

Prof. Dr. Sándor P. Fekete
Michael Perk
Peter Kramer

Computational Geometry Homework Assignment 1 Dec 08, 2022

Solutions are due on Thursday, the 12th of January 2023, until 15:00 in the homework cupboard. You can also hand in your solution in person before the big tutorial on the 12th begins or via e-mail to kramer@ibr.cs.tu-bs.de with CC to perk@ibr.cs.tu-bs.de. Please do not email us scanned versions of your handwritten solutions.

We consider these problems in the two-dimensional variant. Please explain your answers in a few sentences. Sometimes it may be helpful to provide us with a drawing.

Exercise 1 (Convex hull):

- What is a definition of the convex hull of a set of points in the plane?
- What is your favorite algorithm for computing the convex hull? Why?
- Given a convex hull $\text{conv}(P)$ of size k , how can you decide in $O(\log k)$ time whether a given point is inside $\text{conv}(P)$?

(5 + 5 + 5 = 15 pts.)

Exercise 2 (Closest and farthest point pairs):

We assume that the distance between two points is the Euclidean distance.

- What is the basic idea of the divide and conquer algorithm for computing the closest pair of a set of n points?
- What is the key observation in the merging step of Bentley's and Shamos' algorithm?
- Let $P = (p_1, \dots, p_n)$ be a sorted point set (either by \leq_x or \leq_y) and p_i, p_j be the closest pair. Without loss of generality, let $i < j$. Is $j = i + 1$ always true?
- How is the farthest point pair related to the convex hull?
- Explain the intuition behind the rotating calipers method. How fast can we compute the diameter of a convex polygon?

(10 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 10 = 35 pts.)

Exercise 3 (Voronoi diagram):

- a) Give an intuitive description of a Voronoi diagram
- b) What relationships are there between Voronoi cells, Voronoi vertices, and Voronoi edges?
- c) How can you efficiently store a Voronoi diagram in memory?
- d) What is your favorite property of a Voronoi diagram? Why?

(5 + 7 + 8 + 5 = 25 pts.)