### Simplicial Surfaces GAP Package

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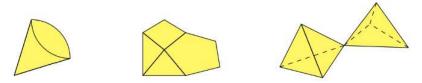




## Simplicial Surfaces



The package allows computations with generalisations of triangulations like polygonal complexes:



When examining simplicial surfaces, one can consider them:

- 1. In a combinatorial way  $\rightarrow$  GAP package
- By working with embeddings → Maple package by Daniel Robertz

## Functionalities of the Package

- Constructing surfaces
- Properties of complexes:
  - Orientability
  - Connectivity
  - Degree-based properties
  - Euler-Characteristic
  - ...

...

- Modifying complexes
- Homomorphisms
- Graphs of simplicial surfaces
- Edge coloured surfaces
- Drawing simplicial surfaces

## Functionalities of the Package

#### Constructing surfaces

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. . .

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## Constructing surfaces

Different combinatorial ways for constructing surfaces:

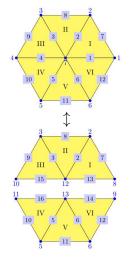
- With the vertices of edges and the edges of faces
- With the vertices of faces
- With the faces of vertices  $\rightarrow$  Umbrella Descriptor



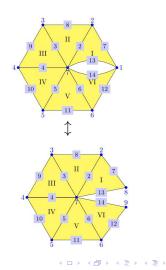
gap> SimplicialSurfaceByUmbrellaDescriptor([ (1,5,4,3,2), (1,6,11,7,2), (1,6,15,10,5), > (2,7,12,8,3), (3,8,13,9,4), (4,9,14,10,5), (6,15,20,16,11), (7,12,17,16,11), > (8,13,18,17,12), (9,14,19,18,13), (10,14,19,20,15), (16,17,18,19,20) ]); simplicial surface (12 vertices, 30 edges, and 20 faces)

## Modifying complexes

- Splitting/Joining along a path
- Removing faces
- Disjoint Union



 $\leftrightarrow$ 



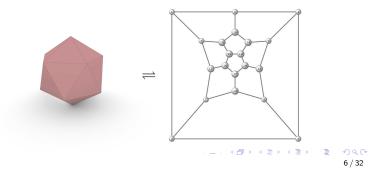
## Facegraph

#### From surface to graph:

- Nodes: the faces of the simplical surfaces
- Edges: the edges between faces of the simplical surfaces
- $\Rightarrow$  Facegraph of a simplicial surface is unique

**From graph to surface:** In general, the corresponding simplicial surface of a cubic graph is not unique.

Both ways can be calculated in the package.



### DrawSurfaceToTikZ (folding plan)

- DrawFacegraphToTikZ (embedding of face graph)
- DrawSurfaceToJavascript (3D-animation of embedding)

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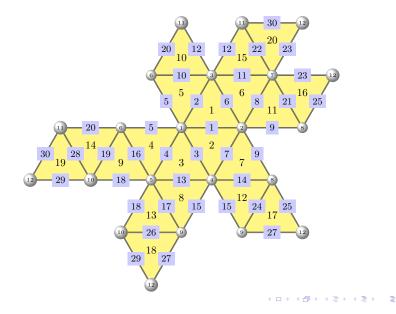
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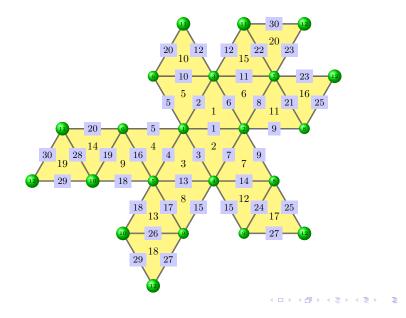
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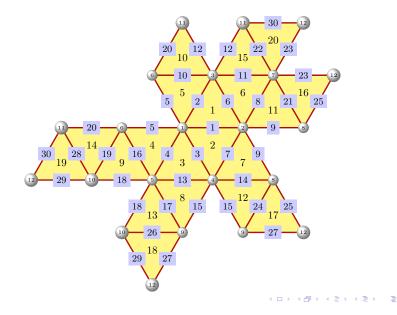
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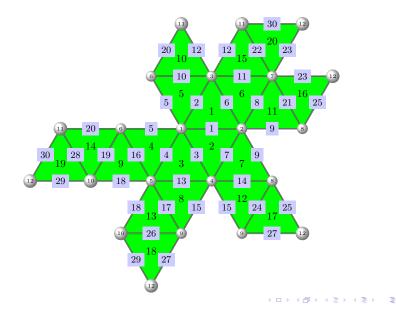
DrawSurfaceToTikZ draws the net of a surface into the plane.

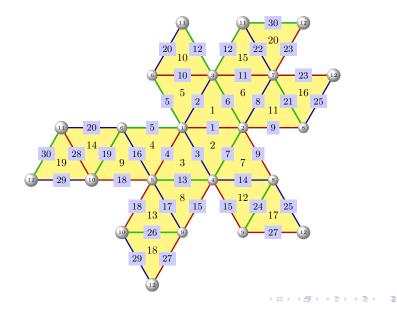
gap> DrawSurfaceToTikz(Icosahedron(),"icosahedron");;
Picture written in TikZ.



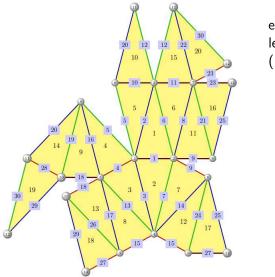




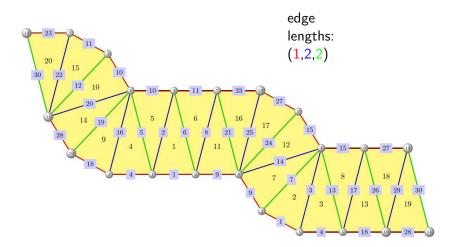




## ${\sf DrawSurfaceToTikZ}$



edge lengths: (1,2,2)



# $\label{eq:constraint} DrawFacegraphToTikZ\ draws\ the\ face\ graph\ of\ a\ simplicial\ surface\ into\ the\ euclidean\ plane.\ (straight\ line\ embedding)$

gap> DrawFacegraphToTikz(Icosahedron(),"facegraph\_presentation");; Picture written in TikZ.

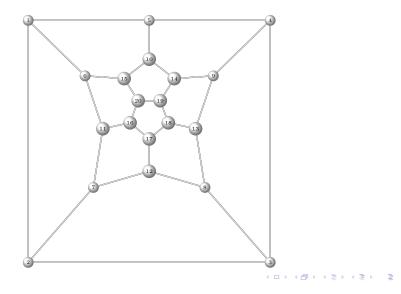
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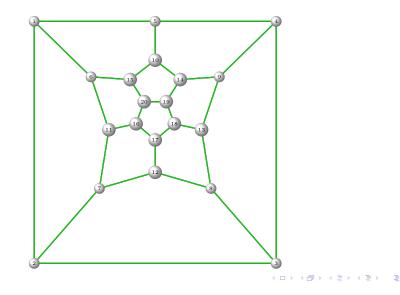
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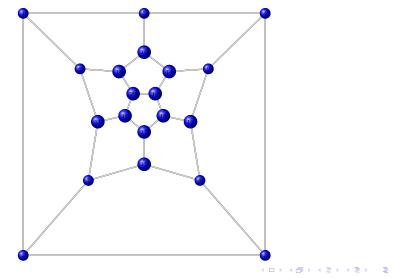
## DrawFacegraphToTikZ Example:



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One central question about simplicial surfaces is whether they can be embedded into  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . To compute an embedding of a simplicial surface X (out of equilateral triangles), we have to find a map  $\phi : X_0 \to \mathbb{R}^3$  so that

$$\|\phi(V) - \phi(V')\| = 1$$

for neighbouring vertices V and V'. This results in a system of quadratic equations.(Maple)

For example (Icosahedron):

- 30 quadratic equation
- 3 \* 12 indeterminates

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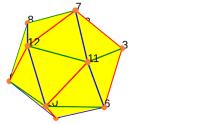
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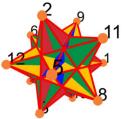
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By specifying the 3D-coordinates a animation of the surface can be generated.

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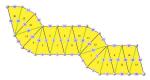




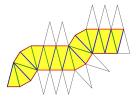
### Folding and Cutting - Cricut Maker

Want to fold surfaces:

- Free choice of edge lengths
- Create SVG file with GAP
- ▶ Print  $\rightarrow$  Cut  $\rightarrow$  Fold  $\rightarrow$  Glue :)



Tikz-Picture



SVG-Picture adapted to Cricut Maker

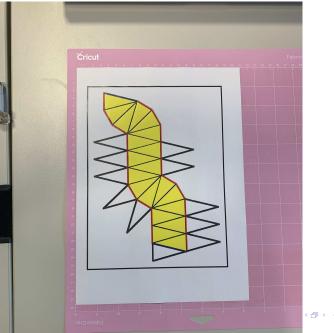
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gap> ico:=AllWildColouredSurfaces(Icosahedron())[1];; gap> pr:=rec():: gap> pr.edgeDrawOrder:=[[29,26,17,13,3,7,14,24,25,21,8,6,2,5,16,19,28,12,22,38]];; gap> pr.edgeColourClassLengths:=[1.2.2]:: gap> pr.edgeColourClassColours:=["red", "green", "blue"];; gap> pr.faceColours:=List(Faces(ico), i->"vellow") [ "vellow", gap> pr.scale:=100; gap> pr.AddFlapTriangle:=true; true gap> pr.AddFlaps:=false: false gap> pr.AddCircle:=false: false gap> pr:=DrawSurfaceToSVG(ico, "Examples/icosabedron test", pr):: Picture written in SVG. イロト 不得 トイヨト イヨト 3

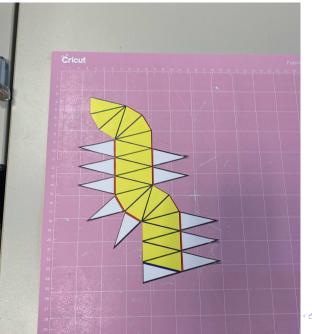








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## 3D-Modelling and 3D-Printing of Surfaces

Want to 3D-model and 3D-print surfaces:

- Triangles can intersect
- Geometric properties
- Compute nice triangulation → STL-file → Print :)



Icosahedron (20 Faces)



Self-Intersecting Icosahedron (20 Faces)

```
gap> Icosahedron();
simplicial surface (12 vertices, 30 edges, and 20 faces)
gap> data:=calculate_intersections(VerticesOfFaces(Icosahedron()),coordinates,false);;
gap> te=TriangularComplexByVerticesInFaces(data[2]);
triangular complex (214 vertices, 1140 edges, and 1340 faces)
```

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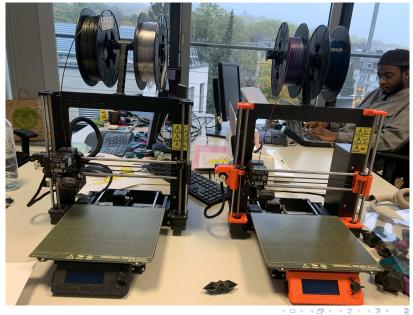


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```
gap> Icosahedron();
simplicial surface (12 vertices, 30 edges, and 20 faces)
gap> data:=calculate_intersections(VerticesOfFaces(Icosahedron()),coordinates,false);;
gap> points:=data[1];
gap> t:=TriangularComplexByVerticesInFaces(data[2]);
triangular complex (214 vertices, 1140 edges, and 1340 faces)
gap> components:=components(t,points);;
gap> Size(components[1]);
414
gap> components[1][2];
simplicial surface (92 vertices, 270 edges, and 180 faces)
gap> DrawSTLwithNormals(components[1][2],"ico_2_1",points,components[2][2],[]);
Saved file
gap> # components[2][i] saves normals for each face contained in the surface components[1]
```

## 3D-Printing



### Next steps and TODOs

- Include Folding and Printing functions
- Simplify compiling the manual (434 pages)
- Simplify installing the package
- Work on package dependencies (AttributeScheduler, GRAPE, DIGRAPH, NAUTYTRACES, GAPDOC)