

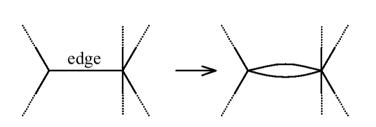
# Parasolid Euler Operators

www.parasolid.com

1 2009-04-14

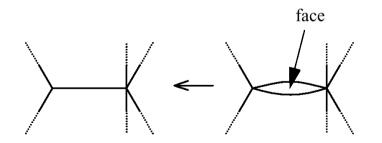
# PARASOLID Euler operators

PK\_EDGE\_euler\_slit



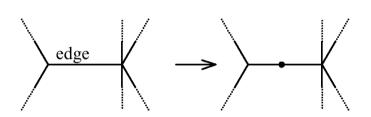
```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_slit
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to be slit
PK_LOGICAL_t on_left, --- New face is on left of edge
--- returned arguments ---
PK_FACE_t *const new_face, --- New face created by slit
PK_EDGE_t *const new_edge --- New edge created by slit
)
```

PK\_FACE\_euler\_unslit



```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_FACE_euler_unslit
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_FACE_t face, --- Face to be unslit
PK_EDGE_t surviving --- Edge to survive the unslit
)
```

PK\_EDGE\_euler\_split



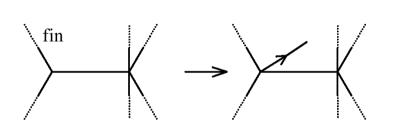
```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_split

(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to be split
PK_LOGICAL_t forward, --- New vertex is forward vertex
--- returned arguments ---
PK_YERTEX_t *const new_vertex, --- New vertex create by split
PK_EDGE_t *const new_edge --- New edge created by split
)
```

PK\_VERTEX\_euler\_merge\_edges

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_YERTEX_euler_merge_edges
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_YERTEX_t vertex, --- Yertex to be deleted
PK_EDGE_t edge --- Edge to survive
)
```

PK\_LOOP\_euler\_make\_edge

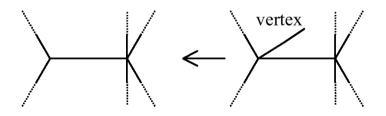


```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_LOOP_euler_make_edge

(
--- received arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t loop, --- Loop in which to create the edge
PK_FIN_t fin, --- Fin to create edge at

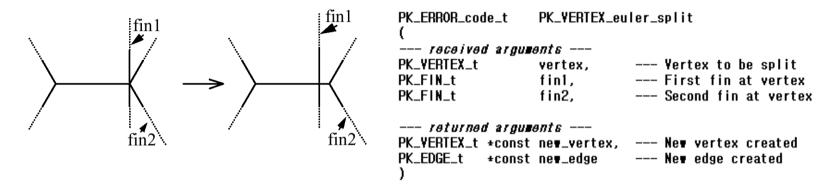
--- returned arguments ---
PK_YERTEX_t *const new_vertex, --- New vertex created
PK_EDGE_t *const new_edge --- New edge created
)
```

PK\_VERTEX\_euler\_delete



```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_YERTEX_euler_delete
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_YERTEX_t vertex --- Yertex to be deleted
)
```

▶ PK VERTEX euler split

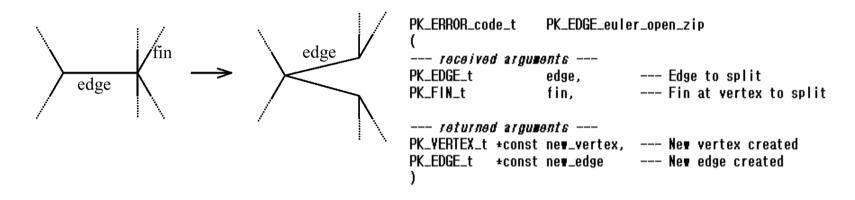


PK\_EDGE\_euler\_merge\_vertices

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_merge_vertices

(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to delete
PK_YERTEX_t vertex --- Yertex to delete
)
```

PK\_EDGE\_euler\_open\_zip

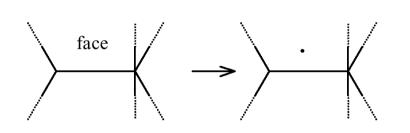


PK\_EDGE\_euler\_close\_zip

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_close_zip

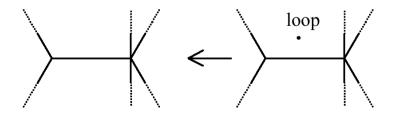
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge1, --- Edge to zip
PK_EDGE_t edge2 --- Edge to delete
)
```

PK FACE euler make loop



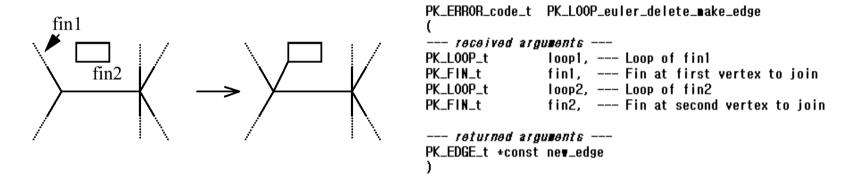
```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_FACE_euler_make_loop
                           --- Face to contain new loop
--- returned arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t *const new_loop --- New loop created
```

PK LOOP euler delete isolated



```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_LOOP_euler_delete_isolated
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t loop ---
                                                  --- Loop to delete
```

PK\_LOOP\_euler\_delete\_make\_edge



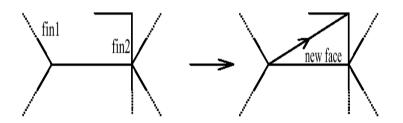
PK\_EDGE\_euler\_delete\_make\_loop

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_delete_make_loop

(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to be deleted
PK_LOGICAL_t forward, --- Forward vertex connects to new loop

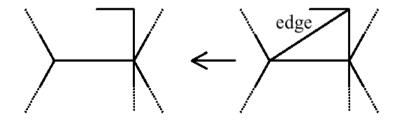
--- returned arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t *const new_loop --- New loop created
)
```

PK\_LOOP\_euler\_make\_edge\_face



```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_LOOP_euler_make_edge_face (
--- received arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t loop, --- Loop of face
PK_FIN_t fin1, --- Fin at first vertex to join
PK_FIN_t fin2, --- Fin at second vertex to join
--- returned arguments ---
PK_FACE_t *const new_face, --- New face created
PK_EDGE_t *const new_edge --- New edge created
)
```

PK\_EDGE\_euler\_delete\_with\_face



```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_delete_with_face
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to be deleted
PK_LOGICAL_t on_left --- Face to delete is on left of edge
)
```

### PK\_LOOP\_euler\_make\_edge\_loop

#### This function is similar to

PK LOOP euler make edge face, but instead of splitting the face in two, it creates a new loop in the face, increasing its genus.

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_LOOP_euler_make_edge_loop

(
--- received arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t loop, --- Loop of face
PK_FIN_t fin1, --- Fin at first vertex to join
PK_FIN_t fin2, --- Fin at second vertex to join
--- returned arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t *const new_loop --- New loop created
)
```

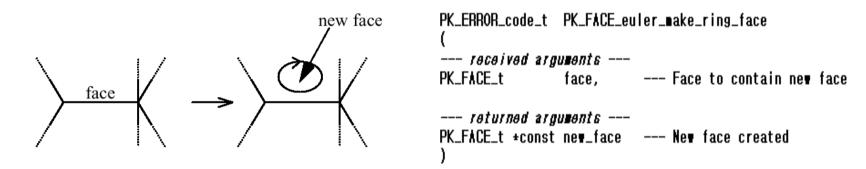
### PK\_EDGE\_euler\_delete\_with\_loop

#### This function is similar to

PK EDGE euler delete with face, except that it deletes an edge which has different loops in the same face on each side of it. It merges the loops into one, decreasing the genus of the face.

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_delete_with_loop
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to be deleted
PK_LOGICAL_t on_left --- Loop to delete is on left of edge
)
```

PK\_FACE\_euler\_make\_ring\_face



PK\_EDGE\_euler\_delete\_ring\_face

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_delete_ring_face

(
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge, --- Edge to be deleted
PK_LOGICAL_t on_left --- Face on the left is to be deleted
)
```

### PK\_FACE\_euler\_make\_ring\_loop

#### This function is similar to

PK FACE euler make ring face, except that instead of splitting the face in two, it creates a new loop in the face, thus increasing its genus.

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_FACE_euler_make_ring_loop
(
--- received arguments ---
PK_FACE_t face, --- Face to contain new loop
--- returned arguments ---
PK_LOOP_t *const new_loop --- One of the two loops created
)
```

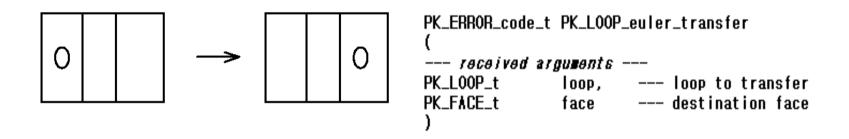
### PK\_EDGE\_euler\_delete\_ring\_loop

#### This function is similar to

PK EDGE euler delete with face, except that it deletes a ring edge which has different loops from the same face on each side, thus decreasing the genus of the face.

```
PK_ERROR_code_t PK_EDGE_euler_delete_ring_loop (
--- received arguments ---
PK_EDGE_t edge --- Edge to be deleted )
```

PK\_LOOP\_euler\_transfer



This function transfers a loop from one face to another. The two faces must have the same front and back shells.