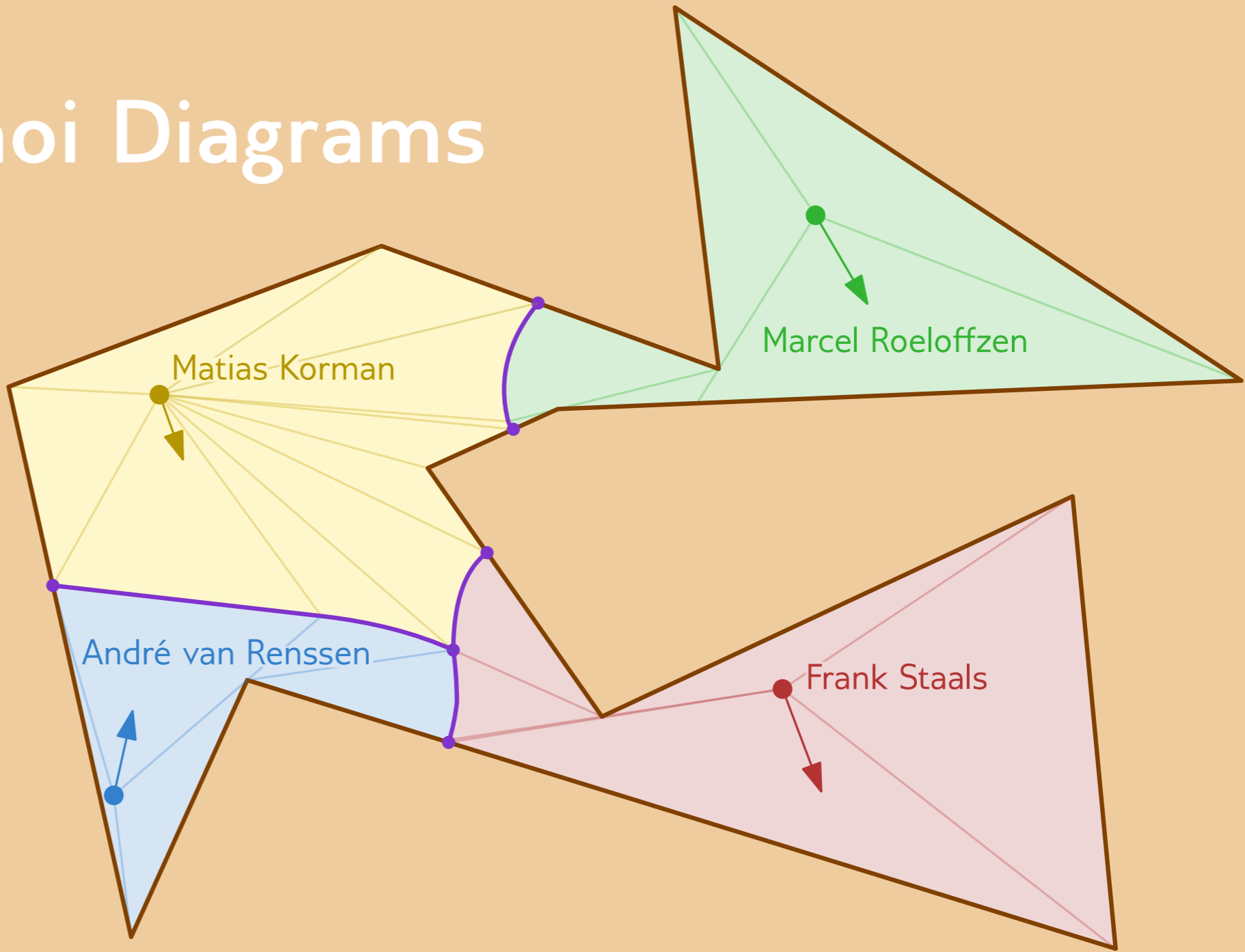
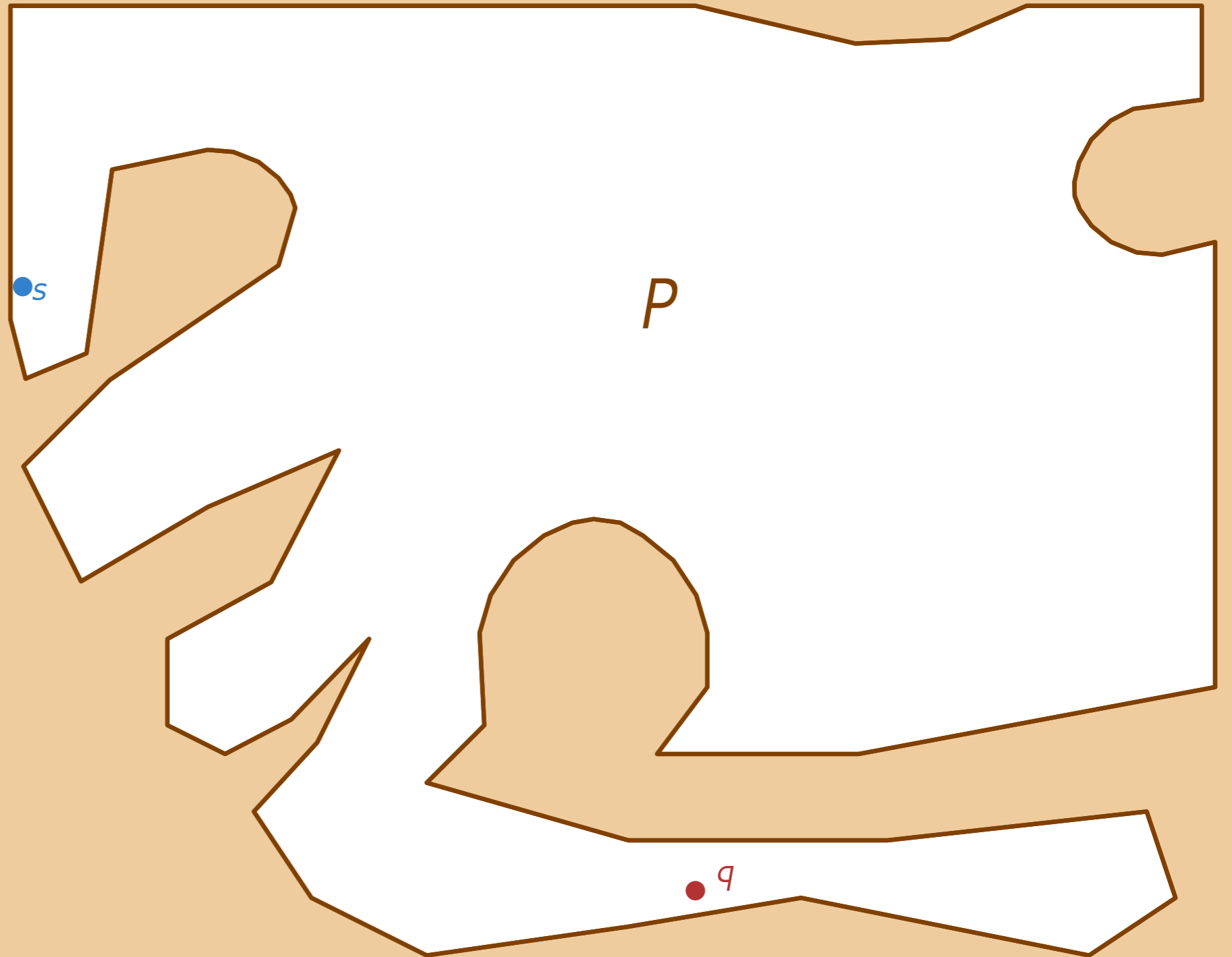


Kinetic Geodesic Voronoi Diagrams in a Simple Polygon



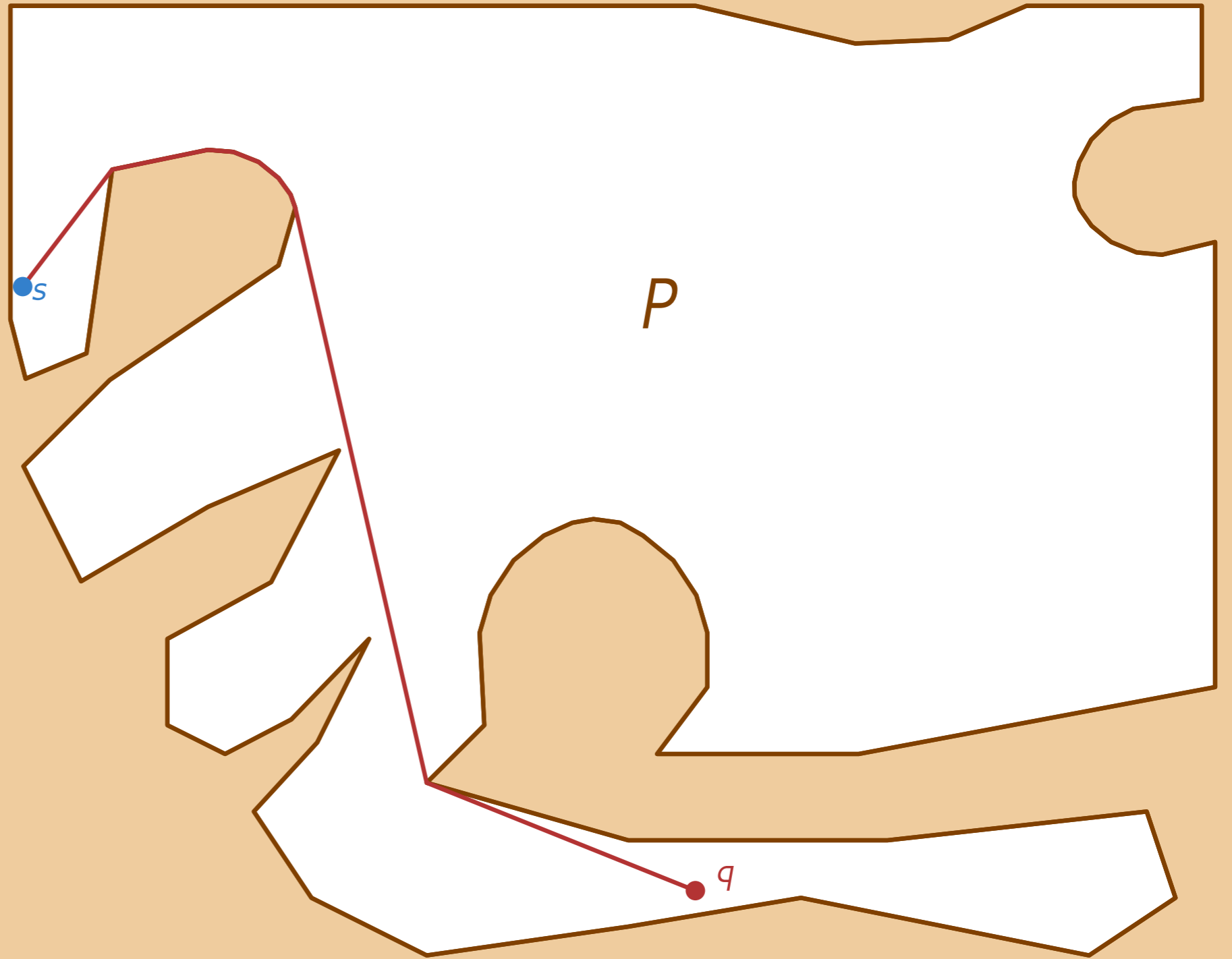
Motivation

Find shortest path from q to s in P



Motivation

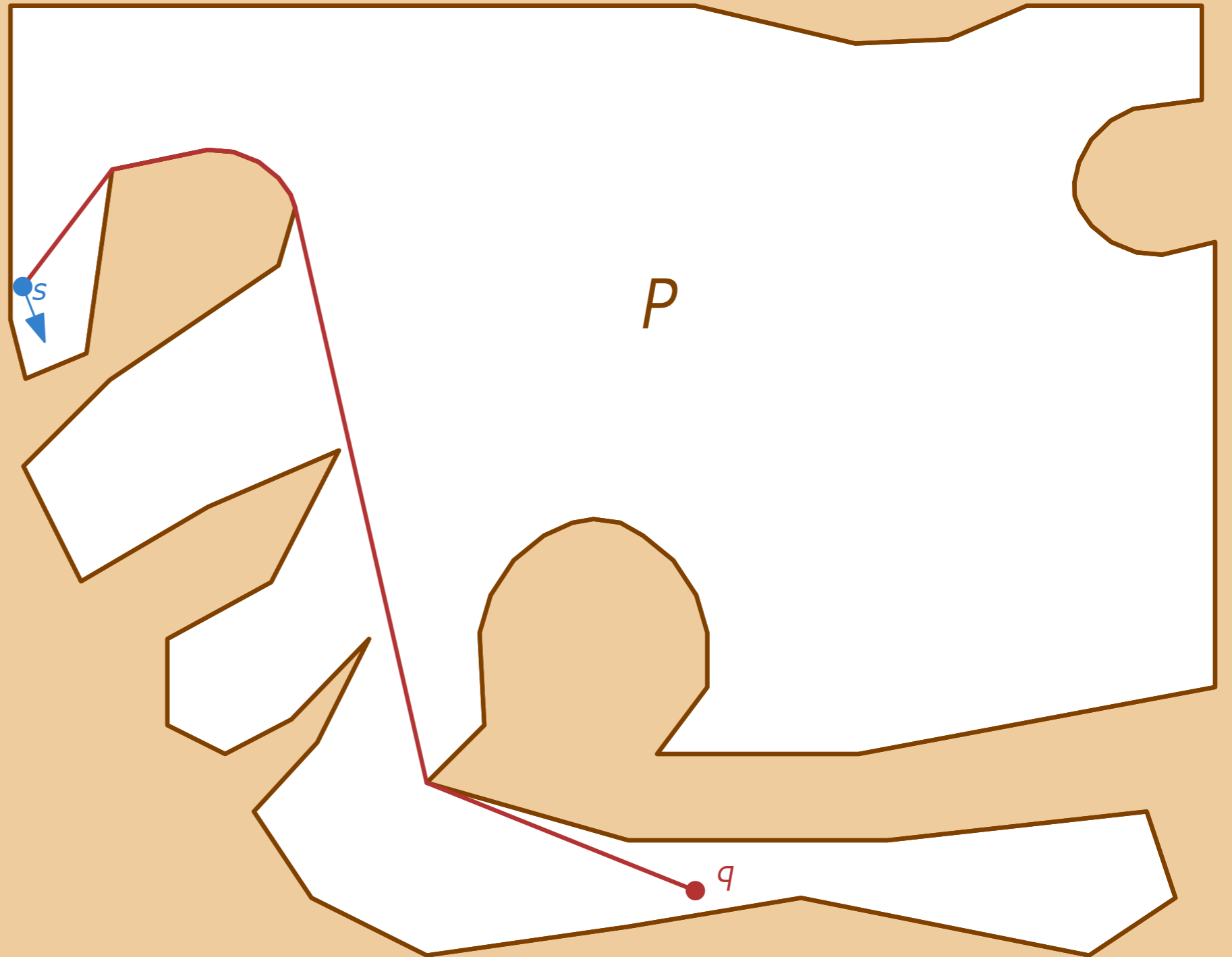
Find shortest path from q to s in P



Motivation

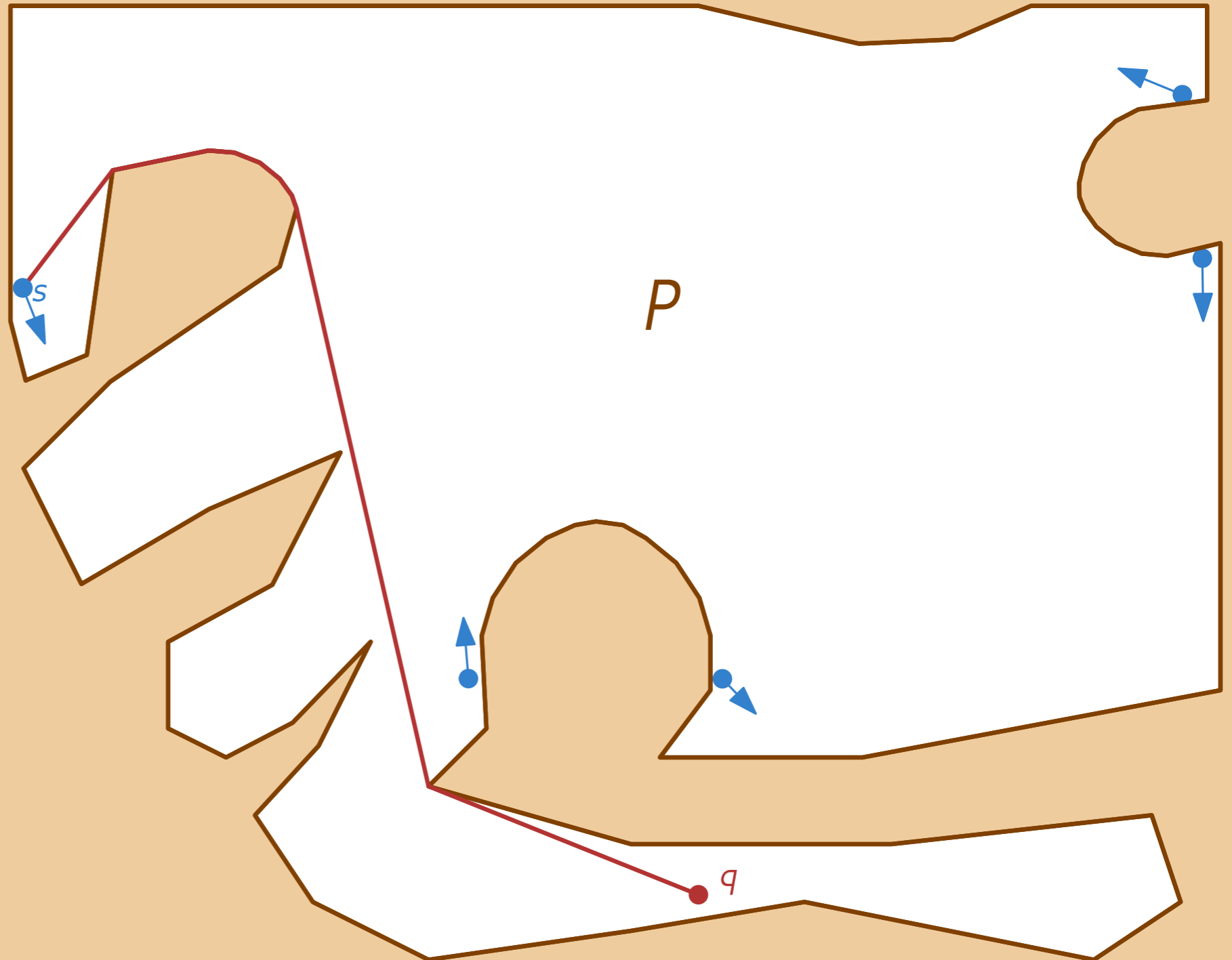
Find shortest path from q to s in P

s may move



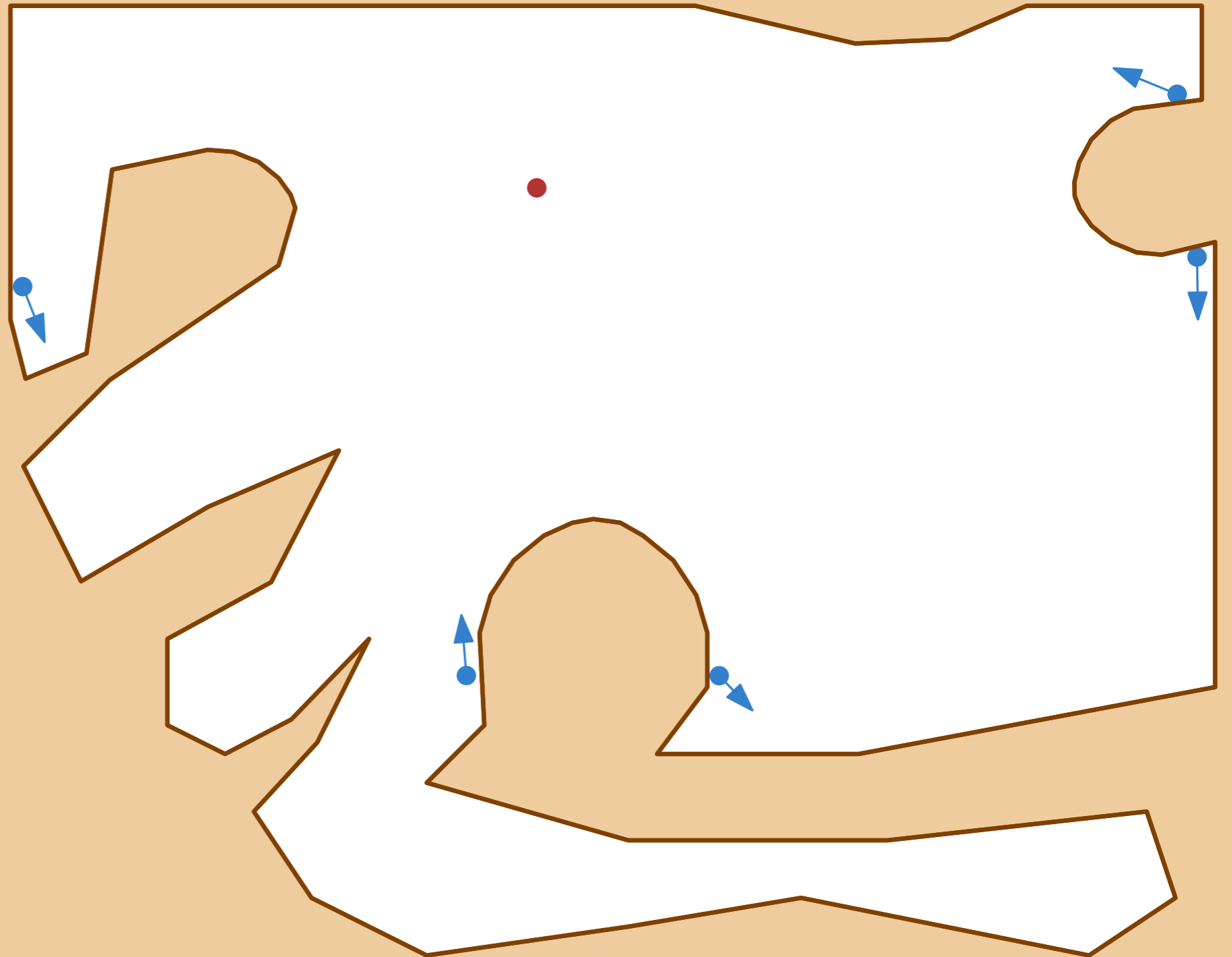
Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P
sites in S may move



Motivation

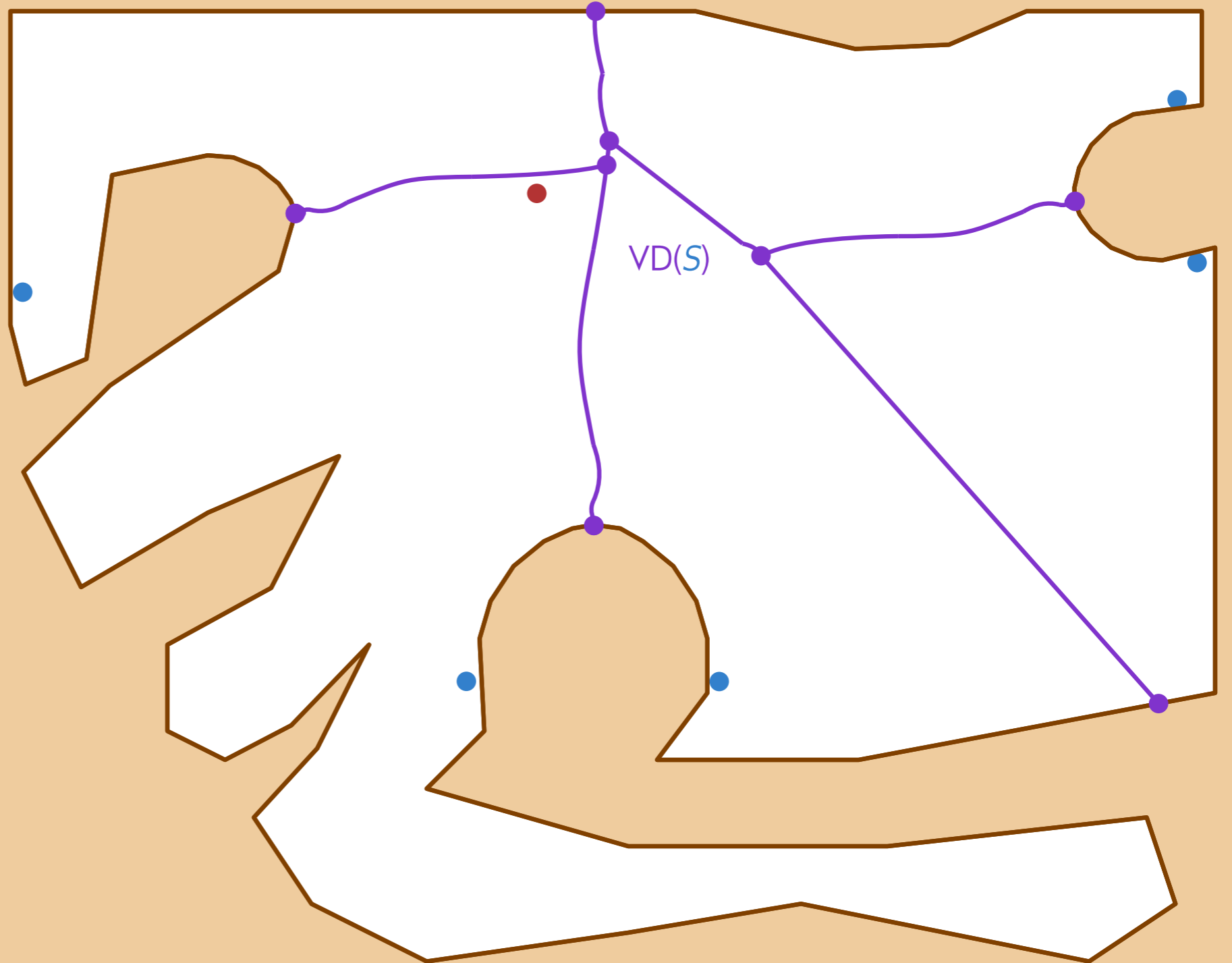
Find shortest path from q to S in P
sites in S may move



Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P

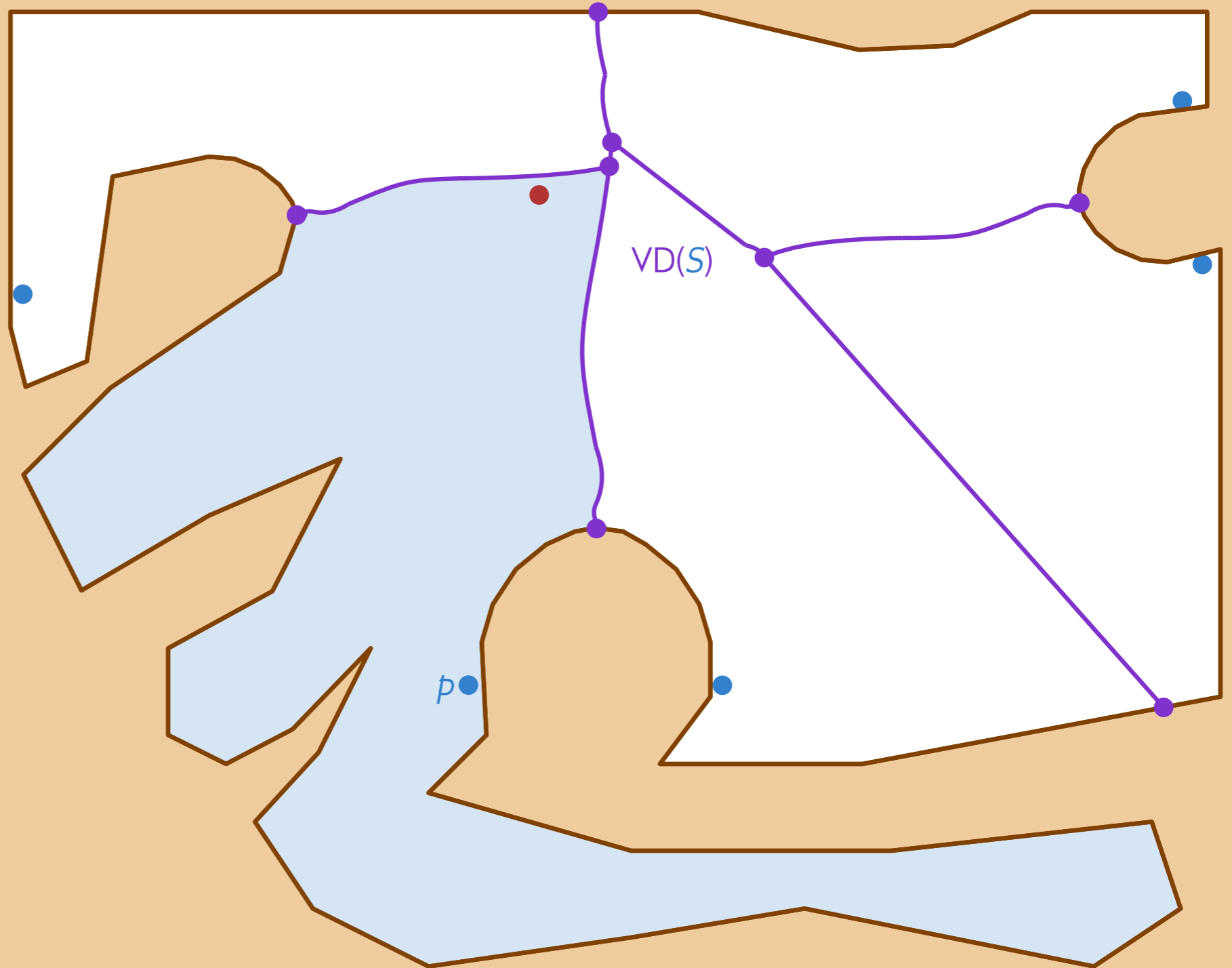
$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram



Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P

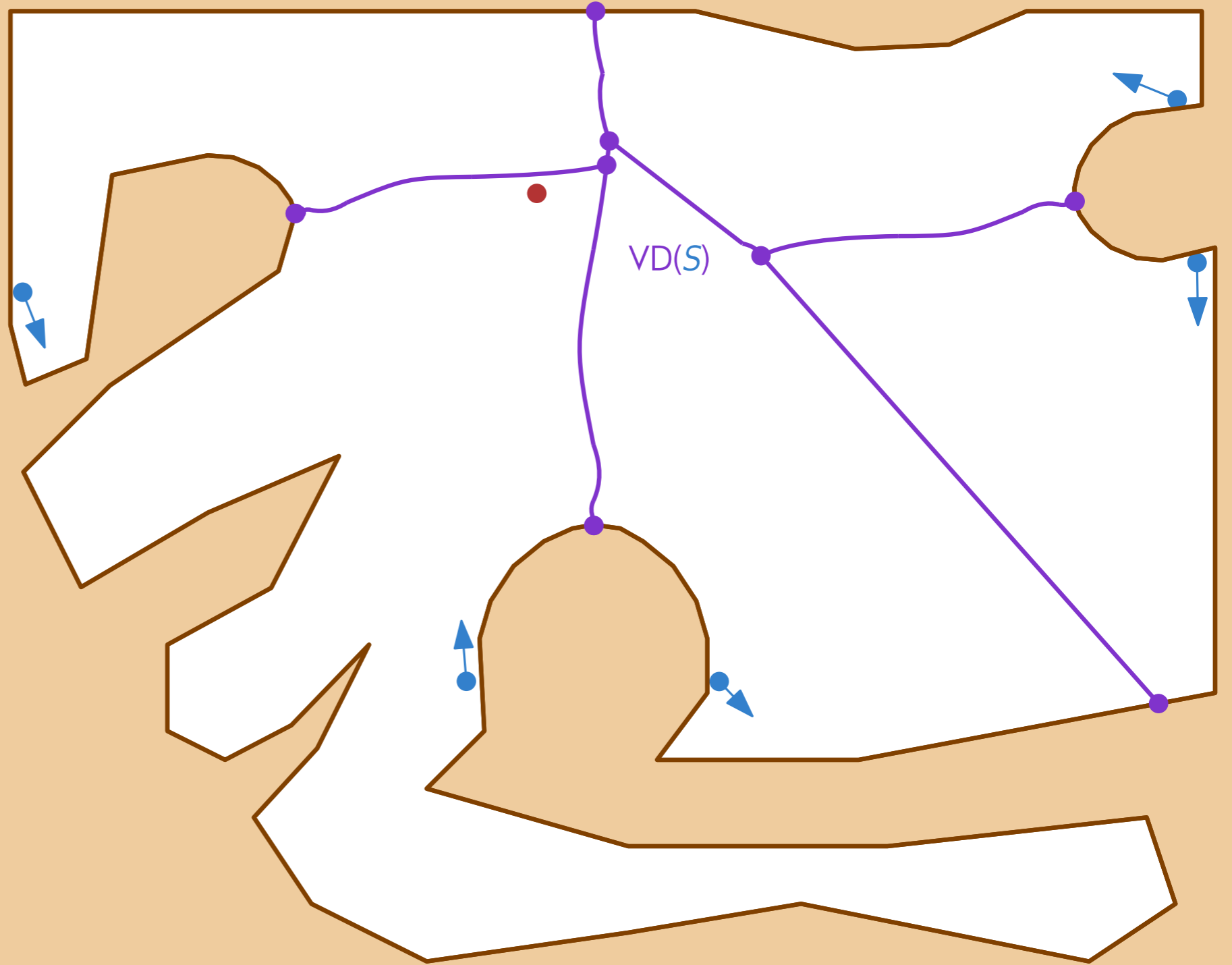
$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram



Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P

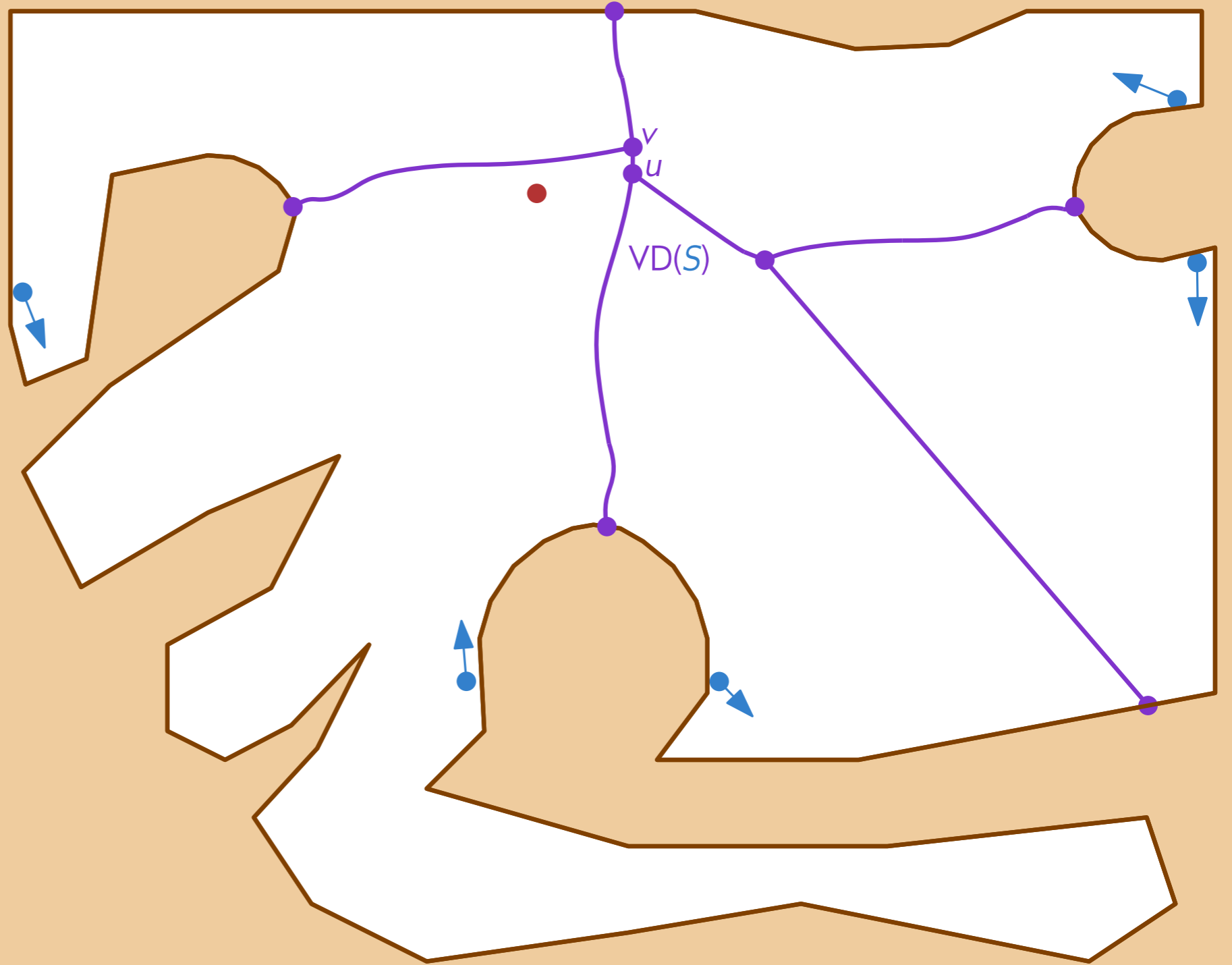
$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram



Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P

$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram

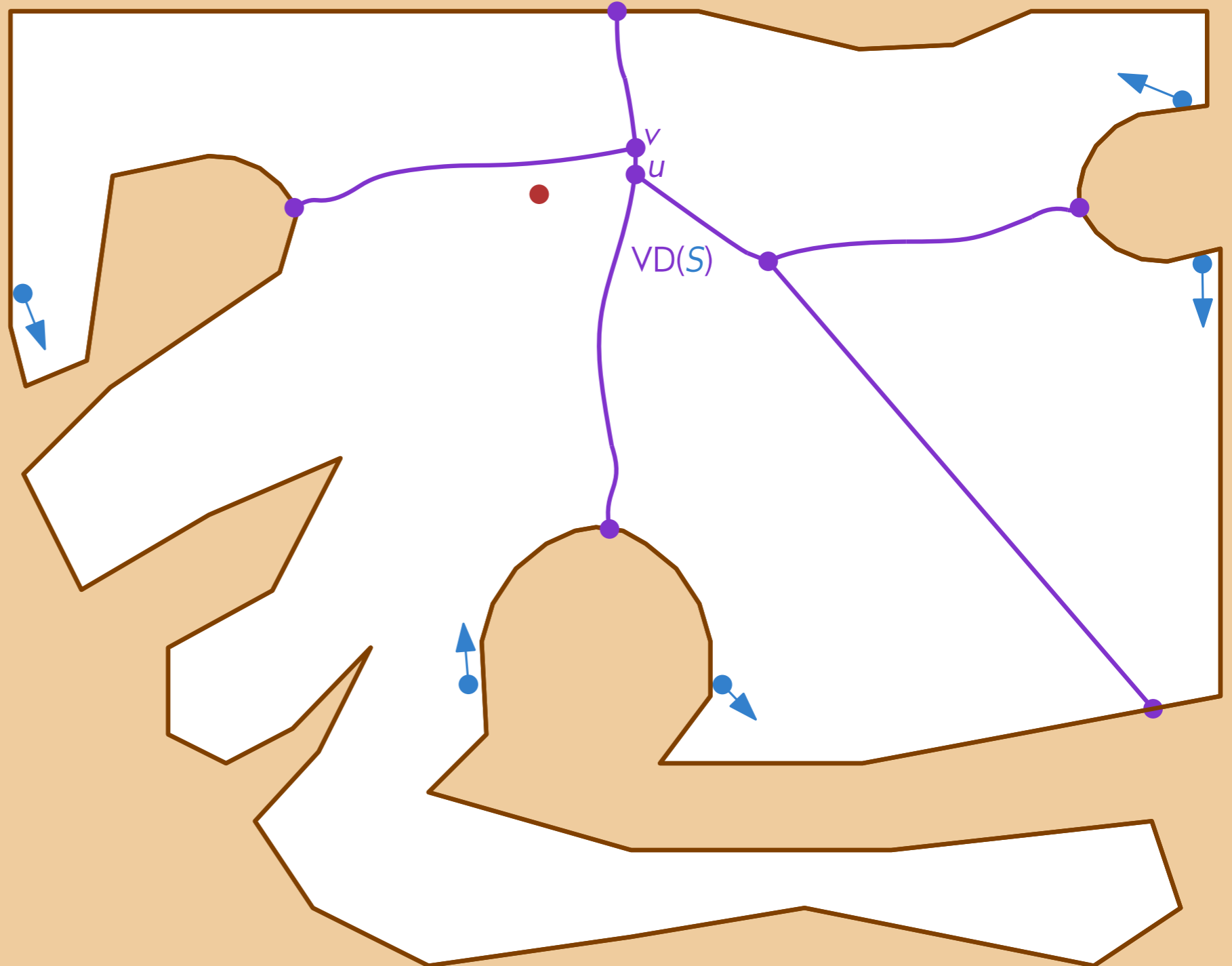


Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P

$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram

1. When does $VD(S)$ change?
2. How many changes?
3. Can we maintain $VD(S)$ efficiently?



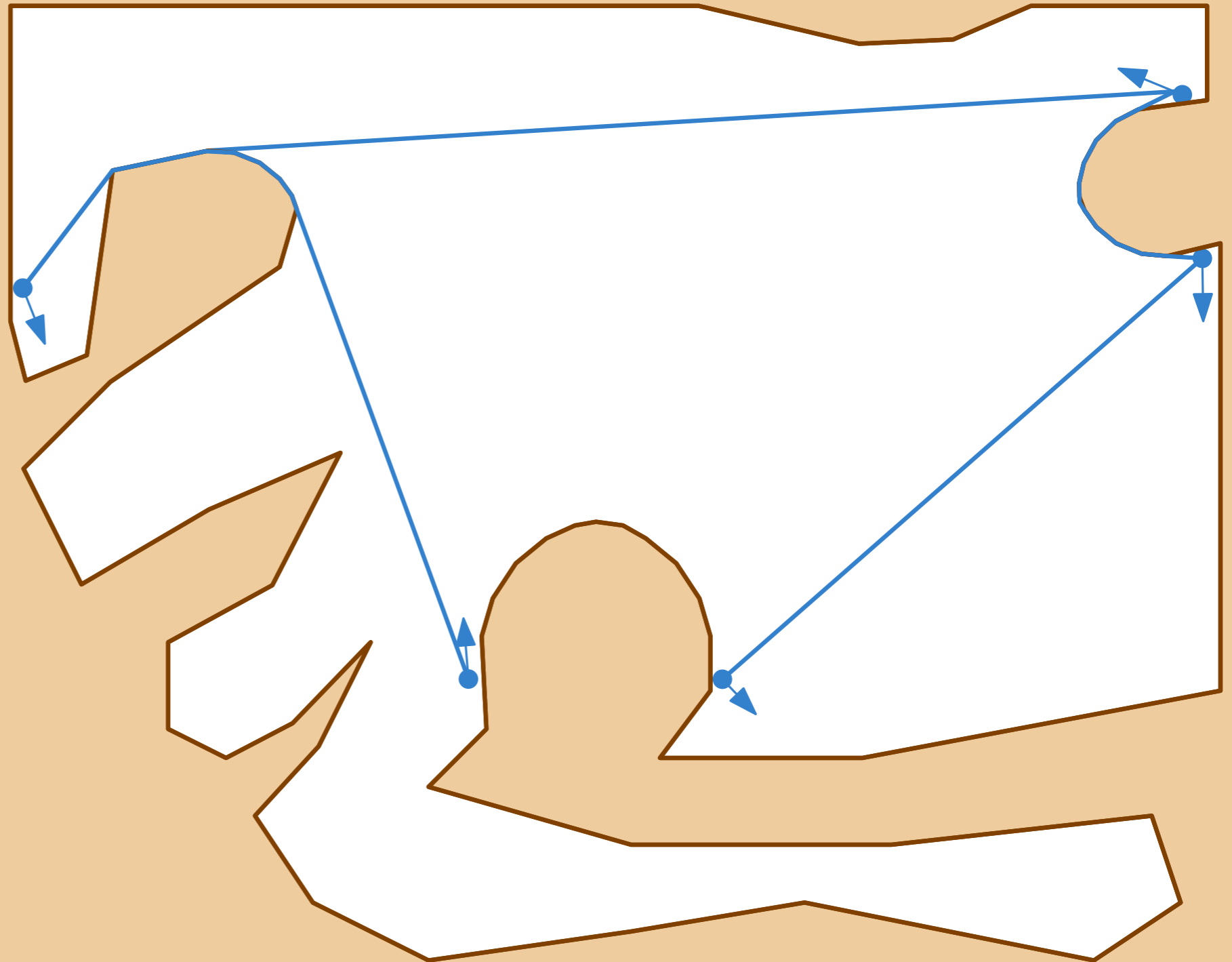
Motivation

Find shortest path from q to S in P

Maintain $MST(S)$, $NN(S)$, etc.

$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram

1. When does $VD(S)$ change?
2. How many changes?
3. Can we maintain $VD(S)$ efficiently?

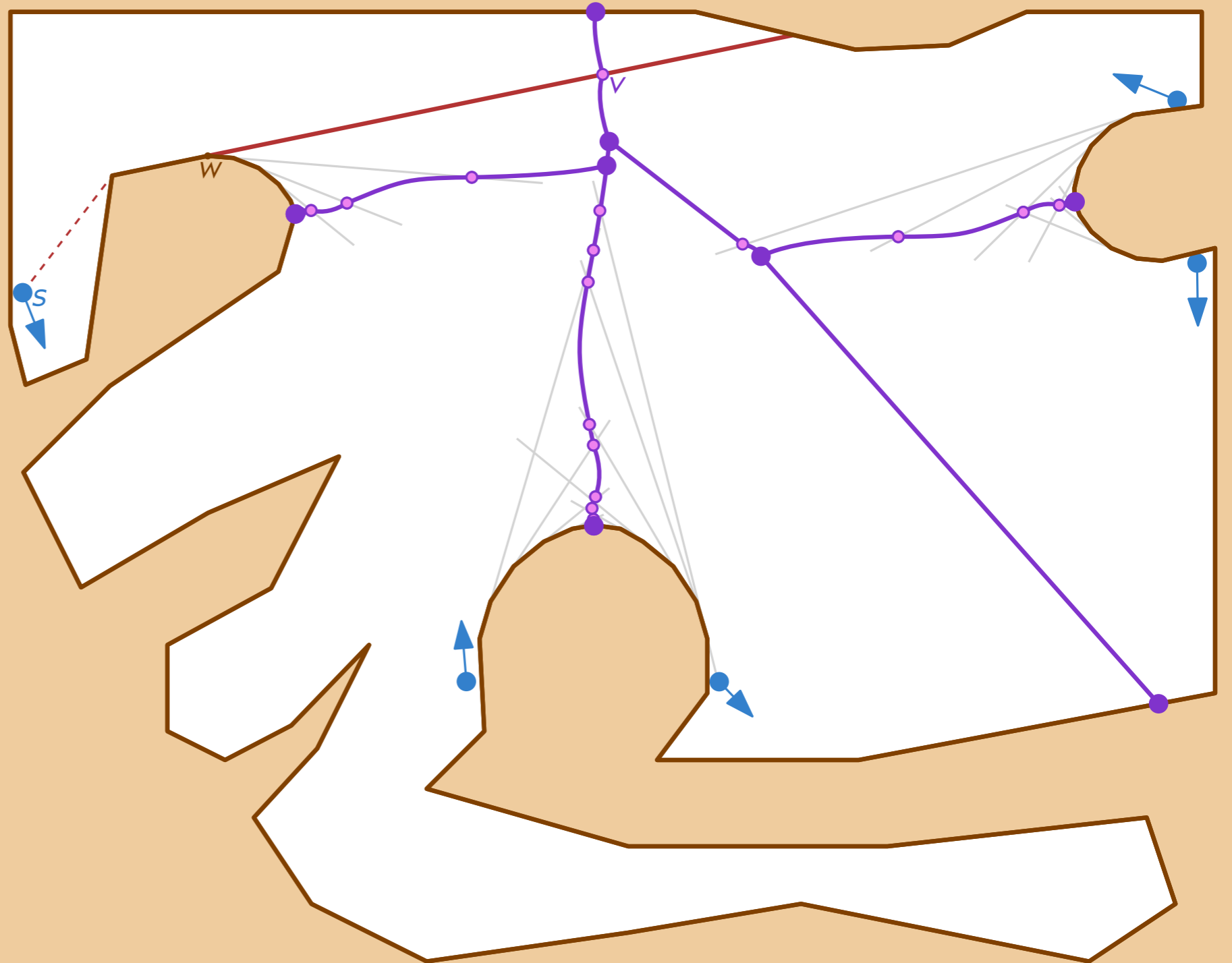


Problem

$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram

1. When does $VD(S)$ change?
2. How many changes?
3. Can we maintain $VD(S)$ efficiently?

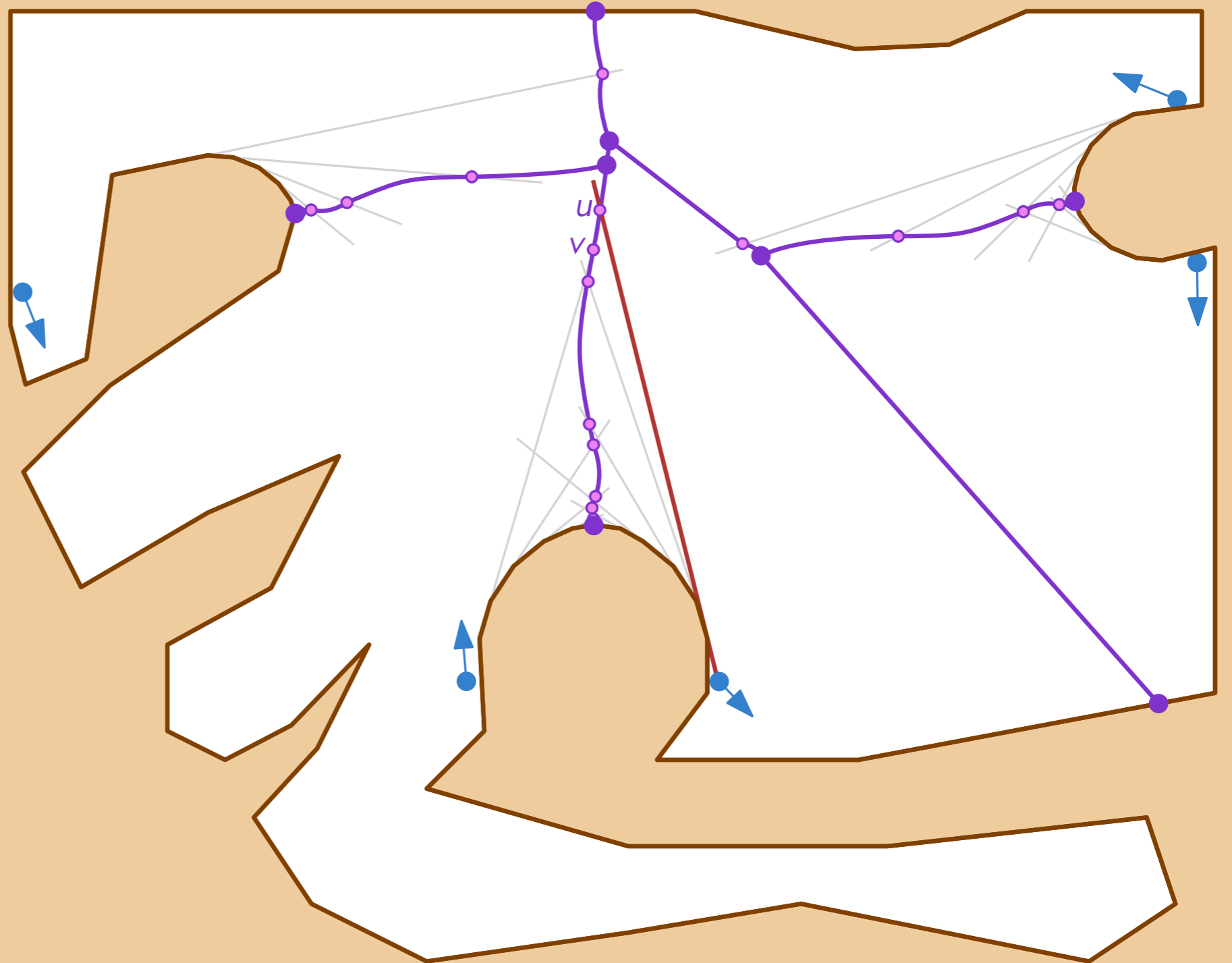
$VD(S)$ has size $\Theta(n + m)$



Problem

$VD(S)$: (geodesic) Voronoi diagram

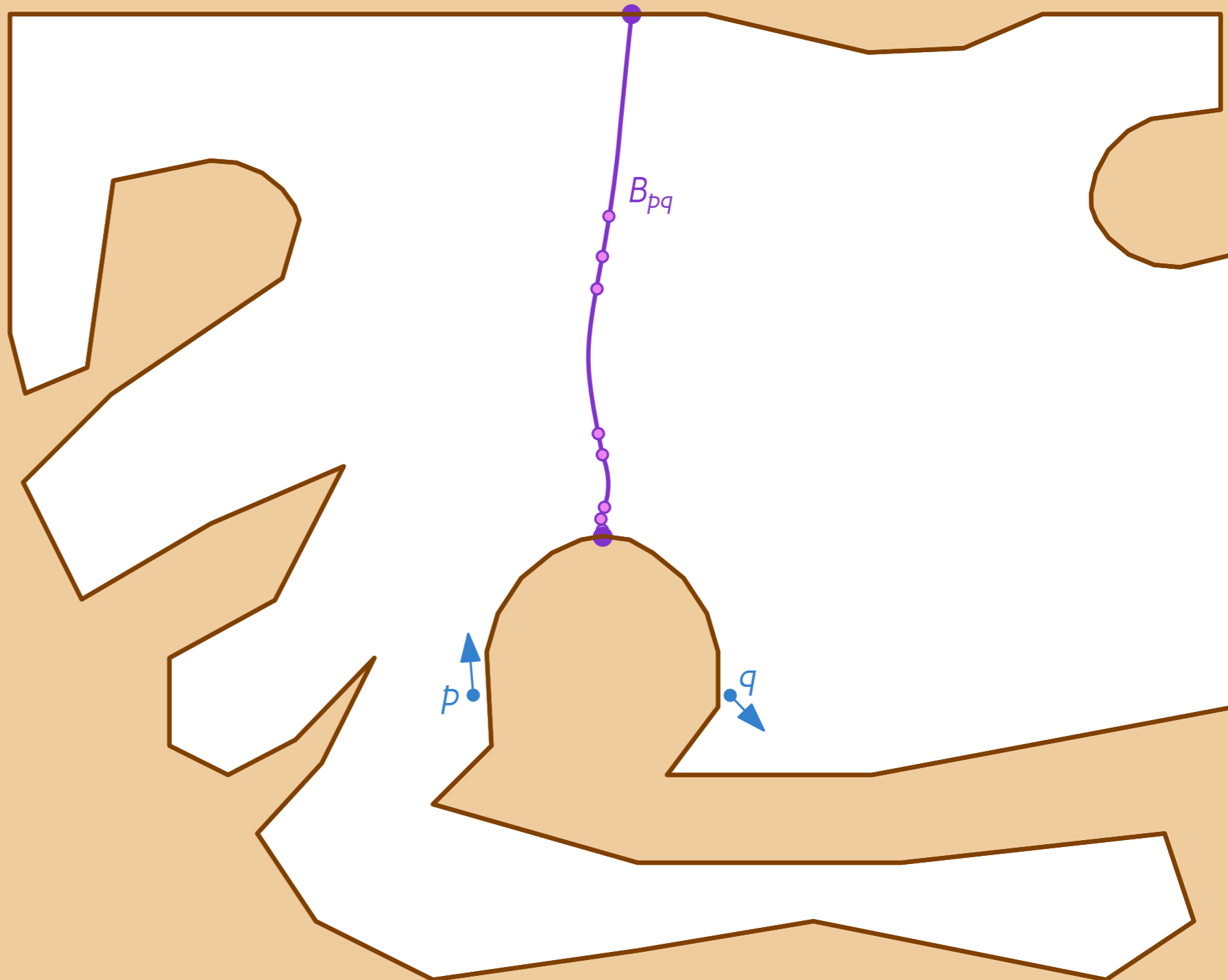
1. When does $VD(S)$ change?
2. How many changes?
3. Can we maintain $VD(S)$ efficiently?



Results

Bisector B_{pq} :

size: $\Theta(m)$

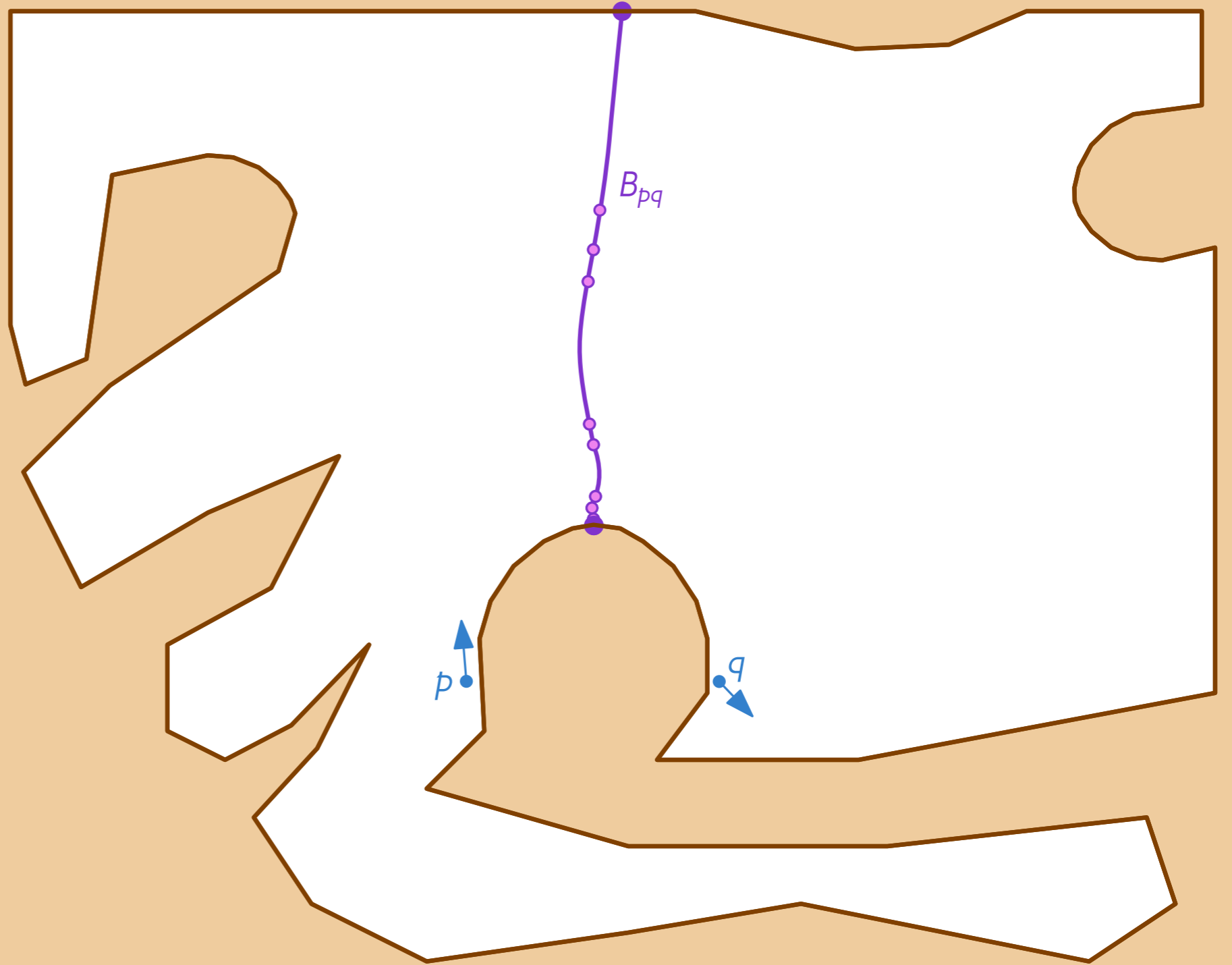


Results

Bisector B_{pq} :

size: $\Theta(m)$

#changes: $\Theta(m^3)$



Results

Bisector B_{pq} :

size: $\Theta(m)$

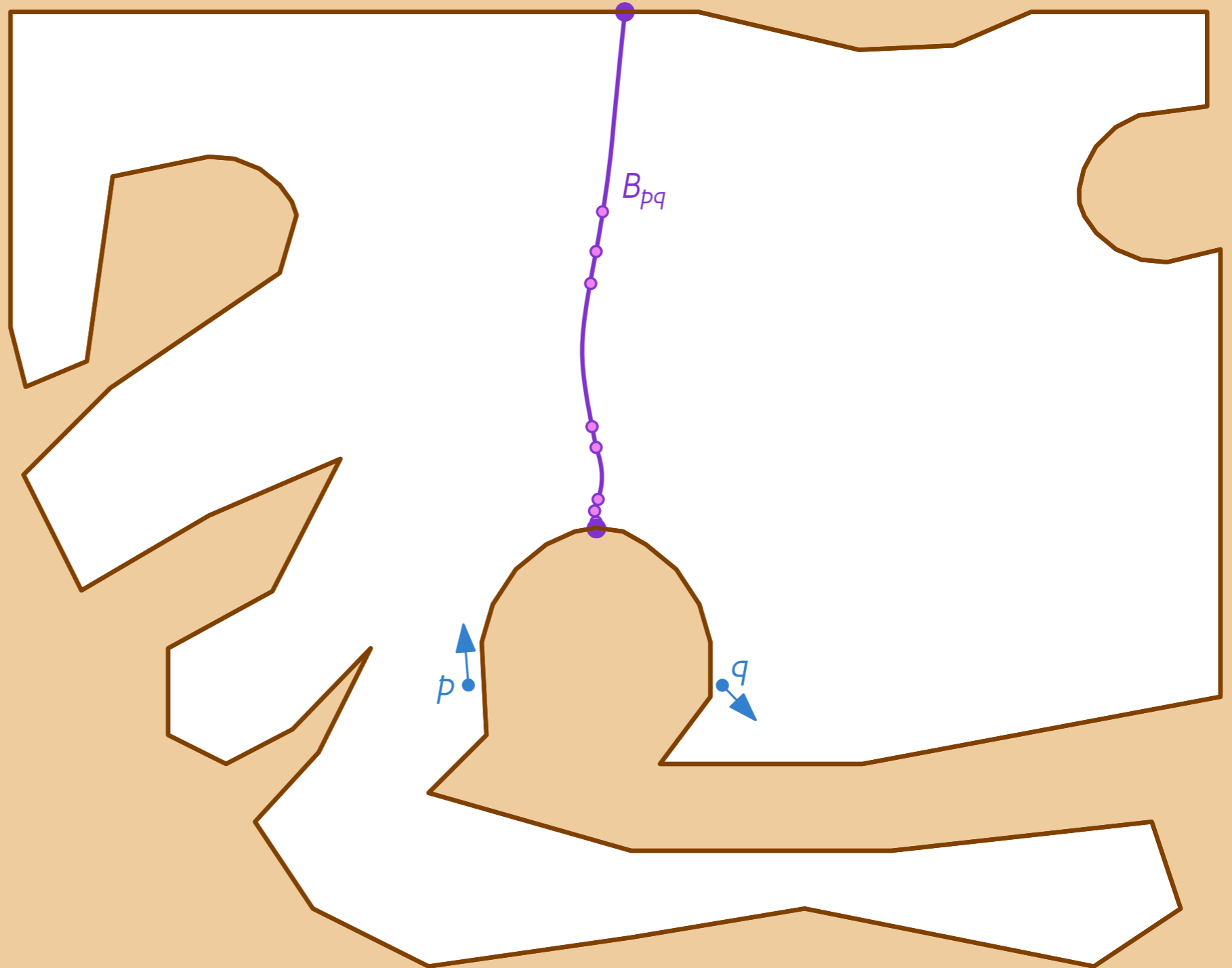
#changes: $\Theta(m^3)$

KDS:

$O(m)$ size

$O(m^3)$ events

$O(\log m)$ time per event



Results

Bisector B_{pq} :

size: $\Theta(m)$

#changes: $\Theta(m^3)$

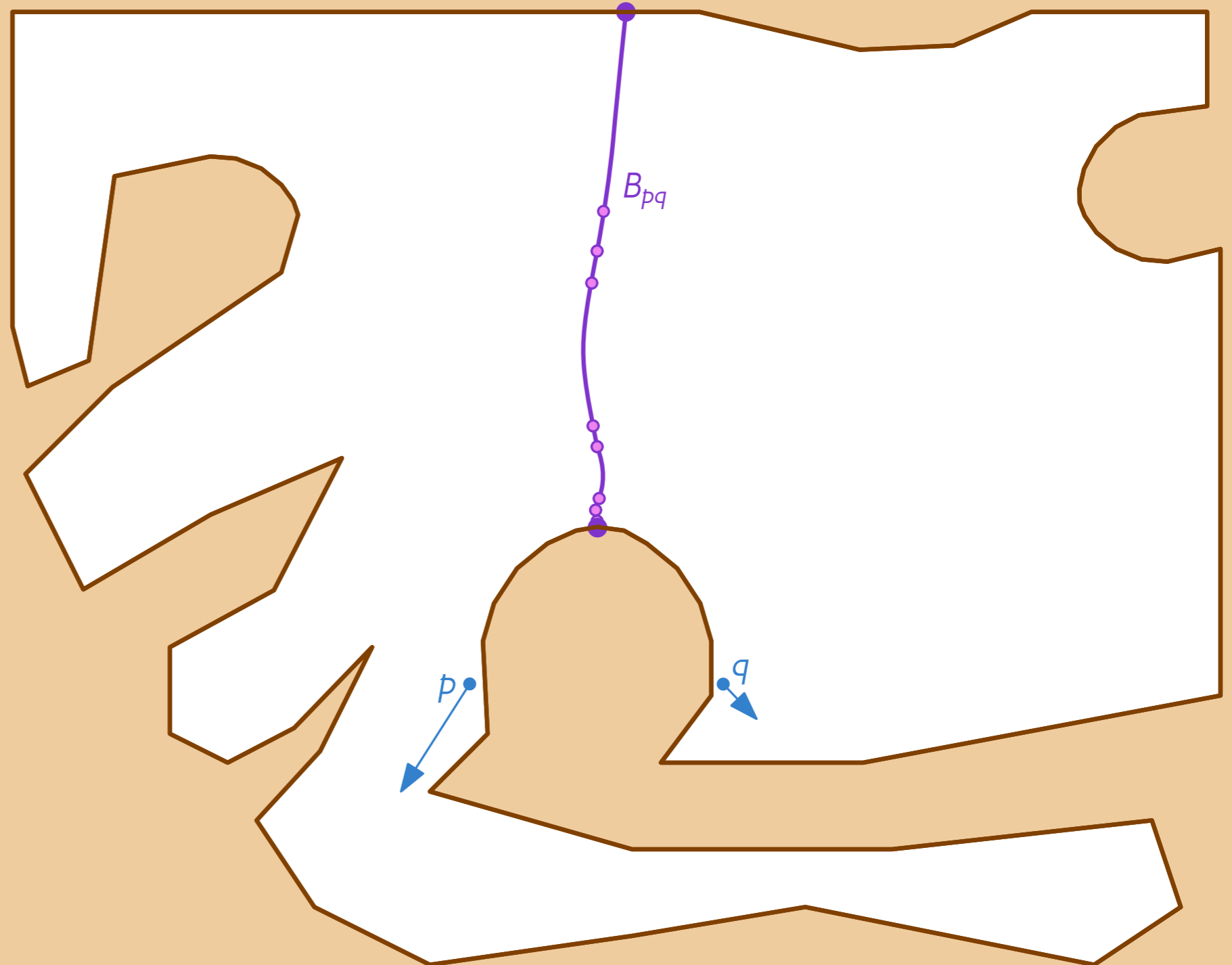
KDS:

$O(m)$ size

$O(m^3)$ events

$O(\log m)$ time per event

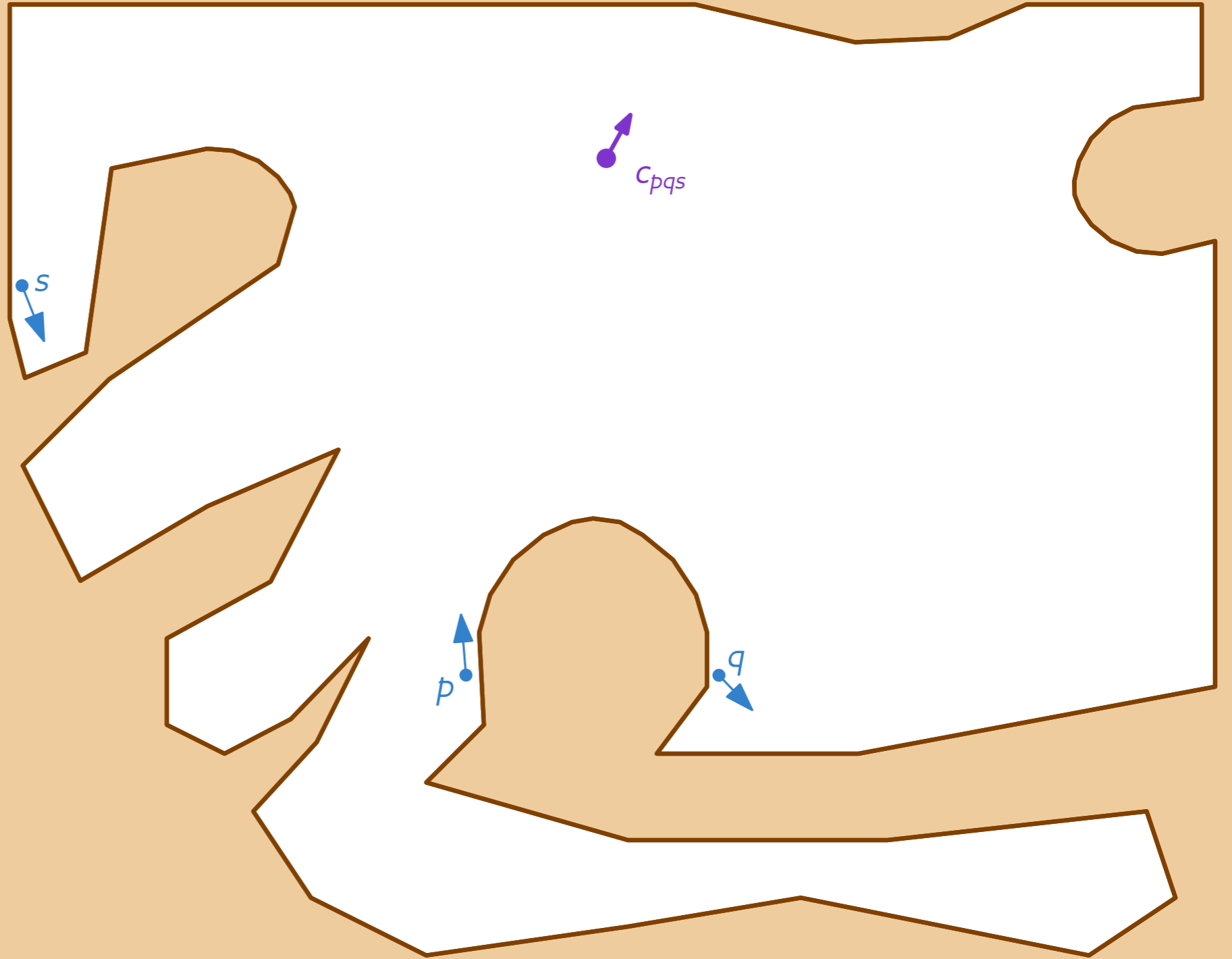
$O(\log m)$ time update



Results

Voronoi center c_{pqs} :

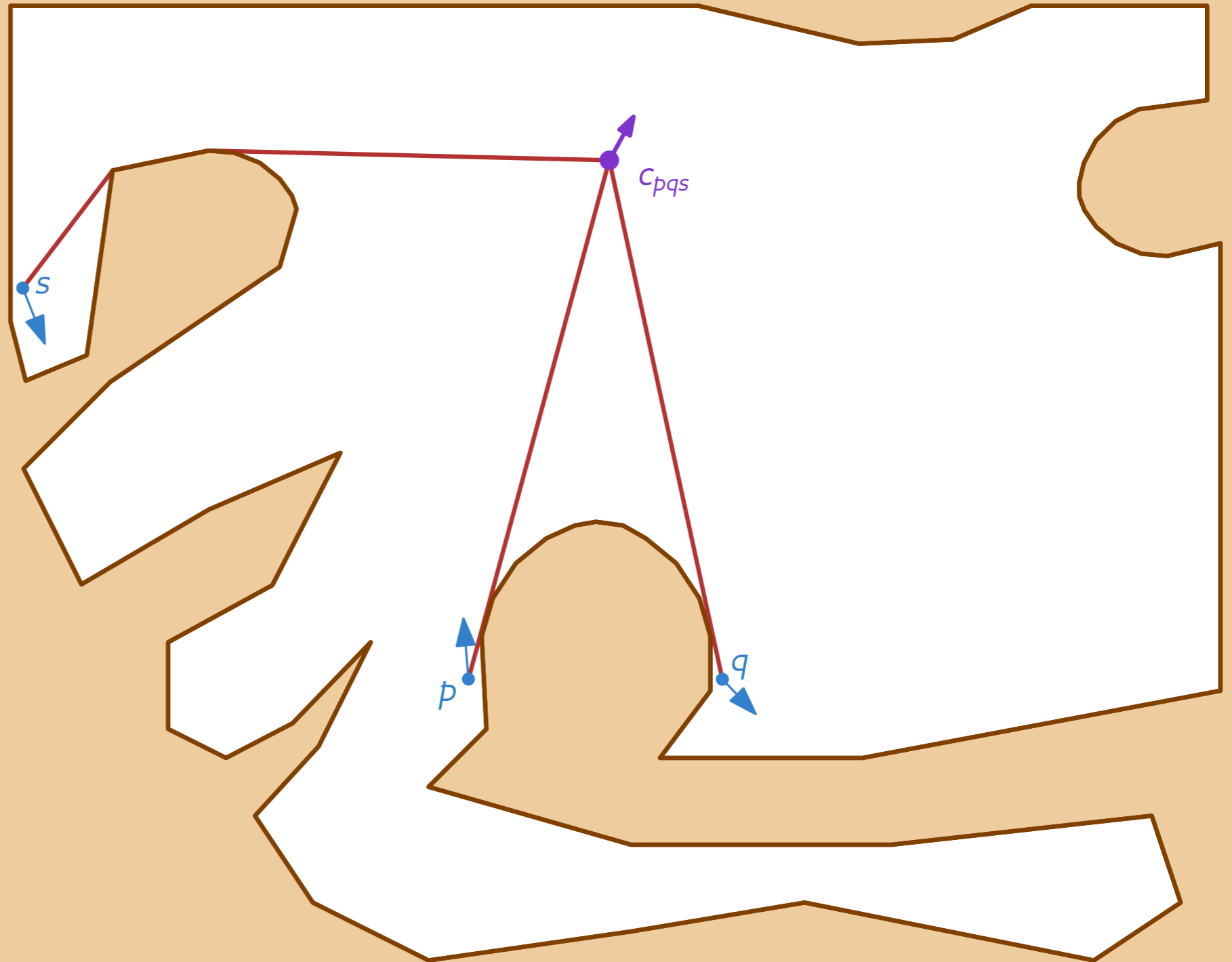
size: $\Theta(1)$



Results

Voronoi center c_{pqs} :

size: $\Theta(1)$

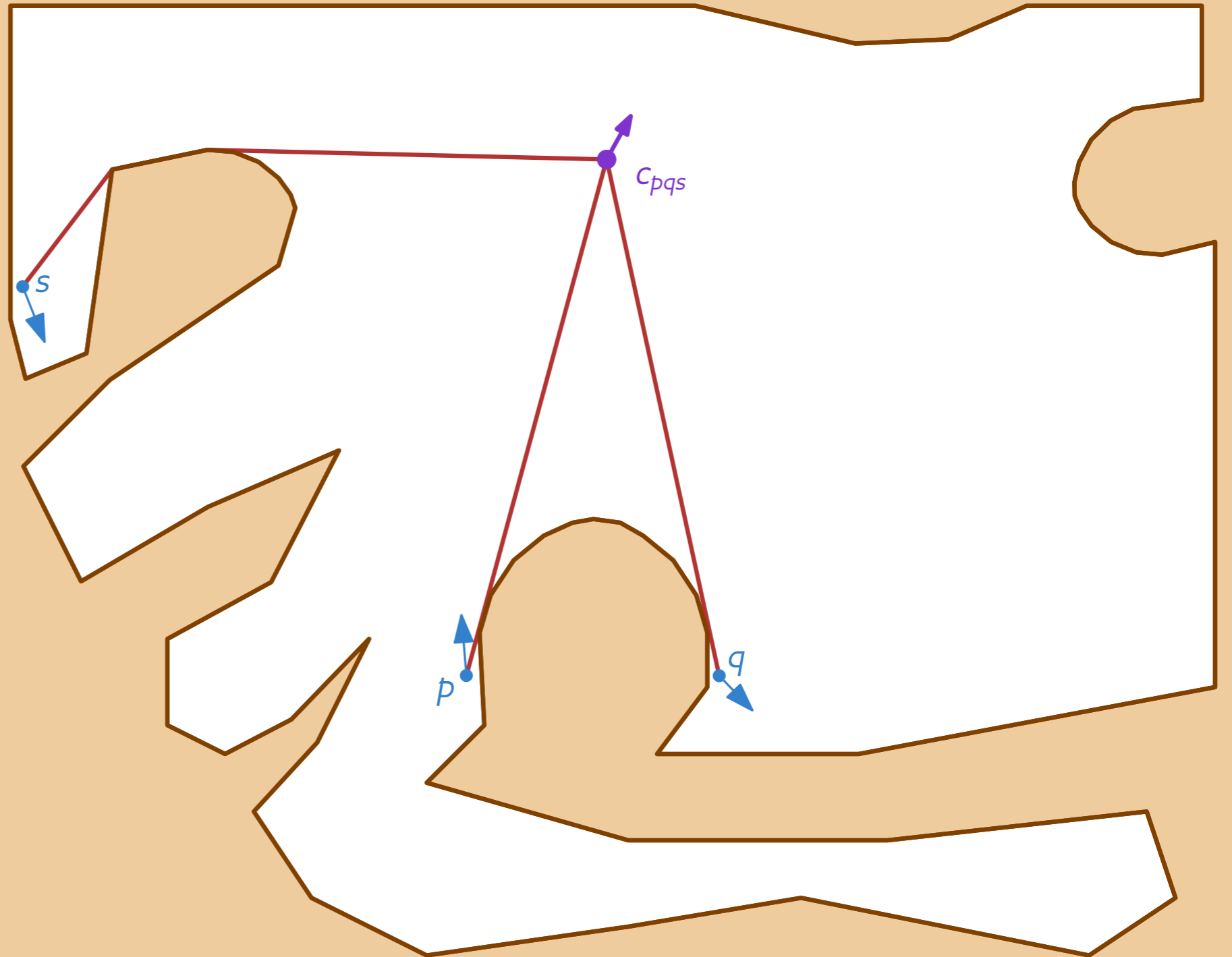


Results

Voronoi center c_{pqs} :

size: $\Theta(1)$

#changes: $\Theta(m^3)$



Results

Voronoi center c_{pqs} :

size: $\Theta(1)$

#changes: $\Theta(m^3)$

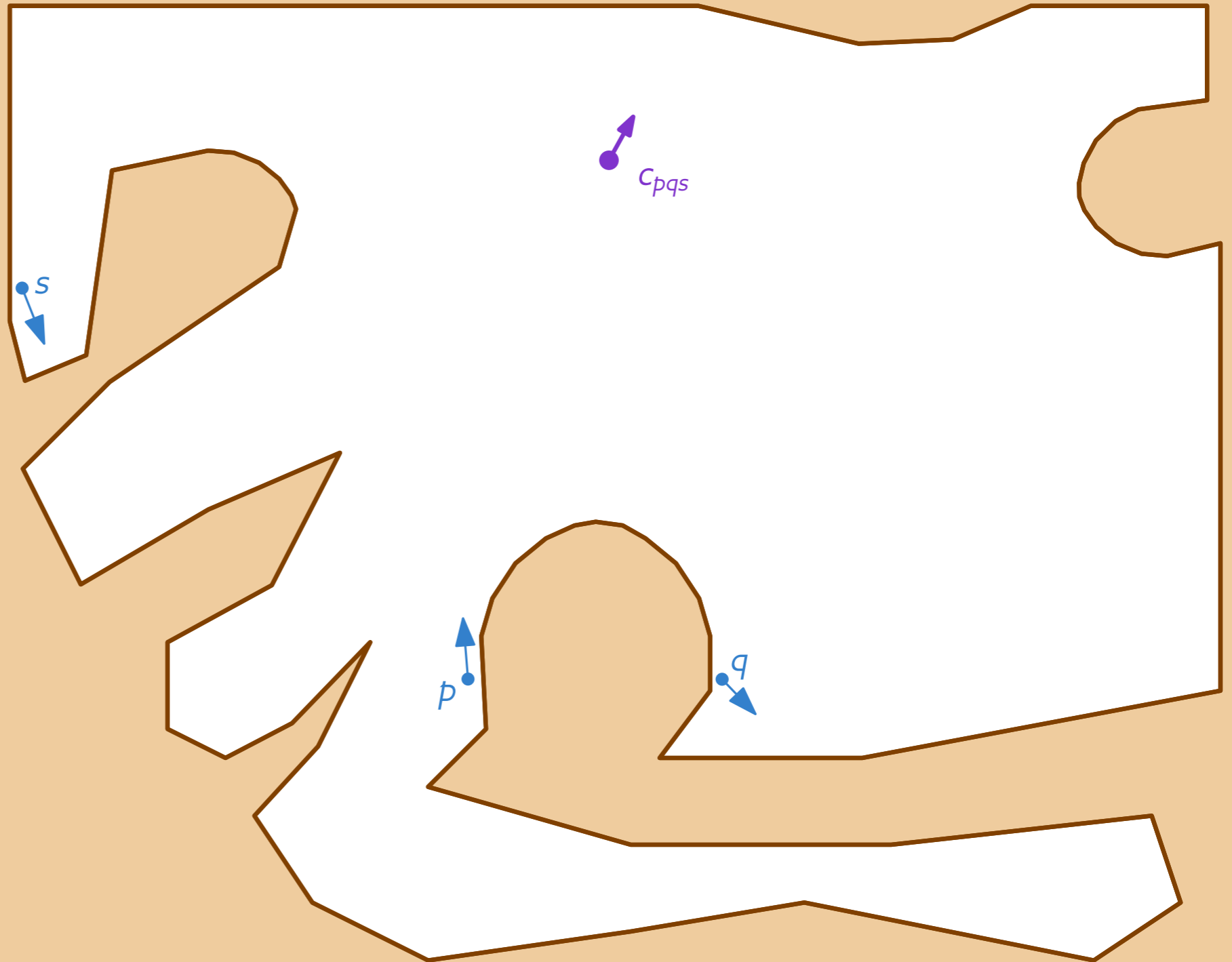
KDS:

$O(m)$ size

$O(m^3)$ events

$O(\log^2 m)$ time per event

$O(\log^2 m)$ time update

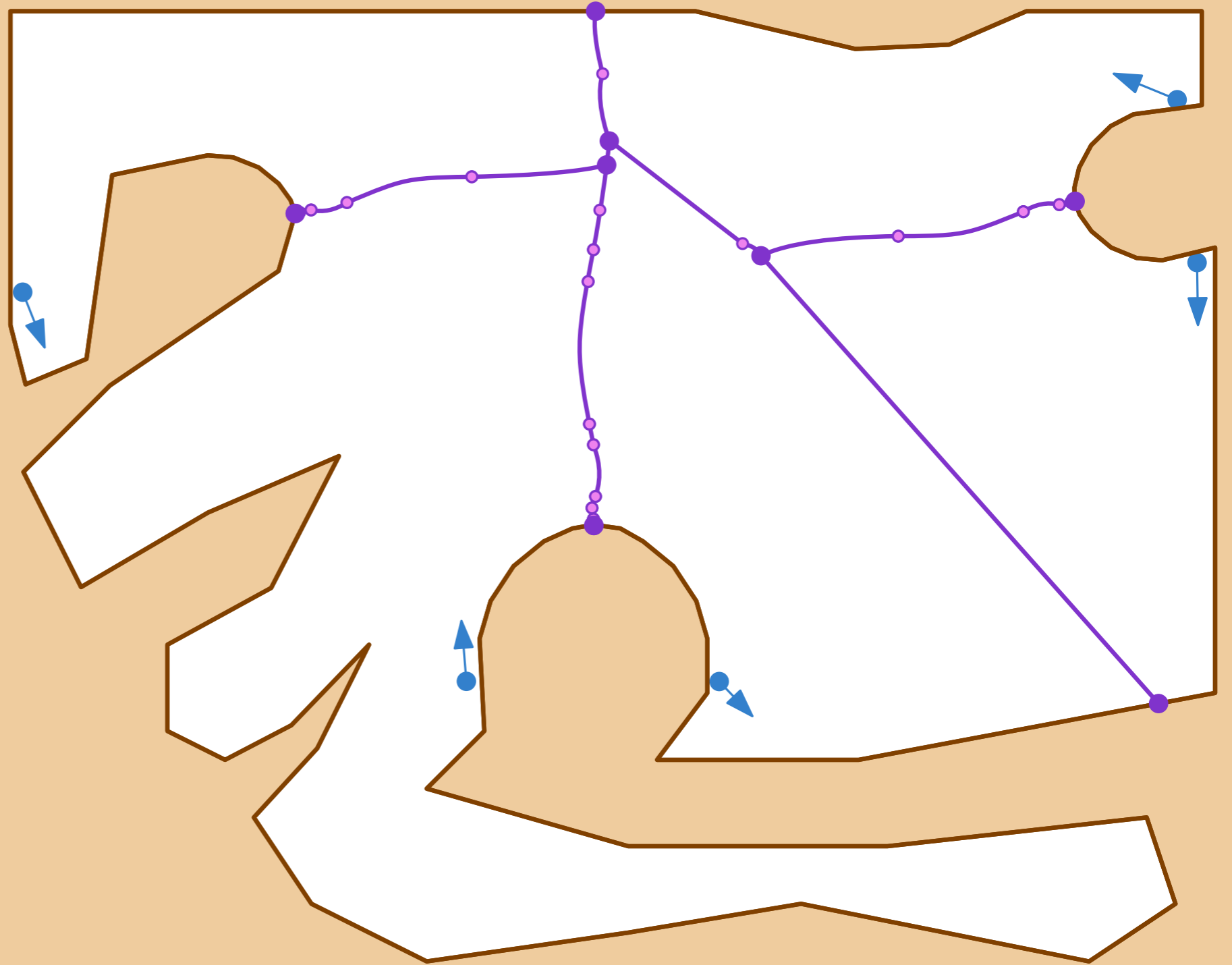


Results

VD (S):

size: $\Theta(n + m)$

#changes: $\tilde{O}(n^3 m^3)$
 $\Omega(nm^3 + n^2 m)$



Results

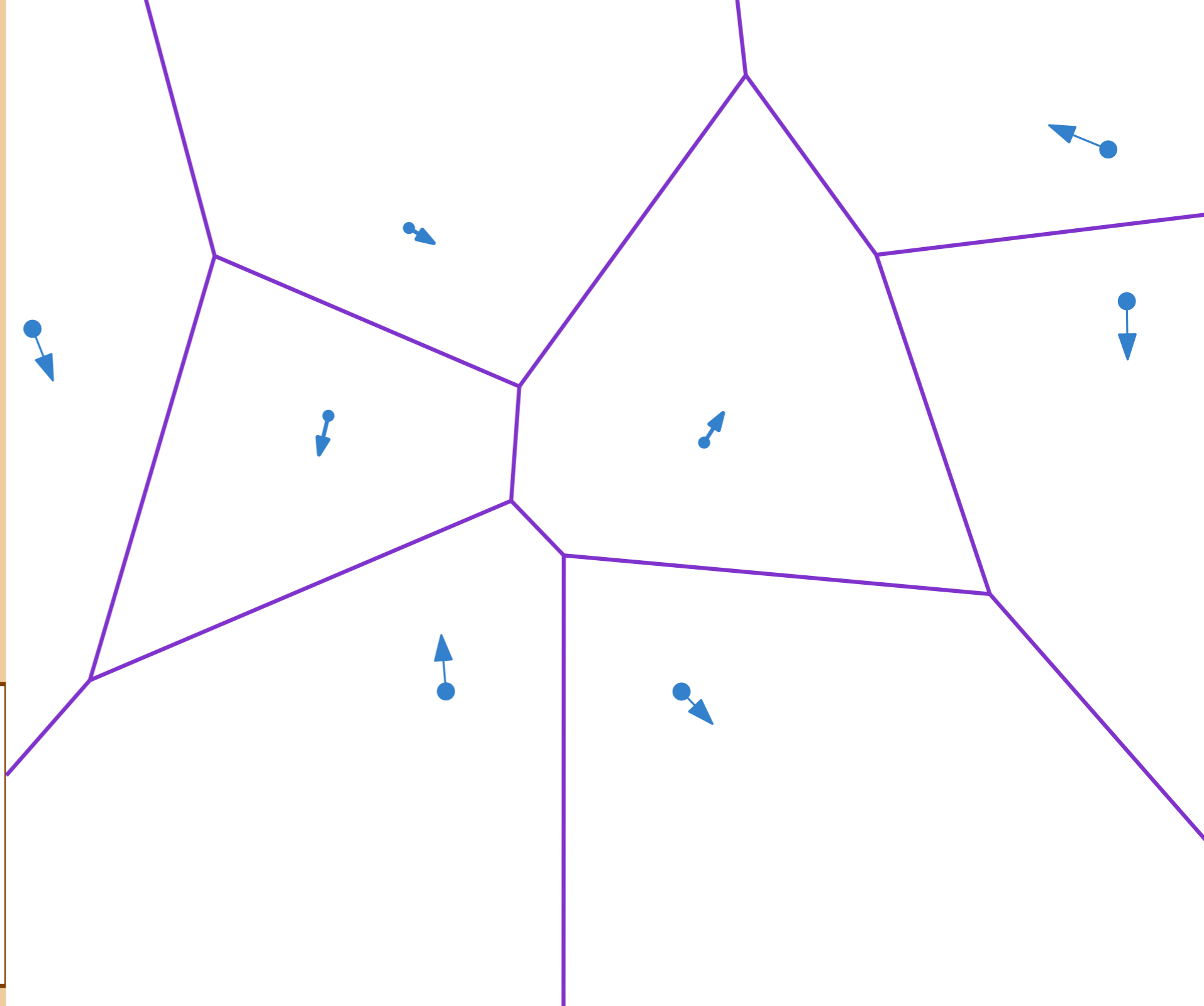
VD (S):

size: $\Theta(n + m)$

#changes: $\tilde{O}(n^3 m^3)$
 $\Omega(nm^3 + n^2 m)$

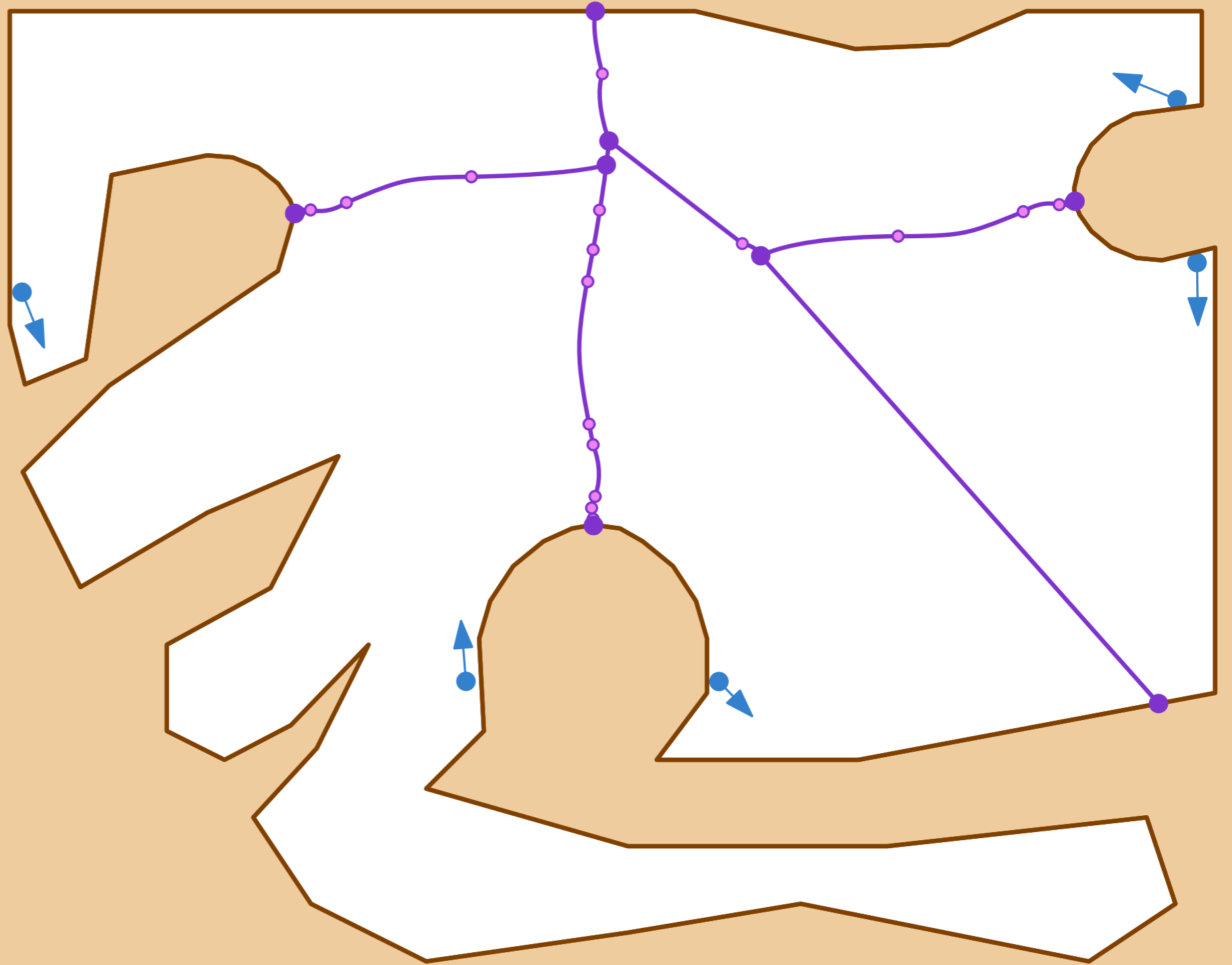
In \mathbb{R}^2 :

#changes: $\tilde{O}(n^3)$

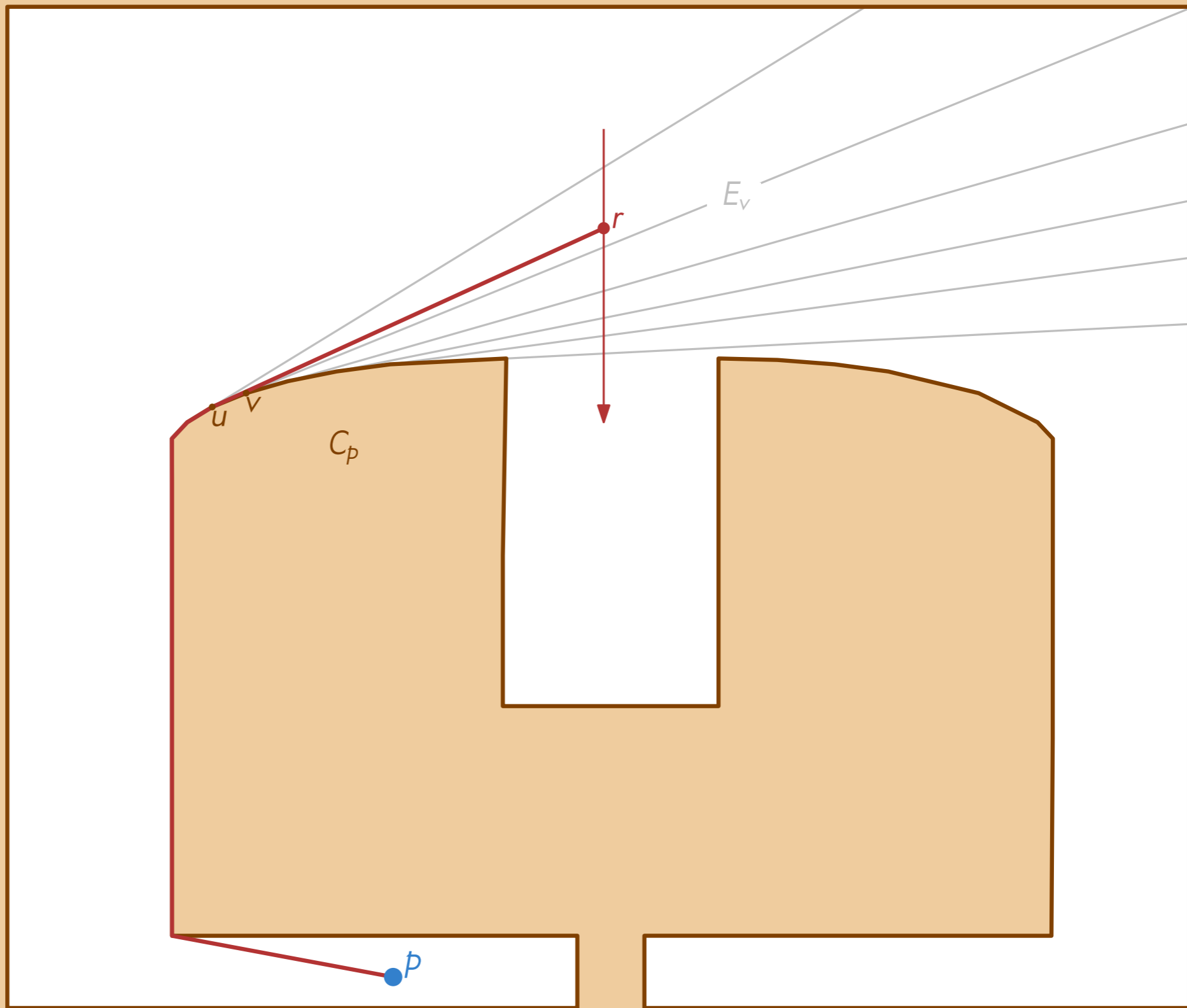


Overview

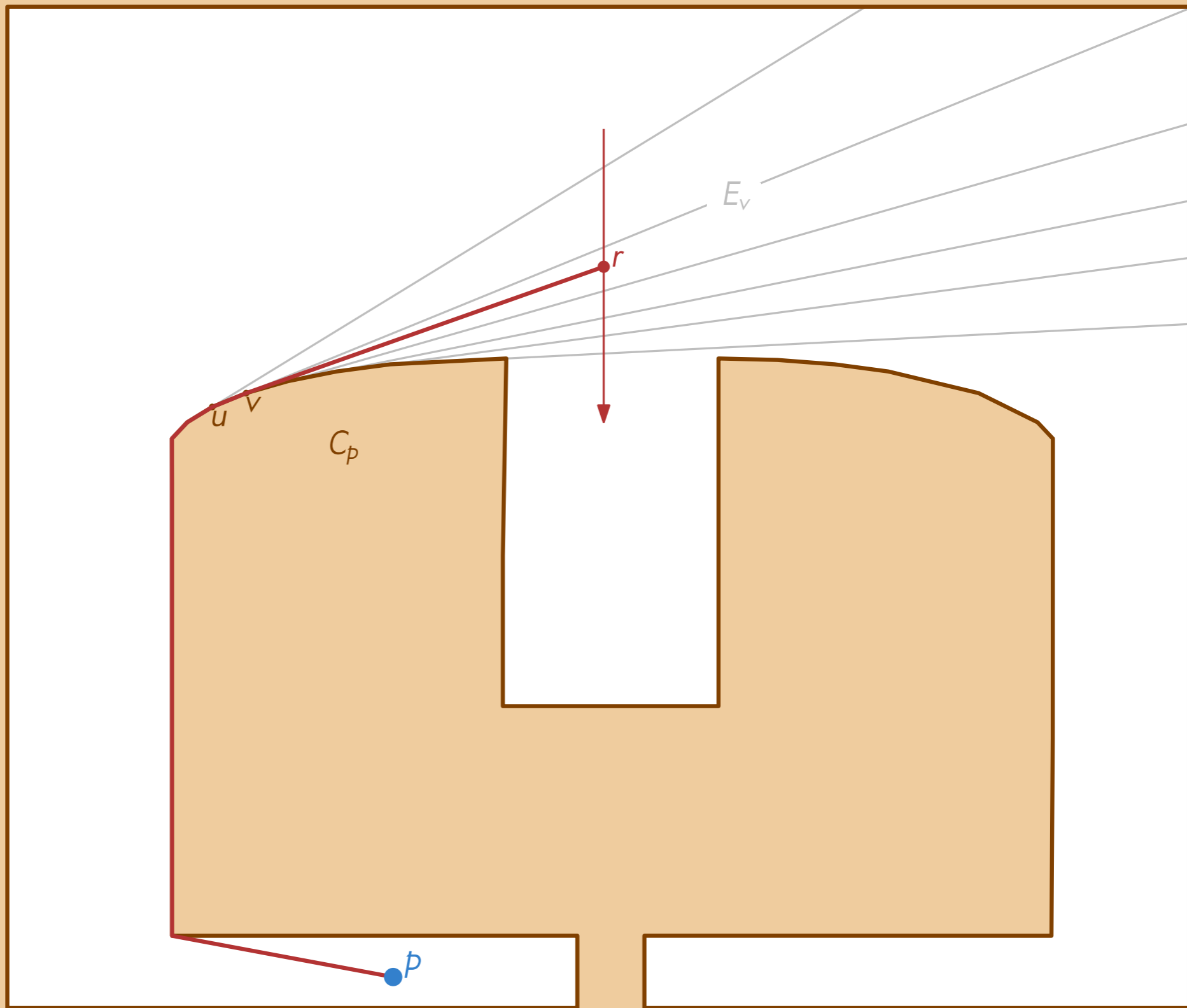
1. $\Omega(m^3)$ lowerbound B_{pq}
2. main complications KDS



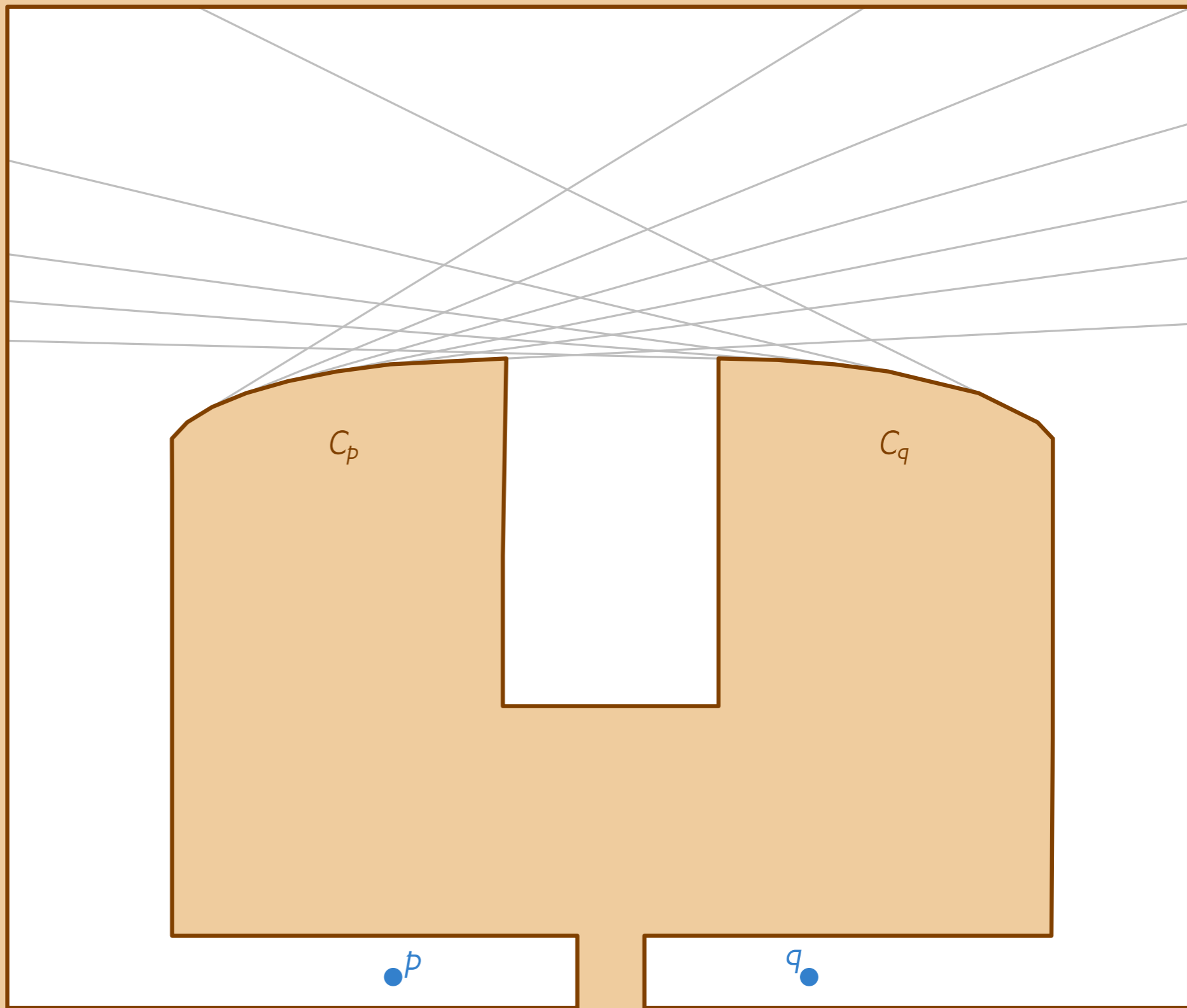
Lowerbound B_{pq}



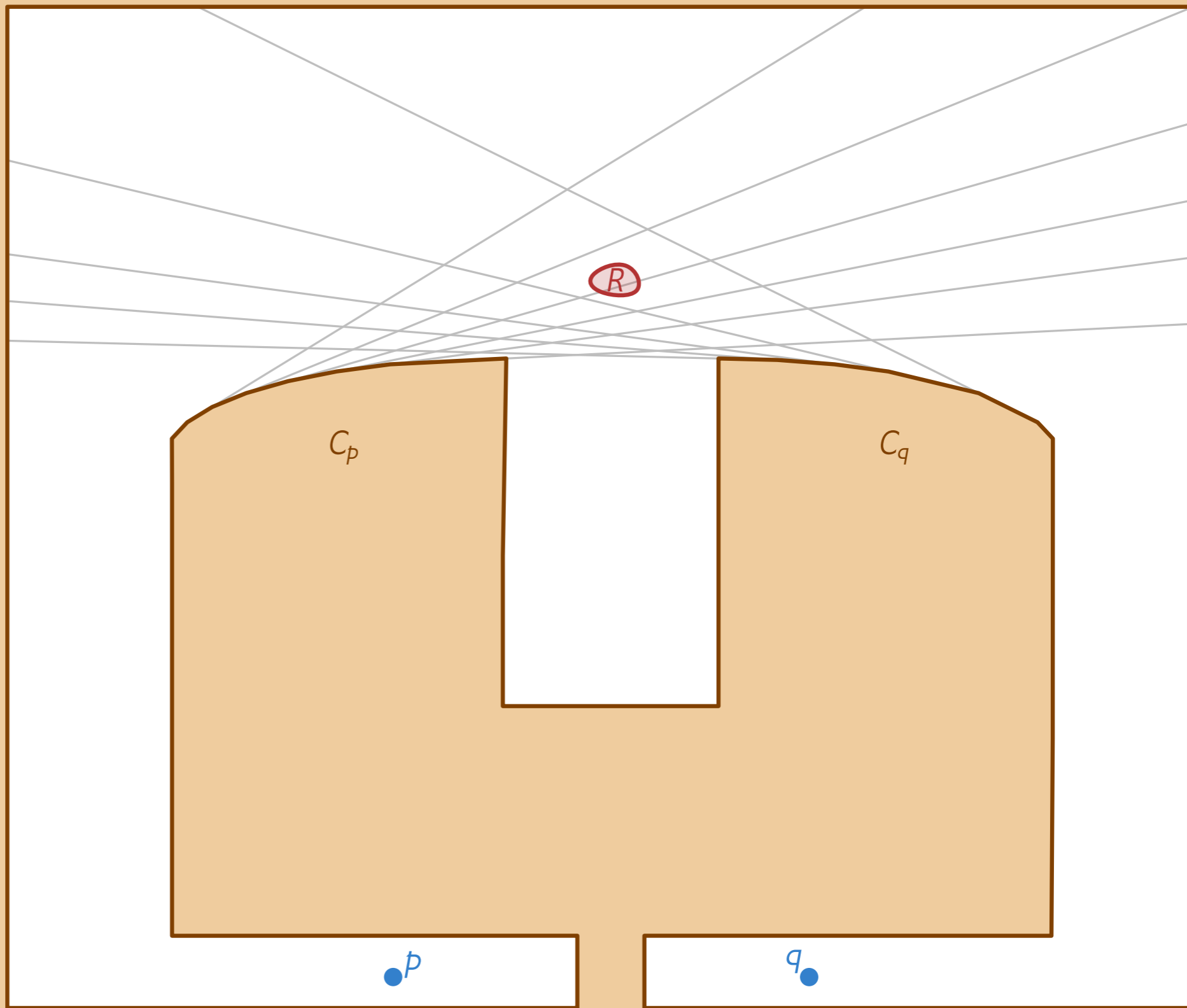
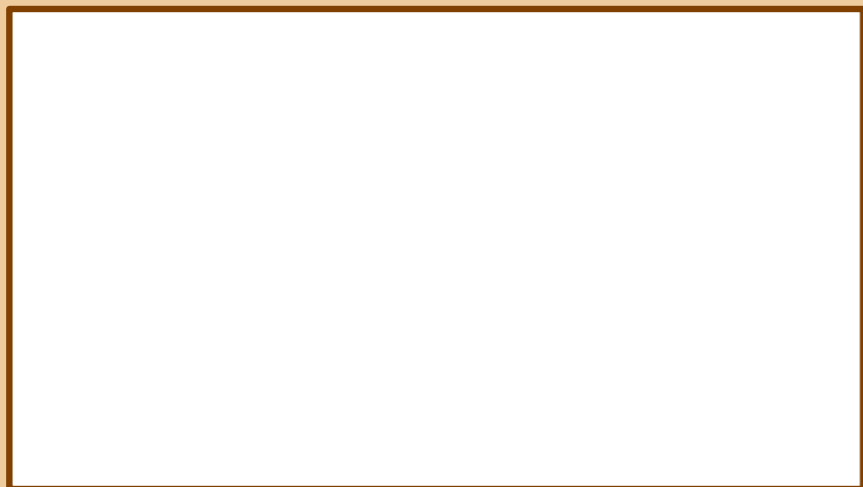
Lowerbound B_{pq}



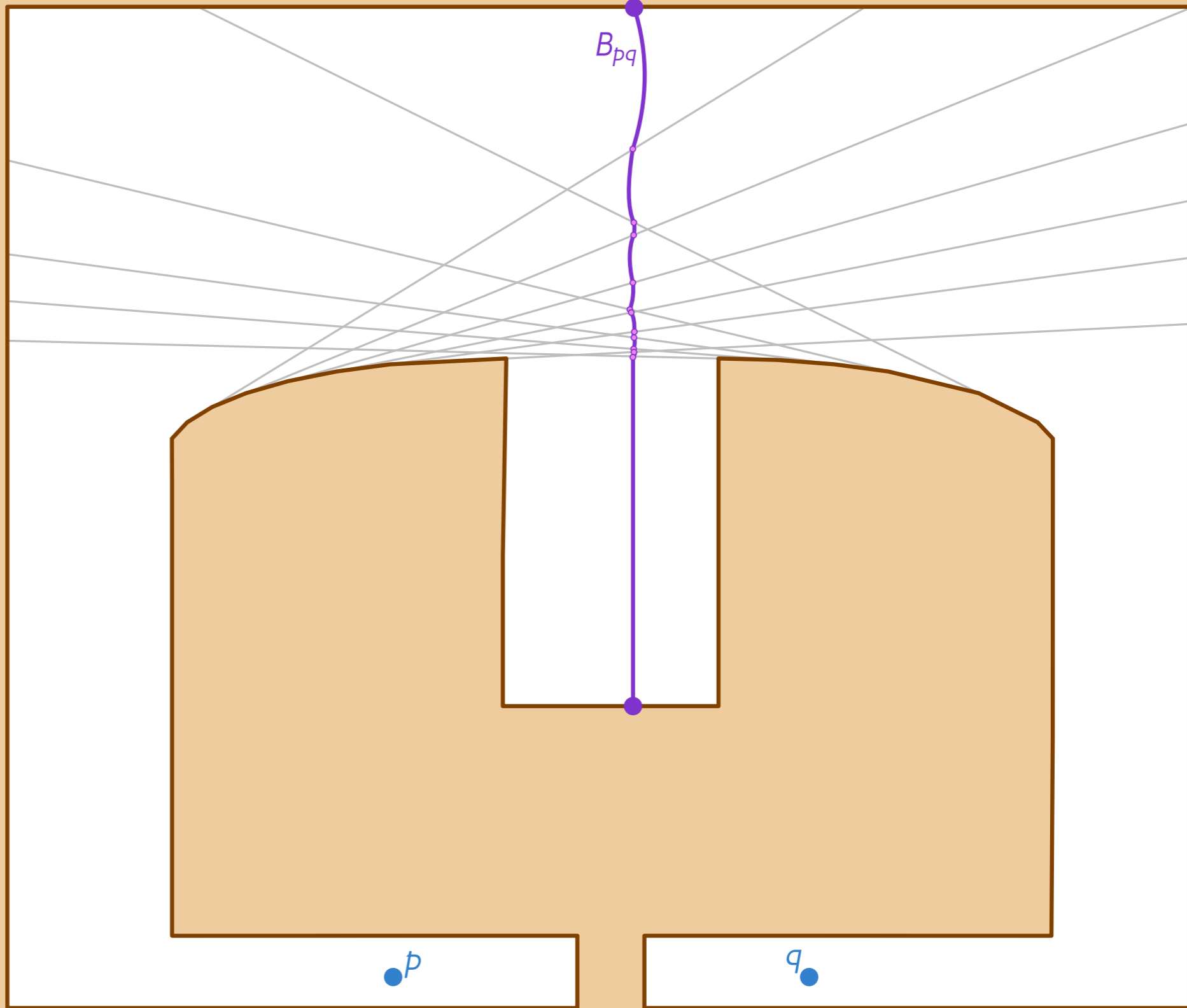
Lowerbound B_{pq}



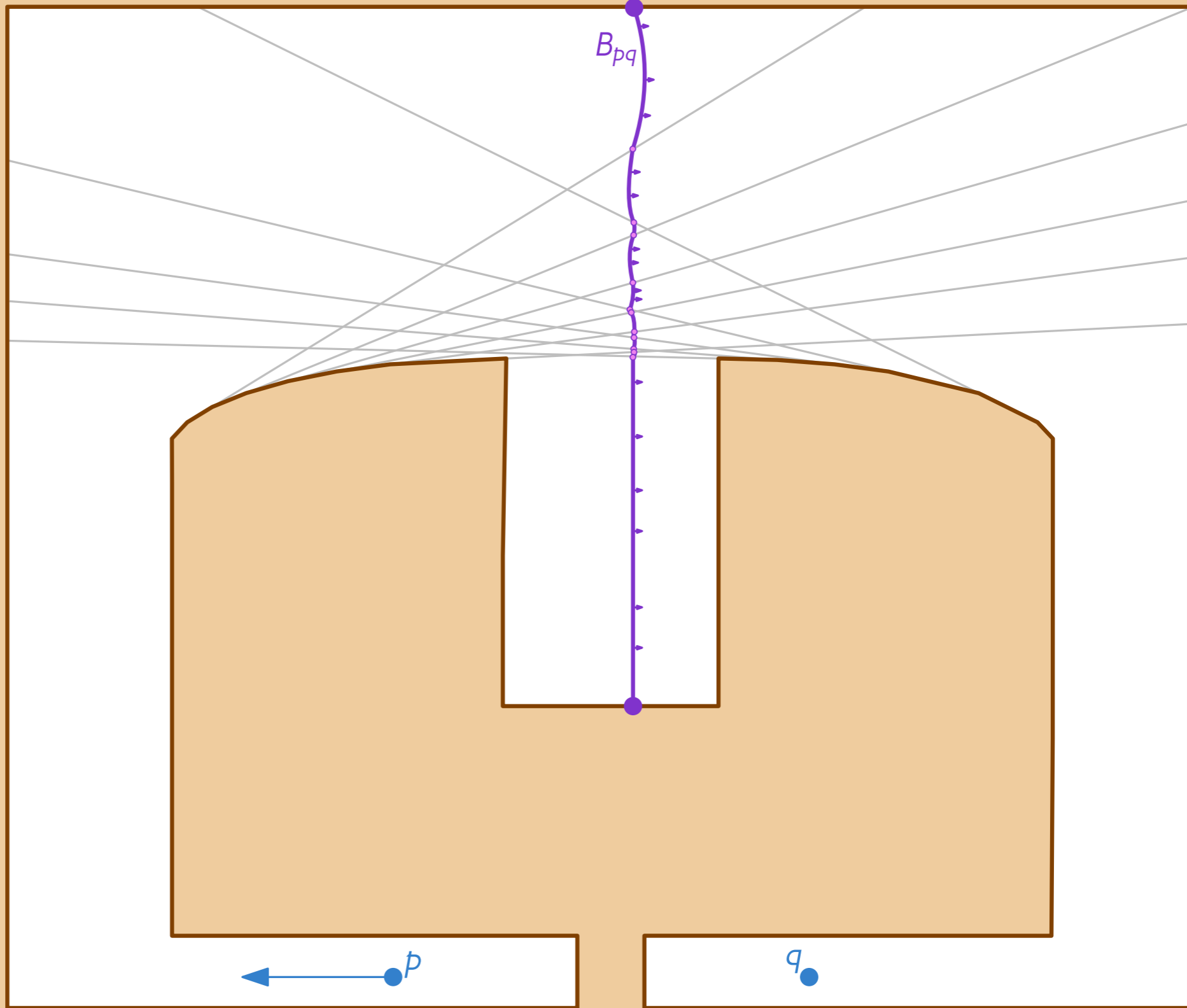
Lowerbound B_{pq}



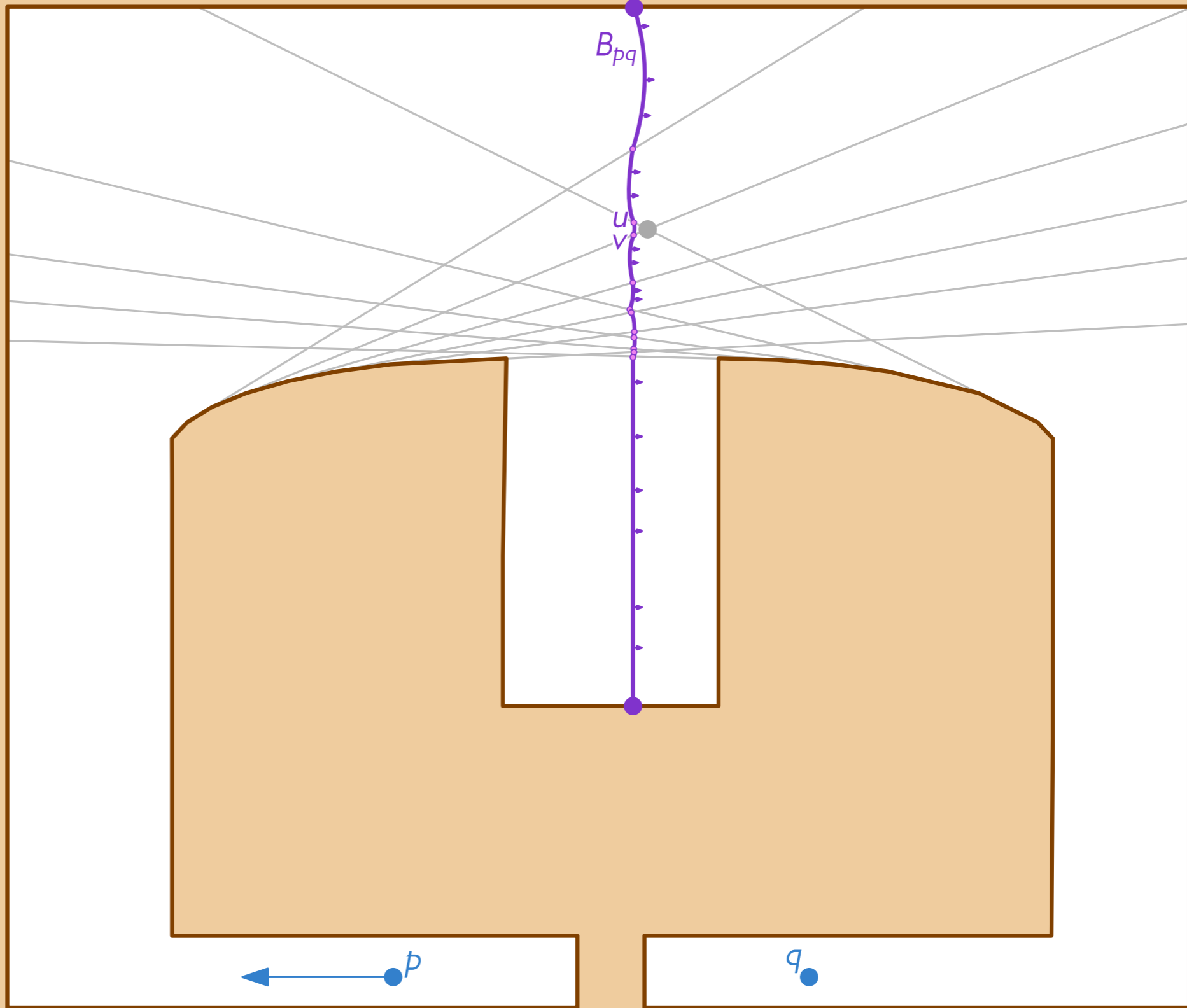
Lowerbound B_{pq}



Lowerbound B_{pq}

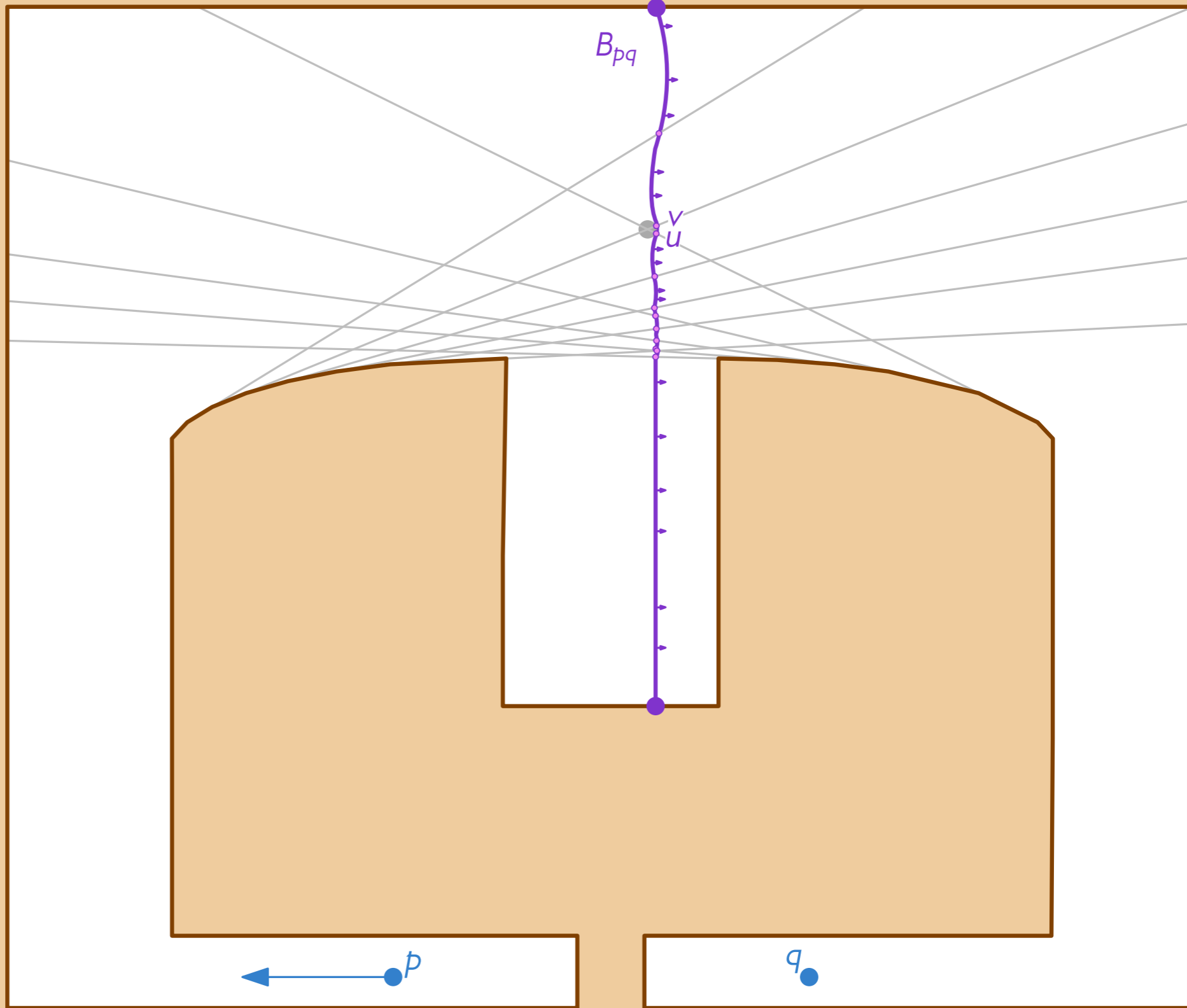


Lowerbound B_{pq}



Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right
 $\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events



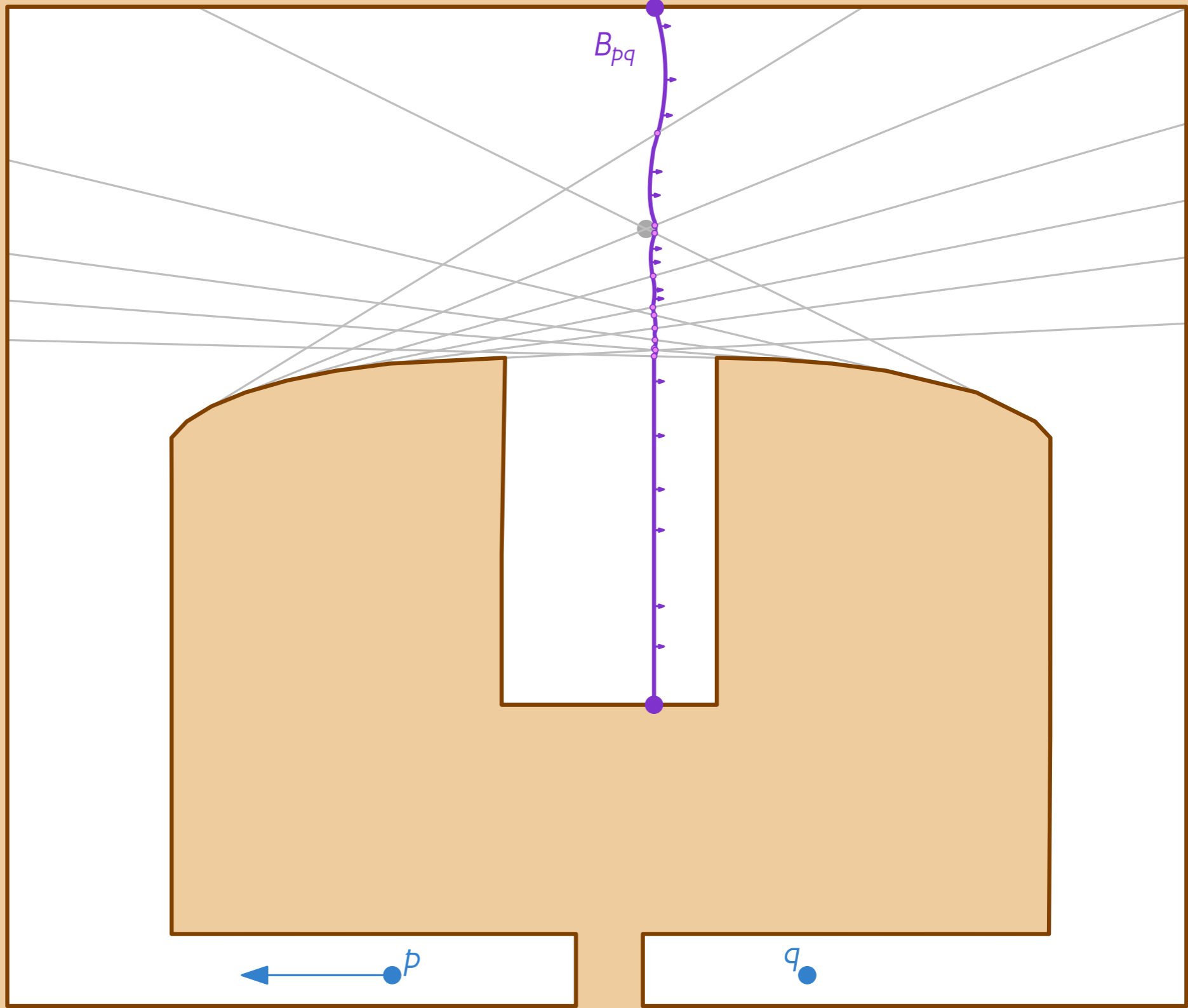
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



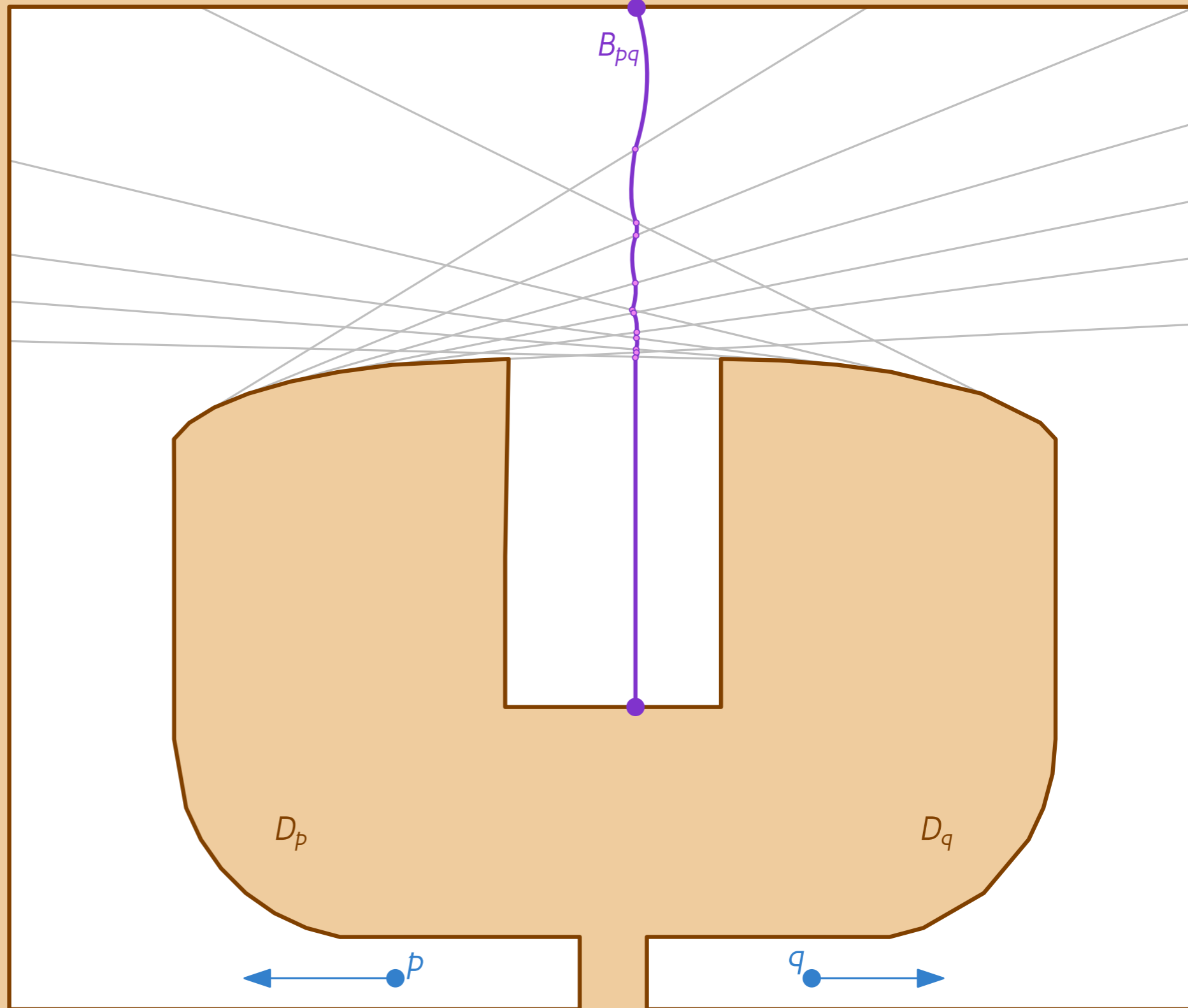
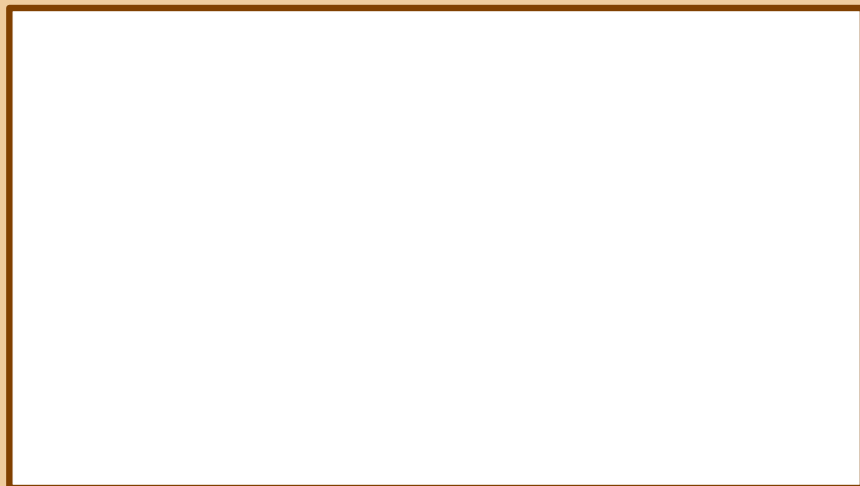
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



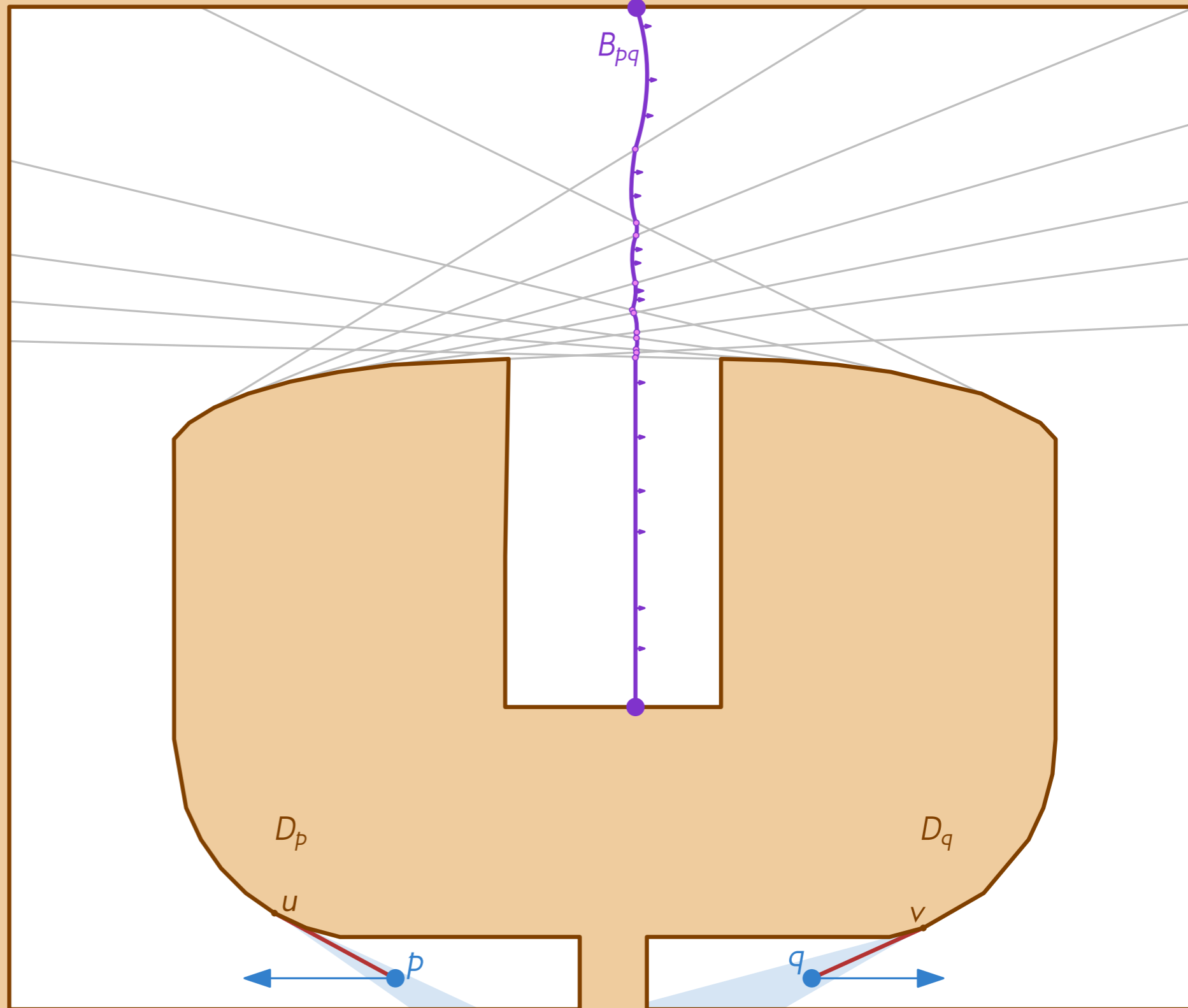
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



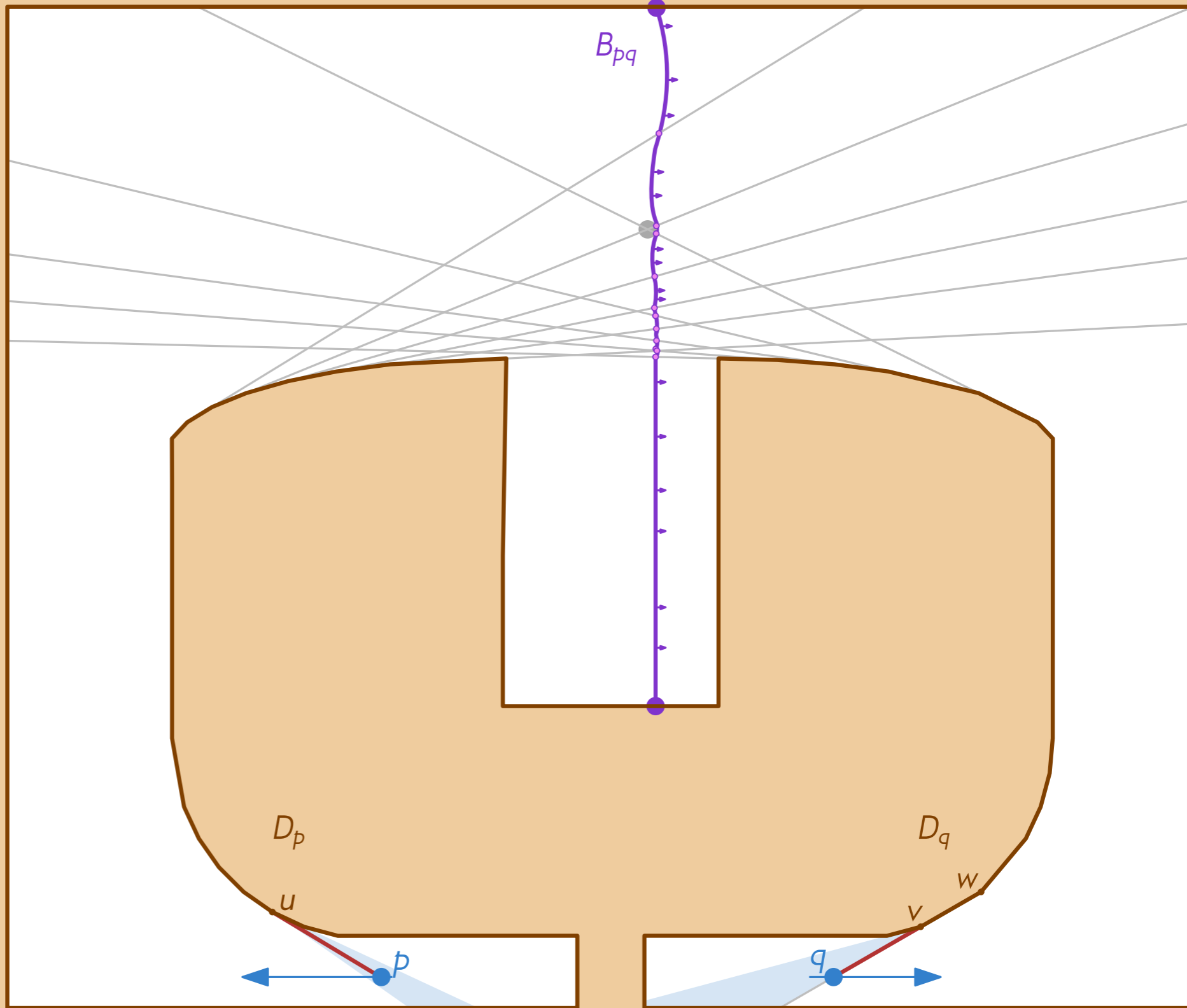
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



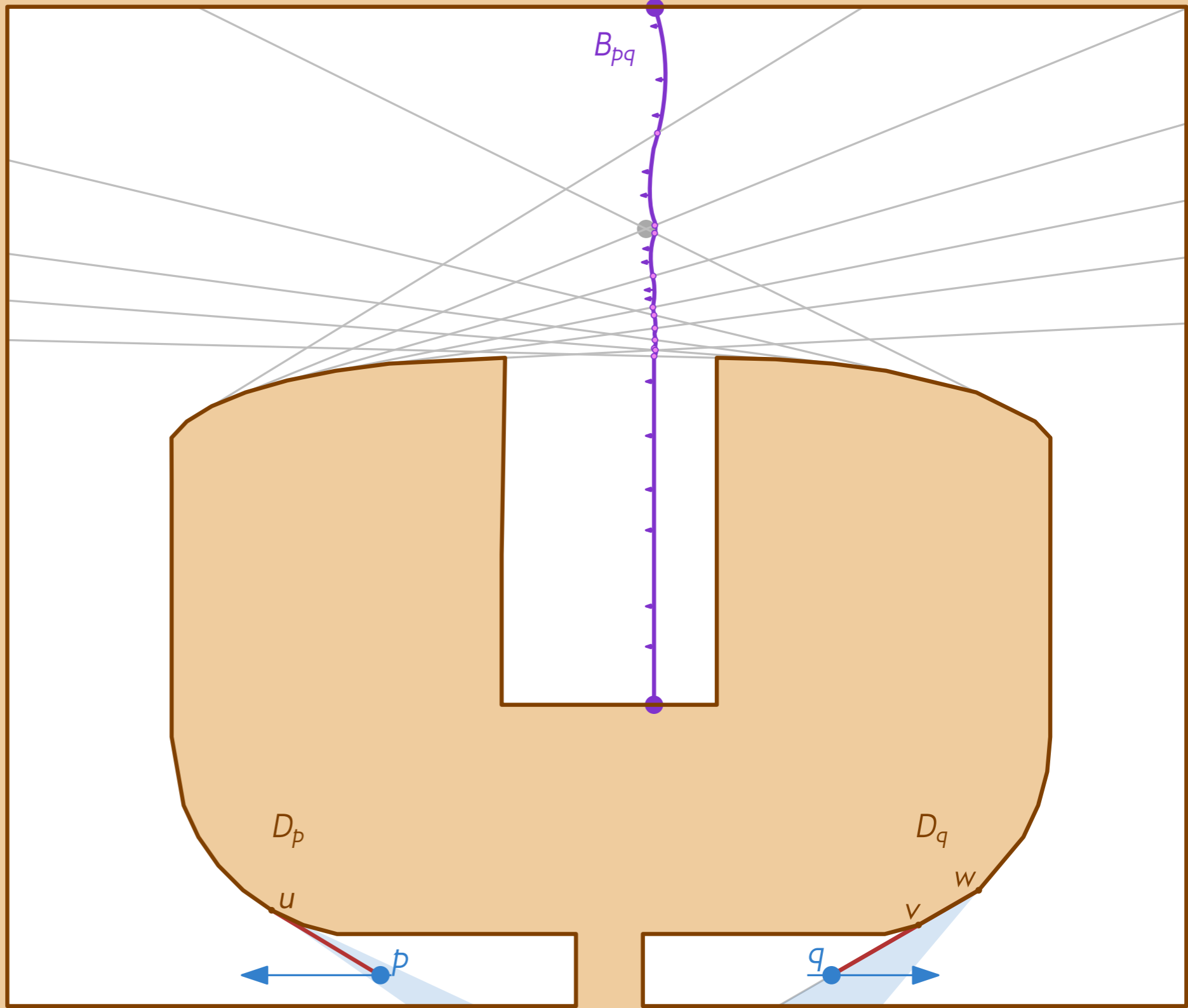
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



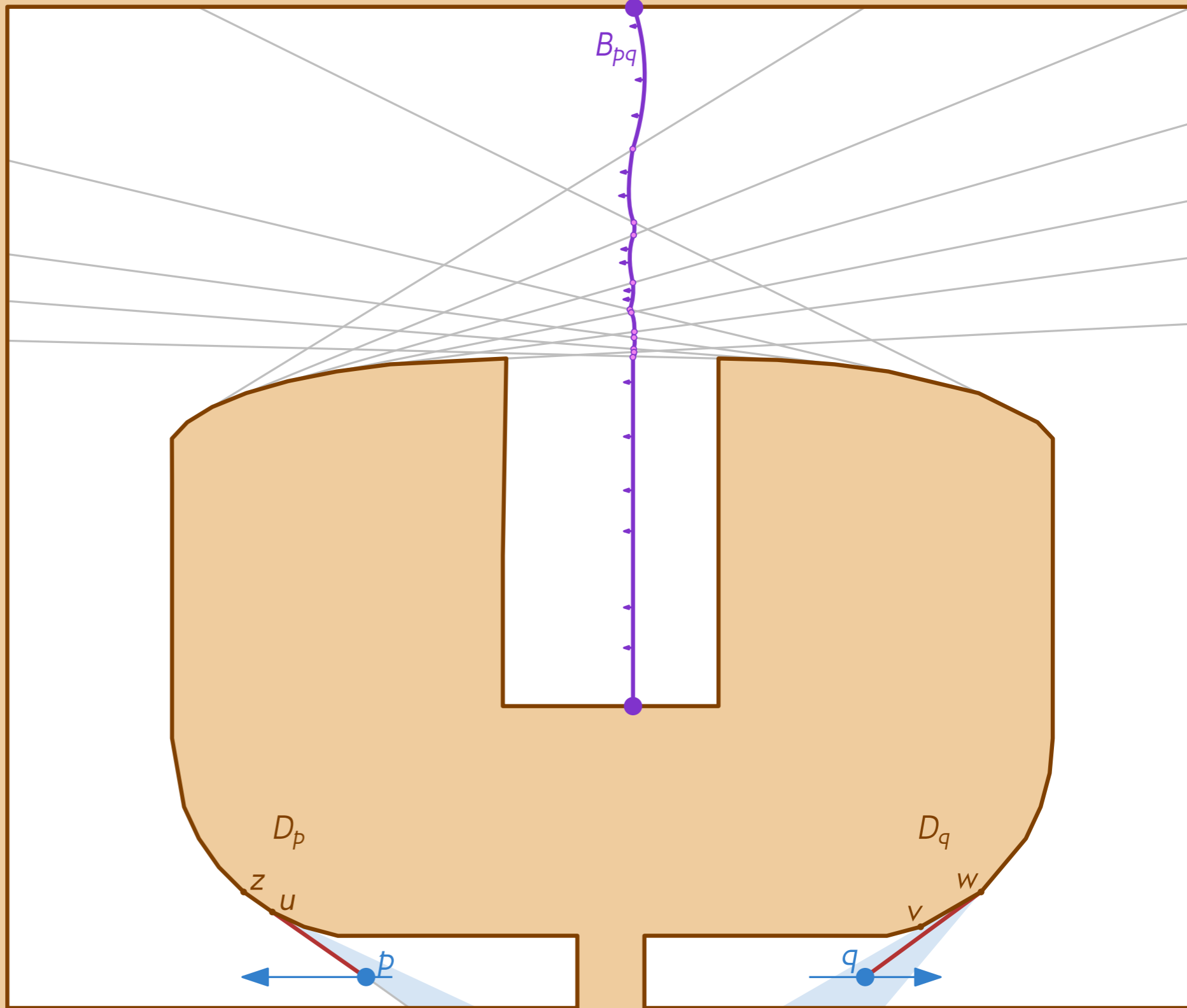
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



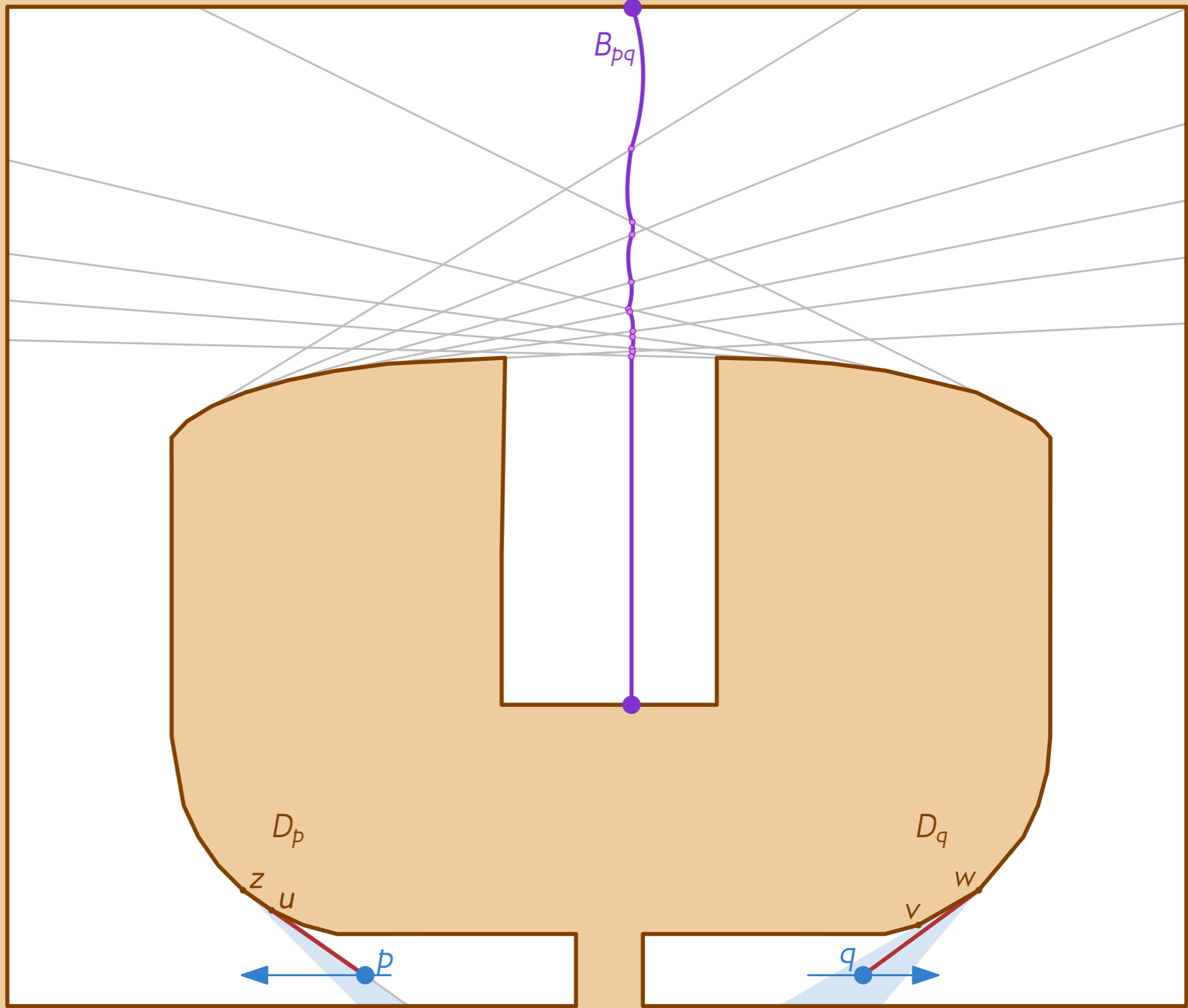
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



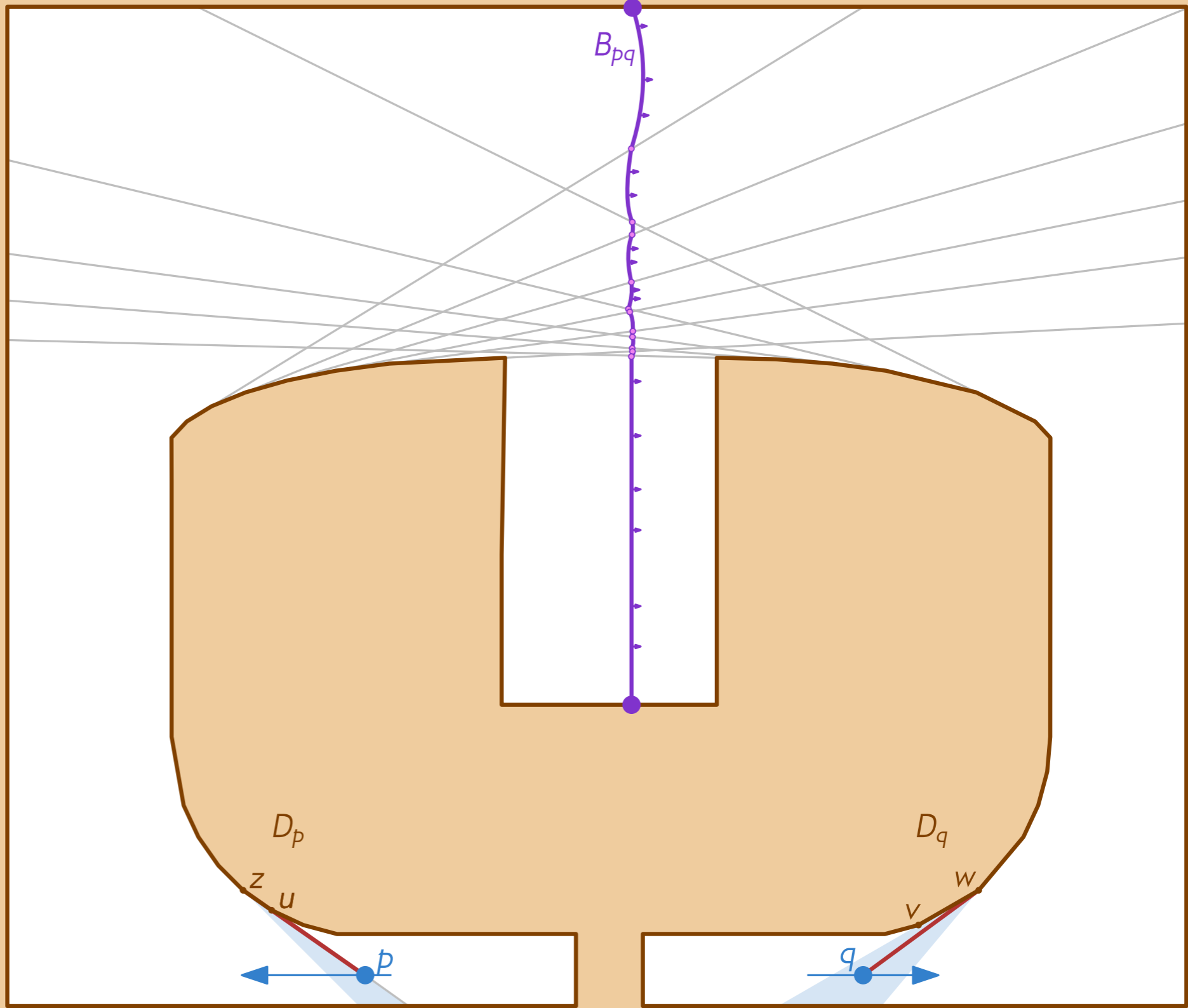
Lowerbound B_{pq}

1. B_{pq} left to right

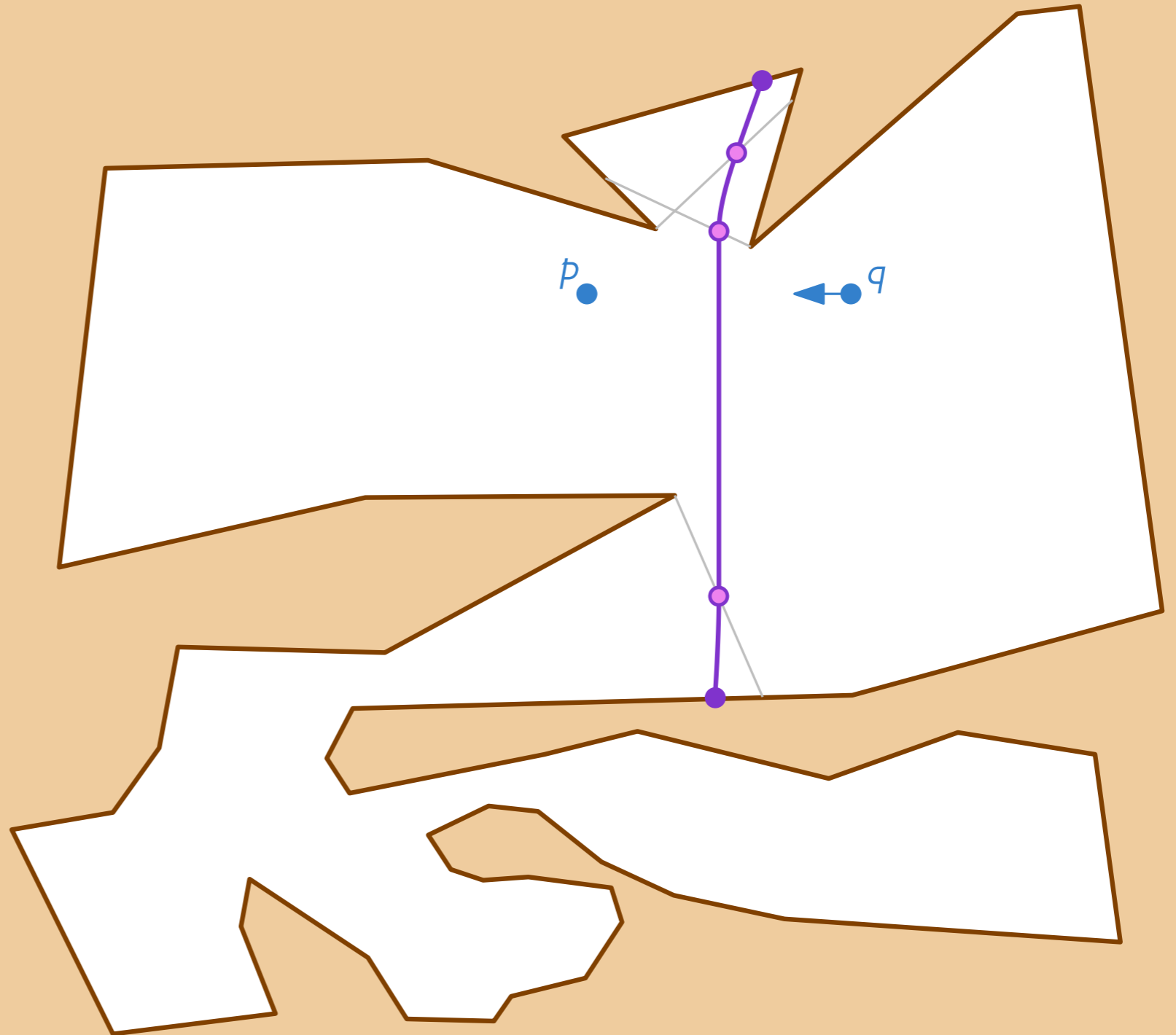
$\implies \Omega(m^2)$ events

2. Move B_{pq} left to right $\Omega(m)$ times.

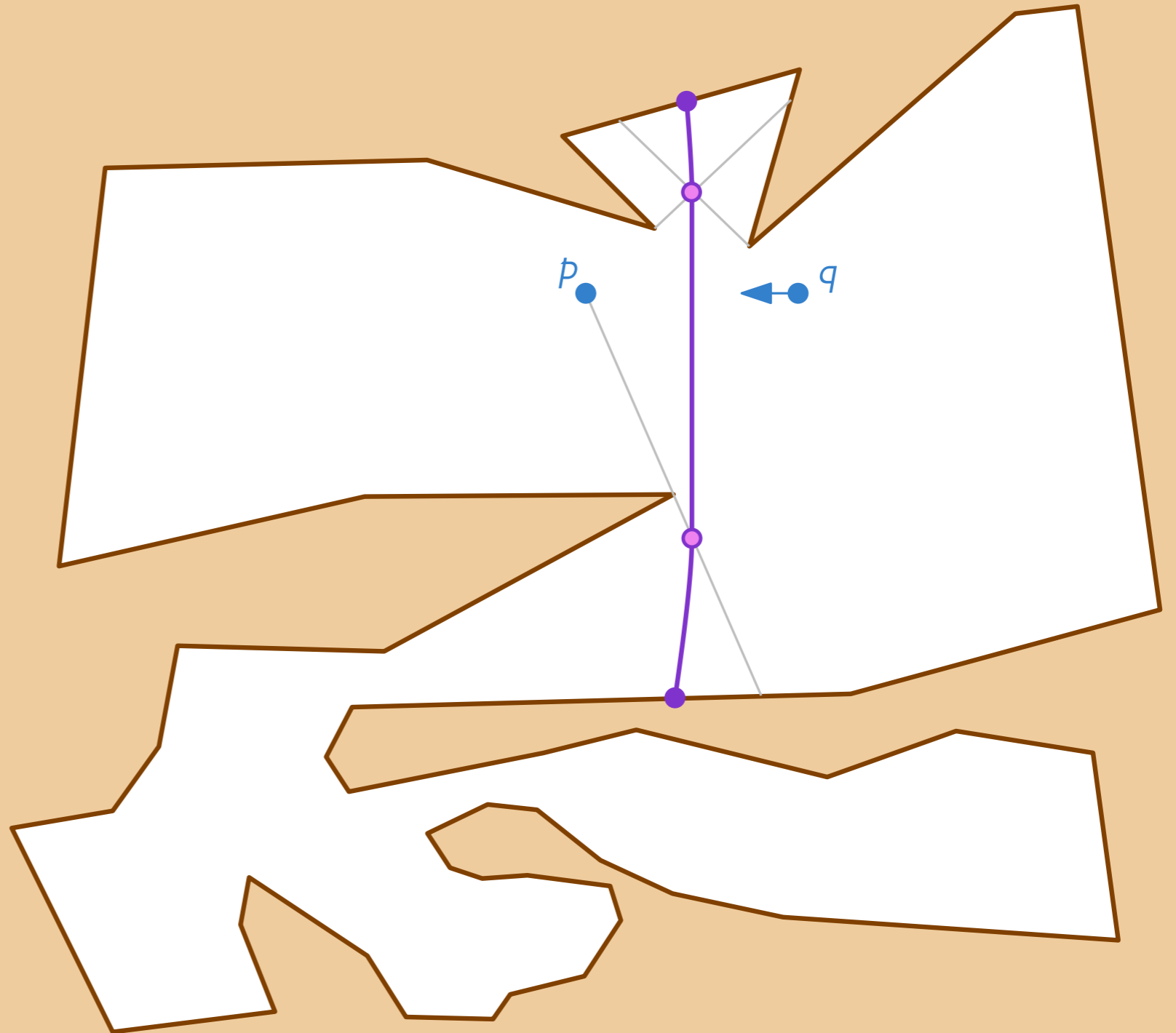
$\implies \Omega(m^3)$ events



KDS Complications

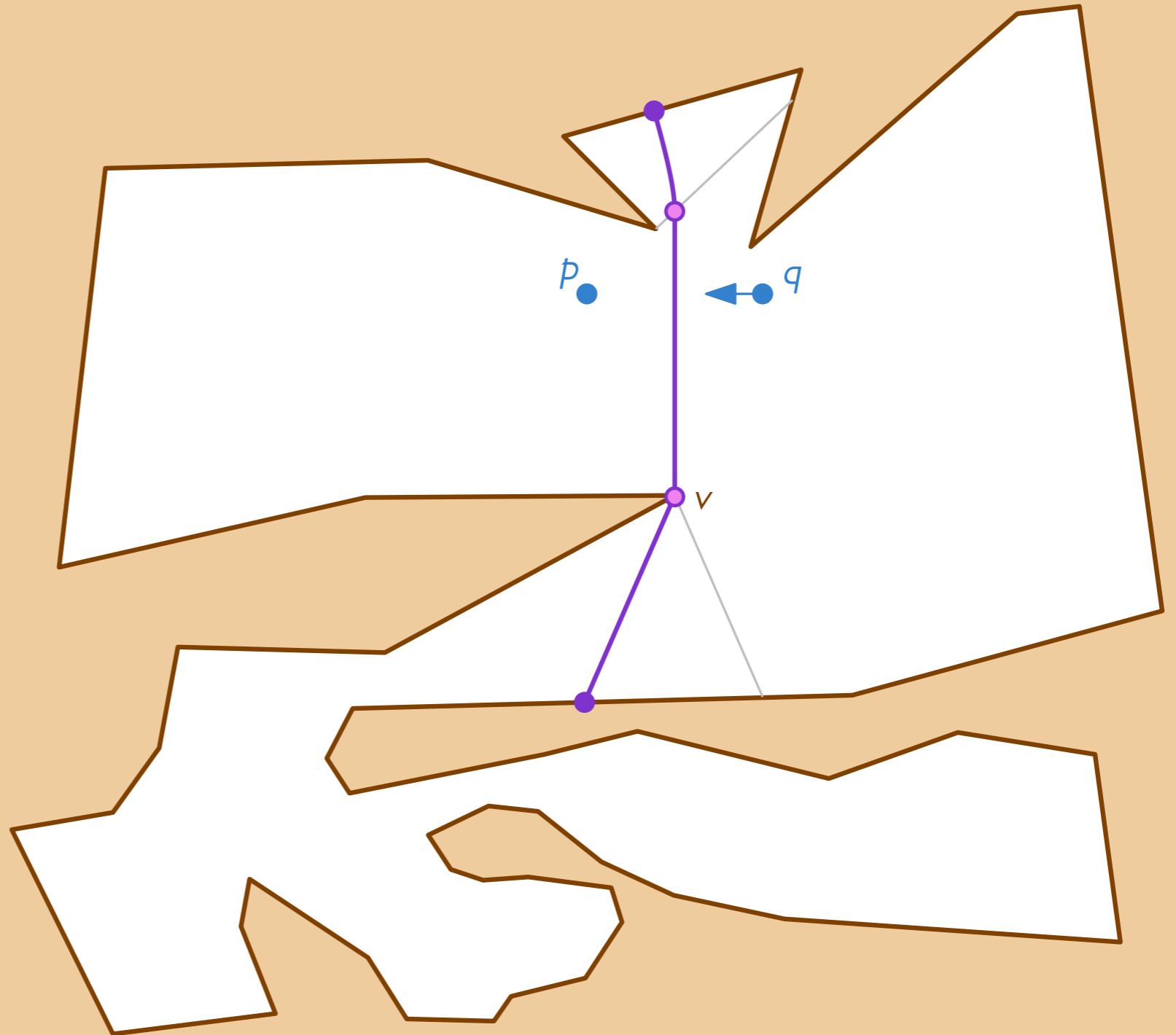


KDS Complications



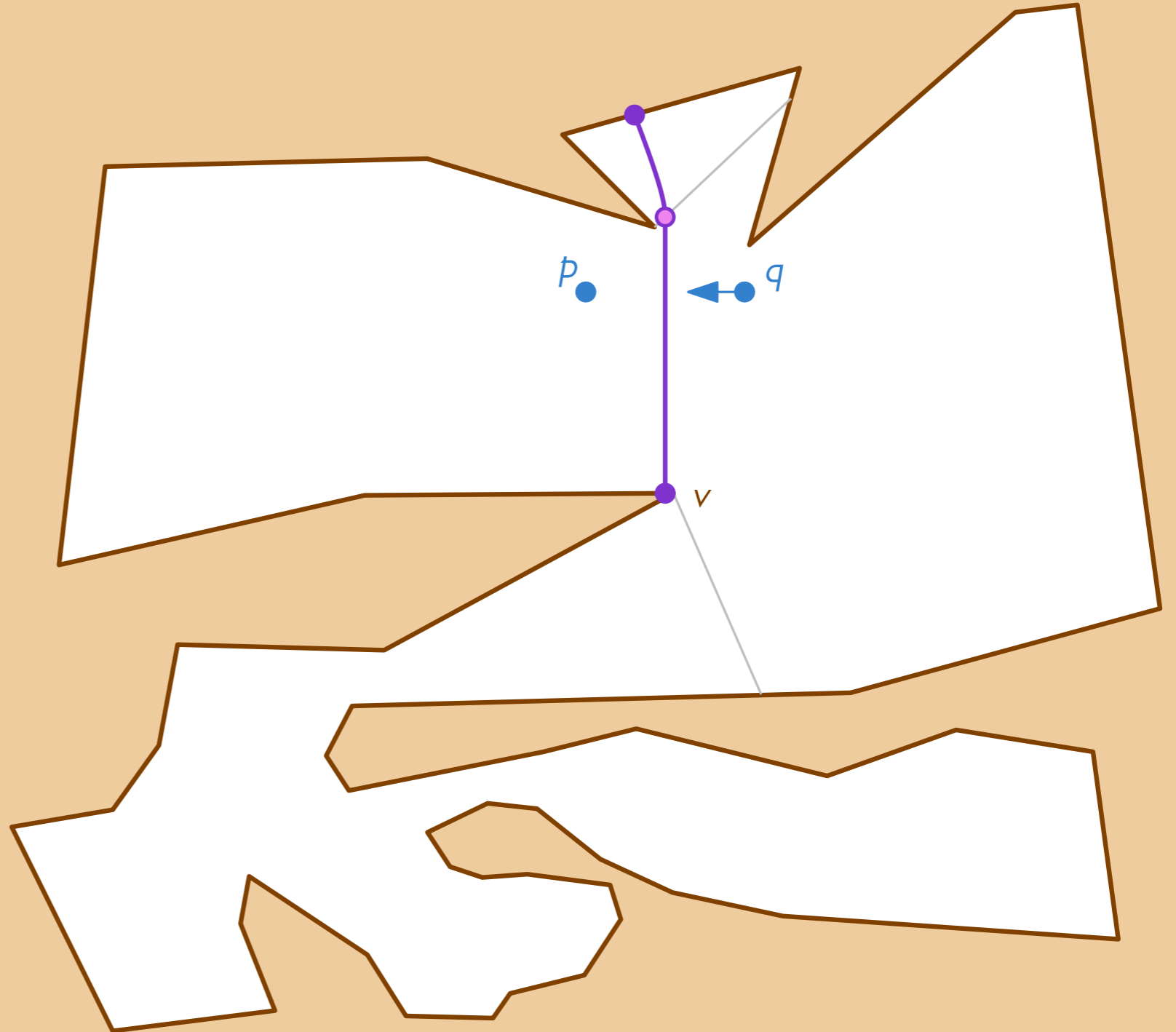
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events



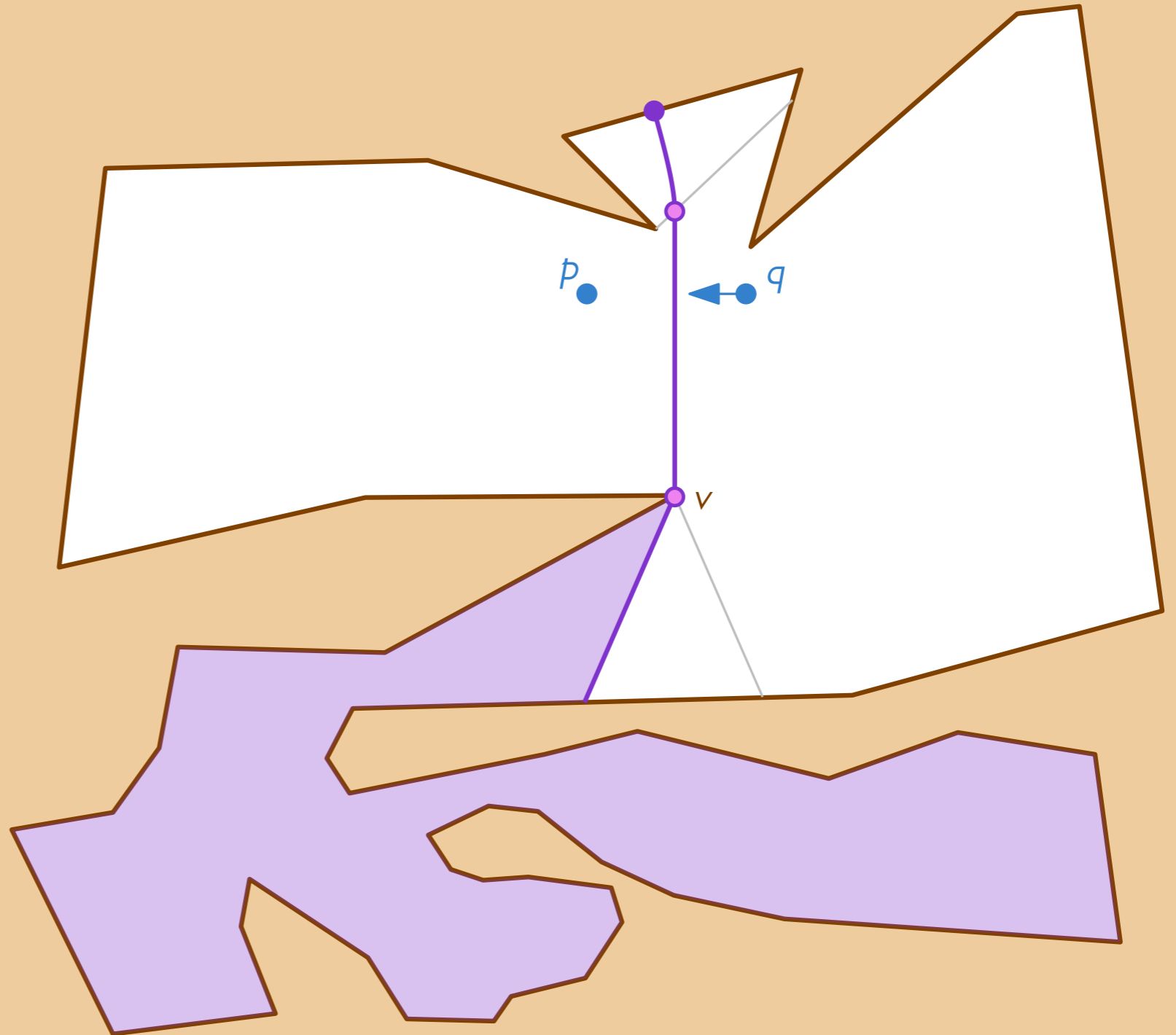
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events



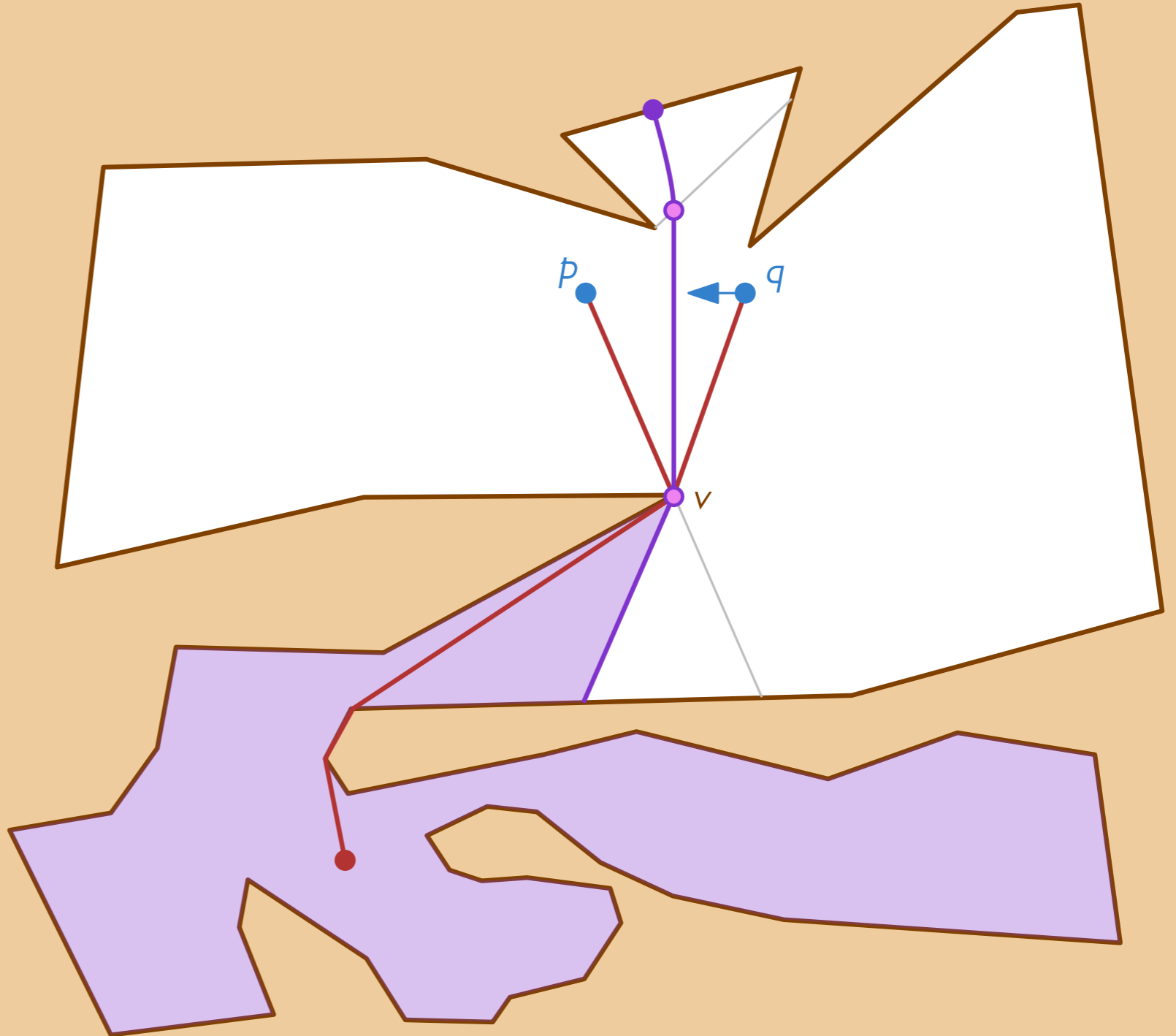
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events



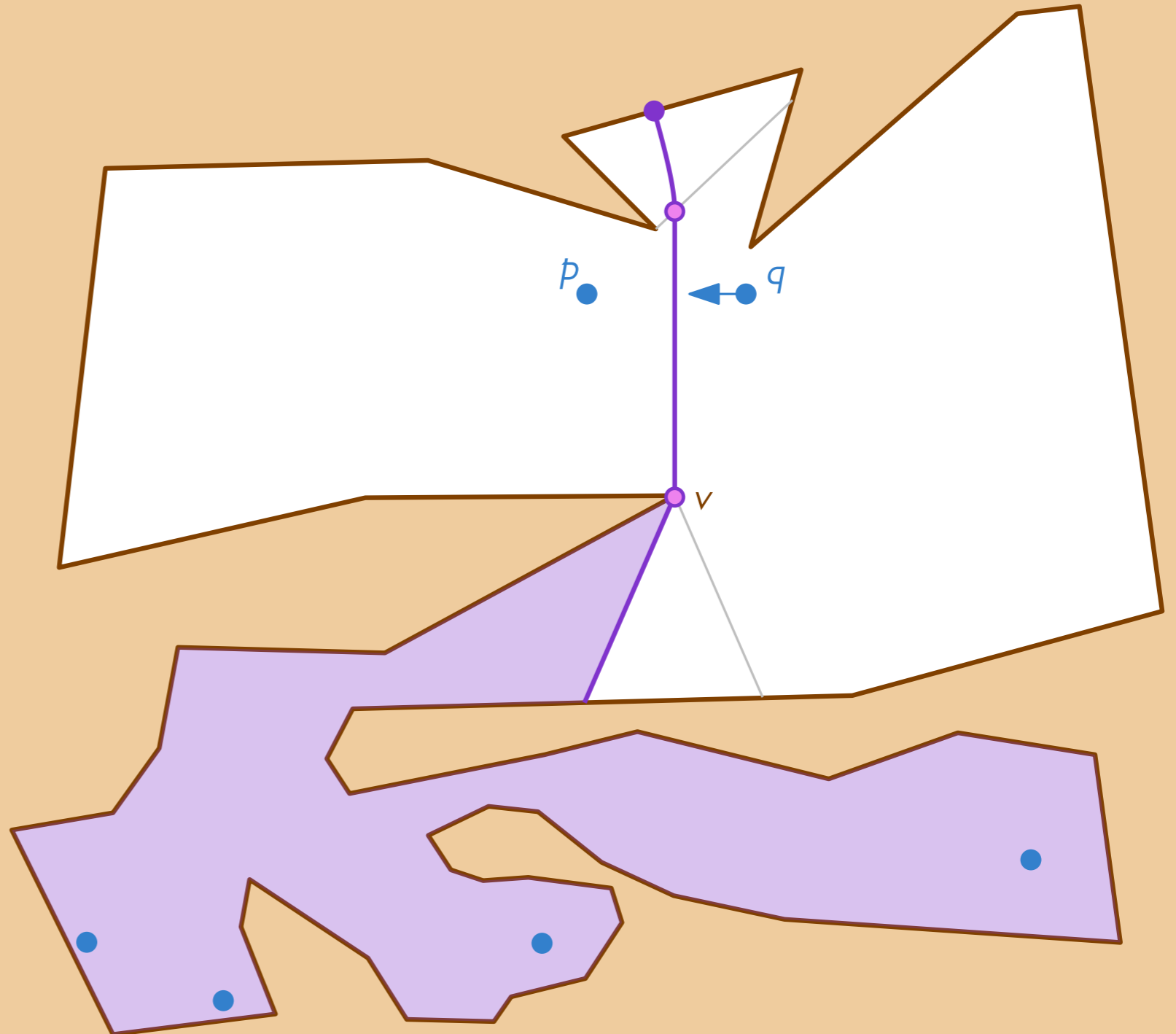
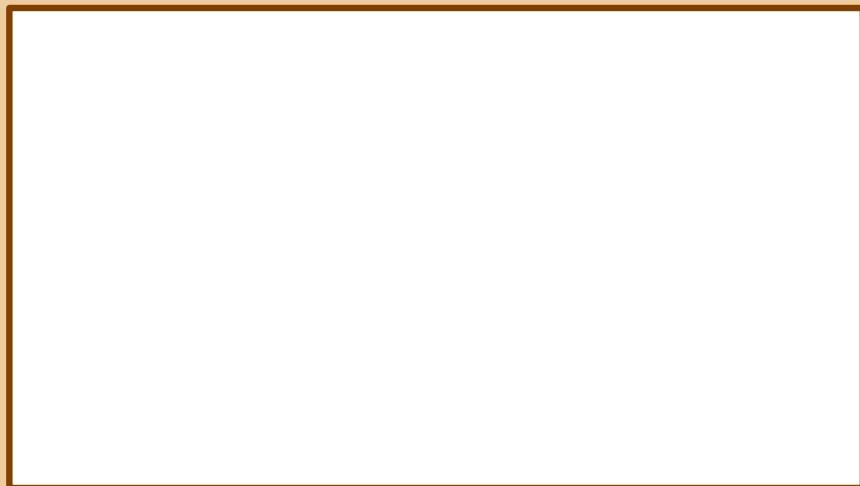
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events



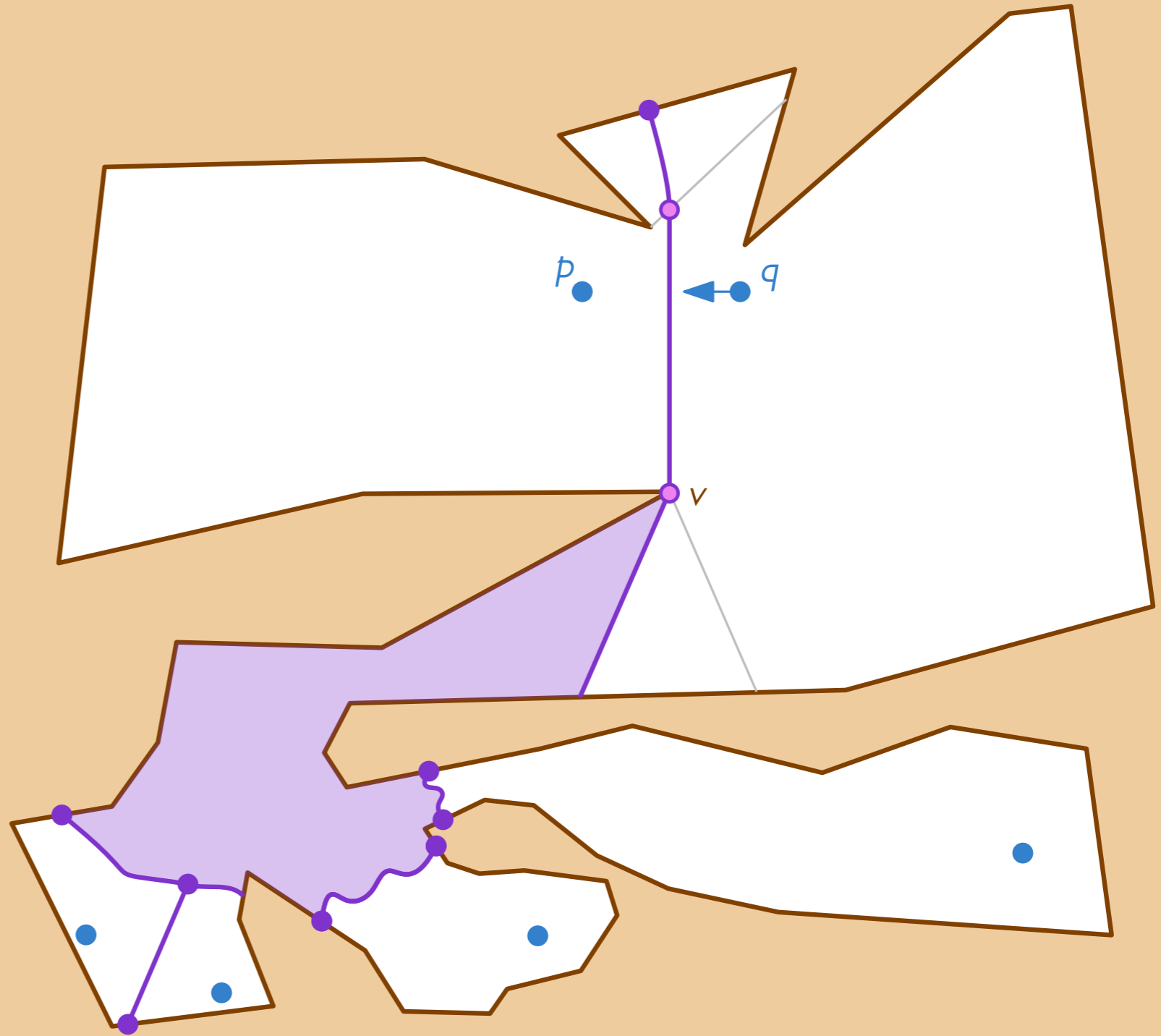
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events



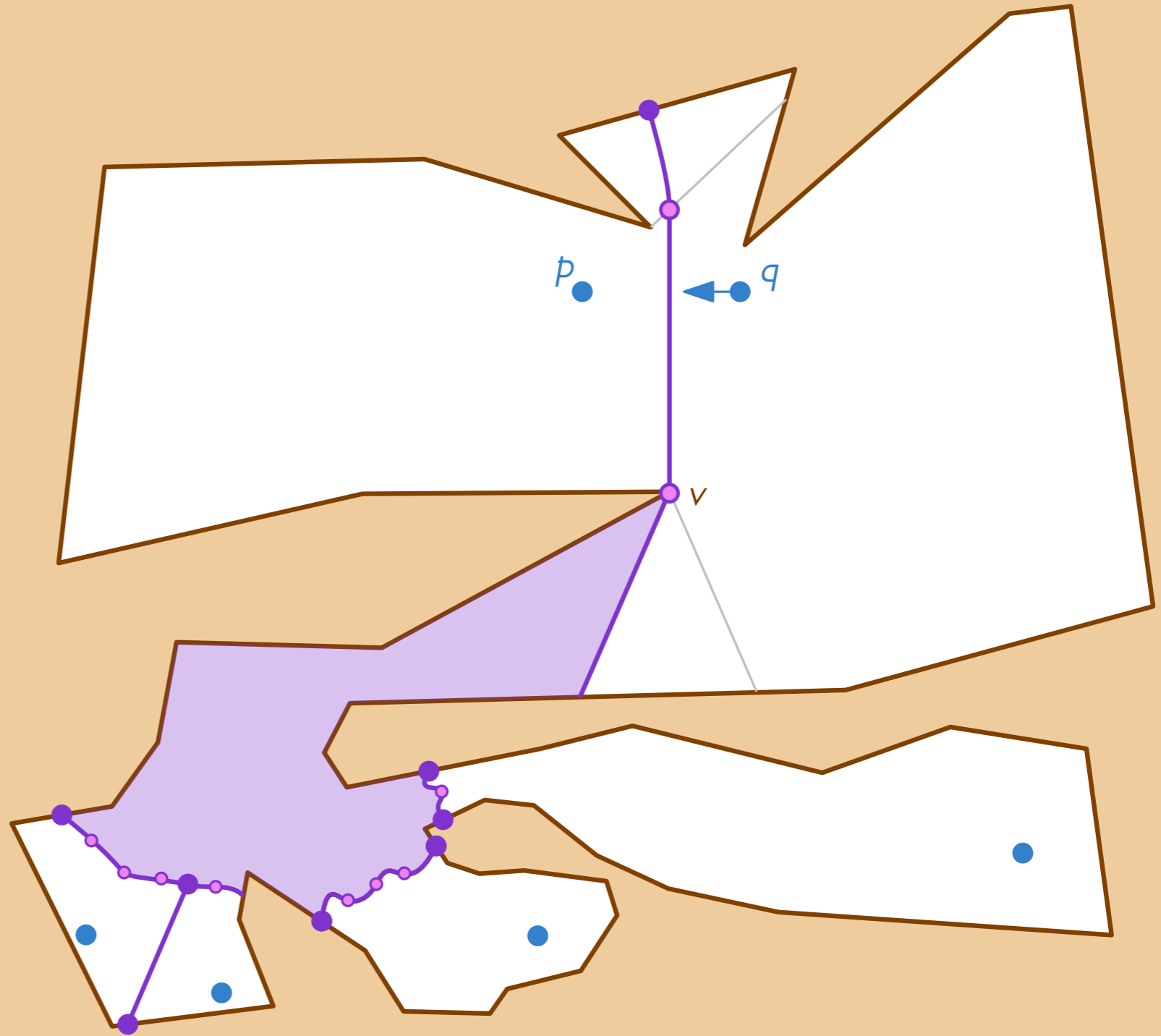
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates



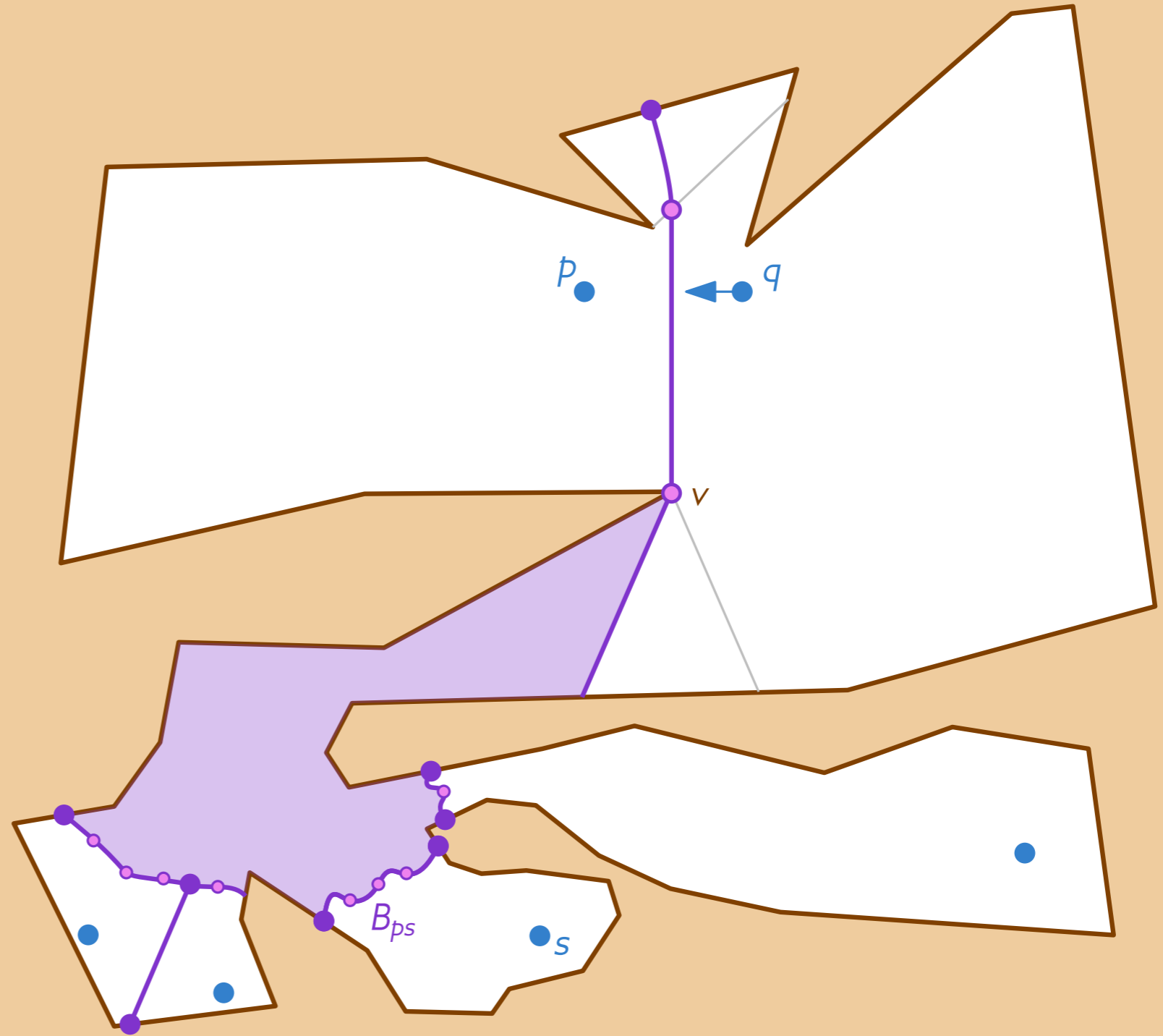
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates



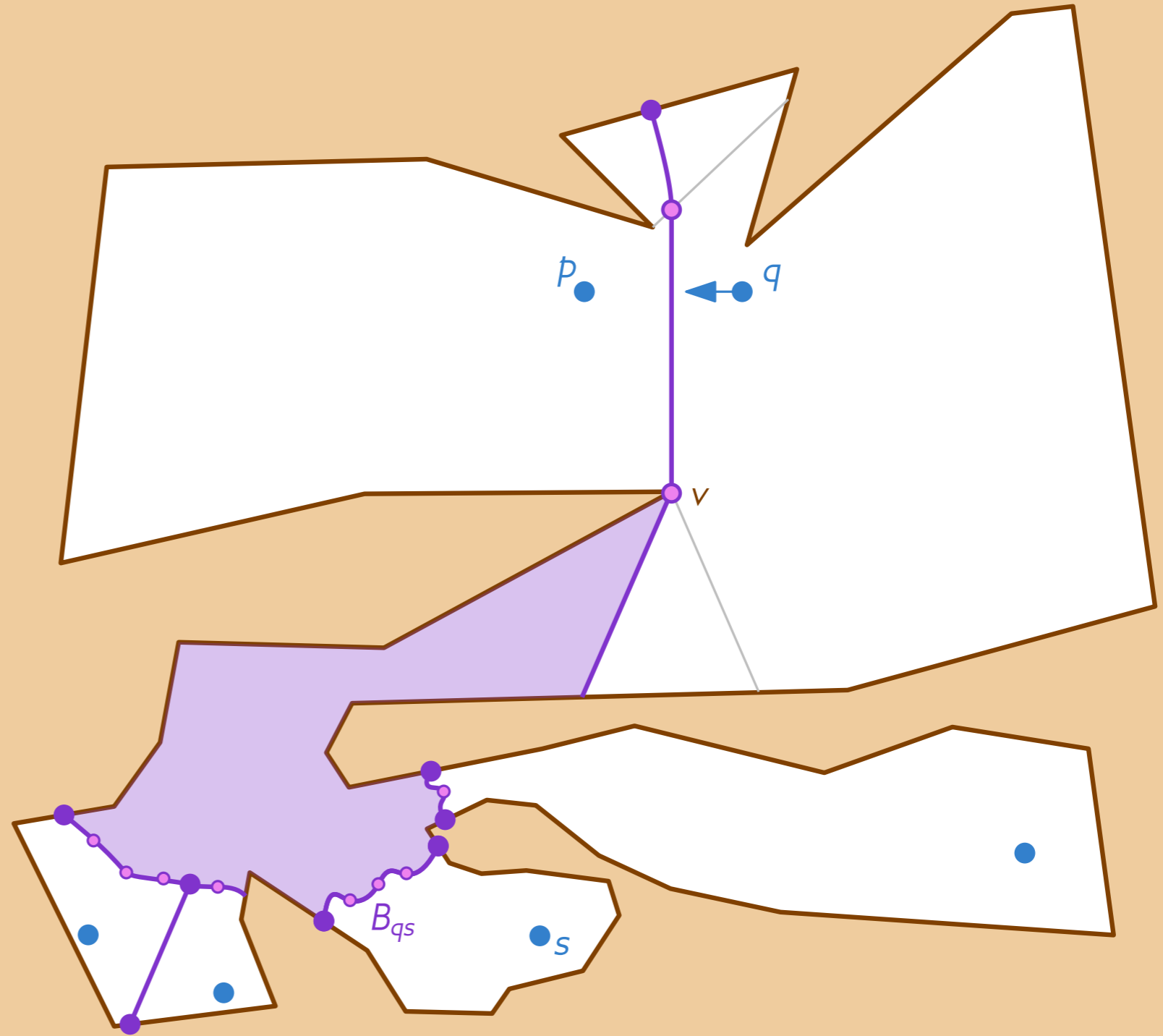
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates



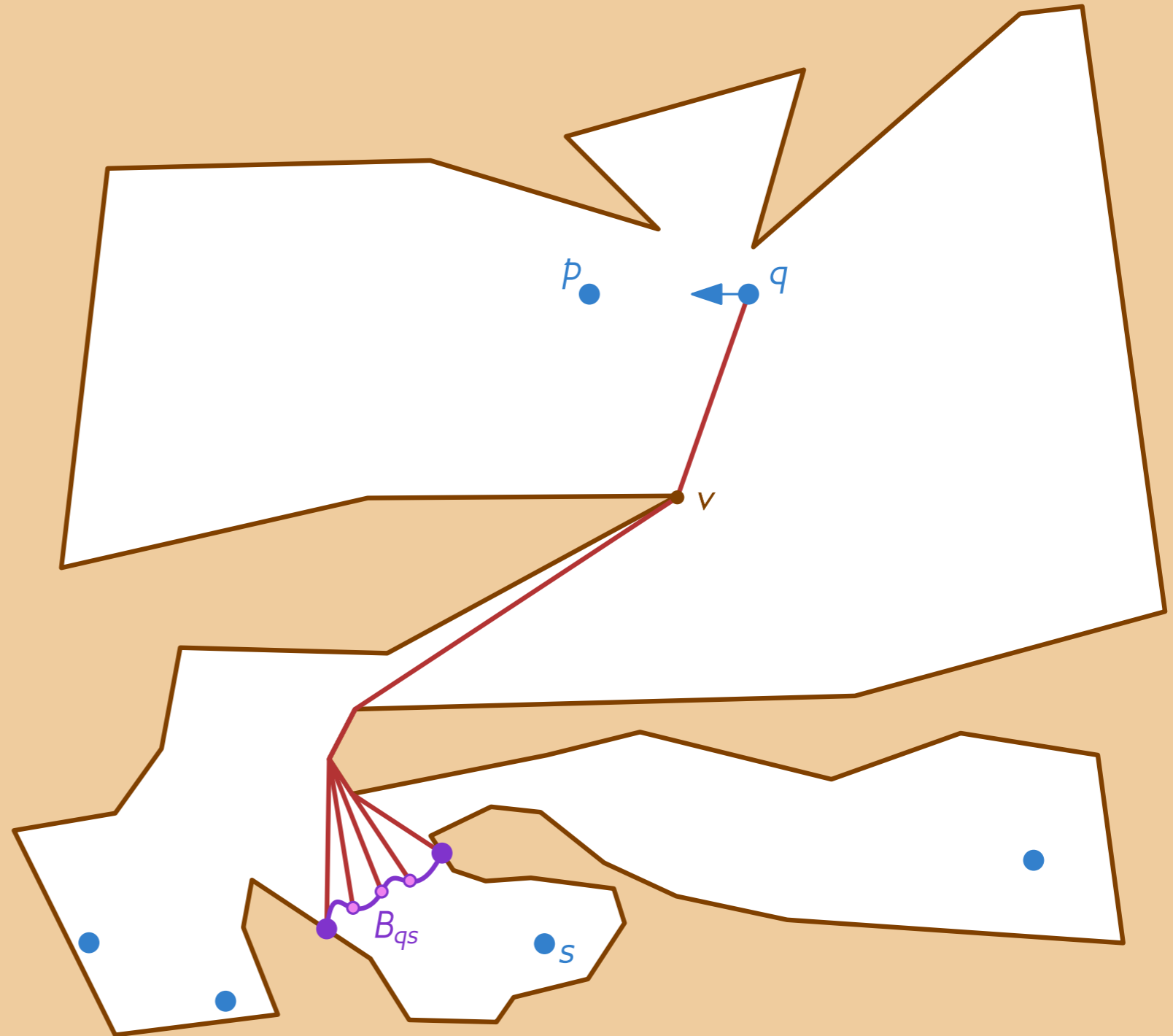
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates



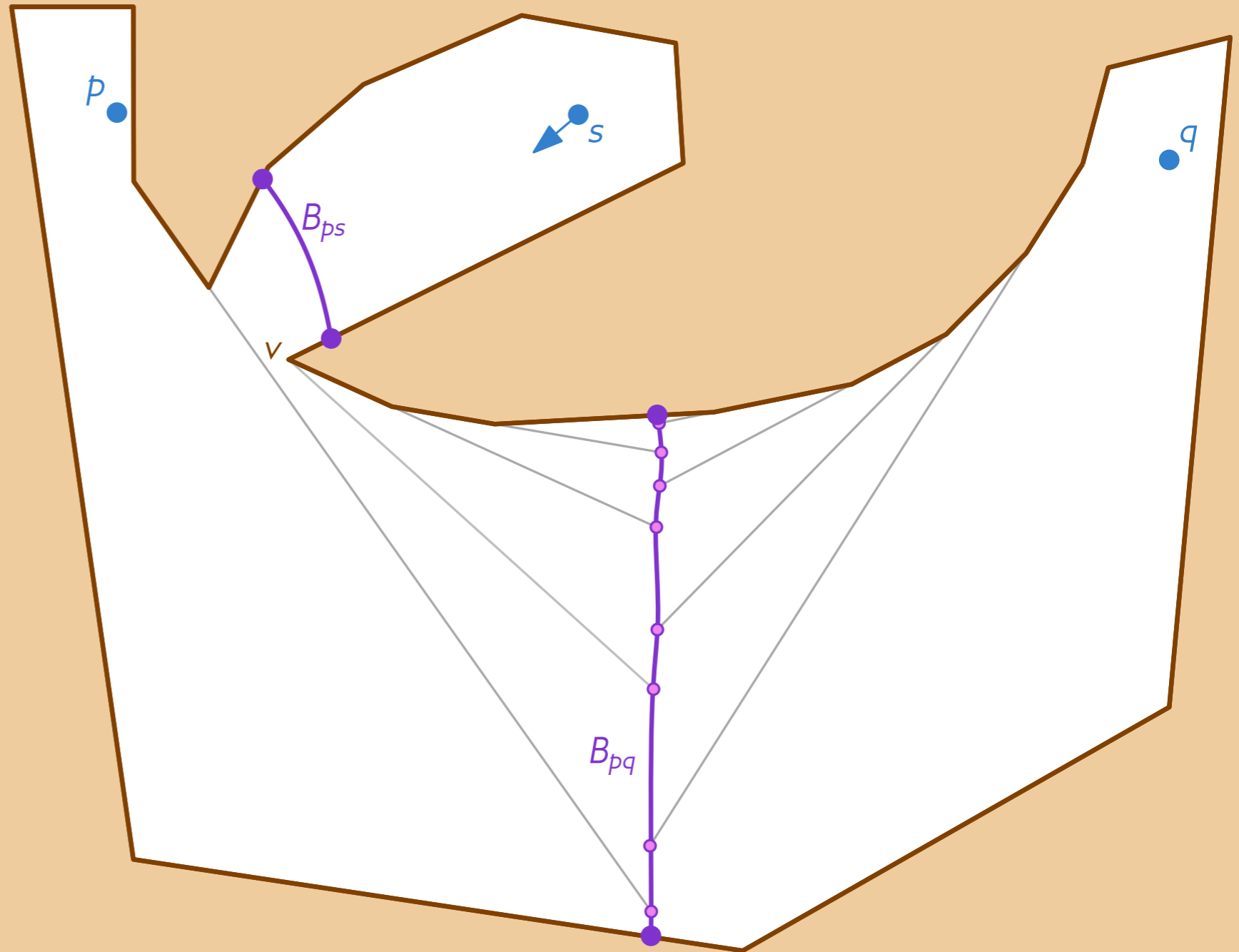
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates



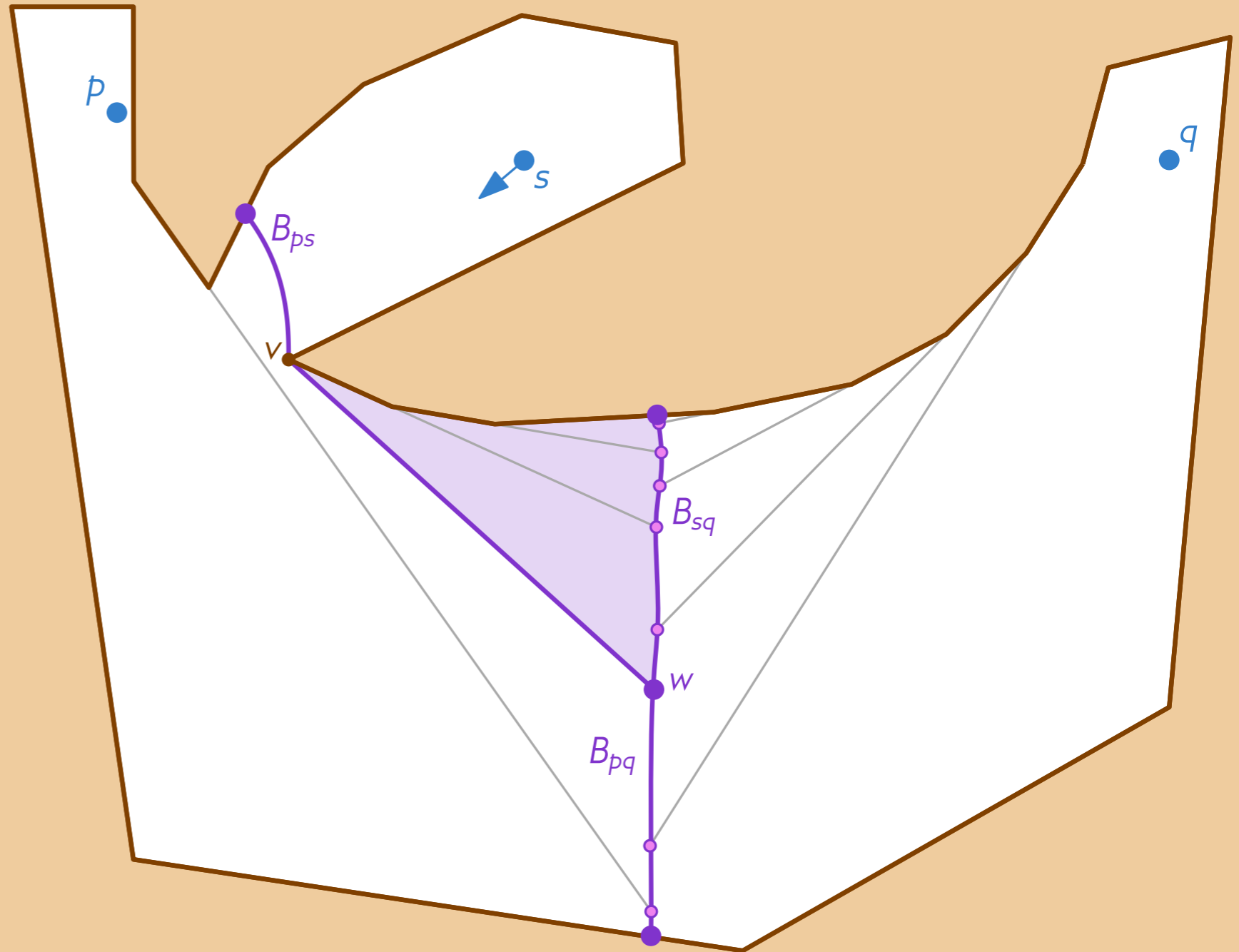
KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates
3. Bisector Splits



KDS Complications

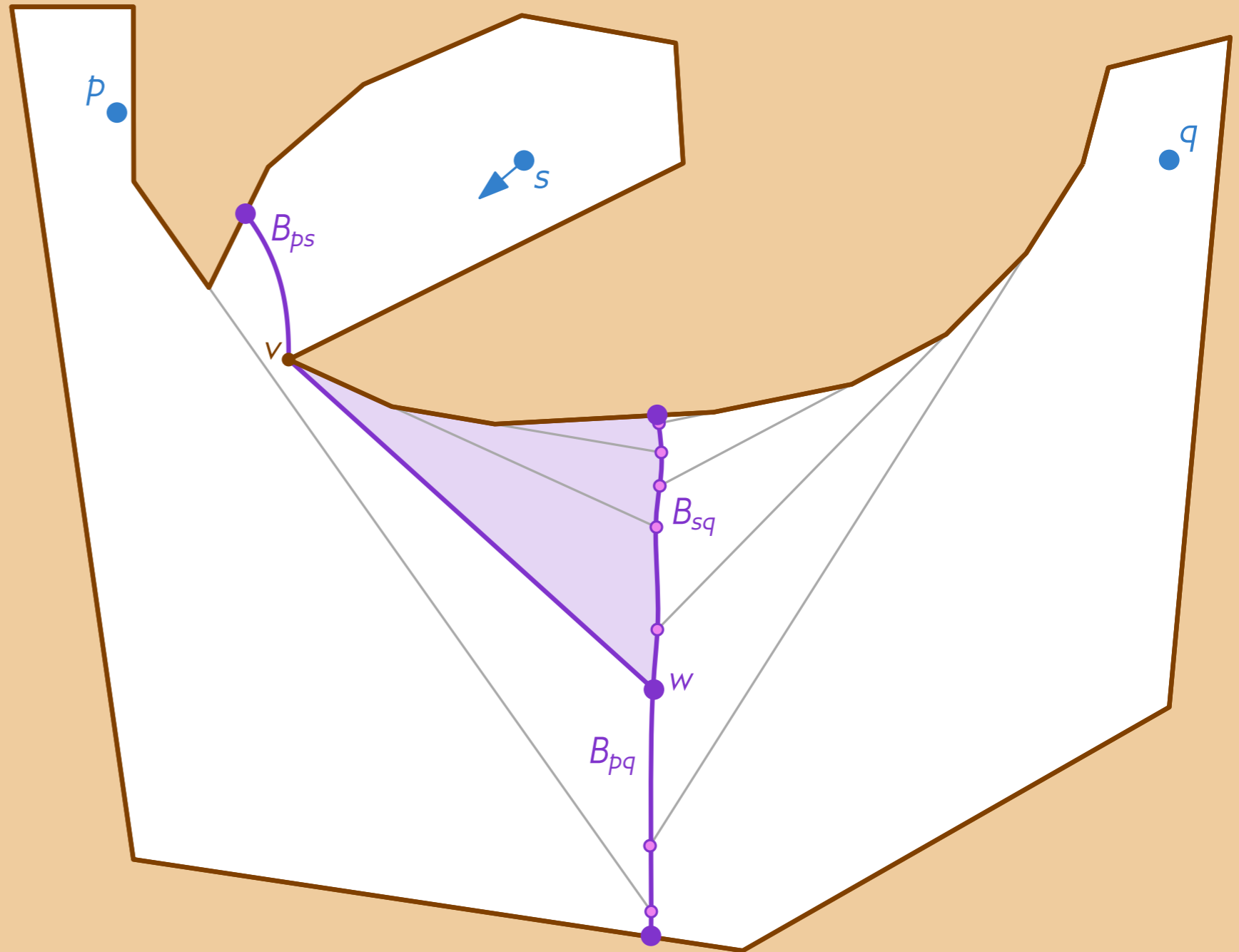
1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates
3. Bisector Splits



KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates
3. Bisector Splits

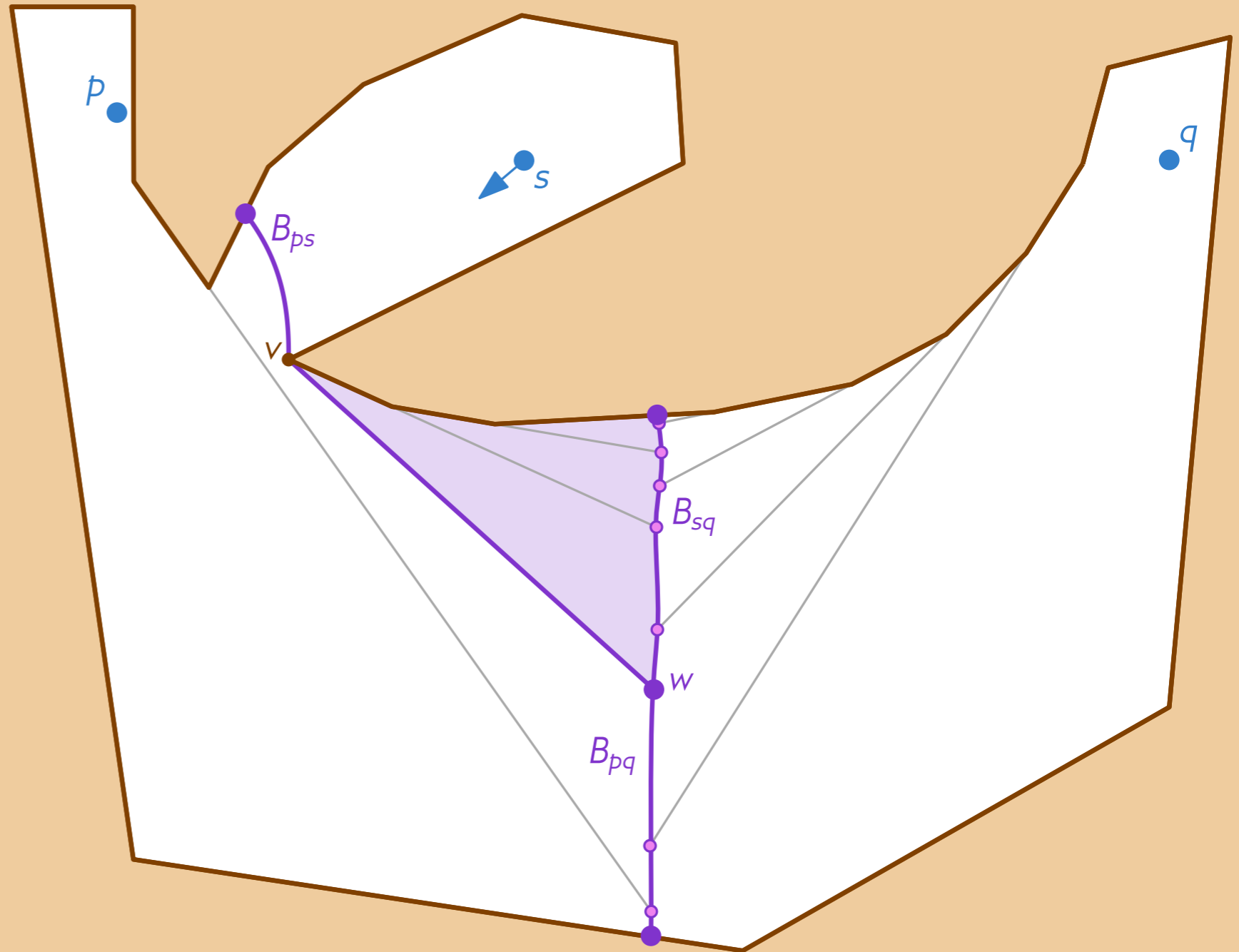
Thm. \exists KDS $O(m)$ size to maintain B_{pq} that handles events and updates in $O(\log m)$ time each, and supports splits in $O(\log^2 m)$ time.



KDS Complications

1. Combined Events
2. Implicit Bisector Certificates
3. Bisector Splits

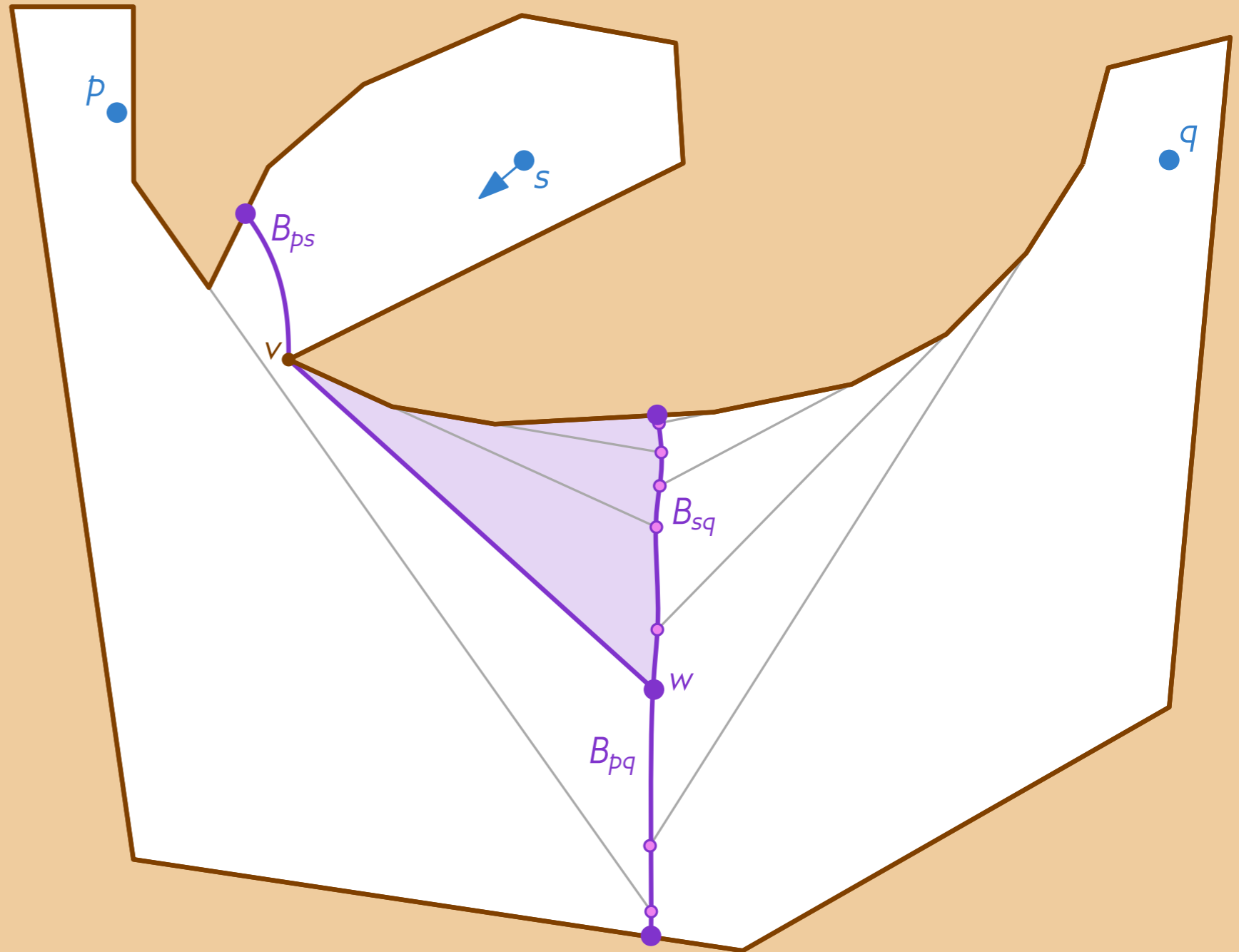
Thm. \exists KDS $O(n + m)$ size to maintain $VD(S)$ that handles events in $O(k(\log^2 m + \log n))$ time each.



Future Work

1. Improve $\tilde{O}(n^3 m^3)$ bound on #events
Can we get $\Theta(nm^3 + n^2 m)$?

Thm. \exists KDS $O(n + m)$ size to maintain $VD(S)$ that handles events in $O(k(\log^2 m + \log n))$ time each.



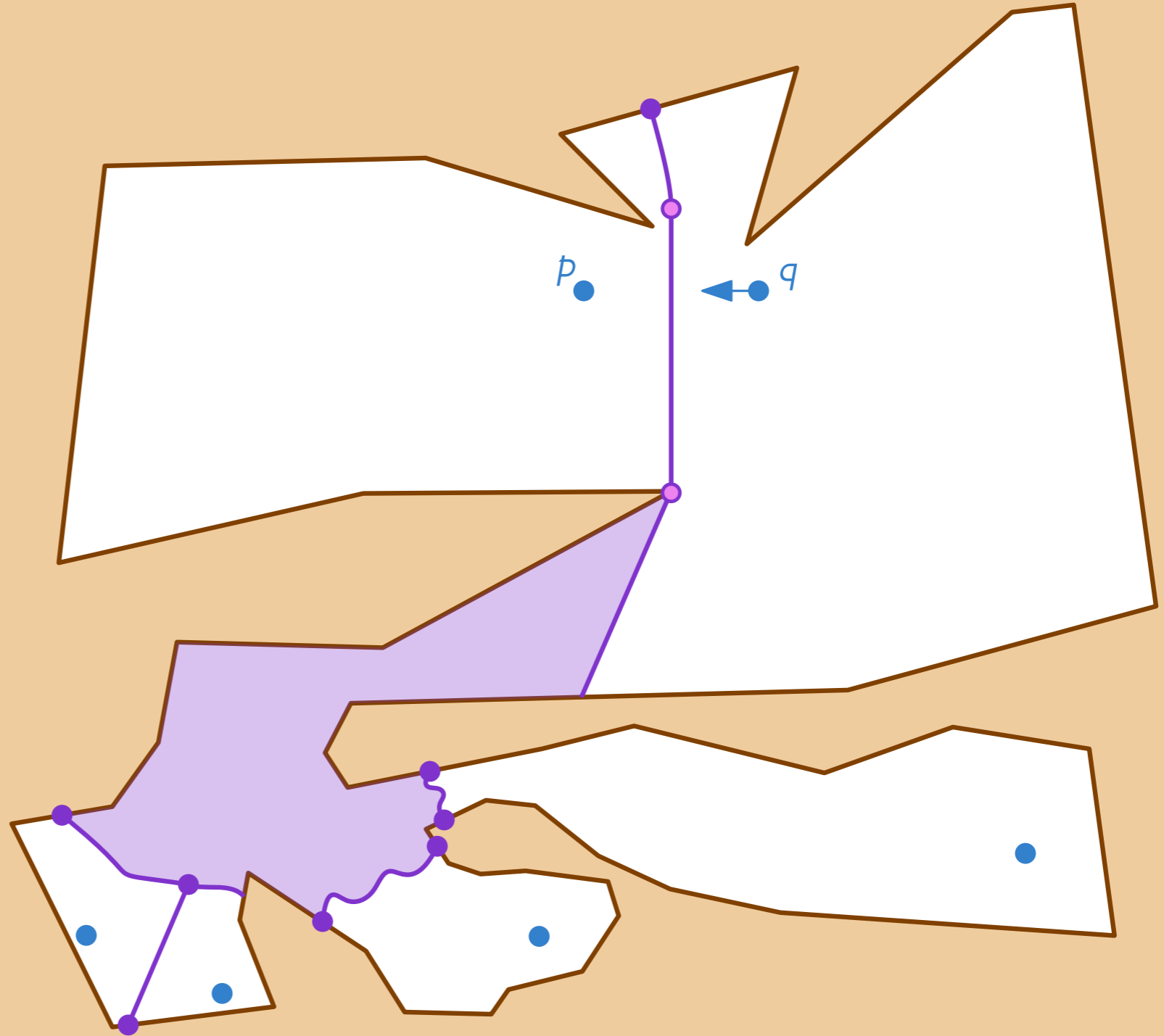
Future Work

1. Improve $\tilde{O}(n^3 m^3)$ bound on #events

Can we get $\Theta(nm^3 + n^2 m)$?

2. events in $O(\text{polylog } nm)$ time?

Thm. \exists KDS $O(n + m)$ size to maintain $VD(S)$ that handles events in $O(k(\log^2 m + \log n))$ time each.



Future Work

1. Improve $\tilde{O}(n^3 m^3)$ bound on #events
Can we get $\Theta(nm^3 + n^2 m)$?
2. events in $O(\text{polylog } nm)$ time?
3. more general movement?

Thm. \exists KDS $O(n + m)$ size to maintain $VD(S)$ that handles events in $O(k(\log^2 m + \log n))$ time each.

