
 Matlab toolbox, User's Guide*
version 0.1.0

François Cuvelier[†]

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Abstract

The experimental  Matlab toolbox contains some simplicial meshes given by their vertices array **q** and connectivity array **me**. These meshes can be easily used in other Matlab codes for debugging or testing purpose.

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[†]LAGA, UMR 7539, CNRS, Université Paris 13 - Sorbonne Paris Cité, Université Paris 8, 99 Avenue J-B Clément, F-93430 Villetaneuse, France, cuvelier@math.univ-paris13.fr.

1 Introduction

A simplicial mesh is given by its vertices array \mathbf{q} and its connectivity array \mathbf{me} . For demonstration purpose, some simplicial meshes are given in this package and stored in the `+fc_meshtools/data` directory. They can be load by using the functions `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh2D`, `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D` or `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3Ds`. Here are the kind of simplicial meshes present in this toolbox:

- a triangular mesh in dimension 2, made with 2-simplices (ie. triangles),
- a tetrahedral mesh in dimension 3, made with 3-simplices (ie. tetrahedron),
- a triangular mesh in dimension 3 (surface mesh), made with 2-simplices,
- a line mesh in dimension 2 or 3 made with 1-simplices (ie. lines).

This toolbox was tested on various OS with Matlab releases:

Operating system	2015b	2016a	2016b	2017a	2017b	2018a	2018b
CentOS 7.6.1810	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Debian 9.8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fedora 29	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
OpenSUSE Leap 15.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ubuntu 18.04.2 LTS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MacOS High Sierra 10.13.6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MacOS Mojave 10.14							✓
Windows 10 (1803)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

It is not compatible with Matlab releases prior to R2015b.

2 Installation

2.1 Installation automatic, all in one (recommanded)

For this method, one just have to get/download the install file

```
mfc_meshtools_install.m
```

or get it on the dedicated web page. Thereafter, one run it under Matlab. This command download, extract and configure the *fc-mesh* and the required *fc-tools* toolbox in the current directory.

For example, to install this toolbox in `~/Matlab/toolboxes` directory, one have to copy the file `mfc_meshtools_install.m` in the `~/Matlab/toolboxes` directory. Then in a Matlab terminal run the following commands

```
>> cd ~/Matlab/toolboxes
>> mfc_meshtools_install
```

There is the output of the `mfc_mesh_install` command on a Linux computer:

```

Parts of the <fc-meshtools> Matlab toolbox.
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1- Downloading and extracting the toolboxes
2- Setting the <fc-meshtools> toolbox
Write in ~/Matlab/toolboxes/fc-meshtools-full/fc_meshtools-0.1.0/
    configure_loc.m ...
3- Using toolboxes :
->          fc-tools : 0.0.26
*** Using instructions
To use the <fc-meshtools> toolbox:
addpath('~/Matlab/toolboxes/fc-meshtools-full/fc_meshtools-0.1.0')
fc_meshtools.init()

See ~/Matlab/toolboxes/mfc_meshtools_set.m

```

The complete toolbox (i.e. with all the other needed toolboxes) is stored in the directory `~/Matlab/toolboxes/fc-meshtools-full` and, for each Matlab session, one have to set the toolbox by:

```

>> addpath('~/Matlab/toolboxes/fc-meshtools-full/fc_meshtools-0.1.0')
>> fc_meshtools.init()

```

If it's the first time the `fc_meshtools.init()` function is used, then its output is

```

Try to use default parameters!
Use fc_tools.configure to configure.
Write in ~/Matlab/toolboxes/fc-meshtools-full/fc_tools-0.0.26/
    configure_loc.m ...
Using fc_meshtools[0.1.0] with fc_tools[0.0.26].

```

Otherwise, the output of the `fc_meshtools.init()` function is

```

Using fc_meshtools[0.1.0] with fc_tools[0.0.26].

```

For **uninstalling**, one just have to delete directory

```
~/Matlab/toolboxes/fc-meshtools-full
```

3 Simplicial meshes

The functions `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh2D`, `gfc_meshtools.simplicial.etMesh3D` and `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3Ds` return a mesh vertices array \mathbf{q} , a mesh elements connectivity array associated with the input argument d (simplex dimension) and the indices array `toGlobal`. The vertices array \mathbf{q} is a dim -by- n_q array where dim is the space dimension (2 or 3) and n_q the number of vertices. The connectivity array \mathbf{me} is a $(d + 1)$ -by- n_{me} array where n_{me} is the number of mesh elements and $0 \leq d \leq dim$ is the simplicial dimension:

- $d = 0$: points,
- $d = 1$: lines,
- $d = 2$: triangle,

- $d = 3$: tetrahedron.

So we can use these functions to obtain

- 3D mesh: `getMesh3D(3)` (*main* mesh), `getMesh3D(2)`, `getMesh3D(1)`, `getMesh3D(0)`,
- 3D surface mesh: `getMesh3Ds(2)` (*main* mesh), `getMesh3Ds(1)`, `getMesh3Ds(0)`,
- 2D mesh: `getMesh2D(2)` (*main* mesh), `getMesh2D(1)`, `getMesh2D(0)`.

For example,

- `[q3,me3,toGlobal3]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(3)` return a 3-simplicial mesh (*main* mesh) in space dimension $dim = 3$,
- `[q2,me2,toGlobal2]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(2)` return a 2-simplicial mesh in space dimension $dim = 3$.

The third output are indices of the vertices in the *main* mesh:

`q3(:,toGlobal2) == q2`

4 Functions

4.1 getMesh functions

Returns a vertices array `q`, a connectivity array `me` and an indices array `toGlobal`.

Description

```
[q,me,toGlobal]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(d)
```

```
[q,me,toGlobal]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3Ds(d)
```

```
[q,me,toGlobal]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh2D(d)
```

Returns a vertices array `q`, a connectivity array `me` and an indices array `toGlobal` depending on the value of the `d`. For a 3D mesh, $d \in \llbracket 0, 3 \rrbracket$, and for a 2D or 3Ds mesh, $d \in \llbracket 0, 2 \rrbracket$.

In Listing 2, some examples are provided.

Listing 1: : examples of `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D` function usage

```
[q2,me2,toG2]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(2);
[q3,me3,toG3]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(3);
whos('q2','me2','toG2','q3','me3','toG3')
fprintf('Error: %.5e\n',norm(q3(:,toG2) - q2,Inf))
```

Output

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
me2	3x15074	361776	double	
me3	4x84302	2697664	double	
q2	3x7533	180792	double	
q3	3x17416	417984	double	
toG2	1x7533	60264	double	
toG3	1x17416	139328	double	

Error: 0.00000e+00

4.2 Volumes function

Syntaxe Returns all the element volumes of a mesh given by a vertices array `q` and a connectivity array `me`. One can refer to [1] for computational details.

Description

```
vols=fc_meshtools.simplicial.Volumes(q,me)
```

`vols(k)` is the volume of the `k`-th mesh element where its vertices are the columns of `q(:,me(:,k))`.

In Listing 2, some examples are provided.

Listing 2: : examples of `fc_meshtools.simplicial.Volumes` function usage

```
[q,me,toG]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(2);
vols=fc_meshtools.simplicial.Volumes(q,me);
whos('q','me','toG','vols')
```

Output

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
me	3x15074	361776	double	
q	3x7533	180792	double	
toG	1x7533	60264	double	
vols	1x15074	120592	double	

4.3 Gradient of barycentric coordinates

Syntaxe Returns all the gradients of barycentric coordinates of each element of a mesh given by a vertices array `q` and a connectivity array `me`. One can refer to [1] for computational details.

Description

```
G=fc_meshtools.simplicial.GradBaCo(q,me)
```

`G(k, :, i)` is the gradient of the `i`-th barycentric coordinate of the `k`-th mesh element.

In Listing 3, some examples are provided.

Listing 3: : examples of `fc_meshtools.simplicial.GradBaCo` function usage

```
[q,me,toG]=fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D(3);  
G=fc_meshtools.simplicial.GradBaCo(q,me);  
whos('q','me','toG','G')
```

Output

Name	Size	Bytes	Class	Attributes
G	84302x3x4	8092992	double	
me	4x84302	2697664	double	
q	3x17416	417984	double	
toG	1x17416	139328	double	

4 References

- [1] F. Cuvelier. Exact integration for products of power of barycentric coordinates over d -simplexes in R^n . <http://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-00931066v1>, June 2018. preprint.