Subject: Re: finding cluster boundary
Posted by biophys on Thu, 09 Feb 2012 00:39:18 GMT
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Thanks, Ken. You are right. I was thinking of setting a threshold, if
the edge is bigger in length than the threshold we remove the edge and
detour to an interior point. However, I am not sure if this is the
best way to do it. If I wanted to do it this way, now the question is
given a set of triangles and boundary B returned by TRIANGULATE,

IDL>TRIANGULATE, X, Y, Triangles, B

What is the most efficient way of finding the matching triangle from
Triangles that contains the edge to be removed? i.e. if
Distance(B[i],B[i+1]) > threshold, the immediate detouring point will
be in the matching triangle [B[i], B[i+1], Detour]. This process will
go iteratively until all boundary edges are shorter than the
threshold. I don't know how the indices are organized in the output
from TRIANGULATE. Is there a faster way than looping through all
indices to find the matching triangle? Preferably an "IDL way" would
be cool. :)

Cheers,
BP
>
> I don't think there is a unique definition of the 'boundary points'
> in the way you are asking. How do you decide whether the boundary
> should detour to an interior point or not?
>
> Ken Bowman