CddInterface

Gap interface to Cdd package

0.1

18/11/2015

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Chapter 1

Functions and Methods

1.1 Creating a polyhedra

1.1.1 Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities

▷ `Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities(`*arg*`)` (function)

Returns: a `CddPolyhedra` Object

The function takes a list in which every entry represents an inequality(or equality). In case we want some entries to represent equalities we should refer in a second list to their indices.

Example

```
gap> A:= Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities( [ [ 0, 1, 0 ], [ 0, 1, -1 ] ] );
< Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> Display( A );
H-representation
Begin
   2 X 3  rational

   0   1   0
   0   1  -1
End
gap> B:= Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities( [ [ 0, 1, 0 ], [ 0, 1, -1 ] ], [ 2 ] );
< Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> Display( B );
H-representation
Linearity 1, [ 2 ]
Begin
   2 X 3  rational

   0   1   0
   0   1  -1
End
```

1.1.2 Cdd_PolyhedraByGenerators

▷ `Cdd_PolyhedraByGenerators(`*arg*`)` (function)

Returns: a `CddPolyhedra` Object

The function takes a list in which every entry represents a vertex in the ambient vector space. In case we want some vertices to be free(the vertex and its negative belong to the polyhedra) we should refer in a second list to their indices .

Example

```
gap> A:= Cdd_PolyhedraByGenerators( [ [ 0, 1, 3 ], [ 1, 4, 5 ] ] );
< Polyhedra given by its V-representation >
gap> Display( A );
V-representation
Begin
   2 X 3  rational

   0  1  3
   1  4  5
End
gap> B:= Cdd_PolyhedraByGenerators( [ [ 0, 1, 3 ] ], [ 1 ] );
< Polyhedra given by its V-representation >
gap> Display( B );
V-representation
Linearity 1, [ 1 ]
Begin
   1 X 3  rational

   0  1  3
End
```

1.2 Some operations on polyhedras

1.2.1 Cdd_Canonicalize (for IsCddPolyhedra)

▷ Cdd_Canonicalize(*poly*) (operation)

Returns: a CddPolyhedra Object

The function takes a polyhedra and reduces its defining inequalities (generators set) by deleting all redundant inequalities (generators).

Example

```
gap> A:= Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities( [ [ 0, 2, 6 ], [ 0, 1, 3 ], [1, 4, 10 ] ] );
< Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> B:= Cdd_Canonicalize( A );
< Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> Display( B );
H-representation
Begin
   2 X 3  rational

   0   1   3
   1   4  10
End
```

1.2.2 Cdd_V_Rep (for IsCddPolyhedra)

▷ Cdd_V_Rep(*poly*) (operation)

Returns: a CddPolyhedra Object

The function takes a polyhedra and returns its reduced V-representation.

1.2.3 Cdd_H_Rep (for IsCddPolyhedra)

▷ Cdd_H_Rep(*poly*) (operation)

Returns: a CddPolyhedra Object

The function takes a polyhedra and returns its reduced H-representation.

Example

```
gap> A:= Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities( [ [ 0, 1, 1 ], [0, 5, 5 ] ] );
 Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> B:= Cdd_V_Rep( A );
< Polyhedra given by its V-representation >
gap> Display( B );
V-representation
Linearity 1, [ 2 ]
Begin
   2 X 3  rational

   0   1   0
   0  -1   1
End
gap> C:= Cdd_H_Rep( B );
< Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> Display( C );
H-representation
Begin
   1 X 3  rational

   0  1  1
End
gap> D:= Cdd_PolyhedraByInequalities( [ [ 0, 1, 1, 34, 22, 43 ],
> [ 11, 2, 2, 54, 53, 221 ], [33, 23, 45, 2, 40, 11 ] ] );
< Polyhedra given by its H-representation >
gap> Cdd_V_Rep( C );
< Polyhedra given by its V-representation >
gap> Display( last );
V-representation
Linearity 2, [ 5, 6 ]
Begin
   6 X 6  rational

   1  -743/14   369/14    11/14        0        0
   0    -1213      619       22        0        0
   0       -1        1        0        0        0
   0      764     -390      -11        0        0
   0   -13526     6772       99      154        0
   0  -116608    59496     1485        0      154
End
```

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