

Computational Geometry: Homework 2

Problem 1 (Edge-List \rightarrow DCEL).

Frequently, a planar graph $G=(V,E)$ is represented in the edge-list form, which for each vertex $v_i \in V$ contains the list of its incident edges, arranged in the order in which they appear as one proceeds counterclockwise around v_i . Show that the edge-list representation of G can be transformed to the DCEL (Doubly-Connected-Edge-List) representation in time $O(|V|)$.

Problem 2 (Simple Polygon).

Problem 1 in the textbook Preparata & Shamos (p.148).

Given N points in the plane, construct a simple polygon having them as its vertices.

1. Show that $\Omega(N \log N)$ is a lower bound to running time.
2. Design an algorithm to solve this problem. (*Hint: Modify Graham's scan.*)

Problem 3. (Classify Vertices)

Problem 3 in the textbook Preparata & Shamos (p.148).

Given a point p and a vertex v of a convex polygon P in the plane, give an algorithm to classify in constant time vertex v with respect to \overline{pv} (as *concave* or *supporting* or *reflex*).

Problem 4. (Keil-Kirkpatrick)

Problem 6 in the textbook Preparata & Shamos (p.148).

Let S be a set of N points in the plane with integer coordinates between 1 and N^d , where d is a constant. Show that the convex hull of S can be found in linear time.