



Voronoi Games

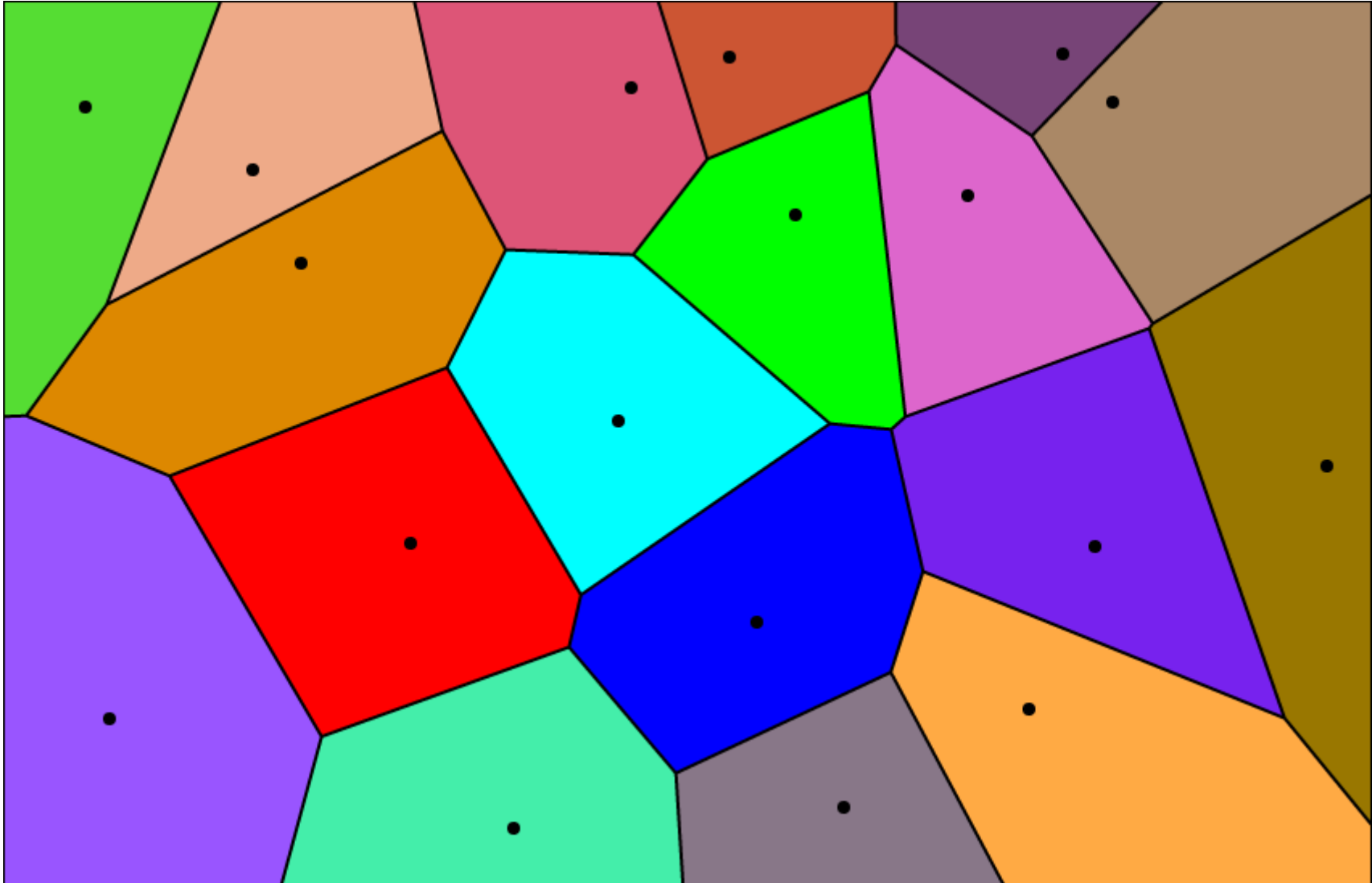
Frederik Brasz '09

FrankFest
February 6, 2016

Outline

- Introduction to Voronoi diagrams
 - Applications
- The Voronoi game
 - Demo
 - Optimal strategy in 1D
 - Simulated results in 2D
- Extension: weighted Voronoi game

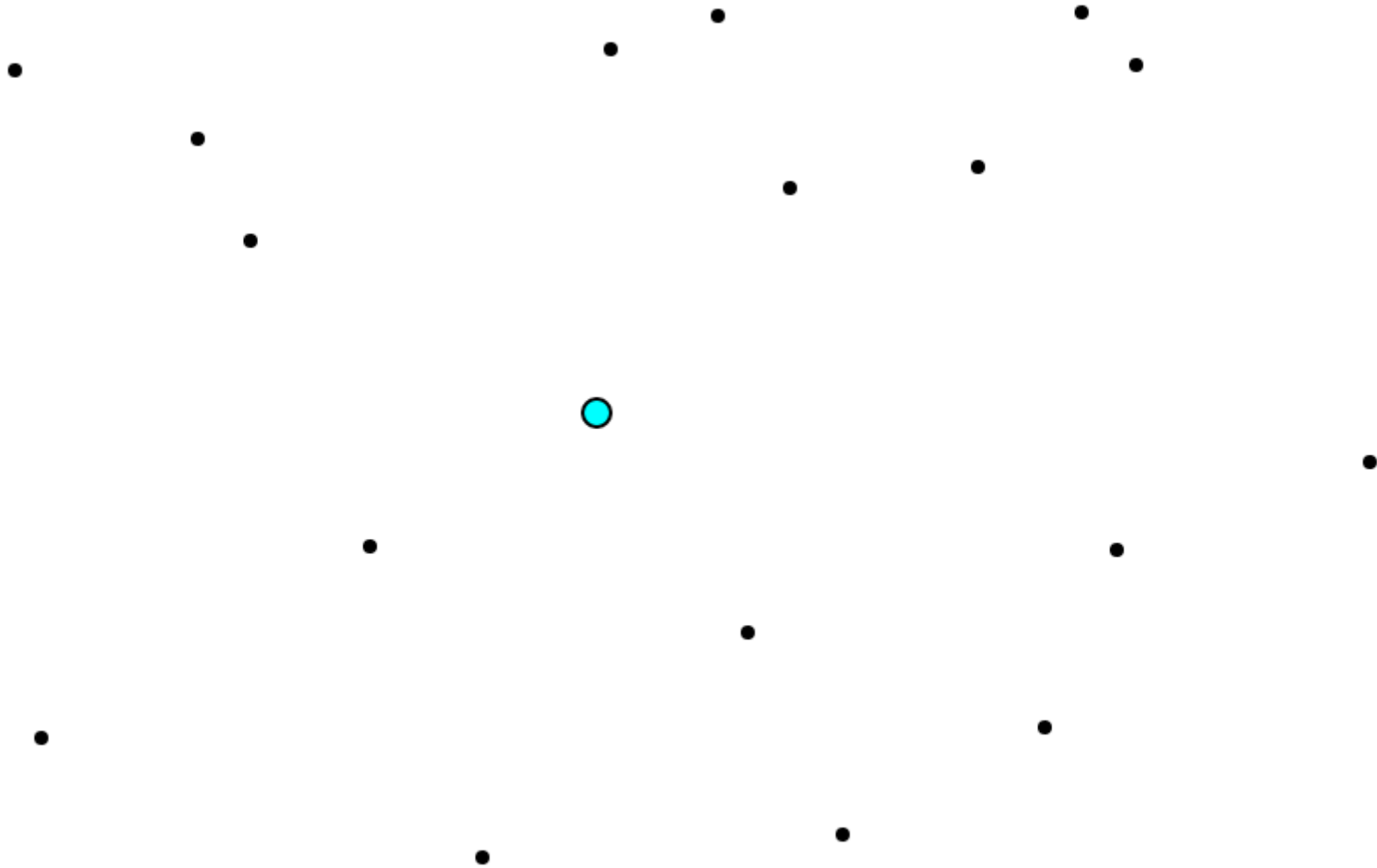
Voronoi diagrams



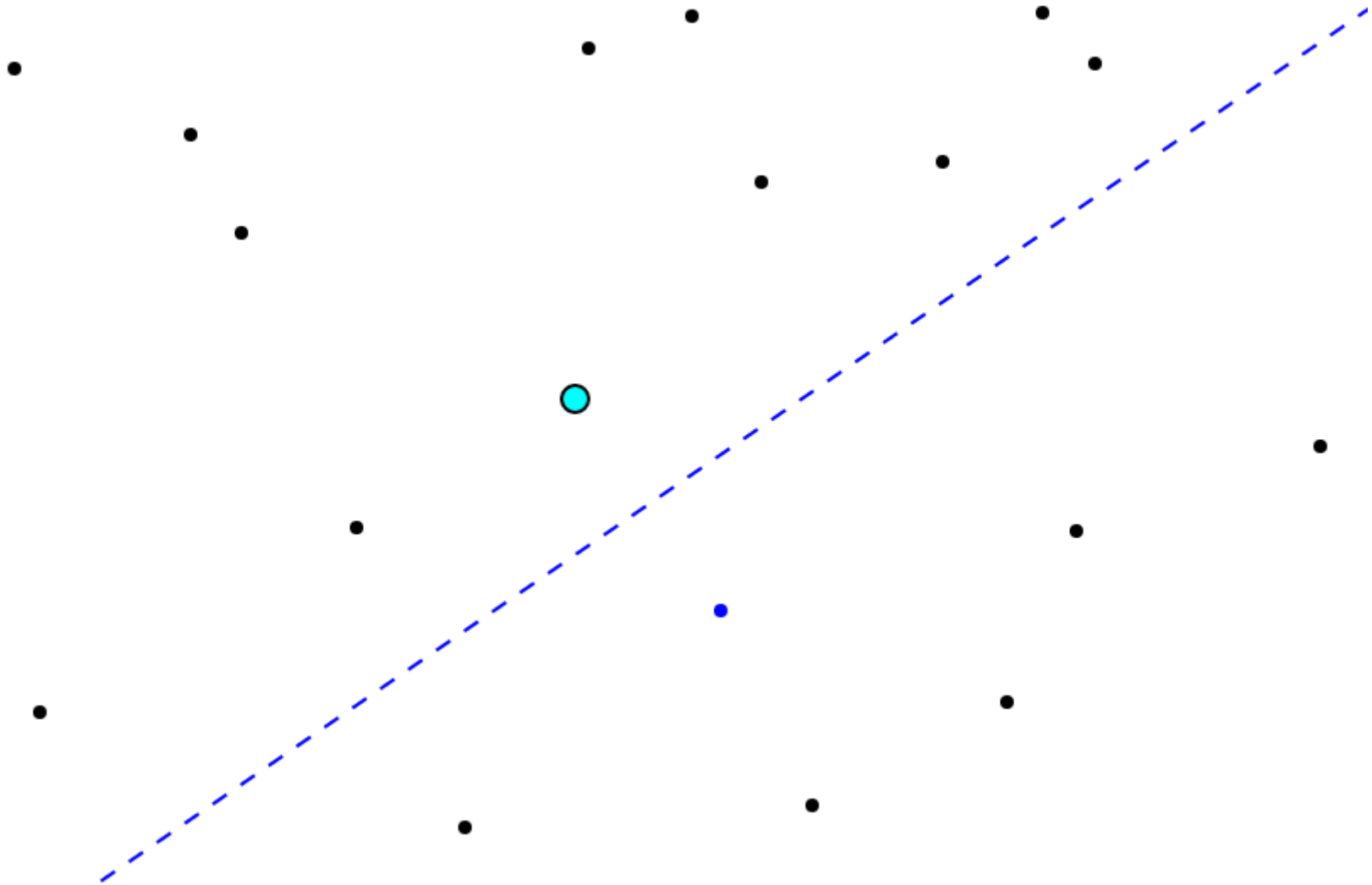
Voronoi diagrams



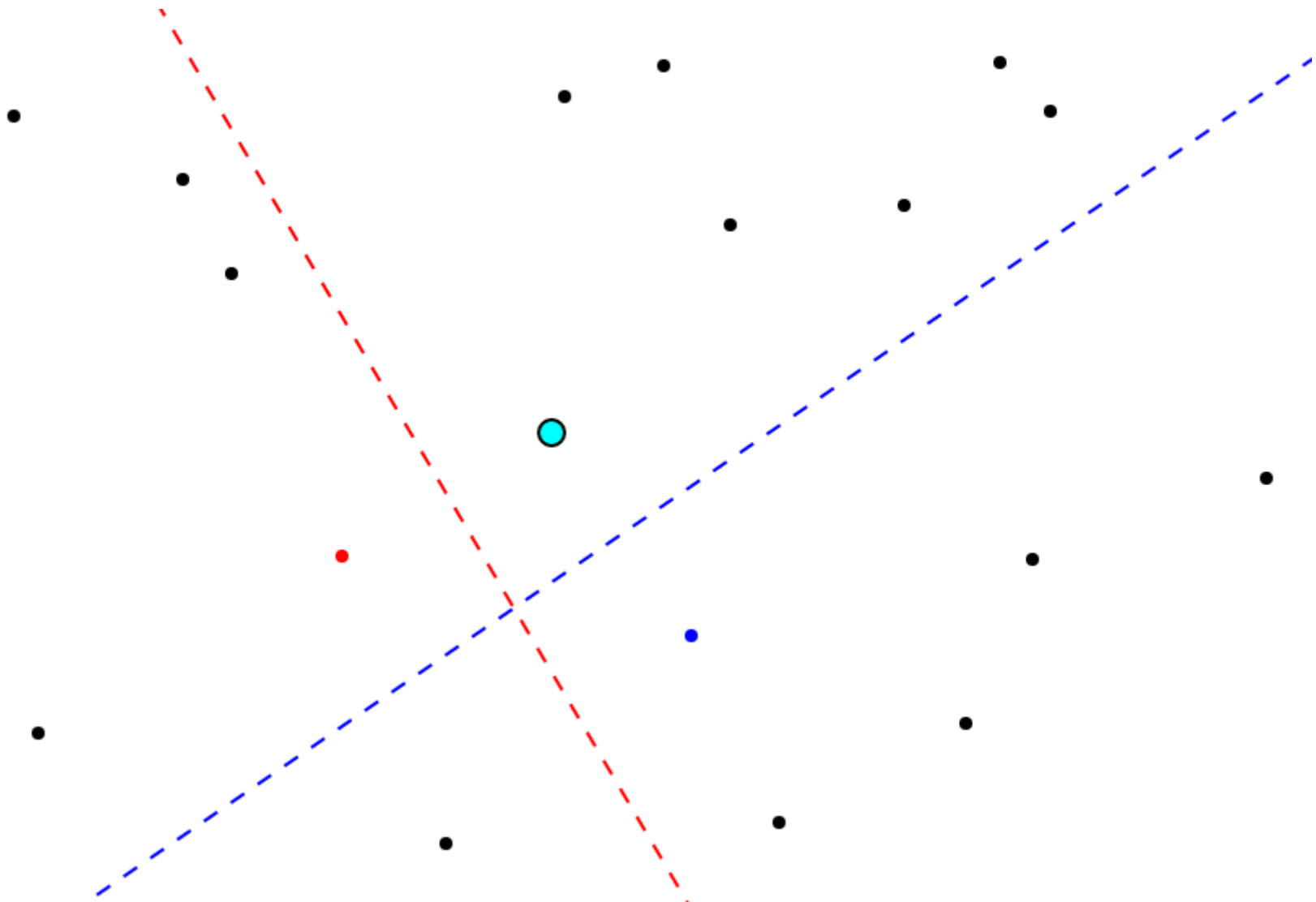
Voronoi diagrams



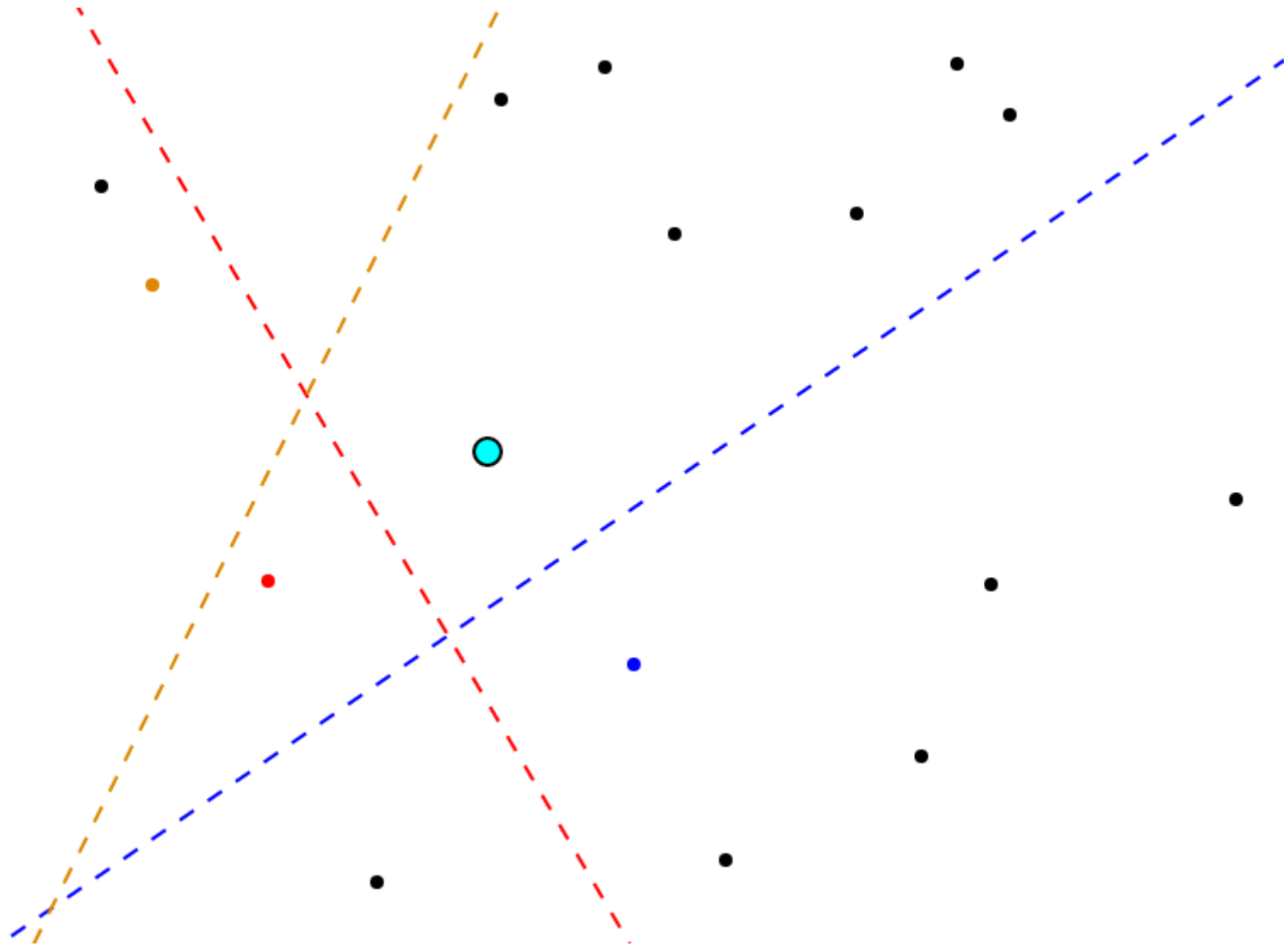
Voronoi diagrams



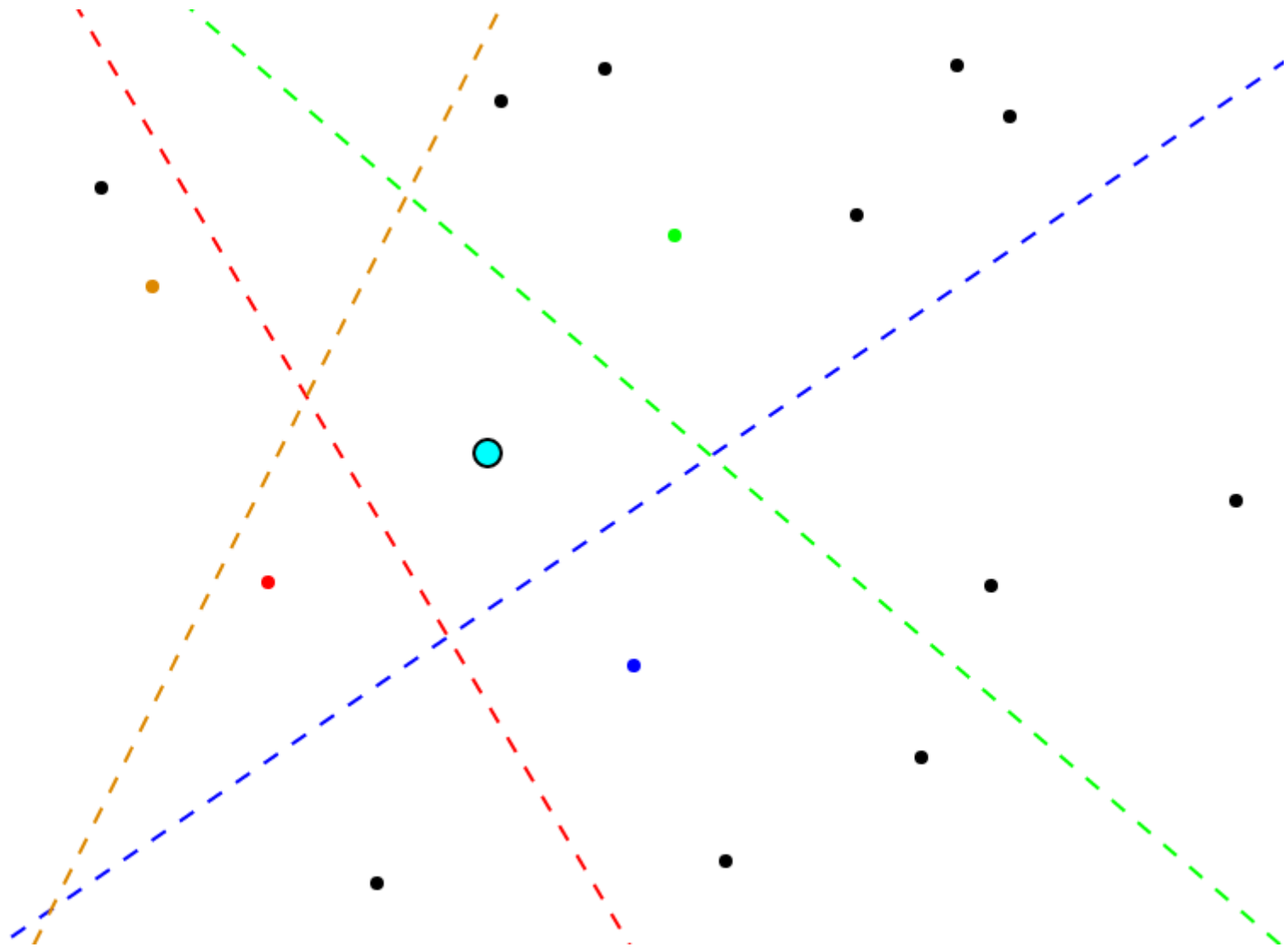
Voronoi diagrams



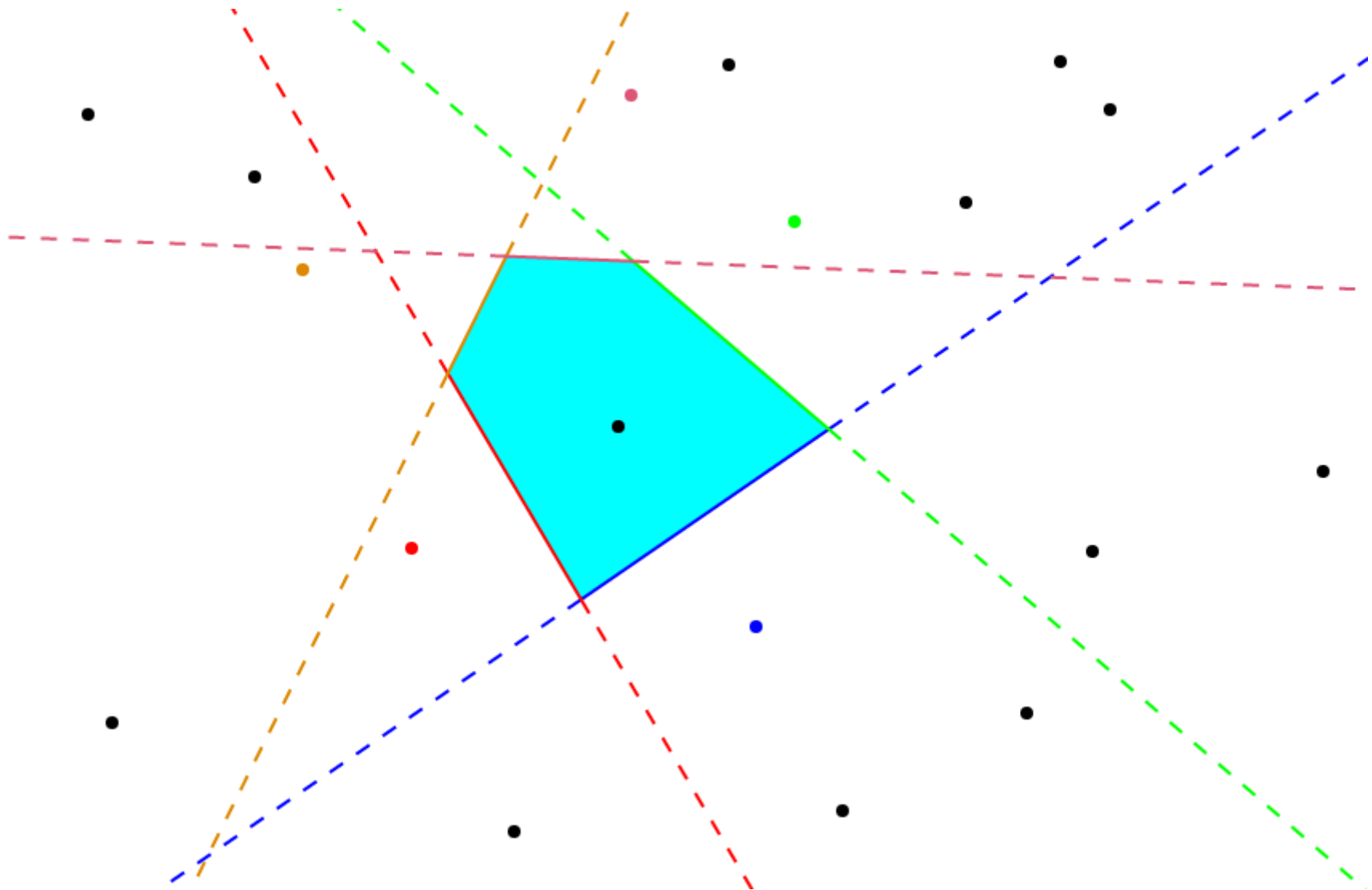
Voronoi diagrams



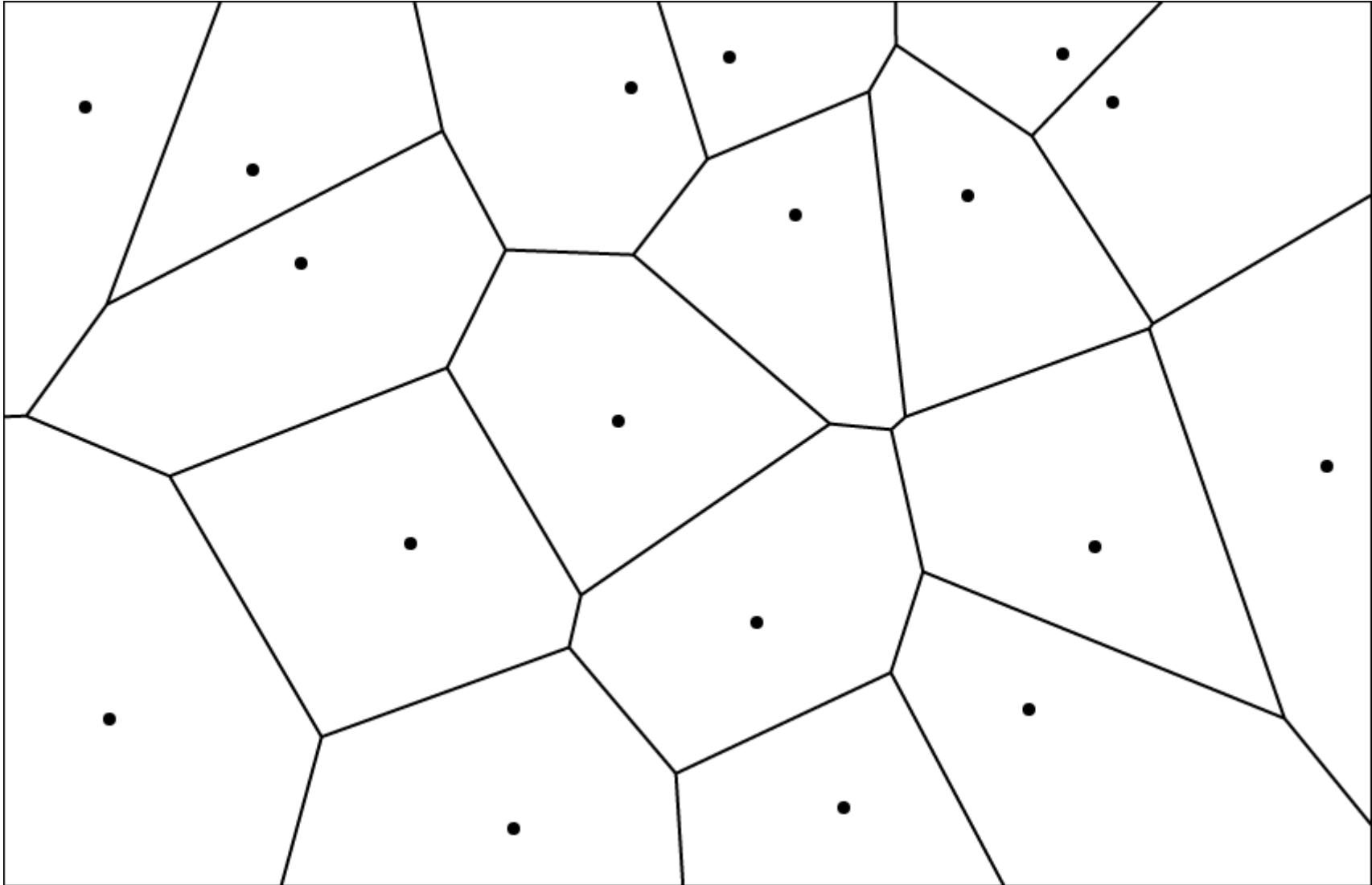
Voronoi diagrams



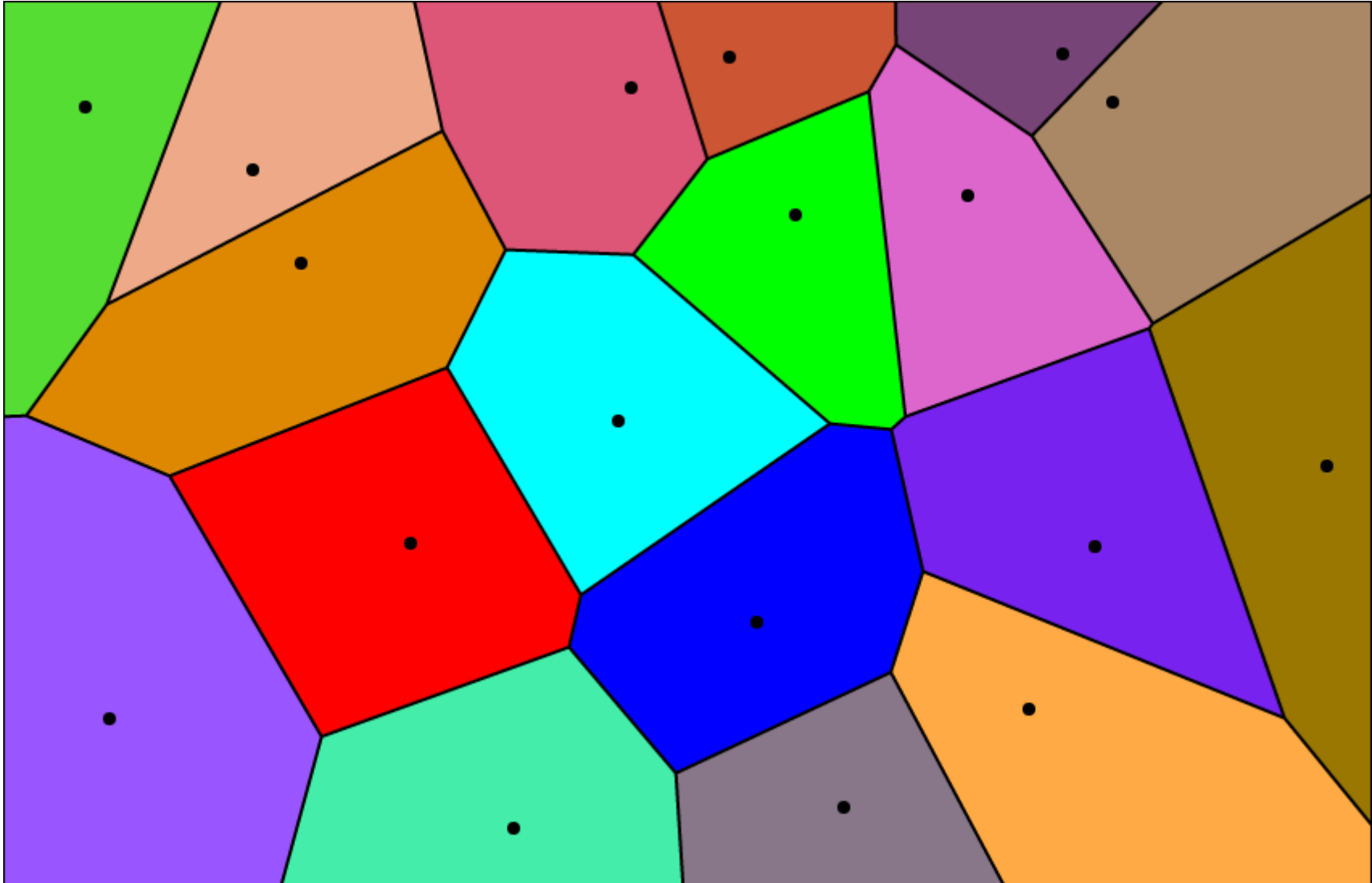
Voronoi diagrams



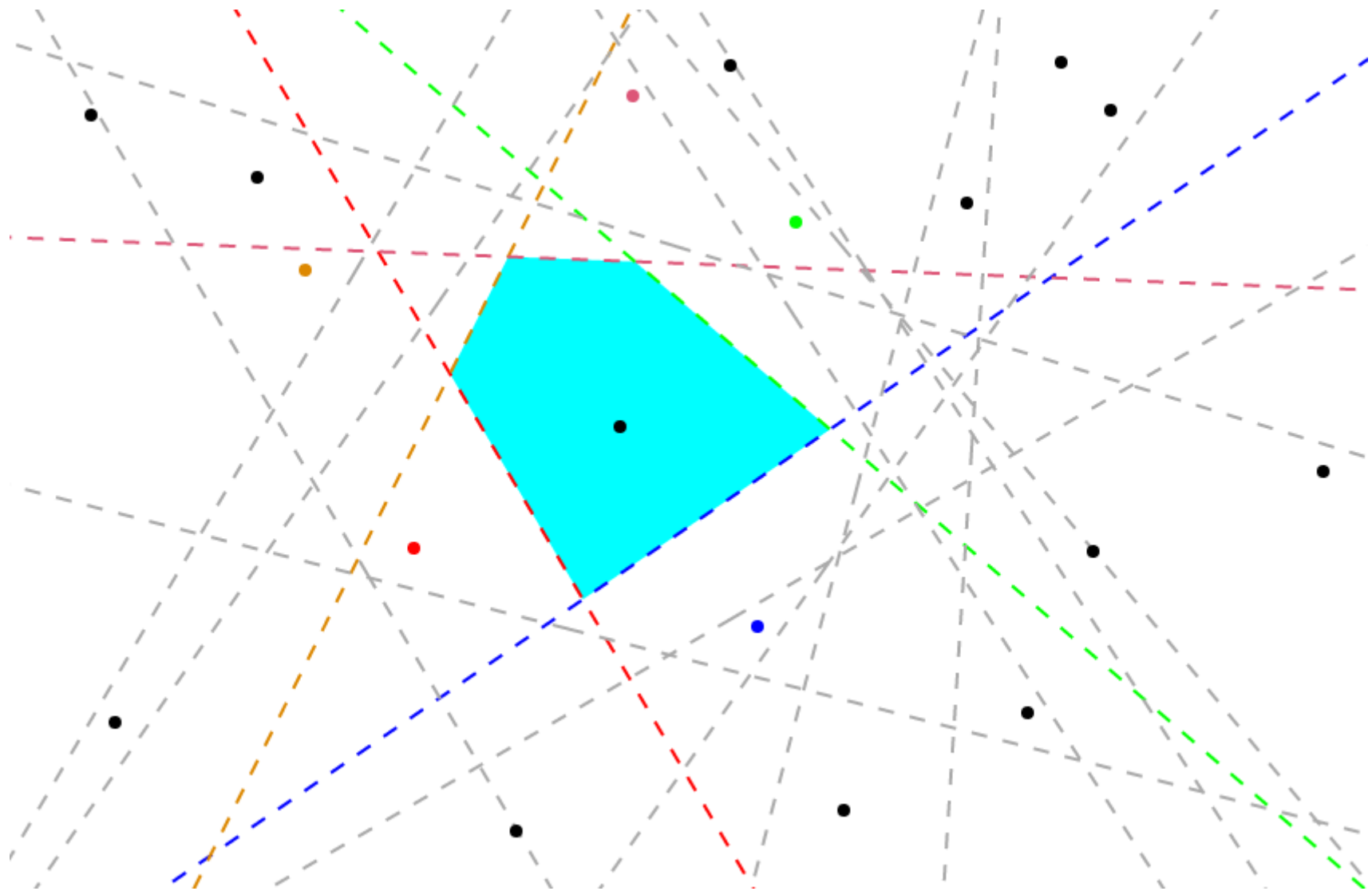
Voronoi diagrams



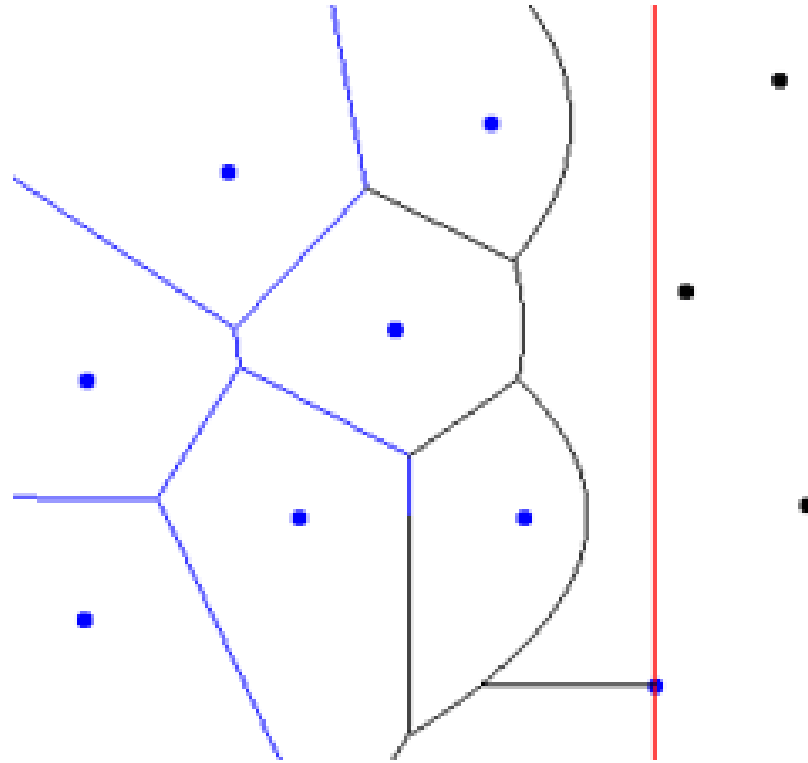
Voronoi diagrams



Voronoi diagrams



Fortune's sweep line algorithm



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fortune%27s_algorithm

Computational complexity
(steps required):

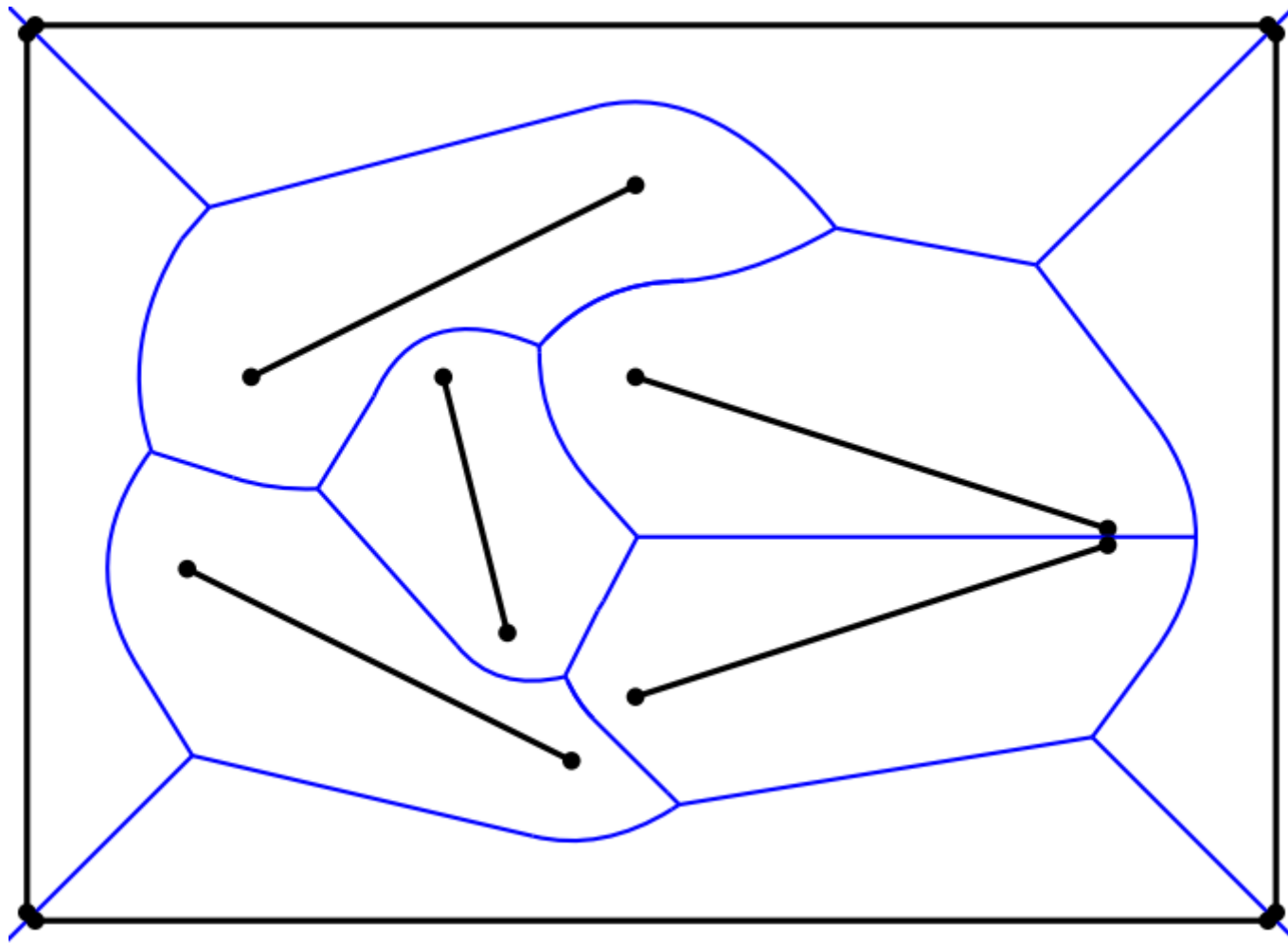
$$O(n \log n)$$

Steps for half-plane
construction:

$$O(n^2)$$

Applications of Voronoi diagrams

- Robotics – route planning

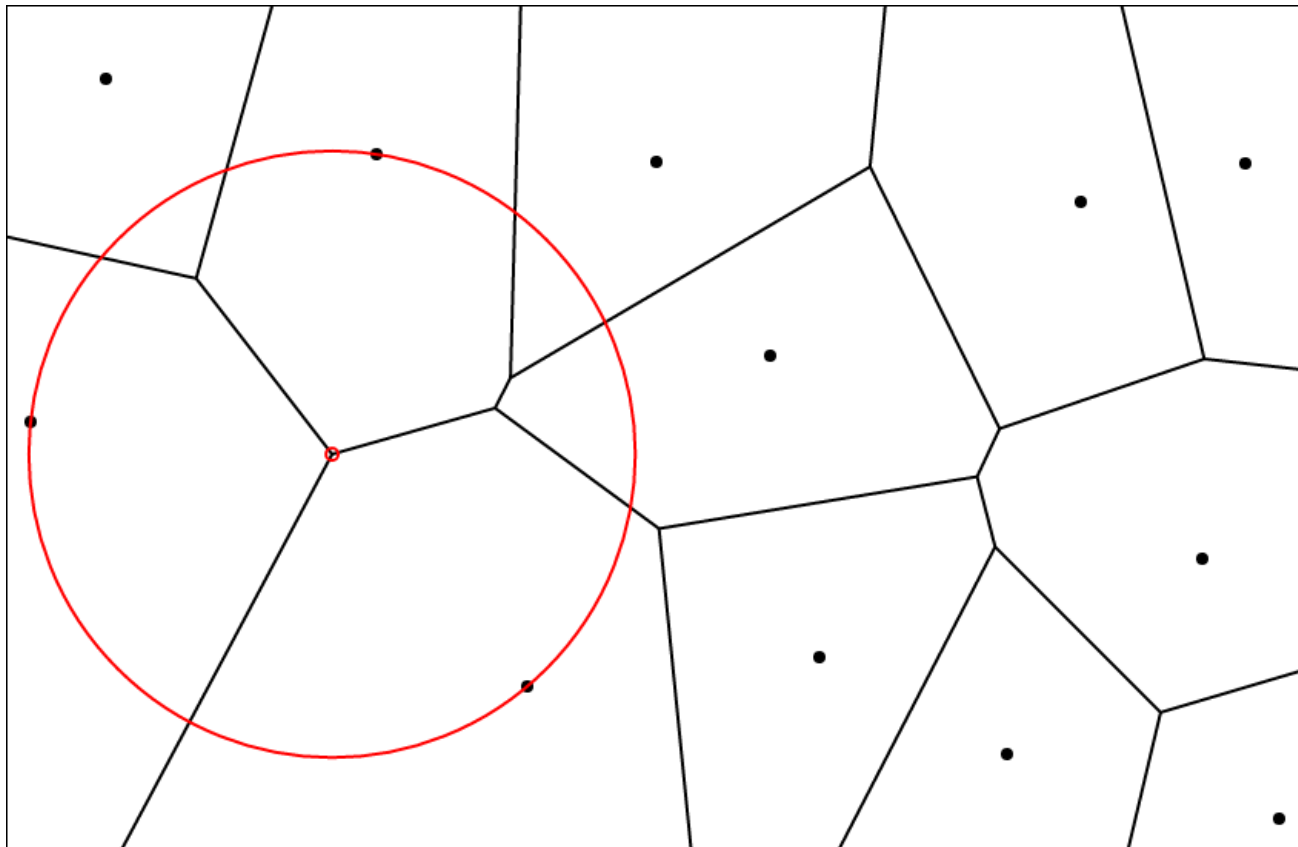


Source: <http://www.cise.ufl.edu/~sitharam/COURSES/CG/kreveldmorevoronoi.pdf>

Avoid obstacles by traversing edges of diagram

Applications of Voronoi diagrams

- Facility location
 - Place furthest from existing facilities
 - Find largest empty circle (vertex of diagram)

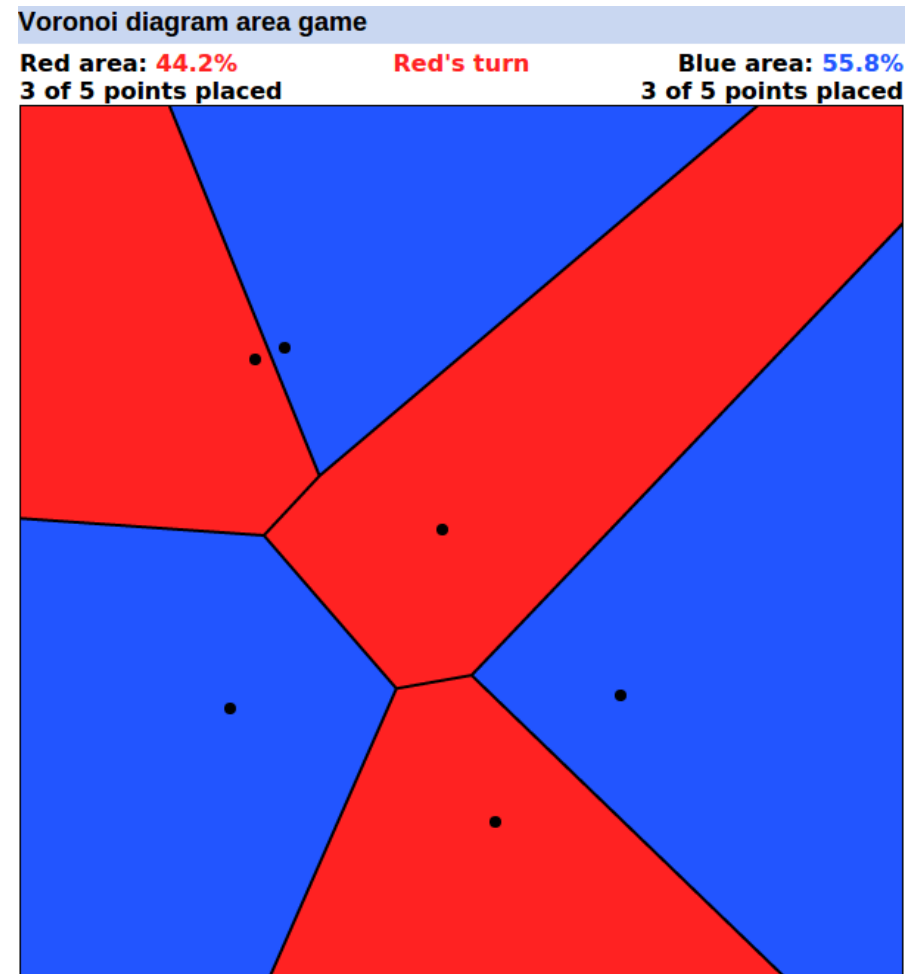


- Existing facilities
- Optimal location for new facility

The Voronoi game

Model for competitive facility location

- Take turns placing sites
- Capture more area than opponent after n turns



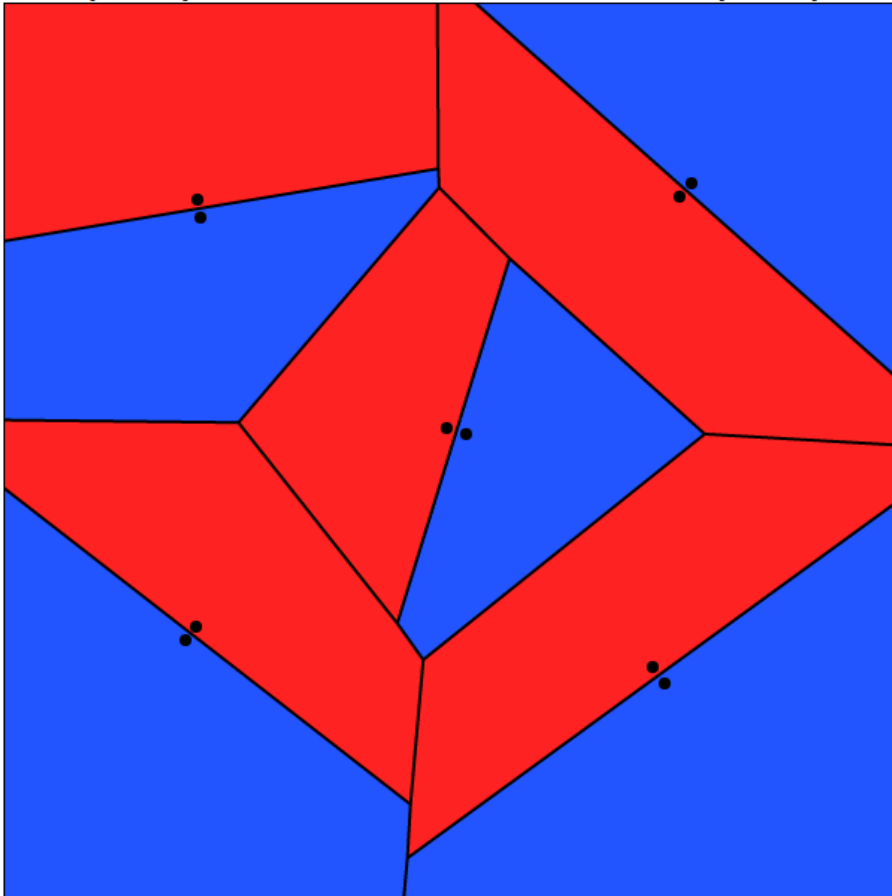
Play it at <http://cfbrasz.github.io>

The Voronoi game

- Optimal strategies?
- Greedy algorithms or balanced cells?

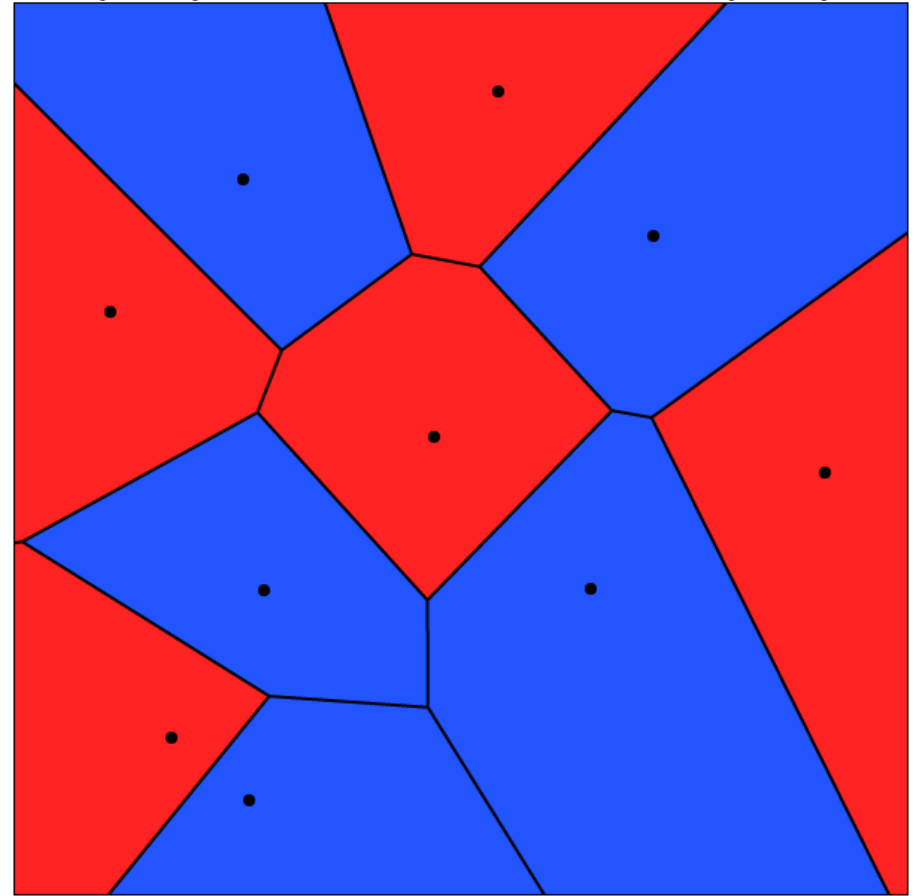
Voronoi diagram area game

Red area: **48.3%** **Blue wins** Blue area: **51.7%**
5 of 5 points placed 5 of 5 points placed



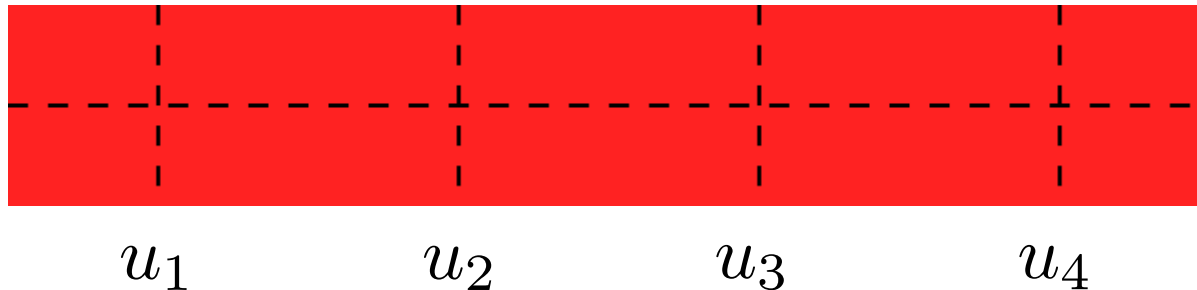
Voronoi diagram area game

Red area: **42.9%** **Blue wins** Blue area: **57.1%**
5 of 5 points placed 5 of 5 points placed



The 1D Voronoi game

- Player 2 (blue) has winning strategy in 1D game



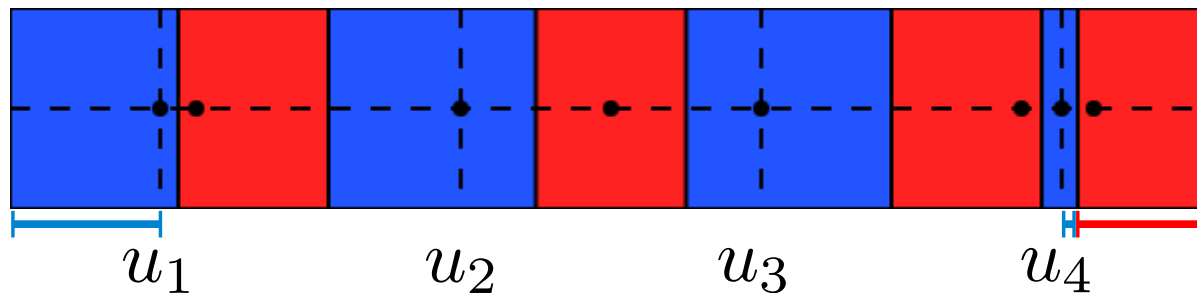
- Define n keypoints, given n turns per player:

$$u_i = (1 + 2i)/n$$

- Place sites on keypoints when available

The 1D Voronoi game

- Player 2 (blue) has winning strategy in 1D game



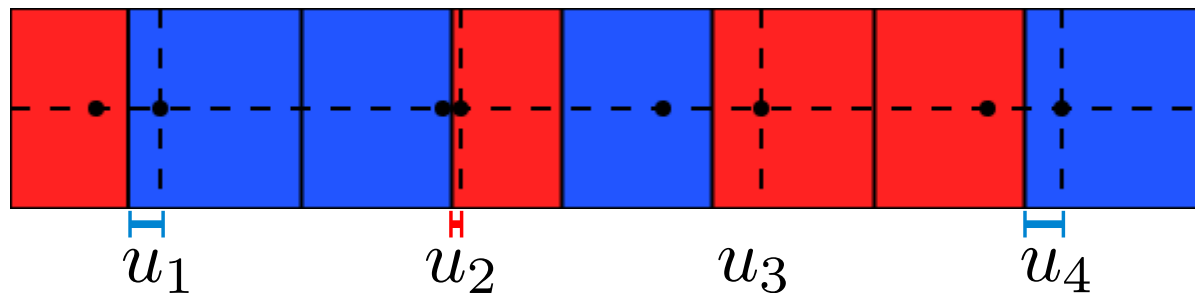
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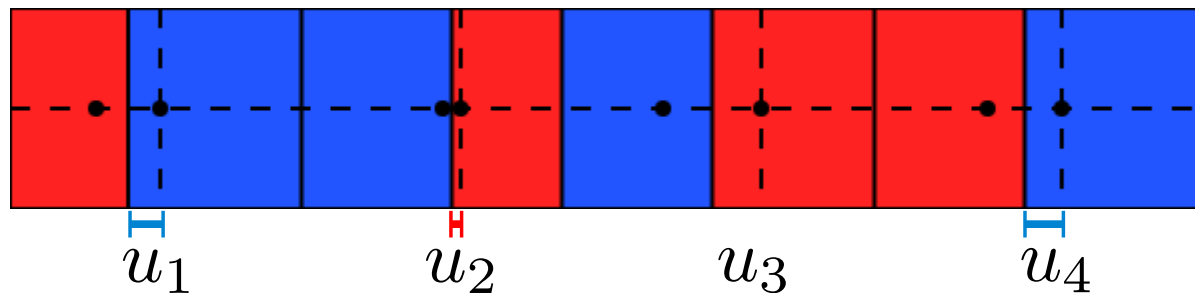
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- Advantage of going last – can place always place closer to opponent's sites

The 1D Voronoi game

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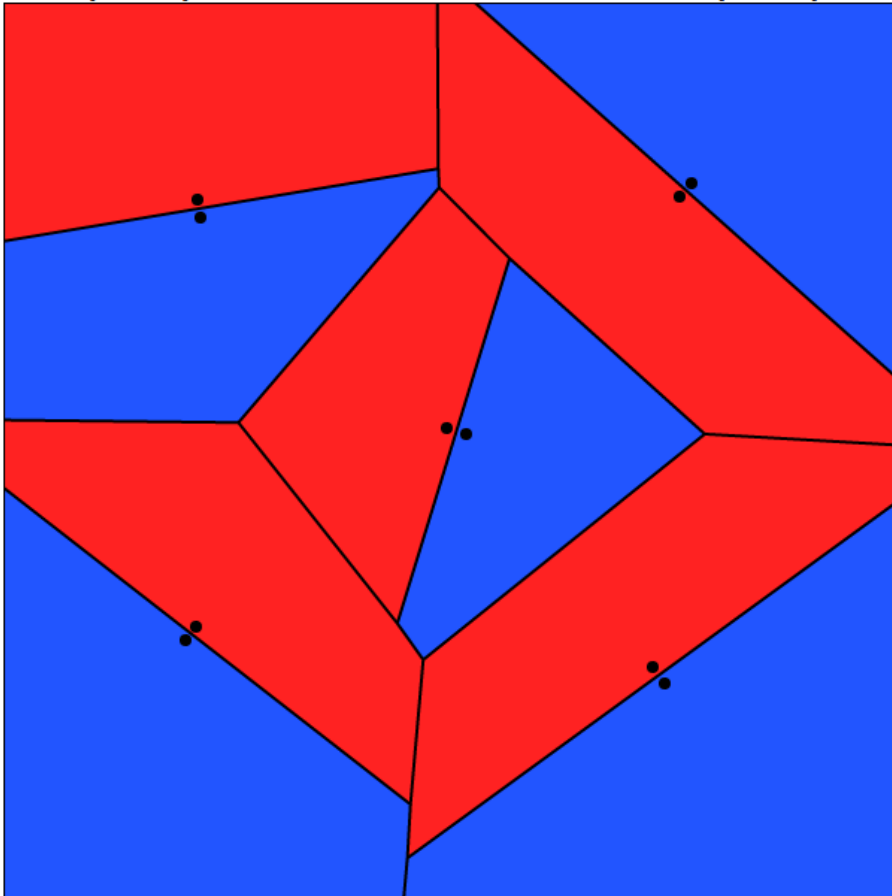
Note: red can make blue only win by ε by placing within $\varepsilon/2n$ of the keypoints

2D Voronoi game

- Optimal strategies? Can player 2 always win?
- Greedy algorithms or balanced cells?

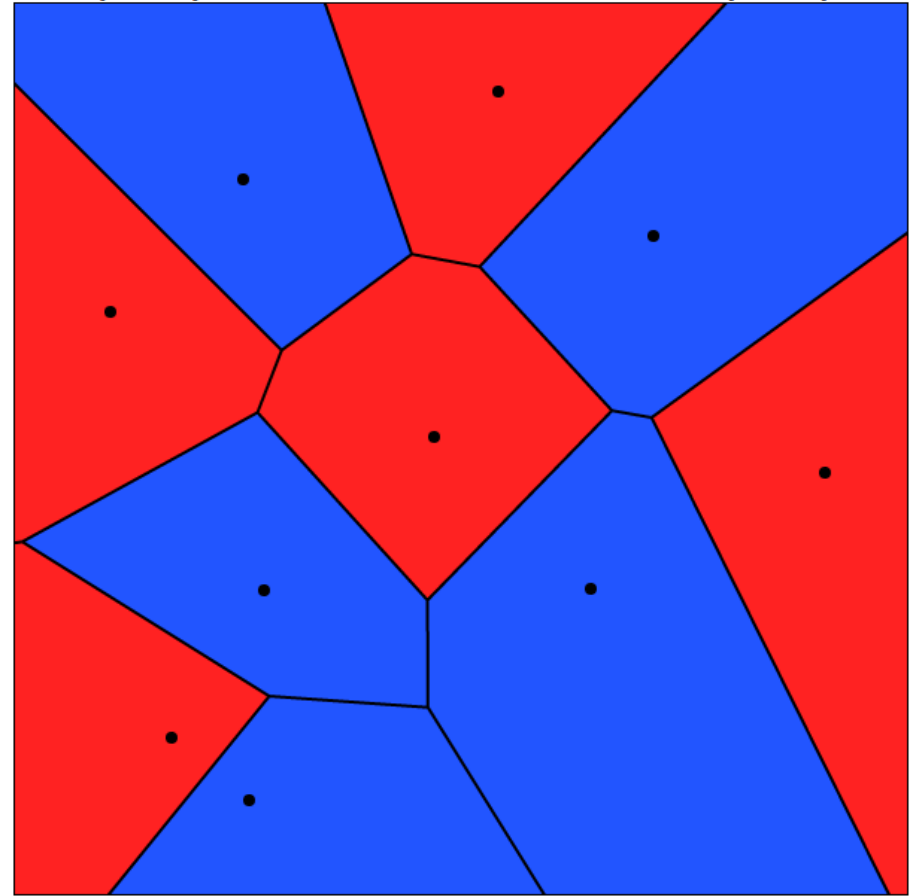
Voronoi diagram area game

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5 of 5 points placed 5 of 5 points placed



Voronoi diagram area game

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2D Voronoi game

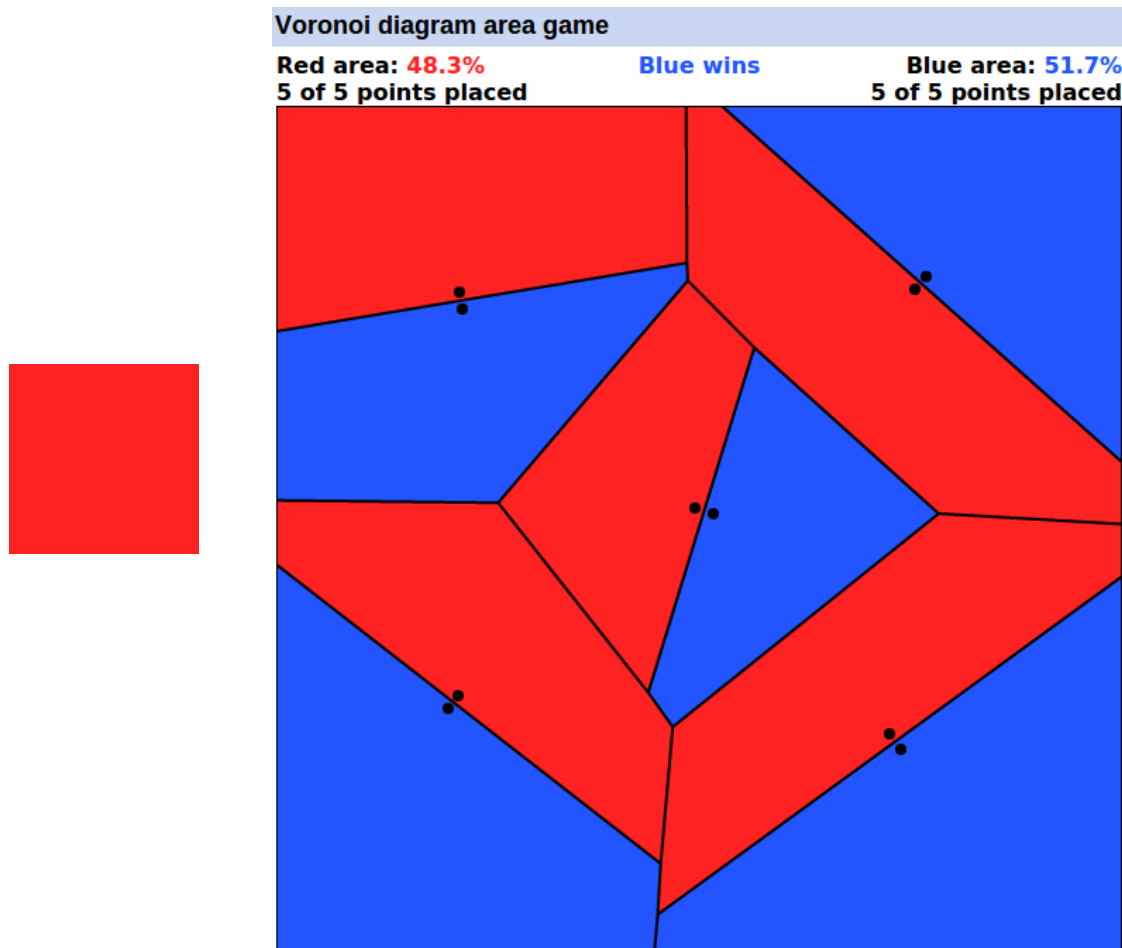
- No winning strategy known

2D Voronoi game

- No winning strategy known
- Simulated games found 2nd player winning 85% of the time (with $n=5$ turns each)

2D Voronoi game

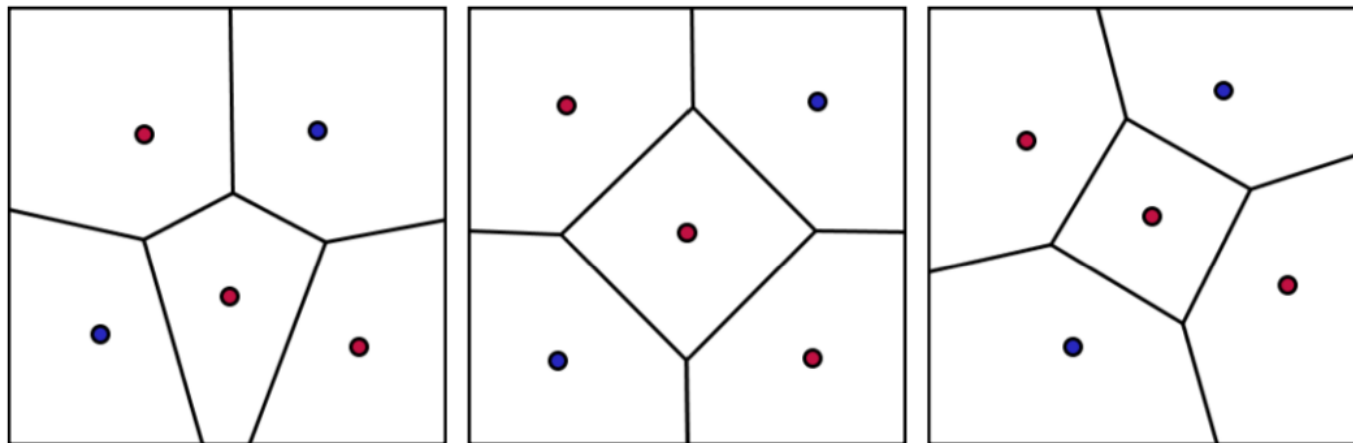
- Handicap around +5% (of area) given to 1st player to make game fair



Source: B. Bouzy et al., MCTS Experiments on the Voronoi Game, *Advances in Computer Games*, 7168 (2011)

2D Voronoi game

- Adding Voronoi knowledge to simulations improves win percentage:
 - Last-move depth-one search
 - Attacks on unbalanced cells



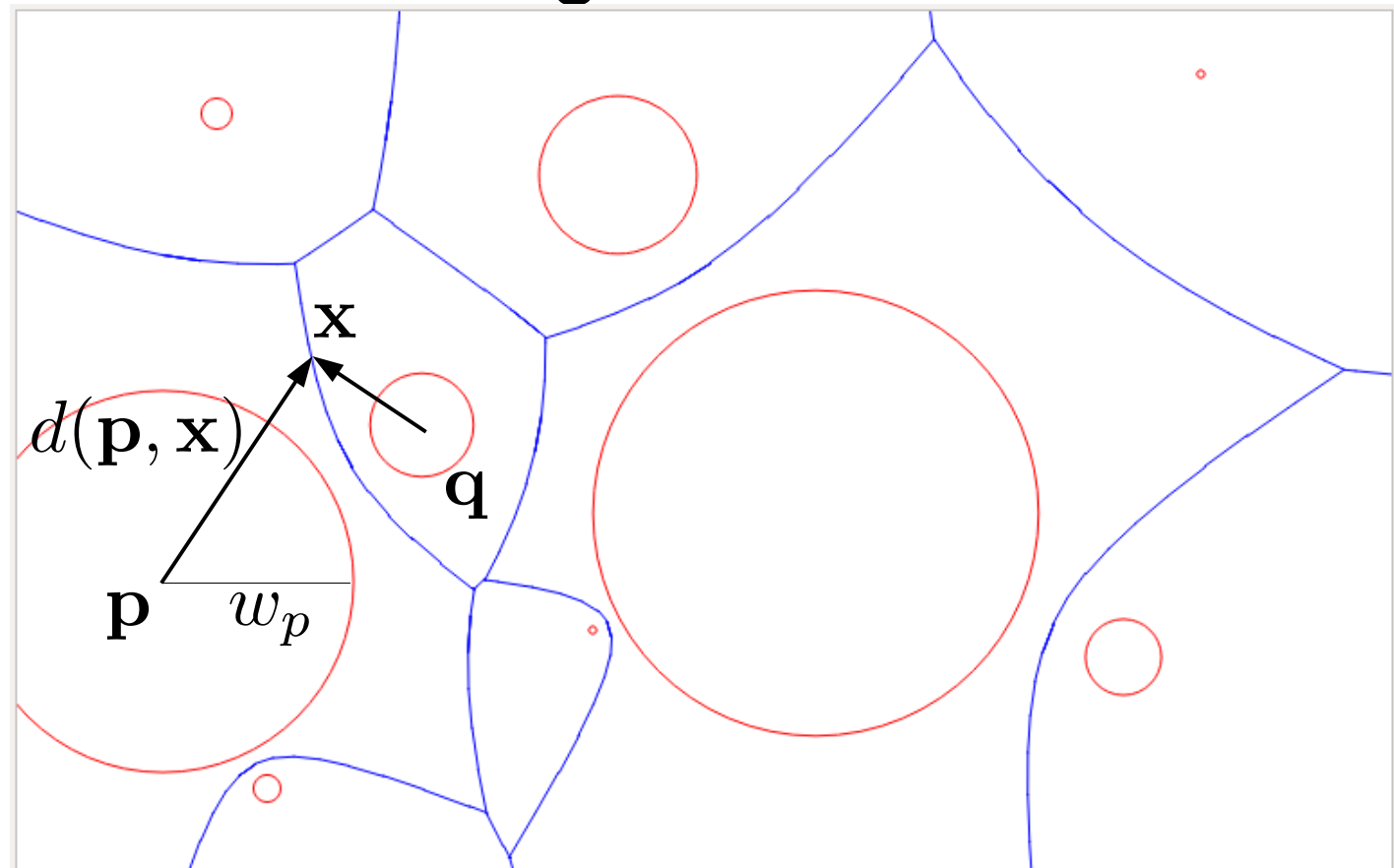
Balanced cells for $n=5$

Additively weighted Voronoi diagrams

- Boundary between sites \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} defined by

$$d(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{x}) - w_p = d(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{x}) - w_q$$

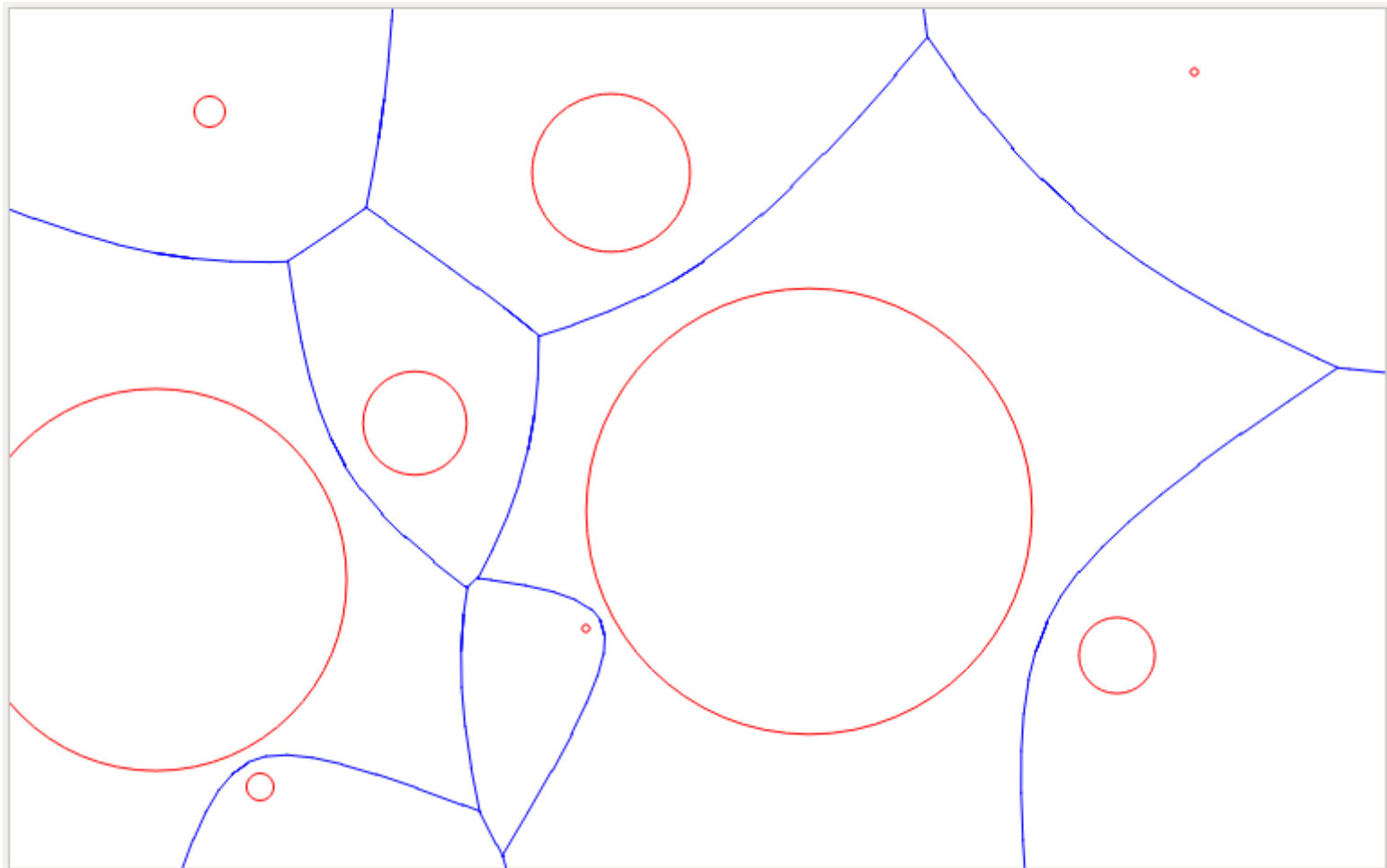
- Equivalent to Voronoi diagram with disks



Cell boundaries
are segments of
hyperbolas

Weighted Voronoi game?

On your turn, either place new site or add to weight of existing site



Viva la Discrete

