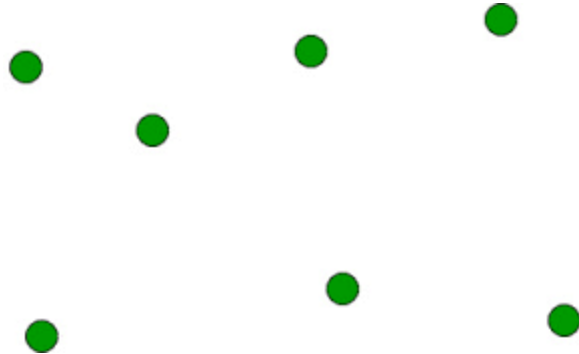


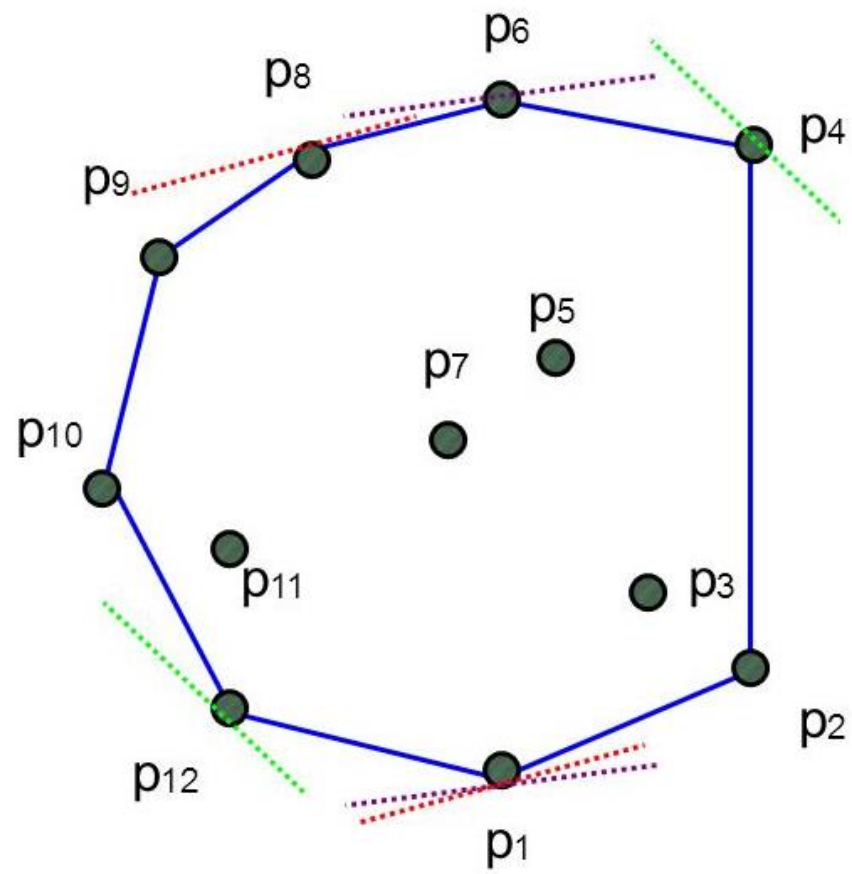
# Proximity : Fundamental concepts and algorithms

# Diameter of a point set

- Given  $n$  points in a plane, find two that are the farthest apart.

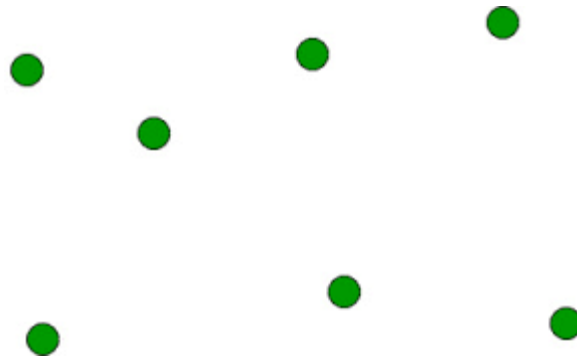


- Set diameter problem



# Proximity

- **How do we find two closest points?**

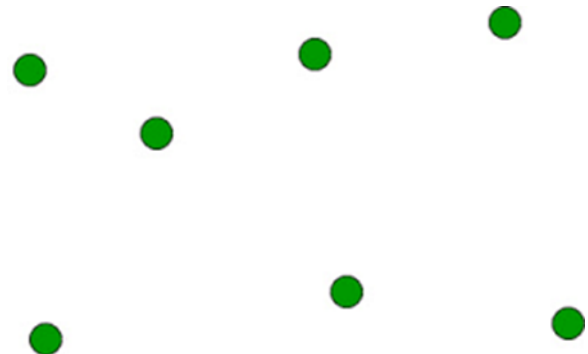


# Voronoi Diagram

- The closest pair can be solved by:
- Using Voronoi diagram / The Locus approach

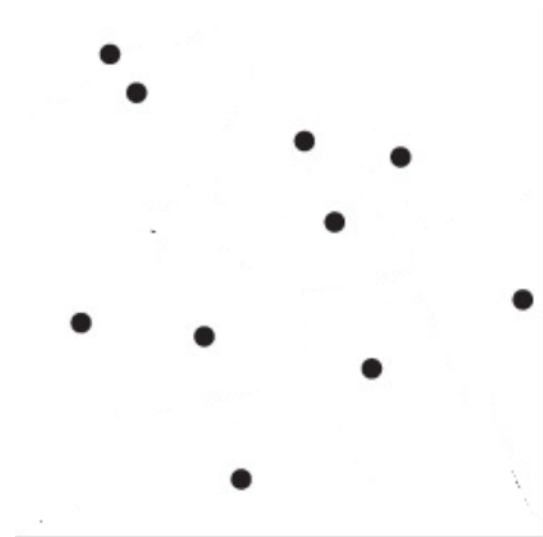
# Locus / Loci [*Wikipedia*]

- In [geometry](#), a **locus** (*Latin word for place or location*)
- is a [set](#) of all points (commonly, a [line](#), a [line segment](#), a [curve](#) or a [surface](#)),
- whose location satisfies or is determined by one or more specified conditions

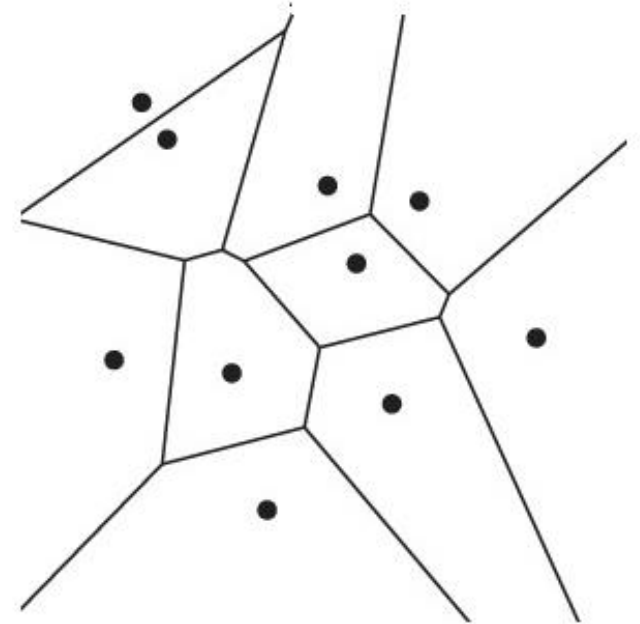


# Loci of proximity

- Given a set  $S$  of  $n$  **sites**/points in the plane, for each **site** / point  $p_i$  in  $S$  what is the locus of points  $(x,y)$  in the plane (consider all the infinitely many points in the plane) that are closer to  $p_i$  than to any other **site**/point of  $S$  ?



# Loci of proximity



- Partition of the plane into regions
- Each region being the locus of the points  $(x,y)$  closer to a site of  $S$  than to any other site of  $S$



# Analyze the structure of the partition

- Only one site in the plane



- No need to partition the plane, as we don't have another point to compare with

# Analyze the structure of the partition

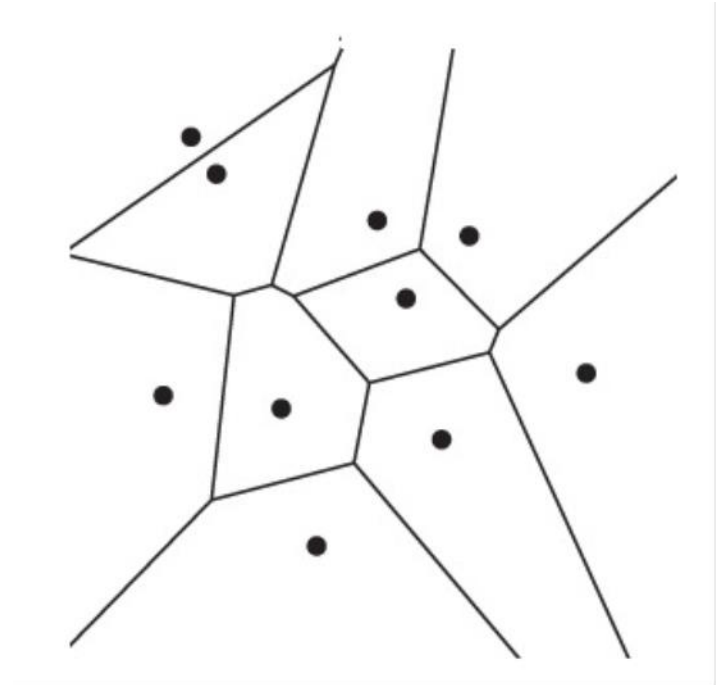
- Two sites in the plane  $p_i$  and  $p_j$



- How do we partition the points in such a way that we get a region that is closer to  $p_i$  than to  $p_j$ ?
- How do we partition the points in such a way that we get a region that is closer to  $p_j$  than to  $p_i$ ?

# Voronoi Diagram

- Voronoi diagram is used to divide a plane with sites/points into separate regions.



- At any point within the diagram, you are closer to the site they contain than any other site, and, at any point along their boundaries, you are equidistant to at least two sites.

# Voronoi Diagram

- Known after **Georgy Voronoy** [1868-1908]
- Russian mathematician
- Voronoy is known for
  - Voronoi Diagram
  - Voronoi Iteration
  - Voronoi Formula



Given the input point set.  
How to draw Voronoi  
Diagram?

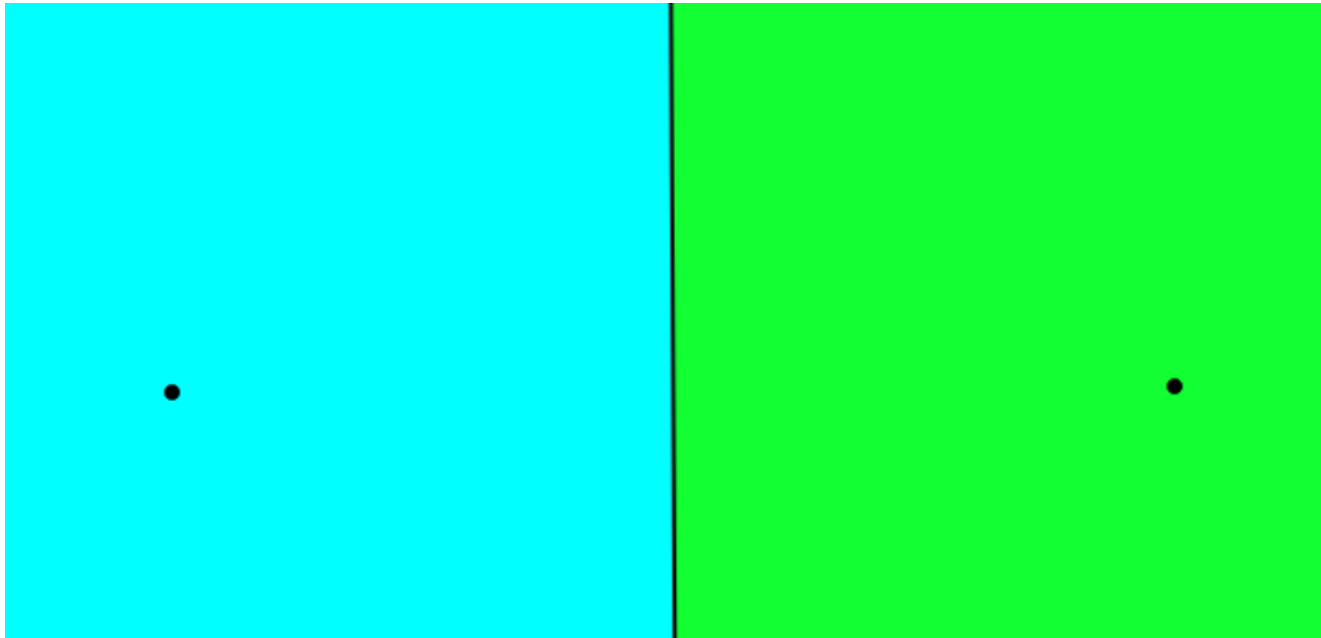
# Draw Voronoi Diagram of two points



## Requirement:

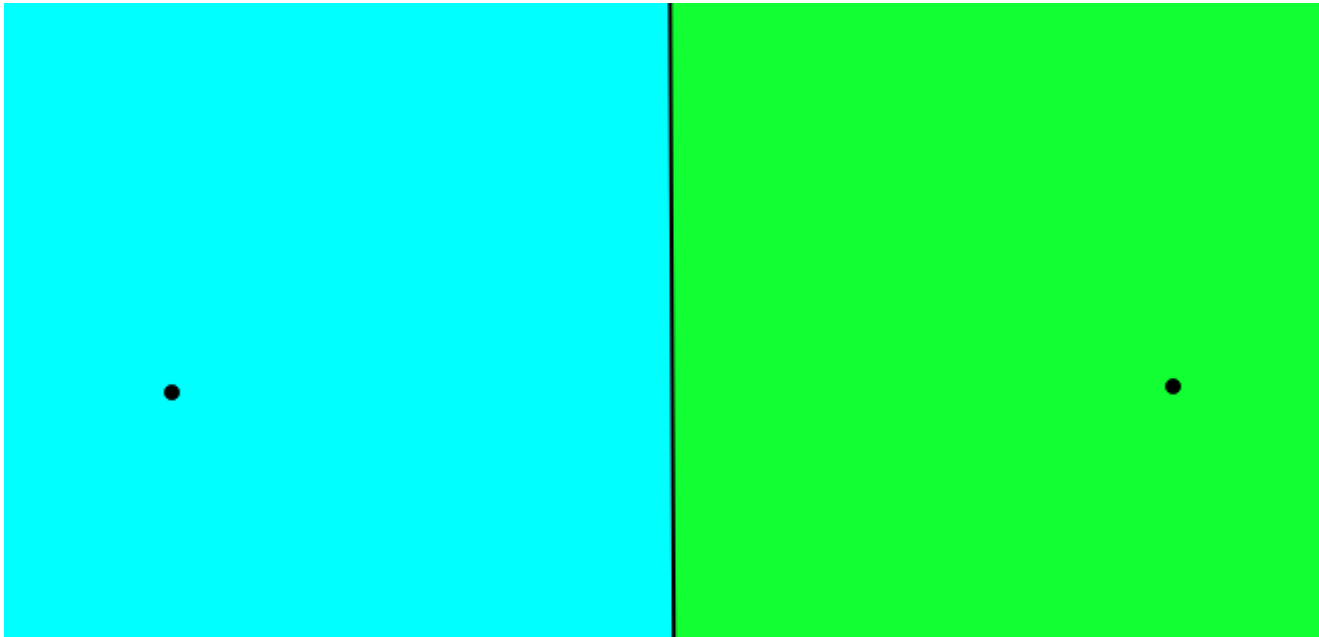
- Two points in the plane  $p_i$  and  $p_j$
- We have to partition the points in such a way that we get a region that is closer to  $p_i$  than to  $p_j$
- We have to partition the points in such a way that we get a region that is closer to  $p_j$  than to  $p_i$

# Voronoi diagram of two points in the plane



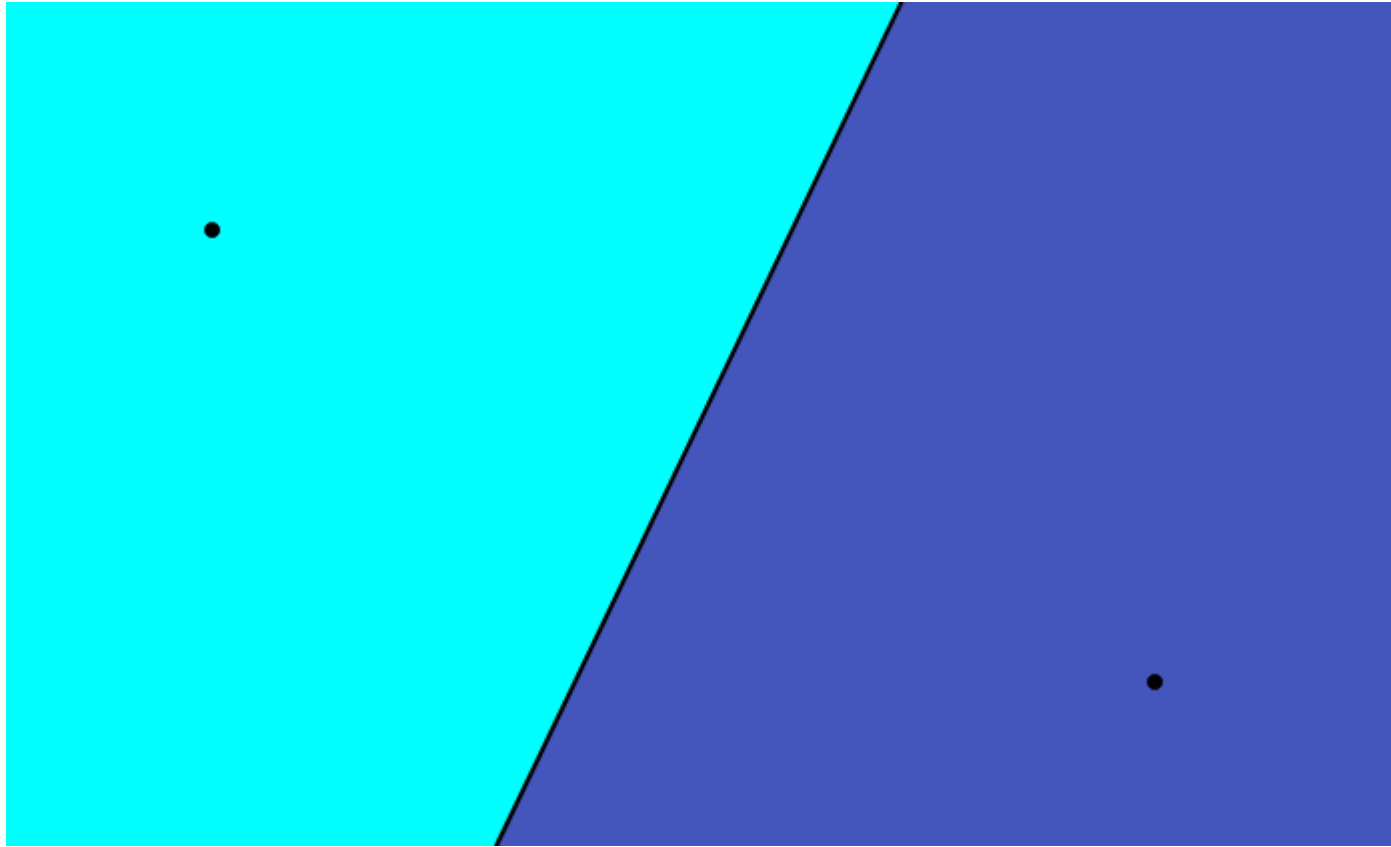
- What did we do here?

# Voronoi diagram of two points in the plane

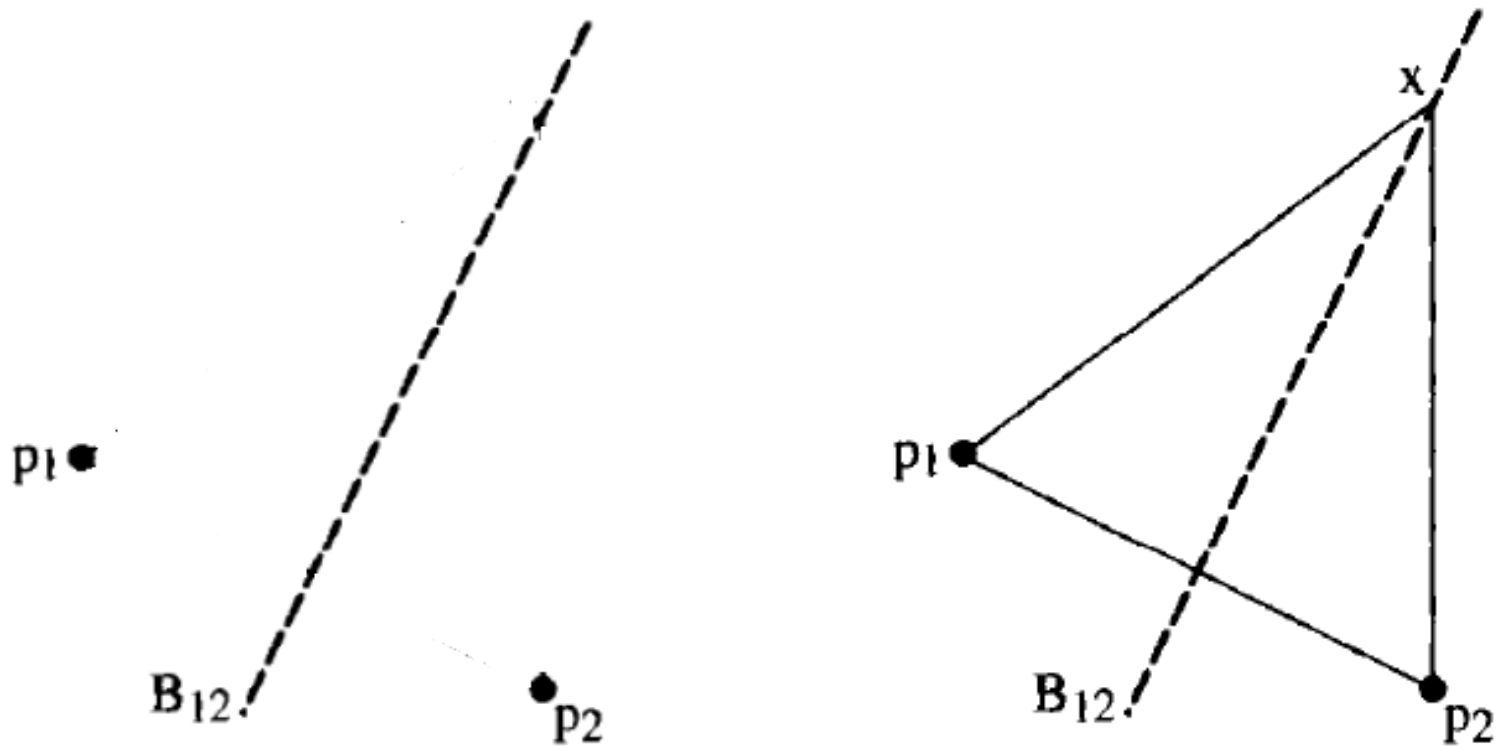




# Another instance

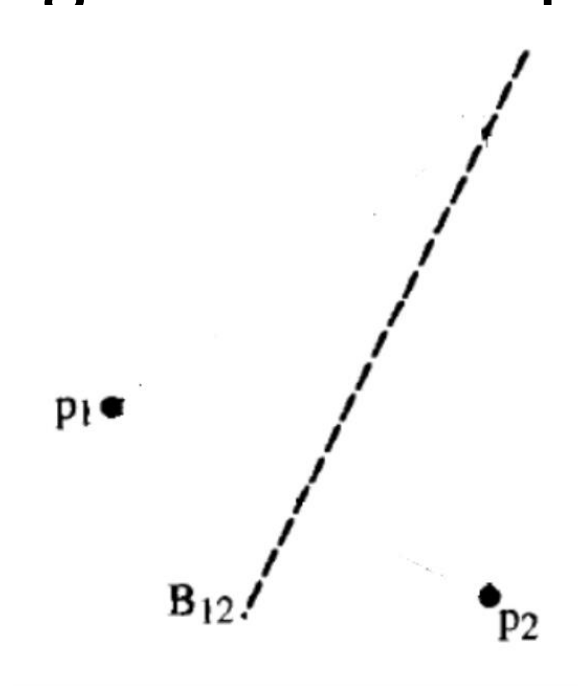


# Equidistant points on the bisector



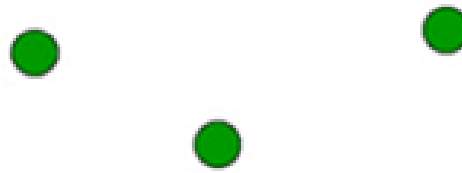
**FIGURE 5.2** Two sites:  $|p_1x| = |p_2x|$ .

# Voronoi diagram of two points in the plane



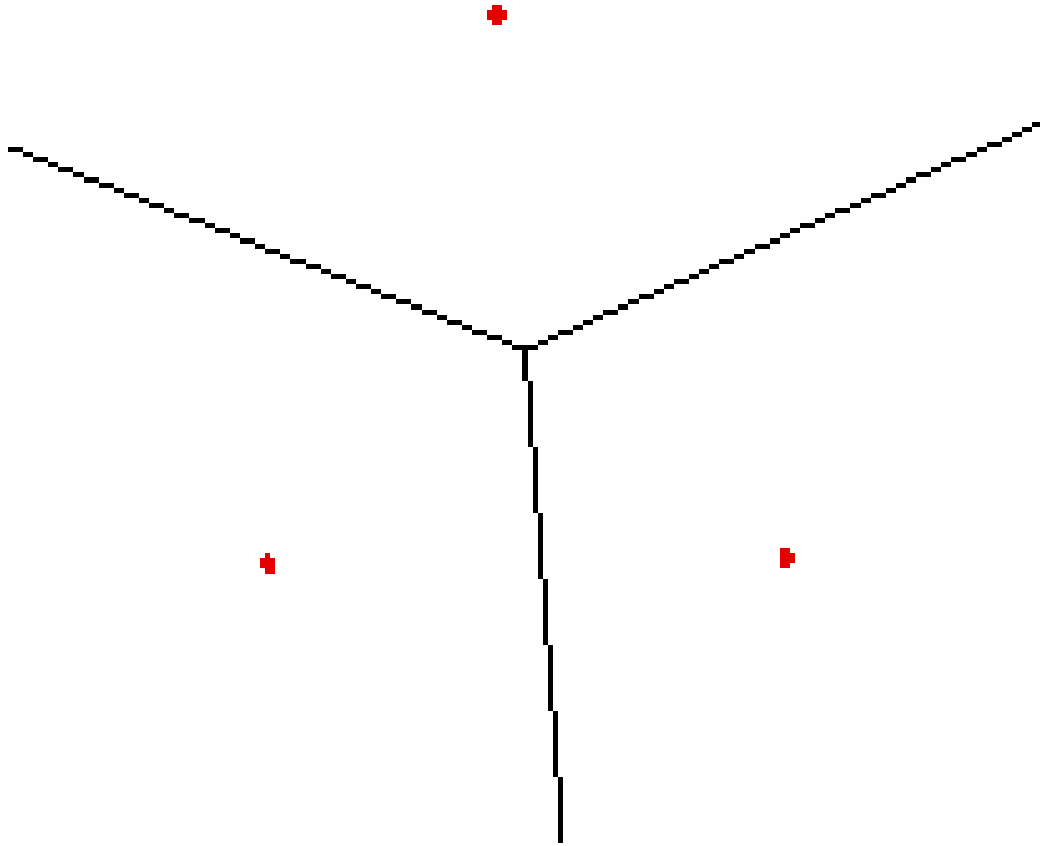
- The set of points closer to  $p_i$  is the **half line containing  $p_i$**  that is defined by the perpendicular bisector of the line segment  $p_i p_j$
- The set of points closer to  $p_j$  is the **half line containing  $p_j$**  that is defined by the perpendicular bisector of the line segment  $p_i p_j$

# Voronoi diagram of three points in the plane

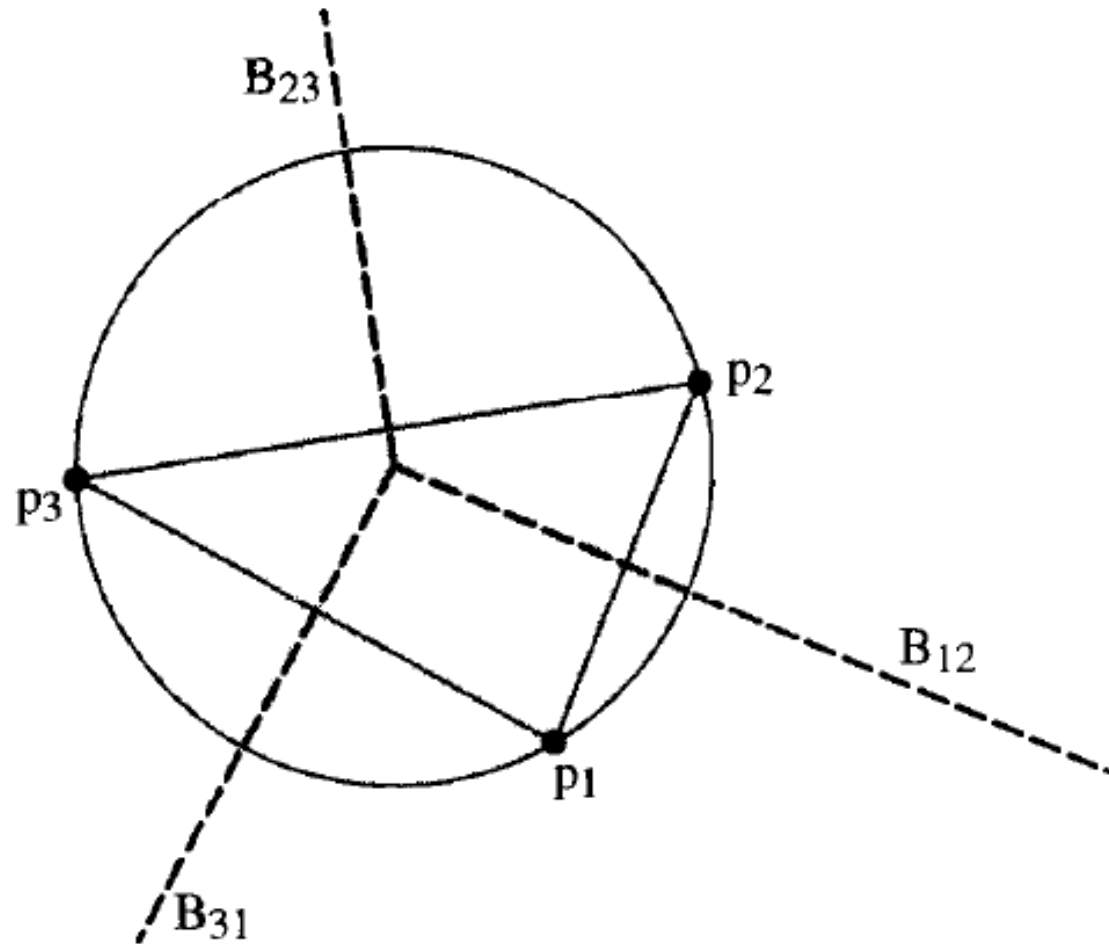


- Draw half line between two points  $p_i, p_j$
- Draw half line between the other two points  $p_j, p_k$
- Draw half line between the other two points  $p_i, p_k$
- Whether the whole half lines are needed?

# Voronoi diagram of three points



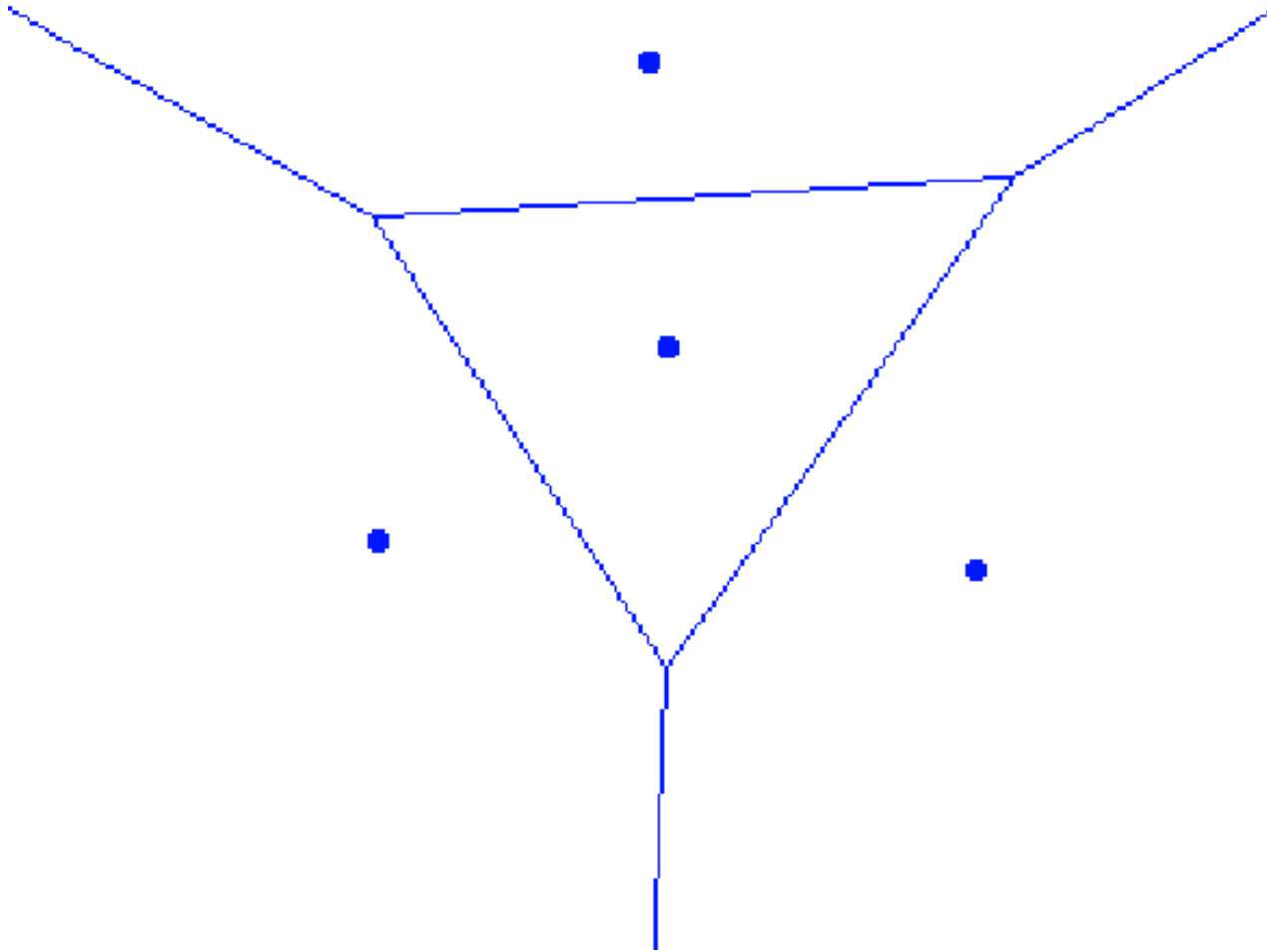
3 points : The circumcenter of  $\Delta$



# Voronoi diagram of 4 points



# Voronoi diagram of 4 points

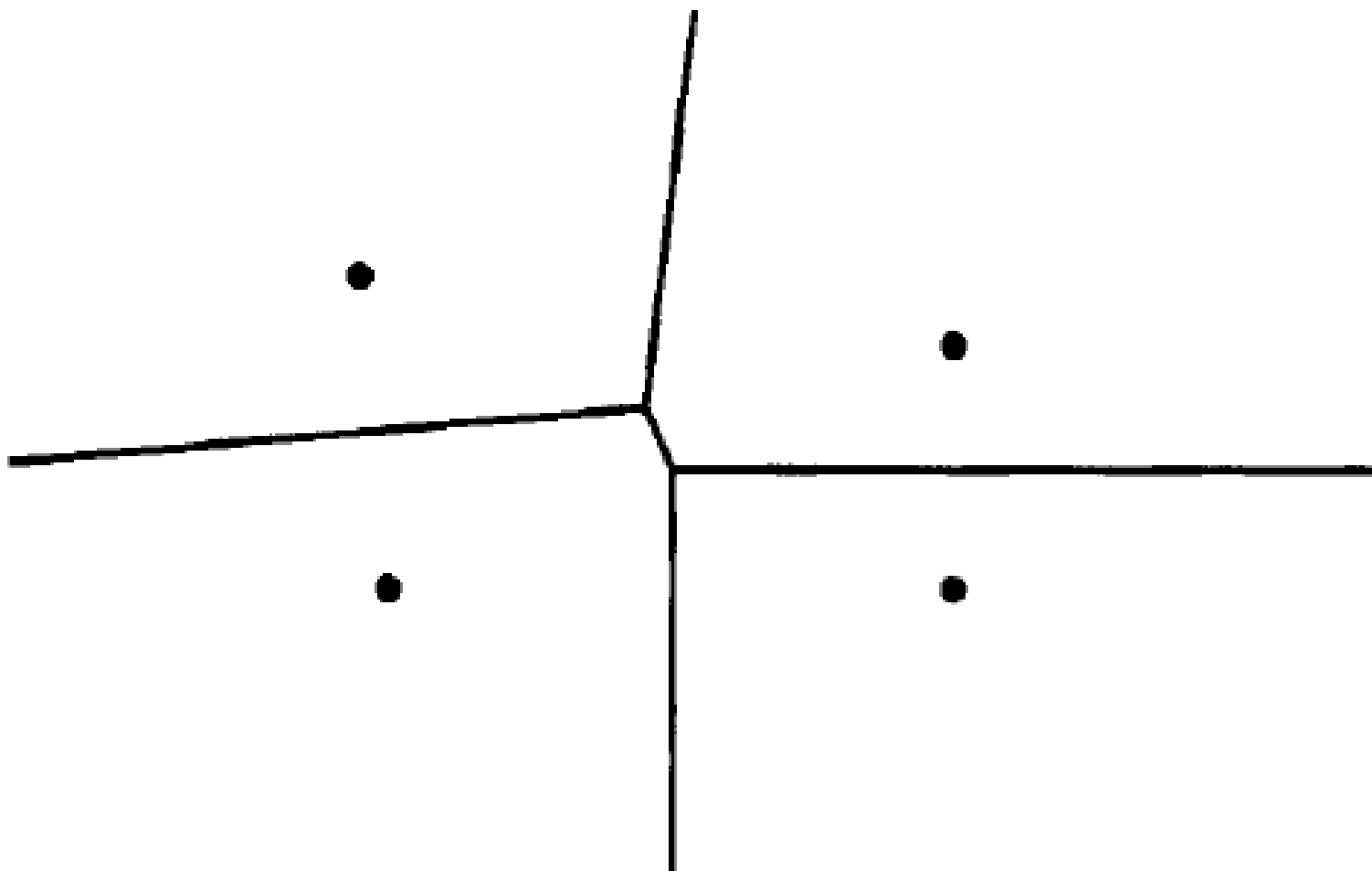




# Four points



# Four points



# Summary – Voronoi Diagram

- Voronoi diagram is used to divide a plane with points into separate regions.
- At any point within the diagram, you are closer to the site they contain than any other site, and, at any point along their boundaries, you are equidistant to at least two sites.
- <https://cfbrasz.github.io/Voronoi.html>

# References

- F.P. Preparata & M.I. Shamos, *Computational Geometry An Introduction*, Springer International Edition, 1985
- J. O Rourke, *Computational Geometry in C*, 2/e, Cambridge University Press, 1998
- <https://cfbrasz.github.io/Voronoi.html> ----  
Voronoi Diagram generator

THANK YOU