## HW 5

Recall from HW 4 problem 1 the problem of finding the intersection of two cubic Bezier curves. In this problem, we will find the closest points on two cubic Bezier curves $f$ and $g$ :

$$
\min _{t \in[0,1]^{2}}\left\|f\left(t_{1}\right)-g\left(t_{2}\right)\right\| .
$$

1. Write a code to compute the Levenberg-Marquardt step $p$ for a given value of the damping parameter $\lambda$ :
```
function [p] = bezier_lm_step(t, pf, pg, lambda)
```

If lambda is not explicitly provided, your code should default to $\lambda=0$ (a Gauss-Newton step).
2. Use Gauss-Newton iteration with line search or Levenberg-Marquardt with adaptive $\lambda$ to solve the closest point problem.

```
function [s,t] = bezier_closest(pf, pg)
%
% Compute points s in [0,1] and t in [0,1] such that
% the distance between f(s) and g(t) is minimized, where f and g
% are cubic Bezier curves with control points pf and pg (each of
% dimension d-by-4 with d >= 2).
```

You should not assume that the closest point is necessarily on the interior of the domain; you may deal with the end conditions via any reasonable approach, but a barrier or penalty may be simplest. If there are multiple local minima, it is OK to choose one.

