

## **Point Location**

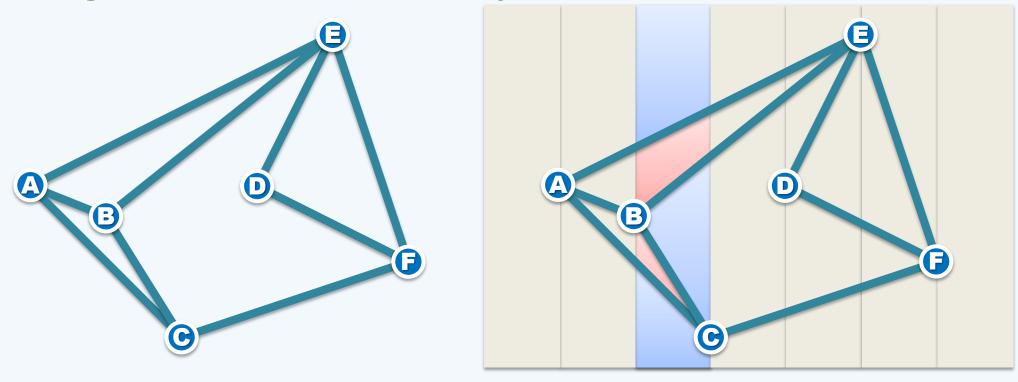
Slab Method

- Slab Decomposition

Junhui DENG

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

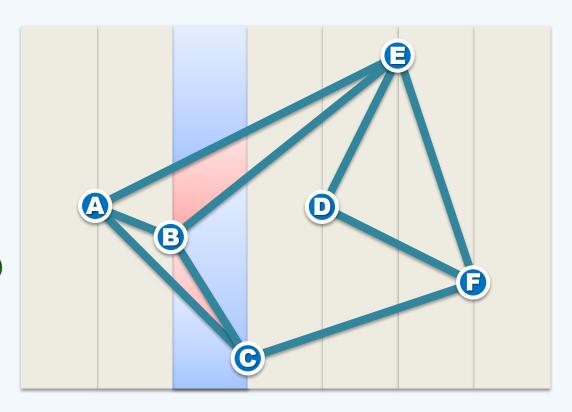
❖ A number of slabs are obtained by drawing a vertical line thru every vertex



**♦** Each slab is further broken into a number of trapezoids

## Properties

- $\clubsuit$  For every slab S, denote the set of edges intersecting S as  $\mathcal{E}(S)$ 
  - Each edge in \$\mathcal{E}(S)\$ intersects \$S\$exactly once
  - All edges in \$\mathcal{E}(S)\$
    completely span S
    (i.e. having no endpoints in S)
  - No edges in  $\mathcal{E}(S)$  intersect with each other



- Every trapezoid belongs to a unique face of the input subdivision