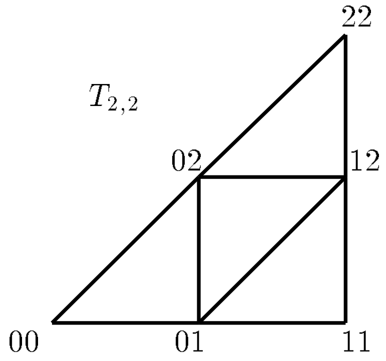
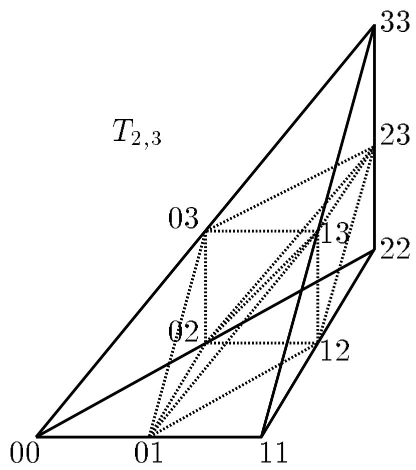
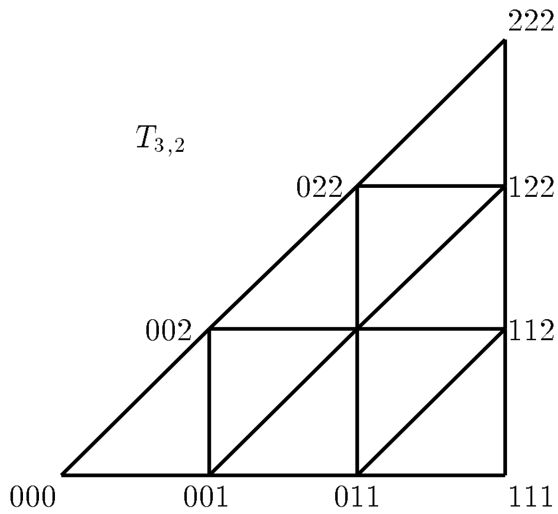

22
$T_{2,2}$
02
12
00
01
11


33
$T_{2,3}$
23
03
13
22
02
12
00
01
11


222
$T_{3,2}$
022
122
002
112
000
001
011
111

Example illustrating Theorem 3.1
for $m = 3,\ d = 2,\ i = 1,\ j = 2$

$\gamma\ =\ \qquad (0000)$
$\alpha\ = 01 \quad (1100)$
$p\ = 1$
$\alpha^0 = 01 \quad (1100)$
$\alpha^1 = 11 \quad (0200)$
$\alpha^2 = 12 \quad (0110)$
$\alpha^3 = 13 \quad (0101)$
$r = 1,\ \alpha^3_1 = \alpha^0_2 = 1$

$\beta^1 = 02 \quad (1010)$

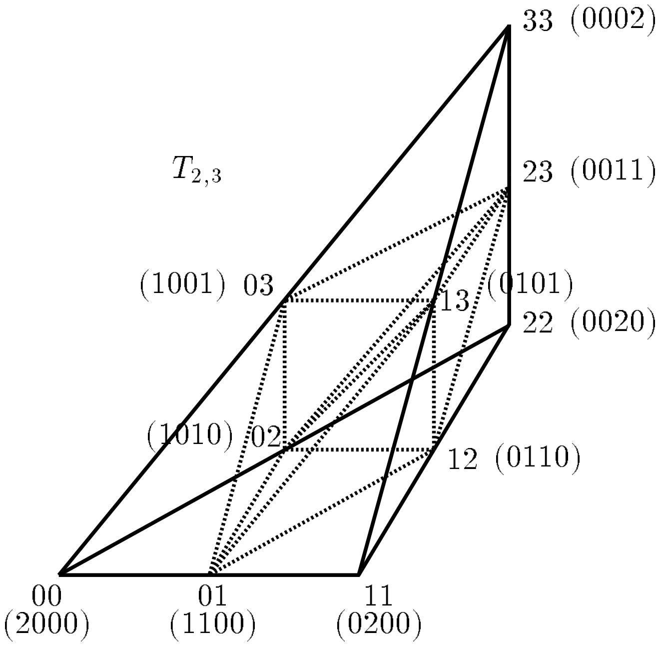


Figure 3.1: $T_{2,3}$: Standard indices α^i and barycentric indices γ^i (in parenthesis).