

# Package: visvalingam (via r-universe)

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**Type** Package

**Title** Visvalingam-Wyatt Polyline Simplification

**Version** 0.1.2

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**Description** Visvalingam-Wyatt polyline simplification.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**LazyData** true

**RoxygenNote** 7.1.2

**Suggests** testthat (>= 3.0.0)

**Config/testthat/edition** 3

**Repository** <https://coolbutuseless.r-universe.dev>

**RemoteUrl** <https://github.com/coolbutuseless/visvalingam>

**RemoteRef** HEAD

**RemoteSha** a56e885e0c737c8f6de7c5303b853614409a7b2f

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vis\_effective\_areas      *Calculation of effective areas for all nodes according to Visvalingam's line simplification algorithm*

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### Description

In visvalingam's algorithm, each vertex in the line has an associated *effective area*. This value is the area of the triangle defined by the current vertex and its two neighbours at the time when the simplification process deletes it as a node.

### Usage

```
vis_effective_areas(x, y)
```

### Arguments

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| x | points |
| y | points |

### Details

This function calculates the effective area for all points (with area = Inf for the first and last point). This value could then be used to set a threshold level and select subsets of points.

### Value

numeric vector of areas - one for each point. The first and last points are assigned an infinite area. Runs of duplicate points will have an effective area of zero.

### Examples

```
set.seed(1)
N <- 10
x <- runif(N)
y <- runif(N)
vis_effective_areas(x, y)
```

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vis\_indices      *Line simplification using Visvalingam's algorithm*

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### Description

Visvalingam's algorithm iteratively deletes vertices from a line based up the effective area of the triangle defined by the vertex and its current neighbours.

**Usage**

```
vis_indices(x, y, n)
```

**Arguments**

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| x | points                   |
| y | points                   |
| n | number of points to keep |

**Value**

logical vector giving location of the n simplified indices

**Examples**

```
set.seed(1)
N <- 10
x <- runif(N)
y <- runif(N)
vis_indices(x, y, 4)
```

---

vis\_simplify

*Line simplification using Visvalingam's algorithm*

---

**Description**

Visvalingam's algorithm iteratively deletes vertices from a line based up the effecive area of the triangle defined by the vertex and its current neighbours.

**Usage**

```
vis_simplify(x, y, n)
```

**Arguments**

|      |                          |
|------|--------------------------|
| x, y | points                   |
| n    | number of points to keep |

**Value**

list with elements x and y of the simplified line

**Examples**

```
set.seed(1)
N <- 10
x <- runif(N)
y <- runif(N)
vis_simplify(x, y, 4)
```

---

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| vis_simplify_r | <i>Naive R implementation of Visvalingam's line simplification algorithm</i> |
|----------------|--|

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**Description**

This R code is going to remain unoptimised as a readable demonstration of the core algorithm.

**Usage**

```
vis_simplify_r(x, y, n)
```

**Arguments**

|      |                          |
|------|--------------------------|
| x, y | points                   |
| n    | number of points to keep |

**Examples**

```
set.seed(1)
N <- 10
x <- runif(N)
y <- runif(N)
vis_simplify_r(x, y, 4)
```

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