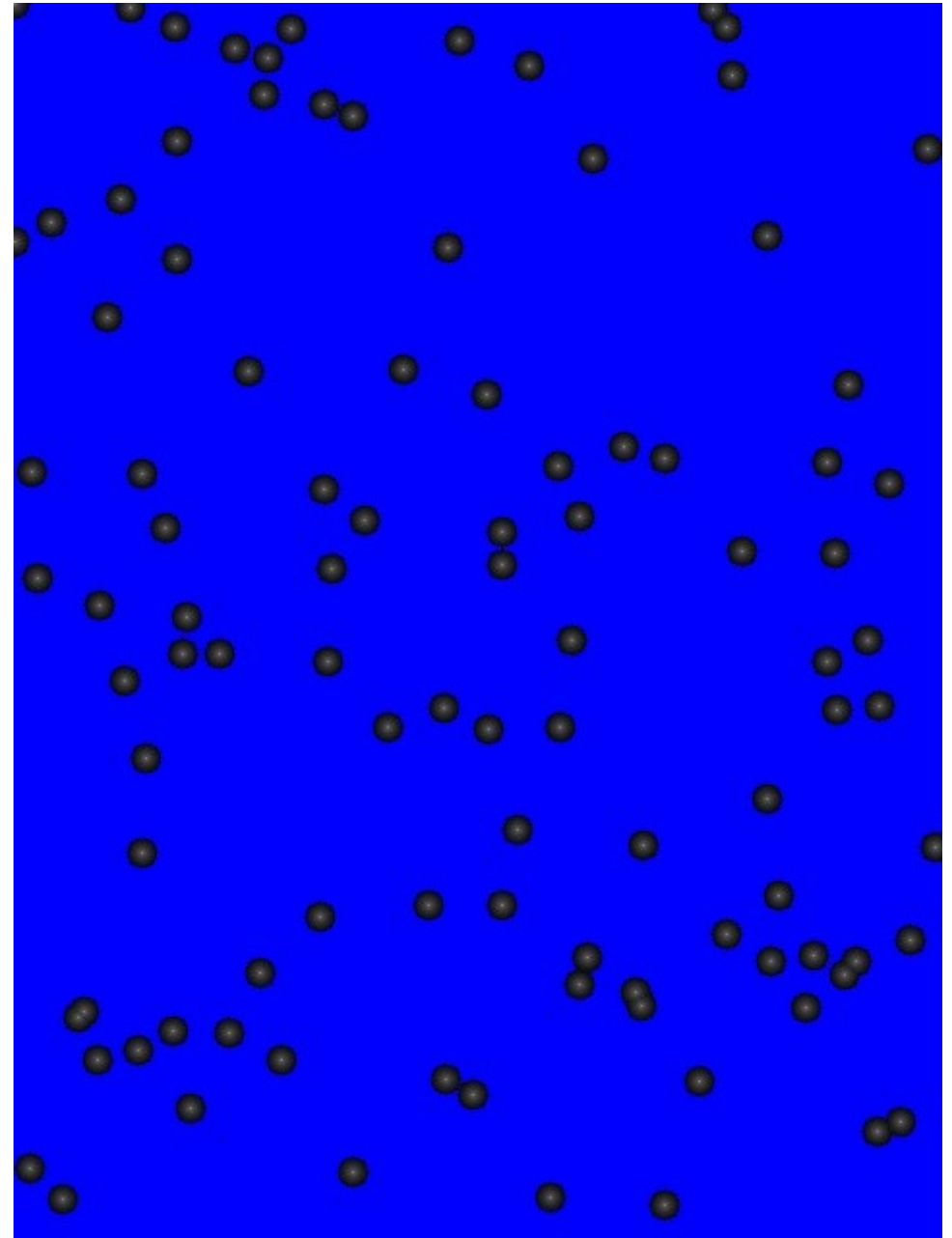


# Computing the Distance Map

Modified Version of *Dijkstra algorithm*.

Each grid cell  $C$  stores:

- $d$ : distance from nearest point
  - $parent$ : pointer to the nearest point
- 
- We initialize the grid cells which corresponds to the points in  $\mathcal{P}$  as:
    - $p.d = 0$
    - $p.parent = p$



# Computing the Distance Map

- We expand each initialized grid cell  $p$ , *i.e.* we take the 8 neighbors.
- For each of these expanded cells  $c_i$

```
dp,c = distance(p, ci)  
If (ci.isEmpty()) {  
    ci.d = dp,c  
    ci.parent = p.parent  
} else if (ci.d > dp,c) {  
    ci.d = dp,c  
    ci.parent = p.parent  
}
```

- Continue iteratively for all the expanded cells.

