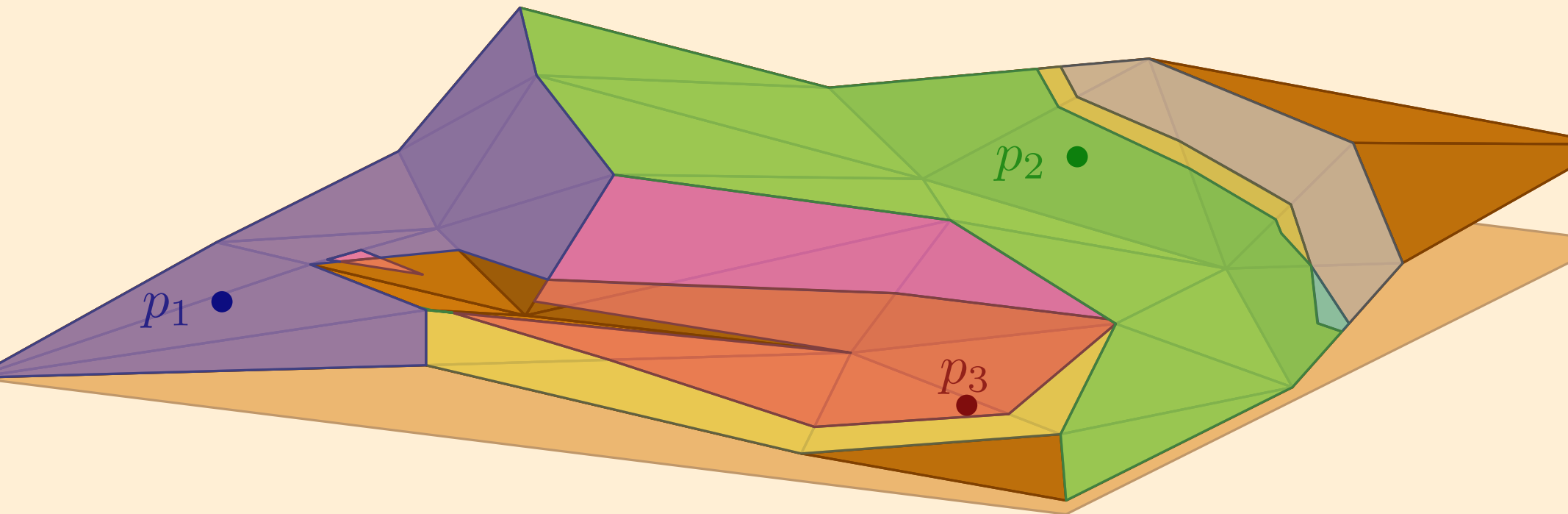


Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

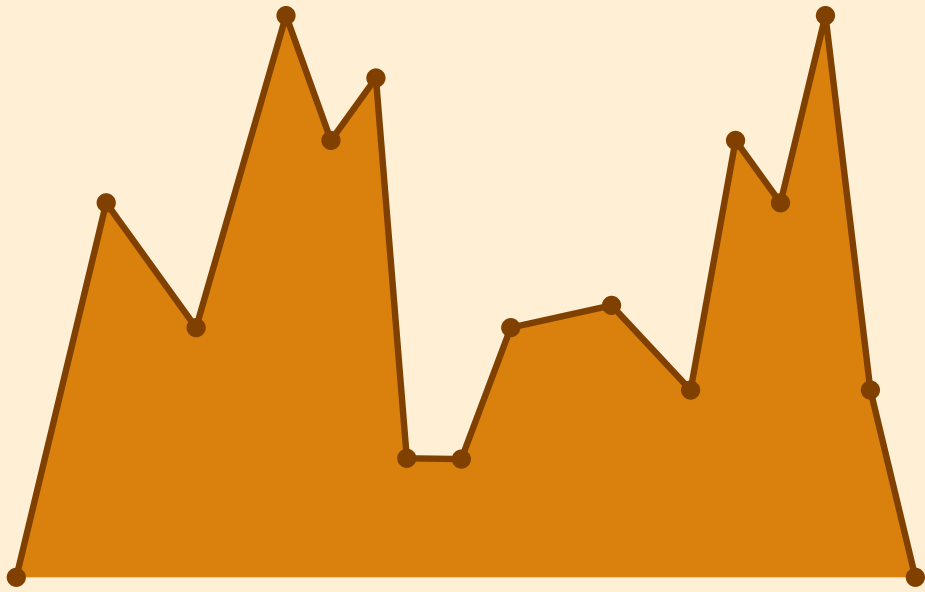
Ferran Hurtado
Vera Sacristán

Maarten Löffler
Maria Saumell
Frank Staals

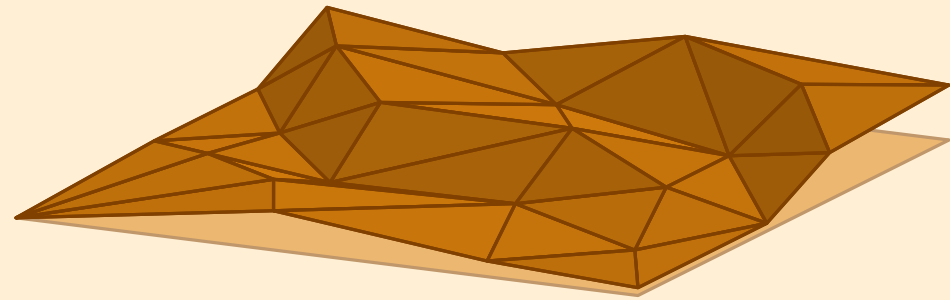
Inês Matos
Rodrigo I. Silveira



Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints



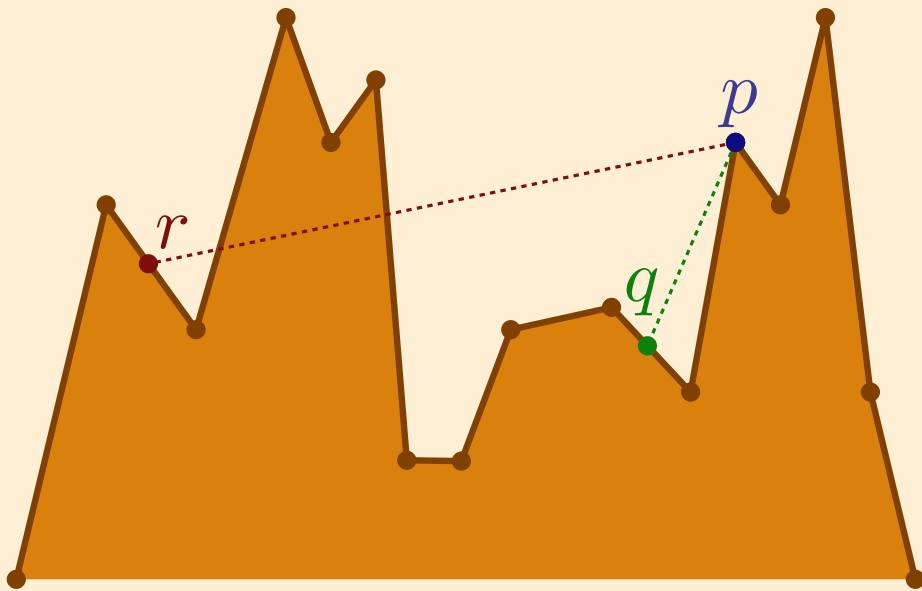
1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



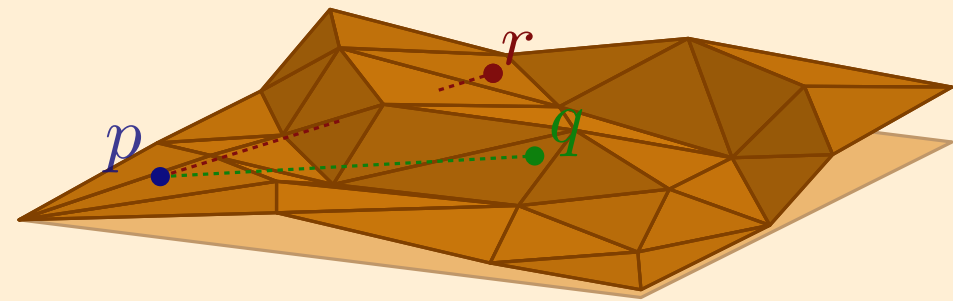
2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

q visible from viewpoint p
 r not visible from viewpoint p



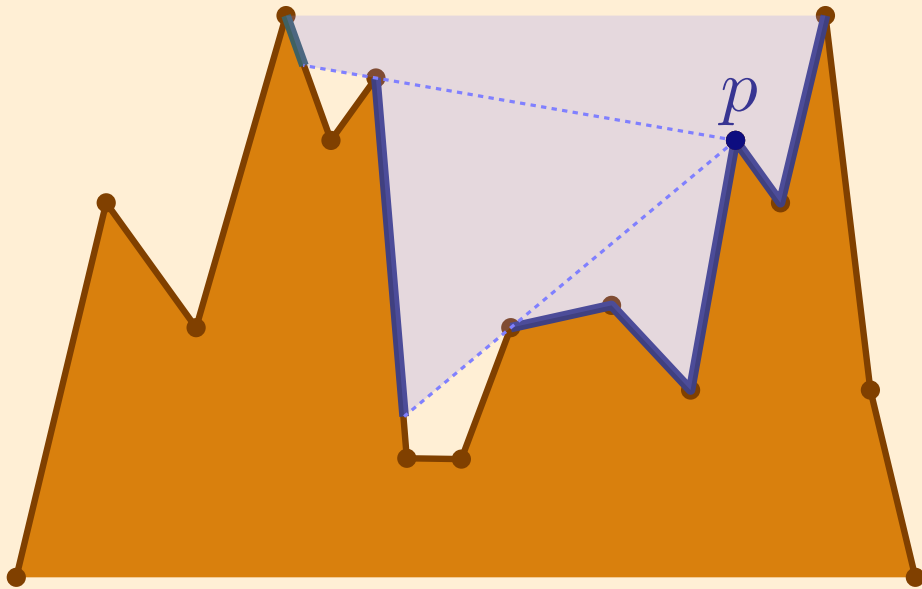
1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



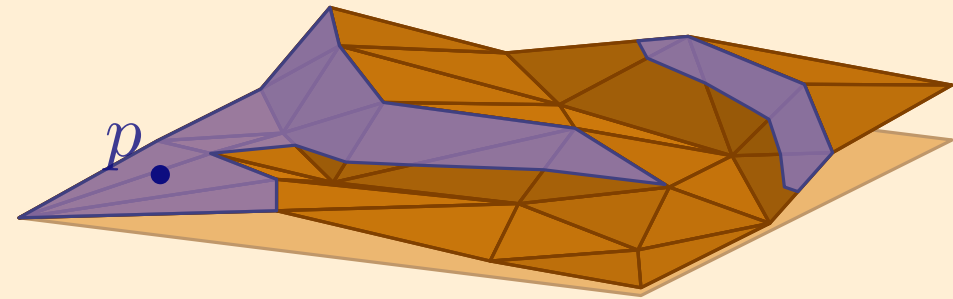
2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain **Visibility** with Multiple Viewpoints

The **viewshed** $\mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{T}}(p)$ is the set of points visible from p .

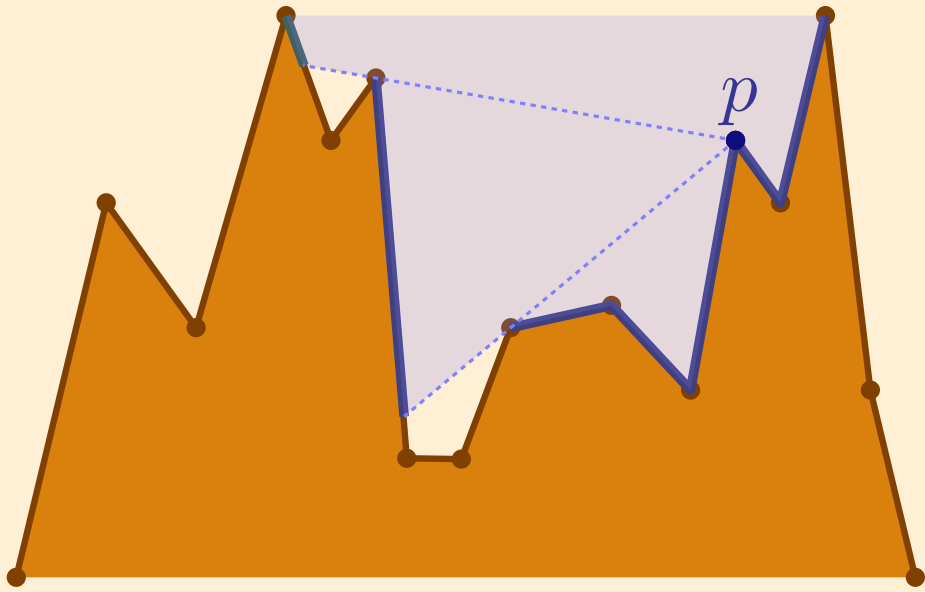


1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

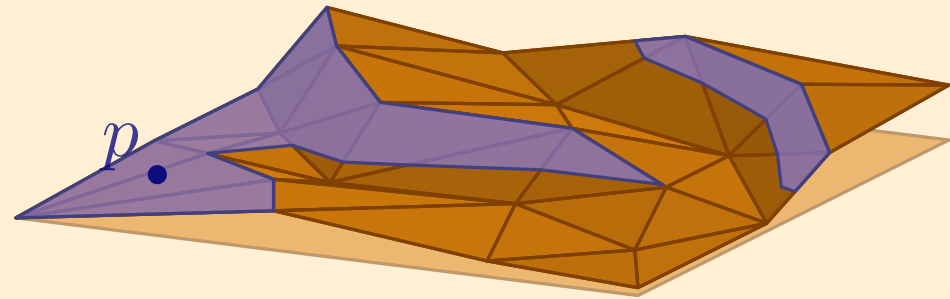


2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

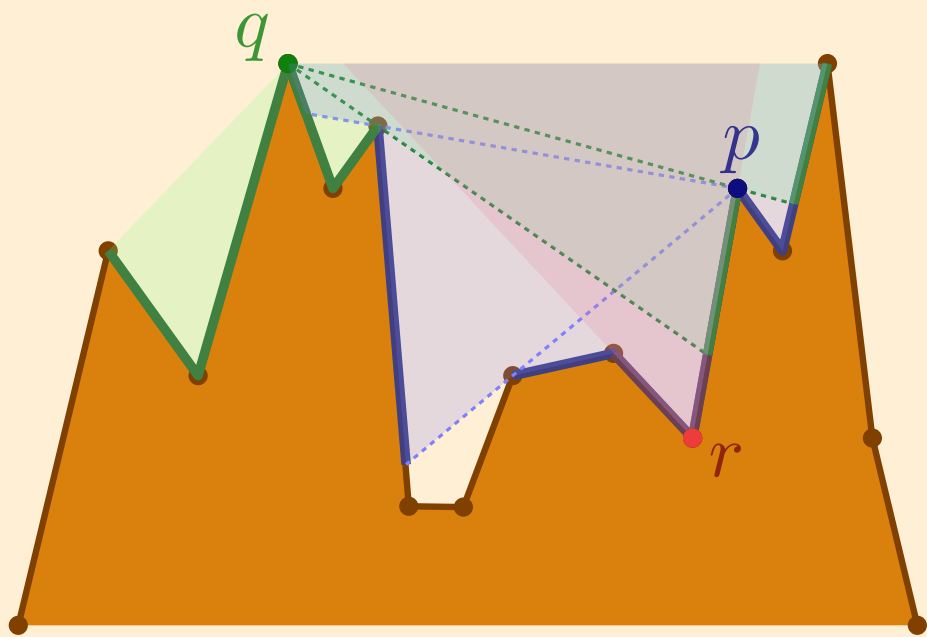


1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

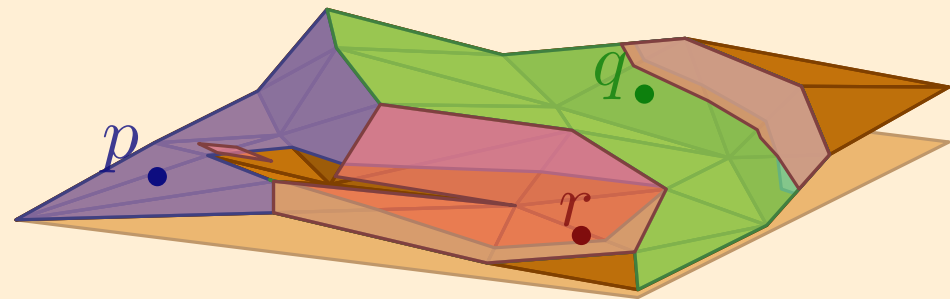


2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

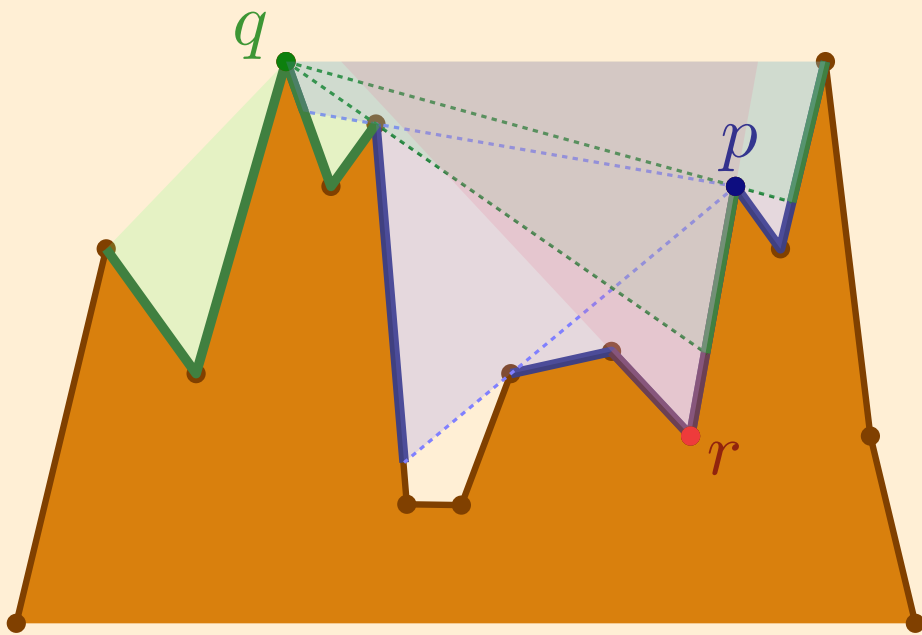


2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

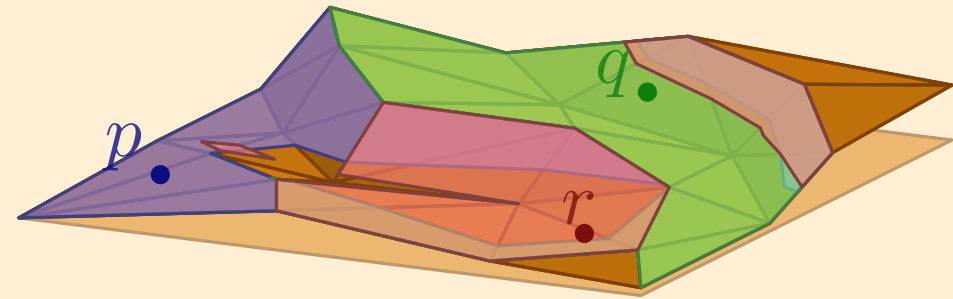
Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

Given a set \mathcal{P} of viewpoints

Is a query point s visible?



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



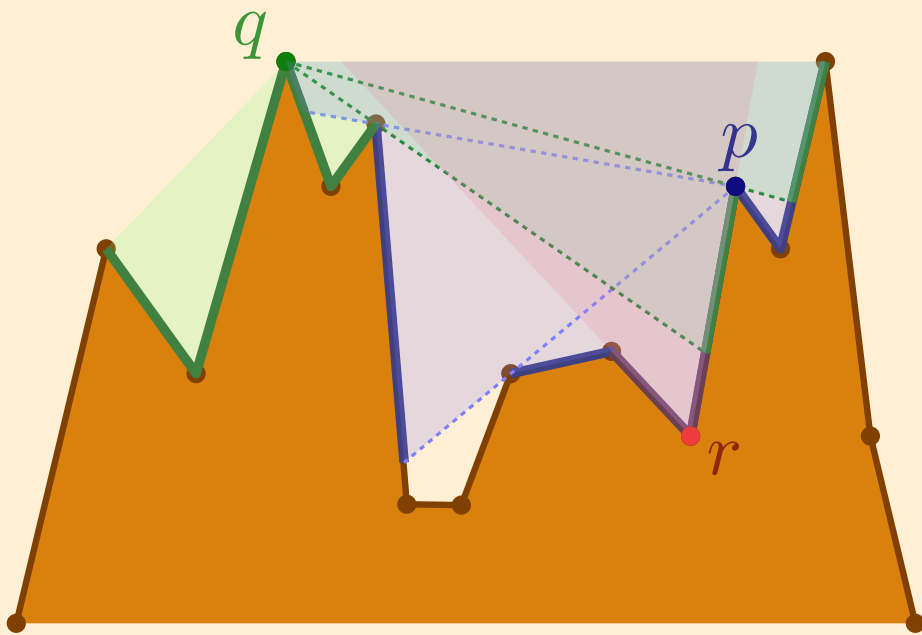
2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

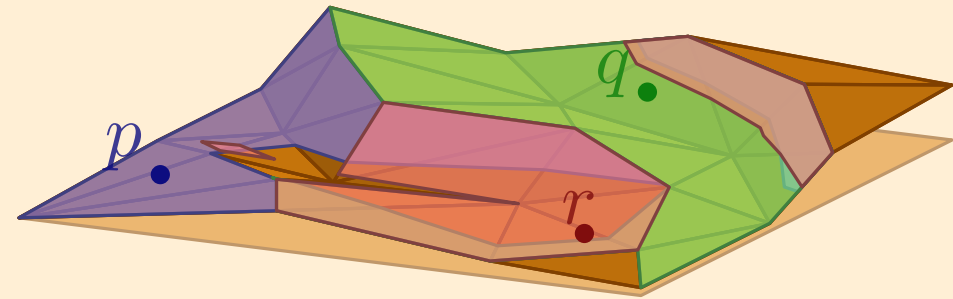
Given a set \mathcal{P} of viewpoints

Is a query point s visible?

Which viewpoints see s ?



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

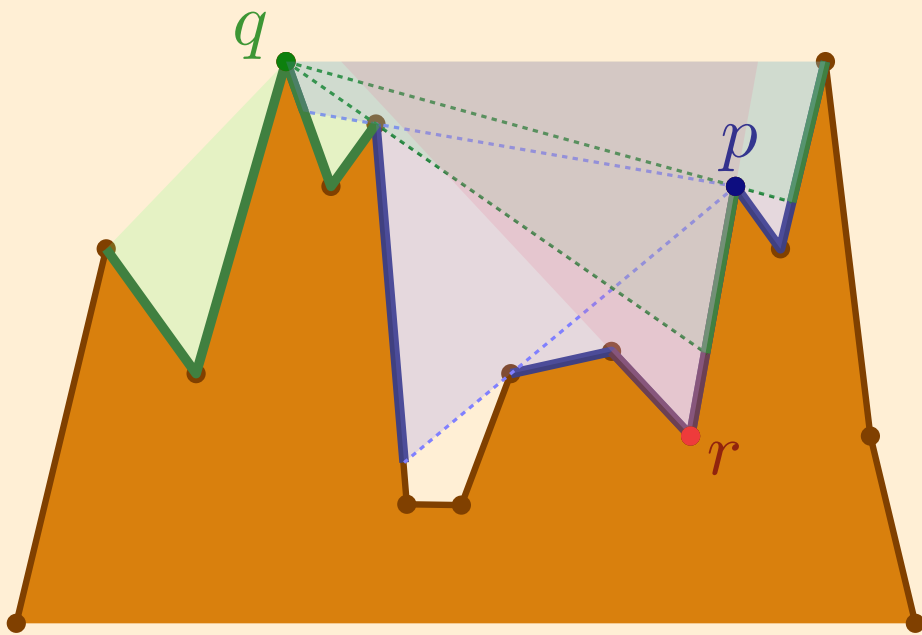
Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

Given a set \mathcal{P} of viewpoints

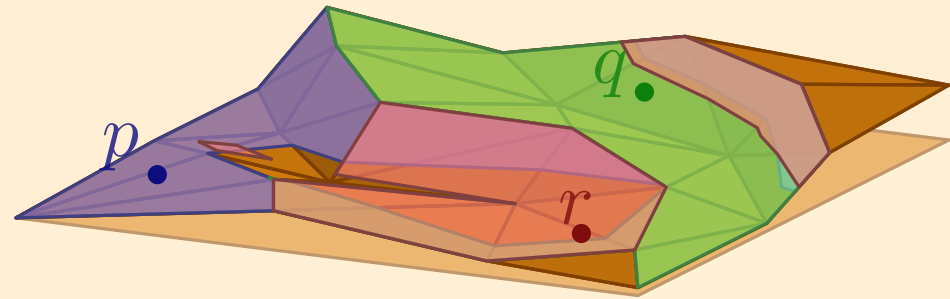
Is a query point s visible?

Which viewpoints see s ?

What is the closest viewpoint to s ?



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

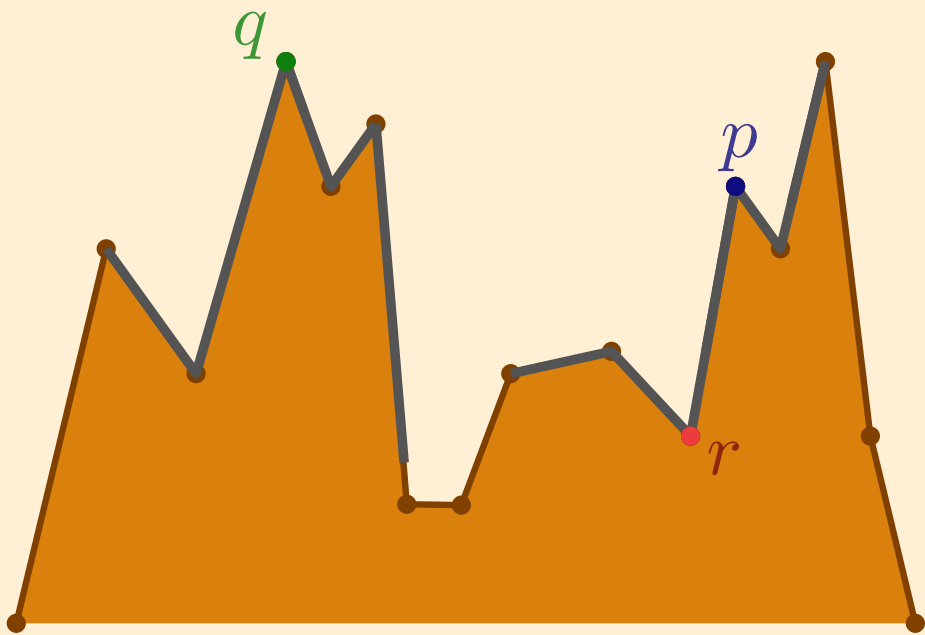
Given a set \mathcal{P} of viewpoints

Is a query point s visible?

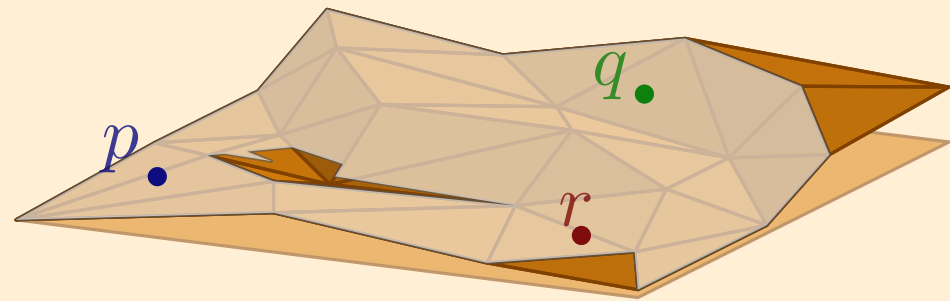
Which viewpoints see s ?

What is the closest viewpoint to s ?

$\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

Given a set \mathcal{P} of viewpoints

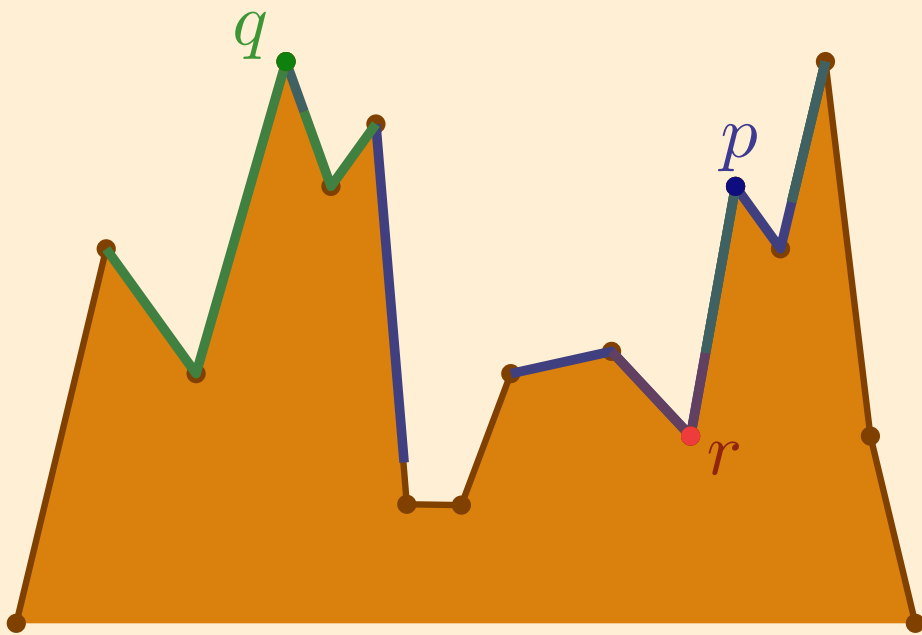
Is a query point s visible?

Which viewpoints see s ?

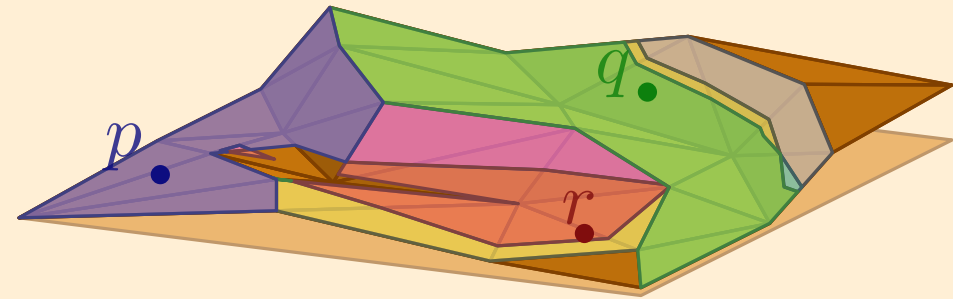
What is the closest viewpoint to s ?

$\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$

$\text{ColVis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

Given a set \mathcal{P} of viewpoints

Is a query point s visible?

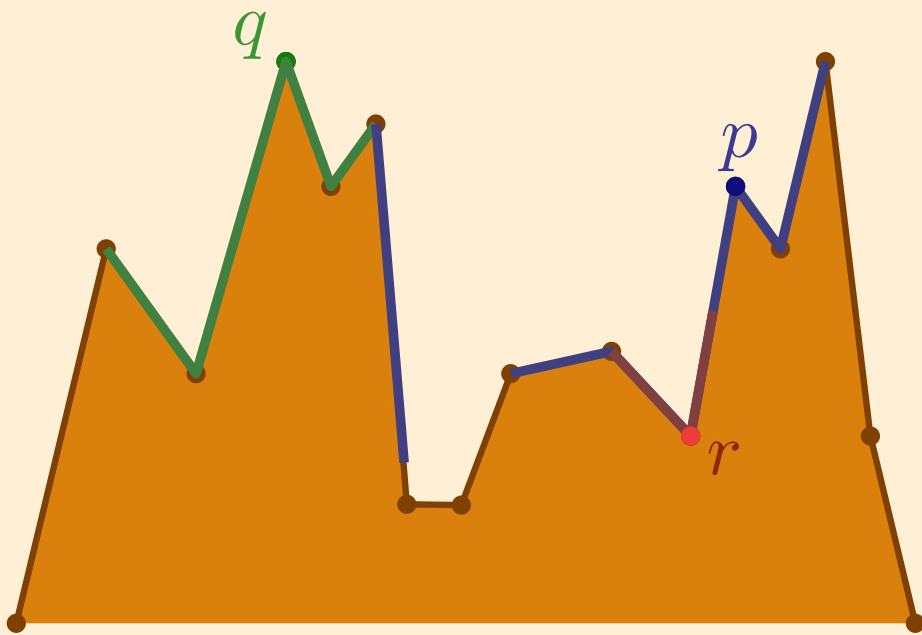
Which viewpoints see s ?

What is the closest viewpoint to s ?

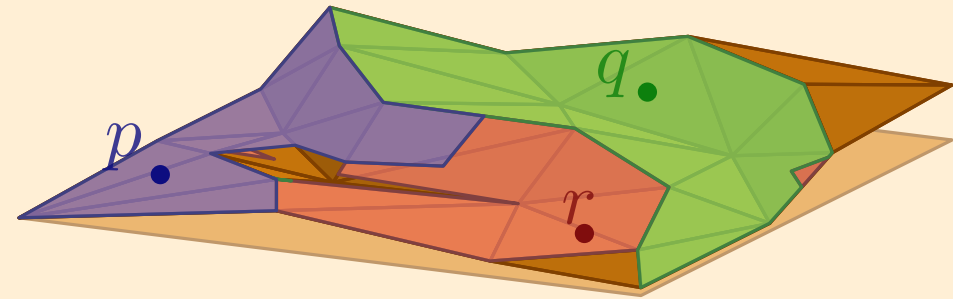
$\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$

$\text{ColVis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$

$\text{VorVis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Terrain Visibility with Multiple Viewpoints

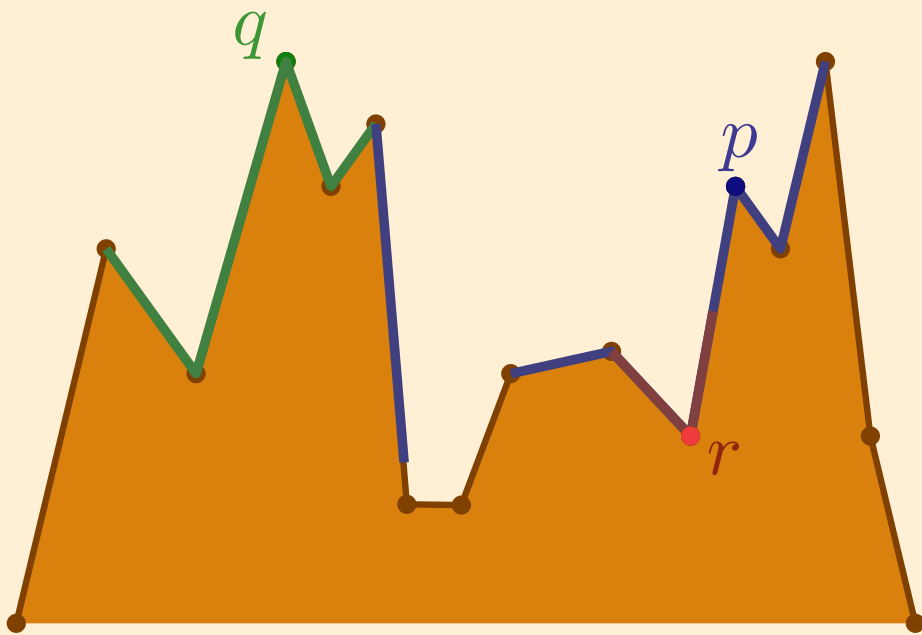
What is the complexity?

How to compute?

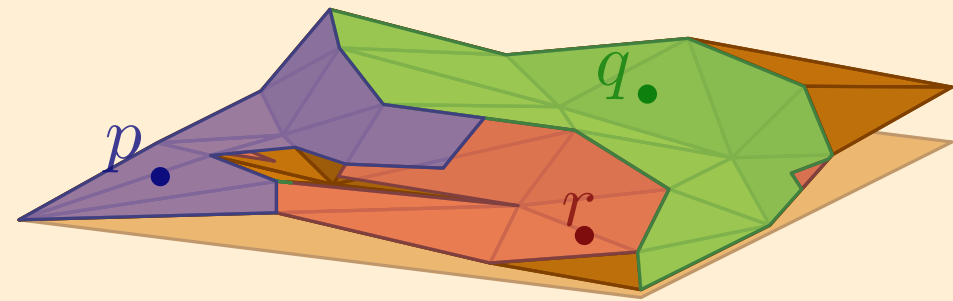
$\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$

$\text{ColVis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$

$\text{VorVis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$



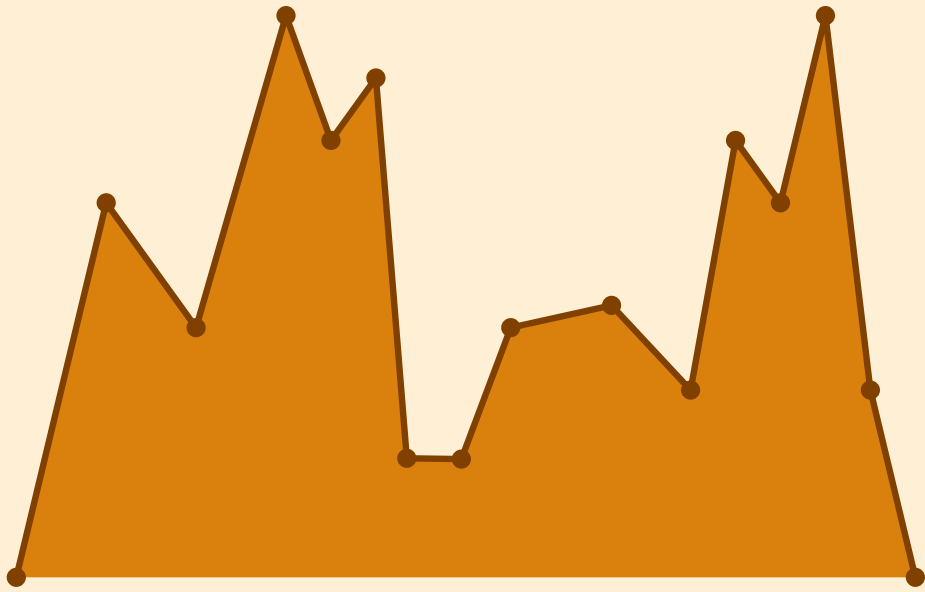
1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



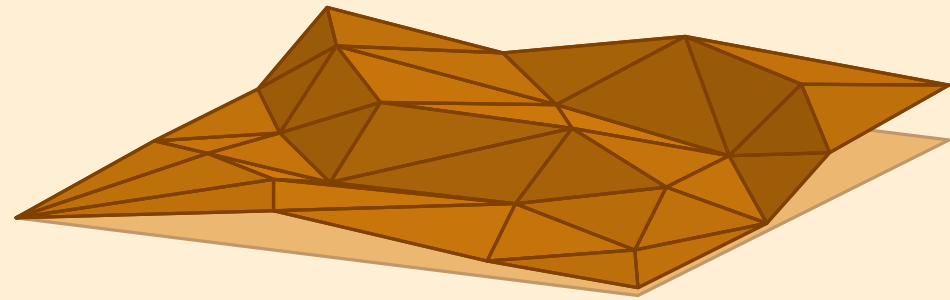
2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Related Work

Vis, ColVis, and VorVis for one viewpoint?



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

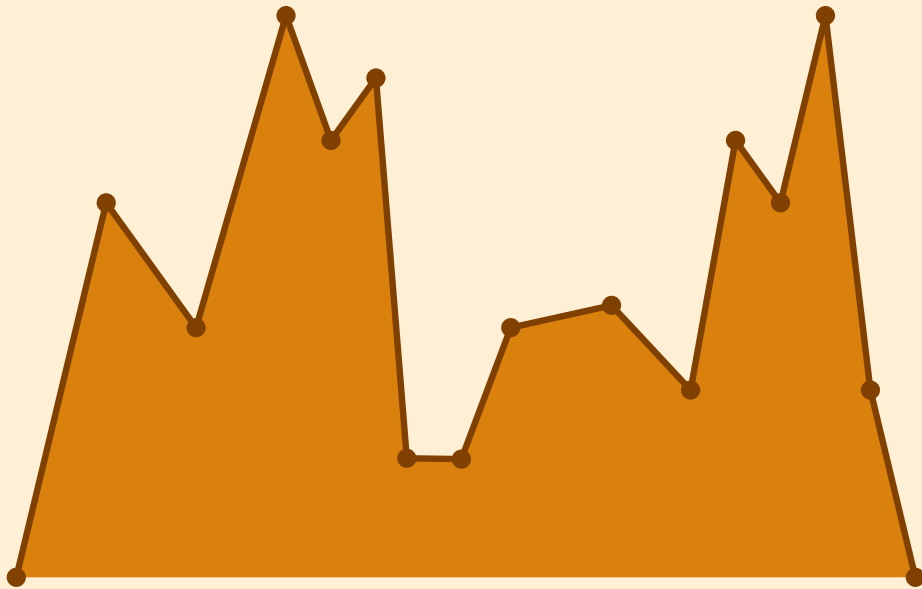
Related Work

Vis, ColVis, and VorVis for one viewpoint?

$$\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \{p\}) = \mathcal{V}_{\mathcal{T}}(p)$$

Complexity: $\Theta(n)$

Algorithm: $O(n)$

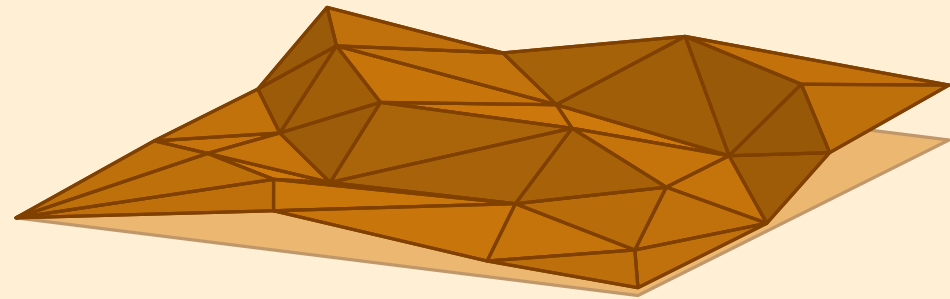


1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

$\Theta(n^2)$

$O((n\alpha(n) + k) \log n)$

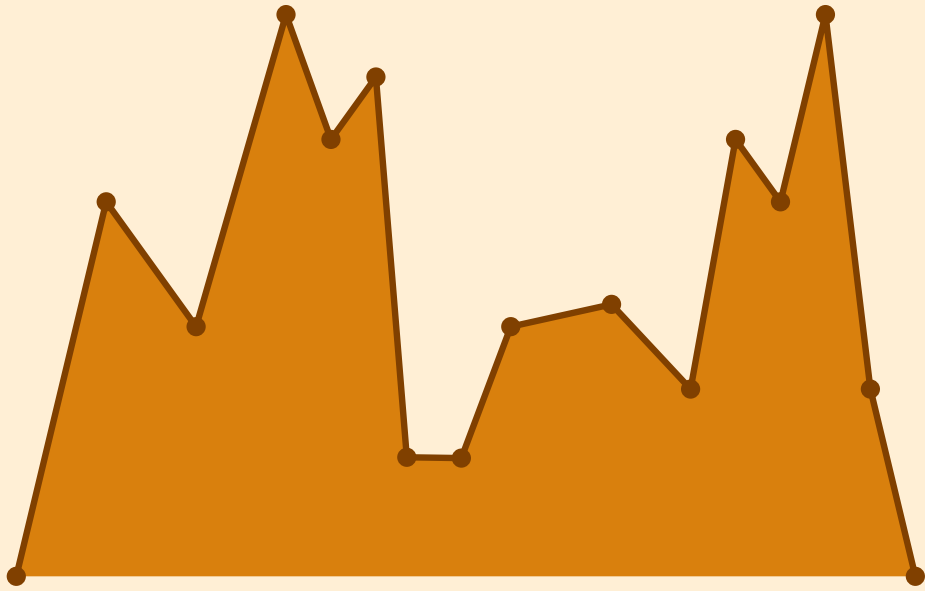
[Katz et al., Comp. Geom '92]



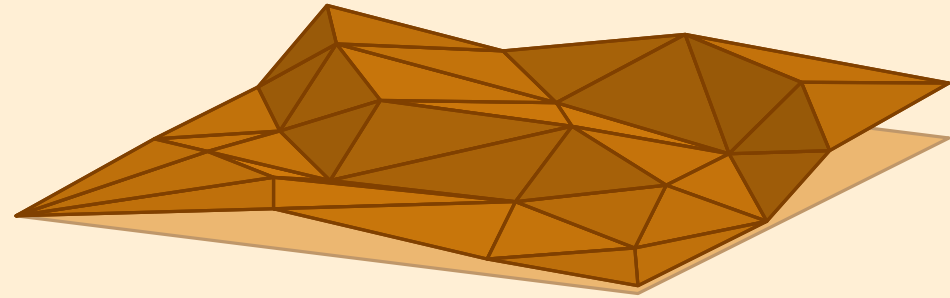
2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Related Work

Where to place viewpoints/guards/observers?



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



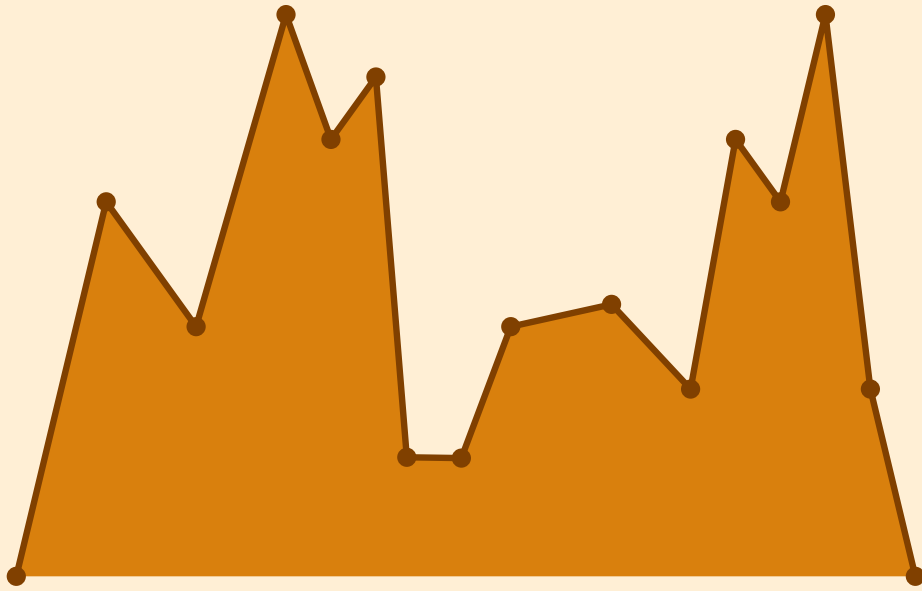
2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Related Work

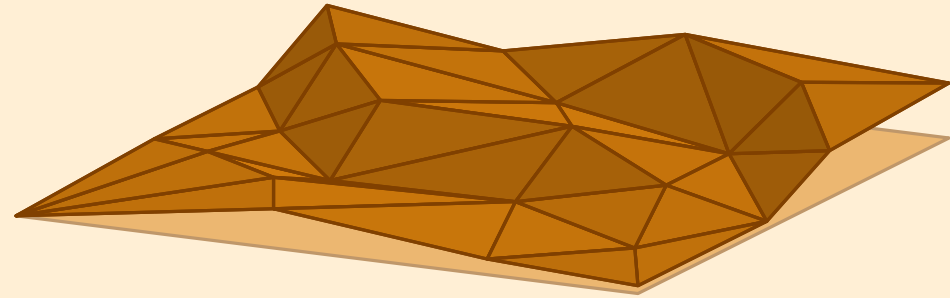
Where to place viewpoints/guards/observers?

NP-Hard

[King and Krohn, SODA'10]



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Related Work

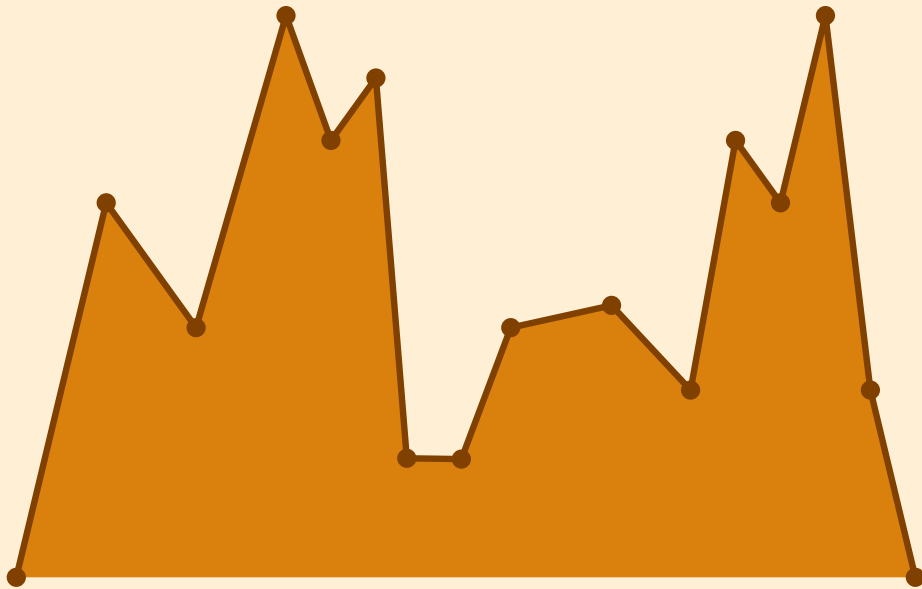
Where to place viewpoints/guards/observers?

NP-Hard

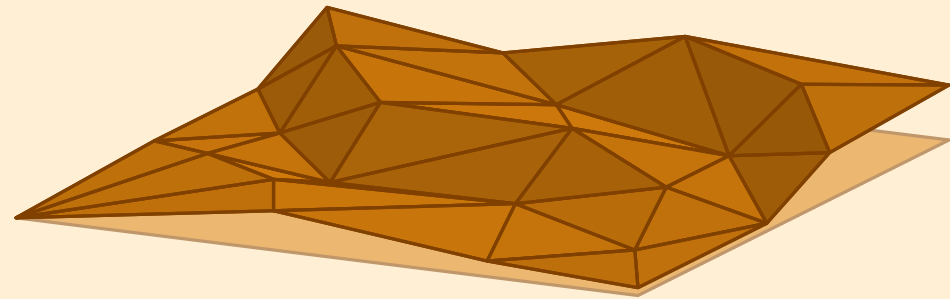
[King and Krohn, SODA'10]

$(1 + \varepsilon)$ -approx.

[Gibson *et al.*, APPROX-RANDOM'09].



1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Related Work

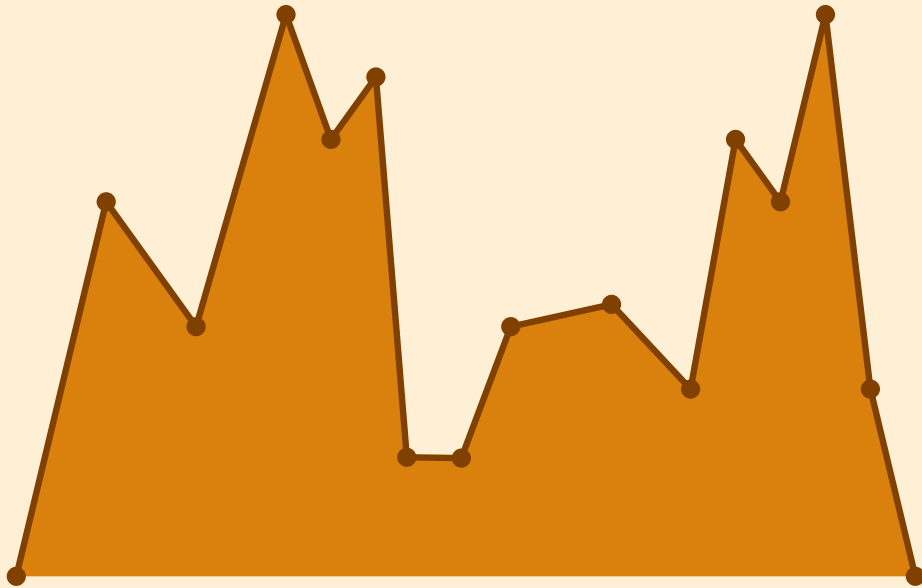
Where to place viewpoints/guards/observers?

NP-Hard

[King and Krohn, SODA'10]

$(1 + \varepsilon)$ -approx.

[Gibson *et al.*, APPROX-RANDOM'09].



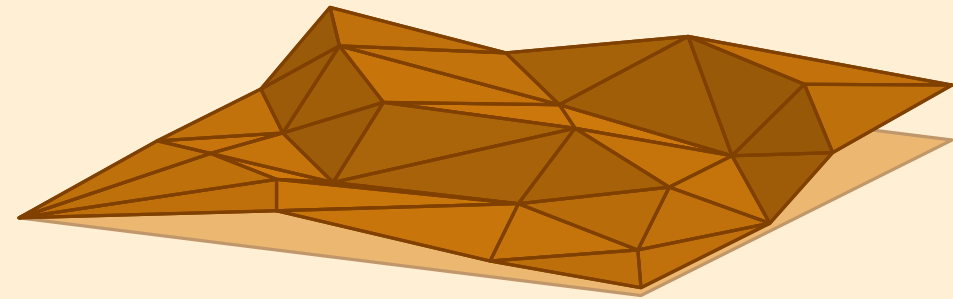
1.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

NP-Hard

[Cole & Sharir, J. Sym. Comp '89]

Hard to approximate

[Eidenbenz *et al.*, Algorithmica '00]



2.5D Terrain \mathcal{T}

Results

n = size \mathcal{T}

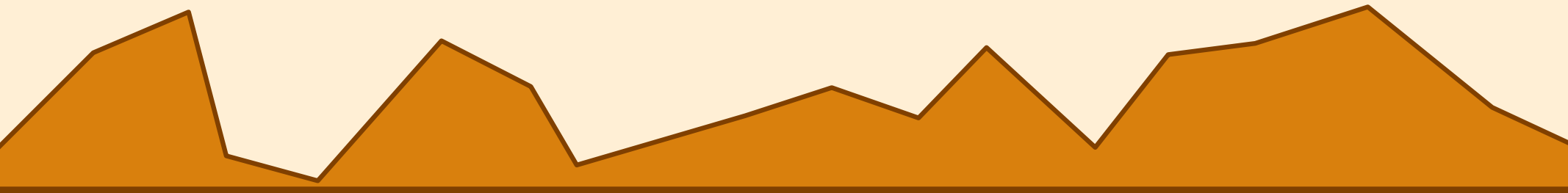
m = size \mathcal{P}

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
-----------	-----------	------------------

Vis	$\Theta(n)$
-----	-------------

ColVis	$\Theta(mn)$
--------	--------------

VorVis	$\Theta(mn)$
--------	--------------



Results

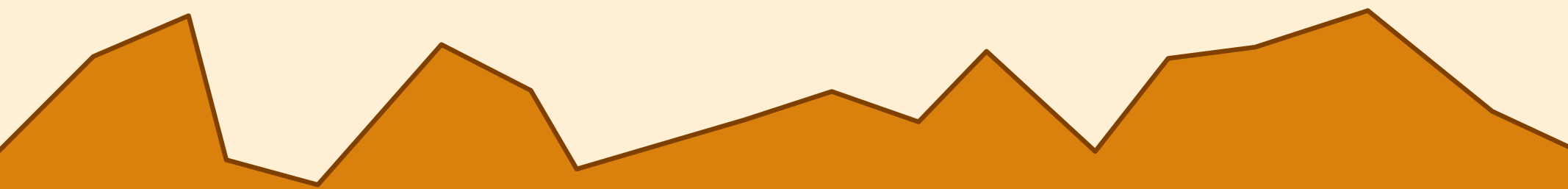
n = size \mathcal{T}

m = size \mathcal{P}

k_c = complex. ColVis

k_v = complex. VorVis

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$\Theta(n)$	$O(n \log n)$
ColVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n)$
VorVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n + k_v(m + \log n \log m))$



Results

n = size \mathcal{T}
 m = size \mathcal{P}

k_c = complex. ColVis
 k_v = complex. VorVis

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$\Theta(n)$	$O(n \log n)$
ColVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n)$
VorVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n + k_v(m + \log n \log m))$

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$O(m^3 n^2)$	Lower bound: $\Omega(m^2 n^2)$
ColVis	$O(m^3 n^2)$	
VorVis	$O(m^4 n^2)$	

Results

n = size \mathcal{T}
 m = size \mathcal{P}

k_c = complex. ColVis
 k_v = complex. VorVis

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$\Theta(n)$	$O(n \log n)$
ColVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n)$
VorVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n + k_v(m + \log n \log m))$

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$O(m^3 n^2)$	$O(m(n\alpha(n) + k_c) \log n)$
ColVis	$O(m^3 n^2)$	$O(m(n\alpha(n) + k_c) \log n)$
VorVis	$O(m^4 n^2)$	$O(m(n\alpha(n) + k_c) \log n)$

Results

n = size \mathcal{T}
 m = size \mathcal{P}

k_c = complex. ColVis
 k_v = complex. VorVis

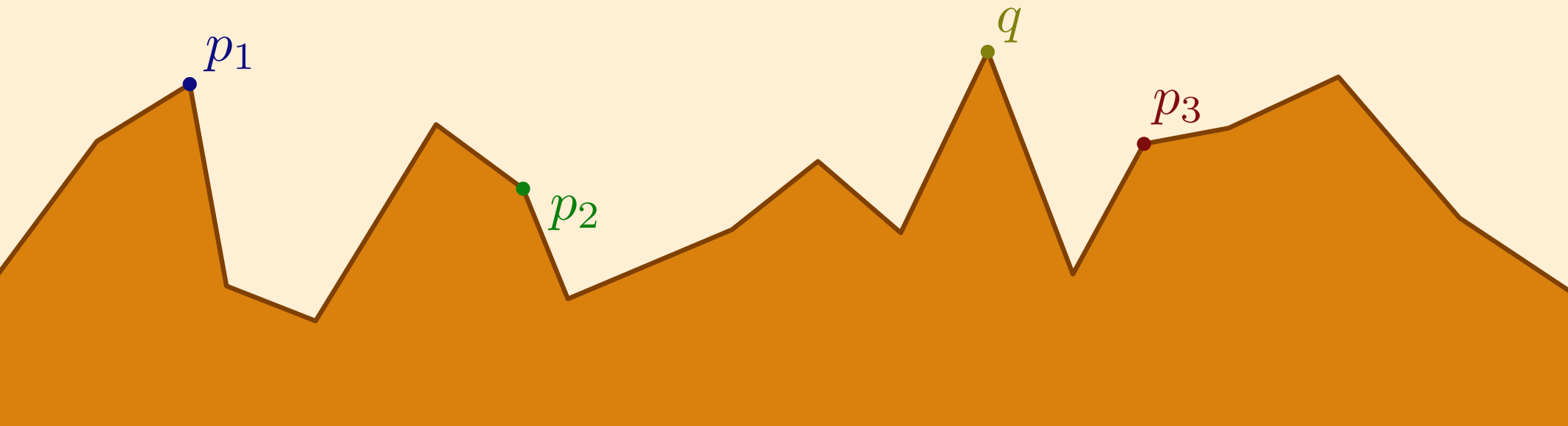
Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$\Theta(n)$	$O(n \log n)$
ColVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n)$
VorVis	$\Theta(mn)$	$O(n + (m^2 + k_c) \log n + k_v(m + \log n \log m))$

Structure	Max. size	Computation time
Vis	$O(m^3 n^2)$	$O(m(n\alpha(n) + k_c) \log n)$
ColVis	$O(m^3 n^2)$	$O(m(n\alpha(n) + k_c) \log n)$
VorVis	$O(m^4 n^2)$	$O(m(n\alpha(n) + k_c) \log n)$

Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \textit{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the *left* of q .

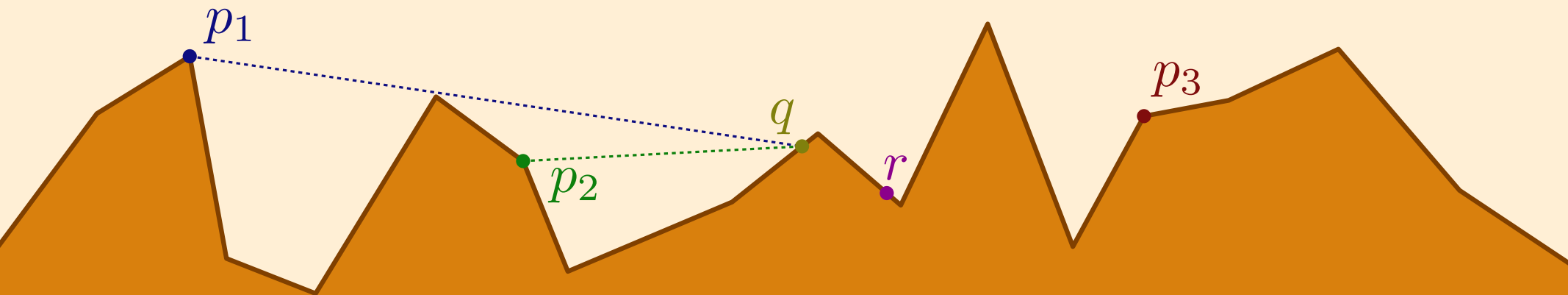


Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Observation 1. Let q be left-visible from p_1 and p_2 .
For any r to the right of q :



Computing Vis

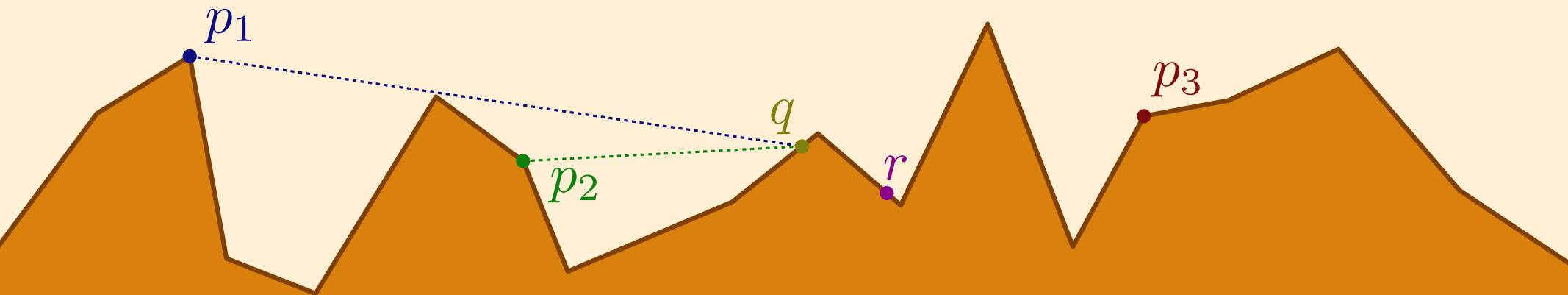
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Observation 1. Let q be left-visible from p_1 and p_2 .

For any r to the right of q :

p_1 does not see $r \implies p_2$ does not see r .



Computing Vis

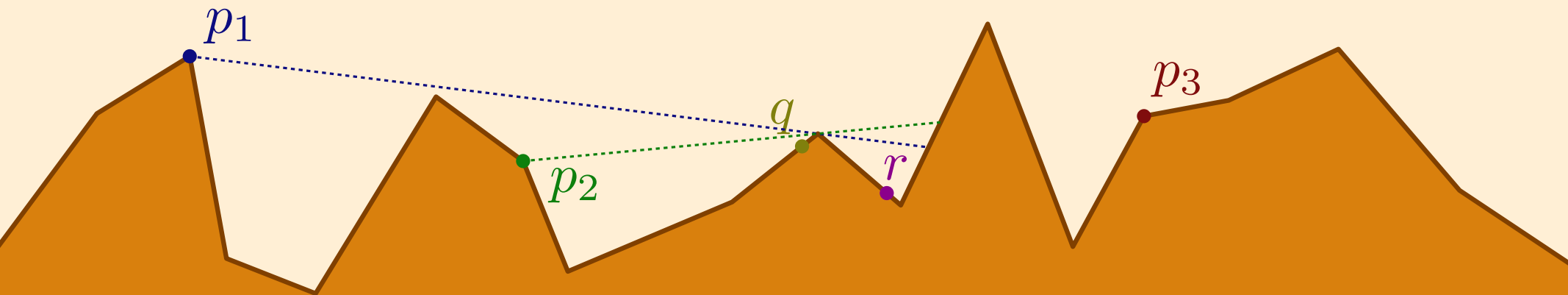
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Observation 1. Let q be left-visible from p_1 and p_2 .

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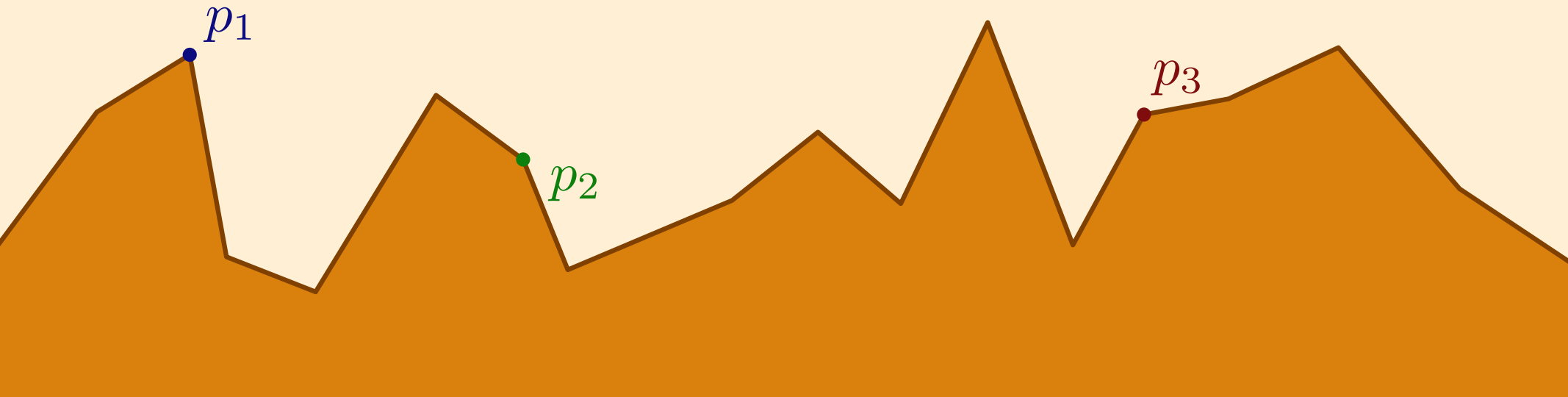


Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \textit{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .



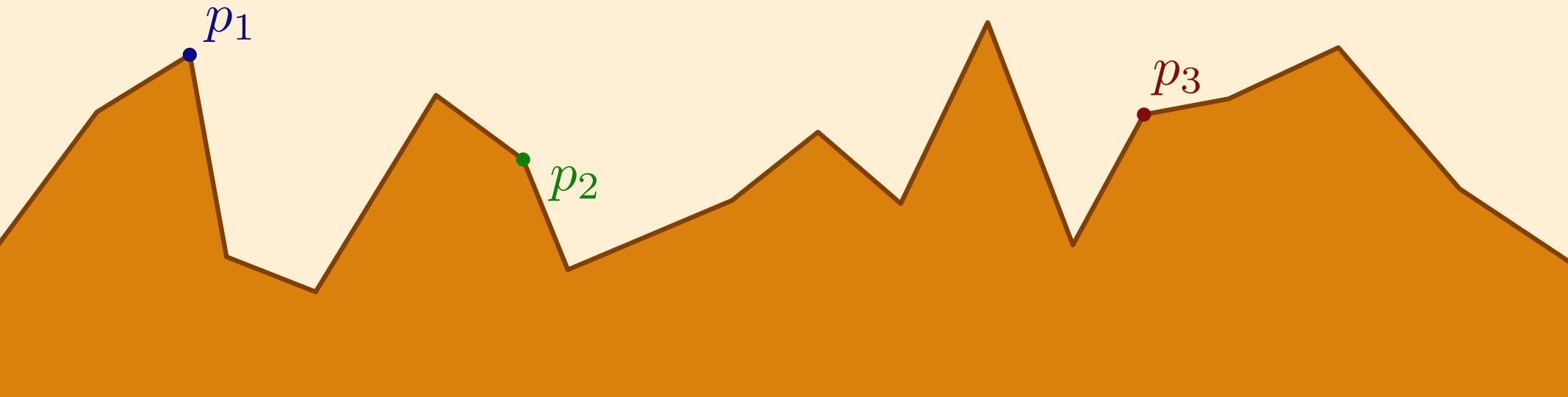
Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \textit{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events



Computing Vis

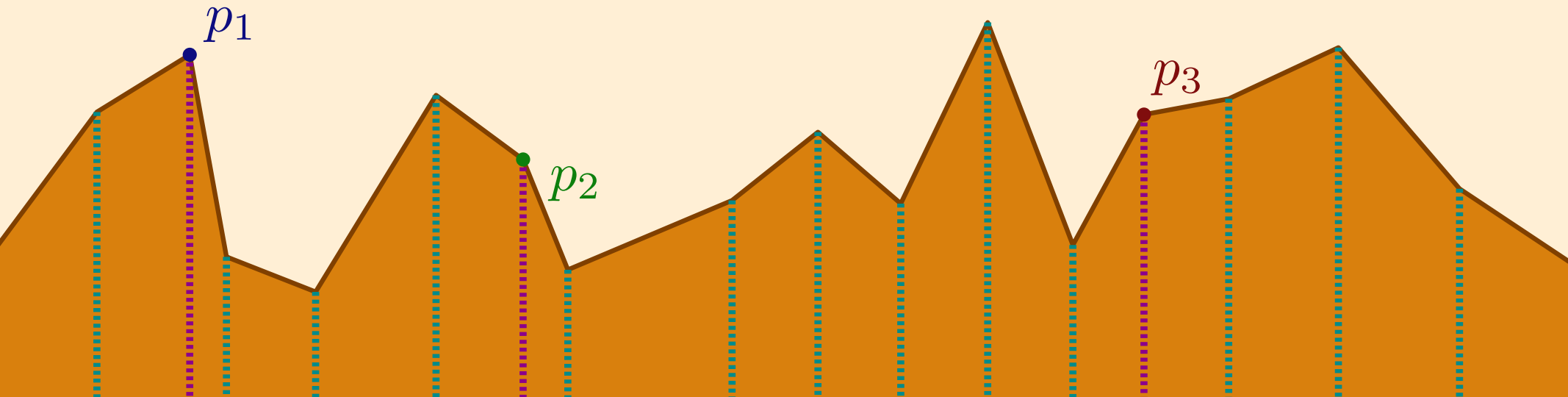
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

$p_a: \perp$



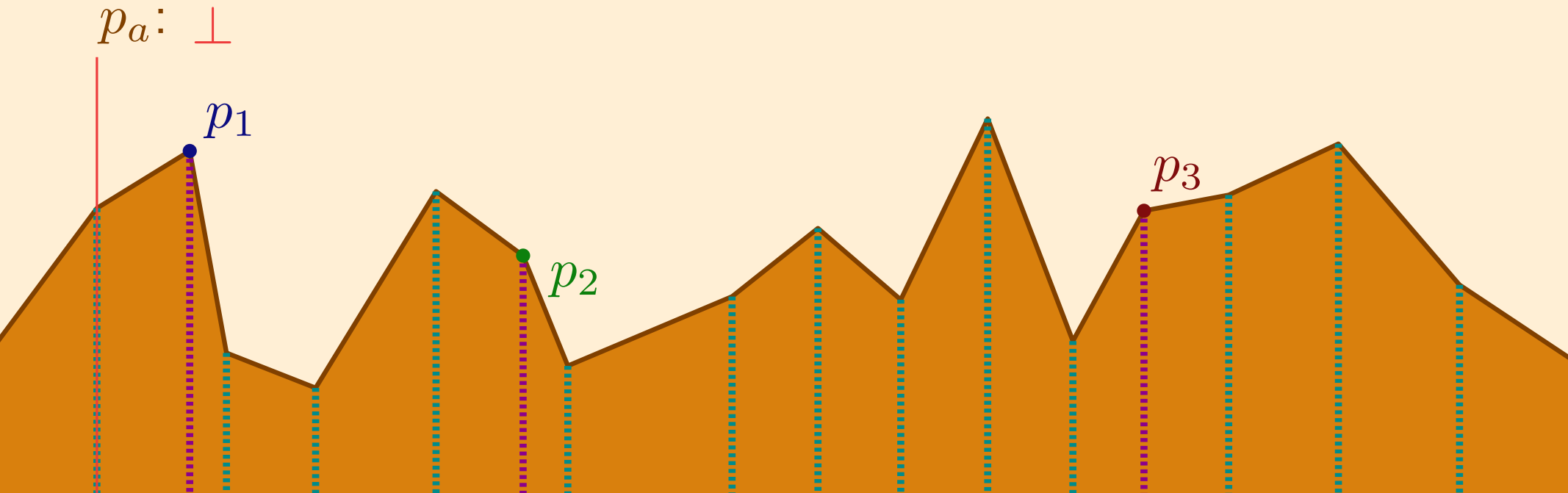
Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events



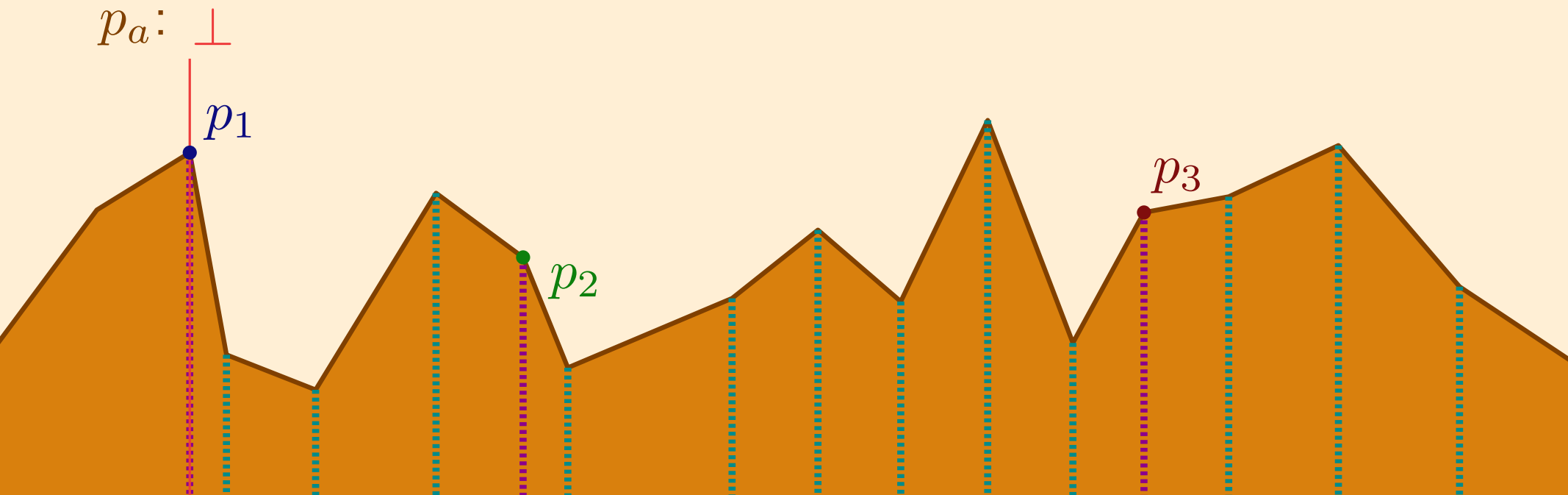
Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events



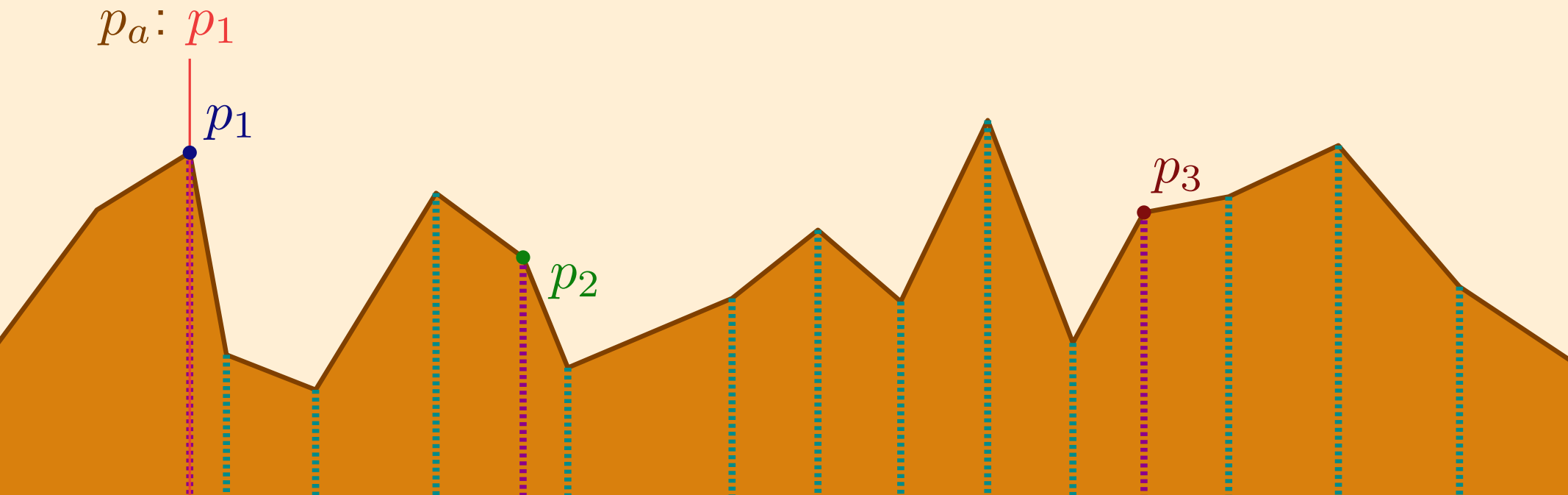
Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events



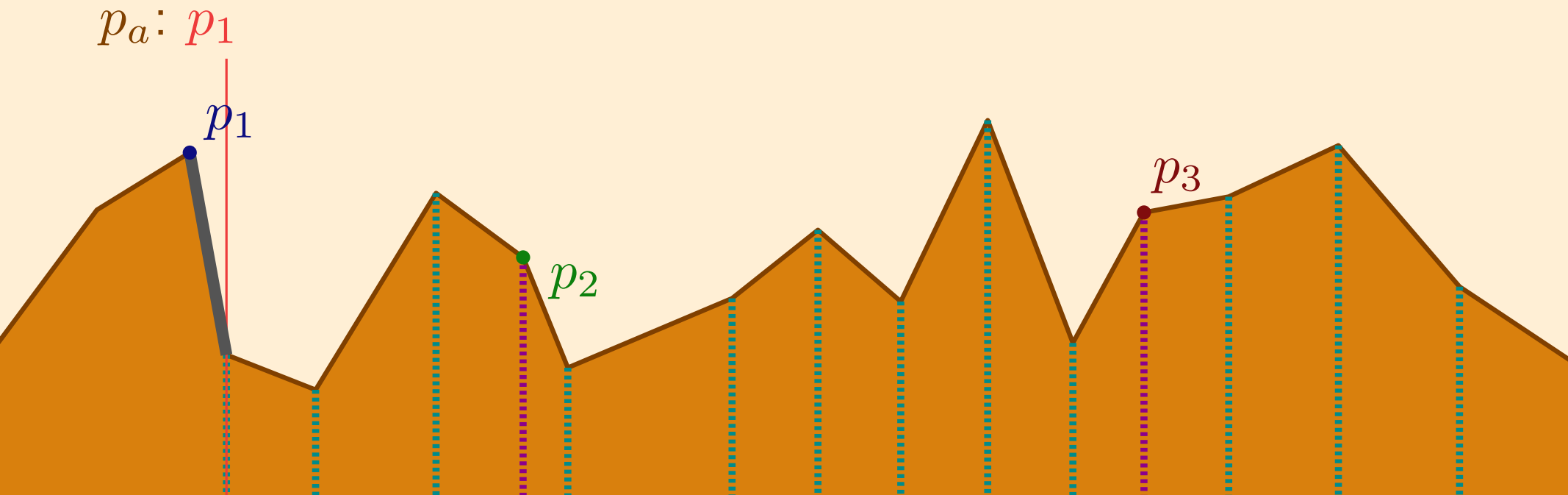
Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events



Computing Vis

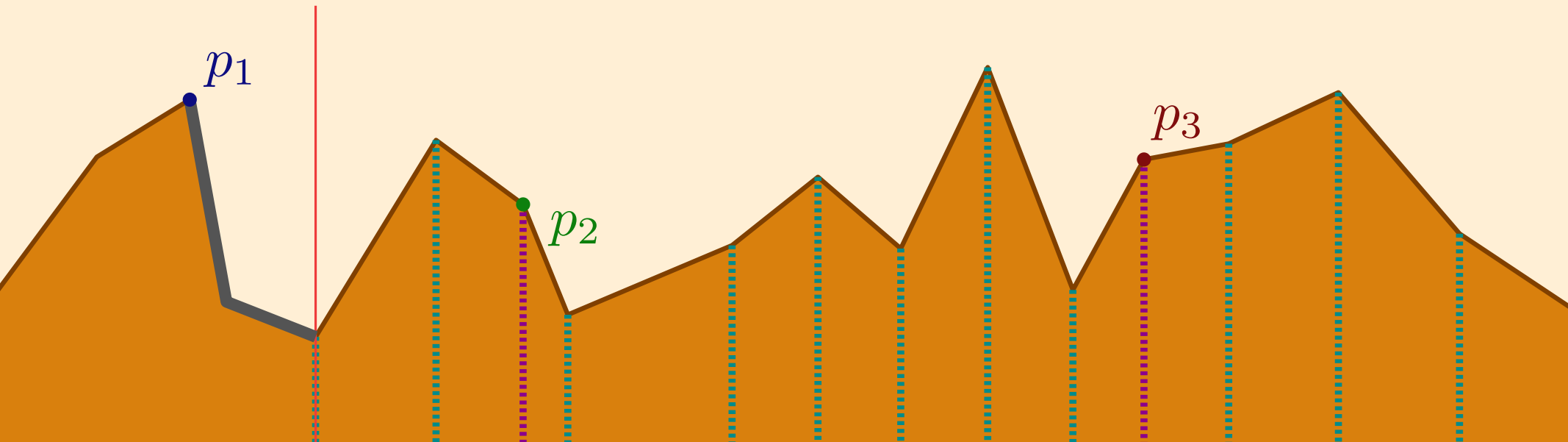
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

$p_a: p_1$



Computing Vis

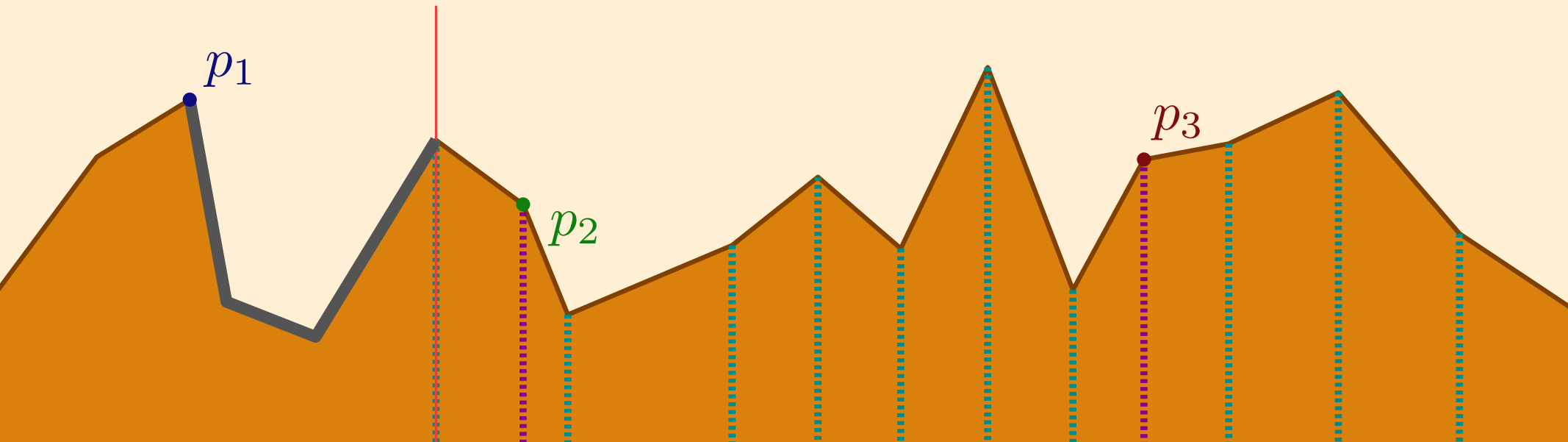
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

$p_a: p_1$



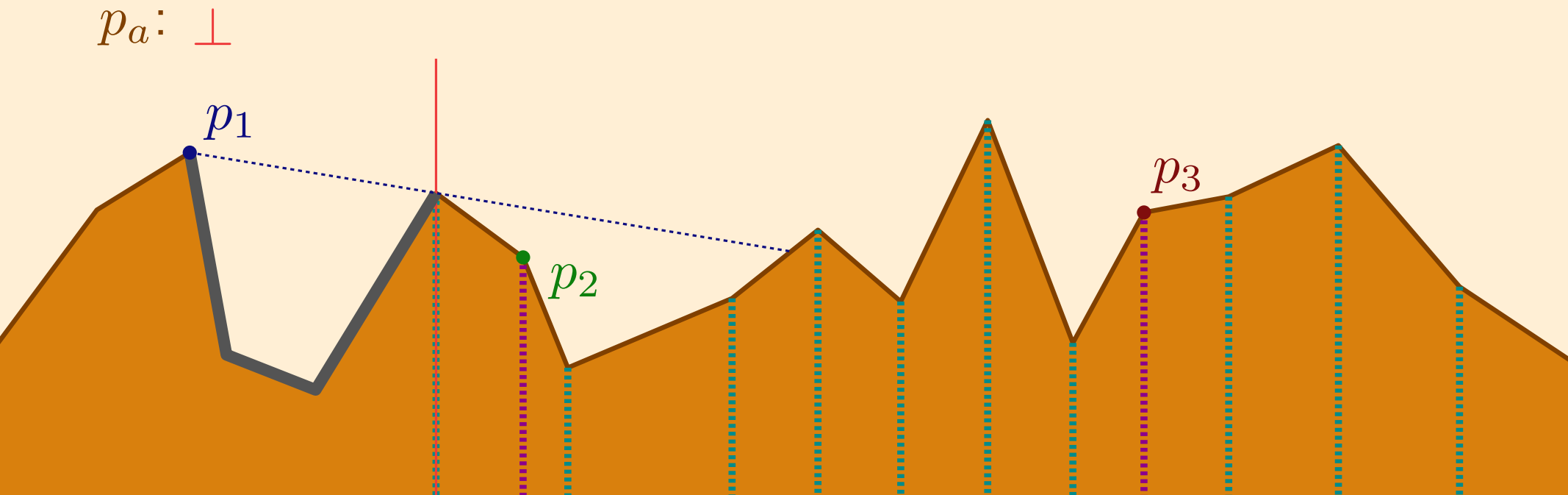
Computing Vis

We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events



Computing Vis

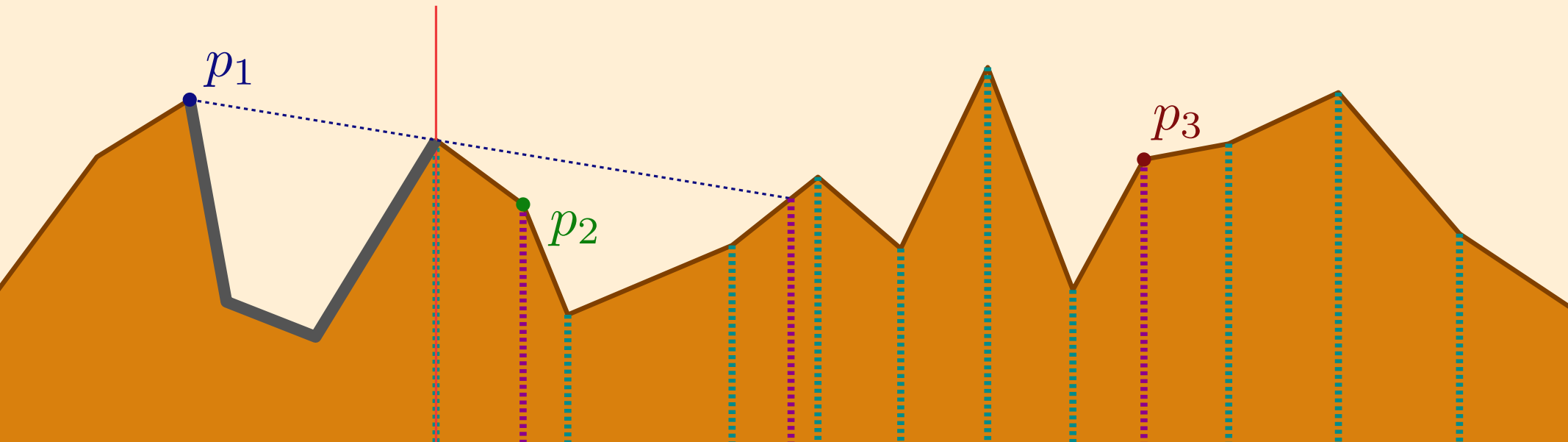
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

$p_a: \perp$



Computing Vis

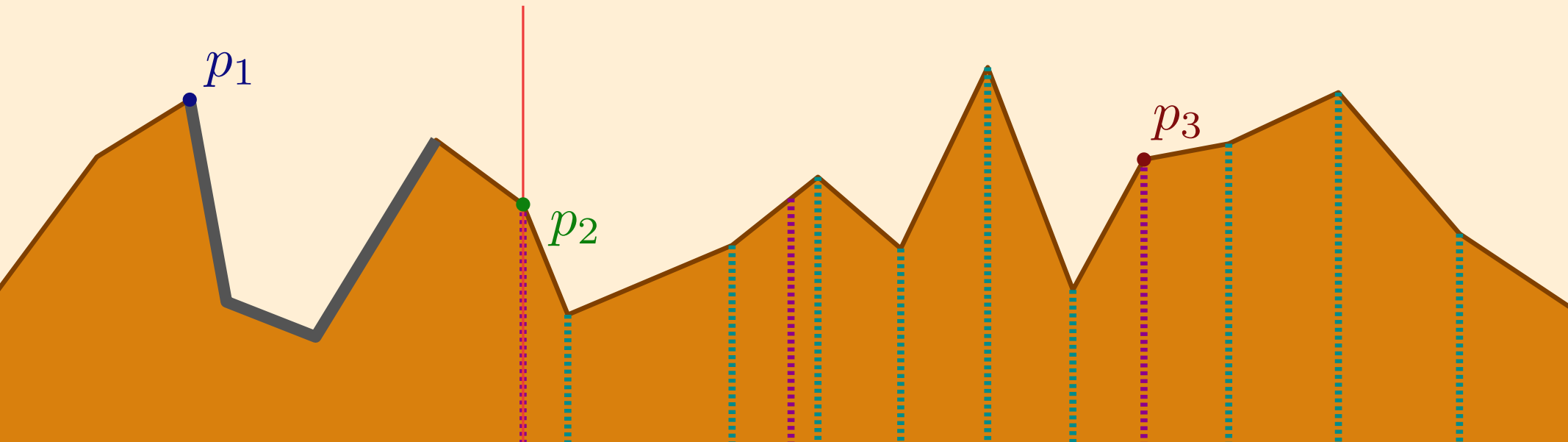
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

$p_a: p_2$



Computing Vis

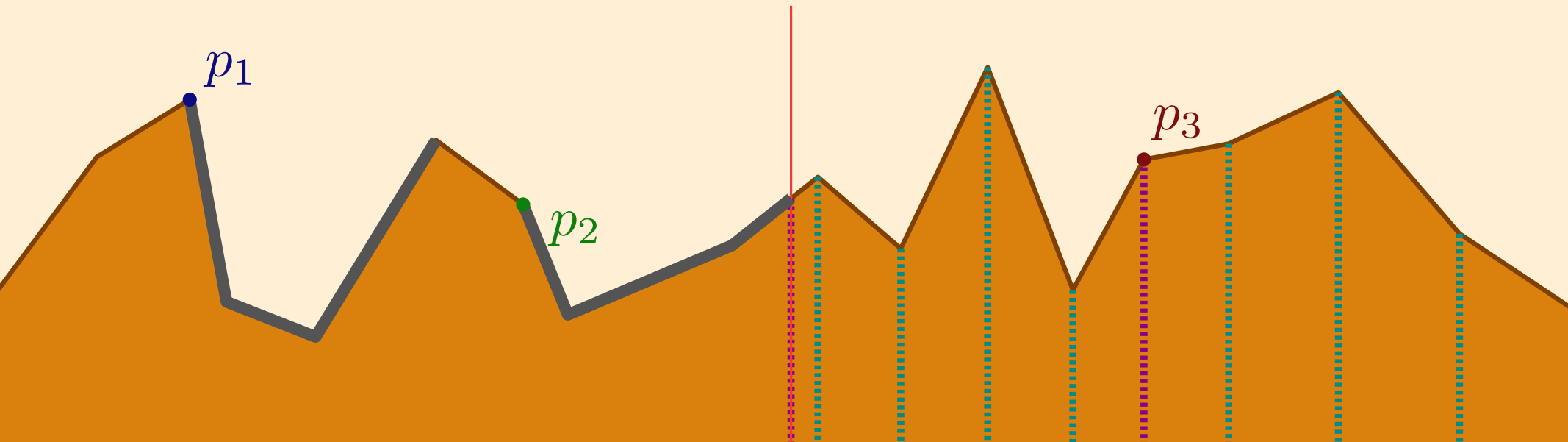
We compute *left Vis*:

$q \in \text{left Vis} \iff q$ visible by a viewpoint to the left of q .

Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

$p_a: p_2$



Computing Vis

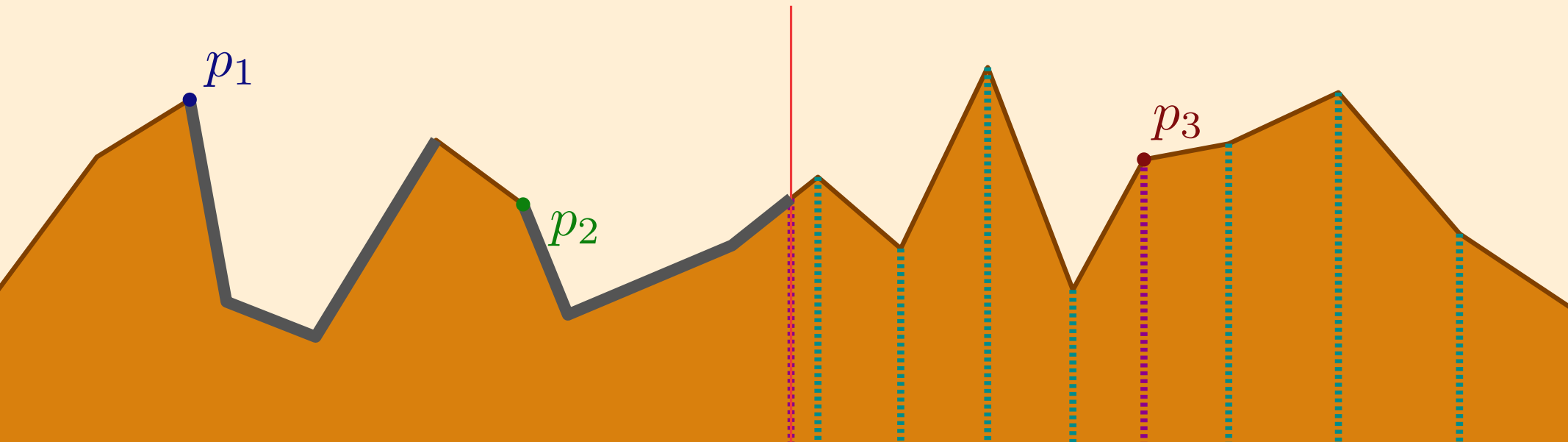
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$p_a: p_1$



Computing Vis

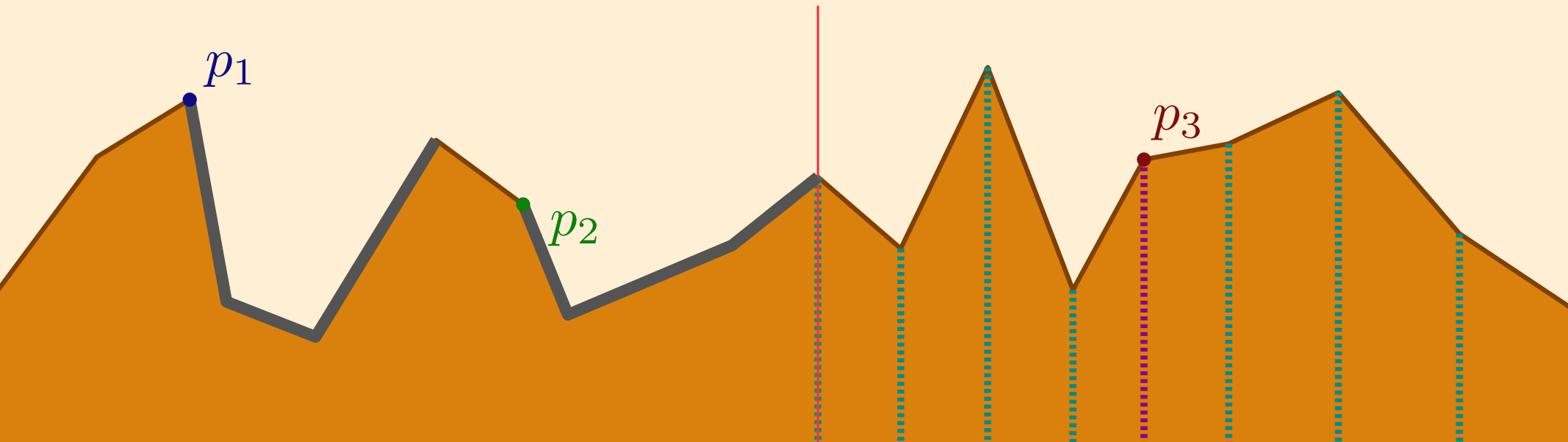
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- Vertex events

$p_a: p_1$



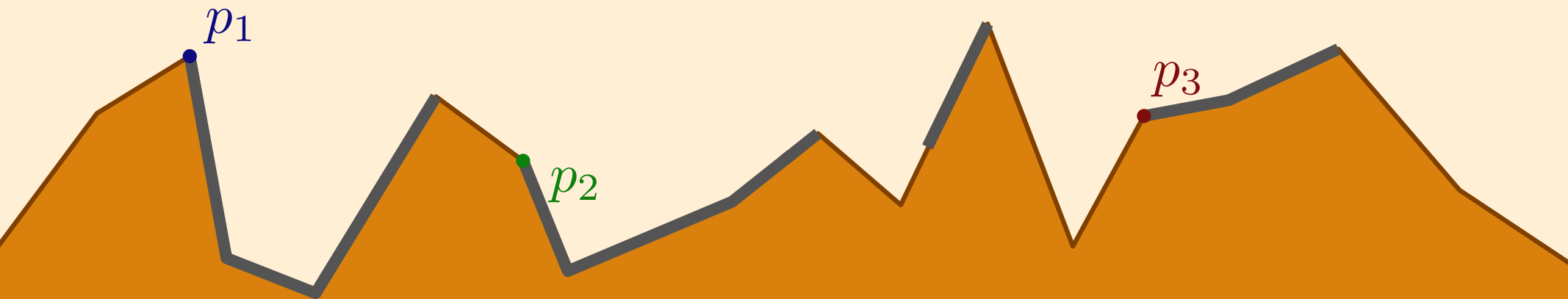
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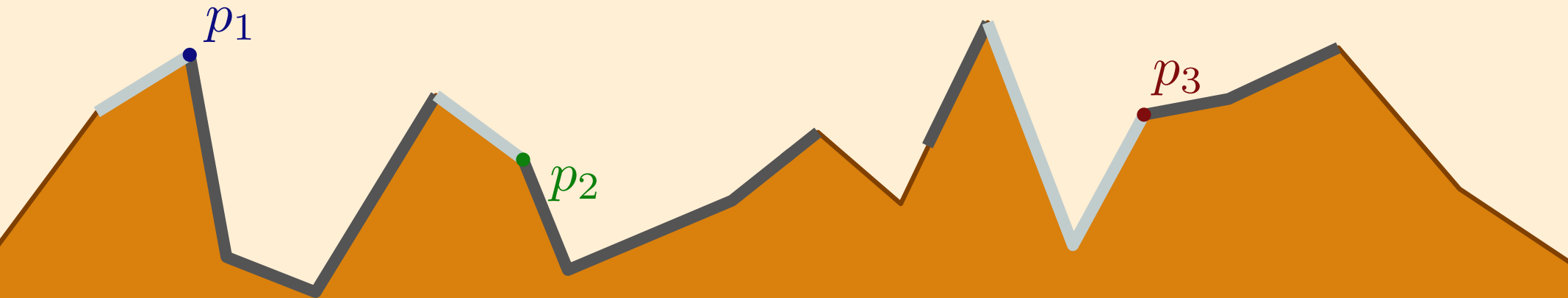
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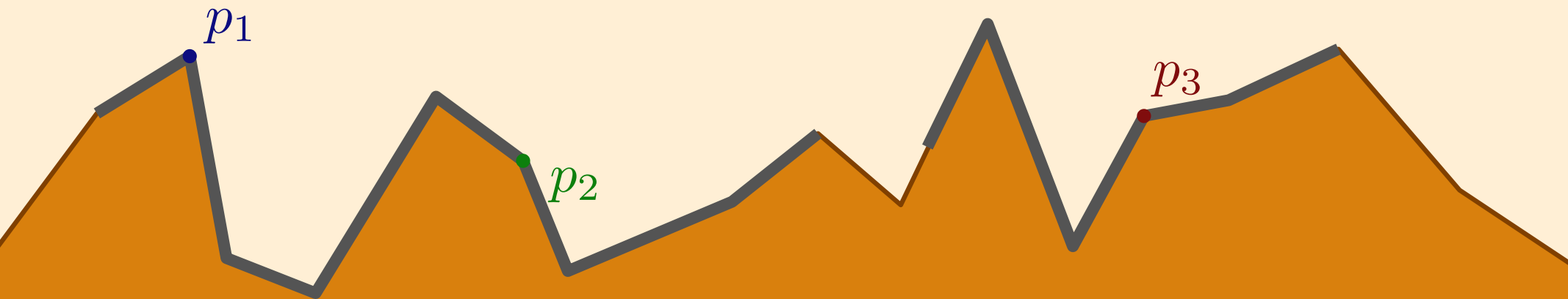
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Computing Vis

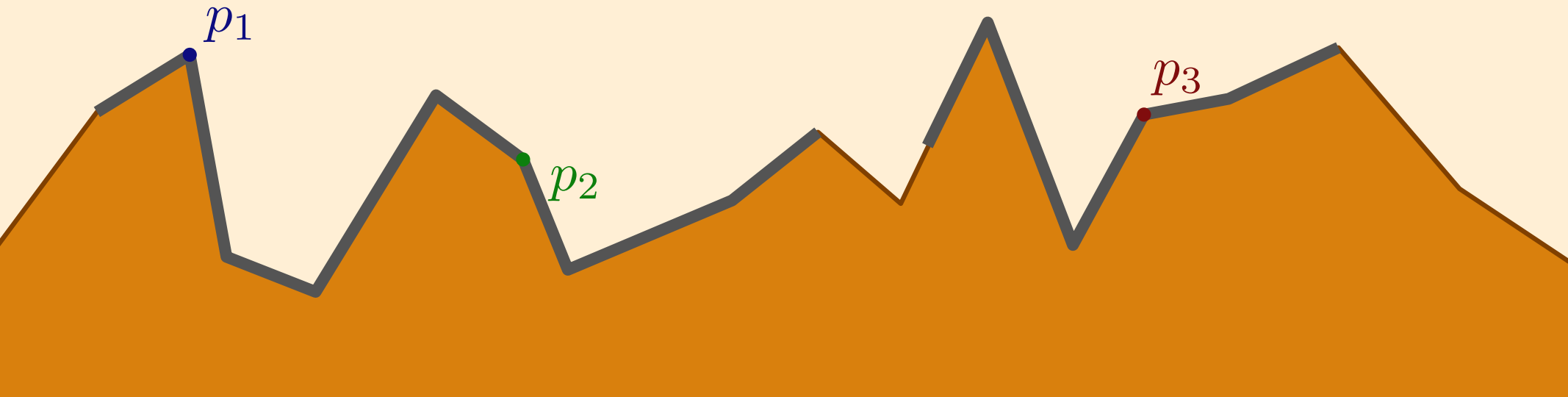
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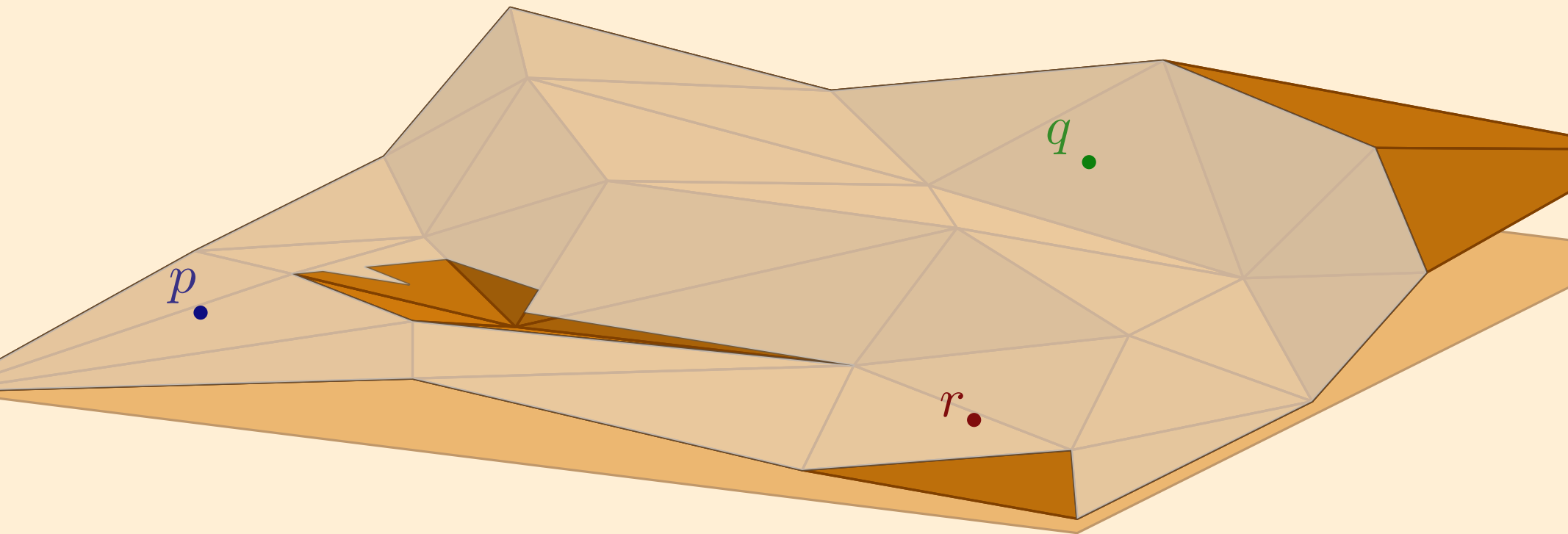
Algorithm: Sweep the terrain, maintain leftmost visible viewpoint p_a .

- Viewpoint events
- Vertex events

Running time: $O(\log n)$ time per event \implies
 $O((k + n) \log n) = O(n \log n)$ time in total.

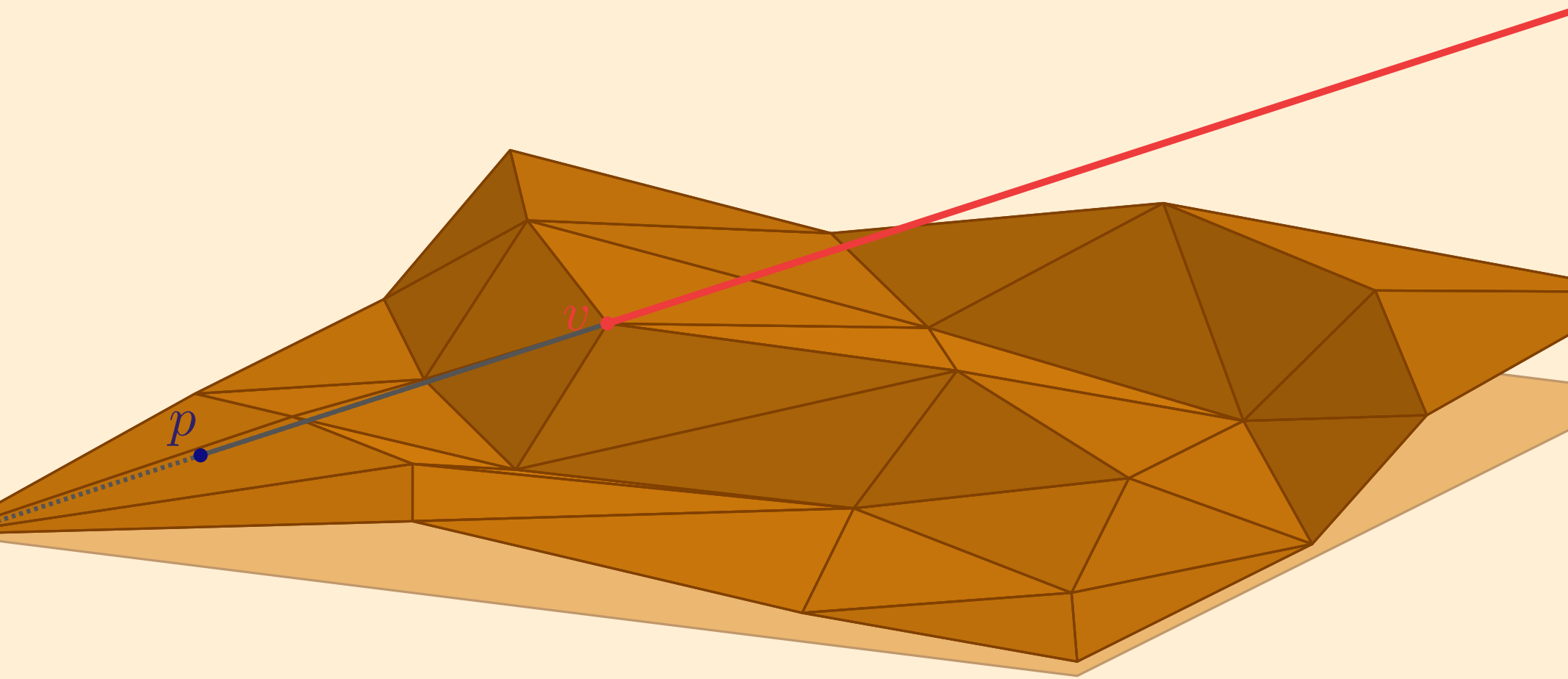


Complexity Vis



Complexity Vis

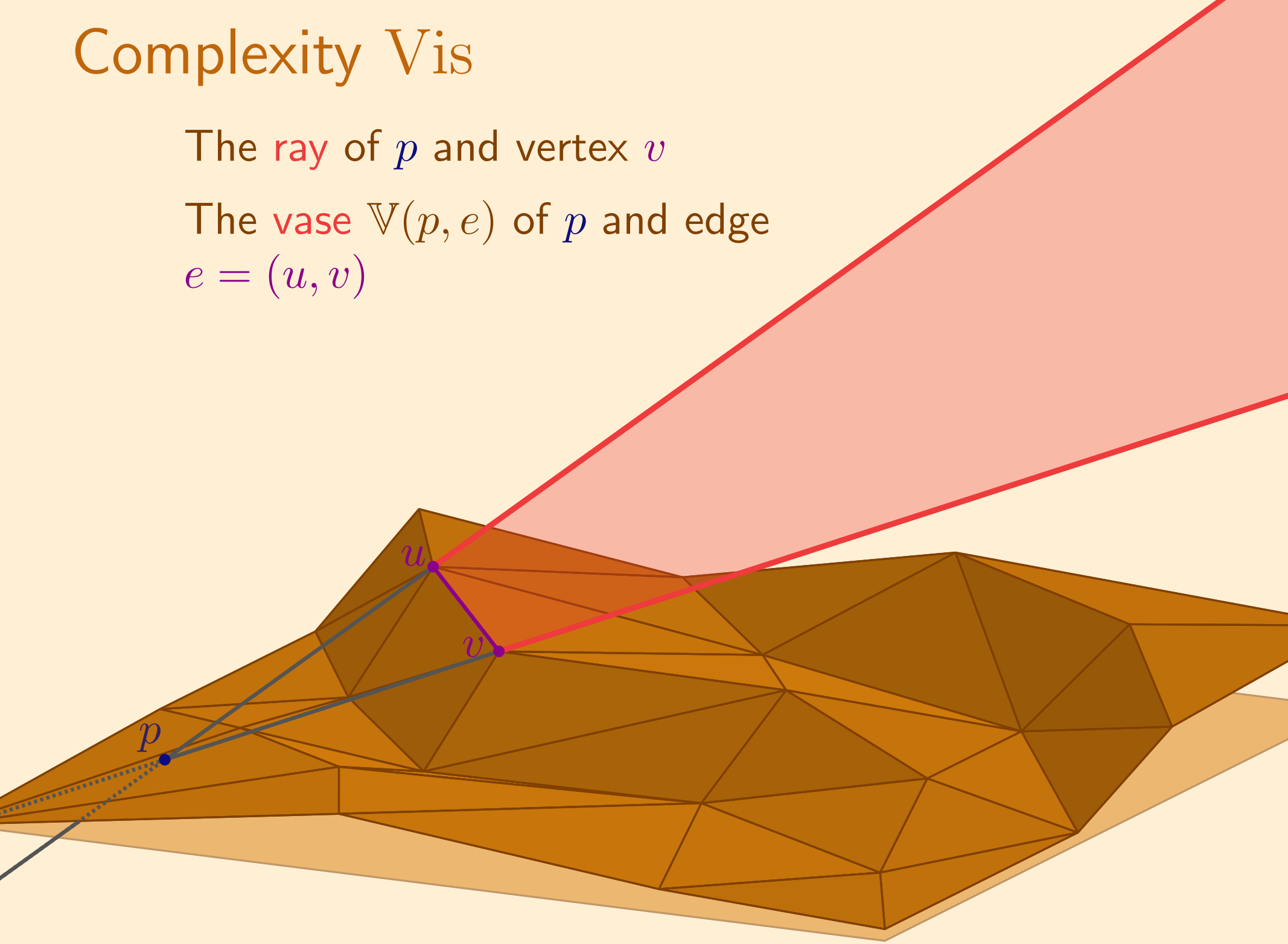
The ray of p and vertex v



Complexity Vis

The **ray** of p and vertex v

The **vase** $\mathbb{V}(p, e)$ of p and edge $e = (u, v)$

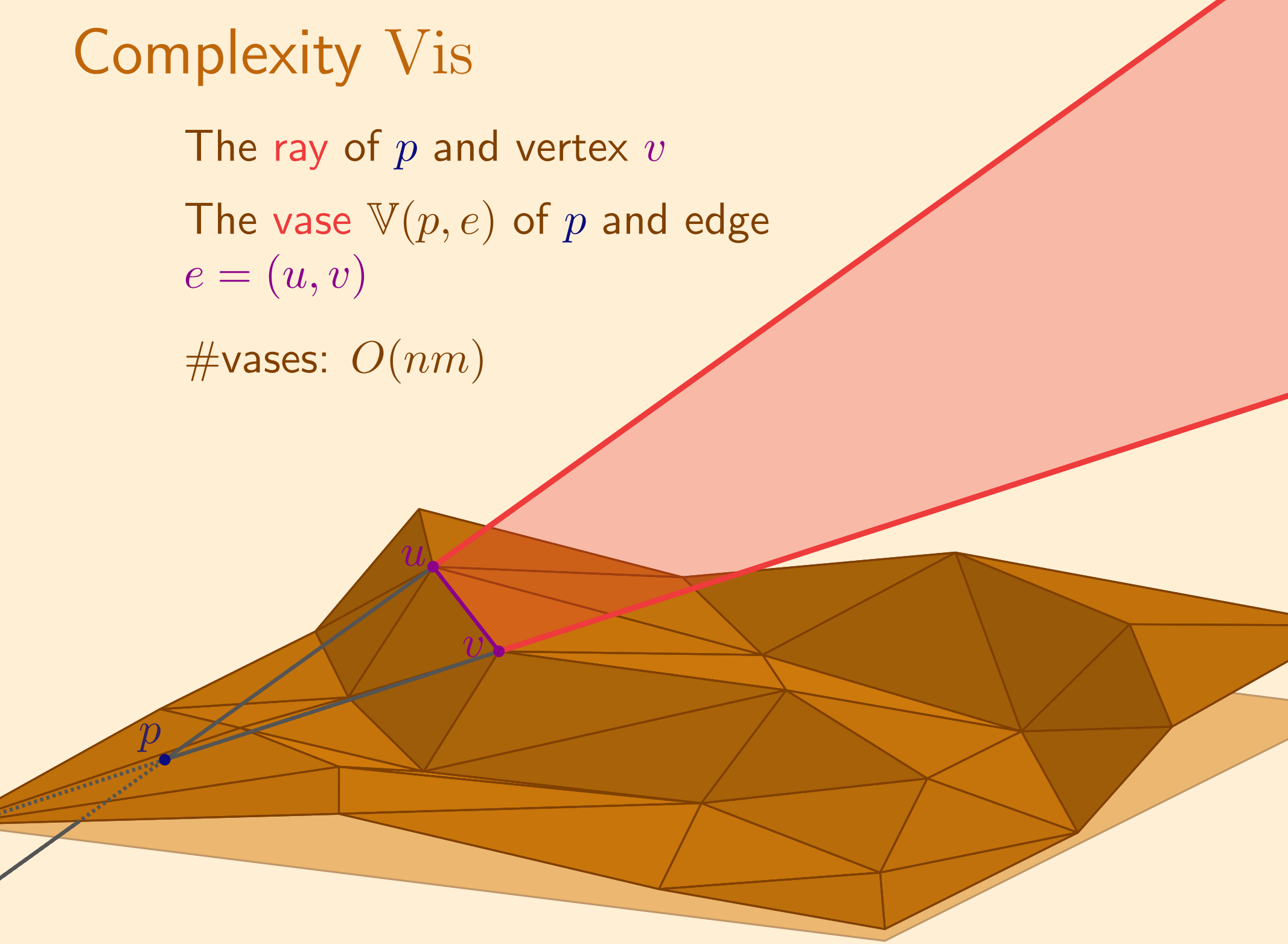


Complexity Vis

The **ray** of p and vertex v

The **vase** $\mathbb{V}(p, e)$ of p and edge $e = (u, v)$

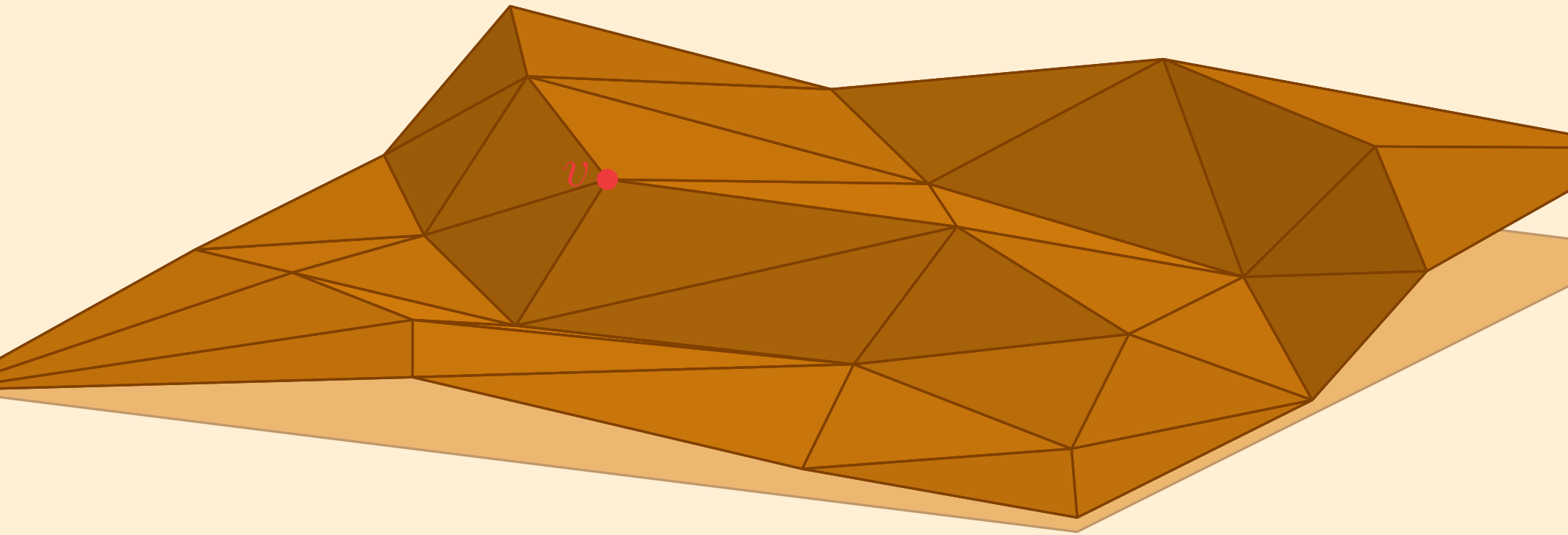
#vases: $O(nm)$



Complexity Vis

Classify the vertices of $\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$:

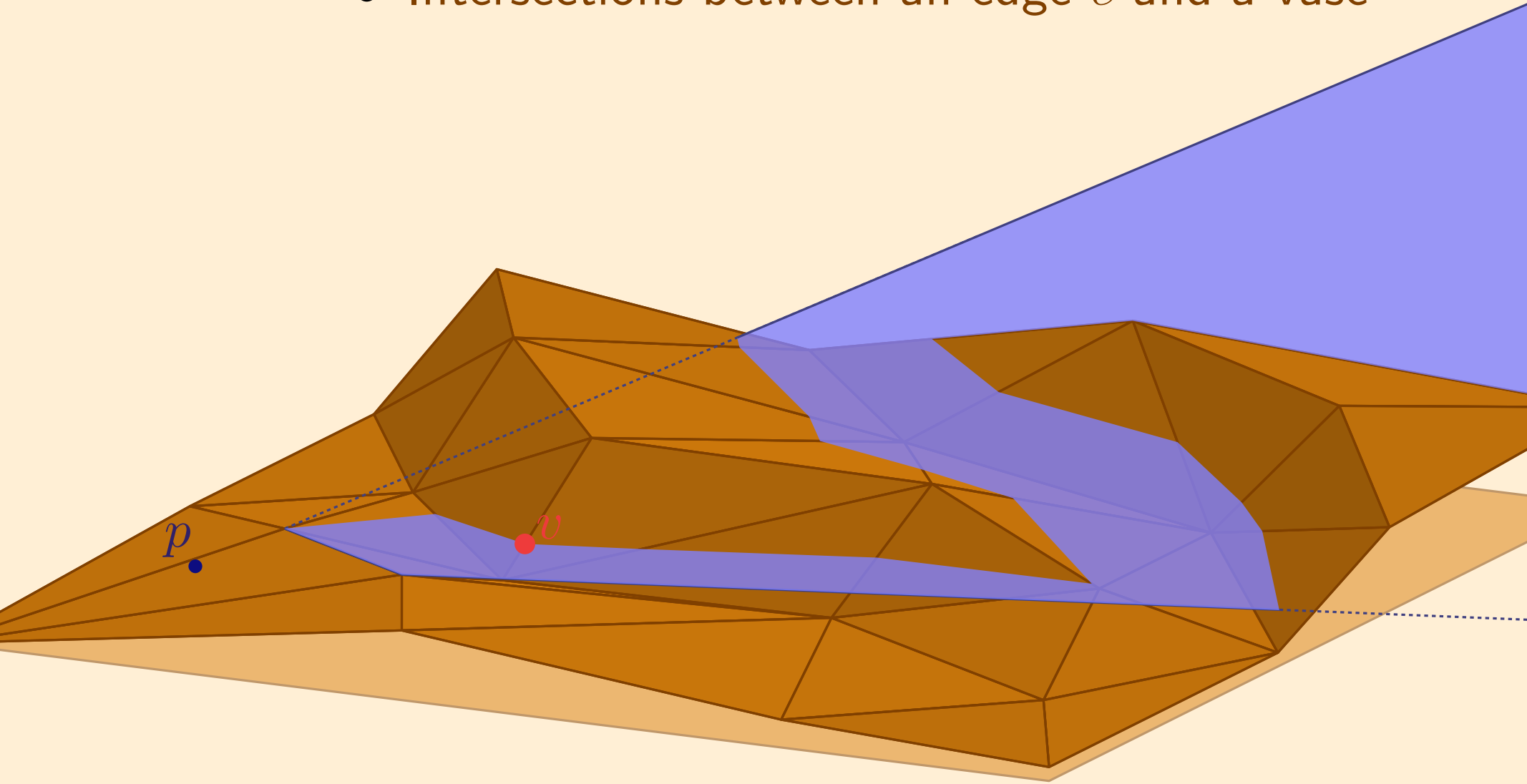
- vertices of \mathcal{T}



Complexity Vis

Classify the vertices of $\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$:

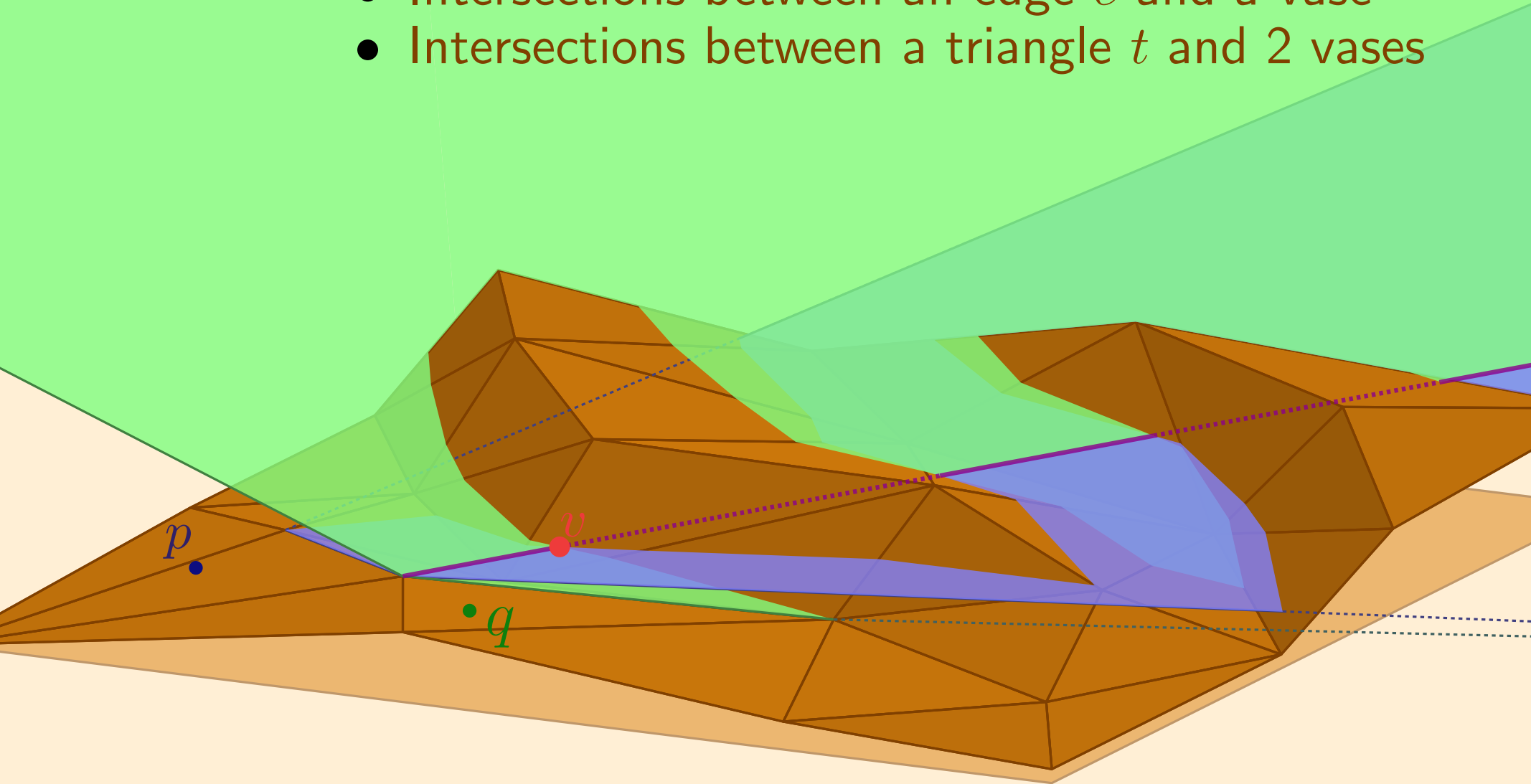
- vertices of \mathcal{T}
- Intersections between an edge e and a vase



Complexity Vis

Classify the vertices of $\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$:

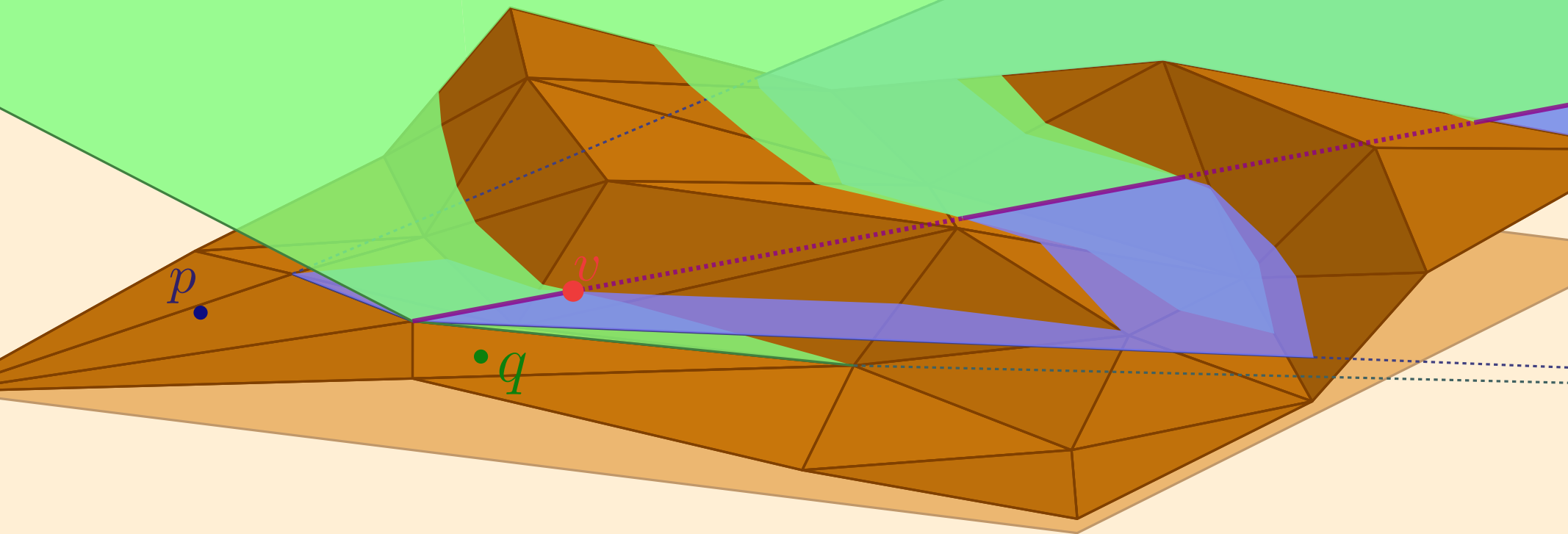
- vertices of \mathcal{T}
- Intersections between an edge e and a vase
- Intersections between a triangle t and 2 vases



Complexity Vis

Classify the vertices of $\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$:

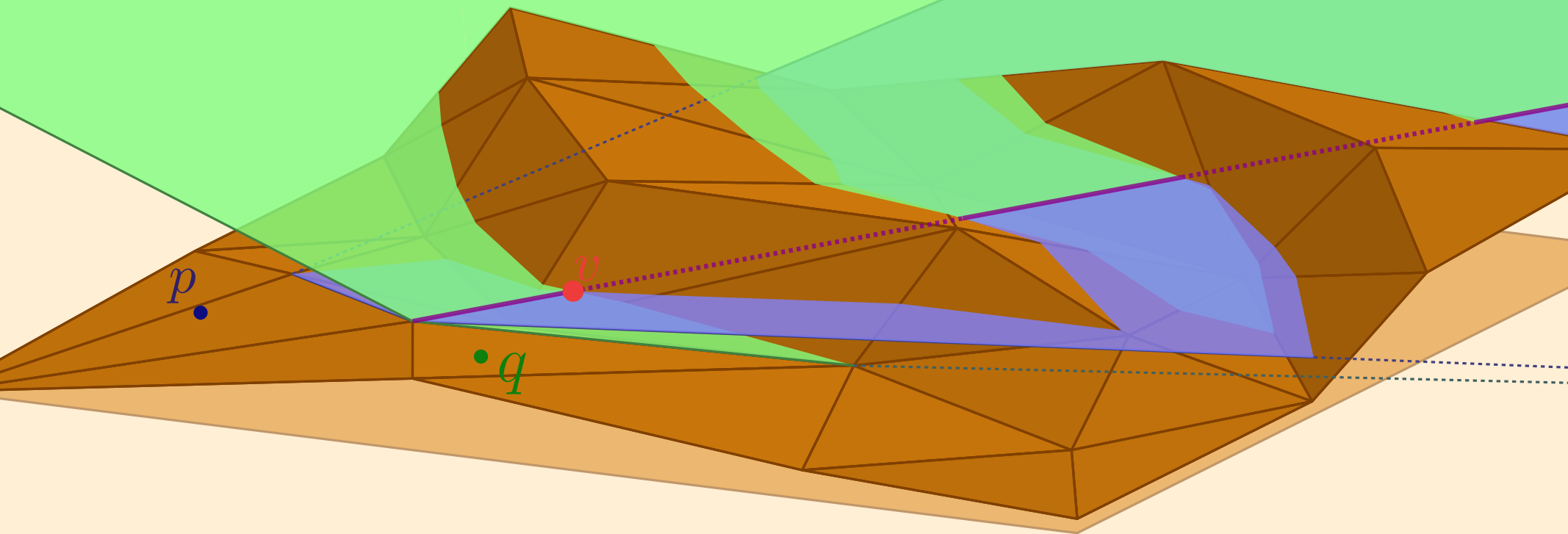
- $O(n)$ ● vertices of \mathcal{T}
 - $O(n^2m)$ ● Intersections between an edge e and a vase
 - $O(n^3m^2)$ ● Intersections between a triangle t and 2 vases
-
- $O(n^3m^2)$



Complexity Vis

Classify the vertices of $\text{Vis}(\mathcal{T}, \mathcal{P})$:

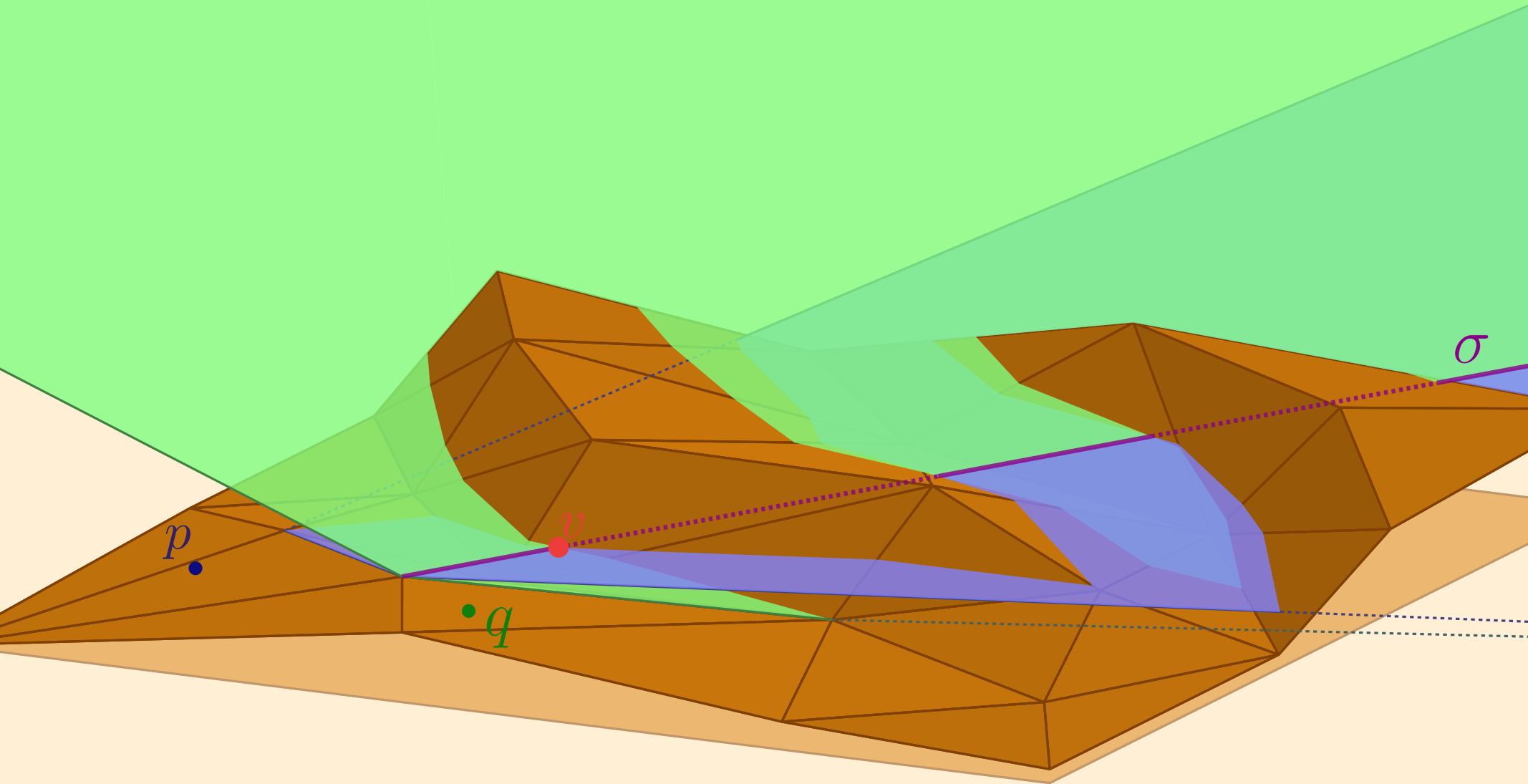
- $O(n)$ ● vertices of \mathcal{T}
 - $O(n^2m)$ ● Intersections between an edge e and a vase
 - $O(n^2m^3)$ ● Intersections between a triangle t and 2 vases
-
- $O(n^2m^3)$



Complexity Vis

Bound #intersections between a triangle and 2 vases

Fix two vases, and let $\sigma = \mathbb{V}(p, e_p) \cap \mathbb{V}(q, e_q)$

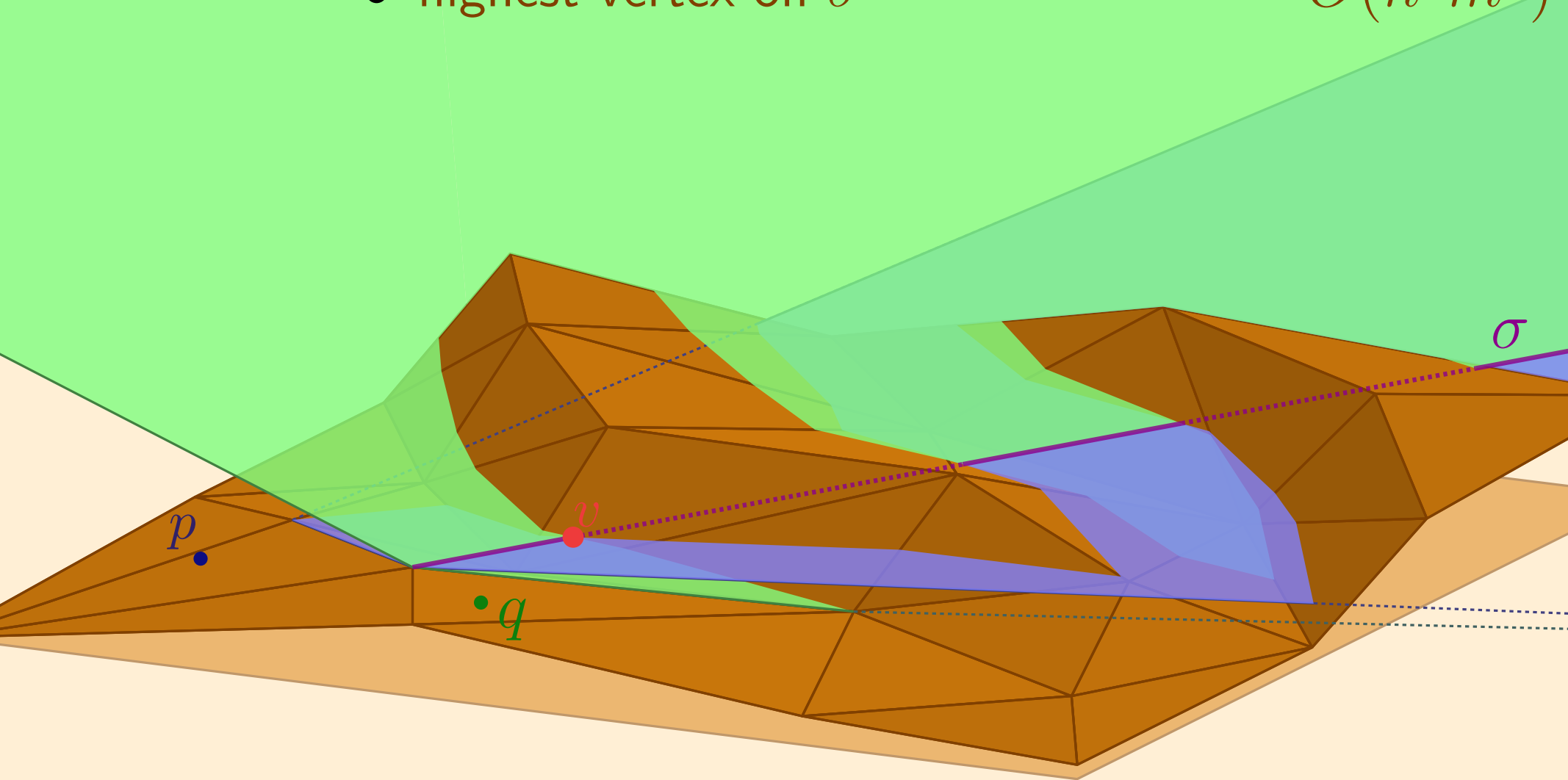


Complexity Vis

Bound #intersections between a triangle and 2 vases

Fix two vases, and let $\sigma = \mathbb{V}(p, e_p) \cap \mathbb{V}(q, e_q)$

- highest vertex on σ $O(n^2 m^2)$

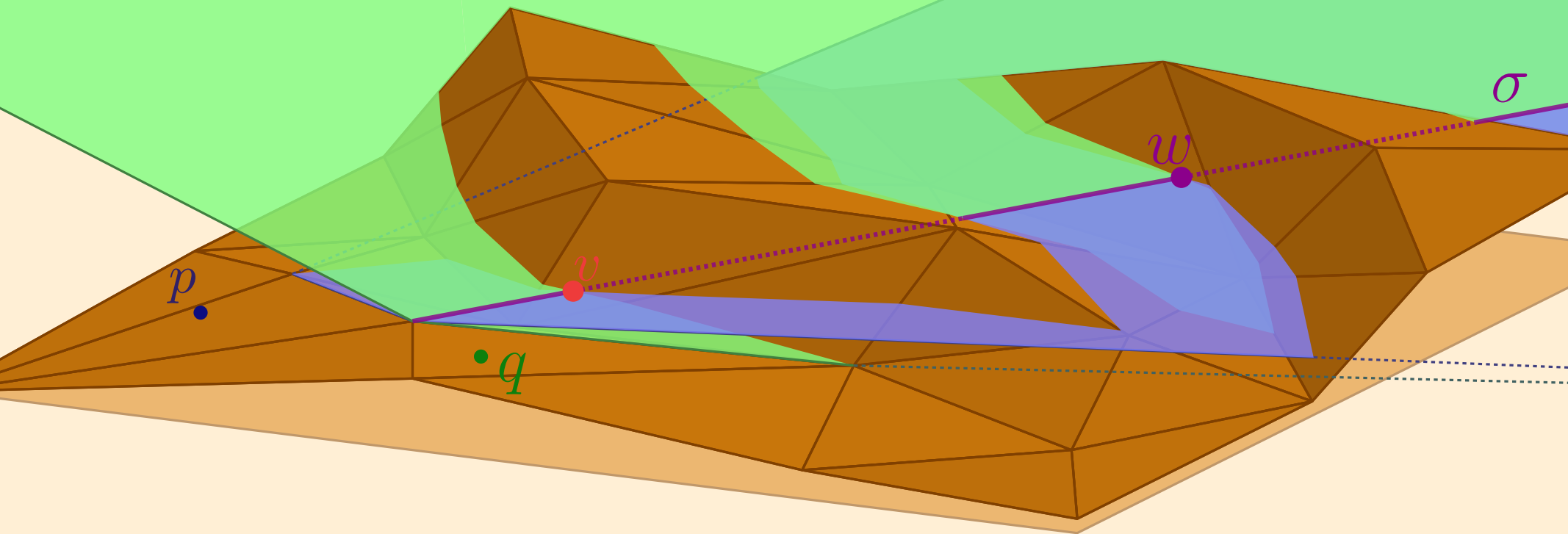


Complexity Vis

Bound #intersections between a triangle and 2 vases

Fix two vases, and let $\sigma = \mathbb{V}(p, e_p) \cap \mathbb{V}(q, e_q)$

- highest vertex on σ $O(n^2 m^2)$
- otherwise

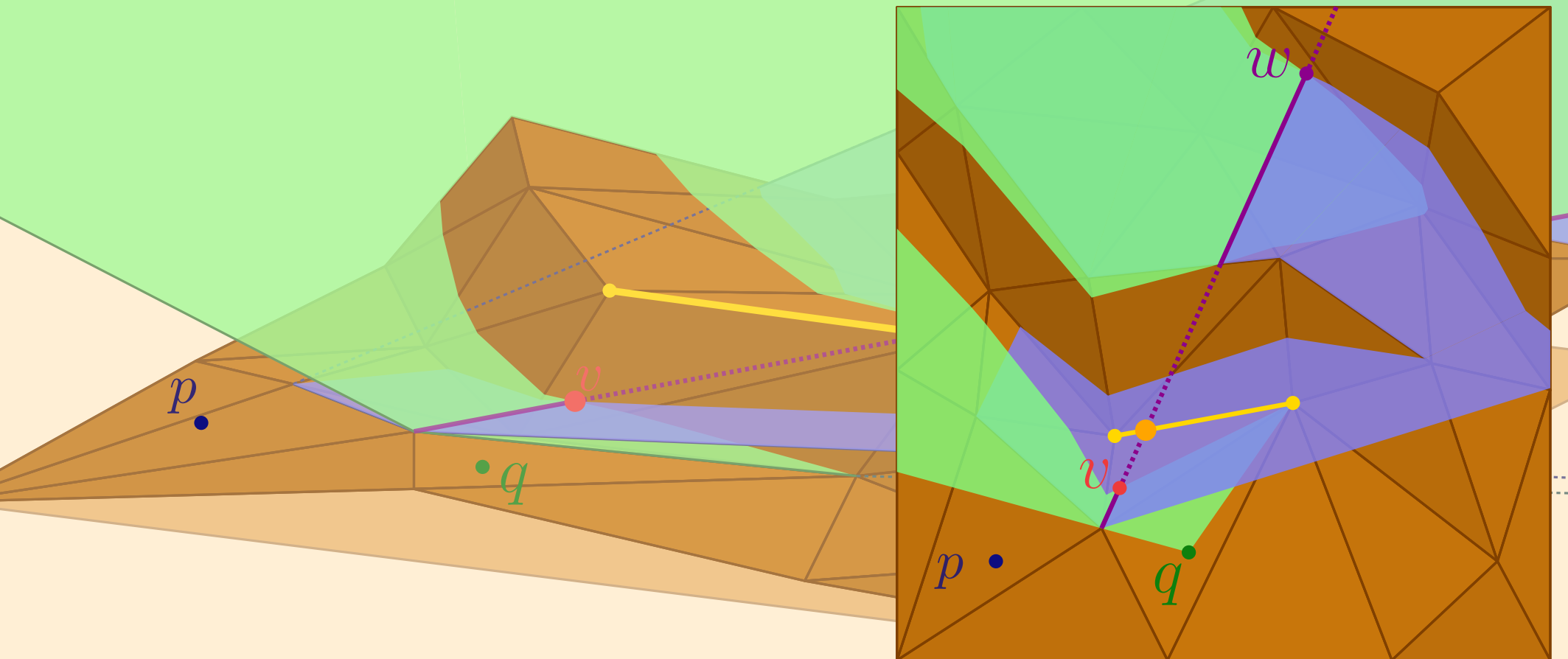


Complexity Vis

Bound #intersections between a triangle and 2 vases

Fix two vases, and let $\sigma = \mathbb{V}(p, e_p) \cap \mathbb{V}(q, e_q)$

- highest vertex on σ $O(n^2 m^2)$
- otherwise charge intersection points



Complexity Vis

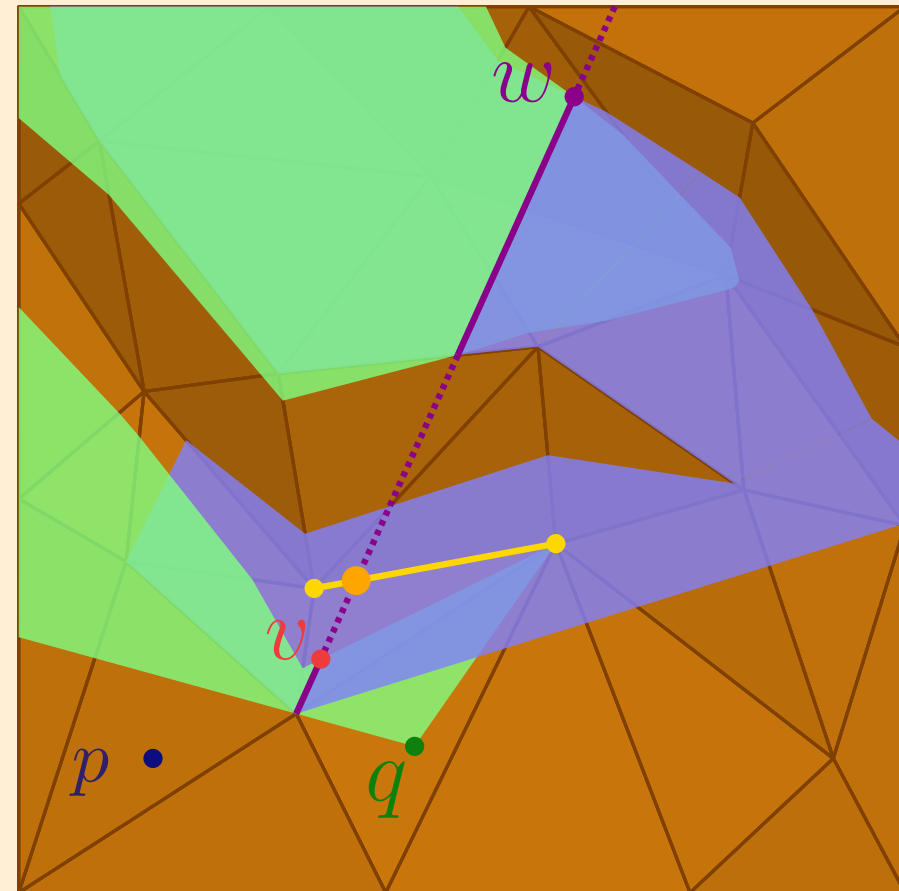
Bound #intersections between a triangle and 2 vases

Fix two vases, and let $\sigma = \mathbb{V}(p, e_p) \cap \mathbb{V}(q, e_q)$

- highest vertex on σ $O(n^2 m^2)$
- otherwise charge intersection points

#intersection points?

Lemma 2. *Every edge intersects at most $O(nm^3)$ segments \overline{vw} .*



Complexity Vis

Bound #intersections between a triangle and 2 vases

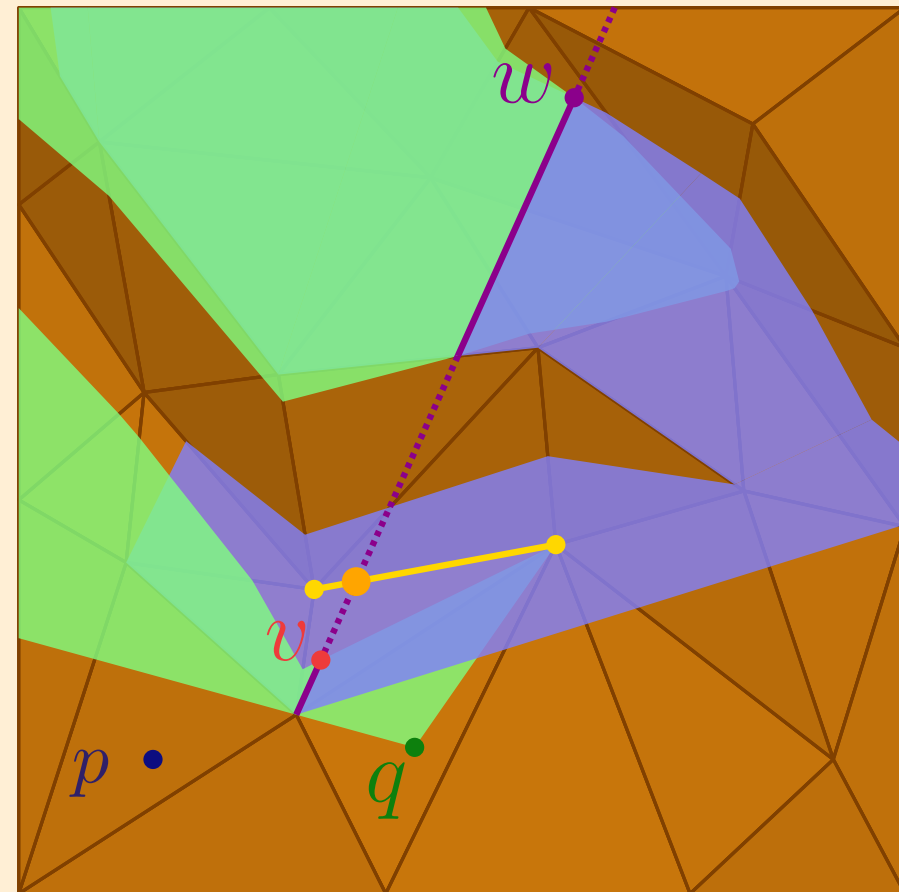
Fix two vases, and let $\sigma = \mathbb{V}(p, e_p) \cap \mathbb{V}(q, e_q)$

- highest vertex on σ $O(n^2 m^2)$
- otherwise charge intersection points

#intersection points?

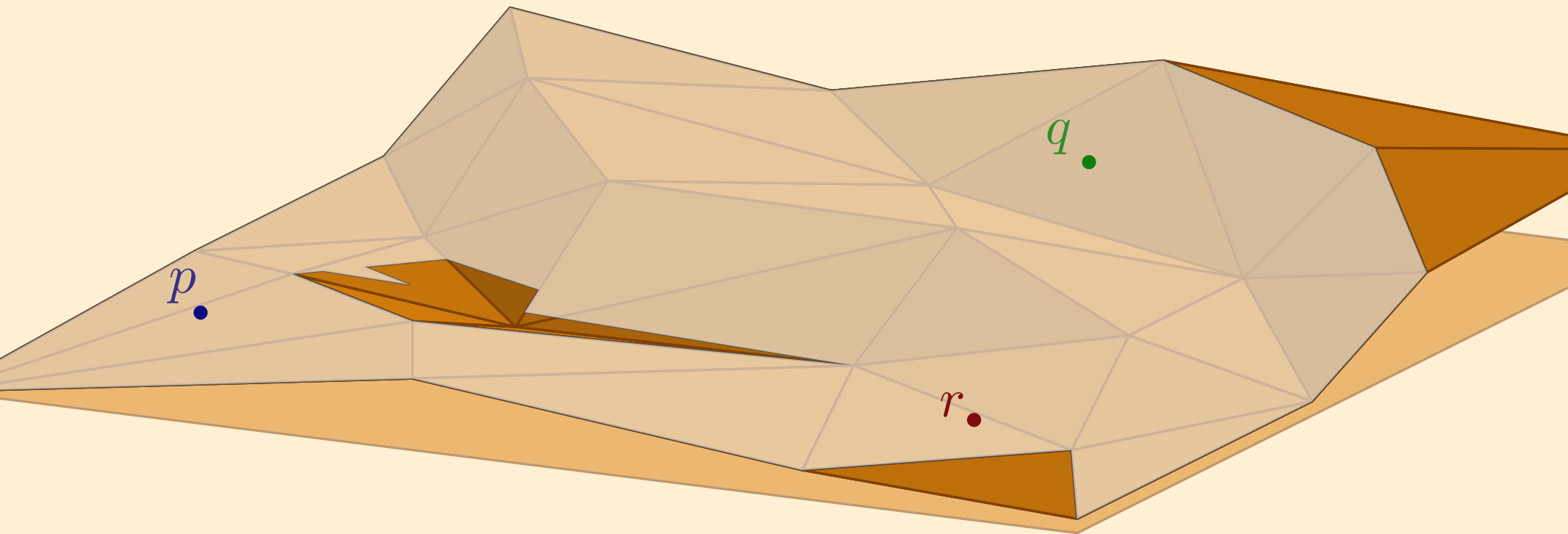
Lemma 2. *Every edge intersects at most $O(nm^3)$ segments \overline{vw} .*

Total: $O(n^2 m^3)$



Complexity Vis

Theorem 3. *Complexity Vis is $O(n^2m^3)$.*

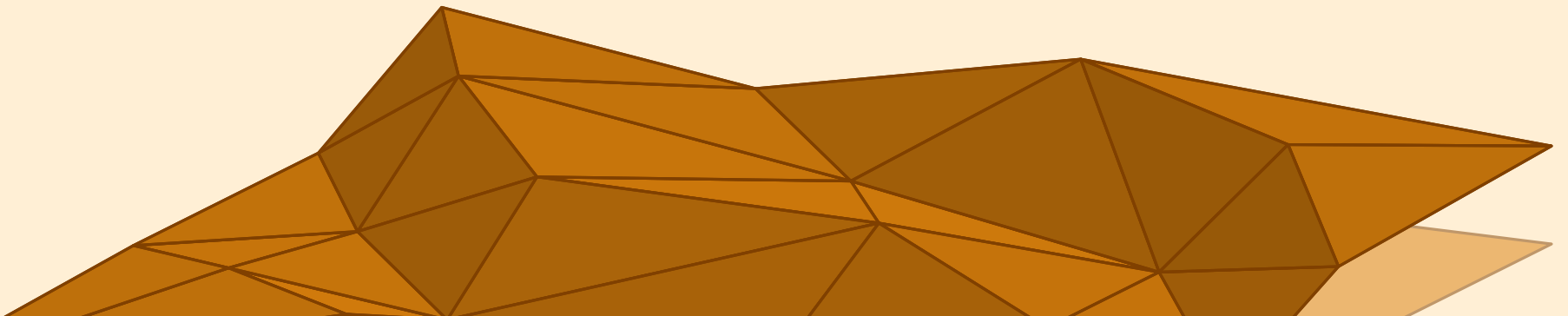


Future Work

VorVis algorithm depends on k_c .

Improve complexity bounds.

Improve algorithms!



Future Work

VorVis algorithm depends on k_c .

Improve complexity bounds.

Improve algorithms!

Thank you!

