

# Shape Interrogation for CAD/CAM

**Note:** These codes were tested on the 32-bit Linux boxes with GNU's C/C++ (gcc/g++)

## (1) Example 5.6.1 and Example 5.6.2 of the Hyperbook:

Use ./solpow.cc, which is a program to illustrate the Interval Projected Polyhedron nonlinear system solver (w/ input as power basis polynomial equations)

### Input file format:

*number of equations (N), number of variables*  
*degree list for equation 1*  
*coefficients for equation 1*  
.....  
*degree list for equation N*  
*coefficients for equation N*

How to make:

**prompt> make**

How to run:

Example 5.6.1:

**prompt> ex.5.6 ex.5.6.1.in**

Example 5.6.2:

**prompt> ex.5.6 ex.5.6.2.in**

### Note for "Example 5.6.2":

In order to use the IPP solver, we need a re-parameterization such that:  
 $x = 4t - 2$ ,  $y = 2s - 1$  where  $0 \leq s, t \leq 1$ , and need to re-formulate the given equations  $f$  and  $g$  to get the corresponding coefficients data (as shown in ex.5.6.2.in).

We also note that a lot of root boxes are generated during solution process due to the tangential intersection at  $(s, t) = (0.5, 1)$  i.e.  $(x, y) = (2, 0)$ .  
Such root boxes are merged and consolidated as one root through the root consolidation process.

Also note you will need to substitute the resulting roots in  $(s, t)$  into:  
 $x = 4t - 2$  and  $y = 2s - 1$  to have the roots in  $(x, y)$  as mentioned above.

## (2) Example 5.9 of the Hyperbook (in pp. 155 - 156 of the hardcopy edition):

Use ./solbern.cc, which is a program to illustrate the Interval Projected Polyhedron nonlinear system solver (w/ input as Bernstein basis polynomial equations)

**Input file format:**

*number of equations (N), number of variables*

*degree list for equation 1*

*coefficients for equation 1*

.....

*degree list for equation N*

*coefficients for equation N*

How to make:

**prompt> make**

How to run:

Example in section 5.9 of the hyperbook:

**prompt> ex.5.9 ex.5.9.in**