# Implantation stratégique d'une école avec un diagramme de Voronoï

Matéo CHARLES-MENNIER

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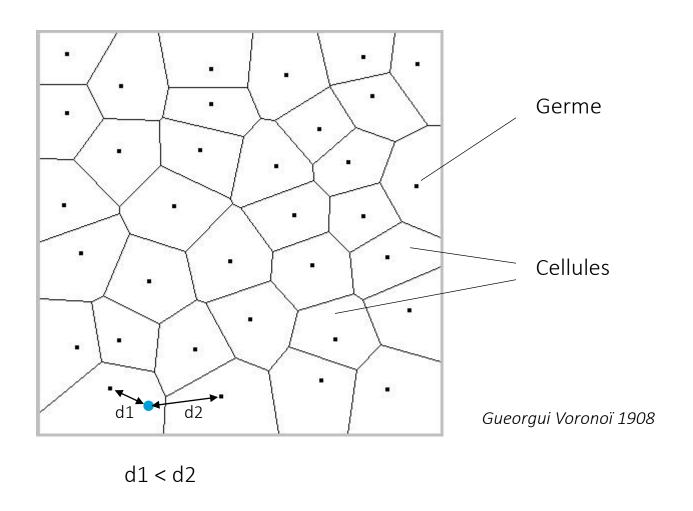
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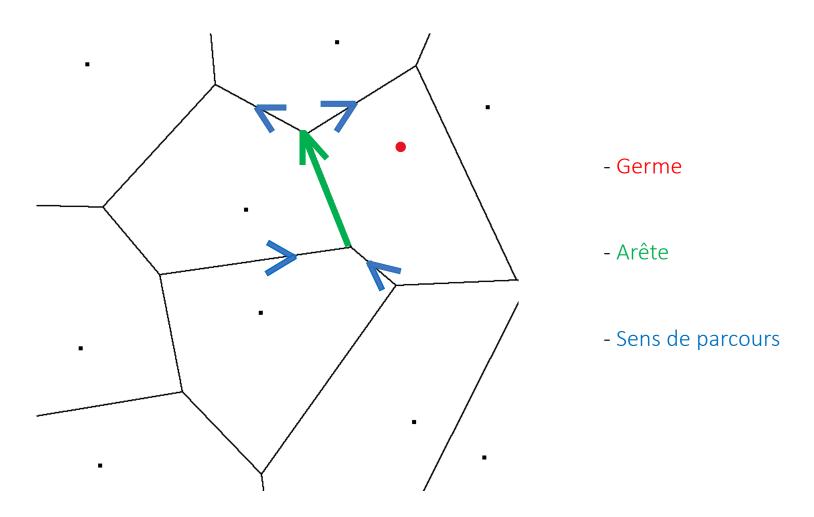
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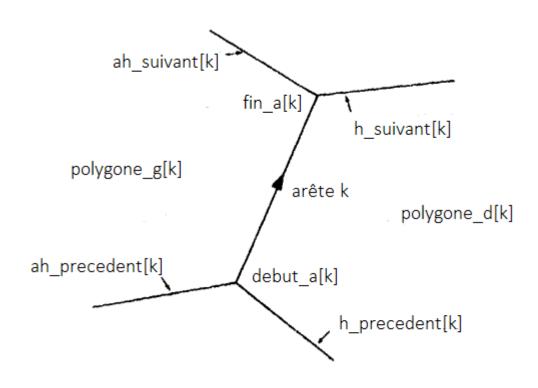
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1. Structure de donnée « Winged-Edge »

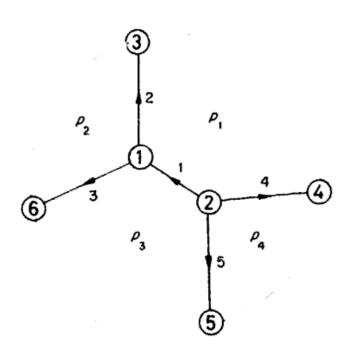


1. Structure de donnée « Winged-Edge »



Baumgart 1975

#### 1. Structure de donnée « Winged-Edge »



k (numéro d'arête)	1	2	3	4	5
polygone d[k]	1	1	2	4	3
polygone_g[k]	3	2	3	1	4
debut_a[k]	2	1	1	2	2
fin_a[k]	1	3	6	4	5
h precedent[k]	4	1	2	5	1
ah precedent[k]	5	3	1	1	4
h_suivant[k]	3	7	,		
ah_suivant[k]	2				
i (numéro de polygone)			1	2	3 4
arete autour p[i]		[1,	2,4] [	2,3] [1,	3,5] [4,5

Figure 1

2. Méthode incrémentale pour le diagramme de Voronoï

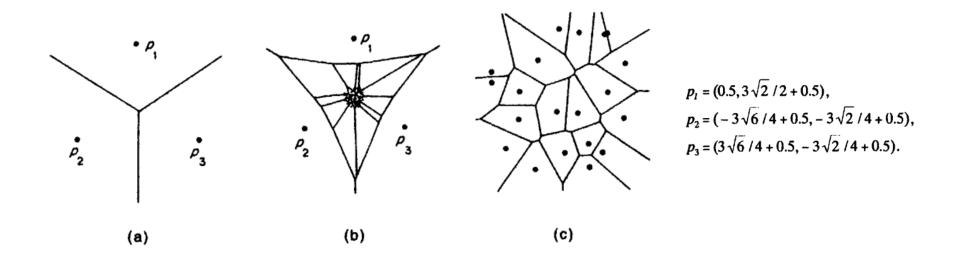


Figure 2

#### 2. Méthode incrémentale pour le diagramme de Voronoï

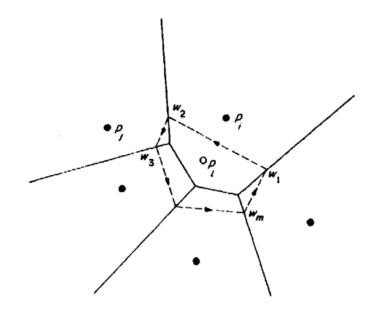
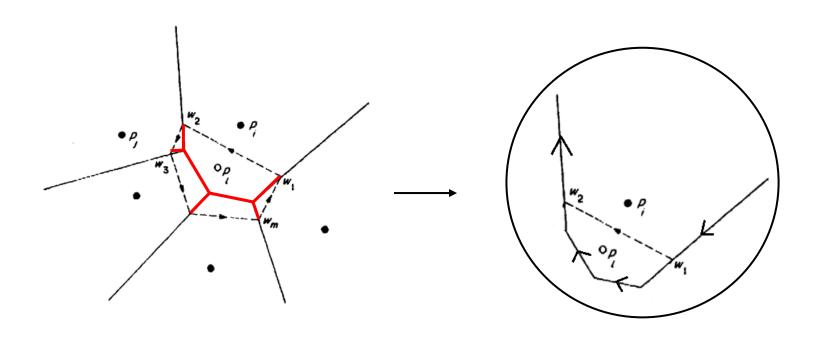


Figure 3

- Placer le nouveau germe
- Trouver dans quelle cellule il se trouve O(n)
- Tracer la médiatrice entre notre point (PI) et celui de la cellule dans laquelle il est (Pi)
- Itérer les médiatrices avec les autres points (Pj) dans le sens anti-horaire O(n)

2. Méthode incrémentale pour le diagramme de Voronoï



 $O(n^2)$ 

O(n) en moyenne

Recherche de cellules naïve

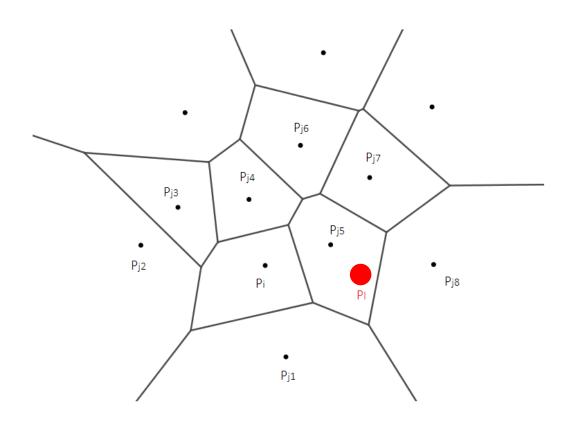


Recherche des plus proches voisins

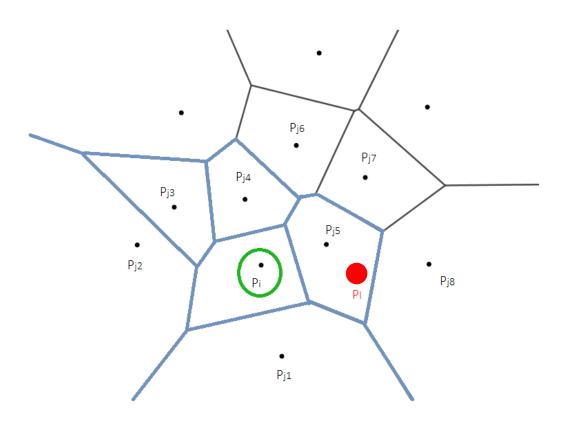
Placement des points dans un ordre quelconque

Uniformisation du placement avec un arbre quaternaire

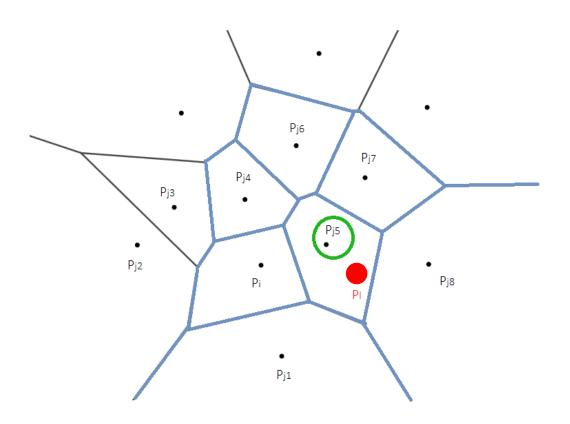
1. Recherche des plus proches voisins



1. Recherche des plus proches voisins



1. Recherche des plus proches voisins



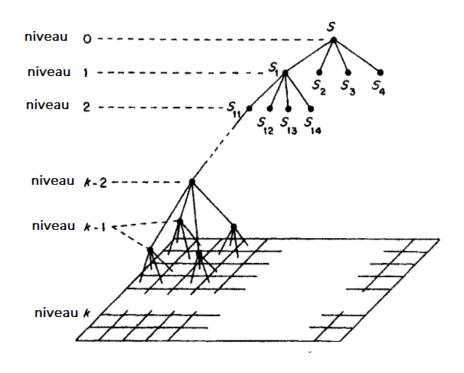
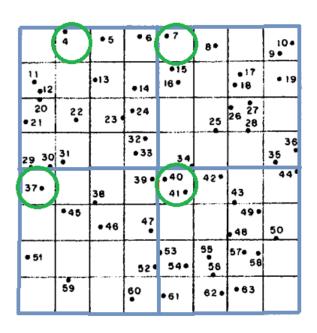
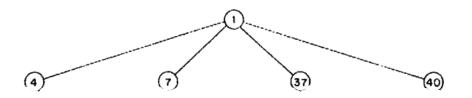
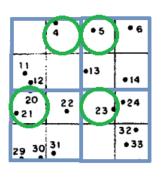
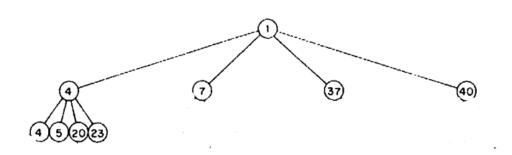


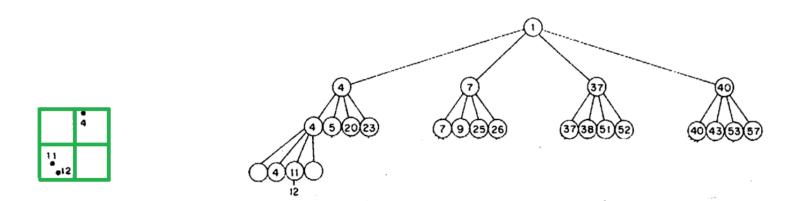
Figure 4











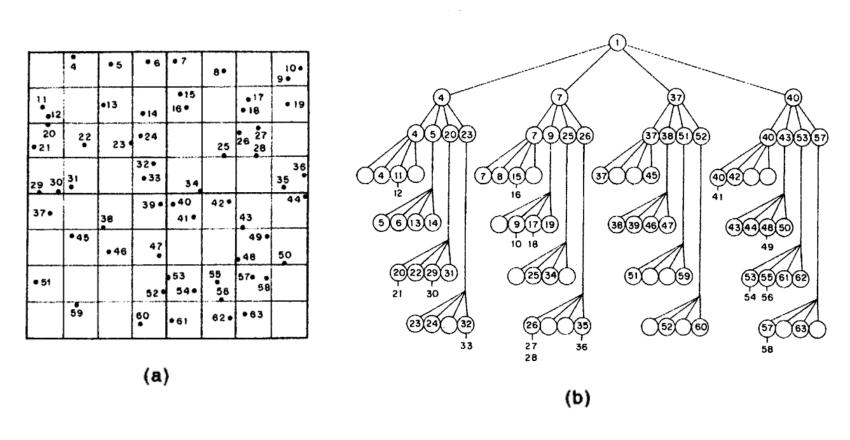
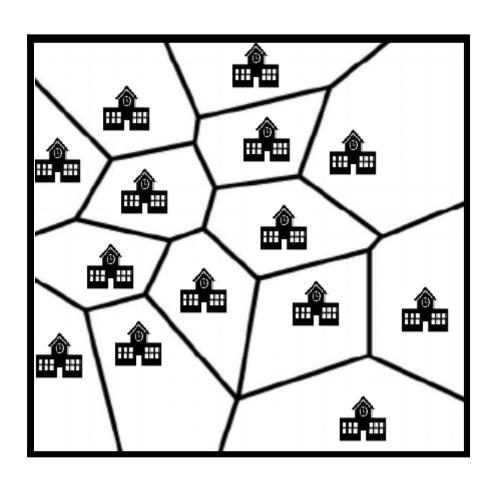
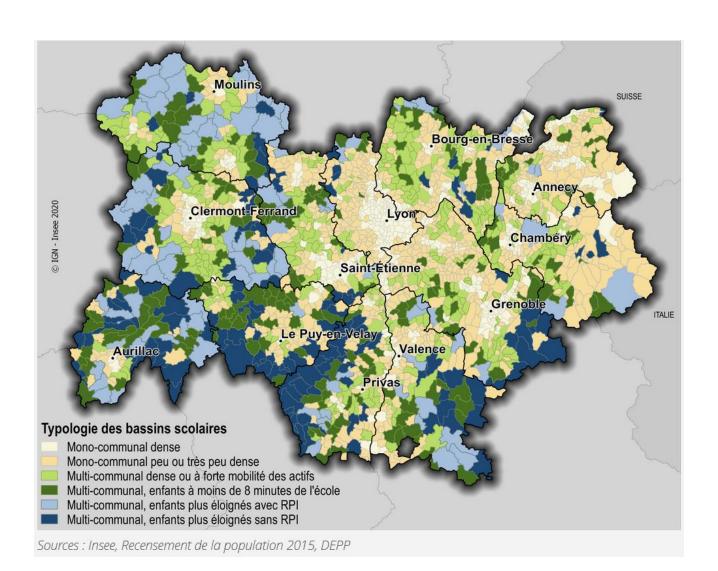


Figure 5





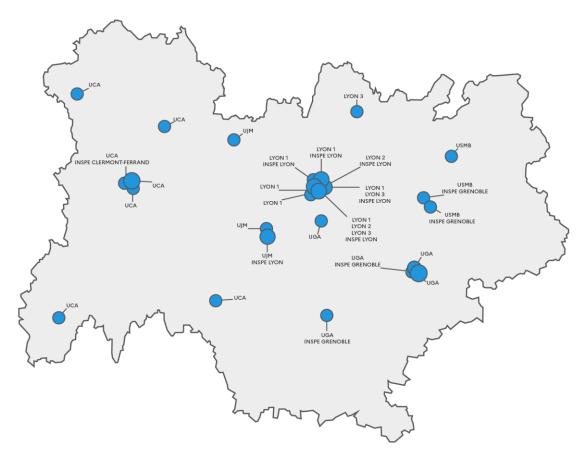
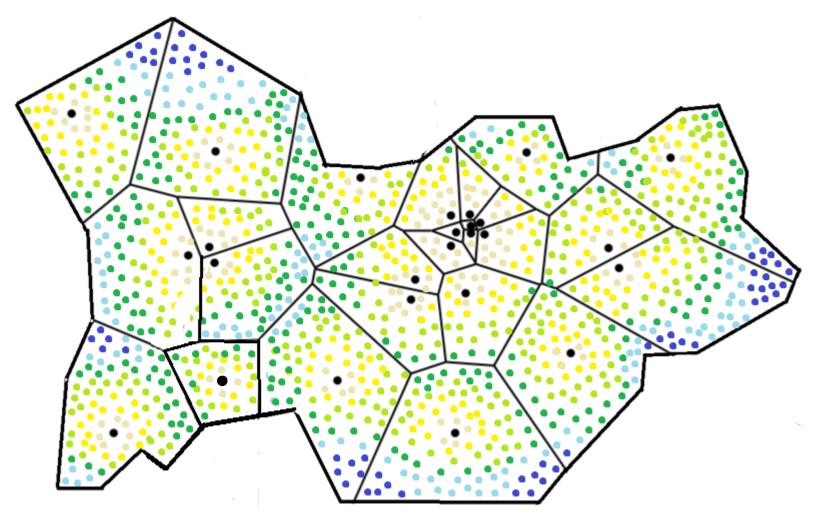


Figure 6





# III) Application dans l'implémentation d'une école 2. Faiblesses du modèle

• Prise en compte de la densité de population.

Prise en compte de la topologie.

Distance à vol d'oiseau.

# Conclusion

- Objectif: proposer une stratégie permettant l'implantation d'une école à l'emplacement idéal.
- Modèle : diagramme de Voronoï.
- Démarche : se servir du diagramme pour déterminer les zones les plus éloignées des centres d'enseignements.
- Résultat : modèle fonctionnel seulement si la proximité est le seul problème.
- Améliorations : ajouter les informations concernant la topologie et la densité de population.

#### Annexes Contre-exemple de polygones adjacents

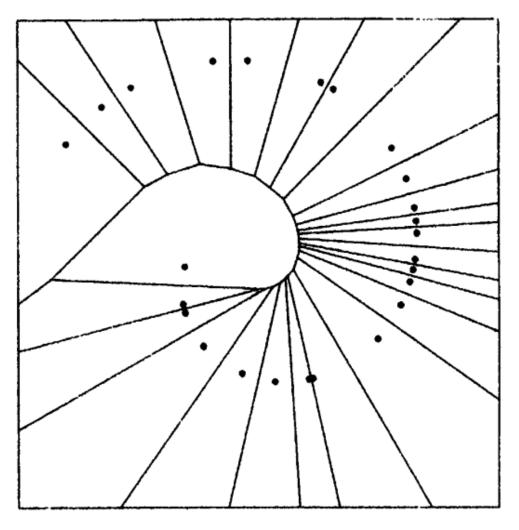
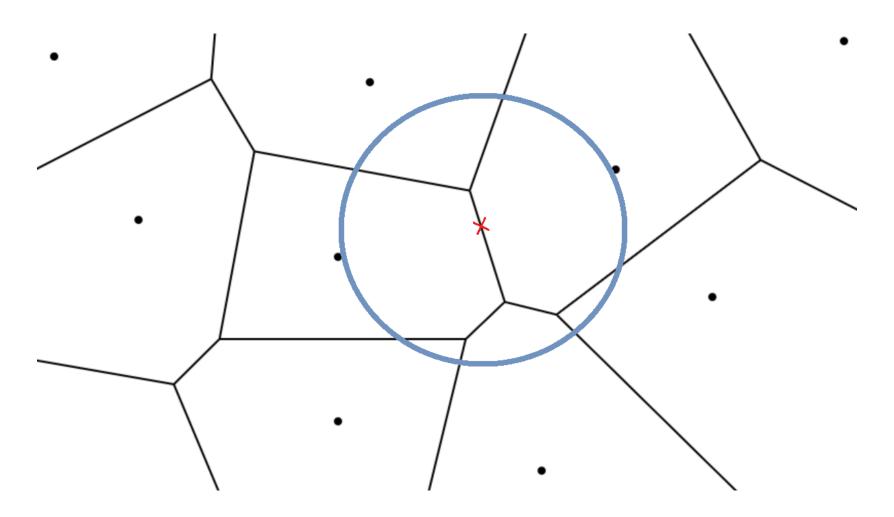


Figure 7

Annexes Repérage d'un nouveau point



#### Annexes Méthode de Shamos & Hoey

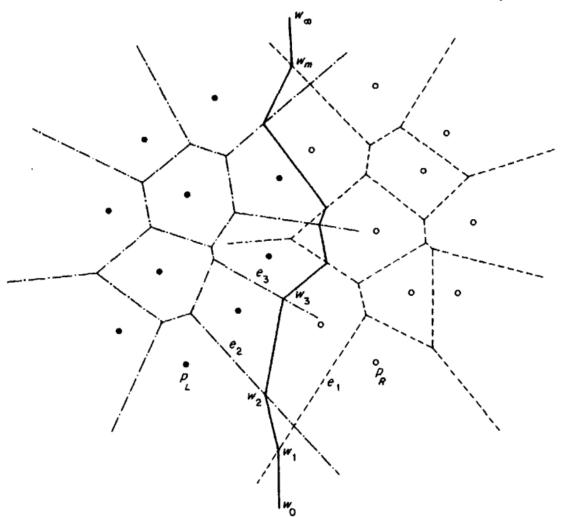


Figure 8

#### Annexes

# Utilisation du diagramme sur des pompes à eau

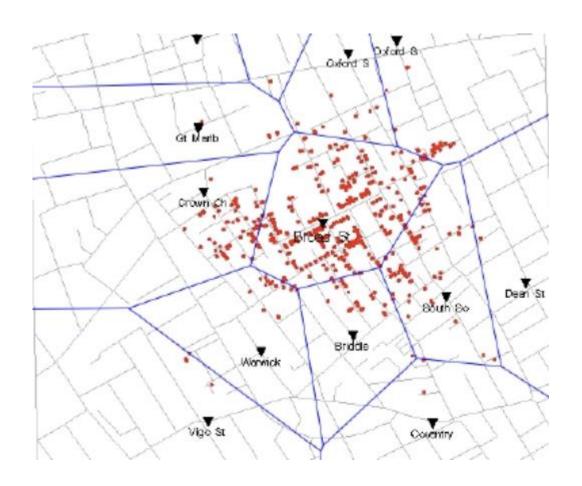


Figure 9

#### Références

• Figure 1,2,3,4,5,7,8 : Spatial Tesselations Applications of Voronoi Diagrams

• Figure 6 : <a href="https://www.ac-lyon.fr/l-enseignement-superieur-dans-la-region-academique-123616">https://www.ac-lyon.fr/l-enseignement-superieur-dans-la-region-academique-123616</a>

• Figure 9: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/A-Voronoi-tessellation-of-Snows-map-of-the-locationof-thirteen-pumps-that-served-as fig1 241835844

#### Code

#### Paramètres

```
type point = float * float
type arete = point * point
type voronoi = {
    mutable na : int;
    mutable np : int;
    mutable indice a : (arete,int) Hashtbl.t;
    mutable indice_p : (point,int) Hashtbl.t;
    mutable polygone_d : point array;
    mutable polygone_g : point array;
    mutable debut_a : point array;
    mutable fin_a : point array;
    mutable h precedent : arete option array;
    mutable ah_precedent : arete option array;
    mutable h suivant : arete option array;
    mutable ah_suivant : arete option array;
    mutable arete autour p : arete list array;
type quadtree = Nil | Noeud of point * quadtree*quadtree*quadtree
let tw, gw = 25, 25
let th, gh = 25,25
let p1 = (0.5, 3.0*.sqrt(2.0)/.2.0 +. 1.)
let p2 = (-.3.0*.sqrt(6.0)/.4.0 + .0.5, -.3.0*.sqrt(2.0)/.2.0 + .1.)
let p3 = (3.0*.sqrt(6.0)/.4.0 + .0.5, -.3.0*.sqrt(2.0)/.2.0 + .1.)
```

# Code Mathématiques

```
open Parameters
let milieu x1 x2 =
 ((fst x1 +. fst x2)/.2., (snd x1 +. snd x2)/.2.)
 let identifiable a b =
   let v = a - .b in
   let va = if v < 0. then -.v else v in
   va < 1e-5
let equation ar =
 let (x1,y1),(x2,y2) = ar in
 if identifiable x1 x2
 then (Float.nan, x1)
 else let a = (y2 -. y1)/.(x2 -. x1) in
     let b = y1 - . a*.x1 in
     (a,b)
let dist p1 p2 =
 int_of_float (10000000.*.Float.sqrt ((fst p1 -. fst p2)*.(fst p1 -. fst p2)
 +. (snd p1 -. snd p2)*.(snd p1 -. snd p2)))
```

#### Code Mathématiques

```
let intersection ar1 eq =
 let a1,b1 = equation ar1 in
 let a2,b2 = eq in
  if a1 -. a2 = 0.0
  then None
  else
      match Float.is_nan a1, Float.is_nan a2 with
      true, true ->
            if identifiable b1 b2
           then Some (b1, 0.)
            else None
        | true, false -> Some (b1, a2 *. b1 +. b2)
        | false, true -> Some (b2, a1 *. b2 +. b1)
        | _- >  let x = (b2 -. b1)/.(a1 -. a2) in
             let y = (a1*.x +.b1) in
                   Some (x,y)
let mediatrice p1 p2 =
   let a,_ = equation (p1,p2) in
   let a' = -.1.0/.a in
   let x,y = milieu p1 p2 in
   let b' = y -. a'*.x in
   (a',b')
let ordre triangle i j k =
    let a = ((snd \ k) - . \ (snd \ i))*.((fst \ j) - . \ (fst \ i)) - . \ ((fst \ k) - . \ (fst \ i))*.((snd \ j) - . \ (snd \ i)) in
    (a>=1.0)
```

#### Code Mathématiques

```
let epsilon_comp a1 a2 eps =
  fst a1 -. fst eps <= fst a2 && fst a1 +. fst eps >= fst a2
  && snd a1 -. snd eps <= snd a2 && snd a1 +. snd eps >= snd a2

let est_aigu wh wi wj =
  ((fst(fst wh)) -.(fst (fst wi)))*.((fst(fst wj)) -. (fst(fst wi)))
  +. ((snd(fst wh)) -.(snd (fst wi)))*.((snd(fst wj)) -. (snd(fst wi))) > 0.
```

# Code Données

```
open Parameters
                                                  let trouve poly v s =
open Math
                                                    let plus proche p = ref v.polygone g.(0) in
                                                    let dist_min = ref (dist s !plus_proche_p) in
let voronoi copy v =
                                                    if dist s v.polygone d.(⊘) < !dist min
                                                    then begin
    na = v.na;
                                                      dist min := dist s v.polygone d.(0);
   np = v.np;
                                                      plus_proche_p := v.polygone_d.(0)
   indice a = Hashtbl.copy v.indice a;
                                                    end:
   indice_p = Hashtbl.copy v.indice_p;
                                                    for i = 1 to v.na -1 do
    polygone d = Array.copy v.polygone d;
                                                      let a = dist s v.polygone g.(i) in
   polygone g = Array.copy v.polygone g;
                                                      if a < !dist_min</pre>
   debut_a = Array.copy v.debut_a;
                                                      then begin
   fin a = Array.copy v.fin a;
                                                         dist_min := a; plus_proche_p := v.polygone_g.(i)
   h_precedent = Array.copy v.h_precedent;
                                                      end;
   ah_precedent = Array.copy v.ah_precedent;
                                                      let b = dist s v.polygone d.(i) in
   h_suivant = Array.copy v.h_suivant;
                                                      if b < !dist min</pre>
   ah_suivant = Array.copy v.ah_suivant;
                                                      then begin
                                                        dist_min := b; plus_proche_p := v.polygone_d.(i)
   arete_autour_p = Array.copy v.arete_autour_p;
                                                      end
                                                    done;
                                                    (!plus_proche_p, (Hashtbl.find v.indice_p !plus_proche_p))
```

#### Code Données

```
let ajoute_point_struct v p a_l =
 let n p = v.np + 1 in
 Hashtbl.add v.indice_p p (n_p -1);
 let t = ref [||] in
 let n = Array.length v.arete_autour_p in
 if n p < n
 then t := Array.make n []
  else t := Array.make (2*n) [];
 for i = 0 to (n_p-2) do
  !t.(i) <- v.arete_autour_p.(i)
 done;
  !t.(n_p - 1) <- a_l;
 v.np <- n p;
 v.arete_autour_p <- !t</pre>
```

```
let ajoute arete struct v a g d =
 let n_a = v.na +1 in
 Printf.printf "indice : %d\n" (n_a-1);flush stdout;
 Hashtbl.add v.indice_a a (n_a -1);
 let polygone d r = ref [||] in
 let polygone_g r = ref [||] in
 let debut_a_r = ref [||] in
 let fin_a_r = ref [||] in
 let h precedent r = ref [||] in
 let ah_precedent_r = ref [||] in
 let h_suivant_r = ref [||] in
 let ah_suivant_r = ref [||] in
 if Array.length v.polygone_d < n_a</pre>
 then begin
        let polygone_d = Array.make (2*n_a) (0.0,0.0) in
        let polygone g = Array.make (2*n a) (0.0,0.0) in
        let debut a = Array.make (2*n a) (0.0,0.0) in
        let fin_a = Array.make (2*n_a) (0.0,0.0) in
        let h_precedent = Array.make (2*n_a) (Some ((0.0,0.0),(0.0,0.0))) in
        let ah_precedent = Array.make (2*n_a) (Some ((0.0,0.0),(0.0,0.0))) in
        let h_suivant = Array.make (2*n_a) (Some ((0.0,0.0),(0.0,0.0))) in
        let ah_suivant = Array.make (2*n_a) (Some ((0.0,0.0),(0.0,0.0))) in
        for i = 0 to (n_a - 2) do
          polygone_d.(i) <- v.polygone_d.(i);</pre>
          polygone_g.(i) <- v.polygone_g.(i);</pre>
          debut_a.(i) <- v.debut_a.(i);</pre>
          fin_a.(i) <- v.fin_a.(i);
          h precedent.(i) <- v.h precedent.(i);
          ah precedent.(i) <- v.ah precedent.(i);</pre>
          h_suivant.(i) <- v.h_suivant.(i);</pre>
          ah_suivant.(i)<- v.ah_suivant.(i);</pre>
      done ;
```

```
polygone_d_r := polygone_d;
    polygone_g_r := polygone_g;
   debut a r := debut a;
   fin_a_r := fin_a;
    h_precedent_r := h_precedent;
    ah_precedent_r := ah_precedent;
    h_suivant_r := h_suivant;
    ah suivant r := ah suivant;
    end
else begin
    polygone_d_r := v.polygone_d;
    polygone_g_r := v.polygone_g;
    debut_a_r := v.debut_a;
   fin a r := v.fin a;
    h_precedent_r := v.h_precedent;
   ah_precedent_r := v.ah_precedent;
   h suivant r := v.h suivant;
   ah_suivant_r := v.ah_suivant;
   end;
  !polygone_d_r.(n_a -1) <- d;
  !polygone_g_r.(n_a -1) \leftarrow g;
  !debut_a_r.(n_a - 1) <- fst a;
  !fin_a_r.(n_a -1) <- snd a;
```

```
for i = 0 to n = -2 do
  if !fin a r.(i) = fst a then begin
    if ordre_triangle (fst a) (snd a) (!debut_a_r.(i)) then begin
      !ah suivant r.(i) <- Some a;
      !ah_precedent_r.(n_a-1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
      !h suivant r.(n a -1) \leftarrow Some (!debut a <math>r.(i),!fin a r.(i));
      !h precedent r.(i) <- Some a
    end
    else begin
      !ah_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
      !ah_precedent_r.(i) <- Some a;</pre>
      !h_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some a;</pre>
      !h_precedent_r.(i) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i))</pre>
    end
    end
```

```
else
  if !debut a r.(i) = fst a then begin
    if ordre_triangle (fst a) (snd a) (!fin_a_r.(i)) then begin
      !ah suivant r.(i) <- Some a;
      !ah precedent r.(n a-1) <- Some (!debut a r.(i),!fin a r.(i));</pre>
      !h_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));
      !h_precedent_r.(i) <- Some a</pre>
    end
    else begin
      !ah_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
      !ah_precedent_r.(i) <- Some a;</pre>
      !h suivant r.(n a -1) <- Some a;</pre>
      !h precedent r.(i) <- Some (!debut a r.(i),!fin a r.(i))
    end
    end
```

```
else
 if !fin_a_r.(i) = snd a then begin
    if ordre_triangle (fst a) (snd a) (!debut_a_r.(i)) then begin
      !ah_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
     !ah precedent r.(i) <- Some a;
     !h suivant r.(n a -1) <- Some a;</pre>
      !h precedent r.(i) <- Some (!debut a r.(i),!fin a r.(i))
    end
    else begin
      !ah suivant r.(i) <- Some a;
      !ah_precedent_r.(n_a-1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
      !h_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));
      !h_precedent_r.(i) <- Some a</pre>
    end
    end
```

```
else
    if !debut_a_r.(i) = snd a then begin
      if ordre_triangle (fst a) (snd a) (!fin_a_r.(i)) then begin
        !ah_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
        !ah_precedent_r.(i) <- Some a;</pre>
        !h_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some a;</pre>
        !h precedent r.(i) <- Some (!debut a r.(i),!fin a r.(i))
      end
      else begin
        !ah_suivant_r.(i) <- Some a;</pre>
        !ah_precedent_r.(n_a-1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));</pre>
        !h_suivant_r.(n_a -1) <- Some (!debut_a_r.(i),!fin_a_r.(i));
        !h precedent r.(i) <- Some a
      end
      end
done;
```

```
v.na <- n_a;
v.polygone_d <- !polygone_d_r;
v.polygone_g <- !polygone_g_r;
v.debut_a <- !debut_a_r;
v.fin_a <- !fin_a_r;
v.h_precedent <- !h_precedent_r;
v.ah_precedent <- !ah_precedent_r;
v.h_suivant <- !h_suivant_r;
v.ah_suivant <- !ah_suivant_r;
v.arete_autour_p <- v.arete_autour_p</pre>
```

```
let erase v a =
 match a with
 None -> ()
 Some x ->
 let epsilon = (0.0001,0.0001) in
 if not ((epsilon_comp (fst x) (0.,0.) epsilon) && (epsilon_comp (snd x) (0.,0.) epsilon))
 then begin
 try
 let temp = Hashtbl.find v.indice_a x in
 v.debut_a.(temp) <- (1000.,1000.);
 v.fin a.(temp) <- (1000.,1000.)
 with Not_found -> (
 let temp = Hashtbl.find v.indice_a ((snd x),(fst x)) in
 v.debut_a.(temp) <- (1000.,1000.);
 v.fin_a.(temp) <- (1000.,1000.))
 end
```

```
let coupe droite wj a couperj newj =
let coupe bas wj a couperj newj =
                                                     Printf.printf "droite\n"; flush stdout;
  Printf.printf "bas\n"; flush stdout;
                                                     if fst (fst (snd wj)) > fst (snd(snd wj))
  if snd (fst (snd wj)) > snd (snd (snd wj))
                                                    then begin
   then begin
                                                       a couperj := (fst (snd wj),fst wj);
     a couperj := (snd (snd wj),fst wj);
                                                     newj := ((snd (snd wj)),fst wj)
     newj := (fst wj,(fst (snd wj)))
                                                     end
    end
                                                     else begin
    else begin
                                                      newj := (fst (snd wj),fst wj);
     newj := (fst wj,snd (snd wj));
                                                      a_couperj := (fst wj,(snd (snd wj)))
     a_couperj := (fst wj,(fst (snd wj)))
                                                     end
    end
                                                   let coupe gauche wj a couperj newj =
let coupe haut wj a couperj newj =
                                                     Printf.printf "gauche\n"; flush stdout;
  Printf.printf "haut\n"; flush stdout;
                                                     if fst (fst (snd wi)) > fst (snd(snd wi))
  if snd (fst (snd wj)) > snd (snd (snd wj))
                                                    then begin
   then begin
                                                      a couperj := (snd (snd wj),fst wj);
      a_couperj := (fst (snd wj),fst wj);
                                                     newj := (fst wj,(fst (snd wj)))
     newj := ((snd (snd wj)),fst wj)
                                                     end
    end
                                                     else begin
    else begin
                                                      newj := (fst wj,snd (snd wj));
     newj := (fst (snd wj),fst wj);
                                                      a couperj := (fst wj,(fst (snd wj)))
     a couperj := (fst wj,(snd (snd wj)))
                                                     end
    end
```

```
let efface arete v wh wi wi a p =
  let epsilon = (0.001, 0.001) in
 let a couperj = ref ((0.,0.),(0.,0.)) in
 let newj = ref (snd wi) in
  if epsilon_comp (0.,snd (fst wi)) (0.,snd (fst wj)) epsilon && fst (fst wi) > fst(fst wj)
  then begin
   if fst (fst wh) > fst(fst wi)
   then coupe_bas wi a_couperj newj
   else coupe haut wi a couperj newj
  end;
  let x,v = (pente (fst wh) (fst wi)),(pente (fst wi) (fst wi)) in
  if Float.is nan(pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd (snd wi)) )
  && (fst(fst wh) < fst(fst wi) && fst(fst wj) > fst(fst wi)
  || fst(fst wh) > fst(fst wi) && fst(fst wj) < fst(fst wi)) then
  tronque wh wi wi a couperi newi
  else
  if x > 0. && y < 0. | | x < 0. && y > 0.
  then begin if (snd(fst wh) < snd(fst wi) && snd(fst wj) < snd(fst wi)
  || snd(fst wh) > snd(fst wi) && snd(fst wj) > snd(fst wi))
  then begin if((Float.min x y) > (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd (snd wi)))
  | (Float.max x y) < (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd(snd wi))))</pre>
  then begin
   tronque wh wi wj a couperj newj;
   Printf.printf "teeeeest2\n";flush stdout
  end
  end
```

```
else if ((Float.min x y) < (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd (snd wi)))</pre>
  && (Float.max x y) > (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd(snd wi))))
  then tronque wh wi wj a couperj newj
end
else if x > 0. && y > 0. || x < 0. && y < 0. then begin
  if not(est_aigu wh wi wj)
 then begin
  if ((Float.min x y) > (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd (snd wi)))
    | (Float.max x y) < (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd(snd wi))))</pre>
    then begin
    tronque wh wi wj a couperj newj;
     Printf.printf "teeeeest4\n";flush stdout
     end
  else if ((Float.min x y) < (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd (snd wi)))</pre>
    && (Float.max x y) > (pente (fst (snd wi)) (snd(snd wi))))
    then begin
     tronque wh wi wj a_couperj newj;
      Printf.printf "teeeeest4\n";flush stdout
      end
  end;
if x > 0. && y < 0. | x < 0. && y > 0.
then if (fst(fst wh) < fst(fst wi) && fst(fst wj) < fst(fst wi)
  | fst(fst wh) > fst(fst wi) && fst(fst wj) > fst(fst wi)) then
  tronque wh wi wj a_couperj newj;
```

```
v.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice p a) <-</pre>
List.filter (fun i -> i <> snd wi) v.arete_autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p a);
let flag = ref false in
for i = 0 to v.na - 1 do
 if v.ah_precedent.(i) = Some (snd wi)
 then begin
  v.ah precedent.(i) <- None;</pre>
 if v.h_precedent.(i) = Some (snd wi)
 then begin
   flag := true;
   if not( epsilon_comp v.debut_a.(i) v.debut_a.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a (snd wj)) epsilon
   && epsilon_comp v.fin_a.(i) v.fin_a.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a (snd wj)) epsilon)
   then erase v (Some (v.debut a.(i), v.fin a.(i)))
   else flag := false
 end:
 if v.h precedent.(i) = Some (snd wi)
 then begin
  v.h precedent.(i) <- None;</pre>
 if v.ah suivant.(i) = Some (snd wi)
 then begin
  v.ah_suivant.(i) <- None;</pre>
 end;
 if v.h_suivant.(i) = Some (snd wj)
 then begin
  flag := false
 end;
 if !flag
 then erase v v.h_suivant.(i)
done;
```

```
erase v (Some (snd wi));
  (try
  ajoute_arete_struct v !newj
 v.polygone g.(Hashtbl.find v.indice a (snd wi)) v.polygone d.(Hashtbl.find v.indice a (snd wi));
 with Not found -> ajoute arete struct v !newj
 v.polygone_g.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a ((snd (snd wi)),fst(snd wi)))
 v.polygone_d.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a ((snd (snd wi)),fst(snd wi))););
 v.arete autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p a) <-</pre>
  !newj::v.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice p a)
let affichewi wi : unit =
  Printf.printf "\t((%f,%f), ((%f,%f), (%f,%f)))\n" (fst (fst wi)) (snd (fst wi))
 (fst (fst (snd wi))) (snd (fst (snd wi))) (fst (snd (snd wi))) (snd (snd (snd wi)));
 flush stdout:
 ()
let rec affichelist l =
 match 1 with
  | [] -> Printf.printf "\n"
  t::a ->
     Printf.printf "((%f,%f), (%f,%f))\n" (fst (fst t)) (snd (fst t)) (fst (snd t));
     flush stdout;
     affichelist q
```

```
open Math
open Donnee
open Parameters
let base_trig () =
    let p = Hashtbl.create 3 in
    Hashtbl.add p p1 0;
    Hashtbl.add p p2 1;
    Hashtbl.add p p3 2;
    let s = Hashtbl.create 4 in
    Hashtbl.add s (0.0,0.0) 0;
    Hashtbl.add s (milieu p1 p2) 1;
    Hashtbl.add s (milieu p1 p3) 2;
    Hashtbl.add s (milieu p2 p3) 3;
    let a = Hashtbl.create 3 in
    let n = 10. in
    let a1',b1 = mediatrice p1 p2 in
    let a2',b2 = mediatrice p1 p3 in
    let a1 = ((0.5, a1)^*.0.5 + .b1), (-.10. + .0.5, a1)^*.(-.10. + .0.5) + .b1) in
    let a2 = ((0.5, a2^{+}.0.5 + .b2), (10.+.0.5, a2^{+}.(10.+.0.5) + .b2)) in
   let a3 = ((0.5, a2'*.0.5+.b2), (n*.(fst (milieu p2 p3) -. 0.5))
    +. 0.5, n*.(snd (milieu p2 p3) -. 0.5) +. 0.5)) in
    Hashtbl.add a a1 0;
    Hashtbl.add a a2 1;
    Hashtbl.add a a3 2;
```

```
na = 3;
np = 3;
indice_a = a;
indice p = p;
polygone d = [|p1;p3;p2|];
polygone_g = [|p2;p1;p3|];
debut_a = [|fst a1;fst a2;fst a3|];
fin_a =[|snd a1;snd a2;snd a3|];
h_precedent = [ | None; Some a3; Some a1 | ];
ah_precedent = [|Some a3;None; Some a2|];
h_suivant = [|Some a3;None;None|];
ah suivant = [|None;Some a3;None|];
arete_autour_p = [|[a1;a2];[a1;a3];[a2;a3]|];
```

#### Voronoï

```
let prochain point candidat la med mil =
   let wi = ref ((200.,200.),((4000.,4000.),(3200.,3200.))) in
    let wj = ref ((200.,200.),((4000.,4000.),(3200.,3200.))) in
   let epsilon = (0.001, 0.001) in
    List.iter(fun i -> match (intersection i med) with
                         None -> ()
                         Some temp ->
                       if (fst temp) <= fst mil && dist temp mil
                       < dist (fst !wi) mil && not(Float.is nan (fst temp))</pre>
                       && not(Float.is nan (snd temp)
                       then wi := (temp,i)
                       else if dist temp mil < dist (fst !wj) mil
                        && not(epsilon comp temp (fst !wi) epsilon)
                        && not(Float.is_nan (fst temp))
                        && not(Float.is nan (snd temp))
                             then wj := (temp,i)
              ) la;
    (wi,wj)
```

```
let ajoute_point v p =
    let p',_= trouve_poly v p in
    let la = v.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p') in
    let a 1 = ref [] in
    let med = mediatrice p p' in
   let mil = milieu p p' in
   let w1,w2 = prochain_point_candidat la med mil in
   let p_actu = ref !w2 in
   let goal = ref !w1 in
    let deux = ref !w2 in
    let sens = ref false in
    let p prec = ref p' in
    let v' = voronoi_copy v in
    let wh = ref !w1 in
    if snd p' > snd p
    then begin
         p_actu :=!w1;
         deux := !w1;
         goal := !w2;
         wh := !w2;
         sens := true;
         ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !w2,fst !w1) p p';
         a_l := (fst !w2,fst !w1)::!a_l;
         v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p') <-</pre>
         (fst !w1, fst !w2)::(v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p'))
         end
```

```
else begin
     ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !w1,fst !w2) p p';
     v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p') <-
     (fst !w2, fst !w1)::(v'.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice p p'));
     a_l := (fst !w1,fst !w2)::!a_l
end;
let deux' = ref !w1 in
let a = ref p' in
let epsilon = (0.001,0.001) in
while not (epsilon_comp (fst !p_actu) (fst !goal) epsilon) do
    if !wh = !deux
    then deux' := !p_actu;
    let temp = !a in
    a:= v.polygone d.(Hashtbl.find v.indice a (snd !p actu));
    if epsilon_comp temp !a epsilon then
    a := v.polygone g.(Hashtbl.find v.indice a (snd !p actu));
    p prec := temp;
    let med' = mediatrice p !a in
    let x,y = !a in
    Printf.printf "a : %f,%f\n" x y;flush stdout;
    let la' = v.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice p !a) in
    let mil' = milieu p !a in
    let (wi,wj)= prochain_point_candidat la' med' mil' in
```

```
if (fst (fst !wi) < fst ( fst !p actu) && fst (fst !wi) < fst ( fst !p actu))</pre>
    | (fst (fst !wi) > fst ( fst !p actu) && fst (fst !wj) > fst ( fst !p actu))
then begin
    if dist (fst !wj) (fst !p_actu) < dist (fst !wi) (fst !p_actu)</pre>
    then begin
         let temp = !wj in
          wj := !wi;
          wi := temp
    end;
    end;
if epsilon_comp (fst !wi) (200.,200.) epsilon
then wi := !wj;
if epsilon_comp (fst !wj) (200.,200.) epsilon
then wj := !wi;
if ordre triangle p (fst !p actu) (fst !wi) || epsilon comp (fst !goal) (fst !wi) epsilon
then begin
    affichewi !wi;
   efface_arete v' !wh !p_actu !wi temp p;
    ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !p_actu,fst !wi) p !a;
    v'.ah suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice a (fst !p actu,fst !wi )) <- Some (fst !wh,fst !p actu);
    v'.h suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice a (fst !wh,fst !p actu )) <- Some (fst !p actu,fst !wi );
    wh:= !p_actu;
    a_l:=(fst !p_actu, fst !wi)::!a l;
    v'.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice p !a) <-
   (fst !p_actu, fst !wi)::(v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_p !a));
    p actu := !wi;
    end
```

```
else
        begin
        affichewi !wj;
        efface_arete v' !wh !p_actu !wj temp p;
        ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !p_actu,fst !wj) !a p;
        v'.ah_suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_a (fst !p_actu,fst !wj )) <- Some (fst !wh,fst !p_actu);
        v'.h suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice a (fst !wh,fst !p actu )) <- Some (fst !p actu,fst !wj );
        wh := !p actu;
        let test' = fst !p_actu in
        a_1:=(fst !p_actu,fst !wj)::!a_1;
        v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_p !a) <-
        (fst !p_actu, fst !wj)::(v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_p !a));
        p actu := !wj;
        end
done;
efface_arete v' !wh !p_actu !deux' !a p;
ajoute point_struct v' p !a_1;
v.na <- v'.na;
v.np <- v'.np;
v.indice a <- v'.indice a;
v.indice p <- v'.indice p;</pre>
v.polygone_d <- v'.polygone_d;</pre>
v.polygone_g <- v'.polygone_g;</pre>
v.debut_a <- v'.debut_a;</pre>
v.fin_a <- v'.fin_a;</pre>
v.h_precedent <- v'.h_precedent;</pre>
v.h suivant <- v'.h suivant;</pre>
v.ah_precedent <- v'.ah_precedent;</pre>
v.ah suivant <- v'.ah suivant;</pre>
v.arete_autour_p <- v'.arete_autour_p</pre>
```

```
open Parameters
open Math
open Donnee
open Voronoi
let rec near_neigh v p pi =
 let 1 = ref [] in
 List.iter(fun i -> let a = v.polygone_d.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a i) in
                     if a <> pi then 1 := a::!1
                      else 1 := v.polygone d.(Hashtbl.find v.indice a i)::!1 )
                      v.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p pi);
 let d = ref (dist p pi) in
 let p_near = ref pi in
 List.iter (fun i -> if dist p i < !d then begin d:= dist p i; p_near := i end) !l;
 if !p near = pi
 then pi
 else near_neigh v p !p_near
```

```
let ajoute point 2 v p pi =
  let p' = near neigh v p pi in
  let la = v.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p') in
  let a_1 = ref [] in
  let med = mediatrice p p' in
  let mil = milieu p p' in
  let w1,w2 = prochain_point_candidat la med mil in
  let p_actu = ref !w2 in
  let goal = ref !w1 in
  let deux = ref !w2 in
  let sens = ref false in
  let p prec = ref p' in
  let v' = voronoi copy v in
  let wh = ref !w1 in
  if snd p' > snd p
  then begin
        p actu :=!w1;
        deux := !w1;
        goal := !w2;
        wh := !w2;
        sens := true;
        ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !w2,fst !w1) p p';
        a_1 := (fst !w2,fst !w1)::!a_1;
        v'.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice p p') <-
        (fst !w1, fst !w2)::(v'.arete_autour p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice p p'))
  else begin
        ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !w1,fst !w2) p p';
        v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p') <-
        (fst !w2, fst !w1)::(v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p p'));
        a_l := (fst !w1,fst !w2)::!a_l
```

```
let deux' = ref !w1 in
let a = ref p' in
let epsilon = (0.001,0.001) in
while not (epsilon_comp (fst !p_actu) (fst !goal) epsilon) do
    if !wh = !deux
    then deux' := !p_actu;
    let temp = !a in
    a:= v.polygone_d.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a (snd !p_actu));
    if epsilon_comp temp !a epsilon then
    a := v.polygone_g.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_a (snd !p_actu));
    p prec := temp;
   let med' = mediatrice p !a in
   let x,y = !a in
    Printf.printf "a : %f,%f\n" x y;flush stdout;
   let la' = v.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v.indice_p !a) in
    let mil' = milieu p !a in
   let (wi,wj)= prochain_point_candidat la' med' mil' in
    if (fst (fst !wi) < fst ( fst !p_actu) && fst (fst !wj) < fst ( fst !p_actu))</pre>
       || (fst (fst !wi) > fst ( fst !p actu) && fst (fst !wj) > fst ( fst !p actu))
    then begin
         if dist (fst !wj) (fst !p_actu) < dist (fst !wi) (fst !p_actu)</pre>
         then begin
             let temp = !wj in
              wj := !wi;
             wi := temp
          end:
        end;
```

```
if epsilon comp (fst !wi) (200.,200.) epsilon
then wi := !wj;
if epsilon_comp (fst !wj) (200.,200.) epsilon
then wj := !wi;
if ordre_triangle p (fst !p_actu) (fst !wi) || epsilon_comp (fst !goal) (fst !wi) epsilon
then begin
    affichewi !wi;
    efface arete v' !wh !p actu !wi temp p;
    ajoute arete struct v' (fst !p actu,fst !wi) p !a;
    v'.ah_suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_a (fst !p_actu,fst !wi )) <- Some (fst !wh,fst !p_actu);
    v'.h_suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_a (fst !wh,fst !p_actu )) <- Some (fst !p_actu,fst !wi );
    wh:= !p actu ;
    a 1:=(fst !p actu, fst !wi)::!a 1;
    v'.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice p !a) <-
    (fst !p_actu, fst !wi)::(v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_p !a));
    p_actu := !wi;
    end
else
    begin
    affichewi !wj;
    efface arete v' !wh !p actu !wj temp p;
    ajoute_arete_struct v' (fst !p_actu,fst !wj) !a p;
    v'.ah_suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_a (fst !p_actu,fst !wj )) <- Some (fst !wh,fst !p_actu);
    v'.h suivant.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice a (fst !wh,fst !p actu )) <- Some (fst !p actu,fst !wj );
    wh := !p actu;
    let test' = fst !p actu in
    a_1:=(fst !p_actu,fst !wj)::!a_1;
    v'.arete_autour_p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice_p !a) <-
    (fst !p actu, fst !wj)::(v'.arete autour p.(Hashtbl.find v'.indice p !a));
    p_actu := !wj;
    end
```

```
efface_arete v' !wh !p_actu !deux' !a p;
  ajoute_point_struct v' p !a_1;
  v.na <- v'.na;
 v.np <- v'.np;
 v.indice a <- v'.indice a;</pre>
 v.indice_p <- v'.indice_p;</pre>
 v.polygone d <- v'.polygone d;</pre>
  v.polygone_g <- v'.polygone_g;</pre>
  v.debut a <- v'.debut a;</pre>
 v.fin a <- v'.fin a;
 v.h_precedent <- v'.h_precedent;</pre>
 v.h_suivant <- v'.h_suivant;</pre>
 v.ah precedent <- v'.ah precedent;</pre>
 v.ah_suivant <- v'.ah_suivant;</pre>
 v.arete_autour_p <- v'.arete_autour_p</pre>
let rec search pow 4 powk n k =
  if abs(powk - n) < abs(4*powk - n)
 then powk
  else search_pow_4 (4*powk) n (k+1)
let cherche haut gauche 1 h =
 let p = ref (List.hd 1) in
 List.iter (fun i -> if (fst i) < (fst !p ) && Float.abs((fst !p) -. (fst i)) > h then p := i;
            if (snd i) > (snd !p ) && Float.abs((snd i) -. (snd !p)) > h then p := i) 1;
  ! p
```

```
let rec create_tree v_p pow_4 org =
  let h = 1./.float_of_int(pow_4) in
 if v_p <> []
  then begin
   let a = cherche haut gauche v p h in
   let h_g = List.filter(fun i -> (fst i) < ((fst org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4))</pre>
    && (snd i) > ((snd org) +. h*.float of int(pow 4/4))) v p in
   let h d = List.filter(fun i -> (fst i) > ((fst org) +. h*.float of int(pow 4/4))
    && (snd i) > ((snd org) +. h*.float of int(pow 4/4))) v p in
   let b g = List.filter(fun i -> (fst i) < ((fst org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4))</pre>
   && (snd i) < ((snd org) +. h^*.float of int(pow 4/4))) v p in
   let b_d = List.filter(fun i -> (fst i) > ((fst org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4))
    && (snd i) \langle ((snd org) +. h*.float of int(pow 4/4))) v p in
    Noeud (a,create_tree h_g (pow_4/4) ((fst org),((snd org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4))),
    create tree h_d (pow_4/4) (((fst org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4)),((snd org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4)))
    ,create_tree b_g (pow_4/4) org,
    create_tree b_d (pow_4/4) ((fst org) +. h*.float_of_int(pow_4/4),(snd org)))
  end
  else Nil
```

```
let rec parcours v arbre =
 match arbre with
  |Nil -> ()
  |Noeud(p,eg,g,d,ed) -> match eg with
                       |Nil -> ()
                       Noeud(p1,_,_,_) -> (ajoute_point_2 v p1 p; parcours v eg);
                       match g with
                       Nil -> ()
                       Noeud(p2,_,_,_) -> (ajoute_point_2 v p2 p; parcours v g;);
                       match d with
                       Nil -> ()
                       Noeud(p3,_,_,_) -> (ajoute_point_2 v p3 p; parcours v d;);
                       match ed with
                       |Nil -> ()
                       Noeud(p4,_,_,_) -> (ajoute_point_2 v p4 p;parcours v ed)
```

#### Main

```
open Graphics
open Voronoi
open Parameters
open Math
let trace diagramme (n : float ) v =
 let dcl = tw*gw/2 - int of float (0.5 *. n) in
 for i = 0 to v.na -1 do
   fill circle (int of float (n*.((fst v.polygone d.(i)))) + dcl)
   (int_of_float (n*.(snd v.polygone_d.(i)) ) + dcl) 3;
   fill_circle (int_of_float (n*.((fst v.polygone_g.(i)))) + dcl)
    (int_of_float (n*.(snd v.polygone_g.(i))) + dcl) 3
  done;
  for j = 0 to v.na - 1 do
   let epsilon = (0.001, 0.001) in
   if not(epsilon comp v.debut a.(j) (1000.,1000.) epsilon) then begin
   moveto ((int of float (n *. (fst v.debut a.(j)))) + dcl)
   ((int_of_float (n *. (snd v.debut_a.(j))))+ dcl);
   lineto (int of float (n *. (fst v.fin a.(j)))+ dcl)
    ((int_of_float (n *. (snd v.fin_a.(j)))) + dcl)
    end
  done
```

## Code Main

```
let main =
  open_graph (Printf.sprintf " %dx%d" (tw*gw) (th*gh));
  set window title "TIPE";
    set color (rgb 0 0 0);
    let n = float_of_int (tw*gw)*.0.04 in
    let v = (base trig ()) in
    ajoute_point v (0.01,0.94);
    ajoute_point v (0.73,0.34);
    trace_diagramme n v;
    let wait = 1000. in
    let time = Sys.time () in
    while Sys.time () < time +. wait do
    ()
    done;
  close_graph ()
```