

Point Location

Performance Of Trapezoidal Map

- Expectation

Junhui DENG

deng@tsinghua.edu.cn

```
\star Let S_i = \{ S_1, S_2, \ldots, S_i \},
         TM_i = TM(S_i) and
         SS_i = SS(S_i)
❖ Let k(i) = # |new trapezoids (leaves) created, when s; is inserted
         K(i) = \# | vertical rays | being trimmed due to insertion of <math>s_i
         t(i) = the time that it takes to
                  |locate| a query point in a subdivision of size |i-1|,
                  using the structure SS<sub>i-1</sub>
         T(i) = the time that it takes
                  to | insert | s<sub>i</sub> and | update | TM<sub>i-1</sub> to TM<sub>i</sub>
```

```
❖ Thus,
    the expected time for constructing SS(S) = SS_n
       is given by
          E[T(1)] + E[T(2)] + ... + E[T(n)]
❖ Claim:
     ignoring the time for point location,
       it takes |O(k(i))| time to insert s_i
    // i.e. T(i) - t(i) = O(k(i))
```