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Idea ❖ Compute all the Voronoi cells one after another ... ❖ For each cell, we introduce the bisectors (potentially) defining it in an incremental manner ❖ For each bisector, the cell would be refined by intersecting with a proper halfplane

Computational Geometry, Tsinghua University

Algorithm

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❖ Initialize VD as an empty VD, represented as a list of Voronoi cells
For each p \in S
  initialize VC, the Voronoi Cell for p, as the entire plane
  for each q \in P \setminus \{p\}
    find b(p, q) the bisector between p and q
    //let h(p, q) be the halfspace bounded by b(p, q) and containing p
     refine VC by intersecting it with h(p, q)
   append VC to VD
 return(VD)
```

Complexity

- \diamondsuit 1) each refinement iteration costs O(n) time
 - 2) each cell needs o(n) refinement iterations; and
 - 3) there are altogether O(n) cells //It follows that ...
- ❖ The brute-force algorithm constructs a VD of n sites in $O(n^3)$ time //this is far from the lower bound
- ❖ Using linear programming,

the brute-force algorithm constructs a VD of n sites

in | 𝒪(n²logn) | time //this is, however, just a small improvement