

# 三维体目标间拓扑方向关系描述和推理

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**[摘要]** 空间关系描述了地理信息系统(GIS)中实体间的位置、距离、方位、拓扑等的度量。为提高空间关系描述的惟一性和空间关系推理的准确性,将拓扑关系与方向关系集成描述,构建拓扑方向关系的描述表达模型。目标对象与参照物在 $X$ 、 $Y$ 、 $Z$ 3个坐标轴上投影间的Allen区间关系分别为 $R_1$ 、 $R_2$ 和 $R_3$ ,提出利用Allen区间关系对 $(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ 描述三维拓扑方向区域,用定义法研究拓扑方向关系定性推理,通过一些典型例子说明拓扑方向关系推理过程和结果,推理结果用组合推理表表示。

**[关键词]** 空间关系; 拓扑关系; 方向关系; 拓扑方向关系; 三维空间

**[中图分类号]** P208 **[文献标识码]** A **[文章编号]** 1009-1742(2013)05-0008-06

## 1 前言

空间关系的描述和推理是当前测绘学、地理学、计算机科学和认知科学等学科共同关心的问题,空间关系通常包括拓扑关系、方向关系和距离关系<sup>[1-3]</sup>,每种空间关系本质上分别表达了空间数据间具有不同层次的一种约束,其中距离关系对空间数据的约束最为强烈,方向关系次之,拓扑关系最弱<sup>[4,5]</sup>。不同类型的空间关系之间并不是完全相互独立的,它们之间存在内在的相互联系。将不同类型的空间关系结合起来整体考虑,构造一种拓扑、方向关系的集成描述和推理模型,将提高空间关系描述的惟一性和空间关系推理的准确性<sup>[6,7]</sup>。空间关系推理是利用测量、观测或推理所获得的物体在空间中的信息以及物体之间的关系,推导隐含在物体之间的空间关系,并得出有效结论的过程<sup>[8]</sup>,空间关系推理是继空间关系描述的一个重要研究内容。

对空间关系的研究包括3个方面:a. 单一空间关系的描述和推理<sup>[9-15]</sup>; b. 不同类型空间关系的集成描述<sup>[16-20]</sup>; c. 不同类型空间关系间的相互关联,即空间关系的混合推理,如基于拓扑关系推导方向关系

或基于方向关系推导方向关系<sup>[21,22]</sup>,但是这些研究主要集中在二维空间关系,随着地理信息系统(GIS)研究范围的不断扩大,许多实际问题用二维空间关系无法很好解决,需要对三维空间关系进行系统研究。

拓扑关系是在连续空间变换(旋转、放大、缩小等)下保持不变的关系,因此拓扑关系是非常重要的空间关系。而方向关系描述一个物体相对于另一个物体的方位关系,由目标物、参照物和固定参考点惟一确定。本文将拓扑关系与方向关系集成(拓扑关系+方向关系)描述,构建拓扑方向关系的描述表达模型,在此基础上研究拓扑方向关系的定性推理。

## 2 拓扑方向关系的描述

在三维空间中用投影法划分参照物所在的三维空间,得到27个方向区域 $O_{ij}$ ,  $i \in \{N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, same\}$ ,  $j \in \{up, between, down\}$ <sup>[14]</sup>,根据Allen区间关系的定义,可以用Allen区间关系对 $(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ 描述目标对象 $B$ 与参照物 $A$ 间的方向关系,其中, $R_1$ 、 $R_2$ 、 $R_3$ 分别表示目标对象 $B$ 与参照物 $A$ 在 $X$ 、 $Y$ 和 $Z$ 轴上的Allen区间关系。例如,

**[收稿日期]** 2013-03-21

**[基金项目]** 国家自然科学基金项目(40471109, 41201381); 国家高技术研究发展计划项目(2009AA121405, 2009AA121402); 地理空间信息工程国家测绘局重点实验室开放基金项目(201130); 海岛(礁)测绘技术国家测绘地理信息局重点实验室开放基金项目(2011B12)

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$$O_{N,up} = \{(x, y, z) | \min\{z_A | (x_A, y_A, z_A) \in A\} \leq x \leq \max\{z_A | (x_A, y_A, z_A) \in A\}, y > \max\{y_A | (x_A, y_A, z_A) \in A\}, z \in \max\{z_A | (x_A, y_A, z_A) \in A\}\}$$

用Allen 区间关系对描述为

$$O_{N,up} = \{\text{startedby, contains, finishedby, equals}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\}^{[21]}$$

将其分为两个部分

$$\{\text{startedby, contains, finishedby, equals}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \{\text{startedby, contains, finishedby, equals}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (1)$$

和

$$\{\text{startedby, contains, finishedby, equals}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (2)$$

与式(1)对应的拓扑关系为 disjoint, 与式(2)对应的拓扑关系为 meet。因此式(1)和式(2)不仅描述了目标对象  $B$  与参照物  $A$  之间的方向关系, 而且也描述了  $A$  与  $B$  之间的拓扑关系, 大大提高了物体之间位置关系的描述能力。

拓扑方向关系的描述采用拓扑关系在前、方向关系在后的方法表示位置关系, 中间不留空格, 用  $\text{topdir}(A, B)$  表示参照物  $A$  与目标  $B$  间的拓扑方向关系。与式(1)对应的拓扑方向关系为  $\text{disjoint}O_{N,up}$ , 简写为  $dO_{N,up}$ , 如图 1a 所示; 与式(2)对应的拓扑方向关系为  $\text{meet}O_{N,up}$ , 简写为  $mO_{N,up}$ , 如图 1b 所示。

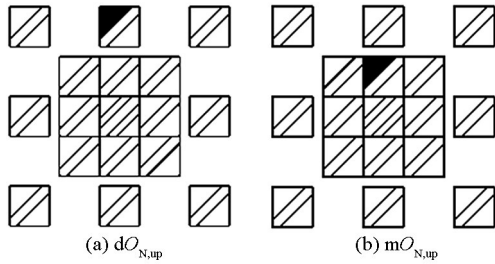


图 1 三维空间拓扑方向关系描述

Fig.1 Topological direction relations in 3D space

三维空间拓扑方向区域的定义为

$$dO_{N,up}: I \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup I \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (3)$$

$$mO_{N,up}: I \times \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (4)$$

$$dO_{N,between}: I \times \{\text{before}\} \times I \quad (5)$$

$$mO_{N,between}: I \times \{\text{meets}\} \times I \quad (6)$$

$$dO_{N,down}: I \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup I \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (7)$$

$$mO_{N,down}: I \times \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (8)$$

$$dO_{NE,up}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (9)$$

$$mO_{NE,up}: \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (10)$$

$$dO_{NE,between}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \times I \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \times I \quad (11)$$

$$mO_{NE,between}: \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \times I \quad (12)$$

$$dO_{NE,down}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (13)$$

$$mO_{NE,down}: \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (14)$$

$$dO_{E,up}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times I \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times I \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (15)$$

$$mO_{E,up}: \{\text{meets}\} \times I \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (16)$$

$$dO_{E,between}: \{\text{before}\} \times I \times I \quad (17)$$

$$mO_{E,between}: \{\text{meets}\} \times I \times I \quad (18)$$

$$dO_{E,down}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times I \times \{\text{after}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times I \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (19)$$

$$mO_{E,down}: \{\text{meets}\} \times I \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (20)$$

$$dO_{SE,up}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (21)$$

$$mO_{SE,up}: \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (22)$$

$$dO_{SE,between}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times I \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \times I \quad (23)$$

$$mO_{SE,between}: \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \times I \quad (24)$$

$$dO_{SE,down}: \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (25)$$

$$mO_{SE,down}: \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (26)$$

$$dO_{S,up}: I \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup I \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (27)$$

$$mO_{S,up}: I \times \{\text{metby}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (28)$$

$$dO_{S,between}: I \times \{\text{after}\} \times I \quad (29)$$

$$mO_{S,between}: I \times \{\text{metby}\} \times I \quad (30)$$

$$dO_{S,down}: I \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup I \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (31)$$

$$mO_{S,down}: I \times \{\text{metby}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \quad (32)$$

$$dO_{SW,up}: \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \cup \{\text{metby}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \quad (33)$$

$$mO_{SW,up}:\{metby\} \times \{metby\} \times \{meets\} \quad (34)$$

$$dO_{SW,between}:\{after\} \times \{after, metby\} \times I \cup \\ \{metby\} \times \{after\} \times I \quad (35)$$

$$mO_{SW,between}:\{metby\} \times \{metby\} \times I \quad (36)$$

$$dO_{SW,down}:\{after, metby\} \times \{after, metby\} \times \{after\} \cup \\ \{after\} \times \{after, metby\} \times \{metby\} \cup \\ \{metby\} \times \{after\} \times \{metby\} \quad (37)$$

$$mO_{SW,down}:\{metby\} \times \{metby\} \times \{metby\} \quad (38)$$

$$dO_{W,up}:\{after, metby\} \times I \times \{before\} \cup \{after\} \times I \times \{meets\} \quad (39)$$

$$mO_{W,up}:\{metby\} \times I \times \{meets\} \quad (40)$$

$$dO_{W,between}:\{after\} \times I \times I \quad (41)$$

$$mO_{W,between}:\{metby\} \times I \times I \quad (42)$$

$$dO_{W,down}:\{after, metby\} \times I \times \{after\} \cup \{after\} \times I \times \{metby\} \quad (43)$$

$$mO_{W,down}:\{metby\} \times I \times \{metby\} \quad (44)$$

$$dO_{NW,up}:\{after, metby\} \times \{before, meets\} \times \{before\} \cup \\ \{after\} \times \{before, meets\} \times \{meets\} \cup \\ \{metby\} \times \{before\} \times \{meets\} \quad (45)$$

$$mO_{NW,up}:\{metby\} \times \{meets\} \times \{meets\} \quad (46)$$

$$dO_{NW,between}:\{after\} \times \{before, meets\} \times I \cup \\ \{metby\} \times \{before\} \times I \quad (47)$$

$$mO_{NW,between}:\{metby\} \times \{meets\} \times I \quad (48)$$

$$dO_{NW,down}:\{after, metby\} \times \{before, meets\} \times \{after\} \cup \\ \{after\} \times \{before, meets\} \times \{metby\} \cup \\ \{metby\} \times \{before\} \times \{metby\} \quad (49)$$

$$mO_{NW,down}:\{metby\} \times \{meets\} \times \{metby\} \quad (50)$$

$$dO_{same,up}:I \times I \times \{before\} \quad (51)$$

$$mO_{same,up}:I \times I \times \{meets\} \quad (52)$$

$$O_{same,between}:I \times I \times I \quad (53)$$

$$dO_{same,down}:I \times I \times \{after\} \quad (54)$$

$$mO_{same,down}:I \times I \times \{metby\} \quad (55)$$

$$1) dO_{N,up} \wedge dO_{SE,up} = (I \times \{before, meets\} \times \{before\} \vee I \times \{before\} \times \{meets\}) \wedge \\ (\{before, meets\} \times \{after, metby\} \times \{before\} \cup \{before\} \times \{after, metby\} \times \{meets\} \cup \{meets\} \times \{after\} \times \{meets\}) \\ \rightarrow \{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps\} \times IA \times \{before\} \\ \rightarrow dO_{N,up} \vee dO_{NE,up} \vee dO_{same,up} \vee dO_{E,up} \vee dO_{S,up} \vee dO_{SE,up}$$

$$2) dO_{N,up} \wedge dO_{SE,between} = (I \times \{before, meets\} \times \{before\} \vee I \times \{before\} \times \{meets\}) \wedge \\ (\{before, meets\} \times \{after\} \times I \cup \{before\} \times \{metby\} \times I) \\ \rightarrow \{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps\} \times IA \times \{before, meets\} \\ \rightarrow dO_{N,up} \vee dO_{NE,up} \vee dO_{same,up} \vee dO_{E,up} \vee dO_{S,up} \vee dO_{SE,up} \vee mO_{N,up} \vee mO_{NE,up} \vee mO_{same,up} \vee mO_{E,up} \vee mO_{S,up} \vee mO_{SE,up}$$

用图2描述三维空间中的拓扑方向关系。

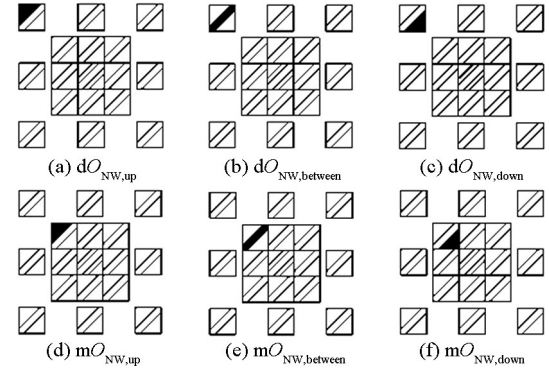


图2 三维空间拓扑方向关系的描述图标

Fig.2 Icons to describe topological direction relations in 3D space

### 3 拓扑方向关系定性推理

三维空间拓扑方向关系推理是根据  $A$  与  $B$  的拓扑方向关系和  $B$  与  $C$  间的拓扑方向关系, 推导  $A$  与  $C$  的拓扑方向关系。用公式描述为  $\text{topdir}(A,B) \wedge \text{topdir}(B,C) \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A,C)$ 。根据拓扑关系的不同, 拓扑方向关系定性推理分为4类

$$\text{ddir}(A,B) \wedge \text{ddir}(B,C) \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A,C) \quad (56)$$

$$\text{ddir}(A,B) \wedge \text{mdir}(B,C) \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A,C) \quad (57)$$

$$\text{mdir}(A,B) \wedge \text{ddir}(B,C) \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A,C) \quad (58)$$

$$\text{mdir}(A,B) \wedge \text{mdir}(B,C) \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A,C) \quad (59)$$

下面以  $\text{ddir}(A,B) \wedge \text{ddir}(B,C) \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A,C)$  为例研究拓扑方向关系的定性推理。

令  $IA = \{before, meets, overlaps, finishedby, contains, startedby, equals, starts, during, finishes, overlappedby, metby, after\}$ ,  $I = \{startedby, finishedby, contains, equals\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3) dO_{N,up} \wedge dO_{SE,down} = (I \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \vee I \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{meets}\}) \wedge (\{\text{before, meets}\} \times \\
& \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{after}\}) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times IA \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,i} \vee dO_{NE,i} \vee dO_{E,i} \vee dO_{\text{same,up}} \vee dO_{\text{same,down}} \vee dO_{S,i} \vee dO_{SE,i} \vee mO_{N,i} \vee mO_{NE,i} \vee mO_{\text{same,up}} \vee O_{\text{same,between}} \vee mO_{\text{same,down}} \\
& \vee mO_{E,i} \vee mO_{S,i} \vee mO_{SE,i}
\end{aligned}$$

式中,  $i \in \{\text{up, between, down}\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4) dO_{N,between} \wedge dO_{SE,up} = I \times \{\text{before}\} \times I \wedge (\{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \\
& \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{meets}\}) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,i} \vee dO_{NE,i} \vee dO_{E,i} \vee dO_{\text{same,up}} \vee dO_{S,i} \vee dO_{SE,i} \vee mO_{N,i} \vee mO_{NE,i} \vee mO_{\text{same,up}} \vee O_{\text{same,between}} \vee mO_{E,i} \vee mO_{S,i} \vee mO_{SE,i}
\end{aligned}$$

式中,  $i \in \{\text{up, between}\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
& 5) dO_{N,between} \wedge dO_{SE,between} = I \times \{\text{before}\} \times I \wedge (\{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times I \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \times I) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times I \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,between} \vee dO_{NE,between} \vee dO_{E,between} \vee dO_{S,between} \vee dO_{SE,between} \vee mO_{N,between} \vee mO_{NE,between} \vee \\
& O_{\text{same,between}} \vee mO_{E,between} \vee mO_{S,between} \vee mO_{SE,between}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6) dO_{N,between} \wedge dO_{SE,down} = I \times \{\text{before}\} \times I \wedge (\{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup \\
& \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{after}\}) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times \{\text{after, metby, overlappedby, startedby, contains}\} \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,i} \vee dO_{NE,i} \vee dO_{E,i} \vee dO_{\text{same,down}} \vee dO_{S,i} \vee dO_{SE,i} \vee mO_{N,i} \vee mO_{NE,i} \vee O_{\text{same,between}} \vee mO_{\text{same,down}} \vee mO_{E,i} \vee mO_{S,i} \vee mO_{SE,i}
\end{aligned}$$

式中,  $i \in \{\text{between, down}\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
& 7) dO_{N,down} \wedge dO_{SE,up} = (I \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \vee I \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\}) \wedge (\{\text{before, meets}\} \\
& \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{before}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{meets}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{meets}\}) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times IA \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,i} \vee dO_{NE,i} \vee dO_{E,i} \vee dO_{\text{same,up}} \vee dO_{\text{same,down}} \vee dO_{S,i} \vee dO_{SE,i} \\
& \vee mO_{N,i} \vee mO_{NE,i} \vee mO_{\text{same,up}} \vee O_{\text{same,between}} \vee mO_{\text{same,down}} \vee mO_{E,i} \vee mO_{S,i} \vee mO_{SE,i}
\end{aligned}$$

式中,  $i \in \{\text{up, between, down}\}$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
& 8) dO_{N,down} \wedge dO_{SE,between} = (I \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \vee I \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\}) \wedge \\
& (\{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times I \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\} \times I) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times \{\text{after, meets}\} \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,down} \vee dO_{NE,down} \vee dO_{\text{same,down}} \vee dO_{E,down} \vee dO_{S,down} \vee dO_{SE,down} \\
& \vee mO_{N,down} \vee mO_{NE,down} \vee mO_{\text{same,down}} \vee mO_{E,down} \vee mO_{S,down} \vee mO_{SE,down}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 9) dO_{N,down} \wedge dO_{SE,down} = (I \times \{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \vee I \times \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{metby}\}) \wedge \\
& (\{\text{before, meets}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \cup \{\text{before}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \times \{\text{after, metby}\} \cup \{\text{meets}\} \times \{\text{after}\} \times \{\text{after}\}) \\
& \rightarrow \{\text{before, meets, contains, finishedby, overlaps}\} \times IA \times \{\text{after}\} \\
& \rightarrow dO_{N,down} \vee dO_{NE,down} \vee dO_{\text{same,down}} \vee dO_{E,down} \vee dO_{S,down} \vee dO_{SE,down}
\end{aligned}$$

1) ~ 9)的推理结果用图3表示。

定性推理  $dO_{i_1j_1} \wedge dO_{i_2j_2} \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A, C)$  的结果见图4。

根据图4可得,对给定的  $i_1, i_2 \in \{N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW, \text{same}\}$ ,  $j_1, j_2 \in \{\text{up, between, down}\}$ , 由

$dO_{i_1j_1} \wedge dO_{i_2j_2} \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A, C)$  得出的方向关系  $\text{dir}(A, C)$  与  $O_{i_1j_1} \wedge O_{i_2j_2} \rightarrow \text{dir}(A, C)$  得出的方向关系  $\text{dir}(A, C)$  相同。当  $i_1 = i_2$  或  $j_1 = j_2$  时,  $A$  与  $C$  的拓扑关系为 disjoint, 而且, 只要  $\text{dir}(A, B)$  与  $\text{dir}(B, C)$  在由  $X, Y$  或  $Z$  轴

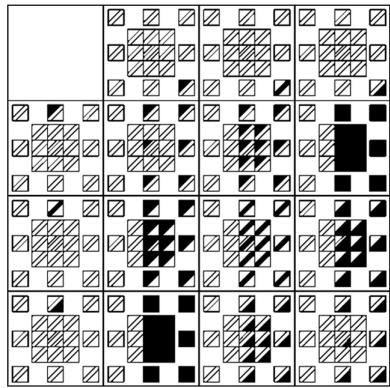


图3  $dO_{N_{j_1}} \wedge dO_{SE_{j_2}} \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A, C)$

Fig.3  $dO_{N_{j_1}} \wedge dO_{SE_{j_2}} \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A, C)$

确定的方向关系上有共同之处,  $A$  与  $C$  的拓扑关系为 disjoint, 如  $O_{N_{\text{up}}}$  和  $O_{NE_{\text{down}}}$  属于由  $Y$  轴确定的  $\{(x, y, z) | y > \max\{y_A\}, (x_A, y_A, z_A) \in A\}$  和由  $Y$  轴确定的  $\{(x, y, z) | y > \max\{y_B\}, (x_B, y_B, z_B) \in B\}$ ,  $A$  与  $C$  的拓扑关系为 disjoint。当  $i_1, i_2 \in \{N, E, S, W\}$  时, 只要  $i_1 \neq i_2$ , 就有  $dO_{i_1, \text{up}} \wedge dO_{i_2, \text{down}} = dO_{i_1, \text{down}} \wedge dO_{i_2, \text{up}}$ , 且  $\text{top}(A, C) = \text{disjoint} \vee \text{meet}$ , 其他情况时,  $\text{top}(A, C) = \text{disjoint}$ 。

#### 4 结语

将不同类型的空间关系集成描述能够提高空

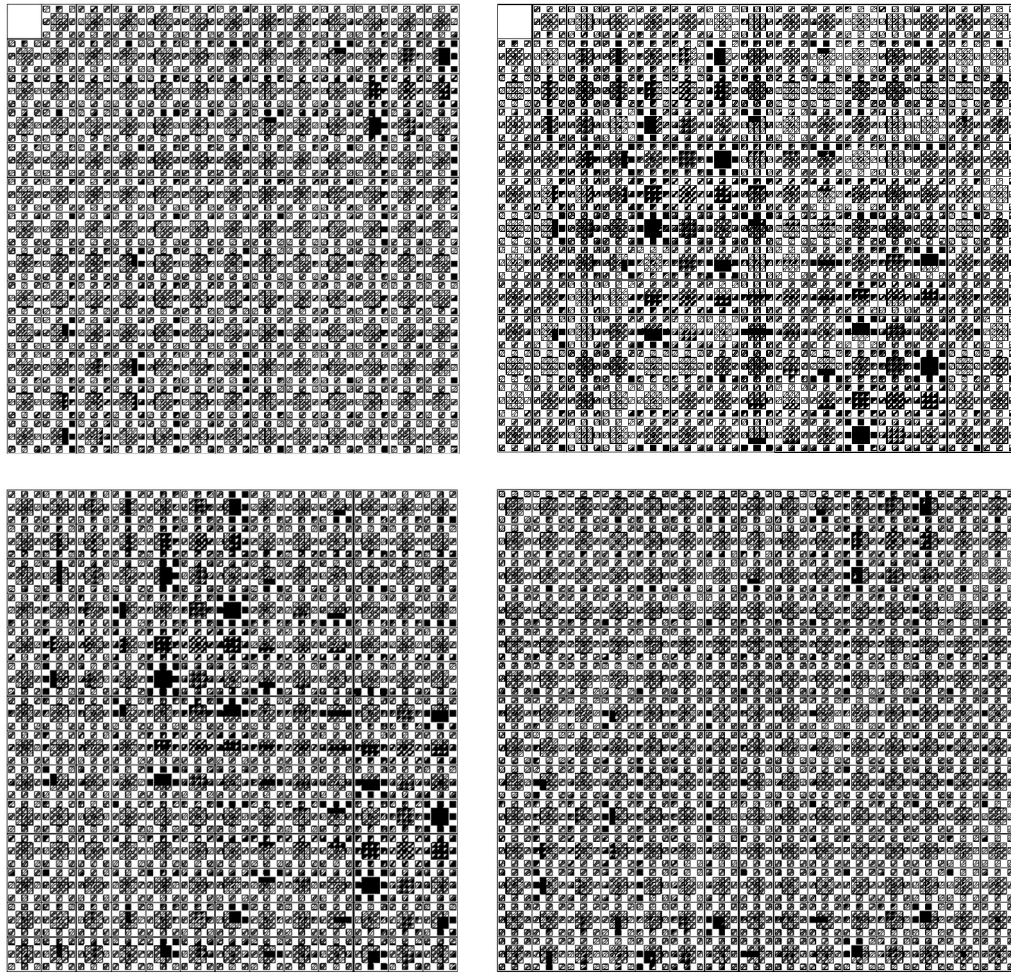


图4  $dO_{i_1, j_1} \wedge dO_{i_2, j_2} \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A, C)$

Fig.4  $dO_{i_1, j_1} \wedge dO_{i_2, j_2} \rightarrow \text{topdir}(A, C)$

间关系描述的惟一性和推理的精确性。在三维空间中, 将拓扑关系与拓扑关系集成构建拓扑方向关系的描述模型, 采用拓扑关系在前、方向关系在后的方法描述目标对象  $B$  与参照物  $A$  间的拓扑方向关

系。根据 Allen 区间关系的定义, 用 Allen 区间关系对  $(R_1, R_2, R_3)$  描述拓扑方向区域。根据拓扑关系的不同, 拓扑方向关系推理共有 4 类, 根据 Allen 区间关系的定义研究了拓扑方向关系定性推理, 并以

$ddir(A,B) \wedge ddir(B,C) \rightarrow topdir(A,C)$  为例说明了拓扑方向关系的定性推理和结果, 即当空间实体  $A$ 、 $B$  间的拓扑关系为 disjoint, 且  $B$ 、 $C$  间的拓扑关系为 disjoint 时研究拓扑方向关系的定性推理过程和结果, 最后用组合推理表表示推理结果。

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## Description and reasoning of integrated topological and directional relation of bodies in 3D space

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**[Abstract]** To improve the uniqueness location information described by spatial relationship and accuracy of spatial relationship reasoning result, the description model of the integrated topological and directional relations in three-dimensional (3D) space was developed. The topological directional regions were described by Allen interval pair  $(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ , where  $R_1, R_2$  and  $R_3$  are Allen interval relations between object and reference in  $X, Y$  and  $Z$  axis projection respectively. According to definition of integrated topological and direction relation, the qualitative reasoning of integrated topological and directional relations were studied. Empirical examples were provided to show the qualitative reasoning process and results of topological direction relationships for some classical cases. Combined tables of the integrated topological and directional relations were obtained when the topological relations were disjoint in 3D space.

**[Key words]** spatial relation; topological relation; direction relation; integrated topological and direction relation; three-dimensional space