



Industrial automation systems and integration — Product data representation and exchange —

Part 50:

Integrated generic resource:

Mathematical constructs

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Systèmes d'automatisation industrielle et intégration – Représentation et échange de données de produits

- Partie 50: Ressources génériques intégrées: Constructions mathématiques

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 2

Technical Corrigendum 2 to International Standard ISO 10303-50:2001 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Industrial data*.

This Technical Corrigendum is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 10303-50:2001/Cor.1:2010. Included SEDS reports: SEDS 1299. Included Bugzilla reports: Bug 979, Bug 1109, Bug 2574, Bug 4114, Bug 5046, Bug 5053, Bug 5059

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Introduction

This Technical Corrigendum applies to ISO 10303-50:2001 as modified by TC1.

The purpose of the modifications to the text of ISO 10303-50:2001 is to correct EXPRESS errors relating to incorrect data types in EXPRESS type, entity and function definitions, and to update the document identifiers in annex B.

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Modifications to the text of ISO 10303-50:2001

Delete the current list of normative references and replace with the following undated references and move the reference to ISO//IEC 8824-1 to the bibliography:

ISO 10303-1, *Industrial automation systems and integration - Product data representation and exchange - Part 1 : Overview and fundamental principles.*

ISO 10303-11, *Industrial automation systems and integration - Product data representation and exchange - Part 11 : Description methods: The EXPRESS language reference manual.*

ISO 10303-41, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Product data representation and exchange — Part 41: Integrated generic resource: Fundamentals of product description and support.*

ISO 10303-42, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Product data representation and exchange — Part 42: Integrated generic resource: Geometric and topological representation.*

ISO 13584-20, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Parts Library — Part 20: Logical resource: Logical model of expressions.*

Page 6, 4 Mathematical functions, EXPRESS specification

In the EXPRESS references to the schemas from ISO 13584-20 the wrong case is used in the schema names. Delete the line:

REFERENCE FROM ISO13584_generic_expressions_schema – ISO 13584-20

And replace with:

REFERENCE FROM iso13584_generic_expressions_schema -- ISO 13584-20

Delete the line:

REFERENCE FROM ISO13584_expressions_schema – ISO 13584-20

And replace with:

REFERENCE FROM iso13584_expressions_schema -- ISO 13584-20

In NOTE 1 change the schema names from ISO13584_generic_expressions_schema and ISO13584_expressions_schema to:

iso13584_generic_expressions_schema and

iso13584_expressions_schema.

Page 34, 4.4.27, tuple_space

This type requires extensions in other parts of ISO 10303. Delete the current EXPRESS definition of the type **tuple_space** and replace with:

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
TYPE tuple_space = EXTENSIBLE GENERIC_ENTITY SELECT
    (product_space,
     extended_tuple_space);
END_TYPE;
(*

```

Page 38, 4.5.5, complex_number_literal

The definition of complex_number_literal lacks a subtype to enable the definition of complex numbers by giving the values of modulus and argument. Immediately after clause 4.5.5 insert the following new definition as clause 4.5.6 and re-number the existing clauses 4.5.6 to 4.5.77 as 4.5.7 to 4.5.78.

4.5.6 complex_number_literal_polar

A **complex_number_literal_polar** is a type of **complex_number_literal** defined by the values of its modulus and argument.

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
ENTITY complex_number_literal_polar
    SUBTYPE OF (complex_number_literal);
    modulus : REAL;
    argument : REAL;
    DERIVE
        SELF\complex_number_literal.real_part : REAL := modulus * cos(argument);
        SELF\complex_number_literal.imag_part : REAL := modulus * sin(argument);
    WHERE
        WR1: modulus >= 0;
        WR2: {0 <= argument <= 2*PI};
END_ENTITY;
(*

```

Attribute definitions:

modulus: The value of the modulus of the complex number. This is equal to the distance from the point representing the complex number to the origin of the complex plane.

argument: The value of the argument of the complex number. This is equal to the angle between the line joining the point representing the complex number to the origin and the real axis.

Formal propositions:

WR1: The **modulus** shall not be negative.

WR2: The **argument** shall be between 0 and 2π .

Page 54, 4.5.32, *extended_tuple_space*

*This entity contains an incorrect data type for the first attribute. Delete the current EXPRESS definition of the entity type **extended_tuple_space** and replace with:*

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
ENTITY extended_tuple_space
  SUBTYPE OF (maths_space, generic_literal);
  base : tuple_space;
  extender : maths_space;
WHERE
  WR1: expression_is_constant(base) AND expression_is_constant(extender);
  WR2: no_cyclic_space_reference(SELF, []);
  WR3: extender <> the_empty_space;
END_ENTITY;
(*

```

*Remove the description given for the first attribute **base** and replace with:*

The **tuple_space** describing the common initial component spaces of all the ordered tuples belonging to this tuple space. When there are no ocommon initial components, the value of **base** will be the zero-tuple space.

Page 73, 4.5.52, *linearized_table_function*

*This entity contains an incomplete reference path in WR2. Delete the current EXPRESS definition of the entity type **linearized_table_function** and replace with:*

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
ENTITY linearized_table_function
  SUPERTYPE OF (ONEOF (standard_table_function,
                        regular_table_function,
                        triangular_matrix,
                        symmetric_matrix,
                        banded_matrix))
  SUBTYPE OF (explicit_table_function, unary_generic_expression);
  SELF\unary_generic_expression.operand : maths_function;
  first : integer;
DERIVE
  source : maths_function := SELF\unary_generic_expression.operand;
WHERE
  WR1: function_is_1d_array(source);
  WR2: member_of(first, source\maths_function.domain);
END_ENTITY;
(*)

```

Page 79, 4.5.57, symmetric_matrix

The entity **symmetric_matrix** contains incorrect data types in WR3 and WR4. Delete the current EXPRESS definition of the entity **symmetric_matrix** and replace with:

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
ENTITY symmetric_matrix
  SUBTYPE OF (linearized_table_function);
  symmetry : symmetry_type;
  triangle : lower_upper;
  order : ordering_type;
WHERE
  WR1: SIZEOF (SELF\explicit_table_function.shape) = 2;
  WR2: SELF\explicit_table_function.shape[1] =
        SELF\explicit_table_function.shape[2];
  WR3: NOT (symmetry = symmetry_type.skew) OR (
        (space_dimension(SELF\linearized_table_function.source.range) = 1) AND
        subspace_of_es(factor1(SELF\linearized_table_function.source.range),
        es_numbers));
  WR4: NOT ((symmetry = symmetry_type.hermitian) OR
        (symmetry = symmetry_type.skew_hermitian)) OR (
        (space_dimension(SELF\linearized_table_function.source.range) = 1) AND
        subspace_of_es(factor1(SELF\linearized_table_function.source.range),
        es_complex_numbers));
END_ENTITY;
(*)

```

Page 141, 4.6.31 derive_function_range

The function **derive_function_range** contains EXPRESS errors of incompatible types for the assignment statements with function calls to the **make_uniform_product_space** function. A new local variable is introduced to correct this problem. Remove completely the existing EXPRESS definition and replace with:

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
FUNCTION derive_function_range(func : maths_function) : tuple_space;
LOCAL
    typenames : SET OF STRING := stripped_typeof(func);
    tspace : tuple_space := make_listed_product_space ([]);
    m, n : nonnegative_integer := 0;
    temp : INTEGER := 0;
END_LOCAL;
IF 'FINITE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (derive_finite_function_range (func\finite_function.pairs));
END_IF;
IF 'CONSTANT_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_finite_space ([func\constant_function.sole_output])));
END_IF;
IF 'SELECTOR_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    tspace := func.domain;
    IF (space_dimension(tspace) = 1) AND ((schema_prefix + 'TUPLE_SPACE') IN
        TYPEOF (tspace)) THEN
        tspace := factor1 (tspace);
    END_IF;
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (factor_space (tspace, func\selector_function.selector)));
END_IF;
IF 'ELEMENTARY_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (derive_elementary_function_range (func\elementary_function.func_id));
END_IF;
IF 'RESTRICTION_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (func\restriction_function.operand));
END_IF;
IF 'REPACKAGING_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    tspace := func\repackaging_function.operand.range;
    IF func\repackaging_function.output_repack = ro_wrap_as_tuple THEN
        tspace := one_tuples_of (tspace);
    END_IF;
    IF func\repackaging_function.output_repack = ro_unwrap_tuple THEN
        tspace := factor1 (tspace);
    END_IF;
    IF func\repackaging_function.selected_output > 0 THEN
        tspace := one_tuples_of (factor_space (tspace,
            func\repackaging_function.selected_output));
    END_IF;
    RETURN (tspace);

```

```

END_IF;
IF 'REINDEXED_ARRAY_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (func\unary_generic_expression.operand\maths_function.range);
END_IF;
IF 'SERIES_COMPOSED_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (func\series_composed_function.operands[SIZEOF
        (func\series_composed_function.operands)].range);
END_IF;
IF 'PARALLEL_COMPOSED_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (func\parallel_composed_function.final_function.range);
END_IF;
IF 'EXPLICIT_TABLE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    IF 'LISTED_REAL_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (the_reals));
    END_IF;
    IF 'LISTED_INTEGER_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (the_integers));
    END_IF;
    IF 'LISTED_LOGICAL_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (the_logicals));
    END_IF;
    IF 'LISTED_STRING_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (the_strings));
    END_IF;
    IF 'LISTED_COMPLEX_NUMBER_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (the_complex_numbers));
    END_IF;
    IF 'LISTED_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (func\listed_data.value_range));
    END_IF;
    IF 'EXTERNALLY_LISTED_DATA' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (func\externally_listed_data.value_range));
    END_IF;
    IF 'LINEARIZED_TABLE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (func\linearized_table_function.source.range);
    END_IF;
    IF 'BASIC_SPARSE_MATRIX' IN typenames THEN
        RETURN (func\basic_sparse_matrix.val.range);
    END_IF;
    -- Unreachable, as no other subtypes of explicit_table_function are permissible
    -- without first modifying this function to account for them.
    RETURN (?);
END_IF;
IF 'HOMOGENEOUS_LINEAR_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space
        (factor1 (func\homogeneous_linear_function.mat.range),
        func\homogeneous_linear_function.mat\explicit_table_function.shape
        [3 - func\homogeneous_linear_function.sum_index])));
END_IF;
IF 'GENERAL_LINEAR_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space
        (factor1 (func\general_linear_function.mat.range),

```

```

        func\general_linear_function.mat\explicit_table_function.shape
        [3 - func\general_linear_function.sum_index]]));
END_IF;
IF 'B_SPLINE_BASIS' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (the_reals,
        func\b_spline_basis.num_basis)));
END_IF;
IF 'B_SPLINE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    tspace := factor1 (func\b_spline_function.coef.domain);
    m := SIZEOF (func\b_spline_function.basis);
    n := space_dimension (tspace);
    IF m = n THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (the_reals));
    END_IF;
    IF m = n - 1 THEN
        RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (the_reals,
            factor_space (tspace, n)\finite_integer_interval.size)));
    END_IF;
    tspace := extract_factors (tspace, m+1, n);
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_function_space (sc_equal, tspace, sc_subspace,
        number_superspace_of (func\b_spline_function.coef.range))));
END_IF;
IF 'RATIONALIZE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    tspace := factor1 (func\rationalize_function.fun.range);
    n := space_dimension (tspace);
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (number_superspace_of (
        factor1 (tspace)), n-1)));
END_IF;
IF 'PARTIAL_DERIVATIVE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (drop_numeric_constraints (
        func\partial_derivative_function.derivand.range));
END_IF;
IF 'DEFINITE_INTEGRAL_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (drop_numeric_constraints (
        func\definite_integral_function.integrand.range));
END_IF;
IF 'ABSTRACTED_EXPRESSION_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (values_space_of (func\abstracted_expression_function.expr)));
END_IF;
IF 'EXPRESSION_DENOTED_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (values_space_of (func\expression_denoted_function.expr)\function_space.
        range_argument);
END_IF;
IF 'IMPORTED_POINT_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    temp := dimension_of (func\imported_point_function.geometry);
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (the_reals, temp)));
END_IF;
IF 'IMPORTED_CURVE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    temp := dimension_of (func\imported_curve_function.geometry);
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (the_reals, temp)));
END_IF;
IF 'IMPORTED_SURFACE_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN

```

```

        temp := dimension_of (func\imported_surface_function.geometry);
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (the_reals, temp)));
END_IF;
IF 'IMPORTED_VOLUME_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    temp := dimension_of (func\imported_volume_function.geometry);
    RETURN (one_tuples_of (make_uniform_product_space (the_reals, temp)));
END_IF;
IF 'APPLICATION_DEFINED_FUNCTION' IN typenames THEN
    RETURN (func\application_defined_function.explicit_range);
END_IF;
-- Unreachable, as no other subtypes of maths_function are permissible without
-- first modifying this function to account for them.
RETURN (?);
END_FUNCTION; -- derive_function_range
(*)

```

Page 190, 4.6.76 *make_extended_tuple_space*

The function **make_extended_tuple_space** contains an EXPRESS error giving the wrong SELECT TYPE for the first argument **base** and errors in the argument descriptions. Remove completely the existing EXPRESS definition and replace with:

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
FUNCTION make_extended_tuple_space(base : tuple_space;
extender : maths_space) : extended_tuple_space;
RETURN (extended_tuple_space (base, extender)
|| maths_space ()
|| generic_expression()
|| generic_literal ()
|| simple_generic_expression() );
END_FUNCTION; -- make_extended_tuple_space
(*)

```

Remove completely the Argument definitions and replace with :

Argument definitions:

base: The **tuple_space** to be extended.

extender: The source of the extension.

return: (output) The constructed complex entity instance of **extended_tuple_space**.

Page 254, 4.6.144 *stripped_typeof*

The function **stripped_typeof** contains EXPRESS errors of incompatible types for the additions to **stypes**

and gives error messages when arg is a short string not containing schema prefix. Remove completely the existing EXPRESS definition and replace with:

EXPRESS specification:

```

*)
FUNCTION stripped_typeof(arg : GENERIC:G) : SET OF STRING;
LOCAL
  types : SET OF STRING := TYPEOF (arg);
  stypes : SET OF STRING := [];
  n : INTEGER := LENGTH (schema_prefix);
END_LOCAL;
REPEAT i := 1 TO SIZEOF (types);
  IF ((LENGTH(types[i]) > n) AND (types[i][1:n] = schema_prefix)) THEN
    stypes := stypes + types[i][n+1:LENGTH(types[i])];
  ELSE
    stypes := stypes + types[i];
  END_IF;
END_REPEAT;
RETURN (stypes);
END_FUNCTION; -- stripped_typeof
(*)

```

Page 308, Annex B

With the changes identified in this Technical Corrigendum the document identifiers and the schema information object identifiers have changed. Delete the contents of clause **B.1** and replace with the following text:

To provide for unambiguous identification of an information object in an open system, the object identifier

{ iso standard 10303 part(50) version(3) }

is assigned to this part of ISO 10303. The meaning of this value is defined in ISO/IEC 8824-1, and is described in ISO 10303-1.

Delete the contents of clause **B.2** and replace with the following text:

To provide for unambiguous identification of the mathematical_functions_schema in an open information system, the object identifier

{ iso standard 10303 part(50) version(3) schema(1) mathematical-functions-schema(1) }

is assigned to the mathematical_functions_schema (see clause 4). The meaning of this value is defined in ISO/IEC 8824-1, and is described in ISO 10303-1.

Page 274, Annex D Figure D.3

With the addition of the new complex_number_literal_polar entity figure 3 of Annex D requires modification. Delete the current Figure D.3 and replace with:

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