## CS312 Project 2 Convex Hull Report

#### Cannon Farr

#### 1. Code:

a. (See Appendix)

# 2. Time and Space Complexity

#### a. Time Complexity: O(n log(n))

The time n log(n) is the worst case scenario for this algorithm and that is due to the significance of the divide\_and\_conquer method. The method takes a group of points and splits them up into two groups and runs the tangent and merge algorithms on them. It does this recursively effectively halving the amount of points for each iteration.

Secondly, the O(n) time comes from iteratively calculating the upper and lower tangents of all of the sub-hulls which ends up being up to all of the points in the plot.

Finally, the merging of the sub-hulls is also O(n) time which is also reconstructing the order of up to n points in the list.

#### b. Space Complexity: O(n)

The space complexity is mostly comprised of just the storage of the points themselves which is essentially just n. There are also a couple of temporary lists and values that are stored within the tangent algorithms and the merge algorithm, but these only happen once per sub hull calculation and are deleted afterwards.

#### c. Recurrance Relation and Master Theorem:

Recurrance relation: 
$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n)$$

If we use the master theorem to find the complexity we get the following values:

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 2$$

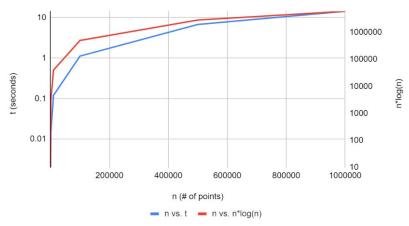
$$d = 1$$

$$\frac{a}{b^d} \rightarrow \frac{2}{2^1} = 1 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}(n^d \log(n)) \rightarrow \mathcal{O}\left(n \log(n)\right)$$

### 3. Outcomes:

n	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5	Average	n*log(n)
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
100	0.002981	0.000997	0.002033	0.001993	0.001993	0.002000	200
1000	0.015001	0.012965	0.018950	0.011968	0.013963	0.014569	3000
10000	0.119273	0.123263	0.120311	0.118347	0.120192	0.120277	40000
100000	1.111253	1.140201	1.127599	1.108008	1.114733	1.120359	500000
500000	6.704785	6.812290	6.754357	6.780400	6.785395	6.767445	2849485.002
1000000	14.292636	13.961631	13.706400	14.978358	14.534557	14.294716	6000000

n (# of points) vs. t (seconds) AND n (# of points) vs. n\*log(n)



# 4. Empirical Analysis We see that the time follows the nice pattern along with the graph n log n

## 5. Screenshots:

