Subject: Re: nearest node of Delauny tesselation Posted by lecacheux.alain on Fri, 26 Apr 2013 07:01:41 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Le jeudi 25 avril 2013 23:35:40 UTC+2, Jeremy Bailin a écrit : > Under the category of "this must be easy, but I can't seem to figure out > the right function": > > > If I have created a Delauny tesselation using TRIANGULATE, how can I easily find which nodes form the triangle that contains an arbitrary point in the space? > > > > (more specifically, I am using /NATURAL_NEIGHB interpolation in GRIDDATA and it's going horribly wrong for one point, so I'm trying to figure out > what nodes it's actually using in the interpolation for that point) > Thanks, > -Jeremy. VORONOI procedure might be your friend. alain.

Subject: Re: nearest node of Delauny tesselation Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Fri, 26 Apr 2013 13:26:32 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On 4/26/13 2:01 AM, alx wrote:

> Le jeudi 25 avril 2013 23:35:40 UTC+2, Jeremy Bailin a �crit:

>> Under the category of "this must be easy, but I can't seem to figure out

>>

>> the right function":

>>

>>

```
>> If I have created a Delauny tesselation using TRIANGULATE, how can I
>>
>> easily find which nodes form the triangle that contains an arbitrary
>> point in the space?
>>
>>
>>
>> (more specifically, I am using /NATURAL_NEIGHB interpolation in GRIDDATA
>>
>> and it's going horribly wrong for one point, so I'm trying to figure out
>>
>> what nodes it's actually using in the interpolation for that point)
>>
>>
>>
>> Thanks,
>>
>> -Jeremy.
>
> VORONOI procedure might be your friend.
> alain.
>
But I thought that Voronoi polygons can be made up of multiple
triangles? Whereas GRIDDATA's documentation says that it's just using
the Delauny triangle.
-Jeremy.
```