

Package: Apollonius (via r-universe)

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Title 2D Apollonius Graphs

Version 1.0.1

Description Computation of the Apollonius diagram of given 2D points and its dual the Apollonius graph, also known as the additively weighted Voronoï diagram, and which is a generalization of the classical Voronoï diagram. For references, see the bibliography in the CGAL documentation at https://doc.cgal.org/latest/Apollonius_graph_2/citelist.html.

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URL <https://github.com/stla/Apollonius>

BugReports <https://github.com/stla/Apollonius/issues>

Imports abind, colorsGen, graphics, grDevices, gyro (>= 1.3.0), plotrix, Polychrome, Rcpp, stats

LinkingTo BH, Rcpp, RcppCGAL, RcppEigen

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.3

SystemRequirements C++17, gmp, mpfr

NeedsCompilation yes

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Config/pak/sysreqs libfreetype6-dev libgdal-dev gdal-bin libgeos-dev libglu1-mesa-dev libgmp3-dev make libpng-dev libmpfr-dev libgl1-mesa-dev libssl-dev libproj-dev libsqlite3-dev libudunits2-dev libx11-dev zlib1g-dev

Contents

Apollonius	2
plotApolloniusGraph	3

Apollonius	<i>Apollonius diagram and Apollonius graph</i>
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Description

Computation of the Apollonius diagram and the Apollonius graph of some weighted 2D points. The Apollonius graph is the dual of the Apollonius diagram. It is also called the additively weighted Voronoï diagram.

Usage

```
Apollonius(sites, radii, tmax = 30, nsegs = 100L, nrays = 300L)
```

Arguments

sites	the 2D points, a numeric matrix with two columns (one point per row)
radii	the weights, a numeric vector of length equal to the number of points (i.e. the number of rows of sites)
tmax	a positive number passed to gyroray , controlling the length of the infinite edges (i.e. the hyperbolic rays) of the Apollonius graph
nsegs	a positive integer, the desired number of points of each finite edge of the Apollonius graph
nrays	a positive integer, the desired number of points of each infinite edge of the Apollonius graph

Details

See the [CGAL documentation](#).

Value

A list with two fields `diagram` and `graph`. The `diagram` field is a list providing the sites and the faces of the Apollonius diagram. The `graph` field is a list providing the sites and the edges of the Apollonius graph.

Examples

```
library(Apollonius)
sites <- rbind(
  c(0, 0),
  c(4, 1),
  c(2, 4),
  c(7, 4),
  c(8, 0),
  c(5, -2),
  c(-4, 4),
```

```

    c(-2, -1),
    c(11, 4),
    c(11, 0)
  )
  radii <- c(1, 1.5, 1.25, 2, 1.75, 0.5, 0.4, 0.6, 0.7, 0.3)
  apo <- Apollonius(sites, radii)
  opar <- par(mar = c(4, 4, 1, 1))
  plotApolloniusGraph(apo, xlab = "x", ylab = "y")
  par(opar)

# Example of a non-valid graph ####
library(Apollonius)
sites <- rbind(
  c(-1, -1),
  c(-1, 1),
  c(1, 1),
  c(1, -1),
  c(0, 0)
)
angle_ <- seq(0, 2*pi, length.out = 13L)[-1L]
circle <- cbind(2 * cos(angle_), 2 * sin(angle_))
sites <- rbind(sites, circle)
radii <- c(rep(2, 5), rep(1, 12))
## Not run: apo <- Apollonius(sites, radii)

```

plotApolloniusGraph *Plot Apollonius graph*

Description

Plot an Apollonius graph.

Usage

```

plotApolloniusGraph(
  apo,
  limits = NULL,
  circles = TRUE,
  fill = TRUE,
  centers = TRUE,
  colors = "distinct",
  distinctArgs = list(seedcolors = c("#ff0000", "#00ff00", "#0000ff")),
  randomArgs = list(hue = "random", luminosity = "dark"),
  ...
)

```

Arguments

apo an output of [Apollonius](#)

limits	either NULL or a vector of length two passed to the arguments <code>xlim</code> and <code>ylim</code> of <code>plot</code> ; if NULL, automatic limits are calculated
circles	Boolean, whether to plot the original sites as circles with the given radii
fill	Boolean, whether to fill the circles if <code>circles=TRUE</code> or to plot only their border
centers	when <code>circles=TRUE</code> and <code>fill=FALSE</code> , whether to plot the centers of the circles
colors	a character string controlling the colors of the sites; "random" to get multiple colors with <code>randomColor</code> , "distinct" to get multiple colors with <code>createPalette</code> , or a color name or a hexadecimal color code
distinctArgs	if <code>colors = "distinct"</code> , a list of arguments passed to <code>createPalette</code>
randomArgs	if <code>colors = "random"</code> , a list of arguments passed to <code>randomColor</code>
...	arguments passed to <code>plot</code> , such as <code>xlab</code> and <code>ylab</code>

Value

No returned value, called for plotting.

Examples

```
library(Apollonius)
sites <- rbind(
  c(0, 0),
  c(4, 1),
  c(2, 4),
  c(7, 4),
  c(8, 0),
  c(5, -2),
  c(-4, 4),
  c(-2, -1),
  c(11, 4),
  c(11, 0)
)
radii <- c(1, 1.5, 1.25, 2, 1.75, 0.5, 0.4, 0.6, 0.7, 0.3)
apo <- Apollonius(sites, radii)
opar <- par(mar = c(3, 3, 1, 1))
plotApolloniusGraph(
  apo, fill = FALSE, colors = "random", xlab = NA, ylab = NA
)
par(opar)
```

Index

Apollonius, [2](#), [3](#)

createPalette, [4](#)

gyroray, [2](#)

plot, [4](#)

plotApolloniusGraph, [3](#)

randomColor, [4](#)