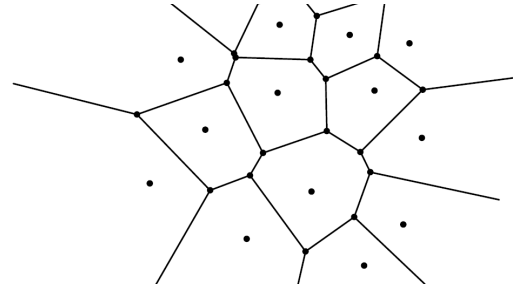


Computational Geometry

Medial Axis Straight Skeleton

Voronoi



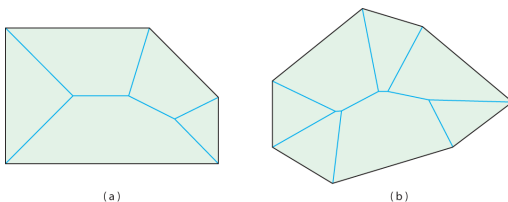
Alternative Voronoi Definitions

- $\text{Vor}(S)$ is the locus of centers of maximal empty circles – those whose interior contain no site of S .
- $\text{Vor}(S)$ is the locus of points to which there are two or more nearest sites
- $\text{Vor}(S)$ is the set of “quench points” if the plane is burned uniformly and simultaneously from all sites in S .

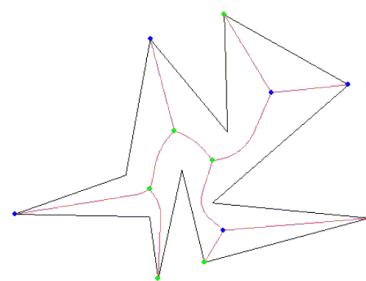
Definition

- The *medial axis* $M(P)$ of a polygon P is the closure of the set of points in P that have two or more closest points among the points on δP .
- This also known as the *cut locus* of δP in Mathematics.

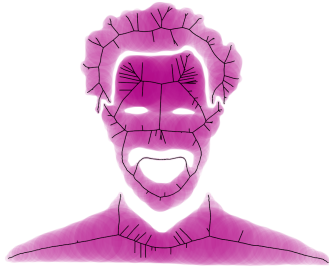
Medial Axes



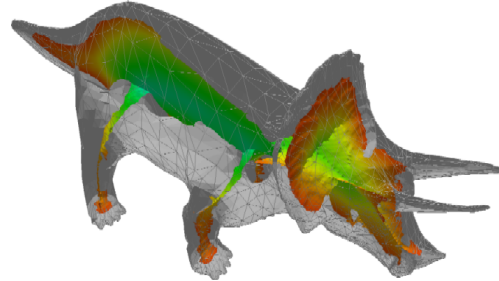
Non-Convex



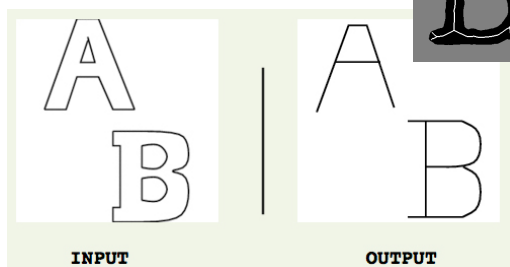
Face



3D Distance Field



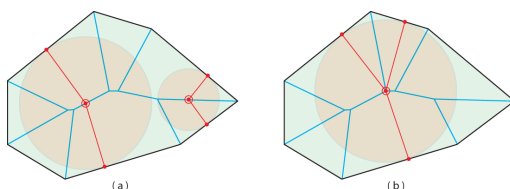
Digital Thinning



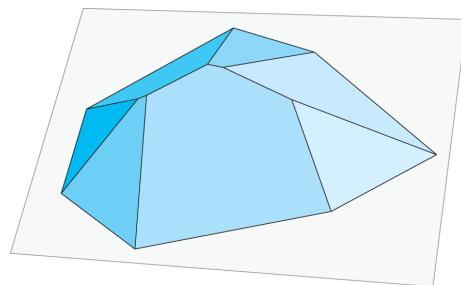
Medial Axis of a Convex Polygon

- A geometric tree of straight segments whose leaves are the vertices of P .
- Points on the medial axis are centers of maximal circles that touch δP in two or more points.
- Starting a fire δP and burning into the interior would again result in the “quench points” being the medial axis.

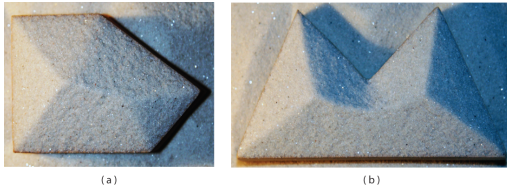
Maximal Circles



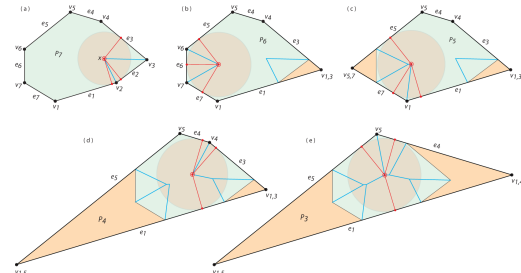
Medial Axis Polyhedron



Sand-constructed Physical Models



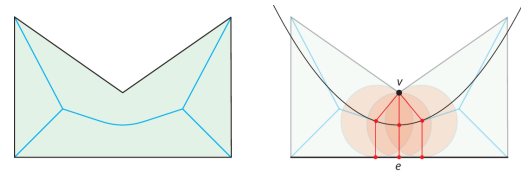
Constructing the Medial Axis



Time Complexity

- Find the first pair of intersecting bisectors by checking all pairs of adjacent vertices – $O(n)$
- Recursion
- $O(n^2)$
- $O(n \log n)$ is possible with data structure (priority queue)
- $O(n)$ possible with considerably more work and cleverness

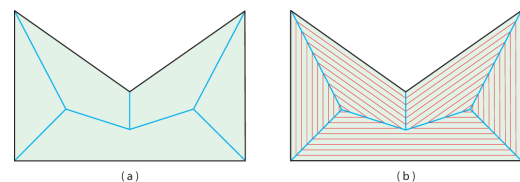
Non-Convexity



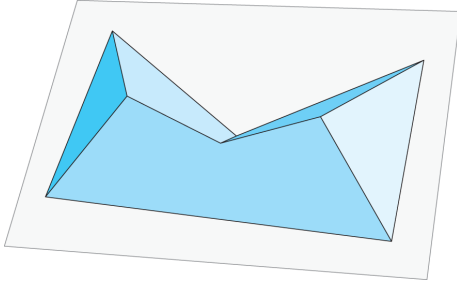
Straight Skeleton

- shrink δP via parallel transformation of all edges inward
- each vertex (including reflex) follows the angle bisector
- stop when
 - an edge is 0 length
 - a reflex vertex collides with an edge – pinch into two polygons and continue

Straight Skeleton



Straight Skeleton Polyhedron



Notes

- Voronoi definition does not hold
- Best algorithm runs in $O(n^{17/11})$
- Unsolved in 3D (2008)
- Unsolved for higher dimensions