

Note of Matlab File Exchange “PtInTriCheck”

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First, we know that a triangle area can be computed via the coordinates of its three nodal points.

$$\text{Area} = |A| \quad (1)$$

where

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & y_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Similarly for higher dimensional cases, for example, in 3D case, volume of a 4-node tetrahedron

$$\text{Vol} = |V| \quad (3)$$

where

$$V = \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 & y_1 & z_1 \\ 1 & x_2 & y_2 & z_2 \\ 1 & x_3 & y_3 & z_3 \\ 1 & x_4 & y_4 & z_4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

If we dont include the absolute function, and only look at function A, which can take either a positive or a negative value depending on the order of nodal points. for example, as shown in Fig.1 (a), $A(\text{pt1}, \text{pt2}, \text{pt3} = A, B, C) = -A(\text{pt1}, \text{pt2}, \text{pt3} = B, A, C)$. Point “I” is inside triangle $\triangle ABC$, no matter A is positive or negative, what is sure is that $A(A, B, C)$ and $A(A, B, I)$ have the same sign. Similarly, $A(I, B, C)$, $A(A, I, C)$ all have same signs with $A(A, B, C)$. If point “O” is outside of the triangle $\triangle ABC$, one of such A has different sign with $A(A, B, C)$. For example, in (b), $A(A, B, O)$ has different sign with $A(A, B, C)$.

This result works for arbitrary dimension. So I compute the sum of the absolute differences of these signs to check whether a point is inside or outside a simplex. If all the sub-triangles have the same sign, which means point I is inside the triangle.

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Additional comment is that sometimes, we want to check lots of those points, and applying for-loops in Matlab is super slow. So its better to write everything in the vectorized form, thats what I did in the 2D and 3D case to help write down everything in the vectorized form.

If a point is located at the edges/surfaces, its also easy to do a little additional work to consider that special case. I still havent included that in the current version of this code for now.

There are other methods to achieve this function, too. Basically, this function is to check whether a point belongs to a convex hull of a few scattered points. Hope this helps and if there are still questions/comments or better suggestions. I appreciate you letting me know.

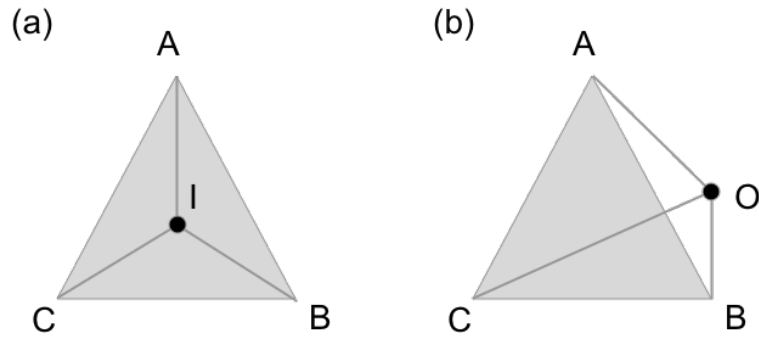


Figure 1