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ABSTRACT TEXT

ANALYZING THE TOPOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF 3D STL FILES

by

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Approved by

Committee Chair

*Dedicated to my cats, Piccolo and Gohan, and my dogs, Bebe and Tilly,
who I would not have been able to complete my thesis without.*

APPROVAL PAGE

This thesis written by Sahil Dhawan has been approved by the following committee of the Faculty of The Graduate School at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

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PREFACE

A preface is a statement that either explains the author's reasons for pursuing this subject matter or provides a personal comment about the subject that would not otherwise be included in the document.

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Chapter 1: Homology

1.1 Simplicial Homology

Information in this topic is from [1]

A simplex is the convex hull of $(n+1)$ points in \mathbb{R}^m in general position.

- 0-simplex: a point
- 1-simplex: an edge
- 2-simplex: a "filled-in" triangle, or a triangle containing all points within the boundaries of its edges.
- 3-simplex: a "filled-in/solid" tetrahedron, or a tetrahedron containing all points within the boundaries of its "filled-in" triangles.

1.2 Persistent Homology

Cech Complexes

$$Cech_r(X) = \{\sigma \subseteq X \mid \cap_{x \in \sigma} B_r(x) \neq \emptyset\}$$

- Balls grow around points of metric space, every time $k+1$ balls intersect, add a k -dimensional simplex to complex.

Vietoris-Rips Complexes

$$VR_r(X) = \{\sigma \subseteq X \mid \text{diam} \sigma \leq 2r\}$$

- if subsets of metric space have diameter less than or equal to $2r$, add simplex

Delaunay Complexes

$$\begin{aligned} Del(X) &= \{\sigma \subseteq X \mid \cap_{x \in \sigma} V_x \neq \emptyset\} \\ V_x &= \{y \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \|y - x\| \leq \|y - z\|, z \in X\} \end{aligned}$$

- Do not depend on a parameter or intersecting balls (no "time")
- Intersecting voronoi cells determine simplices in complex

Alpha Complexes

$$Alpha_r(X) = \{\sigma \subseteq X \mid \cap_{x \in \sigma} (B_r(x) \cap V_x) \neq \emptyset\}$$

- in-between cech and delauney complexes: to construct, take into account both voronoi cell-associated points in metric space and growing balls around these points

Chapter 2: Methods

2.1 What is an STL File?

An STL file is

2.1.1 Converting the .ast File to a Data Structure

The .ast file was parsed for four strings which are used to denote the beginning and end of the description of faces and vertices: "facet normal", "end facet", "outer loop", and "end loop", respectively. The data was then converted into tuple with python.

```

solid Mesh
  facet normal 0.000000 0.000000 -1.000000
    outer loop
      vertex 4.500000 -0.288675 0.000000
      vertex 5.000000 0.577350 0.000000
      vertex 5.500000 -0.288675 0.000000
    endloop
  endfacet
  facet normal -0.816497 0.471405 0.333333
    outer loop
      vertex 5.000000 0.000000 0.816497
      vertex 5.000000 0.577350 0.000000
      vertex 4.500000 -0.288675 0.000000
    endloop
  endfacet
  facet normal 0.000000 -0.942809 0.333333
    outer loop
      vertex 5.000000 0.000000 0.816497
      vertex 4.500000 -0.288675 0.000000
      vertex 5.500000 -0.288675 0.000000
    endloop
  endfacet
  facet normal 0.816497 0.471405 0.333333
    outer loop
      vertex 5.000000 0.000000 0.816497
      vertex 5.500000 -0.288675 0.000000
      vertex 5.000000 0.577350 0.000000
    endloop
  endfacet
endsolid Mesh

```

Figure 2.1. The contents of an ASCII STL file representing a tetrahedron.

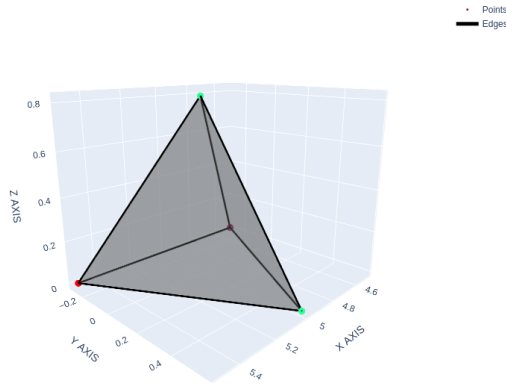


Figure 2.2. An ASCII STL file representing a tetrahedron plotted with Plotly.

2.2 Python Libraries

2.3 Meshing

2.4 Filtration Construction

2.5 Persistence Diagram Construction

Chapter 3: Results

Chapter 4: Discussion

Bibliography

- [1] Allen Hatcher. *Algebraic topology*. Cambridge University Press, 2001.

Chapter A: Appendix