



Octave package, User's Guide* version 0.1.5

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Abstract

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

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1 Introduction

A simplicial mesh is given by its vertices array **q** and its connectivity array **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 package:

- a triangular mesh in dimension 2, made with 2-simplices (ie. triangles),
- a tetrahedral mesh in dimension 3, made with 3-simplices (ie. tetrahedron),

* $\text{\LaTeX}$ manual, revision 0.1.5.a, compiled with Octave 9.3.0, and packages `fc-meshtools`[0.1.5], `fc-tools`[0.0.36], `fc-bench`[0.1.4], `fc-amat`[0.1.4]

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- 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 package was only tested on Ubuntu 24.04.1 with Octave 9.3.0.

2 Installation

2.1 Installation automatic, all in one (recommended)

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

`ofc_meshtools_install.m`

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

For example, to install this package in `~/Octave` directory, one have to copy the file `ofc_meshtools_install.m` in the `~/Octave` directory. Then in a Octave terminal run the following commands to install the  **meshtools** package

```
>> cd ~/Octave
>> ofc_meshtools_install
```

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

```
Parts of the <fc-meshtools> Octave package.
Copyright (C) 2018-2023 F. Cuvelier <cuvelier@math.univ-paris13.fr>

1- Downloading and extracting the packages
2- Setting the <fc-meshtools> package
Write in ~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full/fc_meshtools-0.1.5/configure_loc.m ...
3- Using packages :
  ->          fc-tools : 0.0.36
  ->          fc-bench : 0.1.4
  ->          fc-amat : 0.1.4
with          fc-meshtools : 0.1.5
*** Using instructions
  To use the <fc-meshtools> package:
  addpath('~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full/fc_meshtools-0.1.5')
  fc_meshtools.init()

See ~/Octave/ofc_meshtools_set.m
```

The complete package (which included the *fc-tools* package) is stored in the directory `~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full` and, for each Octave session, one have to set the package by:

```
>> addpath('~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full/fc_meshtools-0.1.5')
>> 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 ~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full/fc_tools-0.0.36/configure_loc.m ...
Try to use default parameters!
Use fc_bench.configure to configure.
Write in ~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full/fc_bench-0.1.4/configure_loc.m ...
Try to use default parameters!
Use fc_amat.configure to configure.
Write in ~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full/fc_amat-0.1.4/configure_loc.m ...
Using fc_meshtools [0.1.5] with fc_tools [0.0.36], fc_bench [0.1.4], fc_amat [0.1.4].
```

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

```
Using fc_meshtools [0.1.5] with fc_tools [0.0.36], fc_bench [0.1.4], fc_amat [0.1.4].
```

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

`~/Octave/fc-meshtools-full`

3 Simplicial meshes

The functions `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh2D`, `gfc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3D` and `fc_meshtools.simplicial.getMesh3Ds` return a mesh vertices array **q**, a mesh elements connectivity array associated with the input argument *d* (simplex dimension) and the indices array **toGlobal**. The vertices array **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 **me** is a $(d + 1)$ -by-*n_{me}* array where *n_{me}* is the number of mesh elements and $0 \leq d \leq \text{dim}$ 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

Variables visible from the current scope:

variables in scope: top scope

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

Total is 482226 elements using 3857808 bytes

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 computationnal 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

Variables visible from the current scope:

variables in scope: top scope

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

Total is 90428 elements using 723424 bytes

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 computationnal 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

Variables visible from the current scope:

variables in scope: top scope

Attr	Name	Size	Bytes	Class
====	====	====	====	====
	q	3x17416	417984	double
	me	4x84302	2697664	double
	toG	1x17416	139328	double
	G	84302x4x3	8092992	double

Total is 1418496 elements using 11347968 bytes

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.

Informations for git maintainers of the Octave package

git informations on the packages used to build this manual

```
-----
name : fc-meshtools
tag : 0.1.5
commit : b7ff9340a05d6fb443c84cc27ca6b13339c2fd81
date : 2025-01-26
time : 07-33-01
status : 0
-----
name : fc-tools
tag : 0.0.36
commit : 00c110c58dff7e001ec8130802d1725abf991f33
date : 2025-01-26
time : 05-09-25
status : 0
-----
name : fc-bench
tag : 0.1.4
commit : b00bc133994a648d8909c4952f01659f8dbb5a8f
date : 2025-01-26
time : 05-13-31
status : 0
-----
name : fc-amat
tag : 0.1.4
commit : c8ac405135a3606b8c2809d9d2dd71ee0989b5b8
date : 2025-01-26
time : 05-19-40
status : 0
-----
```

git informations on the L^AT_EX package used to build this manual

```
-----
name : fctools
tag :
commit : 03d38737a795cdfb4e1a8754470e963cdfe83316
date : 2025-01-24
time : 09:58:52
status : 1
-----
```

Using the remote configuration repository:

```
url      ssh://lagagit/MCS/Cuvelier/Matlab/fc-config
commit   d0272e57cdf03b7561ca6edafb003571f29fb2d6
```