# The smplxn module \*

### Alberto Paoluzzi

## November 13, 2013

### Abstract

This module defines a minimal set of functions to generate a dimension-independent grid of simplices. The name of the library was firstly used by our CAD Lab at University of Rome "La Sapienza" in years 1987/88 when we started working with dimension-independent simplicial complexes [PBCF93]. This one in turn imports some functions from the scipy package and the geometric library pyplasm [].

### Contents

1	Intr	Introduction			
2	Sign	igned (co)boundary matrices of a simplicial complex			
3	Test examples				
	3.1	Struct	red grid		
		3.1.1	2D example		
			3D example		
	3.2	Unstru	ctured grid		
		3.2.1	2D example		
			3D evample		

<sup>\*</sup>This document is part of the framework [CL13]. November 13, 2013

### 1 Introduction

# 2 Signed (co)boundary matrices of a simplicial complex

Importing a library First of all, a modeling application having to deal with simplicial complexes must import the  $Simple_X^n$  library, denoted smplxn in python.

```
⟨Inport the Simple<sup>n</sup><sub>X</sub> library 2a⟩ ≡

import sys
sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/')
from smplxn import *

⟨Macro referenced in 3c, 4b.

⟨Inport a generic 2b⟩ ≡
module◊

Macro never referenced.

mod
import sys sys.path.insert(0, 'lib/py/') import module as mod
```

# 3 Test examples

### 3.1 Structured grid

#### **3.1.1 2D** example

Generate a simplicial decomposition Then we generate and show a 2D decomposition of the unit square  $[0,1]^2 \subset \mathbb{E}^2$  into a  $3 \times 3$  grid of simplices (triangles, in this case), using the simplexGrid function, that returns a pair (V,FV), made by the array V of vertices, and by the array FV of "faces by vertex" indices, that constitute a reduced simplicial LAR of the  $[0,1]^2$  domain. The computed FV array is then dispayed "exploded", being ex, ey, ez the explosion parameters in the x, y, z coordinate directions, respectively. Notice that the MKPOLS pyplasm primitive requires a pair (V,FV), that we call a "model", as input—i.e. a pair made by the array V of vertices, and by a zero-based array of array of indices of vertices. Elsewhere in this document we identified such a data structure as  $CSR(M_d)$ , for some dimension d. Suc notation stands for the Compressed Sparse Row representation of a binary characteristic matrix.

```
\label{eq:composition} $$ \langle \mbox{ Generate a simplicial decomposition of the } [0,1]^2 \mbox{ domain } 3a \rangle \equiv $$ V,FV = \mbox{simplexGrid([3,3])} $$ VIEW(EXPLODE(1.5,1.5,1.5)(MKPOLS((V,FV)))) $$ $$ $$ $$ $$
```

Macro referenced in 3c.

Extract the (d-1)-faces Since the complex is simplicial, we can directly extract its facets (in this case the 1-faces, i.e. its edges) by invoking the simplexFacets function on the argument FV, so returning the array EV of "edges by vertex" indices.

```
⟨Extract the edges of the 2D decomposition 3b⟩ ≡
EV = simplexFacets(FV)
ex,ey,ez = 1.5,1.5,1.5
VIEW(EXPLODE(ex,ey,ez)(MKPOLS((V,EV))))
```

Macro referenced in 3c.

**Export the executable file** We are finally able to generate and output a complete test file, including the visualization expressions. This file can be executed by the test target of the make command.

```
"test/py/test01.py" 3c \equiv
\langle \text{Inport the } Simple_X^n \text{ library } 2a \rangle
\langle \text{Generate a simplicial decomposition ot the } [0,1]^2 \text{ domain } 3a \rangle
\langle \text{Extract the edges of the 2D decomposition } 3b \rangle
```

#### **3.1.2 3D** example

In this case we produce a  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  grid of tetrahedra. The dimension (3D) of the model to be generated is inferred by the presence of 3 parameters in the parameter list of the simplexGrid function.

```
⟨ Generate a simplicial decomposition of the [0,1]^3 domain 3d⟩ ≡ V,CV = simplexGrid([2,2,2])
VIEW(EXPLODE(1.5,1.5,1.5)(MKPOLS((V,CV))))

\diamond
```

Macro referenced in 4b.

and repeat two times the facet extraction:

```
\langle \text{Extract the faces and edges of the 3D decomposition 4a} \rangle \equiv \\ \text{FV = simplexFacets(CV)} \\ \text{VIEW(EXPLODE(1.5,1.5,1.5)(MKPOLS((V,FV))))} \\ \text{EV = simplexFacets(FV)} \\ \text{VIEW(EXPLODE(1.5,1.5,1.5)(MKPOLS((V,EV))))} \\ \diamond \\ \text{Macro referenced in 4b.} \\ \text{and finally export a new test file:} \\ \text{"test/py/test02.py" 4b} \equiv \\ \langle \text{Inport the } Simple_X^n \text{ library 2a} \rangle \\ \langle \text{Generate a simplicial decomposition ot the } [0,1]^3 \text{ domain 3d} \rangle \\ \langle \text{Extract the faces and edges of the 3D decomposition 4a} \rangle \\ \diamond \\ \\ \\
```

### 3.2 Unstructured grid

- **3.2.1 2D** example
- **3.2.2** 3D example

### References

- [CL13] CVD-Lab, *Linear algebraic representation*, Tech. Report 13-00, Roma Tre University, October 2013.
- [PBCF93] A. Paoluzzi, F. Bernardini, C. Cattani, and V. Ferrucci, *Dimension-independent modeling with simplicial complexes*, ACM Trans. Graph. **12** (1993), no. 1, 56–102.