Evaluation of the triangle surface sampling formulae (Figure 6) for vertex weights $w^a = 1$, $w^b = 1$, $w^c = 1$ (uniform surface sampling) and input random variables $\xi_1 = 1$ and $\xi_2 = 1$.

Function f

$$X = (w^b - w^a)/3 + (w^c - w^b)/6 = (1 - 1)/3 + (1 - 1)/6 = 0$$

$$Y = w^a/2 = 1/2 = 0.5$$

$$\alpha = X/(X + Y) = 0/0.5 = 0$$

$$\beta = Y/(X + Y) = 0.5/0.5 = 1$$

The cubic equation:

$$\alpha x^{3} + \beta x^{2} - \xi_{1} = 0$$

$$0x^{3} + 1x^{2} - 1 = 0$$

$$x^{2} = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

Therefore s = 1.

Function g

$$t = s(w^{c} - w^{b}) + 2(1 - s)w^{a} + sw^{b} = 1(1 - 1) + 2(1 - 1)1 + 1 \times 1 = 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\gamma = s(w^{c} - w^{b})/t = 1(1 - 1)/1 = 0$$

$$\rho = 2((1 - s)w^{a} + sw^{b})/t = 2((1 - 1)1 + 1 \times 1)/1 = 2$$

The result of the function is then

$$2\xi_{2}/\left(\rho+\sqrt{\rho^{2}+4\gamma\xi_{2}}\right)=2\times1/\left(2+\sqrt{2^{2}+4\times0\times1}\right)=2/\left(2+2\right)=0.5$$

Function SampleTriangle

The function f returned s = 1, the function g returned t = 0.5. This yields the point

$$\begin{array}{lll} p & = & (1-s)\,A + s\,(1-t)\,B + stC \\ & = & (1-1)\,A + 1\,(1-0.5)\,B + 1\times 0.5C \\ & = & 0.5B + 0.5C \end{array}$$

which means that the point lies exactly in the middle of vertices B and C, while I would expect that the input (random) variables $\xi_1 = 1$ and $\xi_2 = 1$ should result in point lying exactly at position of vertex C.