

Triangulation

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- Well-Order

Junhui DENG

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

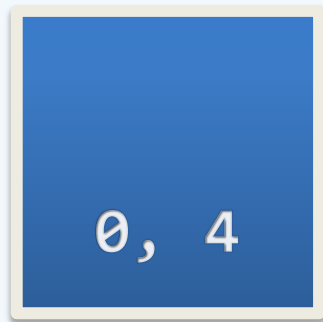
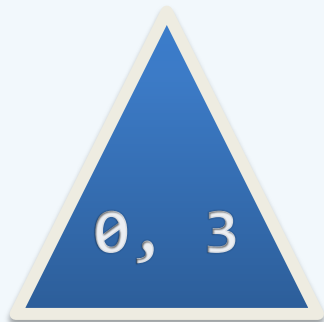
#Holes Then #Vertices

❖ Let P and Q be two simple polygons

❖ We say P is **smaller than** Q (denoted as " $P < Q$ ") if

1) P has **fewer holes** than Q ; or

2) P has the same number of holes as Q , but **fewer vertices**

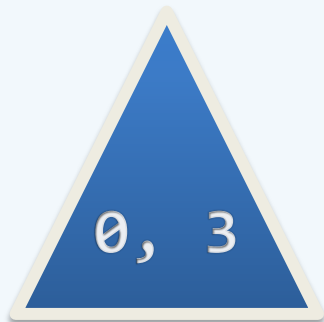


Equivalence Class Partition

- ❖ Note that this is actually a **lexicographical order** between polygons
- ❖ At the same time, an **equivalence relation** is induced over polygons:

Two polygons are equivalent to each other if

they have the **same** number of holes and vertices



Well-Ordering

- ❖ Further, a well-order is then obtained between polygon classes since
 - 1) any two classes is hence **comparable** and
 - 2) every collection of classes has a **least** one
- ❖ It's implied that **mathematical induction** can be applied here to the classes

