

## MINKOWSKI SET OPERATORS

**Keywords:** *Minkowski set operations, Minkowski linear, product and arithmetic operator*

Paper brings few ideas about a concept of Minkowski combinations of point sets, which can be defined as generalisation of Minkowski set operations of point sets in the Euclidean space  $E^n$ . Minkowski sum and product of two point sets are used for definition of Minkowski set operators as special mappings in  $E^n$ , which can be used for modelling of manifolds in this space.

Concept of Minkowski linear combination of two point sets is an analogy of the well defined concept of a linear combination of two vectors. It can be defined on the basis of the scalar multiple of a point set, which is a point set  $A_k \subset E^n$  with elements in all such points of the space, whose positioning vectors are  $k$ -multiples of positioning vectors of all points of the set  $A$

$$A_k = k.A = \{k.m : m \in A, m \mapsto \mathbf{m} \Rightarrow k.m \mapsto k.\mathbf{m}\}, k \in \mathbb{R} \quad (1)$$

Minkowski sum linear combination of two point sets  $A$  and  $B$  in the space  $E^n$  is point set  $C$  in the space  $E^n$  defined as follows

$$C = k.A \oplus l.B = A_k \oplus B_l = \{k.a + l.b, a \in A, b \in B\}, k, l \in \mathbb{R} \quad (2)$$

Mapping  $L_{k,l}$  in which any ordered pair of point sets is related to a linear combination of the two sets (2) will be called Minkowski linear set operator

$$L_{k,l} : (A, B) \rightarrow C = A_k \oplus B_l, k, l \in \mathbb{R} \quad (3)$$

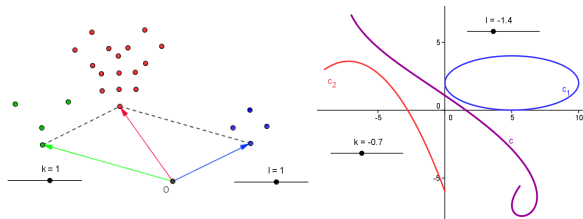


Fig. 1 Minkowski linear combination of discrete point sets and of 2 planar curves

Minkowski product combination of two point sets  $A$  and  $B$  in  $E^n$  is point set  $C$  in  $E^n$

$$C = k.A \otimes l.B = A_k \otimes B_l = \{k.a \wedge l.b, a \in A, b \in B\}, k, l \in R \quad (4)$$

which is the  $k.l$  multiple of the Minkowski product  $A \otimes B$  of point sets  $A$  and  $B$ .

Mapping  $LP_{k,l}$  in which any ordered pair of point sets  $A$  and  $B$  is related to a product combination of the two sets (4) will be called Minkowski product set operator

$$LP_{k,l} : (A, B) \rightarrow C = A_k \otimes B_l, k, l \in R \quad (5)$$

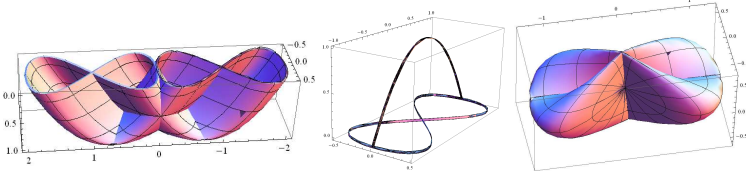


Fig. 2 Minkowski linear and product combination of 2 space curves

Concept of Minkowski arithmetic combination of three sets can be introduced based on Minkowski sum and product. For any point sets  $A, B, C$  in  $E^n$  and real numbers  $k, l, h$  we define Minkowski mixed combination of point sets  $A, B, C$  as the following point set  $W$  in  $E^n$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= (k.A \oplus l.B) \otimes h.C = (A_k \oplus B_l) \otimes C_h = \\ &= \{(k.a + l.b) \wedge h.c, a \in A, b \in B, c \in C\} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Minkowski arithmetic combination  $(k.A \oplus l.B) \otimes h.C$  of three point sets  $A, B$  and  $C$  in  $E^n$  can be represented as the  $h$ -multiple of the Minkowski sum of the Minkowski product combinations of sets  $A$  and  $C$ , and  $B$  and  $C$

$$(A_k \oplus B_l) \otimes C_h = ((A \otimes C)_k \oplus (B \otimes C)_l)_h, h, k, l \in R \quad (6)$$

Mapping  $LA_{k,l,h}$  in which any ordered triple of point sets  $A, B$  and  $C$  is related to an arithmetic combination of the three sets (6) will be called Minkowski arithmetic set operator

$$LA_{k,l,h} : (A, B, C) \rightarrow W = (A_k \oplus B_l) \otimes C_h, k, l, h \in R \quad (7)$$

## References:

- [1] Velichová D: Minkowski Sum in Geometric Modelling, Proc. of the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference "Geometry and Graphics", Ustroń, Poland, p. 65-66, 2009.
- [2] Velichová D: Minkowski Set Operations in Modelling of Manifolds, *Proc. of the GeoGra 2012 Int. Conf.*, Budapest, Hungary, ISBN 978-963-08-3162-8, CD-rom, 4pp., 2012.