

60 years of Jorge Stolfi

# Research

1973 - BSc Electrical Engineering USP São Paulo

1979 - MSc Applied Math USP São Paulo

Title: Métodos Automáticos de Gerência de Memória

Advisor: Tomasz Kovaltowski

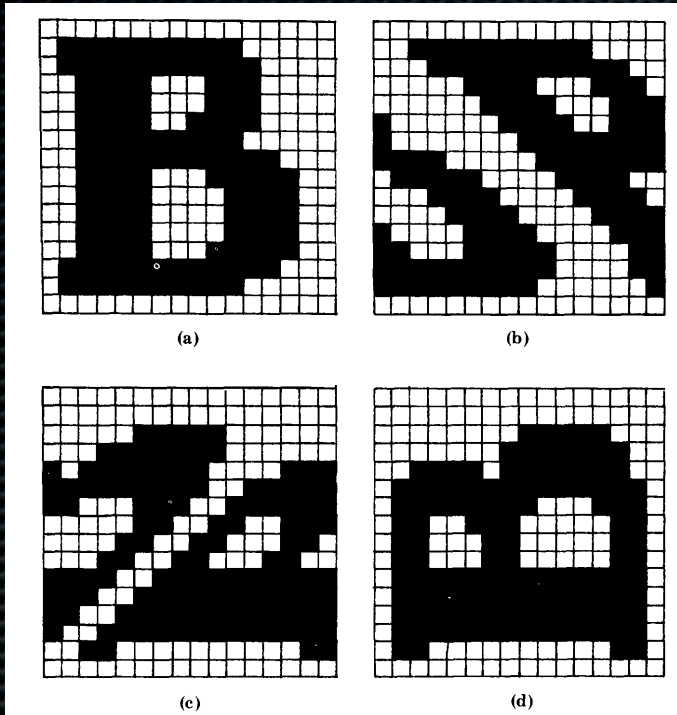
1988 - PhD Computer Science Stanford University

Title: Primitives for Computational Geometry

Advisor: Leonidas J. Guibas

Today - Full Professor at DCC-Unicamp

# Research



Bitmap rotation by shearing

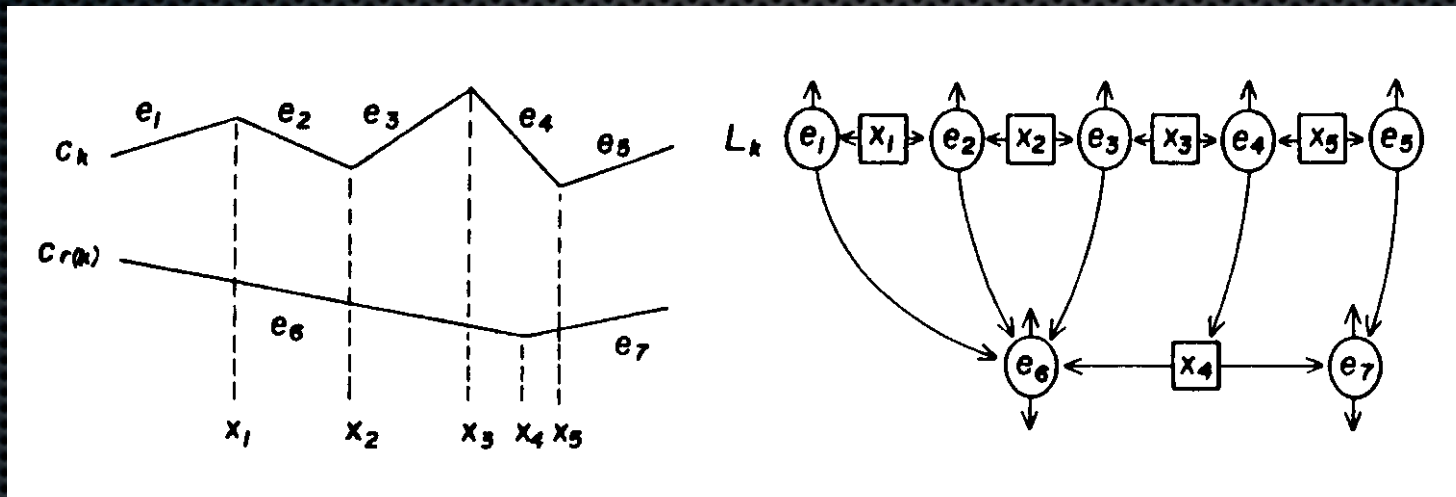
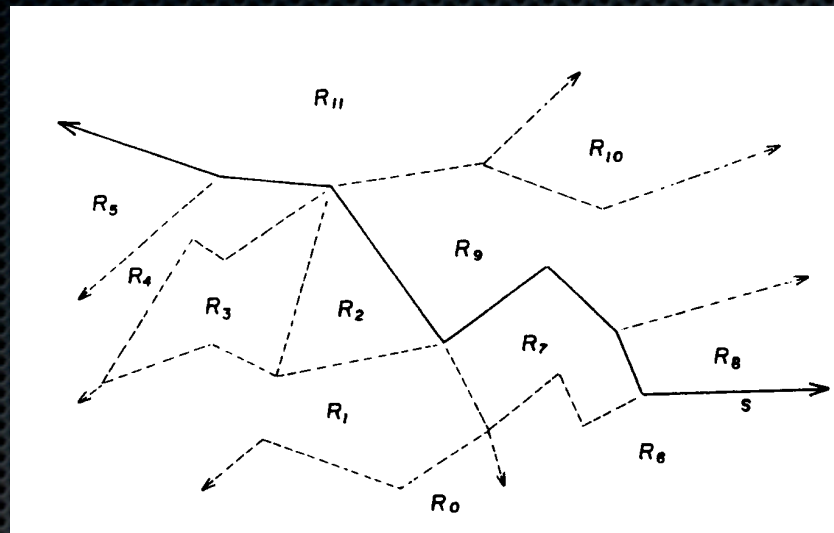
```
SRotate: PROC
{M: BITMAP, N: INT | — assume the bounds of M are [[0, 0], [N, N]]
A: [[0, 0], [2*N - 1, 2*N - 1]] BITMAP OF DEPTH 1;
— circularly rotate rows of M right by I (Figure 3b).
FOR I IN [0..N - 1] DO
A CUT [[I, 0], [I + 1, 2*N - 1]] ← M CUT [[I, 0], [I + 1, N]] SHIFT [0, I]
OD;
M ← A CUT [[0, 0], [N, N]] + A CUT [[0, N], [N, 2*N - 1]];
— circularly rotate columns of M down by N - 1 - J (Figure 3c).
FOR J IN [0..N - 1] DO
A CUT [[0, J], [2*N - 1, J + 1]] ← M CUT [[0, J], [N, I + 1]] SHIFT [N - J - 1, 0]
OD;
M ← A CUT [[0, 0], [N, N]] + A CUT [[N, 0], [2*N - 1, N]];
— circularly rotate rows of M left by N - 1 - I (Figure 3d).
FOR I IN [0..N - 1] DO
A CUT [[I, 0], [I + 1, 2*N - 1]] ← M CUT [[I, 0], [I + 1, N]] SHIFT [0, I + 1]
OD;
M ← A CUT [[0, 0], [N, N]] + A CUT [[0, N], [N, 2*N - 1]]
}
}
```

MUMBLE language

A Language for Bitmap Manipulation  
(Guibas, Stolfi 1982)

Xerox Parc

# Research



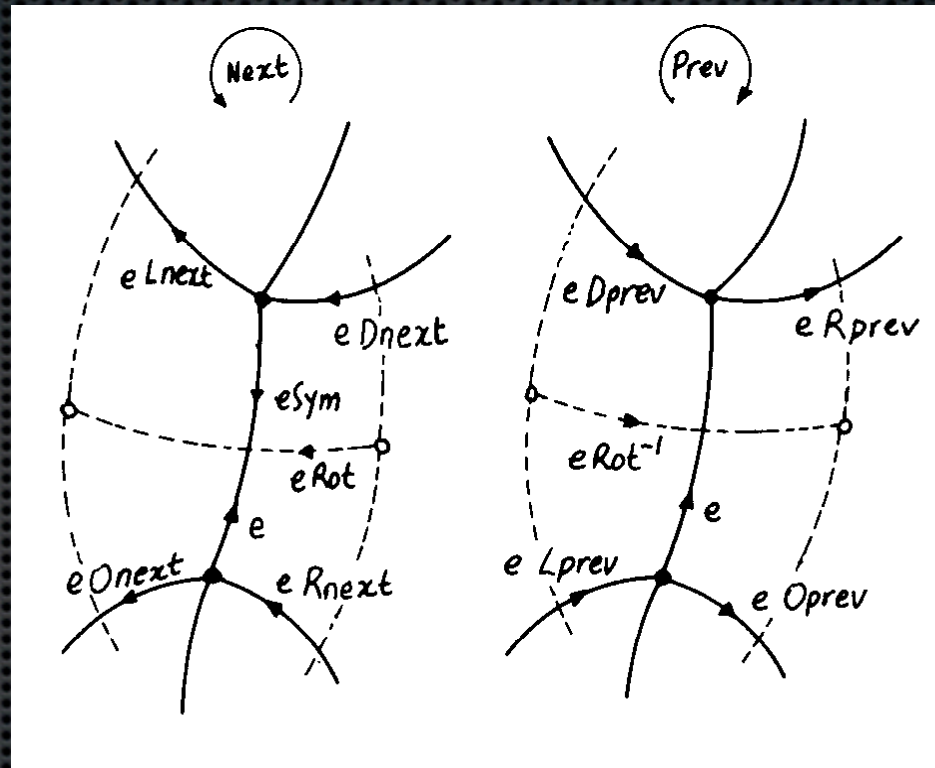
Optimal Point Location in a Monotone  
Subdivision (Edelsbrunner, Guibas, Stolfi 84)

DEC Scientific Research Center (TR 02)

# Research

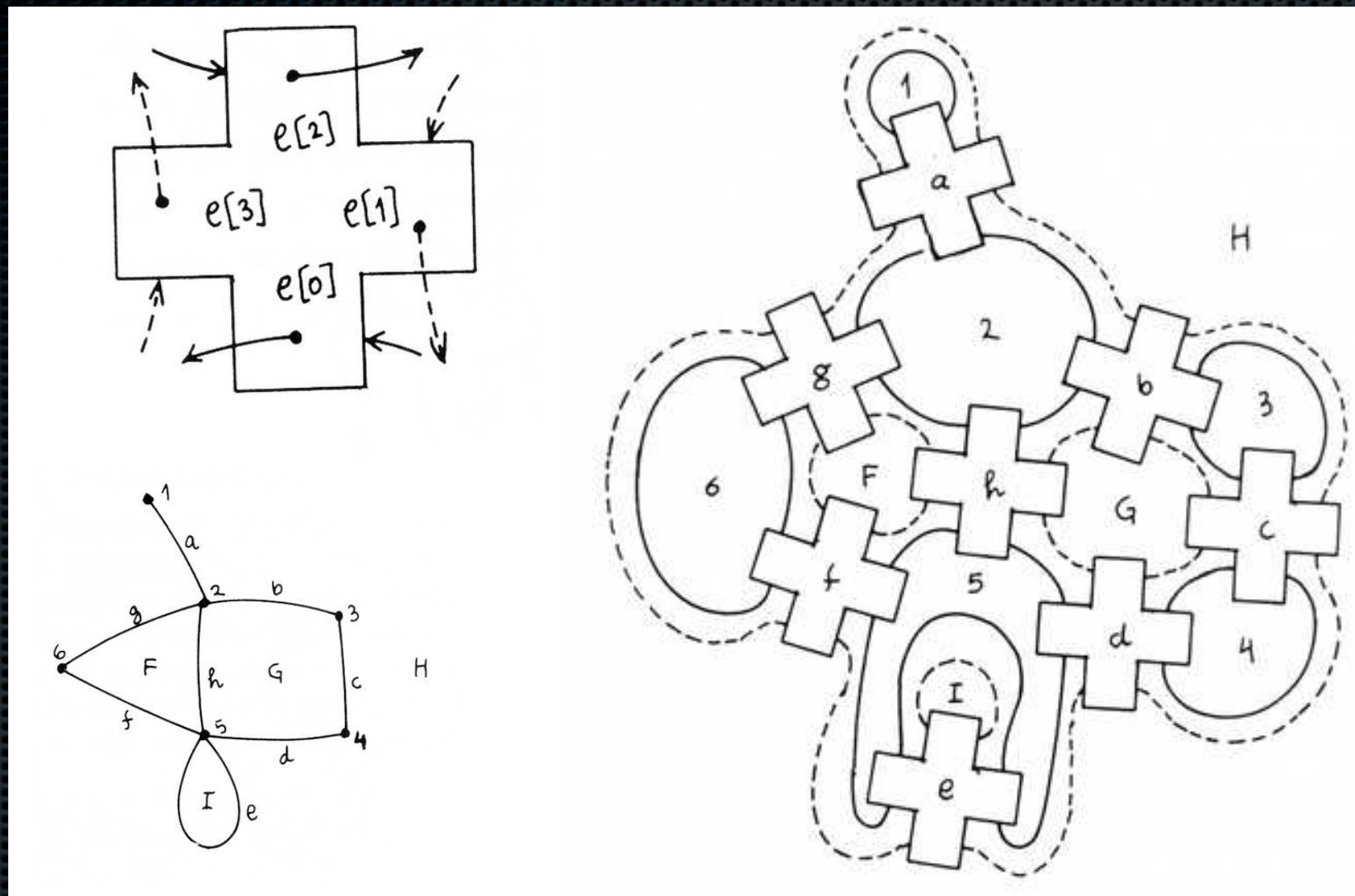
- D1.  $(e \text{ Dual}) \text{ Dual} = e$ .
- D2.  $(e \text{ Sym}) \text{ Dual} = (e \text{ Dual}) \text{ Sym}$ .
- D3.  $(e \text{ Flip}) \text{ Dual} = (e \text{ Dual}) \text{ Flip Sym}$ .
- D4.  $(e \text{ Lnext}) \text{ Dual} = (e \text{ Dual}) \text{ Onext}^{-1}$ .

- E1.  $e \text{ Rot}^4 = e$ .
- E2.  $e \text{ Rot Onext Rot Onext} = e$ .
- E3.  $e \text{ Rot}^2 \neq e$ .
- E4.  $e \in \mathcal{ES}$  iff  $e \text{ Rot} \in \mathcal{ES}^*$ .
- E5.  $e \in \mathcal{ES}$  iff  $e \text{ Onext} \in \mathcal{ES}$ .
- F1.  $e \text{ Flip}^2 = e$ .
- F2.  $e \text{ Flip Onext Flip Onext} = e$ .
- F3.  $e \text{ Flip Onext}^n \neq e$  for any  $n$ .
- F4.  $e \text{ Flip Rot Flip Rot} = e$ .
- F5.  $e \in \mathcal{ES}$  iff  $e \text{ Flip} \in \mathcal{ES}$ .



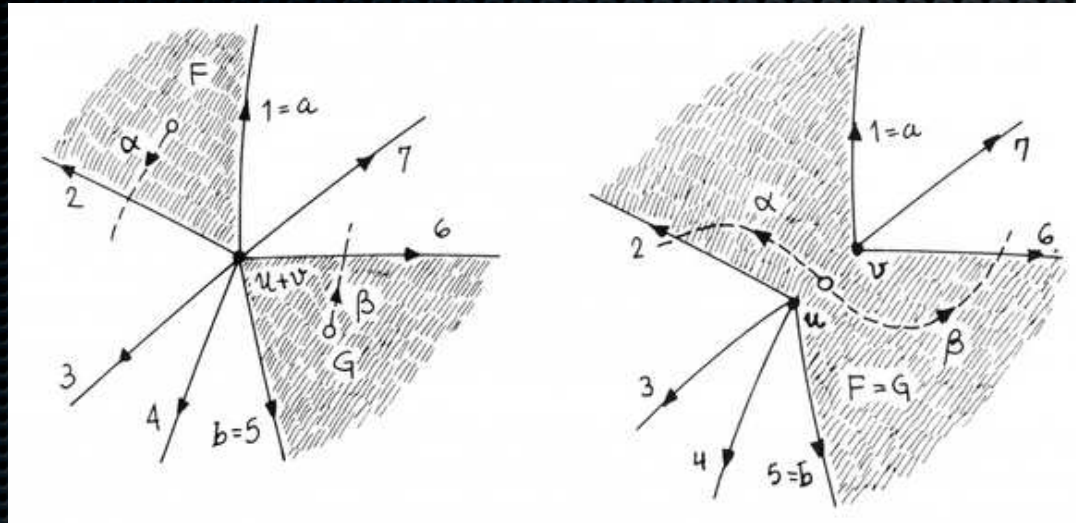
Quad-edge and Voronoi (Guibas, Stolfi 85)

# Research

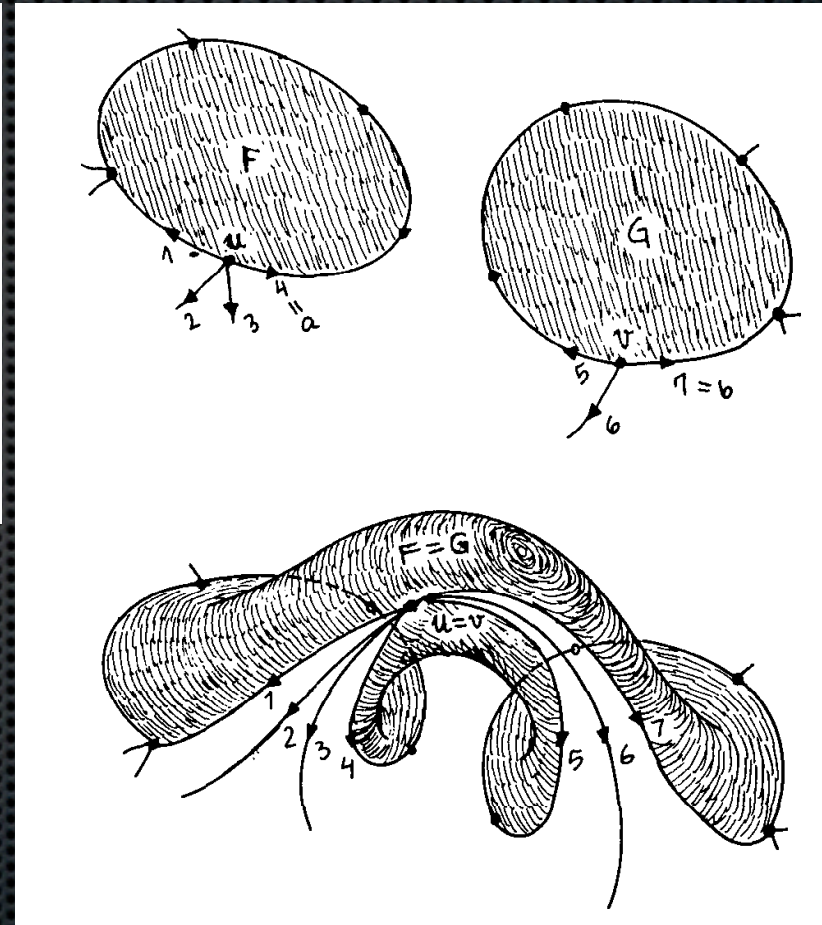


Quad-edge and Voronoi (Guibas, Stolfi 85)

# Research

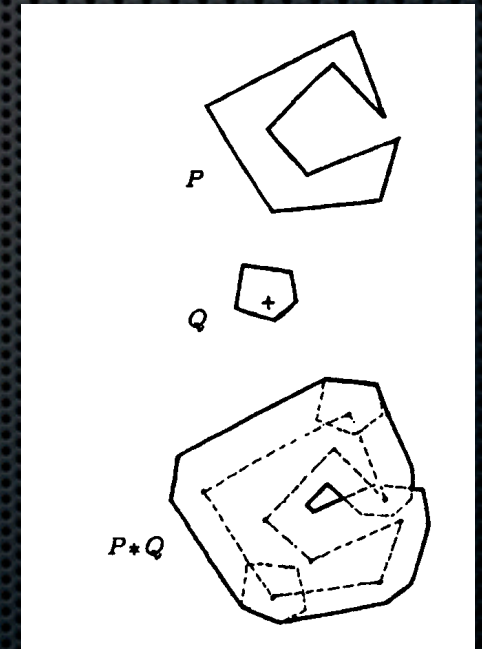
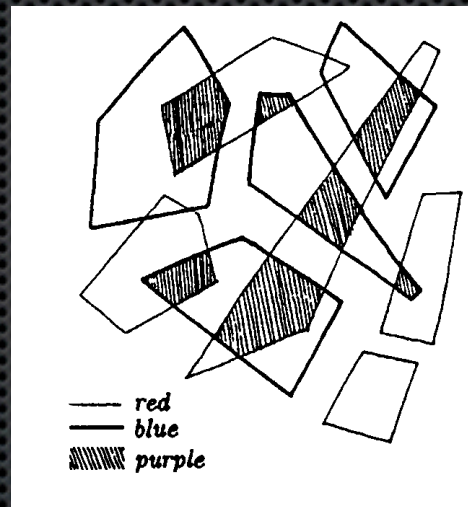
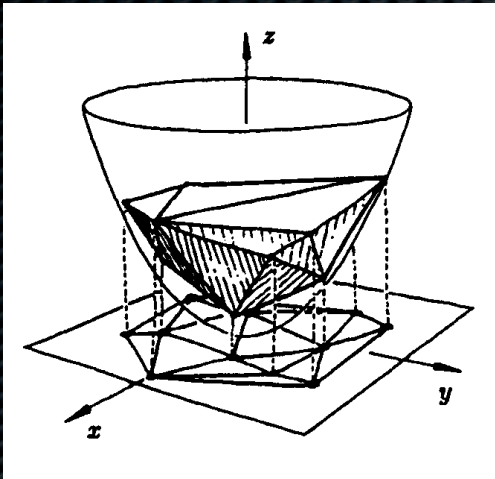
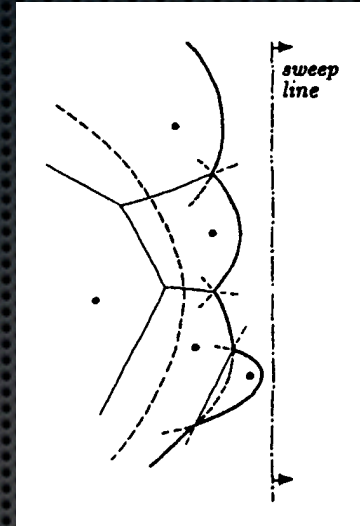
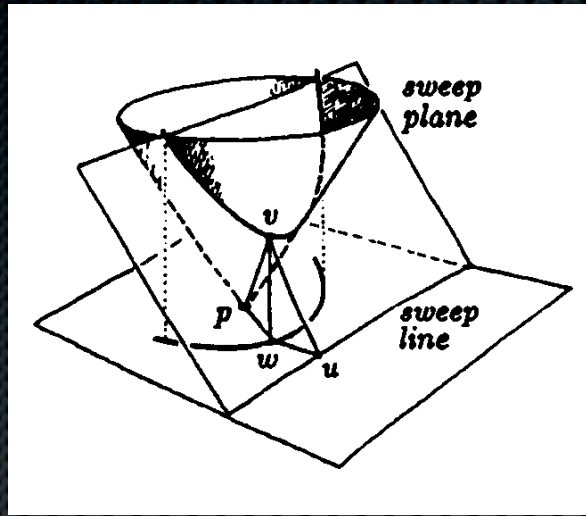


splice operator



Quad-edge and Voronoi (Guibas, Stolfi 85)

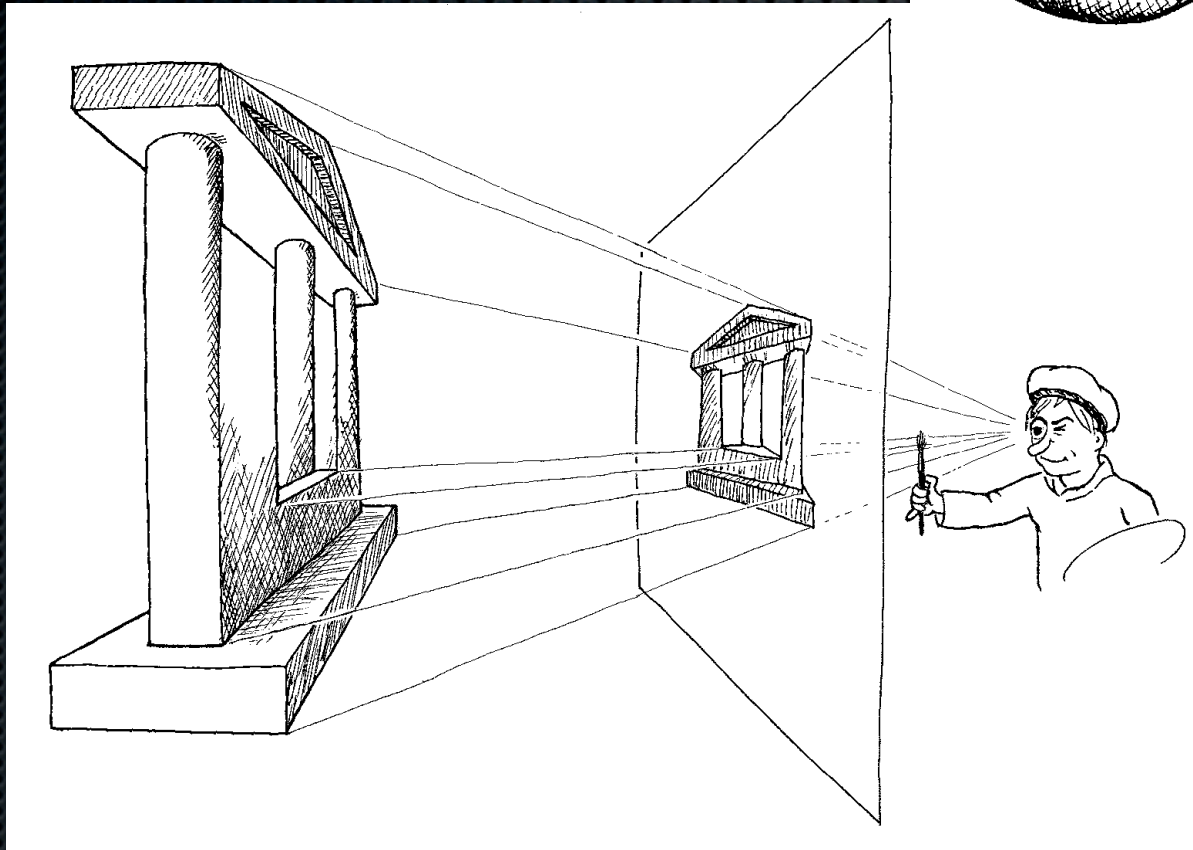
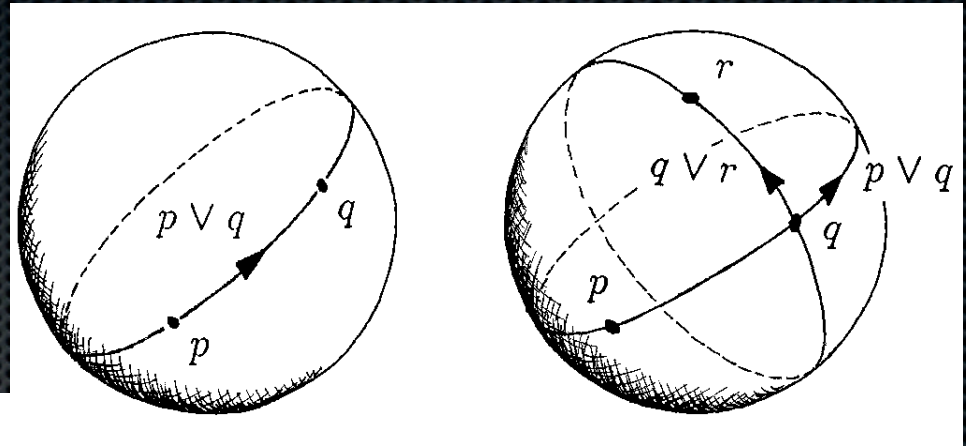
# Research



Ruler, Compass, and Computer: The Design and Analysis of Geometric Algorithms (Guibas, Stolfi 1989)

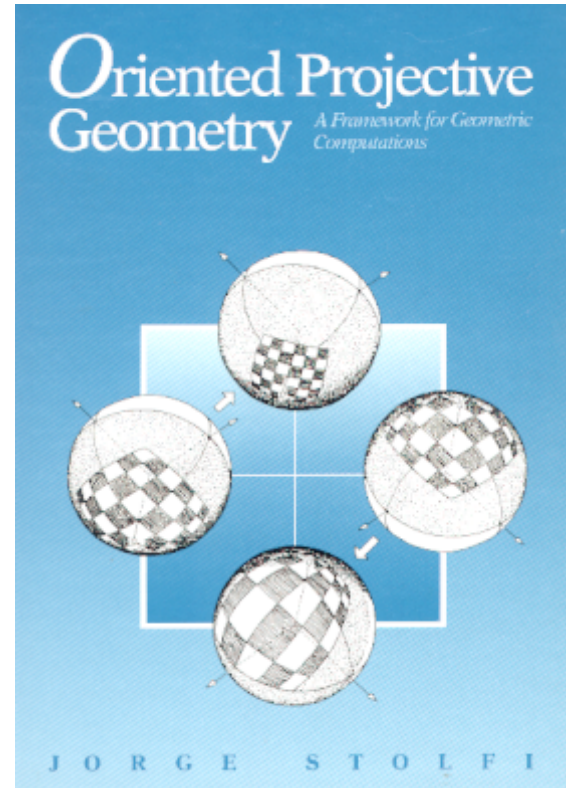
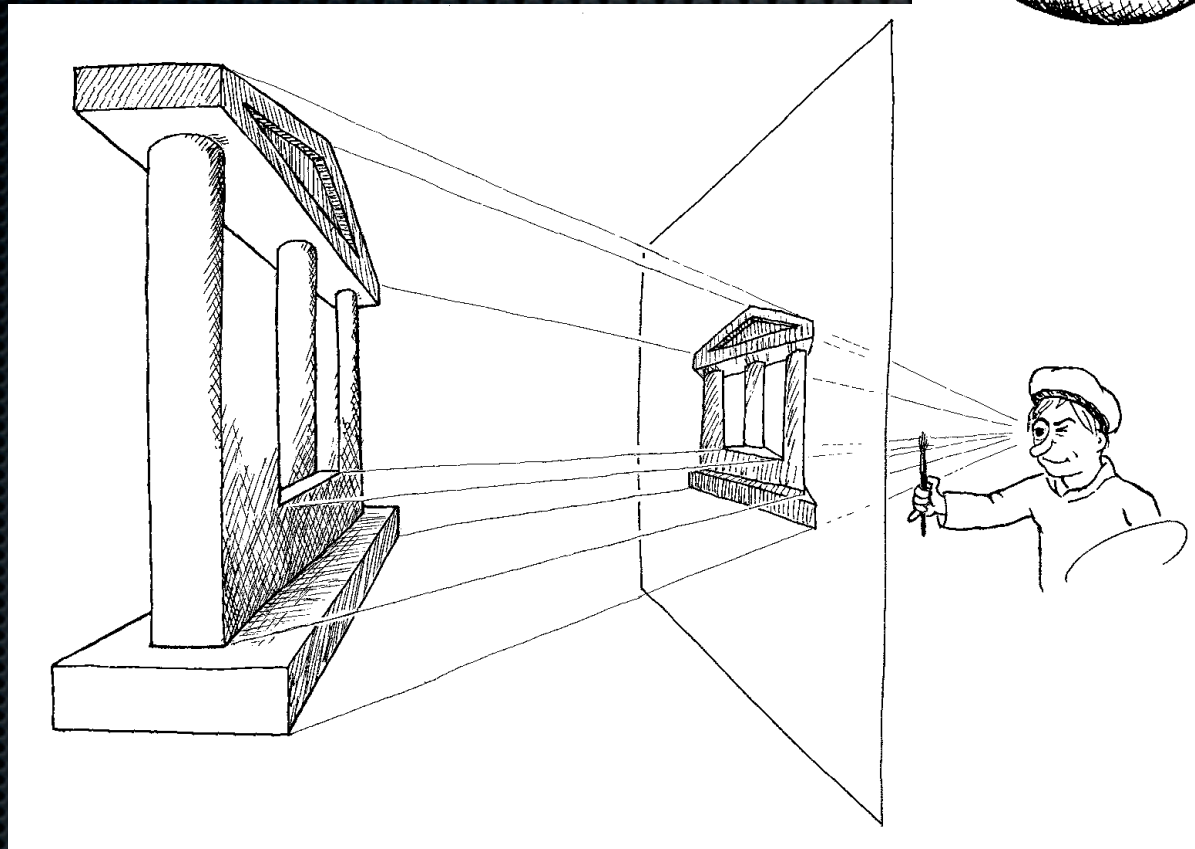
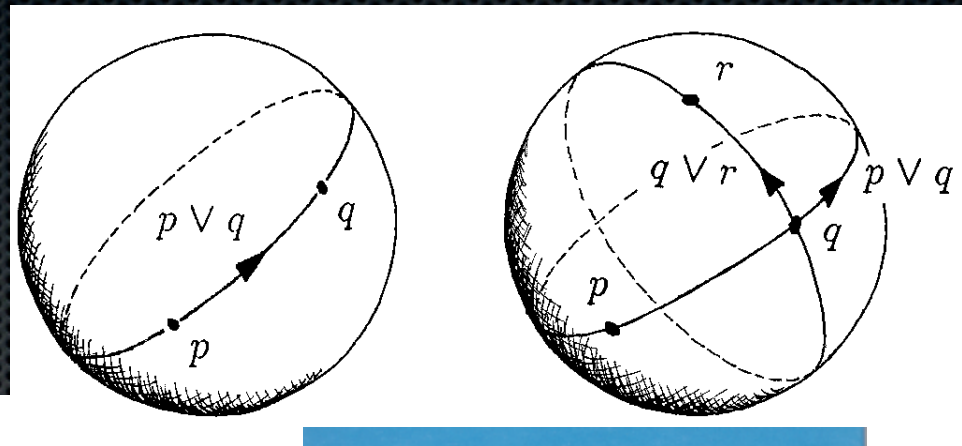


# Research



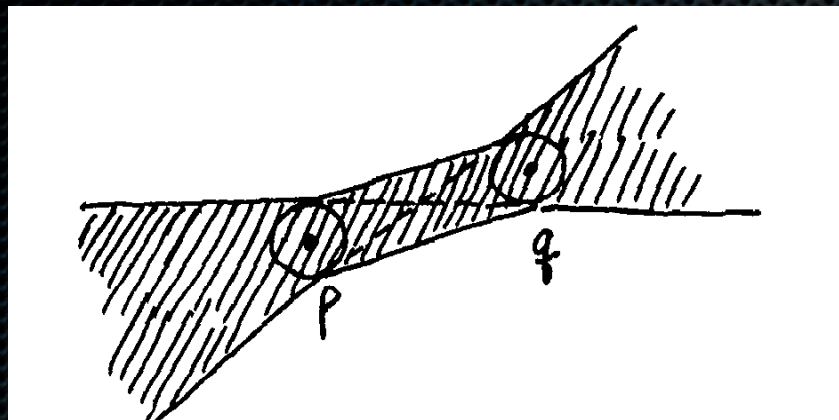
Primitives for Computational Geometry - 1988  
(PhD Thesis - Stanford Univ Advisor Guibas)

# Research

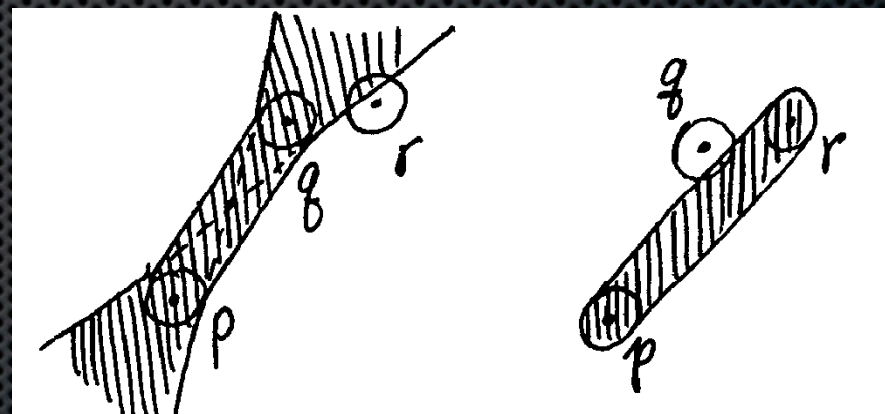


Oriented Projected Geometry - 1991

# Research



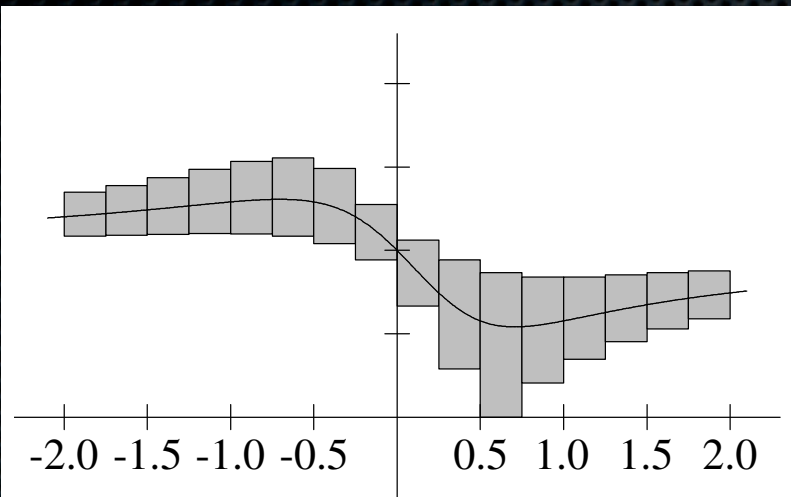
$\epsilon$ -butterfly of  $p$  and  $q$



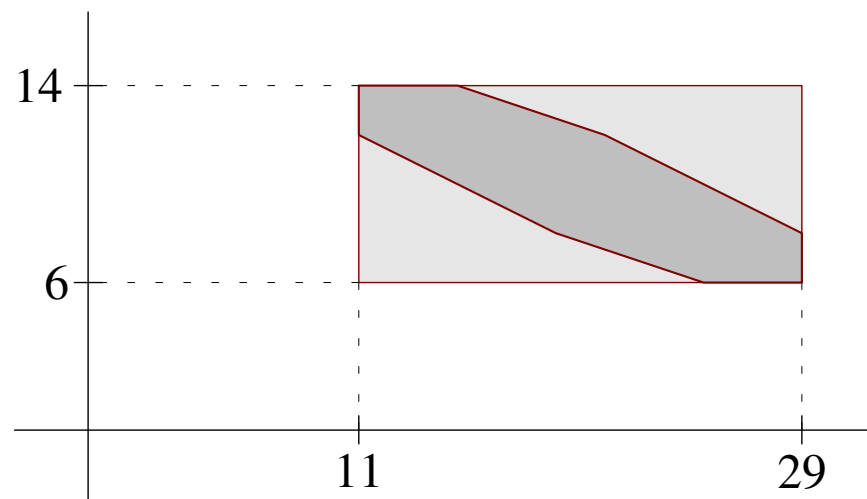
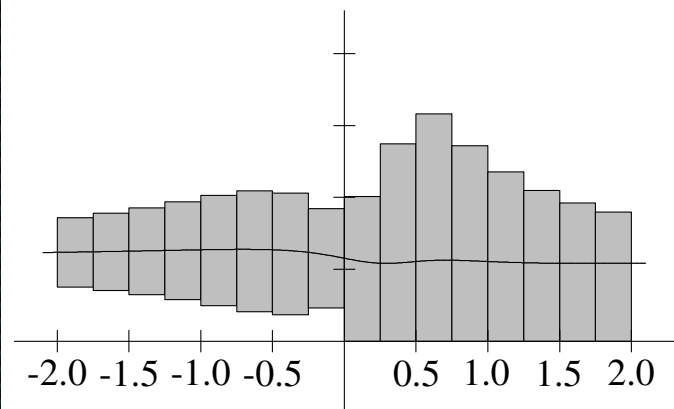
$\epsilon$ -colinearity

Epsilon Geometry (Guibas, Salesin, Stolfi 1989)

# Research



$$\begin{aligned}\hat{x} &= 20 - 4\varepsilon_1 && + 2\varepsilon_3 + 3\varepsilon_4 \\ \hat{y} &= 10 - 2\varepsilon_1 + 1\varepsilon_2 && - 1\varepsilon_4\end{aligned}$$



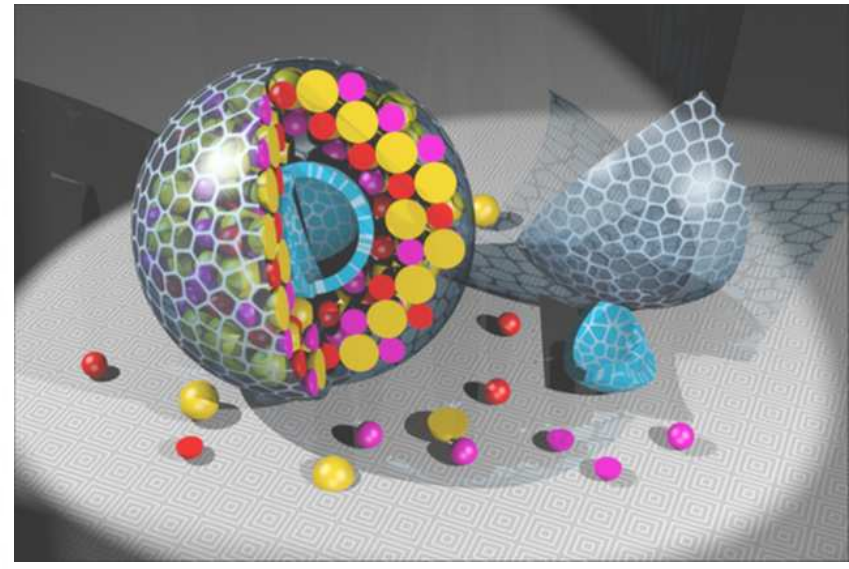
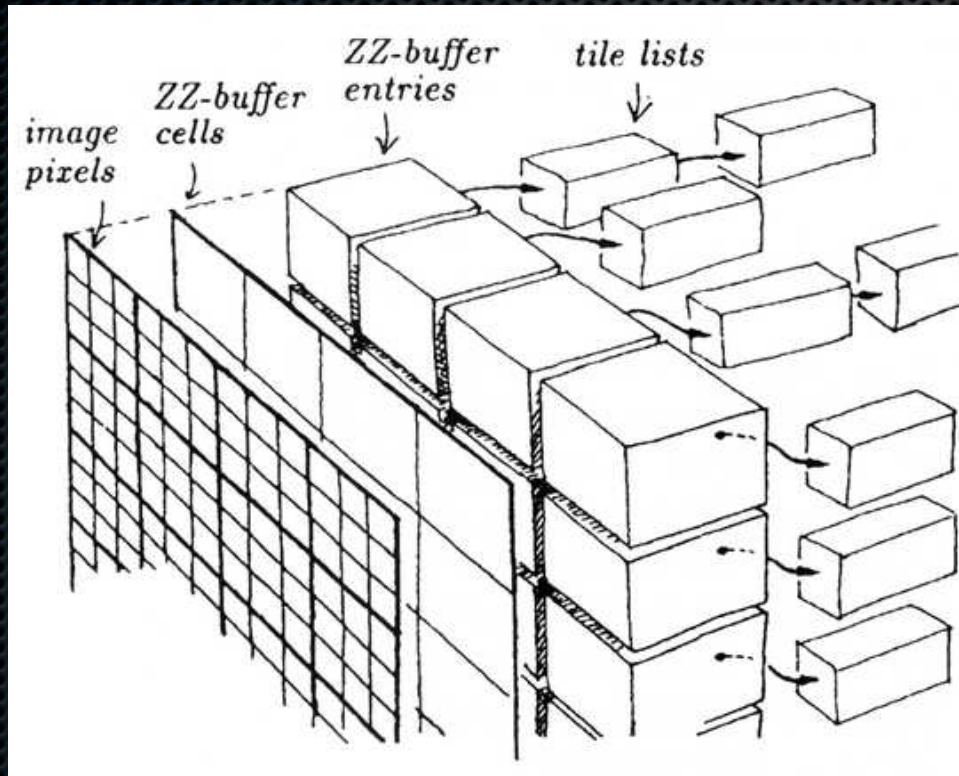
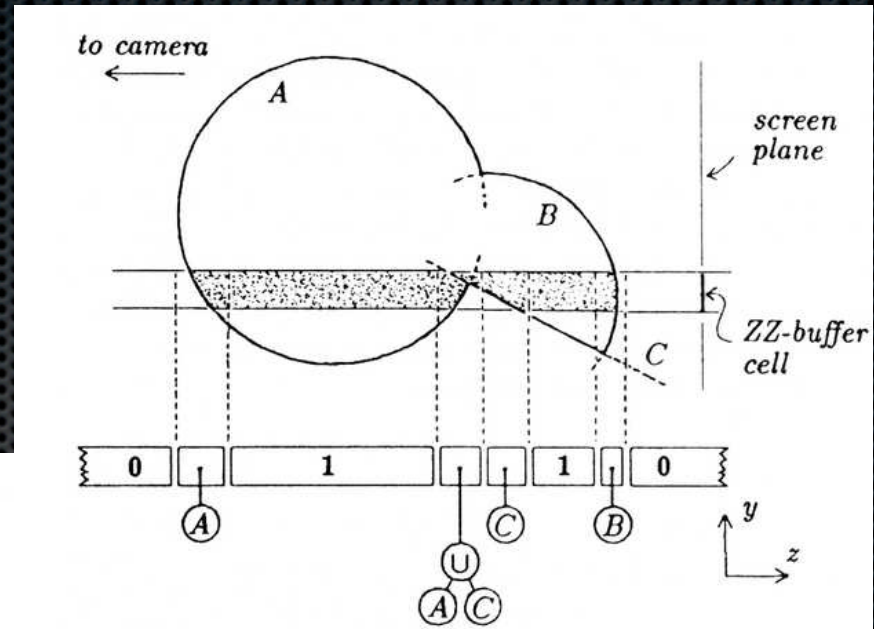
Affine Arithmetic (Comba, Stolfi 1993)

# Research



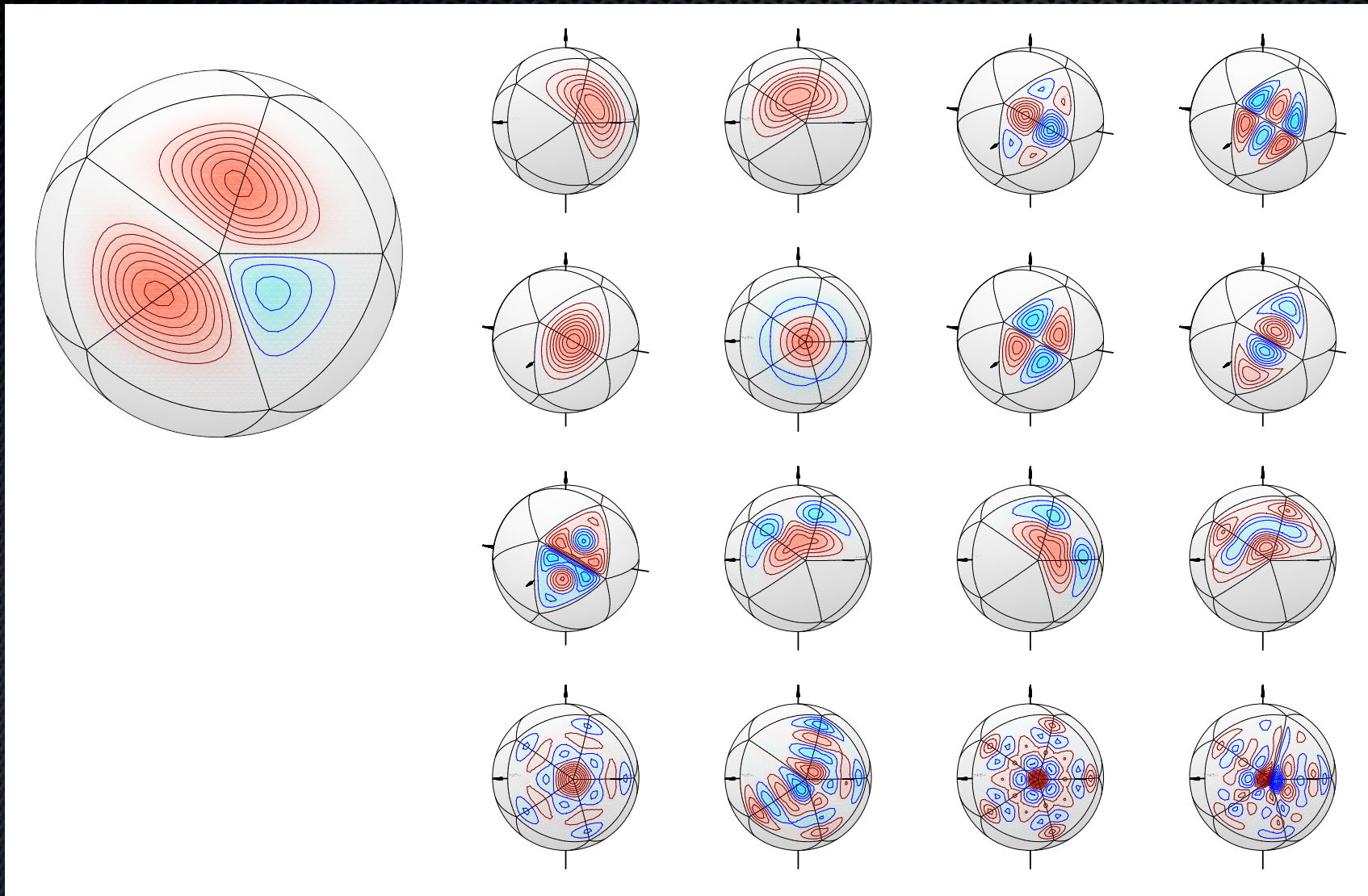
Separability  
[Snoeyink, Stolfi 1993]

# Other Research Topics



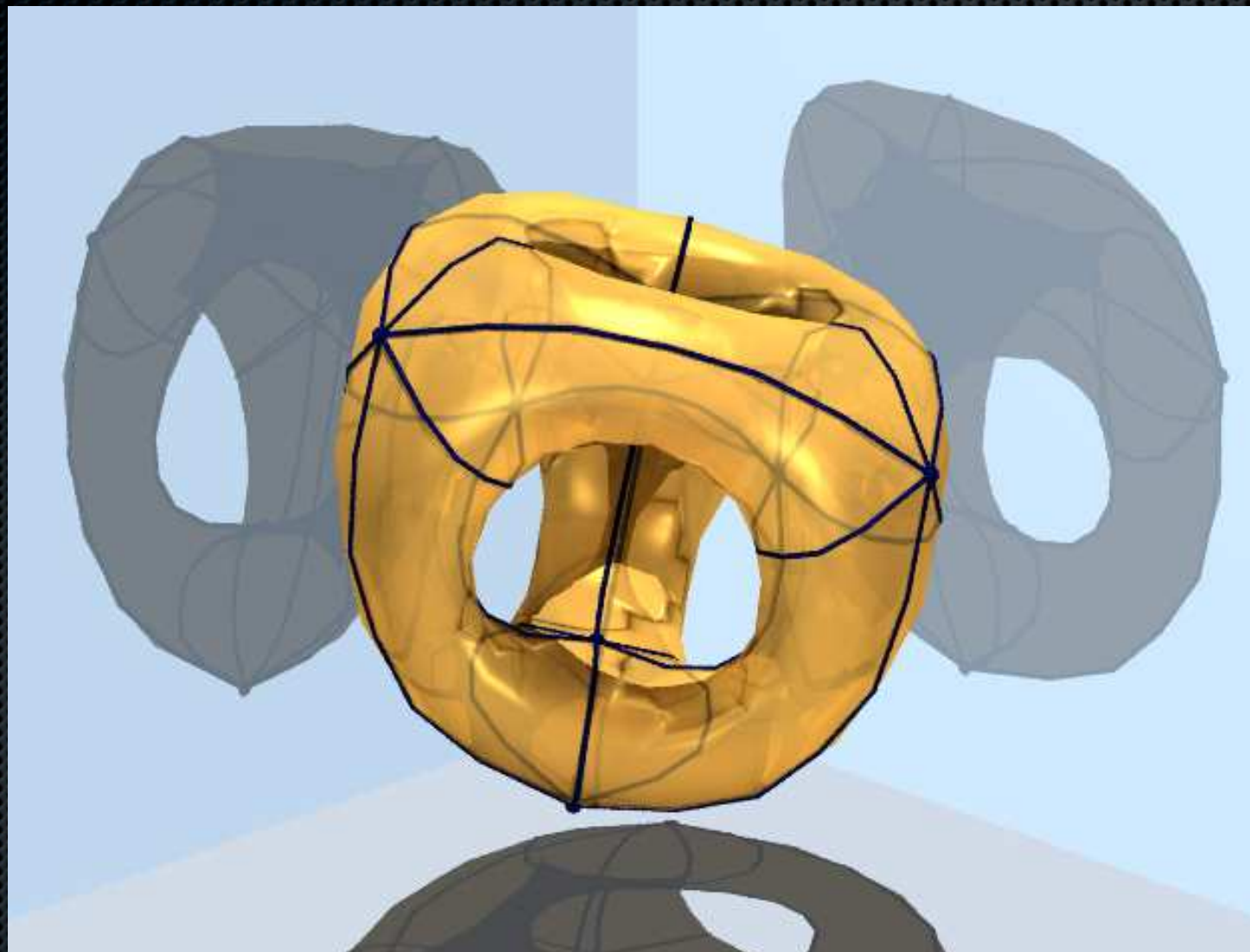
ZZ-buffer (Salesin, Stolfi 1990)

# Other Research Topics



Spherical Splines

# Other Research Topics



Toposcope



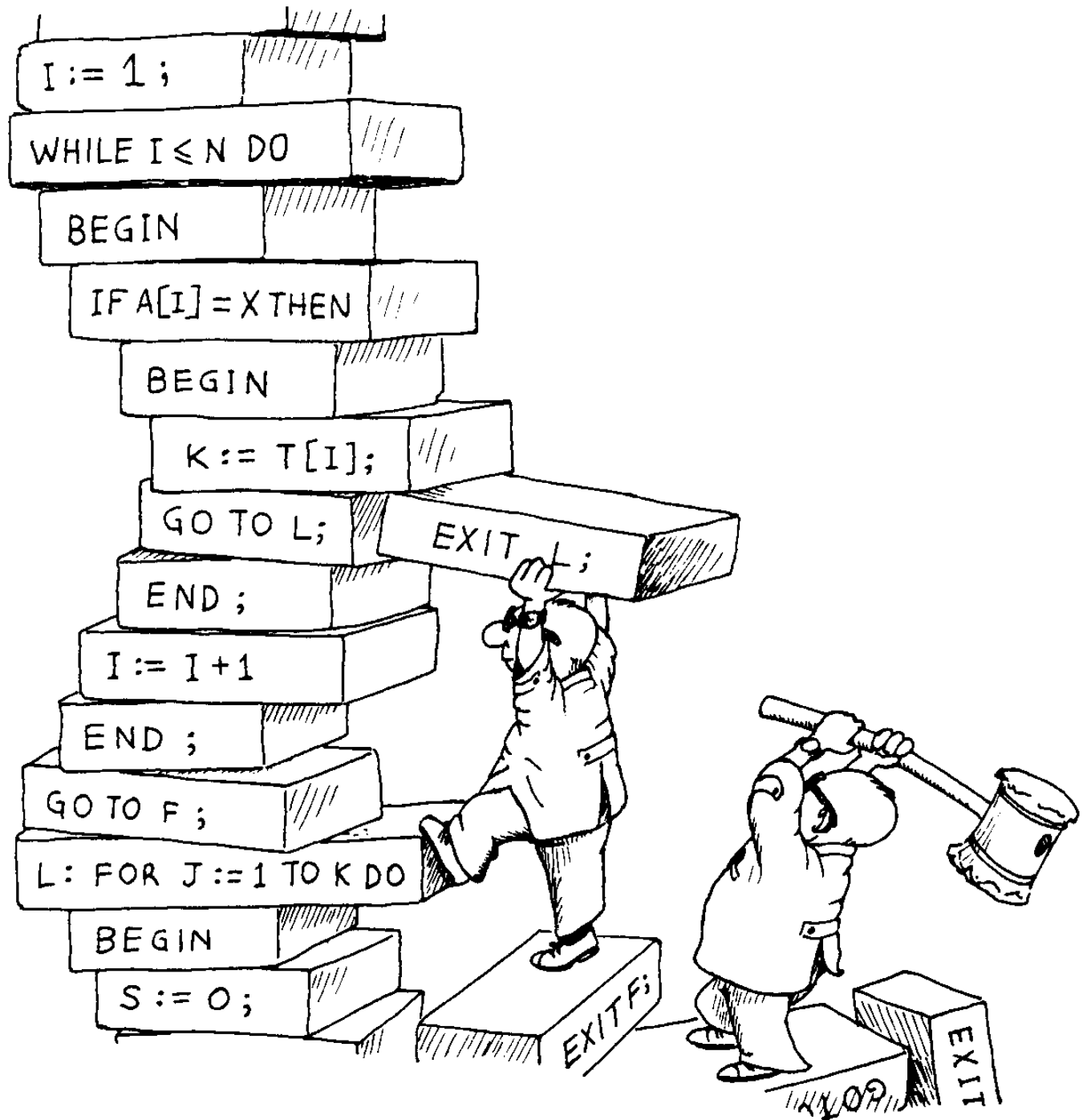
# Other Research Topics



Fragment Reassembly

Artist

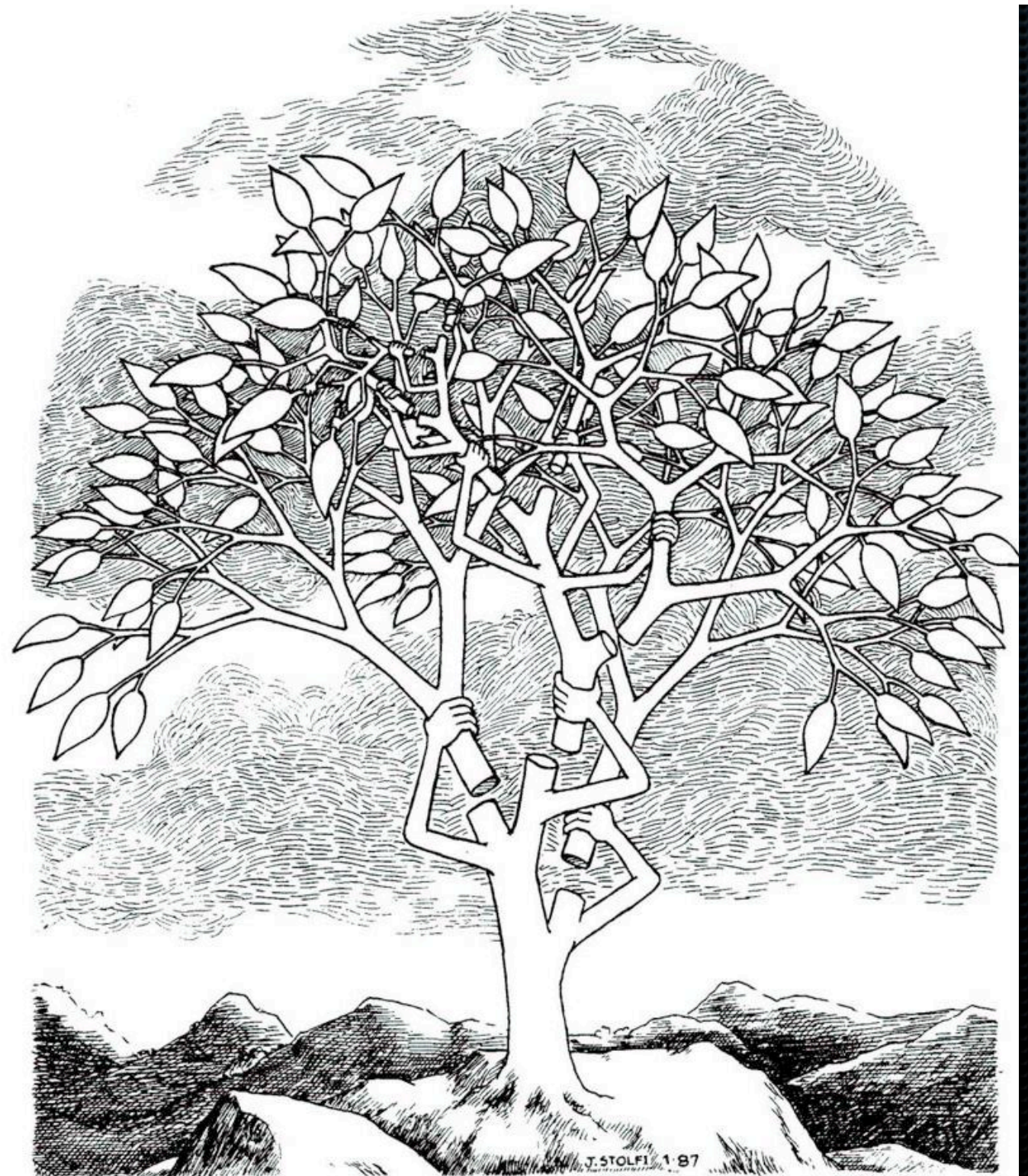
Artist



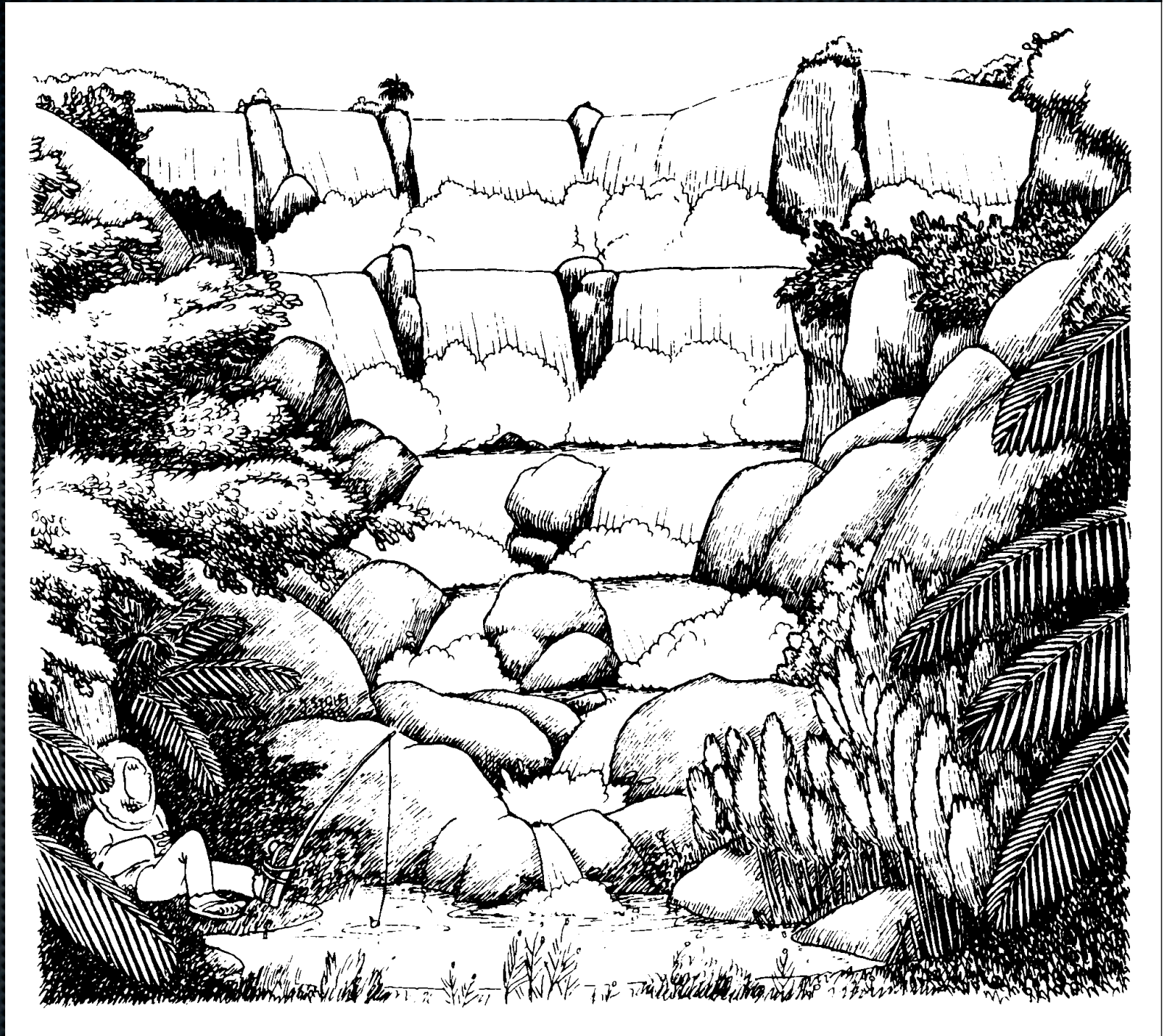
Eliminating  
GoTo's

Artist

Self Adjusting  
Trees

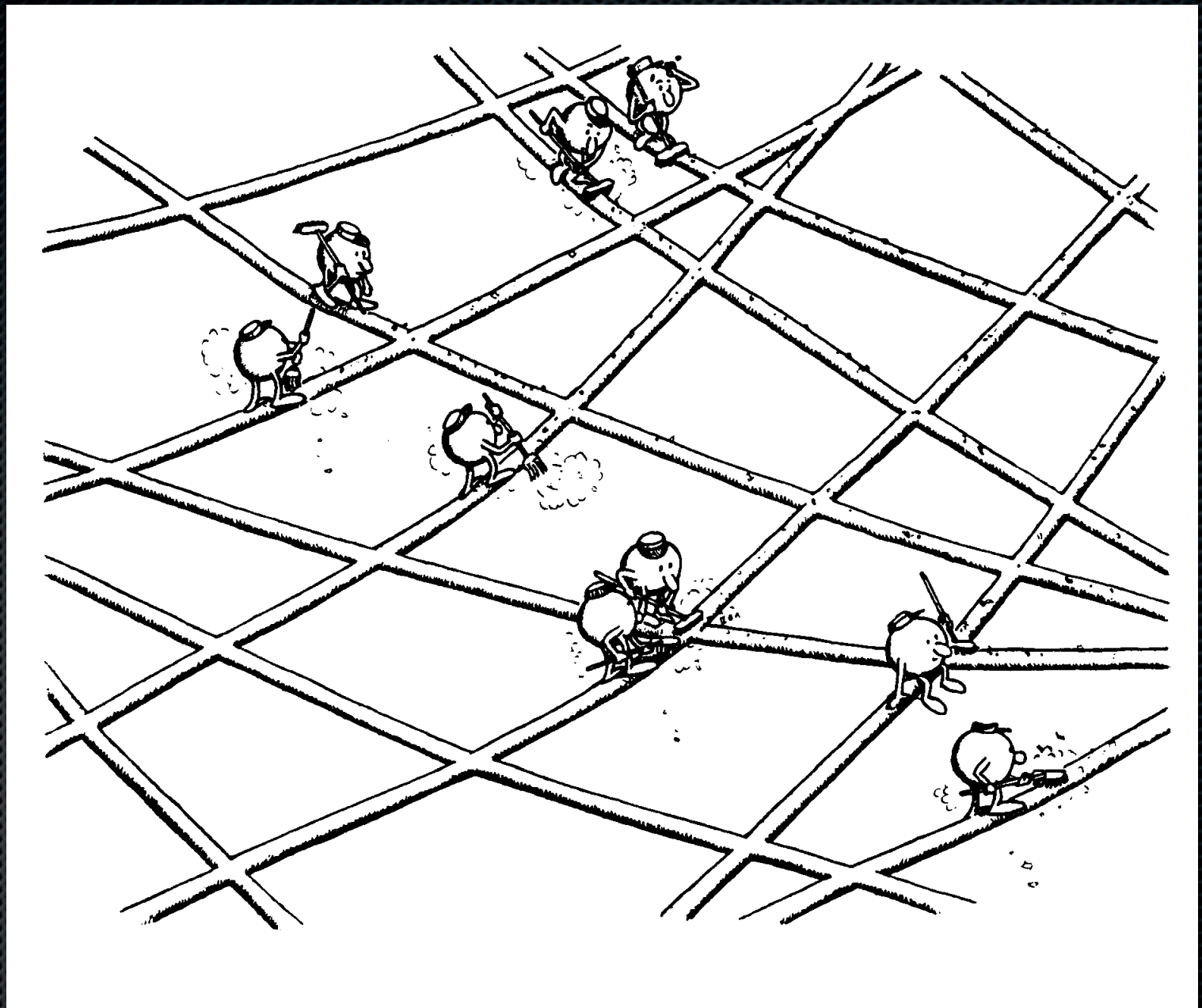


Artist



Fractional  
Cascading

Artist



Topologically Sweeping an Arrangement

Parabéns Jorge !