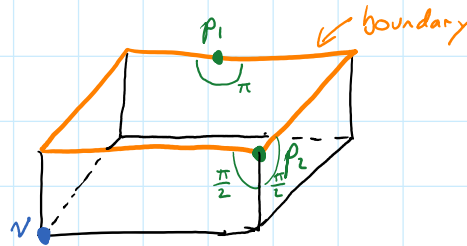


# CURVATURE FOR POLYHEDRA WITH BOUNDARY

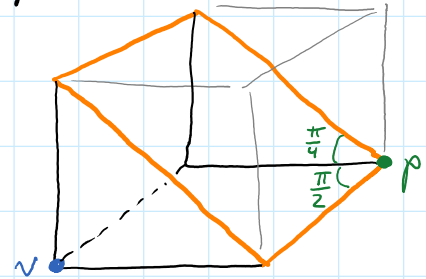
Let  $P$  be a polyhedron with boundary. The **GEODESIC CURVATURE**  $K(p)$  at a boundary point  $p$  of  $P$  is  $\pi$  minus the sum of the face angles at  $p$ .

## EXAMPLES:



curvature:  $K(p_1) = \pi - \pi = 0$   
 $K(p_2) = \pi - 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$

from last time:  $K(v) = 2\pi - 3\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$



$K(p) = \pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$

$K(v) = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Add up curvature at all vertices, including boundary vertices:

Total curvature:  $4(0) + 4\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2\pi$

$4\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \pi + \pi = 2\pi$

## POLYHEDRAL GAUSS-BONNET THEOREM

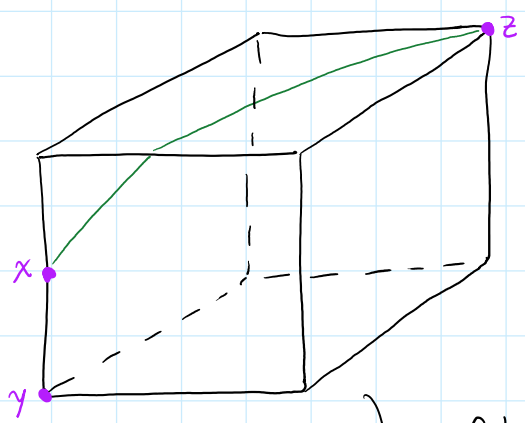
Let "polyhedron"  $P$  have boundary  $\partial P$ . If  $\omega = \sum_{v \in P \setminus \partial P} K(v)$  and

$\tau = \sum_{v \in \partial P} K(v)$ , then  $\omega + \tau = 2\pi \chi(P)$ .

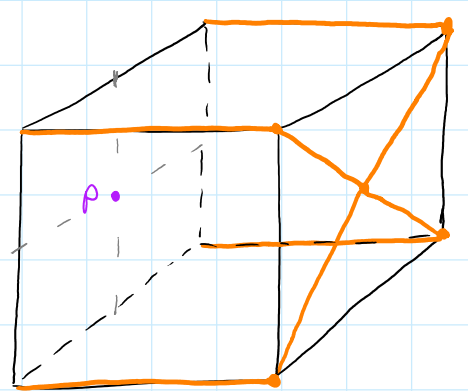
↑  
sum over boundary vertices

↑  
sum over non-boundary vertices

# SHORTEST PATHS ON POLYHEDRA



unfold



Cut locus  $C(p)$

Shortest paths in 2-D

