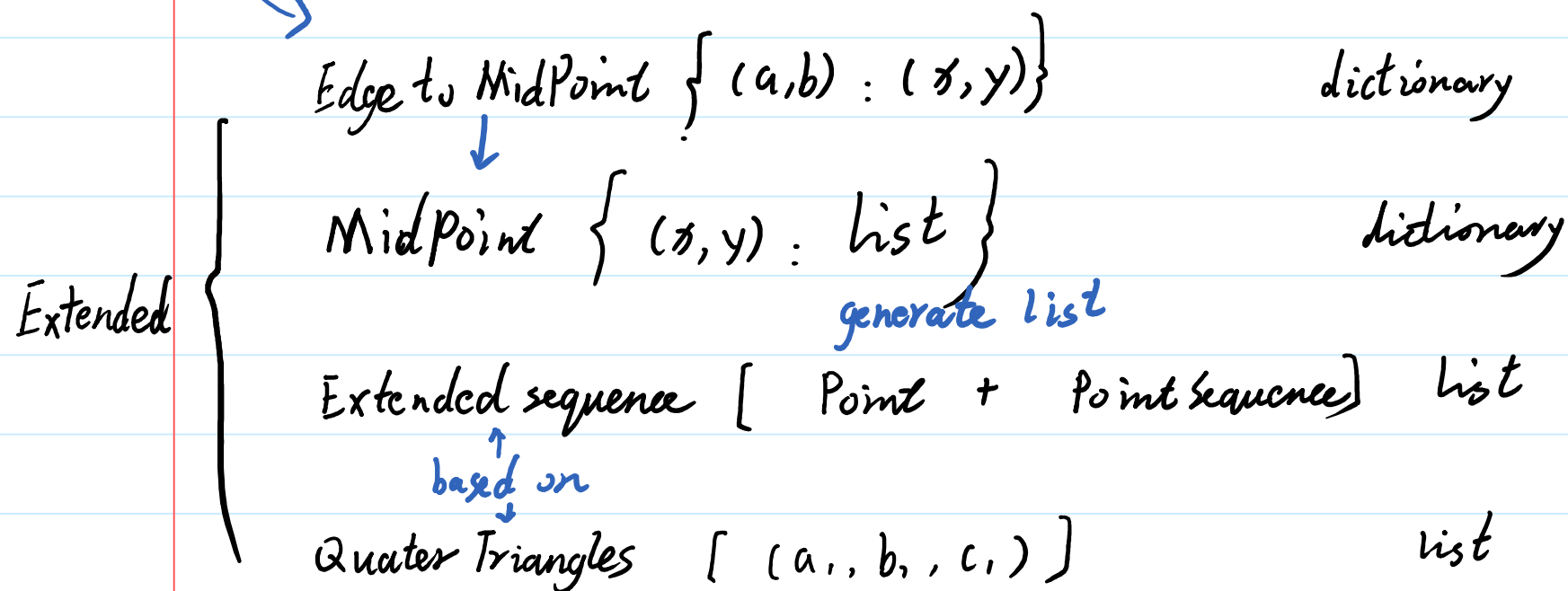
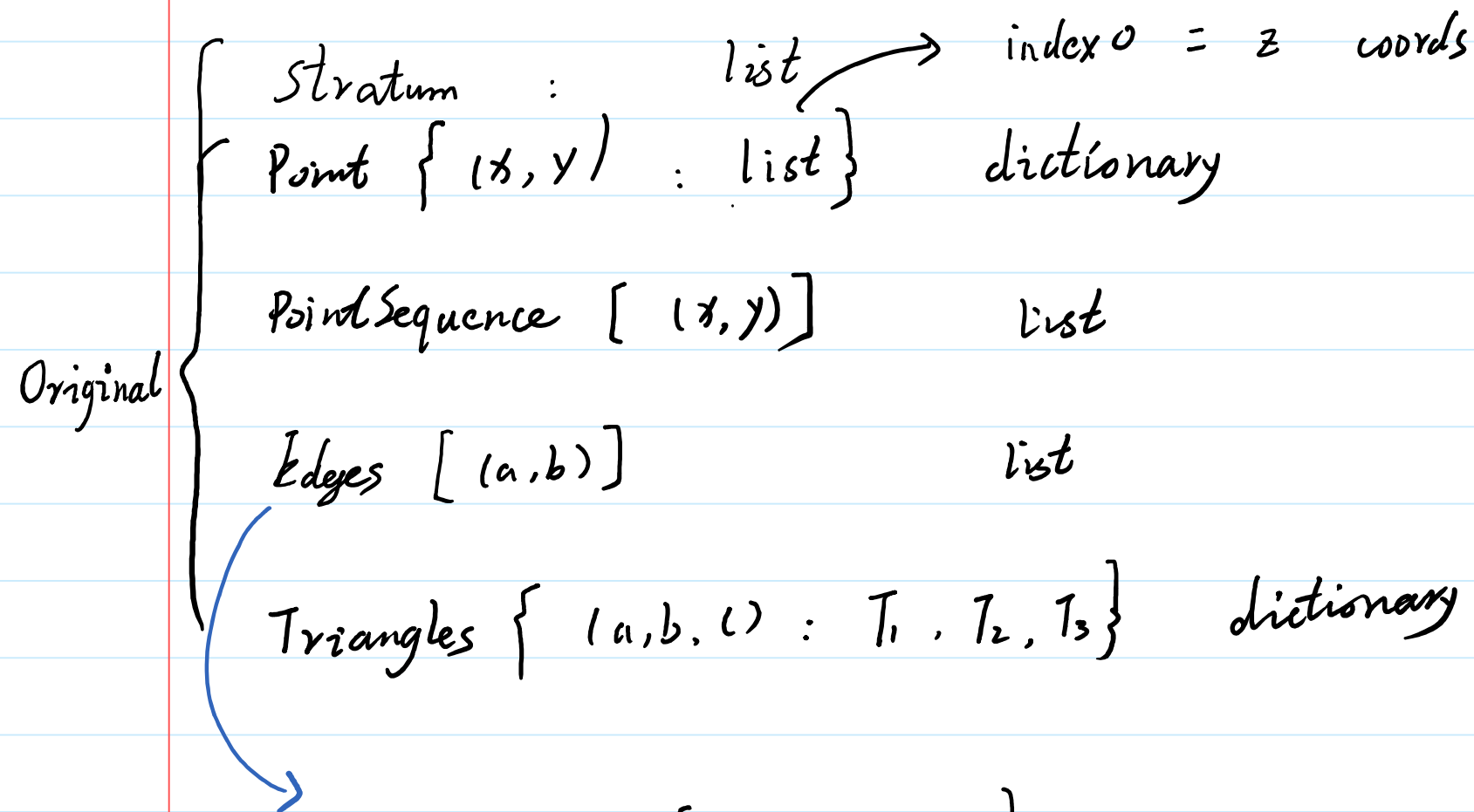


# 大纲

Sunday, December 5, 2021 9:39 AM

1. read the data from the Excel, create Point and Stratum
2. Generate TIN
3. Customize TIN, and make up customized triangle net
4. Generate the 3-D Triangle surface using the method built in matplotlib, layer by layer



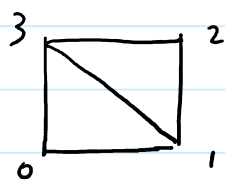
$(a, b, c) : (a, b), (b, c), (a, c)$

Edge to MidPoint:  $(x, y) \rightarrow \text{Extended Sequence} \rightarrow \text{index}$

Quater Triangles  $[ (a, b, c) ]$

All the data above contain the four corner points which was made but not true data

一. Point :  $\{ (x, y) : \text{list} \}$



0	(T, B, flag)	for distinguish the earth and rock
1	None	for not exists
2	0	for boundary
3	(T, B, flag)	
4		
5		

change the structure : (stratum, Top, Bottom)

二. add Point Method  $\rightarrow$  generate

and also create a new data : stratum

PointSequence [ 0, 1, 2, 3, (x, y), ... ]  
 Edges [ (a, b), (b, c), ... ]  
 Triangles { (a, b, c) : [T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub>] }

三. Generate Quater Triangles Method (Build in addPoint Method)

3.1 EdgeToMidPoint { (a, b) : (x, y) }

Method

For i in Edges :  
 EdgeToMidPoint [i] = PointSequence[i[0]] + PointSequence[i[1]]

3.2 MidPoint { (x, y) : list } constructed be like Point { (x, y) : list }

Method

(a, b) : (x, y)

$\downarrow$  method  
 list  $\xrightarrow{\text{建立映射}}$  (x, y) : list

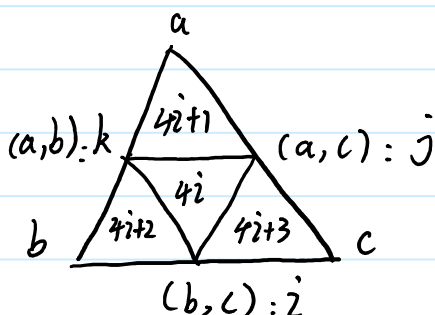
3.3 Extended Sequence = PointSequence . add all the point in the Mid Point  
 $\rightarrow$  PointSequence + Mid Point

Method

3.4 Quater Triangles

Method

Triangles { (a, b, c) : T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub> }



QT [4i] : (i, j, k)  
 [4i+1] : (a, k, j)  
 [4i+2] : (k, b, i)  
 [4i+3] : (j, i, c)

(b, c)  $\xrightarrow{\text{EdgeToMidPoint}}$  (x, y)  
 (a, c)  $\nearrow$   
 (a, b)  $\nearrow$   
 $\downarrow$  Extended Sequence  
 index  
 i, j, k

2.5 Listed Quater Triangles

0 : T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub>, T<sub>3</sub>, ...  
 1 : T<sub>i</sub>, T<sub>j</sub>, ...  
 :

## 细节2

Sunday, December 5, 2021 4:28 PM

- ② { Filter out the Triangles which contains the "unnecessary" Point
- Target Triangles Net = Quater Triangles - Listed Quater Triangles [i]
- give the z coords to each Target Triangles Net.

that Method is designed for earth (flag 0)  
stratums up to down

[ 0 ("earth or rock", flag)  
1  
2  
... ]

flag 0: earth  
1: 残积土  
2: 全风化  
3: 强风化  
4: 中风化  
5: 微风化

3.2 Addition

Method (EdgeToMidPoint)

(a, b) → list

↓  
PointSequence[a] → (x<sub>a</sub>, y<sub>a</sub>)  $\xrightarrow{\text{Point}}$  list A → New list

PointSequence[b] → (x<sub>b</sub>, y<sub>b</sub>)  $\xrightarrow{\text{Point}}$  list B ↗

rebuild the structure. Point: { (x, y) : (T, B, stratum) }  
and create a new data named "stratum"

For layer in stratum:

create two index for A and B:

iterate all the layers in list A and list B

get all the satisfied data, then move the start point of index to the satisfied layer.

situation ①: A satisfied, B failed

$$C: \left( \frac{A[idx][1] + A[idx][2]}{2}, \dots \right)$$

situation ②: Both satisfied, but structure not similar

one to many

$\left. \begin{array}{l} A[0] \nearrow B_x[0] \rightarrow j(x, y) \\ \rightarrow B_y[0] \rightarrow j(y, z) \\ \rightarrow B_z[0] \end{array} \right\}$  in generation C, but values equal to 0

Top: (A[1] + B<sub>x</sub>[1])/2    Bottom: (A[2] + B[2])/2

then create the same amount of <sup>the</sup> point in (Top, Bottom) to match the layers in (x, y), (y, z)

without flag

## 细节3

Thursday, December 16, 2021 3:54 PM

situation ③: Both satisfied, and data looks similar

$$C = A + B$$

Situation ④. Both failed do nothing

jump into next layer of stratum.