# Modèles d'environnements <br> \& planification de trajectoire 

Delaunay (2 séances)

Euler's relation.

$$
n-e+f=2
$$


$n-e+(t+1)=2$
$k+3 t=2 e$

$$
t=\# \text { triangles }
$$

$k=\#$ vertices on the convex hull

$$
\begin{aligned}
& t=2 n-k-2<2 n \\
& e=3 n-k-3<3 n
\end{aligned}
$$



2


## Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



4-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



4-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: Nearest Neighbor Graph



## Delaunay Triangulation: емST



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## Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle



Triangulation


Delaunay
smallest angle
second smallest angle

## Lemma <br> ( $\forall$ edge: locally Delaunay $) \Longleftrightarrow$ Delaunay



## Delaunay Triangulation: indisk predicate

 Space of circles$s$ inside/outside of circle through pqr<br>$\rightsquigarrow$ plane through $p^{\star} q^{\star} r^{\star}$ above/below $s^{\star}$

indisk predicate
$\rightsquigarrow 3 D$ orientation predicate

$$
\operatorname{sign}\left|\begin{array}{cccc}
1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
x_{p} & x_{q} & x_{r} & x_{s} \\
y_{p} & y_{q} & y_{r} & y_{s} \\
x_{p}^{2}+y_{p}^{2} & x_{q}^{2}+y_{q}^{2} & x_{r}^{2}+y_{r}^{2} & x_{s}^{2}+y_{s}^{2}
\end{array}\right|
$$

## Algorithm: flip!

10

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

 $\begin{array}{ccc}\bullet \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \bullet \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ & \bullet & \bullet \\ & \bullet & \end{array}$11-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-3$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-5

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-6

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-8

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


check edges of quadrilateral
11-9

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-10$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-11

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-12

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-13

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-14

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-15$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-16$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-17

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-18

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-19

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-20$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-21

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-22

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-23$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-24

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-25$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-26$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-27

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping


$11-28$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-29

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



11-30

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



Delaunay is obtained
11-31

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

12-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?



12-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity?



12-3

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?



12-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex


12-5

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex edge


12-6

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


12-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


12-8

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


12-9

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


12-10

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


An hidden edge cannot be visible again
Non Delaunay

12-11

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


An hidden edge cannot be visible again
Non Delaunay
At most $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ edges

12-12

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip


An hidden edge cannot be visible again
Non Delaunay
At most $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$ edges
Complexity of diagonal flipping is $O\left(n^{2}\right)$
12-13

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?



13-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?



13-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?



13-3

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

13-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

## Complexity ?

$13-5$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Delaunay


13-6

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?
Delaunay


13-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?
Encoding a triangulation


13-8

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?
Delaunay

## 1111100000

$13-9$

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?
Encoding a triangulation
Flip

## 0011101010

swap

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?


13-11

## Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

## at least $\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)^{2}$ flips <br> 0000011111 )

Delaunay 1111100000

## Borne inférieure de complexité

## Delaunay Triangulation: Ioner bound

## Convex hull

A stupid algorithm for sorting numbers


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## Delaunay Triangulation: Iower bound

## Convex hull

A stupid algorithm for sorting numbers


Lower bound on sorting

$$
\Longrightarrow f(n)+O(n) \geq \Omega(n \log n)
$$

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## Point location in Delaunay

16

## Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Power of a point w.r.t a circle

$$
x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a x-2 b y+c
$$

17-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Power of a point w.r.t a circle

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a x-2 b y+c \\
=0 & \text { on the circle } \\
<0 & \text { inside the circle } \\
>0 & \text { outside the circle }
\end{array}
$$

## Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Power of a point w.r.t a circle

$$
\left(x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a^{\prime} x-2 b^{\prime} y+c^{\prime}\right)
$$

$$
-\left(x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a x-2 b y+c\right)
$$

power wrt black is smaller
17-3
power wrt blue is smaller

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm



18-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New point

18-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate


18-3

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: straight walk

18-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: straight walk

18-5

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: straight walk

18-6

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: straight walk

18-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: straight walk

18-8

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: straight walk

18-9

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-10

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-11

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-12

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-13

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-14

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-15

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

New point
Locate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-16

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-17

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-18

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate

e.g.: visibility walk

18-19

Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm Visibility walk terminates

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm Visibility walk terminates



18-21

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm Visibility walk terminates


$18-22$

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm Visibility walk terminates



## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 Visibility walk terminates18-24
Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles
Power of a point w.r.t a circle
$\lambda\left(x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a^{\prime} x-2 b^{\prime} y+c^{\prime}\right)$

$$
+(1-\lambda)\left(x^{2}+y^{2}-2 a x-2 b y+c\right)=0
$$

## Delaunay Tkiangulation: incremental algorithm

 Visibility walk terminates

18-25

## Delaunay Tkiangulation: incremental algorithm

 Visibility walk terminates

Green power $<$ Red power
$18-26$

## Delaunay Tkiangulation: incremental algorithm

 Visibility walk terminates

Green power < Red power
Power decreases
18-27

## Delaunay Tkiangulation: incremental algorithm

 Visibility walk terminates

Green power $<$ Red power
Power decreases
18-28
Visibility walk terminates

Algorithm: incremental

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## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

New point
Locate
Search conflicts


20-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts

$20-3$

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-5

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-6

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

New point
Locate
Search conflicts


20-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-8

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-9

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-10

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-11

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-12

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

 New pointLocate
Search conflicts


20-13

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

New point


20-14

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

New point


20-15

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

Complexity

Locate

Search conflicts

21-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

## Complexity

Locate

## Search conflicts $\quad \sharp$ triangles in conflict

\# triangles neighboring triangles in conflict

21-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

## Complexity

Locate

## Search conflicts $\quad \sharp$ triangles in conflict

$\sharp$ triangles neighboring triangles in conflict
degree of new point in new triangulation

$$
<n
$$

$21-3$

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

## Complexity

Locate
Walk may visit all triangles
$<2 n$

## Search conflicts

degree of new point in new triangulation

$$
<n
$$

21-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: incemenenta algorithm

## Complexity

Locate
$O(n)$ per insertion

## Search conflicts

21-5

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

## Complexity

Locate
$O(n)$ per insertion
Search conflicts
$O\left(n^{2}\right)$ for the whole construction
$21-6$

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremenental agorithm

Complexity

Locate
Search conflicts
half-parabola and circle

21-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremenental agorithm

Complexity

Locate
Search conflicts
half-parabola and circle
Delaunay triangle

## Delaunay Triangulation: incemenental agorithm

Complexity
Locate
Search conflicts


21-9

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

Complexity
Locate
Search conflicts

Insertion: $\Omega(n)$
Whole construction: $\Omega\left(n^{2}\right)$
$21-10$

## Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm

Complexity
Locate
Search conflicts Randomized

## In practice

Many possibilities (walk, Delaunay hierarchy)


21-11

## Algorithm: sweep line

22

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweepline algorithm

Discover the points from left to right

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


23-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Boundary edges

23-7

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Boundary edges

23-8

## Delauhay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm <br> Discover the points from/eft to jight



Boundary edges
Empty circles
tangent to sweep line

## Delaufay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from/eft to fight


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm <br> Discover the points from/eft to kight

 New pointEmpty circles
tangent to sweep line

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


New point
Locate vertically

23-12

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


New point
Locate vertically
Create edge
$23-13$

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Locate vertically
Create edge
Modify boundary edges

23-14

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Closing a triangle ?

23-16

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithy

Discover the points from left to right

Closing a triangle ?
Circle events

23-18

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithy

Discover the points from left to right

Closing a triangle ?
Circle events
Next circle event

23-19

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Closing a triangle ?

Next circle event

23-20

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Next circle event
Close triangle

23-21

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Next circle event
Close triangle
Modify boundary edges

23-22

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Close triangle Modify boundary edges

Modify circle events
$23-23$

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Discover the points from left to right


Summary:
Process circle events and point events in $x$ order

Three data structures
Triangulation List of events ( $x$ sorted) List of boundary edges
(ccw sorted)
23-24

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity
Number

## Circle events Point events

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity
Circle events Point events processed

Triangulation

List of events ( $x$ sorted)

List of boundary edges
(ccw sorted)
24-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity
Number

## -

|
Point events processed $2 n$ $n$

List of boundary edges
(caw sorted)
24-3

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity


List of events ( $x$ sorted)

List of boundary edges
(ccw sorted)
24-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep -line algorithm

Complexity
Number

## Tr as

Triangulation

List of events ( $x$ sorted)

List of boundary edges
(caw sorted)
24-5
$\leq 3$ deletions
$\leq 2$ insertions $\leq 2$ insertions
per event
$\leq 2$ deletions
$\leq 2$ insertions
per event

Point events processed $2 n$
create
2 triangles per event per event

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity
Number

Circle events $\mid$ Point events processed $2 n$
create
2 triangles per event
$\leq 3$ deletions $\leq 2$ deletions
$\leq 2$ insertions $\leq 2$ insertions per event per event
replace
2 edges by 1 per event
locate, then insert 2 edges per event

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity

## Number

## Delaunay Triangulation: sweep-line algorithm

Complexity
Number

Circle events Point events processed $2 n$ $n$
create create
2 trianoles one edoe $O(n \log n)$
replace
2 edges by 1 per event
locate, then insert 2 edges per event

Algorithm: divide and conquer

25


## Delaunay Triangulation: divide \& conquer (sketch)



## Delaunay Triangulation: divide \& conquer (sketch)



## Delaunay Triangulation: divide \& conquer (sketch)



## Delaunay Triangulation: divide \& conquer (sketch)



## Delaunay Triangulation: divide \& conquer (sketch)



## Deleting a point

27

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

28-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Delaunay Triangulation: incremental algorithm
New point


28-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

28-3

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

28-4


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

28-5


# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

Extract hole

28-6


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)



Extract hole
Triangulate


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Extract hole
Triangulate

28-8

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Extract hole
Triangulate

28-9

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)



Extract hole
Triangulate
and sew

28-10

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)



Extract hole
Triangulate
and sew

Be careful
Hole may be not conver

28-11

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)



Be careful
Hole may be not conver

28-12
Extract hole
Triangulate
and sew

# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

## Ear queue

$28-13$


# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

Ear queue
Ear with largest power is added


# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

Ear queue
Ear with largest power is added
$28-15$


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Ear queue
Ear with largest power is added
Iterate


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Ear queue
Ear with largest power is added
Iterate


# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

 Triangulate and flip

# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

 Triangulate and flip

# Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch) 

 Triangulate and flip

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

 Decision tree for small holesCGAL for degree $\leq 7$ 28-21


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

 Decision tree for small holesdegree 3
nothing to do
 for degree $\leq 7$

28-22


## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

 Decision tree for small holes

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

 Decision tree for small holes
## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

 Decision tree for small holesdegree 5

for degree $\leq 7$


28-25

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Decision tree for small holes

for degree $\leq 7$
28-26

## Delaunay Triangulation: deletion algorithm (sketch)

Decision tree for small holes


28-27

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

 Same as 2DDual Voronoi diagram
Empty sphere property
Triangle $\longrightarrow$ Tetrahedron
Duality with 4D convex hull
Incremental algorithm (find the hole and star)

29-1

## Delaunay • Convex hull

Dehn Sommerville relations $\quad f_{i}=\sharp($ faces of $\operatorname{dim} i)$
Same as 2 [
Euler: $\quad f_{0}-f_{1}+f_{2}-\ldots f_{d-1}=(-1)^{d-1}+1$
Dual

$$
\sum_{j}=k^{d-1}-1^{j}\binom{j+1}{k+1} f_{j}=(-1)^{d-1} f_{k}
$$

Empt

$$
-1 \leq k \leq d-2 \quad f_{-1}=f_{d}=1
$$

Tri $\quad\left\lfloor\frac{d+1}{2}\right\rfloor$ independent equations
Duality with 4D convex hull
Incremental algorithm (find the hole and star)

29-2

# Delaunay • Convex hull 

Dehn Sommerville relations $\quad f_{i}=\sharp($ faces of $\operatorname{dim} i)$
Same as 2 [
Euler: $\quad f_{0}-f_{1}+f_{2}-\ldots f_{d-1}=(-1)^{d-1}+1$
Dual

$$
\sum_{j}=k^{d-1}-1^{j}\binom{j+1}{k+1} f_{j}=(-1)^{d-1} f_{k}
$$

Empt

$$
-1 \leq k \leq d-2 \quad f_{-1}=f_{d}=1
$$

$$
\text { Tri } \quad\left\lfloor\frac{d+1}{2}\right\rfloor \text { independent equations }
$$

Duality with 4D convex hull

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Quadratic examples


30-1

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Quadratic examples


30-2

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Quadratic examples


$30-3$

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Quadratic examples


30-4

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Quadratic examples


30-5

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Quadratic examples


30-6

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Algorithms

4D convex hull duality


Incremental

## Delaunay Triangulation: 3D

Algorithms

4D convex hull duality


Incremental
$O\left(f \log n+n^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)$ or $\Theta\left(n^{2}\right)$
$\Theta\left(n^{3}\right)$
practical

31-2

## Delaunay Triangulation:higher dimensions

$d+1$ convex hull duality $O\left(n^{\left\lfloor\frac{d+1}{2}\right\rfloor}\right)$

Incremental
practical
$O(n)$ for random points
coeff exponential in $d$


