## **Point Location**

Kirkpatrick Structure

- Triangulation

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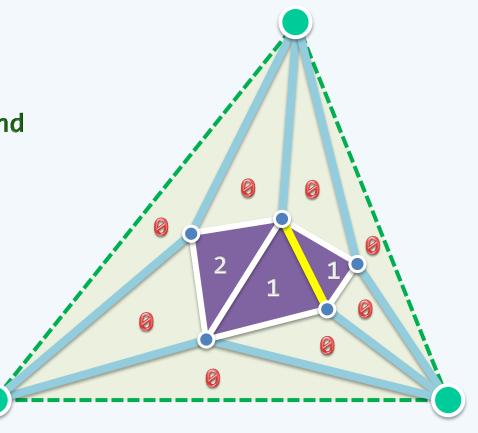
## Refinement

- ❖ We assume here that
  - 1) the subdivision is a triangulation, and
  - 2) the outer face is a triangle
- ❖ If assumption #1 is not met,

we can begin with

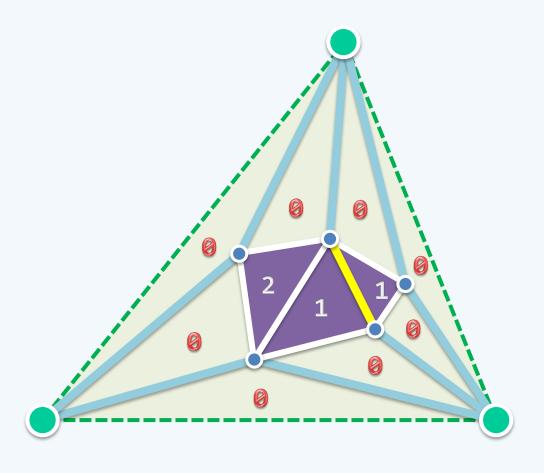
triangulating all the faces

of the subdivision



# **Bounding Triangle**

- ❖ If assumption #2 is not met, we
  - compute the convex hullof the polygonal subdivision;
  - surround this convex polygon
     with a large triangle; and
  - triangulate the area between them
- **❖** Note that both jobs
  - can be done in ⊘(nlogn) time and
  - will just increase the structure complexity
    by a constant factor



#### Label

❖ The label associated with each triangular face

is the same as the label

for the original face that contained it

Thus, once we find the triangle

containing the query point

in the augmented graph,

we will know the original face

that contains the query point

