



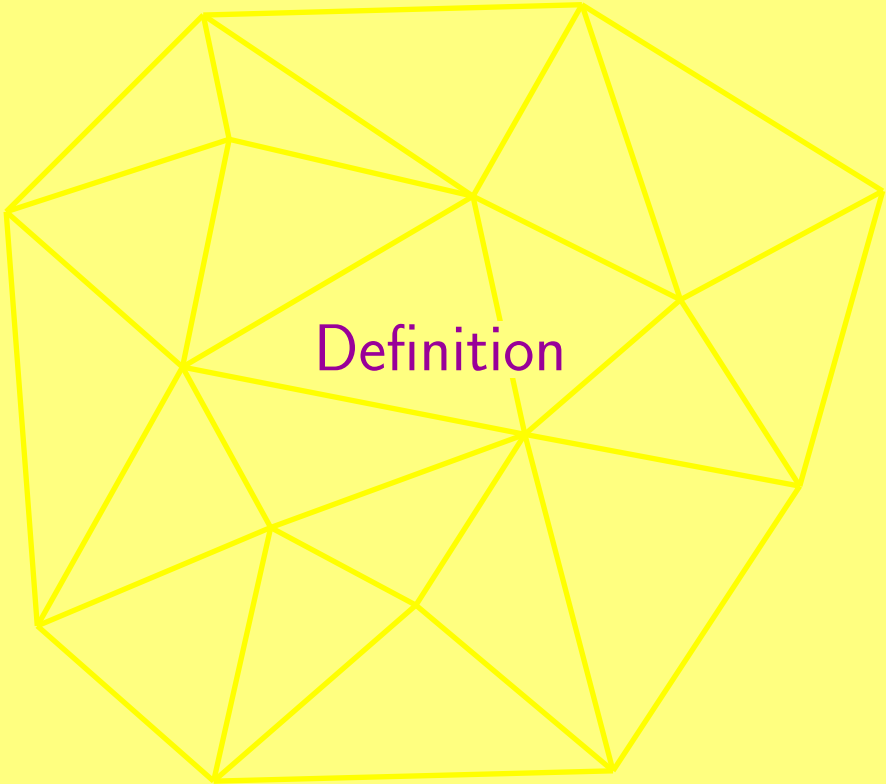
Delaunay Triangulation

Steve Oudot

slides courtesy of O. Devillers

Outline

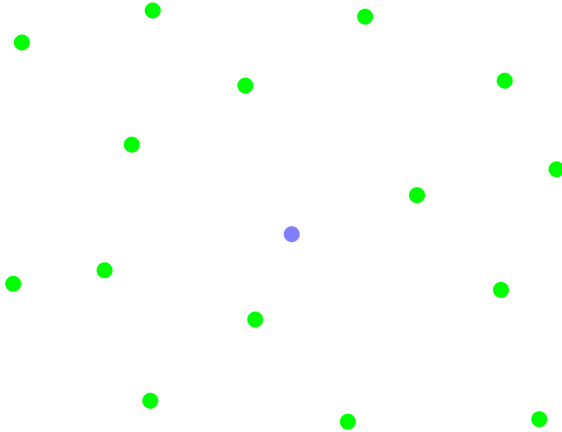
1. Definition and Examples
2. Applications
3. Basic properties
4. Construction



Definition

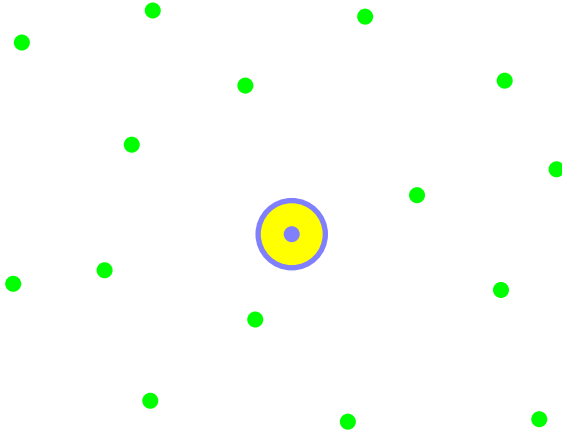
Classical example

looking for nearest neighbor



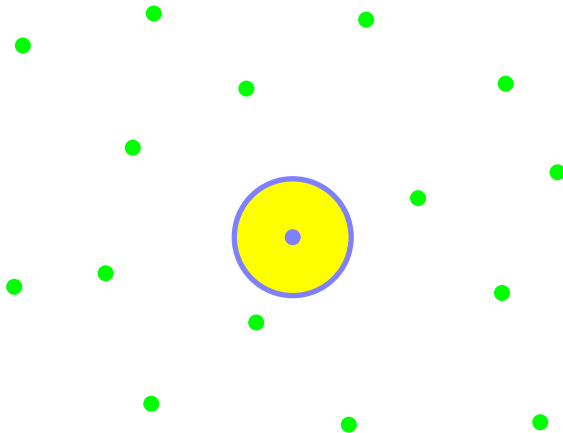
Classical example

looking for nearest neighbor



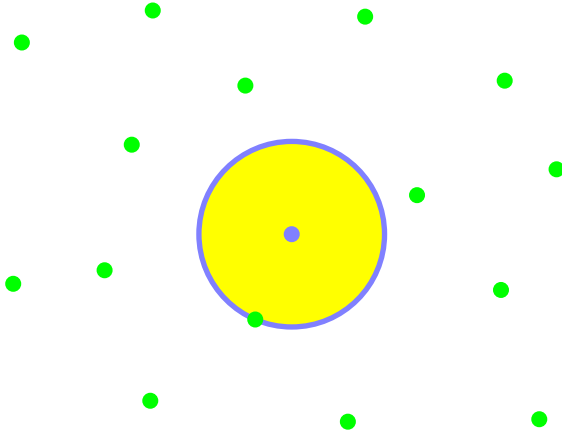
Classical example

looking for nearest neighbor



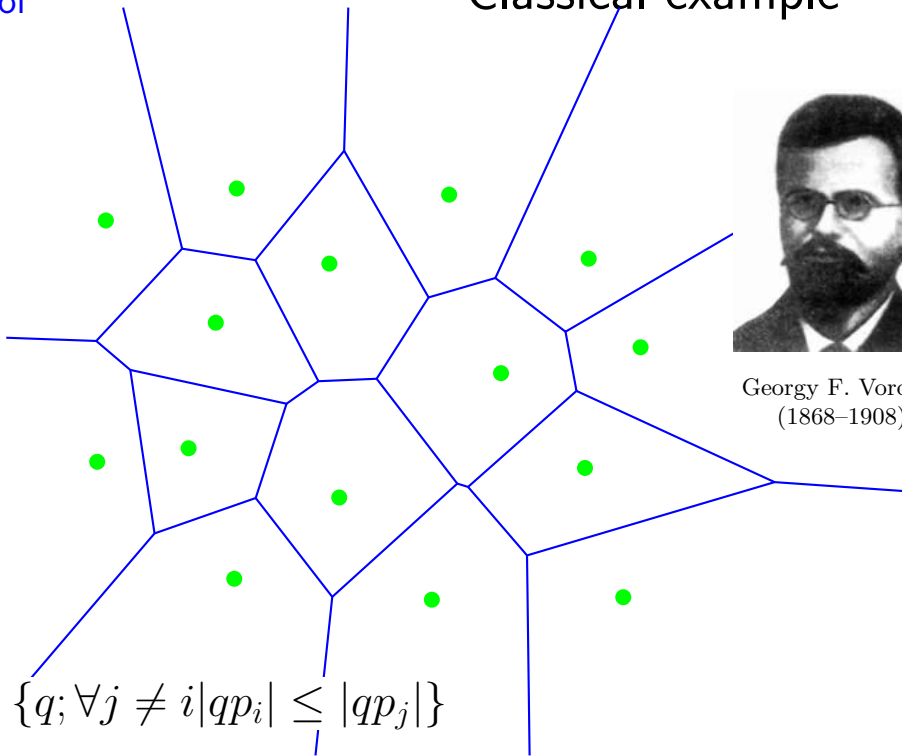
Classical example

looking for nearest neighbor



Voronoi

Classical example

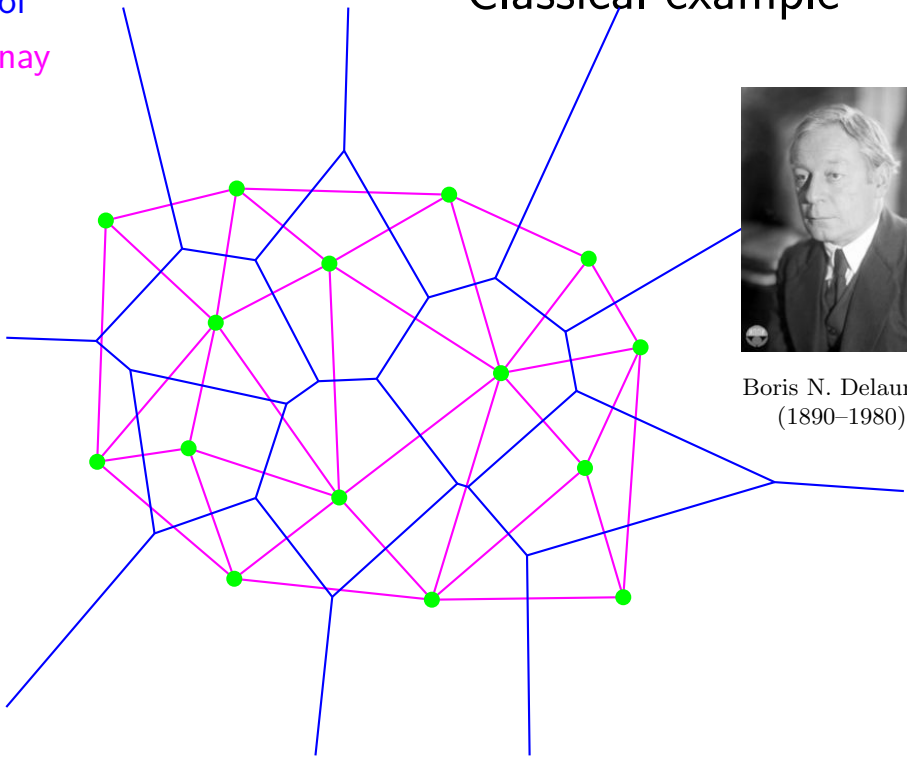


Geogry F. Voronoi
(1868–1908)

$$V_i = \{q; \forall j \neq i |qp_i| \leq |qp_j|\}$$

Voronoi
Delaunay

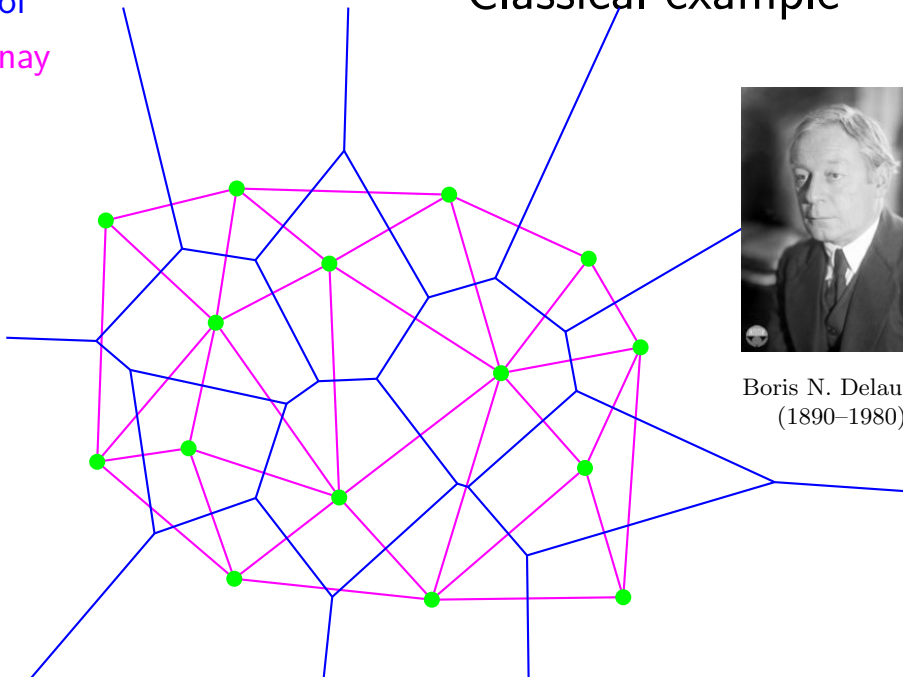
Classical example



Boris N. Delaunay
(1890–1980)

Voronoi
Delaunay

Classical example

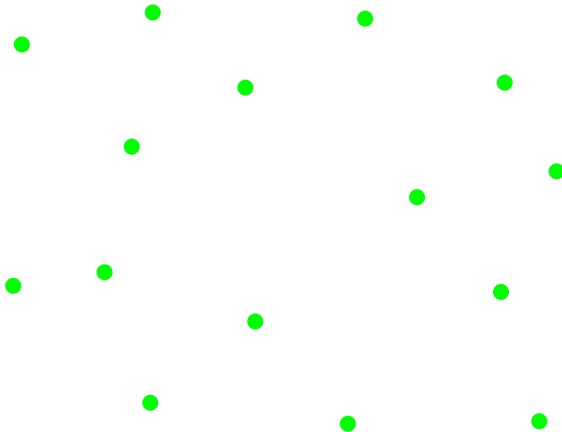


Boris N. Delaunay
(1890–1980)

Voronoi \leftrightarrow geometry

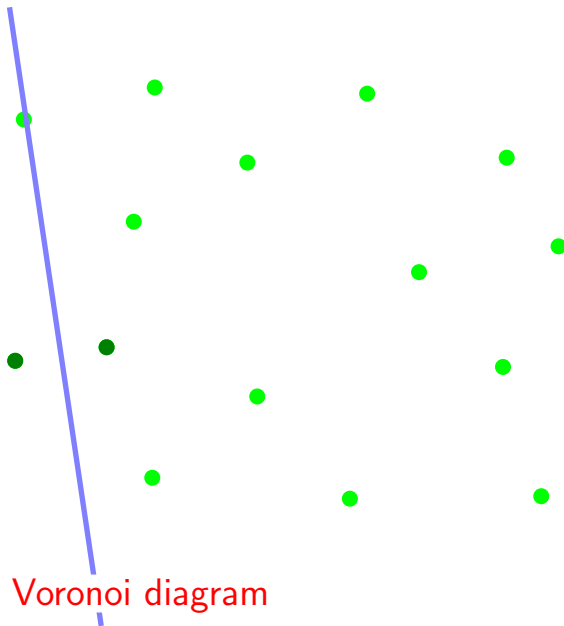
Delaunay \leftrightarrow topology

Voronoi



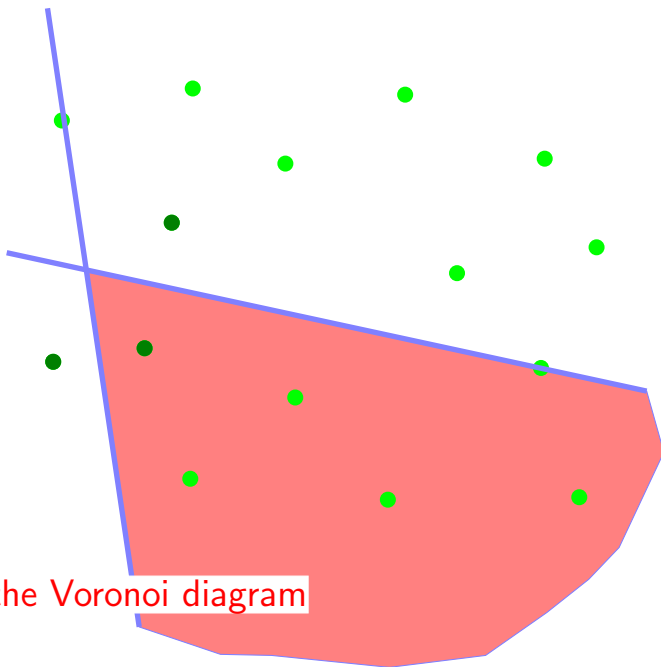
faces of the Voronoi diagram

Voronoi



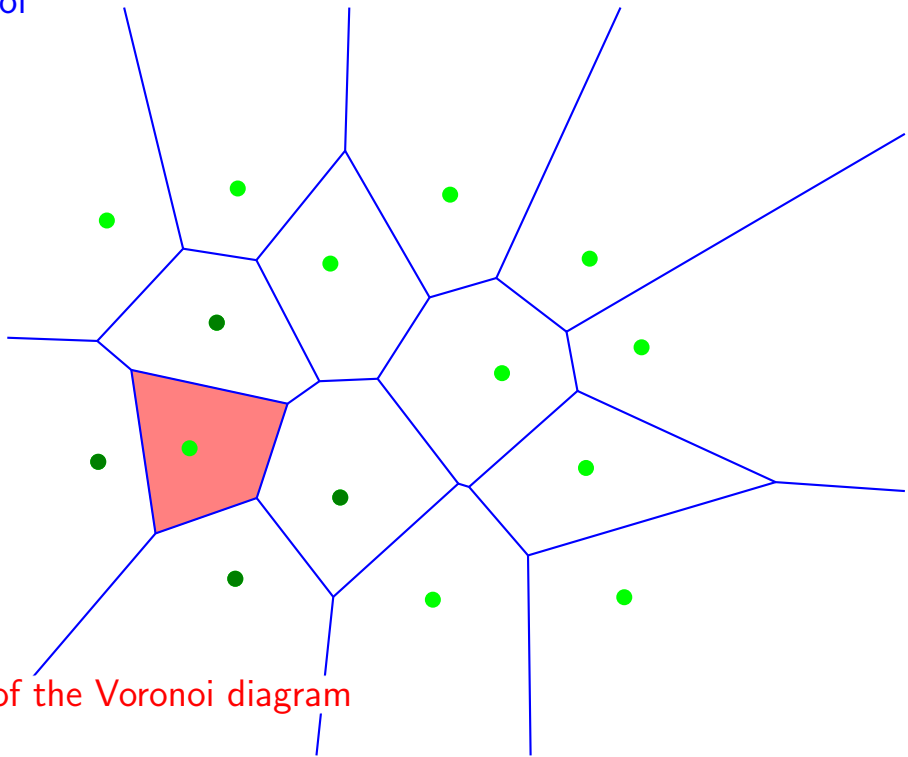
faces of the Voronoi diagram

Voronoi



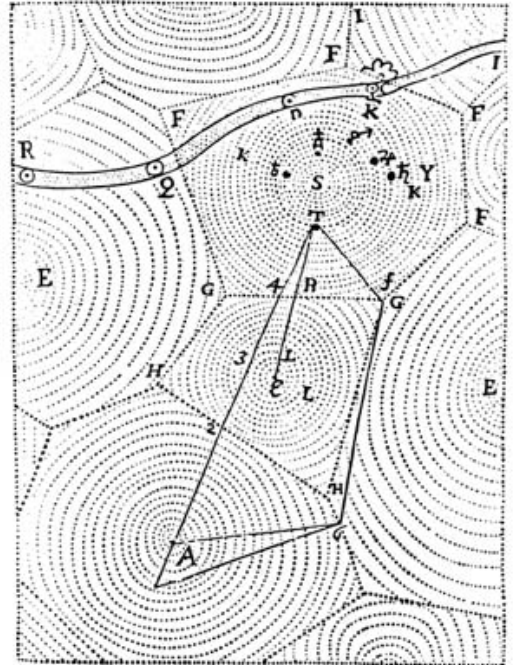
faces of the Voronoi diagram

Voronoi



faces of the Voronoi diagram

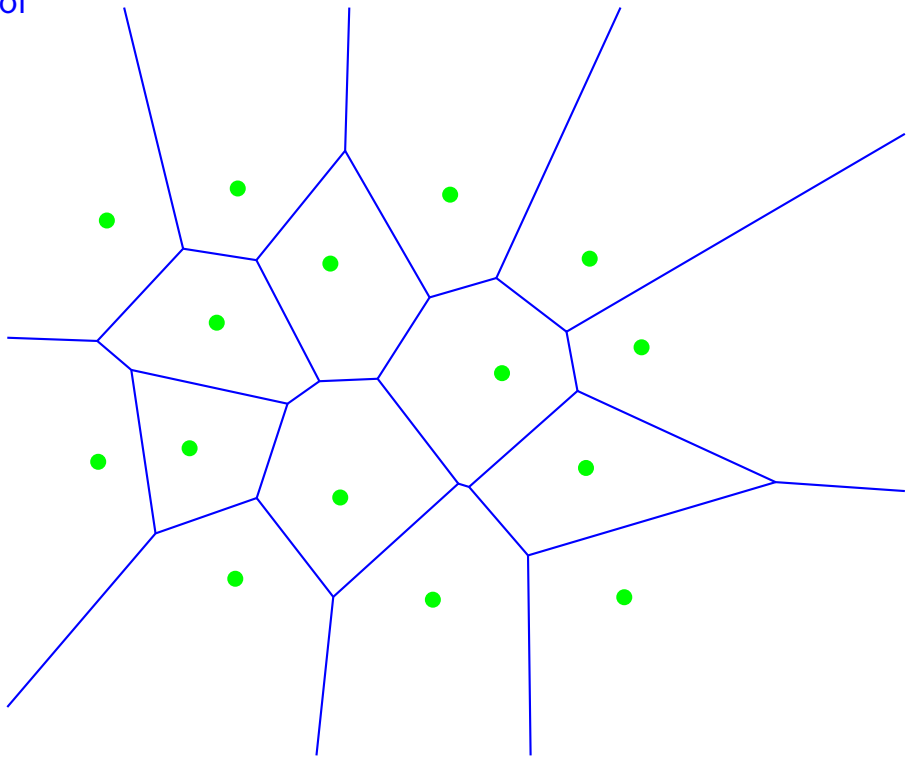
Voronoi is everywhere



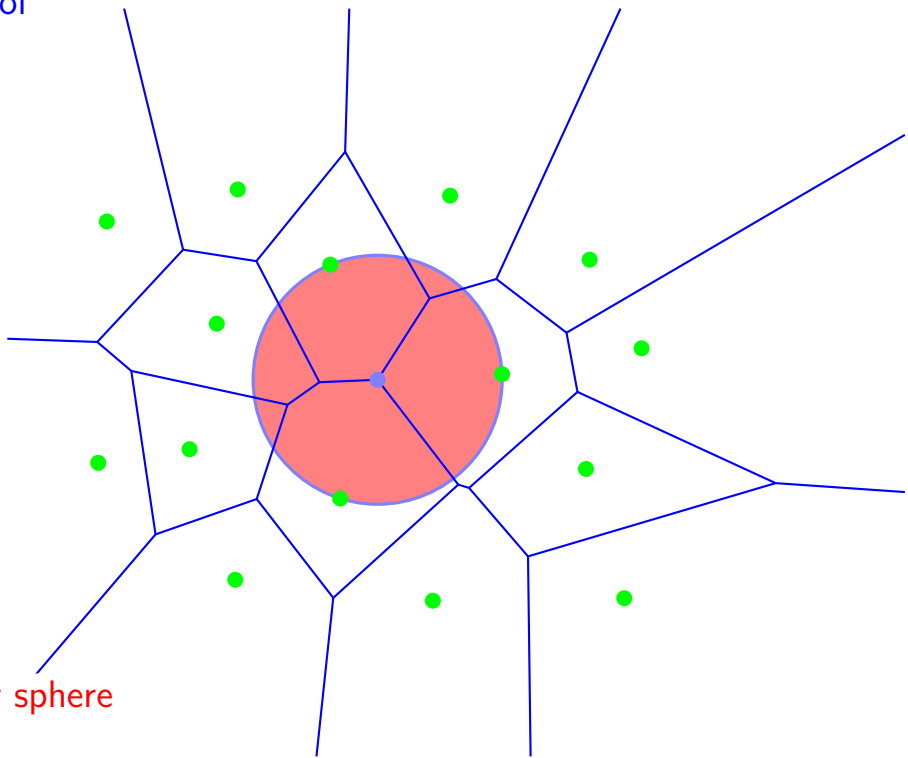


THE Delaunay property

Voronoi

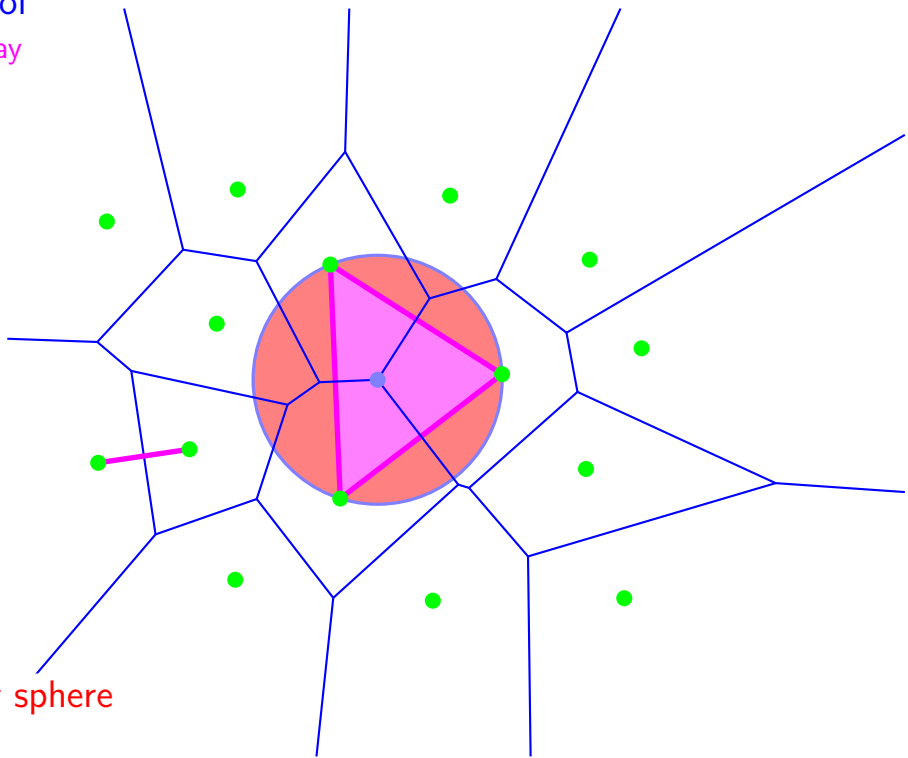


Voronoi



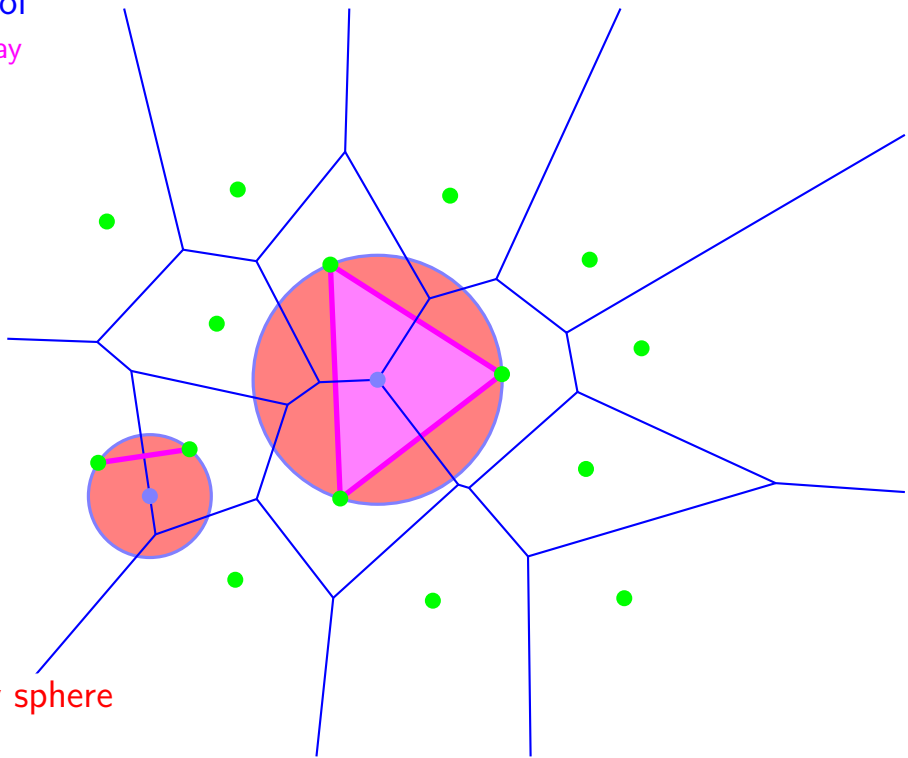
Empty sphere

Voronoi
Delaunay



Empty sphere

Voronoi
Delaunay

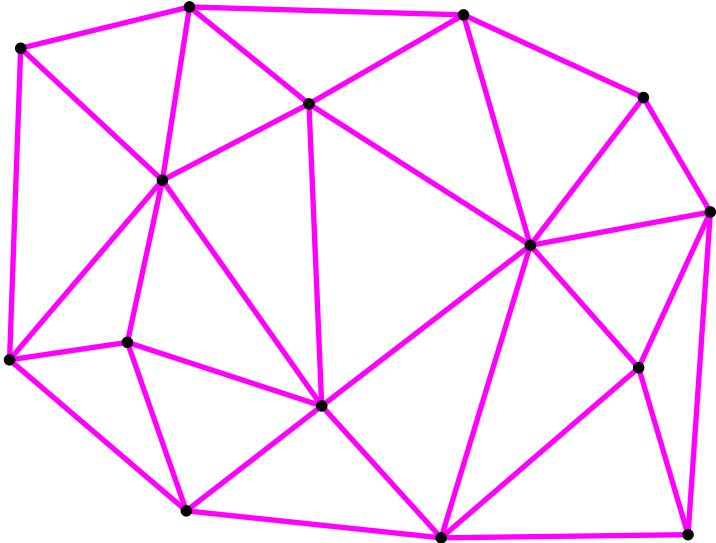


Empty sphere

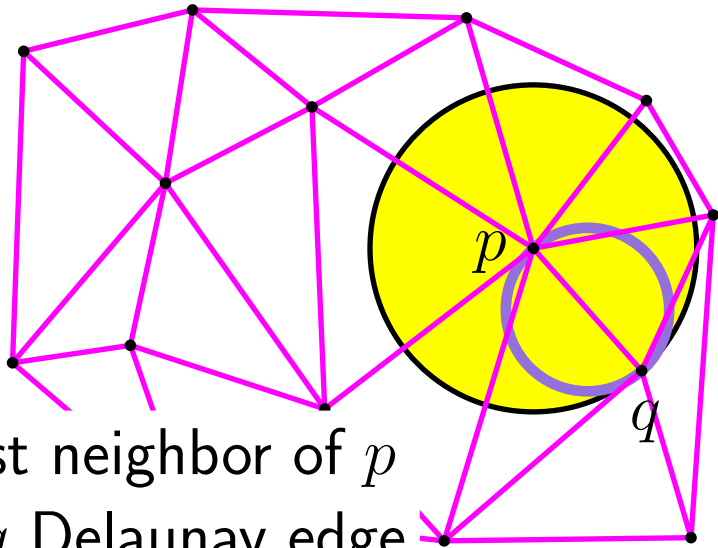


Several applications

nearest neighbor graph

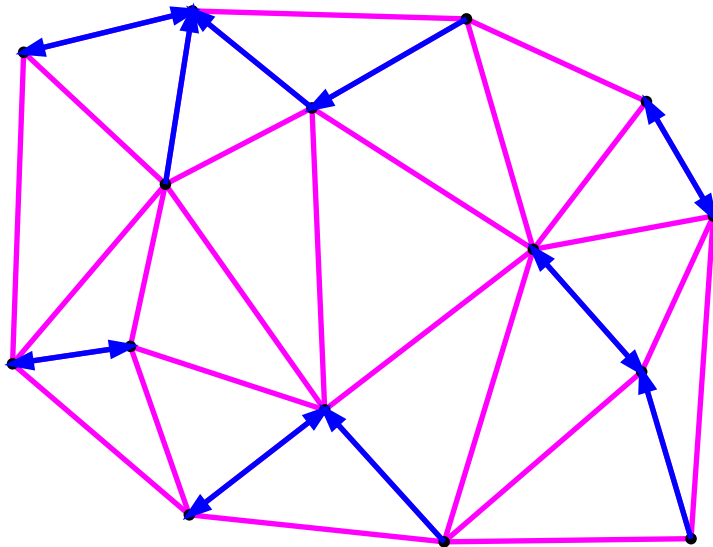


nearest neighbor graph

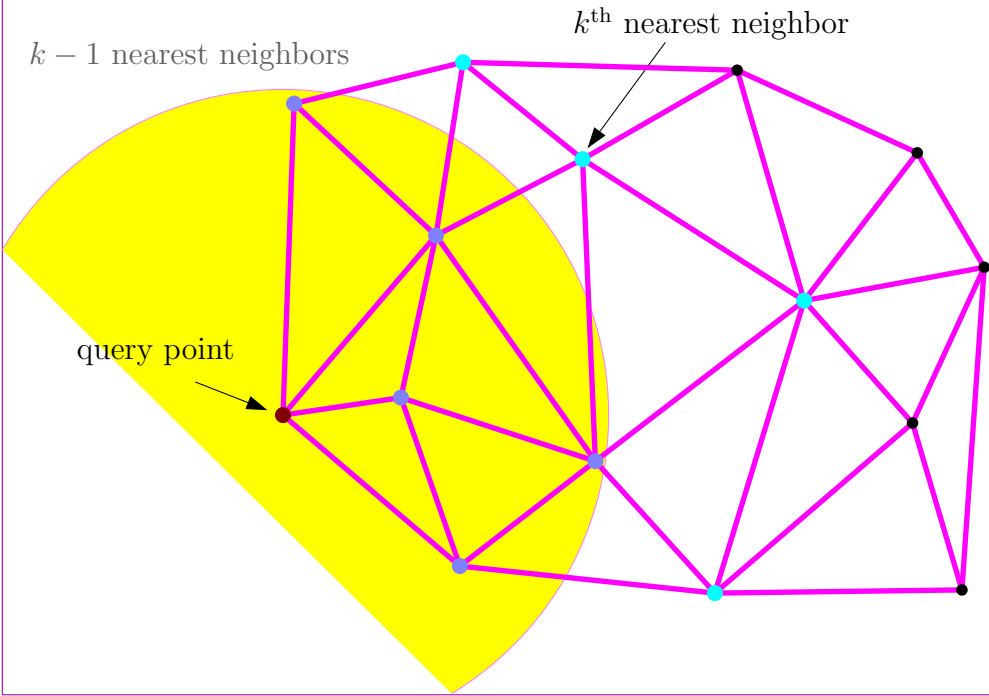


q nearest neighbor of p
 $\Rightarrow pq$ Delaunay edge

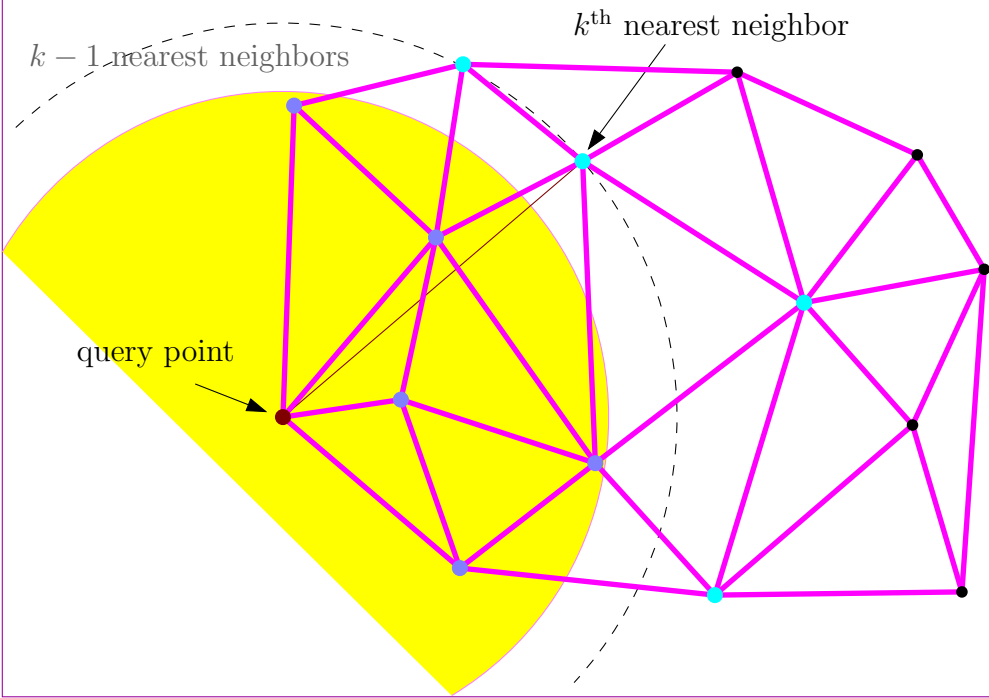
nearest neighbor graph



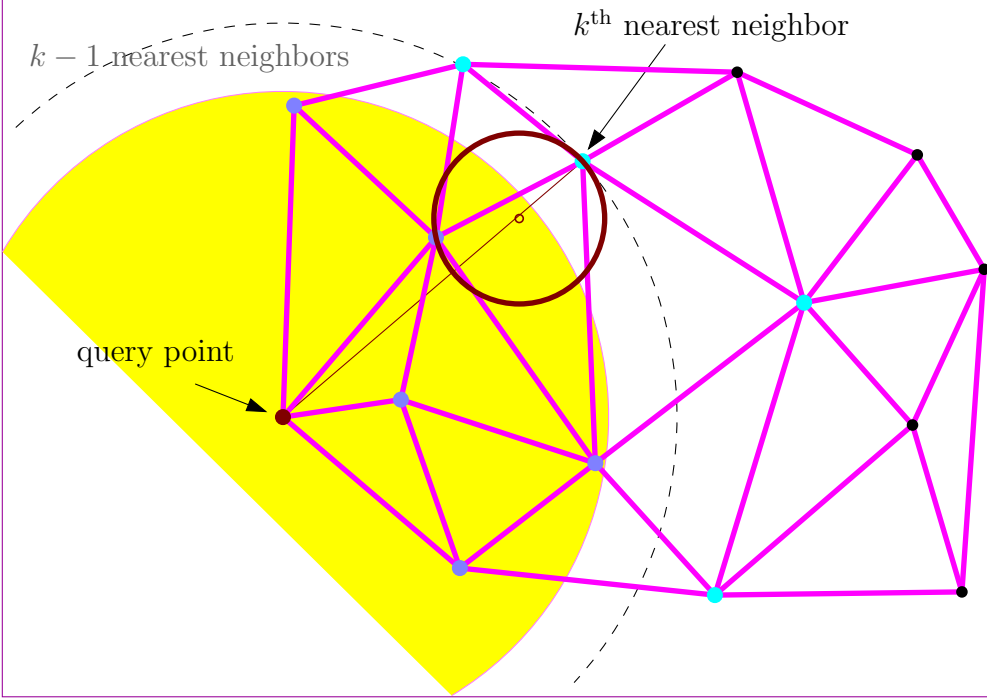
k nearest neighbors



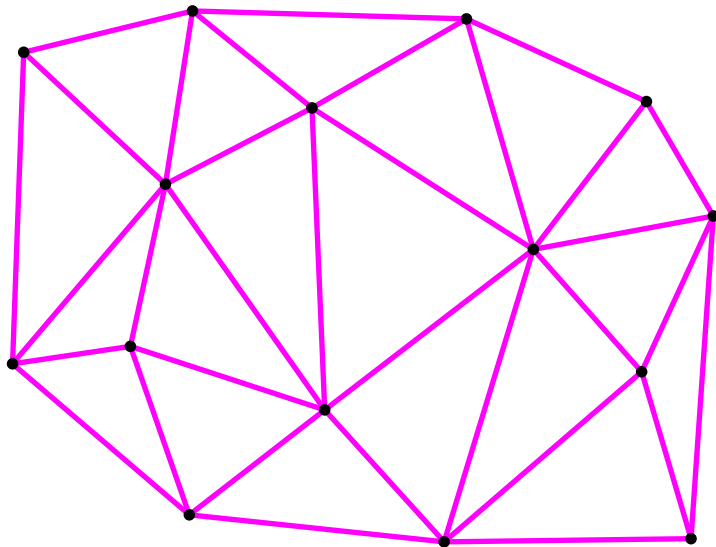
k nearest neighbors



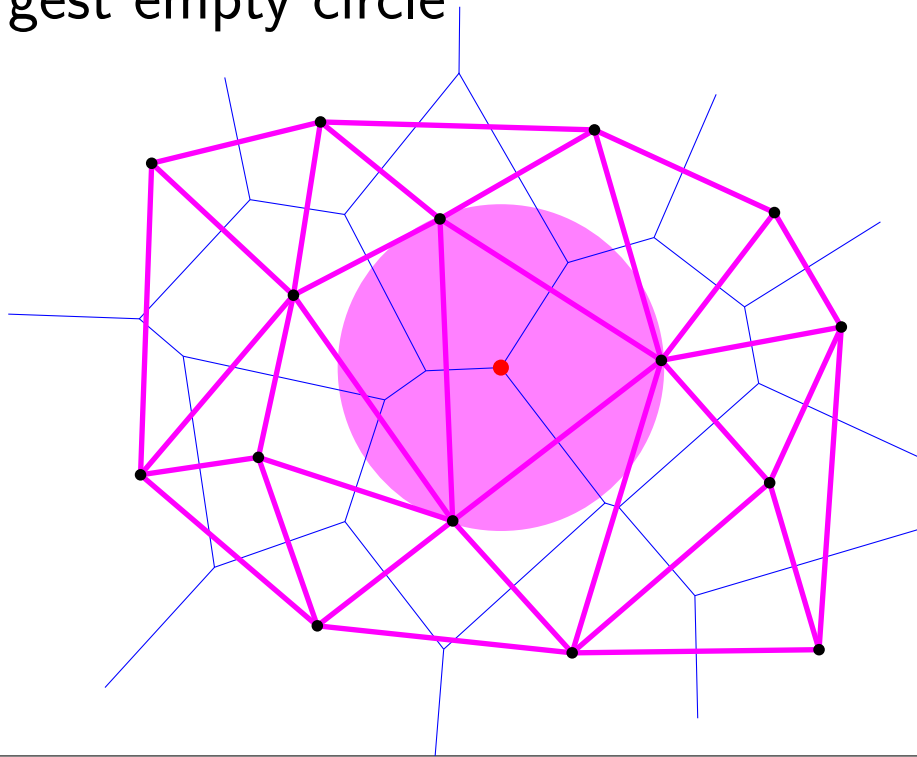
k nearest neighbors



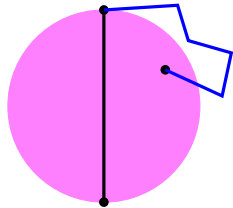
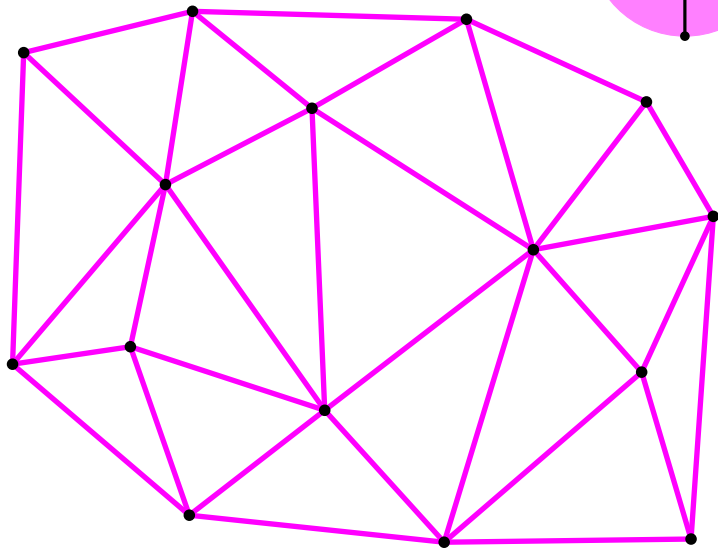
Largest empty circle



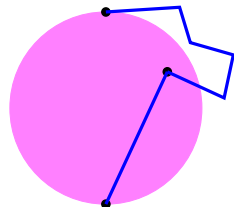
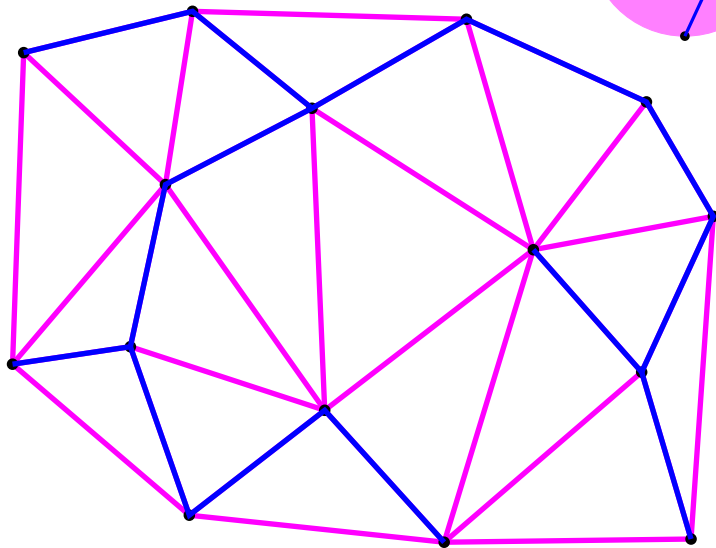
Largest empty circle



MST

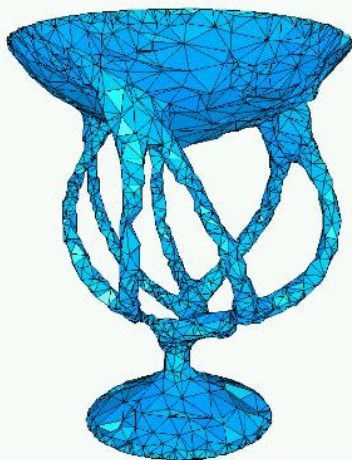
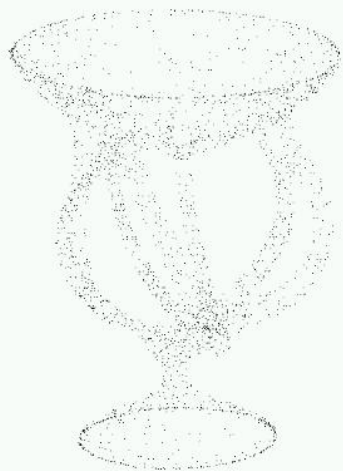


MST



Other applications

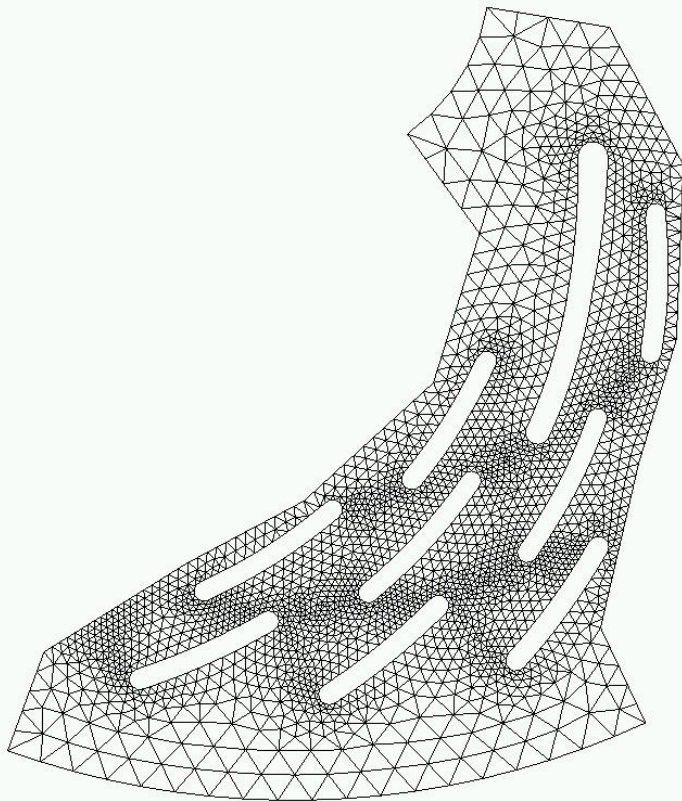
Reconstruction



Other applications

Reconstruction

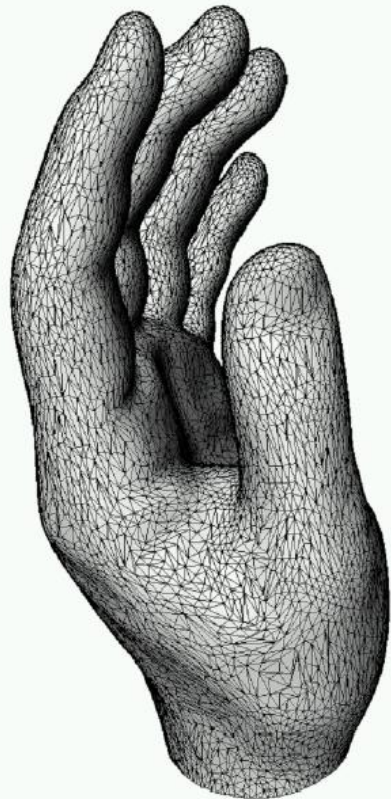
Meshing



Other applications

Reconstruction

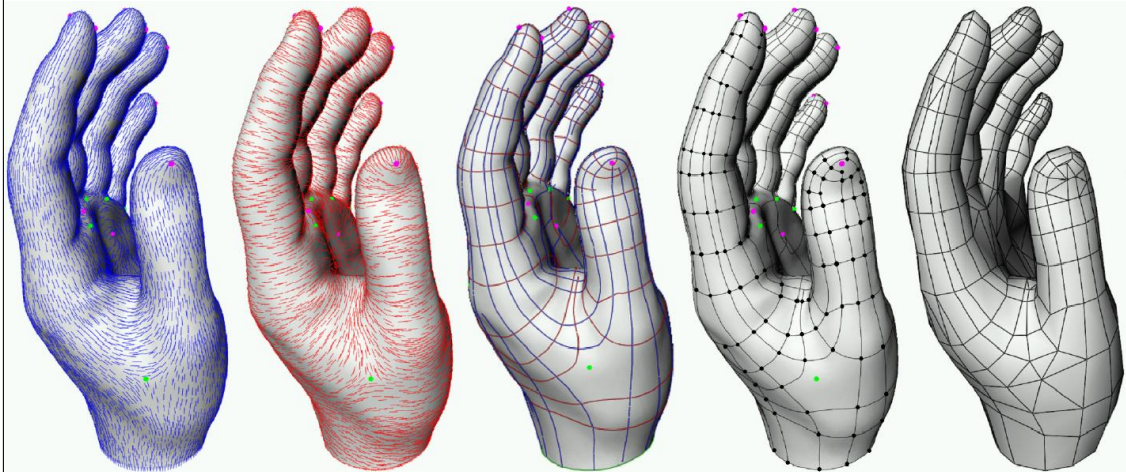
Meshing / Remeshing



Other applications

Reconstruction

Meshing / Remeshing



Other applications

Reconstruction

Meshing / Remeshing

Path planning

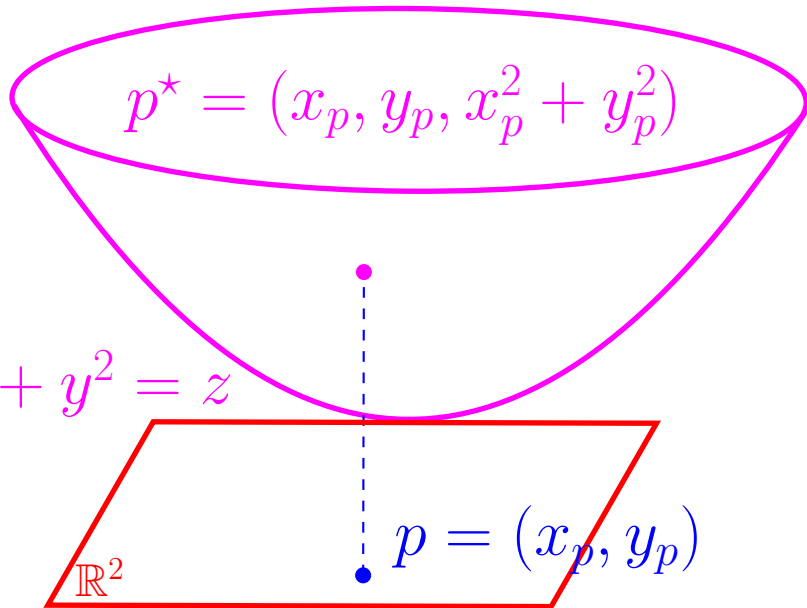
and others...



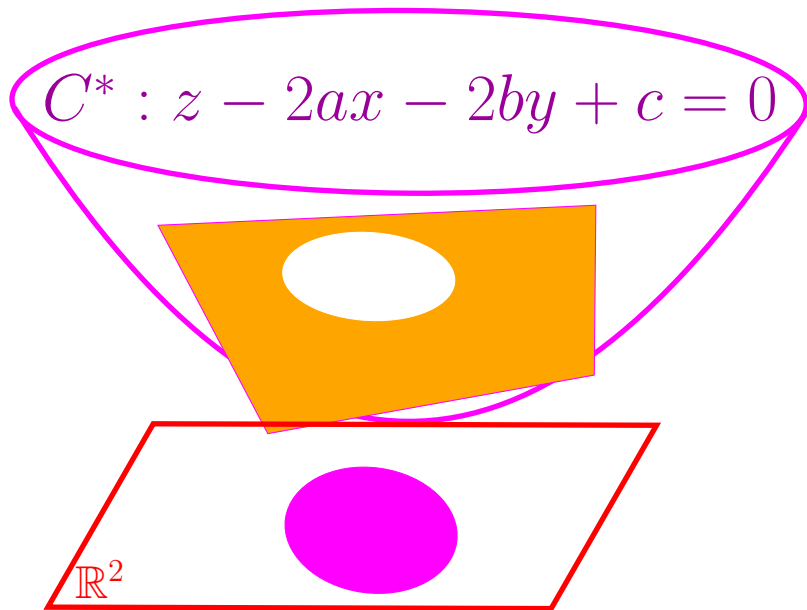


Main properties
of Delaunay

point / sphere duality

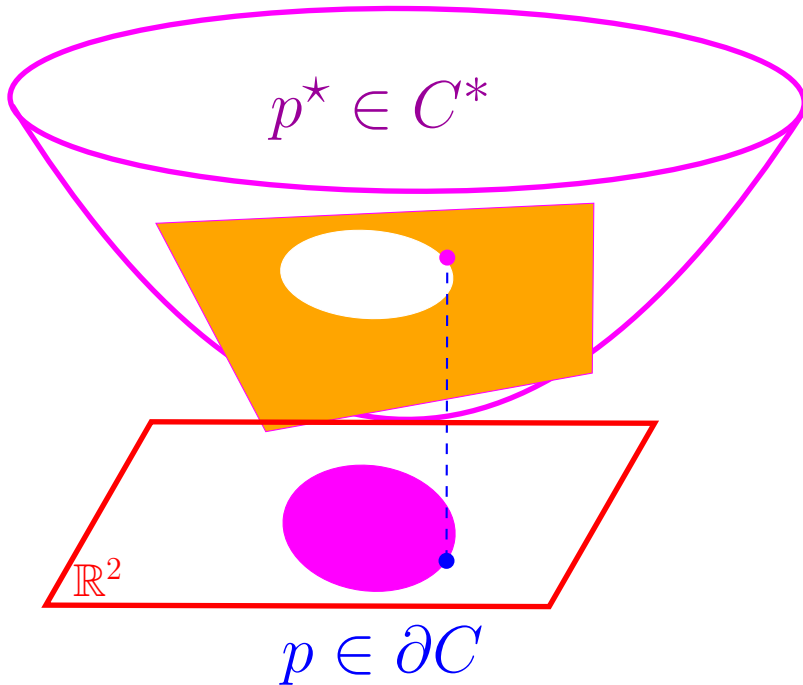


point / sphere duality

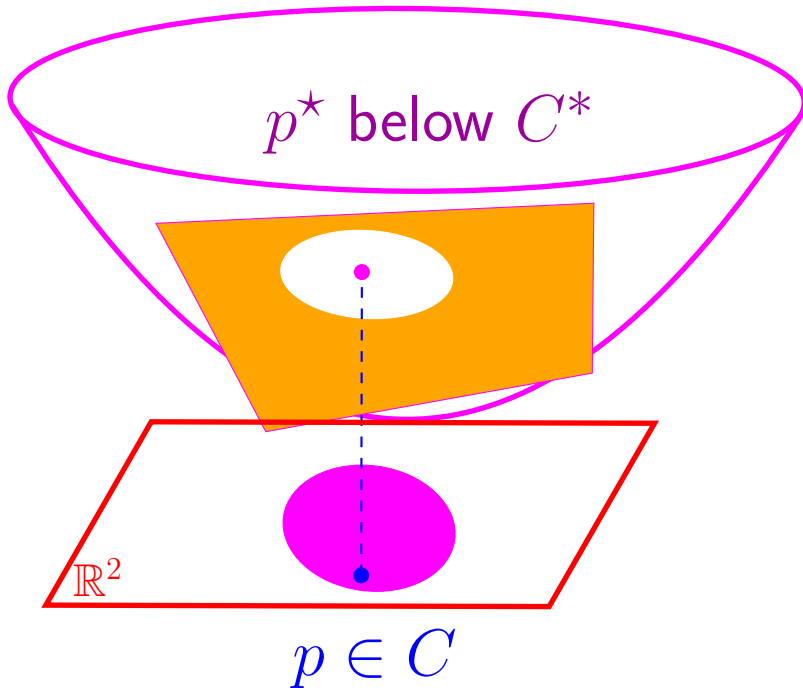


$$C : x^2 + y^2 - 2ax - 2by + c = 0$$

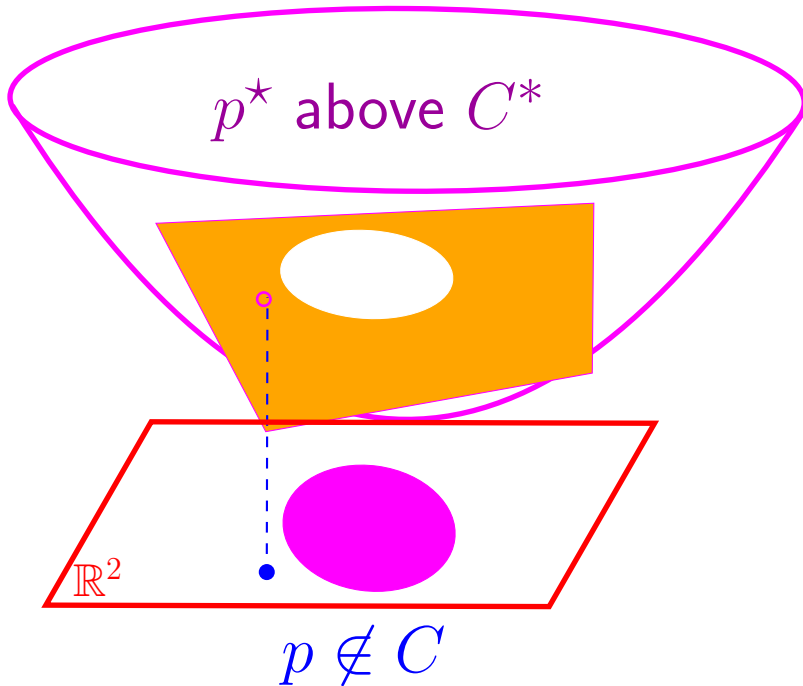
point / sphere duality



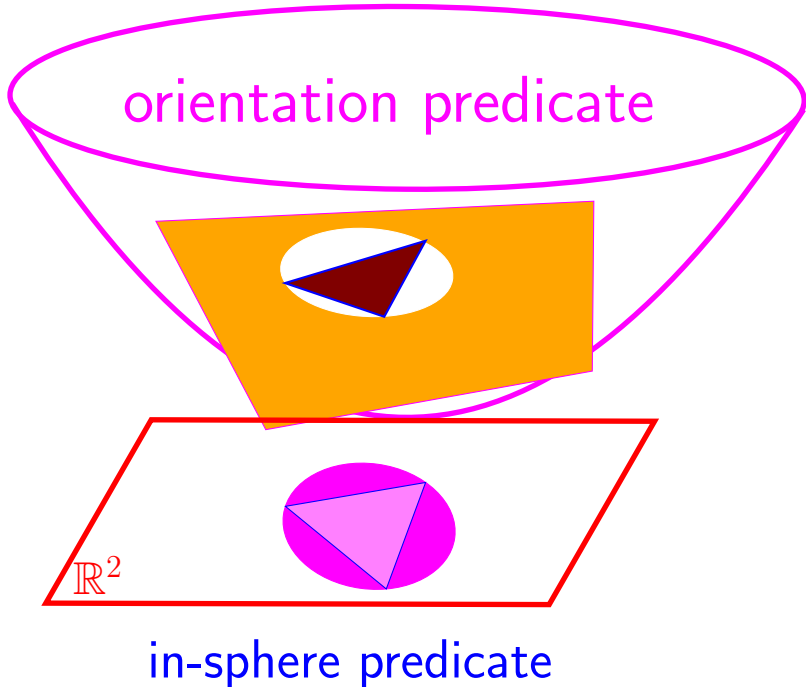
point / sphere duality



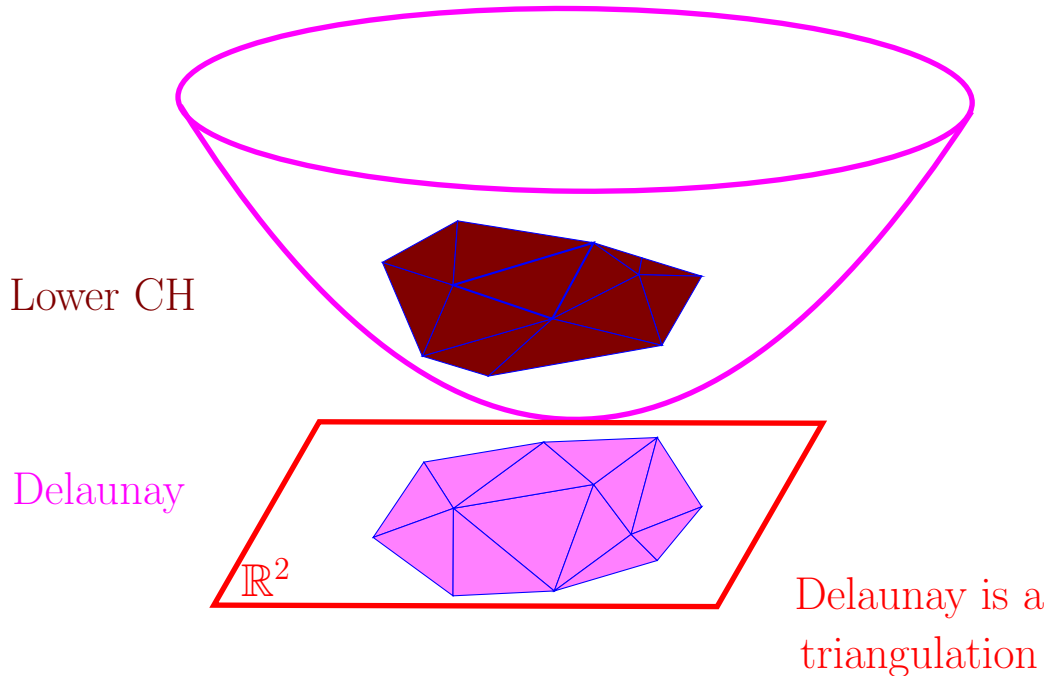
point / sphere duality



point / sphere duality



point / sphere duality



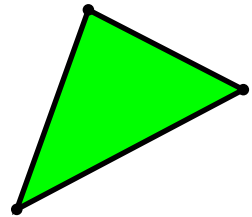
Euler formula

f : number of facets (except ∞)

e : number of edges

v : number of vertices

$$f - e + v = 1$$



Euler formula

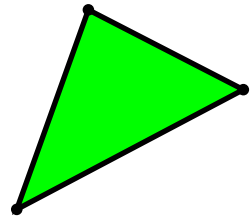
f : number of facets (except ∞)

e : number of edges

v : number of vertices

$$f - e + v = 1$$

$$1 - 3 + 3 = 1$$



Euler formula

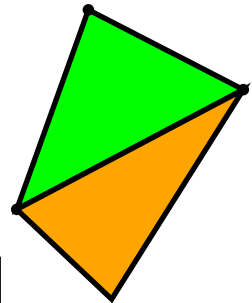
f : number of facets (except ∞)

e : number of edges

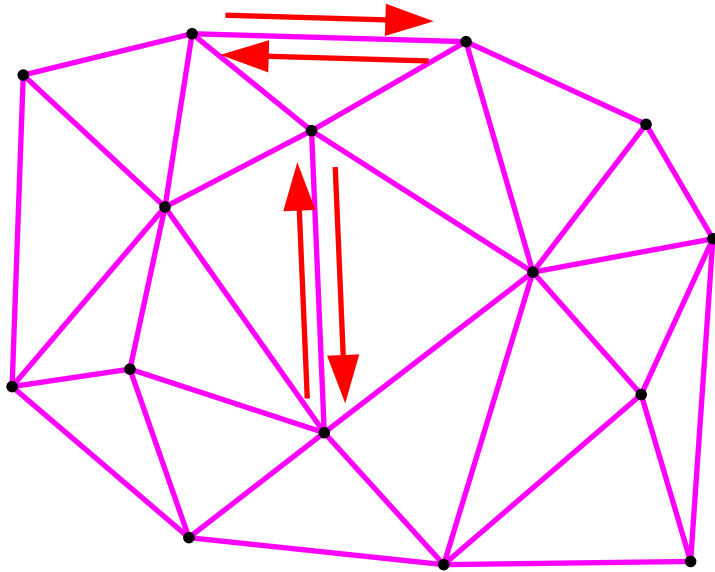
v : number of vertices

$$f - e + v = 1$$

$$+1 - 2 + 1 = +0$$



k : size of ∞ facet



number of oriented edges

in a triangulation: $2e = 3f + k$

Euler formula

$$f - e + v = 1$$

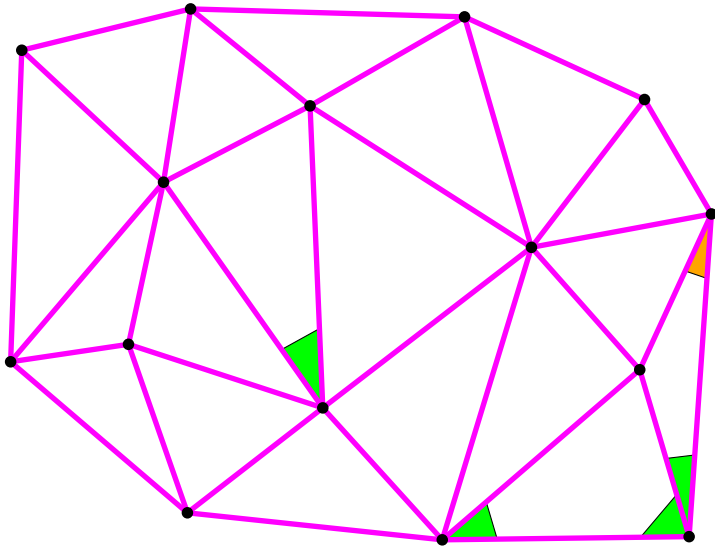
Triangulation

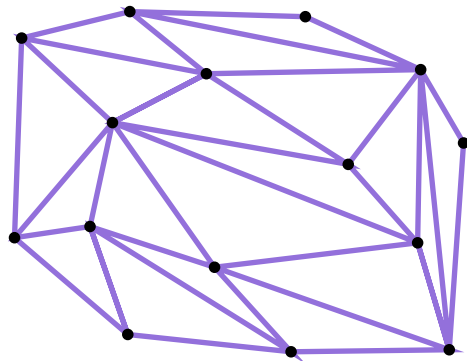
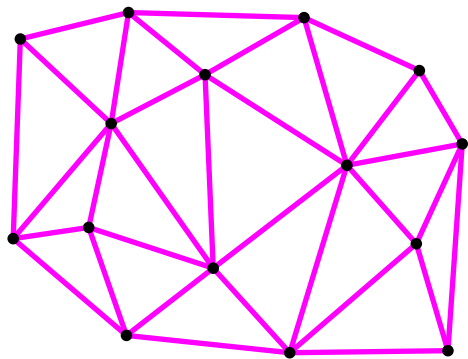
$$2e = 3f + k$$

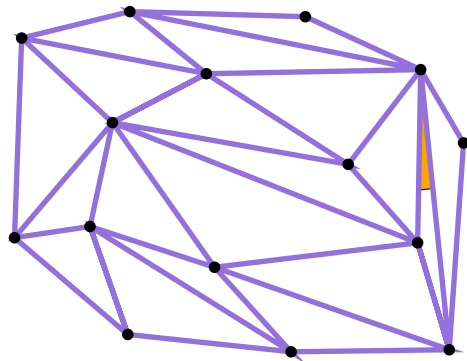
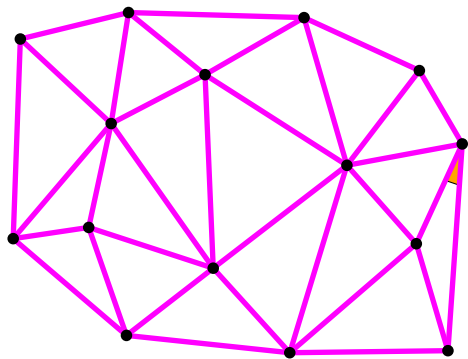
$$f = 2v - 2 - k = O(v)$$

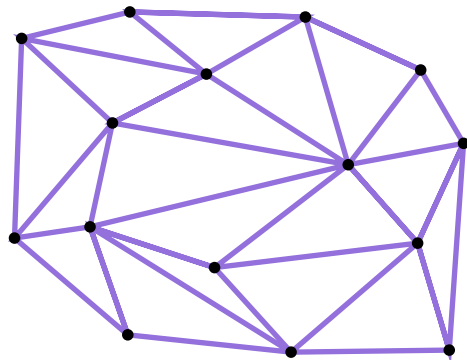
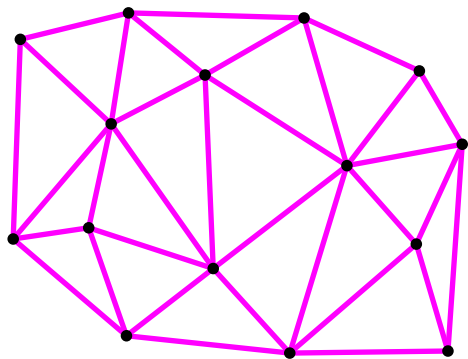
$$e = 3v - 3 - k = O(v)$$

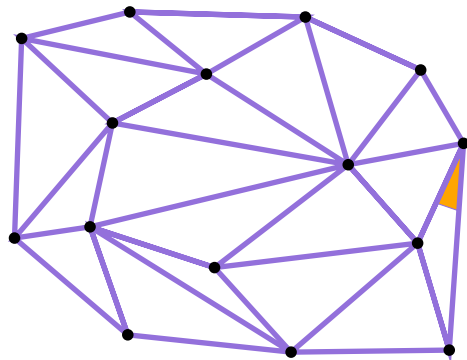
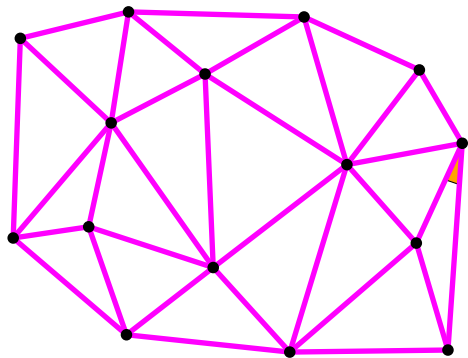
Delaunay maximizes the smallest angle

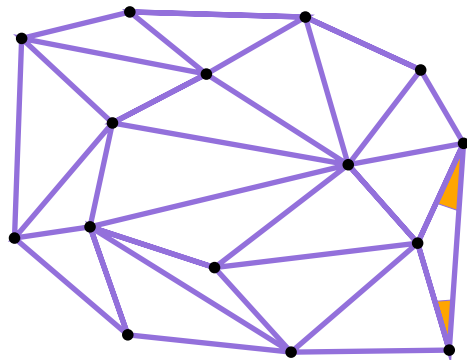
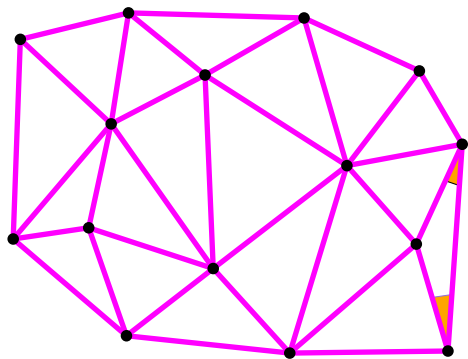


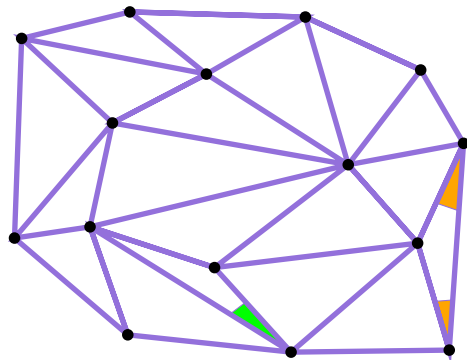
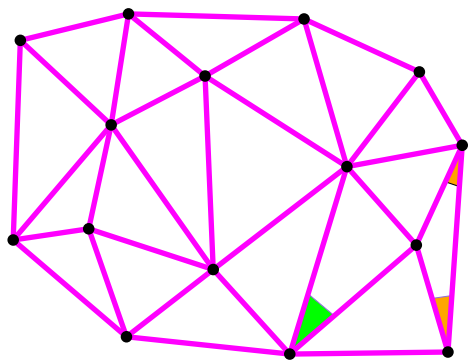






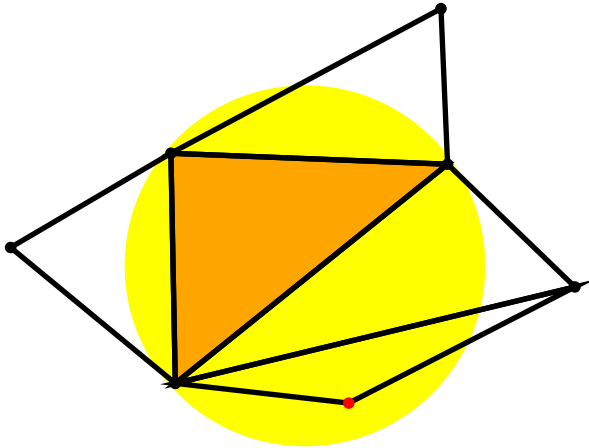






→ Delaunay maximizes the sequence of angles in lexicographical order

Local optimality vs global optimality



locally Delaunay... but not globally Delaunay

Theorem

Locally Delaunay everywhere

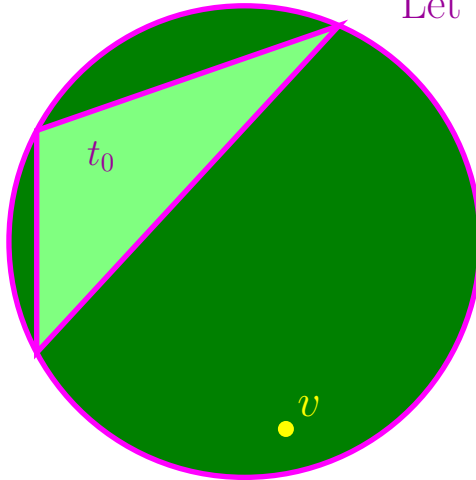


Globally Delaunay

Proof:

Let t_0 be locally Delaunay, but not globally Delaunay

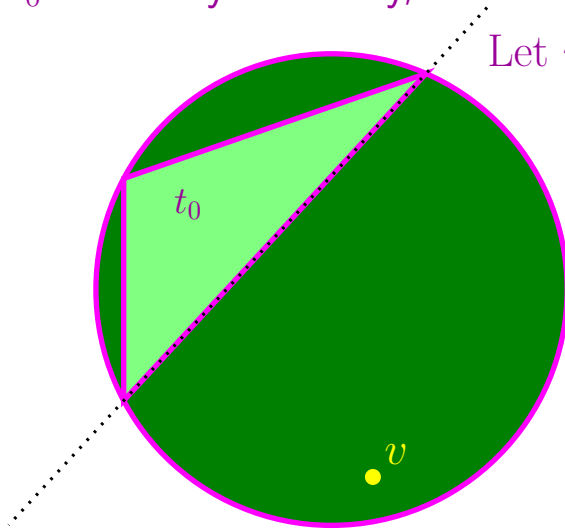
Let $v \in \text{circle}(t)$ ($v \notin t$)



Proof:

Let t_0 be locally Delaunay, but not globally Delaunay

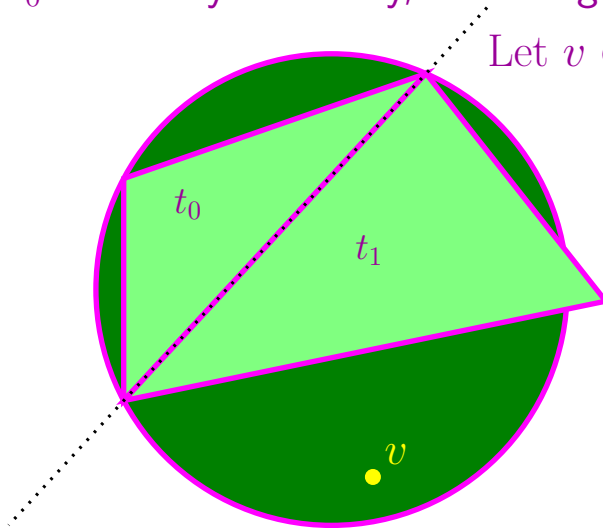
Let $v \in \text{circle}(t)$ ($v \notin t$)



Proof:

Let t_0 be locally Delaunay, but not globally Delaunay

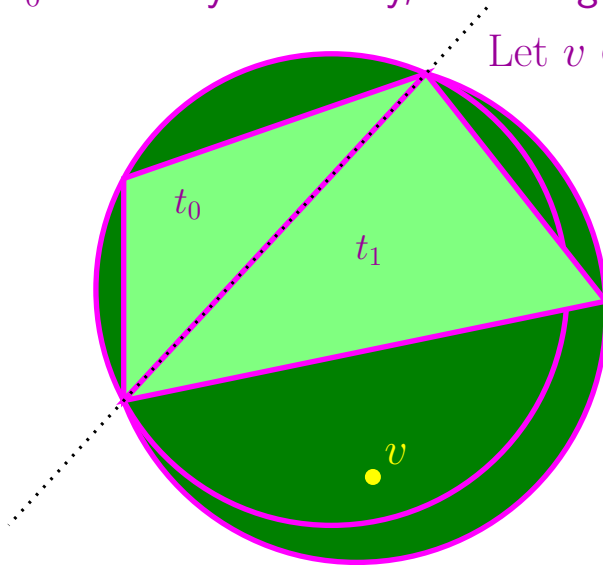
Let $v \in \text{circle}(t)$ ($v \notin t$)



Proof:

Let t_0 be locally Delaunay, but not globally Delaunay

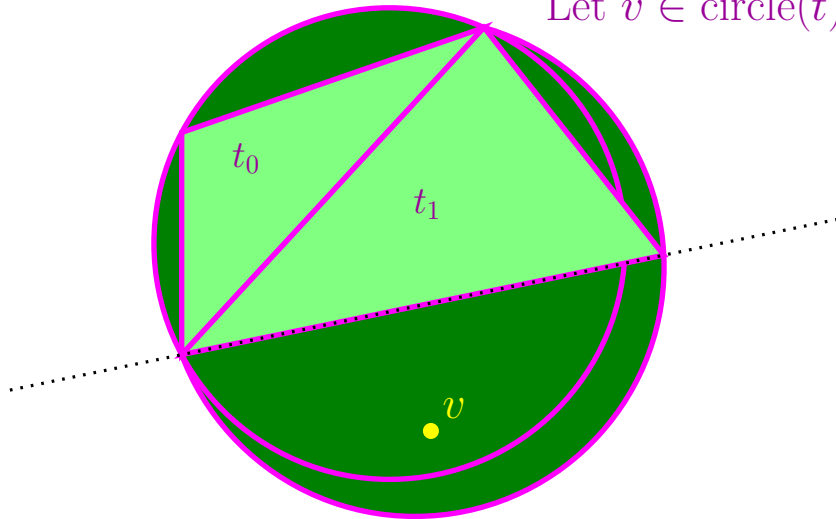
Let $v \in \text{circle}(t)$ ($v \notin t$)



Proof:

Let t_0 be locally Delaunay, but not globally Delaunay

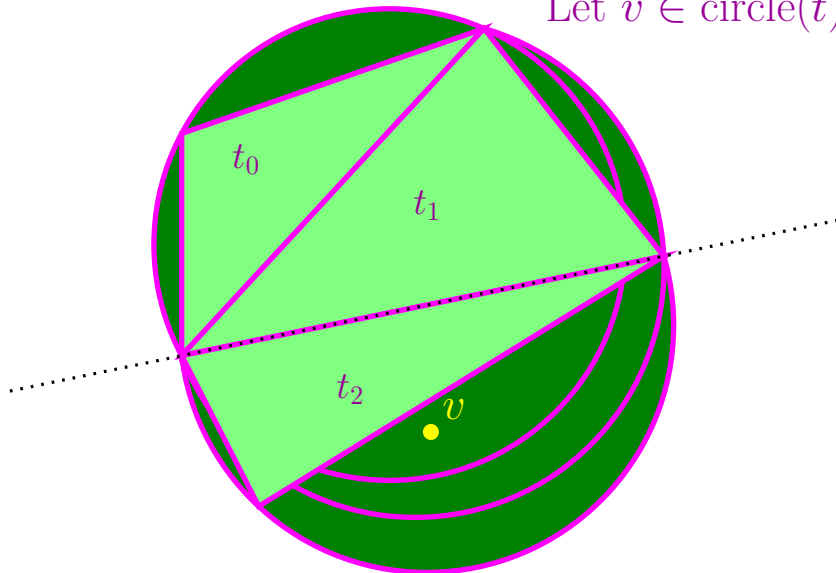
Let $v \in \text{circle}(t)$ ($v \notin t$)



Proof:

Let t_0 be locally Delaunay, but not globally Delaunay

Let $v \in \text{circle}(t)$ ($v \notin t$)



Since \exists finitely many triangles, at some point v is a vertex of t_i

Local optimality and smallest angle

Case of 4 points

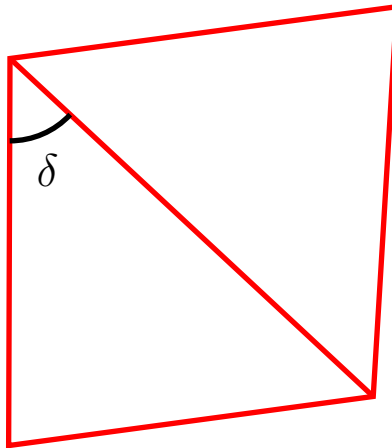
Lemma:

For any 4 points in convex position,

Delaunay \iff smallest angle maximized

Local optimality and smallest angle

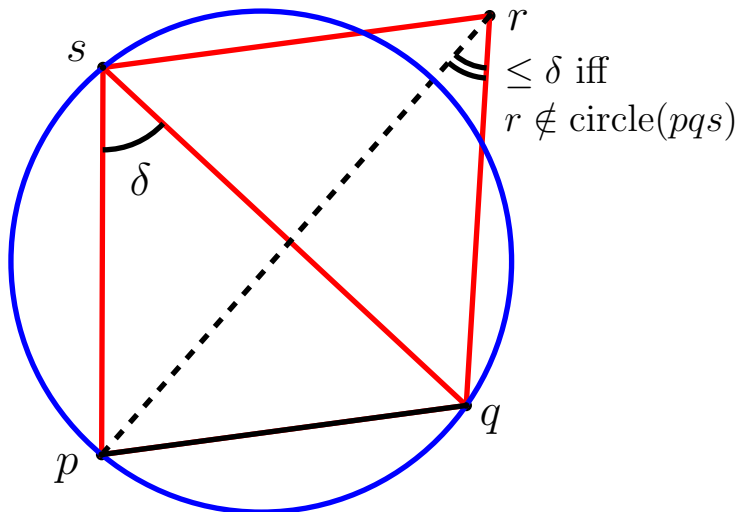
Case of 4 points



Let δ be the smallest angle

Local optimality and smallest angle

Case of 4 points



Let δ be the smallest angle

Local optimality and smallest angle

Theorem

Delaunay \iff maximum smallest angle

Proof:

Local optimality and smallest angle

Theorem

Delaunay \iff maximum smallest angle

Proof:

T triangulation w/ max. smallest angle

Local optimality and smallest angle

Theorem

Delaunay \iff maximum smallest angle

Proof:

T triangulation w/ max. smallest angle

\implies max. in each quadrilateral

Local optimality and smallest angle

Theorem

Delaunay \iff maximum smallest angle

Proof:

T triangulation w/ max. smallest angle

\implies max. in each quadrilateral

\implies locally Delaunay

Local optimality and smallest angle

Theorem

Delaunay \iff maximum smallest angle

Proof:

T triangulation w/ max. smallest angle

\implies max. in each quadrilateral

\implies locally Delaunay

\implies globally Delaunay



Computing Delaunay

Lower bound

Lower bound for Delaunay

Delaunay can be used to sort numbers

Lower bound for Delaunay

Delaunay can be used to sort numbers

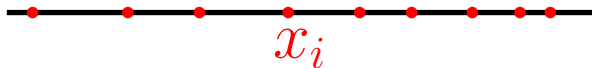
Take an instance of sort

Assume one can compute Delaunay in \mathbb{R}^2

Use Delaunay to solve this instance of sort

Lower bound for Delaunay

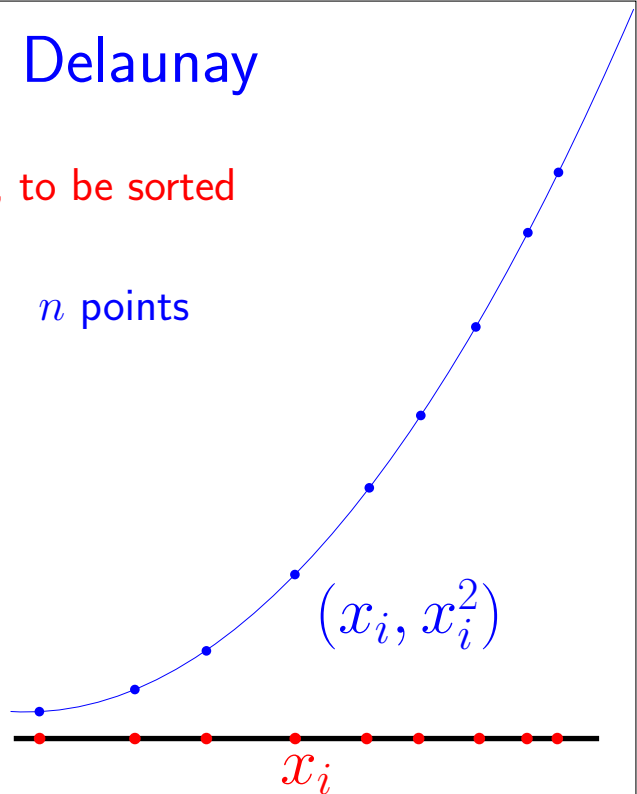
Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$, to be sorted



Lower bound for Delaunay

Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$, to be sorted

$(x_1, x_1^2), \dots, (x_n, x_n^2)$ n points



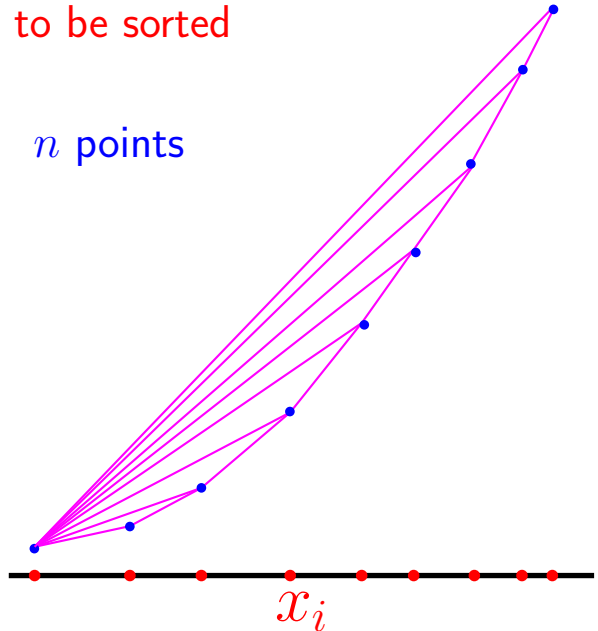
Lower bound for Delaunay

Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$, to be sorted

$(x_1, x_1^2), \dots, (x_n, x_n^2)$ n points

Delaunay

→ order in x



Lower bound for Delaunay

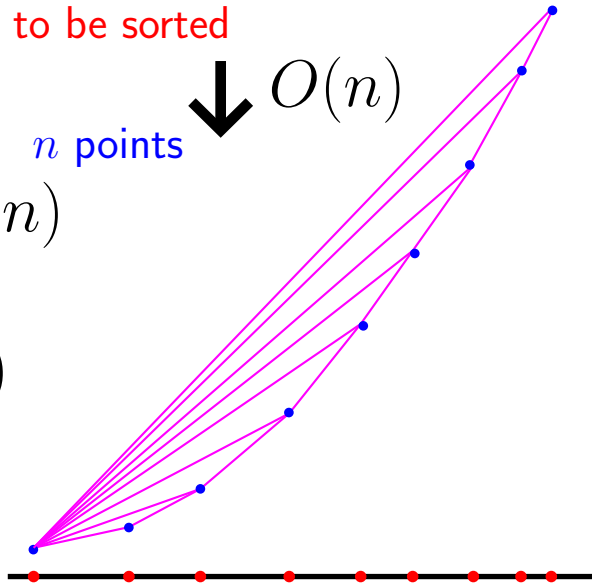
Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$, to be sorted

$(x_1, x_1^2), \dots, (x_n, x_n^2)$ n points $\downarrow O(n)$

Delaunay $\downarrow f(n)$

$\downarrow O(n)$

\rightarrow order in x



$$O(n) + f(n) \in \Omega(n \log n) \quad x_i$$

Lower bound for Delaunay

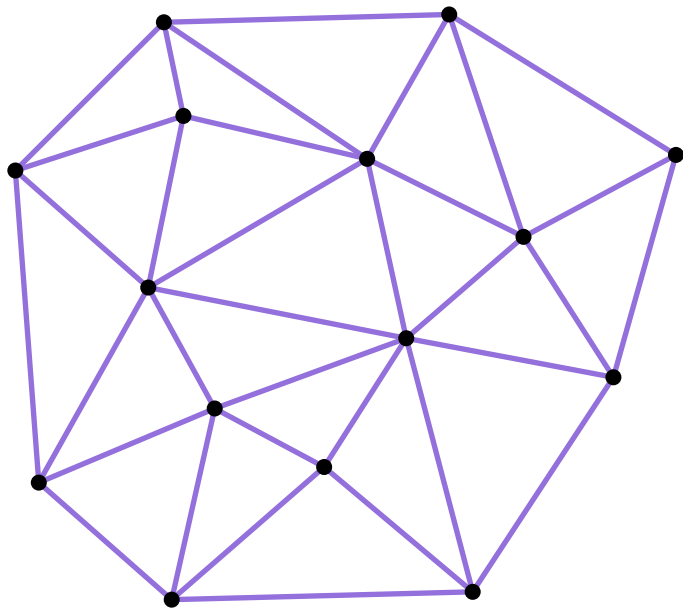
$$\Omega(n \log n)$$

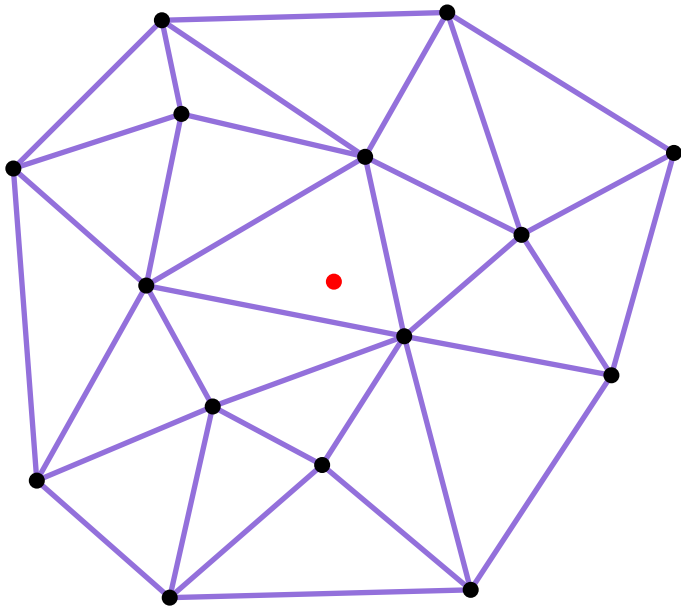


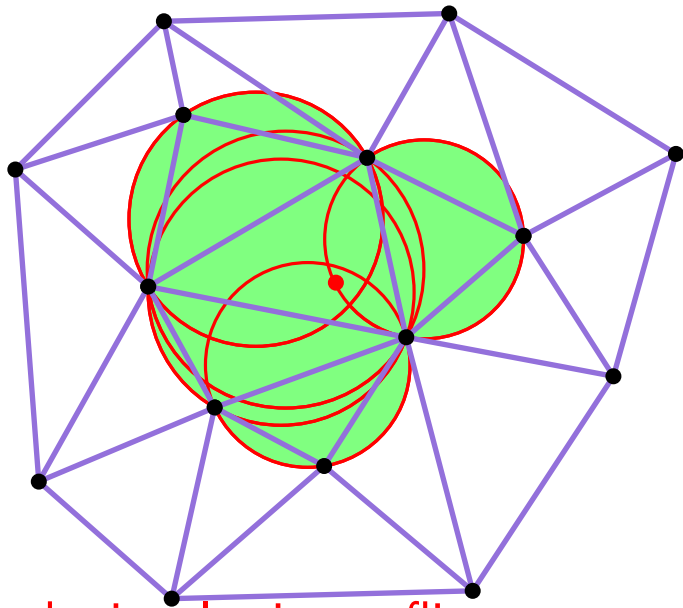
Computing Delaunay

Incremental algorithm

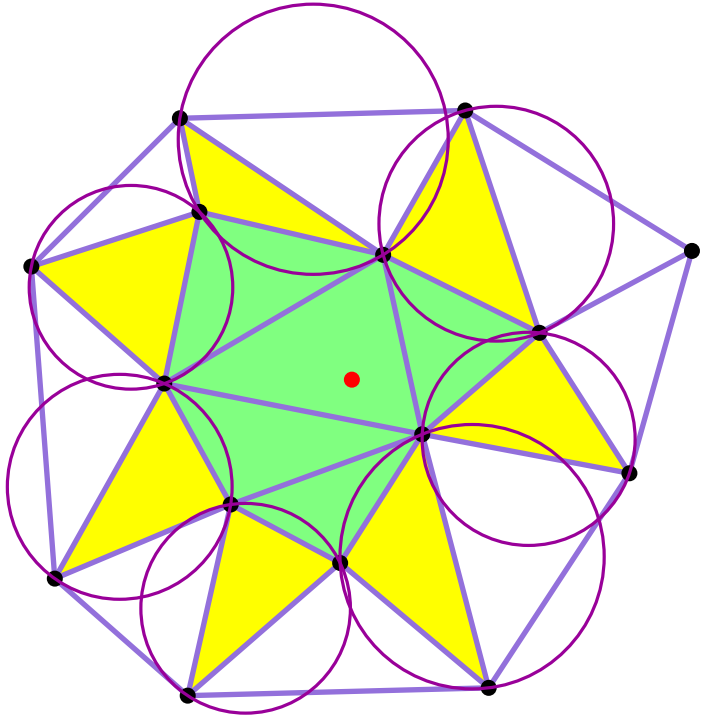
(SHORT OVERVIEW)

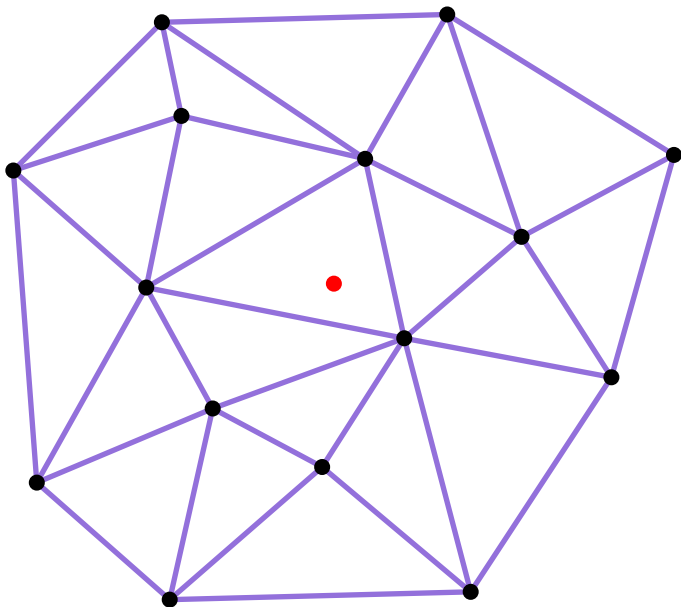


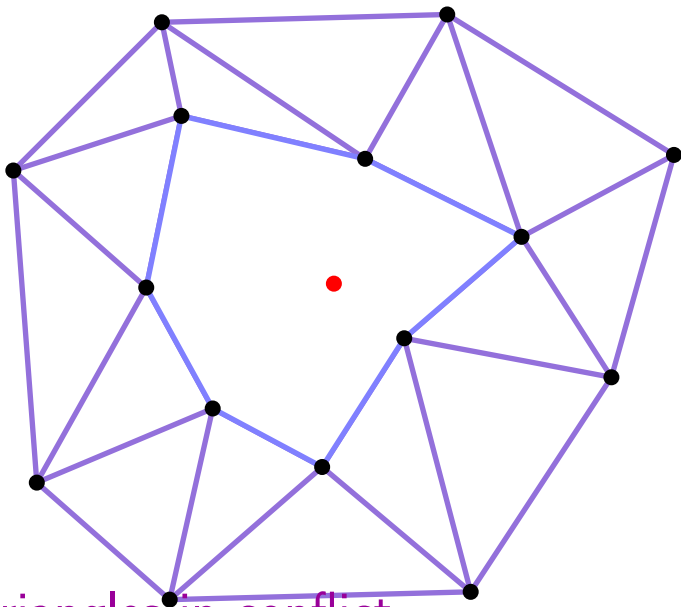




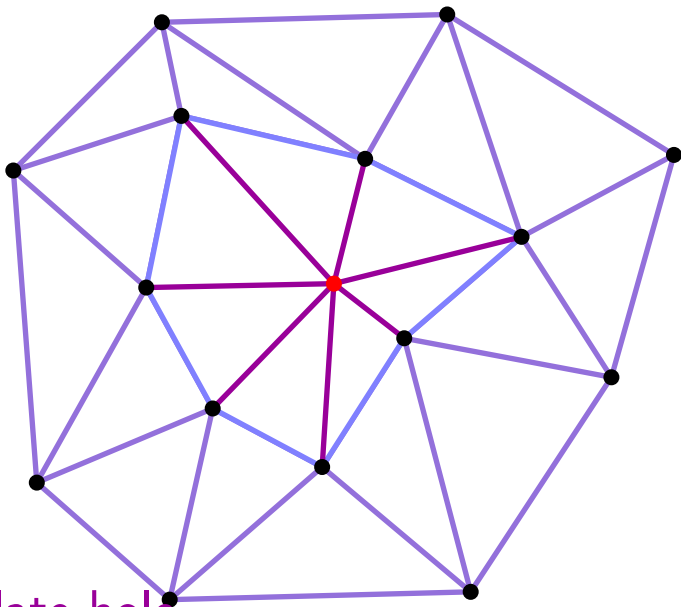
Find triangles in conflict







Delete triangles in conflict



Triangulate hole



That's all for today