

## ME2 Computing- Tutorial 9: 3D interpolation with unstructured grids

### Learning outcomes:

- Being able to interpolate over a triangle with various methods
- Being able to interpolate over triangulated mesh

### Before you start

In your H drive create a folder `H:\ME2CPT\Tutorial9` and work within it.

### Introduction

#### Task A: Interpolation over a triangle: inverse distance method

Write a function `TrNN`, to interpolate three points with the inverse distance method. The function receives the coordinates of three points  $(r_1, r_2, r_3)$  and the values of the mathematical function at these three points  $(f_1, f_2, f_3)$ , and the coordinates of a fourth point  $r_p$ , coplanar with the first three ones, and returns the interpolated value  $f(r_p)$ .

### Answer Quiz 1

#### Task B: Interpolation over a triangle: barycentric coordinates

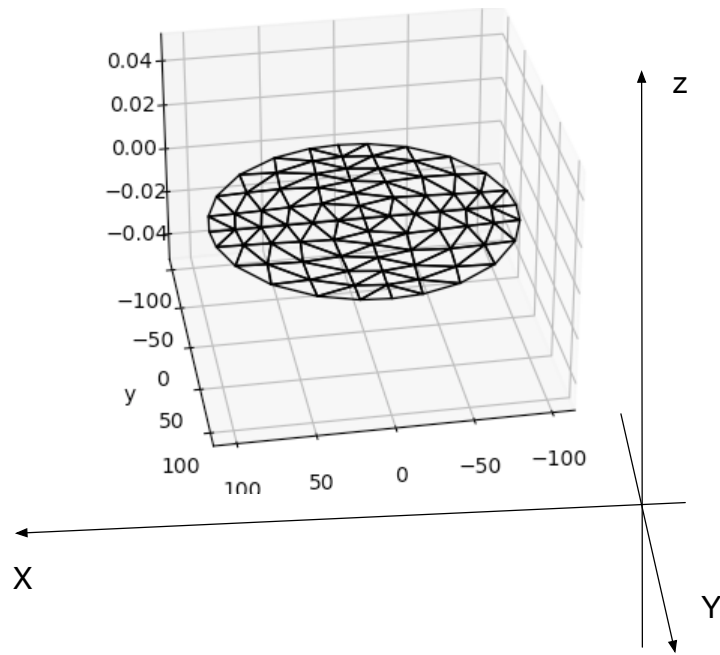
Write a function `TrBaryc`, to interpolate three points with the barycentric coordinates method. The function has same input and output arguments as in Task A.

### Answer Quiz 2

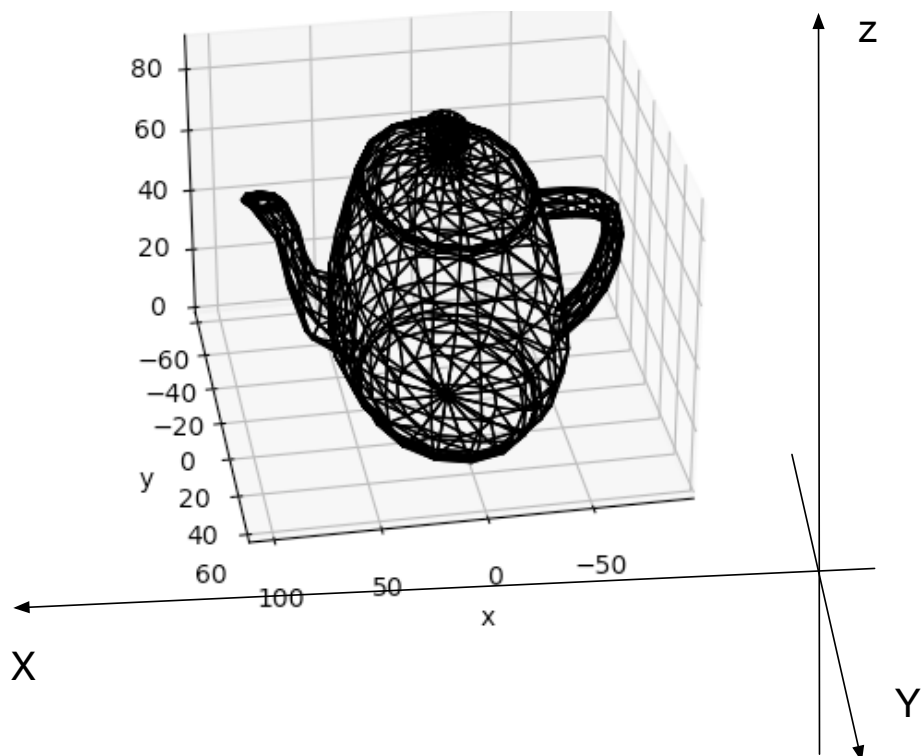
#### Task C: Interpolation over a triangulated mesh

An electrical circular cooking hob, with radius  $r = 50\text{mm}$ , laying in the  $x - y$  plane, is represented with an unstructured mesh grid of triangular elements. The spatial temperature distribution across the hob is provided for each node of the mesh, in the file `Hob.Temperature.txt`.

1. Read in the triangled mesh grid, from the two files `Hob.Elements.txt` and `Hob.Nodes.txt`, containing the triangle elements and the discrete nodes of the circular hob, respectively.
2. Read in the file `Hob.Temperature.txt`, containing the nodal temperature distribution.
3. Plot the mesh grid: both the elements and the nodes.



A tea pot is positioned on top of the hob. The tea pot is also represented with a set of unstructured triangular meshes, stored in files *TeaPot.Elements.txt* and *TeaPot.Nodes.txt*.



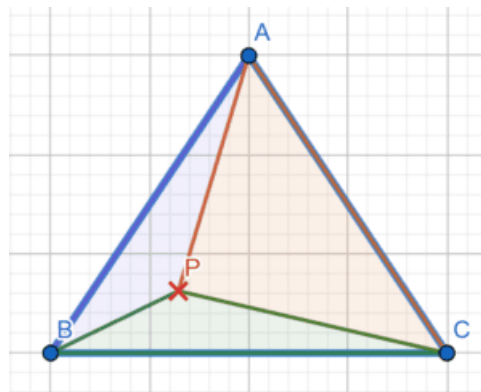
The discrete nodes at the base of the teapot ( $z = 0$ ) do not correspond necessarily to the nodes of the discrete hob.

For each nodal point at the base of the teapot ( $z = 0$ ):

1. Determine the corresponding triangular element of the hob mesh, containing the nodal point of the teapot.

Method for determining if a point  $P$  is internal to a triangle  $ABC$ :

- Determine the areas of the three sub triangles  $ABP$ ,  $PCA$  and  $BCP$ .
- Determine the area of the triangle  $ABC$ .
- If the sum of the areas of the three sub triangles is equal to the area of  $ABC$ , point  $P$  lays inside the triangle  $ABC$ .



- The area of a triangle  $ABC$  can be computed as the cross product of the two vectors  $(B - A)$  and  $(C - A)$ :

$$\frac{|(B - A) \times (C - A)|}{2}$$

2. By making use of the hob temperatures at the three nodal points of the embedding element determined in 1), interpolate the temperature of the teapot at the nodal point under consideration.