

Algorithmical Geometry: Delaunay Triangulation

Markus Pawellek

December 30, 2021

Outline

Introduction

Mathematical Preliminaries

Geometric Primitives

Data Structures

Algorithm

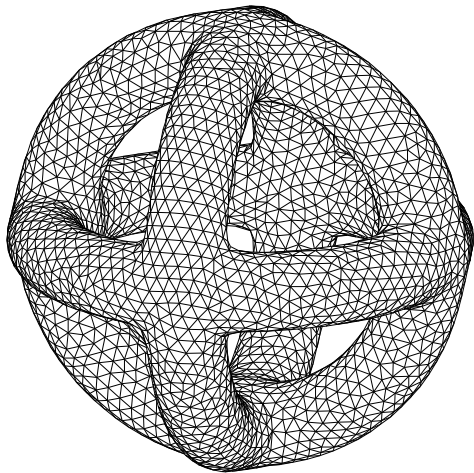
Implementation

Applications

Conclusions

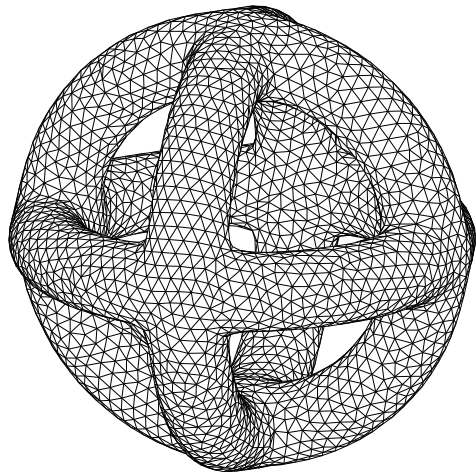
Introduction

Introduction



*<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b8/Approx-3tori.svg>, December 29, 2021

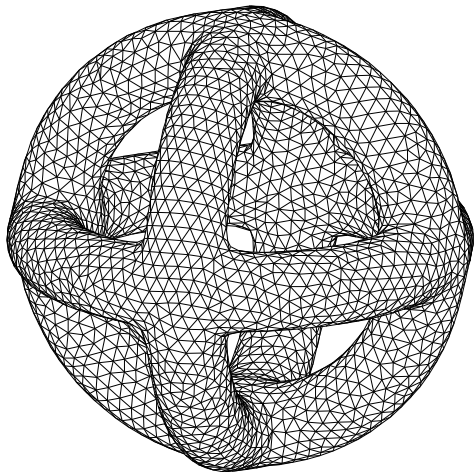
Introduction



Educational Problems:

*<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b8/Approx-3tori.svg>, December 29, 2021

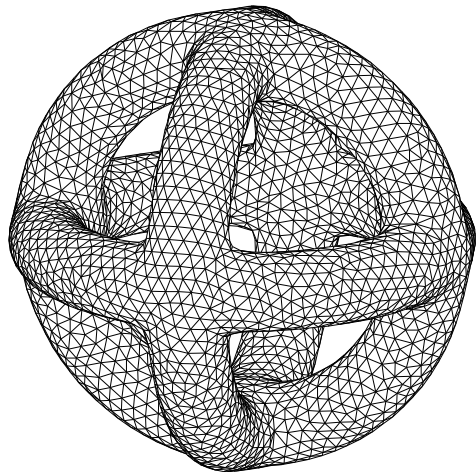
Introduction



Educational Problems:

- ▶ Many Resources

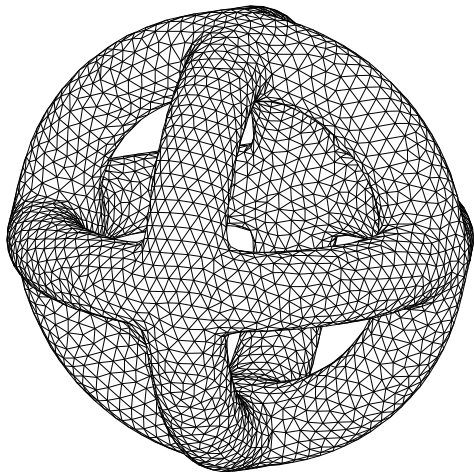
Introduction



Educational Problems:

- ▶ Many Resources
- ▶ Duality to Voronoi Diagrams

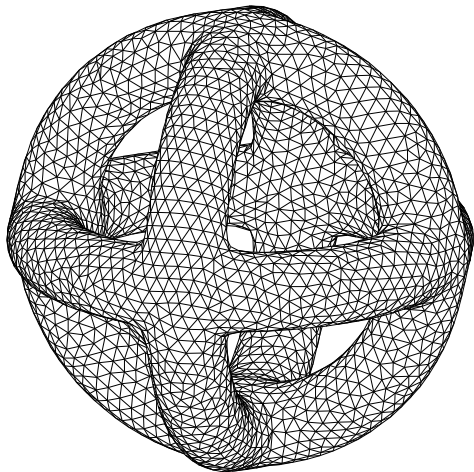
Introduction



Educational Problems:

- ▶ Many Resources
- ▶ Duality to Voronoi Diagrams
- ▶ Multiple Algorithm Types:
Incremental, Sweepline,
Divide-and-Conquer

Introduction



Educational Problems:

- ▶ Many Resources
- ▶ Duality to Voronoi Diagrams
- ▶ Multiple Algorithm Types:
Incremental, Sweepline,
Divide-and-Conquer
- ▶ Varying Data Structures

Introduction: Previous Work

Introduction: Previous Work

1980 Lee and Schachter, "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation"

Introduction: Previous Work

- 1980 Lee and Schachter, "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation"
- 1985 Guibas and Stolfi, "Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams"

Introduction: Previous Work

- 1980 Lee and Schachter, "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation"
- 1985 Guibas and Stolfi, "Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams"
- 1987 Dwyer, "A Faster Divide-and-Conquer Algorithm for Constructing Delaunay Triangulations"

Introduction: Previous Work

- 1980 Lee and Schachter, "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation"
- 1985 Guibas and Stolfi, "Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams"
- 1987 Dwyer, "A Faster Divide-and-Conquer Algorithm for Constructing Delaunay Triangulations"
- 1996 Shewchuk, "Triangle: Engineering a 2D Quality Mesh Generator and Delaunay Triangulator"

Introduction: Previous Work

- 1980 Lee and Schachter, "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation"
- 1985 Guibas and Stolfi, "Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams"
- 1987 Dwyer, "A Faster Divide-and-Conquer Algorithm for Constructing Delaunay Triangulations"
- 1996 Shewchuk, "Triangle: Engineering a 2D Quality Mesh Generator and Delaunay Triangulator"
- 2014 Fuetterling, Lojewski, and Pfreundt, "High-Performance Delaunay Triangulation for Many-Core Computers"

Introduction: Previous Work

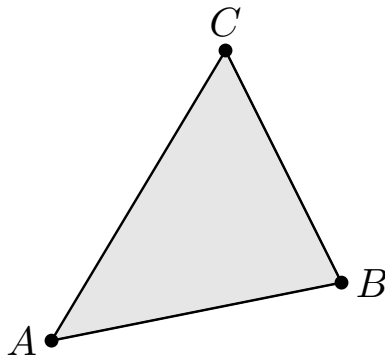
- 1980 Lee and Schachter, "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation"
- 1985 **Guibas and Stolfi, "Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams"**
- 1987 Dwyer, "A Faster Divide-and-Conquer Algorithm for Constructing Delaunay Triangulations"
- 1996 Shewchuk, "Triangle: Engineering a 2D Quality Mesh Generator and Delaunay Triangulator"
- 2014 Fuetterling, Lojewski, and Pfreundt, "High-Performance Delaunay Triangulation for Many-Core Computers"

Mathematical Preliminaries

Mathematical Preliminaries: Triangle and Circumcircle

Triangle

$A, B, C \in \mathbb{R}^2$ affinely independent
define vertices of a triangle.



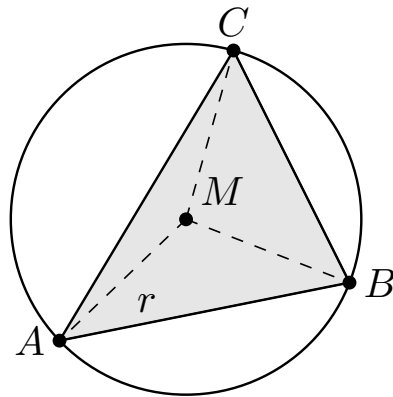
Mathematical Preliminaries: Triangle and Circumcircle

Triangle

$A, B, C \in \mathbb{R}^2$ affinely independent
define vertices of a triangle.

Circumcircle

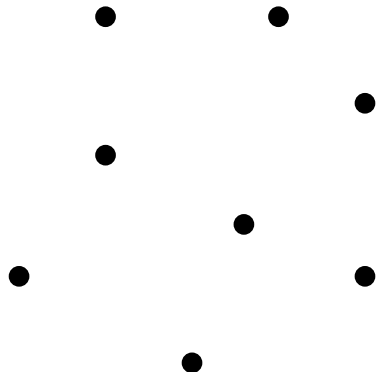
Circle that intersects with
all vertices of the triangle.



Mathematical Preliminaries: Point Set

Point Set

$\mathcal{V} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ finite, $\#\mathcal{V} \geq 3$,
affinely span \mathbb{R}^2



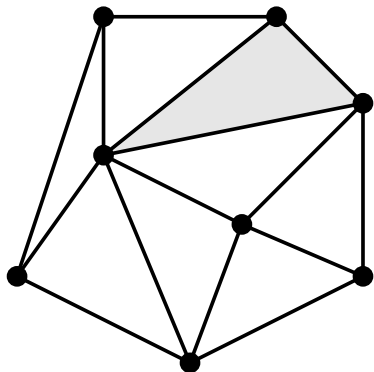
Mathematical Preliminaries: Triangulation

Point Set

$\mathcal{V} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ finite, $\#\mathcal{V} \geq 3$,
affinely span \mathbb{R}^2

Triangulation

Planar straight-line graph over \mathcal{V}
such that its edges form a maximal
subset of non-crossing edges.



Mathematical Preliminaries: Delaunay Triangulation

Point Set

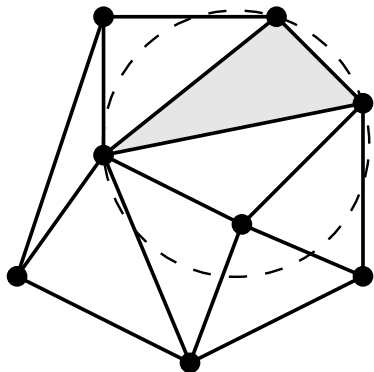
$\mathcal{V} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ finite, $\#\mathcal{V} \geq 3$,
affinely span \mathbb{R}^2

Triangulation

Planar straight-line graph over \mathcal{V}
such that its edges form a maximal
subset of non-crossing edges.

Delaunay Triangulation

Circumcircle of any triangle
contains no other points of \mathcal{V} .



Mathematical Preliminaries: Delaunay Triangulation

Point Set

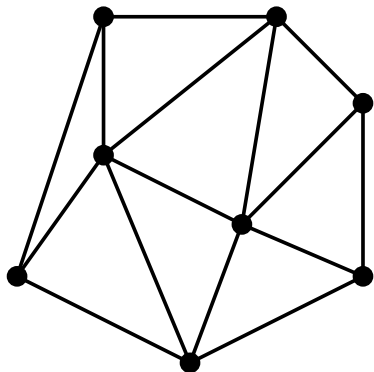
$\mathcal{V} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ finite, $\#\mathcal{V} \geq 3$,
affinely span \mathbb{R}^2

Triangulation

Planar straight-line graph over \mathcal{V}
such that its edges form a maximal
subset of non-crossing edges.

Delaunay Triangulation

Circumcircle of any triangle
contains no other points of \mathcal{V} .



Mathematical Preliminaries: Delaunay Triangulation

Point Set

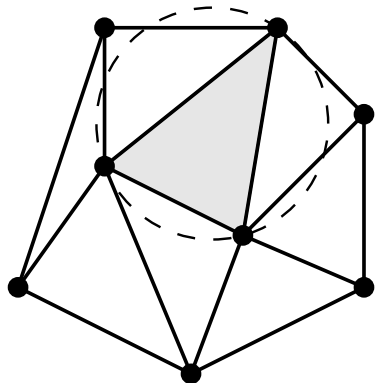
$\mathcal{V} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ finite, $\#\mathcal{V} \geq 3$,
affinely span \mathbb{R}^2

Triangulation

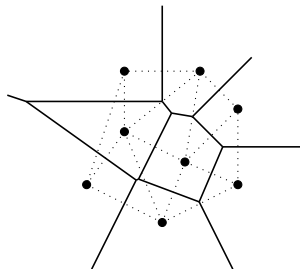
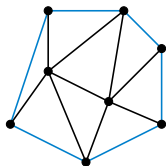
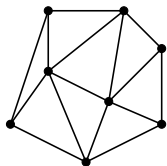
Planar straight-line graph over \mathcal{V}
such that its edges form a maximal
subset of non-crossing edges.

Delaunay Triangulation

Circumcircle of any triangle
contains no other points of \mathcal{V} .



Mathematical Preliminaries: Voronoi Duality



Mathematical Preliminaries: Properties of Delaunay Triangulation

- ▶ Duality to Voronoi Diagram (also useful for proofs)
- ▶ always exists -> proof
- ▶ If no points are cocircular, unique -> proof
- ▶ optimality: maximization of the minimum angle of all angles -> proof, reason why delaunay is good
- ▶ boundary is convex hull

Geometric Primitives

Geometric Primitives: Counter-Clockwise

$$\begin{vmatrix} A_x & A_y & 1 \\ B_x & B_y & 1 \\ C_x & C_y & 1 \end{vmatrix} > 0$$

Geometric Primitives: Inside Circumcircle

$$\begin{vmatrix} A_x & A_y & A_x^2 + A_y^2 & 1 \\ B_x & B_y & B_x^2 + B_y^2 & 1 \\ C_x & C_y & C_x^2 + C_y^2 & 1 \\ D_x & D_y & D_x^2 + D_y^2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} > 0$$

Data Structures

Algorithm

Implementation

- ▶ Geometric Primitives need exact computation and therefore arbitrary precision

Applications

Conclusions

Thank you for Your Attention!

References

- (1) D. T. Lee and B. J. Schachter. "Two Algorithms for Constructing a Delaunay Triangulation". In: *International Journal of Computer and Information Sciences* 9 (1980), pp. 219–242. DOI: 10.1007/BF00977785.
- (2) Leonidas Guibas and Jorge Stolfi. "Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams". In: *ACM Transactions on Graphics* 4 (April 1985), pp. 74–123. DOI: 10.1145/282918.282923. URL: http://sccg.sk/~samuelcik/dgs/quad_edge.pdf (visited on 11/07/2020).
- (3) Rex A. Dwyer. "A Faster Divide-and-Conquer Algorithm for Constructing Delaunay Triangulations". In: *Algorithmica* 2 (November 1987), pp. 137–151. DOI: 10.1007/BF01840356.
- (4) Jonathan Richard Shewchuk. "Triangle: Engineering a 2D Quality Mesh Generator and Delaunay Triangulator". In: *Applied Computational Geometry: Towards Geometric Engineering*. Ed. by Ming C. Lin and Dinesh Manocha. Vol. 1148. Lecture Notes in Computer Science. From the First ACM Workshop on Applied Computational Geometry. Springer-Verlag, May 1996.
- (7) D. F. Watson. "Computing the n -Dimensional Delaunay Tessellation with Application to Voronoi Polytopes". In: *The Computer Journal* 24 (1981), pp. 167–172. DOI: 10.1093/comjnl/24.2.167.
- (8) A. Bowyer. "Computing Dirichlet Tessellations". In: *The Computer Journal* 24 (1981), pp. 162–166. DOI: 10.1093/comjnl/24.2.162.
- (9) Christoph Burnikel. *Delaunay Graphs by Divide and Conquer*. 1998. URL: https://pure.mpg.de/rest/items/item_1819432_4/component/file_2599484/content (visited on 11/07/2020).
- (10) P. Cignoni, C. Montani, and R. Scopigno. "DeWall: A Fast Divide-and-Conquer Delaunay Triangulation Algorithm in E^d ". In: *Computer-Aided Design* 30 (1998), pp. 333–341. DOI: 10.1016/S0010-4485(97)00082-1.
- (11) Jyrki Katajainen and Markku Koppinen. "Constructing Delaunay Triangulations by Merging Buckets in Quad-Tree Order". In: *Fundamenta Informaticae* 11 (April 1988), pp. 275–288. 