

## NAME

**glMapGrid1d**, **glMapGrid1f**, **glMapGrid2d**, **glMapGrid2f** – define a one- or two-dimensional mesh

## C SPECIFICATION

```
void glMapGrid1d( GLint un,
                 GLdouble u1,
                 GLdouble u2 )
void glMapGrid1f( GLint un,
                 GLfloat u1,
                 GLfloat u2 )
void glMapGrid2d( GLint un,
                 GLdouble u1,
                 GLdouble u2,
                 GLint vn,
                 GLdouble v1,
                 GLdouble v2 )
void glMapGrid2f( GLint un,
                 GLfloat u1,
                 GLfloat u2,
                 GLint vn,
                 GLfloat v1,
                 GLfloat v2 )
```

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## PARAMETERS

*un* Specifies the number of partitions in the grid range interval [*u1*, *u2*]. Must be positive.

*u1*, *u2*

Specify the mappings for integer grid domain values  $i=0$  and  $i="un"$ .

*vn* Specifies the number of partitions in the grid range interval [*v1*, *v2*]

(**glMapGrid2** only).

*v1*, *v2*

Specify the mappings for integer grid domain values  $j=0$  and  $j="vn"$   
(**glMapGrid2** only).

## DESCRIPTION

**glMapGrid** and **glEvalMesh** are used together to efficiently generate and evaluate a series of evenly-spaced map domain values. **glEvalMesh** steps through the integer domain of a one- or two-dimensional grid, whose range is the domain of the evaluation maps specified by **glMap1** and **glMap2**.

**glMapGrid1** and **glMapGrid2** specify the linear grid mappings between the  $i$  (or  $i$  and  $j$ ) integer grid coordinates, to the  $u$  (or  $u$  and  $v$ ) floating-point evaluation map coordinates. See **glMap1** and **glMap2** for details of how  $u$  and  $v$  coordinates are evaluated.

**glMapGrid1** specifies a single linear mapping such that integer grid coordinate 0 maps exactly to *u1*, and integer grid coordinate *un* maps exactly to *u2*. All other integer grid coordinates  $i$  are mapped so that

$$u = i ("u2" - "u1") / "un" + "u1"$$

**glMapGrid2** specifies two such linear mappings. One maps integer grid coordinate  $i=0$  exactly to *u1*, and integer grid coordinate  $i="un"$  exactly to *u2*. The other maps integer grid coordinate  $j=0$  exactly to *v1*, and integer grid coordinate  $j="vn"$  exactly to *v2*. Other integer grid coordinates  $i$  and  $j$  are mapped such that

$$u \sim i ("u2" - "u1") / "un" \sim "u1"$$

$$v \sim j ("v2" - "v1") / "vn" \sim "v1"$$

The mappings specified by **glMapGrid** are used identically by **glEvalMesh** and **glEvalPoint**.

#### ERRORS

**GL\_INVALID\_VALUE** is generated if either *un* or *vn* is not positive.

**GL\_INVALID\_OPERATION** is generated if **glMapGrid** is executed between the execution of **glBegin** and the corresponding execution of **glEnd**.

#### ASSOCIATED GETS

**glGet** with argument **GL\_MAP1\_GRID\_DOMAIN**

**glGet** with argument **GL\_MAP2\_GRID\_DOMAIN**

**glGet** with argument **GL\_MAP1\_GRID\_SEGMENTS**

**glGet** with argument **GL\_MAP2\_GRID\_SEGMENTS**

#### SEE ALSO

**glEvalCoord**, **glEvalMesh**, **glEvalPoint**, **glMap1**, **glMap2**