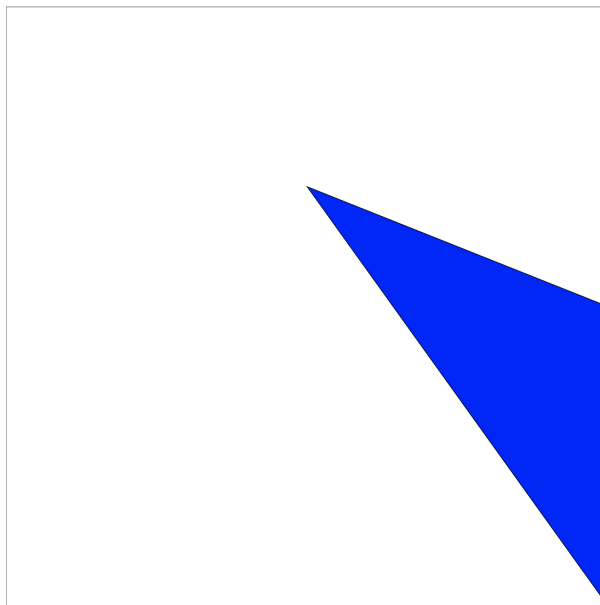


CSE306 Assignment 2 Report

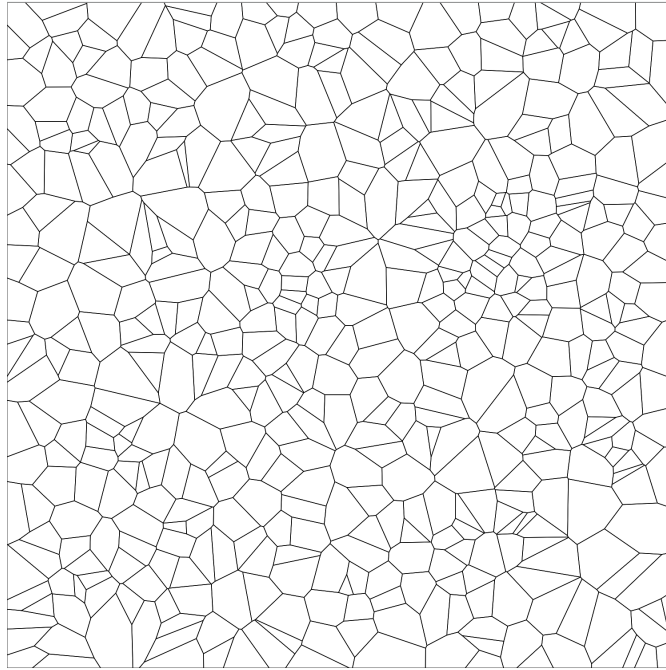
Note: All the images in this report can be found in the folder Assignment1 under the name underlined.

I first implemented the **Sutherland-Hodgman polygon clipping algorithm**. To do so, I created the classes `<Vector>`, `<Edge>` and `<Polygon>` and then added the function `clipPolygonfunction()` following the pseudo-code in Section 4.2. Here is an example of the output we obtain when the **clipPolygon** is created using `{Vector(0., 0.), Vector(0., 1.), Vector(1., 1.), Vector(1., 0.)}` and the **subjectPolygon** is created using `{Vector(1., 0.), Vector(1, 0.5), Vector(0.5, 0.7)}`



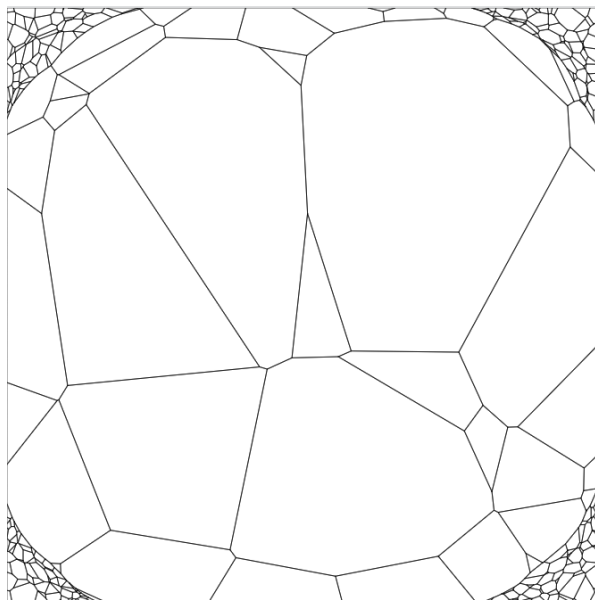
clip.svg: Clipping the polygon with the Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm

Then I implemented the **Voronoi Parallel Linear Enumeration algorithm** in 2D. I added the `voronoi()` function in my `clippolygon.cpp` file and modified my main function. This is the result we obtained:

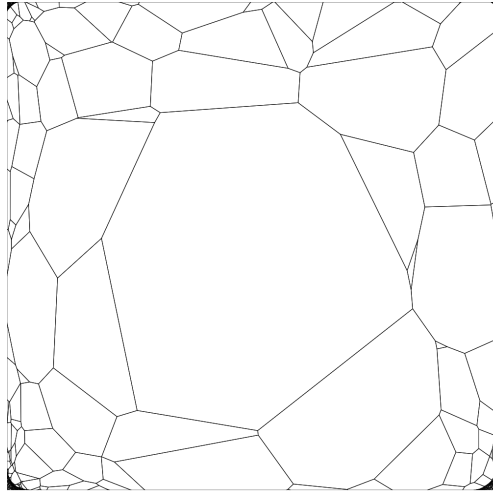


Voronoi.svg: Voronoi diagram with a subject polygon with $n=500$ random vertices

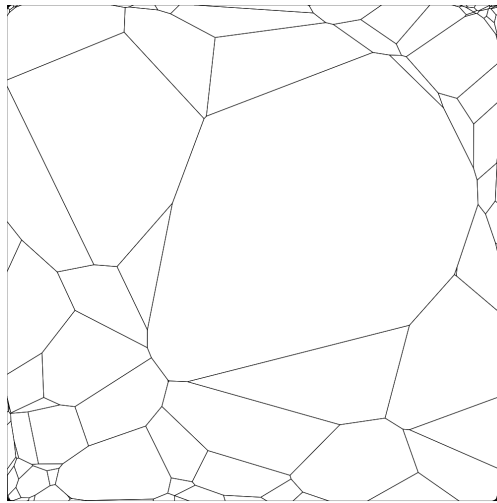
I first implemented a **gradient descent method** for semi-discrete optimal transport. I saved a svg file under the name *opti_k.svg* every 50 iterations. However this algorithm converges slowly. This is shown for example by the following outputs:



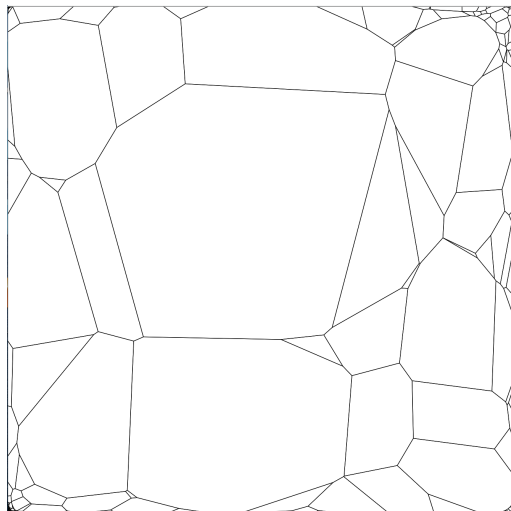
opti_50: Power-diagram optimized using gradient descent after 50 iterations



opti_650: Power-diagram optimized using gradient descent after 650 iterations



opti_1600: Power-diagram optimized using gradient descent after 1600 iterations



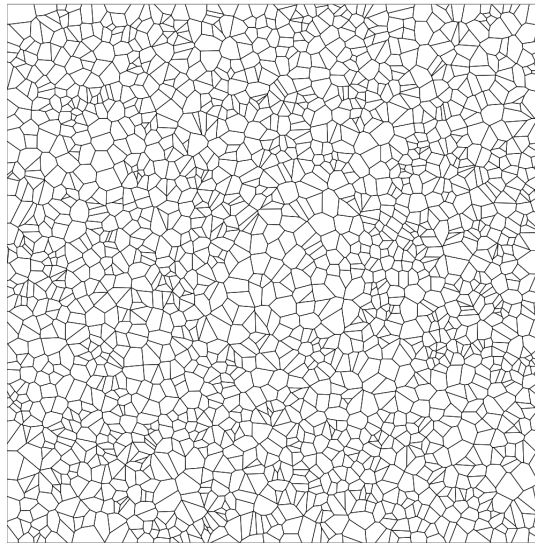
opti_2600: Power-diagram optimized using gradient descent after 2600 iterations

Therefore, as the previous method was slow, I implemented the **semi-discrete optimal transport in 2d using L-BFGS**. I first added the power diagram functionality.

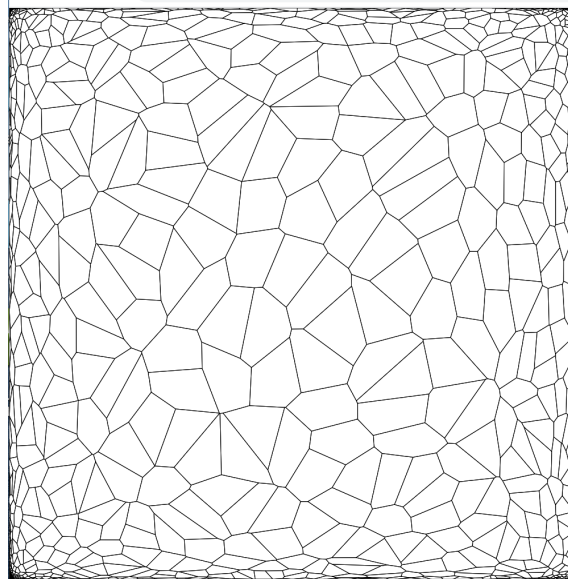
Then I implemented the evaluate function with the weights as variables passed in parameter. I used a density such that so that the cell associated to a site at position y_i has an area proportional to

$$\exp(-\|y_i - C\|^2/0.02)$$

where C is the center of this unit square. Before optimisation the Voronoi diagram is:



beforeOptimisation: Power diagram



afterOptimisation: Power-diagram optimized using semi-discrete optimal transport using L-BFGS after 1400 iterations