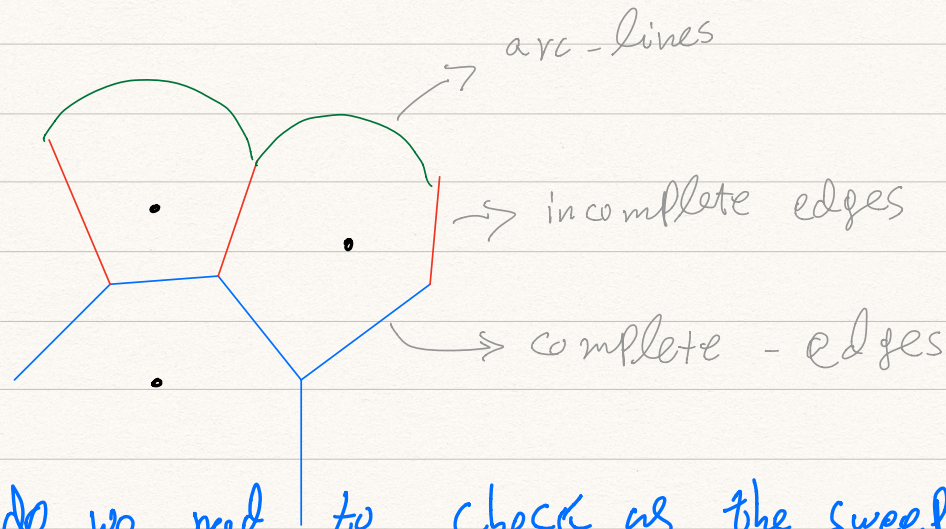


For the basic functions we adapt the sdf file convention.

As Bertot suggested, we break edges into 3 categories



What do we need to check as the sweepline moves?

-  $e_i^n$  (edge  $i$  when the sweepline is at  $n$ )

$e_i^{n+K} \quad \forall K \geq 0$  . In the case of complete edge:

$$e_i^n = e_i^{n+K} \quad \forall K.$$

- Arc-lines are tracing out a straight line.

- Their intersection are increasing (y coordinates)



Beachline: Let  $B = [a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n]$

then  $\text{intersection}(a_i, a_{i+1})$

$< \text{intersection}(a_j, a_{j+1}) \quad \forall j > i$

This criteria is necessary and sufficient,  
Circle event must be performed to respect this  
criteria while the sweep line moves

Site event There is only one way to a site  
while respecting this criteria

From a properly constructed beachline  
to a correct Voronoi Diagram:

- We can assert that the cell for each arc in the beachline are subset of Voronoi and the same for incomplete edges
- The incomplete edges are extremal edges in the sense that the left and the right of an edge belongs to different cells
- Theorem the beachline does NOT contain two consecutive arcs with the same focal point.



The end and the beginning

TBD.