

Computational Geometry in Review

Perspective: Linear algebra as a tool for "seeing" high dimensional spaces.

Outline

Predicates

Convex Hulls

PSLGs \rightarrow Polyhedral Complexes

Delaunay + Voronoi

Projective Duality

Other Dualities
LP Duality
other proj. duality
Vector Space Duality

Planar Graphs

Tutte

Maxwell Cremona

Searching Planar Subdivisions

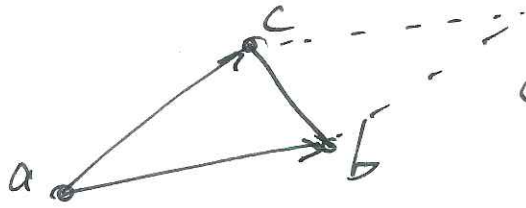
Halfspace Range Counting

why?

- Euler's Formula
- Faces generate all cycles
- Local to Global properties
- "Visible" liftings

Predicates

Simple questions to generalize comparison.

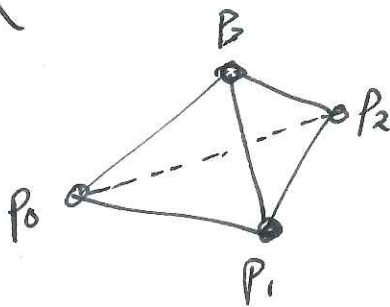


CW or CCW or collinear

$$\text{sign}(\det [b-a \quad c-a]) = \text{sign}(\det \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

homogeneous coords.

In \mathbb{R}^3



Is the simplex oriented inwards or outwards?

It's the same computation in \mathbb{R}^d

$$\text{sign}(\det \begin{bmatrix} P_0 & \dots & P_d \\ 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix})$$

orientation of a d-simplex.

InCircle ^{sphere} Predicates

Is x in the sphere circumscribing $p_0, \dots, p_d \in \mathbb{R}^d$

$$\text{sign} \left(\det \begin{bmatrix} x & p_0 & \dots & p_d \\ \|x\|^2 & \|p_0\|^2 & \dots & \|p_d\|^2 \\ 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$\text{sign} \left(\det \begin{bmatrix} p_0 & \dots & p_d \\ 1 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

Say $\bar{p}_i = \begin{bmatrix} p_i \\ \|p_i\|^2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{d+1}$ $\bar{h} = \underset{\text{hyper}}{\text{plane}} (\bar{p}_0, \dots, \bar{p}_d)$

$$\bar{h}^* = \begin{bmatrix} h \\ h_d \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{p}_i \in \bar{h} \Rightarrow \|p_i\|^2 = 2p_i^T h - h_d$$

$$\begin{aligned} \forall i \quad \|p_i - h\|^2 &= \|p_i\|^2 - 2p_i^T h + \|h\|^2 \\ &= -h_d + \|h\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

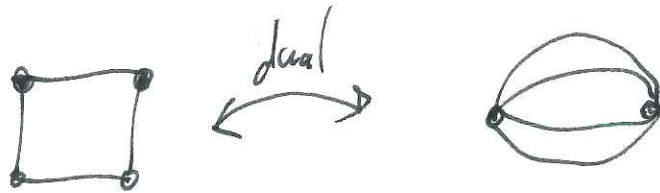
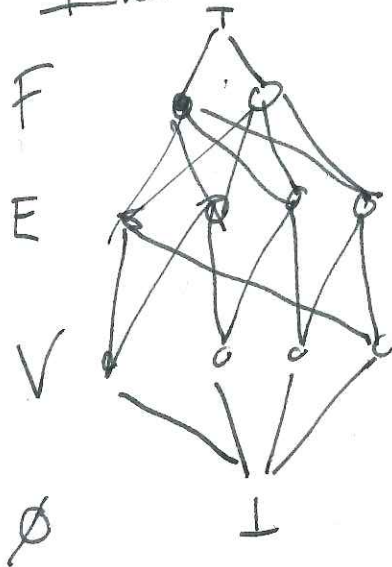
\Rightarrow h is equidistant from each p_i

So, dual of \bar{h} encodes circumcenter h

and radius $\sqrt{\|h\|^2 - h_d}$

PSLG Data Structures

Incidence Structure \Rightarrow Poset



Combinatorial Dual.

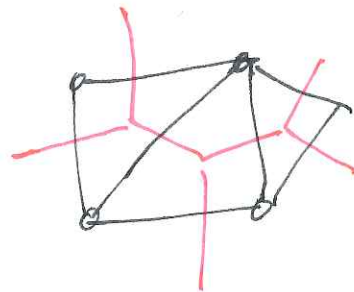
$$F \leftrightarrow V'$$

$$E \leftrightarrow E'$$

$$V \leftrightarrow F'$$

Convexity and Projective Duality Make
the Combinatorial Duality Geometric!

Best Example



Delaunay Triangulation

Voronoi Diagrams

Convex Hulls + PSLGs

Convex Combinations

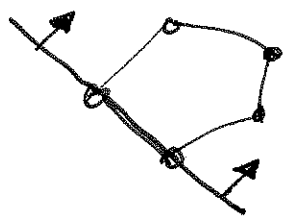
In **1D**: line segments



$$\left\{ X = (1-t)a + tb : t \in [0, 1] \right\}$$

In General: $\sum \alpha_i p_i ; \sum \alpha_i = 1 ; \forall \alpha_i \geq 0$

Support planes \Rightarrow Supporting hyperplanes

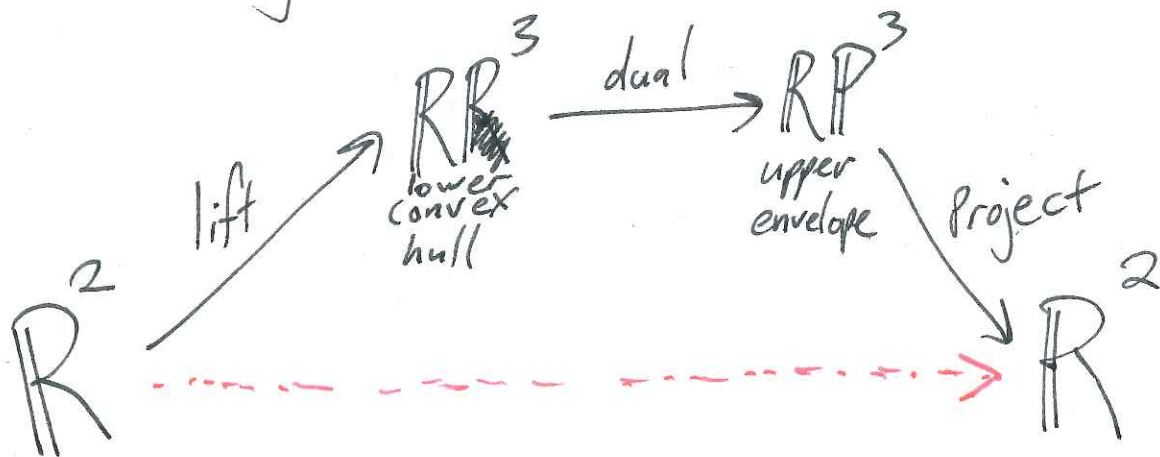


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Polyhedra

\Downarrow
Polyhedral Complexes

- Delaunay
- Voronoi
- Tutte Embeddings

Lifting Planar Graphs



Delanay/Voronoi

Tutte

Maxwell-Cremona Correspondence

Koebe Embeddings