

Offset surface creation

An initial surface is given, given by the "createmesh" function, which forms a network with nodes. Dyou want to create an offset surface, offset by an amount h from the initial.The direction of displacement surface epends on the sign of h.

- Sequence of calculation:
- 1.Restoring the normal from the nodal points of the initial surface and we get the nodal points of the displaced surface.
 - 2.We connect the resulting node points

Notation:

initSur-initial surface

nodeInit , **nodeOffset** -corner points of start and offset surfaces respectively

unitNorm ,**No** - unit normal and surface normal respectively

meshOffset - offset surface mesh

±h - offset distance

The image is built on three-dimensional graphics and can be rotated with the mouse

□—pMesh

$$feval(f_u, x_u, y_u) := \left| \text{str2num}(\text{concat}(\text{num2str}(f_u), "(", \text{num2str}(x_u), ",", \text{num2str}(y_u), ")") \right|$$

$$pRange(a_u, b_u, n_u) := \left| \text{eval} \left(a_u + \frac{b_u - a_u}{n_u} \cdot [0 \dots n_u] \right) \right|$$

$$pMesh(F) := \left| \begin{array}{l} nu := \text{rows}(F) - 1 \quad nv := \text{cols}(F) - 1 \\ np := 5 \quad r_{np} := [1 \dots np] \quad r_{nv} := [1 \dots (nv - 1)] \\ M := \text{matrix}(0, 3) \quad c := [1 \dots 3] \\ \text{for } u_u \in [1 \dots nu] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{for } v \in [1 \dots nv] \\ \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} r := \text{rows}(M) \quad k := r + r_{np} \\ M_{k \ c} := F_{\left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{k-r}} + u_u \left[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right]_{k-r} + v_c \end{array} \right. \\ r := \text{rows}(M) \quad j := r + r_{nv} \\ M_{j \ c} := M_{(u_u - 1) \cdot (np \cdot nv + nv - 1) + np \cdot (nv - 1) - (j - r - 1) \cdot np} \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right| \end{array} \right|_M$$

pMesh returns a matrix suitable for 3D plots.

$$pMesh(f, X, Y) := \left| \begin{array}{l} r := [1 \dots \text{length}(X)] \quad c := [1 \dots \text{length}(Y)] \quad F := 0 \\ pMesh \left(F_{r \ c} := feval \left(f, X_r, Y_c \right) \right) \end{array} \right|$$

Generate the unitary normal vectors to F arranged in the same way that pMesh

```
pNo (F, U, V) := [ Clear (u, v, G) ϕ := feval (F, u, v) ]
                  [ g :=  $\frac{d}{d u} \phi \times \frac{d}{d v} \phi$  G (u, v) := | nznorm (g) |
                  pMesh ("G", U, V)
```

Returns a mesh matrix with the mesh in M and the unitary normals in N

```
pNoMesh (M, N, h) := [ A := [ M M + h . N M ]
                       [ r := [ 1..(3 . rows (M)) ] c := [ 1..3 ] No := 0 ]
                       No r c := [ A 1 + mod (r - 1, 3) ]
                                   1 + trunc (  $\frac{r - 1}{3}$  ) c
```

Shorthands

```
plot1 := [ ""
            ""
            pNoMesh (M, N, h) . γ . zum
            ]
plot2 := [ (M + h . N) . γ . zum
            (M - h . N) . γ . zum
```

```
zum := 1.7
γ := [ -0.8232 -0.4194 0.3827
       0.5677 -0.6187 0.543
       0.009 0.6643 0.7474 ]
nznorm (x#) := try
                $\frac{x\#}{\text{norme}(x\#)}$ 
               on error
               x#
```

□

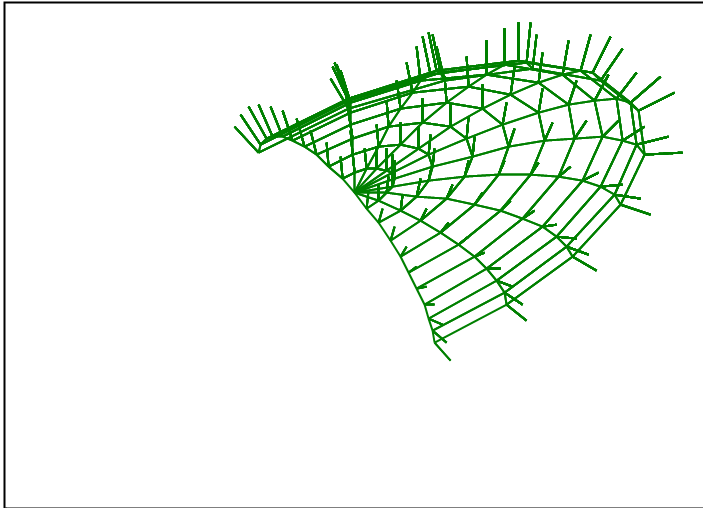
$$f(x) := \frac{(x_1)^2}{9^2} + \frac{(x_2)^2}{4.5^2} + \frac{(x_3)^2}{3^2} - 1$$

```
F (u, v) := [ 9 . sin (u) . cos (v)
              4.5 . sin (u) . sin (v)
              3 . cos (u) ]
U := pRange (0.5 . π, 0, 10)
V := pRange (1.5 . π, 0.5 . π, 10)
```

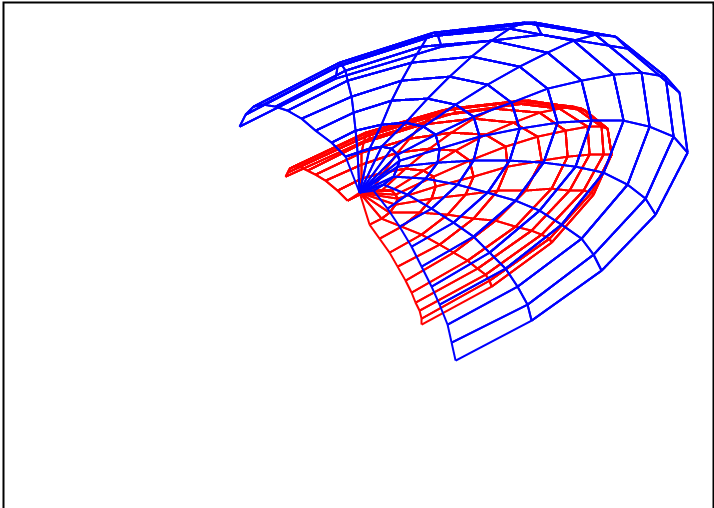
Issue at origin?

```
h := 1
M := pMesh ("F", U, V)
N := pNo ("F", U, V)
Ns := pNoMesh (M, N, h)
```

Normals from nodal points of initial surface



Offset surfaces on both sides of the initial surf.



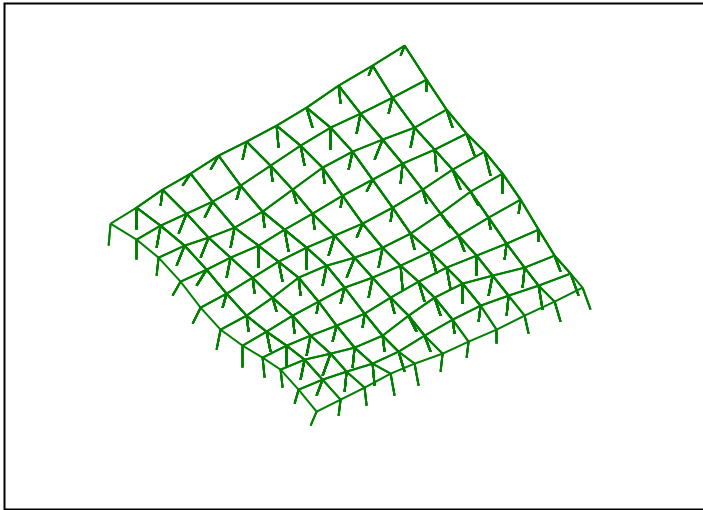


$$f(x) := 0.3 \cdot \sin(x_1) \cdot \cos(x_2) - x_3$$

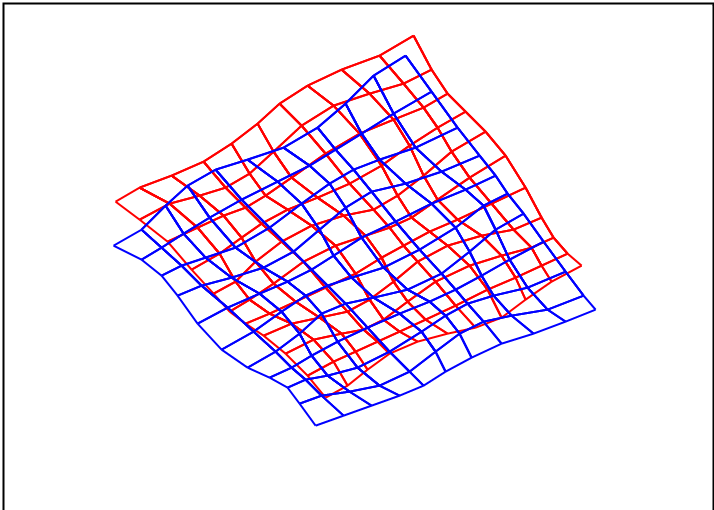
$$F(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0.3 \cdot \sin(u) \cdot \cos(v) \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} U := pRange(-5, 5, 10) \\ V := pRange(-5, 5, 10) \end{array}$$

$$h := -0.8 \quad M := pMesh("F", U, V) \quad N := pNo(F, U, V) \quad Ns := pNoMesh(M, N, h)$$

Normals from nodal points of initial surface



Offset surfaces on both sides of the initial surf.

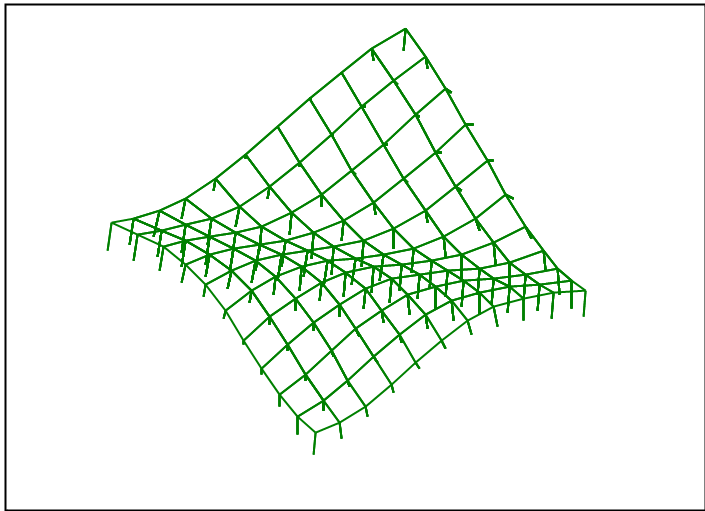


$$f(x) := \sin(0.5 \cdot x_1 + 0.5 \cdot x_2) - x_3$$

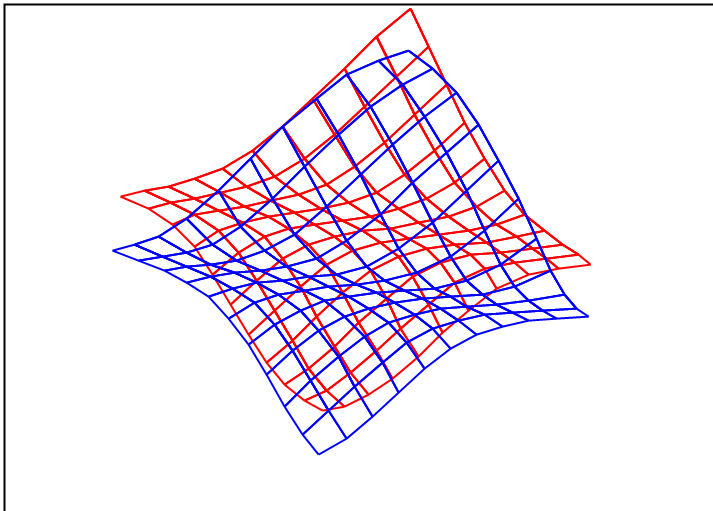
$$F(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ \sin(0.5 \cdot u + 0.5 \cdot v) \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} U := pRange(-5, 5, 10) \\ V := pRange(-5, 5, 10) \end{array}$$

$$h := -0.8 \quad M := pMesh("F", U, V) \quad N := pNo(F, U, V) \quad Ns := pNoMesh(M, N, h)$$

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$$f(x) := 0.2 \cdot \left(\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi x_1\right) + \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi x_2\right) \right) - x_3$$

nx it's wrong.

$$F(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0.2 \cdot \left(\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot u\right) + \sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot v\right) \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$U := pRange(-6, 6, 10)$
 $V := pRange(-3, 3, 10)$

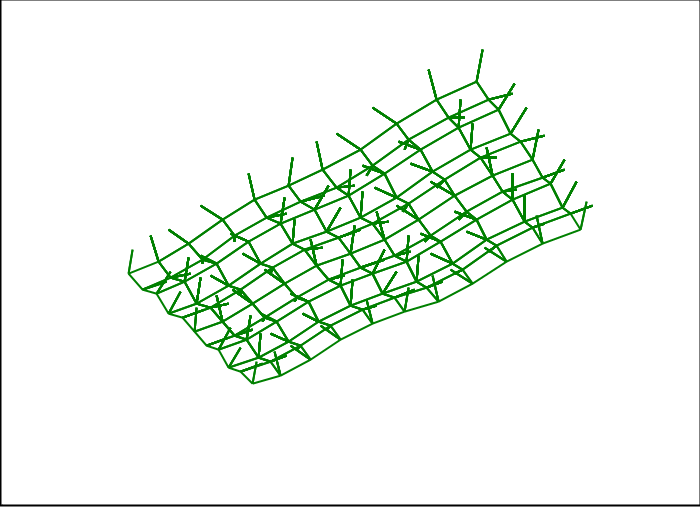
$h := 0.8$

$M := pMesh("F", U, V)$

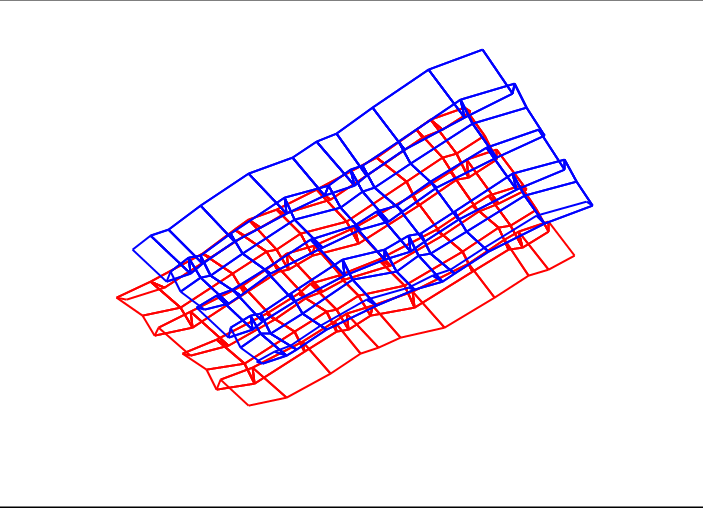
$N := pNo(F, U, V)$

$Ns := pNoMesh(M, N, h)$

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□

$$f(x) := \frac{(x_1)^2}{2^2} + \frac{(x_2)^2}{1^2} - x_3 + 5$$

$$F(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} 2 \cdot u \cdot \cos(v) \\ 1 \cdot u \cdot \sin(v) \\ u^2 - 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$U := pRange(0.3, 3, 10)$
 $V := pRange(1.4 \cdot \pi, 0, 10)$

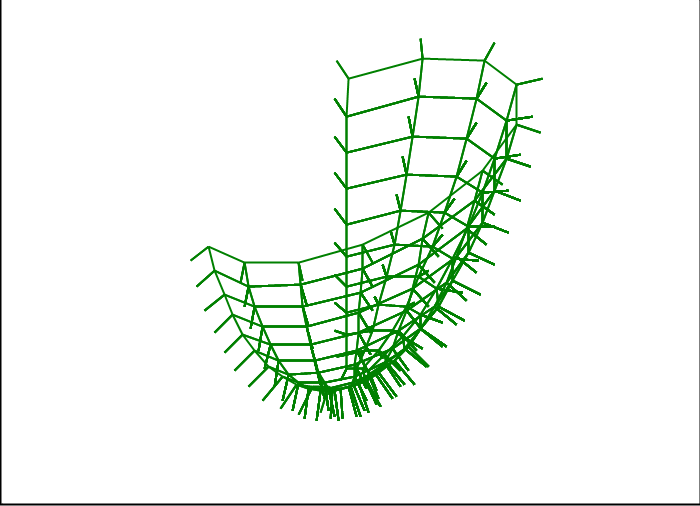
$h := -0.8$

$M := pMesh("F", U, V)$

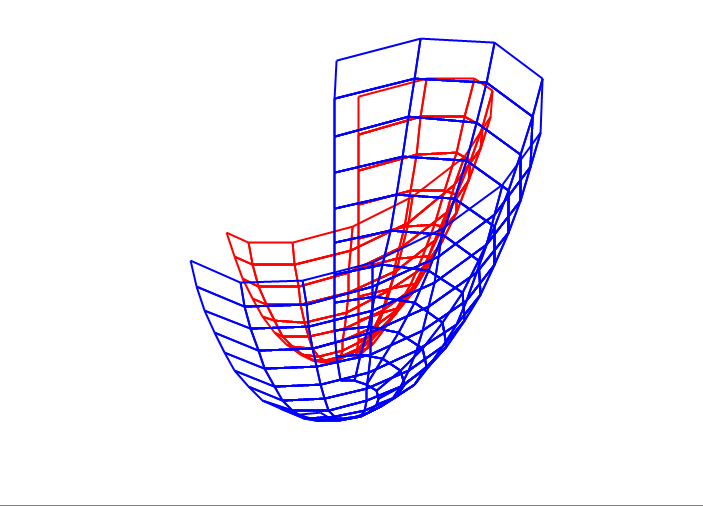
$N := pNo(F, U, V)$

$Ns := pNoMesh(M, N, h)$

Normals from nodal points of initial surface



Offset surfaces on both sides of the initial surf.



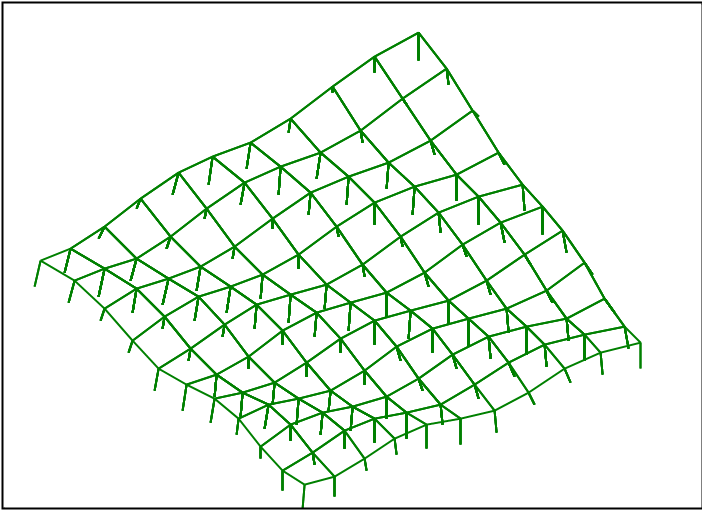
□

$$f(x) := 9 \cdot \frac{0.01 \cdot e^{x_1}}{0.094 + (x_1)^4 + (x_2)^4} - x_3$$

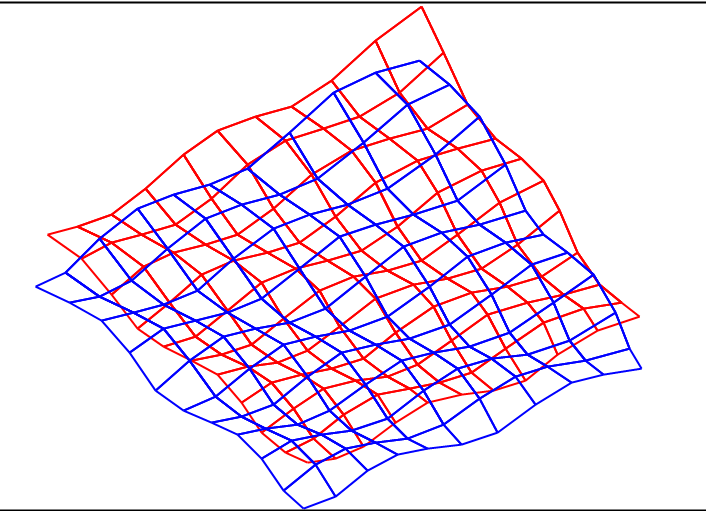
$$F(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 0.3 \cdot \sin(u + v) - 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad U := pRange(-6, 6, 10) \quad V := pRange(-6, 6, 10)$$

$$h := -0.8 \quad M := pMesh("F", U, V) \quad N := pNo(F, U, V) \quad Ns := pNoMesh(M, N, h)$$

Normals from nodal points of initial surface



Offset surfaces on both sides of the initial surf.

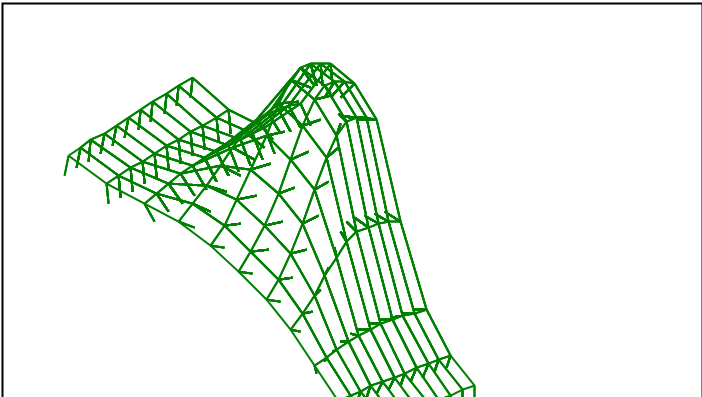


$$f(x) := 9 \cdot \frac{0.01 \cdot e^{x_1}}{0.094 + (x_1)^4 + (x_2)^4} - x_3$$

$$F(u, v) := \begin{bmatrix} 9 \cdot u \\ 9 \cdot v \\ 9 \cdot \frac{0.01 \cdot e^u}{0.0094 + (u)^4 + (v)^4} \end{bmatrix} \quad U := pRange(0, 0.5, 10) \quad V := pRange(-0.8, 0.8, 10)$$

$$h := -0.8 \quad M := pMesh("F", U, V) \quad N := pNo(F, U, V) \quad Ns := pNoMesh(M, N, h)$$

Normals from nodal points of initial surface



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