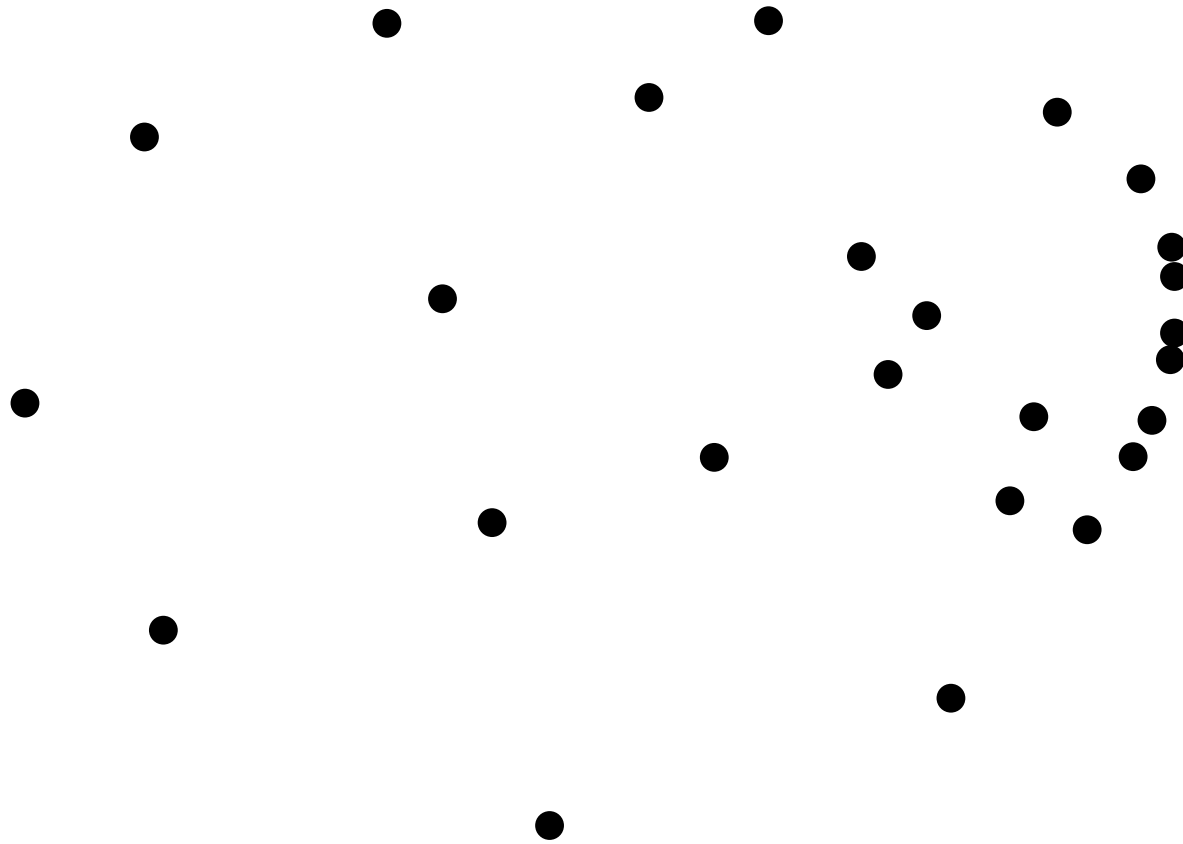
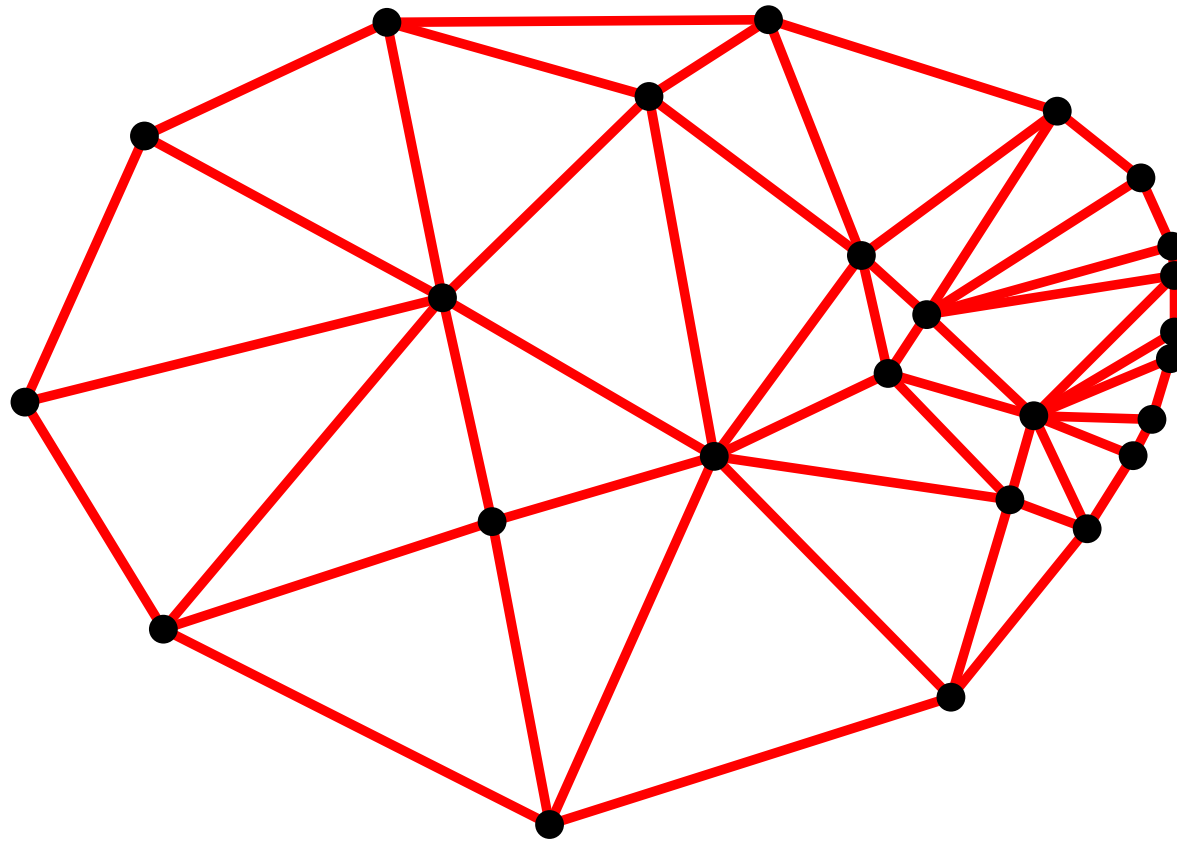


# Delaunay Triangulation

# Delaunay Triangulation



# Delaunay Triangulation



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

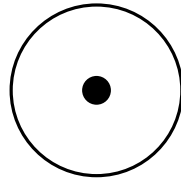


fixed center

increasing radius

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

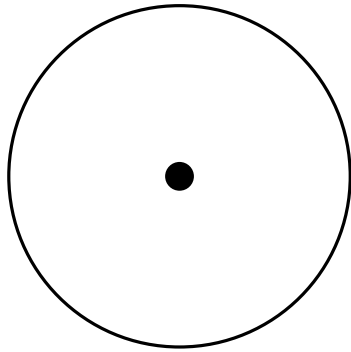


fixed center

increasing radius

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

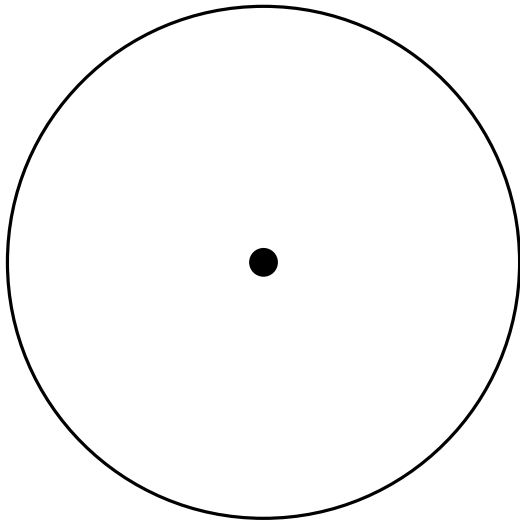


fixed center

increasing radius

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



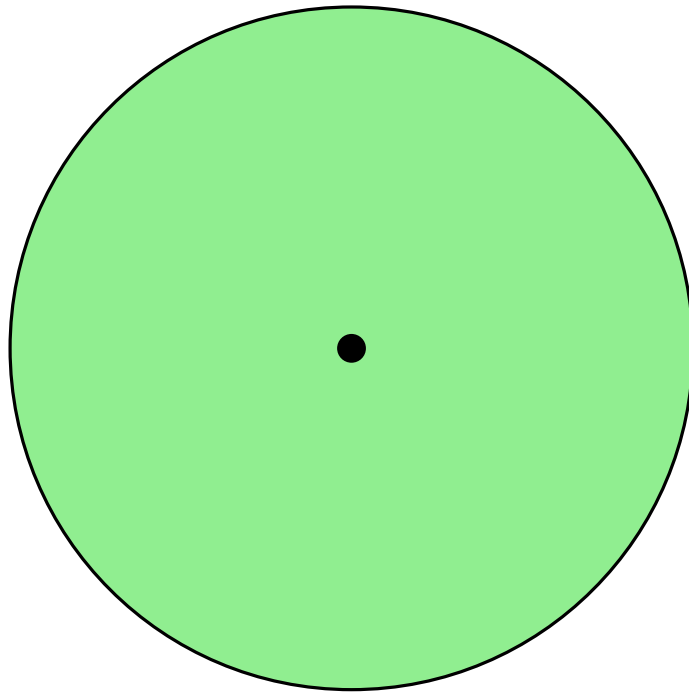
fixed center

increasing radius



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



fixed center

increasing radius

Cocentric pencil

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

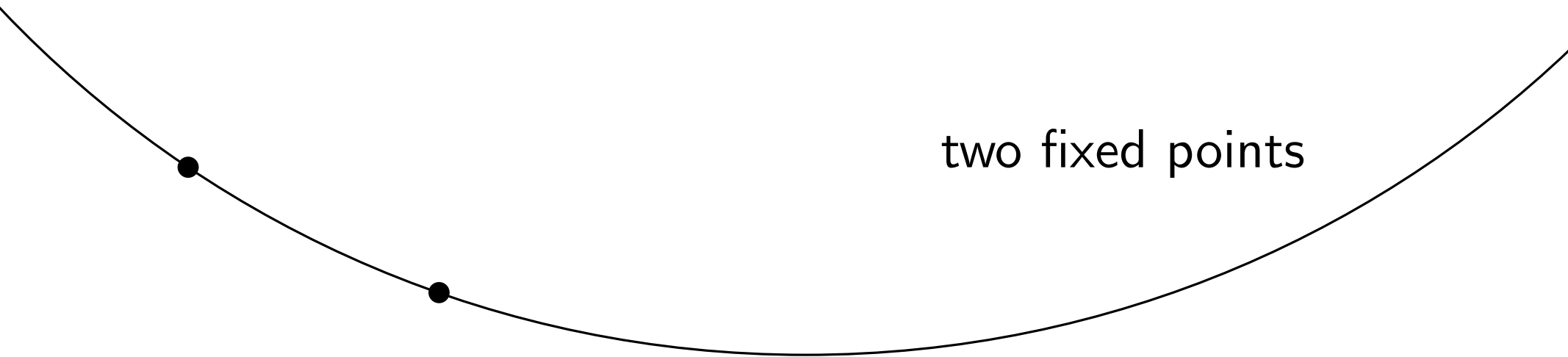
Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



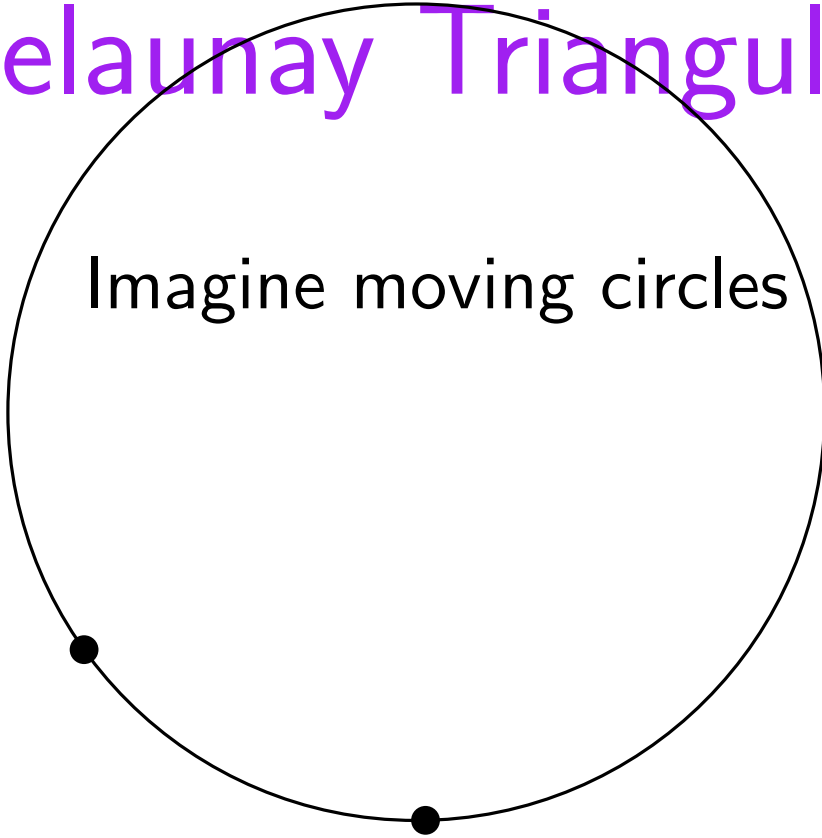
# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

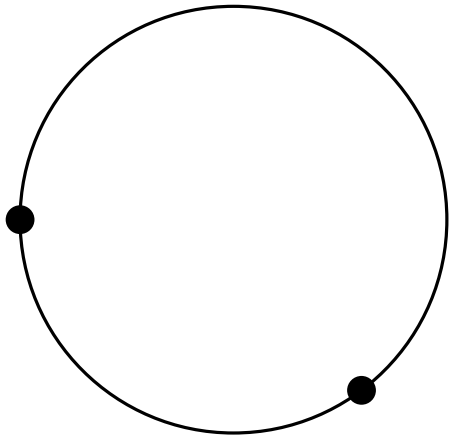
Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

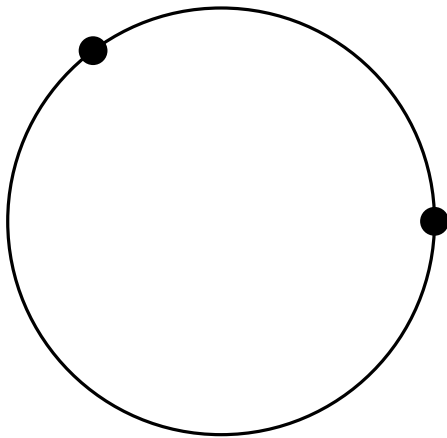
Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

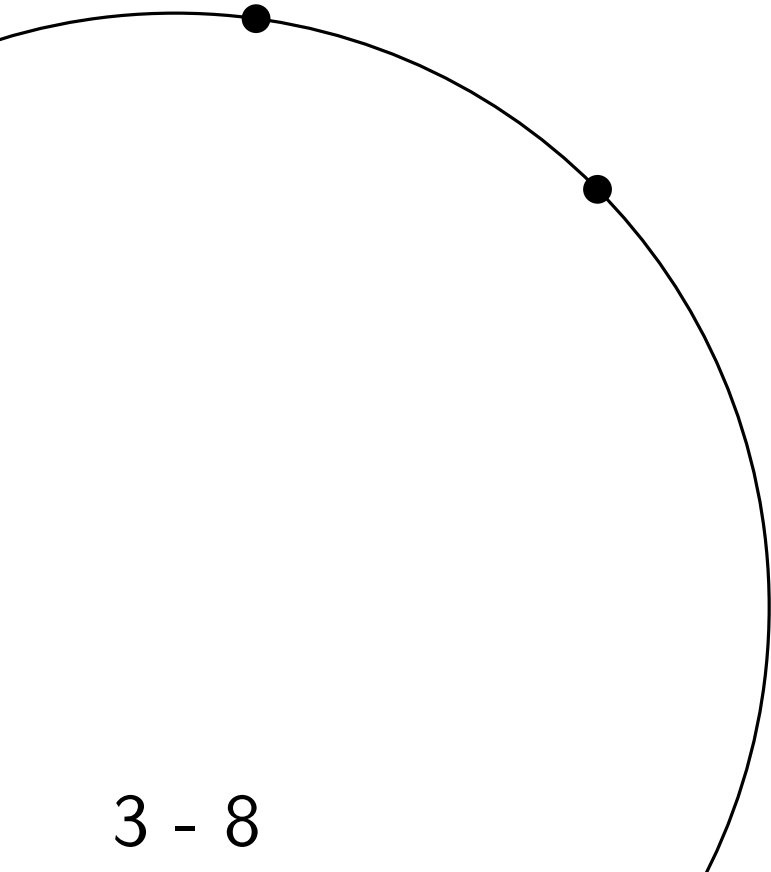


two fixed points



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

3 - 8

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

two fixed points

3 - 9



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

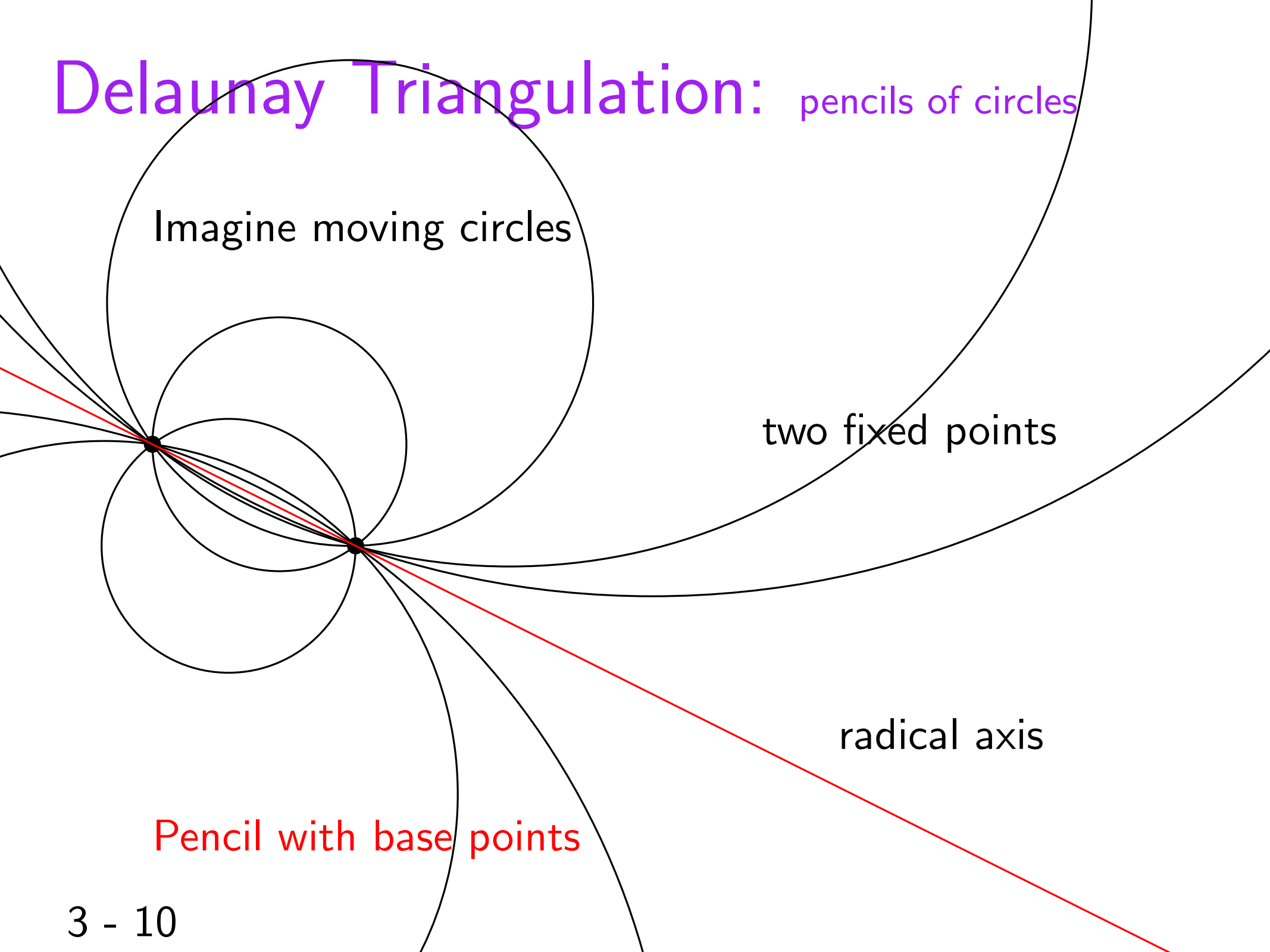
Imagine moving circles

two fixed points

radical axis

Pencil with base points

3 - 10



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

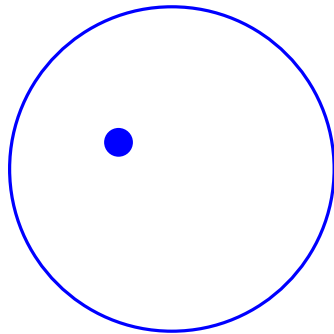
Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

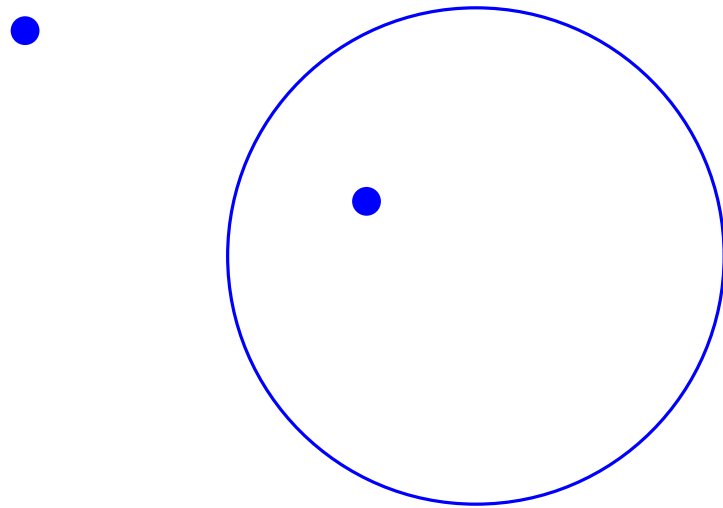
Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

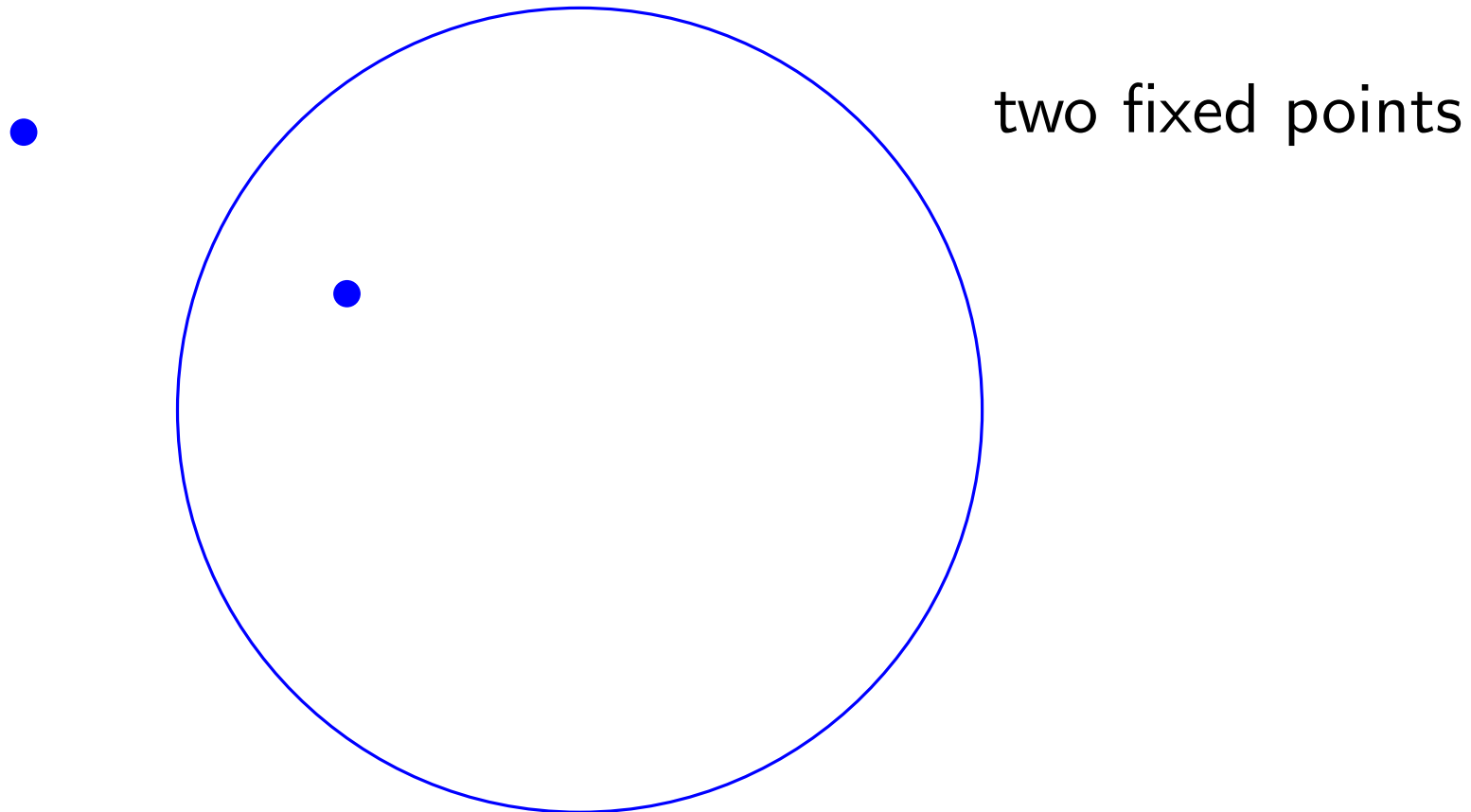
Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles





# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

4 - 6

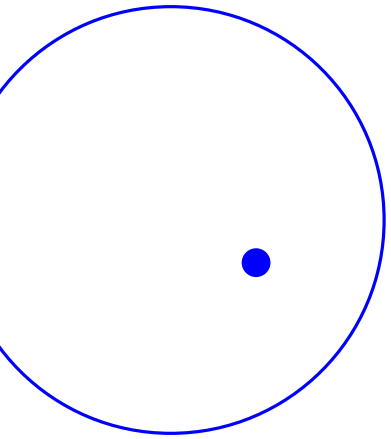
# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



two fixed points

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

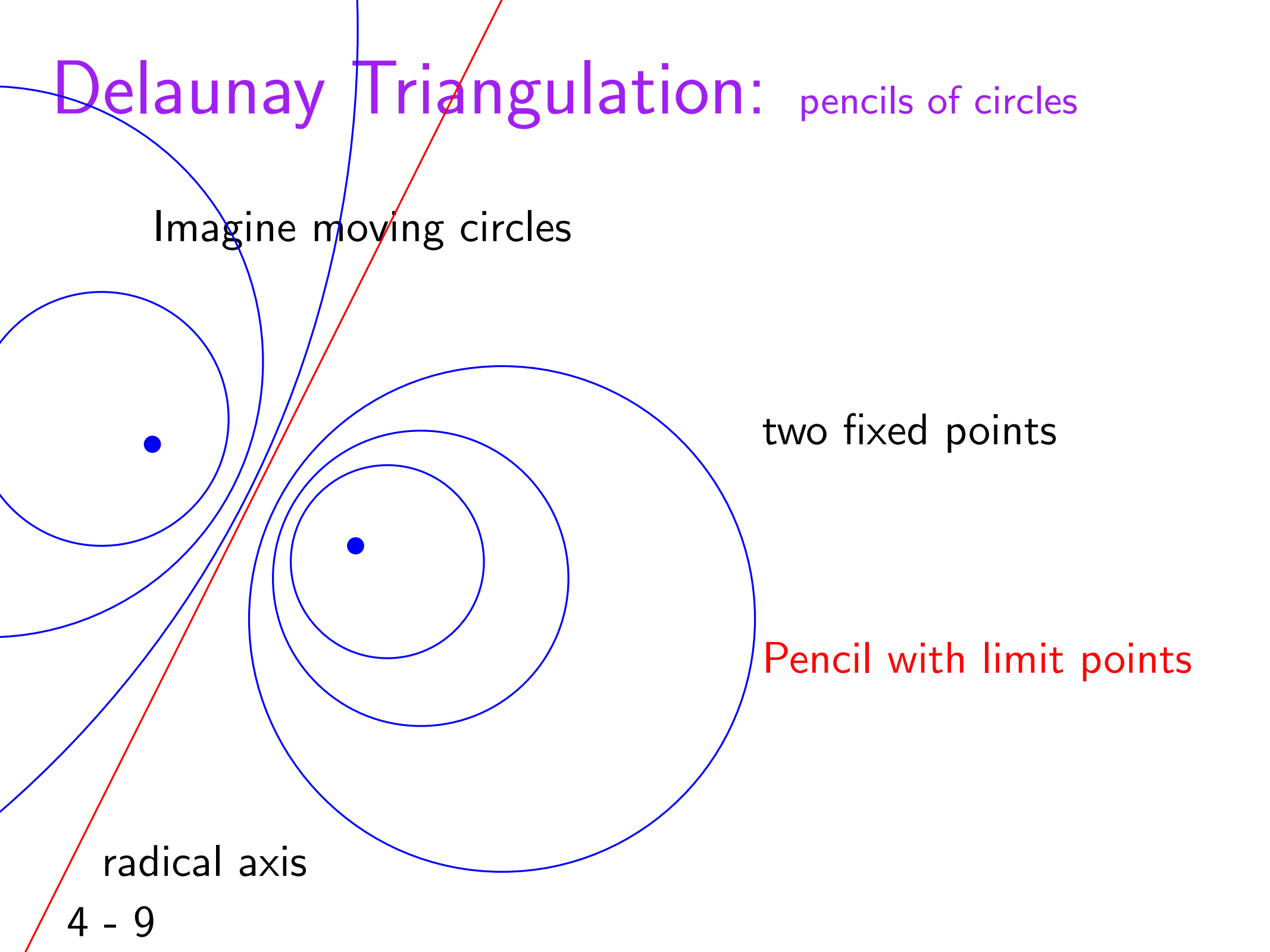
Imagine moving circles

two fixed points

Pencil with limit points

radical axis

4 - 9



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

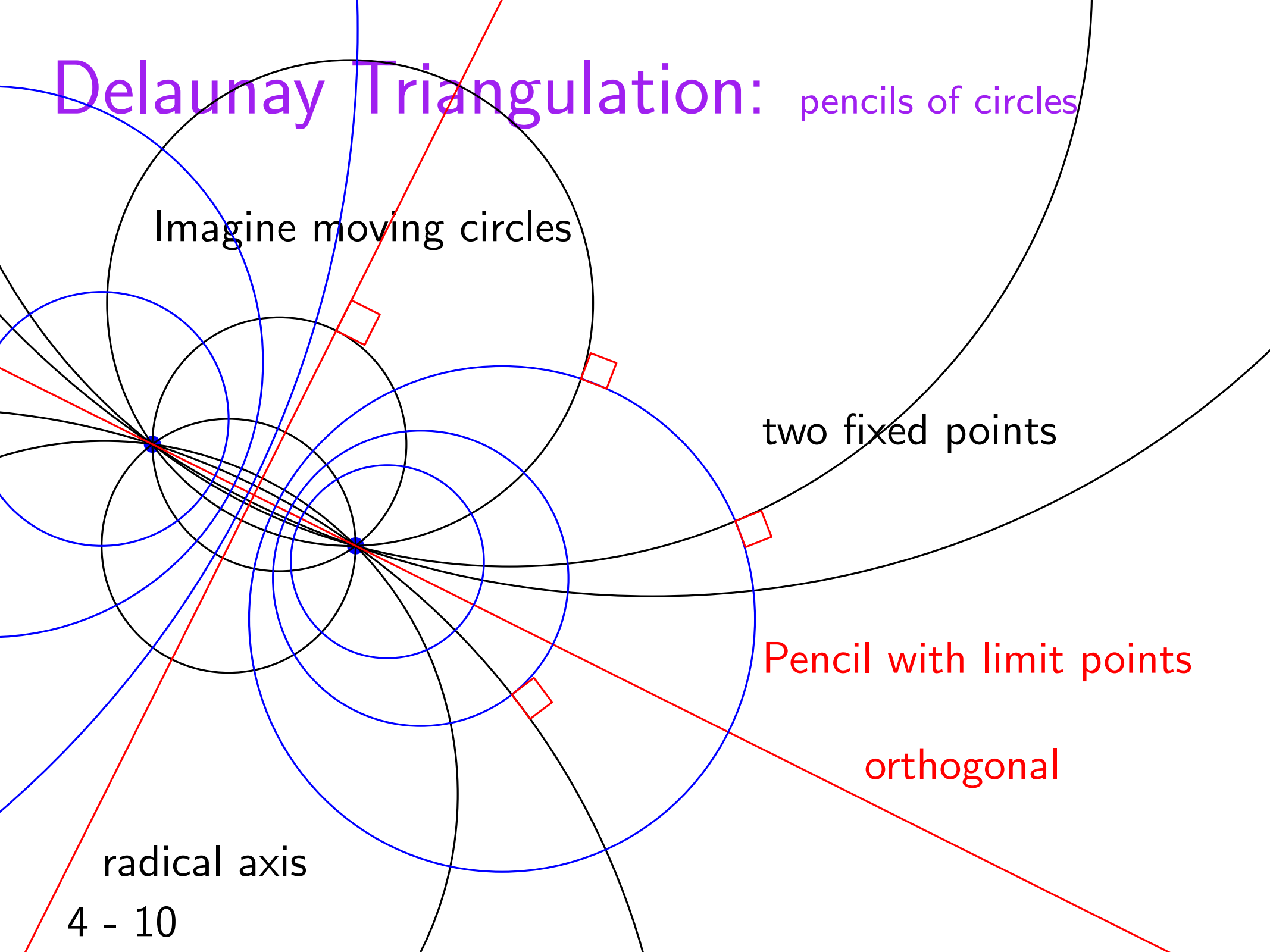
two fixed points

Pencil with limit points

orthogonal

radical axis

4 - 10



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

5 - 2



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

5 - 3





# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

5 - 4



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

5 - 5

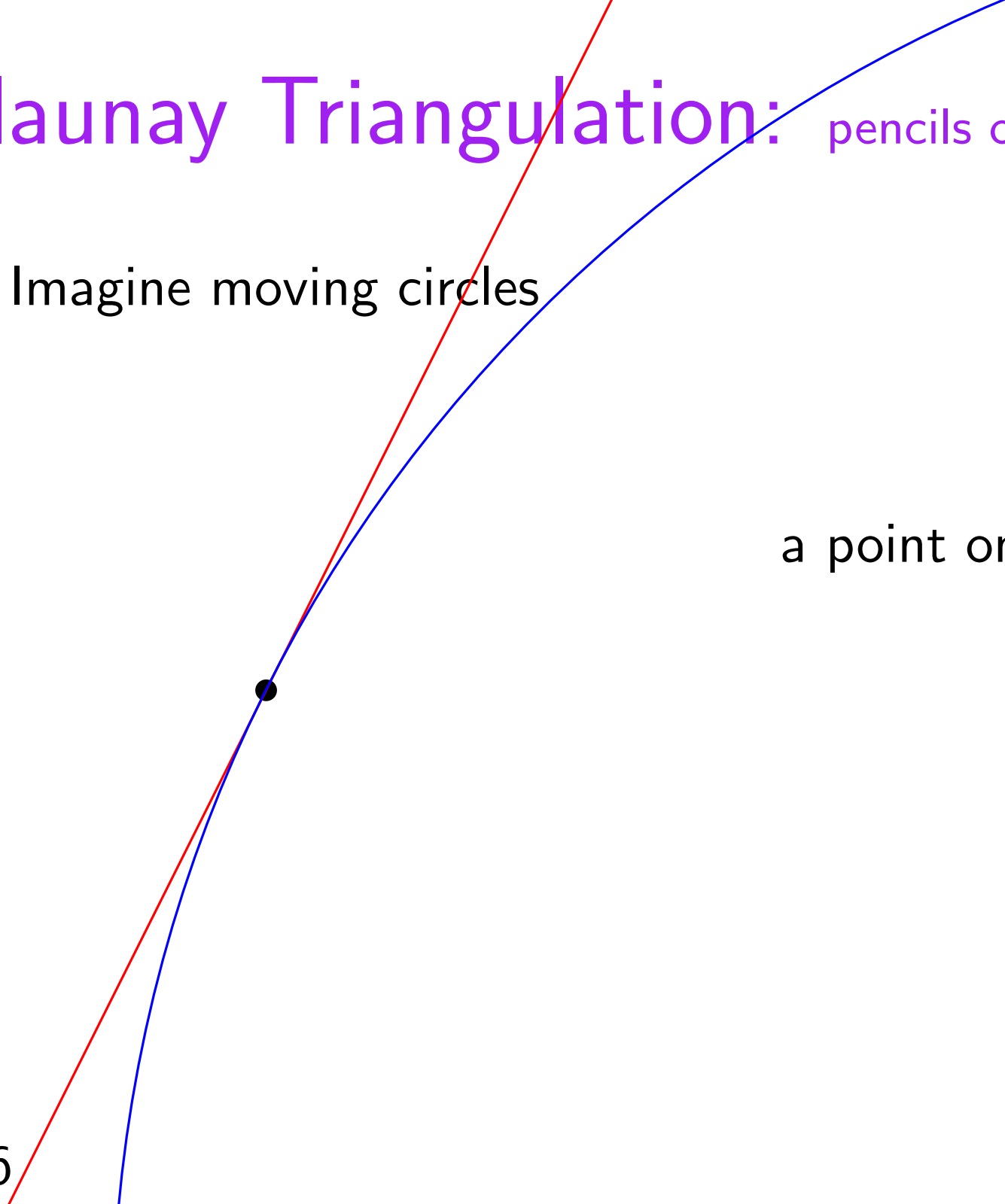


# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

5 - 6

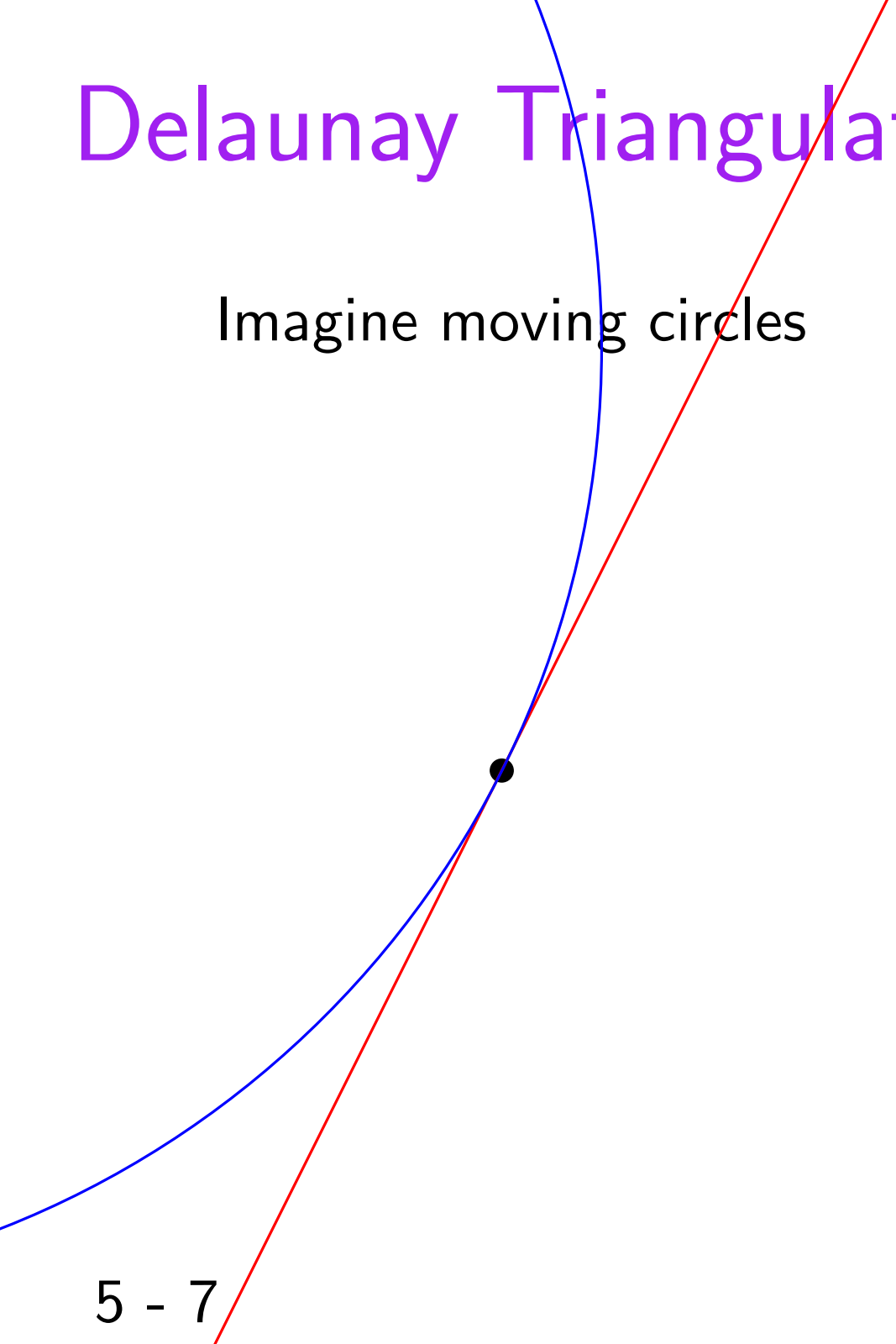


# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

5 - 7



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

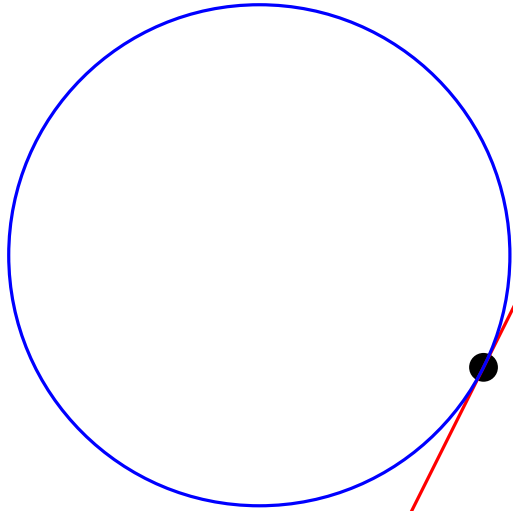
a point on a line

5 - 8



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles



a point on a line

5 - 9

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

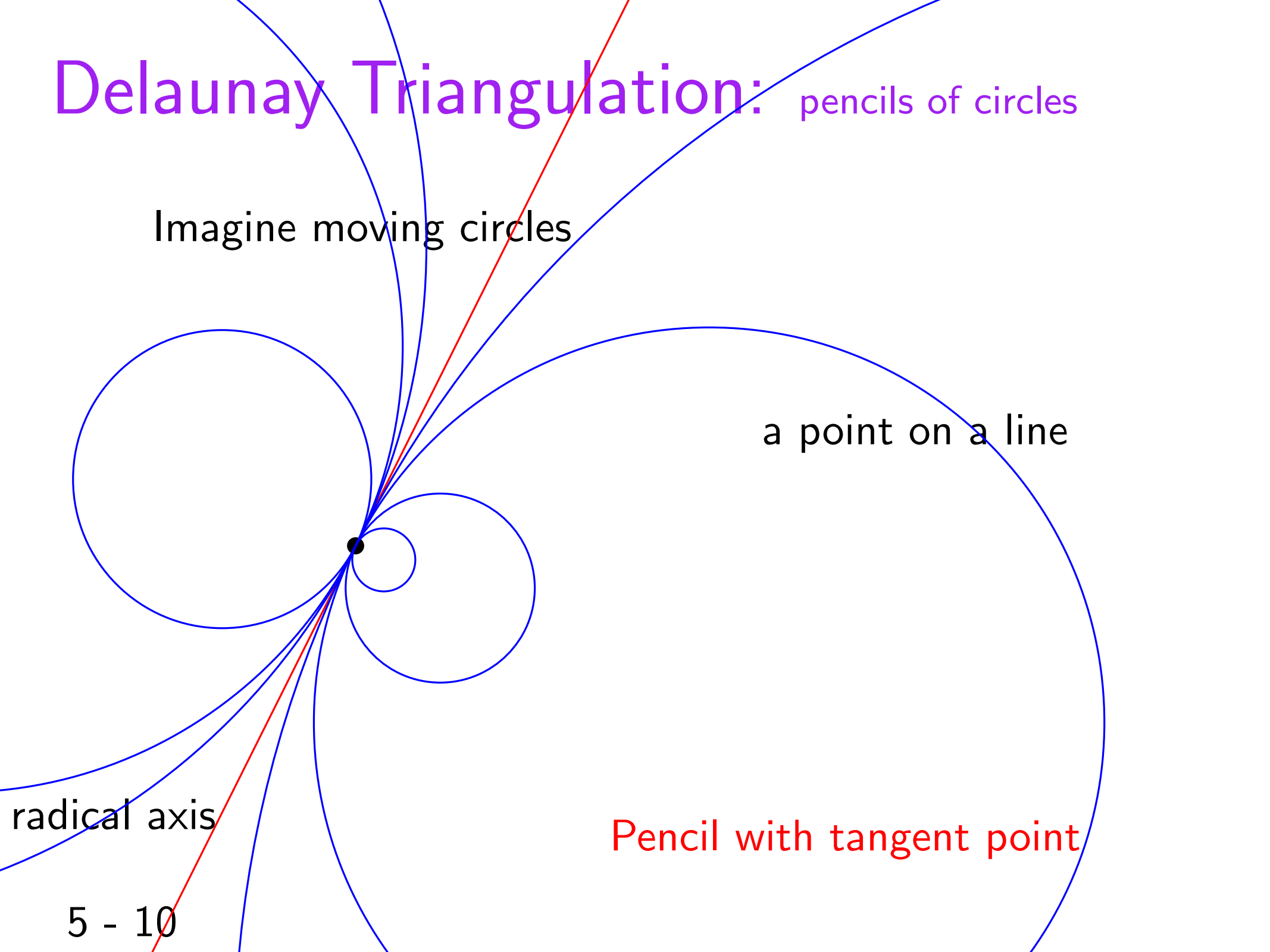
Imagine moving circles

a point on a line

radical axis

Pencil with tangent point

5 - 10



# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Imagine moving circles

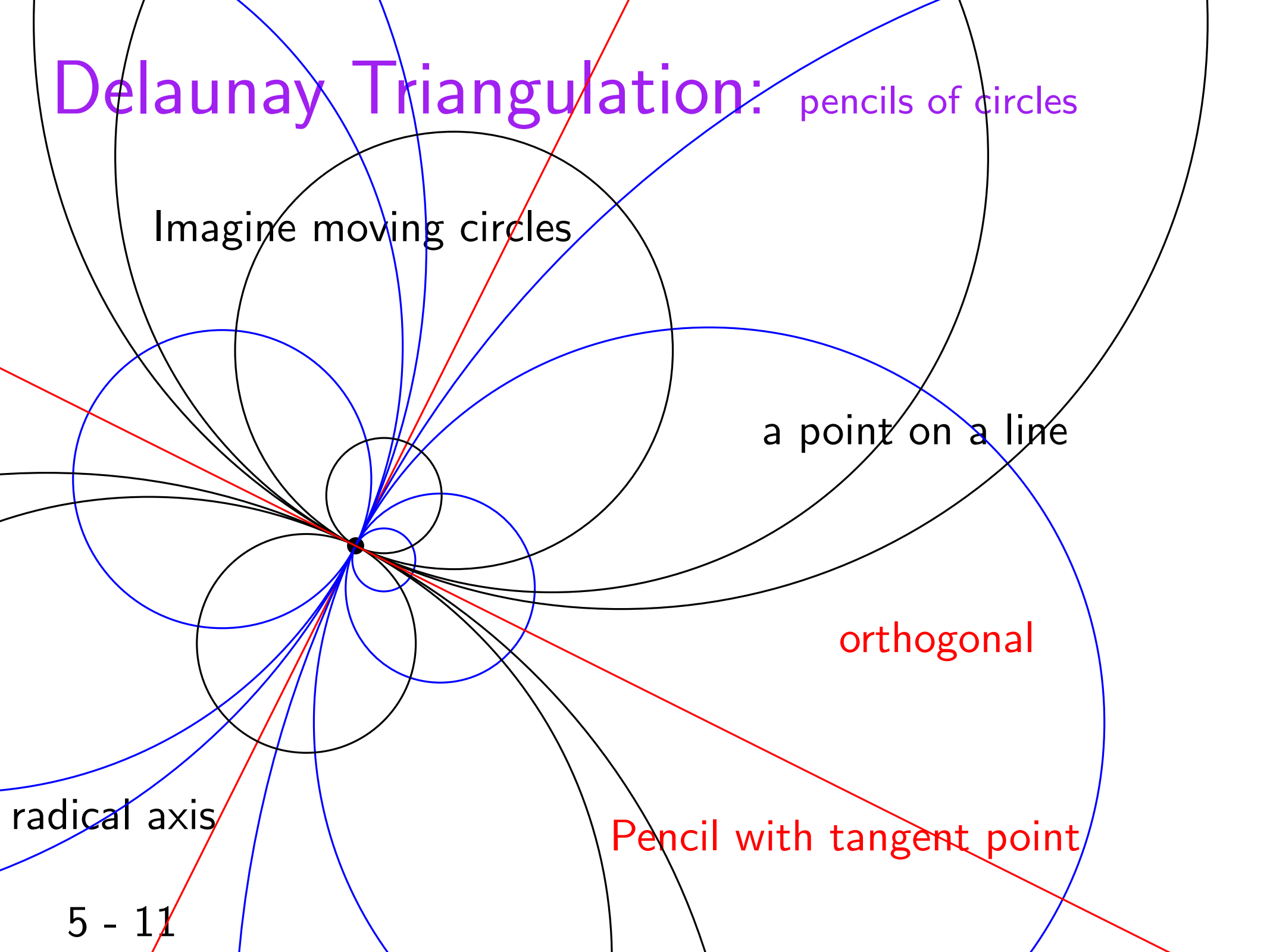
a point on a line

orthogonal

Pencil with tangent point

radical axis

5 - 11





# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Circle equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Circle equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

Another circle equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2a'x - 2b'y + c' = 0$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Circle equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

Another circle equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2a'x - 2b'y + c' = 0$$

Pencil of circles

$$\begin{aligned} &\lambda \cdot (x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c) \\ &+ (1 - \lambda) \cdot (x^2 + y^2 - 2a'x - 2b'y + c') = 0 \end{aligned}$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Circle equation

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

Another circle equation

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Pencil of circles

$$\begin{aligned} &\lambda \cdot (x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c) \\ &+ (1 - \lambda) \cdot (x^2 + y^2 - 2a'x - 2b'y + c') = 0 \end{aligned}$$

A special "circle": the radical axis

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Power of a point w.r.t a circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Power of a point w.r.t a circle

$$x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c$$

= 0                      on the circle

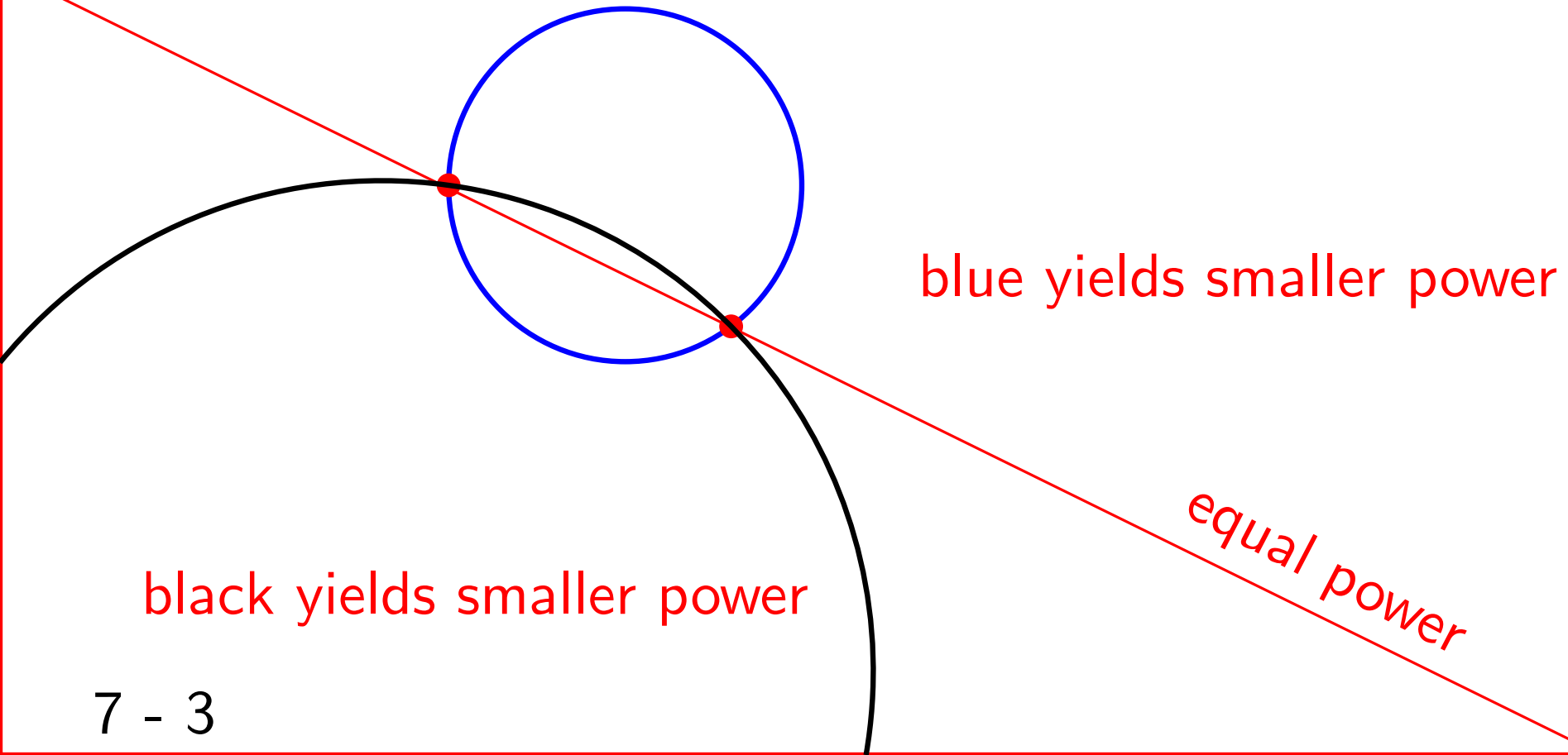
< 0                      inside the circle

> 0                      outside the circle

# Delaunay Triangulation: pencils of circles

Power of a point w.r.t a circle

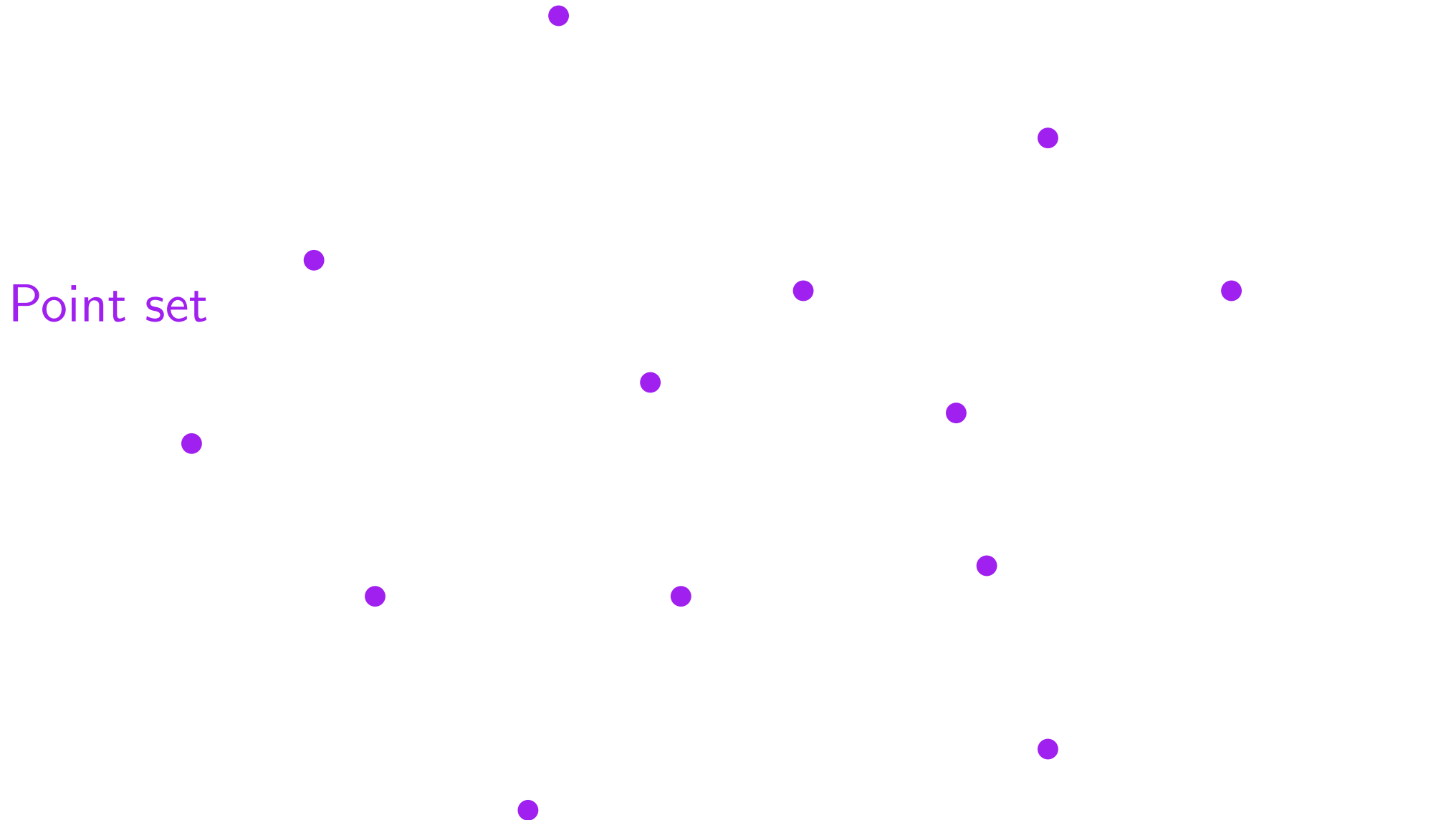
$$\lambda (x^2 + y^2 - 2a'x - 2b'y + c') + (1 - \lambda) (x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c) = 0$$



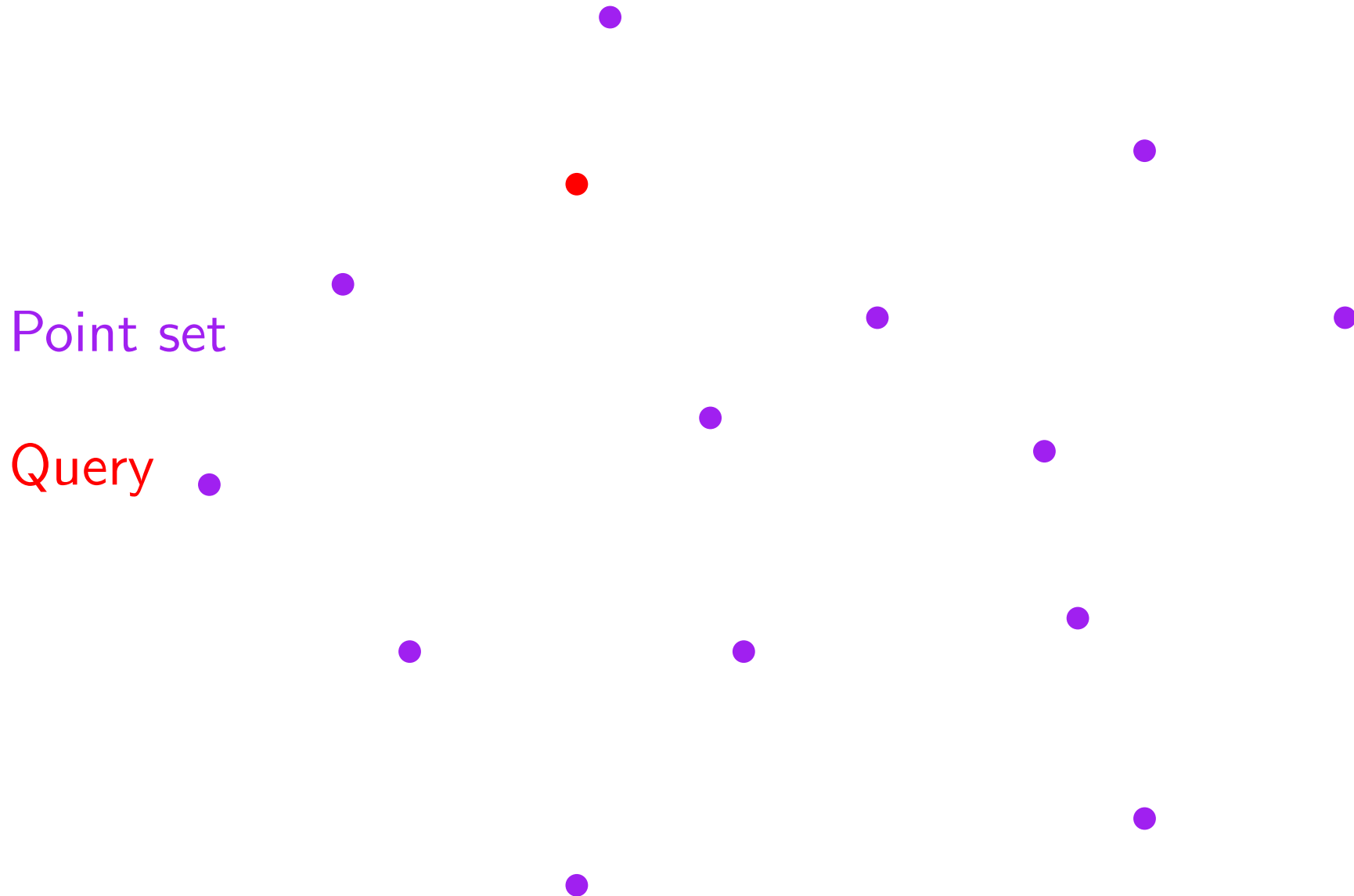
# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



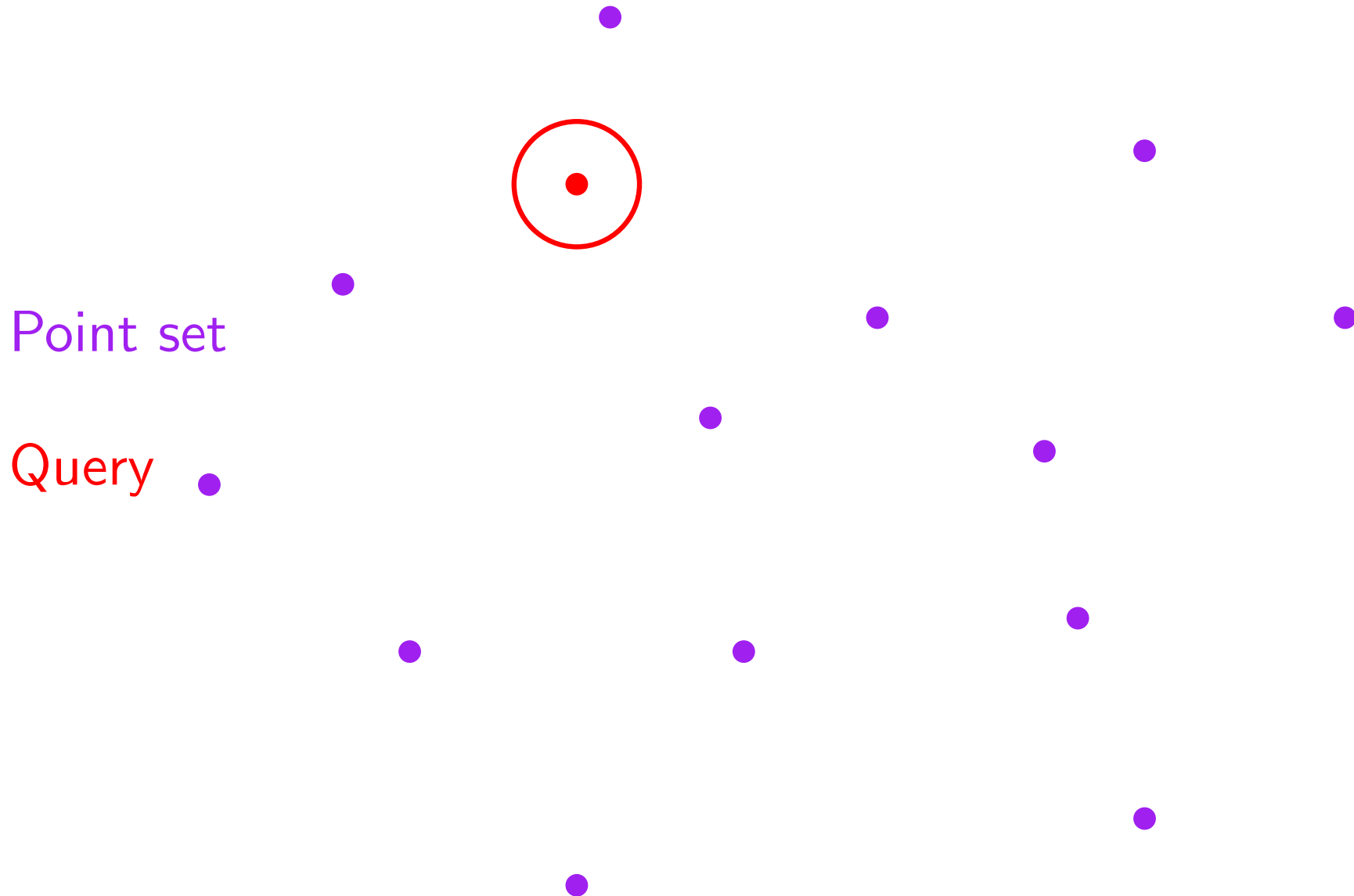
# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



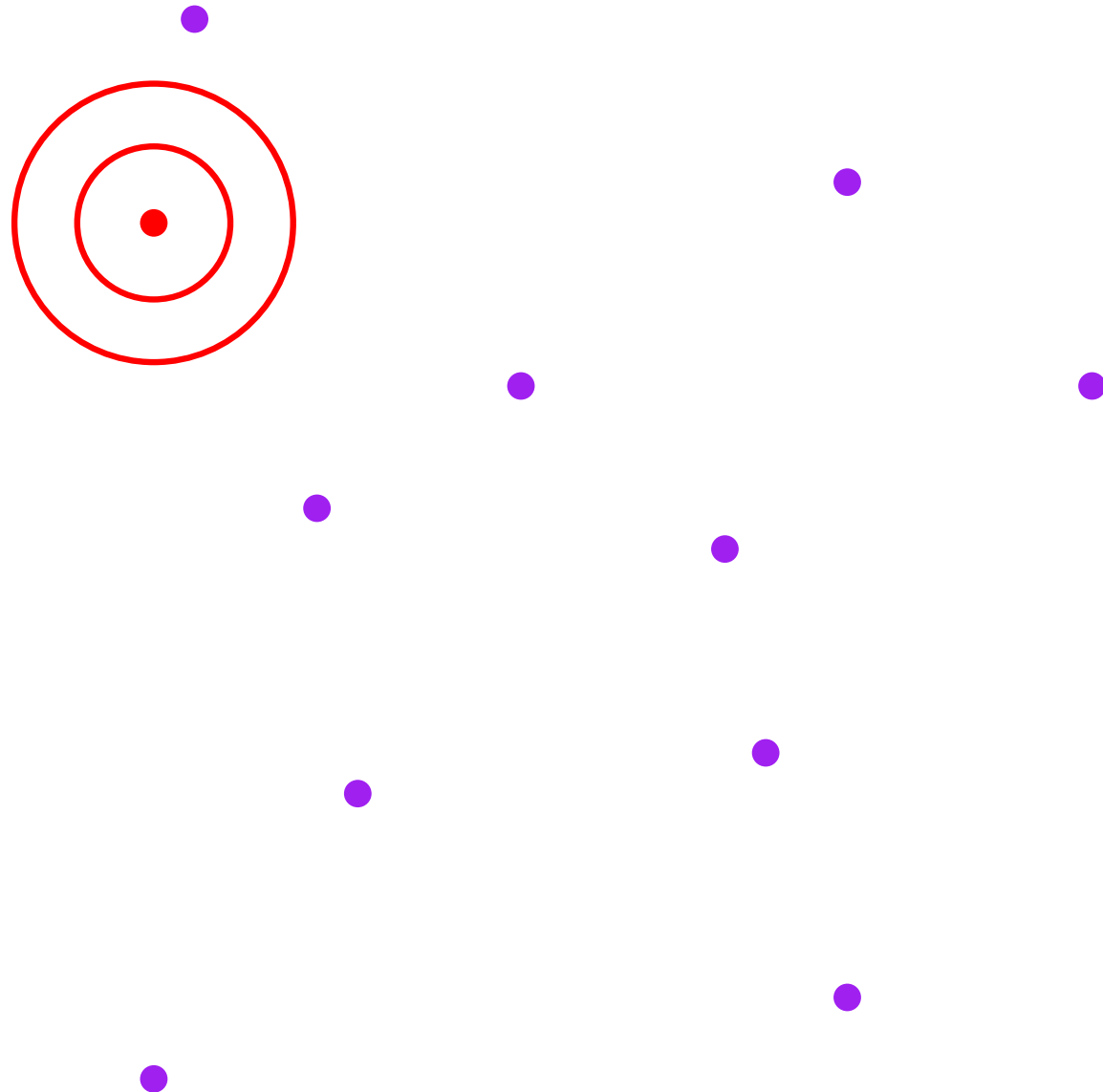
# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



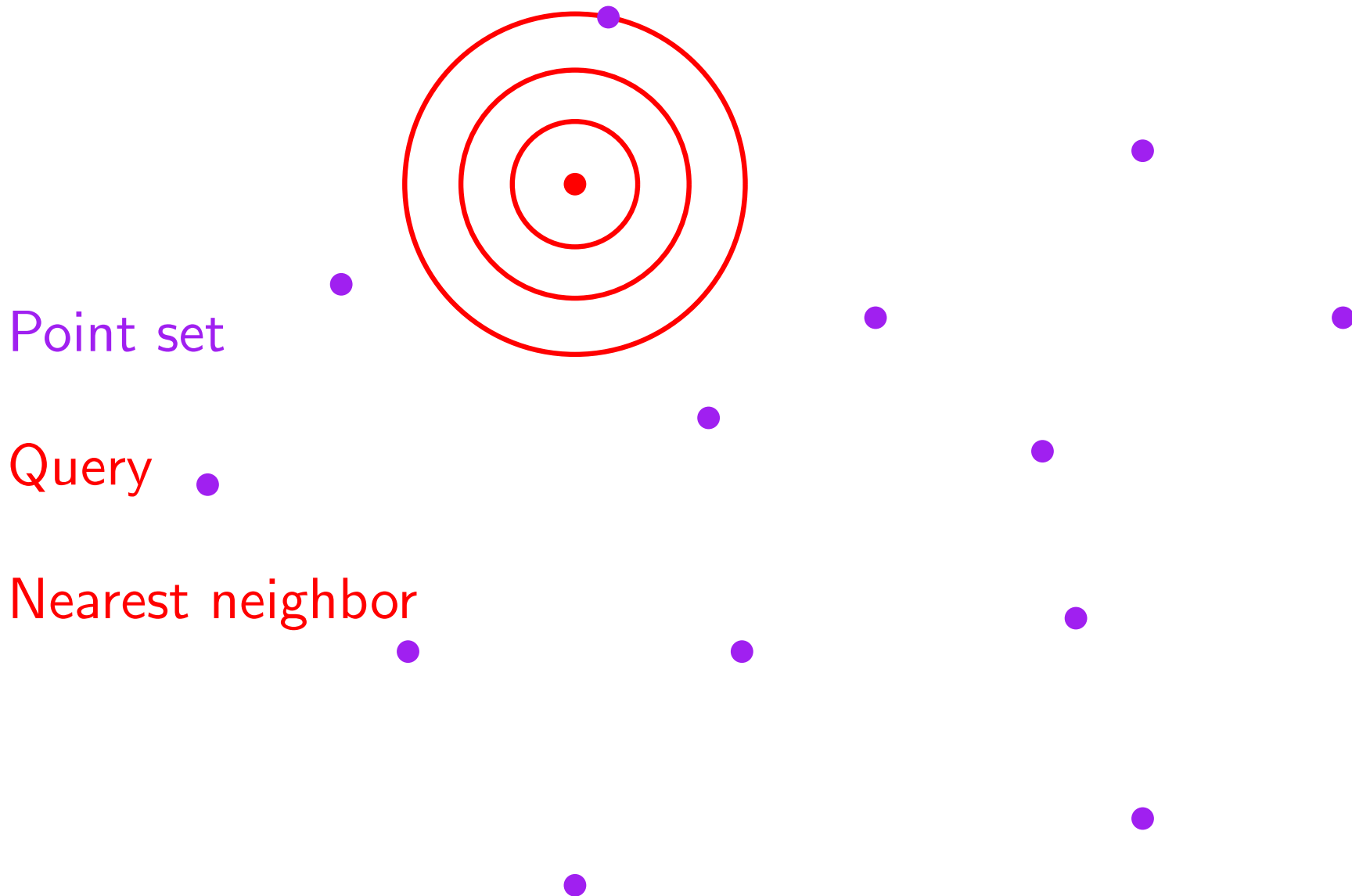
# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



Point set

Query

# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



Point set

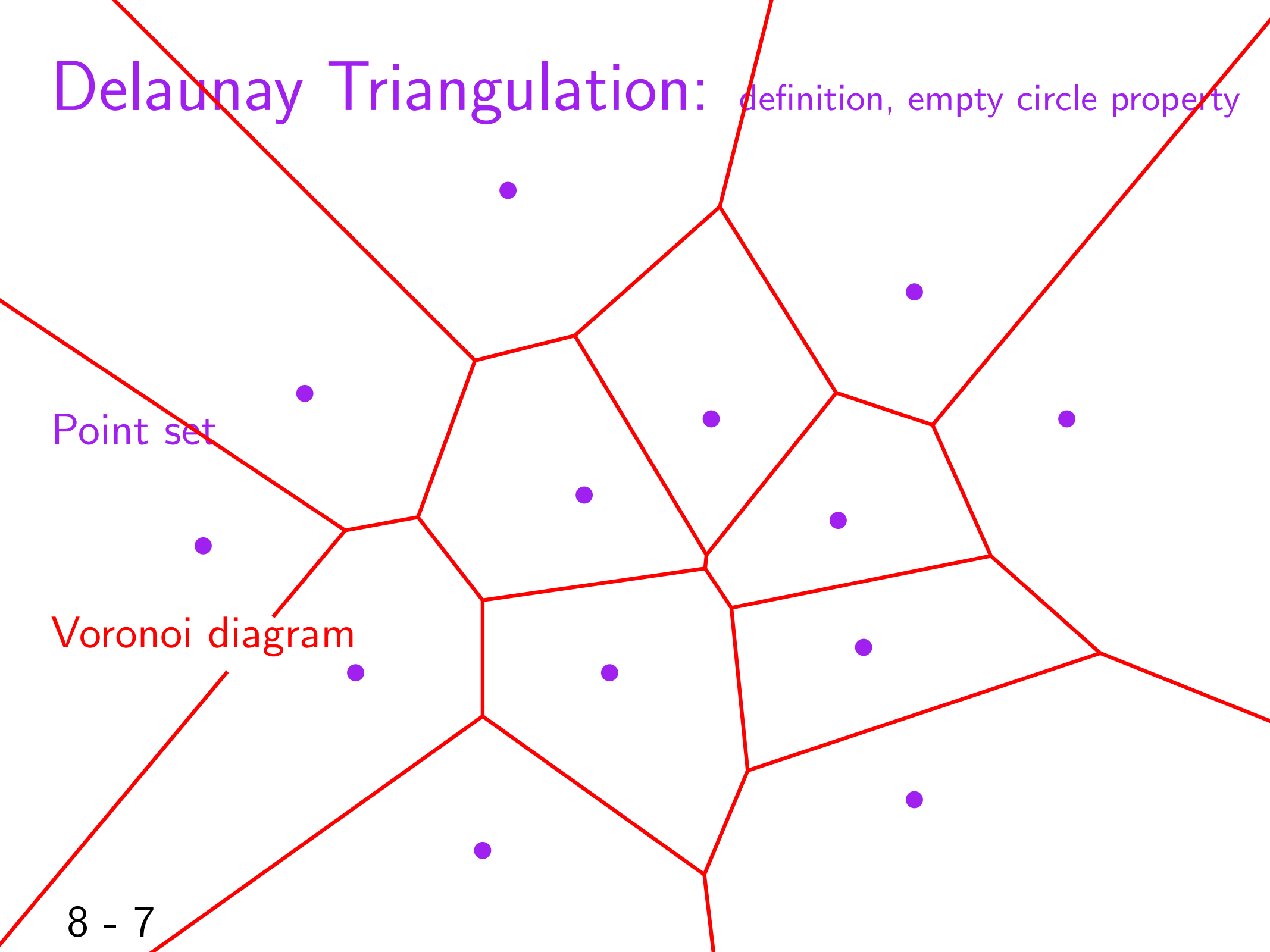
Query

Nearest neighbor

# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property

Point set

Voronoi diagram

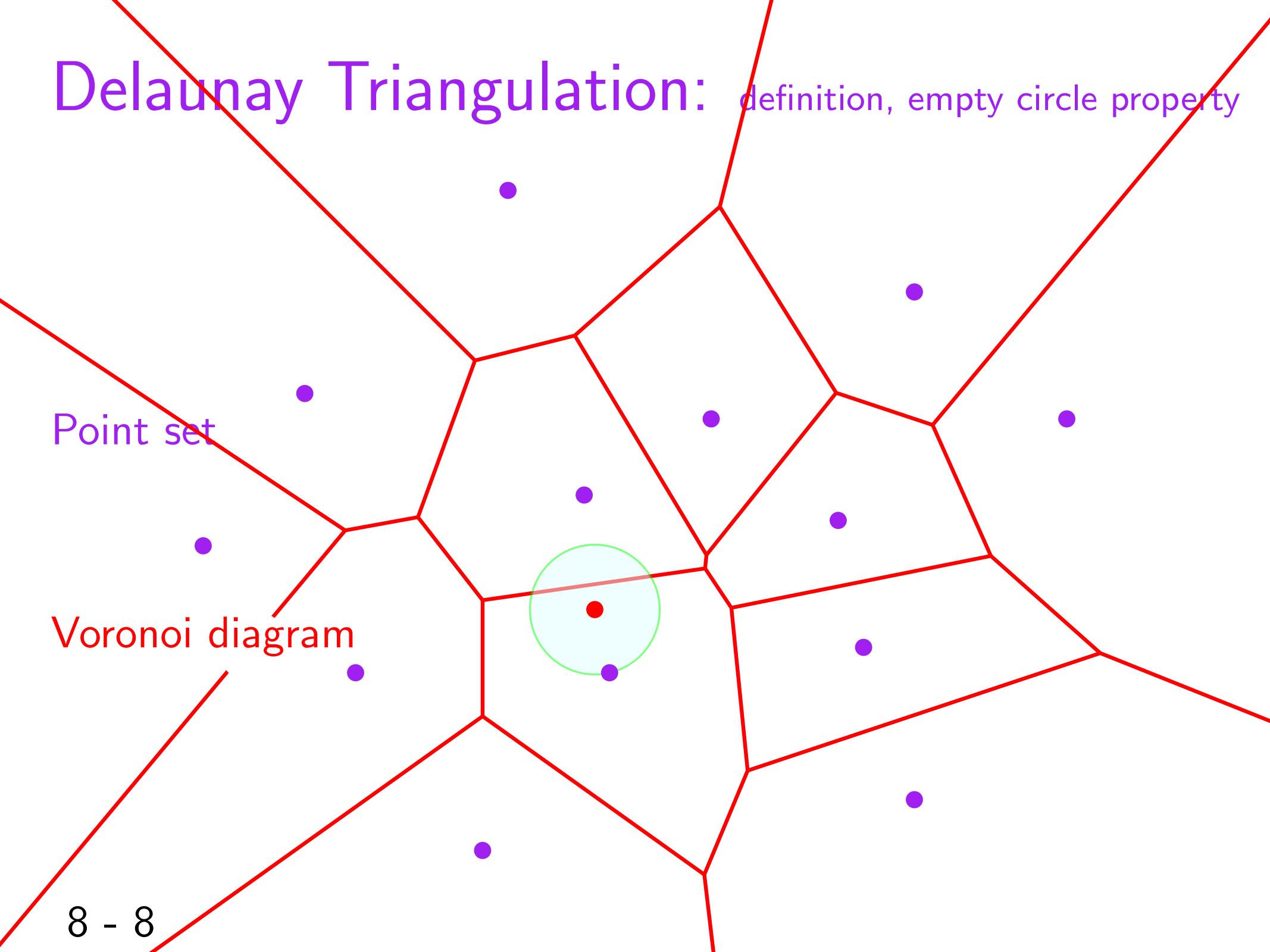


# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property

Point set

Voronoi diagram

8 - 8

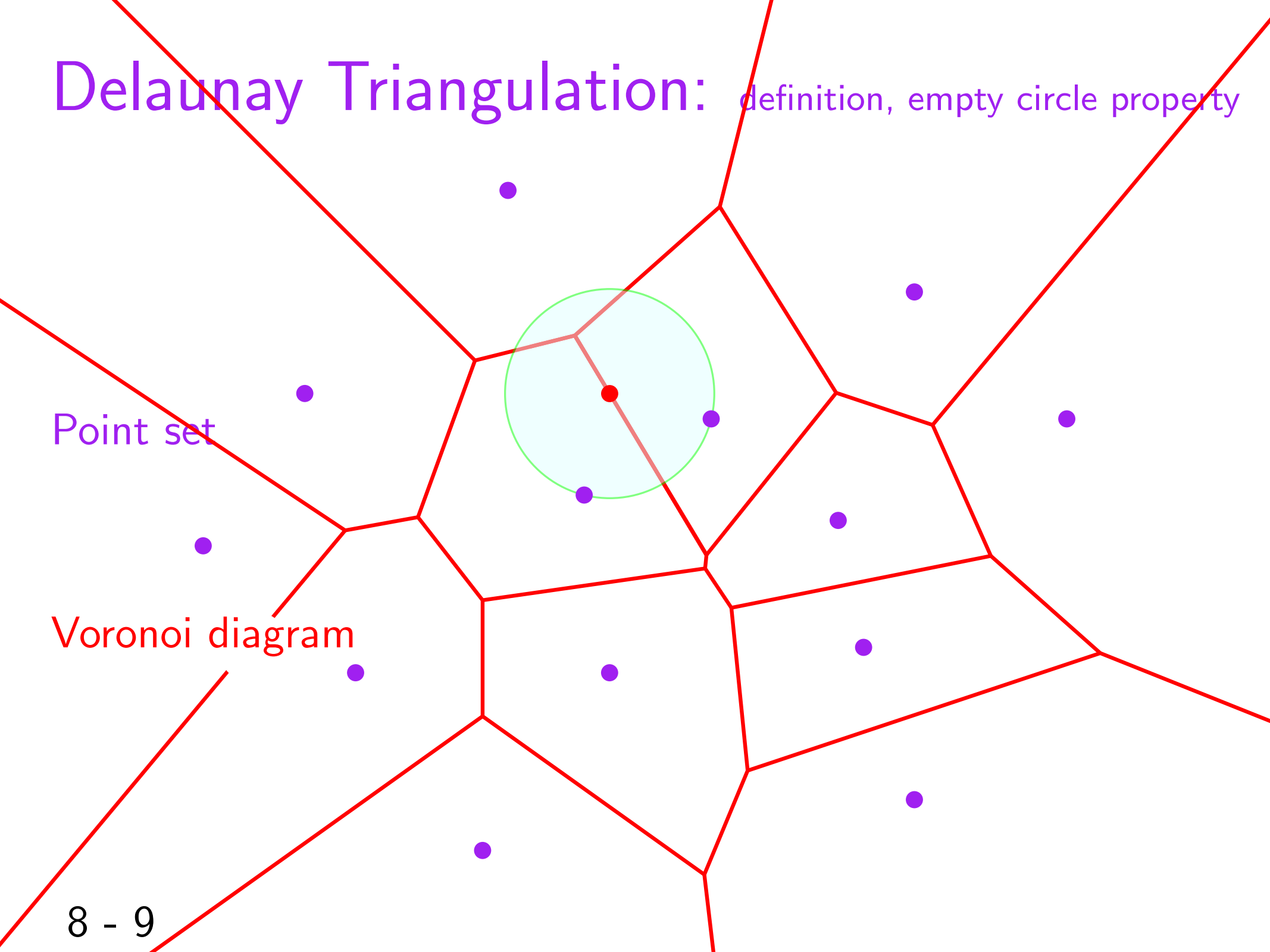


# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property

Point set

Voronoi diagram

8 - 9



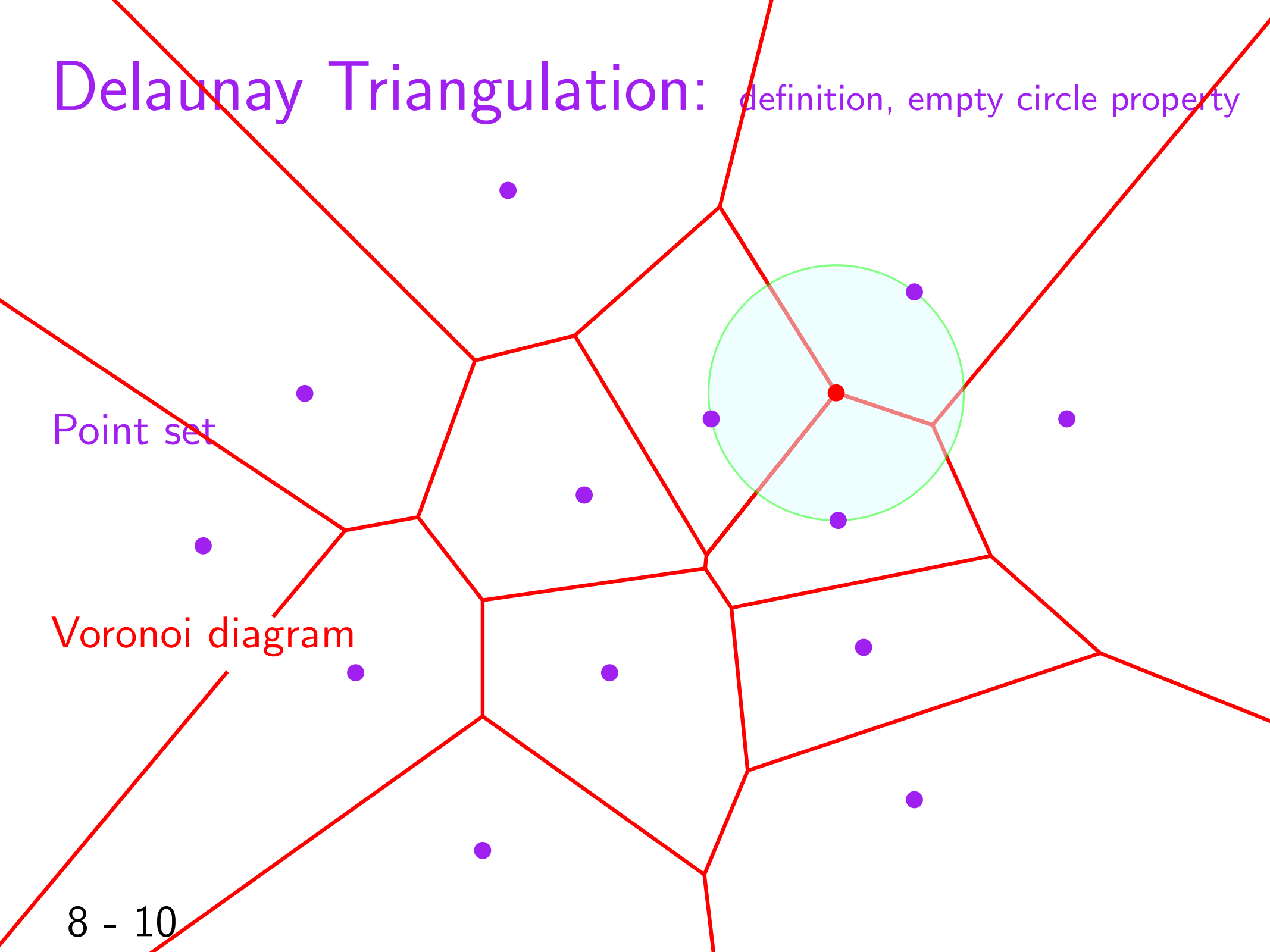


# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property

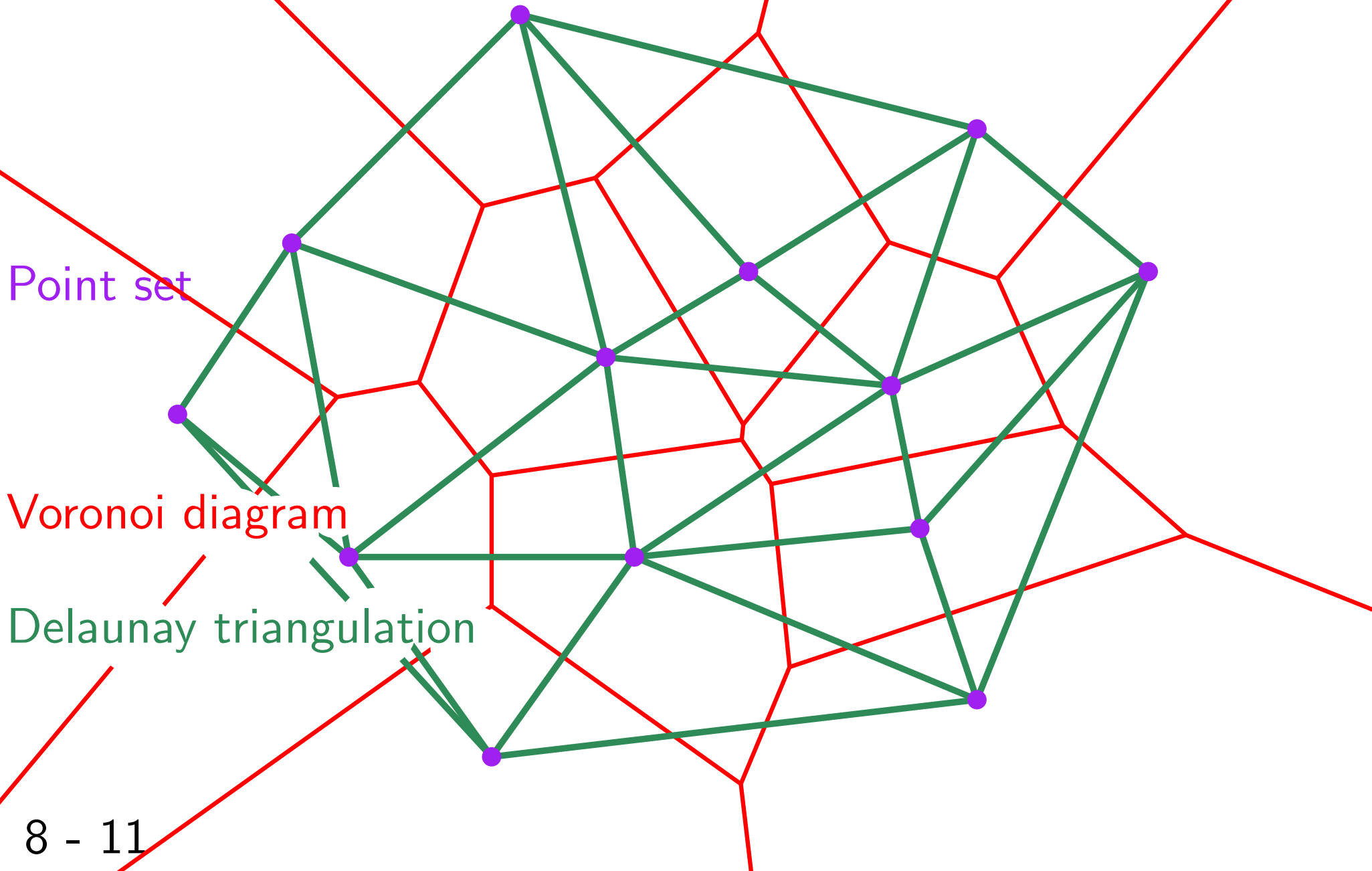
Point set

Voronoi diagram

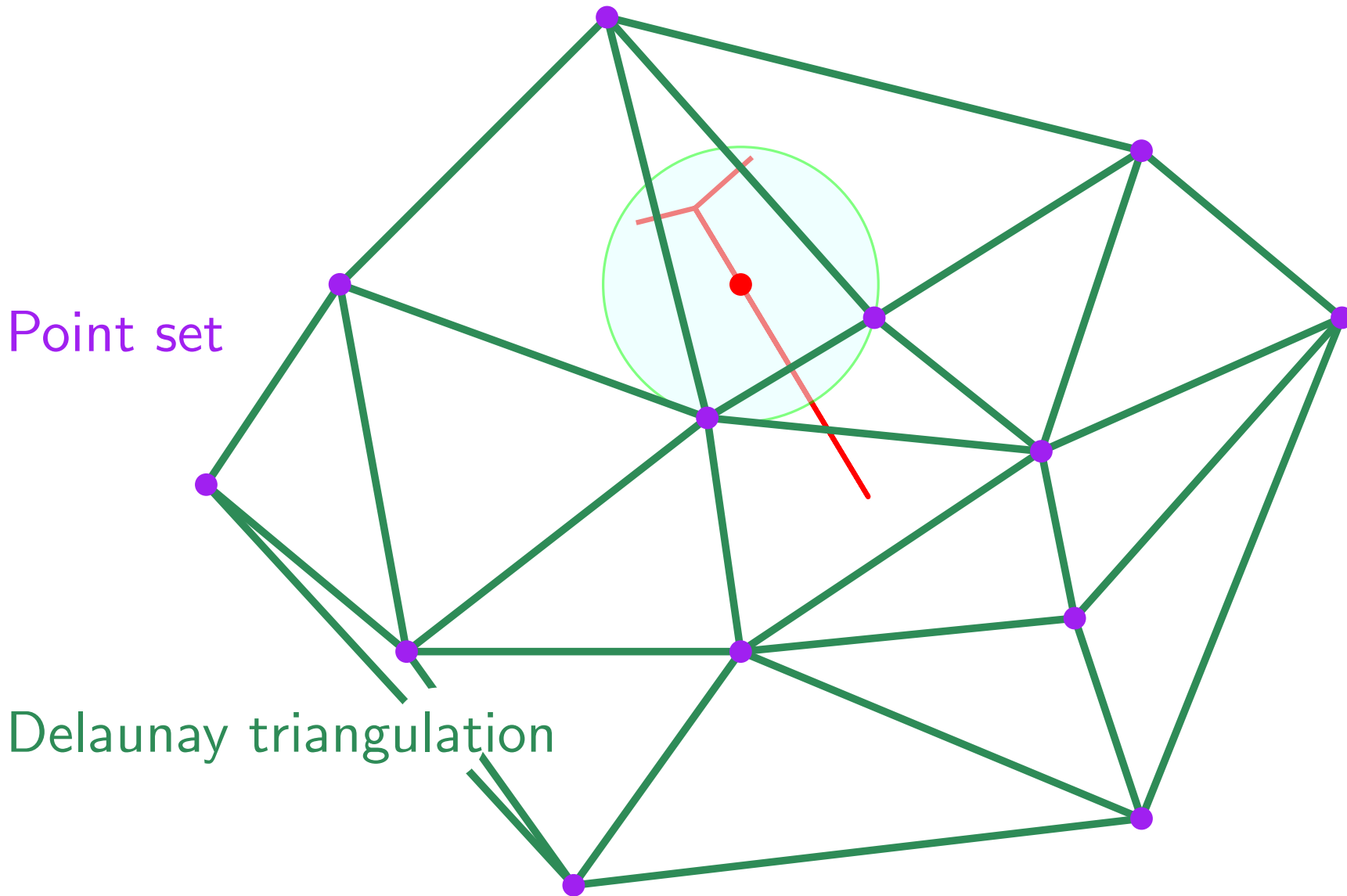
8 - 10



# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property

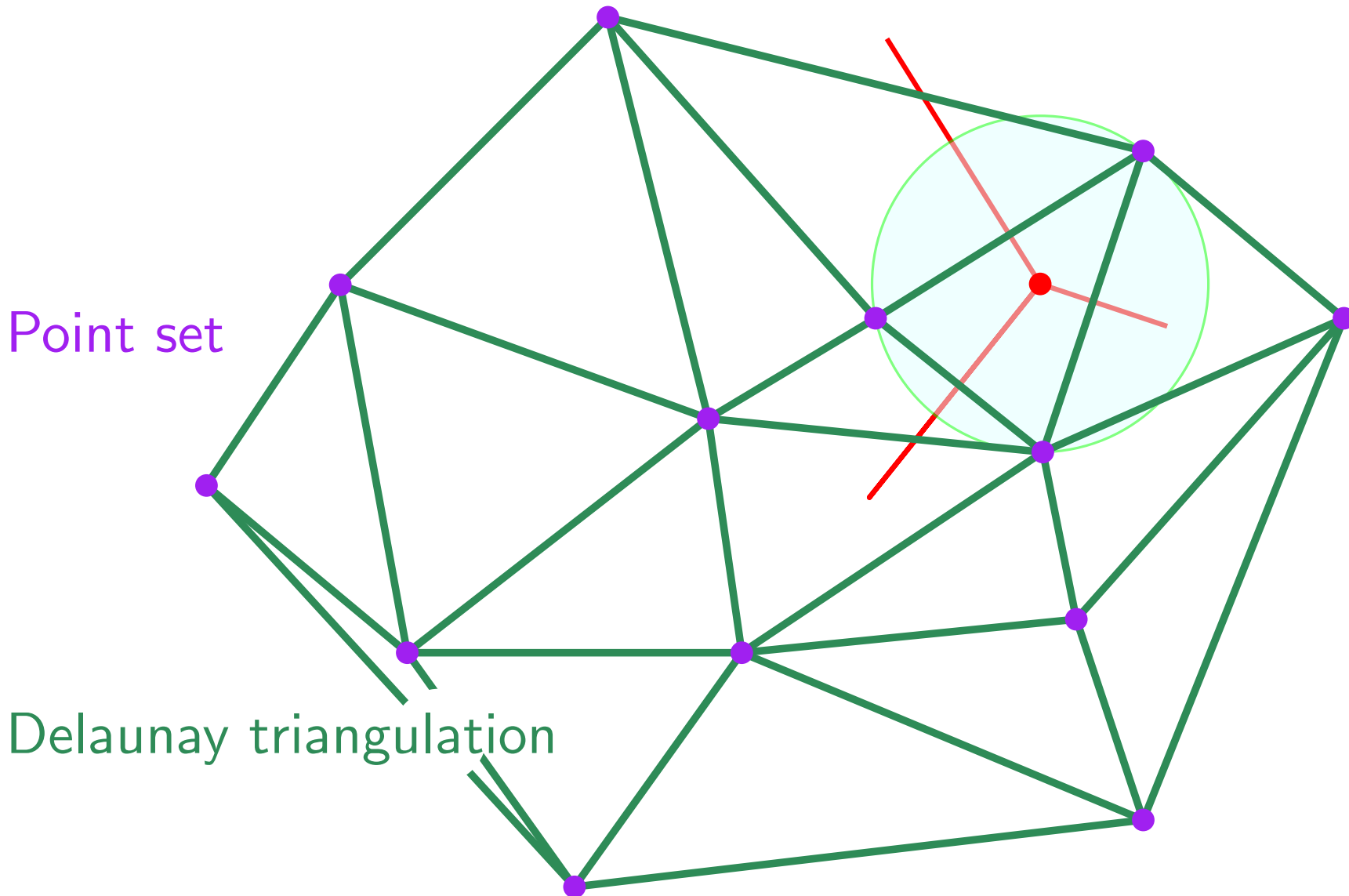


Point set

Delaunay triangulation

Empty circle property

# Delaunay Triangulation: definition, empty circle property



Point set

Delaunay triangulation

Empty circle property

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown curve

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown curve

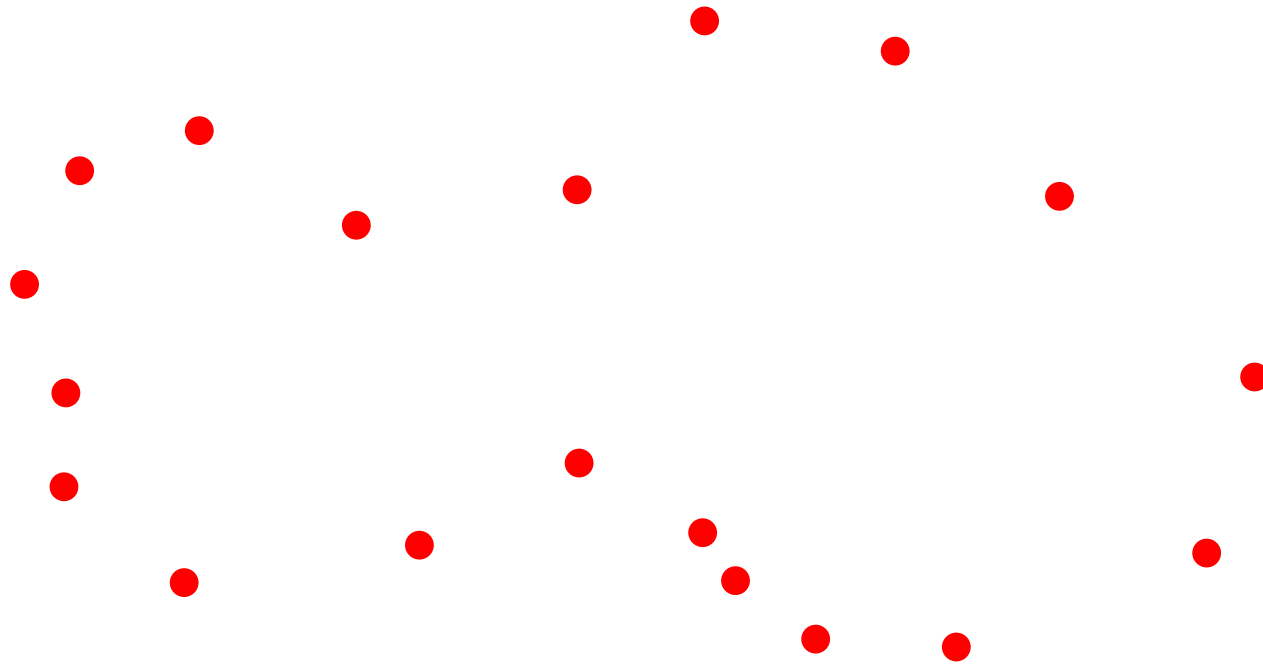
Output: the curve (the points in order along the curve)

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown curve

Output: the curve (the points in order along the curve)

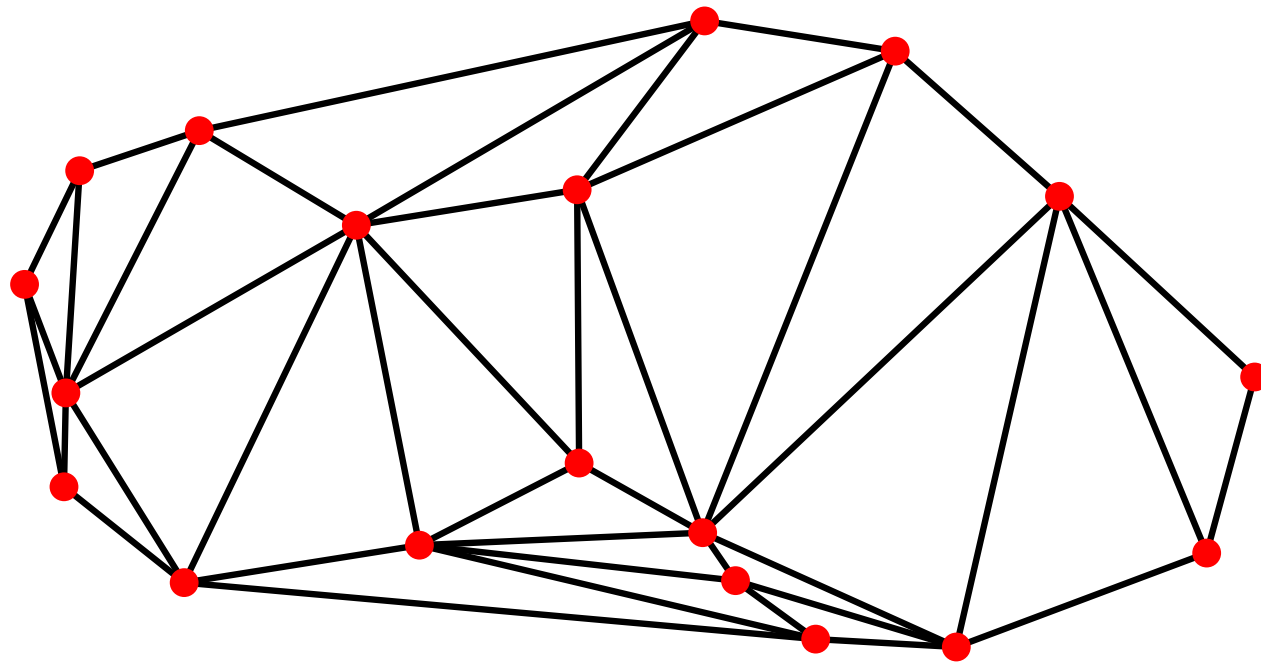


# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown curve

Output: the curve (the points in order along the curve)



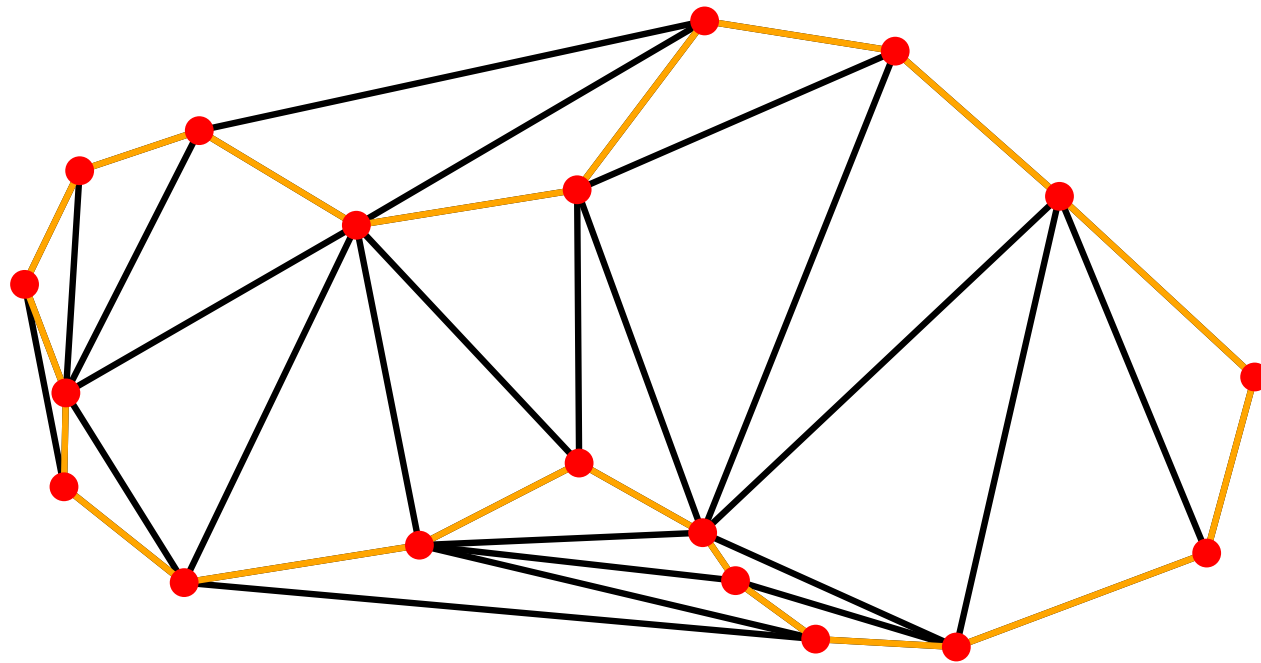


# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown curve

Output: the curve (the points in order along the curve)



If good sampling, output  $\in$  Delaunay

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown surface

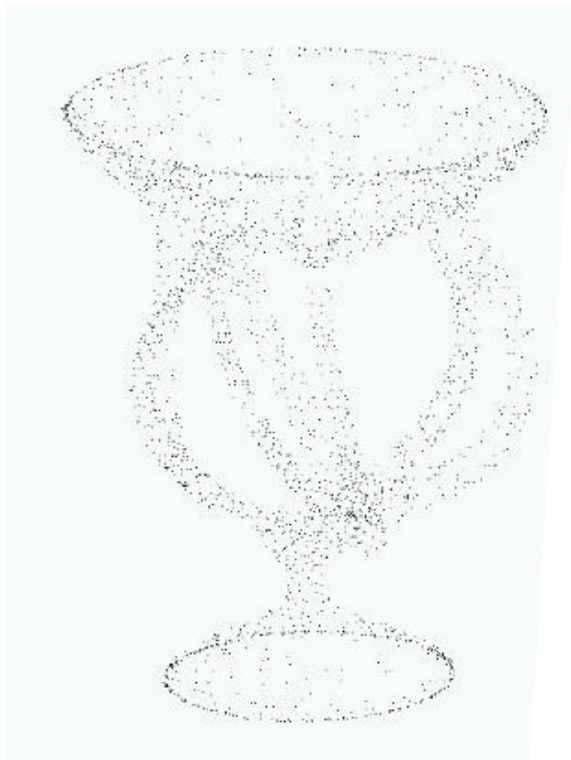
Output: the surface (a triangulation of the points approximating the surface)

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown surface

Output: the surface (a triangulation of the points approximating the surface)

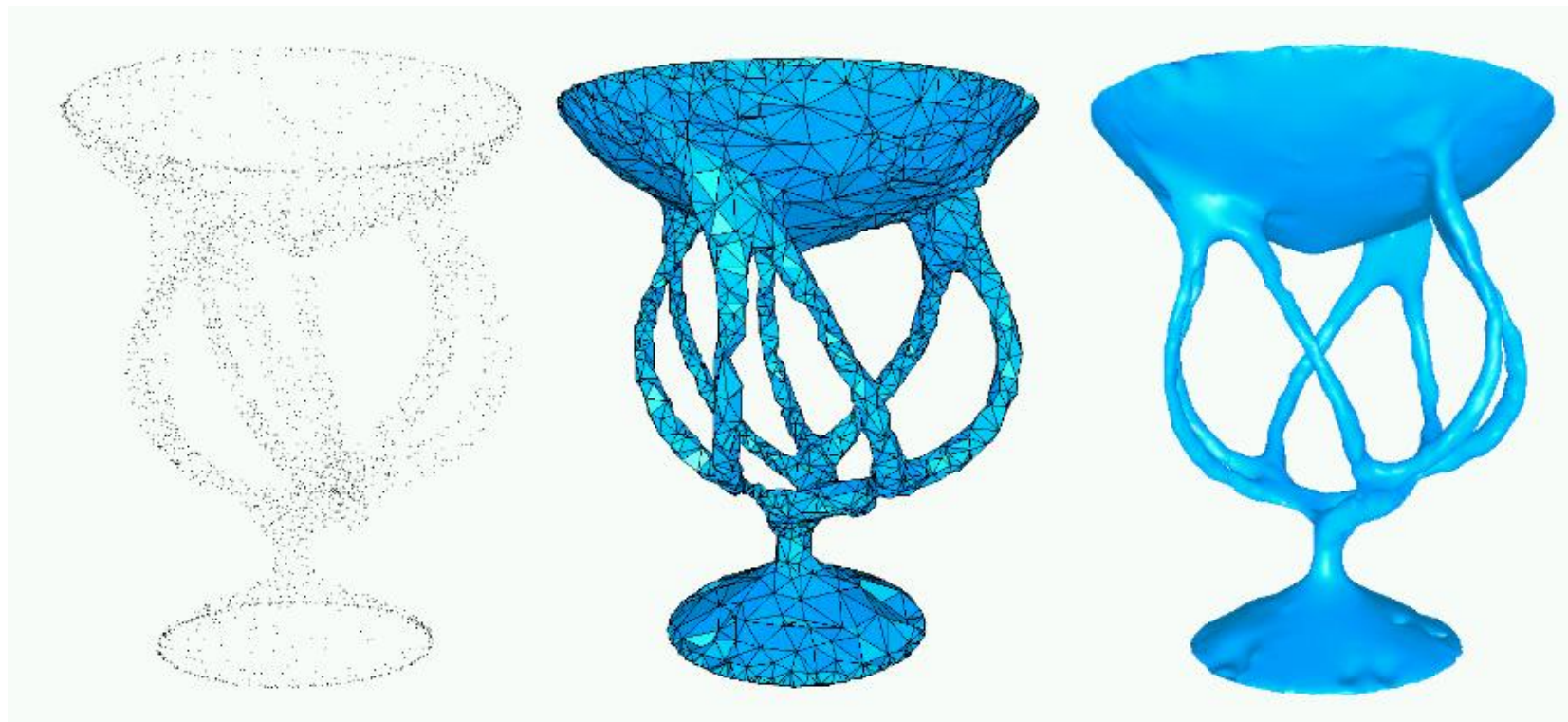


# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture

Input: a set of points on an unknown surface

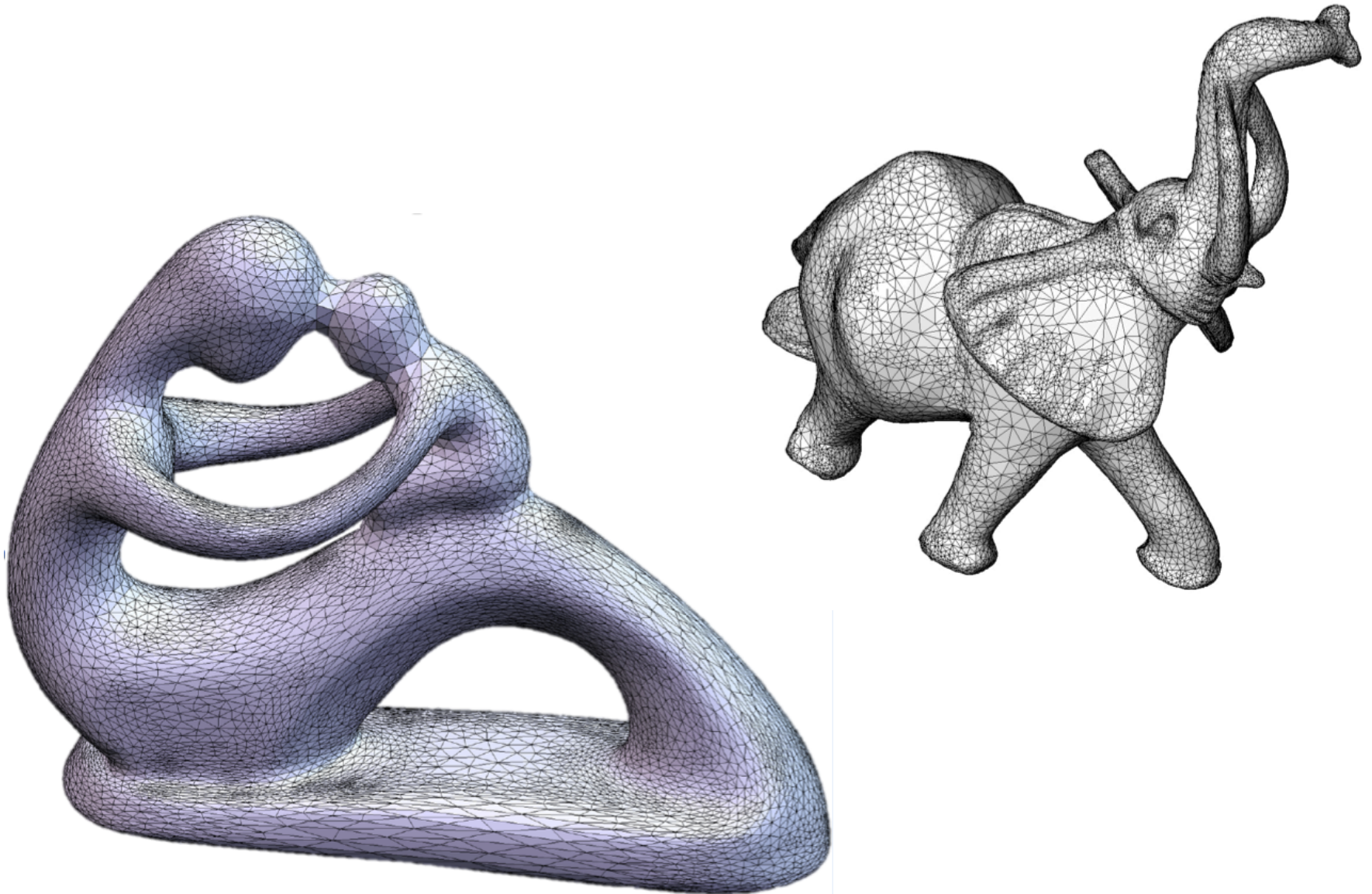
Output: the surface (a triangulation of the points approximating the surface)



If good sampling, output  $\in$  Delaunay

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser reconstruction lecture



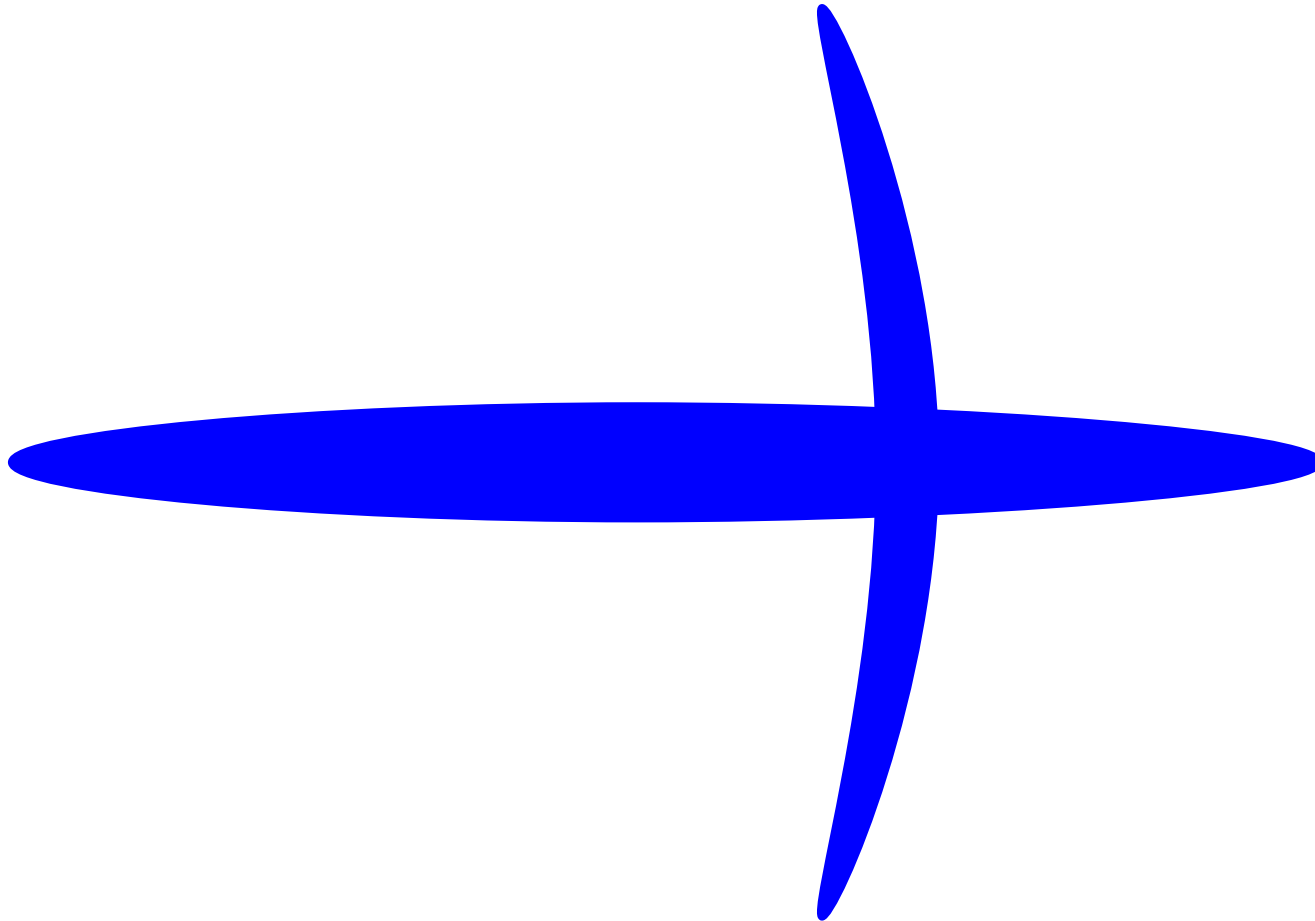
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture

Shape





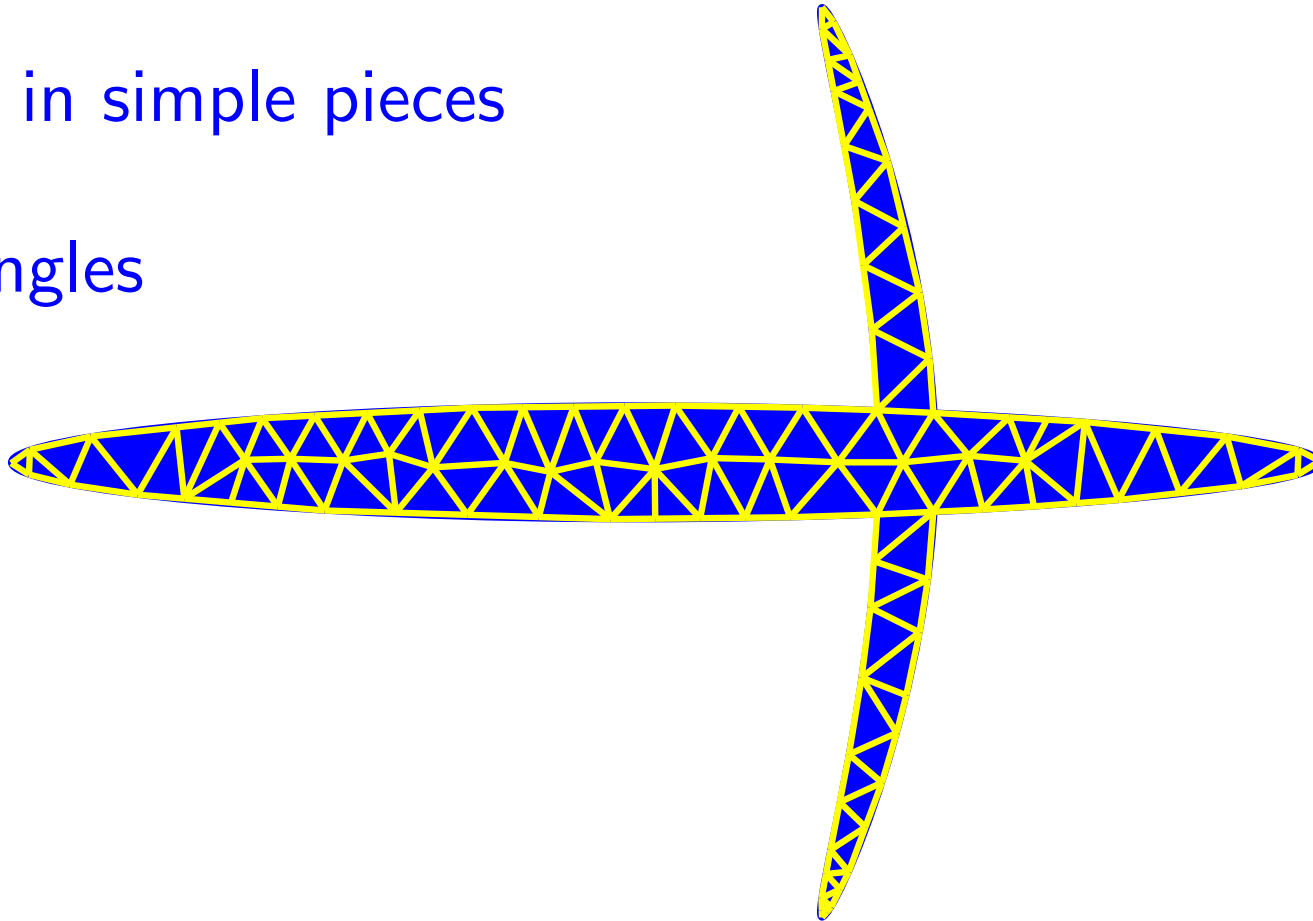
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture

Shape

Cut in simple pieces

triangles



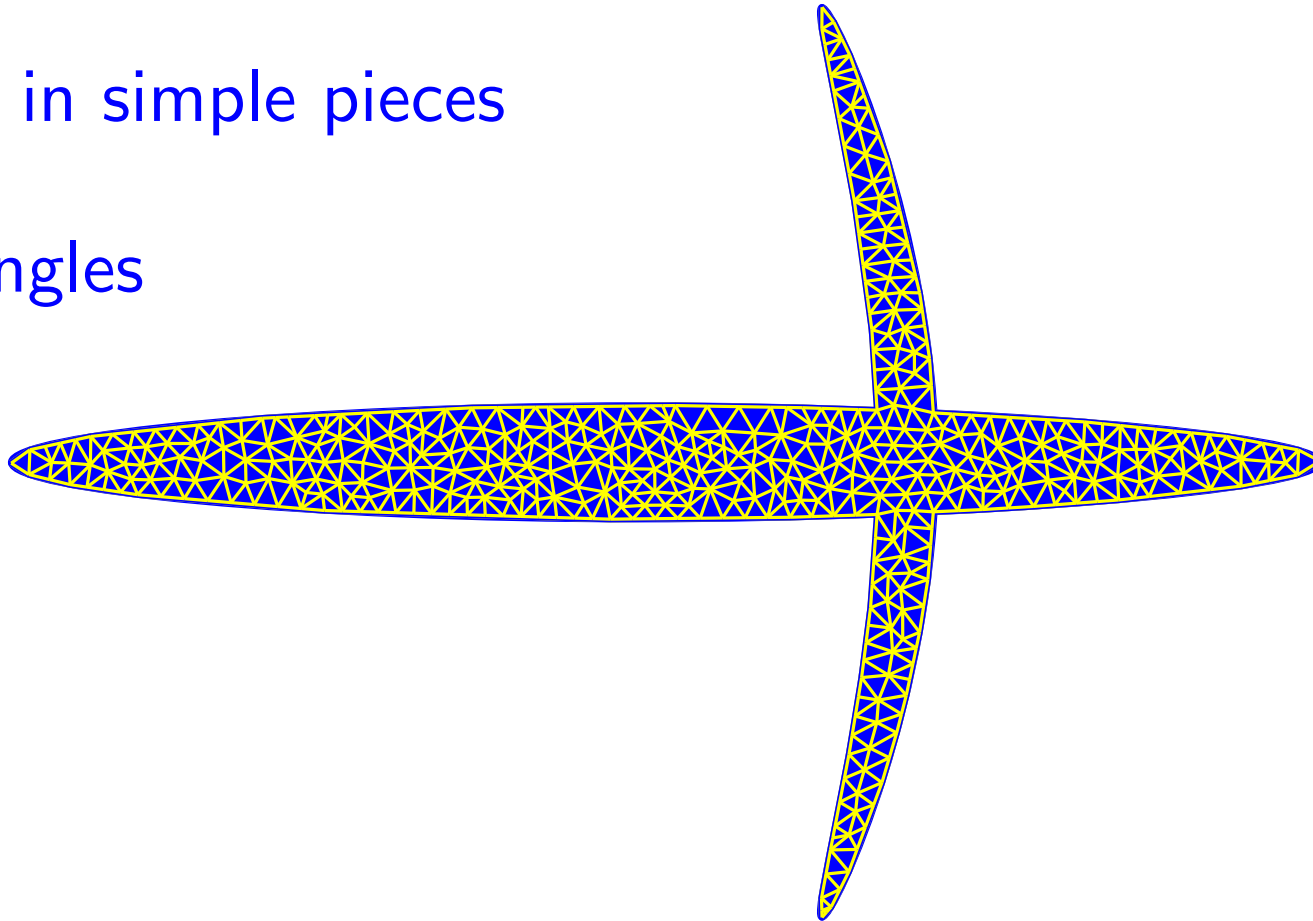
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture

Shape

Cut in simple pieces

triangles



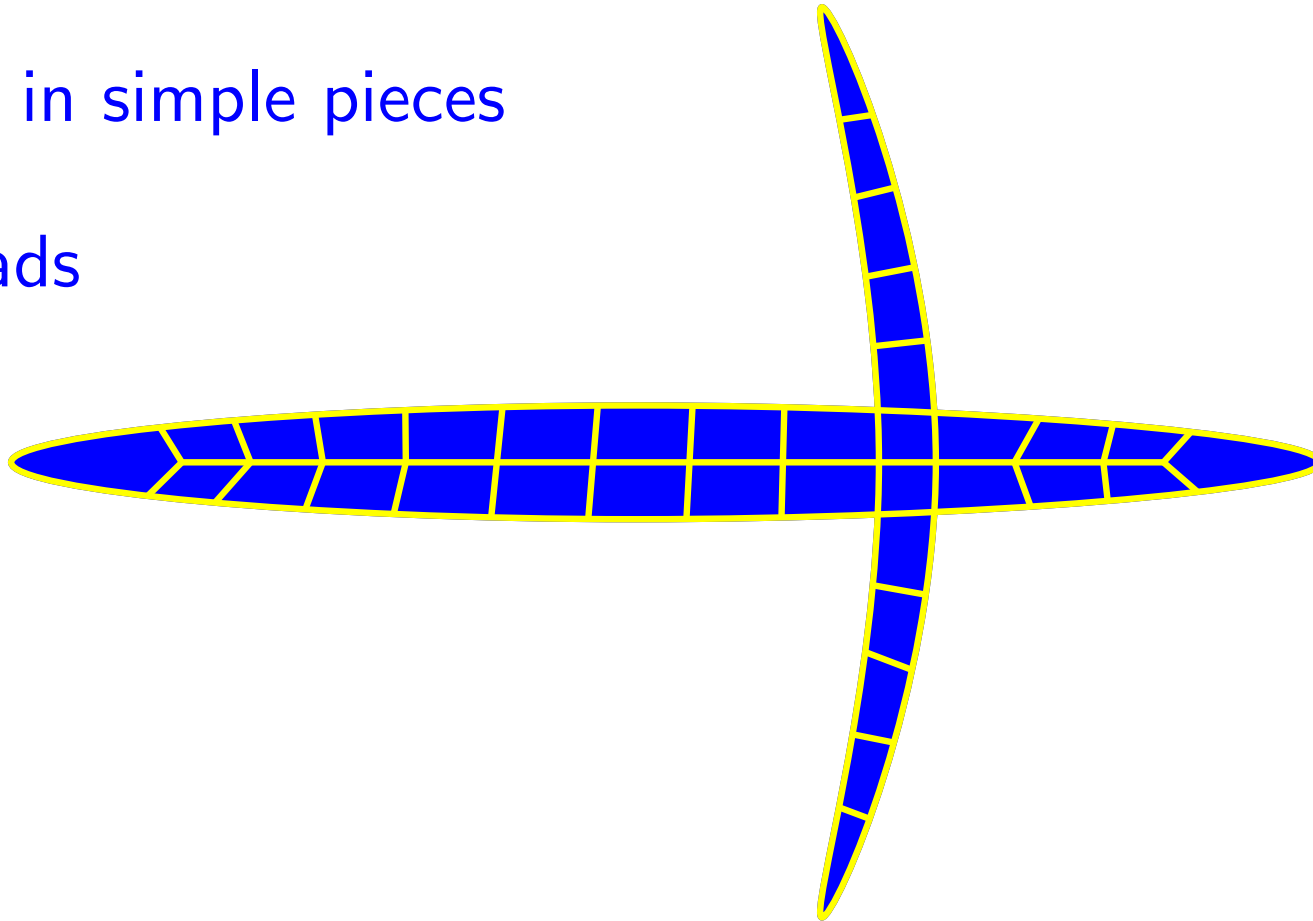
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture

Shape

Cut in simple pieces

Quads



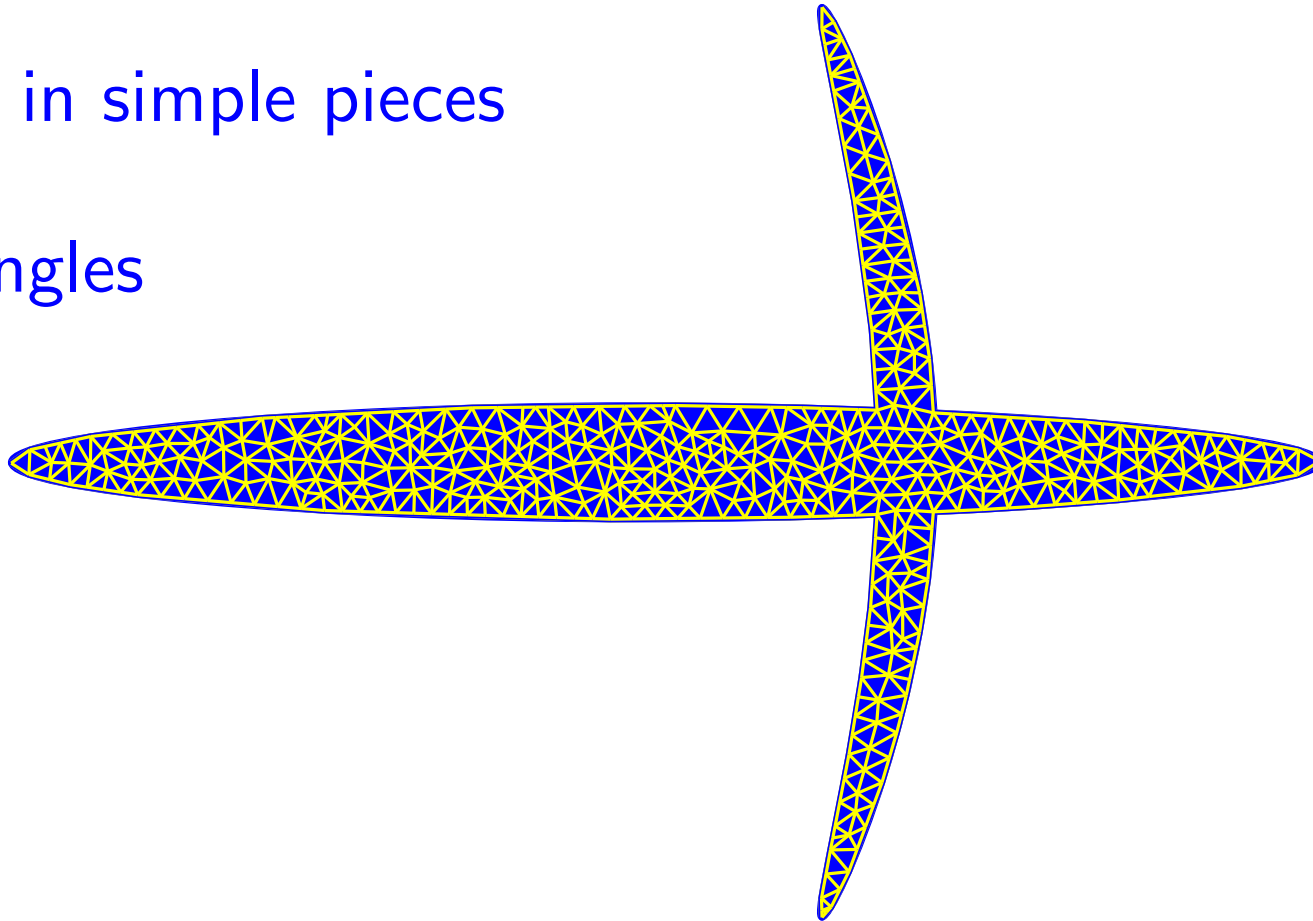
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture

Shape

Cut in simple pieces

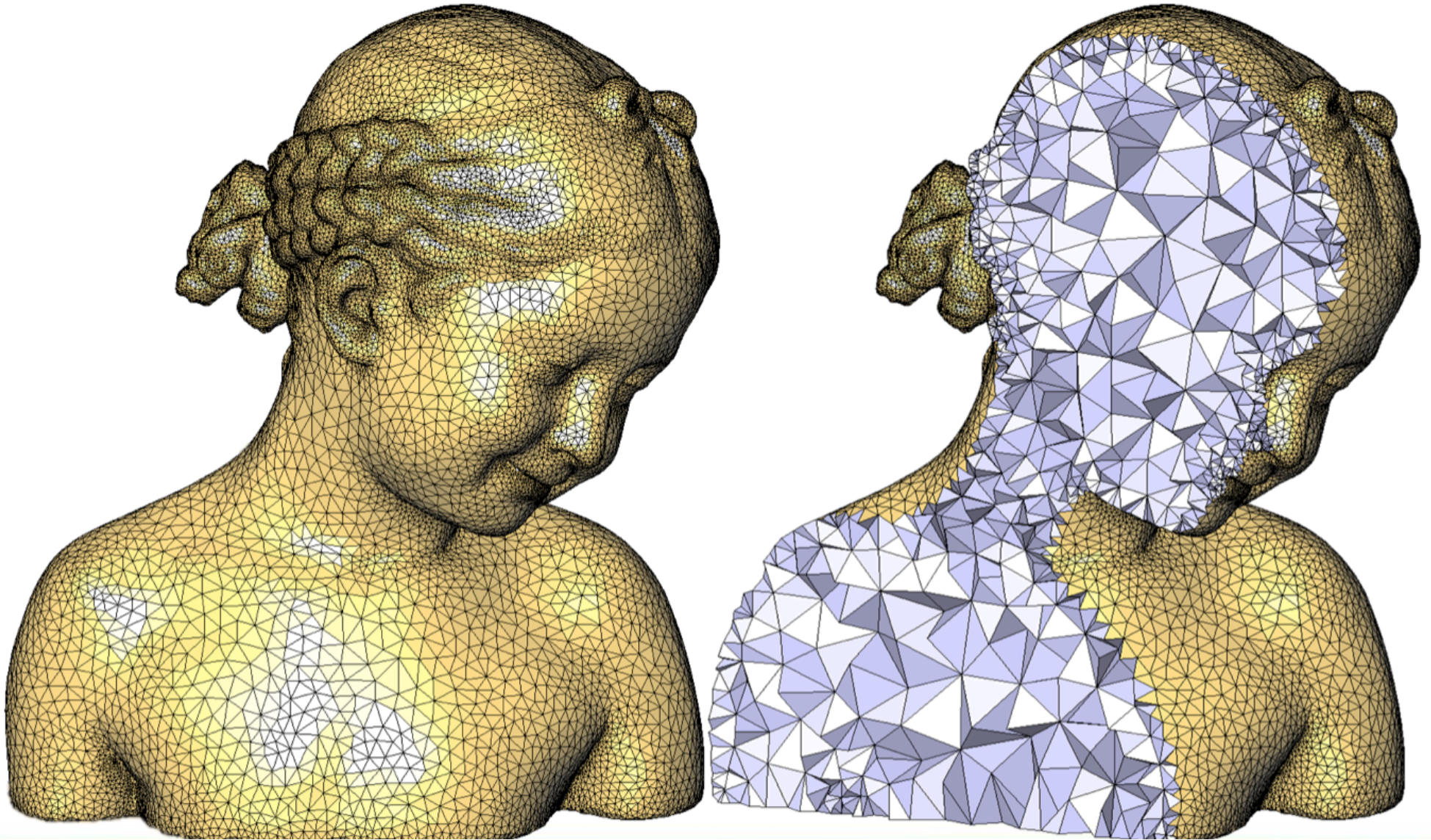
triangles



For unstructured mesh: add points and compute Delaunay

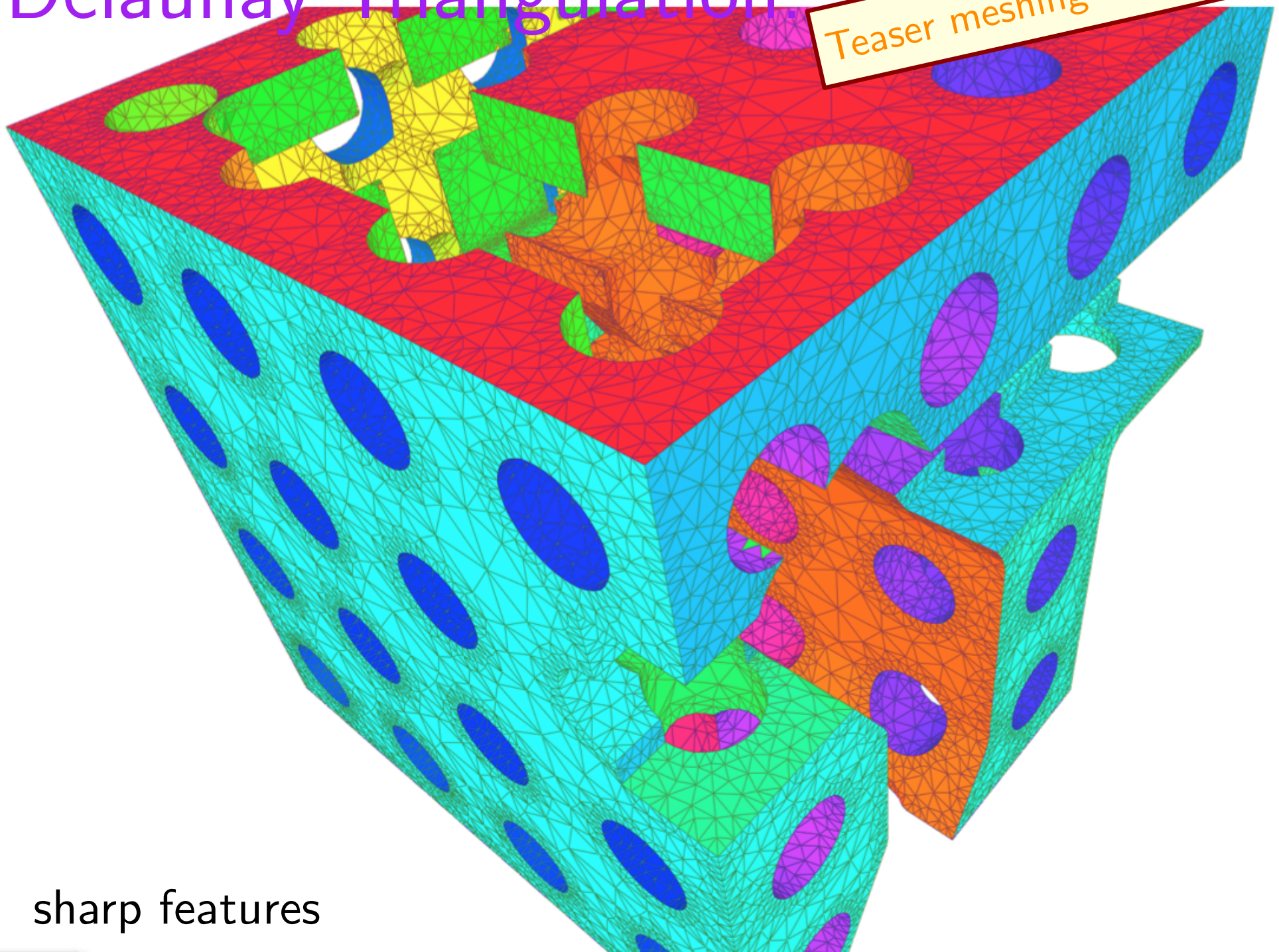
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture



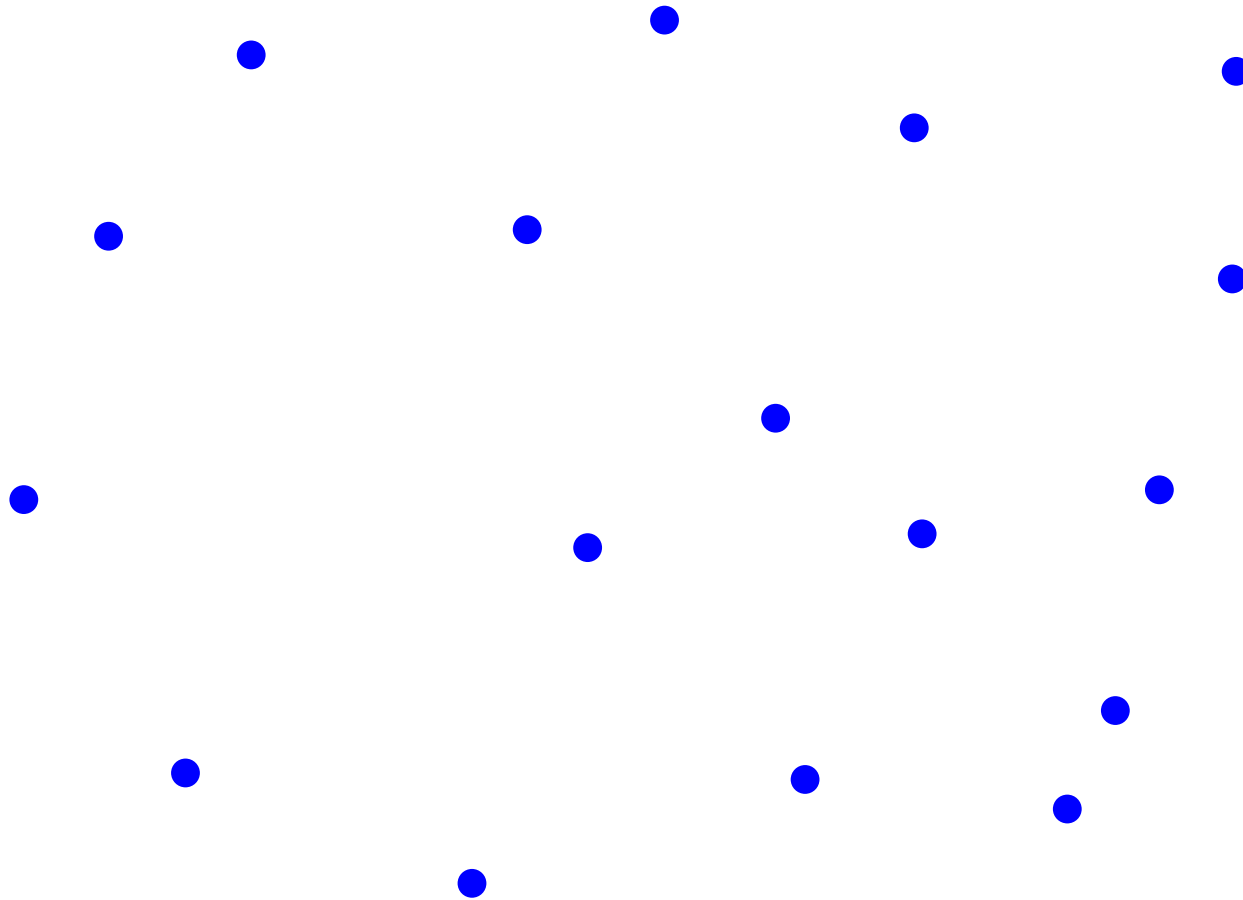
# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser meshing lecture



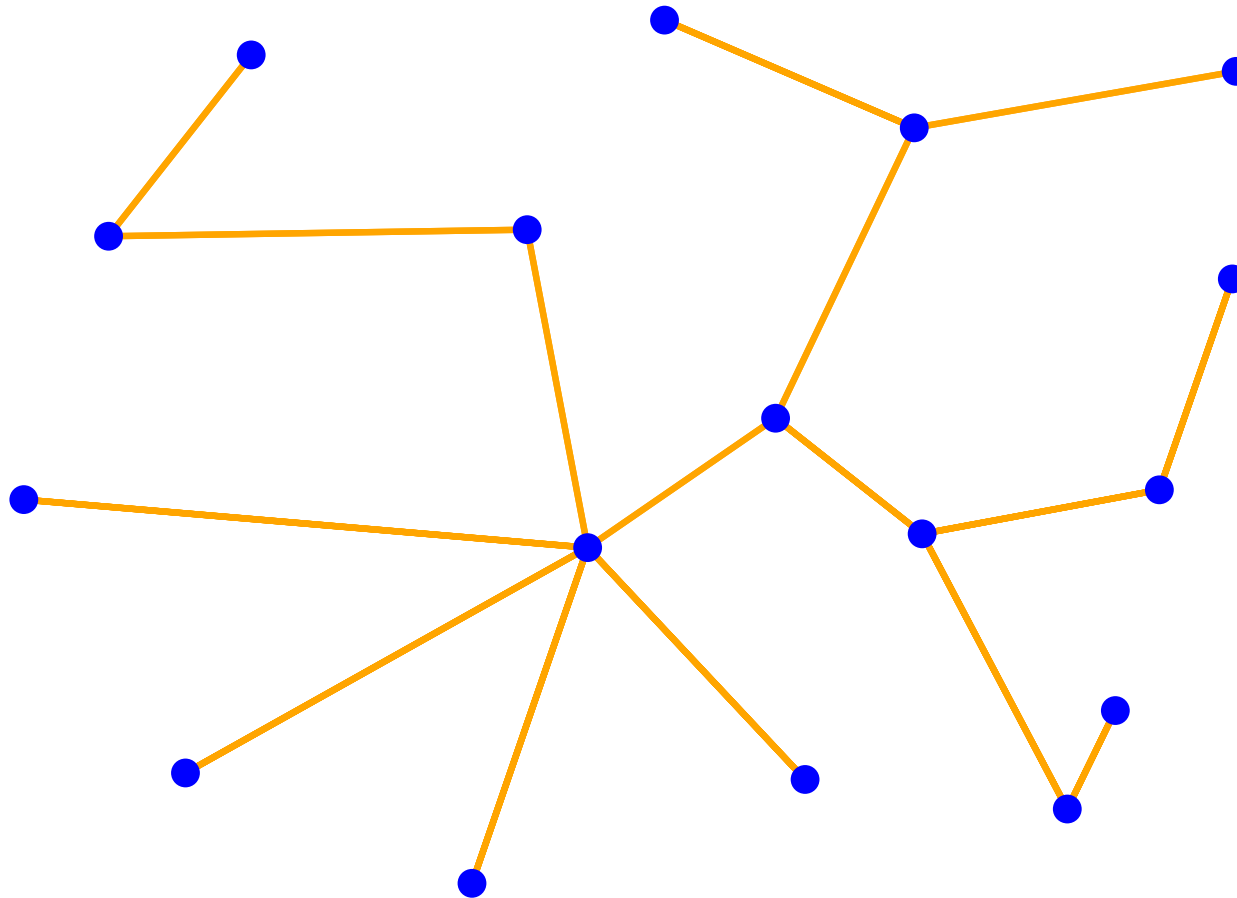
sharp features

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

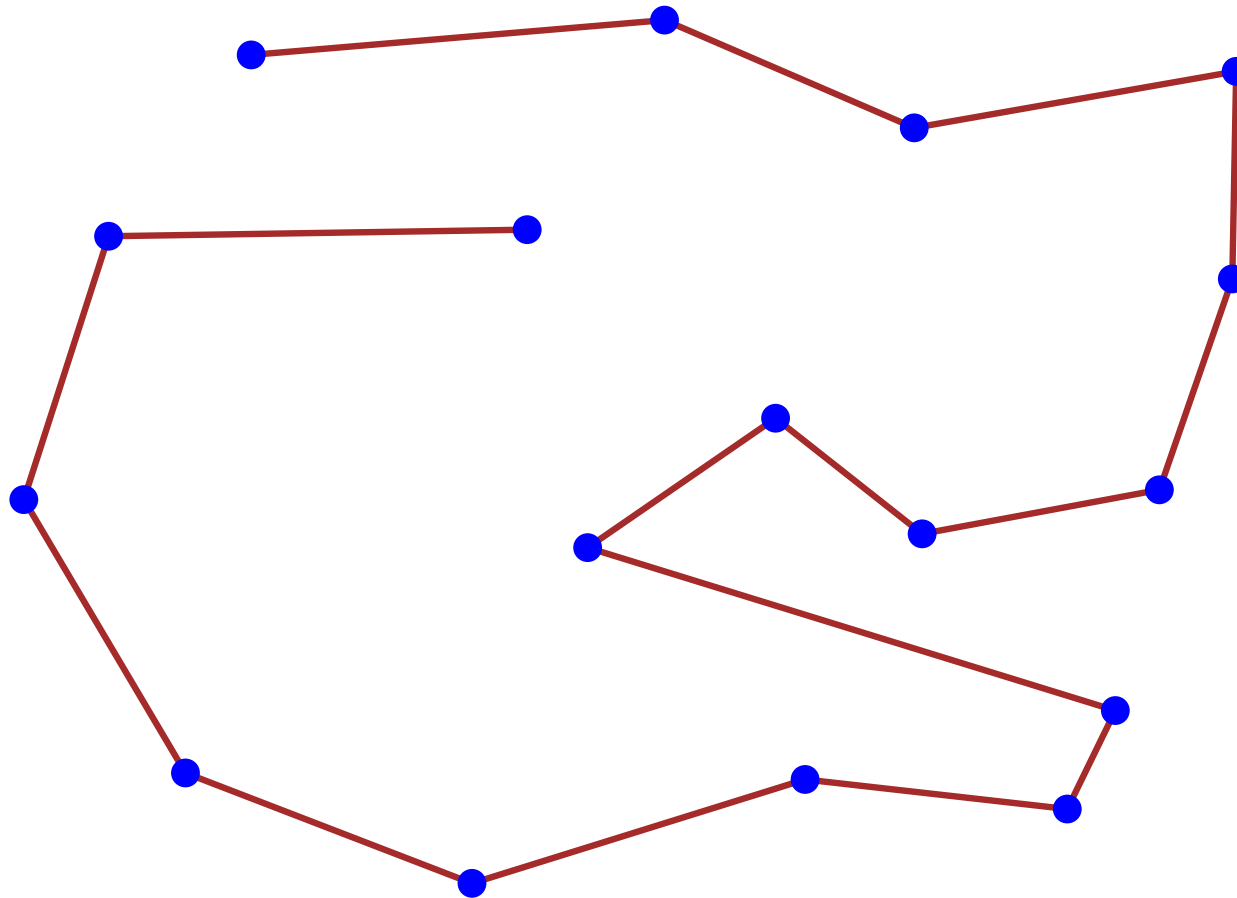
A spanning tree





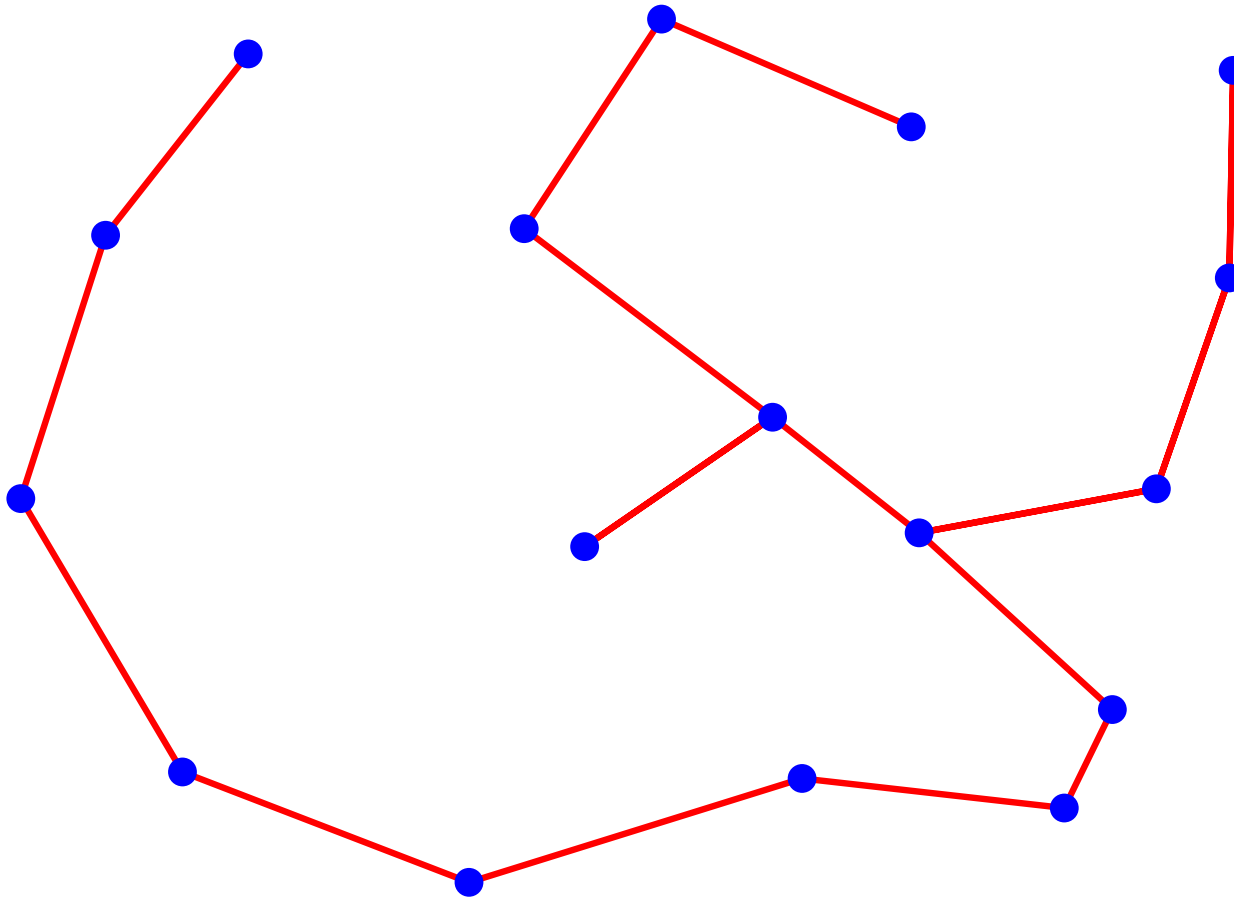
# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Another spanning tree



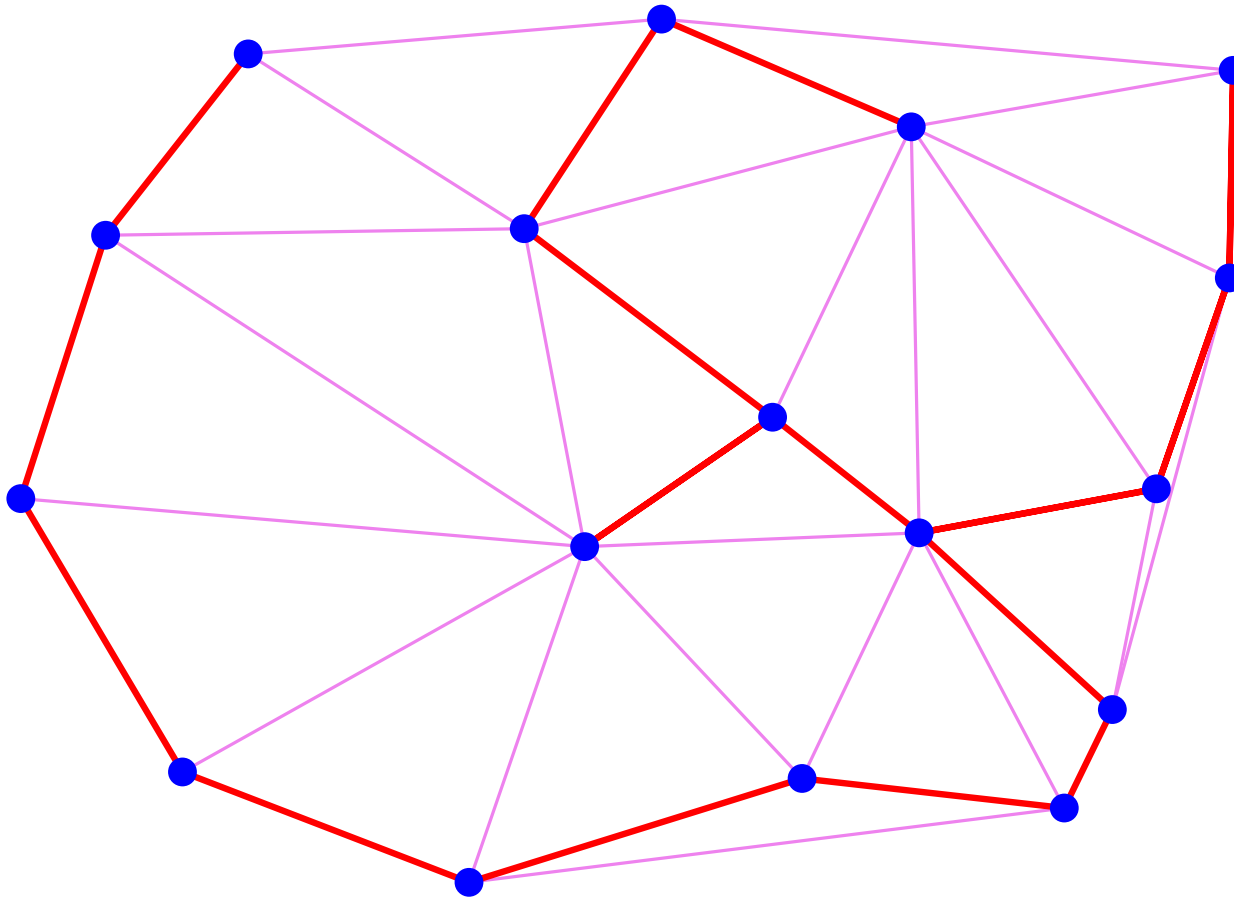
# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

The Euclidean Minimum-length Spanning Tree



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

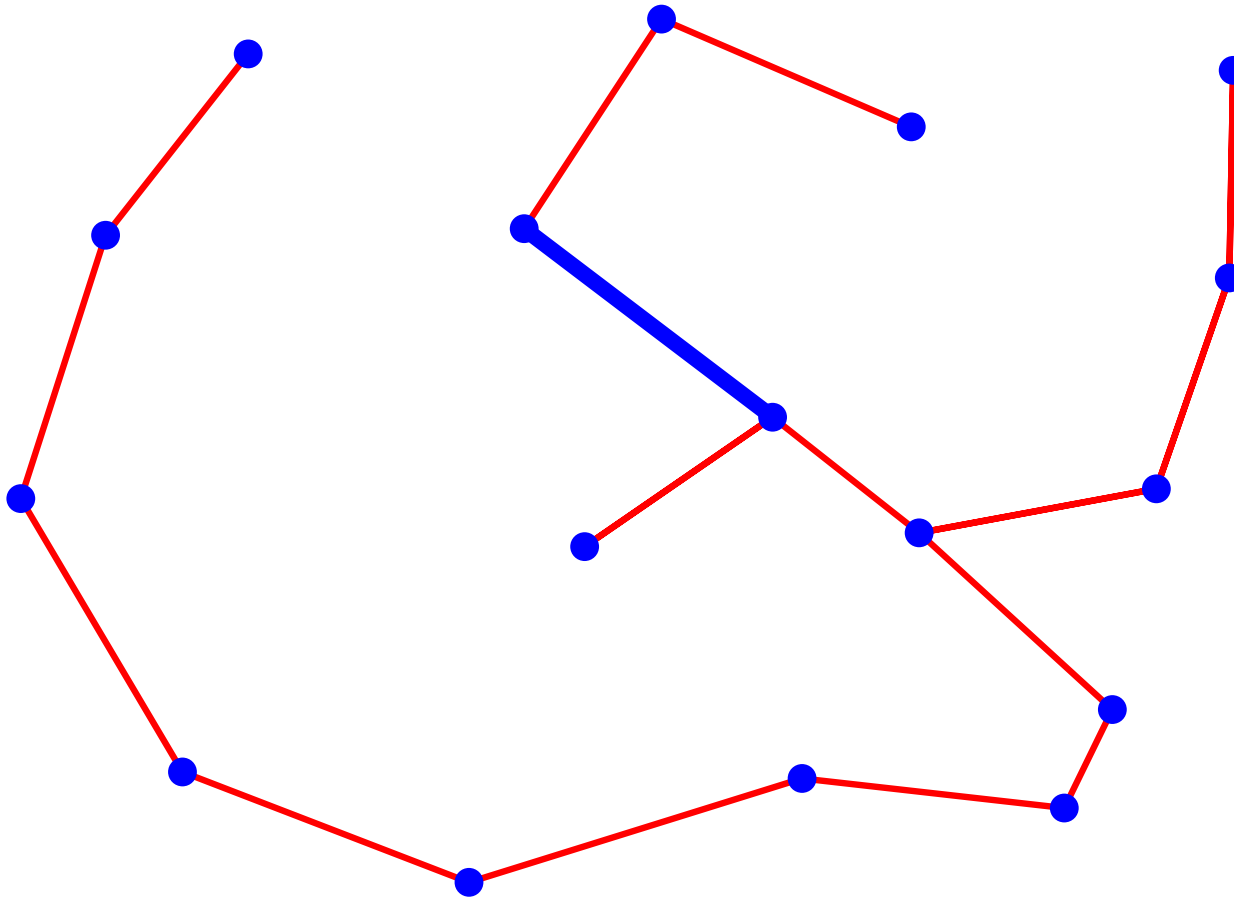
The Euclidean Minimum-length Spanning Tree  
is included in Delaunay



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

The Euclidean Minimum-length Spanning Tree  
is included in Delaunay

Proof:

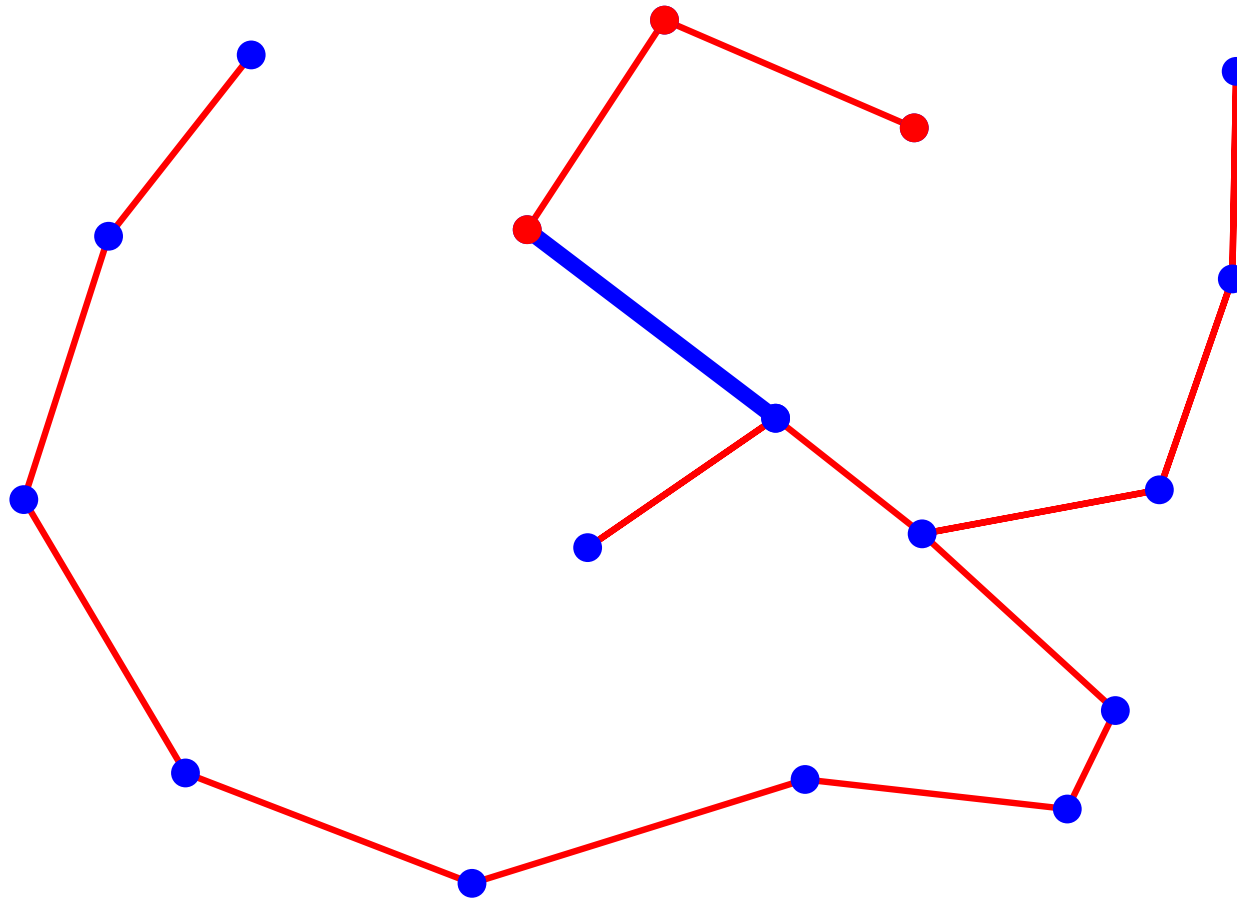


Choose an edge of EMST

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

The Euclidean Minimum-length Spanning Tree

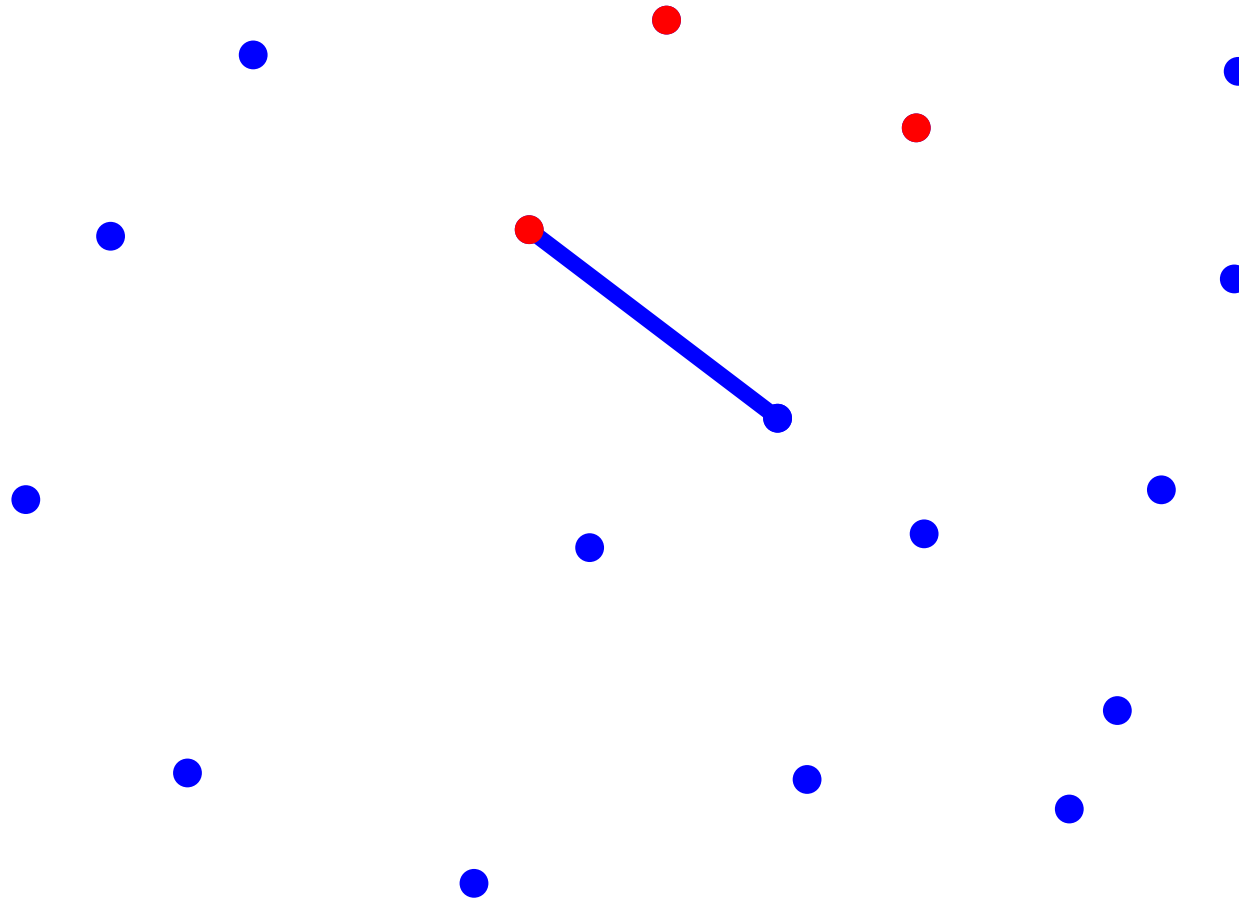
Proof:



Split points

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Proof:

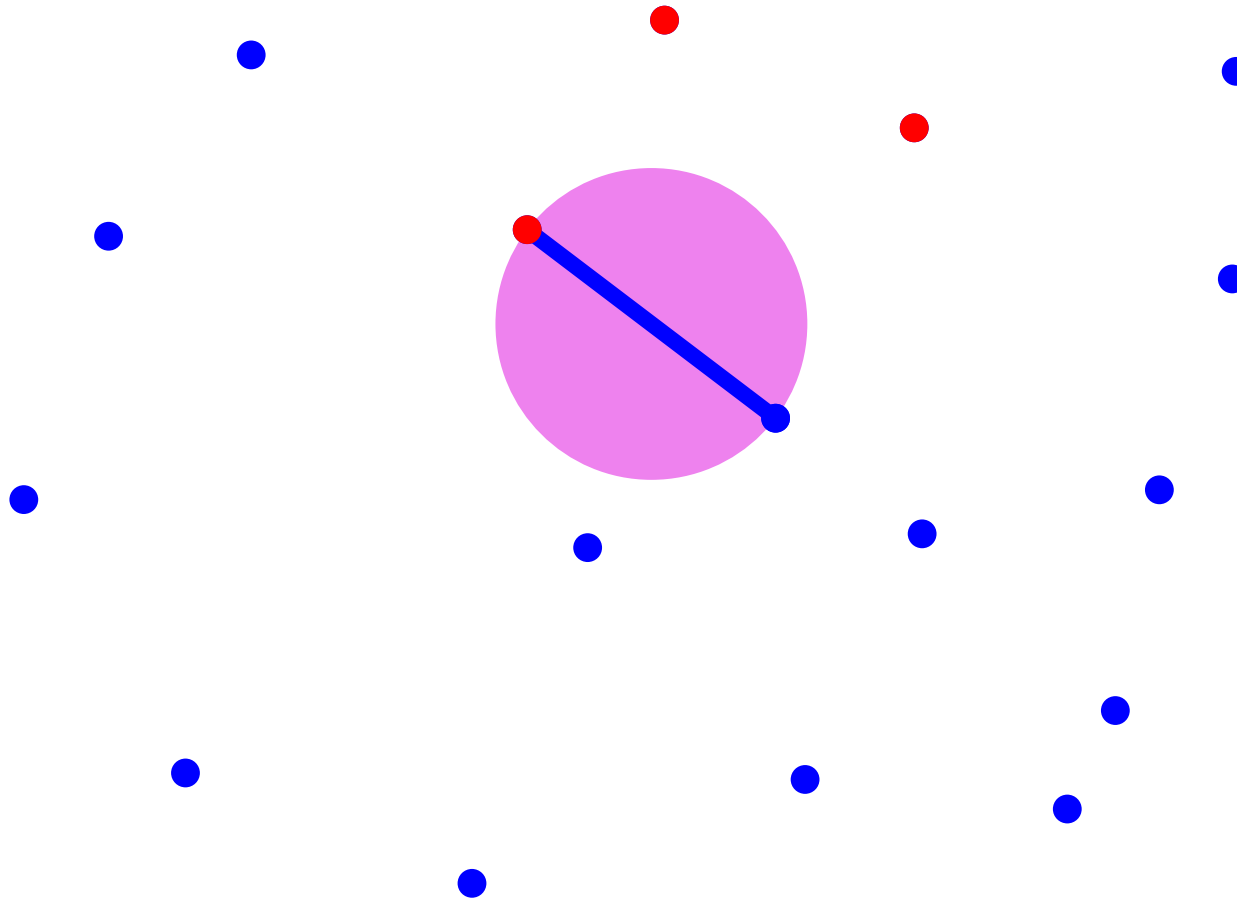


Split points

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Is diametral circle empty ?

Proof:



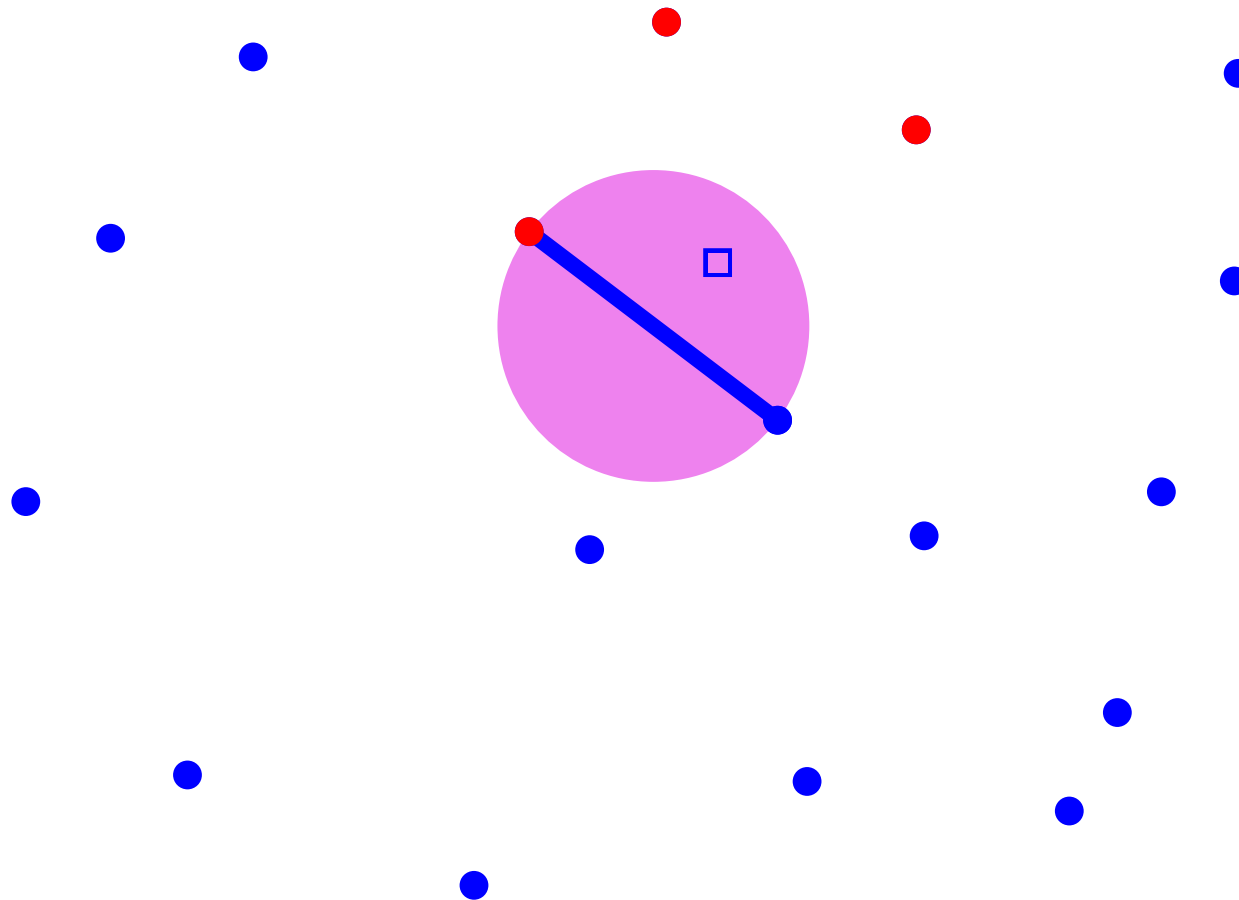
Split points

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Is diametral circle empty ?

assume  $\exists$  blue point inside

Proof:



Split points

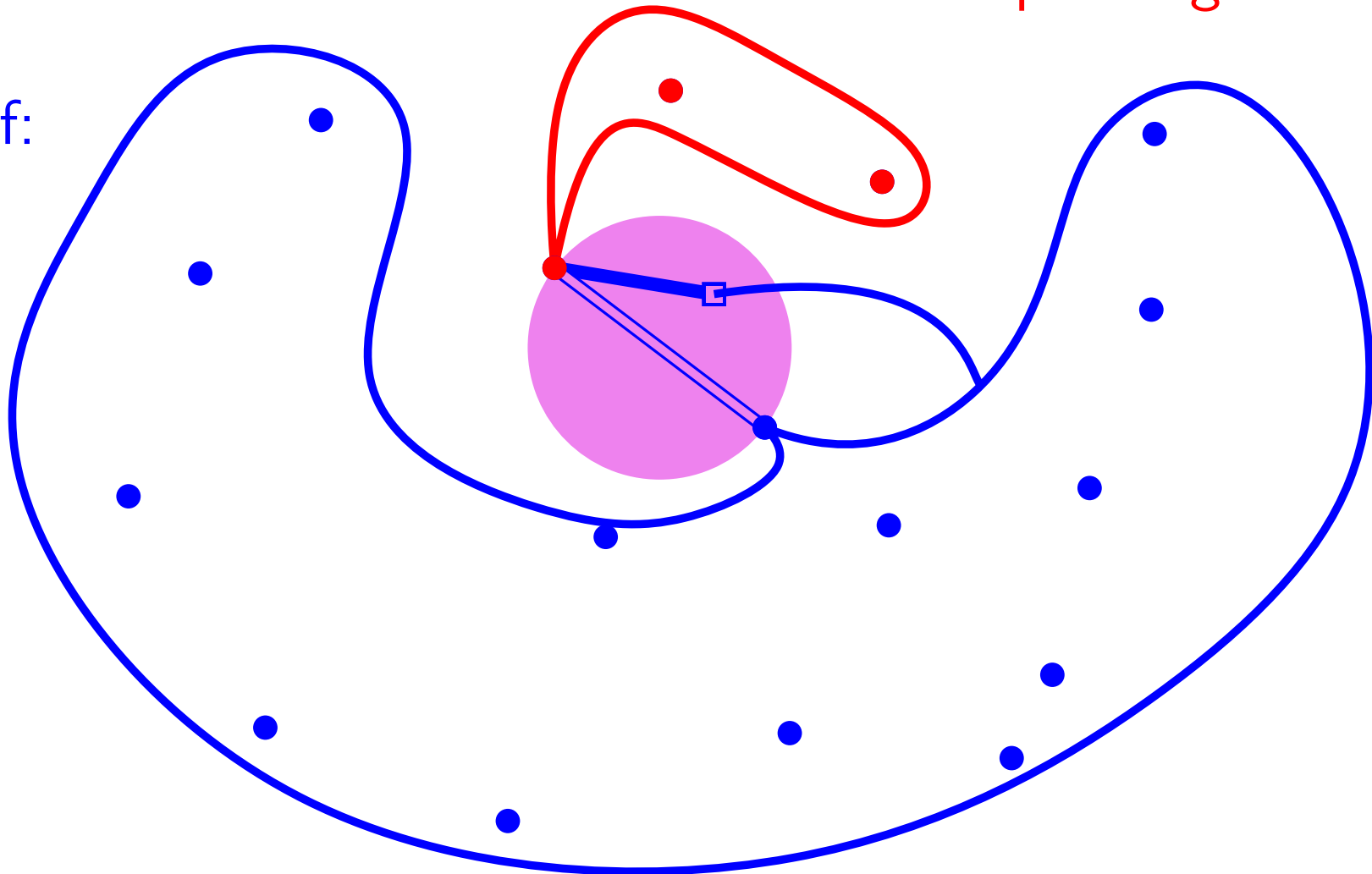


# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Is diametral circle empty ?

assume  $\exists$  blue point inside  
better spanning tree

Proof:



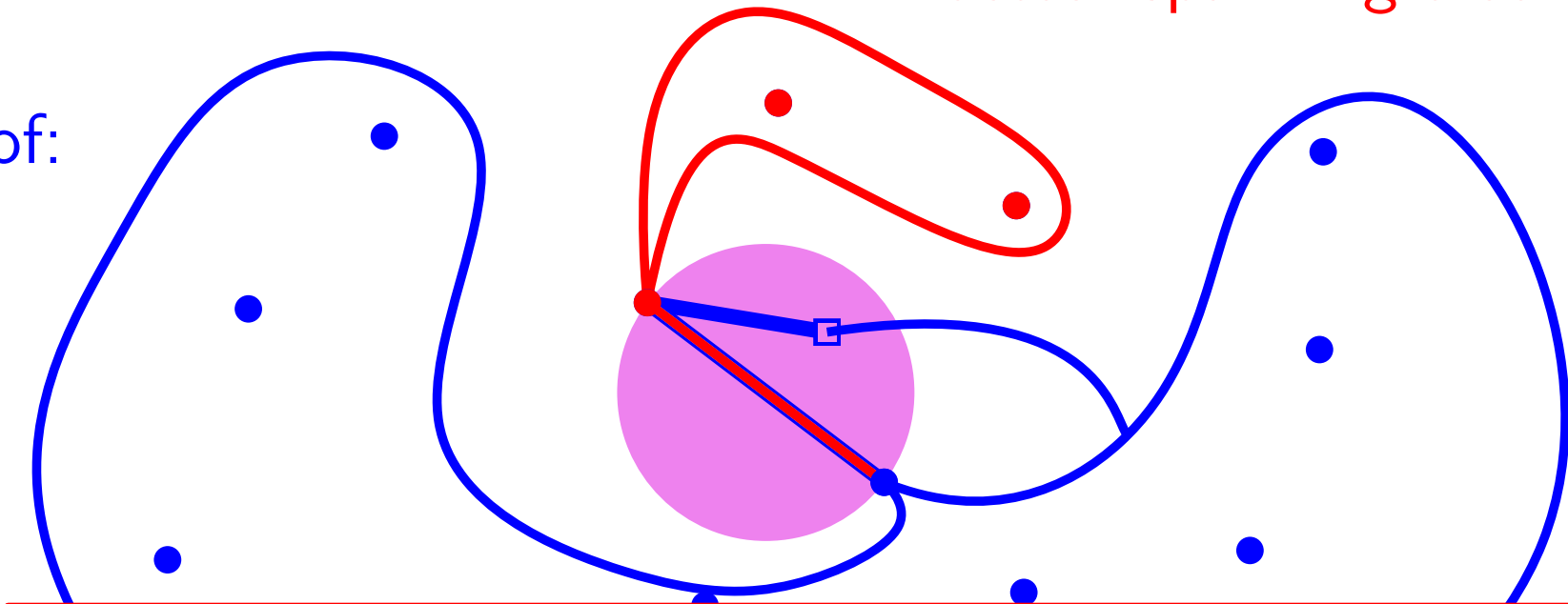
Split points

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Is diametral circle empty ?

assume  $\exists$  blue point inside  
better spanning tree

Proof:



Empty circle  $\implies$

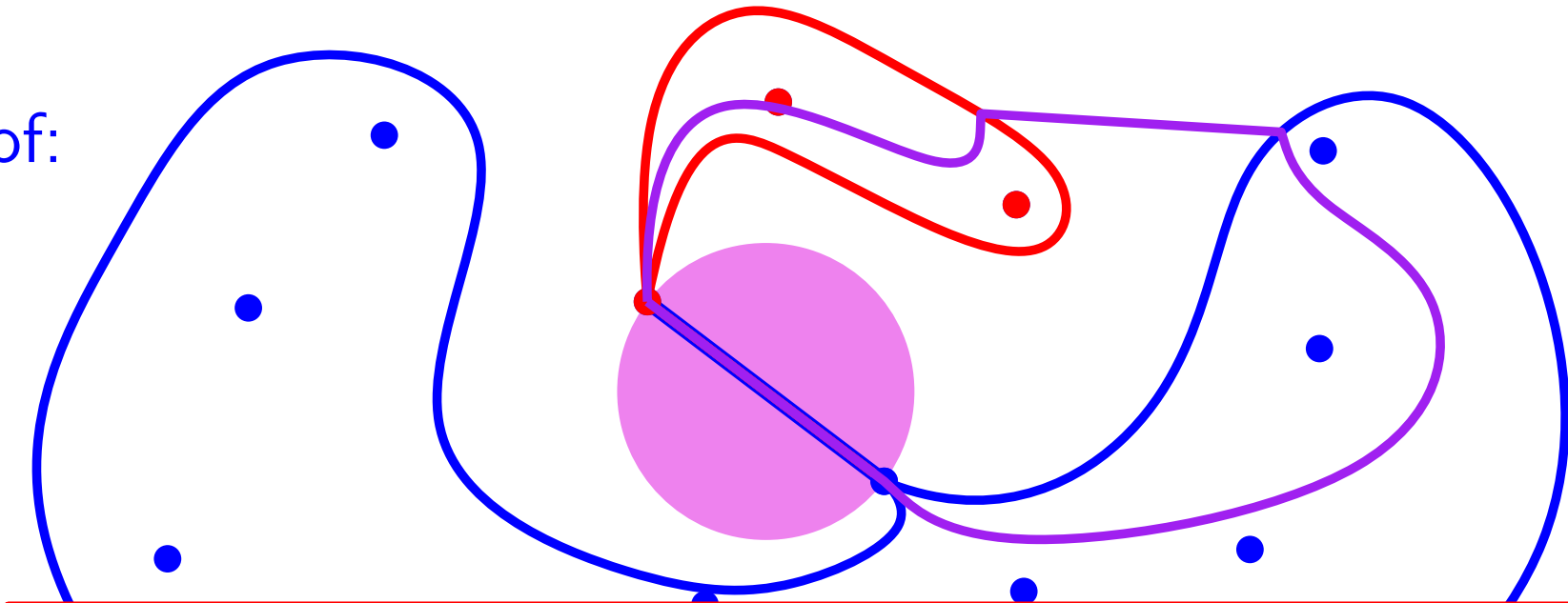
The edge is in Delaunay triangulation

Split points

# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Is diametral circle empty ?

Proof:



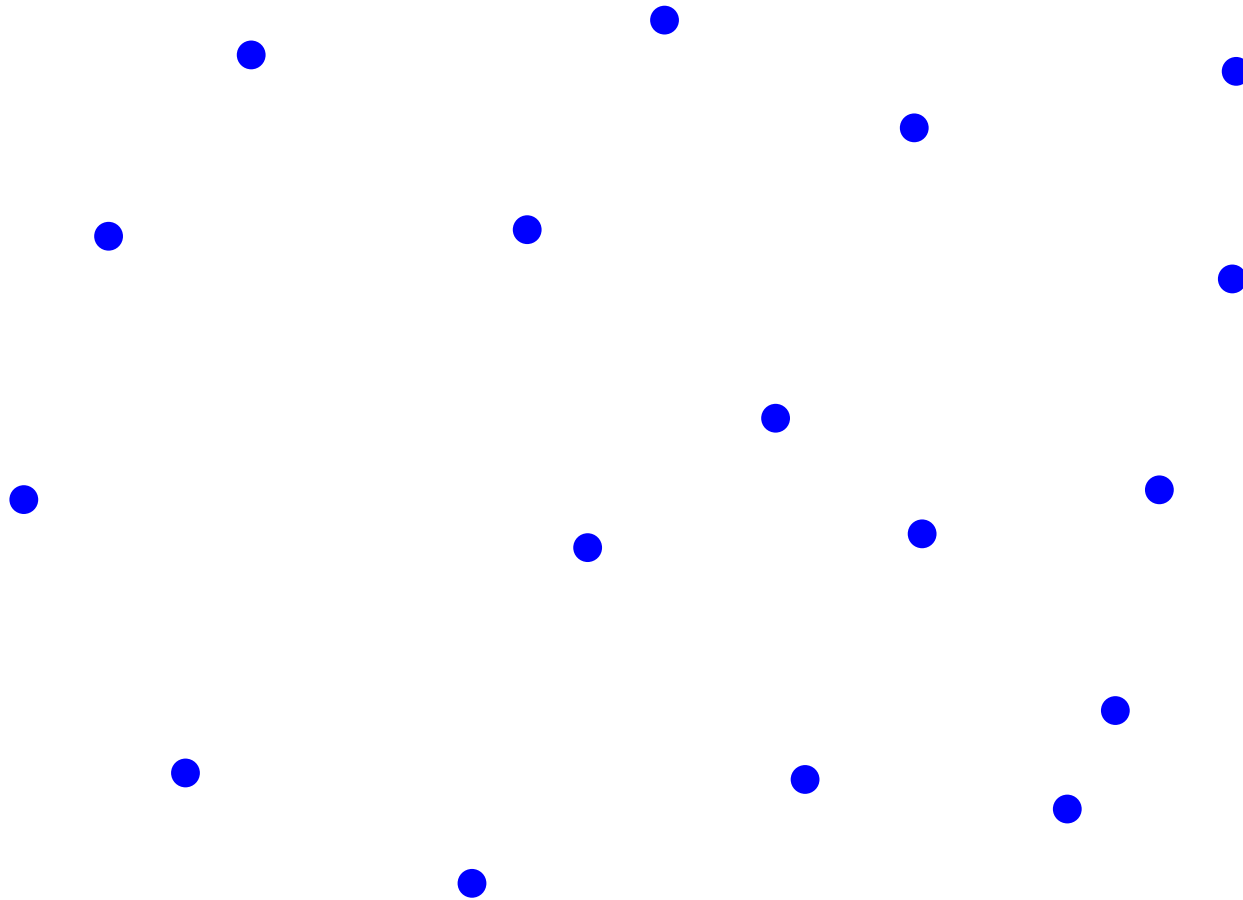
Adding a red blue-edge create a cycle  $\implies$

The edge is the shortest red-blue edge

Split points

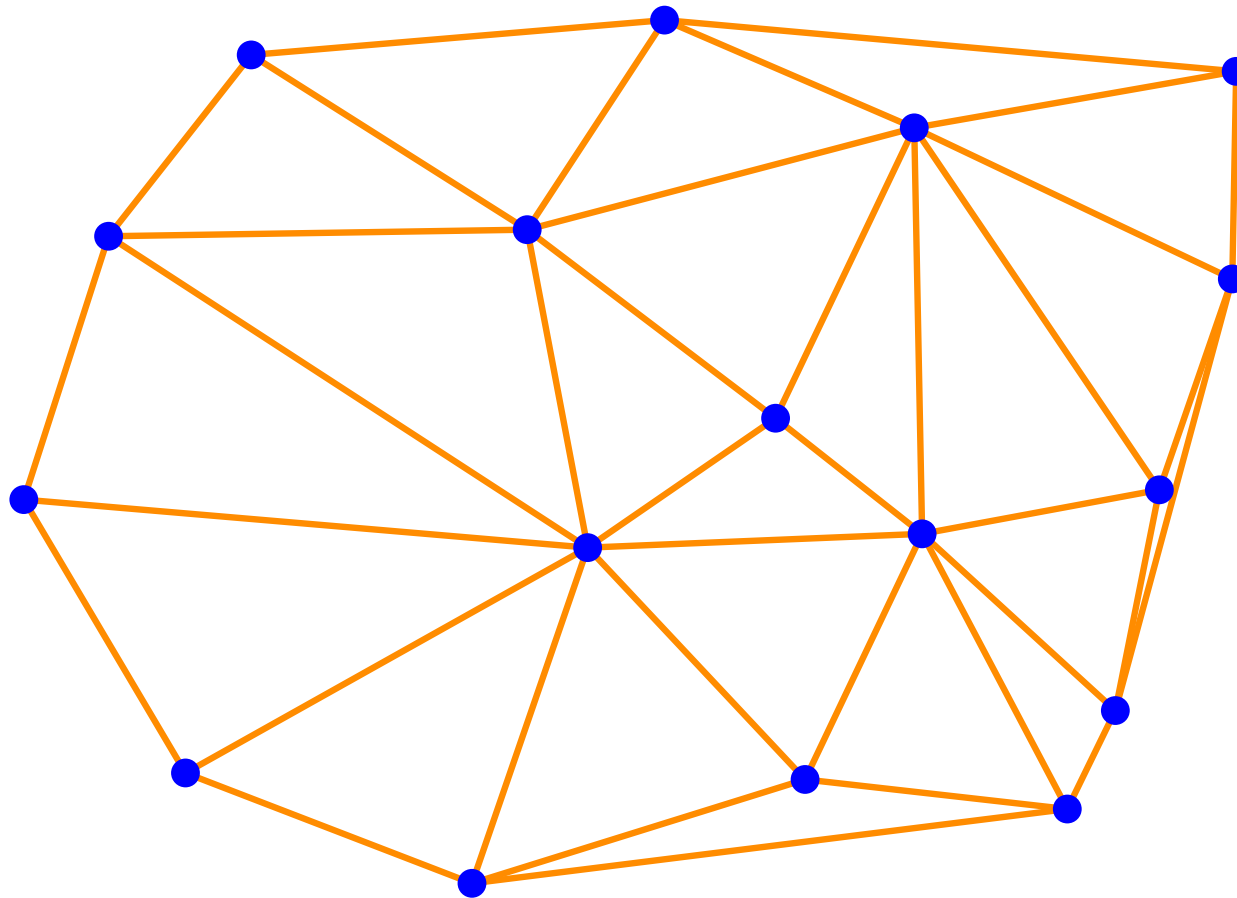
# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

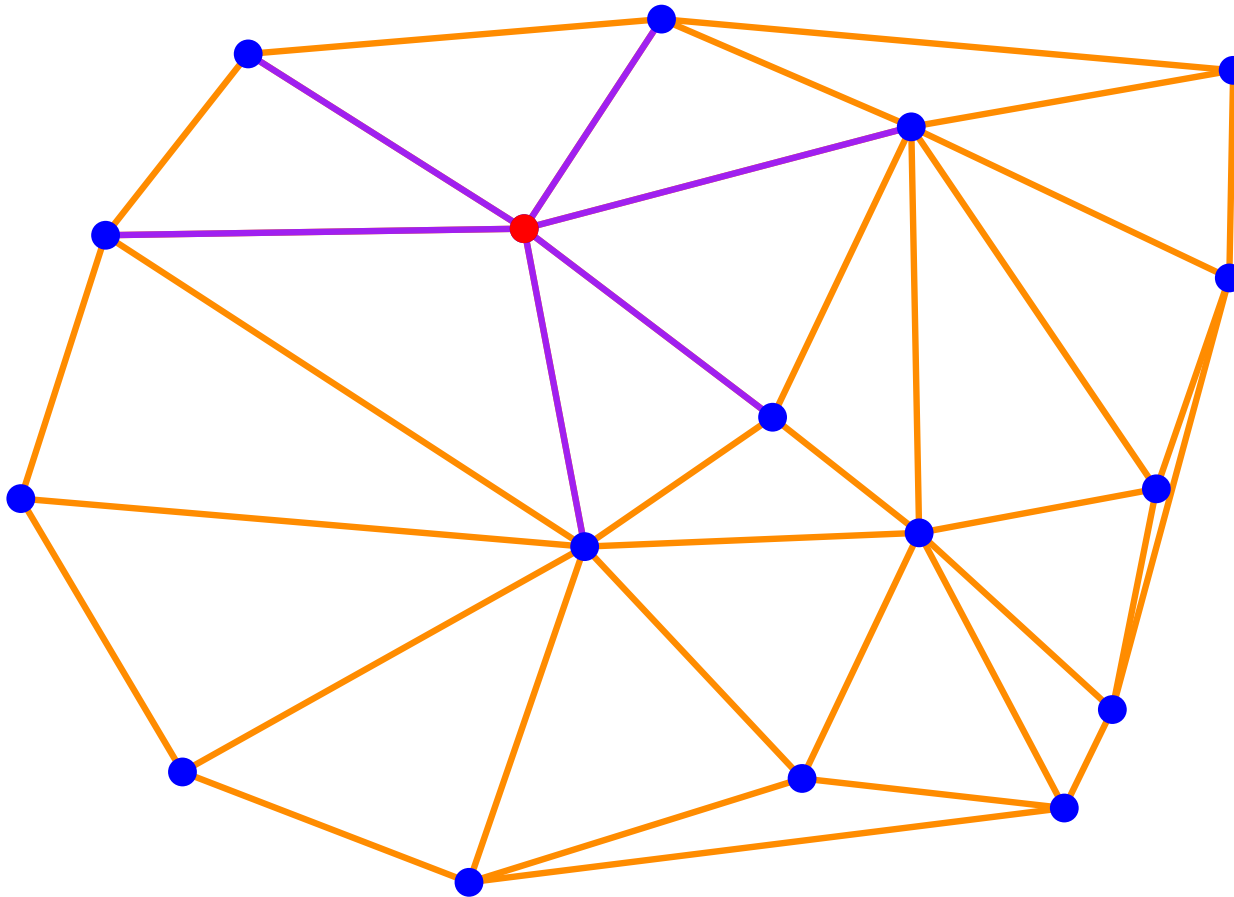
Algorithm



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

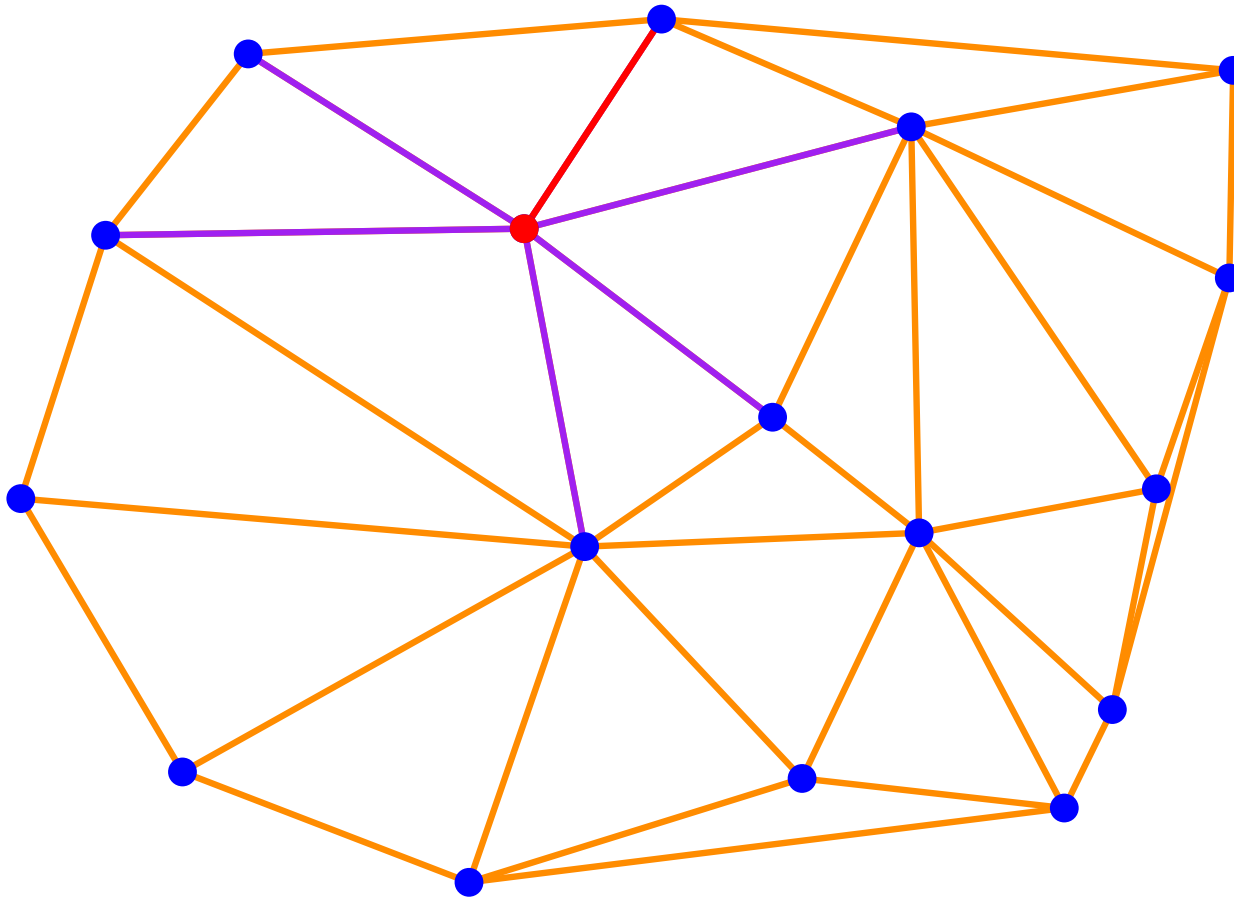
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

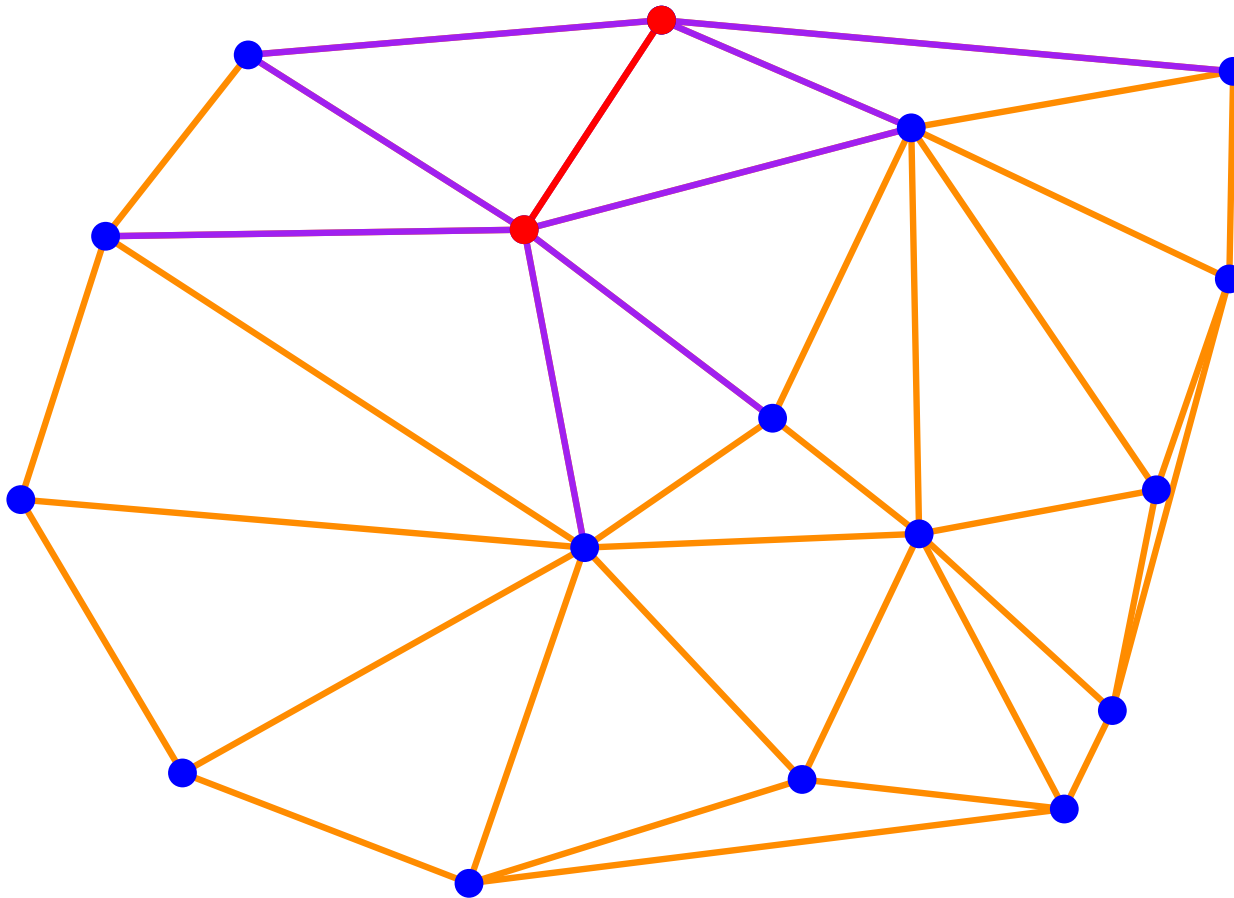
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

choose shorter purple edge

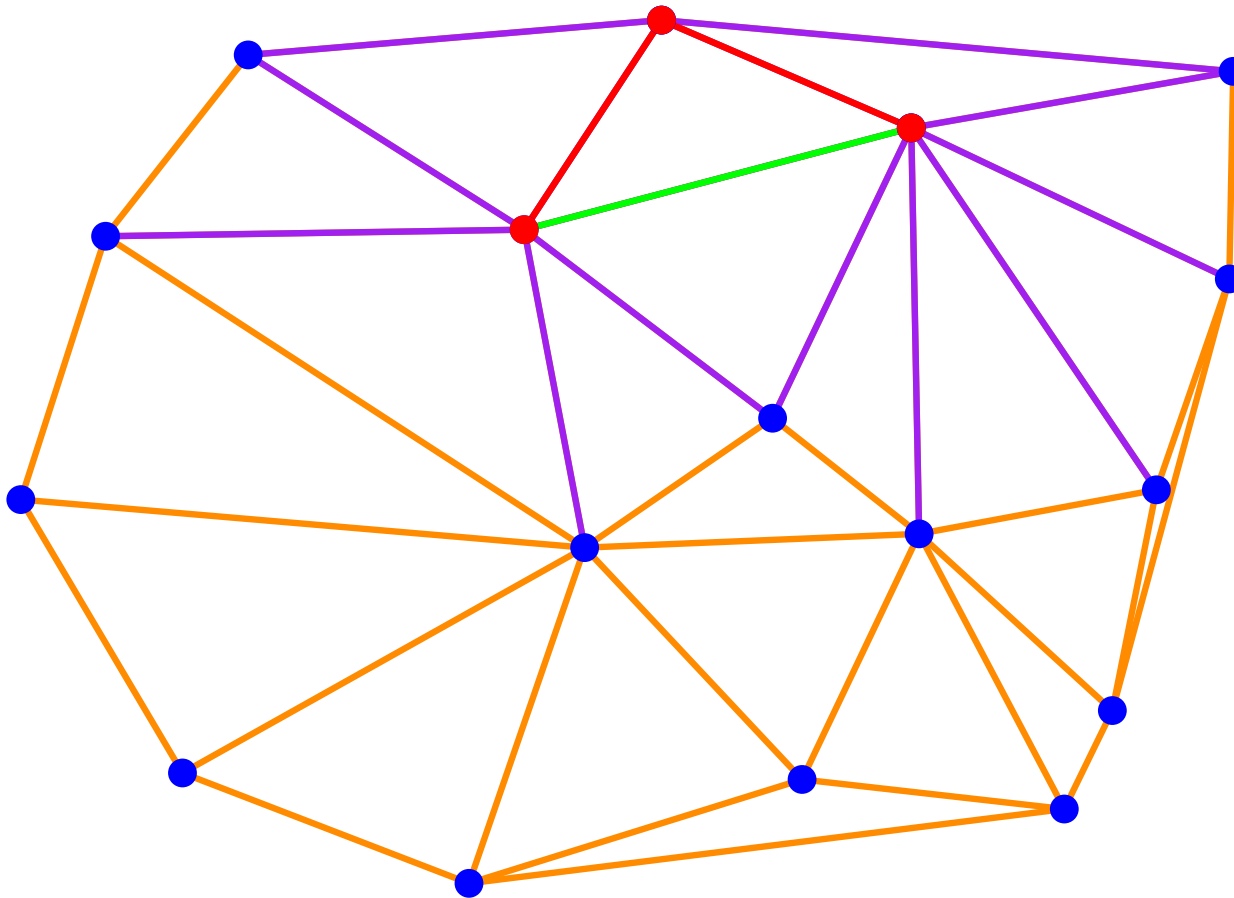




# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

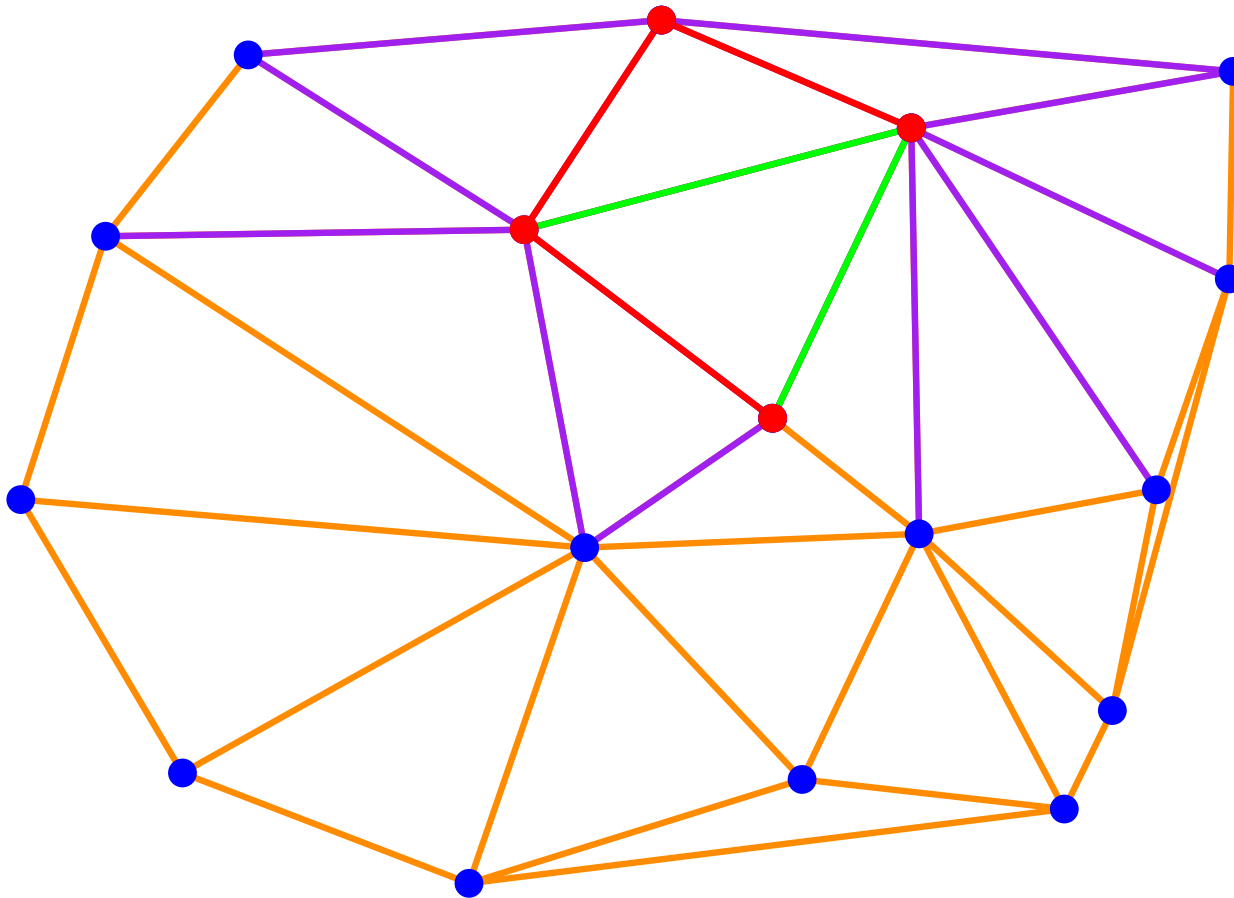
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

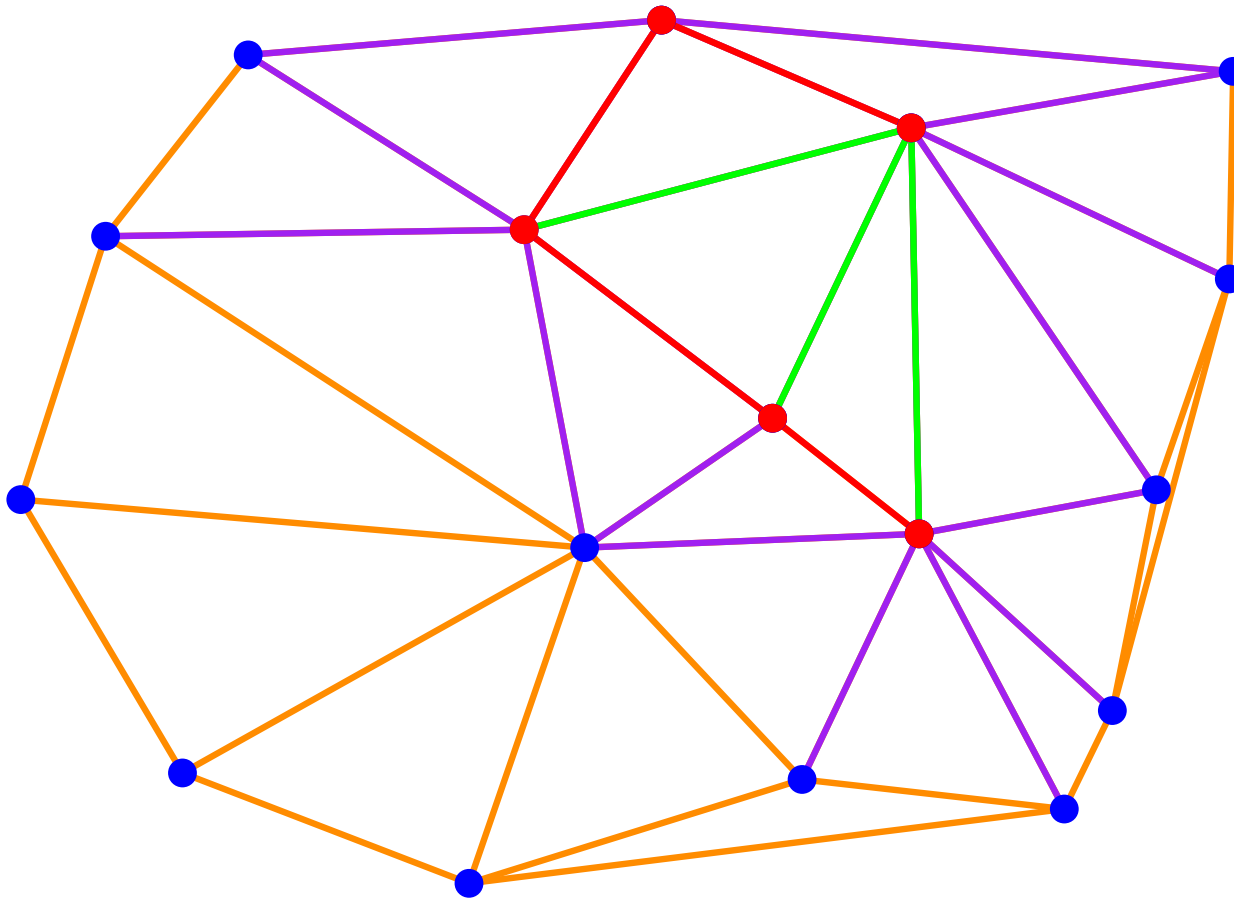
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

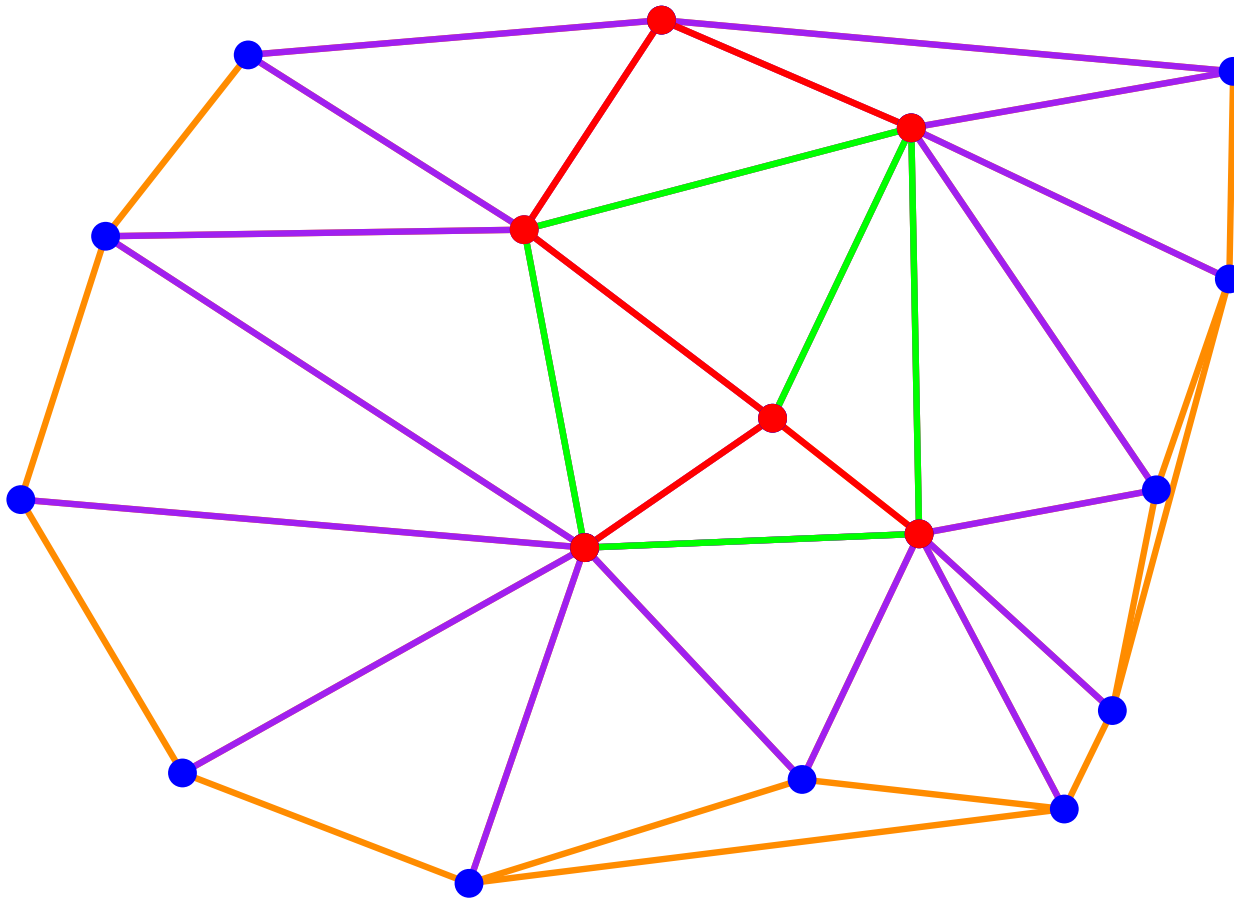
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

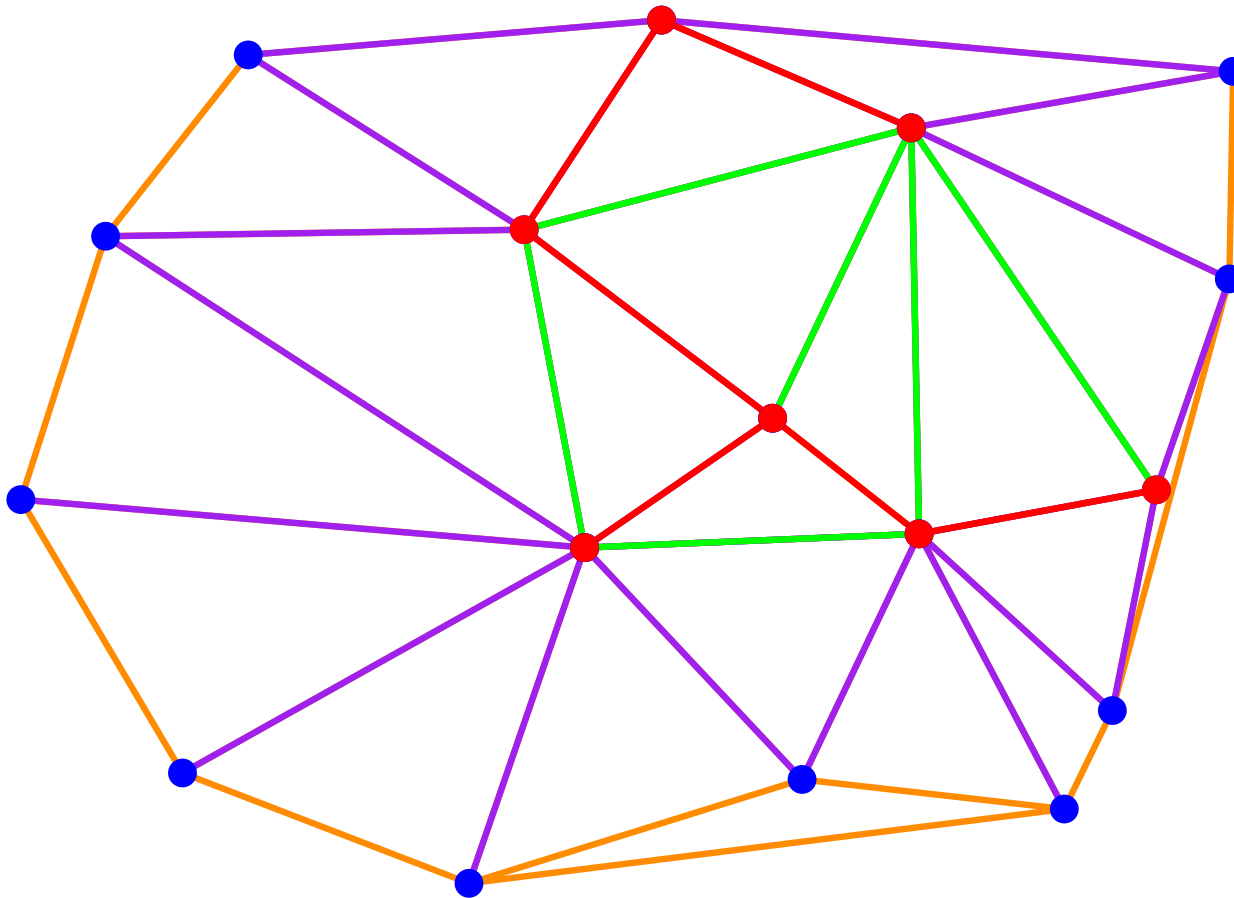
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

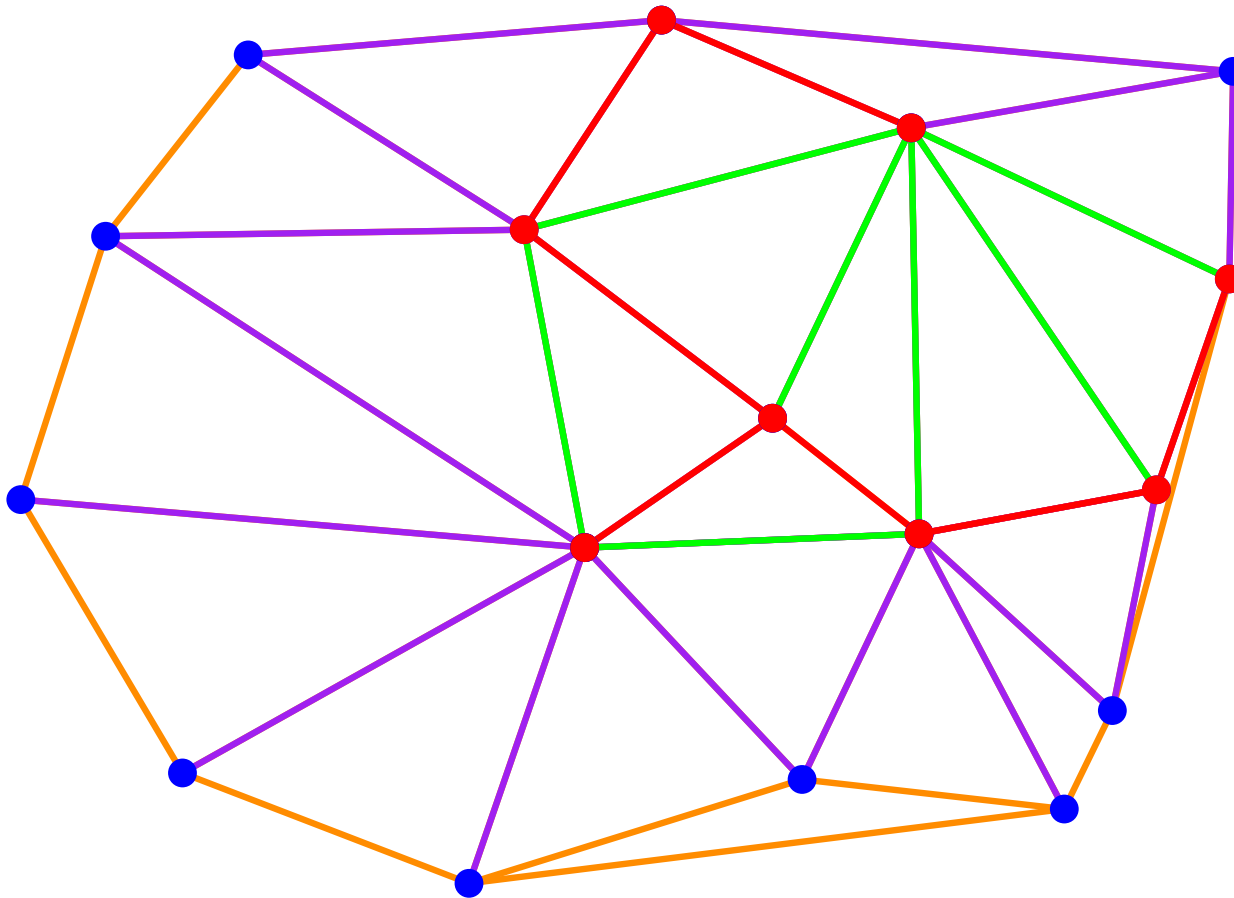
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

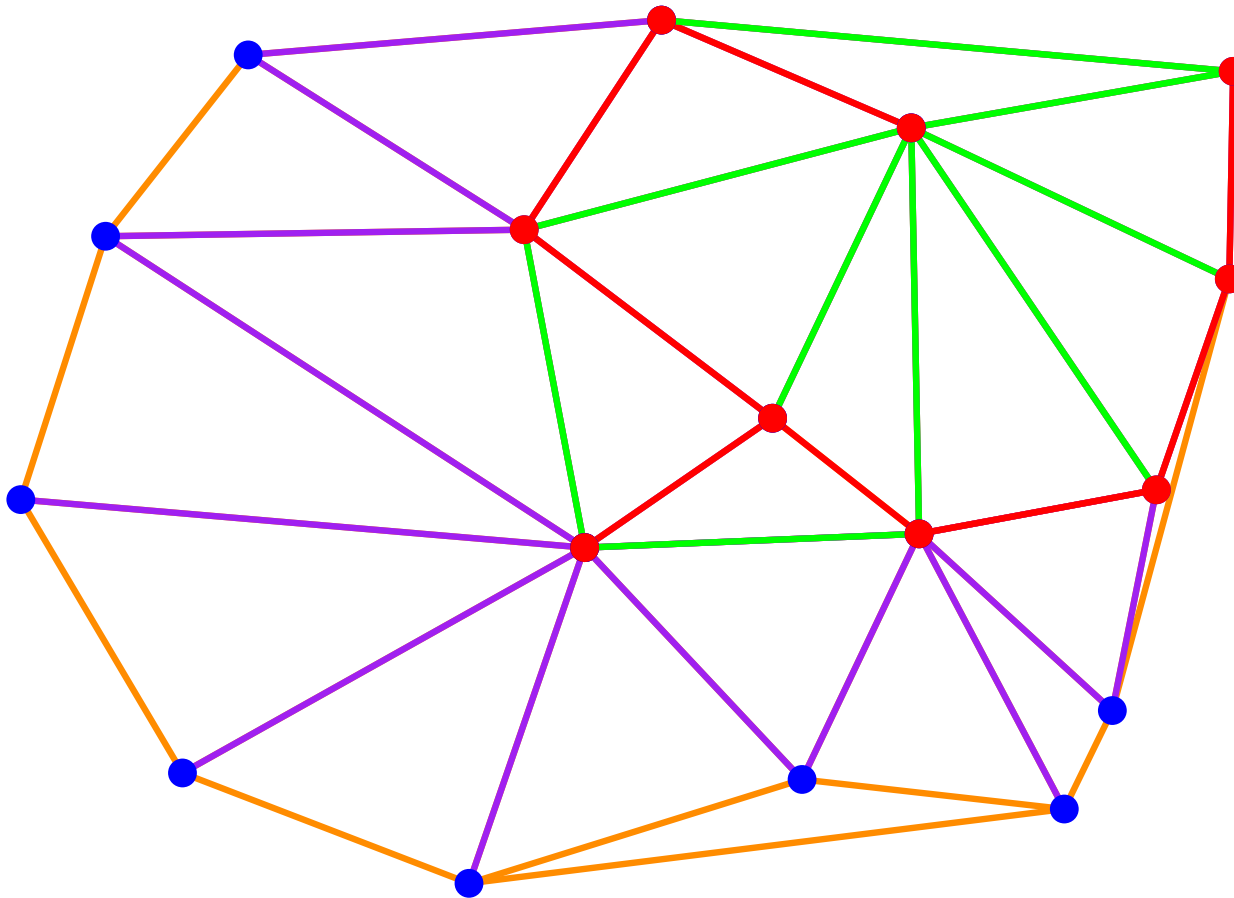
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

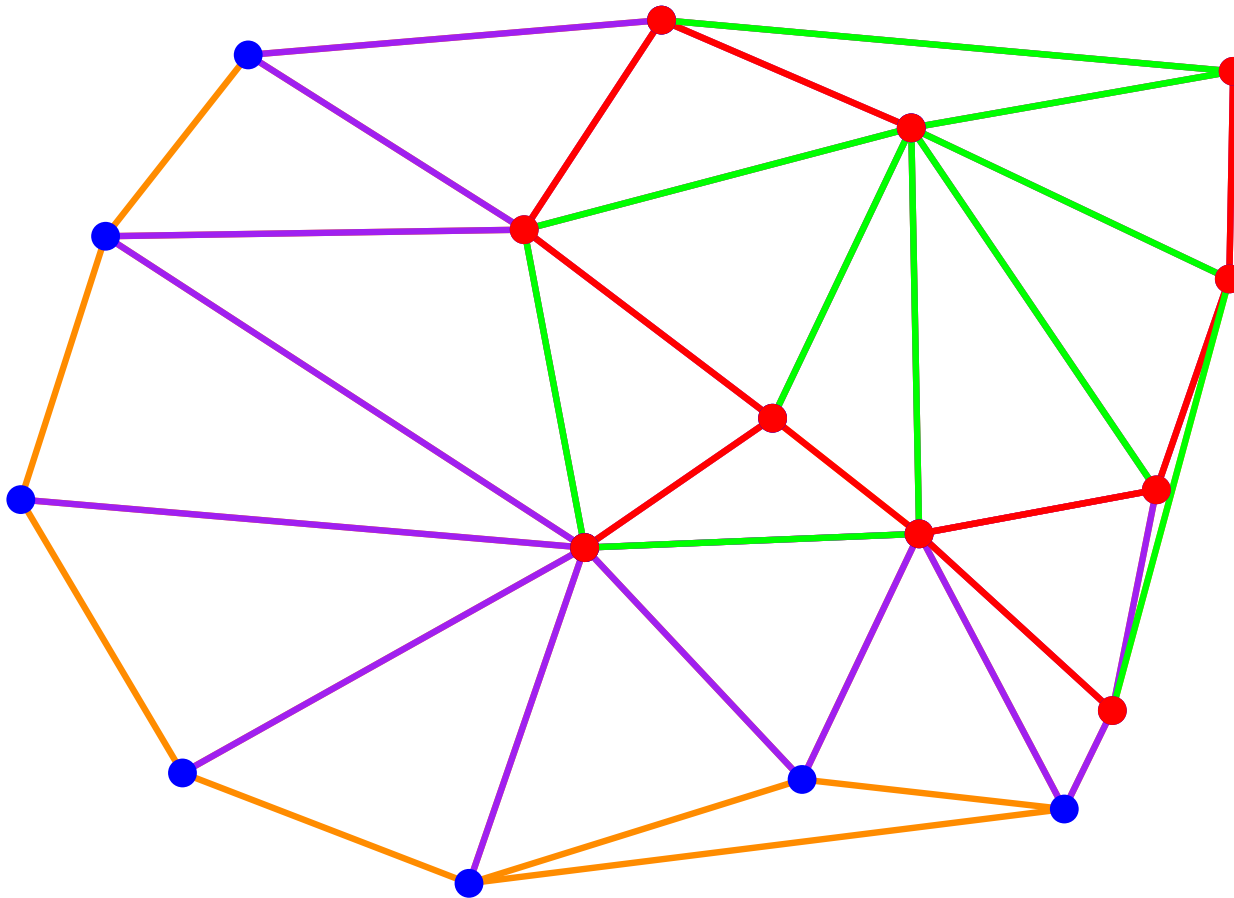
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

choose shorter purple edge

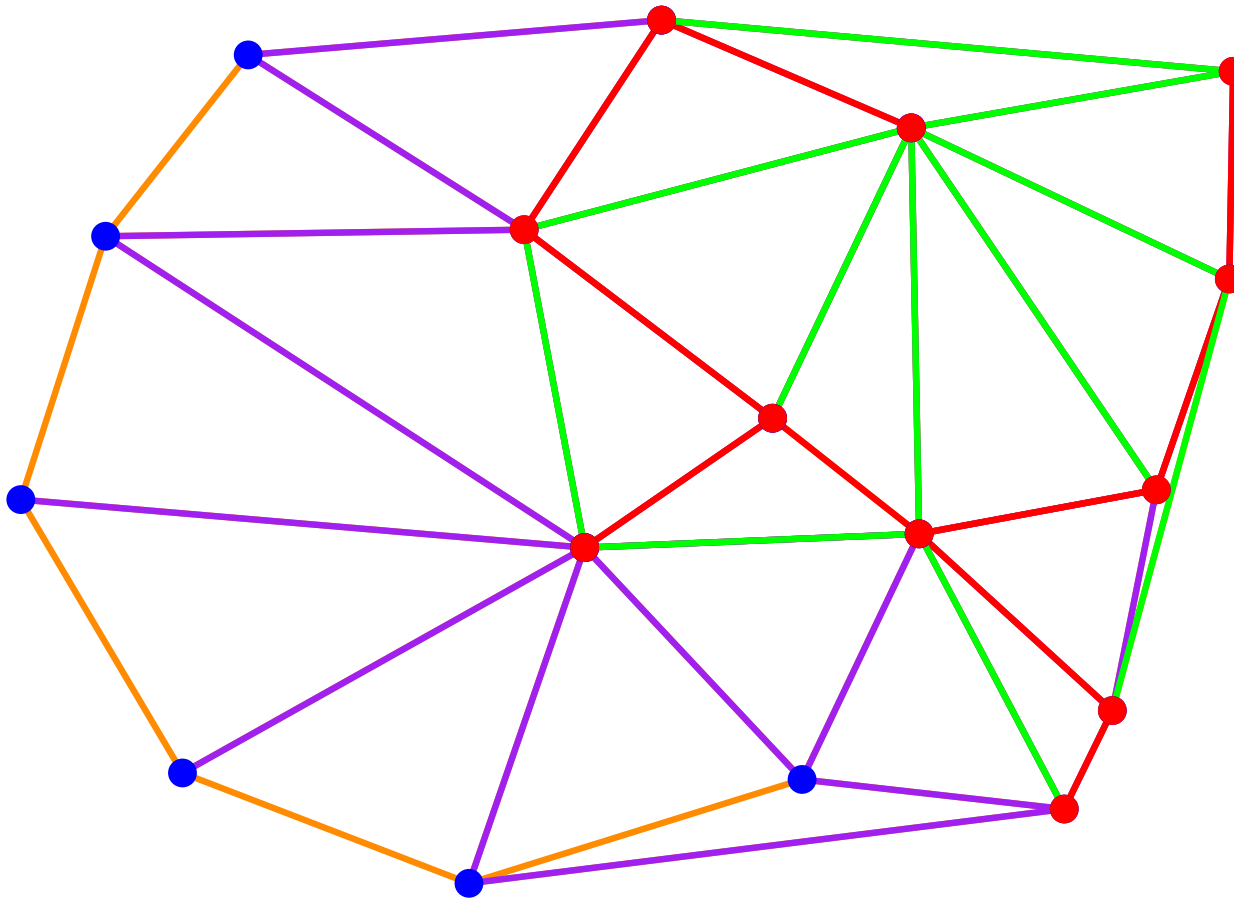




# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

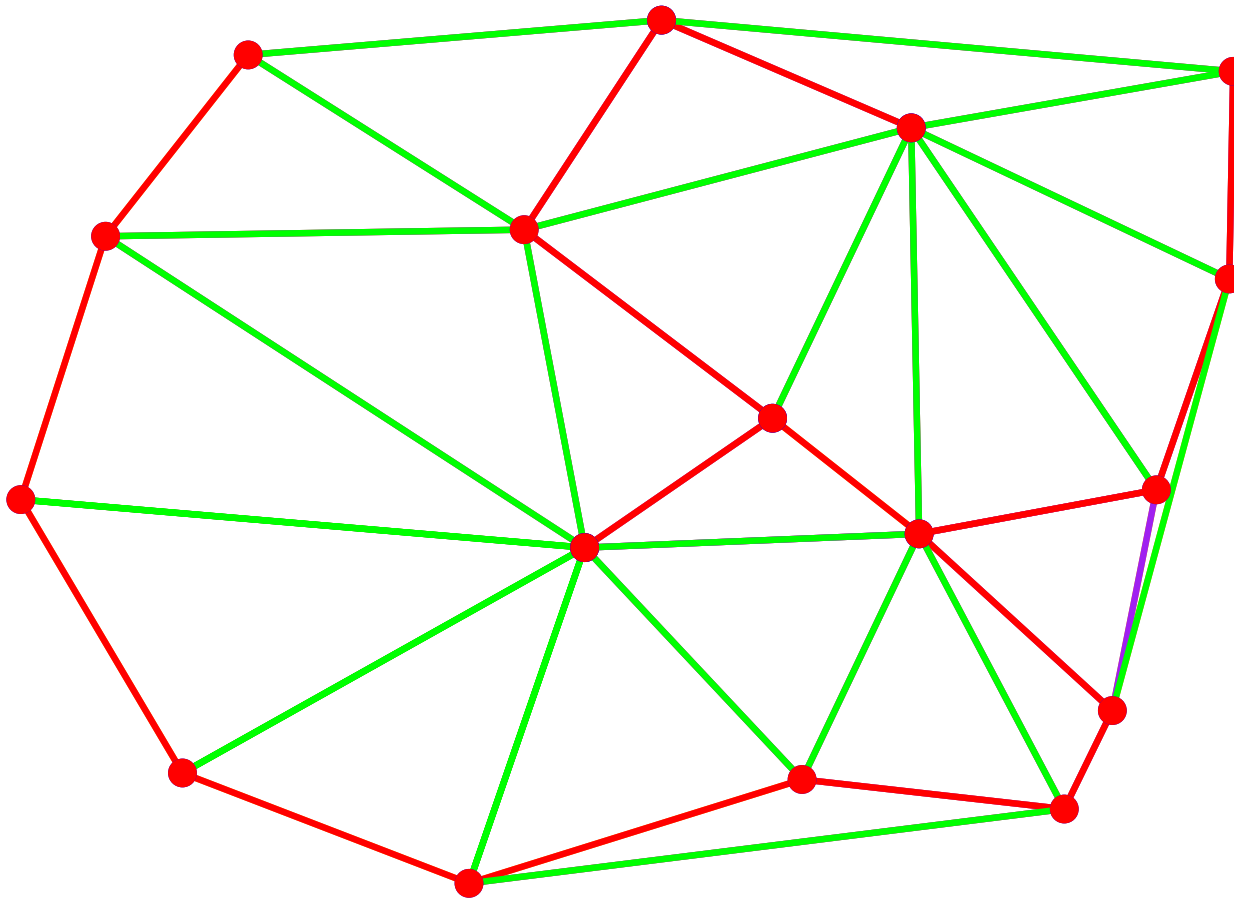
choose shorter purple edge



# Delaunay Triangulation: EMST

Algorithm

choose shorter purple edge



$O(n \log n)$  after Delaunay

# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

# ~~Del~~ Delaunay Triangulation: size

Convex hull

Three dimensions

Euler relation

Polytope boundary

Vertices  
Edges  
Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

triangular faces

$$3f = 2e$$

$$f = 2n - 4$$

$$e = 3n - 6$$

# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

Vertices

Edges

Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

Convex hull

$k$

$n - k$

Vertices

Edges

Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$\infty$

1

Triangles

$t$

# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

Convex hull

$k$

$n - k$

Vertices

Edges

Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$\infty$

1

Triangles

$t$

$$n - e + t + 1 = 2$$

# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

Convex hull

$k$

$n - k$

Vertices

Edges

Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$\infty$

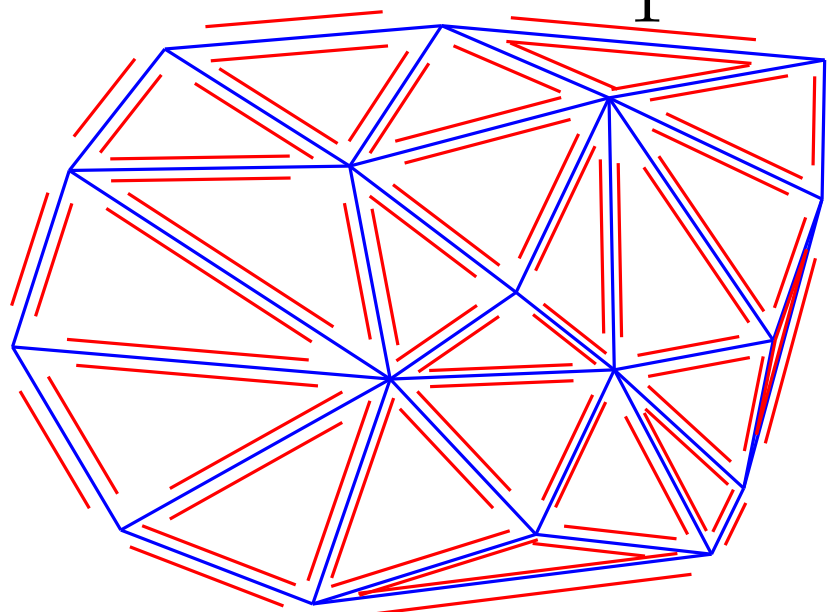
1

$t$

Triangles

$$n - e + t + 1 = 2$$

$$3t + k = 2e$$





# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

Convex hull

$k$

$n - k$

Vertices

Edges

Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$\infty$

1

Triangles

$t$

$$n - e + t + 1 = 2$$

$$3t + k = 2e$$

$$2n - 3t - k + 2t = 2$$

# ~~Delaunay~~ Triangulation: size

Convex hull

$k$

$n - k$

Vertices

Edges

Faces

$$n - e + f = 2$$

$\infty$

1

Triangles

$t$

$$n - e + t + 1 = 2$$

$$3t + k = 2e$$

$$2n - 3t - k + 2t = 2$$

$$t = 2n - k - 2 < 2n$$

$$e = 3n - k - 3 < 3n$$

# ~~Del~~ Delaunay Triangulation: size

$$\sum_{p \in S} d^\circ(p) = 2e = 6n - 2k - 6$$

$$\mathbb{E}(d^\circ(p)) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{p \in S} d^\circ(p) < 6$$

average on the choice of point  $p$  in set of points  $S$

$$n - e + t + 1 = 2$$

$$3t + k = 2e$$

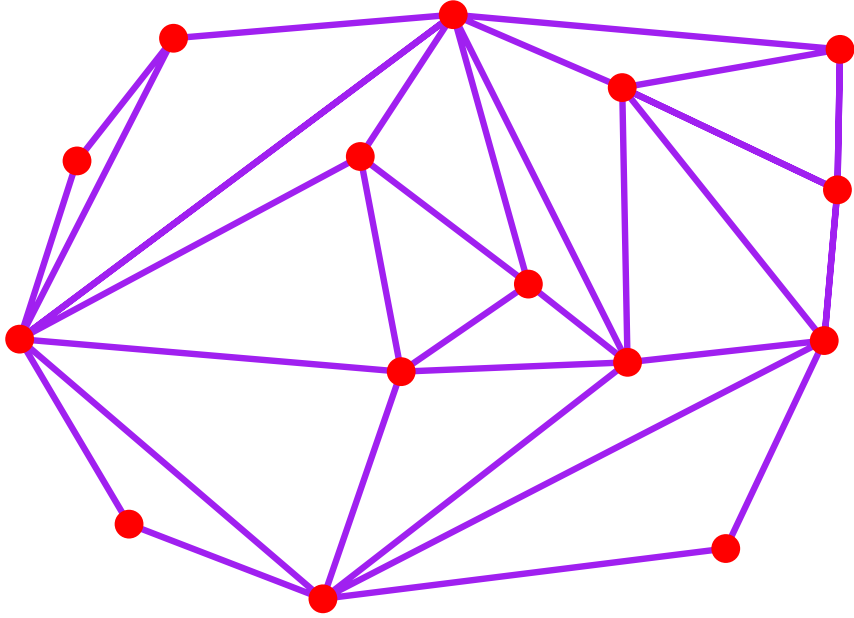
$$2n - 3t - k + 2t = 2$$

$$t = 2n - k - 2 < 2n$$

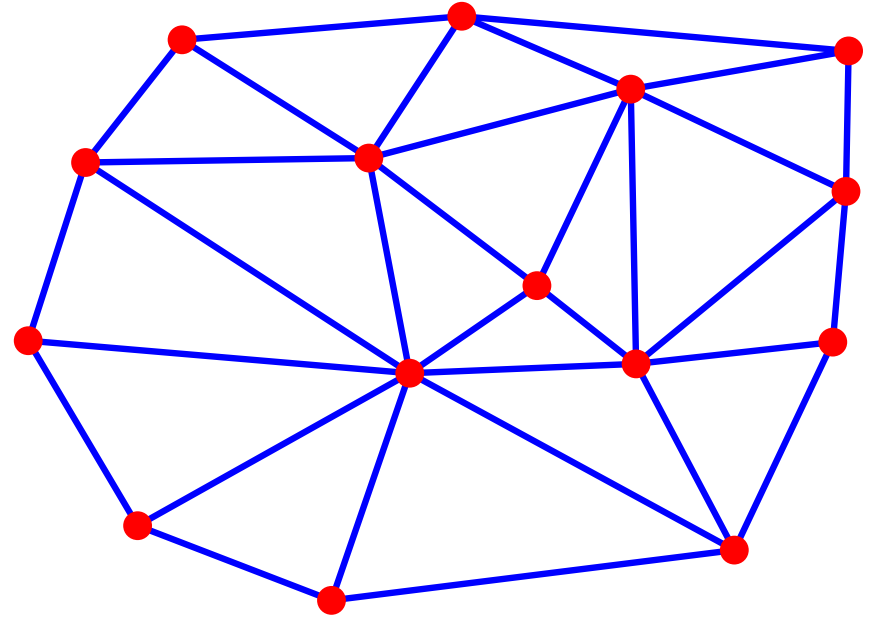
$$e = 3n - k - 3 < 3n$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

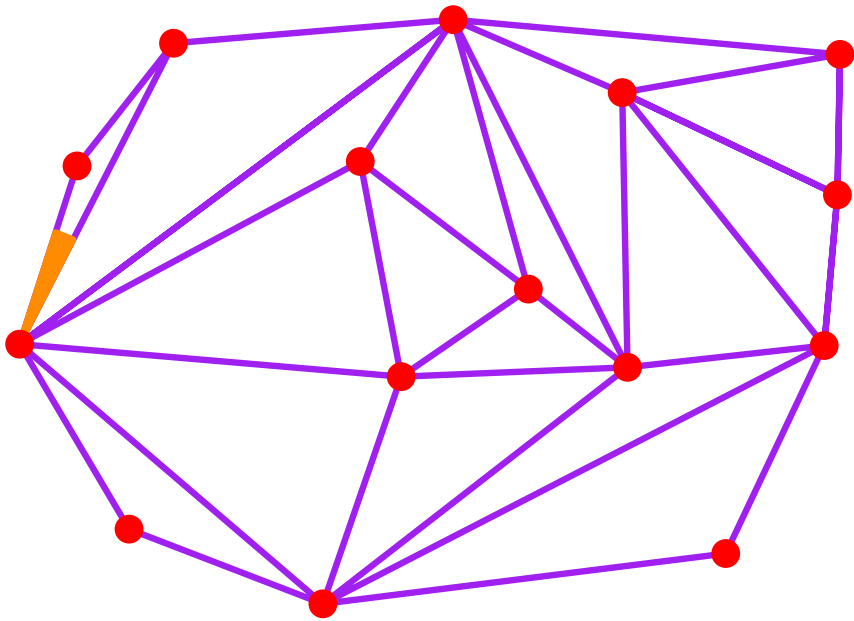


Triangulation

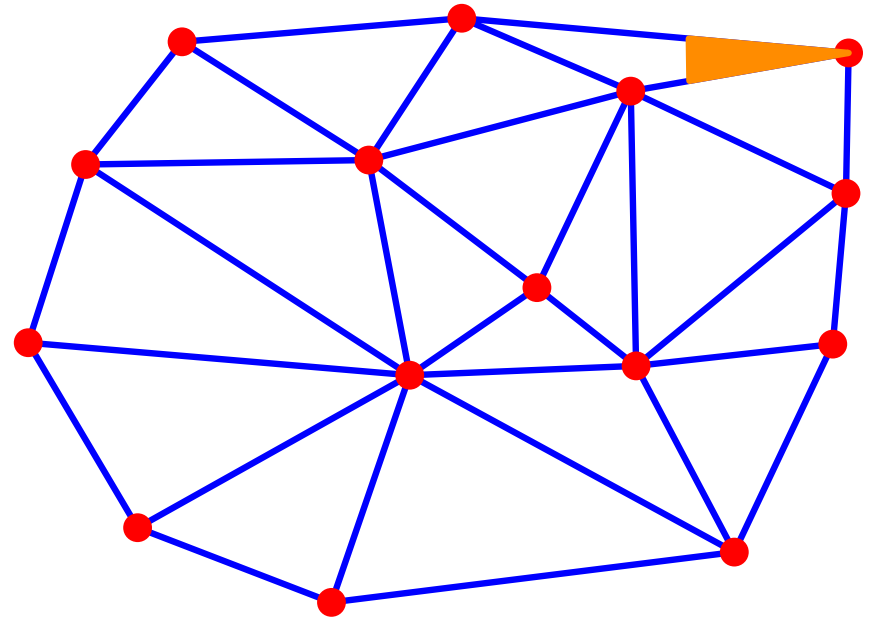


Delaunay

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle



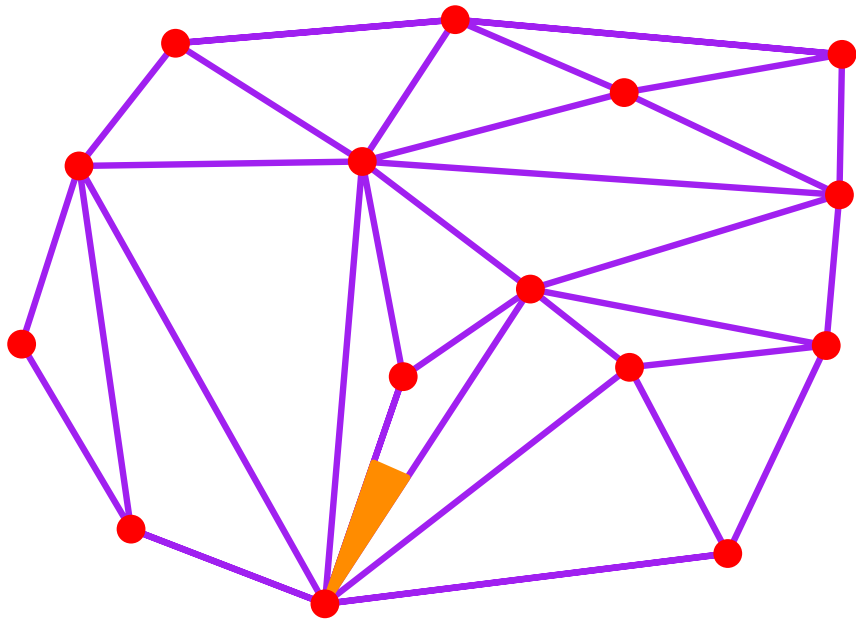
Triangulation



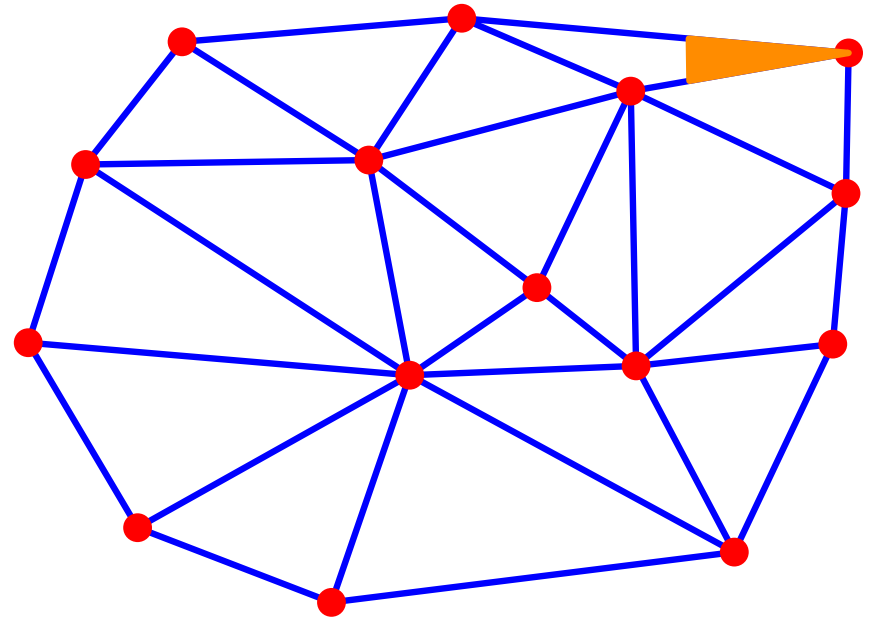
Delaunay

smallest angle

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle



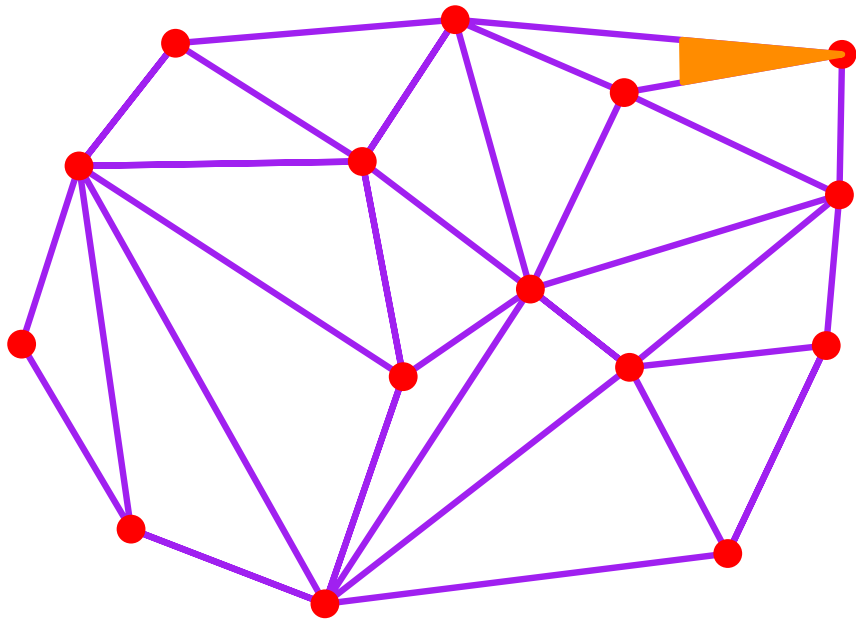
Triangulation



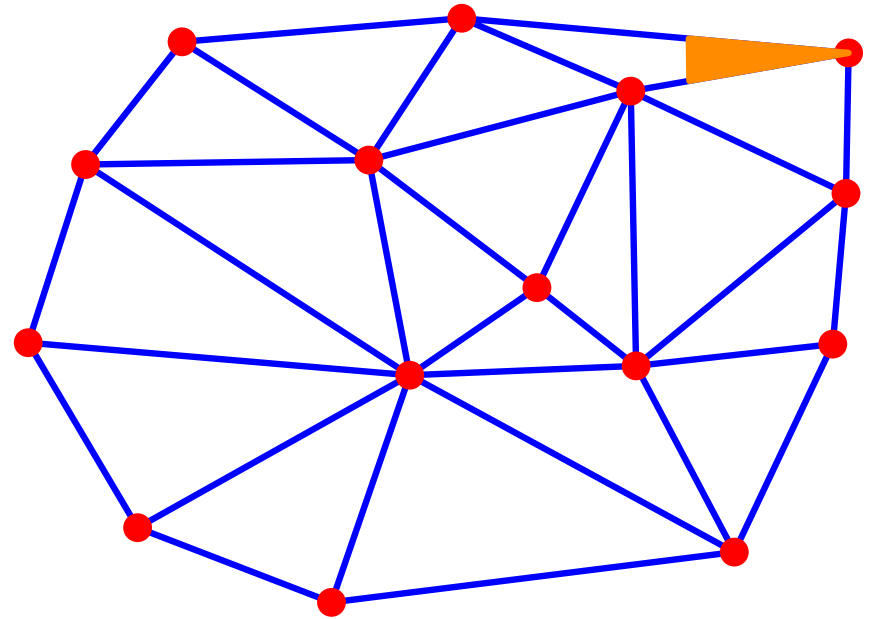
Delaunay

smallest angle

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle



Triangulation

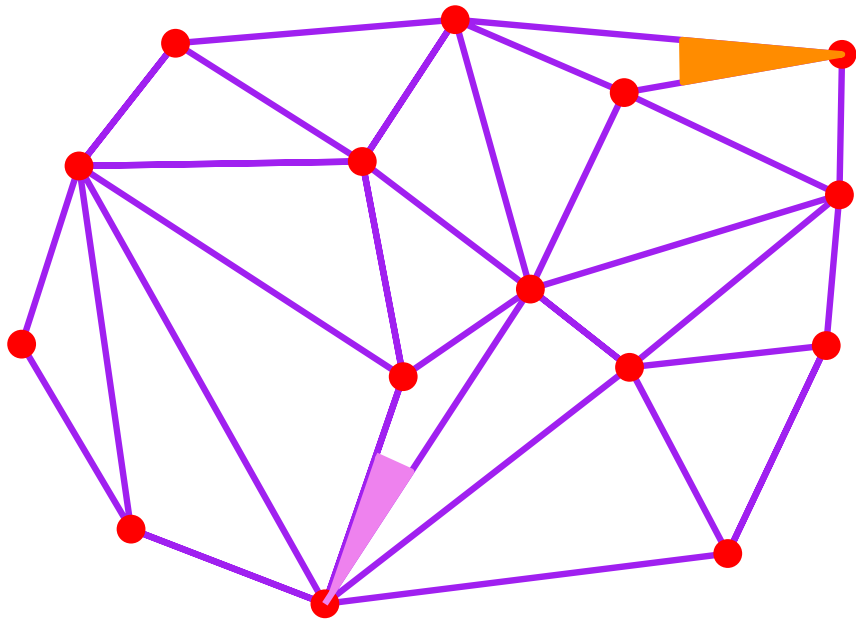


Delaunay

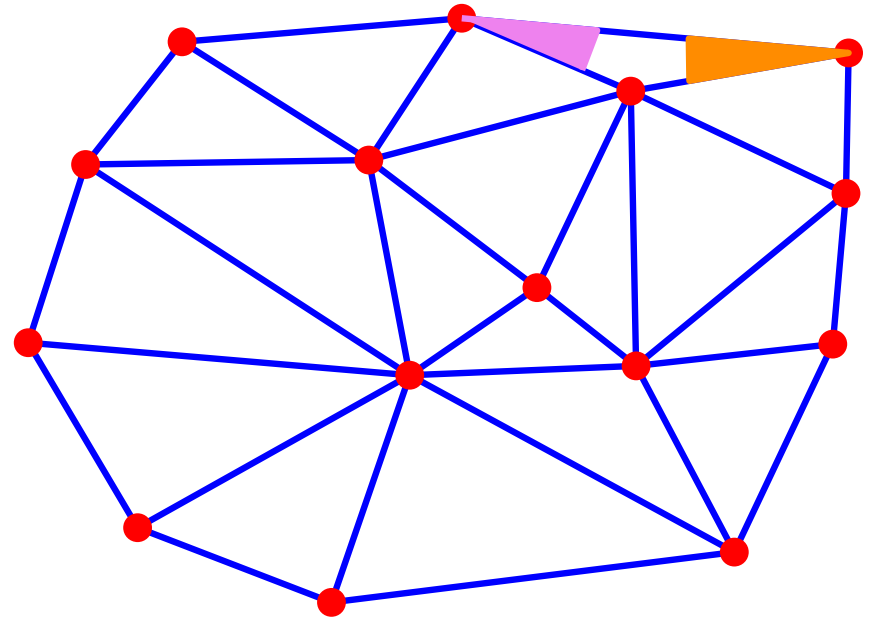
smallest angle



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle



Triangulation



Delaunay

smallest angle

second smallest angle

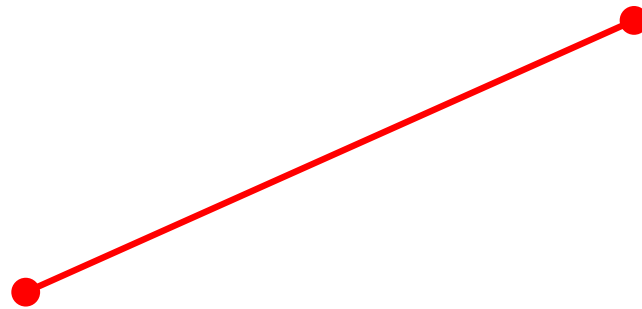
# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Proof

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Definition

Delaunay edge

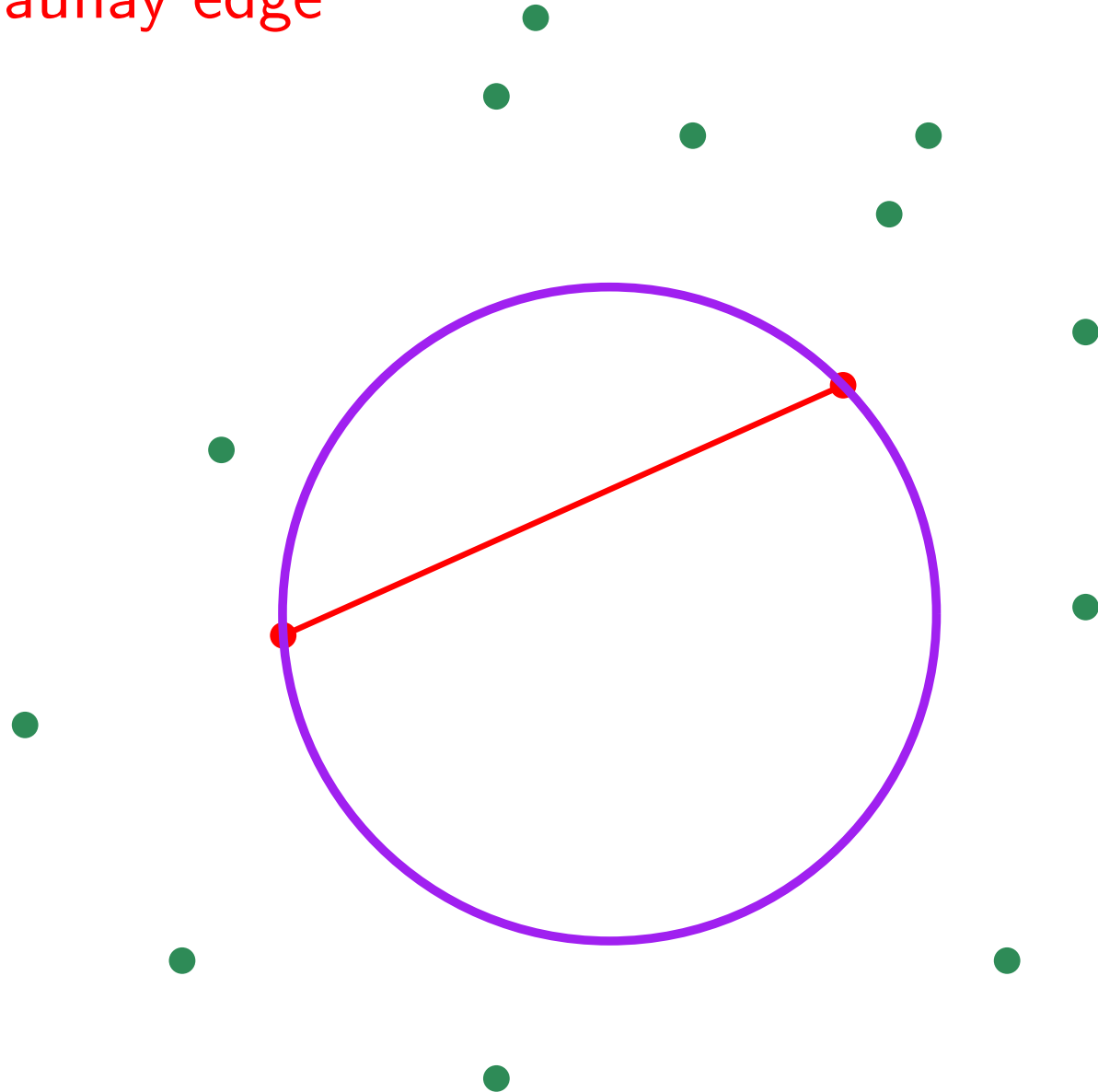


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Definition

Delaunay edge

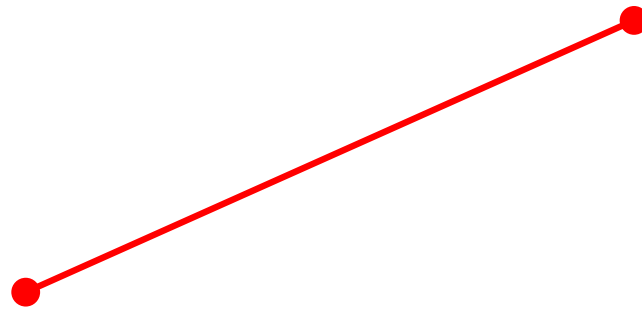
$\exists$  empty circle



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Definition

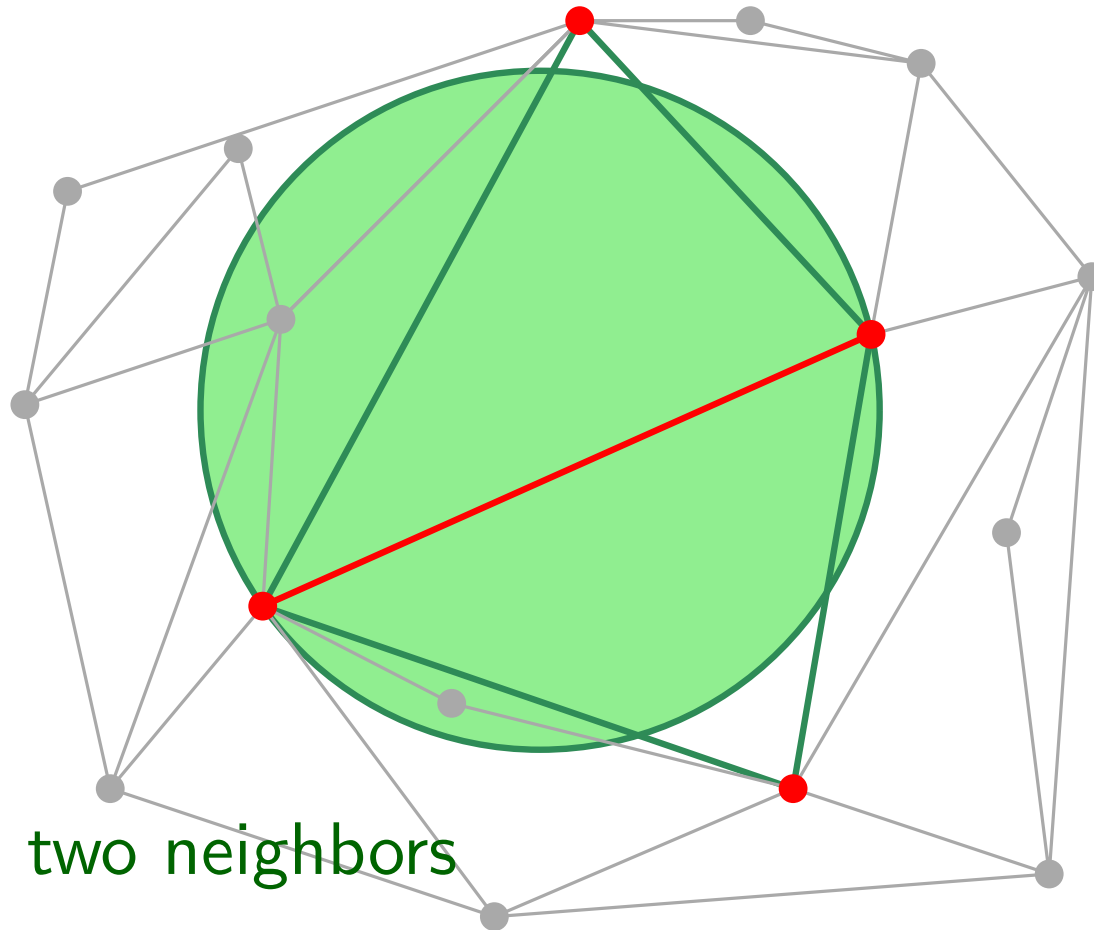
locally **Delaunay edge** w.r.t. a triangulation



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

## Definition

locally **Delaunay edge** w.r.t. a triangulation



$\exists$  circle

not enclosing the two neighbors

neighbor = visible from the edge

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

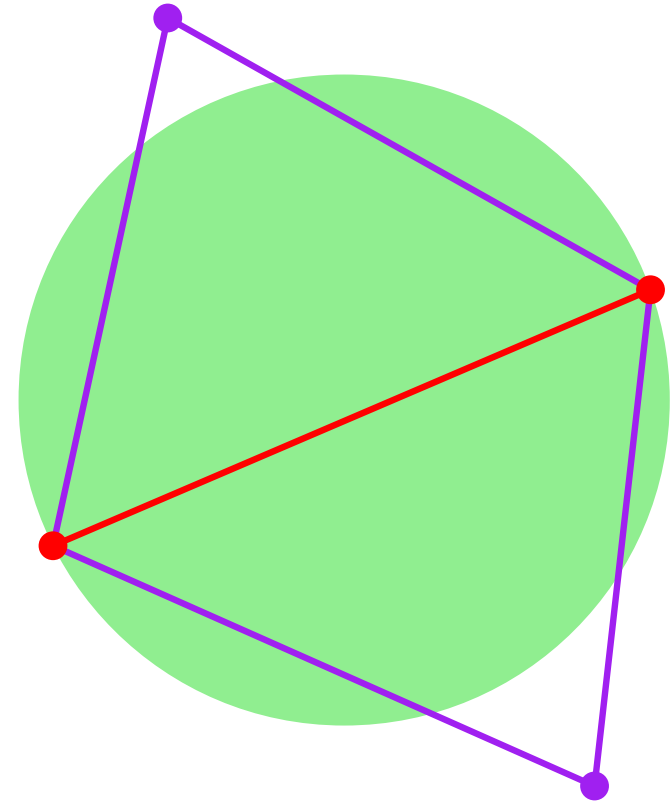
Lemma  $(\forall \text{ edge: locally Delaunay}) \iff \text{Delaunay}$

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Lemma  $(\forall \text{ edge: locally Delaunay}) \iff \text{Delaunay}$

Proof:

choose an edge



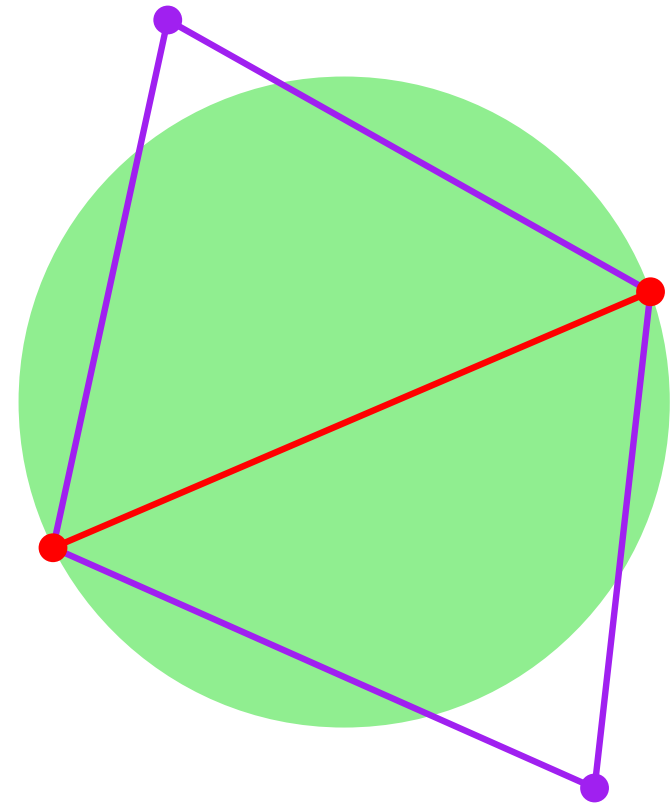


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Lemma  $(\forall \text{ edge: locally Delaunay}) \iff \text{Delaunay}$

Proof:

- choose an edge
- edges of the quadrilateral are locally Delaunay

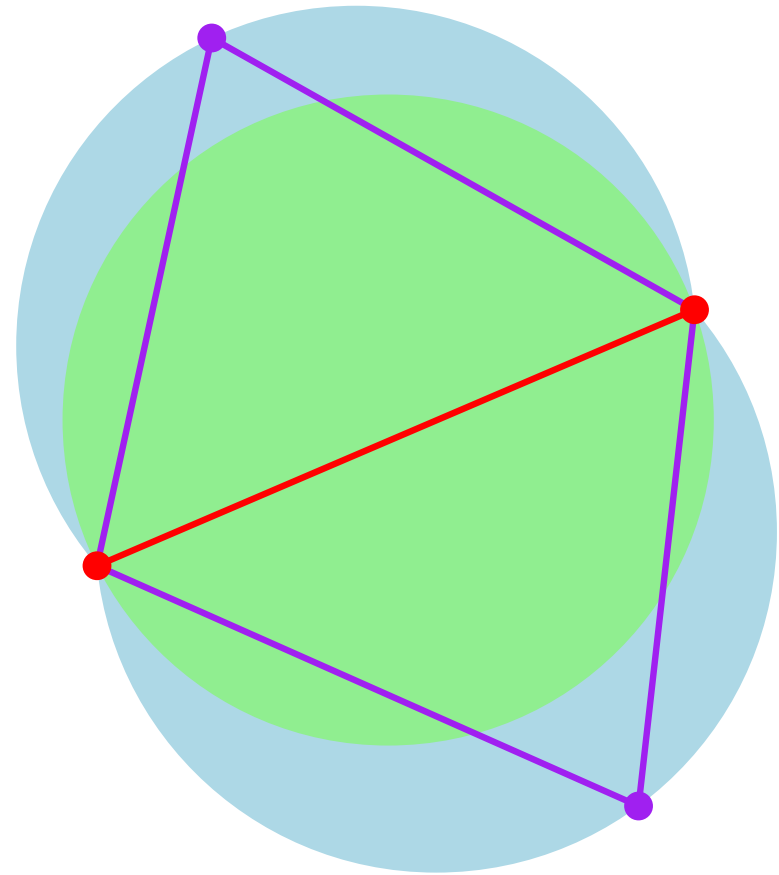


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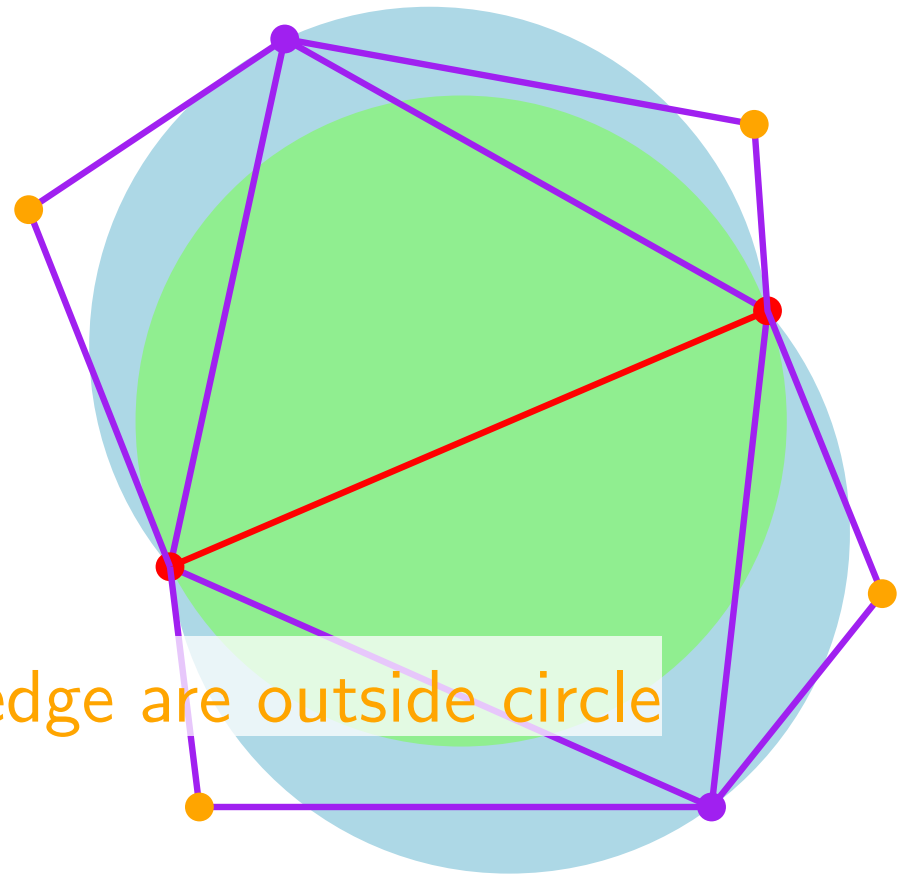


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Lemma  $(\forall \text{ edge: locally Delaunay}) \iff \text{Delaunay}$

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- Vertices visible through one edge are outside circle

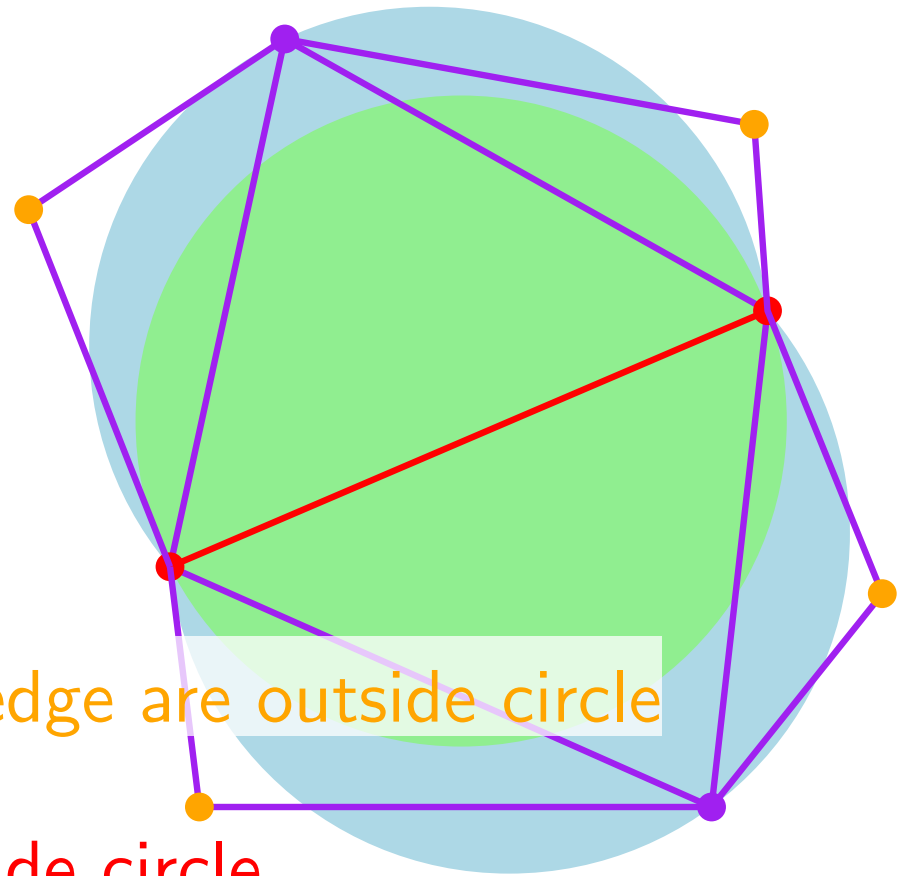


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Lemma  $(\forall \text{ edge: locally Delaunay}) \iff \text{Delaunay}$

Proof:

- choose an edge
- edges of the quadrilateral are locally Delaunay
- Vertices visible through one edge are outside circle
- Induction  $\rightarrow$  all vertices outside circle

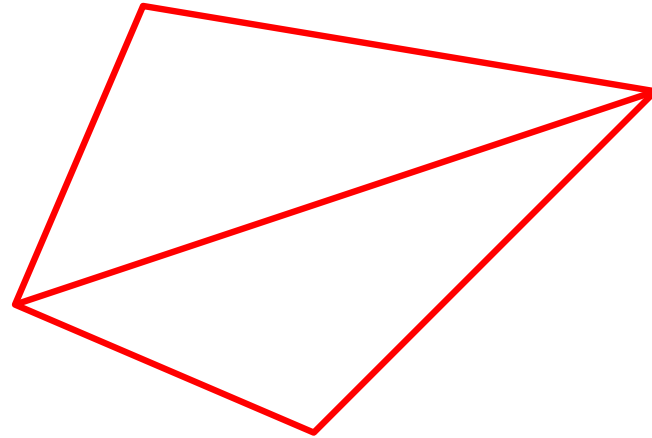
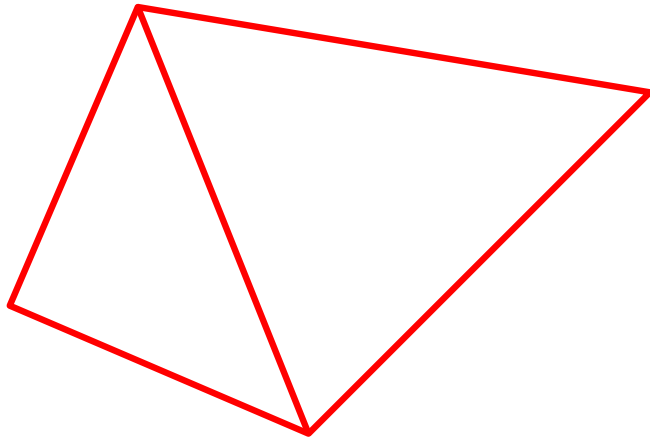


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Lemma For four points in convex position

Delaunay  $\iff$  maximize the smallest angle

Two possible triangulation

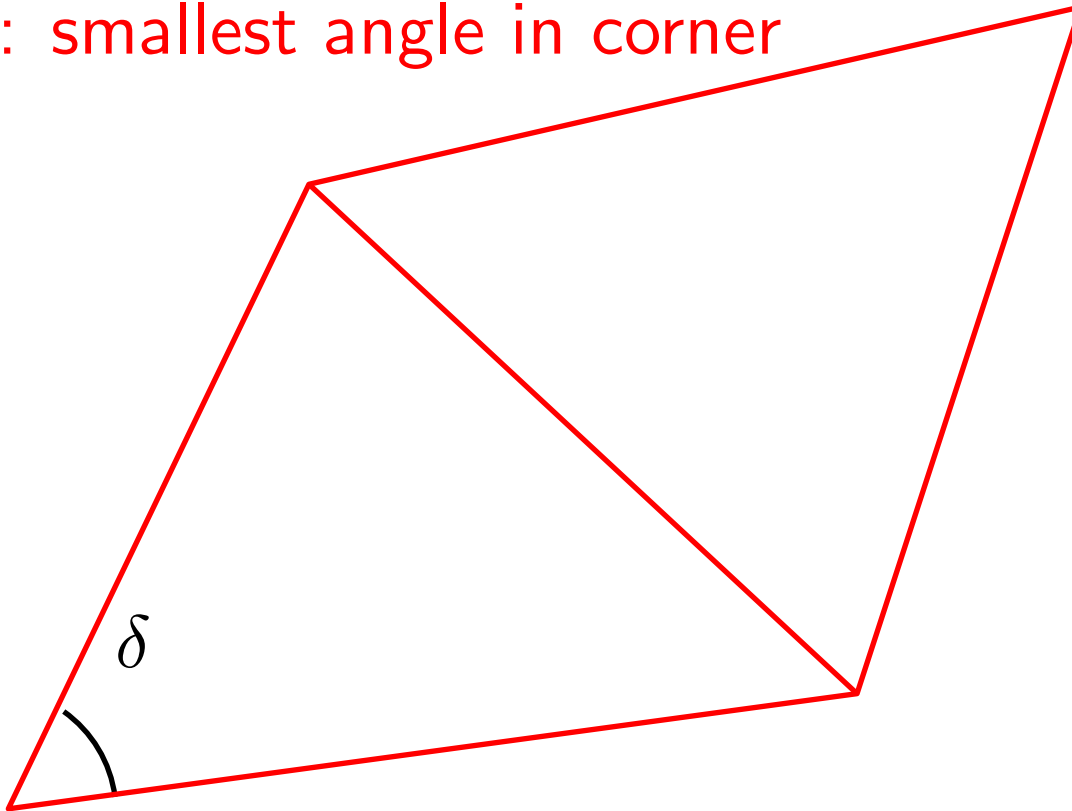


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

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Case 1: smallest angle in corner

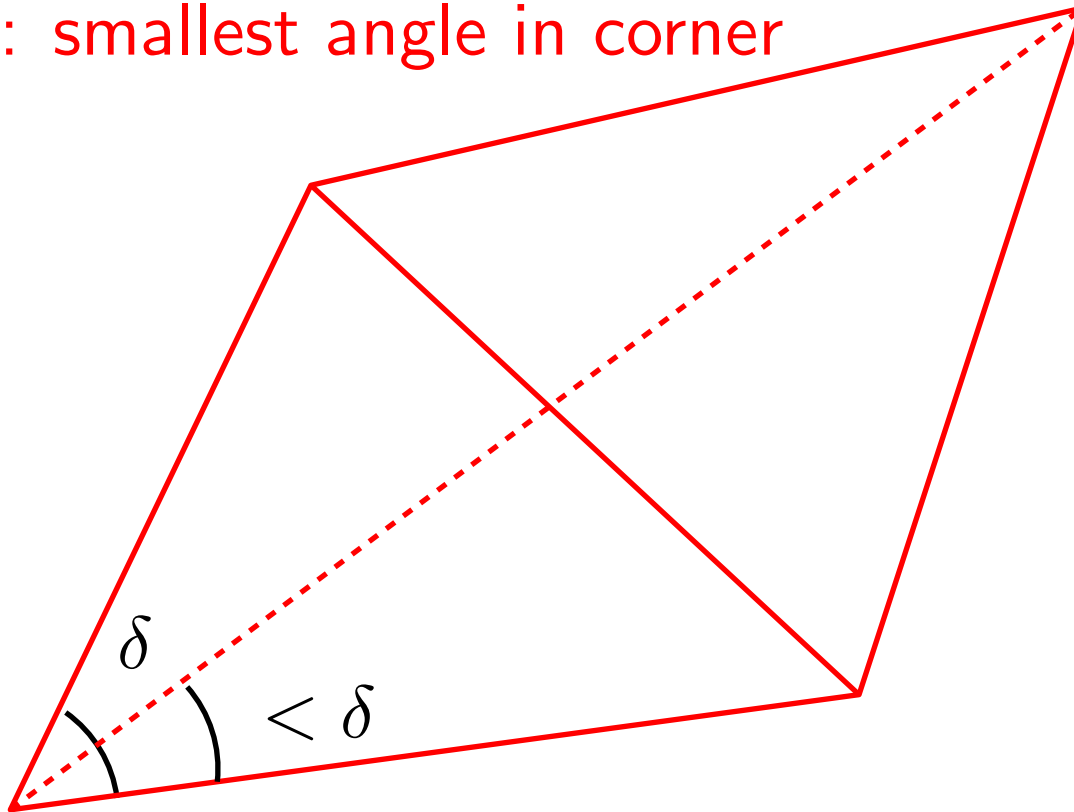


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

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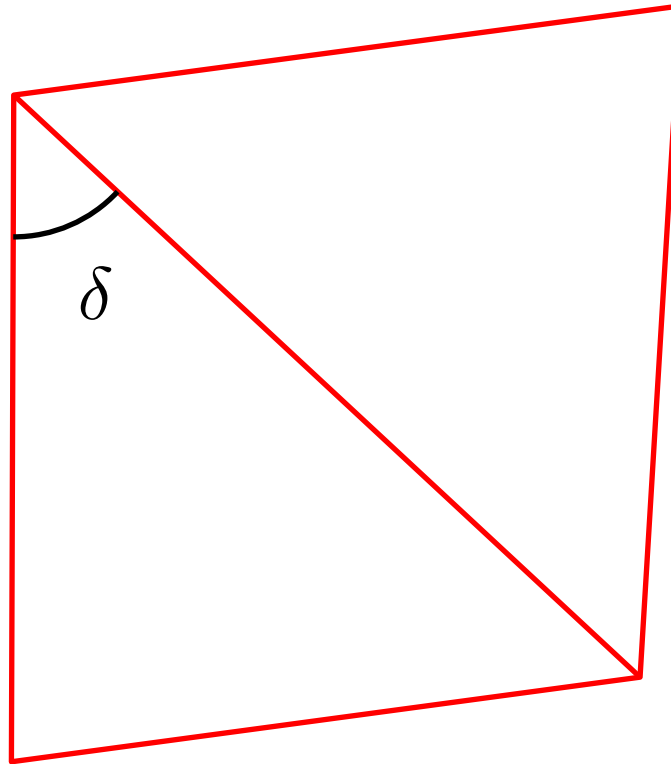
$\exists$  a smaller angle  $\in$  other triangulation

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Lemma For four points in convex position

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Case 2: smallest angle  
along diagonal



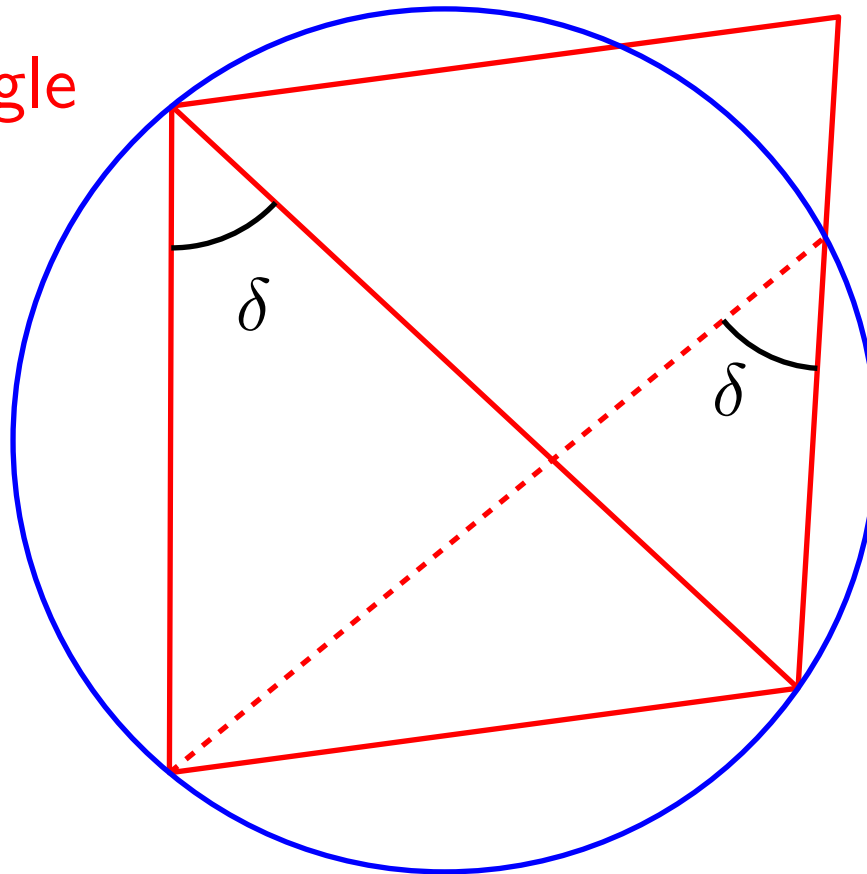


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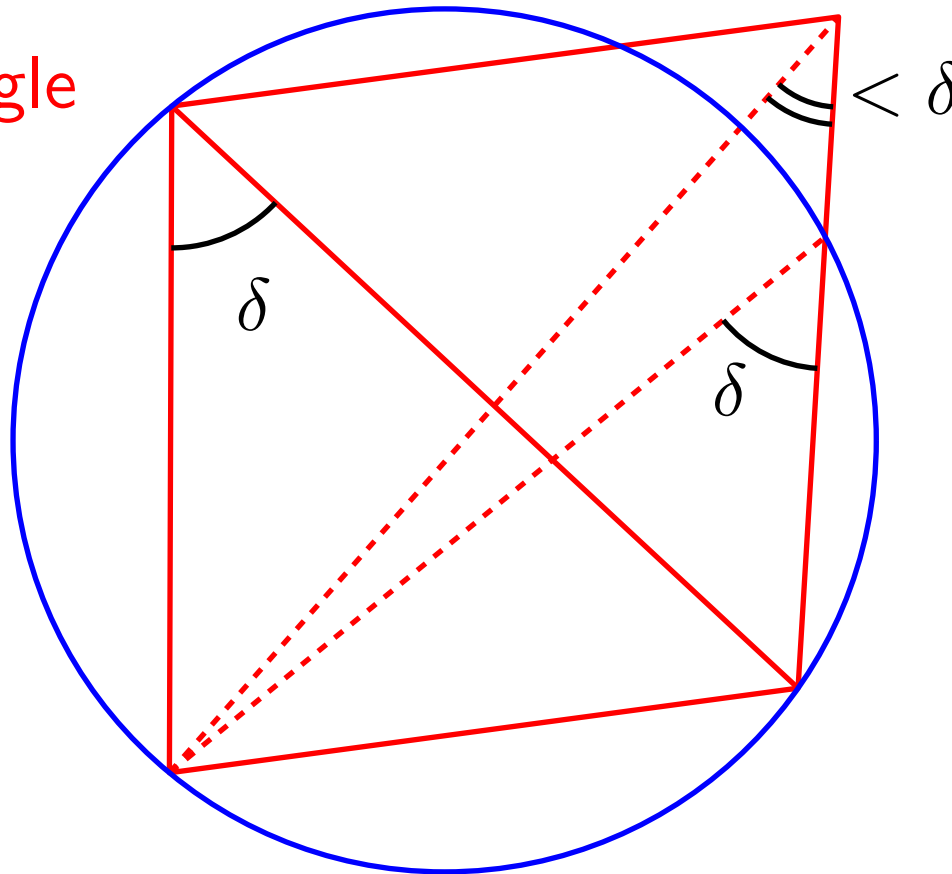


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

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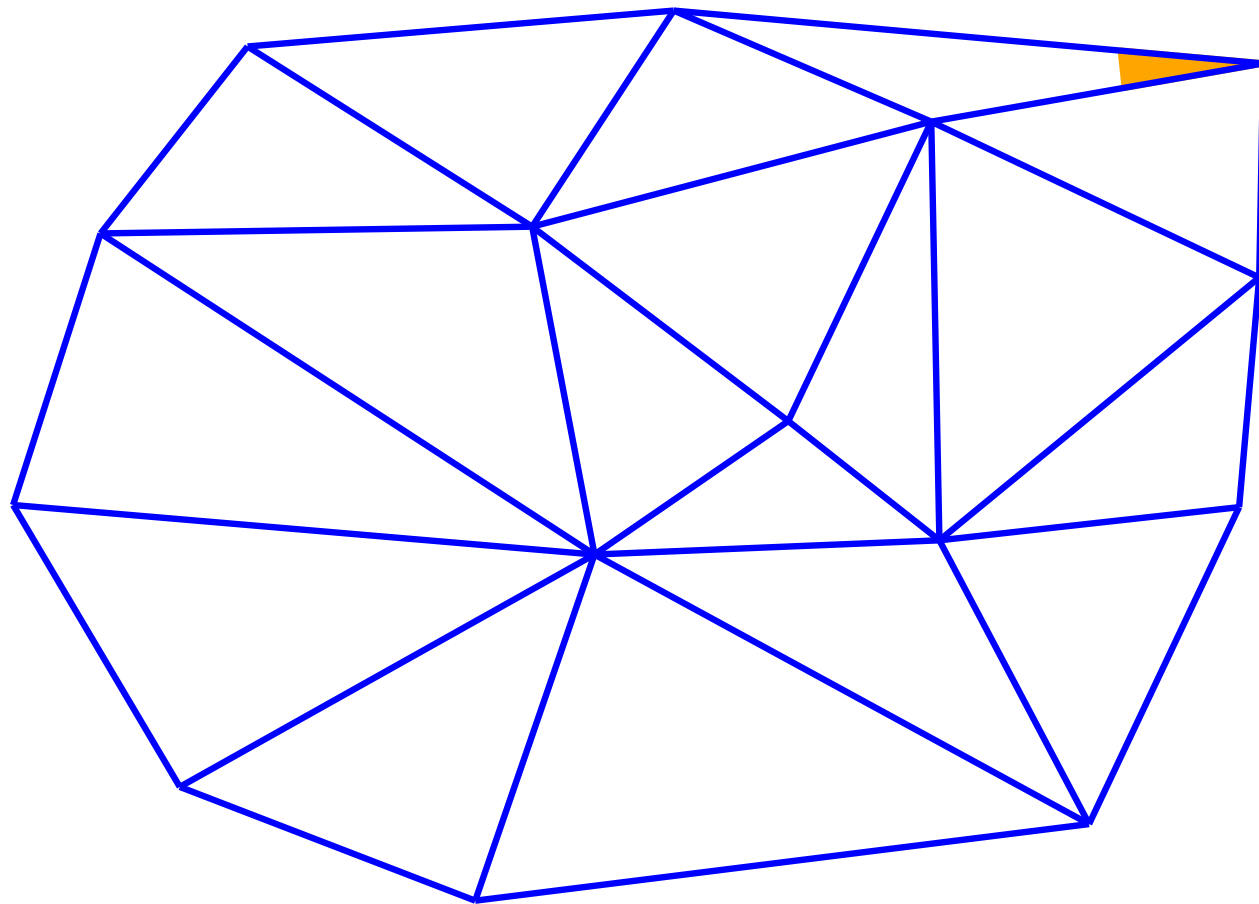
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$\exists$  a smaller angle  $\in$  other triangulation

# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Map: Triangulations  $\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{6n-3k-4}$  smallest angle  $\alpha_1$

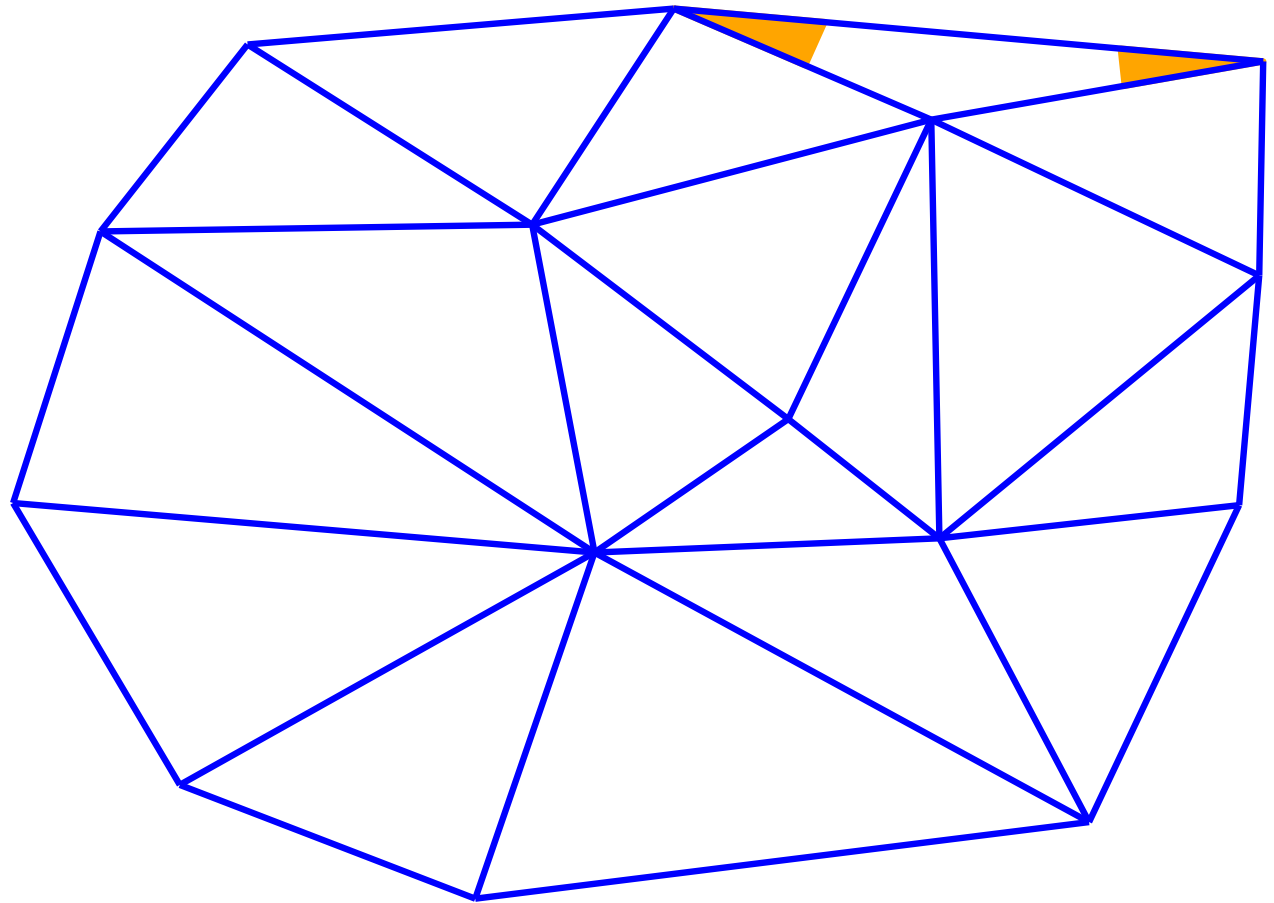


# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Map: Triangulations  $\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{6n-3k-4}$

smallest angle  $\alpha_1$

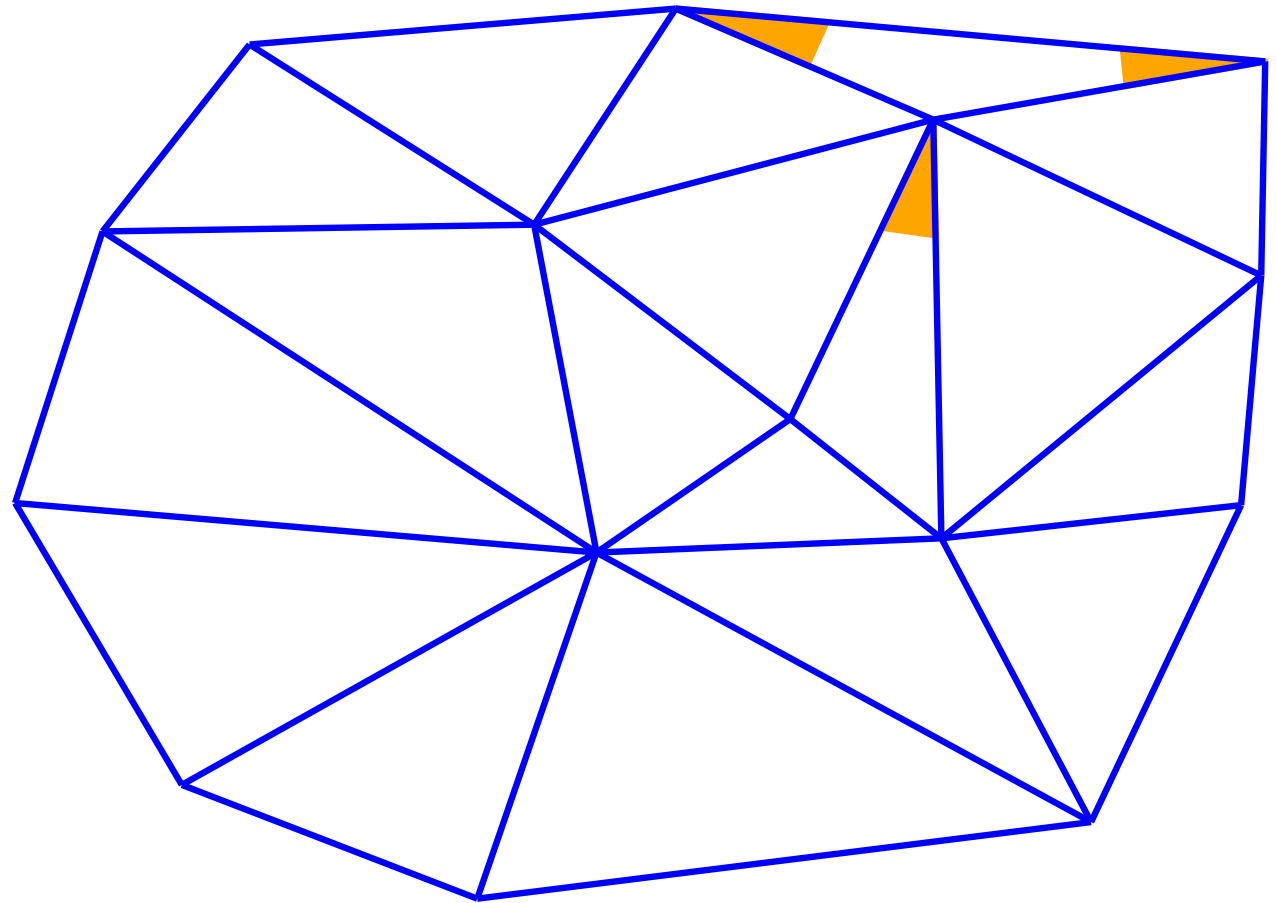
second smallest angle  $\alpha_2$



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Map: Triangulations  $\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{6n-3k-4}$

smallest angle  $\alpha_1$   
second smallest angle  $\alpha_2$   
third smallest angle  $\alpha_3$



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

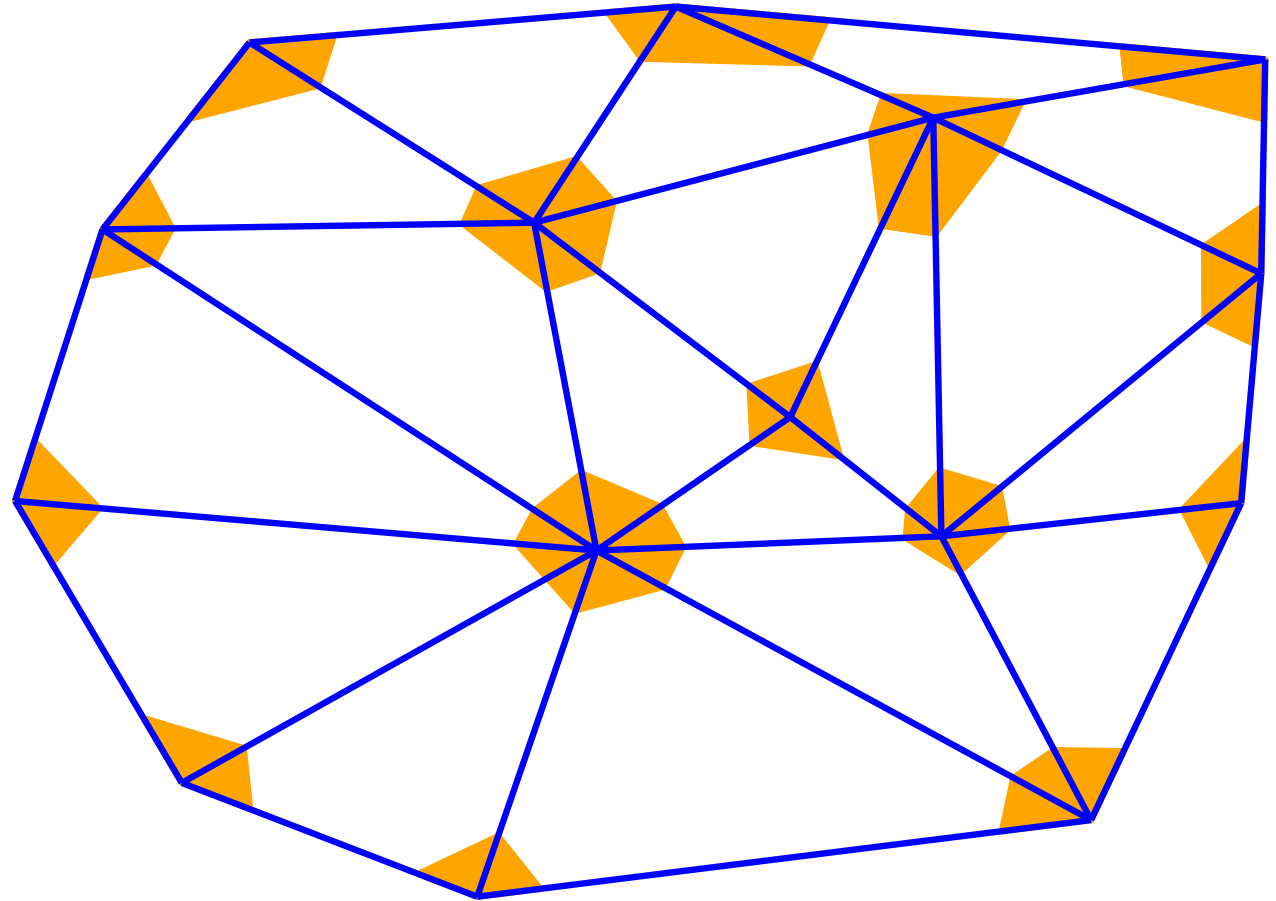
Map: Triangulations  $\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{6n-3k-4}$

$(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_{6n-3k-4})$

smallest angle  $\alpha_1$

second smallest angle  $\alpha_2$

third smallest angle  $\alpha_3$



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Map: Triangulations  $\longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^{6n-3k-4}$

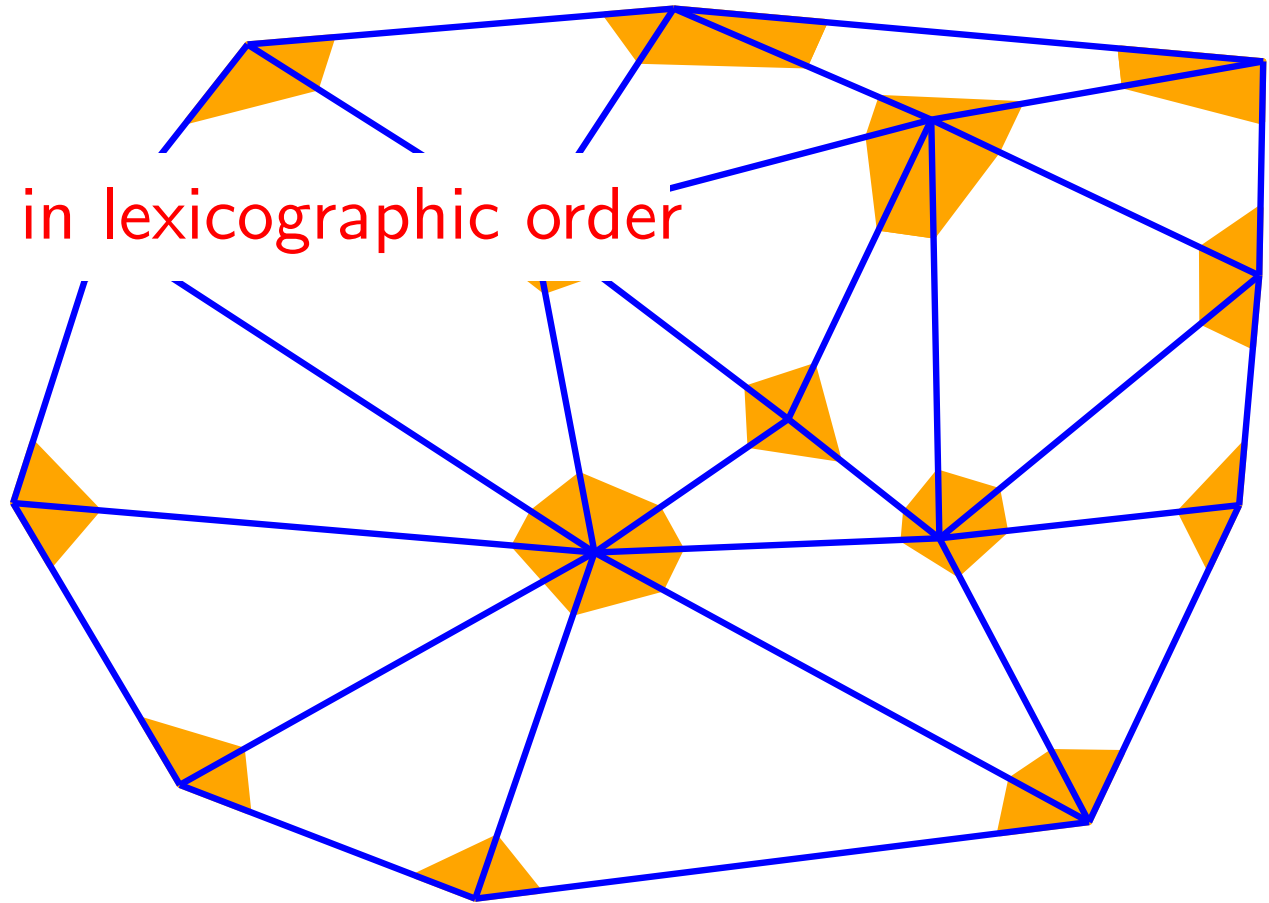
$(\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_{6n-3k-4})$

smallest angle  $\alpha_1$

second smallest angle  $\alpha_2$

third smallest angle  $\alpha_3$

sort triangulations in lexicographic order



# Delaunay Triangulation: max-min angle

Theorem:

Delaunay maximizes minimum angles (in lexicographic order)



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Let  $T$  be the triangulation maximizing angles

$\implies \forall$  convex quadrilateral (from 2 triangles  $\in T$ )

the diagonal maximizes smallest angle (in quad)

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$\implies \forall$  edge, it is locally Delaunay

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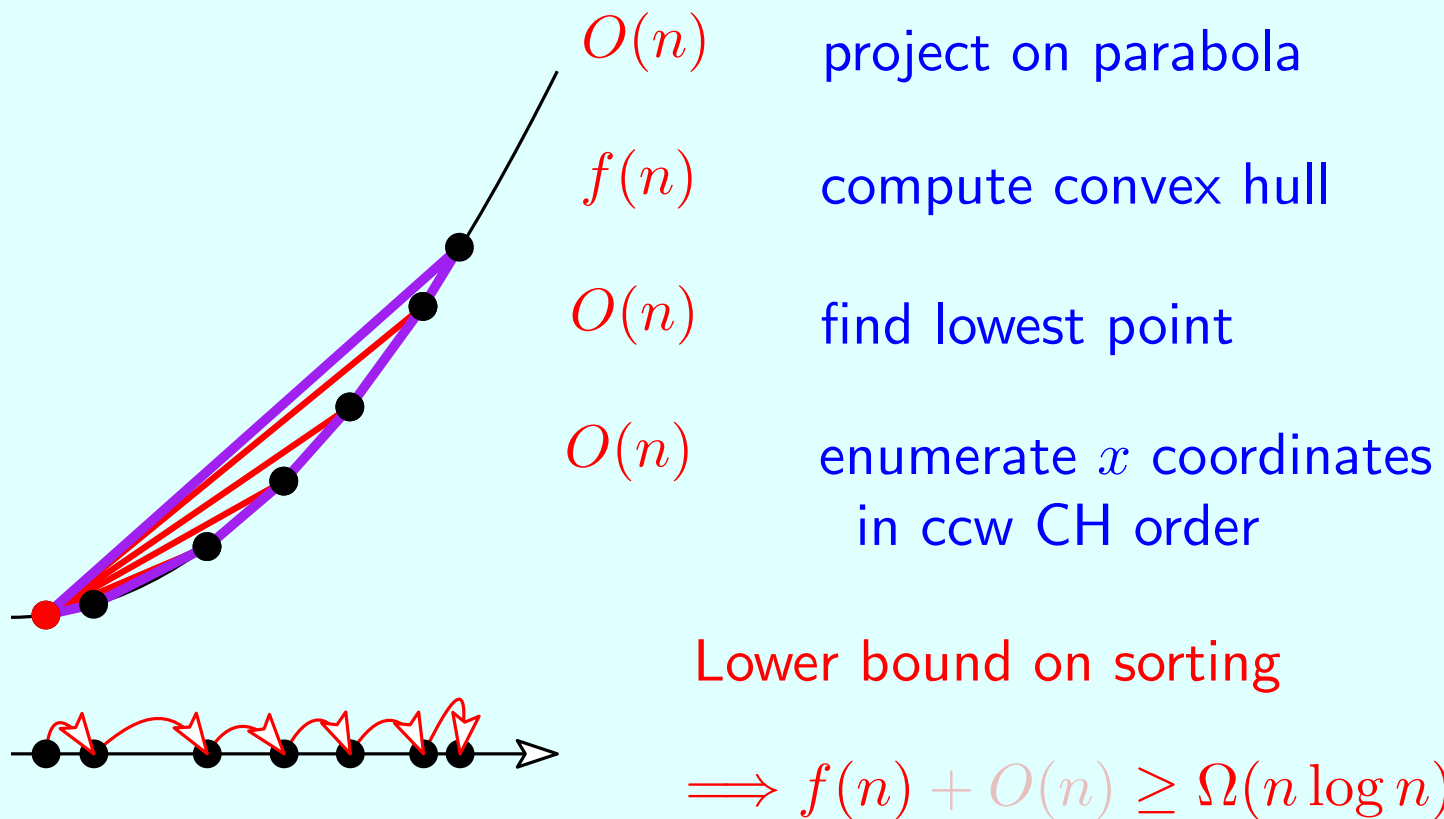
$\implies T = \text{Delaunay}$

# Delaunay Triangulation: lower bound

## Convex hull

Lower bound

A stupid algorithm for sorting numbers

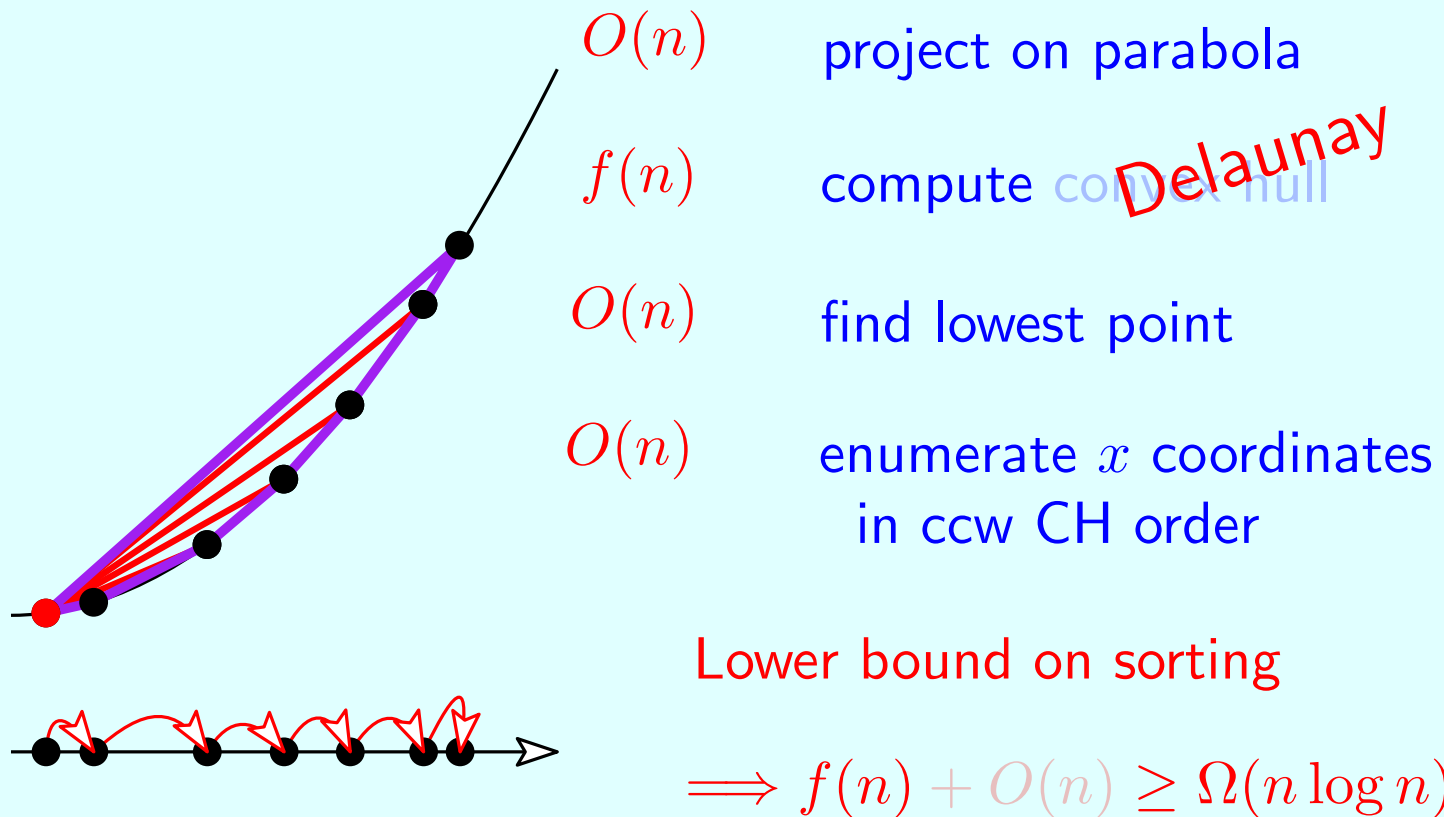


# Delaunay Triangulation: lower bound

## Convex hull

Lower bound

A stupid algorithm for sorting numbers



# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

## Convex hull

$vwn + ?$

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_w - x_v & x_n - x_v \\ y_w - y_v & y_n - y_v \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x_v & x_w & x_n \\ y_v & y_w & y_n \end{vmatrix} > 0$$

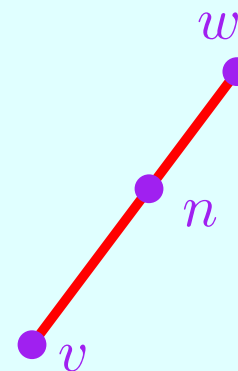
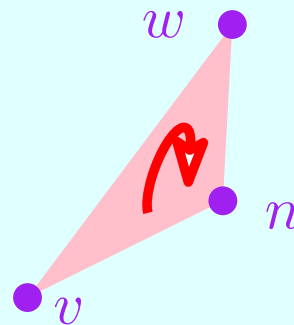
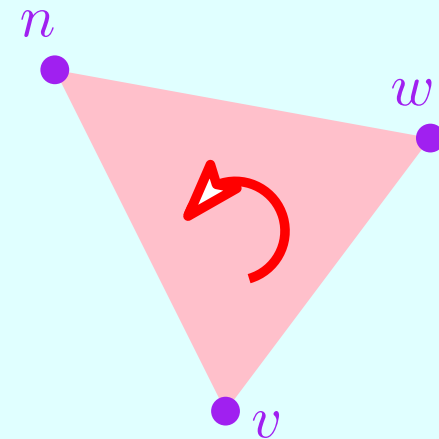
$vwn - ?$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x_v & x_w & x_n \\ y_v & y_w & y_n \end{vmatrix} < 0$$

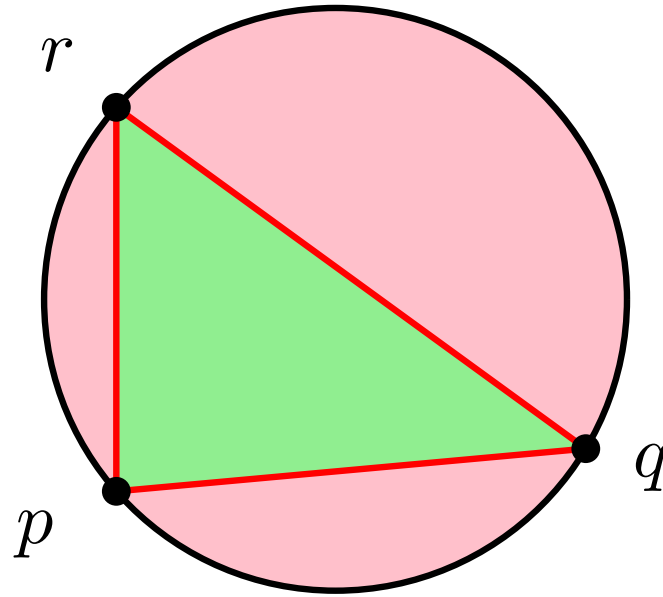
$vwn 0 ?$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x_v & x_w & x_n \\ y_v & y_w & y_n \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

## Orientation predicate



# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

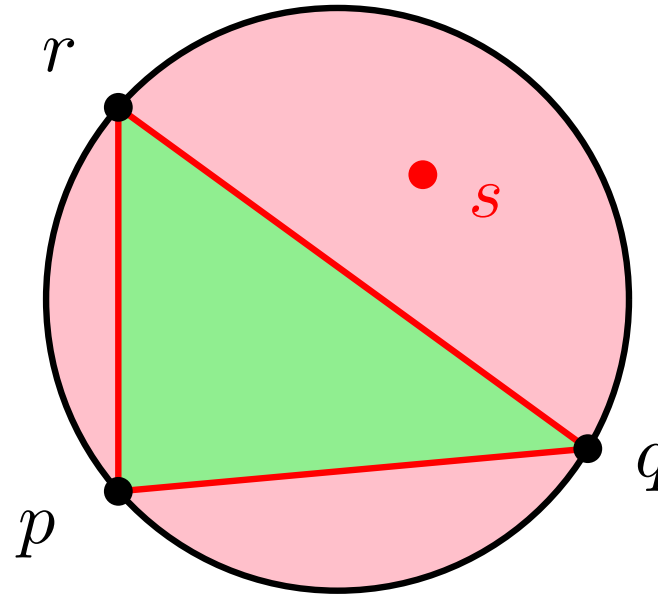


$pqr$  ccw triangle

query  $s$



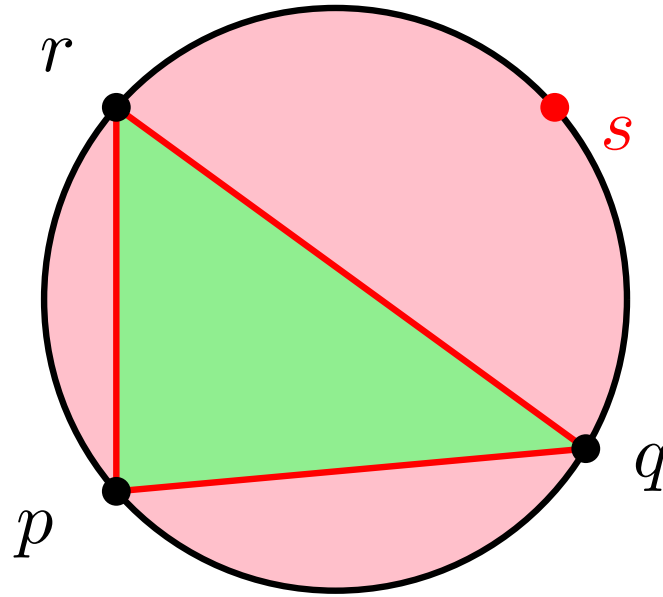
# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate



$pqr$  ccw triangle

query  $s$  inside circumcircle

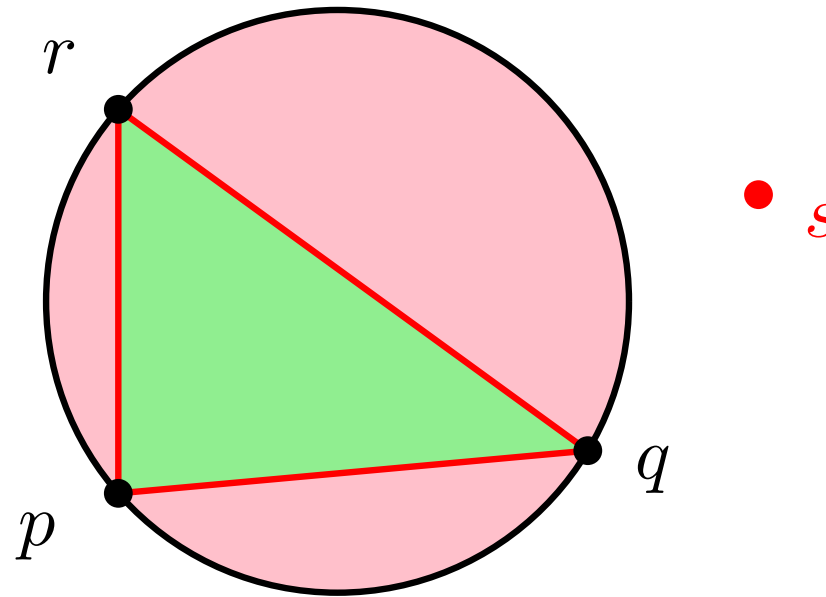
# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate



$pqr$  ccw triangle

query  $s$  cocircular

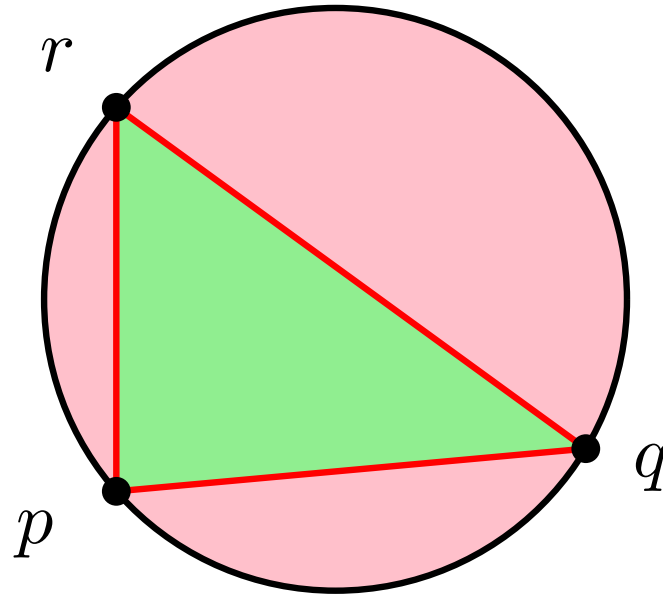
# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate



$pqr$  ccw triangle

query  $s$  outside circumcircle

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate



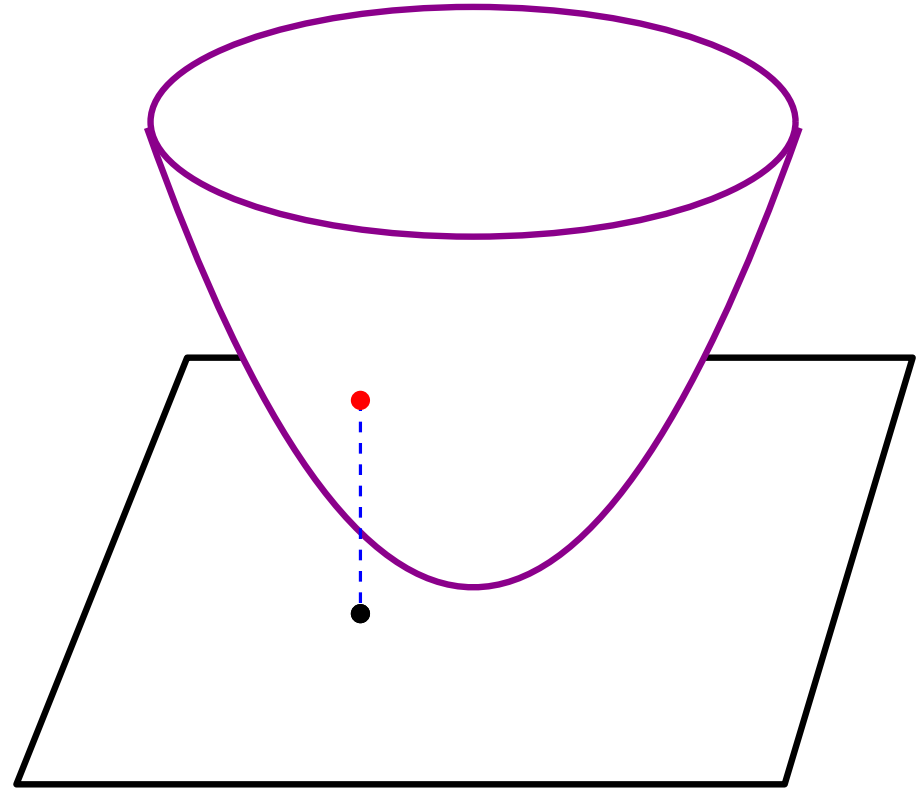
$pqr$  ccw triangle

query  $s$



# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

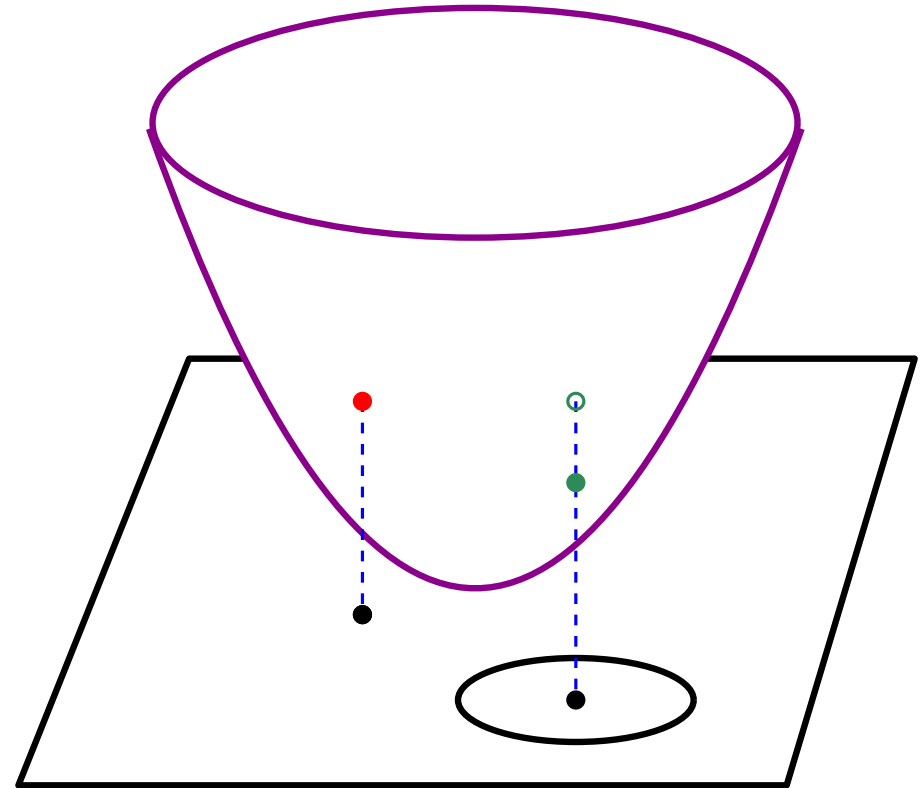
Space of circles



$$p = (x, y) \rightsquigarrow p^* = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles



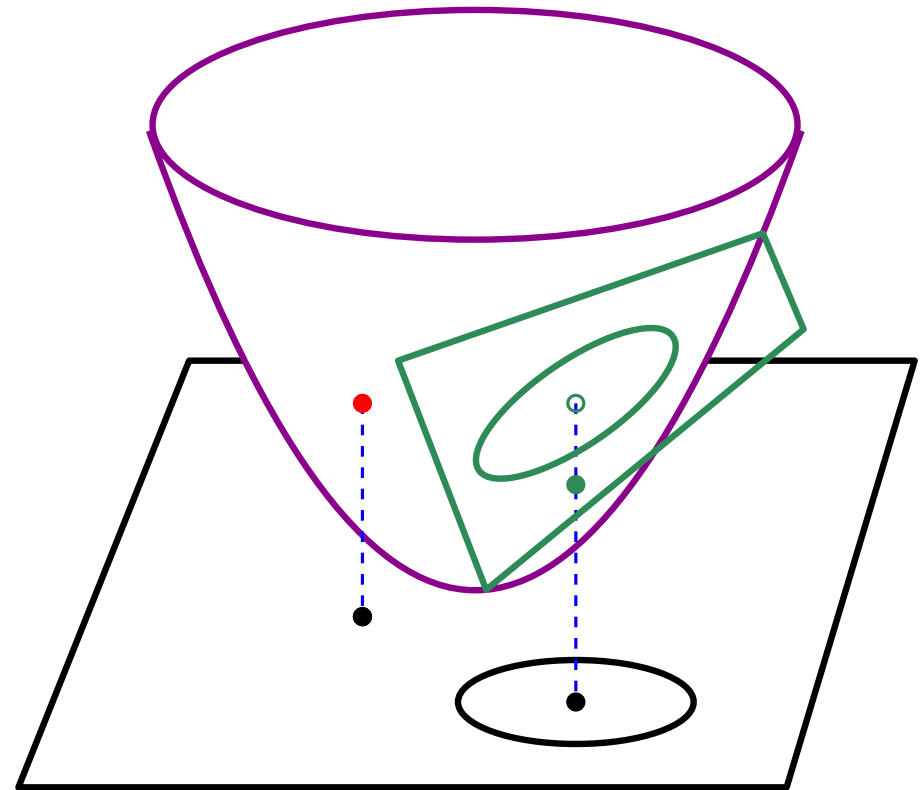
$$p = (x, y) \rightsquigarrow p^* = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

$$C : x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow C^* = (a, b, a^2 + b^2 - r^2)$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles



$$p = (x, y) \rightsquigarrow p^* = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

$$C : x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

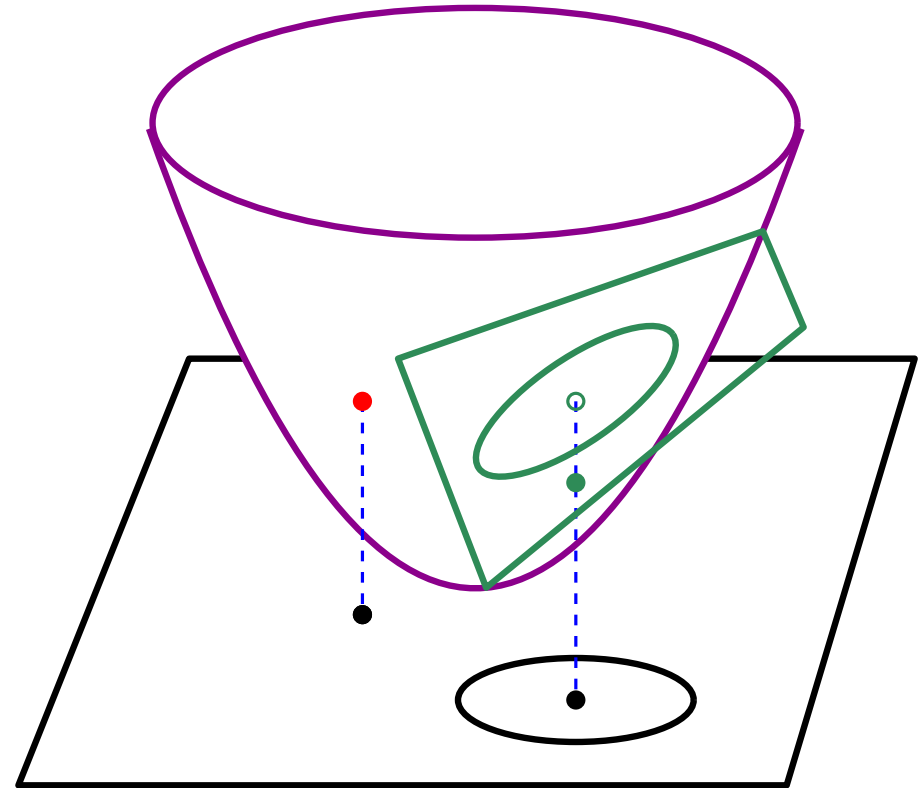
$$\rightsquigarrow C^* = (a, b, a^2 + b^2 - r^2)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow C^\dagger : z - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles

$$p \in C \iff p^* \in C^\dagger$$



$$p = (x, y) \rightsquigarrow p^* = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

$$C : x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow C^* = (a, b, a^2 + b^2 - r^2)$$

$$\rightsquigarrow C^\dagger : z - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$



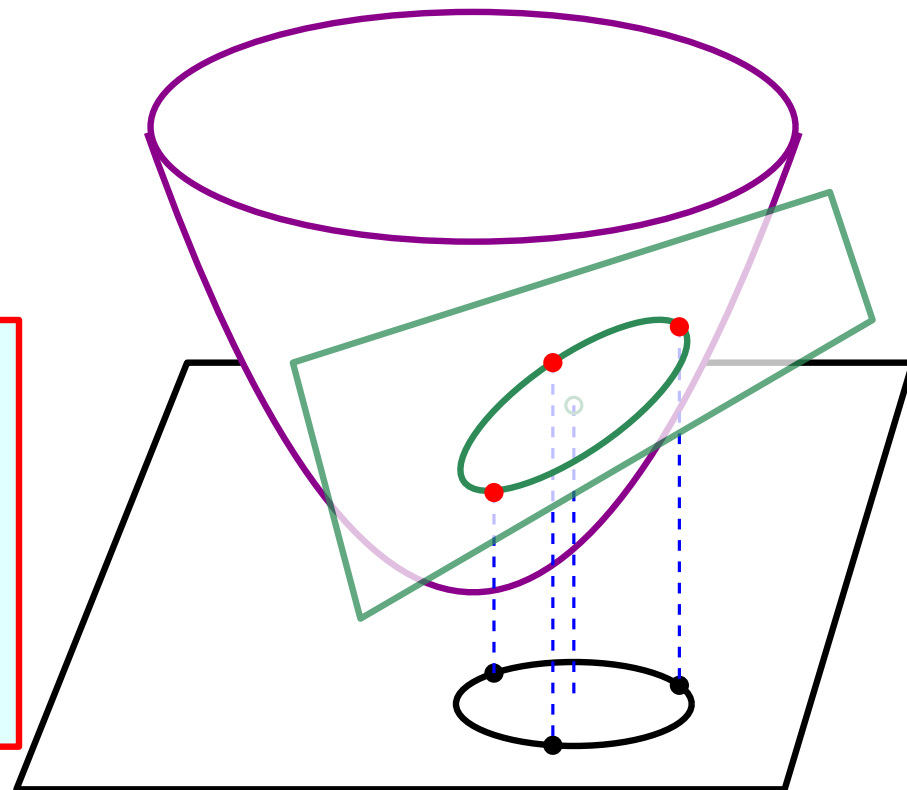
# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles

$$p \in C \iff p^* \in C^\dagger$$

circle through  $pqr$

$\rightsquigarrow$  plane through  $p^*q^*r^*$



$$p = (x, y) \rightsquigarrow p^* = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

$$C : x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow C^* = (a, b, a^2 + b^2 - r^2)$$

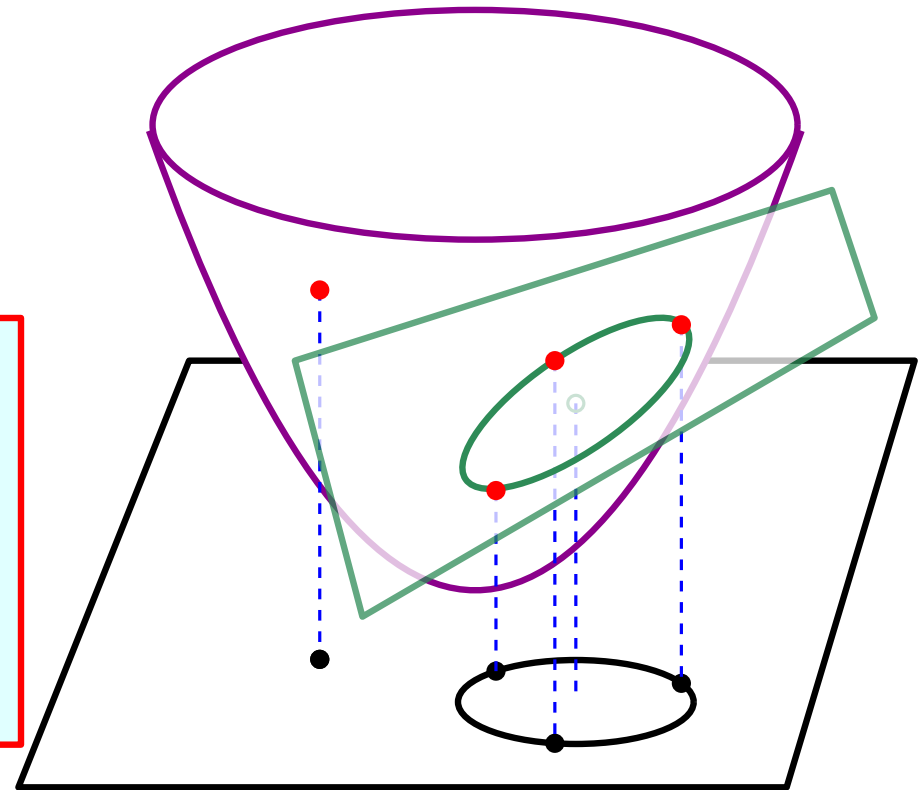
$$\rightsquigarrow C^\dagger : z - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles

$$p \in C \iff p^* \in C^\dagger$$

$s$  inside/outside of  
circle through  $pqr$   
 $\rightsquigarrow$  plane through  $p^*q^*r^*$   
above/below  $s^*$



$$p = (x, y) \rightsquigarrow p^* = (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

$$C : x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

$$\rightsquigarrow C^* = (a, b, a^2 + b^2 - r^2)$$

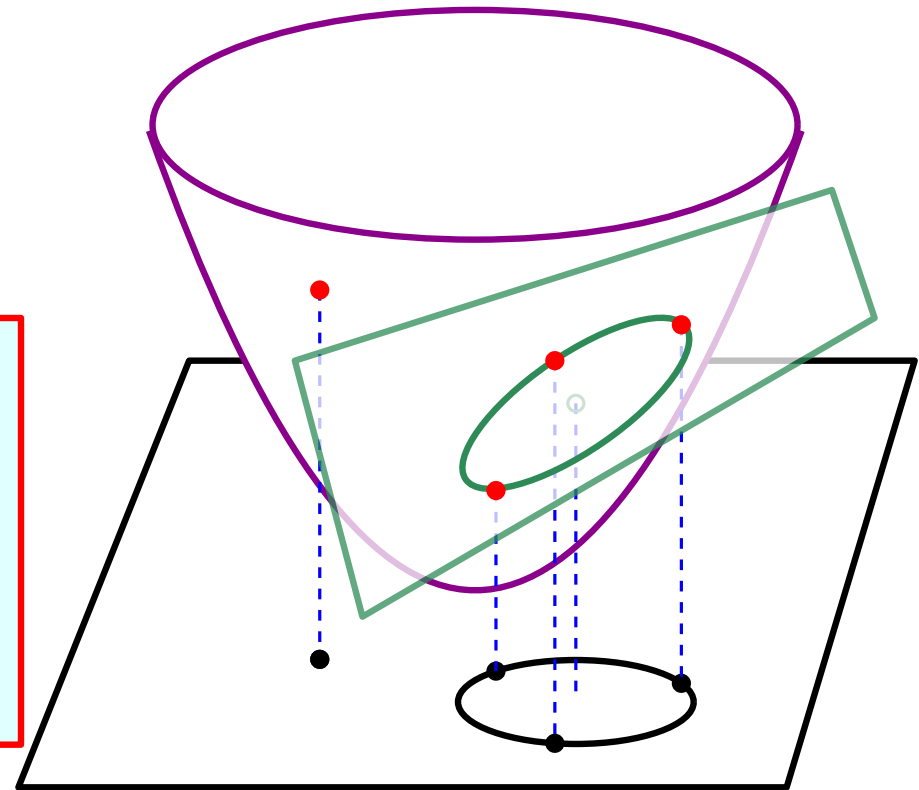
$$\rightsquigarrow C^\dagger : z - 2ax - 2by + a^2 + b^2 - r^2 = 0$$

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles

$s$  inside/outside of  
circle through  $pqr$

$\rightsquigarrow$  plane through  $p^*q^*r^*$   
above/below  $s^*$



incircle predicate

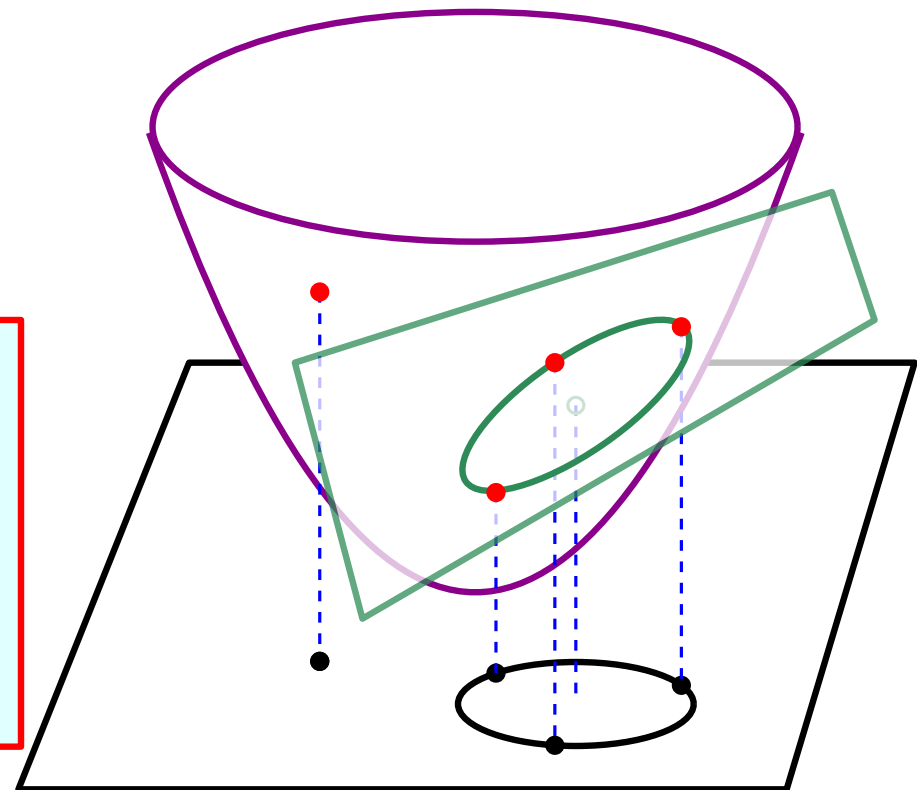
$\rightsquigarrow$  3D orientation predicate

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Space of circles

$s$  inside/outside of  
circle through  $pqr$

$\rightsquigarrow$  plane through  $p^*q^*r^*$   
above/below  $s^*$



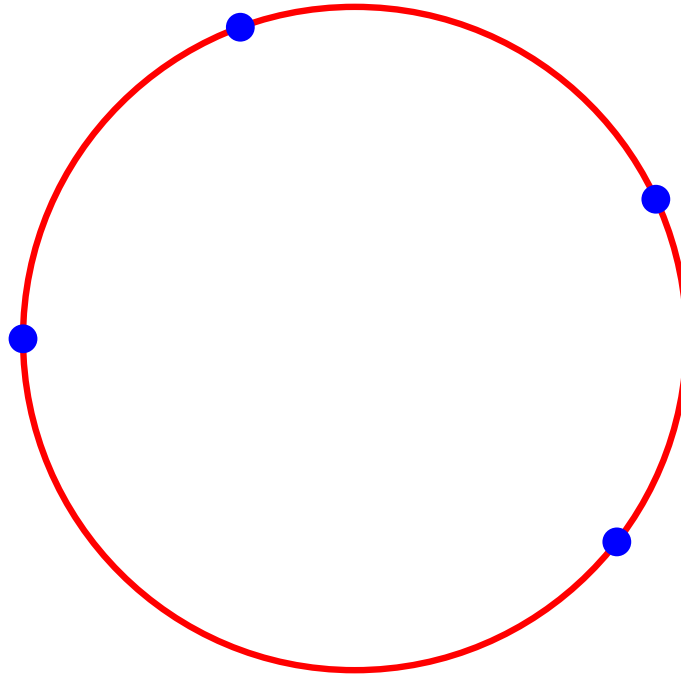
incircle predicate

$\rightsquigarrow$  3D orientation predicate

$$\text{sign} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ x_p & x_q & x_r & x_s \\ y_p & y_q & y_r & y_s \\ x_p^2 + y_p^2 & x_q^2 + y_q^2 & x_r^2 + y_r^2 & x_s^2 + y_s^2 \end{vmatrix}$$

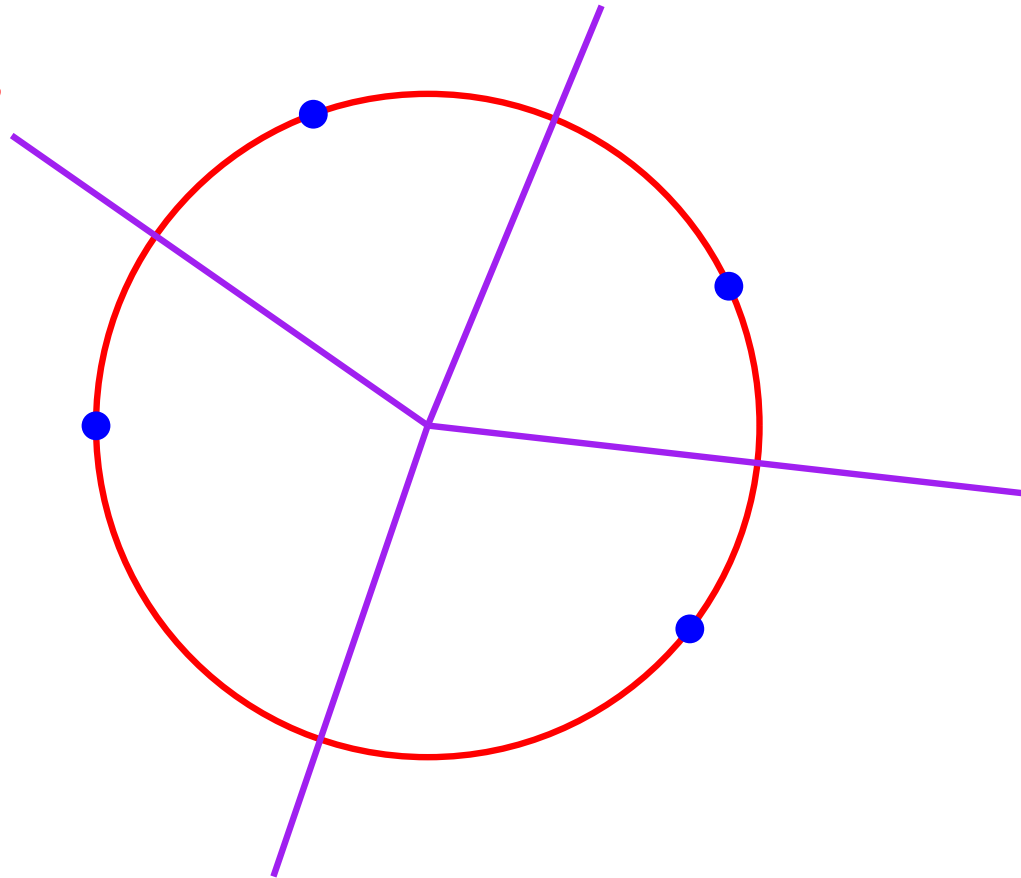
# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Degeneracies



# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

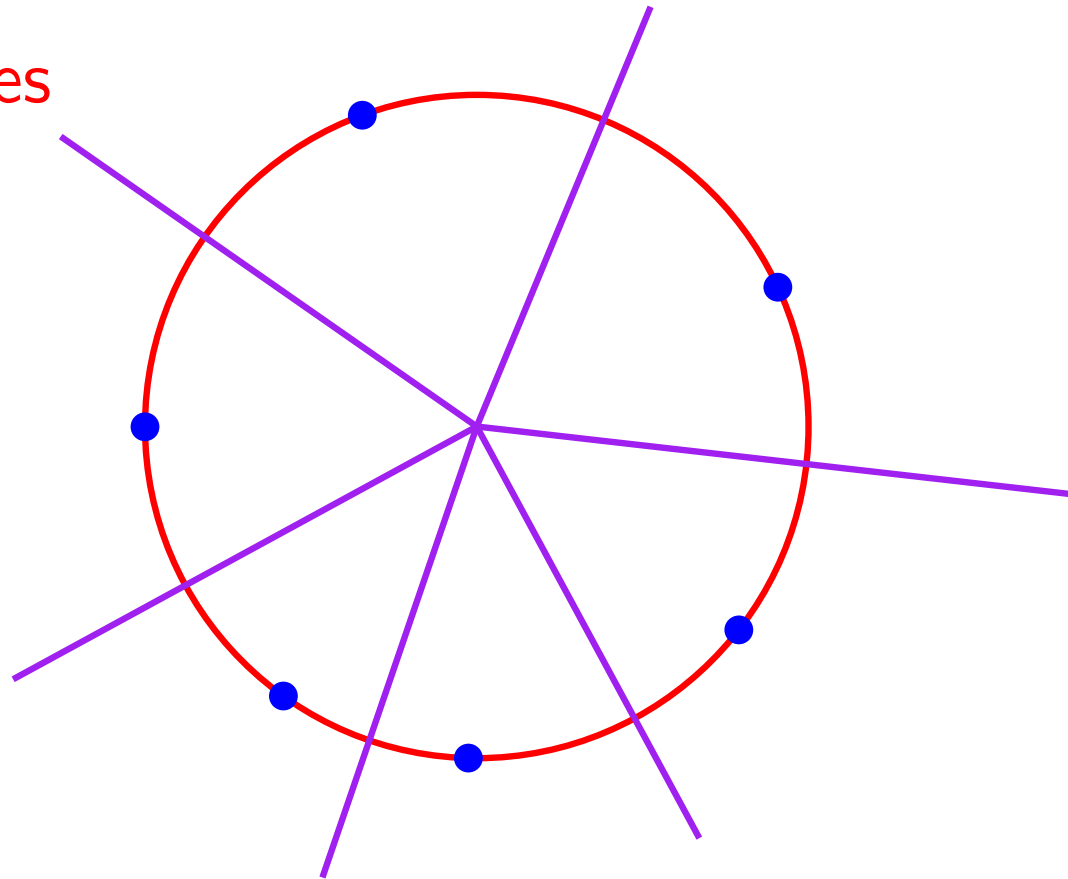
Degeneracies



Degree 4 vertex in Voronoi diagram

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

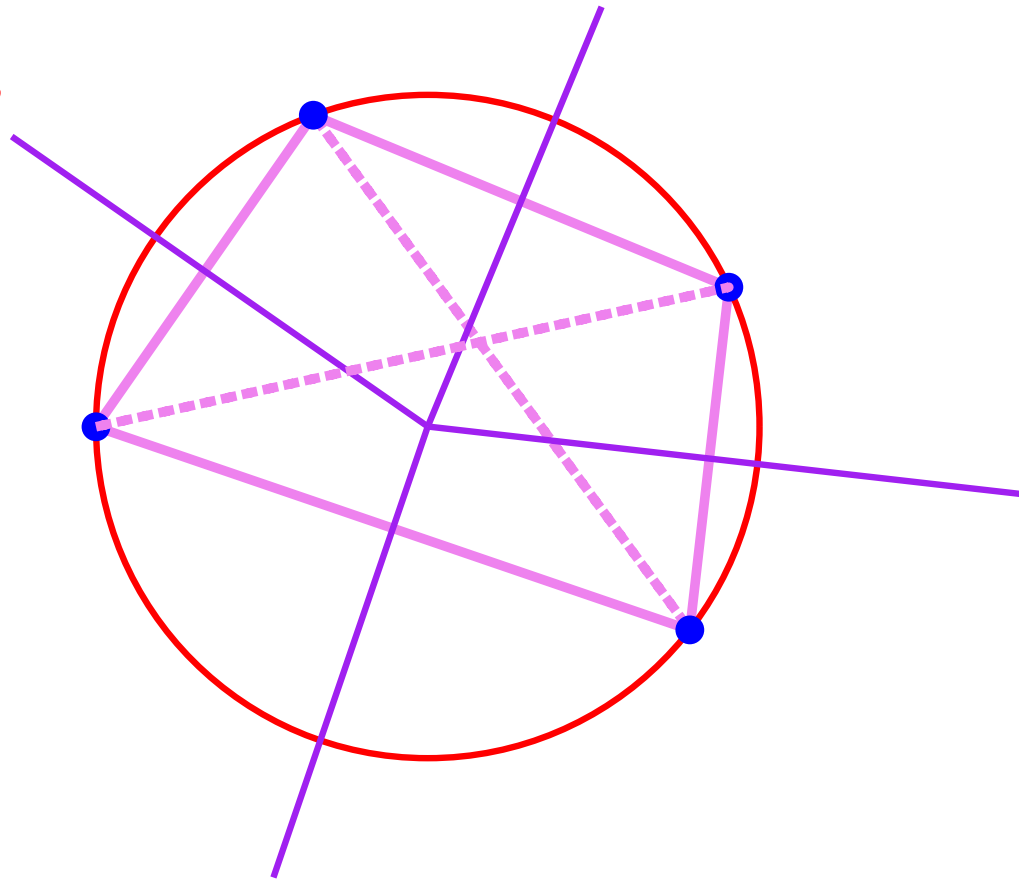
Degeneracies



Degree ~~4~~ vertex in Voronoi diagram  
*d*

# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Degeneracies



Degree 4 vertex in Voronoi diagram

Delaunay

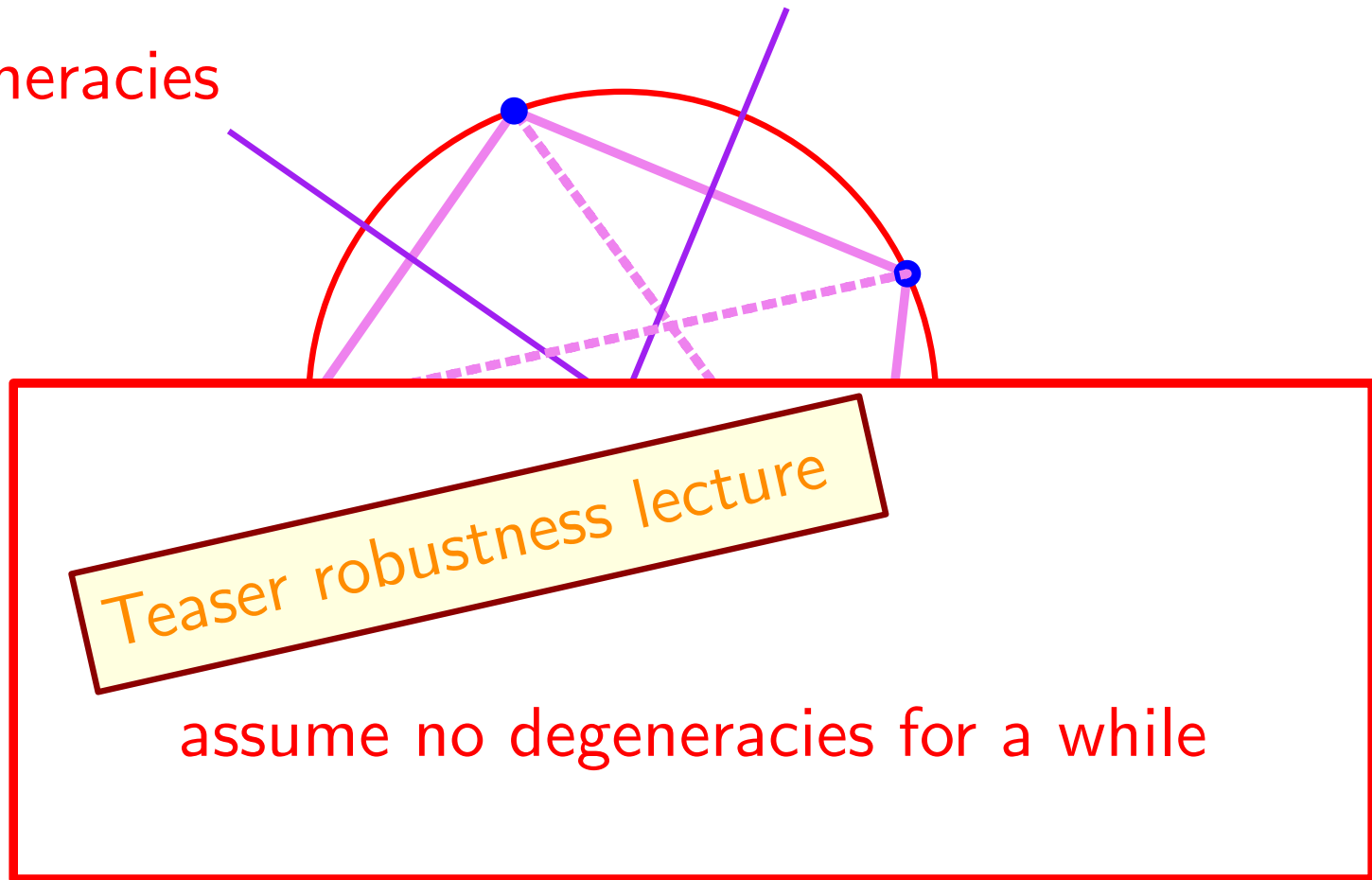
quad ?

random diagonal ?



# Delaunay Triangulation: incircle predicate

Degeneracies



Degree 4 vertex in Voronoi diagram

Delaunay

quad ?

random diagonal ?

# Delaunay Triangulation:

Teaser CGAL lecture

Data structure for (Delaunay) triangulation



Representing incidences

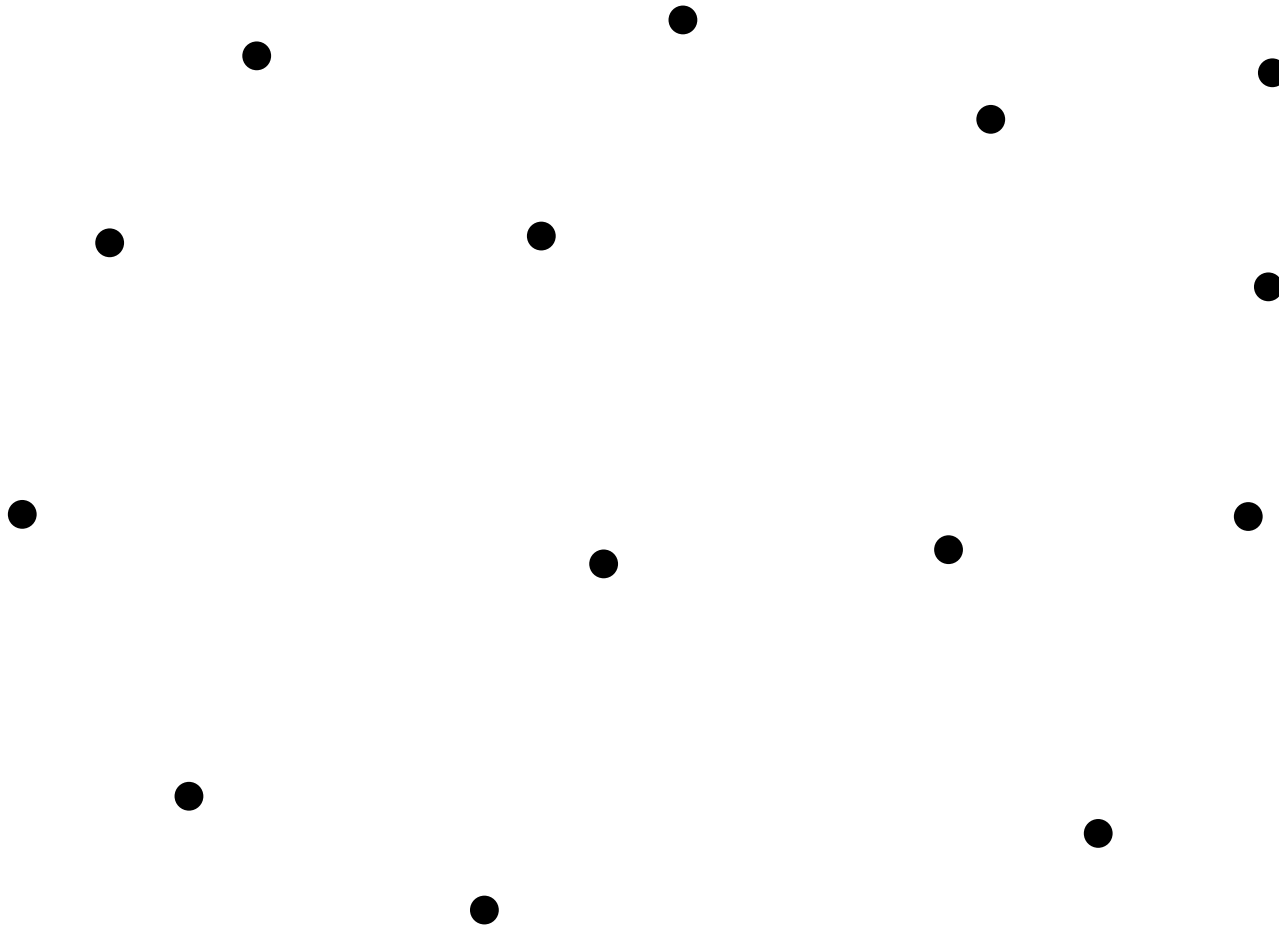
Representing hull boundary

Representing user's data

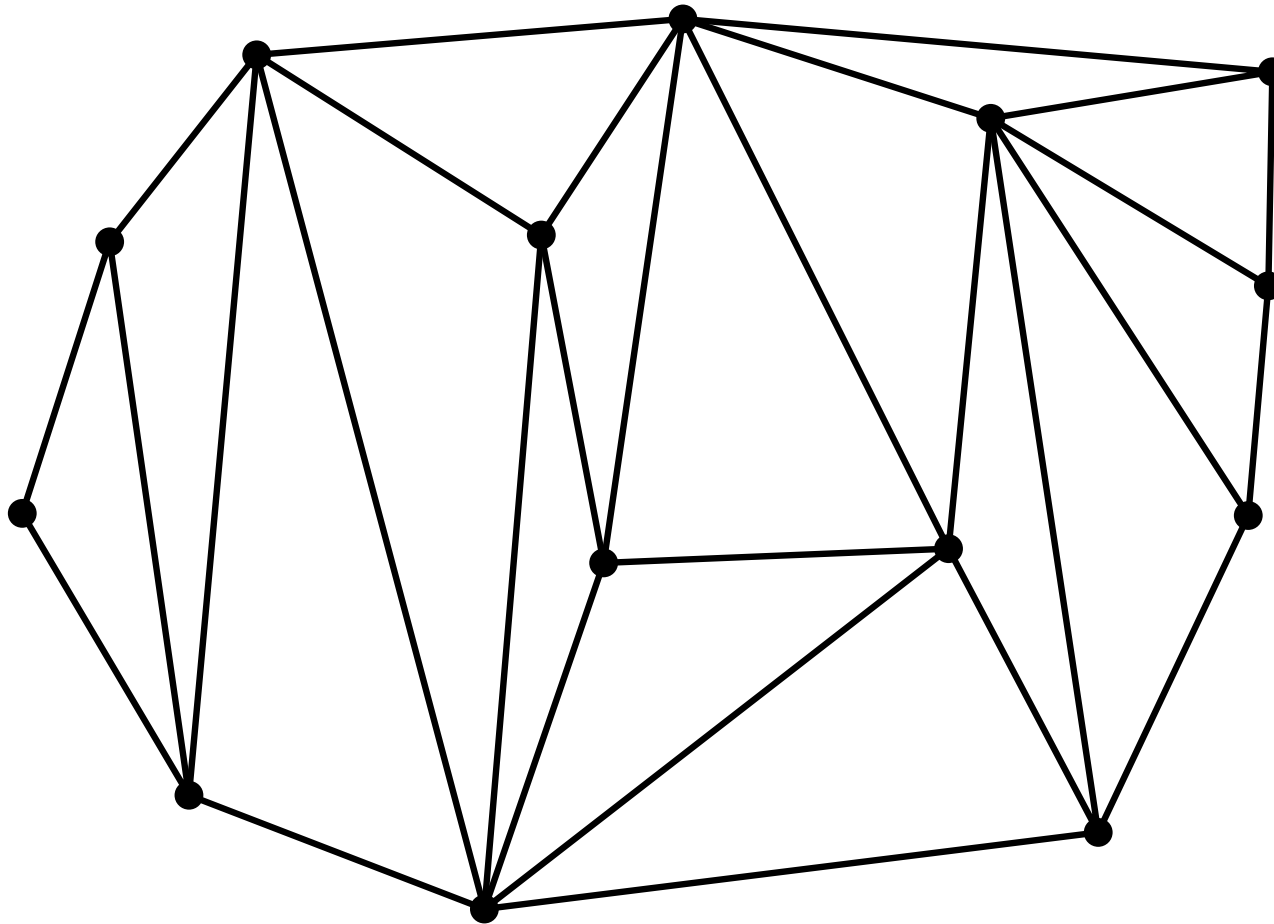
put colors in triangles

...

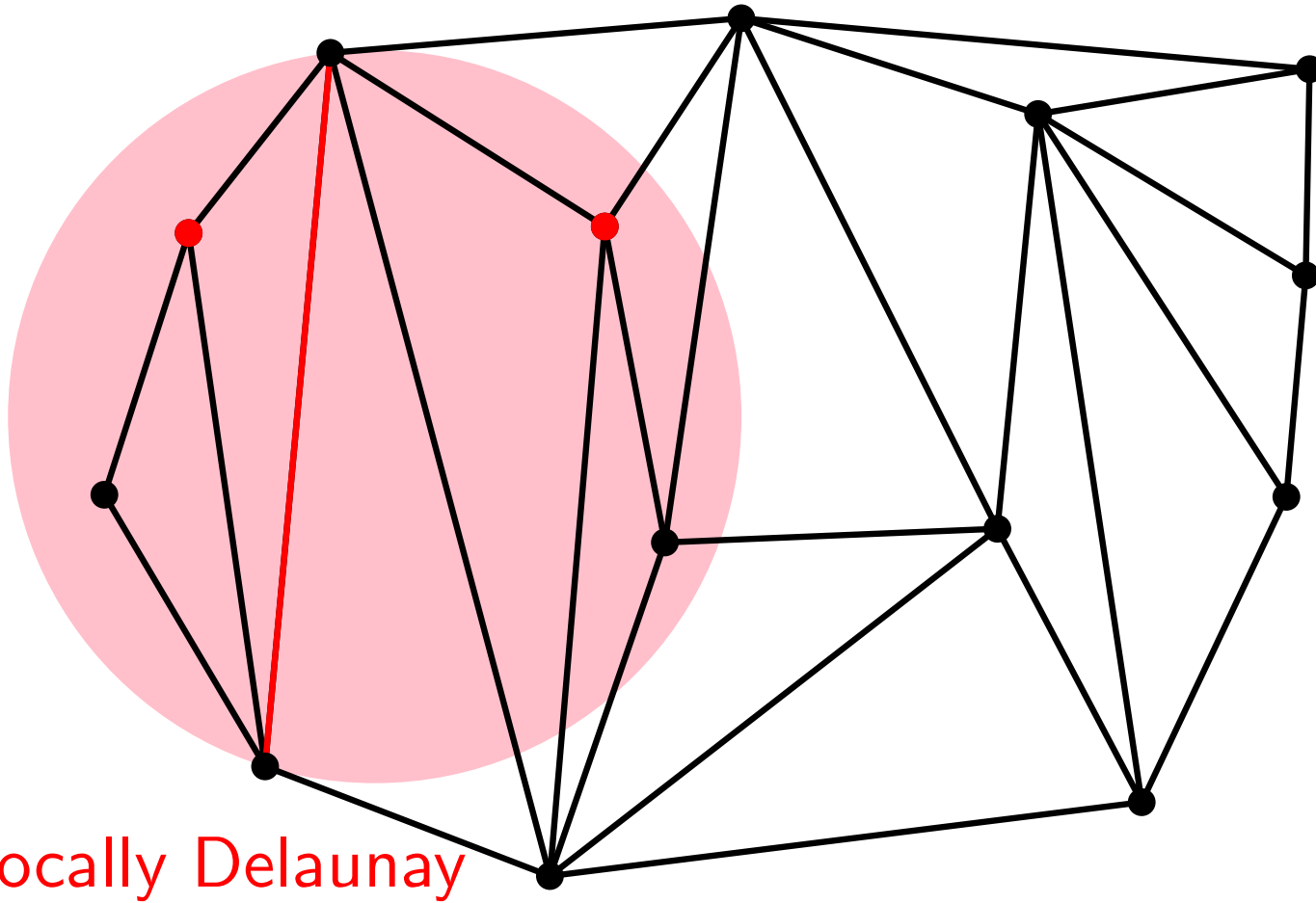
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



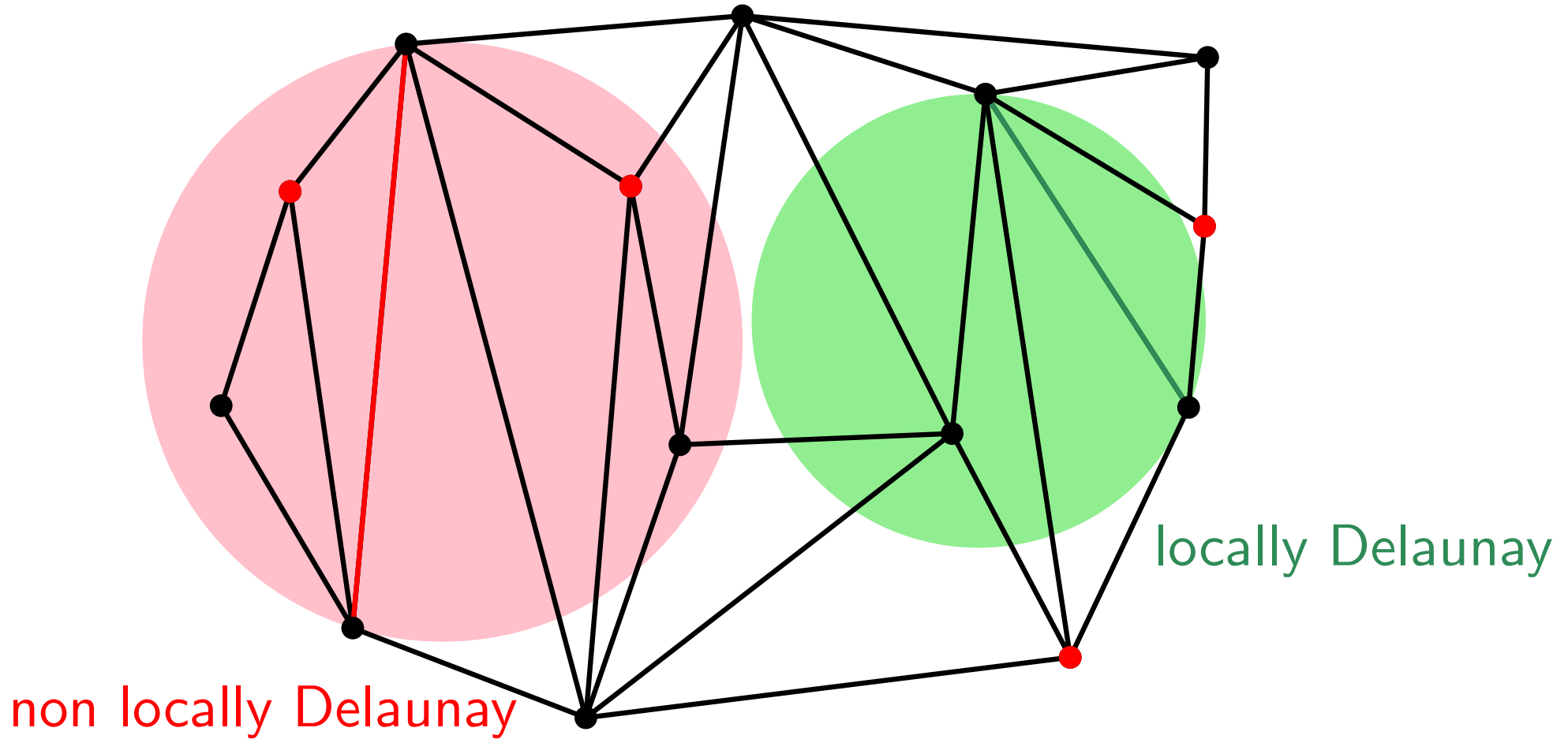
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



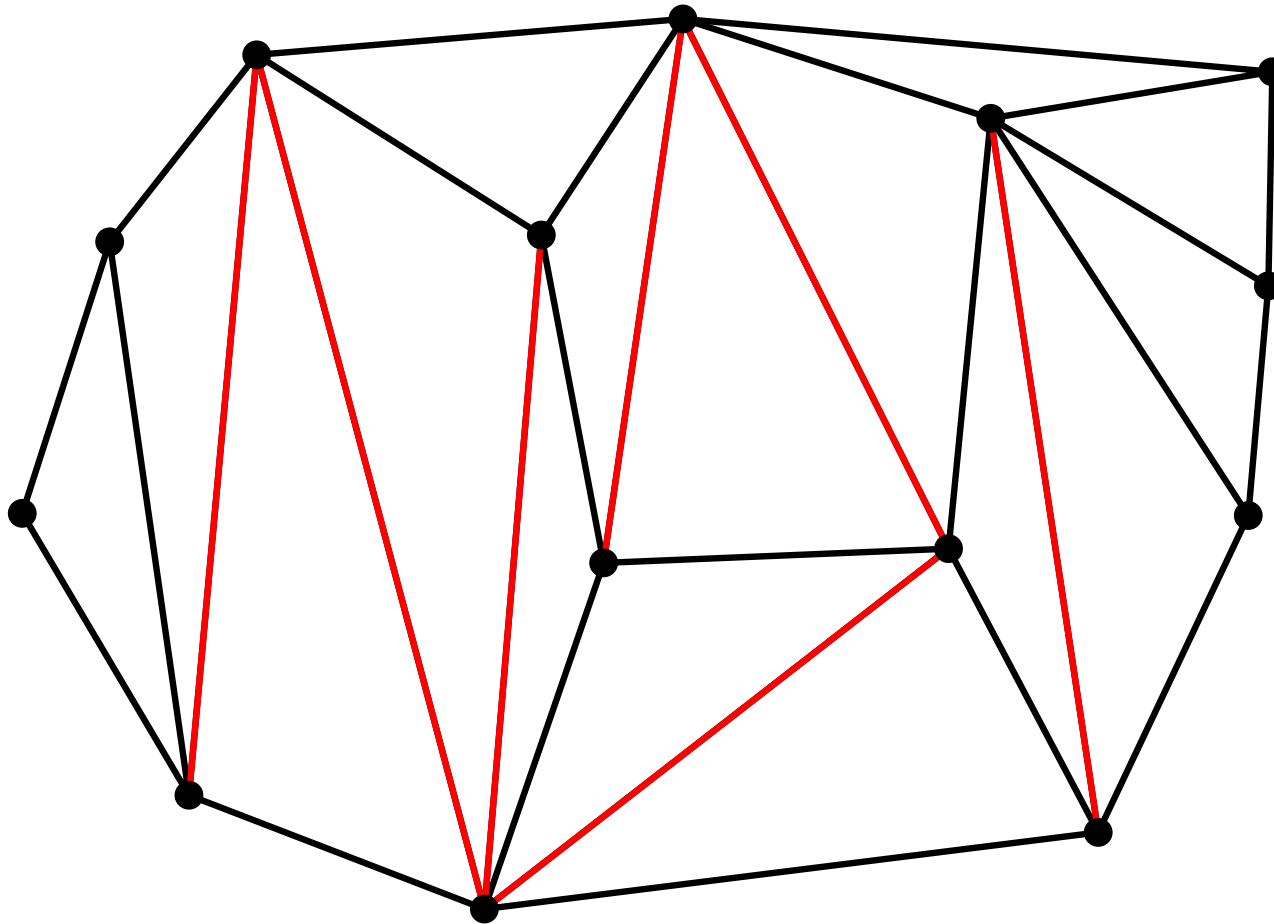
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



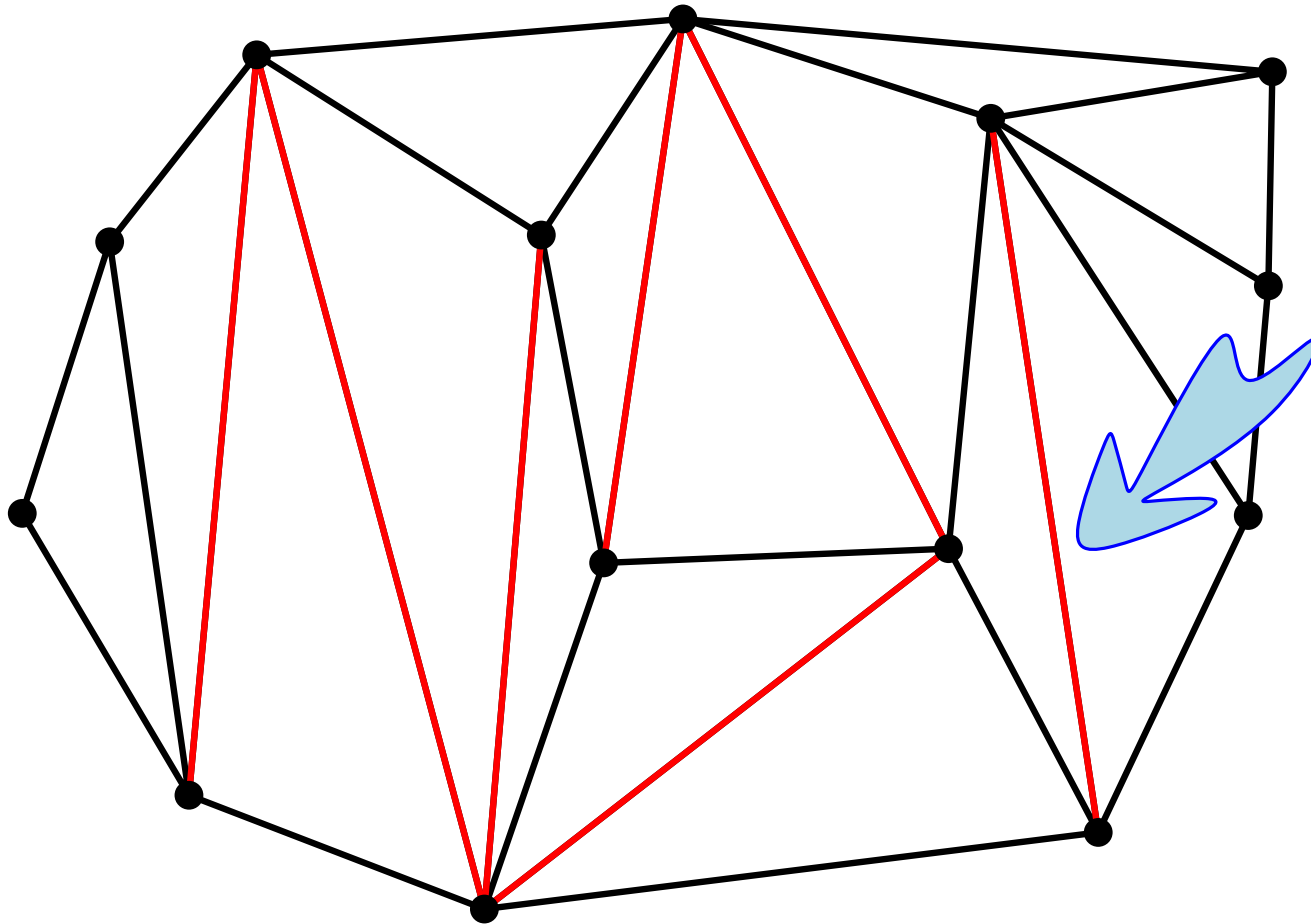
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

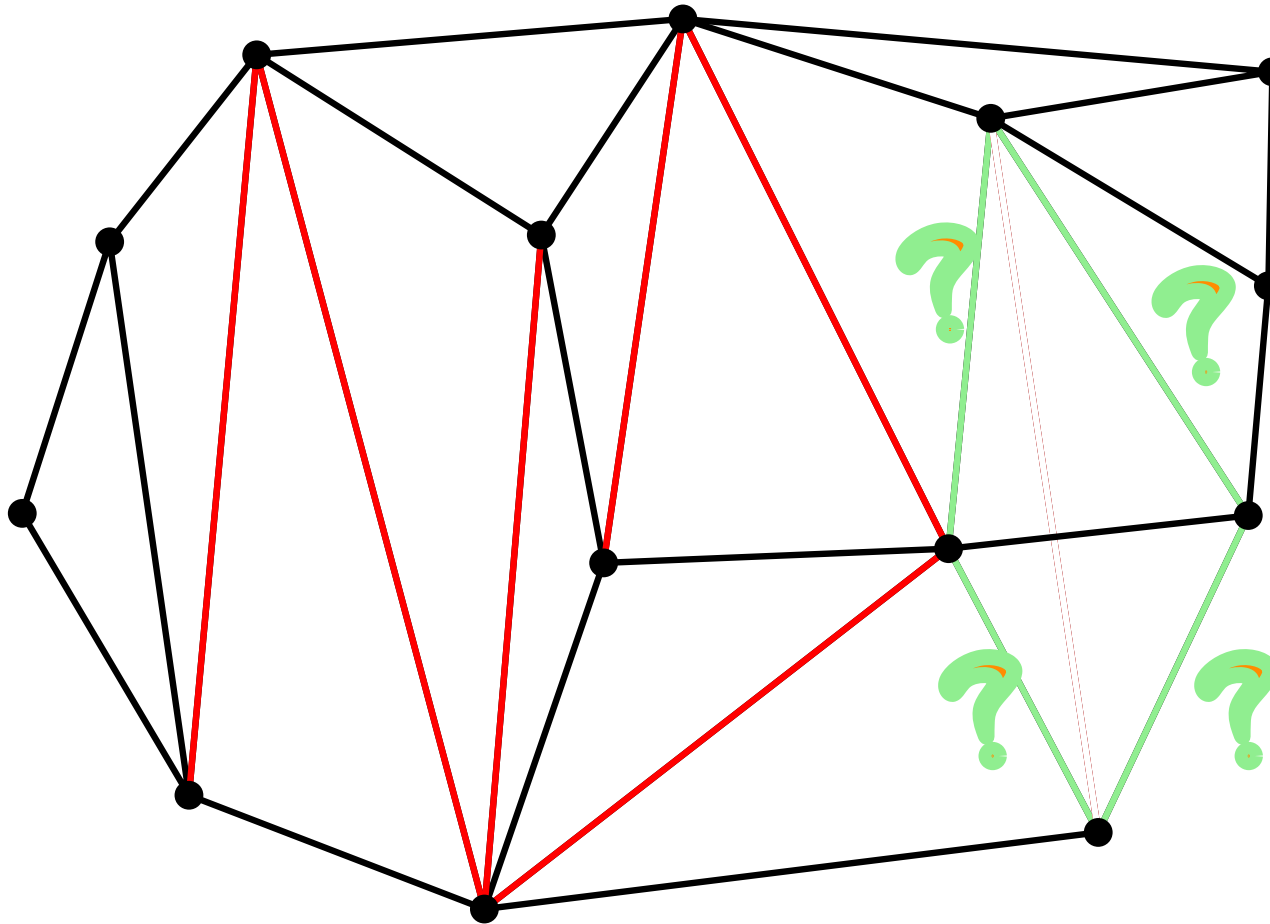


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

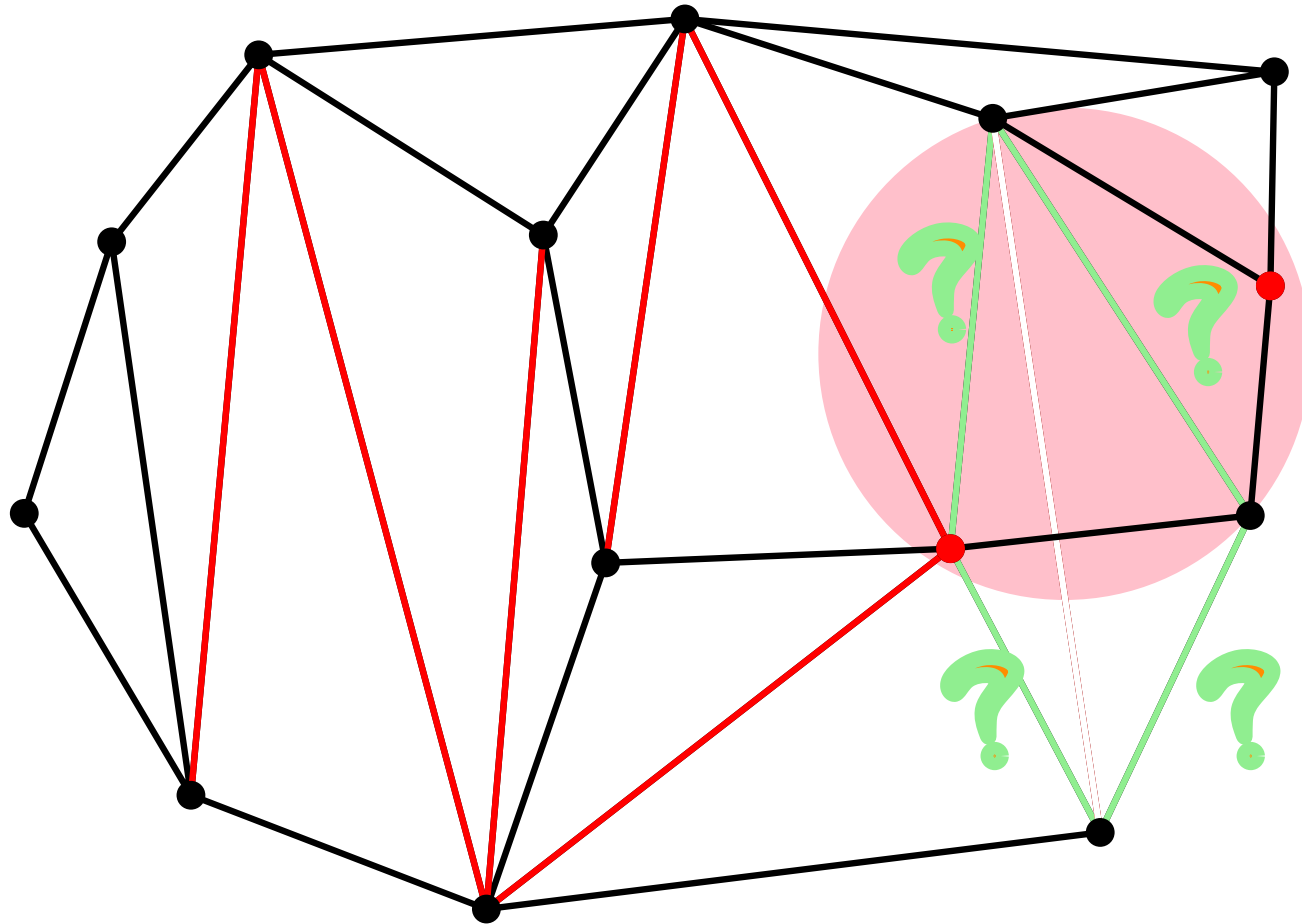




# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

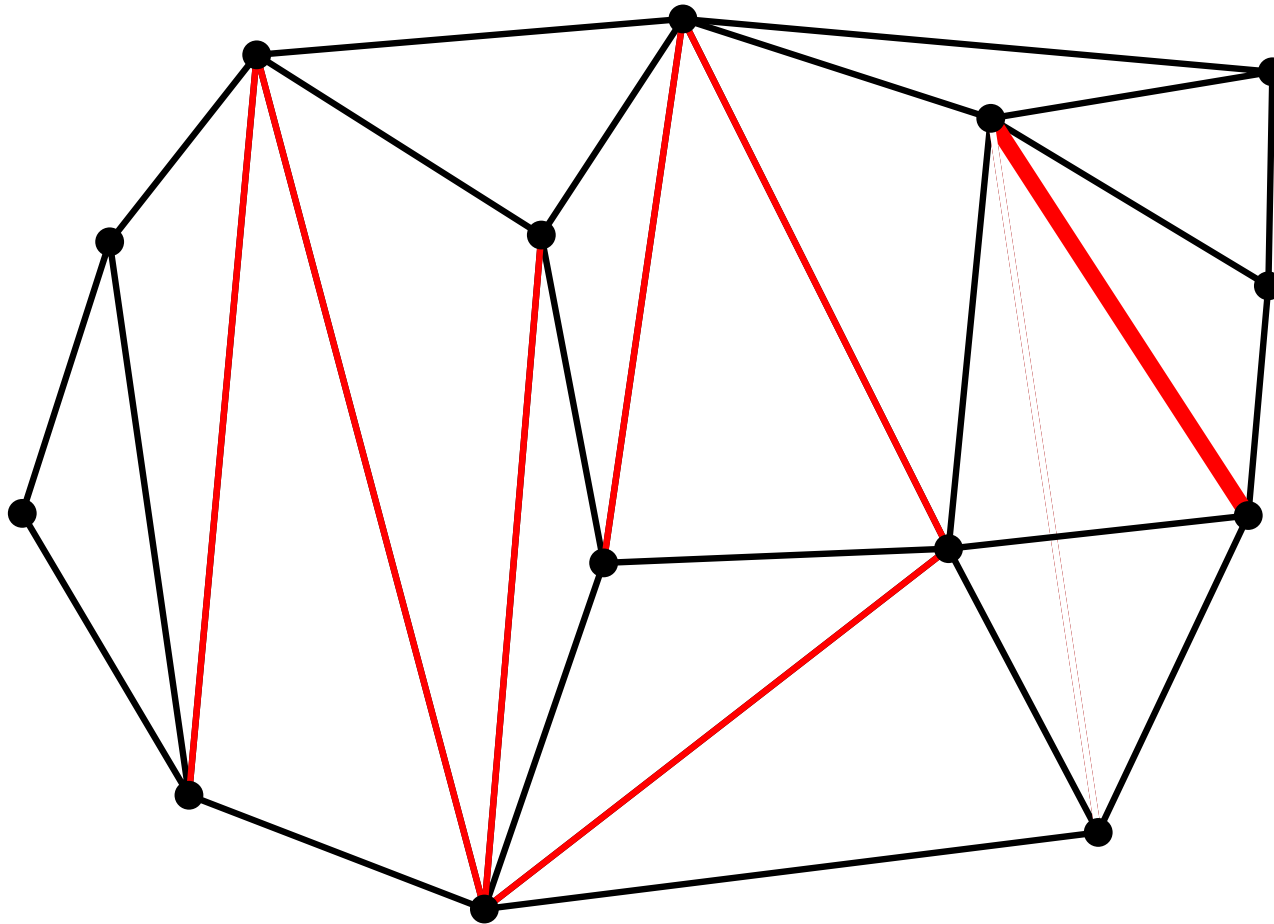


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

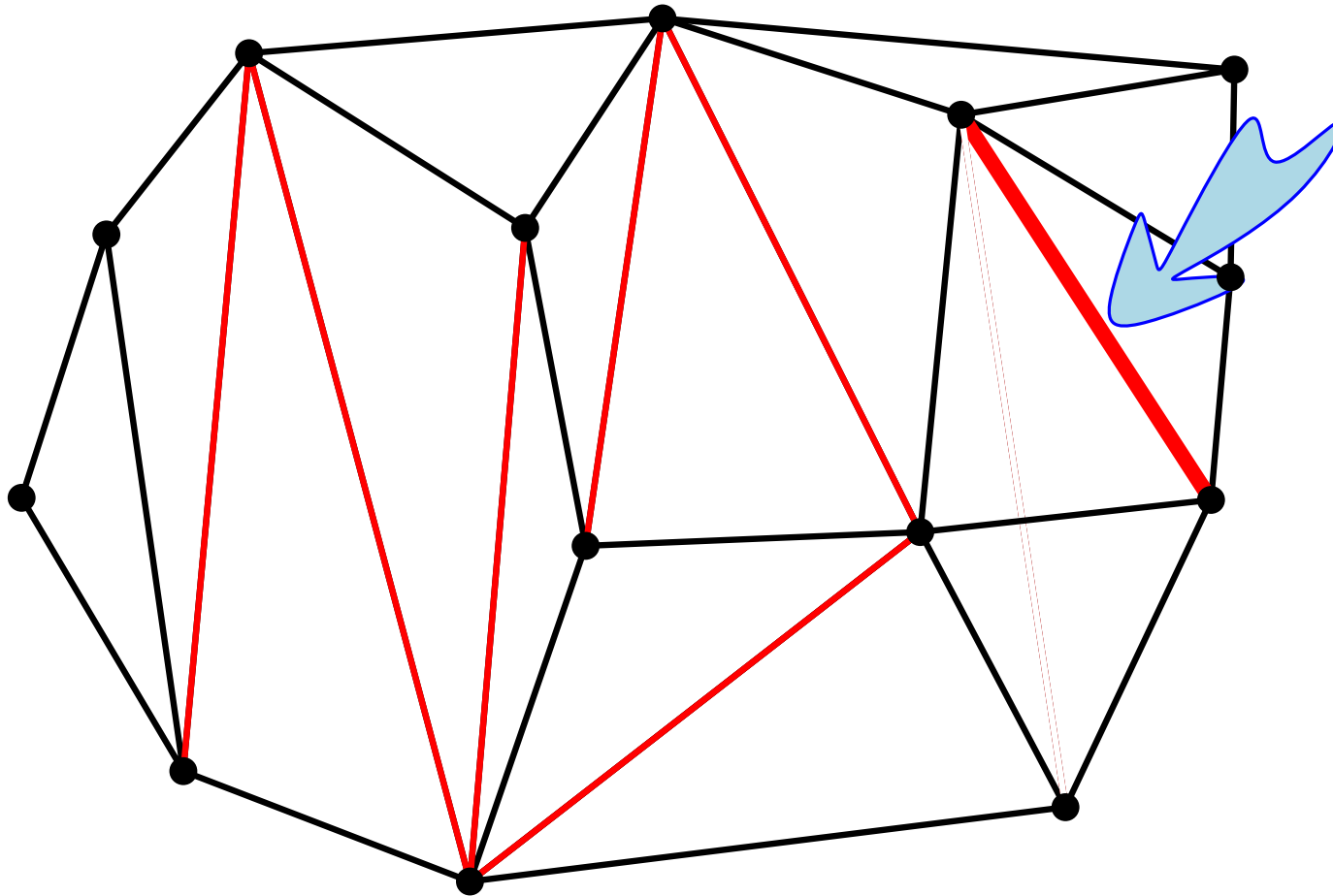


check edges of quadrilateral

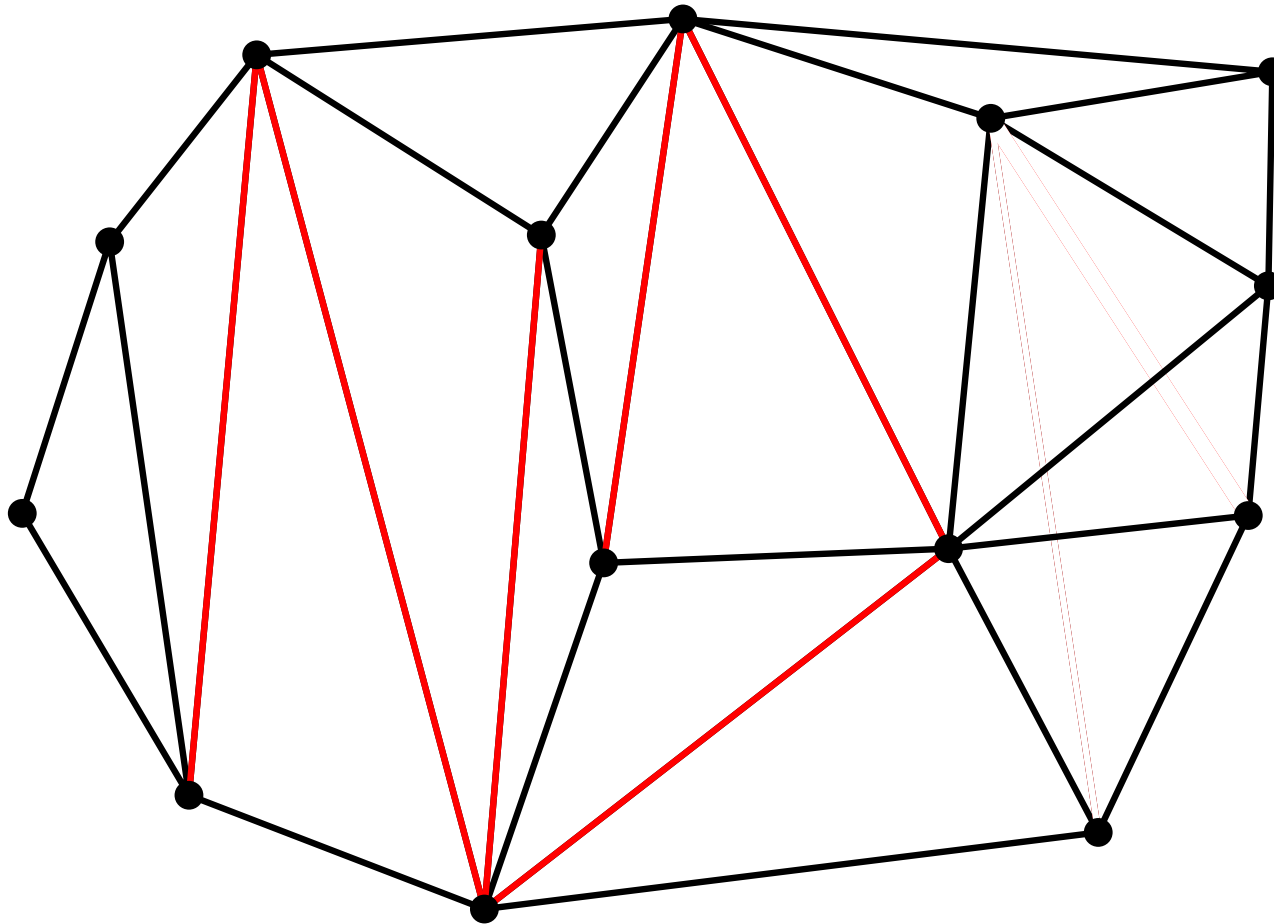
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



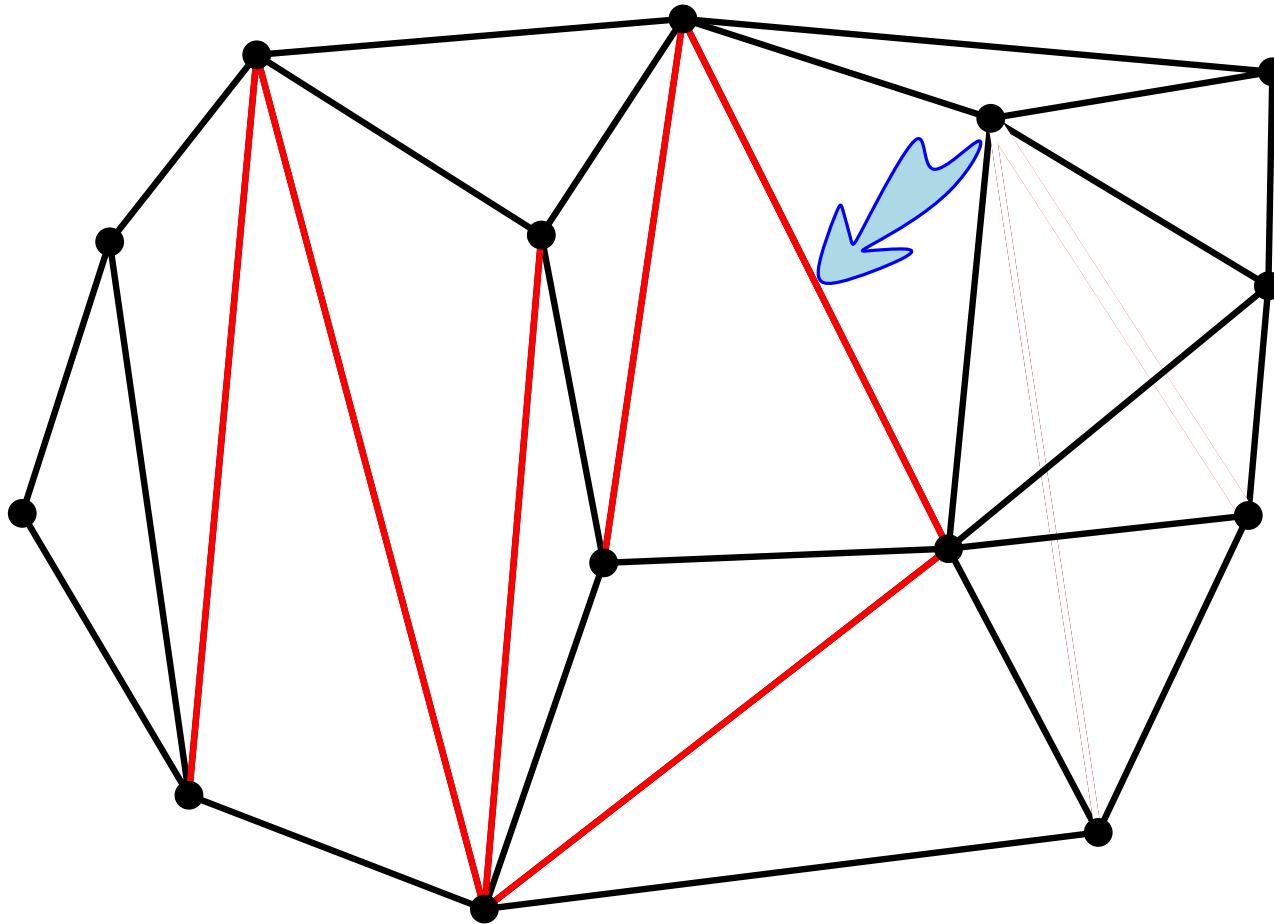
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



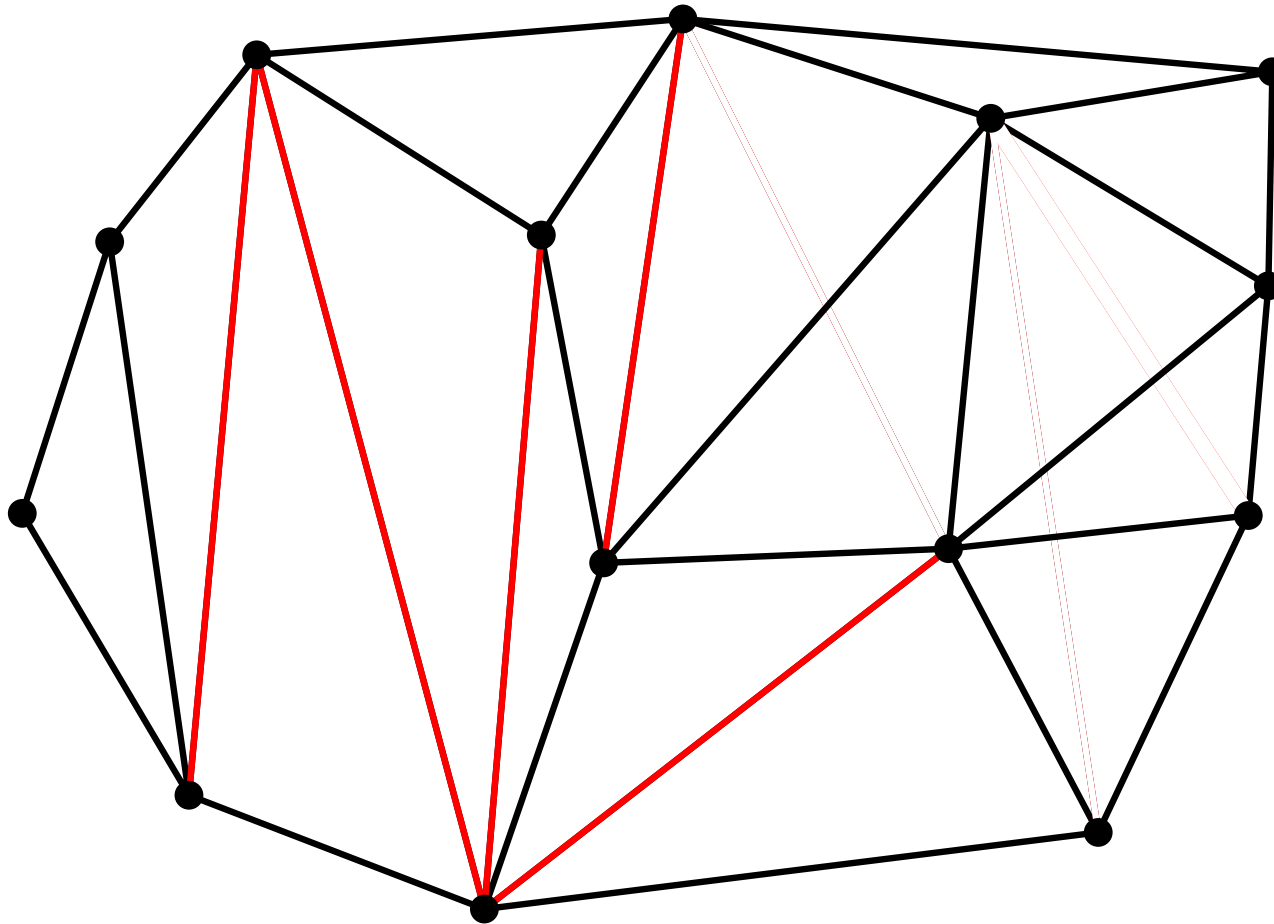
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



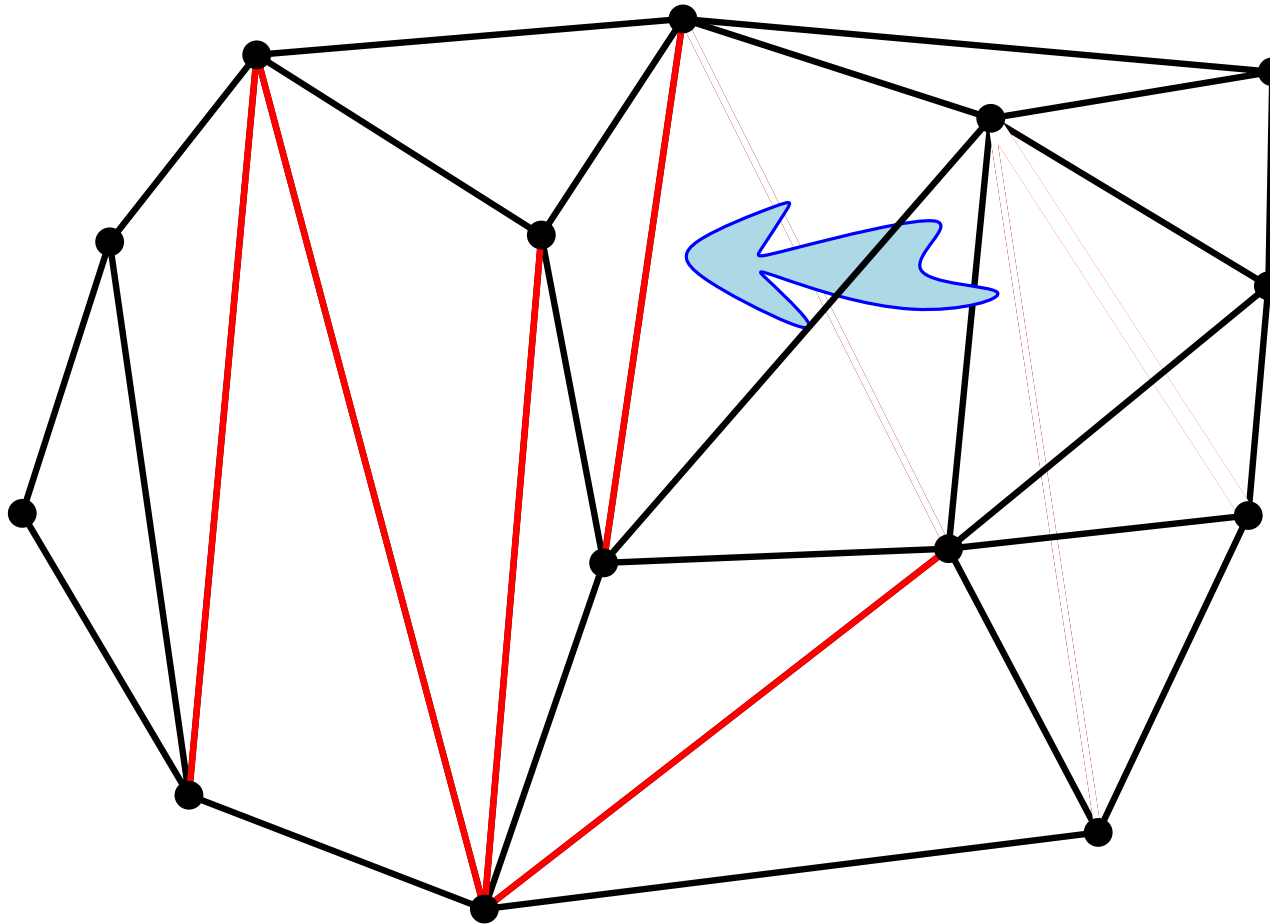
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

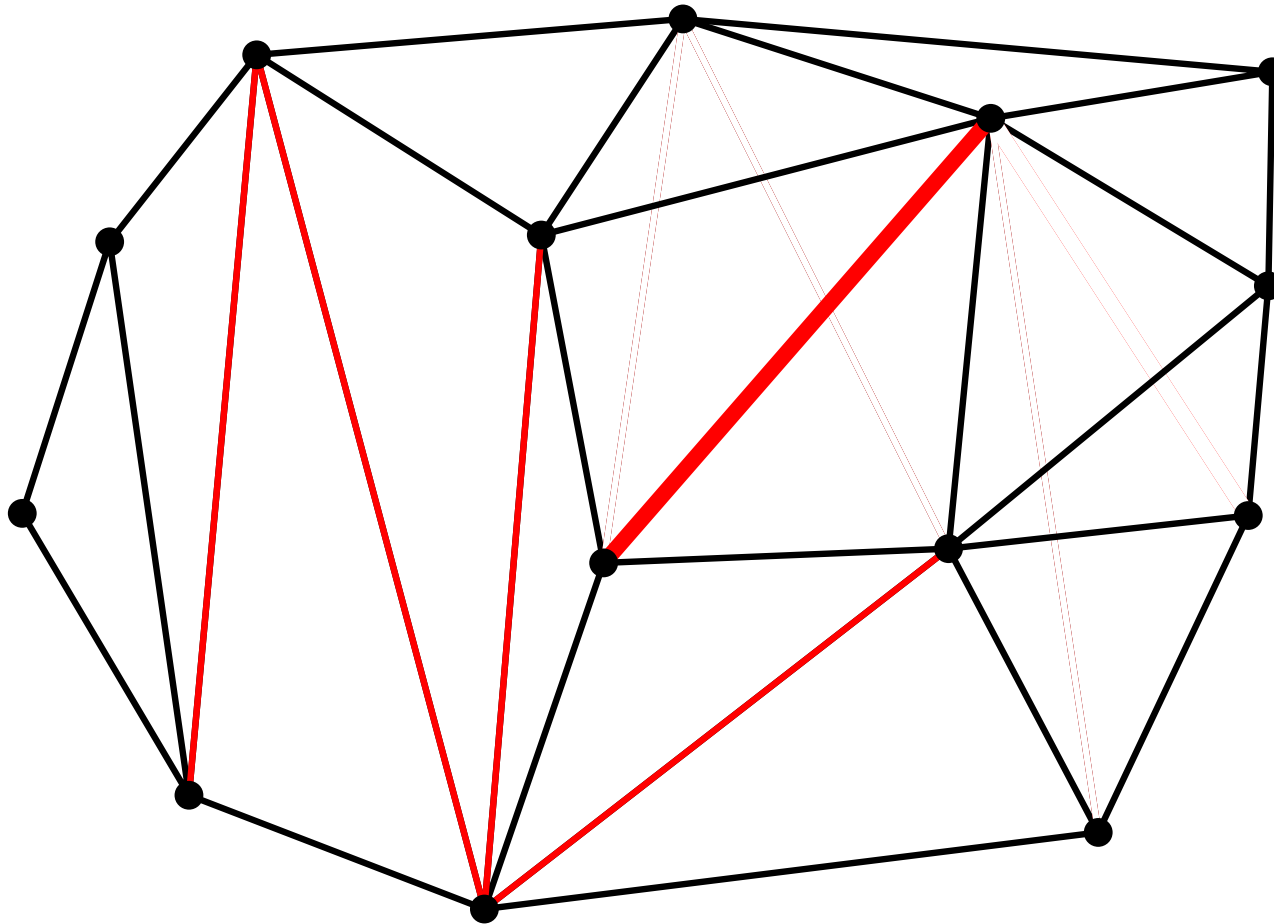


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

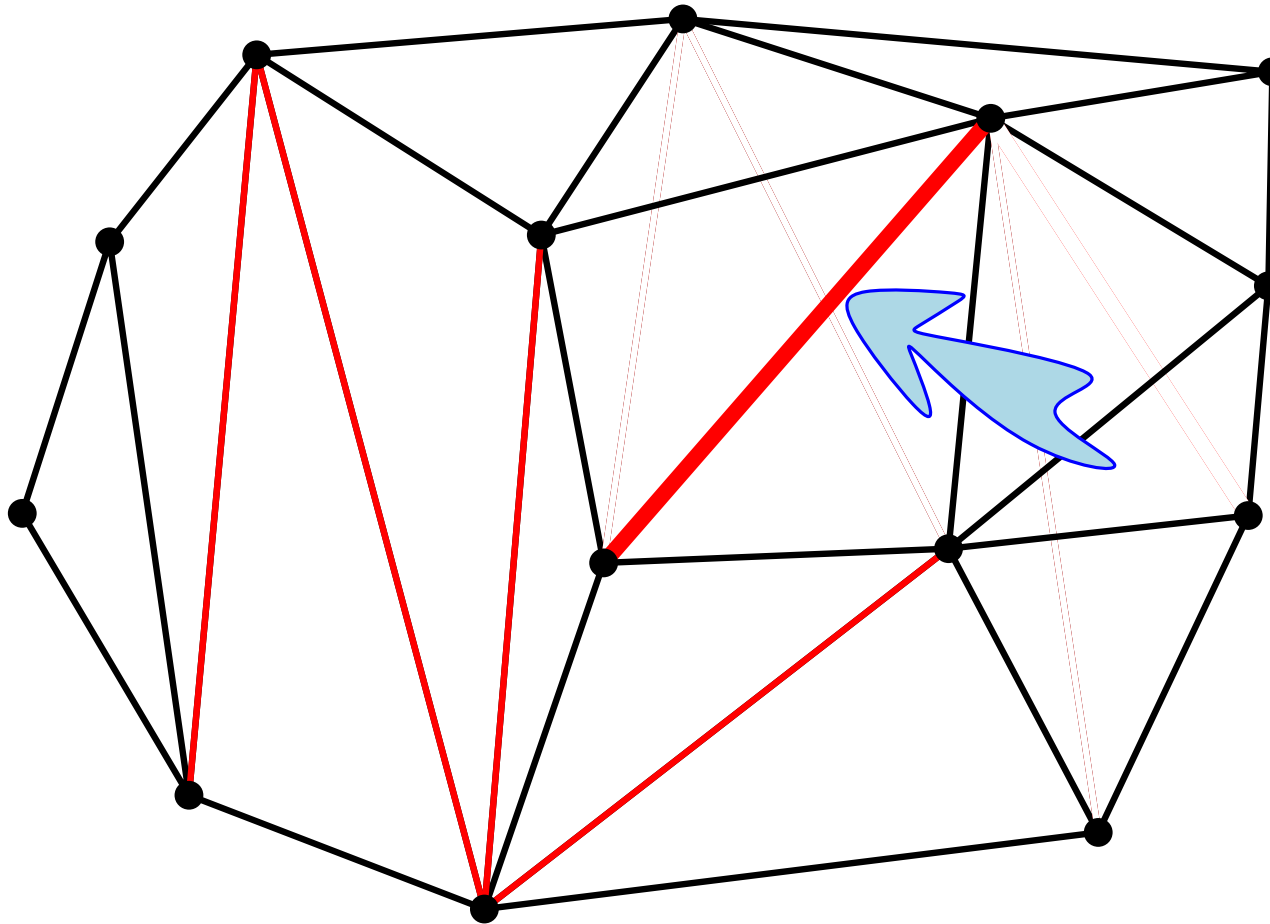




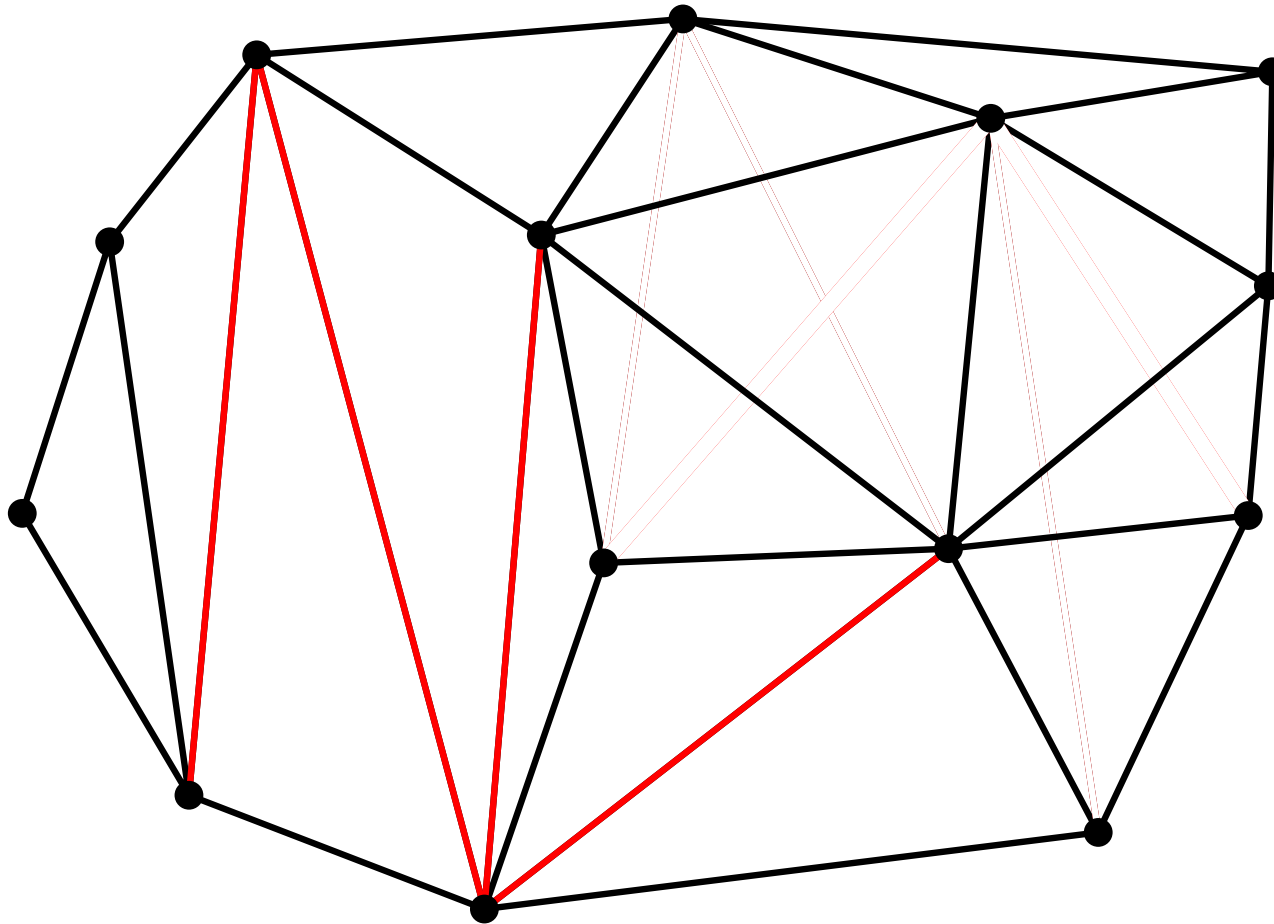
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



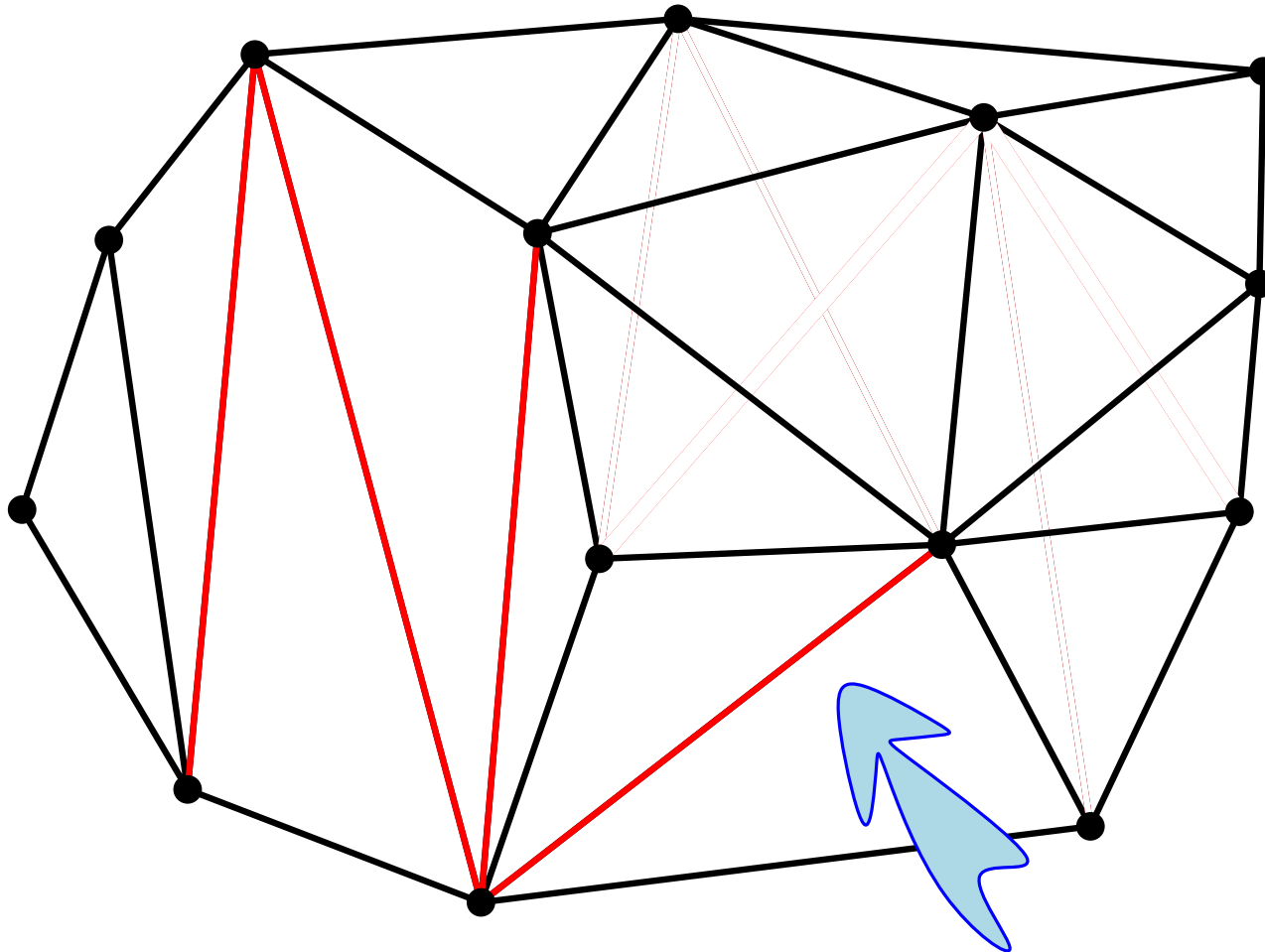
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



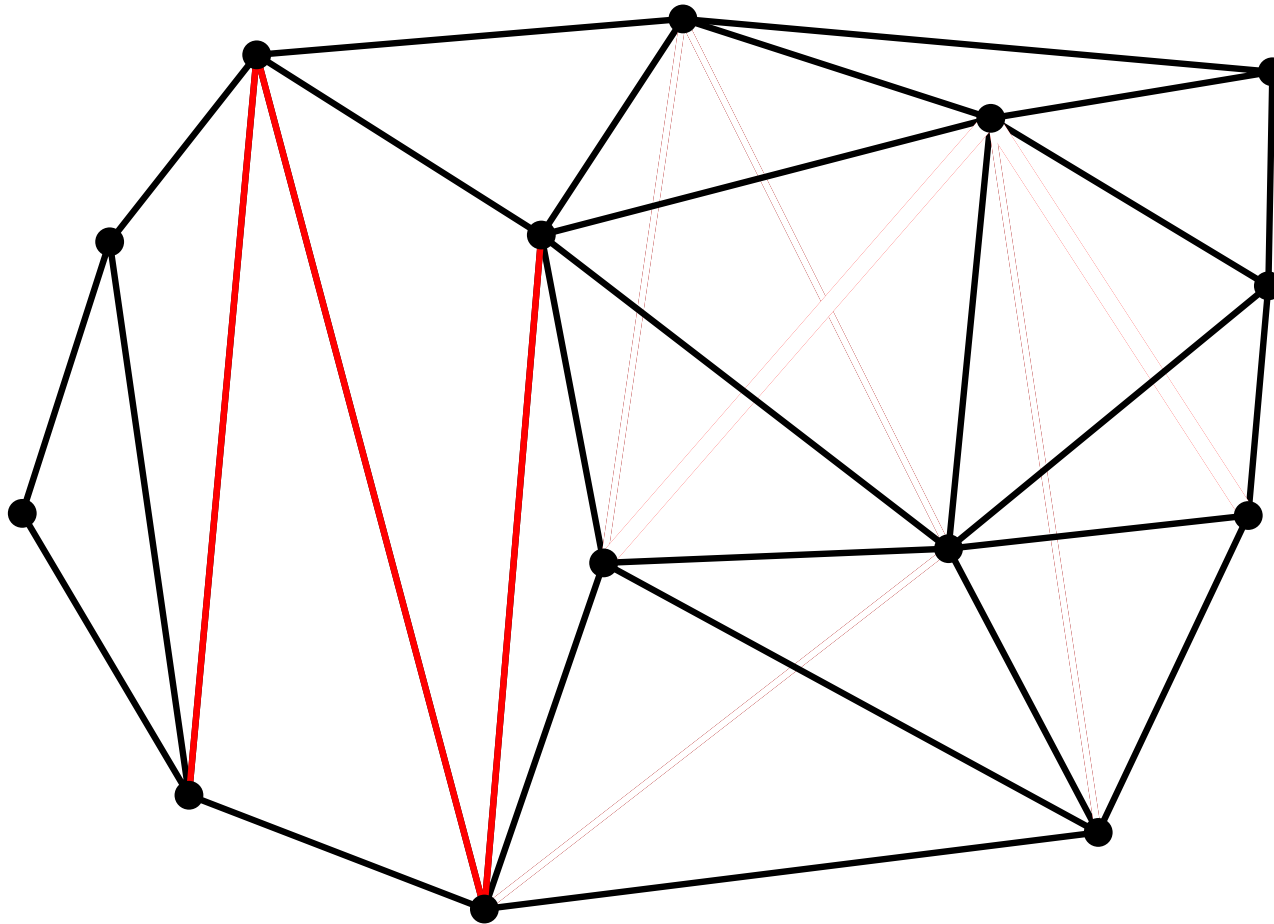
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



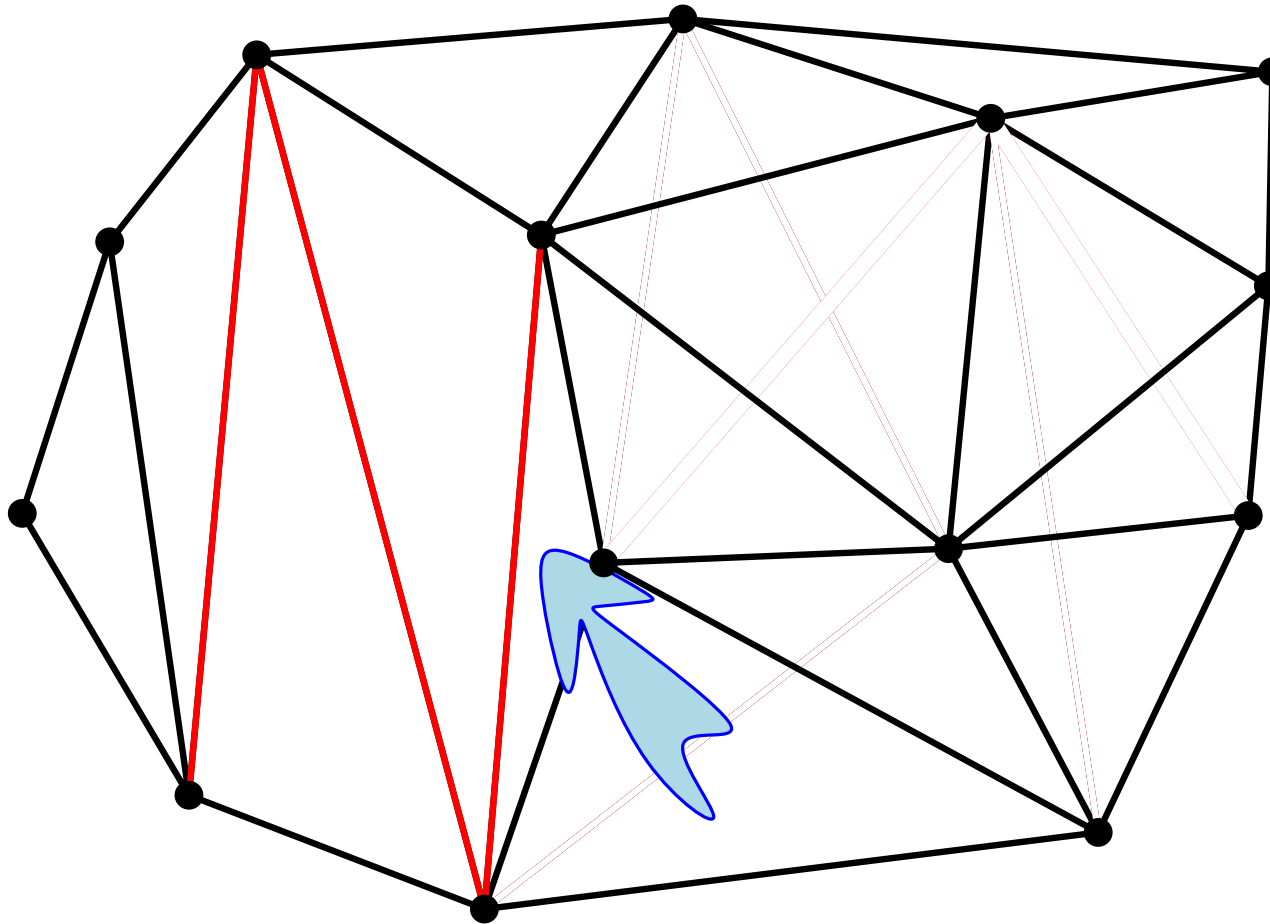
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



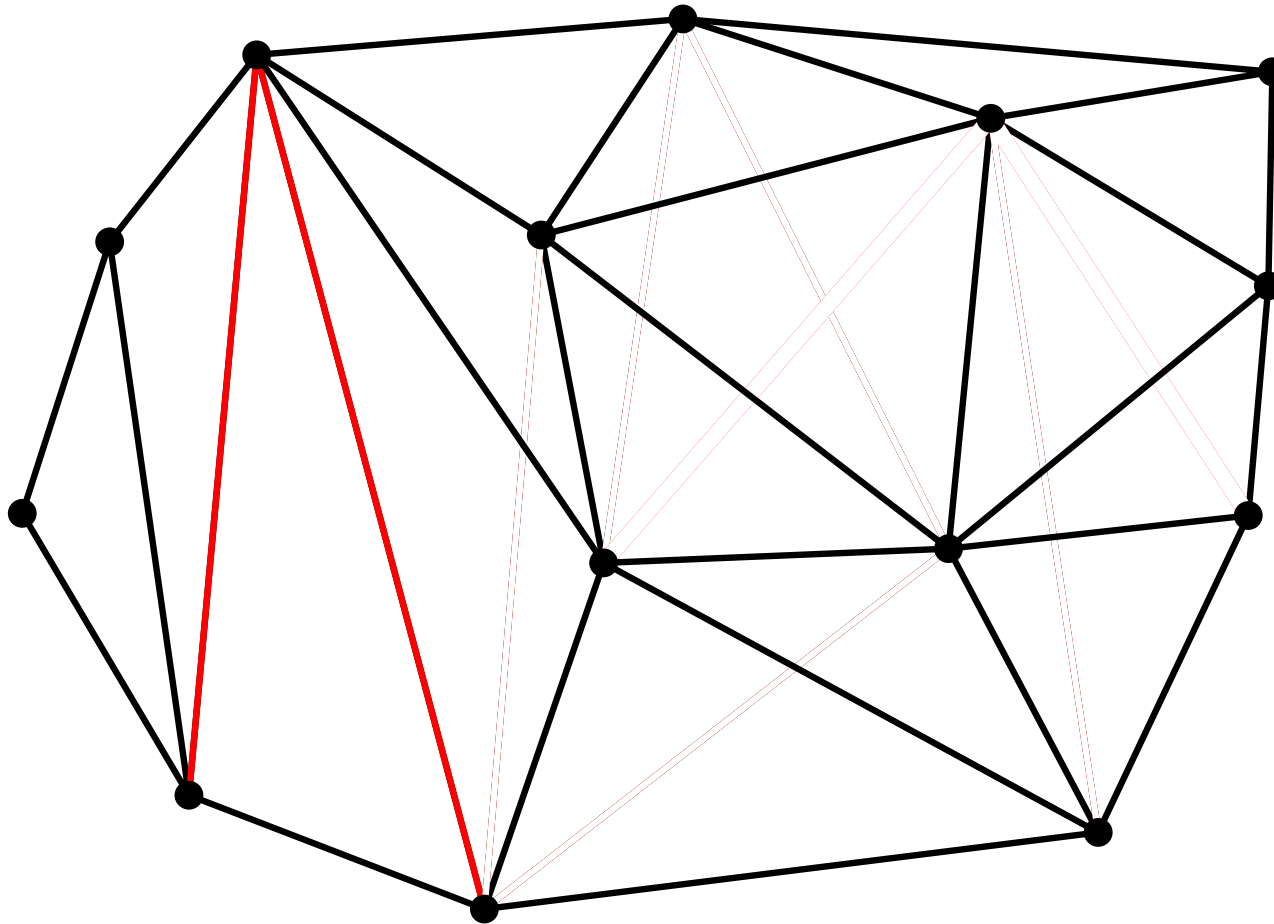
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



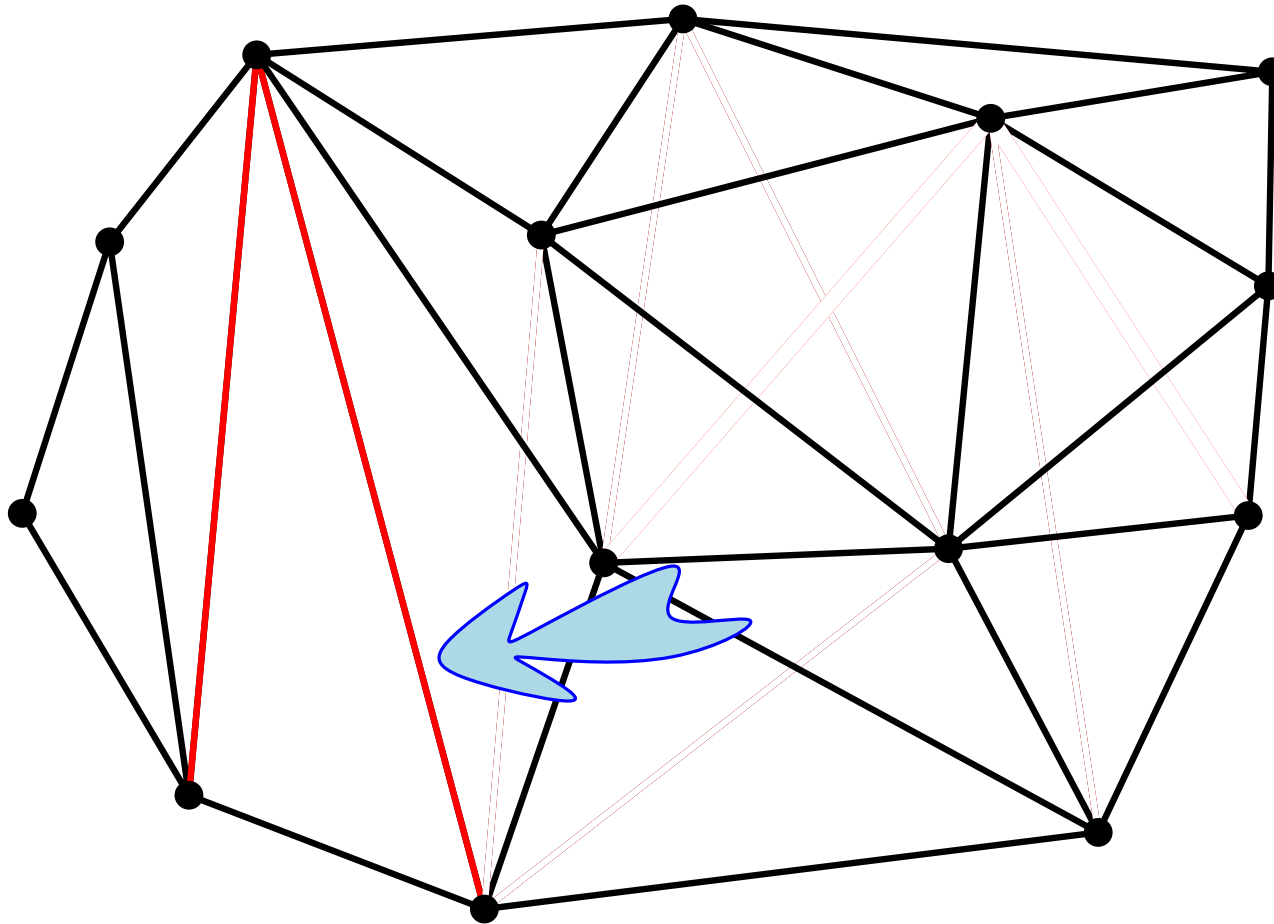
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

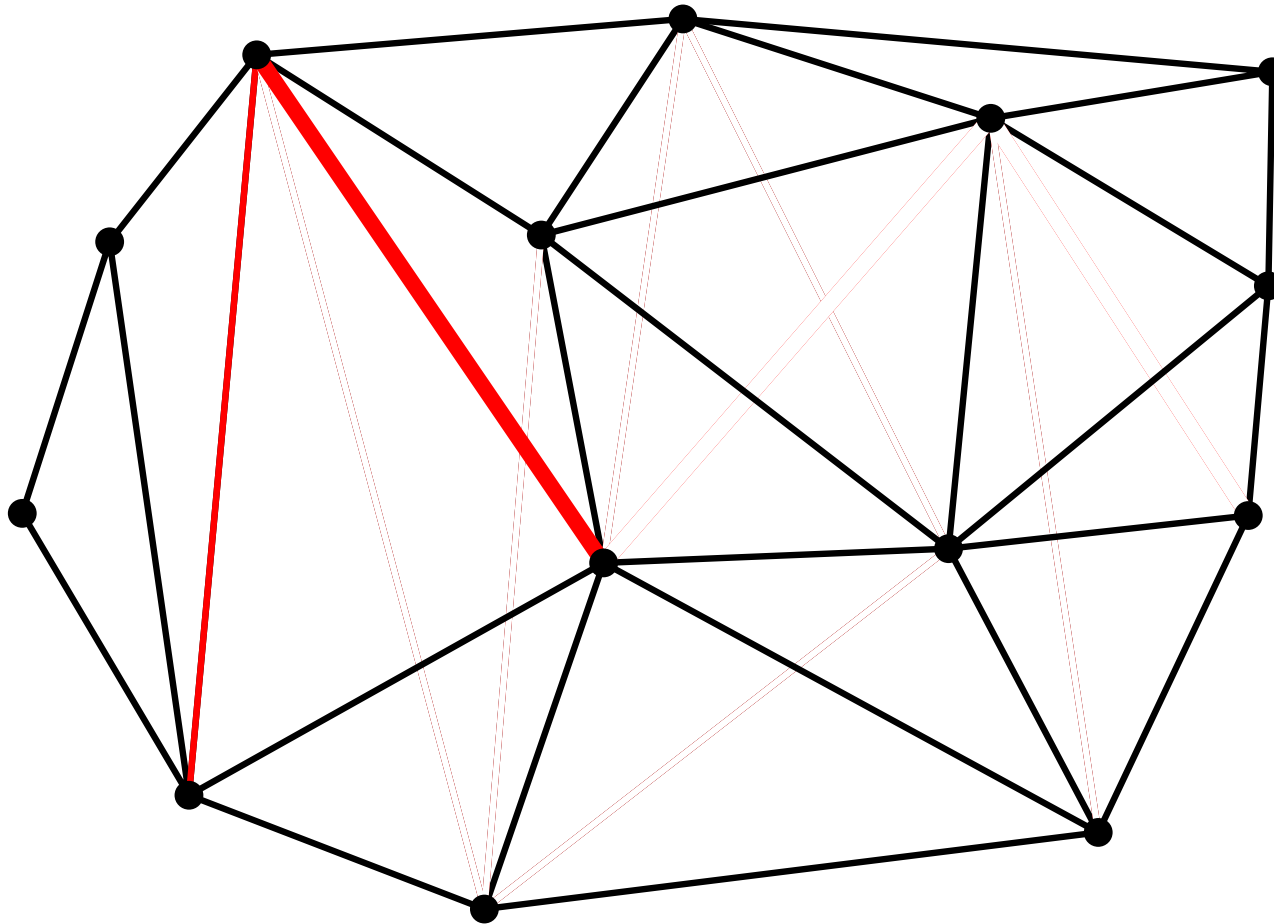


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

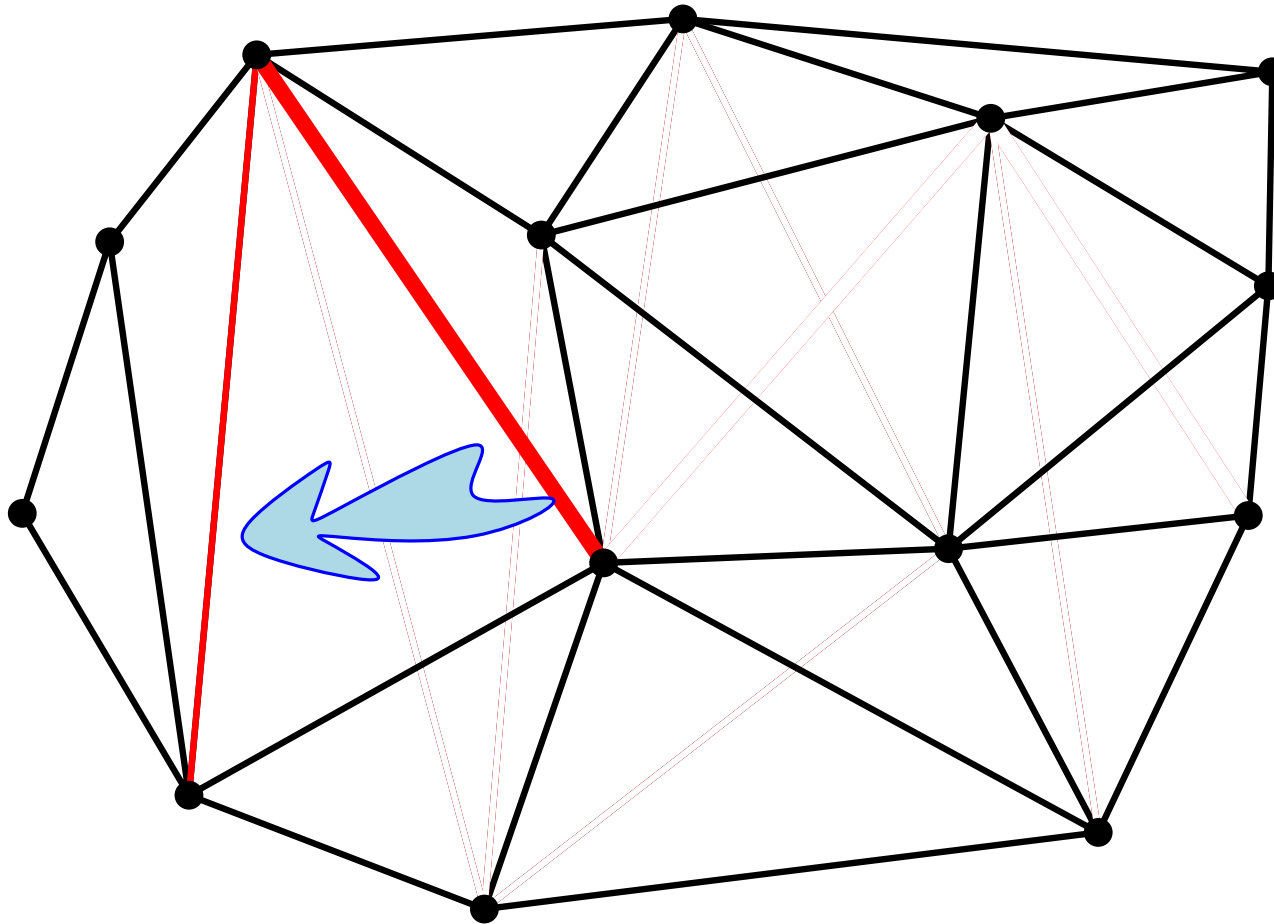




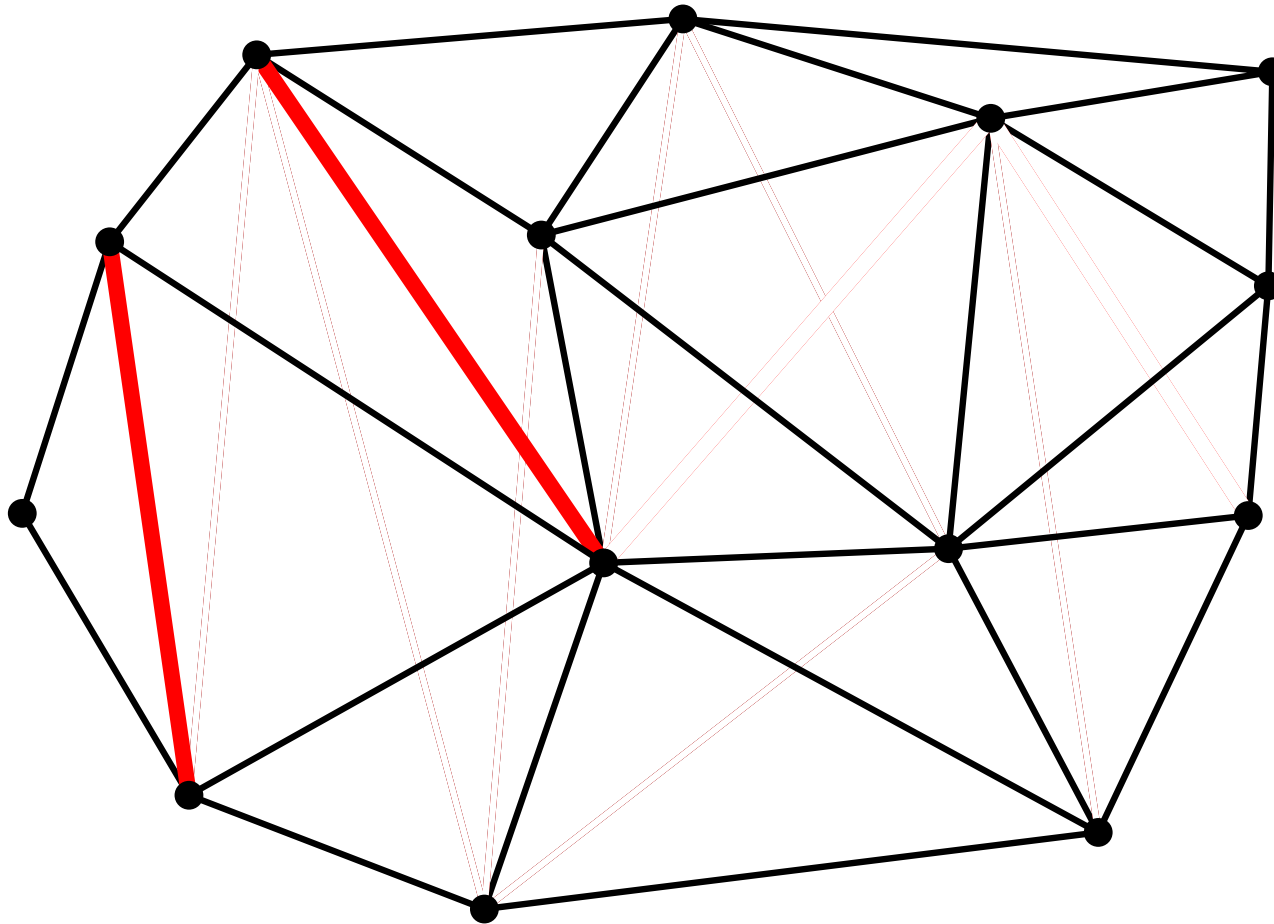
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



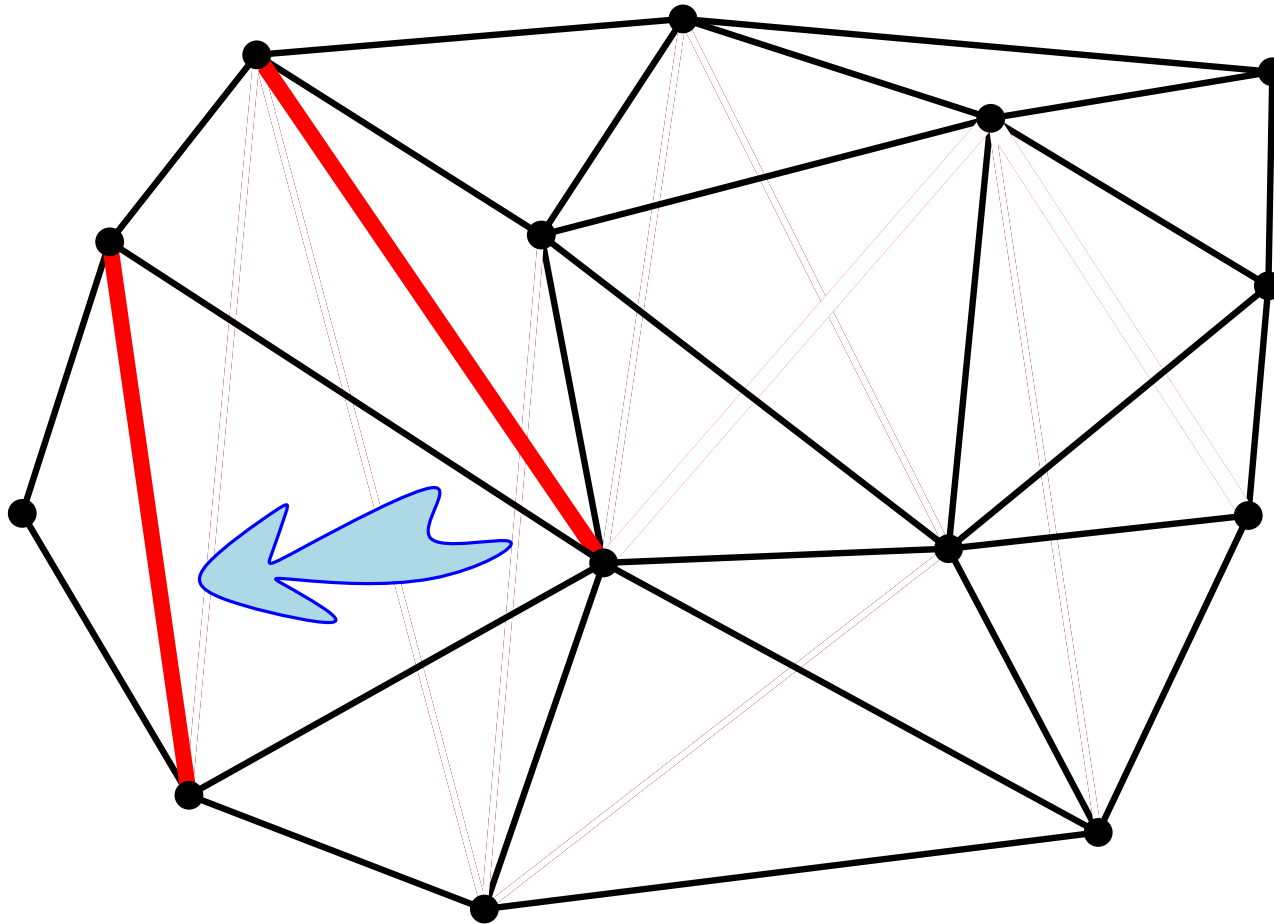
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



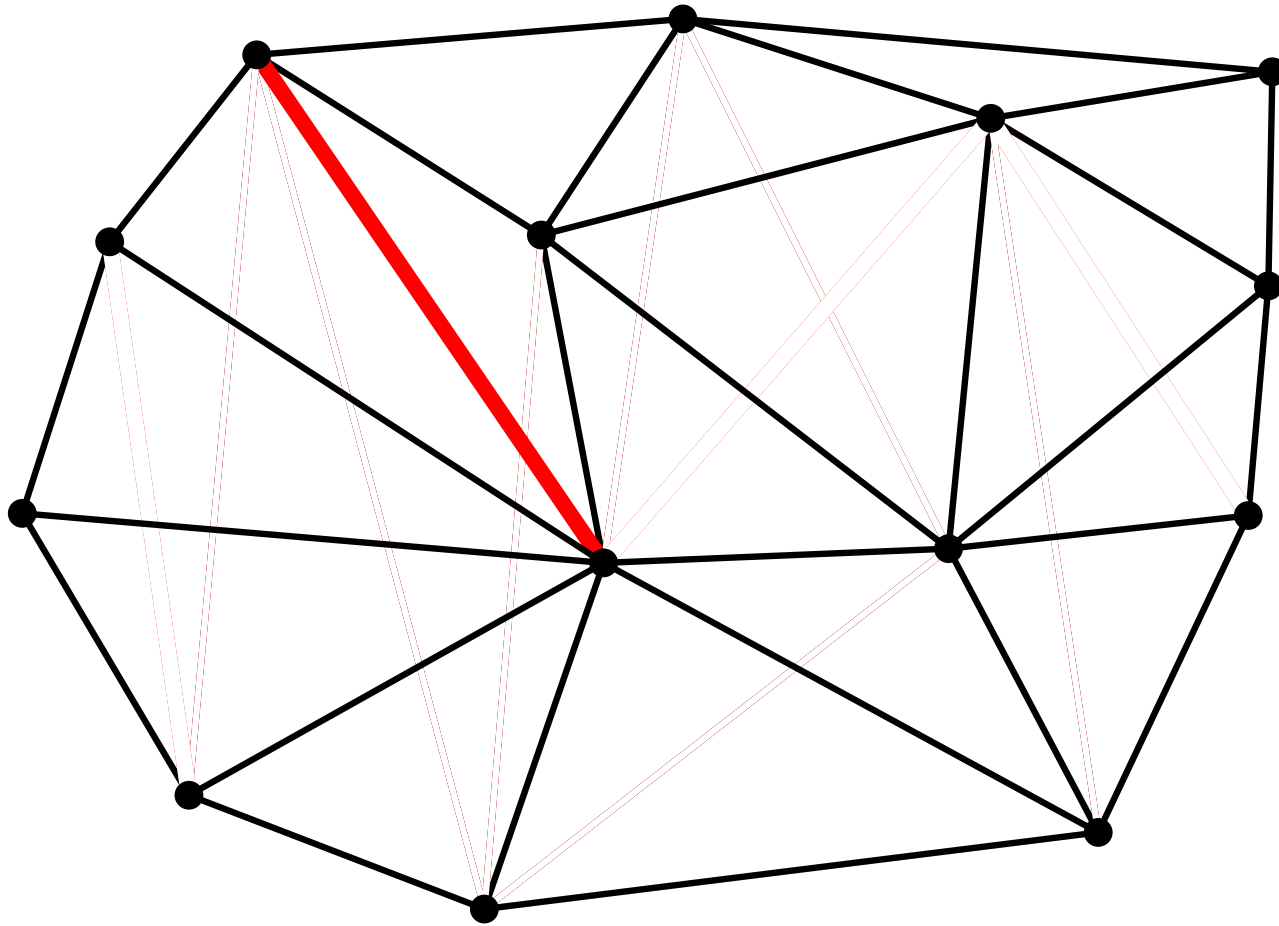
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



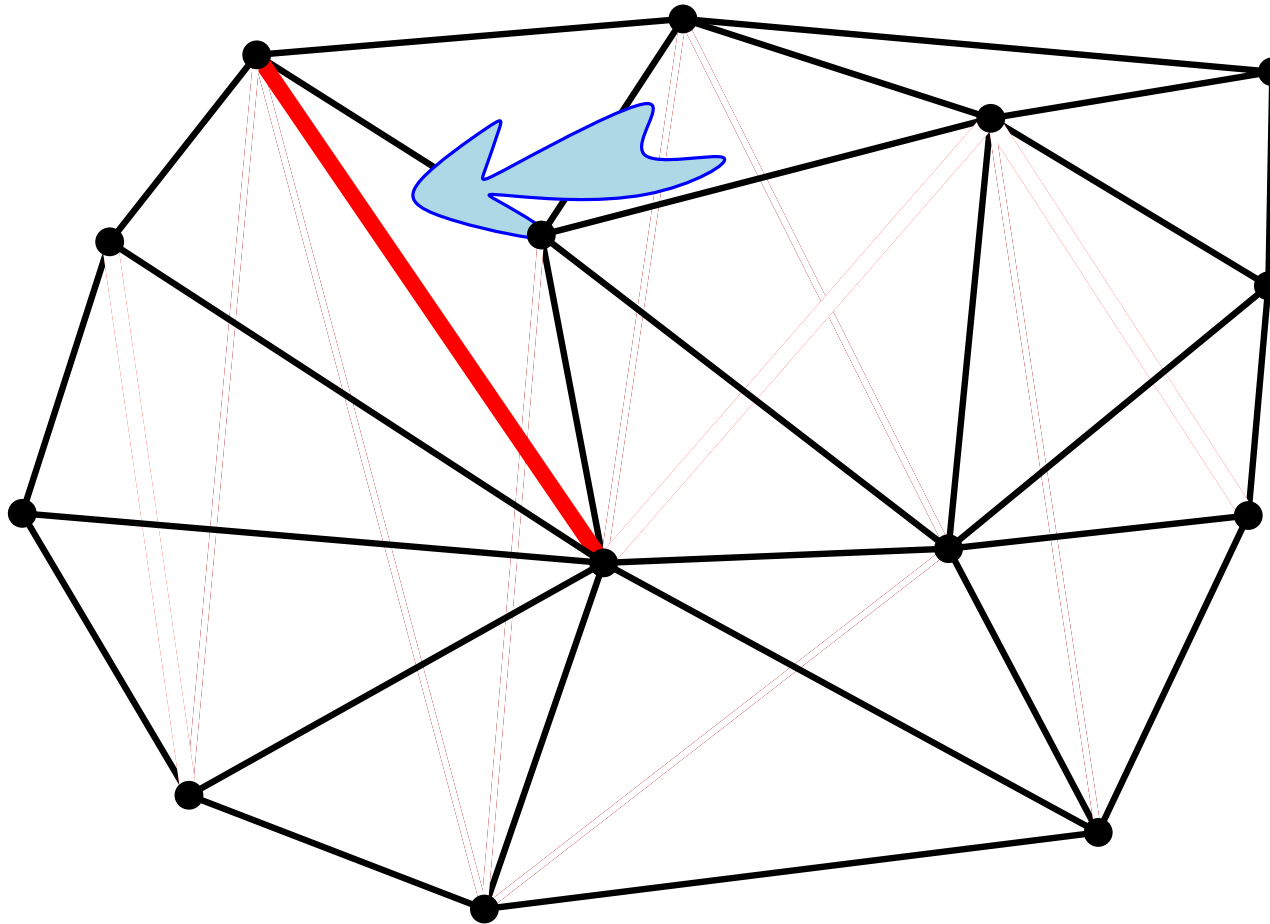
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



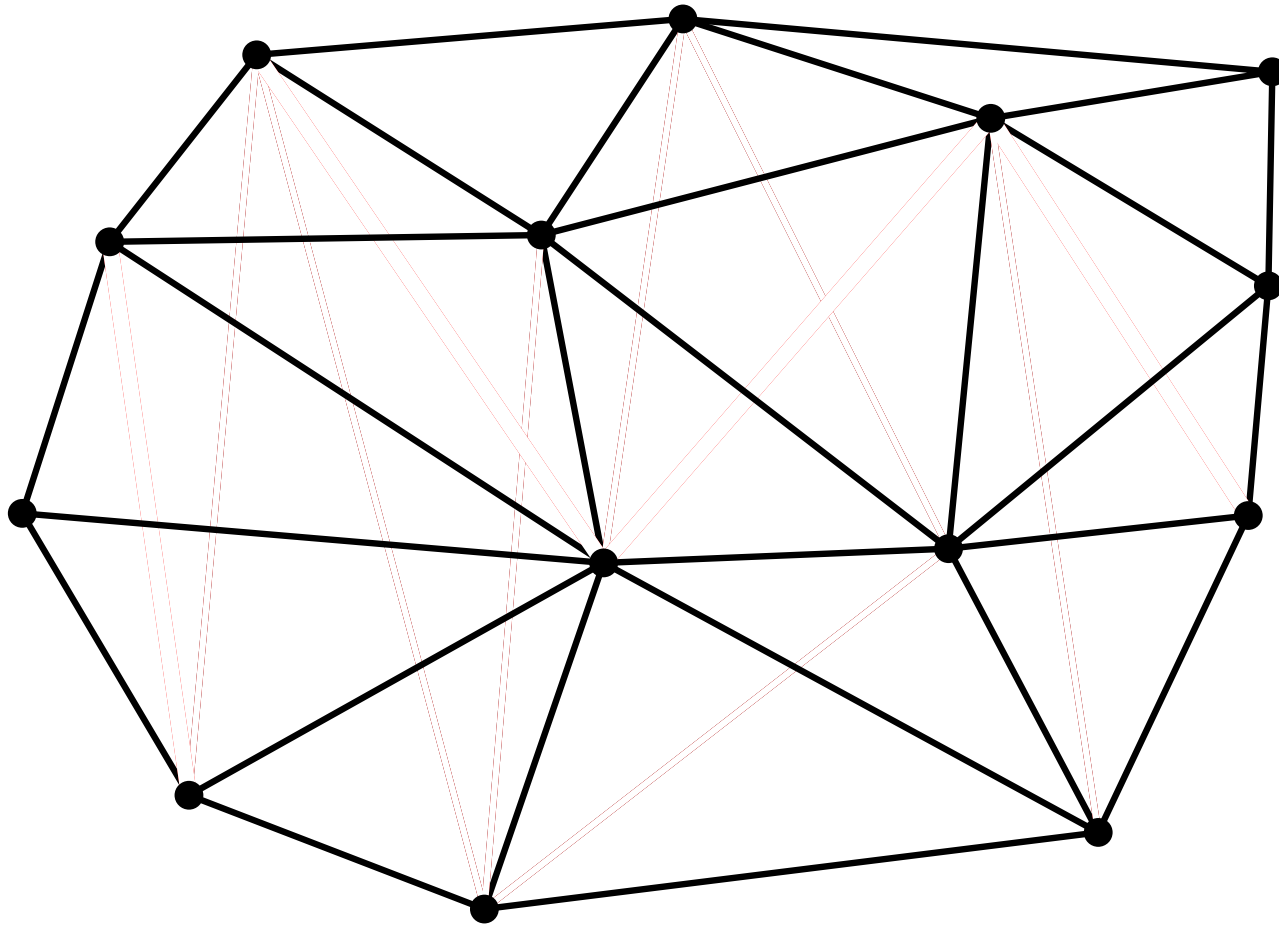
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



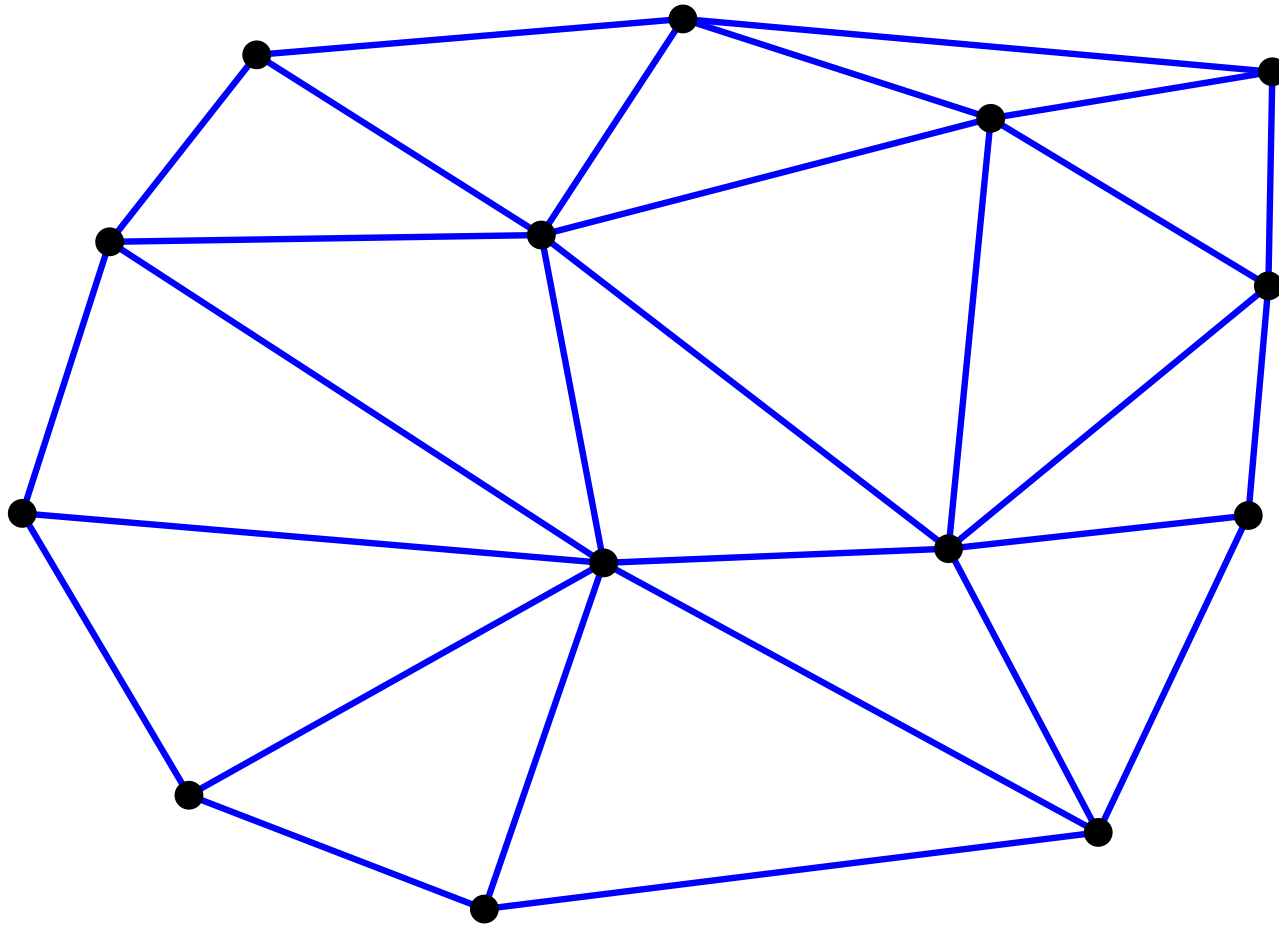
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping



Delaunay is obtained

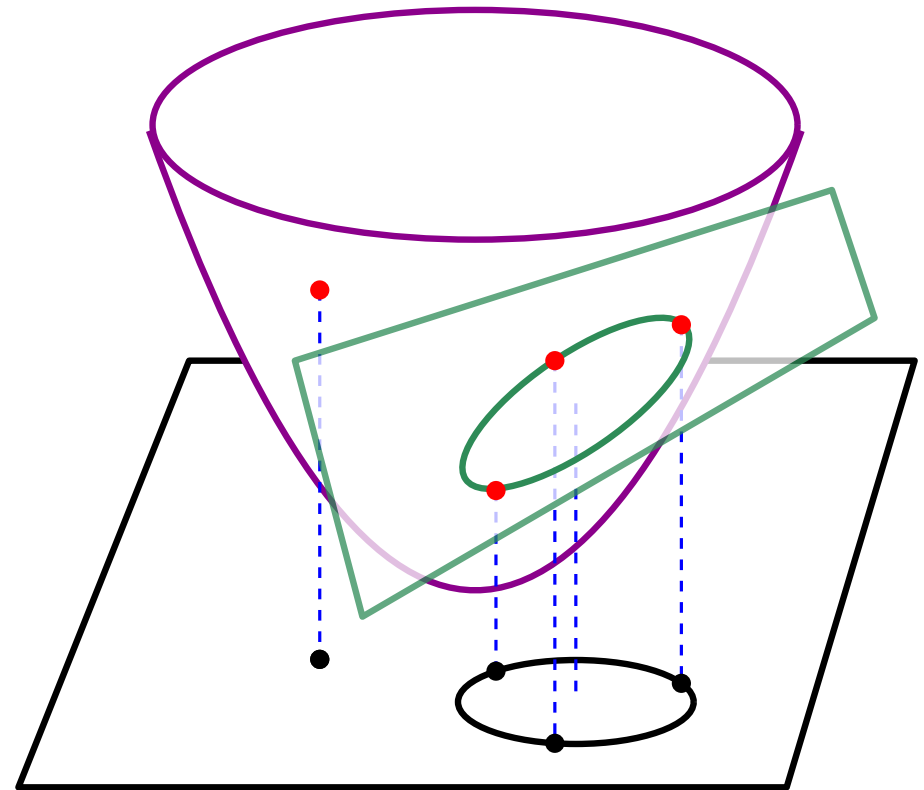


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

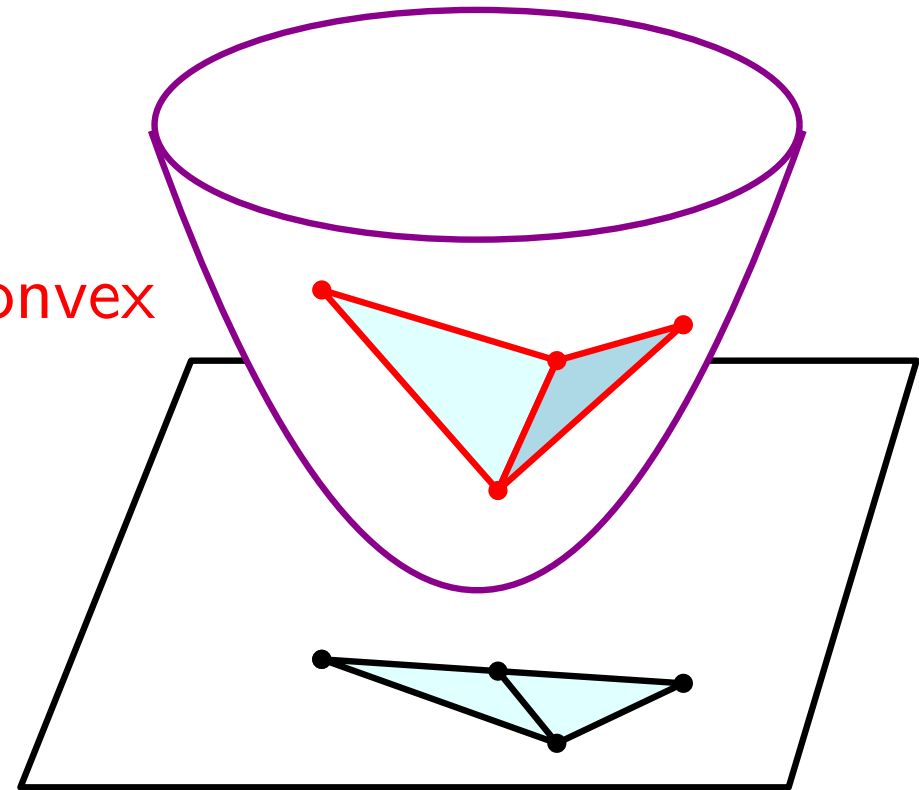
Complexity ?



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

locally convex

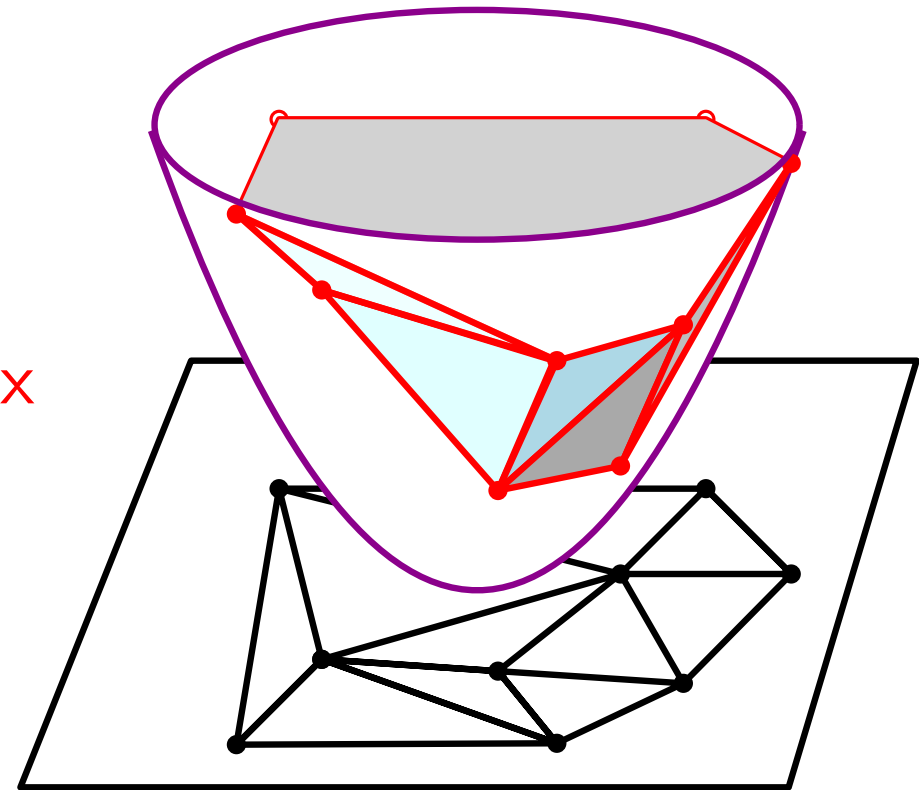


Locally Delaunay

# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Convex

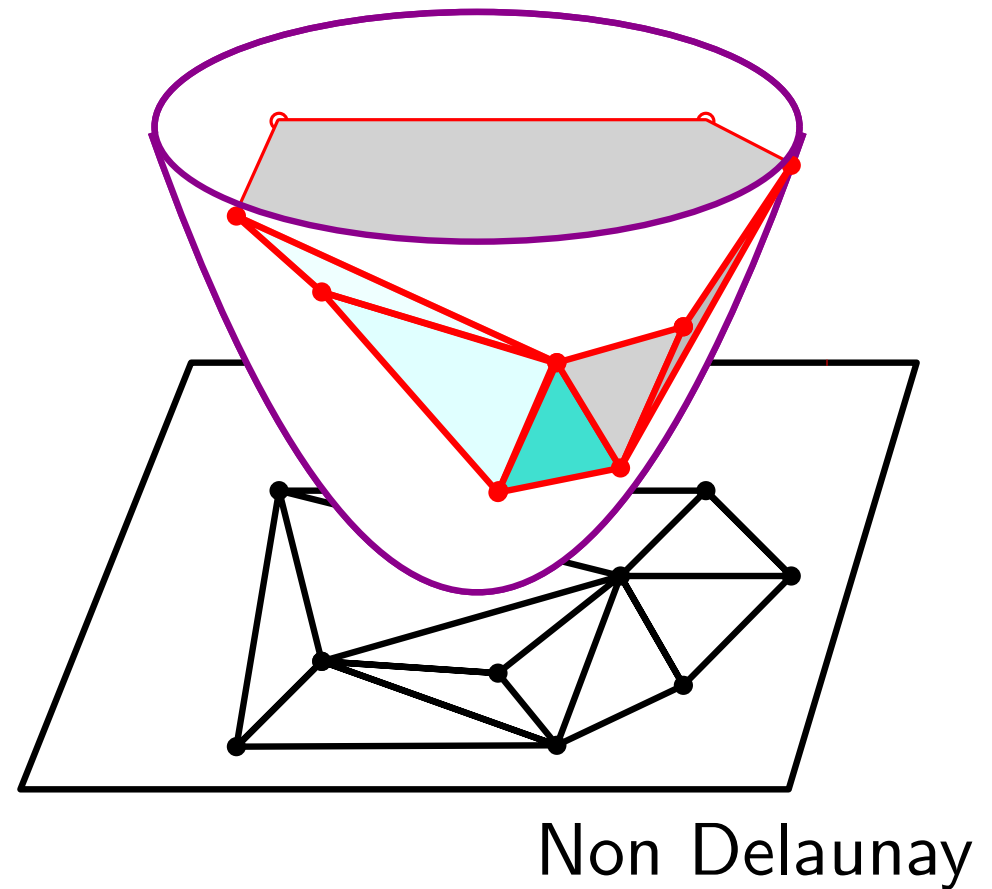


Delaunay

# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

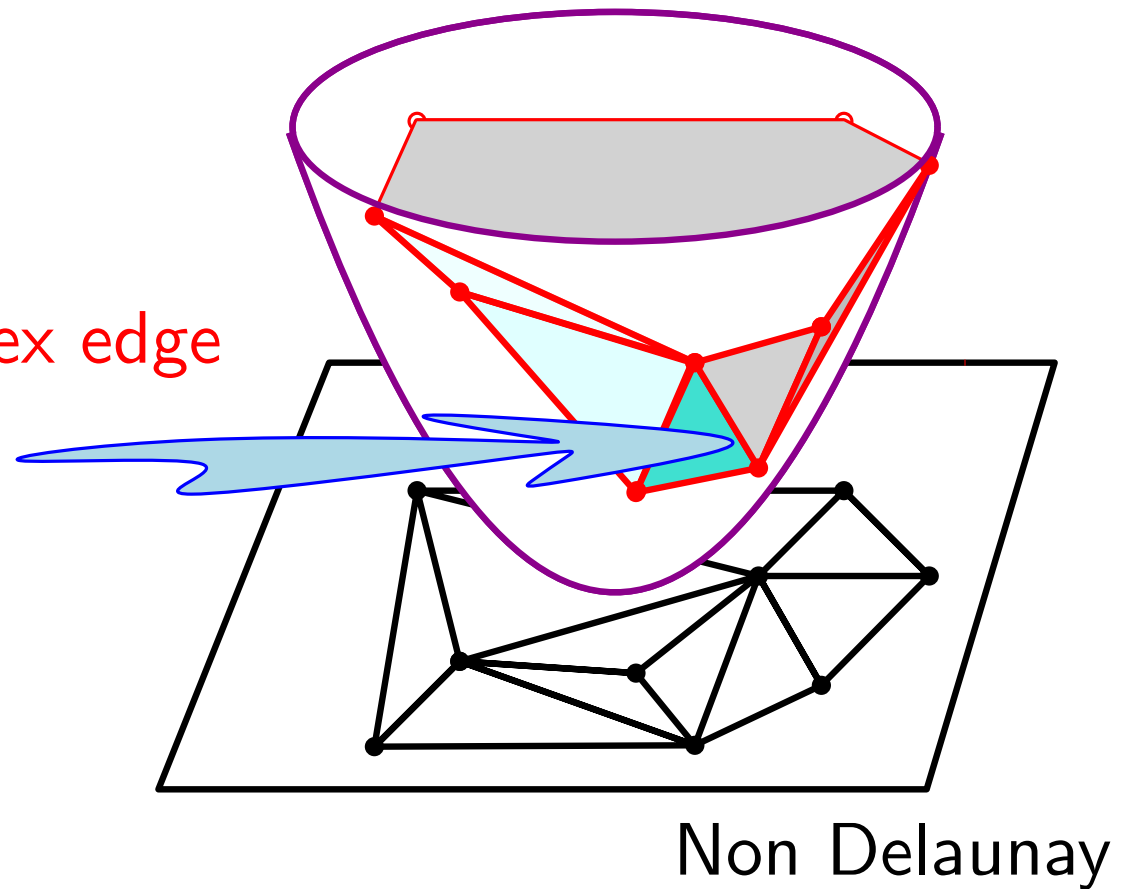
Non convex



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex edge

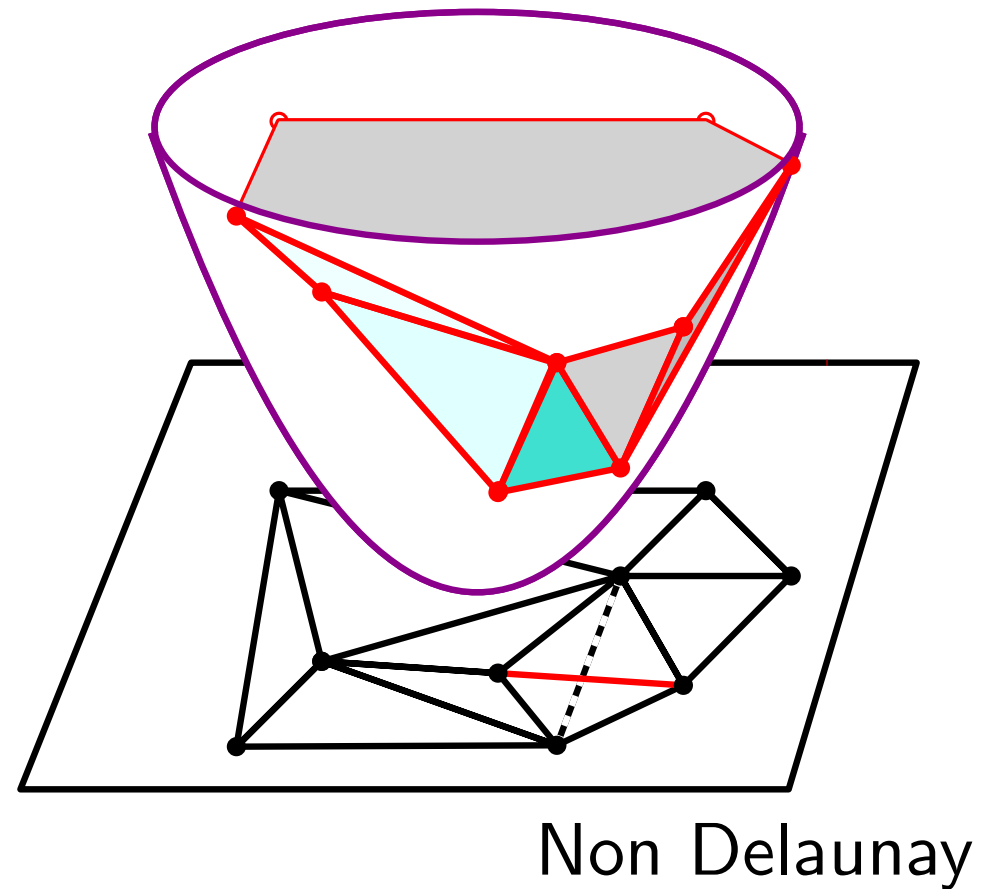


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip

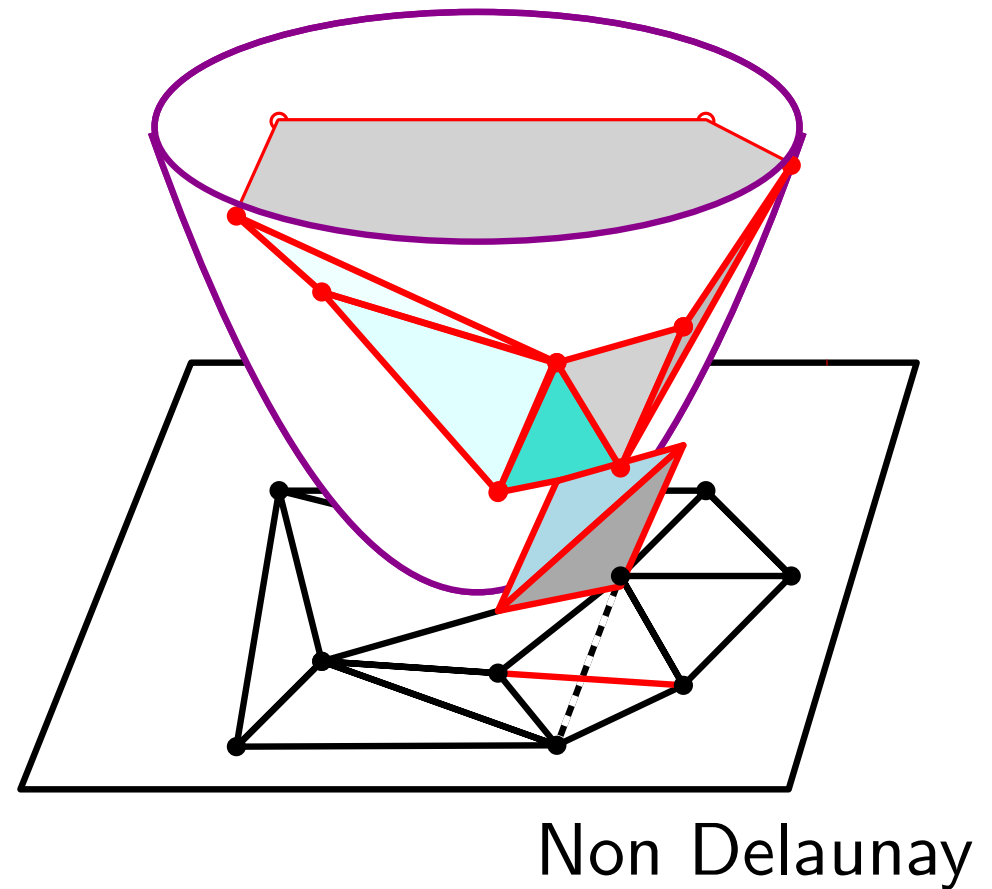


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip



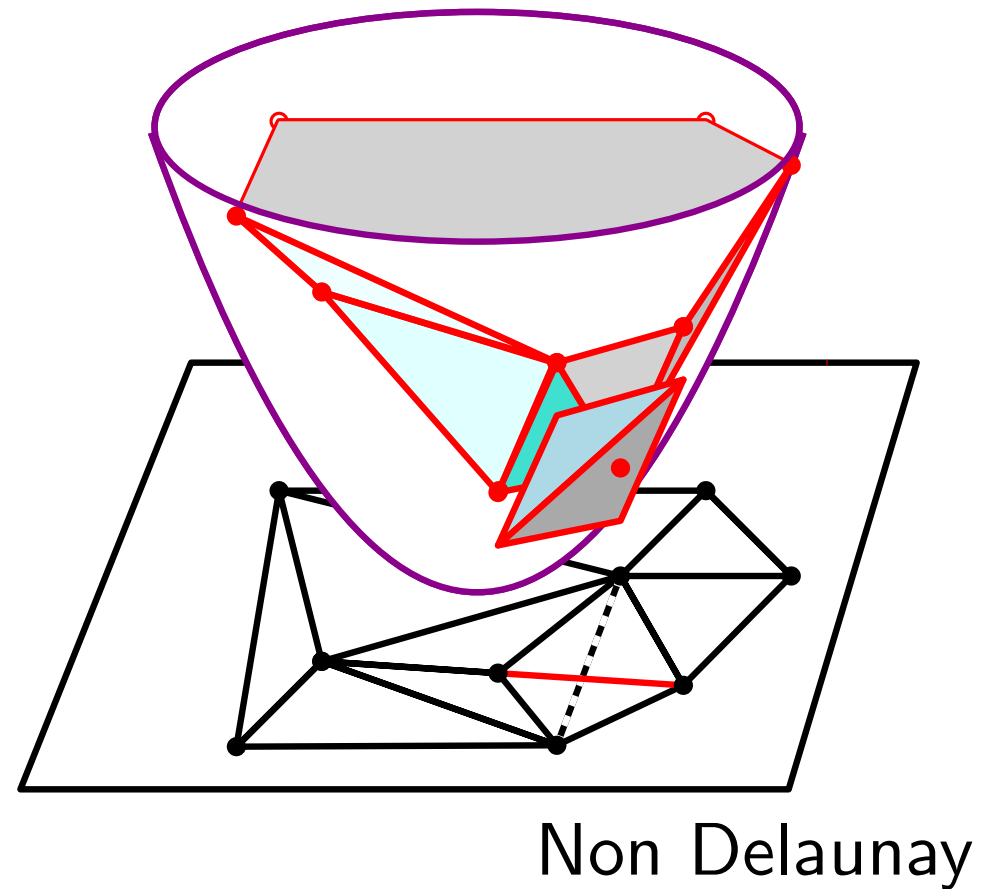


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip

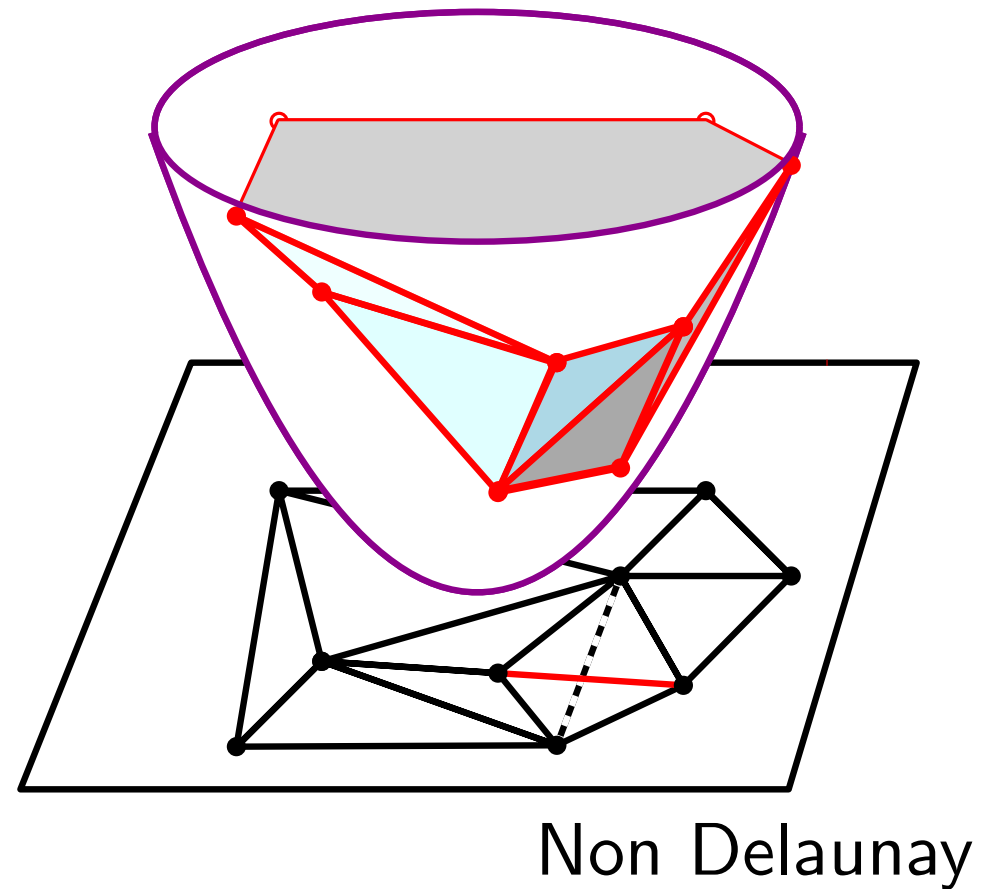


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip

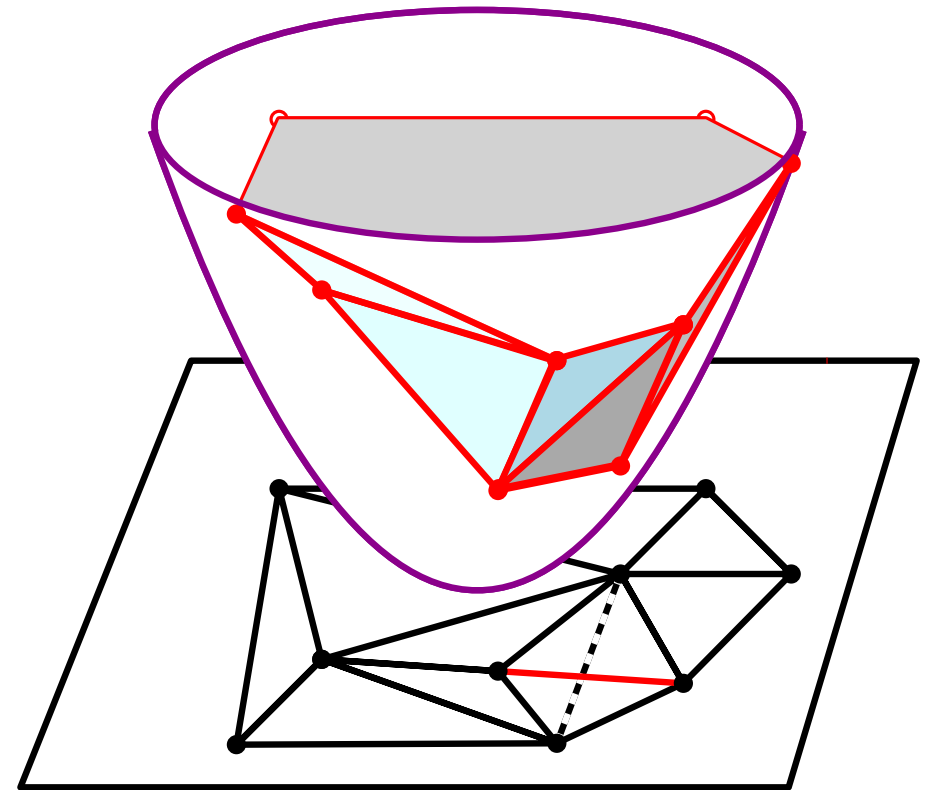


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip



An hidden edge cannot be visible again

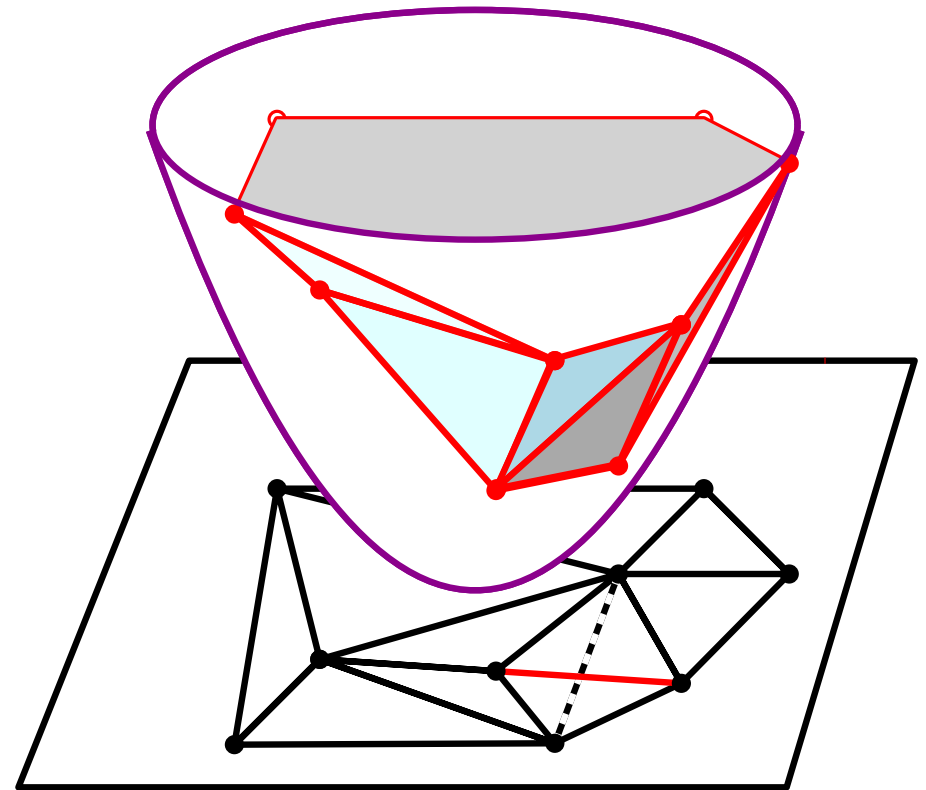
Non Delaunay

# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Non convex

Flip



An hidden edge cannot be visible again

Non Delaunay

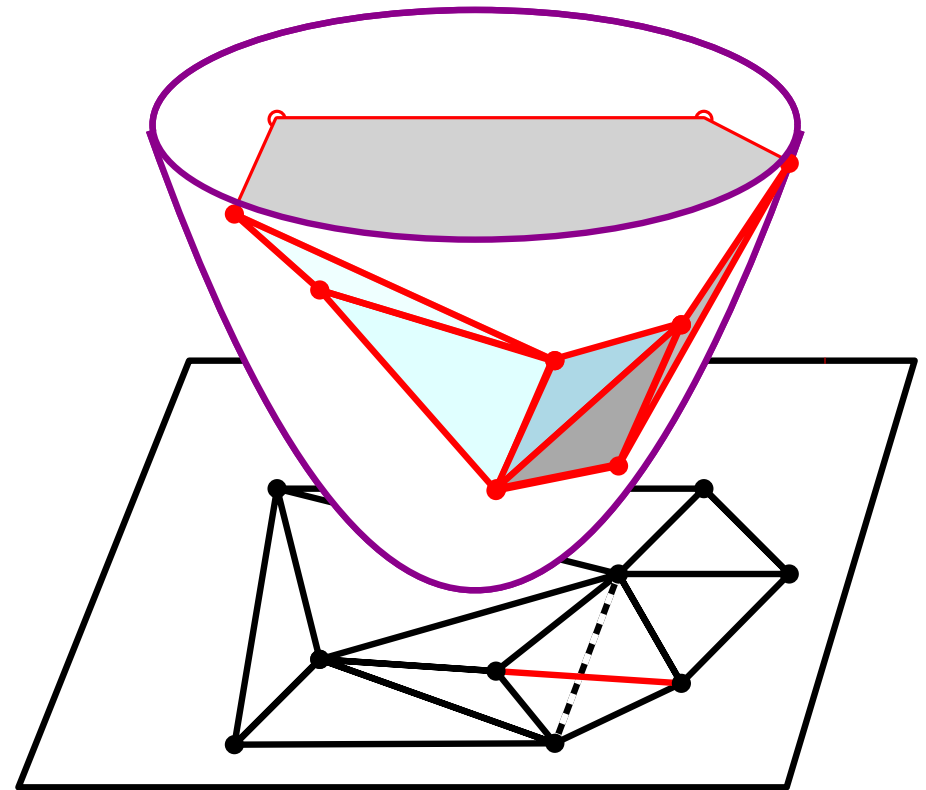
At most  $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$  edges

# 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  $O(n^2)$

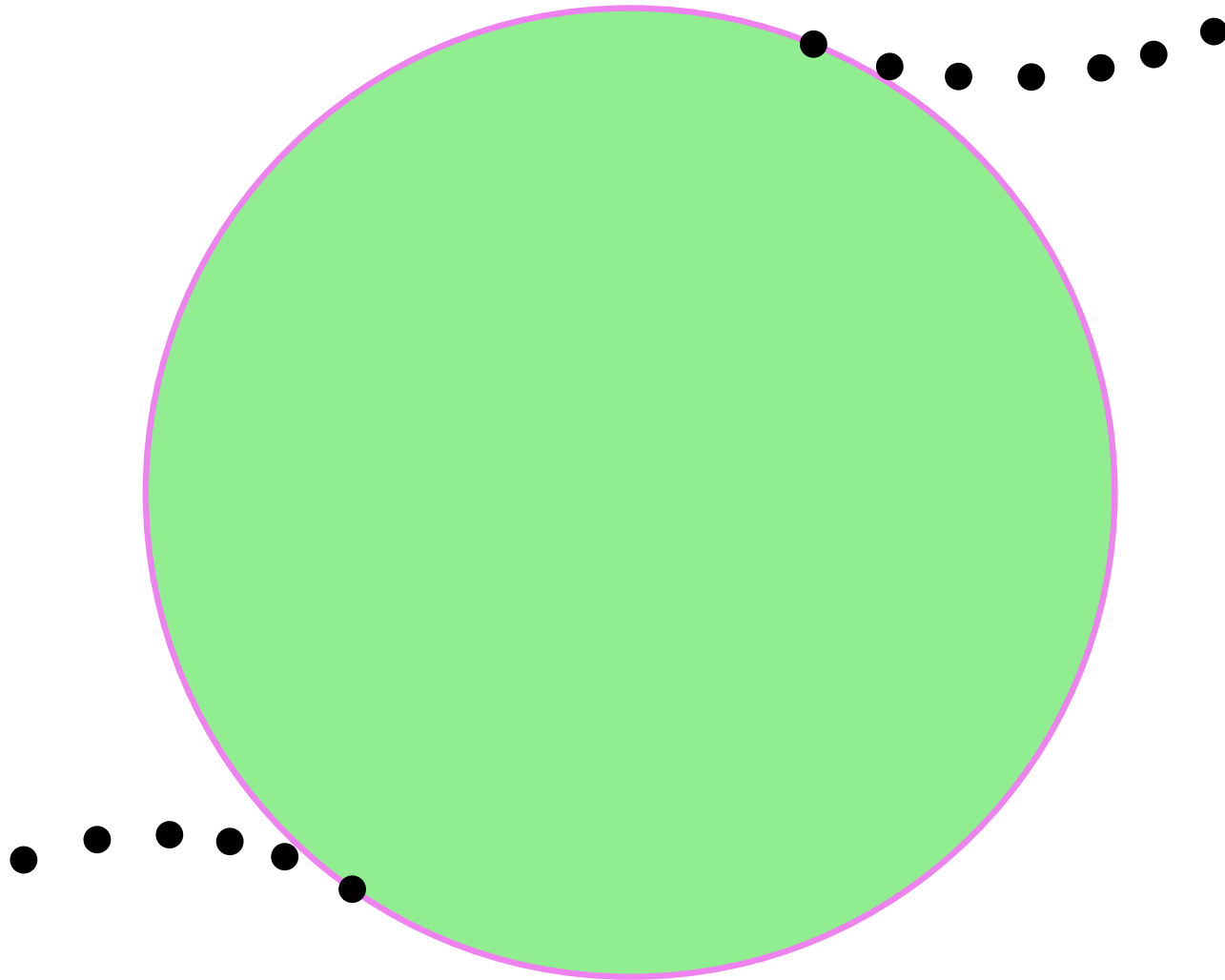
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?



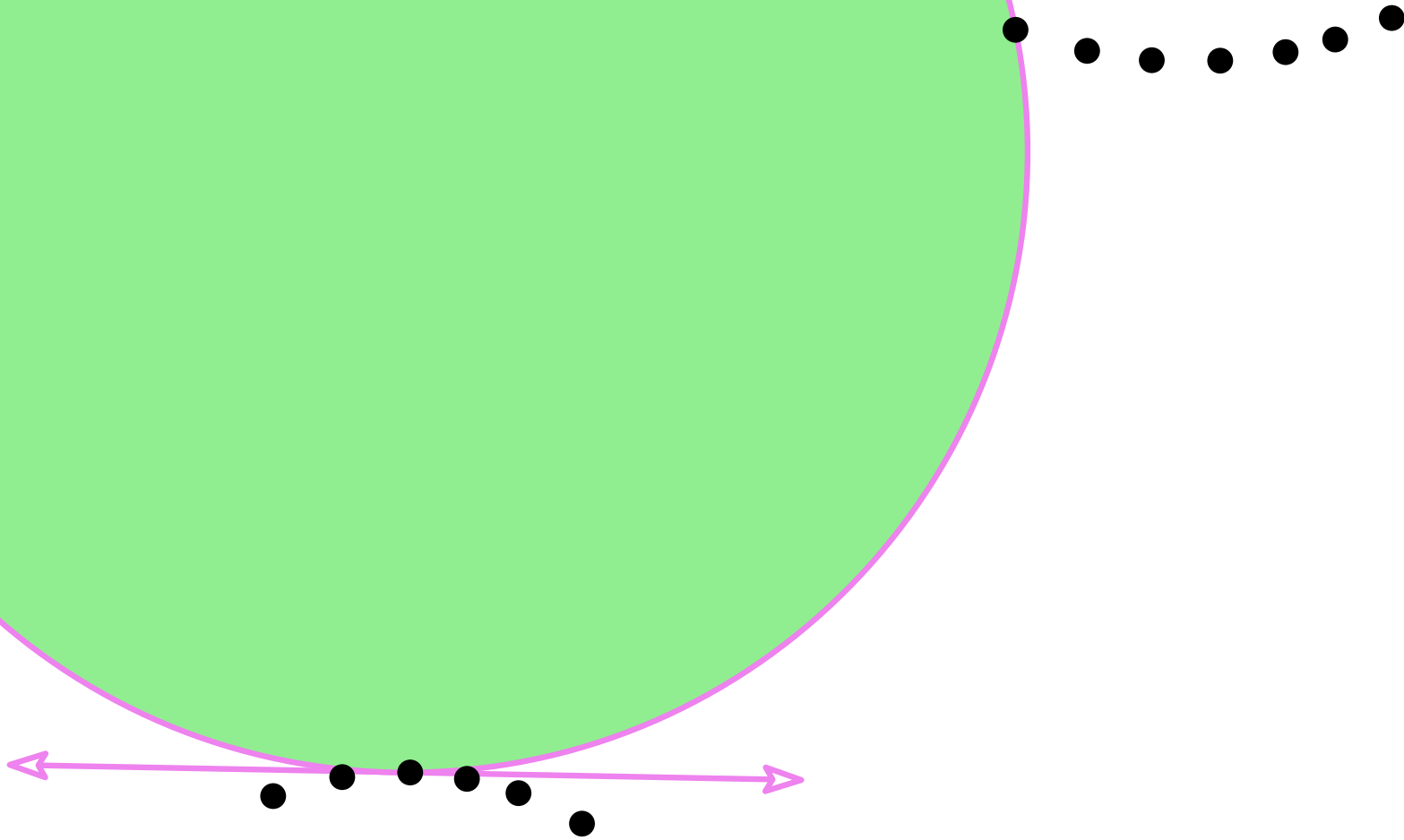
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

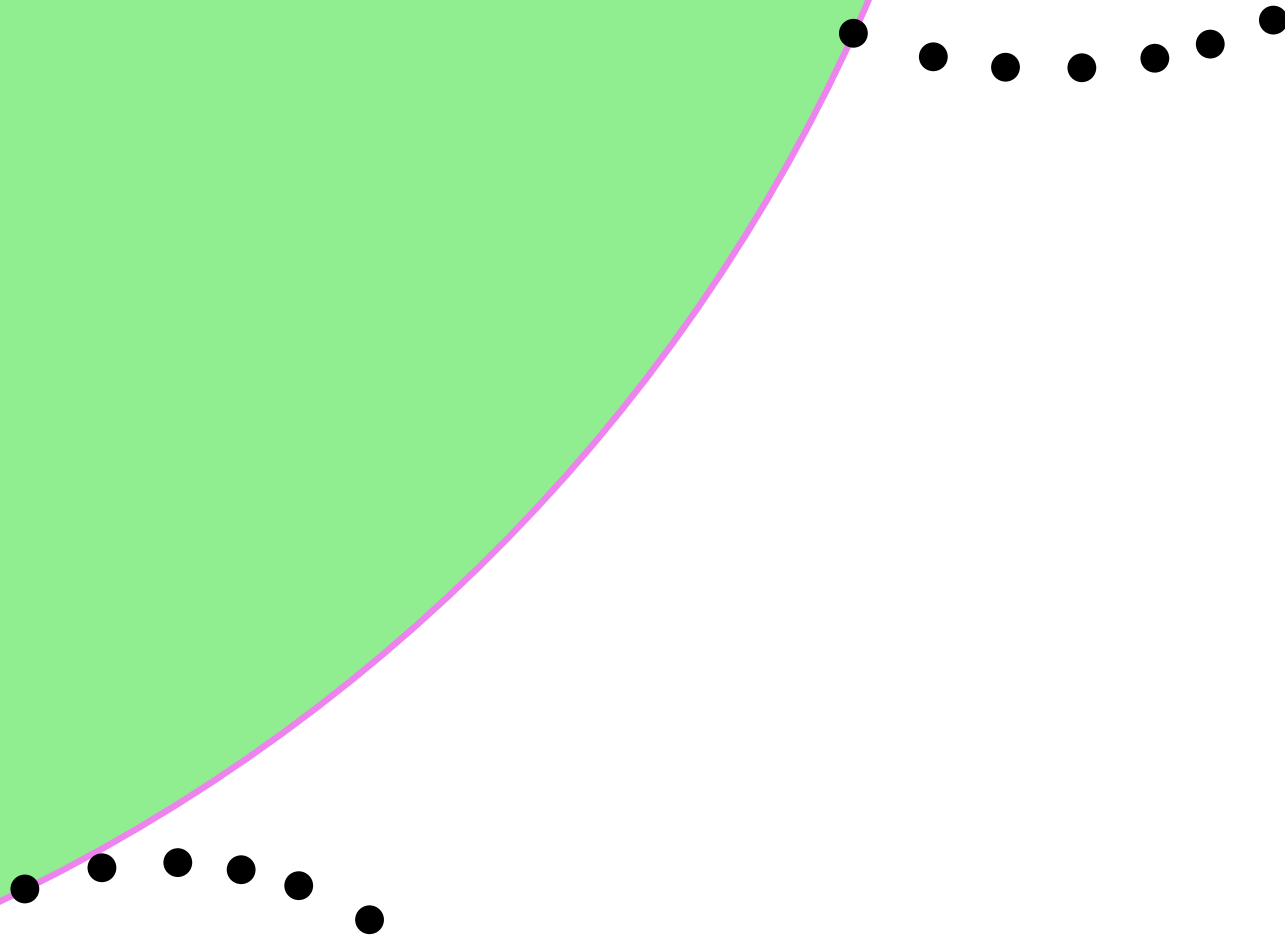
Complexity ?





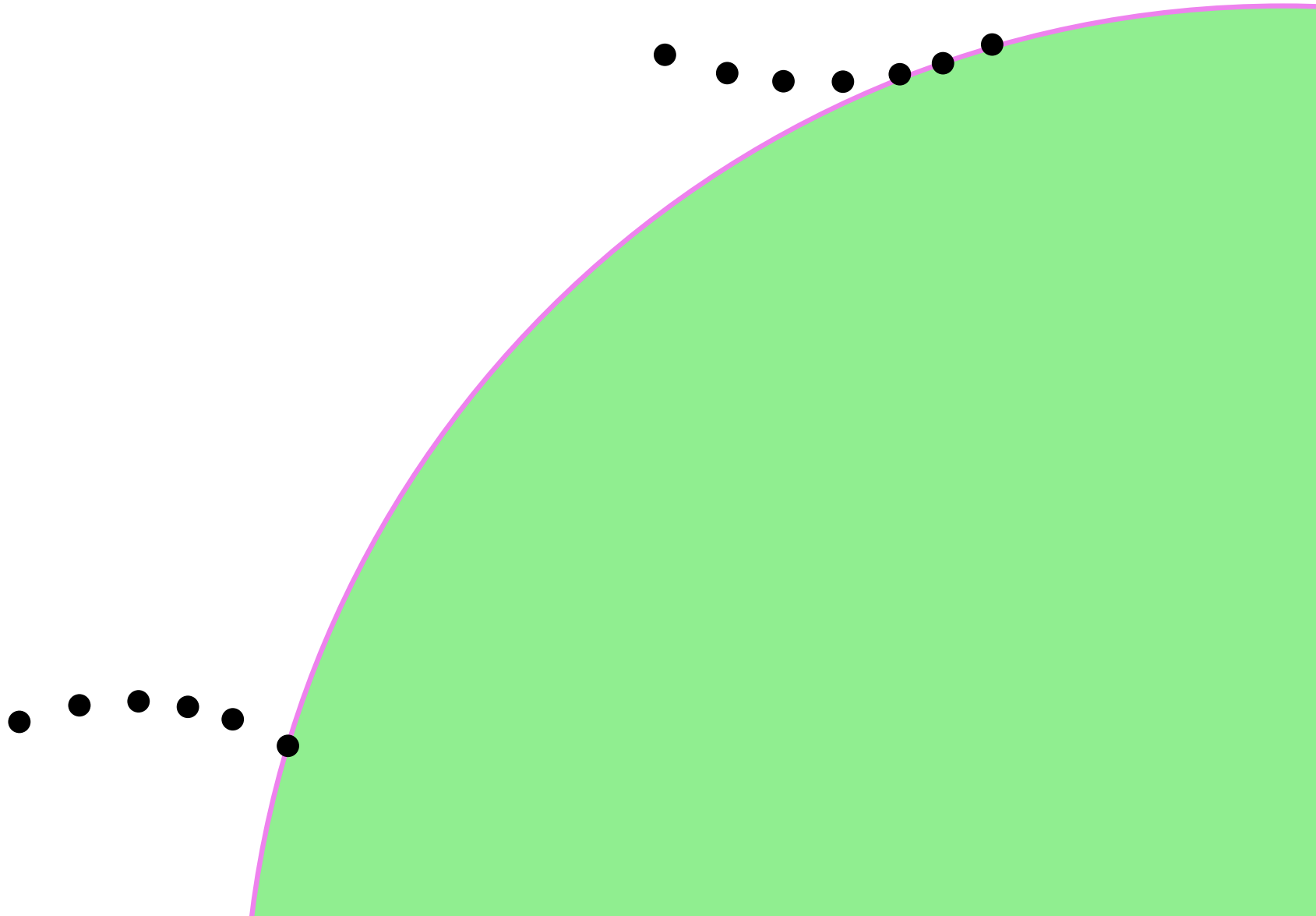
# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

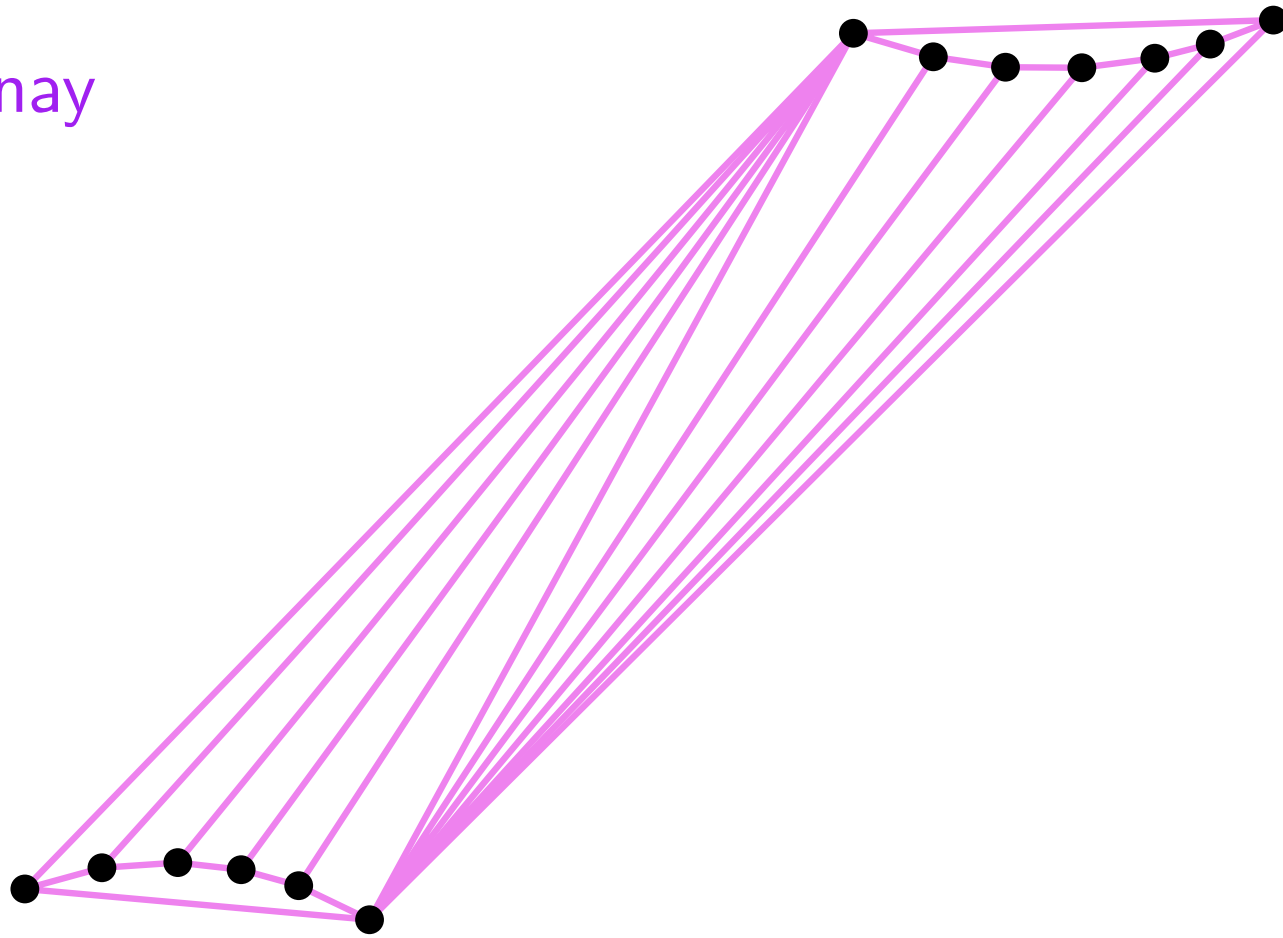
Complexity ?



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

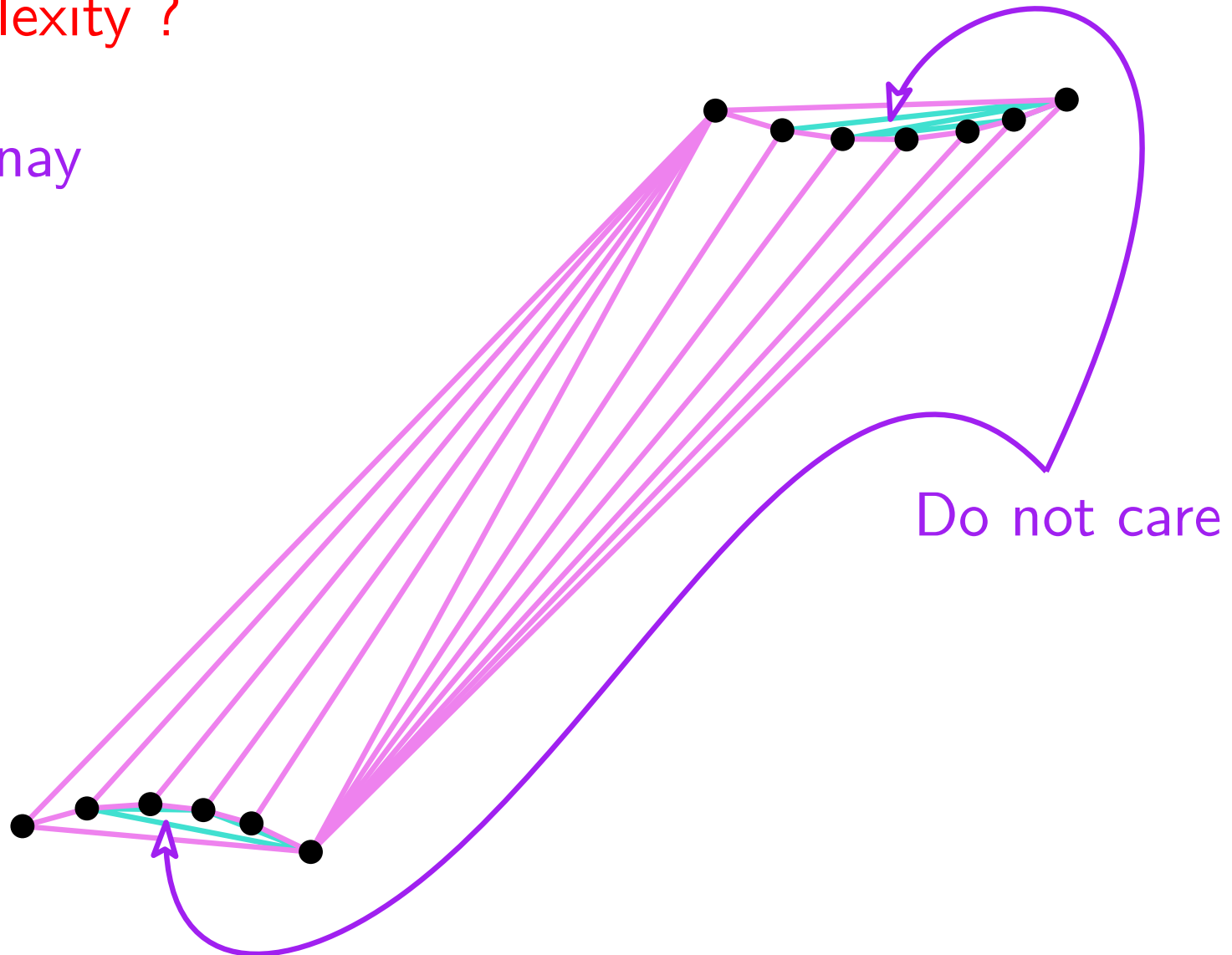
Delaunay



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

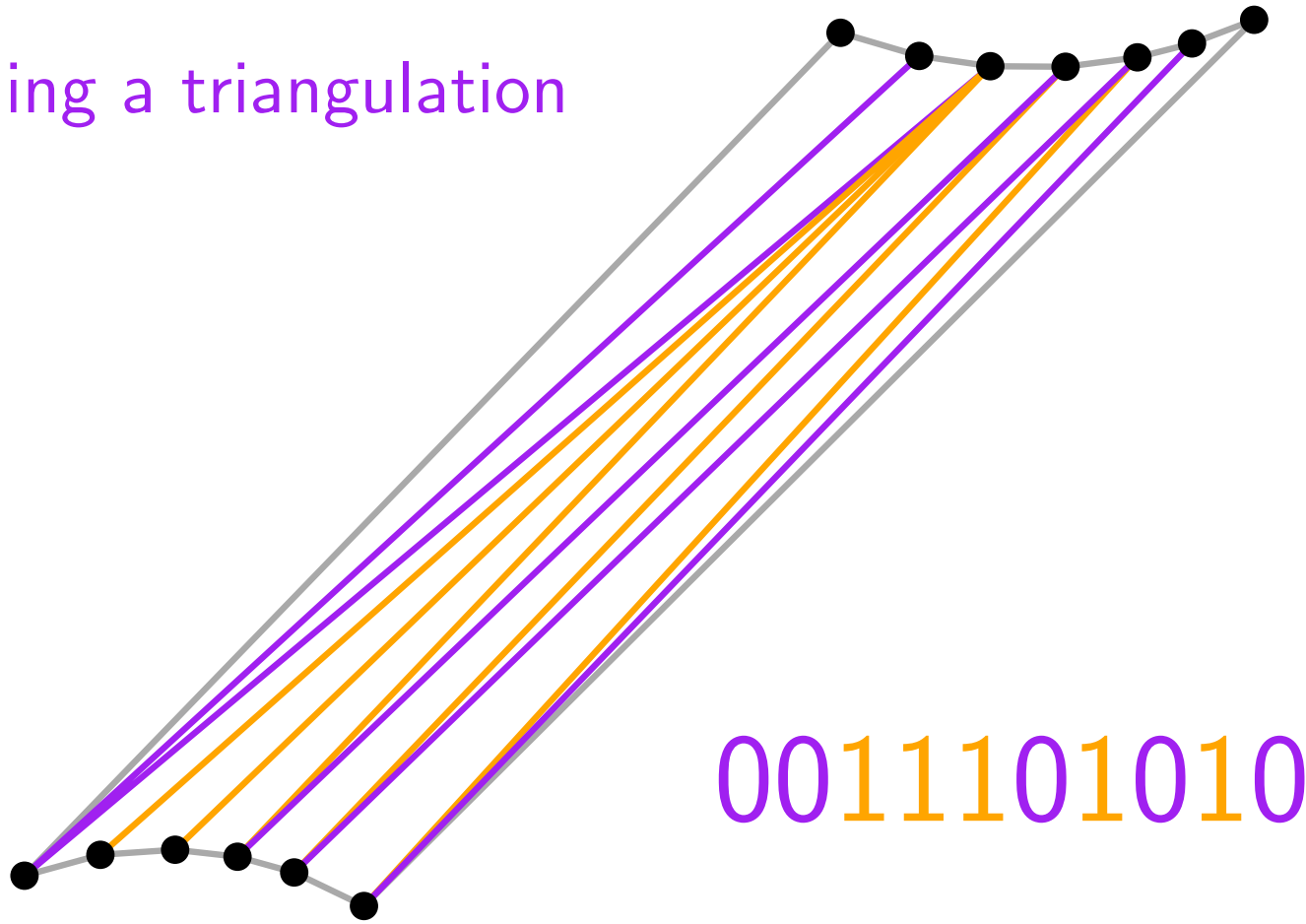
Delaunay



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

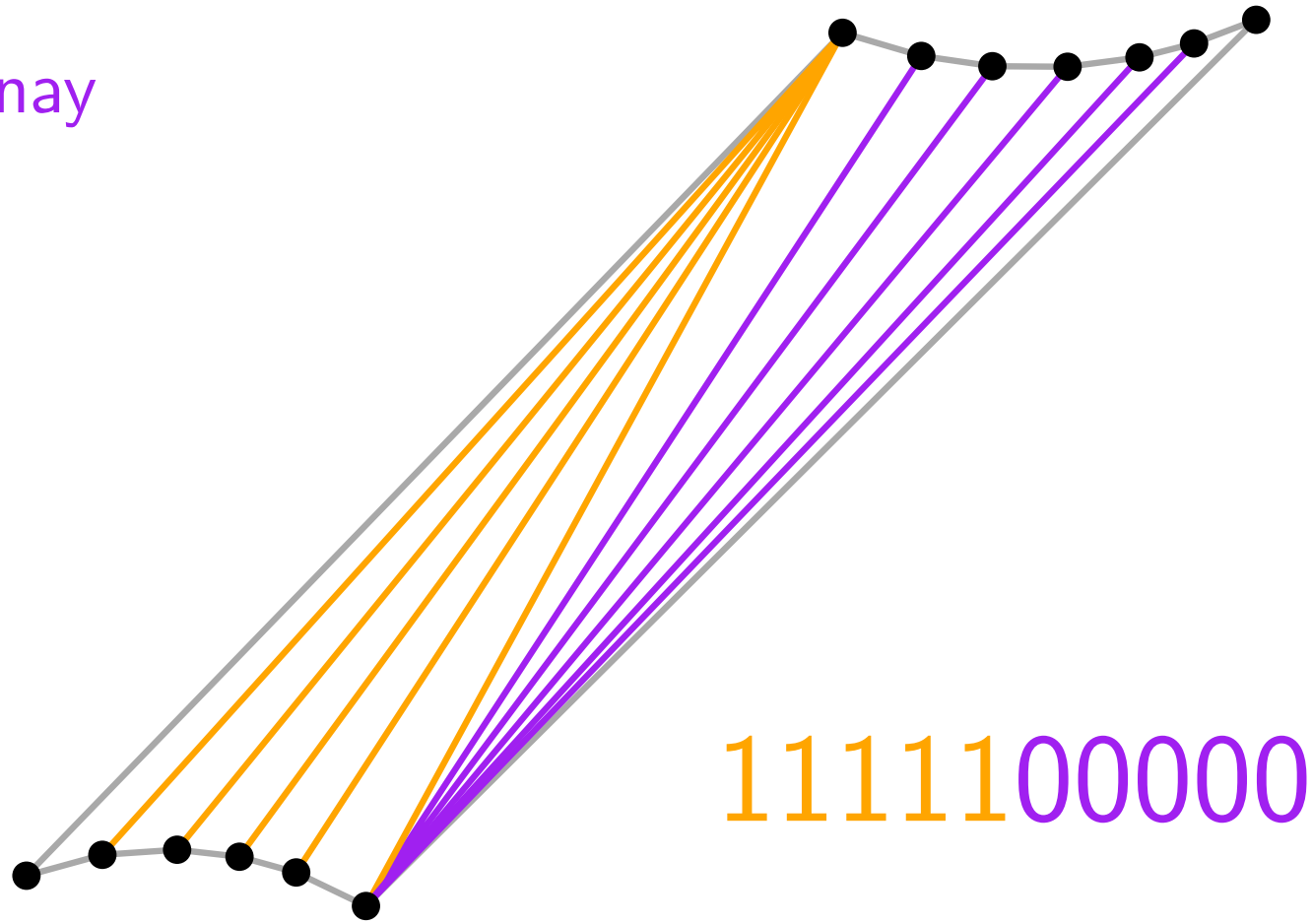
Encoding a triangulation



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

Delaunay

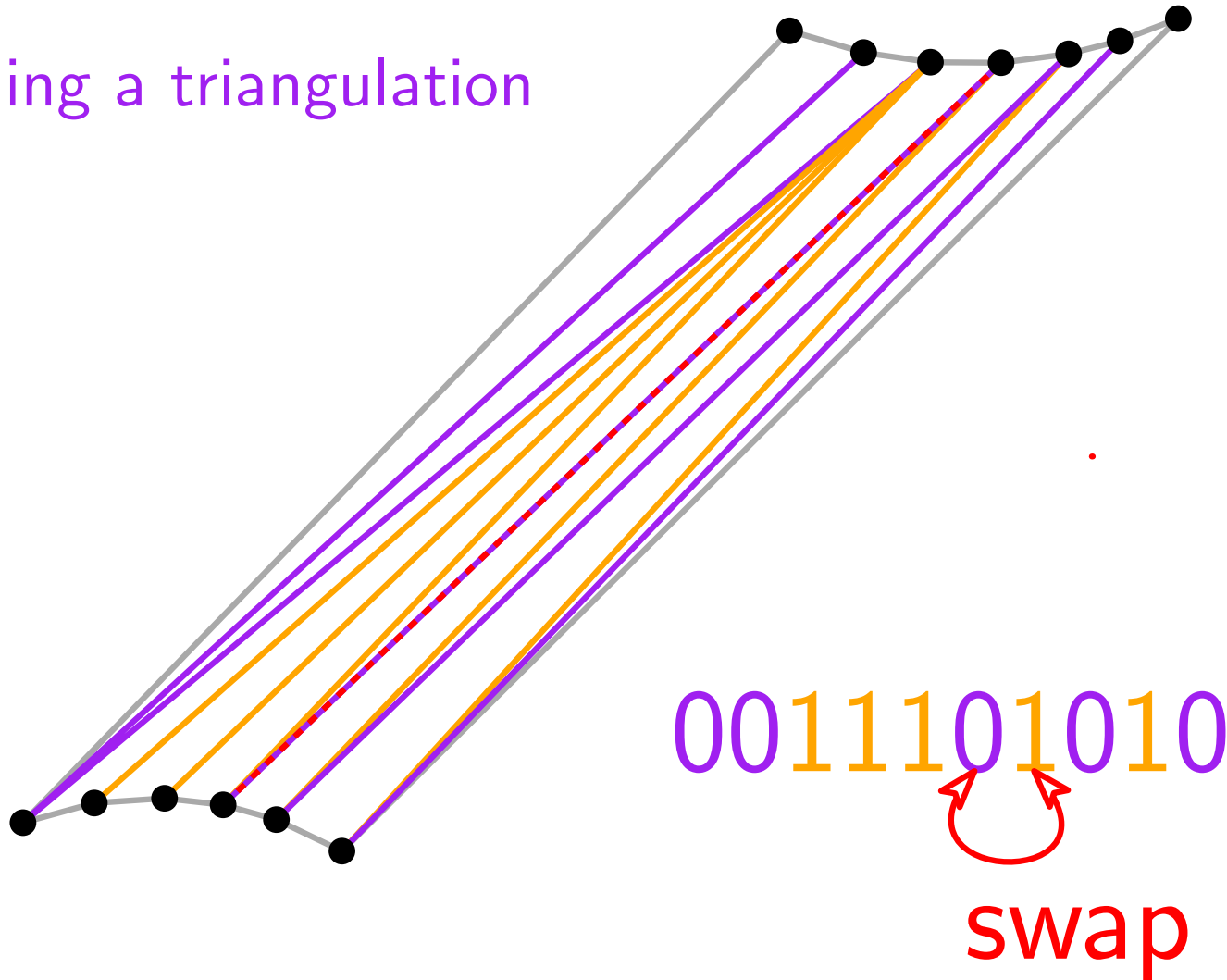


# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

Complexity ?

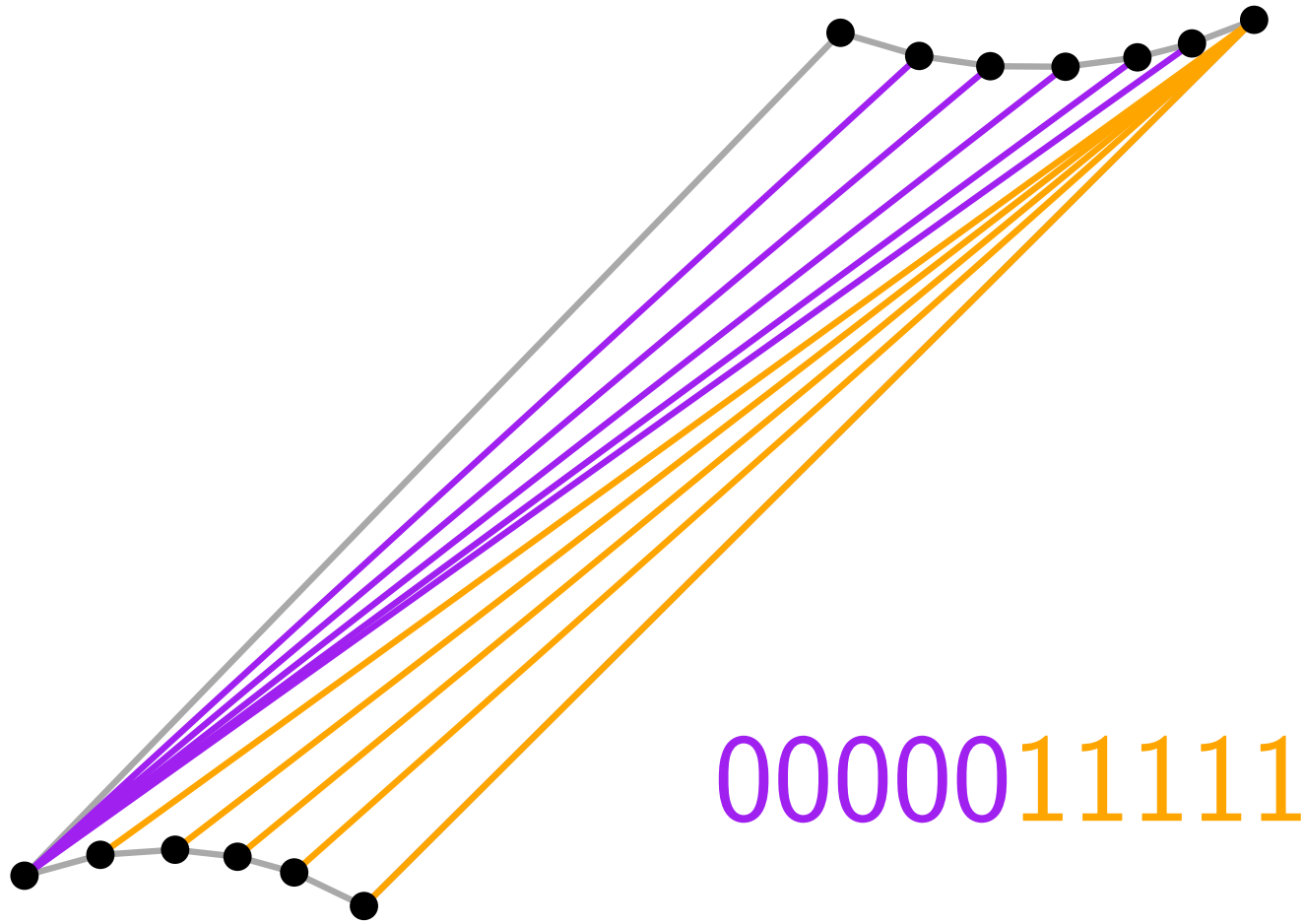
Encoding a triangulation

Flip



# Delaunay Triangulation: Diagonal flipping

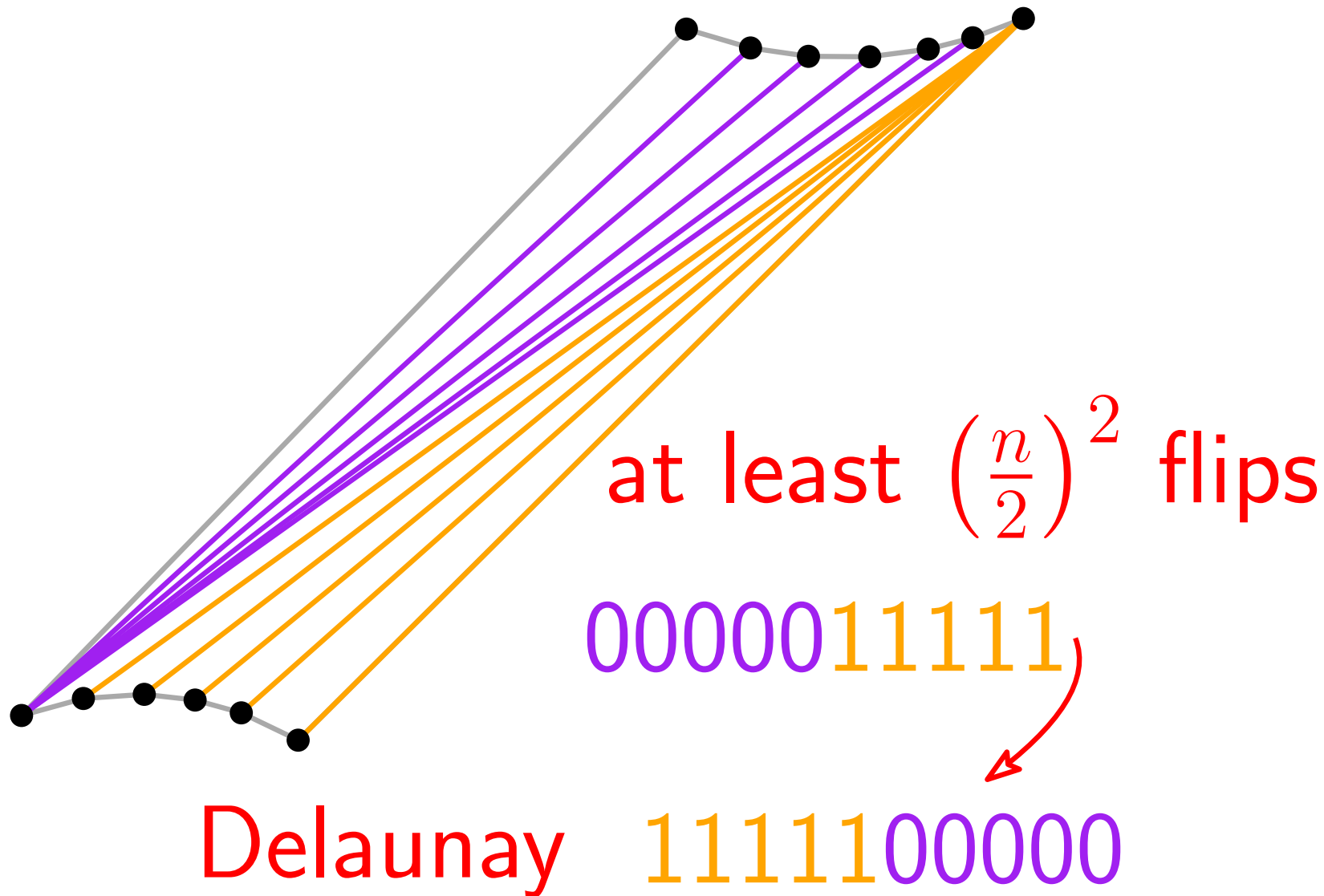
Complexity ?

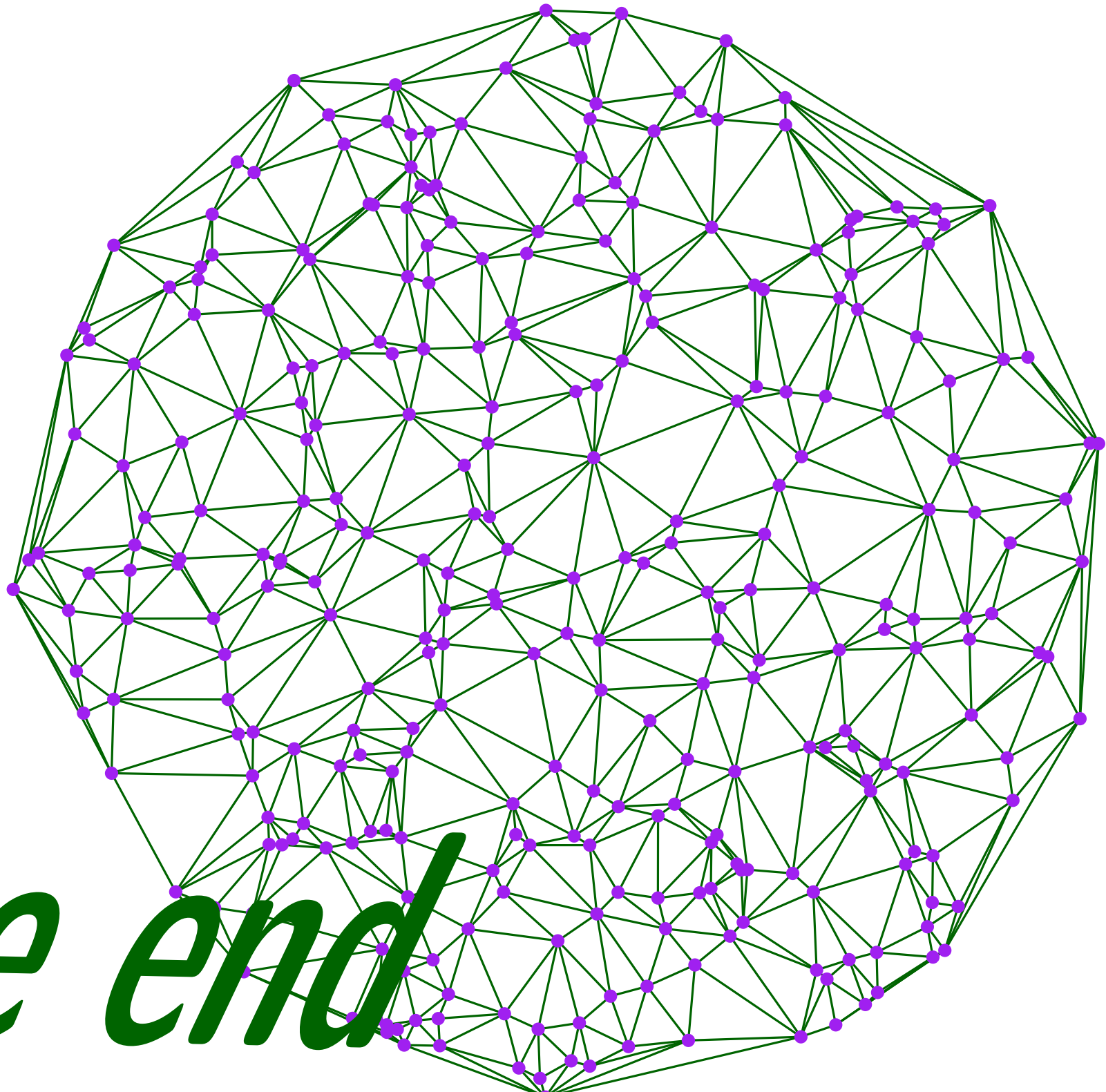




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Complexity ?





*The end*