Delaunay Triangulation

Randomized Incremental Construction

- Iterative Implementation

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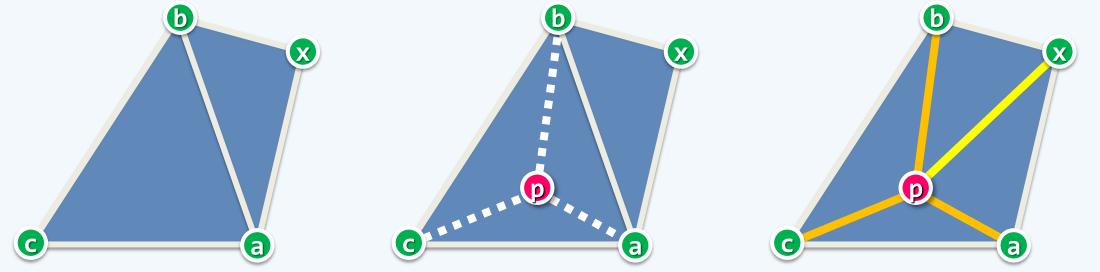
```
swapTest ( p, a, b, c )
*Queue Q = { (a,b), (b,c), (c,a) };
 while ( ! empty( Q ) )
     (a, b) = Q.dequeue();
    x = rightSite(a, b); //find \triangle(a, x, b) on opposite side (using DCEL)
     if ( ! x ) |continue|; //in case x doesn't exist
     if (inCircle(p, a, b, x)) { //if x violates in-circle condition
        flipEdge( a, b, p, x); //replace ab with px, and
        Q.enqueue((a, x), (x, b)); //insert the 2 new | triangles |
                                               Computational Geometry, Tsinghua University
```

Basic Operations

❖ Finding the triangle containing the new point;

Inserting p into the triangle by introducing 3 new edges; and

|Flipping | an edge (if necessary)



❖ We will see that, with appropriate data structures (DCEL, buckets, etc.),

each of these operations can be performed in expected-O(1) time