

Trapezoidal Map

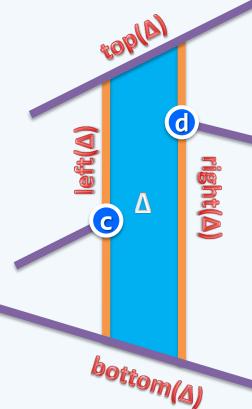
- Properties & Complexity

Junhui DENG

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

Properties

- ❖ Each face of TM(S) is a trapezoid with two vertical sides,
 one of which might degenerate to a point
- ❖ Each trapezoid △ of TM(S) is uniquely defined by exactly 4 entities from the original subdivision:
 - 2 segments : $top(\Delta)$ & $bottom(\Delta)$
 - 2 endpoints: $\left| \text{leftp}(\Delta) \right| \& \left| \text{rightp}(\Delta) \right|$
- ♦ What if
 - S contains vertical segments, or
 - two vertices lie in the same vertical line?



Complexity

- ❖ TM(S) is a refinement of S, obtained by adding a number of vertical segments
- ❖ How many vertical segments should be inserted in total? and will the construction increase the complexity of S?
- ❖ Claim: given a polygonal subdivision S with n segments, TM(S) has
 - at most 6n + 4 vertices and
 - at most 3n + 1 trapezoids
- ❖ Hence, by converting S into TM(S),
 the size is increased by a constant factor