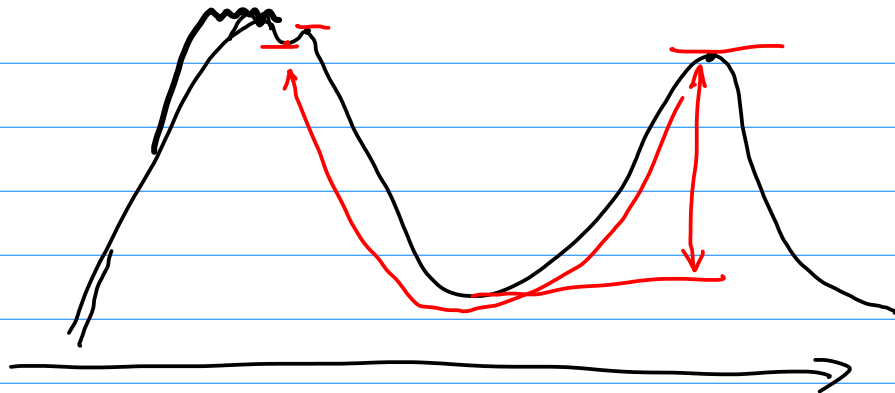
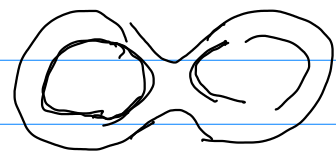
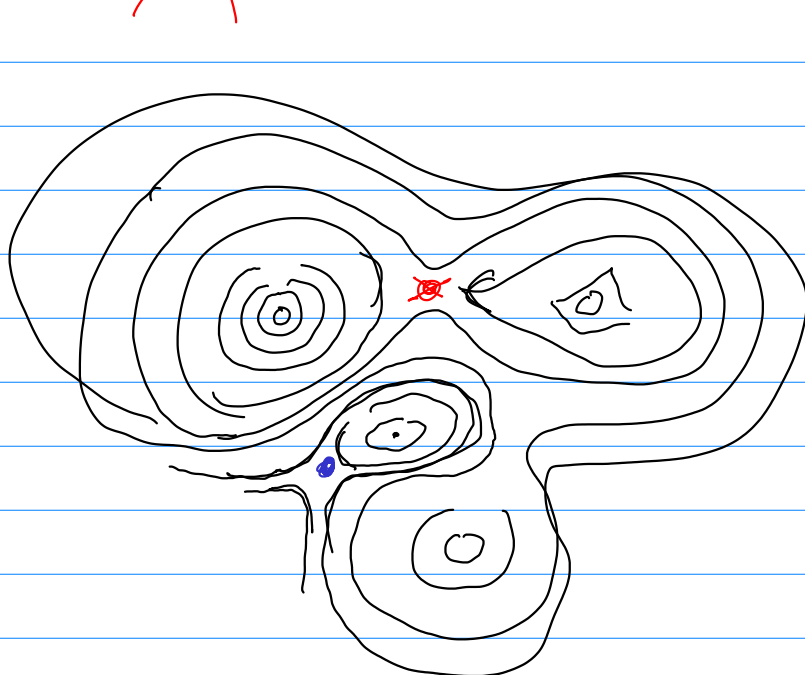
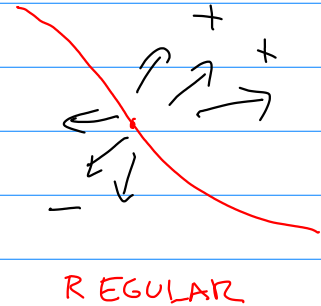
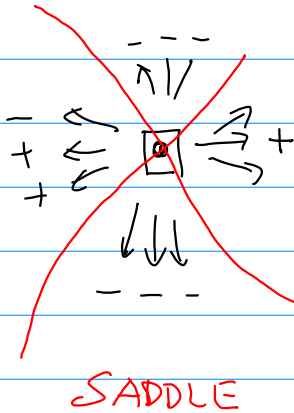
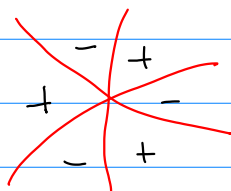
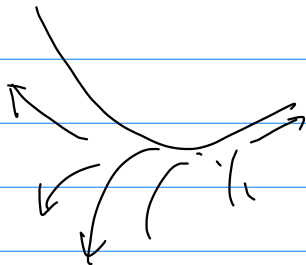


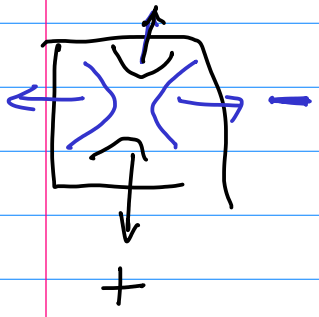
Geographic Prominence



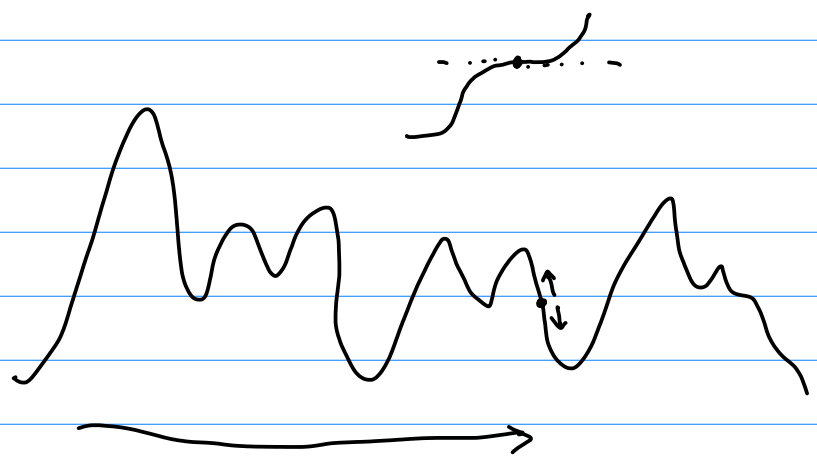
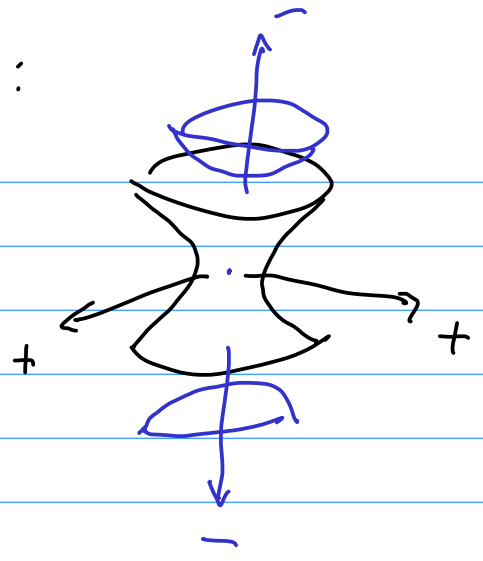
how far do we have to descend from a local max in order to reach a higher elevation?



(simple)
SADDLE in 2D



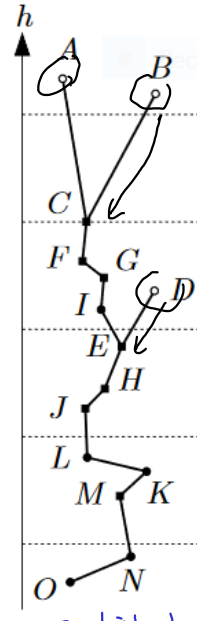
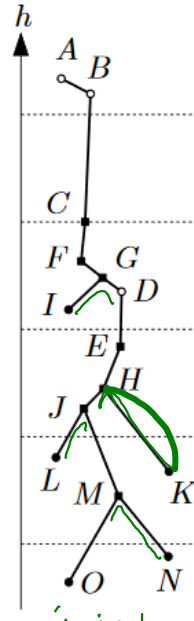
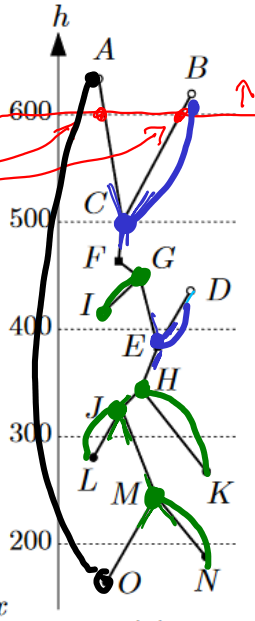
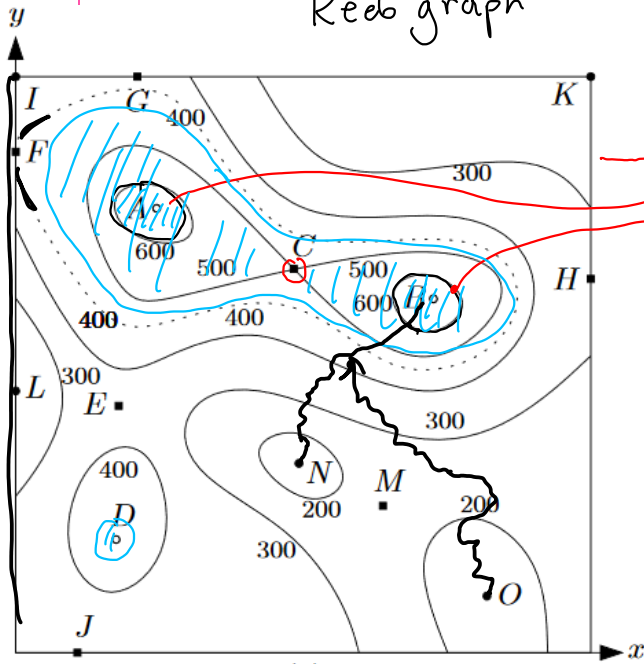
SADDLE in 3D:



contour tree

contour = connected component of a level line

Reeb graph



jointree

split tree

[Carr, Snoeyink, Axen 2003]

$$2 + \# \text{ saddles} = \# \text{ max} + \# \text{ min} \quad (\text{mountaineering equation})$$

Theorem 5 *The monotone path algorithm computes a contour tree in a triangulated d -dimensional mesh with N cells and t component-critical points in $O(N + t \log t)$ time and $O(N)$ space.*

Computational Geometry 30 (2005) 165–195

www.elsevier.com/loc

Simple and optimal output-sensitive construction of contour trees using monotone paths

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Benjamin Raichel, B. Seshadri: "Avoiding the Global Sort"

DCG 2017.

(error)