = (255, 342) & P_{1,1} = (212, 358) \\
 P_{0,2} = (173, 335) & P_{1,2} = (212, 358) \\
 P_{0,3} = (211, 358) & P_{1,3} = (212, 358)
 \end{array}$$

13. mb13.bez

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P_{0,0} = (393, 257) & P_{1,0} = (393, 257) \\
 P_{0,1} = (408, 206) & P_{1,1} = (393, 189) \\
 P_{0,2} = (421, 180) & P_{1,2} = (418, 171) \\
 P_{0,3} = (440, 215) & P_{1,3} = (440, 215)
 \end{array}$$

14. mb14.bez

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P_{0,0} = (320, 210) & P_{1,0} = (312, 181) \\
 P_{0,1} = (355, 158) & P_{1,1} = (329, 155) \\
 P_{0,2} = (400, 160) & P_{1,2} = (375, 148) \\
 P_{0,3} = (418, 182) & P_{1,3} = (415, 180) \\
 P_{2,0} = (222, 162) & P_{3,0} = (184, 197) \\
 P_{2,1} = (282, 148) & P_{3,1} = (257, 148) \\
 P_{2,2} = (345, 142) & P_{3,2} = (320, 145) \\
 P_{2,3} = (364, 150) & P_{3,3} = (331, 158)
 \end{array}$$

15. mb15.bez

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 P_{0,0} = (96, 346) & P_{1,0} = (97, 334) \\
 P_{0,1} = (134, 321) & P_{1,1} = (97, 334) \\
 P_{0,2} = (64, 315) & P_{1,2} = (97, 334) \\
 P_{0,3} = (96, 346) & P_{1,3} = (97, 334)
 \end{array}$$

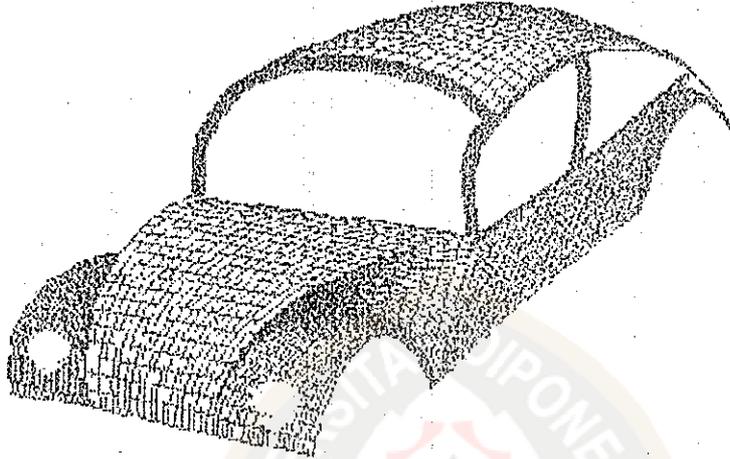
Contoh kurva Bezier yang digunakan disimpan dalam file data d.bek yang berisi lima titik kontrol sebagai berikut :

file d.bek

$$\begin{array}{l}
 P_0 = (100, 300) \\
 P_1 = (150, 200) \\
 P_2 = (300, 250) \\
 P_3 = (350, 300) \\
 P_4 = (355, 325)
 \end{array}$$

Hasil contoh permukaan :

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Hasil contoh kurva :

