

Tetrahedral Mesh

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CS207 Final Project

Contents

1	Hierarchical Index	1
1.1	Class Hierarchy	1
2	Class Index	3
2.1	Class List	3
3	File Index	5
3.1	File List	5
4	Class Documentation	7
4.1	BoxConstraint Struct Reference	7
4.1.1	Detailed Description	7
4.1.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	7
4.1.2.1	BoxConstraint	7
4.1.3	Member Function Documentation	7
4.1.3.1	operator()	7
4.2	CombineConstraints< Constraint1, Constraint2 > Struct Template Reference	8
4.2.1	Detailed Description	8
4.3	CombineForces< Force1, Force2 > Struct Template Reference	8
4.3.1	Detailed Description	8
4.3.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	9
4.3.2.1	CombineForces	9
4.3.3	Member Function Documentation	9
4.3.3.1	operator()	9
4.4	DashpotForce Struct Reference	9
4.4.1	Detailed Description	9
4.4.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	10
4.4.2.1	DashpotForce	10
4.4.3	Member Function Documentation	11
4.4.3.1	operator()	11
4.5	DragForce Struct Reference	11
4.5.1	Detailed Description	11

4.5.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	11
4.5.2.1	DragForce	11
4.5.3	Member Function Documentation	11
4.5.3.1	operator()	11
4.6	Graph< V, E >::Edge Class Reference	12
4.6.1	Detailed Description	12
4.6.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	12
4.6.2.1	Edge	12
4.6.3	Member Function Documentation	13
4.6.3.1	length	13
4.6.3.2	node1	13
4.6.3.3	node2	13
4.6.3.4	operator<	13
4.6.3.5	operator==	13
4.6.3.6	value	13
4.6.3.7	value	13
4.7	Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge Class Reference	14
4.7.1	Member Function Documentation	14
4.7.1.1	edgeAdjTetrahedral	14
4.7.1.2	length	14
4.7.1.3	node	15
4.7.1.4	node1	15
4.7.1.5	node2	15
4.7.1.6	operator<	16
4.7.1.7	operator==	16
4.7.1.8	value	17
4.7.1.9	value	17
4.8	EdgeData Struct Reference	17
4.8.1	Detailed Description	17
4.9	Mesh< N, E, T >::EdgeIterator Class Reference	18
4.9.1	Detailed Description	18
4.9.2	Member Typedef Documentation	18
4.9.2.1	difference_type	18
4.9.2.2	iterator_category	18
4.9.2.3	pointer	18
4.9.2.4	reference	18
4.9.2.5	value_type	19
4.9.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	19
4.9.3.1	EdgeIterator	19
4.9.4	Member Function Documentation	19

4.9.4.1	operator*	19
4.9.4.2	operator++	19
4.9.4.3	operator==	19
4.10	Graph< V, E >::EdgeIterator Class Reference	20
4.10.1	Detailed Description	20
4.10.2	Member Typedef Documentation	20
4.10.2.1	difference_type	20
4.10.2.2	iterator_category	20
4.10.2.3	pointer	20
4.10.2.4	reference	20
4.10.2.5	value_type	21
4.10.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	21
4.10.3.1	EdgeIterator	21
4.10.4	Member Function Documentation	21
4.10.4.1	operator*	21
4.10.4.2	operator++	21
4.10.4.3	operator==	21
4.11	FixedConstraint Struct Reference	22
4.11.1	Detailed Description	22
4.11.2	Member Function Documentation	22
4.11.2.1	operator()	22
4.12	Graph< V, E > Class Template Reference	22
4.12.1	Detailed Description	23
4.12.2	Member Typedef Documentation	23
4.12.2.1	edge_iterator	23
4.12.2.2	edge_type	23
4.12.2.3	graph_type	24
4.12.2.4	incident_iterator	24
4.12.2.5	node_iterator	24
4.12.2.6	node_type	24
4.12.2.7	size_type	24
4.12.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	24
4.12.3.1	Graph	24
4.12.3.2	~Graph	24
4.12.4	Member Function Documentation	24
4.12.4.1	add_edge	24
4.12.4.2	add_node	25
4.12.4.3	clear	25
4.12.4.4	edge	25
4.12.4.5	edge_begin	25

4.12.4.6	edge_end	26
4.12.4.7	has_edge	26
4.12.4.8	has_node	26
4.12.4.9	node	26
4.12.4.10	node_begin	26
4.12.4.11	node_end	27
4.12.4.12	num_edges	27
4.12.4.13	num_nodes	27
4.12.4.14	remove_edge	27
4.12.4.15	remove_edge	27
4.12.4.16	remove_edge	28
4.12.4.17	remove_node	28
4.12.4.18	remove_node	28
4.12.4.19	size	29
4.13	GravityForce Struct Reference	29
4.13.1	Detailed Description	29
4.13.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	29
4.13.2.1	GravityForce	29
4.13.3	Member Function Documentation	30
4.13.3.1	operator()	30
4.14	HoldConstraint Struct Reference	30
4.14.1	Detailed Description	30
4.14.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	30
4.14.2.1	HoldConstraint	30
4.14.3	Member Function Documentation	30
4.14.3.1	operator()	30
4.15	HPlaneConstraint Struct Reference	31
4.15.1	Detailed Description	31
4.15.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	31
4.15.2.1	HPlaneConstraint	31
4.15.3	Member Function Documentation	31
4.15.3.1	operator()	31
4.16	Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator Class Reference	32
4.16.1	Member Typedef Documentation	32
4.16.1.1	difference_type	32
4.16.1.2	iterator_category	32
4.16.1.3	pointer	32
4.16.1.4	reference	32
4.16.1.5	value_type	32
4.16.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	33

4.16.2.1	IncidentIterator	33
4.16.3	Member Function Documentation	33
4.16.3.1	operator*	33
4.16.3.2	operator++	33
4.16.3.3	operator==	33
4.17	Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator Class Reference	34
4.17.1	Detailed Description	34
4.17.2	Member Typedef Documentation	34
4.17.2.1	difference_type	34
4.17.2.2	iterator_category	34
4.17.2.3	pointer	34
4.17.2.4	reference	34
4.17.2.5	value_type	35
4.17.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	35
4.17.3.1	IncidentIterator	35
4.17.4	Member Function Documentation	35
4.17.4.1	operator*	35
4.17.4.2	operator++	35
4.17.4.3	operator==	35
4.18	Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator Class Reference	36
4.18.1	Detailed Description	36
4.18.2	Member Typedef Documentation	36
4.18.2.1	difference_type	36
4.18.2.2	iterator_category	36
4.18.2.3	pointer	36
4.18.2.4	reference	36
4.18.2.5	value_type	37
4.18.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	37
4.18.3.1	IncidentIterator	37
4.18.4	Member Function Documentation	37
4.18.4.1	operator*	37
4.18.4.2	operator++	37
4.18.4.3	operator==	37
4.19	Listener_Wind Struct Reference	38
4.20	makePatterns Struct Reference	38
4.21	Mesh< N, E, T > Class Template Reference	38
4.21.1	Detailed Description	39
4.21.2	Member Typedef Documentation	39
4.21.2.1	edge_iterator	39
4.21.2.2	incident_iterator	39

4.21.2.3	node_iterator	40
4.21.2.4	node_value_type	40
4.21.2.5	tet_iterator	40
4.21.3	Member Function Documentation	40
4.21.3.1	add_node	40
4.21.3.2	add_tetrahedral	40
4.21.3.3	edge_begin	41
4.21.3.4	edge_end	41
4.21.3.5	node	41
4.21.3.6	node_begin	41
4.21.3.7	node_end	41
4.21.3.8	num_edges	41
4.21.3.9	num_nodes	42
4.21.3.10	num_tetrahedral	42
4.21.3.11	tetrahedral	42
4.21.3.12	tetrahedral_begin	42
4.21.3.13	tetrahedral_end	42
4.22	MouseListenerCallback Class Reference	42
4.22.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	43
4.22.1.1	MouseListenerCallback	43
4.22.2	Member Function Documentation	44
4.22.2.1	operator()	44
4.23	MouseListenerDragCallback Class Reference	44
4.23.1	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	44
4.23.1.1	MouseListenerDragCallback	44
4.23.2	Member Function Documentation	44
4.23.2.1	operator()	44
4.24	Graph< V, E >::Node Class Reference	45
4.24.1	Detailed Description	45
4.24.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	45
4.24.2.1	Node	45
4.24.3	Member Function Documentation	46
4.24.3.1	degree	46
4.24.3.2	edge_begin	46
4.24.3.3	edge_end	46
4.24.3.4	index	46
4.24.3.5	operator<	46
4.24.3.6	operator==	46
4.24.3.7	position	47
4.24.3.8	position	47

4.24.3.9	value	47
4.24.3.10	value	47
4.25	Mesh< N, E, T >::Node Class Reference	47
4.25.1	Member Function Documentation	48
4.25.1.1	edge_begin	48
4.25.1.2	edge_end	48
4.25.1.3	index	48
4.25.1.4	nodeAdjTetrahedral	48
4.25.1.5	operator<	48
4.25.1.6	operator==	49
4.25.1.7	position	50
4.25.1.8	position	50
4.25.1.9	value	50
4.25.1.10	value	50
4.26	NodeData Struct Reference	50
4.26.1	Detailed Description	51
4.27	Mesh< N, E, T >::NodeIterator Class Reference	51
4.27.1	Detailed Description	51
4.27.2	Member Typedef Documentation	51
4.27.2.1	difference_type	51
4.27.2.2	iterator_category	51
4.27.2.3	pointer	52
4.27.2.4	reference	52
4.27.2.5	value_type	52
4.27.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	52
4.27.3.1	NodeIterator	52
4.27.4	Member Function Documentation	52
4.27.4.1	operator*	52
4.27.4.2	operator++	52
4.27.4.3	operator==	52
4.28	Graph< V, E >::NodeIterator Class Reference	53
4.28.1	Detailed Description	53
4.28.2	Member Typedef Documentation	53
4.28.2.1	difference_type	53
4.28.2.2	iterator_category	53
4.28.2.3	pointer	54
4.28.2.4	reference	54
4.28.2.5	value_type	54
4.28.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	54
4.28.3.1	NodeIterator	54

4.28.4	Member Function Documentation	54
4.28.4.1	operator*	54
4.28.4.2	operator++	54
4.28.4.3	operator==	54
4.29	NullConstraint Struct Reference	55
4.29.1	Detailed Description	55
4.29.2	Member Function Documentation	55
4.29.2.1	operator()	55
4.30	Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral Class Reference	55
4.30.1	Member Function Documentation	56
4.30.1.1	edge	56
4.30.1.2	edge	56
4.30.1.3	index	56
4.30.1.4	isSurface	57
4.30.1.5	node	57
4.30.1.6	operator<	57
4.30.1.7	operator==	57
4.30.1.8	tetAdjTetrahedral	57
4.30.1.9	value	58
4.30.1.10	value	58
4.30.1.11	volume	58
4.31	TetrahedralData Struct Reference	58
4.31.1	Detailed Description	59
4.32	Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator Class Reference	59
4.32.1	Detailed Description	59
4.32.2	Member Typedef Documentation	59
4.32.2.1	difference_type	59
4.32.2.2	iterator_category	59
4.32.2.3	pointer	60
4.32.2.4	reference	60
4.32.2.5	value_type	60
4.32.3	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	60
4.32.3.1	TetrahedralIterator	60
4.32.4	Member Function Documentation	60
4.32.4.1	operator*	60
4.32.4.2	operator++	60
4.32.4.3	operator==	61
4.33	twoColor Struct Reference	61
4.33.1	Detailed Description	61
4.34	VolumePenaltyForce Struct Reference	61

4.34.1 Detailed Description	61
4.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	61
4.34.2.1 VolumePenaltyForce	61
4.34.3 Member Function Documentation	62
4.34.3.1 operator()	62
4.35 WindForce Struct Reference	62
4.35.1 Detailed Description	62
5 File Documentation	63
5.1 /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/Graph.hpp File Reference	63
5.1.1 Detailed Description	63
5.2 /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/tet_mesh.hpp File Reference	63
5.2.1 Detailed Description	64

Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

BoxConstraint	7
CombineConstraints< Constraint1, Constraint2 >	8
CombineForces< Force1, Force2 >	8
DashpotForce	9
DragForce	11
EdgeData	17
equality_comparable	
Graph< V, E >::EdgeIterator	20
Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator	36
Graph< V, E >::NodeIterator	53
Mesh< N, E, T >::EdgeIterator	18
Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator	32
Mesh< N, E, T >::NodeIterator	51
Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator	59
FixedConstraint	22
Graph< V, E >	22
Graph< internal_tetrahedral, bool >	22
Graph< node_value_type, internal_edge >	22
GravityForce	29
HoldConstraint	30
HPlaneConstraint	31
Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator	36
makePatterns	38
Mesh< N, E, T >	38
NodeData	50
NullConstraint	55
TetrahedralData	58
totally_ordered	
Graph< V, E >::Edge	12
Graph< V, E >::Node	45
Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge	14
Mesh< N, E, T >::Node	47
Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral	55
twoColor	61
ViewerCallback	
Listener_Wind	38
MouseLeftClickCallback	42
MouseLeftDragCallback	44

VolumePenaltyForce	61
WindForce	62

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

BoxConstraint	7
CombineConstraints< Constraint1, Constraint2 >	8
CombineForces< Force1, Force2 >	8
DashpotForce	9
DragForce	11
Graph< V, E >::Edge	
Class representing the graph's edges	12
Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge	14
EdgeData	17
Mesh< N, E, T >::EdgeIterator	
Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator	18
Graph< V, E >::EdgeIterator	
Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator	20
FixedConstraint	22
Graph< V, E >	
A template for 3D undirected graphs	22
GravityForce	29
HoldConstraint	30
HPlaneConstraint	31
Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator	32
Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator	
Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator	36
Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator	
Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator	36
Listener_Wind	38
makePatterns	38
Mesh< N, E, T >	
A template for 3D tetrahedral meshes	38
MouseLeftClickCallback	42
MouseLeftDragCallback	44
Graph< V, E >::Node	
Class representing the graph's nodes	45
Mesh< N, E, T >::Node	47
NodeData	50
Mesh< N, E, T >::NodeIterator	
Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator	51
Graph< V, E >::NodeIterator	
Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator	53

NullConstraint	55
Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral	55
TetrahedralData	58
Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator Iterator class for Tetrahedrals. A forward iterator	59
twoColor	61
VolumePenaltyForce	61
WindForce	62

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/ Graph.hpp	
An undirected graph type	63
/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/ tet_mesh.hpp	
A Mesh is composed of nodes, edges, and tetrahedrals such that: – All tetrahedrals have four nodes and six edges. – All edges belong to at least one tetrahedral	63

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 BoxConstraint Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [BoxConstraint](#) (double constraint, double frictionCoef)
- void [operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) &m, double t)

Public Attributes

- double **constraint_**
- double **frictionCoef_**

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Box Constraint that constructs an impassable box

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.2.1 [BoxConstraint::BoxConstraint](#) (double *constraint*, double *frictionCoef*) `[inline]`

[BoxConstraint](#) Constructor.

Parameters

in	<i>constraint</i>	Sets the coordinate to define the the box.
in	<i>frictionCoef</i>	friction coefficient for the friction force exerted by the box

4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 void [BoxConstraint::operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) & *m*, double *t*) `[inline]`

Horizontal Constraint Setter

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>m</i>	Valid mesh.
<i>in</i>	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.2 CombineConstraints< Constraint1, Constraint2 > Struct Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- **CombineConstraints** (Constraint1 c1, Constraint2 c2)
- void **operator()** ([MeshType](#) &m, double t)

Public Attributes

- Constraint1 **c1_**
- Constraint2 **c2_**

4.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Constraint1, typename Constraint2>struct CombineConstraints< Constraint1, Constraint2 >
```

Combine Constraints Functor that returns a combination of constraints

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>Two</i>	valid constraints in c1 and c2.
-----------	------------	---------------------------------

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.3 CombineForces< Force1, Force2 > Struct Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- [CombineForces](#) (Force1 f1, Force2 f2)
- Point **operator()** ([Node](#) n, double t)

Public Attributes

- Force1 **f1_**
- Force2 **f2_**

4.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Force1, typename Force2>struct CombineForces< Force1, Force2 >
```

Combine Force Functor that returns a combination of forces

Parameters

in	<i>Two</i>	valid forces in f1 and f2.
----	------------	----------------------------

4.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.3.2.1 `template<typename Force1 , typename Force2 > CombineForces< Force1, Force2 >::CombineForces (Force1 f1, Force2 f2) [inline]`

[CombineForces](#) Constructor.

Parameters

in	<i>f1</i>	First valid force.
in	<i>f2</i>	Second valid force.

4.3.3 Member Function Documentation

4.3.3.1 `template<typename Force1 , typename Force2 > Point CombineForces< Force1, Force2 >::operator() (Node n, double t) [inline]`

Calculates Combine Forces

Parameters

in	<i>n</i>	Valid node.
in	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

Returns

Point object that represents the combination of forces of *f1_* and *f2_*.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.4 DashpotForce Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [DashpotForce](#) (double K=100, double C=100)
- Point [operator\(\)](#) ([Node](#) n, double t)

Public Attributes

- double **K_**
- double **C_**

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Dashpot Force Functor that returns the Dashpot Force

4.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.4.2.1 `DashpotForce::DashpotForce (double $K=100$, double $C=100$)` `[inline]`

[DashpotForce](#) Constructor.

Parameters

in	K	Spring constant in N/m
in	K	Damping constant in N*s/m

4.4.3 Member Function Documentation

4.4.3.1 Point DashpotForce::operator() (Node n , double t) [inline]

Calculates Dashpot Force

Parameters

in	n	Valid node.
in	t	Valid time.

Returns

Point object that represents the dashpot force.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.5 DragForce Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [DragForce](#) (double coeff)
- Point [operator\(\)](#) (Node n , double t)

Public Attributes

- Point **dforce**
- double **coeff**

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Drag Force Functor that returns the force generated by mouse motion event

4.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.5.2.1 DragForce::DragForce (double *coeff*) [inline]

Default [DragForce](#) Constructor.

4.5.3 Member Function Documentation

4.5.3.1 Point DragForce::operator() (Node n , double t) [inline]

Calculates Gravity Force

Parameters

in	n	Valid node.
in	t	Valid time.

Returns

Point object that represents the drag force generated by mouse motion.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.6 Graph< V, E >::Edge Class Reference

Class representing the graph's edges.

```
#include <Graph.hpp>
```

Inherits totally_ordered< Edge >.

Public Member Functions

- [Edge](#) ()
- [Node node1](#) () const
- [Node node2](#) () const
- double [length](#) () const
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Edge](#) &e) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [Edge](#) &e) const
- edge_value_type & [value](#) ()
- const edge_value_type & [value](#) () const

Friends

- class **Graph**

4.6.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >::Edge
```

Class representing the graph's edges.

Edges are order-insensitive pairs of nodes. Two Edges with the same nodes are considered equal if they connect the same nodes, in either order.

4.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.6.2.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::Edge::Edge () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [Edge](#).

4.6.3 Member Function Documentation

4.6.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> double Graph< V, E >::Edge::length () const [inline]`

Initial lenght

4.6.3.2 `template<typename V, typename E> Node Graph< V, E >::Edge::node1 () const [inline]`

Return a node of this [Edge](#)

4.6.3.3 `template<typename V, typename E> Node Graph< V, E >::Edge::node2 () const [inline]`

Return the other node of this [Edge](#)

4.6.3.4 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::Edge::operator< (const Edge & e) const [inline]`

Test whether this edge is less than x in the global order.

This ordering function is useful for STL containers such as `std::map<>`. It need not have any geometric meaning.

The edge ordering relation must obey trichotomy: For any two edges x and y , exactly one of $x == y$, $x < y$, and $y < x$ is true.

4.6.3.5 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::Edge::operator== (const Edge & e) const [inline]`

Test whether this edge and x are equal.

Equal edges are from the same graph and have the same nodes.

4.6.3.6 `template<typename V, typename E> edge_value_type& Graph< V, E >::Edge::value () [inline]`

Obtain the user defined type E stored in this edge.

Returns

the *edge_value* as a reference

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.6.3.7 `template<typename V, typename E> const edge_value_type& Graph< V, E >::Edge::value () const [inline]`

Obtain the user defined type E stored in this edge.

Returns

the *edge_value* as a const reference

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/Graph.hpp`

4.7 Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge Class Reference

Inherits totally_ordered< Edge >.

Public Member Functions

- [Node node](#) (size_type i) const
- [Node node1](#) () const
- [Node node2](#) () const
- edge_value_type & [value](#) ()
- const edge_value_type & [value](#) () const
- double [length](#) () const
- vector< [Tetrahedral](#) > [edgeAdjTetrahedral](#) () const
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Edge](#) &x) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [Edge](#) &e) const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.7.1 Member Function Documentation

4.7.1.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > vector<Tetrahedral> Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::edgeAdjTetrahedral () const [inline]`

Return a vector of tetrahedrals adjacent to the [Edge](#)

Precondition

Valid [Edge](#).

Postcondition

return 1 <= vector.size()

Returns

vector containing Tetrahedrals

Complexity: O(d) //From getEdgefrom2Nodes which uses the underlying graph's incident iterator

4.7.1.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > double Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::length () const [inline]`

Return the length of the [Edge](#)

Precondition

Both nodes have valid positions.

Returns

Double length between the two nodes by Euclidean distance formula. Complexity: O(1).

4.7.1.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Node Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::node (size_type i) const`
`[inline]`

Return one of the two edge's nodes with uid with *i*.

Precondition

$0 \leq i < 2$

Postcondition

`result_node.index() == node_uid1_ if node_uid1_ < node_uid2_ else, result_node.index() == node_uid2_`

Returns

[Node](#) such that if `node_uid1_ < node_uid2_` returns `node.index() == node_uid1_` else, returns `node.index() == node_uid2_` Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.7.1.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Node Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::node1 () const` `[inline]`

Return the node with the smaller uid of the edges 2 nodes.

Precondition

Valid [Edge](#) of the [Mesh](#)

Postcondition

`result_node.index() == node_uid1_ if node_uid1_ < node_uid2_ else, result_node.index() == node_uid2_`

Returns

[Node](#) such that if `node_uid1_ < node_uid2_` returns `node.index() == node_uid1_` else, returns `node.index() == node_uid2_` Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.7.1.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Node Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::node2 () const` `[inline]`

Return the node with the greater uid of the edges 2 nodes.

Precondition

Valid [Edge](#) of the [Mesh](#)

Postcondition

`result_node.index() == node_uid2_ if node_uid1_ < node_uid2_ else, result_node.index() == node_uid1_`

Returns

[Node](#) such that if `node_uid1_ < node_uid2_` returns `node.index() == node_uid2_` else, returns `node.index() == node_uid1_` Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.7.1.6 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::operator< (const Edge & e)
const [inline]`

Test whether this edge is less than x in the global order. This ordering function is useful for STL containers such as `std::map<>`. It need not have any geometric meaning.

4.7.1.7 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::operator== (const Edge & x)
const [inline]`

Test whether this edge and x are equal.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>x</code>	Edge in a mesh
-----------------	----------------	--------------------------------

Returns

True if this [Edge](#)'s mesh pointer is the same as `x`'s mesh pointer && both nodes' uids match.

Equal edges are from the same mesh and have the same nodes.

Complexity: $O(1)$.

```
4.7.1.8 template<typename N , typename E , typename T > edge_value_type& Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::value ( )
        [inline]
```

Retrieve the [Edge](#)'s value (Modifiable)

Precondition

Valid [Edge](#).

Returns

reference to this [Edge](#)'s value.

Complexity: same as `g_real_.edge.value()`

```
4.7.1.9 template<typename N , typename E , typename T > const edge_value_type& Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge::value ( ) const
        [inline]
```

Retrieve the [Edge](#)'s value (Cannot be modified)

Precondition

Valid [Edge](#).

Returns

reference to this [Edge](#)'s value.

Complexity: same as `g_real_.edge.value()`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/tet_mesh.hpp`

4.8 EdgeData Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- double **length**

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Custom structure of data to store with Edges

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp`

4.9 Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator Class Reference

Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.

```
#include <tet_mesh.hpp>
```

Inherits equality_comparable< Edgelterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Edge](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [Edgelterator](#) ()
- [Edge](#) [operator*](#) () const
- [Edgelterator](#) & [operator++](#) ()
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Edgelterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename N, typename E, typename T>class Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator
```

Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.

4.9.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.9.2.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::ptrdiff_t Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.9.2.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::input_iterator_tag Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.9.2.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Edge* Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.9.2.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Edge& Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.9.2.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Edge Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::value_type`

Element type.

4.9.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.9.3.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [Edgelterator](#).

4.9.4 Member Function Documentation

4.9.4.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Edge Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::operator* () const [inline]`

Dereference the edge iterator

Returns

the [Edge](#) corresponding to the edge in `g_real_`.

Complexity: same as `g_real_type::Edgelterator operator*()`, probably $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.9.4.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Edgelterator& Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::operator++ () [inline]`

Increase the edge iterator

Postcondition

the `eit_` increase by 1, may point to an invalid position.

Returns

the modified [Edgelterator](#).

Complexity: same as `g_real_type::Edgelterator operator++()`, probably $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.9.4.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Edgelterator::operator==(const Edgelterator & target) const [inline]`

Test the equality of [Edgelterator](#).

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>target</code>	Edgelterator
-----------------	---------------------	------------------------------

Returns

True if both [Edgelterators](#) are in the same mesh and have the same `eit_`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/tet_mesh.hpp`

4.10 Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator Class Reference

Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.

```
#include <Graph.hpp>
```

Inherits equality_comparable< Edgelterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Edge](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [Edgelterator](#) ()
- [Edge](#) [operator*](#) () const
- [Edgelterator](#) & [operator++](#) ()
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Edgelterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Graph**

4.10.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator
```

Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.

4.10.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.10.2.1 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::ptrdiff_t Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.10.2.2 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::input_iterator_tag Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.10.2.3 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge* Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.10.2.4 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge& Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.10.2.5 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::value_type`

Element type.

4.10.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.10.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [Edgelterator](#).

4.10.4 Member Function Documentation

4.10.4.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Edge Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::operator* () const [inline]`

Dereference the edge iterator

Precondition

```
node1_idx_ < nodes.size()
node2_pos_ < nodes[node1_idx_].link_edge.size()
```

Returns

[Edge](#) connecting the nodes index *node1_idx_* and *nodes[node1_idx_].link_edge[node2_pos_]*

Complexity: O(1).

4.10.4.2 `template<typename V, typename E> Edgelterator& Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::operator++ () [inline]`

Increase the edge iterator Increase the iterator to the next edge in *link_edge* of node(*node1_idx*). If it is the last one, then point to the first edge of next node. To deal with the duplicated edges stored in the *link_edges*. (Both edge(i,j) and edge(j,i) are stored) Only count the edge(i,j) if i < j, skip the ones that j < i.

Returns

the [Edgelterator](#) advanced to next position, or be end.

Complexity: O(1).

4.10.4.3 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::Edgelterator::operator==(const Edgelterator & target) const [inline]`

Test the equality of [Edgelterator](#).

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>target</i>	Edgelterator
-----------	---------------	------------------------------

Returns

True if both [Edgelterators](#) are in the same graph and connecting the same two nodes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[Graph.hpp](#)

4.11 FixedConstraint Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **FixedConstraint** (const vector< Point > &v)
- void [operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) &m, double t)

Public Attributes

- vector< Point > **cpoints**

4.11.1 Detailed Description

Fixed Constraint where you can specify some points to be static

4.11.2 Member Function Documentation

4.11.2.1 void FixedConstraint::operator() ([MeshType](#) & m, double t) `[inline]`

Fixed Constraint Setter

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>g</code>	Valid mesh.
<code>in</code>	<code>t</code>	Valid time.

Postcondition

The velocity of Points in *cpoints* are 0.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.12 Graph< V, E > Class Template Reference

A template for 3D undirected graphs.

```
#include <Graph.hpp>
```

Classes

- class [Edge](#)
Class representing the graph's edges.
- class [EdgeIterator](#)
Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.
- class [IncidentIterator](#)
Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.
- class [IncidentIterator](#)
Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.
- class [Node](#)
Class representing the graph's nodes.
- class [NodeIterator](#)
Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.

Public Types

- typedef [Graph](#) [graph_type](#)
- typedef V [node_value_type](#)
- typedef E [edge_value_type](#)
- typedef [Node](#) [node_type](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) [edge_type](#)
- typedef unsigned [size_type](#)
- typedef [NodeIterator](#) [node_iterator](#)
- typedef [EdgeIterator](#) [edge_iterator](#)
- typedef [IncidentIterator](#) [incident_iterator](#)

Public Member Functions

- [Graph](#) ()
- [~Graph](#) ()=default
- [size_type](#) [size](#) () const
- void [clear](#) ()
- [size_type](#) [num_nodes](#) () const
- [Node](#) [add_node](#) (const Point &position, const [node_value_type](#) &v=[node_value_type](#)())
- bool [has_node](#) (const [Node](#) &n) const
- [Node](#) [node](#) ([size_type](#) i) const
- [size_type](#) [remove_node](#) (const [Node](#) &n)
- [node_iterator](#) [remove_node](#) ([node_iterator](#) n_it)
- [size_type](#) [num_edges](#) () const
- [Edge](#) [add_edge](#) (const [Node](#) &a, const [Node](#) &b)
- bool [has_edge](#) (const [Node](#) &a, const [Node](#) &b) const
- [Edge](#) [edge](#) ([size_type](#) index) const
- [size_type](#) [remove_edge](#) (const [Edge](#) &e)
- [size_type](#) [remove_edge](#) (const [Node](#) &a, const [Node](#) &b)
- [edge_iterator](#) [remove_edge](#) ([edge_iterator](#) e_it)
- [node_iterator](#) [node_begin](#) () const
- [node_iterator](#) [node_end](#) () const
- [edge_iterator](#) [edge_begin](#) () const
- [edge_iterator](#) [edge_end](#) () const

4.12.1 Detailed Description

template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >

A template for 3D undirected graphs.

Users can add and retrieve nodes and edges. Edges are unique (there is at most one edge between any pair of distinct nodes).

4.12.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.12.2.1 template<typename V, typename E> typedef EdgeIterator Graph< V, E >::edge_iterator

Synonym for [EdgeIterator](#)

4.12.2.2 template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge Graph< V, E >::edge_type

Synonym for [Edge](#) (following STL conventions).

4.12.2.3 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Graph Graph< V, E >::graph_type`

Type of this graph.

4.12.2.4 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef IncidentIterator Graph< V, E >::incident_iterator`

Synonym for [IncidentIterator](#)

4.12.2.5 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef NodeIterator Graph< V, E >::node_iterator`

Synonym for [NodeIterator](#)

4.12.2.6 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Node Graph< V, E >::node_type`

Synonym for [Node](#) (following STL conventions).

4.12.2.7 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef unsigned Graph< V, E >::size_type`

Type of indexes and sizes. Return type of [Graph::Node::index\(\)](#), [Graph::num_nodes\(\)](#), [Graph::num_edges\(\)](#), and argument type of [Graph::node\(size_type\)](#)

4.12.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.12.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::Graph () [inline]`

Construct an empty graph.

4.12.3.2 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::~~Graph () [default]`

Default destructor

4.12.4 Member Function Documentation

4.12.4.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Edge Graph< V, E >::add_edge (const Node & a, const Node & b) [inline]`

Add an edge to the graph, or return the current edge if it already exists.

Precondition

a and *b* are distinct valid nodes of this graph

Returns

an [Edge](#) object *e* with *e*.node1() == *a* and *e*.node2() == *b*

Postcondition

has_edge(*a*, *b*) == true

If old has_edge(*a*, *b*), new num_edges() == old num_edges(). Else, new num_edges() == old num_edges() + 1.

Can invalidate edge indexes – in other words, old edge(*i*) might not equal new edge(*i*). Must not invalidate outstanding [Edge](#) objects.

Complexity: No more than O(num_nodes() + num_edges()), hopefully less

4.12.4.2 template<typename V, typename E> **Node** Graph< V, E >::add_node (const Point & *position*, const node_value_type & *v*=node_value_type ()) [inline]

Add a node to the graph, returning the added node.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>position</i>	The new node's position
-----------	-----------------	-------------------------

Postcondition

new size() == old size() + 1

result_node.index() == old size()

Complexity: O(1) amortized operations.

4.12.4.3 template<typename V, typename E> void Graph< V, E >::clear () [inline]

Remove all nodes and edges from this graph.

Postcondition

num_nodes() == 0 && num_edges() == 0

Invalidates all outstanding [Node](#) and [Edge](#) objects.

4.12.4.4 template<typename V, typename E> **Edge** Graph< V, E >::edge (size_type *index*) const [inline]

Return the edge with index *i*.

Precondition

0 <= *i* < num_edges()

Complexity: No more than O(num_nodes() + num_edges()), hopefully less

4.12.4.5 template<typename V, typename E> **edge_iterator** Graph< V, E >::edge_begin () const [inline]

Obtain the begin iterator of edge iterator

Returns

the first edge in the first non-empty link_edge. The begin iterator will equal to end iterator if there is no any edge in this graph.

Complexity: O(num_nodes()).

4.12.4.6 `template<typename V, typename E> edge_iterator Graph< V, E >::edge_end () const [inline]`

Obtain the end of edge iterator

Returns

the end iterator, which is defined as `node1_idx_ = nodes.size()` and `node2_pos_ = 0`.

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.12.4.7 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::has_edge (const Node & a, const Node & b) const [inline]`

Test whether two nodes are connected by an edge.

Precondition

`a` and `b` are valid nodes of this graph

Returns

true if, for some `i`, `edge(i)` connects `a` and `b`.

Complexity: No more than $O(\text{num_nodes()} + \text{num_edges}())$, hopefully less

4.12.4.8 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::has_node (const Node & n) const [inline]`

Determine if this [Node](#) belongs to this [Graph](#)

Returns

True if `n` is currently a [Node](#) of this [Graph](#)

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.12.4.9 `template<typename V, typename E> Node Graph< V, E >::node (size_type i) const [inline]`

Return the node with index `i`.

Precondition

$0 \leq i < \text{num_nodes}()$

Postcondition

`result_node.index() == i`

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.12.4.10 `template<typename V, typename E> node_iterator Graph< V, E >::node_begin () const [inline]`

Obtain a `node_iterator` pointing to the start of the graph's nodes.

Returns

a `node_iterator` at the beginning position of the graph's nodes, it could be invalid if there is no node in the graph.

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.12.4.11 `template<typename V, typename E> node_iterator Graph< V, E >::node_end () const [inline]`

Obtain a `node_iterator` representing the end of the graph's nodes.

Returns

a `node_iterator` with `index = nodes.size()`

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.12.4.12 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::num_edges () const [inline]`

Return the total number of edges in the graph.

Complexity: No more than $O(\text{num_nodes}() + \text{num_edges}())$, hopefully less

4.12.4.13 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::num_nodes () const [inline]`

Synonym for `size()`.

4.12.4.14 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::remove_edge (const Edge & e) [inline]`

Remove an edge in the graph.

Parameters

in	Edge	The Edge we want to remove
----	----------------------	--

Returns

0 if `e` is removed. return `num_edge()` if the edge is not in this graph.

Postcondition

`new num_edge() == old num_edge() - 1` if edge was in this graph and removed. `new num_edge() == old num_edge()` if `e` is not in this graph. all former created [Edge](#) objects and edge iterators may be invalidated after an edge is removed.

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.12.4.15 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::remove_edge (const Node & a, const Node & b) [inline]`

Remove an edge in the graph.

Parameters

in	Node	The nodes <code>a</code> and <code>b</code> connecting the edge we want to remove
----	----------------------	---

Precondition

`a` and `b` are in the same graph.

Returns

0 if the edge(`a`,`b`) is removed. return `num_edge()` if the edge is not in the graph.

Postcondition

new num_edge() == old num_edge() - 1 if edge(a,b) was in this graph and removed. new num_edge() == old num_edge() if the edge(a,b) is not in this graph. all former created [Edge](#) objects and edge iterators may be invalidated after an edge is removed.

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.12.4.16 `template<typename V, typename E> edge_iterator Graph< V, E >::remove_edge (edge_iterator e_it)`
`[inline]`

Remove an edge in the graph.

Parameters

in	EdgeIterator	The iterator e_it pointing to the edge we want to remove
----	------------------------------	---

Precondition

e_it can be dereferenced.

Returns

the next edge of e_it if $*e_it$ is removed. return e_it if the edge is not in the graph.

Postcondition

new num_edge() == old num_edge() - 1 if $*e_it$ was in this graph and removed. new num_edge() == old num_edge() if $*e_it$ is not in this graph. all former created [Edge](#) objects and edge iterators may be invalidated after an edge is removed.

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.12.4.17 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::remove_node (const Node & n)` `[inline]`

Remove a node in the graph.

Parameters

in	Node	The node we want to remove
----	----------------------	----------------------------

Returns

the index of removed node if n was in this graph and removed. return the [size\(\)](#) if n is not in this graph;

Postcondition

new [size\(\)](#) == old [size\(\)](#) - 1 if n is removed. new [size\(\)](#) == old [size\(\)](#) if n is not in this graph. all former created [Node](#) objects and node iterators may be invalidated after a node is removed.

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}()^2)$.

4.12.4.18 `template<typename V, typename E> node_iterator Graph< V, E >::remove_node (node_iterator n_it)`
`[inline]`

Remove a node in the graph.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>NodeIterator</code>	The iterator pointing to the node we want to remove.
-----------------	---	--

Precondition

`n_it` can be dereferenced.

Returns

the iterator pointing to the next node of removed node if `*n_it` was in graph and removed. return `end()` if `n_it` is not pointing to a node in this graph;

Postcondition

new `size()` == old `size()` - 1 if `*n_it` is removed. new `size()` == old `size()` if `*n_it` is not in this graph. all former created [`Node`](#) objects and node iterators may be invalidated after a node is removed.

Complexity: $O(\text{num_nodes}()^2)$.

4.12.4.19 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::size () const [inline]`

Return the number of nodes in the graph.

Complexity: $O(1)$.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/Graph.hpp`

4.13 GravityForce Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [`GravityForce`](#) (double g=grav)
- Point [`operator\(\)`](#) ([`Node`](#) n, double t)

Public Attributes

- double **gravity_**

4.13.1 Detailed Description

Gravity Force Functor that returns the Gravity Force

4.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.13.2.1 `GravityForce::GravityForce (double g = grav) [inline]`

[`GravityForce`](#) Constructor.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>g</i>	Gravity in m/s ² .
-----------	----------	-------------------------------

4.13.3 Member Function Documentation

4.13.3.1 Point GravityForce::operator() (Node *n*, double *t*) [inline]

Calculates Gravity Force

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>n</i>	Valid node.
<i>in</i>	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

Returns

Point object that represents the gravity force calculated as $m \cdot g$.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.14 HoldConstraint Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [HoldConstraint](#) ()
- void [operator](#)() ([MeshType](#) &*m*, double *t*)

Public Attributes

- bool **hold**
- bool **pressed**

4.14.1 Detailed Description

Hold Constraint to stop objects moving when mouse button pressing on them

4.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.14.2.1 HoldConstraint::HoldConstraint () [inline]

Default constructor of Hold Constraint. default setting of *hold* and *pressed* are false.

4.14.3 Member Function Documentation

4.14.3.1 void HoldConstraint::operator() (MeshType &*m*, double *t*) [inline]

Fixed Constraint Setter

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>g</i>	Valid mesh.
<i>in</i>	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

Postcondition

The velocity of all points of this object are 0 when *hold* == true.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.15 HPlaneConstraint Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [HPlaneConstraint](#) (double *z_constraint*)
- void [operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) &*m*, double *t*)

Public Attributes

- double *z_constraint_*

4.15.1 Detailed Description

Horizontal Plane Constraint that models an impassable plane.

4.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.15.2.1 [HPlaneConstraint::HPlaneConstraint](#) (double *z_constraint*) `[inline]`

[HPlaneConstraint](#) Constructor.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>z_constraint</i>	Sets the z-coordinate to define the horizontal plane.
-----------	---------------------	---

4.15.3 Member Function Documentation

4.15.3.1 void [HPlaneConstraint::operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) & *m*, double *t*) `[inline]`

Horizontal Constraint Setter

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>g</i>	Valid mesh.
<i>in</i>	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

Postcondition

The velocity of *z_constraint_* is 0 and is set to the closest point to the horizontal plane as defined by *z_constraint_*.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.16 Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator Class Reference

Inherits equality_comparable< IncidentIterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Edge](#) value_type
- typedef [Edge](#) * pointer
- typedef [Edge](#) & reference
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag iterator_category
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t difference_type

Public Member Functions

- [IncidentIterator](#) ()
- [Edge](#) operator* () const
- [IncidentIterator](#) & operator++ ()
- bool operator== (const [IncidentIterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.16.1 Member Typedef Documentation

4.16.1.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::ptrdiff_t Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.16.1.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::input_iterator_tag Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.16.1.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Edge* Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.16.1.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Edge& Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.16.1.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Edge Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::value_type`

Element type.

4.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.16.2.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::IncidentIterator ()`
`[inline]`

Construct an invalid [IncidentIterator](#).

4.16.3 Member Function Documentation

4.16.3.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Edge Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::operator* () const`
`[inline]`

Dereference the incident iterator

Precondition

[NodeIterator](#) != node.edge_end().

Returns

the [Edge](#) connecting nodes *node1_idx_* and *graph_->nodes[node1_idx_].link_edge[node2_pos_]*

Complexity: O(1).

4.16.3.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > IncidentIterator& Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::operator++ ()` `[inline]`

Increase the incident iterator.

Postcondition

Increase *node2_pos_* to the next index in the link_edge of current node.
node2_pos_ will not increase if incident iterator equals to the end iterator.

Returns

the advanced [IncidentIterator](#), may be valid or invalid position.

Complexity: O(1).

4.16.3.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > bool Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator::operator==(const IncidentIterator & target) const` `[inline]`

Compare the equality of [IncidentIterator](#).

Returns

True if the two IncidentIterators are in the same graph, have the same index of two sides of nodes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)

4.17 Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator Class Reference

Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.

```
#include <tet_mesh.hpp>
```

Inherits equality_comparable< IncidentIterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Edge](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [IncidentIterator](#) ()
- [Edge](#) [operator*](#) () const
- [IncidentIterator](#) & [operator++](#) ()
- bool [operator==](#) (const [IncidentIterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class [Graph](#)

4.17.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator
```

Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.

4.17.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.17.2.1 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::ptrdiff_t Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.17.2.2 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::input_iterator_tag Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.17.2.3 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge* Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.17.2.4 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge& Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.17.2.5 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::value_type`

Element type.

4.17.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.17.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::IncidentIterator () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [IncidentIterator](#).

4.17.4 Member Function Documentation

4.17.4.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Edge Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::operator* () const [inline]`

Dereference the incident iterator

Precondition

[NodeIterator](#) != node.edge_end().

Returns

the [Edge](#) connecting nodes *node1_idx_* and *graph_ -> nodes[node1_idx_].link_edge[node2_pos_]*

Complexity: O(1).

4.17.4.2 `template<typename V, typename E> IncidentIterator& Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::operator++ () [inline]`

Increase the incident iterator.

Postcondition

Increase *node2_pos_* to the next index in the *link_edge* of current node.
node2_pos_ will not increase if incident iterator equals to the end iterator.

Returns

the advanced [IncidentIterator](#), may be valid or invalid position.

Complexity: O(1).

4.17.4.3 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::operator==(const IncidentIterator & target) const [inline]`

Compare the equality of [IncidentIterator](#).

Returns

True if the two [IncidentIterators](#) are in the same graph, have the same index of two sides of nodes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)
- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[Graph.hpp](#)

4.18 Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator Class Reference

Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.

```
#include <tet_mesh.hpp>
```

Inherits equality_comparable< IncidentIterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Edge](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [IncidentIterator](#) ()
- [Edge](#) [operator*](#) () const
- [IncidentIterator](#) & [operator++](#) ()
- bool [operator==](#) (const [IncidentIterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Graph**

4.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator
```

Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.

4.18.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.18.2.1 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::ptrdiff_t Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.18.2.2 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::input_iterator_tag Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.18.2.3 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge* Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.18.2.4 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge& Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.18.2.5 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Edge Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::value_type`

Element type.

4.18.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.18.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::IncidentIterator () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [IncidentIterator](#).

4.18.4 Member Function Documentation

4.18.4.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Edge Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::operator* () const [inline]`

Dereference the incident iterator

Precondition

[NodeIterator](#) != node.edge_end().

Returns

the [Edge](#) connecting nodes *node1_idx_* and *graph_ -> nodes[node1_idx_].link_edge[node2_pos_]*

Complexity: O(1).

4.18.4.2 `template<typename V, typename E> IncidentIterator& Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::operator++ () [inline]`

Increase the incident iterator.

Postcondition

Increase *node2_pos_* to the next index in the *link_edge* of current node.
node2_pos_ will not increase if incident iterator equals to the end iterator.

Returns

the advanced [IncidentIterator](#), may be valid or invalid position.

Complexity: O(1).

4.18.4.3 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator::operator==(const IncidentIterator & target) const [inline]`

Compare the equality of [IncidentIterator](#).

Returns

True if the two [IncidentIterators](#) are in the same graph, have the same index of two sides of nodes.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)
- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[Graph.hpp](#)

4.19 Listener_Wind Struct Reference

Inherits ViewerCallback.

Public Member Functions

- **Listener_Wind** ([WindForce](#) &w, double increment)
- void **operator()** (const SDL_Event &event)

Public Attributes

- [WindForce](#) & **wind**
- Point **pre_level**
- double **increment_**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.20 makePatterns Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **makePatterns** (const float &longestPath)
- CS207::Color **operator()** (const [MeshType::Node](#) &n) const

Public Attributes

- float **longestPath_** = 1.0

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.21 Mesh< N, E, T > Class Template Reference

A template for 3D tetrahedral meshes.

```
#include <tet_mesh.hpp>
```

Classes

- class [Edge](#)
- class [EdgeIterator](#)
Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.
- class [IncidentIterator](#)
- class [Node](#)
- class [NodeIterator](#)
Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.
- class [Tetrahedral](#)
- class [TetrahedralIterator](#)
Iterator class for Tetrahedrals. A forward iterator.

Public Types

- typedef N [node_value_type](#)
- typedef E [edge_value_type](#)
- typedef T [tet_value_type](#)
- typedef unsigned [size_type](#)
- typedef [Graph](#)< [node_value_type](#),
internal_edge > [g_real_type](#)
- typedef [Graph](#)
< internal_tetrahedral, bool > [g_tet_type](#)
- typedef [Node](#) [node_type](#)
- typedef [Edge](#) [edge_type](#)
- typedef [NodeIterator](#) [node_iterator](#)
- typedef [EdgeIterator](#) [edge_iterator](#)
- typedef [IncidentIterator](#) [incident_iterator](#)
- typedef [TetrahedralIterator](#) [tet_iterator](#)

Public Member Functions

- size_type [num_nodes](#) () const
- size_type [num_edges](#) () const
- size_type [num_tetrahedral](#) () const
- [node_iterator](#) [node_begin](#) () const
- [node_iterator](#) [node_end](#) () const
- [edge_iterator](#) [edge_begin](#) () const
- [edge_iterator](#) [edge_end](#) () const
- [tet_iterator](#) [tetrahedral_begin](#) () const
- [tet_iterator](#) [tetrahedral_end](#) () const
- [Node](#) [node](#) (size_type i) const
- [Tetrahedral](#) [tetrahedral](#) (size_type i) const
- [Node](#) [add_node](#) (const Point &p, const [node_value_type](#) &node_value)
- [Tetrahedral](#) [add_tetrahedral](#) (const [Node](#) &n0, const [Node](#) &n1, const [Node](#) &n2, const [Node](#) &n3, const
tet_value_type &tet_value=tet_value_type())

4.21.1 Detailed Description

template<typename N, typename E, typename T>class Mesh< N, E, T >

A template for 3D tetrahedral meshes.

Users can add tetrahedrals and retrieve nodes, edges, and tetrahedrals.

4.21.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.21.2.1 template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef [EdgeIterator](#) Mesh< N, E, T >::edge_iterator

Synonym for [EdgeIterator](#)

4.21.2.2 template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef [IncidentIterator](#) Mesh< N, E, T >::incident_iterator

Synonym for [IncidentIterator](#)

4.21.2.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef NodeIterator Mesh< N, E, T >::node_iterator`

Synonym for [NodeIterator](#)

4.21.2.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef N Mesh< N, E, T >::node_value_type`

Type of indexes and sizes. Return type of [Mesh::num_nodes\(\)](#).

4.21.2.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef TetrahedralIterator Mesh< N, E, T >::tet_iterator`

Synonym for [TetrahedralIterator](#)

4.21.3 Member Function Documentation

4.21.3.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Node Mesh< N, E, T >::add_node (const Point & p, const node_value_type & node_value) [inline]`

Add a node to the mesh, returning the added node.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>p</code>	The new node's position node_value user defined node_value
-----------------	----------------	--

Postcondition

```
new g_real_.size() == old g_real_.size() + 1
result_node.index() == old g_real_.size()
```

Complexity: O(1) amortized operations.

4.21.3.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Tetrahedral Mesh< N, E, T >::add_tetrahedral (const Node & n0, const Node & n1, const Node & n2, const Node & n3, const tet_value_type & tet_value = tet_value_type()) [inline]`

Add a tetrahedral to the mesh, return the added tetrahedral.

Parameters

<code>in</code>	<code>n0,n1,n2,n3</code>	The new tetrahedral's four nodes tet_value: User defined tet_value
-----------------	--------------------------	--

Returns

a [Tetrahedral](#) object tet with tet.node(0) is min(*n0*, *n1*, *n2*,) tet.node(1) is the 2nd smallest among (*n0*, *n1*, *n2*), tet.node(2) is the 3rd smallest among (*n0*, *n1*, *n2*), and tet.node(3) is max(*n0*, *n1*, *n2*,)

Precondition

n0, *n1*, *n2*, *n3* are valid [Mesh::Node](#)
[Tetrahedral](#) compsed of *n0*, *n1*, *n2*, *n3*

Postcondition

```
new g_tet_.size() == old g_tet_.size() + 1 result_tet.index() == old g_tet_.size() Complexity: same as g_real_←
_.add_node()
```

4.21.3.3 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> edge_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::edge_begin () const`
`[inline]`

Obtain the begin iterator of edge iterator

Returns

the first edge iterator with `eit_ = g_real_.edge_begin()`, it could be invalid if there is no edge in the mesh.

Complexity: same as `g_real_.edge_begin()`, probably $O(\text{num_nodes}())$.

4.21.3.4 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> edge_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::edge_end () const`
`[inline]`

Obtain the end of edge iterator

Returns

the end edge iterator, set `eit_ = g_real_.edge_end()`

Complexity: same as `g_real_.edge_end()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.21.3.5 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> Node Mesh< N, E, T >::node (size_type i) const`
`[inline]`

Return the total number of nodes in the mesh. Complexity: same as `g_real_.num_nodes()`, probably $O(1)$

4.21.3.6 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> node_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::node_begin () const`
`[inline]`

Obtain a `node_iterator` pointing to the start of the mesh's nodes.

Returns

a `node_iterator` with `nit_ = g_real_.node_begin()`, it could be invalid if there is no node in the mesh.

Complexity: same as `g_real_.node_begin()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.21.3.7 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> node_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::node_end () const`
`[inline]`

Obtain a `node_iterator` representing the end of the mesh's nodes.

Returns

a `node_iterator` with `nit_ = g_real_.node_end()`

Complexity: same as `g_real_.node_end()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.21.3.8 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> size_type Mesh< N, E, T >::num_edges () const`
`[inline]`

Return the number of edges in the mesh.

4.21.3.9 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > size_type Mesh< N, E, T >::num_nodes () const`
`[inline]`

Return the number of nodes in the mesh.

4.21.3.10 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > size_type Mesh< N, E, T >::num_tetrahedral () const`
`[inline]`

Return the number of tetrahedrons in the mesh.

4.21.3.11 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Tetrahedral Mesh< N, E, T >::tetrahedral (size_type i)`
`const [inline]`

Return the total number of tetrahedrons in the mesh. Complexity: same as `g_tet_.size()`, probably $O(1)$

4.21.3.12 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > tet_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::tetrahedral_begin () const`
`[inline]`

Obtain a `tet_iterator` pointing to the start of the mesh's tetrahedral.

Returns

a `tet_iterator` at the beginning position of the mesh's tetrahedrons, it could be invalid if there is no tetrahedral in this mesh.

Complexity: same as `g_tet_.node_begin()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.21.3.13 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > tet_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::tetrahedral_end () const`
`[inline]`

Obtain a `tet_iterator` representing the end of the mesh's tetrahedral.

Returns

a `tet_iterator` with index = `num_tetrahedrons()`

Complexity: same as `g_tet_.node_end()`, probably $O(1)$.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `/Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/tet_mesh.hpp`

4.22 MouseLeftClickCallback Class Reference

Inherits `ViewerCallback`.

Public Member Functions

- `MouseLeftClickCallback (MeshType &m, ViewerType &v, DragForce &df, HoldConstraint &hc)`
- `void operator() (const SDL_Event &event)`

4.22.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.22.1.1 `MouseLeftClickCallback::MouseLeftClickCallback (MeshType & m, ViewerType & v, DragForce & df, HoldConstraint & hc)` `[inline]`

Constructor of [MouseLeftClickCallback](#)

Parameters

in	<i>m</i>	the mesh that will be listened
in	<i>v</i>	the viewer that will interact
in	<i>df</i>	the drag force impact on the mesh <i>m</i>
in	<i>hc</i>	the hold constraint constrains the mesh <i>m</i>

4.22.2 Member Function Documentation**4.22.2.1 void MouseLeftClickCallback::operator() (const SDL_Event & event) [inline]**

Functor executed when mouse button event happens. Monitor the pressing and releasing of mouse left key.

Parameters

in	<i>SDL_EVENT</i>	The event that occurred.
----	------------------	--------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.23 MouseLeftDragCallback Class Reference

Inherits ViewerCallback.

Public Member Functions

- [MouseLeftDragCallback](#) (ViewerType &v, [DragForce](#) &df, [HoldConstraint](#) &hc)
- void [operator\(\)](#) (const SDL_Event &event)

4.23.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**4.23.1.1 MouseLeftDragCallback::MouseLeftDragCallback (ViewerType & v, DragForce & df, HoldConstraint & hc) [inline]**

Constructor of [MouseLeftDragCallback](#)

Parameters

in	<i>v</i>	the viewer that will interact
in	<i>df</i>	the drag force impact on the mesh <i>m</i>
in	<i>hc</i>	the hold constraint constrains the mesh <i>m</i>

4.23.2 Member Function Documentation**4.23.2.1 void MouseLeftDragCallback::operator() (const SDL_Event & event) [inline]**

Functor executed when mouse motion event happens. Monitor the mouse motion when mouse left key is pressed.

Parameters

in	<i>SDL_EVENT</i>	The event that occurred.
----	------------------	--------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.24 Graph< V, E >::Node Class Reference

Class representing the graph's nodes.

```
#include <Graph.hpp>
```

Inherits totally_ordered< Node >.

Public Member Functions

- [Node](#) ()
- Point & [position](#) ()
- const Point & [position](#) () const
- [size_type](#) [index](#) () const
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Node](#) &n) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [Node](#) &n) const
- node_value_type & [value](#) ()
- const node_value_type & [value](#) () const
- [size_type](#) [degree](#) () const
- [incident_iterator](#) [edge_begin](#) () const
- [incident_iterator](#) [edge_end](#) () const

Friends

- class **Graph**
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &stream, const [Node](#) &n)

4.24.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >::Node
```

Class representing the graph's nodes.

[Node](#) objects are used to access information about the [Graph](#)'s nodes.

4.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.24.2.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::Node::Node () [inline]`

Construct an invalid node.

Valid nodes are obtained from the [Graph](#) class, but it is occasionally useful to declare an invalid node, and assign a valid node to it later. For example:

```
Graph::node_type x;
if (...should pick the first node...)
    x = graph.node(0);
else
    x = some other node using a complicated calculation
do_something(x);
```

4.24.3 Member Function Documentation

4.24.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::Node::degree () const [inline]`

Obtain the number of incidents edges connected to this node

Returns

the number of edges connected to this node s.t. $0 \leq \text{degree}() < \text{num_nodes}()$

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.24.3.2 `template<typename V, typename E> incident_iterator Graph< V, E >::Node::edge_begin () const [inline]`

Obtain an incident iterator pointing to the first incident edge of this node.

Returns

an `incident_iterator` pointing to the first edge connecting to this node.

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.24.3.3 `template<typename V, typename E> incident_iterator Graph< V, E >::Node::edge_end () const [inline]`

Obtain an incident iterator represents the end of incident iterator.

Returns

an `incident_iterator` with `idx_` equal to the number of incident edges. If there is no edge connecting to this node, this iterator will equal to the begin iterator. i.e. `graph_ -> nodes[idx_].link_edge.size() == 0`

Complexity: $O(1)$.

4.24.3.4 `template<typename V, typename E> size_type Graph< V, E >::Node::index () const [inline]`

Return this node's index, a number in the range $[0, \text{graph_size})$.

4.24.3.5 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::Node::operator< (const Node & n) const [inline]`

Test whether this node is less than x in the global order.

This ordering function is useful for STL containers such as `std::map<>`. It need not have any geometric meaning.

The node ordering relation must obey trichotomy: For any two nodes x and y , exactly one of $x == y$, $x < y$, and $y < x$ is true.

4.24.3.6 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::Node::operator== (const Node & n) const [inline]`

Test whether this node and x are equal.

Equal nodes have the same graph and the same index.

4.24.3.7 `template<typename V, typename E> Point& Graph< V, E >::Node::position () [inline]`

Return this node's position modifiable.

4.24.3.8 `template<typename V, typename E> const Point& Graph< V, E >::Node::position () const [inline]`

Return this node's position.

4.24.3.9 `template<typename V, typename E> node_value_type& Graph< V, E >::Node::value () [inline]`

Obtain the user defined type V stored in this node.

Returns

the *node_value* as a reference

Complexity: O(1).

4.24.3.10 `template<typename V, typename E> const node_value_type& Graph< V, E >::Node::value () const [inline]`

Obtain the user defined type V stored in this node.

Returns

the *node_value* as a const reference

Complexity: O(1).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[Graph.hpp](#)

4.25 Mesh< N, E, T >::Node Class Reference

Inherits `totally_ordered< Node >`.

Public Member Functions

- Point & [position](#) ()
- const Point & [position](#) () const
- size_type [index](#) () const
- [node_value_type](#) & [value](#) ()
- const [node_value_type](#) & [value](#) () const
- vector< [Tetrahedral](#) > [nodeAdjTetrahedral](#) () const
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Node](#) &x) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [Node](#) &n) const
- [incident_iterator](#) [edge_begin](#) () const
- [incident_iterator](#) [edge_end](#) () const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.25.1 Member Function Documentation

4.25.1.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > incident_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::edge_begin ()`
`const [inline]`

Obtain an incident iterator pointing to the first incident edge of this node.

Returns

an incident_iterator pointing to the first edge connecting to this node. Complexity: O(1).

4.25.1.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > incident_iterator Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::edge_end ()`
`const [inline]`

Obtain an incident iterator represents the end of incident iterator.

Returns

an incident_iterator with idx_ equal to the number of incident edges. Complexity: O(1).

4.25.1.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > size_type Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::index () const`
`[inline]`

Return this node's index, a number in the range [0, g_real.graph_size).

Returns

The node's index i, s.t. $0 \leq i < g_real.num_nodes()$ Complexity O(1)

4.25.1.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > vector<Tetrahedral> Mesh< N, E, T`
`>::Node::nodeAdjTetrahedral () const [inline]`

Return a vector of tetrahedrals adjacent to the [Node](#)

Precondition

Valid [Node](#).

Postcondition

return $0 \leq result_vector.size() \leq num_tetrahedrals()$

Returns

vector containing Tetrahedrals

Complexity: $O(g_real_node(node_uid_).degree())$

4.25.1.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::operator< (const Node & n)`
`const [inline]`

Test whether this node is less than x in the global order. This ordering function is useful for STL containers such as `std::map<>`. It need not have any geometric meaning. Complexity O(1)

```
4.25.1.6  template<typename N, typename E, typename T> bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::operator==( const Node & x )  
          const [inline]
```

Test whether this node and *x* are equal.

Parameters

<code>in</code>		<code>a x is a node</code>
-----------------	--	----------------------------

Returns

True if this node has the same mesh pointer and uid; otherwise False.

Complexity O(1)

4.25.1.7 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> Point& Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::position () [inline]`

Return this node's position.

Returns

The node's Point object Complexity O(1)

4.25.1.8 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> const Point& Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::position () const [inline]`

Return this node's position as a constant.

Returns

The node's Point object Complexity O(1)

4.25.1.9 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> node_value_type& Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::value () [inline]`

Get this node's value (modifiable).

Returns

This node's node_value_type value as a reference. Complexity O(1)

4.25.1.10 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> const node_value_type& Mesh< N, E, T >::Node::value () const [inline]`

Get this node's value (non-modifiable).

Returns

This node's node_value_type value as a constant. Complexity O(1)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)

4.26 NodeData Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- Point **velocity**
- double **mass**
- double **color**

4.26.1 Detailed Description

Custom structure of data to store with Nodes

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.27 Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator Class Reference

Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.

```
#include <tet_mesh.hpp>
```

Inherits equality_comparable< Nodelerator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Node](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Node](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Node](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [Nodelerator](#) ()
- [Node](#) [operator*](#) () const
- [Nodelerator](#) & [operator++](#) ()
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Nodelerator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.27.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename N, typename E, typename T>class Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator
```

Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.

4.27.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.27.2.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::ptrdiff_t Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.27.2.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::input_iterator_tag Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.27.2.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Node* Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.27.2.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Node& Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.27.2.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Node Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::value_type`

Element type.

4.27.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.27.3.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::Nodelerator () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [Nodelerator](#).

4.27.4 Member Function Documentation

4.27.4.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Node Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::operator* () const [inline]`

Obtain the abstract node this iterator pointing.

Returns

[Node](#) corresponding to the node in `g_real_`.

Complexity: same as `g_real_type::Nodelerator operator*()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.27.4.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Nodelerator& Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::operator++ () [inline]`

Increment [Nodelerator](#) and return the next position.

Postcondition

the `nit_` increase by 1, may point to an invalid position.

Returns

the modified [Nodelerator](#).

Complexity: same as `g_real_type::Nodelerator operator++()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.27.4.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Nodelerator::operator== (const Nodelerator & target) const [inline]`

Test the equality of [Nodelerator](#):

Returns

true if the two Nodelterators belong to the same mesh, have the same *nit_*.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)

4.28 Graph< V, E >::Nodelterator Class Reference

Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.

```
#include <Graph.hpp>
```

Inherits equality_comparable< Nodelterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Node](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Node](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Node](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [Nodelterator](#) ()
- [Node](#) [operator*](#) () const
- [Nodelterator](#) & [operator++](#) ()
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Nodelterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Graph**

4.28.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename V, typename E>class Graph< V, E >::Nodelterator
```

Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.

4.28.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.28.2.1 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::ptrdiff_t Graph< V, E >::Nodelterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.28.2.2 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef std::input_iterator_tag Graph< V, E >::Nodelterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.28.2.3 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Node* Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.28.2.4 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Node& Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.28.2.5 `template<typename V, typename E> typedef Node Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::value_type`

Element type.

4.28.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.28.3.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::Nodelerator () [inline]`

Construct an invalid [Nodelerator](#).

4.28.4 Member Function Documentation

4.28.4.1 `template<typename V, typename E> Node Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::operator* () const [inline]`

Obtain the abstract node this iterator pointing.

Precondition

`node_idx_ < num_nodes()`

Returns

[Node](#) with this graph's pointer and index of this node

Complexity: O(1).

4.28.4.2 `template<typename V, typename E> Nodelerator& Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::operator++ () [inline]`

Increment [Nodelerator](#) and return the next position.

Postcondition

the increase by 1, may point to an invalid position.

Returns

the modified [Nodelerator](#).

Complexity: O(1).

4.28.4.3 `template<typename V, typename E> bool Graph< V, E >::Nodelerator::operator== (const Nodelerator & target) const [inline]`

Test the equality of [Nodelerator](#):

Returns

true if the two Nodelterators belong to the same graph, same node and pointing to the same index.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[Graph.hpp](#)

4.29 NullConstraint Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- void [operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) &m, double t)

4.29.1 Detailed Description

Null Constraint. No real constraint in this functor

4.29.2 Member Function Documentation

4.29.2.1 void [NullConstraint::operator\(\)](#) ([MeshType](#) & *m*, double *t*) `[inline]`

Null Constraint Setter

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>g</i>	Valid mesh.
<i>in</i>	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.30 Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral Class Reference

Inherits [totally_ordered< Edge >](#).

Public Member Functions

- [Node](#) [node](#) (size_type i) const
- [Edge](#) [edge](#) (size_type i, size_type j) const
- [Edge](#) [edge](#) (size_type i) const
- size_type [index](#) () const
- tet_value_type & [value](#) ()
- const tet_value_type & [value](#) () const
- vector< [Tetrahedral](#) > [tetAdjTetrahedral](#) () const
- double [volume](#) () const
- bool [isSurface](#) () const
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Tetrahedral](#) &t) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [Tetrahedral](#) &t) const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.30.1 Member Function Documentation

4.30.1.1 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> Edge Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::edge (size_type i, size_type j) const [inline]`

Return one of the six tetrahedral's edges with uid with *i*.

Precondition

$$0 \leq i < 3, 0 \leq j < 3$$

Returns

[Edge](#) (node(*i*), node(*j*)) Complexity: O(1).

4.30.1.2 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> Edge Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::edge (size_type i) const [inline]`

Return one of the four tetrahedral's nodes with uid with *i*.

Precondition

$$0 \leq i < 3$$

Postcondition

edge(0) is (node0, node1), edge(1) is (node0, node2), edge(2) is (node0, node3), edge(3) is (node1, node2), edge(4) is (node1, node3) edge(5) is (node2, node3) where node0.index() < node1.index() < node2.index() < node3.index()

Returns

[Edge](#) such that *i* is the ordering of listed in

Postcondition

Complexity: O(1).

4.30.1.3 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> size_type Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::index () const [inline]`

Return this tetrahedral's uid, a number in the range [0, g_tet_.num_nodes()).

Returns

The tetrahedral's uid *i*, s.t. $0 \leq i < \text{g_tet_}.num_nodes()$ Complexity O(1)

4.30.1.4 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::isSurface () const [inline]`

Return true if tetrahedral is on the surface

Precondition

Valid [Tetrahedral](#).

Returns

bool if this tetrahedral is on the surface Complexity: O(1)

4.30.1.5 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> Node Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::node (size_type i) const [inline]`

Return one of the four tetrahedral's nodes with uid with *i*.

Precondition

$0 \leq i < 4$

Returns

[Node](#) with the smallest index among the four nodes of this tetrahedral Complexity: O(1).

4.30.1.6 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::operator< (const Tetrahedral & t) const [inline]`

Test whether this [Tetrahedral](#) is less than *x* in the global order. This ordering function is useful for STL containers such as `std::map<>`. It need not have any geometric meaning.

4.30.1.7 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> bool Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::operator==(const Tetrahedral & t) const [inline]`

Test whether this [Tetrahedral](#) and *x* are equal.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>x</i>	Tetrahedral in a mesh
-----------	----------	---------------------------------------

Returns

Equal edges are from the same mesh and have the same tetrahedral uids. Complexity: O(1).

4.30.1.8 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> vector<Tetrahedral> Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::tetAdjTetrahedral () const [inline]`

Return a vector of Tetrahedrals adjacent to the [Tetrahedral](#)

Precondition

Valid [Tetrahedral](#).

Postcondition

return 0 <= result_vector.size() <= 4

Returns

vector containing [Tetrahedral](#)

Complexity: $O(g_tet_node(tet_uid_).degree())$

4.30.1.9 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > tet_value_type& Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::value ()`
`[inline]`

Get this tetrahedral's value (modifiable).

Returns

This tetrahedral's node_value_type value as a reference. Complexity $O(1)$

4.30.1.10 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > const tet_value_type& Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::value ()`
`const [inline]`

Get this tetrahedral's value (Non-modifiable).

Returns

This tetrahedral's node_value_type value as a reference. Complexity $O(1)$

4.30.1.11 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > double Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral::volume () const`
`[inline]`

Return the volume of this tetrahedral

Precondition

Valid [Tetrahedral](#).

Returns

Double volume of this tetrahedral. The volume will be positive if its sign is the same as the original volume. The volume will be negative if its sign is different as the original volume. Complexity: $O(1)$

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)

4.31 TetrahedralData Struct Reference

Public Attributes

- double **initialVolume**

4.31.1 Detailed Description

Custom structure of data to store with Tetrahedral

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.32 Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator Class Reference

Iterator class for Tetrahedrons. A forward iterator.

Inherits equality_comparable< TetrahedralIterator >.

Public Types

- typedef [Tetrahedral](#) [value_type](#)
- typedef [Tetrahedral](#) * [pointer](#)
- typedef [Tetrahedral](#) & [reference](#)
- typedef std::input_iterator_tag [iterator_category](#)
- typedef std::ptrdiff_t [difference_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- [TetrahedralIterator](#) ()
- [Tetrahedral](#) operator* () const
- [TetrahedralIterator](#) & operator++ ()
- bool operator== (const [TetrahedralIterator](#) &target) const

Friends

- class **Mesh**

4.32.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename N, typename E, typename T>class Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator
```

Iterator class for Tetrahedrons. A forward iterator.

4.32.2 Member Typedef Documentation

4.32.2.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::ptrdiff_t Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::difference_type`

Difference between iterators

4.32.2.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef std::input_iterator_tag Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::iterator_category`

Iterator category.

4.32.2.3 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Tetrahedral* Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::pointer`

Type of pointers to elements.

4.32.2.4 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Tetrahedral& Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::reference`

Type of references to elements.

4.32.2.5 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > typedef Tetrahedral Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::value_type`

Element type.

4.32.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.32.3.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::TetrahedralIterator ()`
`[inline]`

Construct an invalid [TetrahedralIterator](#).

4.32.4 Member Function Documentation

4.32.4.1 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > Tetrahedral Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::operator* () const` `[inline]`

Obtain the abstract tetrahedral this iterator pointing.

Precondition

`tit_ < num_nodes()`

Returns

[Node](#) with this mesh's pointer and index of this node

Complexity: `g_tet_type::NodeIterator operator*()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.32.4.2 `template<typename N , typename E , typename T > TetrahedralIterator& Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::operator++ ()` `[inline]`

Increment [TetrahedralIterator](#) and return the next position.

Postcondition

the `tet_` increase by 1, may point to an invalid position.

Returns

the modified [TetrahedralIterator](#).

Complexity: `g_tet_type::NodeIterator operator++()`, probably $O(1)$.

4.32.4.3 `template<typename N, typename E, typename T> bool Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator::operator==(const TetrahedralIterator & target) const [inline]`

Test the equality of [TetrahedralIterator](#):

Returns

true if the two [TetrahedralIterator](#) belong to the same mesh, and have the same tit_.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/[tet_mesh.hpp](#)

4.33 twoColor Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- CS207::Color **operator()** (const [MeshType::Node](#) &n) const

4.33.1 Detailed Description

Creates a functor to color the ball with 2 colors.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.34 VolumePenaltyForce Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- [VolumePenaltyForce](#) ([MeshType](#) *m, double K)
- Point **operator()** ([Node](#) n, double t)

Public Attributes

- [MeshType](#) * m_
- double K_

4.34.1 Detailed Description

Volume Penalty Force Functor that returns the Volume Penalty Force

4.34.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.34.2.1 `VolumePenaltyForce::VolumePenaltyForce (MeshType * m, double K) [inline]`

[VolumePenaltyForce](#) Constructor.

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>m</i>	mesh pointer.
<i>in</i>	<i>K</i>	mass spring constant.

4.34.3 Member Function Documentation**4.34.3.1 Point VolumePenaltyForce::operator() (Node *n*, double *t*) [inline]**

Calculates VolmePenalty Force

Parameters

<i>in</i>	<i>n</i>	Valid node.
<i>in</i>	<i>t</i>	Valid time.

Returns

Point object that represents the volume penalty force.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

4.35 WindForce Struct Reference**Public Member Functions**

- **WindForce** (Point wind)
- template<typename NODE >
Point **operator()** (NODE *n*, double *t*)

Public Attributes

- Point **w**

4.35.1 Detailed Description

Wind Force Code written by Tian Lan and Xide Xia

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/simulation.cpp

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/Graph.hpp File Reference

An undirected graph type.

```
#include <vector>
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
#include "CS207/Util.hpp"
#include "CS207/Point.hpp"
```

Classes

- class `Graph< V, E >`
A template for 3D undirected graphs.
- class `Graph< V, E >::Node`
Class representing the graph's nodes.
- class `Graph< V, E >::Edge`
Class representing the graph's edges.
- class `Graph< V, E >::NodeIterator`
Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.
- class `Graph< V, E >::EdgeIterator`
Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.
- class `Graph< V, E >::IncidentIterator`
Iterator class for edges incident to a node. A forward iterator.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

An undirected graph type.

5.2 /Users/tianlan/Downloads/tetrahedral_mesh - doc/tet_mesh.hpp File Reference

A `Mesh` is composed of nodes, edges, and tetrahedrals such that: – All tetrahedrals have four nodes and six edges.
– All edges belong to at least one tetrahedral.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <cmath>
#include <algorithm>
#include "Graph.hpp"
#include "CS207/Util.hpp"
#include "CS207/Point.hpp"
```

Classes

- class [Mesh< N, E, T >](#)
A template for 3D tetrahedral meshes.
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::Node](#)
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::Edge](#)
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::Tetrahedral](#)
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::NodeIterator](#)
Iterator class for nodes. A forward iterator.
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::EdgeIterator](#)
Iterator class for edges. A forward iterator.
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::TetrahedralIterator](#)
Iterator class for Tetrahedrals. A forward iterator.
- class [Mesh< N, E, T >::IncidentIterator](#)

Variables

- const unsigned **NUM_TET_ADJ_TET** = 4

5.2.1 Detailed Description

A [Mesh](#) is composed of nodes, edges, and tetrahedrals such that: – All tetrahedrals have four nodes and six edges.
– All edges belong to at least one tetrahedral.