



Figure VIII.12: The use of the de Boor algorithm to compute $\mathbf{q}(u)$. The degree three spline has the uniform knot vector $u_i = i$ for $0 \leq i \leq 11$ and control points \mathbf{p}_i . The points $\mathbf{p}_i^{(j)}$ are computed by the de Boor algorithm with $u = 5\frac{1}{2}$, and $\mathbf{p}_5^{(3)} = \mathbf{q}(5\frac{1}{2})$.