find center of 3 points circle containy 3 points. center (Cx,Cy) radius r $(x-c^x)_s+(x-c^x)_c=v_s$ Pluy in 3 points (x + y) 3 agrations 3 unknowns => Solve Cx Cx + r Emply circle property -If circle contains 3 8ites does not contain any othersites =) vertex of voronoi diagram

Voronoi Diagrams - Fortune's Algorithm (post office problem) Given P - EP --- Pas Build Vorono: Wisgram, Voionoi diogram is a Planar graph. Stored in DCEL.

Small cases! 2 points - perpudicular bisector (a,6) (E,d). - (x.x) (a-x), +(p-x), = (c-x), +(q-x) (0-c) x + (p-q) x = = {(c3+2) - }(4,+65) its a line!

Algo 1) for each Pi for each Pi (5 ti) find half-plane containing Pi - h(Pi,Ps)

$$V(P_i) = \bigcap_{i \neq j} h(P_i P_j)$$

Runtine: O(n2) - intersection of n-helf places
for each point.

Properties of Voronoi Digram

- · Each cell is convex of half-planes.
- · Assumption no 4 points co-circular each vertex on Voronoi graph has degree 3
- · Sites with unbounded vorano; cells are on the convex hull of P

Applications - Giraffes - Sports - Trees - files

- Nearest Neighbor Overies.

- Facility Locations

- Cellula network

Bound number of vertices (edges too) Planar Groph => Euler's Firmula.

$$n_v - n_e + n_f = 2$$

cornet unbounded edges to Poo - point at infinity

Degree at least 3. Each week=) 3 edges but counted twice.

$$2n_e \ge 3(n_0+1)$$
 $n_e \ge 3/2(n_0+1)$

$$(n_{\nu+1}) - \frac{3}{2}(n_{\nu+1}) + n \ge 2$$

 $(n_{\nu+1}) - \frac{3}{2}(n_{\nu+1}) + n \ge 2$
 $(n_{\nu+1}) - \frac{3}{2}(n_{\nu+1}) + n \ge 2$
 $(n_{\nu+1}) - \frac{3}{2}(n_{\nu+1}) + n \ge 2$

$$-n_{v}-1+2n \ge 4$$
 $(2n-5 \ge n_{v})^{7}$

Dual - (verts #D face) Each vertex has degree 3 evry face is a triangle Get Delauncy triangulation (Best tringulation) reduce Slivers

Voronoi Diagrams (post office problem)

- O(nlogn) Fortune's Algo Sweep line Problem ± points helow affect what happes above ... Add another line beach line abore the sweep.