

Department of Probability and Mathematical Statistics



FACULTY
OF MATHEMATICS
AND PHYSICS
Charles University

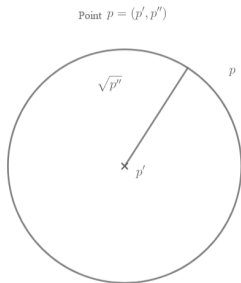
Daniel Jahn

**Existence of Gibbs-Laguerre-Delaunay
Tetrahedrizations**

20 November 2018

Point and empty sphere property

Geometrical interpretation



$$p_\eta$$

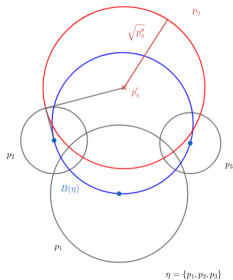
$$\text{Prod}(p_\eta, p) = 0 \quad \forall p \in \eta$$

$$\text{Prod}(p_\eta, p) \geq 0 \quad \forall p \in X$$

$$B(\eta)$$

$$\partial B(\eta) \cap X' \subset \eta$$

$$\text{int} B(\eta) \cap X' = \emptyset$$



where for $p, q \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times S$

$$\text{Prod}(p, q) = \|p' - q'\|^2 - p'' - q''.$$

- Ⓡ *Range condition.* There exist constants $\ell_R, n_R \in \mathbb{N}$ and $\delta_R < \infty$ such that for all $(\eta, \mathbb{X}) \in \mathcal{E}$ there exists a finite horizon Δ satisfying: For every $x, y \in \Delta$ there exist ℓ open balls B_1, \dots, B_ℓ (with $\ell \leq \ell_R$) such that
- the set $\cup_{i=1}^{\ell} \bar{B}_i$ is connected and contains x and y , and
 - for each i , either $\text{diam} B_i \leq \delta_R$ or $N_{B_i}(\mathbb{X}) \leq n_R$.

- Ⓢ *Stability.* The hyperedge potential φ is called *stable* if there exists a constant $c_S \geq 0$ such that

$$H_{\Lambda, \mathbb{X}}(\zeta) \geq -c_S \#(\zeta \cup \partial_{\Lambda} \mathbb{X})$$

for all $\Lambda \in \mathcal{B}_0, \zeta \in N_{\Lambda}, \mathbb{X} \in N_{\text{cr}}^{\Lambda}$.

- (U) *Upper regularity.* M and Γ can be chosen so that the following holds.

- (U1) *Uniform confinement:* $\bar{\Gamma} \subset N_{\text{cr}}^\Lambda$ for all $\Lambda \in \mathcal{B}_0$ and

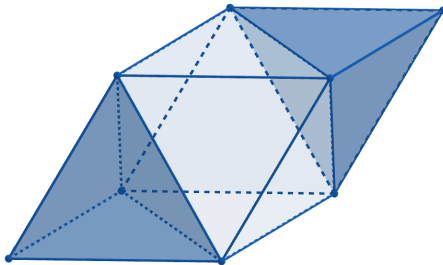
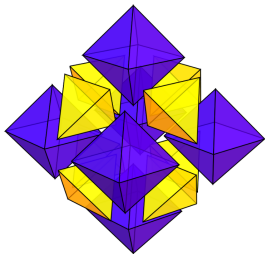
$$r_\Gamma := \sup_{\Lambda \in \mathcal{B}_0} \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in \bar{\Gamma}} r_{\Lambda, \mathbf{x}} < \infty$$

- (U2) *Uniform summability:*

$$c_\Gamma^+ := \sup_{\mathbf{x} \in \bar{\Gamma}} \sum_{\eta \in \mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x}) : \eta \cap C \neq \emptyset} \frac{\varphi^+(\eta, \mathbf{x})}{\#(\hat{\eta})} < \infty,$$

where $\hat{\eta} := \{k \in \mathbb{Z}^3 : \eta \cap C(k) \neq \emptyset\}$ and $\varphi^+ = \max(\varphi, 0)$ is the positive part of φ .

- (U3) *Strong non-rigidity:* $e^{|C|} \Pi_C^z(\Gamma) > e^{\alpha_\Gamma}$, where α_Γ is defined as in (U2) with φ in place of φ^+ .



- ⓪ *Alternative upper regularity.* M and Γ can be chosen so that the following holds.
 - ⓪1 *Lower density bound:* There exist constants $c, d > 0$ such that $\#(\zeta) \geq c|\Lambda| - d$ whenever $\zeta \in N_f \cap N_\Lambda$ is such that $H_{\Lambda, \mathbb{x}}(\zeta) < \infty$ for some $\Lambda \in \mathcal{B}_0$ and some $\mathbb{x} \in \bar{\Gamma}$.
 - ⓪2 = (U2) *Uniform summability.*
 - ⓪3 *Weak non-rigidity:* $\Pi_C^Z(\Gamma) > 0$.