

# Intro to Comp Geom

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What is Comp G

- a subset of algorithms  
w/ geometric I/O focus of course
- often look at 2D & 3D problems  
(usually lower  $< 10$  dims)  
(usually approx in higher dim)

Comp G developed by researchers discrete algos:

- emphasis on combinatorics and topology
- primarily focus on "flat objects"

Applications:

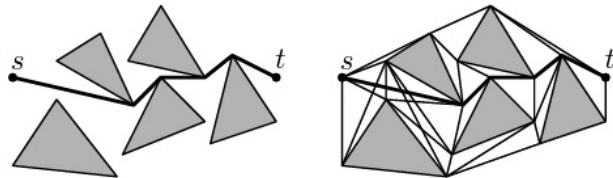
- graphics
- image processing
- CAD
- GIS
- application in science (bio, fluid dynamics, physics)

Typical problem

Given: a set of polygonal obstacles  
a start point  
a goal point

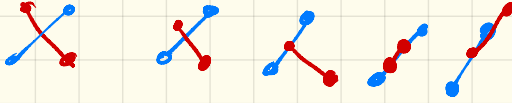
find: shortest

path from  
start ( $s$ )  
to the goal ( $t$ )



## Strengths of Comp G

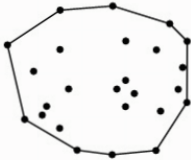
- tools of Comp G: provably correct and efficient algs
- emphasis on provability & efficiency:
- emphasis on correctness & robustness  
ex do 2 segs intersect



## Limitations

- emphasis on 'discrete': can't use for cts problems that do not have a discretization
- emphasis on flat objects

## Topics



Convex hull



Polygon triangulation

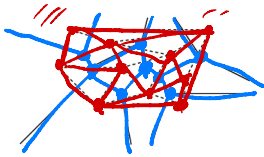


Fig. 3: Voronoi diagram and Delaunay triangulation.

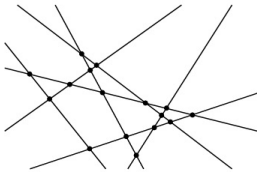
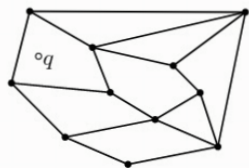


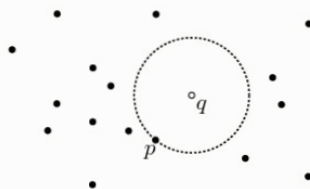
Fig. 4: An arrangement of lines in the plane.

$$\begin{aligned} & \nearrow ax+by+c=0 \quad \nearrow \mathbb{R}^2 \\ & \searrow (a,b,c) \end{aligned}$$

- in  $\mathbb{R}^3$
- heterogeneous points in  $\mathbb{R}^2$



point location



nearest neighbor searching