

Computational Geometry

Tutorial #6

Convex hull of simple polygons

Information Processing Letters 25 (1987) 11–12
North-Holland

20 April 1987

ON-LINE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CONVEX HULL OF A SIMPLE POLYLINE

Avraham A. MELKMAN *

Ben Gurion University of the Negev, Beer Sheva, Israel

Communicated by Alan Shaw

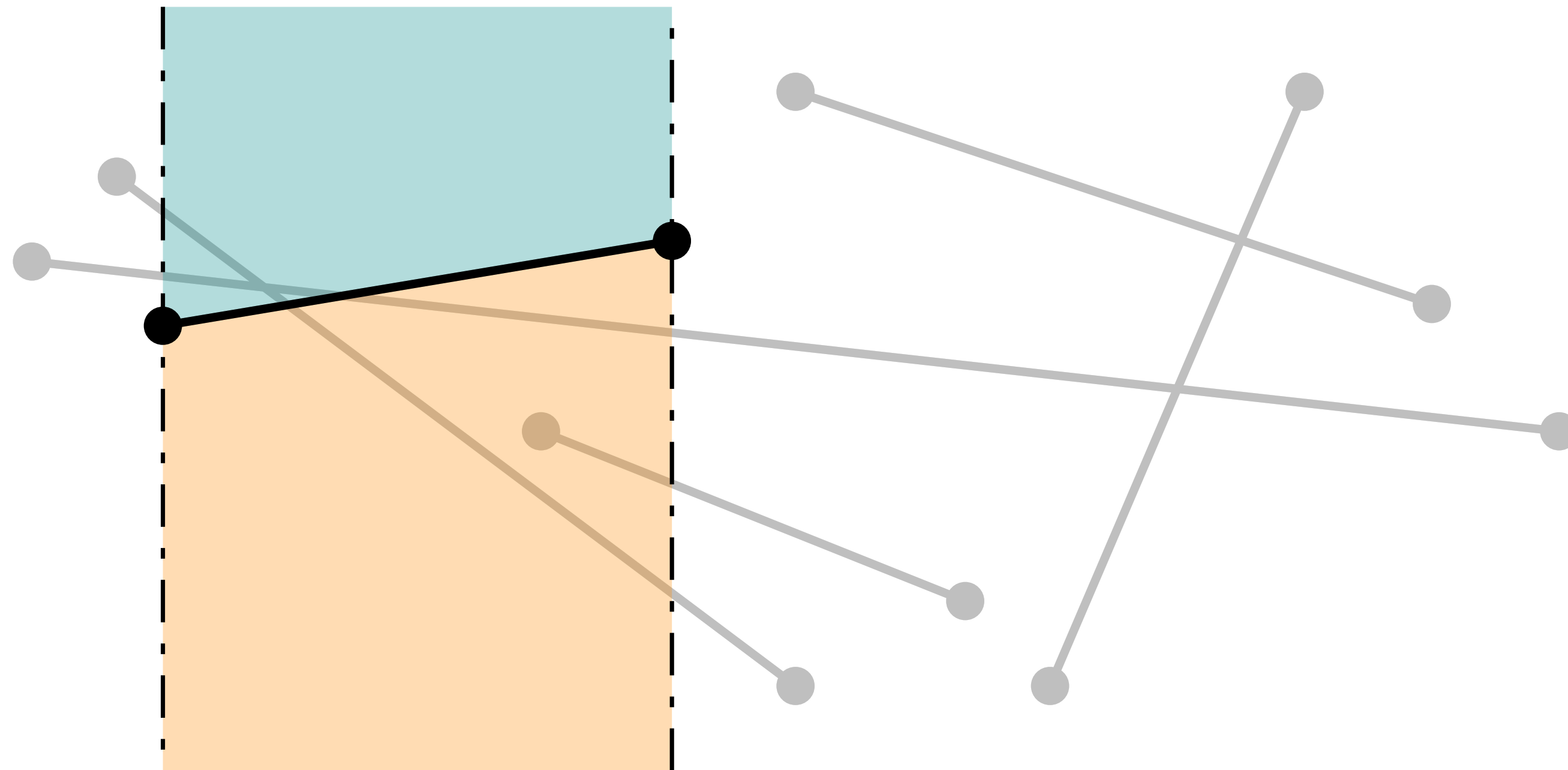
Received 2 April 1985

Revised 27 November 1985 and 9 September 1986

Intersections of line segments

Intersections of line segments

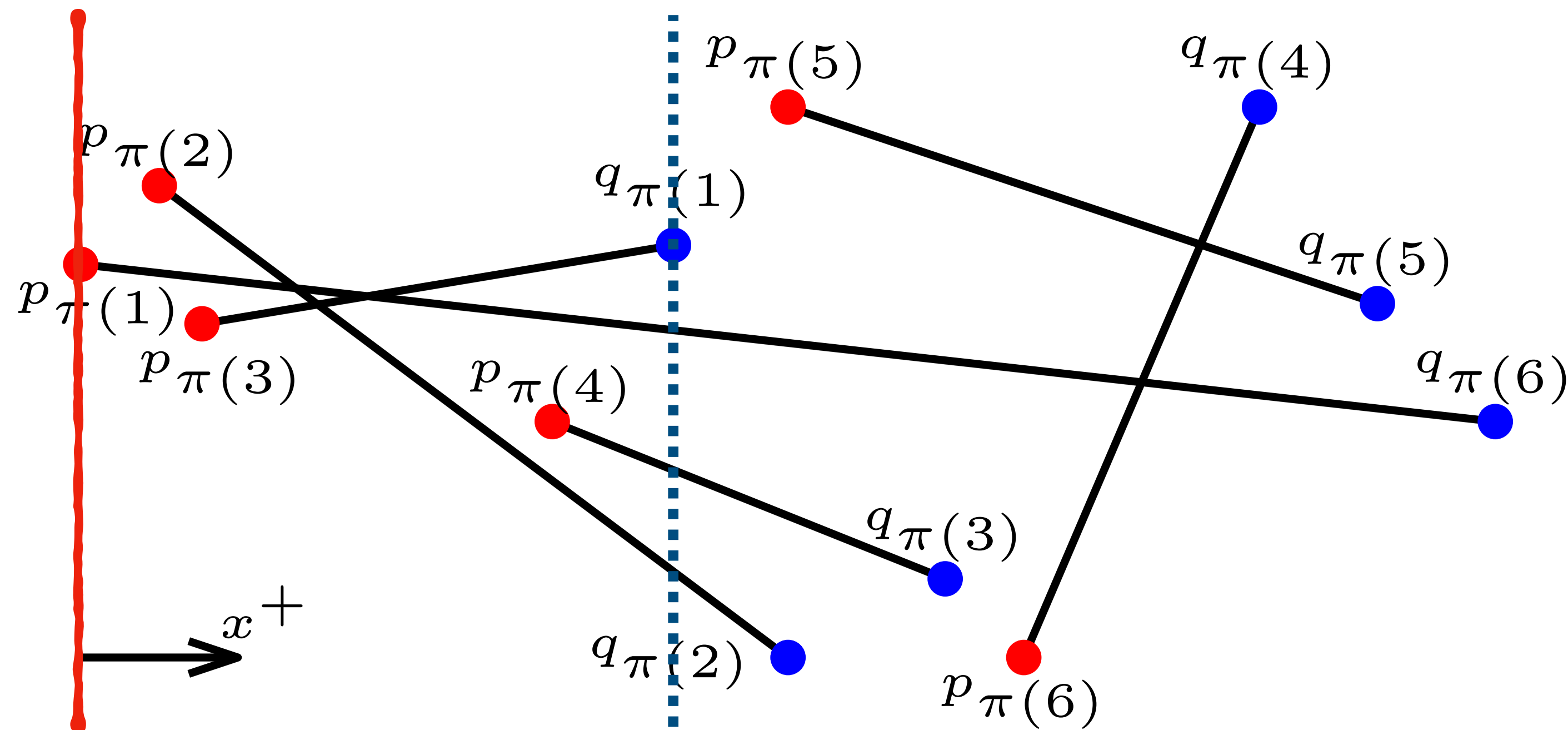
Algorithm design



- **Given:** Endpoints $(p_1, q_1), \dots, (p_n, q_n)$ 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.

Intersections of line segments

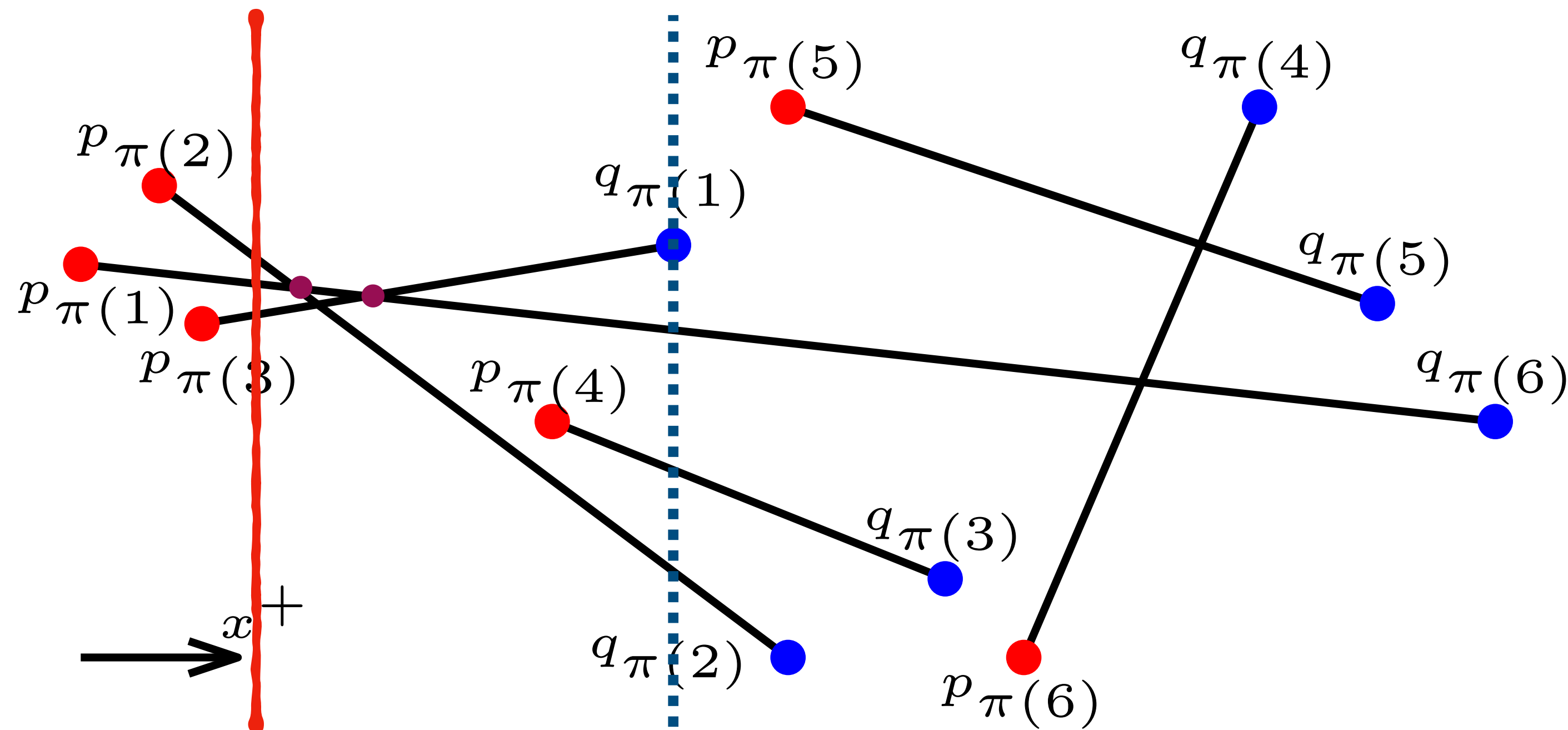
Sweep-Line Algorithm



- (i) Orient segments such that $x(p_i) \leq x(q_i)$.
- (ii) Sort p and q by their x -coordinates.
Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank i (i th lowest).
These define start and end events.
- (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).

Intersections of line segments

Sweep-Line Algorithm



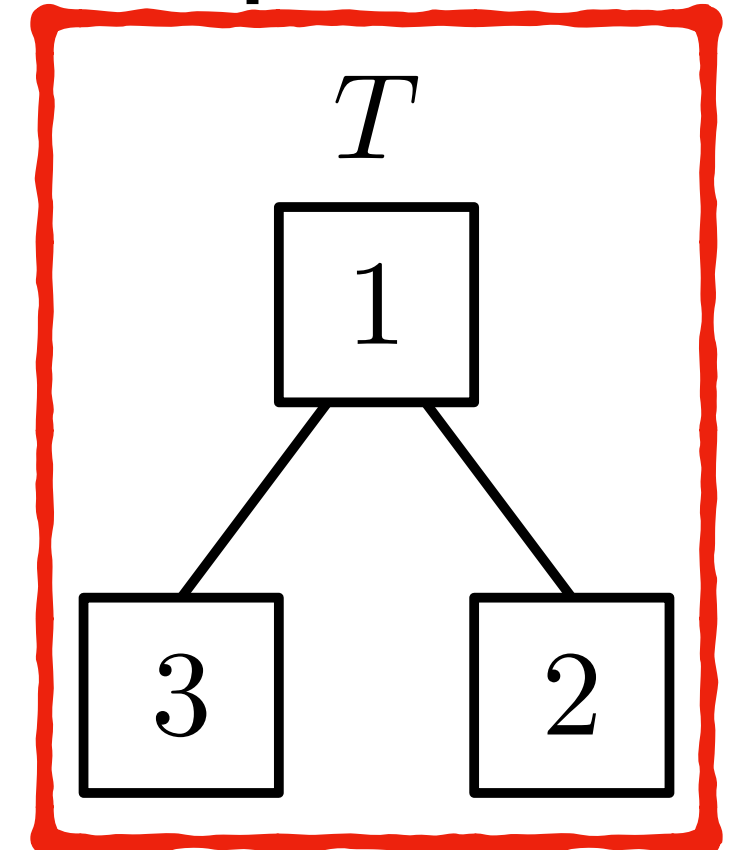
- (i) Orient segments such that $x(p_i) \leq x(q_i)$.
- (ii) Sort p and q by their x -coordinates.
Let $p_{\pi(i)}$ be the element rank i (i th lowest).
These define start and end events.
- (iii) Let $i, j = 1$, initialise a BST T (sweep state) and a priority queue C (crossings).

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:



Thank you