04-E-01

Voronoi Diagram

Representation

- Subdivision

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Planar Subdivision

- A subdivision D of $\mathcal{E}^2$

  is induced by

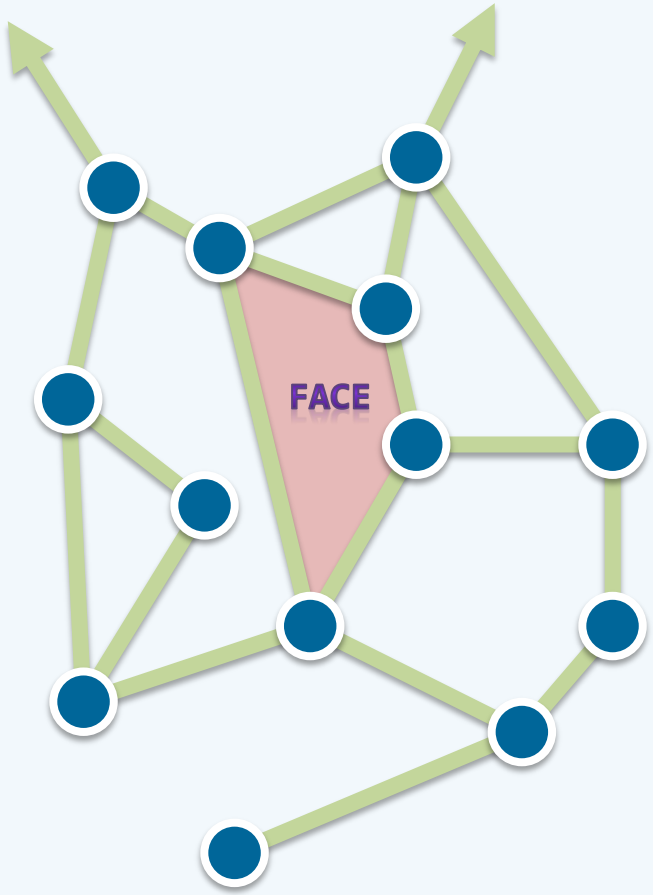
  each **embedding** of a **planar graph** G

- D divides $\mathcal{E}^2$ into

  finite disjoint **regions**/**faces**

  1) $\mathcal{E}^2 = R_1 \cup R_2 \cup \ldots \cup R_n$ and

  2) $R_i \cap R_j = \emptyset, \quad \forall\ i \neq j$



- In this example, D divides $\mathcal{E}^2$ into 7 faces (6 bounded and 1 unbounded)