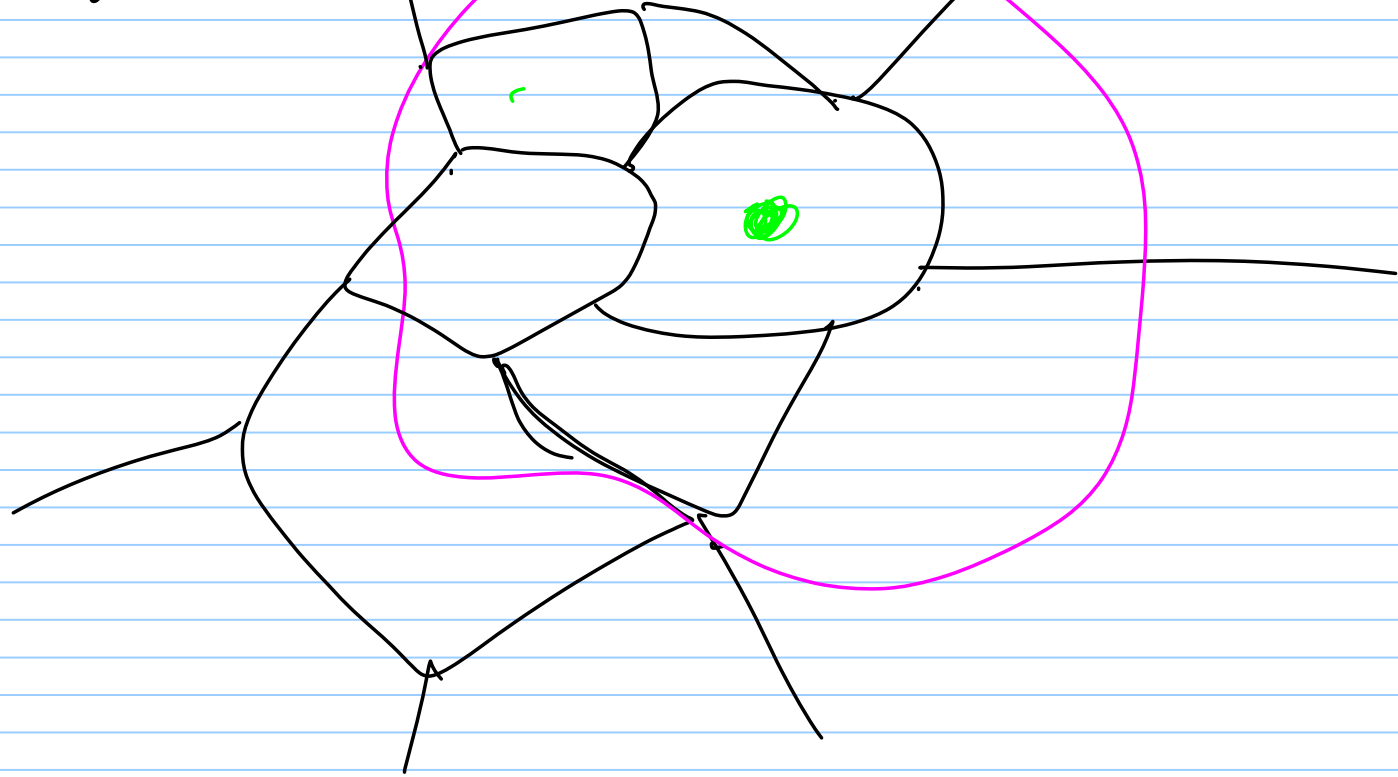
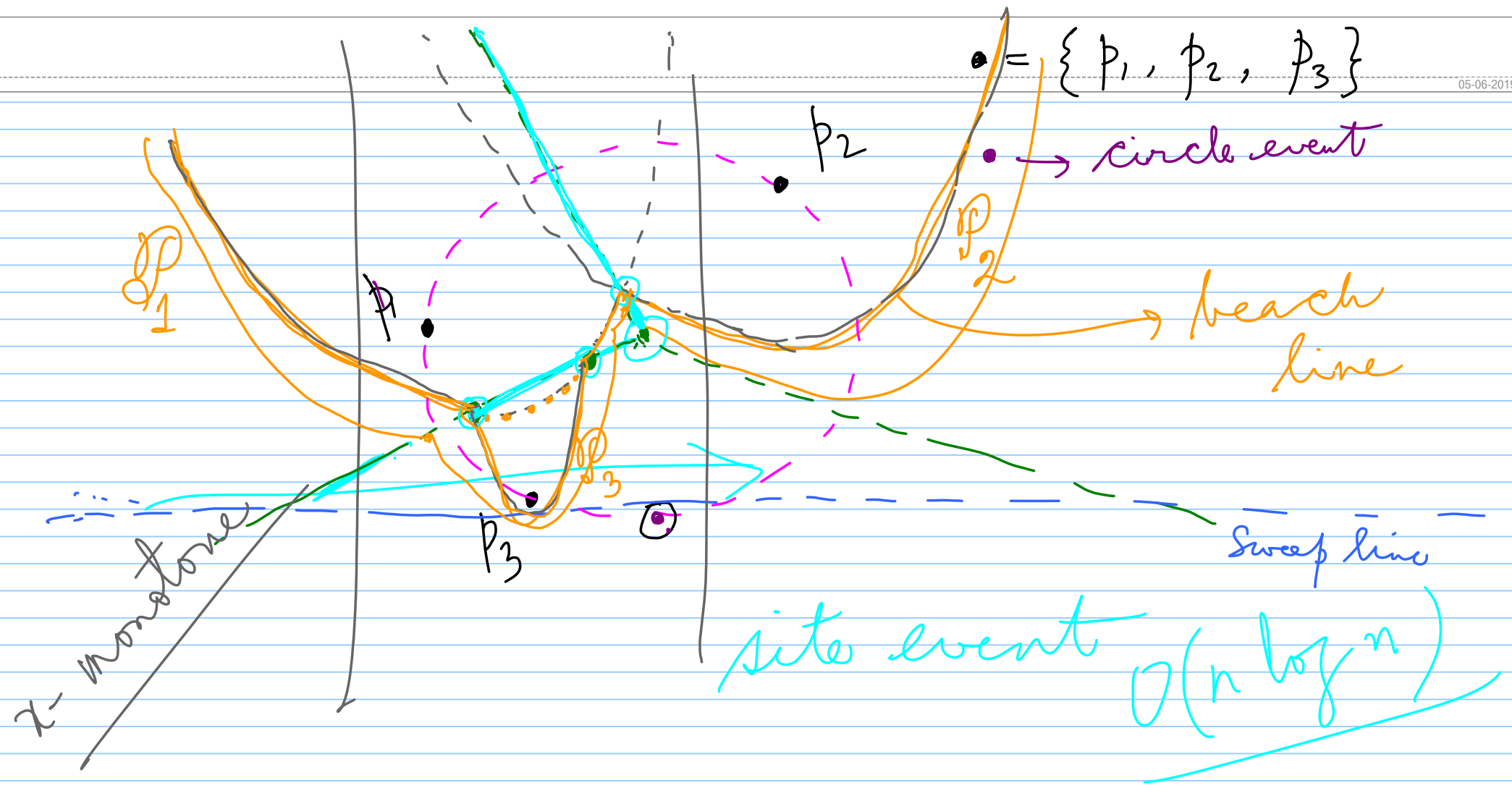


Voronoi diagram (FORTUNE'S plane sweep algorithm)





Farthest
Point Voronoi
Diagram

$$p_i \rightarrow \{q \mid \dots\}$$

$$(x, y) \mapsto (x, y, x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}: Z = x^2 + y^2$$

Lemma: Let $p, q, r, s \in \mathbb{R}^2$ and let p_0, q_0, r_0, s_0 be their respective projections on \mathcal{L} . s lies within the circumcircle of $p, q, r \iff s_0$ lies on the lower side of the plane passing through p_0, q_0, r_0 .

$$l: (a, b) \mapsto (a, b, a^2 + b^2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}: \text{paraboloid} \\ Z: x^2 + y^2$$

T: Tangent plane at $(a, b, a^2 + b^2)$ on \mathcal{L} .

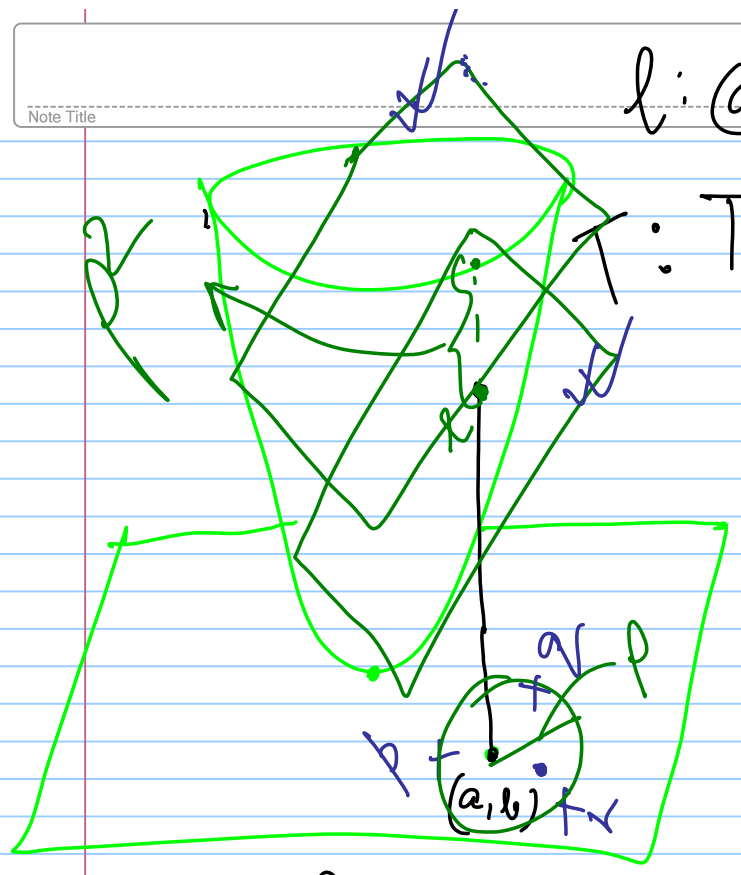
$$\left. \frac{dz}{dx} \right|_{x=a} = 2a$$

$$\left. \frac{dz}{dy} \right|_{y=b} = 2b$$

$$T: Z = 2ax + 2by + K$$

Solve for K: T passes through l: $K = -(a^2 + b^2)$

$$T: Z = 2ax + 2by - (a^2 + b^2)$$



Shift the tangent plane parallel to itself by a +ve amount ρ^2 to get a new plane T' :

$$T' : Z = 2ax + 2by - (a^2 + b^2) + \rho^2$$

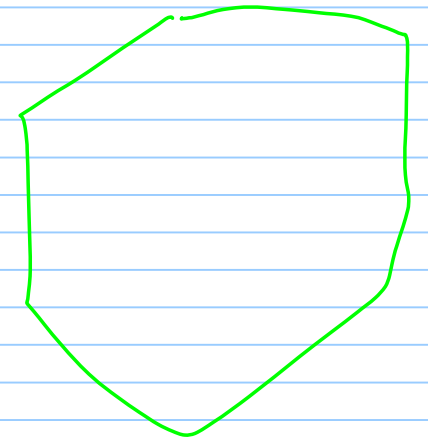
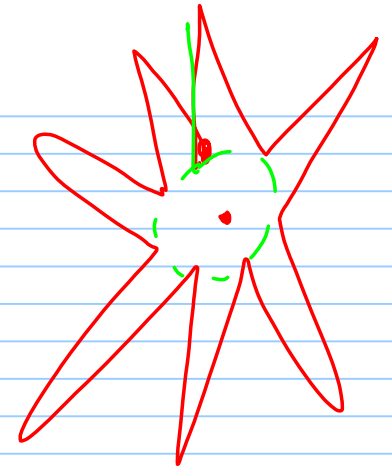
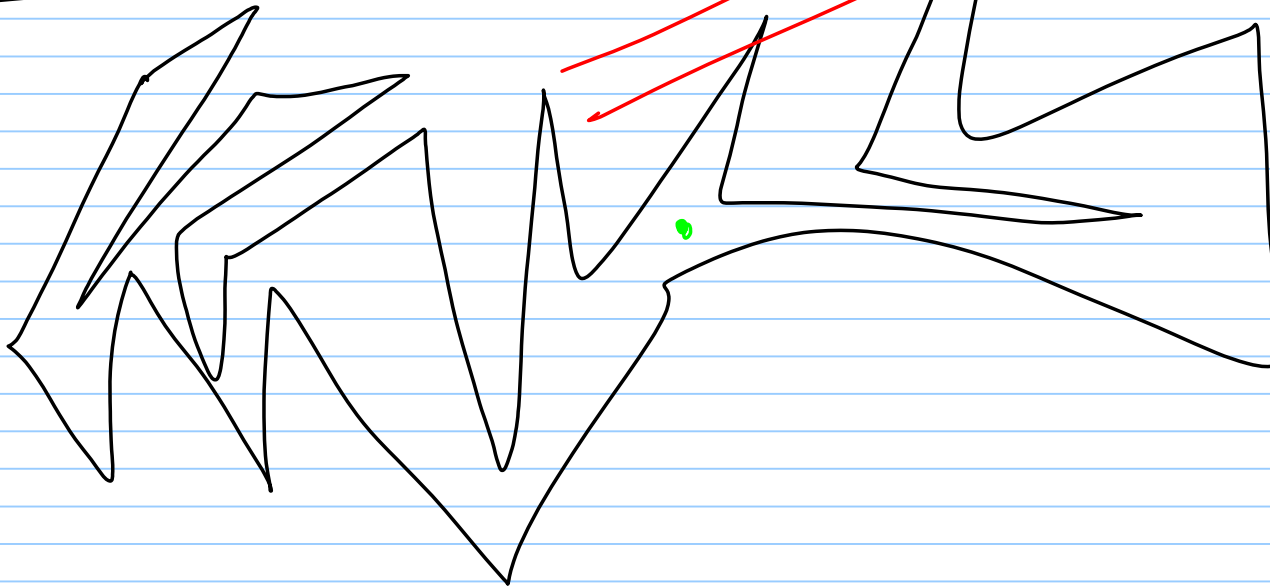
How does T' intersect with \mathcal{L} ; eliminate Z

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2ax + 2by - (a^2 + b^2) + \rho^2$$

$$\therefore (x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 = \rho^2 \rightarrow \text{equation of a circle of radius } \rho \text{ in the original plane.}$$

Polygon triangulation $O(n)$

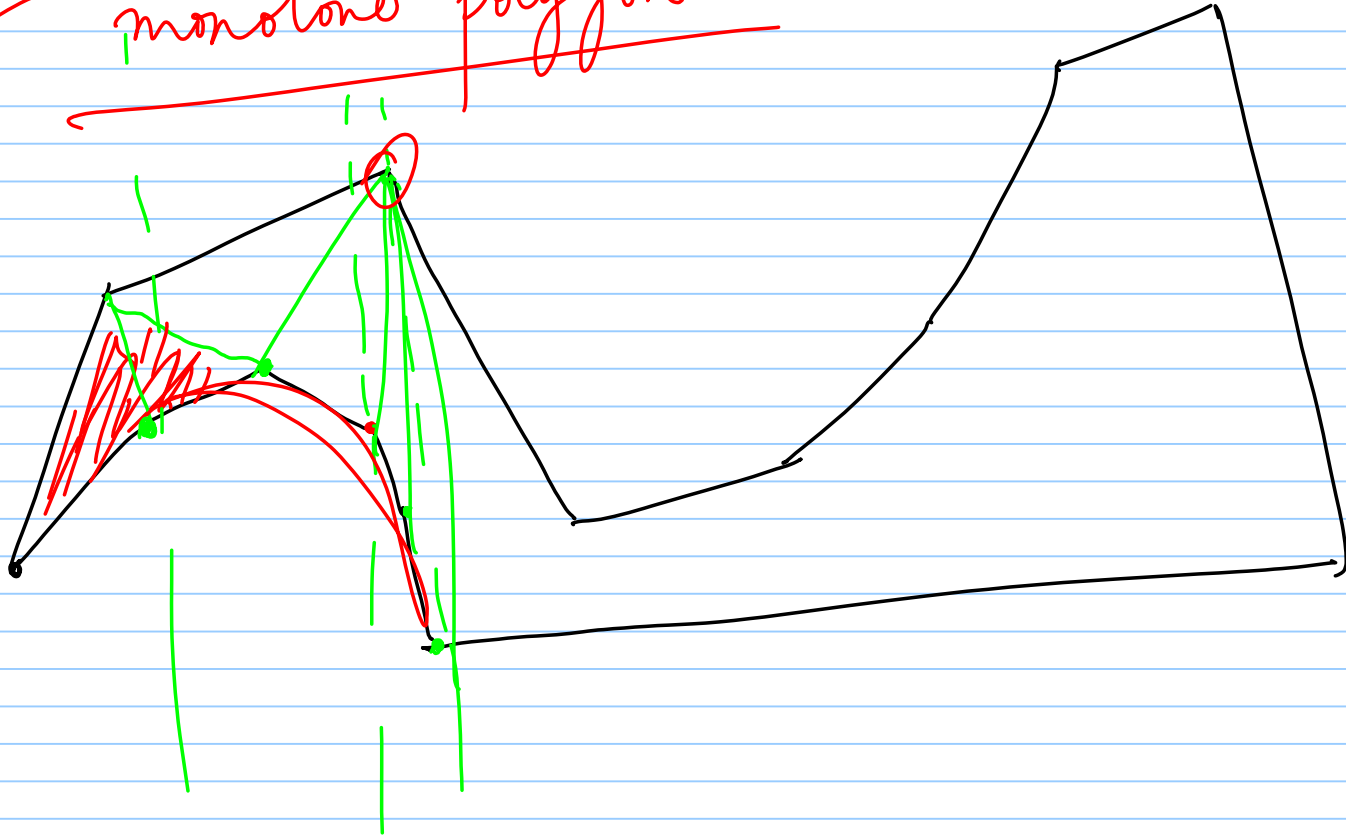
$O(n)$

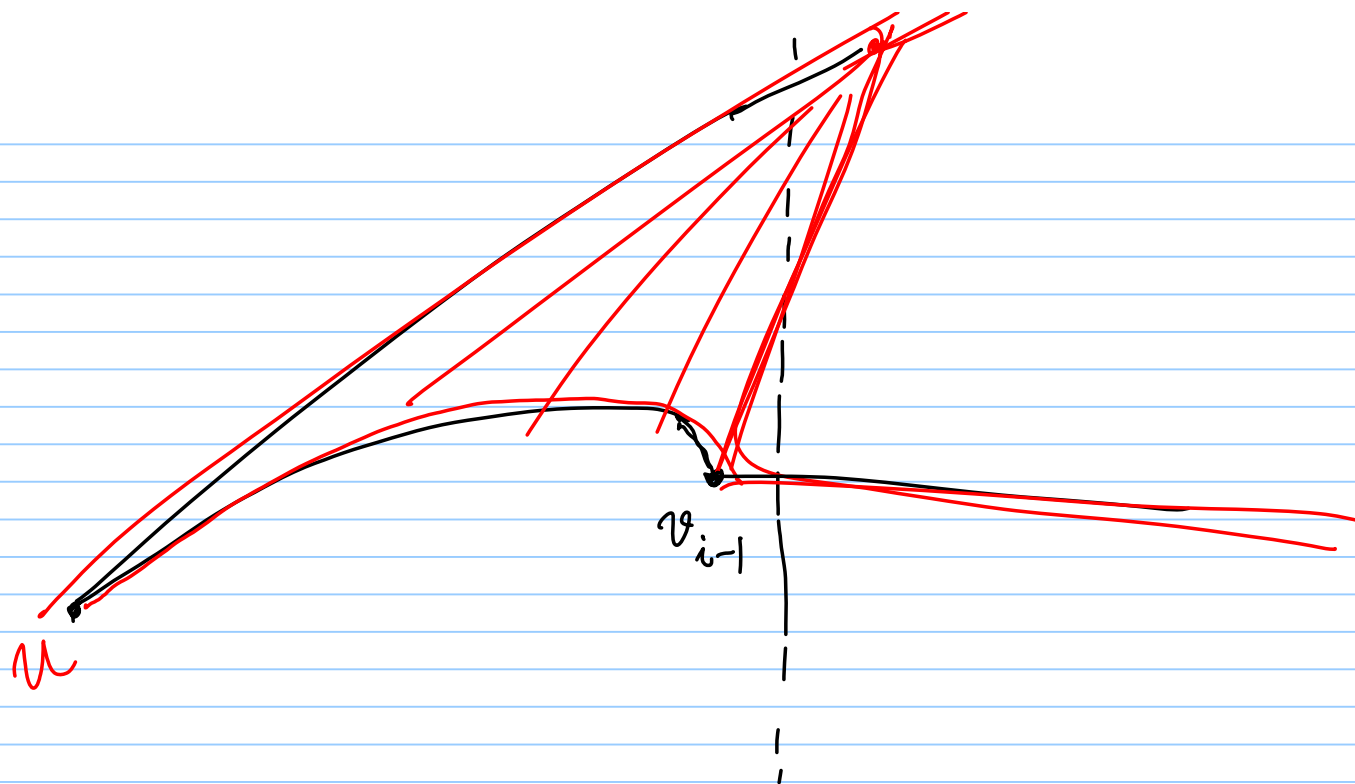


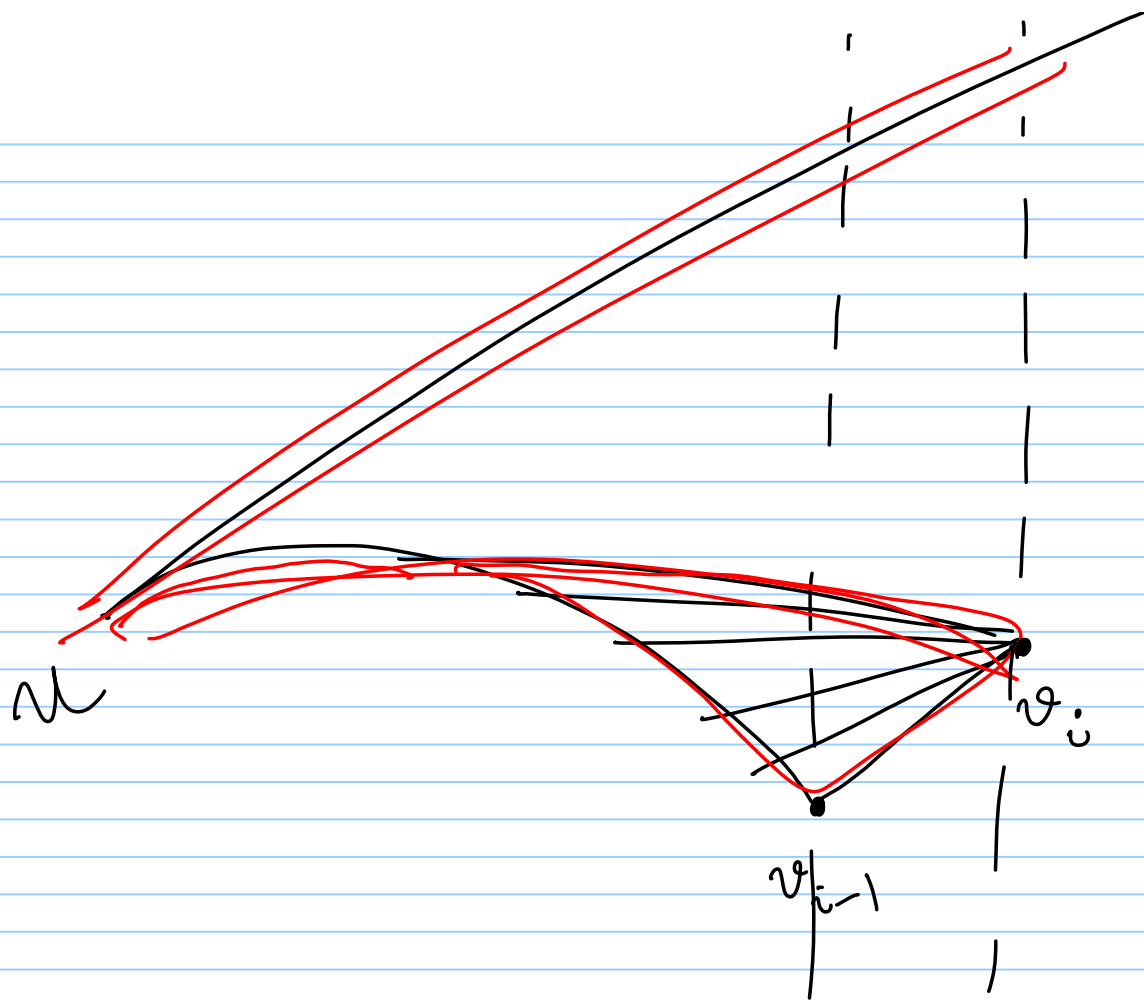
$(n-3)$ non-crossing diagonals to
break $(n-2)$ triangles.

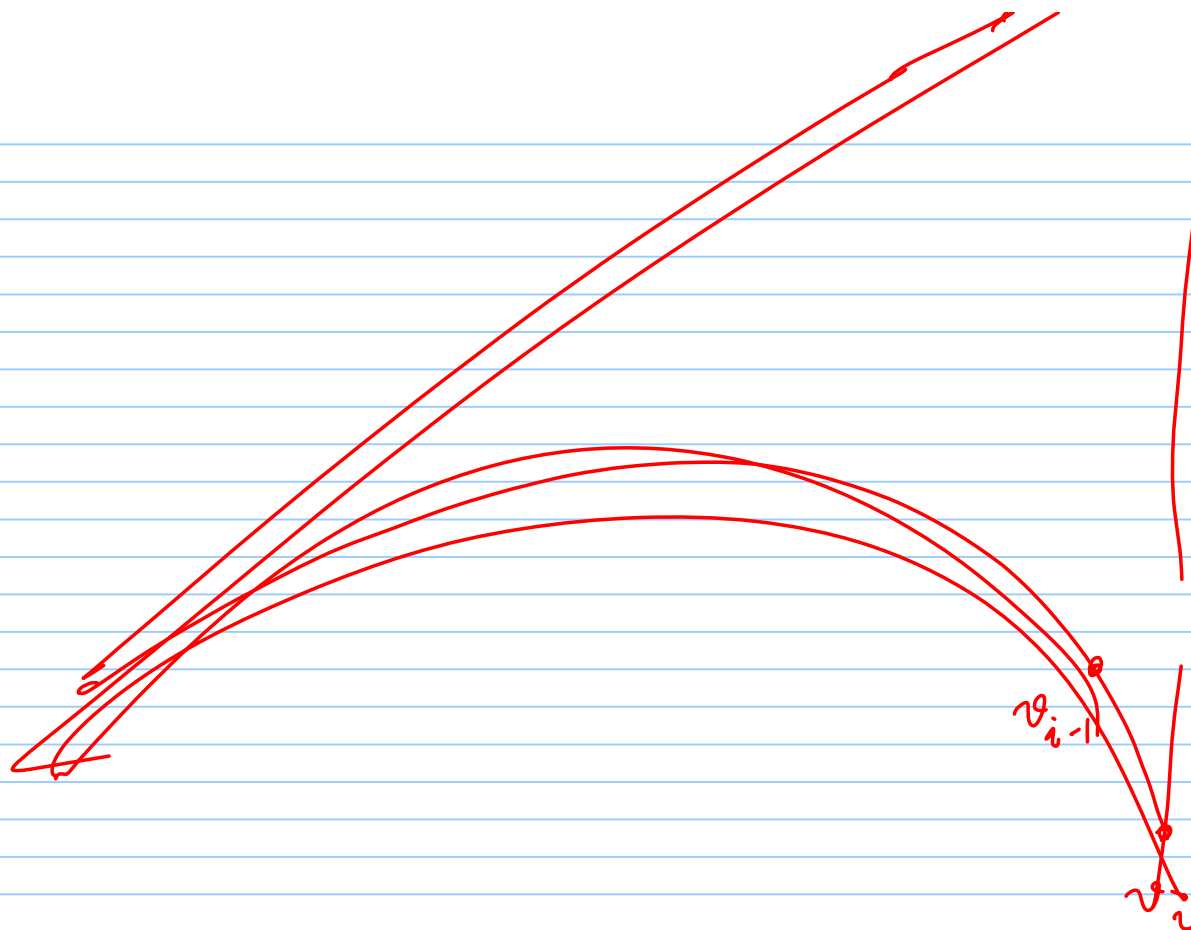
$O(n \log n)$

monotone polygon









We can break any polygon into
monotone polygon

