

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P Credits	Year of Introduction
CS461	COMPUTATIONAL GEOMETRY	3-0-0-3	2016

Course Objectives:

- To introduce techniques for designing efficient algorithms for geometric problems.
- To discuss data structures used for geometric problems
- To introduce combinatorial complexity of geometric problems.
- To study rigorous algorithmic analysis of geometric problems.

Syllabus:

Geometric preliminaries, Plane sweep technique, Line segment intersection, Point location, Searching, Triangulation, Art Gallery theorem, Linear programming, Arrangements of lines, Convex Hulls and Verona Diagrams.

Expected Outcome:

The Students will be able to:

- i. Develop efficient algorithms by exploiting geometric properties, and using appropriate data structures and geometric techniques.
- ii. Apply techniques and algorithms for solving problems in diversified fields like database searching, data mining, graphics and image processing, pattern recognition, computer vision, motion planning and robotics.
- iii. Perform complexity analysis of algorithms
- iv. Identify properties of geometric objects, express them as lemmas or theorems, and prove their correctness
- v. Implement geometric algorithms.

Text Books:

- 1. Franco P. Preparata and Michael Ian Shamos, *Computational Geometry an Introduction*. Texts and Monographs in Computer Science, Springer Verlag.
- 2. Joseph O'Rourke, Computational Geometry in C. Cambridge University Press 2nd Edn.
- 3. Mark. de Berg, Marc. van Kreveld, Mark. Overmars and Otfried Cheong, *Computational Geometry- Algorithms and Applications*. Springer- Verlag 3rd Edn.

References:

- 1. Herbert Edelsbrunner, *Algorithms in Combinatorial Geometry*, EATCS Monographs on Theoretical Computer Science, Springer Verlag.
- 2. Joseph O' Rourke, Art Gallery Theorems. Oxford Press publications.

Course Plan

Module	Contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Geometric Preliminaries, DCEL (Doubly Connected Edge List) data structure, Polygon, Planar Straight Line Graph (PSLG) Area of a triangle, area of a polygon, Determinant used to test position of a point with respect to a directed line. Convex polygons, properties and point location in convex polygon (inside-outside test) Plane sweep algorithm, Algorithm for Line segment intersection problem using plane sweep technique.	6	15%

II	Point location in PSLG – Slab method, Chain method and complexity analysis. Range Searching – 1D Range search, Kd Trees.	6	15%		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM					
III	Polygon Triangulation: Regularization of polygons, properties of triangulations —Proofs, triangulation of monotone polygon — algorithm and complexity analysis. Linear Programming — Half plane intersection, Incremental algorithm and Randomized algorithm	8	15%		
IV	Art Gallery Theorem, Guarding Art Gallery, Fisk's proof using three colouring. Arrangements of Lines – Duality, Combinatorics of arrangements, Zone Theorem, Algorithm for Constructing arrangements of lines.	6	15%		
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM					
V	Convex Hulls- Convex Hull Algorithms in the Plane -Graham's Scan Algorithm, Jarvi's March, Divide and Conquer Algorithm.		20%		
VI	Voronoi Diagrams- Properties and applications in the plane. Proofs of properties related to vertices and edges of voronoi diagrams Algorithm for constructing voronoi diagram. Delaunay Triangulation.	8	20%		
END SEMESTER EXAM					

Question Paper Pattern End semester exam)

1. There will be FOUR parts in the question paper – A, B, C, D

2. Part A

- a. Total marks: 40
- b. *TEN* questions, each have 4 marks, covering all the SIX modules (*THREE* questions from modules I & II; *THREE* questions from modules III & IV; *FOUR* questions from modules V & VI).

All the TEN questions have to be answered.

3. Part B

- a. Total marks: 18
- b. *THREE* questions, each having **9 marks**. One question is from **module I**; one question is from **module II**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules I** & II.
- c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
- d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.

4. Part C

- a. Total marks: 18
- b. THREE questions, each having 9 marks. One question is from module III; one question is from module IV; one question uniformly covers modules III & IV.
- c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
- d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.

5. Part D

- a. Total marks: 24
- b. *THREE* questions, each having 12 marks. One question is from module V; one question is from module VI; one question *uniformly* covers modules V & VI.
- c. Any TWO questions have to be answered.
- d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
- 6. There will be *AT LEAST* 60% analytical/numerical questions in all possible combinations of question choices.