

# Existence of Offset Polytopes

Günter Rote, Freie Universität Berlin

January 28, 2015

We are given a non-convex three-dimensional polytope  $P$  whose boundary is homeomorphic to a sphere. We want to construct an *offset* polytope  $P_\varepsilon$  in which every face is translated outward by the same small distance  $\varepsilon$ .  $P_\varepsilon$  should have the same number of faces as  $P$ , and the boundary of  $P_\varepsilon$  should still be homeomorphic to a sphere. If  $P$  has a saddle-like vertex of degree 4 or larger, the result is not unique, see Figure 1. *Does such an offset polytope always exist for sufficiently small  $\varepsilon > 0$ ?*

It is enough to solve the problem locally for each vertex  $v$  of degree  $d \geq 4$ . The link of  $v$  might be a convoluted spherical polygon, as in Figure 2. Such a vertex will be blown up into  $d - 2$  new vertices, connected by edges that form a tree. In the neighborhood of the new vertices, there should be a face of  $P_\varepsilon$  corresponding to each face incident to  $v$ , and this face should be simply connected when clipped to a neighborhood of  $v$ .

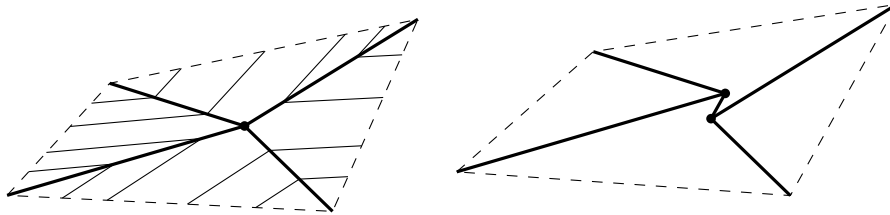


Figure 1: A saddle vertex and one of two possible offset surfaces

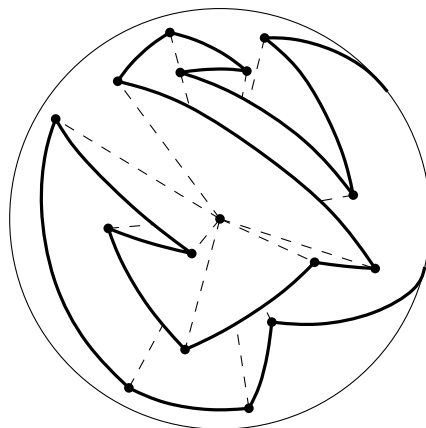


Figure 2: The link of a vertex  $v$

## References

- [1] Franz Aurenhammer and Gernot Walzl. Structure and computation of straight skeletons in 3-space. In Leizhen Cai, Siu-Wing Cheng, and Tak Wah Lam, editors, *Algorithms and Computation—24th International Symposium, ISAAC 2013, Hong Kong, China, December 16–18, 2013, Proceedings*, volume 8283 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 44–54. Springer, 2013. doi:10.1007/978-3-642-45030-3\_5.
- [2] Franz Aurenhammer and Gernot Walzl. Polytope offsets and straight skeletons in 3D (video). In Siu-Wing Cheng and Olivier Devillers, editors, *30th Annual Symposium on Computational Geometry, SOCG'14, Kyoto, Japan, June 8–11, 2014*, pages 98–99. ACM, 2014. doi:10.1145/2582112.2595651, <http://www.computational-geometry.org/SoCG-videos/socg14video/>.
- [3] Gill Barequet, David Eppstein, Michael T. Goodrich, and Amir Vaxman. Straight skeletons of three-dimensional polyhedra. In Dan Halperin and Kurt Mehlhorn, editors, *Algorithms—ESA 2008, 16th Annual European Symposium, Karlsruhe, Germany, September 15–17, 2008. Proceedings*, volume 5193 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 148–160. Springer, 2008. doi:10.1007/978-3-540-87744-8\_13, arXiv:0805.0022 [cs.CG].