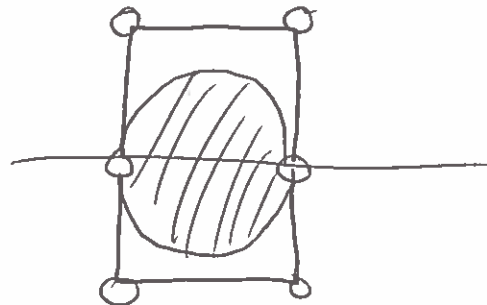


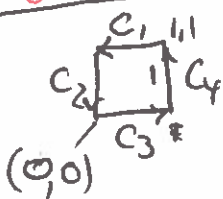
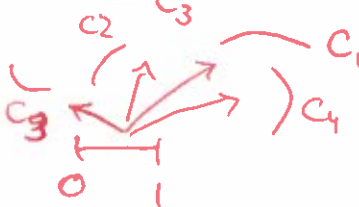
$$\left[ \binom{n}{i} (1-t)^{n-i} t^i \right] \cdot \left[ \binom{m}{j} (1-t)^{m-j} t^j \right] = ?$$

$$= \frac{(1-t)^{n+m-(i+j)} t^{i+j} \binom{n+m}{i+j}}{\binom{n+m}{i+j}} = B_{i+j}^{n+m}$$



Area =  $\int_{\Omega} x(t) y'(t) dt$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^4 \int_0^1 x_i(t) y_i'(t) dt$$



$$0 \cdot y_2'(t) + 1 \cdot y_4'(t) = 1$$

$$\frac{B_i^n}{\binom{n}{i}} \cdot \frac{B_j^m}{\binom{m}{j}} = \frac{B_{i+j}^{n+m}}{\binom{n+m}{i+j}}$$

$$x(t) := \sum_i B_i^n$$

$$y(t) := \sum_j B_j^m$$

$$z(t) := x(t) \cdot y(t) = \sum_{i+j} B_{i+j}^{n+m}$$

$z_{i+j}$  ← Ravi's preference

$$z_k = \sum_{i+j=k} x_i \cdot y_j \cdot \left( \frac{\binom{n}{i} \binom{m}{j}}{\binom{n+m}{i+j}} \right)$$

Daniel's Question:

$$\begin{aligned} n=1 \quad m=2 & \quad \binom{n}{i}=1 \quad \binom{m}{j}=2 \\ i \geq 0 \quad j=1 & \\ n+m=3 & \quad \binom{n+m}{i+j}=3 \\ i+j=1 & \end{aligned}$$

degree - raising

$$1 + 2t + 5t^2 + 0t^3$$

$$\underbrace{\left[ \underbrace{(1-t)}_{1 \cdot B_0'} + \underbrace{t}_{1 \cdot B_1'} \right]}_1 \cdot \left[ 0 B_0^2 + 1 B_1^2 + 0 B_2^2 \right]$$

$$B_i^n = \binom{n}{i} (1-t)^{n-i} t^i$$

A

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \binom{2}{1} & \binom{2}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

B

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

C

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2+0 & 1 \cdot 0 + 2 & 0 \\ 0 & \binom{3}{1} & \binom{3}{2} & \binom{3}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

D

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2/3 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$