

# Computational topology: Lecture 18

Alberto Paoluzzi

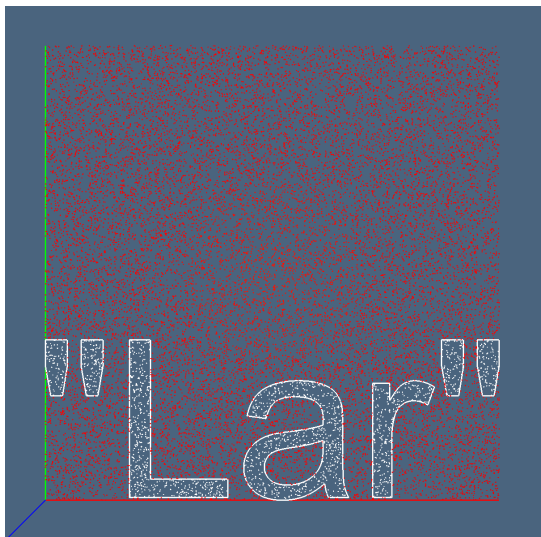
May 17, 2019

## 1 Implementing Alpha-shapes in 2D

# Implementing Alpha-shapes in 2D

# Lab work: implement the Alpha complex of points

Get the points inside the polygonal characters and generate their parametric alpha shape



# Alpha shape and Alpha complex (from Wikipedia)

In computational geometry, an **alpha shape**, or  $\alpha$ -shape, is a **family of piecewise linear simple curves** in the Euclidean plane associated with the shape of a **finite set of points**

Alpha shapes are closely related to **alpha complexes**, **subcomplexes** of **Delaunay triangulation** of the point set.

- **Each edge** or **triangle** of the Delaunay triangulation may be associated with a **characteristic radius**, the radius of the **smallest empty circle** containing the edge or triangle

# Alpha shape and Alpha complex (from Wikipedia)

In computational geometry, an **alpha shape**, or  $\alpha$ -shape, is a **family of piecewise linear simple curves** in the Euclidean plane associated with the shape of a **finite set of points**

Alpha shapes are closely related to **alpha complexes**, **subcomplexes** of **Delaunay triangulation** of the point set.

- Each **edge** or **triangle** of the Delaunay triangulation may be associated with a **characteristic radius**, the radius of the **smallest empty circle** containing the edge or triangle
- For each **real number**  $\alpha$ , the  **$\alpha$ -complex** of the given **set of points** is the **simplicial complex** formed by the **set of edges and triangles** whose **radii** are **at most**  $1/\alpha$ .

# Alpha shape and Alpha complex (from Wikipedia)

In computational geometry, an **alpha shape**, or  $\alpha$ -shape, is a **family of piecewise linear simple curves** in the Euclidean plane associated with the shape of a **finite set of points**

Alpha shapes are closely related to **alpha complexes**, **subcomplexes** of **Delaunay triangulation** of the point set.

- Each **edge** or **triangle** of the Delaunay triangulation may be associated with a **characteristic radius**, the radius of the **smallest empty circle** containing the edge or triangle
- For each **real number**  $\alpha$ , the  **$\alpha$ -complex** of the given **set of points** is the **simplicial complex** formed by the **set of edges and triangles** whose **radii** are **at most**  $1/\alpha$ .
- The union of the edges and triangles in the  **$\alpha$ -complex** forms a shape **closely resembling** the  $\alpha$ -shape; however it differs in that it has **polygonal edges rather than** edges formed from **arcs of circles**

# Implementation? (in class)

- 1 Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)



# Implementation? (in class)

❶ Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`

❷ Insert the header:

```
using Plasm, Triangle
using LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
Lar = LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
```

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)

# Implementation? (in class)

- 1 Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`
- 2 Insert the header:
 

```
using Plasm, Triangle
using LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
Lar = LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
```
- 3 Using some drawing program of your machine, [write some graphic text](#):  
`"Lar"` is OK (including double quotes)<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)

# Implementation? (in class)

- ❶ Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`
- ❷ Insert the header:
 

```
using Plasm, Triangle
using LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
Lar = LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
```
- ❸ Using some drawing program of your machine, [write some graphic text](#):  
`"Lar"` is OK (including double quotes)<sup>1</sup>
- ❹ Make the graphic text fairly big, and [export as .SVG file](#)

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)

# Implementation? (in class)

- ❶ Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`
- ❷ Insert the header:
 

```
using Plasm, Triangle
using LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
Lar = LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
```
- ❸ Using some drawing program of your machine, **write some graphic text**:  
**"Lar"** is OK (including double quotes)<sup>1</sup>
- ❹ Make the graphic text fairly big, and **export as .SVG file**
- ❺ **Import the file** and **transform** in **LAR model format** using  
<https://github.com/cvdlab/Plasm.jl/tree/julia-1.0/src>

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)

# Implementation? (in class)

- 1 Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`
- 2 Insert the header:
 

```
using Plasm, Triangle
using LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
Lar = LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
```
- 3 Using some drawing program of your machine, **write some graphic text**:  
**"Lar"** is OK (including double quotes)<sup>1</sup>
- 4 Make the graphic text fairly big, and **export as .SVG file**
- 5 **Import the file** and **transform** in **LAR model format** using  
<https://github.com/cvdlab/Plasm.jl/tree/julia-1.0/src>
- 6 **Generate** a random set of **points inside the shape**. HINT: use code from  
<https://github.com/cvdlab/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/blob/julia-1.0/examples/2d/svg2lar.jl>

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)

# Implementation? (in class)

- 1 Start from a file  
`<yourrepo>/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/examples/2d/alphashape.jl`
- 2 Insert the header:
 

```
using Plasm, Triangle
using LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
Lar = LinearAlgebraicRepresentation
```
- 3 Using some drawing program of your machine, **write some graphic text**:  
**"Lar"** is OK (including double quotes)<sup>1</sup>
- 4 Make the graphic text fairly big, and **export as .SVG file**
- 5 **Import the file** and **transform** in **LAR model format** using  
<https://github.com/cvdlab/Plasm.jl/tree/julia-1.0/src>
- 6 **Generate** a random set of **points inside the shape**. HINT: use code from  
<https://github.com/cvdlab/LinearAlgebraicRepresentation.jl/blob/julia-1.0/examples/2d/svg2lar.jl>
- 7 finally **write a parametric function** ( $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ ) to compute the  $\alpha$ -complex of any set  $V$  of 2D points:

---

<sup>1</sup>Useful link: [table-of-8-bit-ascii-character-codes](#)