



Figure VII.1: A degree three Bézier curve $\mathbf{q}(u)$. The curve is parametrically defined with $0 \leq u \leq 1$, and it interpolates the first and last control points with $\mathbf{q}(0) = \mathbf{p}_0$ and $\mathbf{q}(1) = \mathbf{p}_3$. The curve is “pulled towards” the middle control points \mathbf{p}_1 and \mathbf{p}_2 . At \mathbf{p}_0 , the curve is tangent to the line segment joining \mathbf{p}_0 and \mathbf{p}_1 . At \mathbf{p}_3 , it is tangent to the line segment joining \mathbf{p}_2 and \mathbf{p}_3 .