



- After splitting the edge, the new edge generated will have the index equal to 1 + the previous greatest index.
- As we called split(2,3), the next greatest vertex number will go to edge 2 and the one after that will go to edge 3. We follow the edge from v2 to v3, take the twin edge back and -
- After forming the new (half) edge, we will go in the clockwise direction to index the next edges formed due to the split.
- The new face will be generated by this split, and will contain the new edge along with the remainders of the old edges passed in split()





