

# Computational Geometry Homework 2

## Administration

Your answers should be typeset in LaTeX or some equivalent and submitted as a **pdf**. The LaTeX source of these questions may be found on the course website under “homework”. Name your files as “1\_your\_last\_name.pdf”, all lowercase letters. For example, I would call mine **1\_sheehy.pdf**.

**Due: Before class, Wednesday, October 22, 2014.**

**Email Solutions to donald@engr.uconn.edu**

## 1 The HalfEdge Data Structure

For this question, assume that you have a triangulation  $T$  of a point set  $P$  that is represented by a halfedge data structure. This data structure has a HalfEdge class that supports the following operations on a half edge  $h$ .

- $h.v$  is the vertex at the tail of  $h$ .
- $h.next$  is the next half edge (going counterclockwise around the face).
- $h.prev$  is the previous half edge (going backwards around the face).
- $h.twin$  is the twin half edge on the other side of the edge.

When creating a new HalfEdge, one passes the vertex of the tail.

**1.1** Given a halfedge  $h$ , some code below has been started to implement an edge flip. Finish the code by updating all the relevant pointers in the data structure.

```
flip( $h$ ) {  
   $e = h.prev$   
   $f = h.next$   
   $g = h.twin.prev$   
   $i = h.twin.next$   
   $j = \text{new HalfEdge}(g.v)$   
   $k = \text{new HalfEdge}(e.v)$   
  ...  
  ...  
}
```

**1.2** Using the same style as the previous question, show how to implement the three-way split of the triangle represented by a HalfEdge  $h$  by a new point  $p$  inside that triangle. That is, the input to the method should be a HalfEdge and a Vertex.

## 2 Testing the Local Delaunay Condition

**2.1** Suppose that you have a triangulation  $T$  of a point set  $P$  that is represented by a halfedge data structure as in the previous problem. Let  $e = \overline{ab}$  be an edge of  $T$  and let  $c$  and  $d$  be vertices of  $P$  such that the triangles containing  $e$  are  $\triangle abc$  and  $\triangle abd$ . Recall  $e$  is locally Delaunay (LD) if it is an edge of the Delaunay triangulation  $T'$  of the four points  $\{a, b, c, d\}$ . Prove that it only requires *one* InCircle test to check if  $e$  is LD.

**2.2** Show how to implement the LD test using the HalfEdge data structure. That is, for a given halfedge, return true iff it is LD.

## 3 More on Delaunay Triangulation

**3.1** Given a set of points  $P$  in general position, the Gabriel graph of  $P$  is the set of edges  $\overline{ab}$  such that the circle with diameter  $\overline{ab}$  contains no point of  $P$  in its interior. Prove that the Gabriel Graph is always a subset of the Delaunay triangulation.

**3.2** The Euclidean Minimum Spanning Tree  $T$  of a point set  $P$  is the *connected* graph whose vertices are the points of  $P$  and such that

$$\sum_{\overline{ab} \in T} \|a - b\|$$

is minimized. Prove that the Euclidean Minimum Spanning Tree of  $P$  is a subset of the Delaunay triangulation of  $P$ . Again, assume  $P$  is in general position. Hint: Consider a well-known greedy algorithm for minimum spanning trees.