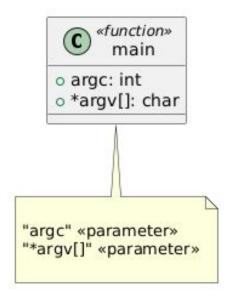
Progetto PCS 2025

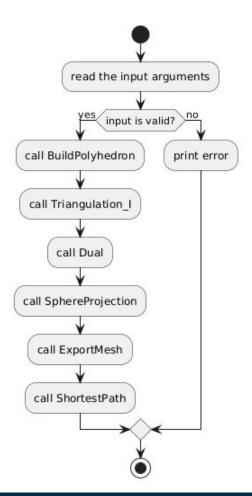
Abbrugiati Filippo Donadio Gabriele Giraudo Alessandro



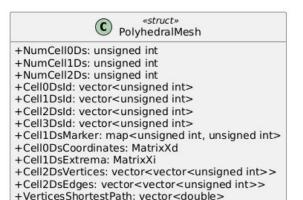
main.cpp

main

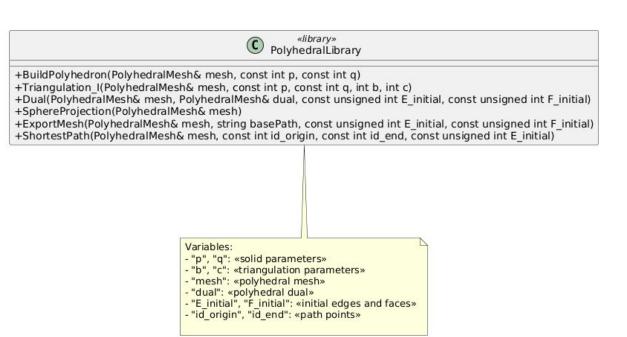




PolyhedralMesh.hpp and Utils.hpp

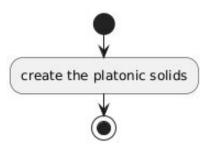


+EdgesShortestPath: vector<double>

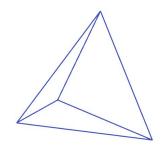


Utils.cpp

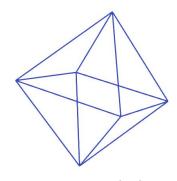
BuildPolyhedron





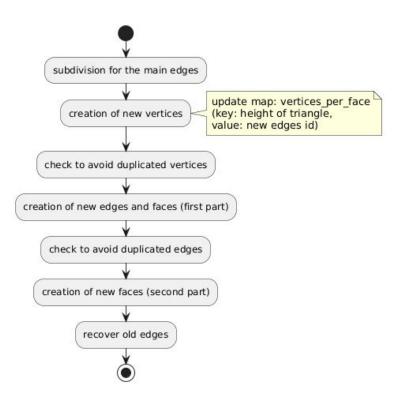


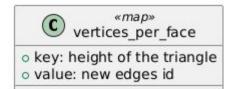
Tetrahedron {3,3}

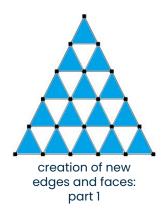


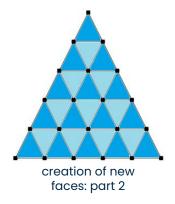
Octahedron {3,4}

Triangulation_I





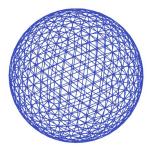




```
for (unsigned int face = 0; face < mesh.NumCell2Ds; face++)
   // salvare le 3 direzioni del triangolo
   Eigen::Matrix3d matrix_edges;
   for (auto& vec : id vertices suddivisione) {
       vec.clear();
   for (auto& vec : id vertices suddivisione) {
   vec.resize(b-1);
   vertices per face.clear();
   for (unsigned int vertex = 0; vertex < 3; vertex++)
       // DIVIDO IL LATO
       unsigned int vertex origin ID = mesh.Cell2DsVertices[face][vertex];
       unsigned int vertex_end_ID = mesh.Cell2DsVertices[face][(vertex+1)%3];
       double x_origin = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(vertex_origin_ID, 0);
       double y origin = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(vertex origin ID, 1);
       double z_origin = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(vertex_origin_ID, 2);
       double x end = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(vertex end ID, 0);
       double y end = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(vertex end ID, 1);
       double z end = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(vertex end ID, 2);
       Eigen:: Vector3d vector edge;
       vector edge << x end - x origin,
                      y end - y origin,
                      z end - z origin;
       vector edge /= b; // vettore direzione normalizzato
       matrix edges.row(vertex) = vector edge;
       // Creo i punti della triangolazione sui lati principali
       // Cerco il lato di ID Cell2DsEdges[face][vertex] nel vettore associato al marker 2
       auto iter 2DMark = find(mesh.Cell1DsMarker[2].begin(), mesh.Cell1DsMarker[2].end(), mesh.Cell2DsEdges[face][vertex]);
       if (iter_2DMark != mesh.Cell1DsMarker[2].end()) {
            for (unsigned int i = 1; i < b; i++)
               double x sudd = x origin + vector edge(0) *i;
               double y_sudd = y_origin + vector_edge(1) *i;
               double z sudd = z origin + vector edge(2) *i;
               bool found = false;
               unsigned int ind = 0;
               // recupero gli id dei vertici della suddivisone dei lati principali
               unsigned int id found;
               while (not found) {
                   if (abs (mesh.Cell0DsCoordinates (ind,0) -x sudd) < 1e-12 && abs (mesh.Cell0DsCoordinates (ind,1) -y sudd)
                       < 1e-12 && abs(mesh.CellODsCoordinates(ind,2)-z_sudd) < 1e-12) {
                        id found = mesh.CellODsId[ind];
                        found = true;
                   ind++;
               id vertices suddivisione[vertex][i-1] = id found;
```

```
else
        for (unsigned int i = 1; i < b; i++)
            mesh.CellODsCoordinates(n, 0) = x origin + vector edge(0) *i;
            mesh.CellODsCoordinates(n, 1) = y origin + vector edge(1)*i;
            mesh.CellODsCoordinates(n, 2) = z_origin + vector_edge(2)*i;
            mesh.CellODsId.push back(n);
            id vertices suddivisione[vertex][i-1] = n;
        mesh.Cell1DsMarker[2].push back(mesh.Cell2DsEdges[face][vertex]);
// popolo il livello 0 della mappa con tutti i vertici della faccia
vertices_per_face[0].reserve(b+1);
vertices_per_face[0].push_back(mesh.Cell2DsVertices[face][0]);
for (const auto& iter : id vertices suddivisione[0]) {
    vertices per face[0].push back(iter);
vertices_per_face[0].push_back(mesh.Cell2DsVertices[face][1]);
// trovo i vertici interni della triangolazione
// itero sull'altezza
for (unsigned int j = 0; j < b-1; j++)
    vertices per face[j+1].reserve(b-j);
    vertices per face[j+1].push_back(id_vertices_suddivisione[2][b-2-j]);
    // itero sulle righe
    for (unsigned int k = b-2-j; k > 0; k--)
        mesh.Cell0DsCoordinates(n, 0) = mesh.Cell0DsCoordinates(id_vertices_suddivisione[1][j], 0) - matrix_edges(0, 0)*k;
        mesh.CellODsCoordinates(n, 1) = mesh.CellODsCoordinates(id_vertices_suddivisione[1][j], 1) - matrix_edges(0, 1)*k;
        mesh.Cell0DsCoordinates(n, 2) = mesh.Cell0DsCoordinates(id vertices suddivisione[1][j], 2) - matrix edges(0, 2)*k;
        mesh.CellODsId.push back(n);
        vertices per face[j+1].push_back(n);
    vertices_per_face[j+1].push_back(id_vertices_suddivisione[1][j]);
vertices per face[b].reserve(1);
vertices_per_face[b].push_back(mesh.Cell2DsVertices[face][2]);
```

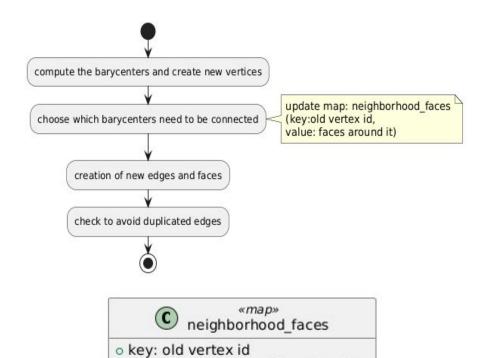




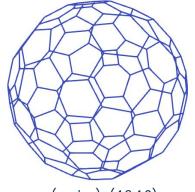
(p,q,b,c)=(3,5,0,8)

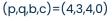


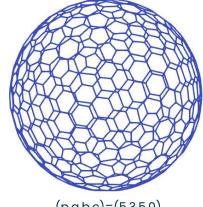
Dual



o value: faces around the old vertex

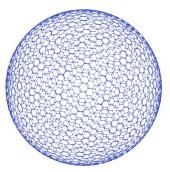




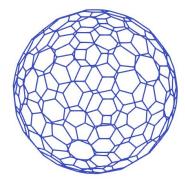


(p,q,b,c)=(5,3,5,0)

```
// Visitiamo le facce del vicinato evitando le ripetizioni e salviamo gli ID dei vertici della faccia
for(unsigned int face = 0; face < neighborhood faces[vertex].size(); face++)
   vector<unsigned int> edges_face = mesh.Cell2DsEdges[iter_face];
   bool found = false:
   for(const auto& iter_face_ad: neighborhood_faces[vertex])
       if (found)
           break;
       if (iter face ad == iter_face || iter_face_ad == id_past)
       vector<unsigned int> edges_face_ad = mesh.Cell2DsEdges[iter_face_ad];
        // Controlliamo se un lato della faccia è in comune, per determinare la faccia adiacente
       for (const auto& it: edges face ad)
            auto iter_edges = find(edges_face.begin(), edges_face.end(), it);
            if (iter_edges!=edges_face.end())
                found = true:
                new face ad = iter face ad;
               if (face < neighborhood_faces[vertex].size()-1)
                   vertices.push_back(new_face_ad-F_initial);
   bool find = false:
   unsigned int edge 0 = m;
   unsigned int vert_0 = iter_face-F_initial;
   unsigned int vert 1 = new face ad-F initial;
   for(unsigned int iter = 0; iter < dual.Cell1DsId.size(); iter++)</pre>
       // cerchiamo se esiste il lato con estremi vert 0 e vert 1
       if((dual.Cell1DsExtrema(iter, 0) == vert_0 && dual.Cell1DsExtrema(iter , 1) == vert_1) ||
           (dual.Cell1DsExtrema(iter, 0) = vert 1 && dual.Cell1DsExtrema(iter, 1) = vert 0))
           edge 0 = dual.Cell1DsId[iter];
           find = true;
           break:
   if (not find)
       dual.Cell1DsId.push back(edge 0);
       // baricentro di faccia iter face è iter face-F initial
       dual.Cell1DsExtrema(m, 0) = vert 0;
       dual.Cell1DsExtrema(m, 1) = vert 1;
       edge_0 = m;
       m++;
   edges.push_back(edge_0);
   id past = iter face;
   iter face = new face ad;
```



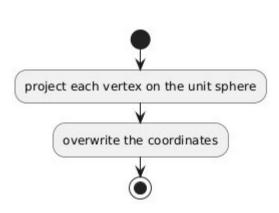
(p,q,b,c)=(5,3,12,0)



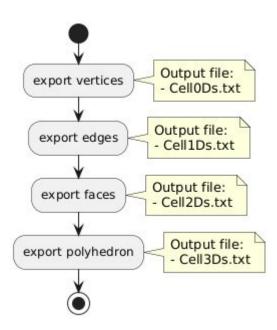
(p,q,b,c)=(4,3,0,6)



SphereProjection

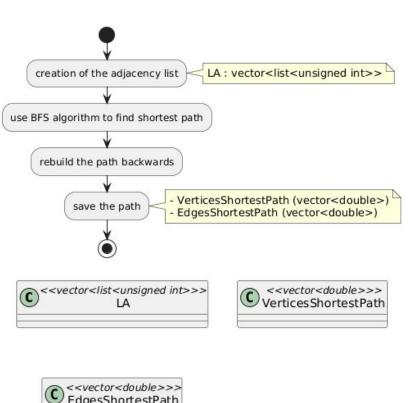


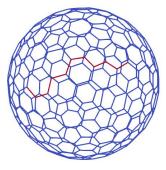
ExportMesh



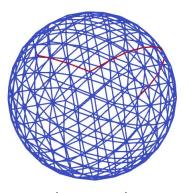
ShortestPath

```
// BFS
vector<bool> reached(n);
// vettore dei predecessori per la ricostruzione del cammino minimo
vector<unsigned int> pred(n);
queue<unsigned int> Q;
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   reached[i] = false;
   pred[i] = -1;
Q.push (id origin) ;
pred[id_origin] = id_origin;
while (not Q.empty() && not reached[id end])
    unsigned int u = Q.front();
   Q.pop();
    reachedful = true;
    for (const auto& w: LA[u])
        if (not reached[w])
            reached[w] = true;
            Q.push(w);
            pred[w] = u;
// ricostruisco il percorso a ritroso
// lista per poter fare push front
list<unsigned int> path;
path.push front (id end);
unsigned int new id end = id end;
bool found = false;
while (not found)
    path.push front(pred[new id end]);
   new id end = pred[new id end];
   if (new id end == id origin)
       found = true:
```



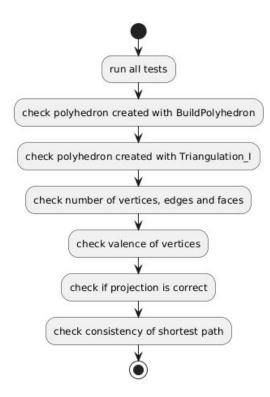


(5,3,4,0,2,100)



(3,5,0,5,2,170)

main_test.cpp and TestPolyhedron.cpp



```
// test sulla coerenza dei segmenti e dei vertici dello shortest path
TEST (PolyhedralMeshTest, CheckShortestPath)
   PolyhedralMesh mesh;
   BuildPolyhedron (mesh, 3, 4);
   Triangulation_I (mesh, 3, 4, 5, 0);
   unsigned int E_initial = 12;
   ShortestPath (mesh, 0, 42, E_initial);
   bool ok = true;
   unsigned int NumVertices = 0:
   unsigned int NumEdges = 0;
   vector<unsigned int> vertices;
   vector<unsigned int> edges;
   vertices.reserve (mesh.NumCellODs);
   edges.reserve(mesh.NumCell0Ds); // ci dovranno essere vertices.size() - 1 edges
   for (unsigned int i=0: i<mesh.NumCellODs: i++)
       if (mesh. VerticesShortestPath[i]==1)
           NumVertices++;
           vertices.push back(i);
    for (unsigned int j=0; j<mesh.NumCell1Ds-E initial; j++)
       if (mesh.EdgesShortestPath[1]==1)
           NumEdges++;
           edges.push_back(j+E_initial);
   if (NumVertices!=(NumEdges+1))
       ok = false;
   // se è già falso da prima, inutile fare altri controlli
   if (ok)
        for (const auto& vertex: vertices)
                unsigned int count = 0;
                // verifichiamo in quanti lati di edges compare l'estremo vertex
                for (const auto& edge: edges)
                   if (mesh.Cell1DsExtrema(edge, 0) == vertex || mesh.Cell1DsExtrema(edge, 1) == vertex)
                if (count < 1 && (vertex == 0 || vertex == 42))
                else if (count < 2 && (vertex != 0 && vertex != 42))
                   ok = false:
   ASSERT EQ(ok, true) :
```

