Computational Geometry Tutorial #6 — Algorithm design and Plane partitions



Algorithm Design





- **Given:** Endpoints $(p_1, q_1), ..., (p_n, q_n)$ of *n* line segments $\overline{p_i q_i}$ in the plane.
- **Wanted:** Intersections of segments, so ...
 - ... the number of intersections k, and
 - ... the involved edges of each crossing.







- **Given:** Endpoints $(p_1, q_1), ..., (p_n, q_n)$ of *n* line segments $\overline{p_i q_i}$ in the plane.
- Wanted: Intersections of segments, so ...
 - ... the number of intersections k, and
 - ... the involved edges of each crossing.
- When do two lines intersect (criteria)? How many crossings can there be? *Is there structure to this problem?*







- **Given:** Endpoints $(p_1, q_1), ..., (p_n, q_n)$ of *n* line segments $\overline{p_i q_i}$ in the plane.
- **Wanted:** Intersections of segments, so ...
 - ... the number of intersections k, and
 - ... the involved edges of each crossing.
- When do two lines intersect (criteria)? *How many crossings can there be? Is there structure to this problem?*







- **Given:** Endpoints $(p_1, q_1), ..., (p_n, q_n)$ of *n* line segments $\overline{p_i q_i}$ in the plane.
- Wanted: Intersections of segments, so ...
 - ... the number of intersections k, and
 - ... the involved edges of each crossing.
- When do two lines intersect (criteria)? How many crossings can there be? *Is there structure to this problem?*







- **Given:** Endpoints $(p_1, q_1), ..., (p_n, q_n)$ of *n* line segments $\overline{p_i q_i}$ in the plane.
- **Wanted:** Intersections of segments, so ...
 - ... the number of intersections k, and
 - ... the involved edges of each crossing.
- When do two lines intersect (criteria)? How many crossings can there be? *Is there structure to this problem?*
- **Goal:** Construct a sweep-line algorithm that computes this in $\mathcal{O}((n+k)\log n)$ time.

















(i) 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$.











(ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).









- 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$. **(i)**
- (ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).
- (iii) Let i, j = 1, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue C (crossings).









- 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$. (i)
- (ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).
- (iii) Let i, j = 1, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue *C* (crossings).
- (iv) Sweep the vertical bisector at $\pi(i)$ along the *x*-axis, tracking intersecting segments in *y*-monotone order using the BST. This order changes exactly at a crossings.









- 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$. **(i)**
- (ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).
- (iii) Let i, j = 1, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue *C* (crossings).
- (iv) Sweep the vertical bisector at $\pi(i)$ along the *x*-axis, tracking intersecting segments in *y*-monotone order using the BST. This order changes exactly at a crossings. (board).















'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$. **(i)**











(ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).









- 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$. **(i)**
- (ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).
- (iii) Let i, j = 1, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue *C* (crossings).









- 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$. **(i)**
- (ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).
- (iii) Let i, j = 1, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue *C* (crossings).

Crossings:

Sweep state:









- (i) 'Sort' each segment such that $x(p_i) \le x(q_i)$.
- (ii) Sort p_s and q_s by their x-coordinates. Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank *i* (*i*th lowest).
- (iii) Let i, j = 1, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue C (crossings).

Crossings:

Each $(c, a, b) \in C$ with

- $c \in \mathbb{R}^2$ position
- $a \in [1,n]$ segment A
- $b \in [1,n]$ segment B
- **Priority** x(c).

Sweep state:









Geometric path planning

Point Location Problems "Where am I?"

- Given geometric information such as a map in the plane, how can we decide where we are?
- "In which country am I right now?" "Can I leave this scooter here?" "Do these virtual objects collide?"
- "Is point p inside of region P?"

Applications: Geofencing, Navigation, Simulation Software, Outlier Detection, ...



09:59 - Hier suchen 🖞 Restaurants 📔 🖻 Einkaufen 📜 🗗 Kafi Lombard S Aktuelles in Fisherman's Wharf









Geometric path planning Trapezoidal maps















































































Thank you

