

Computational Geometry: Triangulation

Analysis and Design of Advance Algorithms

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Translation of
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presentation

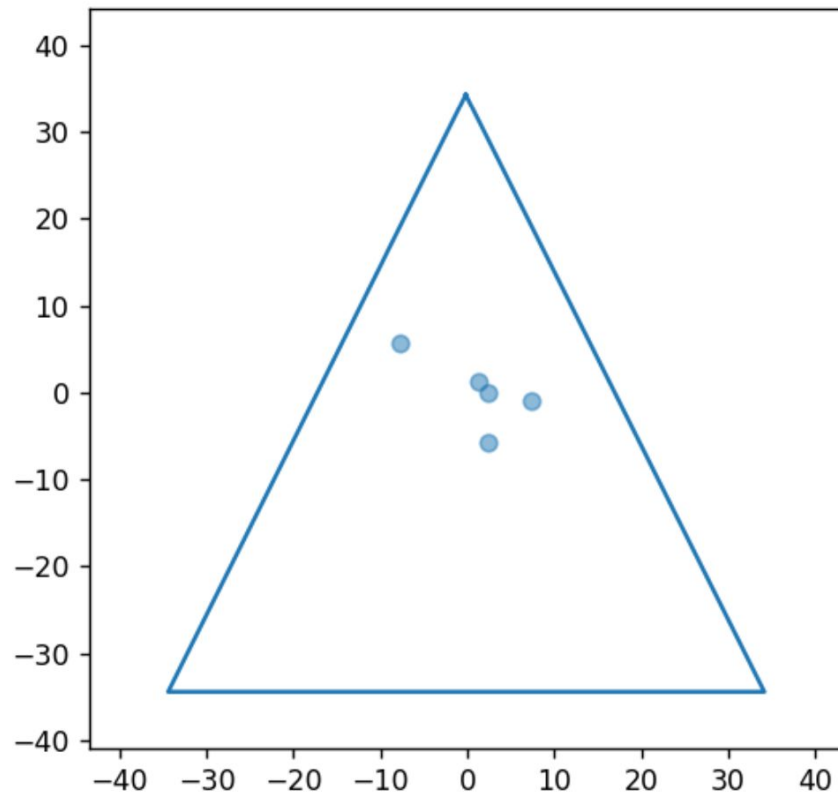
Problem 1: Points and triangles

The problem:

With a set of points with coordinates x, y

How would you create a triangle so that all the points are found inside?

The points given are **NOT** part of any of the vertices of the triangle



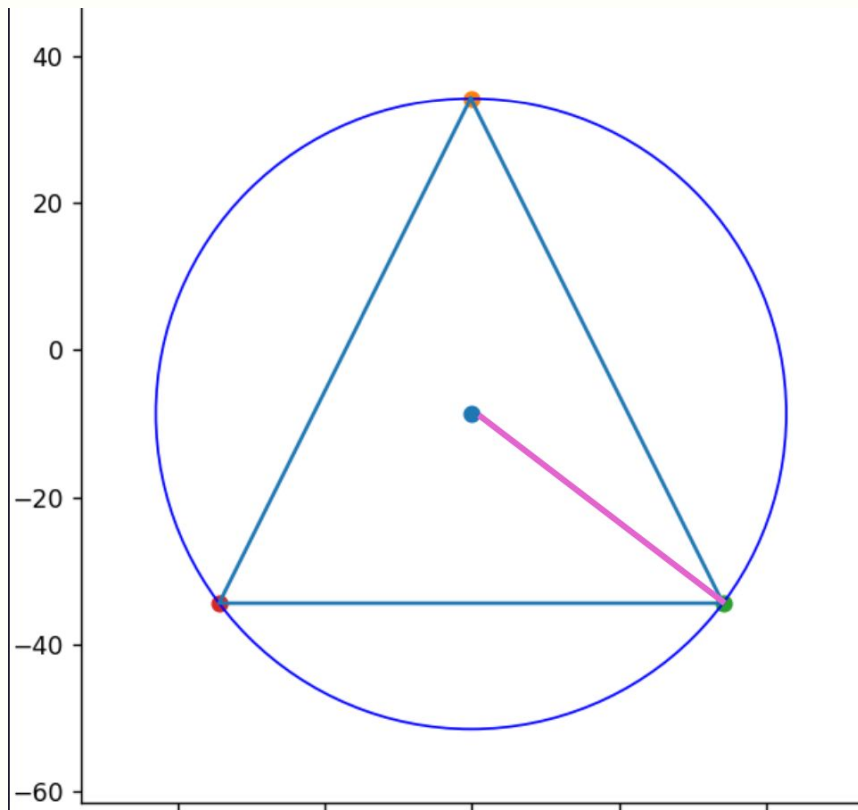
Problem 2: The circumscribed circle

The problem:

Given 3 points.

How would you create a circle so that the 3 points are PART of the circumference?

Note that the center of the circle could be outside of the triangle formed by the 3 points.



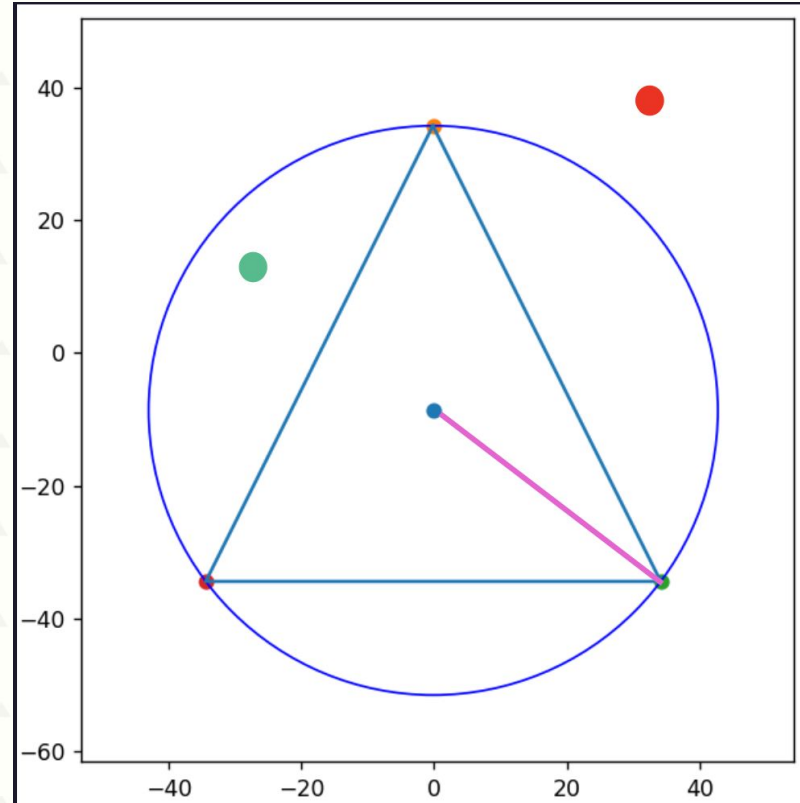
Problem 3: Points inside of circles.

The problem:

Given several triangles, each one with its respective circle (calculated from problem 2) and a point.

How would you create a list of triangles whose circles contain a given point?

Example: the green point is inside the circle, the red one is not.



Problem 4: nonshared sides.

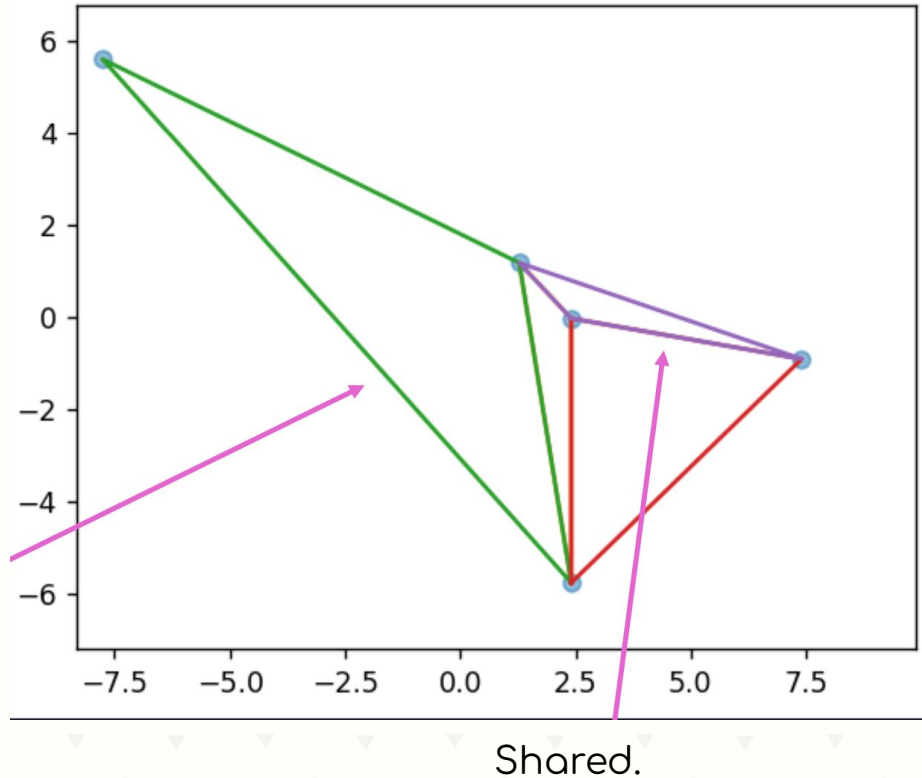
The problem:

Given several triangles, each one formed by 3 segments...

How would you identify which of the segments are NOT shared by other triangles?

Create a list of segments that meet this characteristic.

Not
shared.



Problem 5: Graphics

The problem:

How do you graph the results?

Create a function to help you easily visualize the results and save them as images.

For example in matplotlib:

For points: `scatter`

For lines: `plot`

For circles: `circle`, `gca`, `add_path`

For ratio of graph and limits

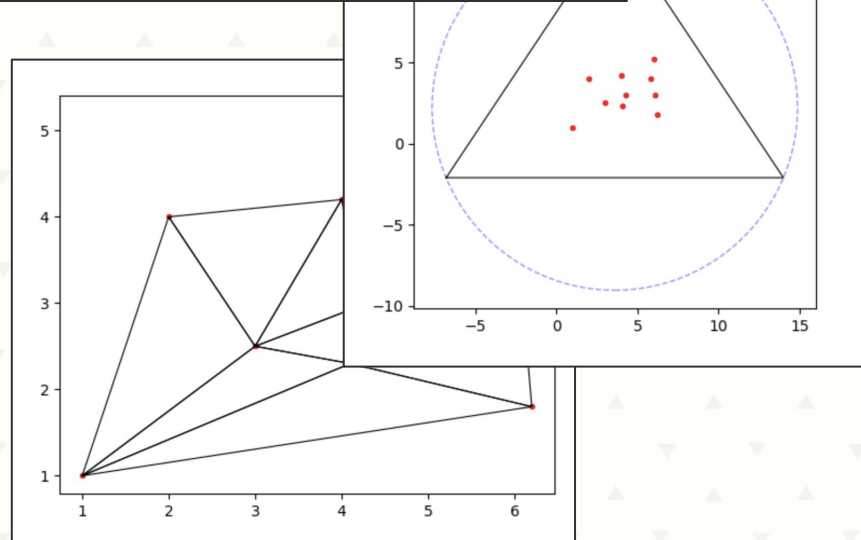
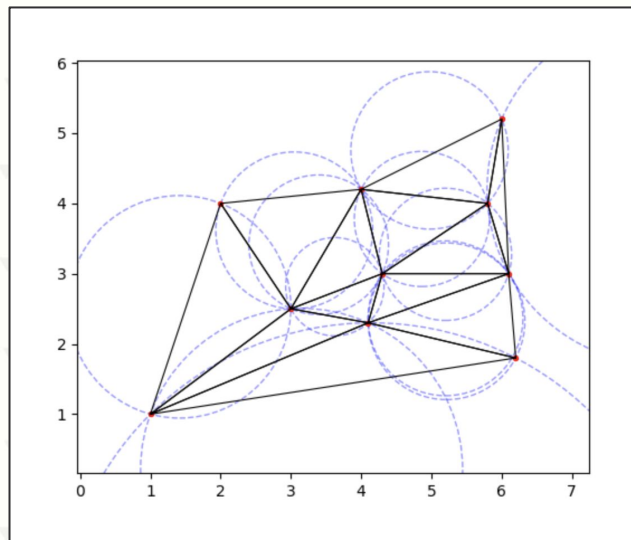
```
plt.aces().set_aspect('equal')
```

```
plt.ylim(-150, 150)
```

```
plt.xlim(-150, 150)
```

To save:

```
savefig
```



Problem 6: Delaunay Triangulation

The problem:

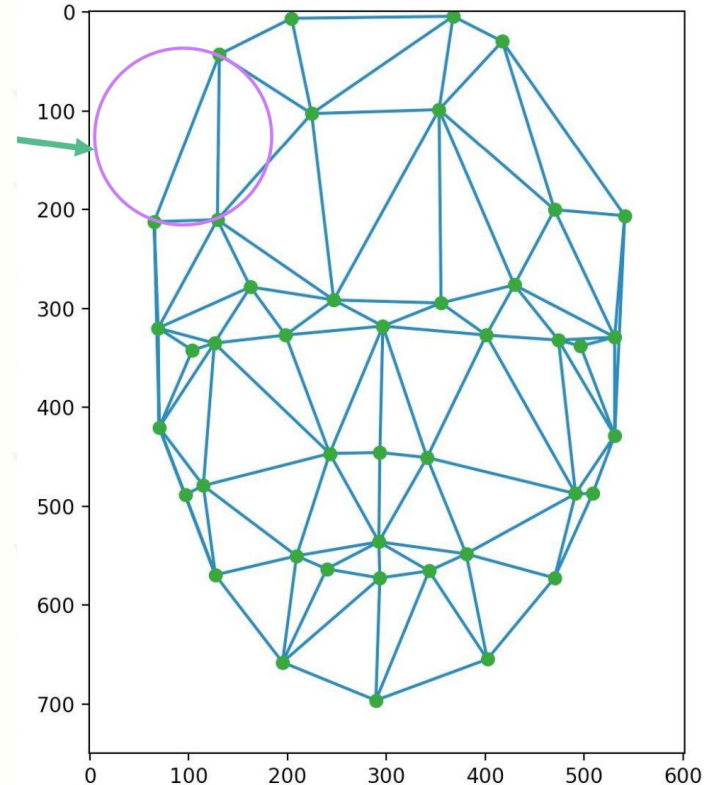
Given a set of points:

The delaunay triangulation is a set of triangles such that the circumscribed circle of any of them contains no points.

How is it calculated?

Bowyer-Watson Algorithm, which uses the answers of the prior problems.

This holds true
for all
triangles



Problem 6: Delaunay Triangulation

Bowyer-Watson

```
big_triangle = a triangle that contains all the points
big_triangle

for each point p:
    bad_tris = list of triangles in tris whose circumcircle
    contains p

    uniques = list of edges from triangles in bad_tris that are
    not shared by any other triangle in bad_tris

    remove all bad_tris from tris

    for each edge in uniques:
        new_tri = triangle formed by connecting point p with the
        two vertices of edge

        Add new_tri to tris

remove from tris all triangles that include any vertex from
big_triangle

return tris
```

Problem 1

Problem 2 and 3

Problem 4

Problem 5: Graph the results to check.