

NCKU Programming Contest Training Course

2013/08/07

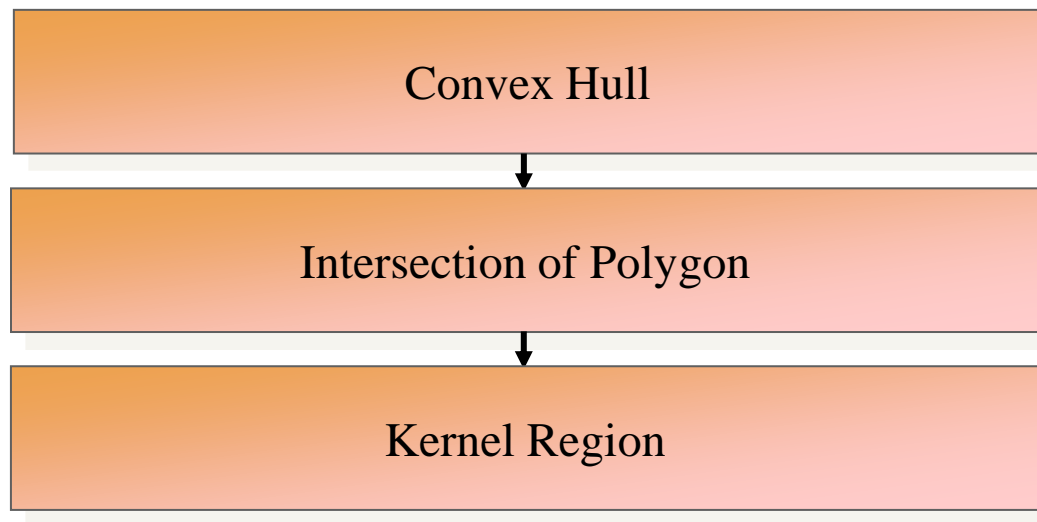
Pin-Chieh Huang (free999)

<http://myweb.ncku.edu.tw/~p76014143/20130807.rar>

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National Cheng Kung University
Tainan, Taiwan



Outline



Convex Hull

- Definition
 - The convex hull of a set Q of points is the smallest convex polygon P for which each point in Q is either on the boundary of P or in this interior
- Algorithm
 - Brute Force
 - Gift-Wrap
 - Quick Hull
 - **Graham-Scan**

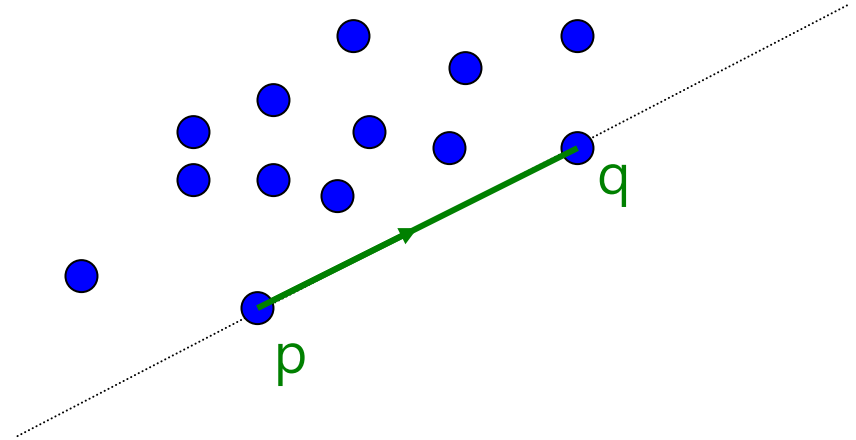


Brute Force

Algorithm CH(P)

```

E ← ∅      (* edge-list of CH(P) *)
for all ordered pairs (p,q) ∈ P×P, p ≠ q do
    supporting ← true
    for all points r ∈ P-{p,q} do
        if r is on the right side of pq then supporting ← false
    if supporting then add directed edge pq to E
From the (un-ordered) edge-list E, construct the list of vertices of CH(P)
in CCW order in O(n) time. (How?)
end
    
```



$O(n^3)$ still too slow!

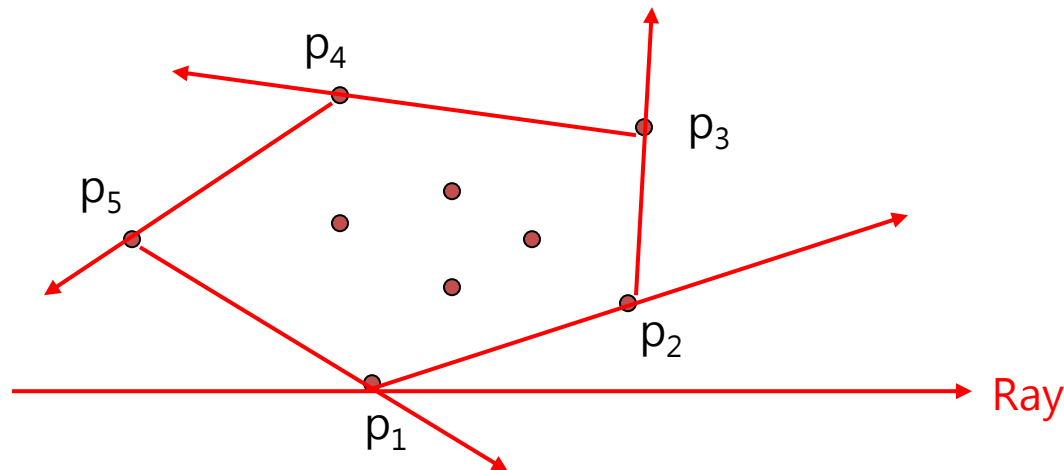


Gift Wrap

Step 1: Let p_1 be the point with minimum y-coordinate (lex.)

Step 2: Anchor ray at current point and rotate to next anchor point.

Repeat.



Output-sensitive: $O(nh)$ time.

n = # input points, h = # hull vertices (output size)
($3 \leq h \leq n$ if $n \geq 3$ and not all points collinear)

Worst-case: $O(n^2)$ time.

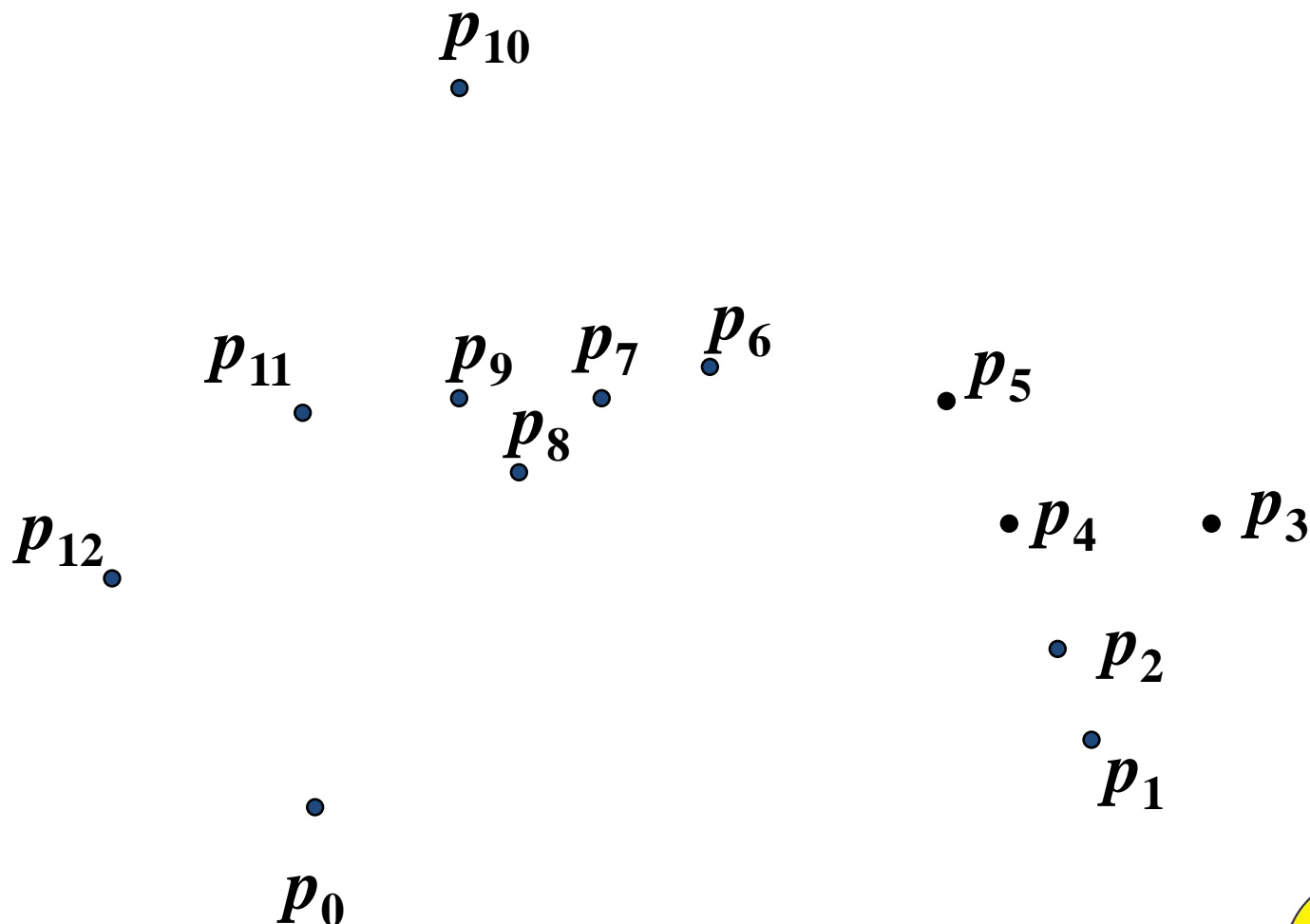


Gift Wrap

```
double AngfOfTwoVector(POINT p1, POINT p2, POINT p3, POINT p4)
{
    POINT v1, v2;
    v1.x = p2.x - p1.x; v1.y = p2.y - p1.y;
    v2.x = p4.x - p3.x; v2.y = p4.y - p3.y;
    double dotv = dot(v1, v2), lena, lenb;
    lena = sqrt((double)(sqr(v1.x) + sqr(v1.y)));
    lenb = sqrt((double)(sqr(v2.x) + sqr(v2.y)));
    return acos(dotv/(lena*lenb));
}
```

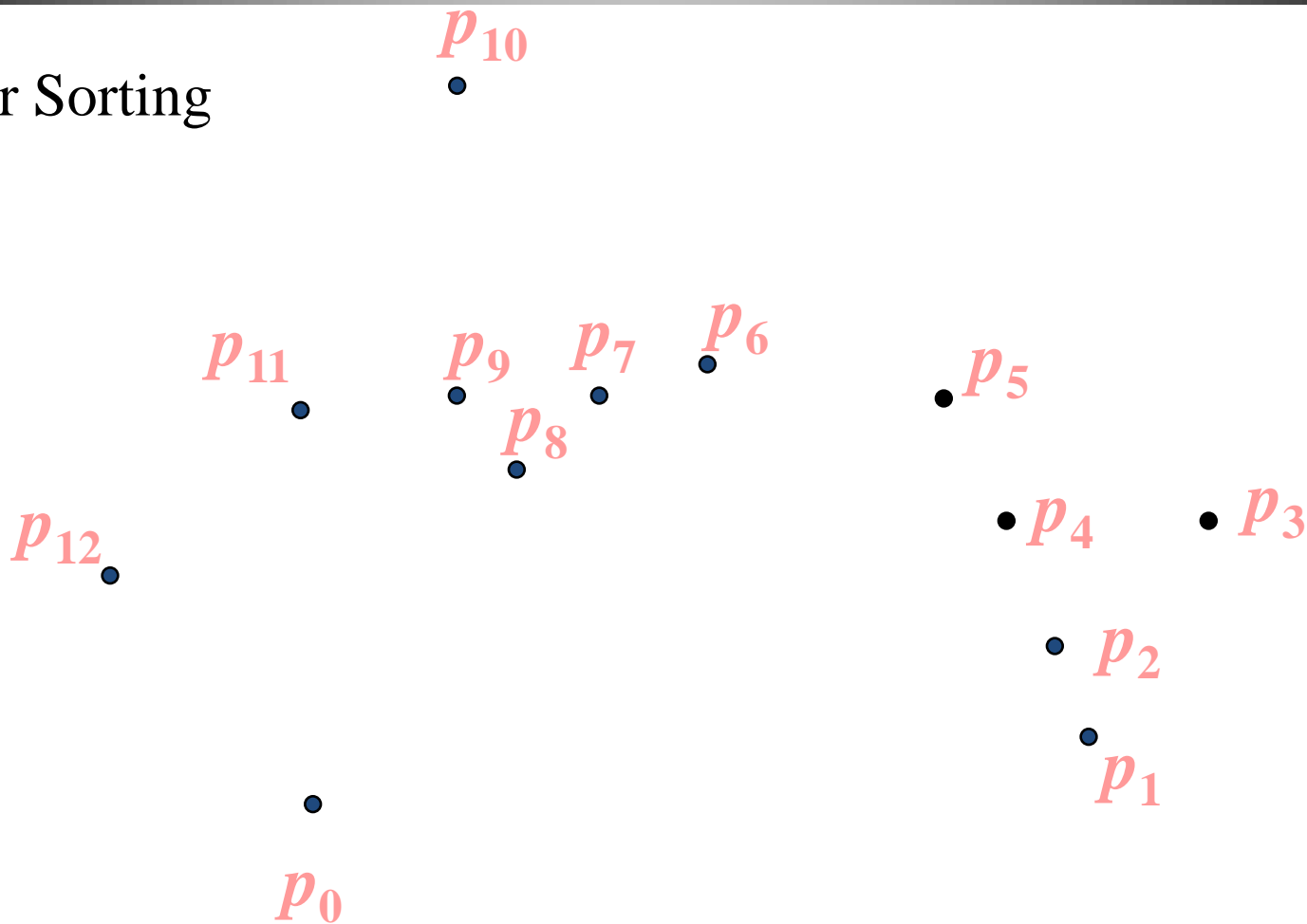


Graham Scan



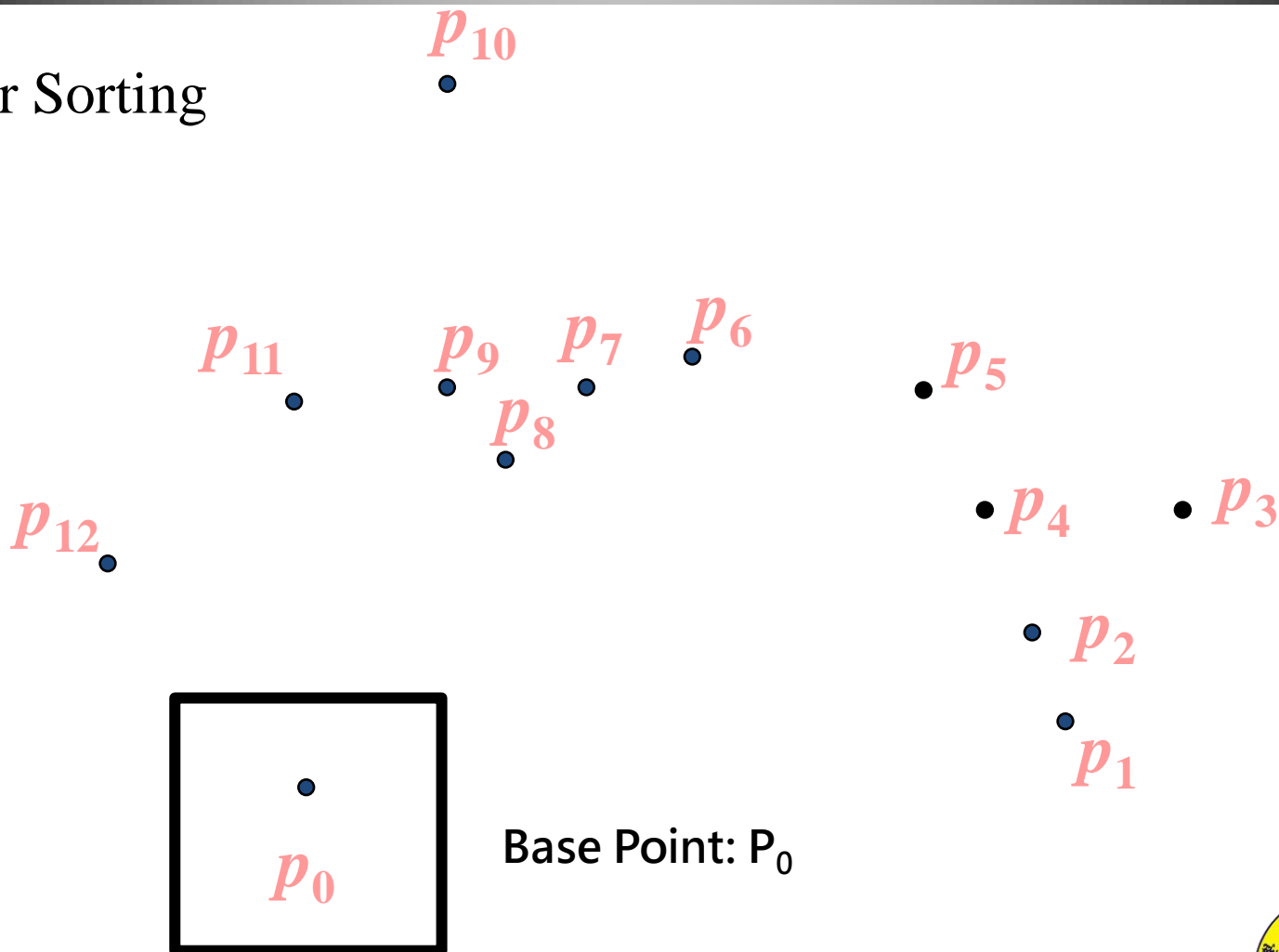
Sort by Polar Angle

- Polar Sorting



Sort by Polar Angle

- Polar Sorting

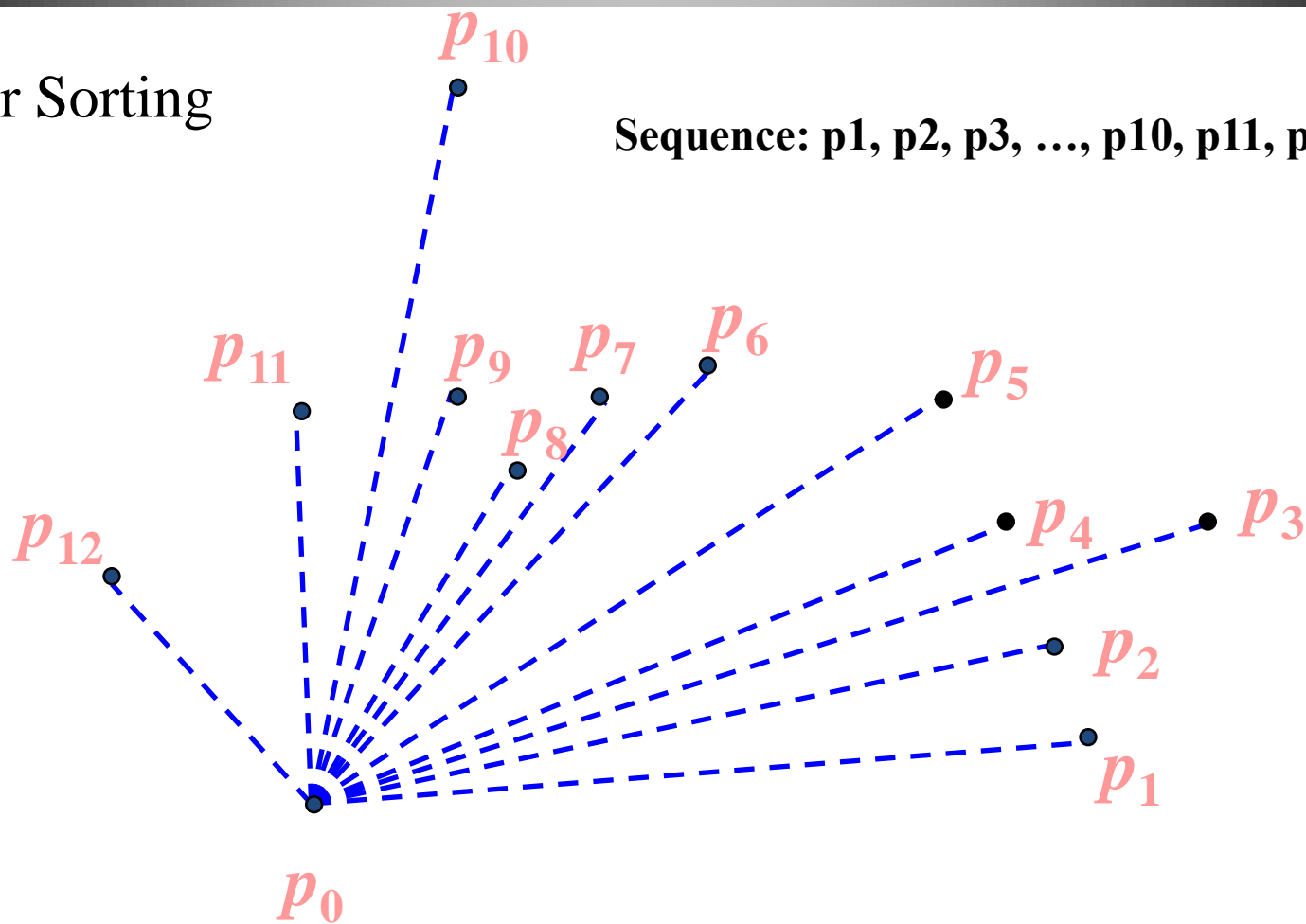


Base Point: P_0



Sort by Polar Angle

- Polar Sorting



Sort by Polar Angle

- Polar Sorting

Compare Function:

$p \leftarrow$ base point

bool cmp(point a, point b)

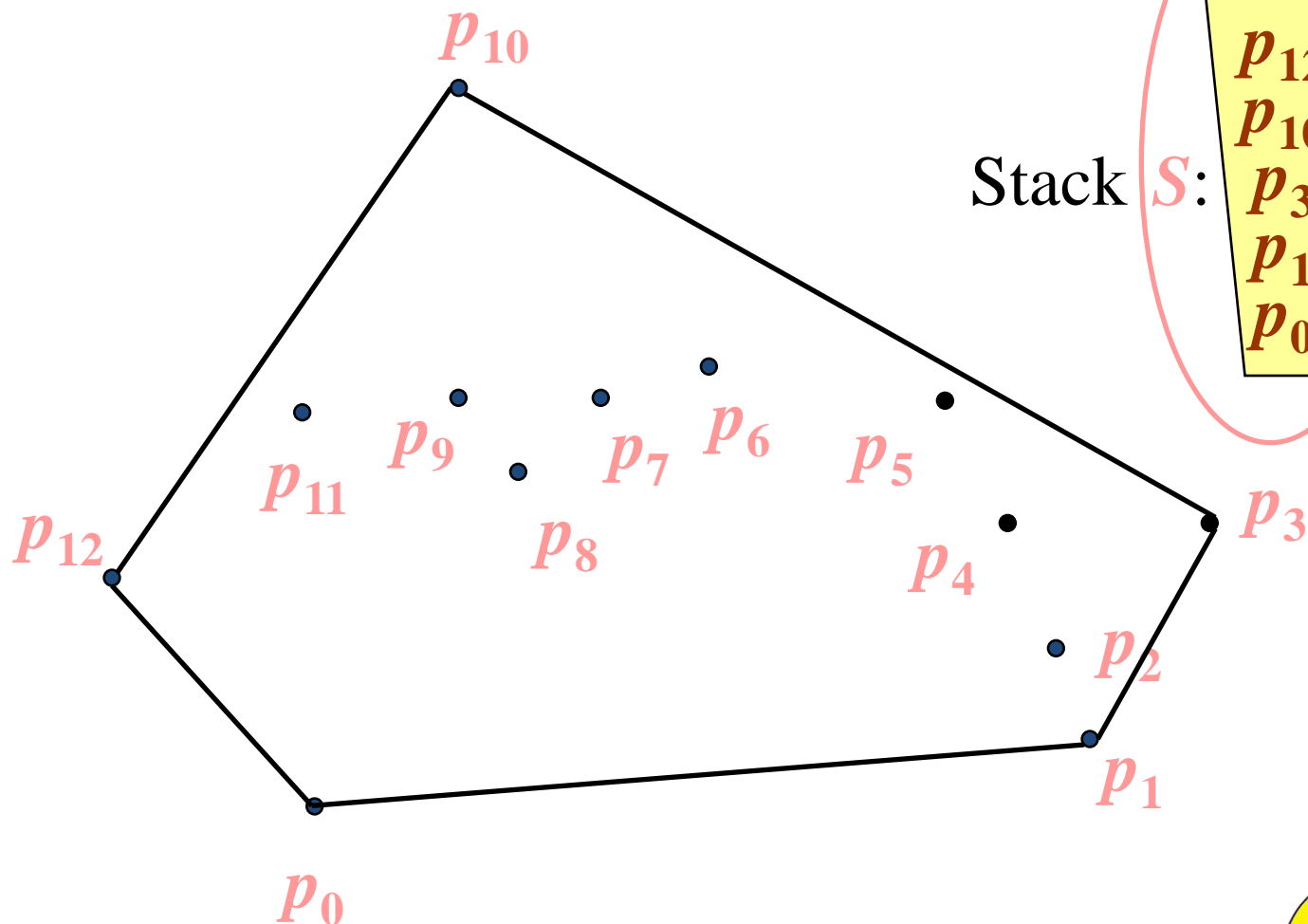
{

 return $p_a \times p_b$? 0

}

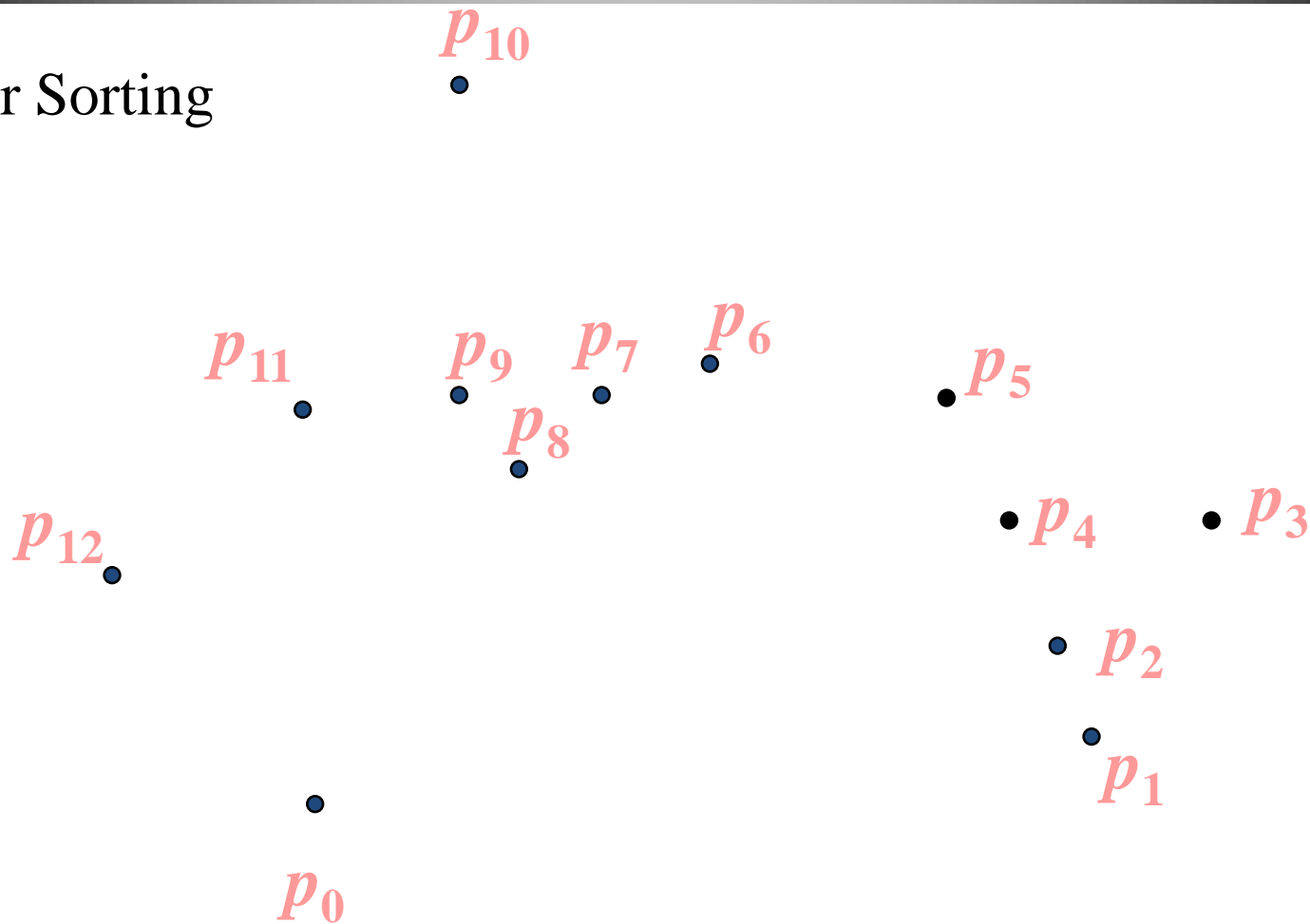


Graham Scan



Convex Hull

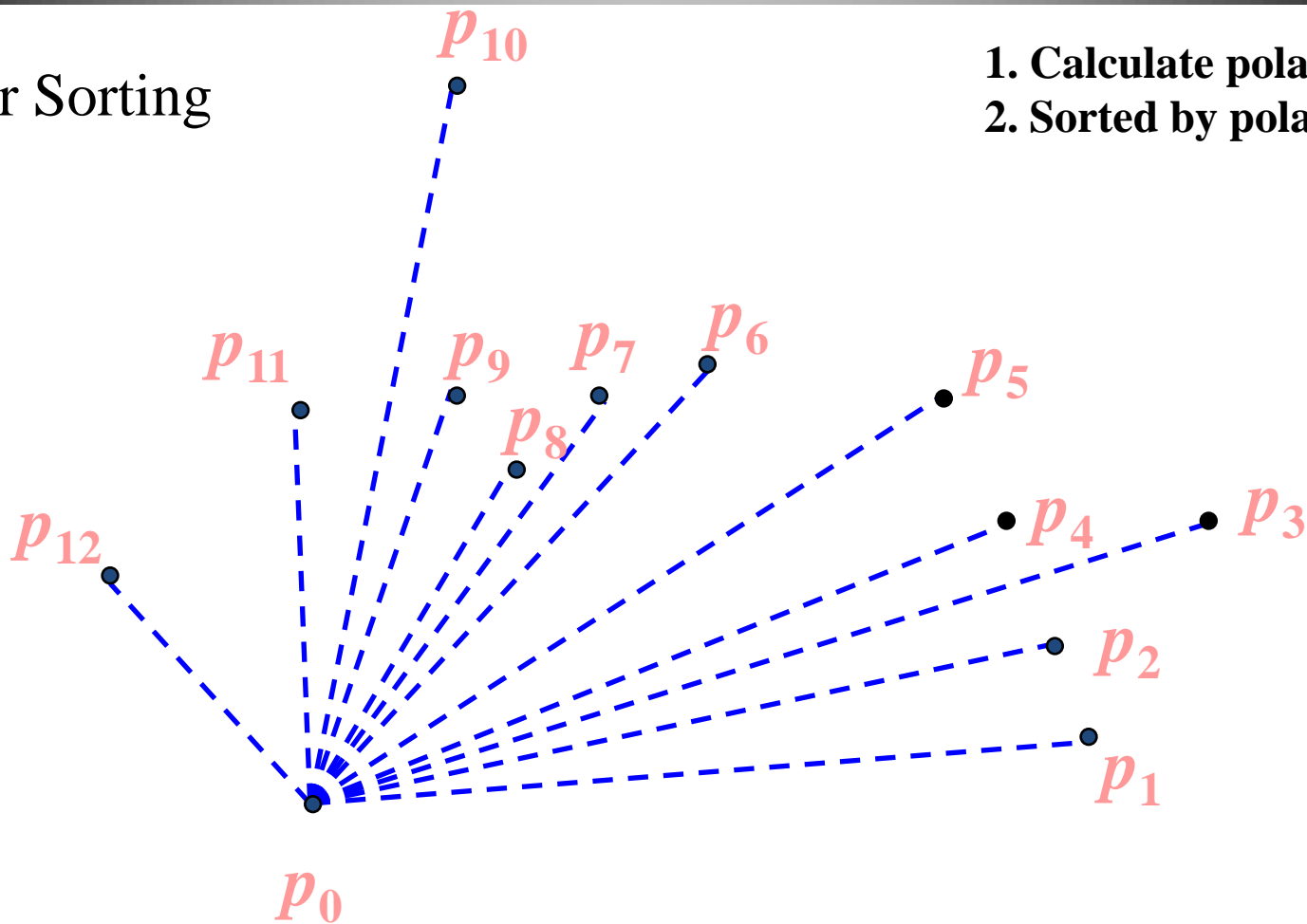
- Polar Sorting



Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting

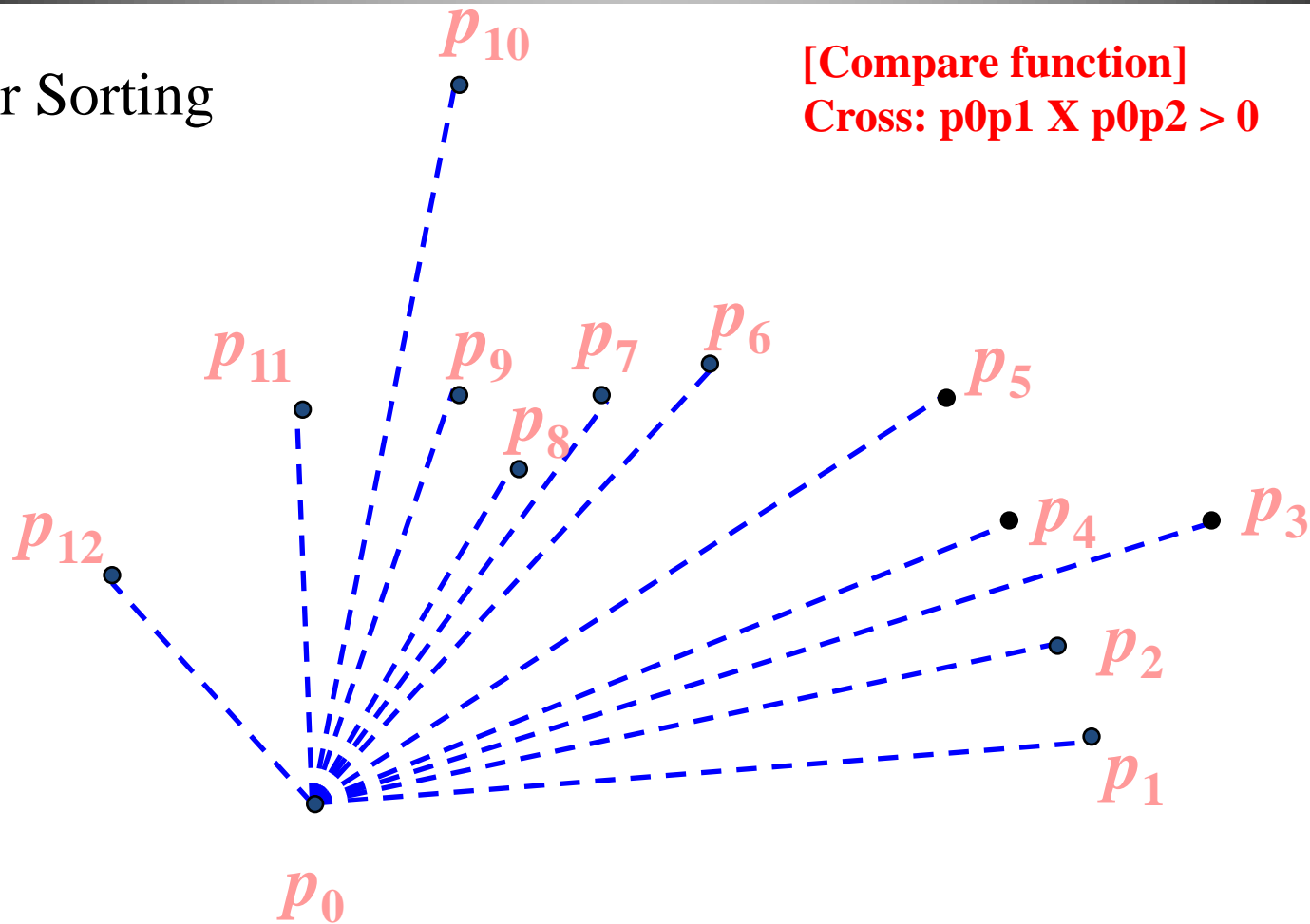
1. Calculate polar angle
2. Sorted by polar angle



Convex Hull

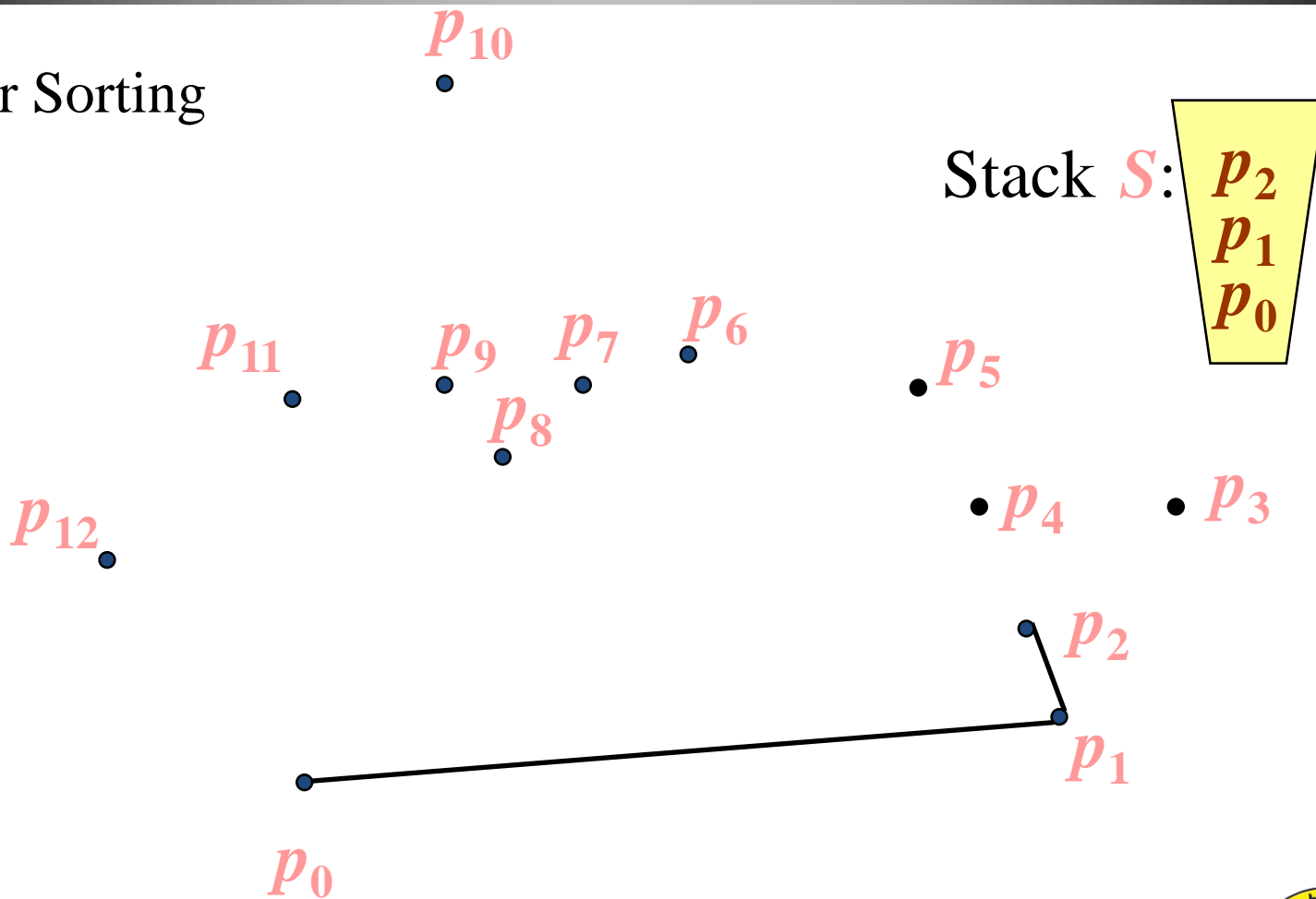
- Polar Sorting

[Compare function]
Cross: $p_0p_1 \times p_0p_2 > 0$



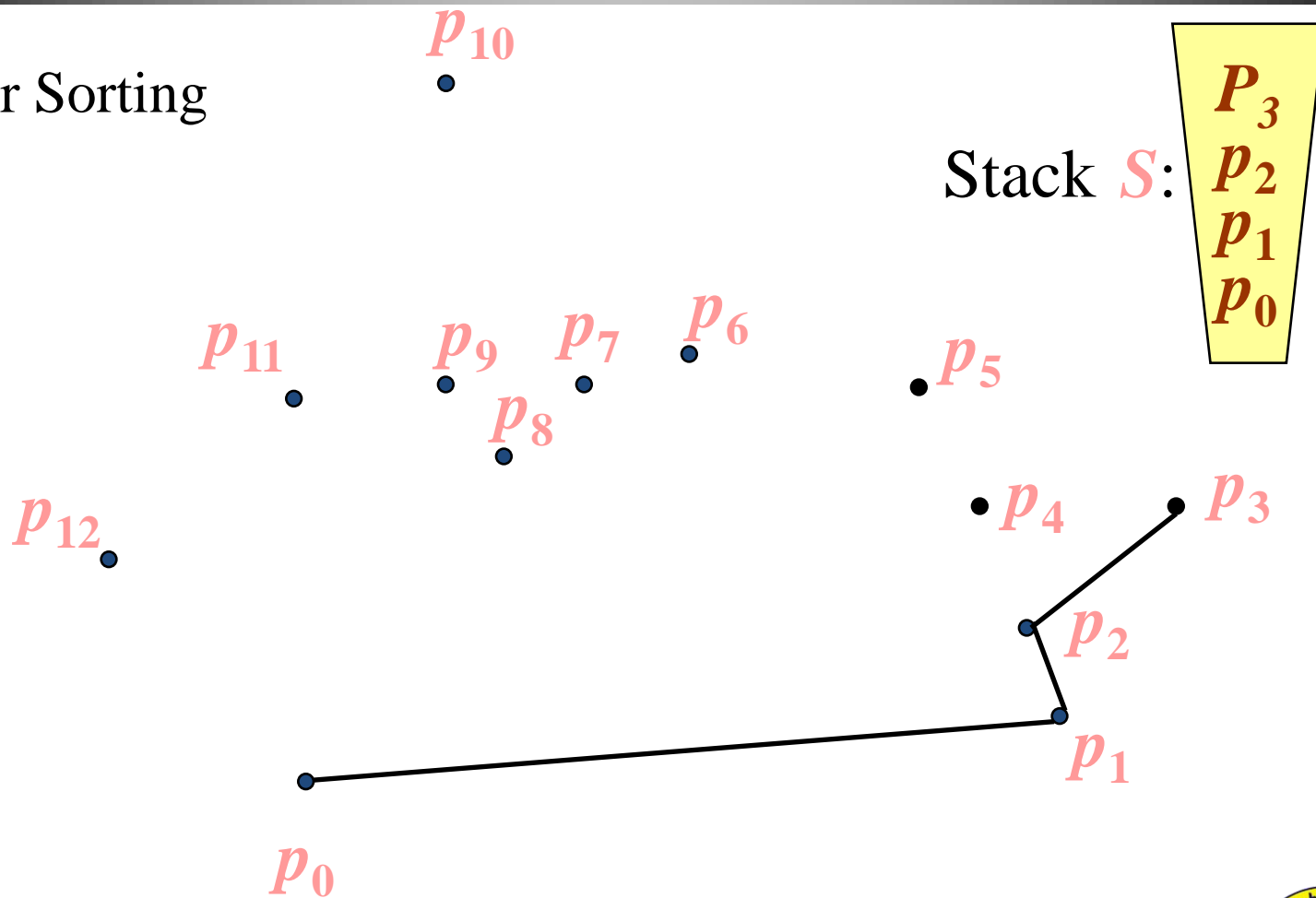
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



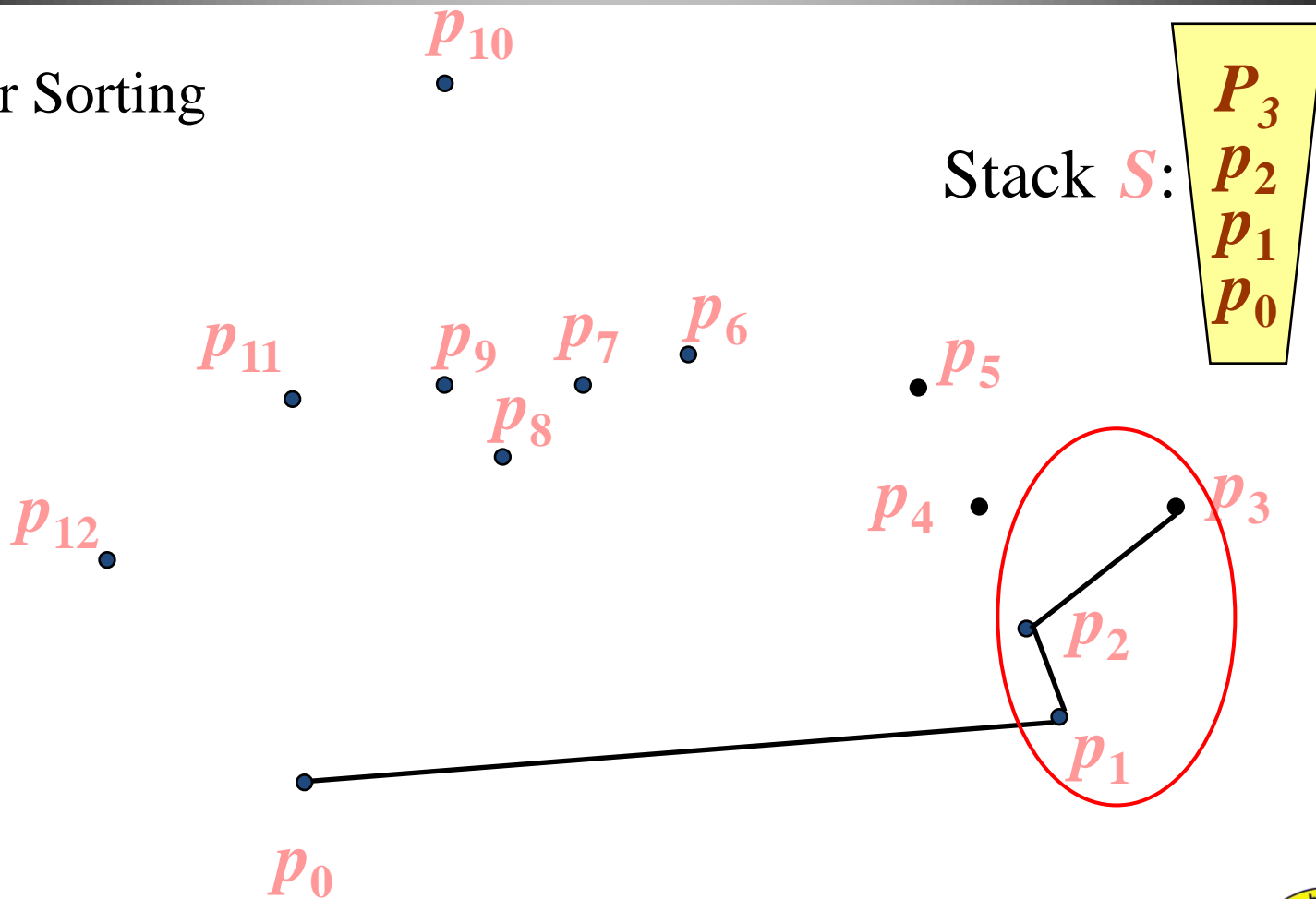
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



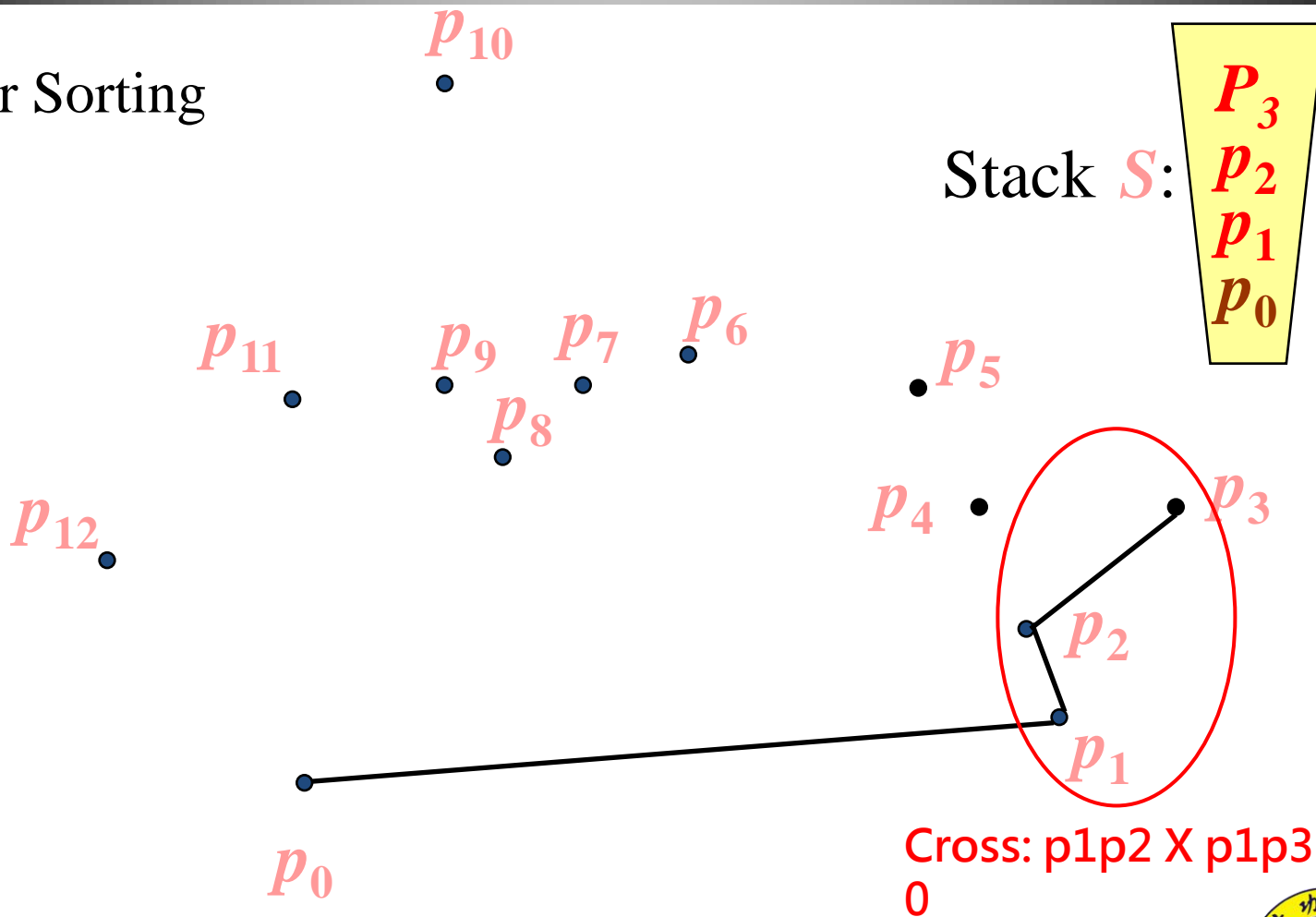
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



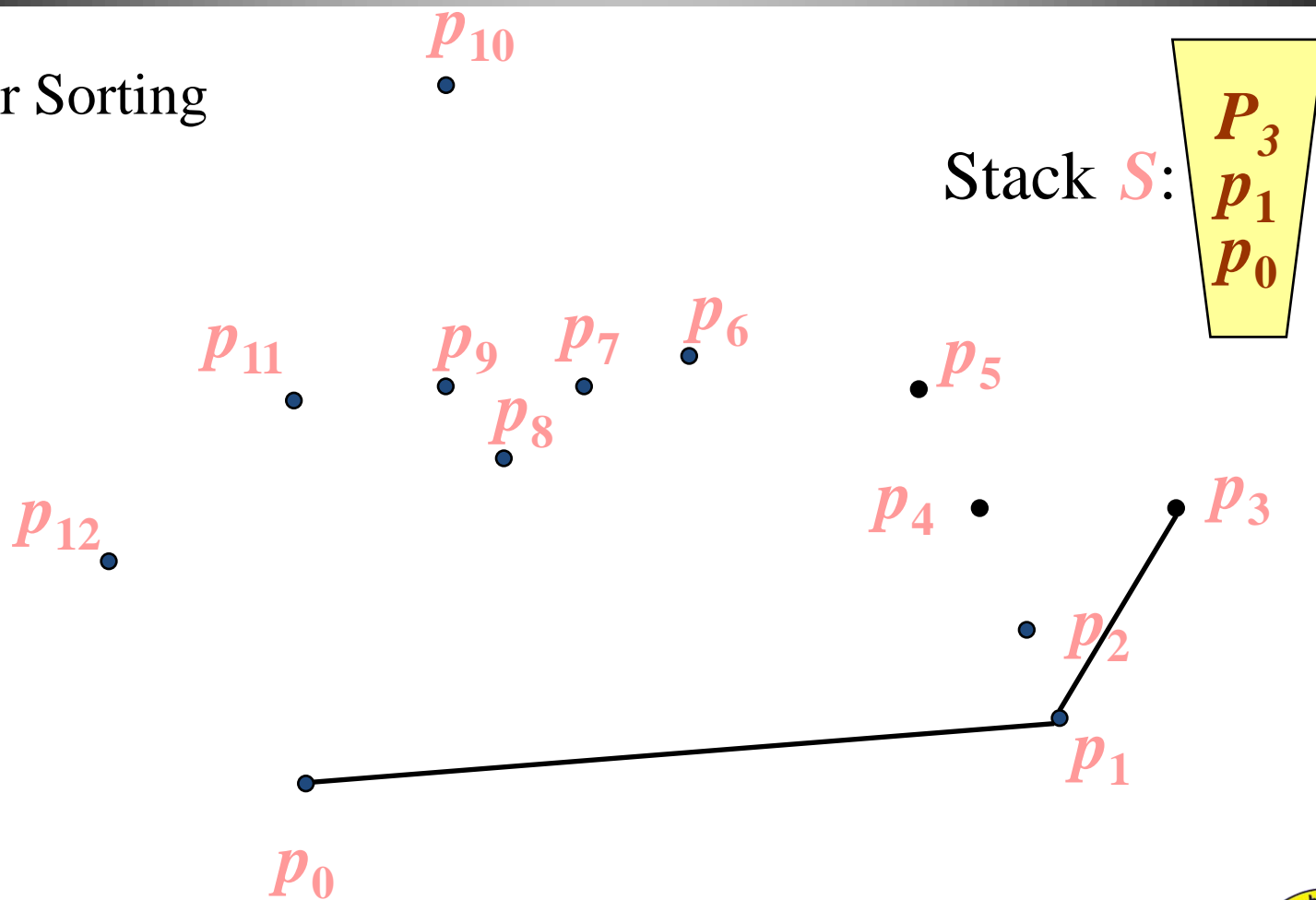
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



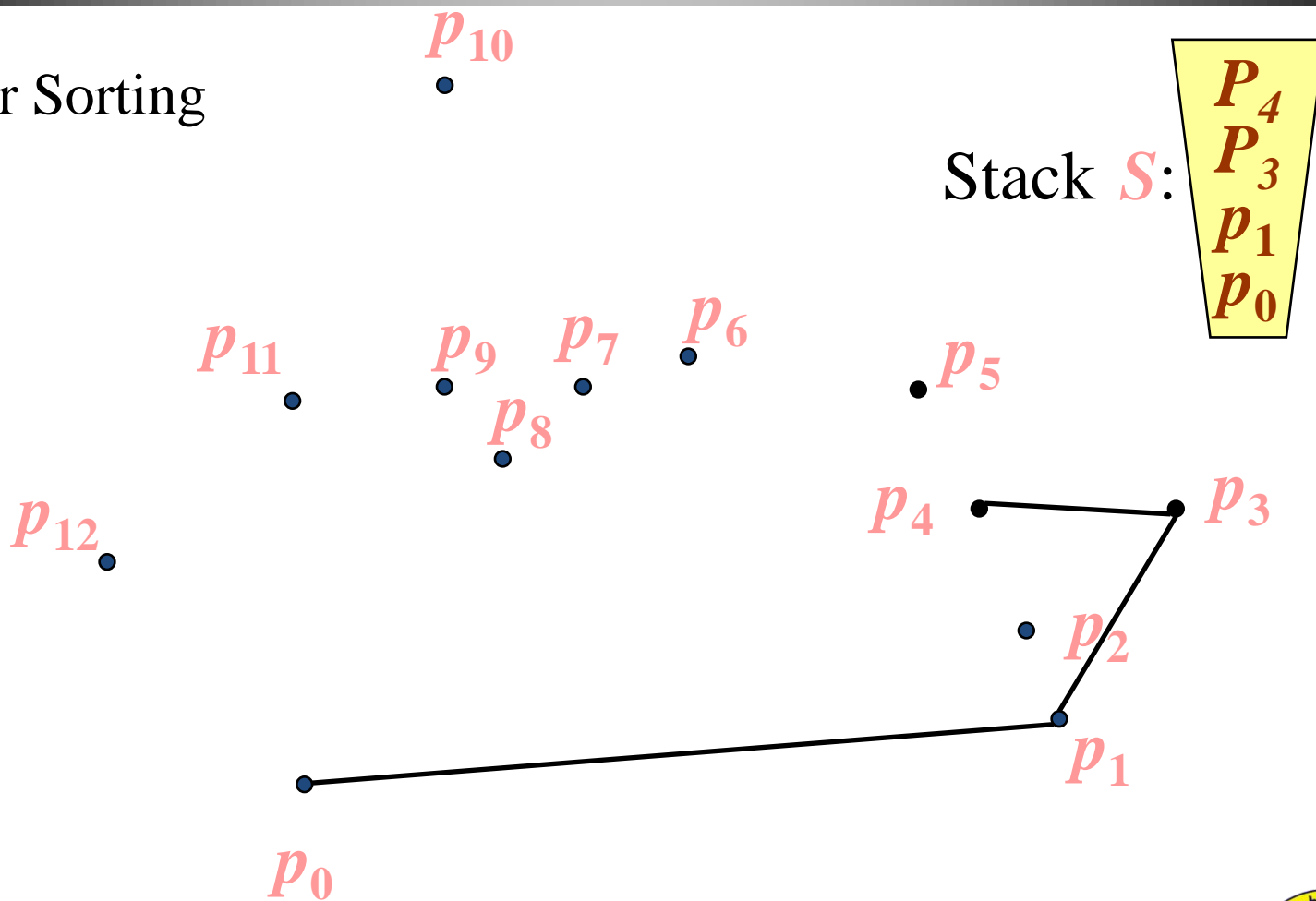
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



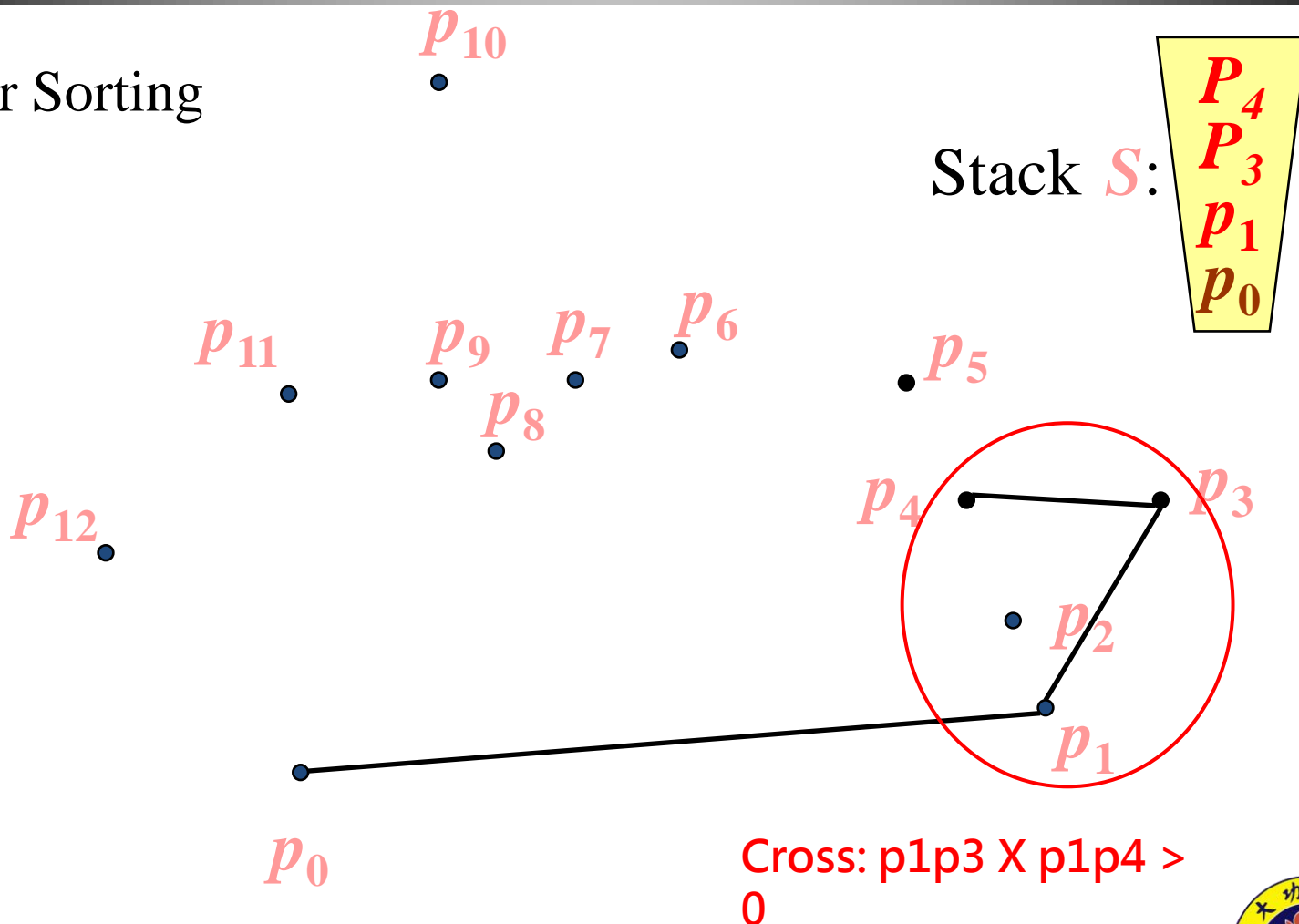
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



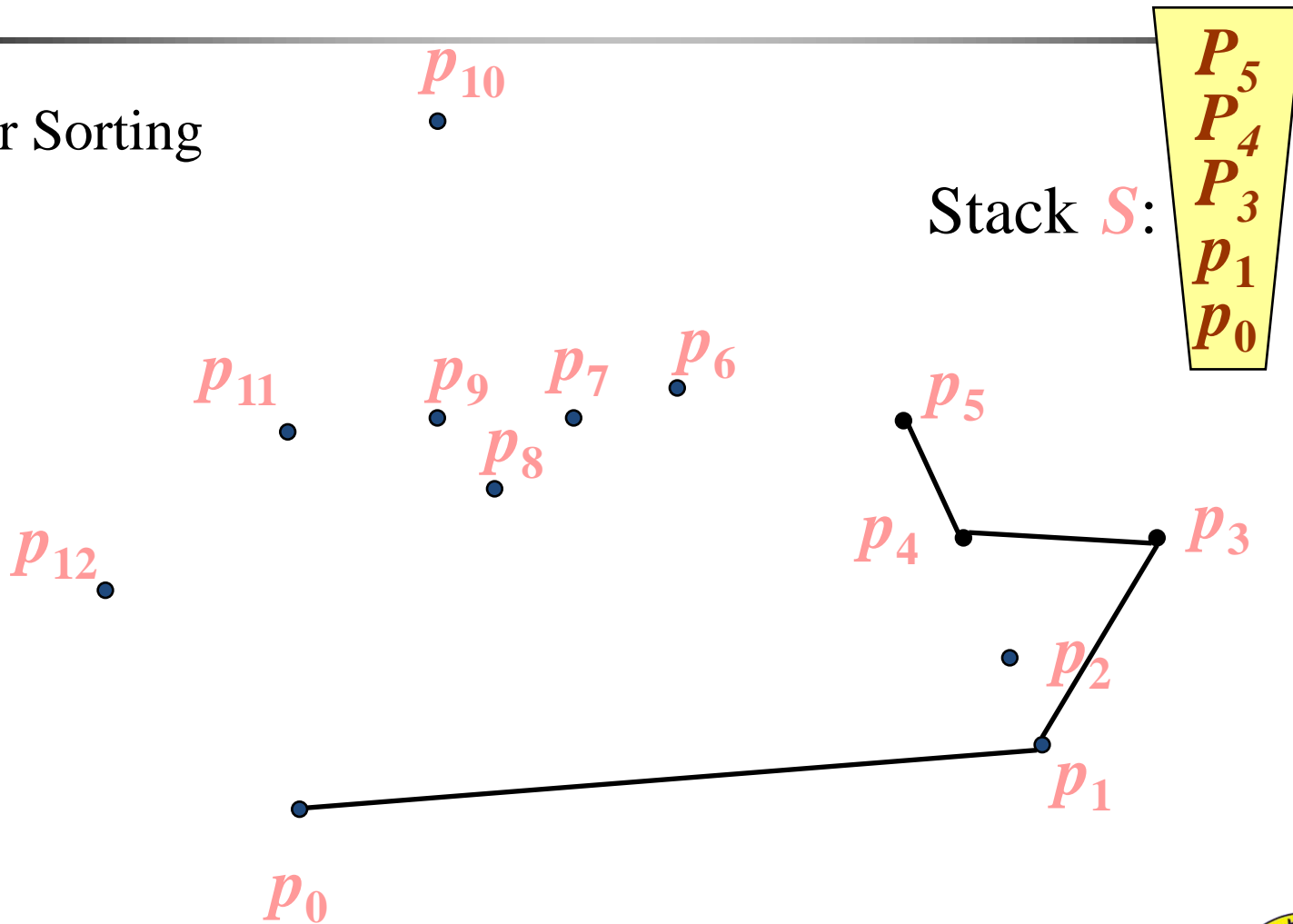
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



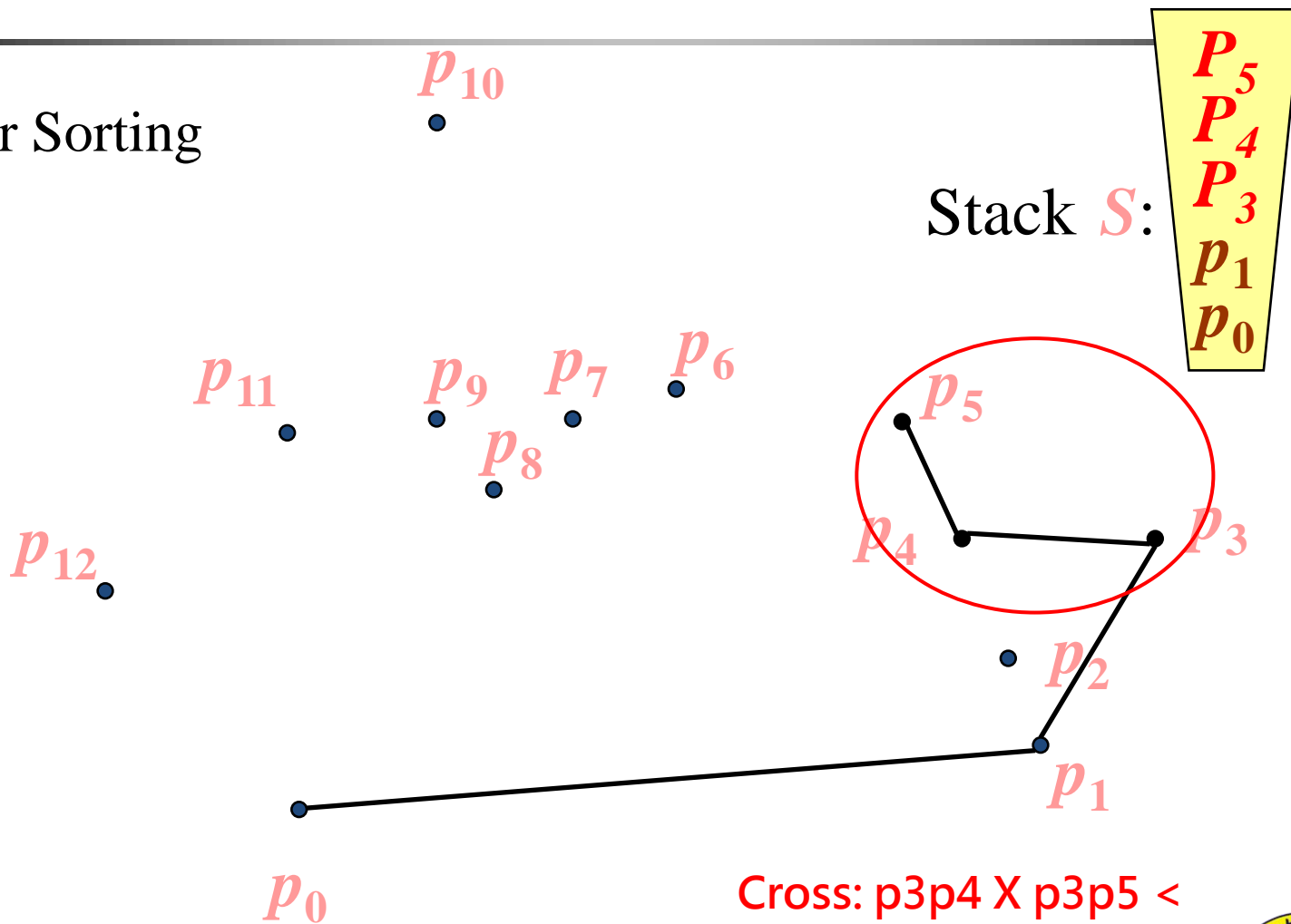
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting

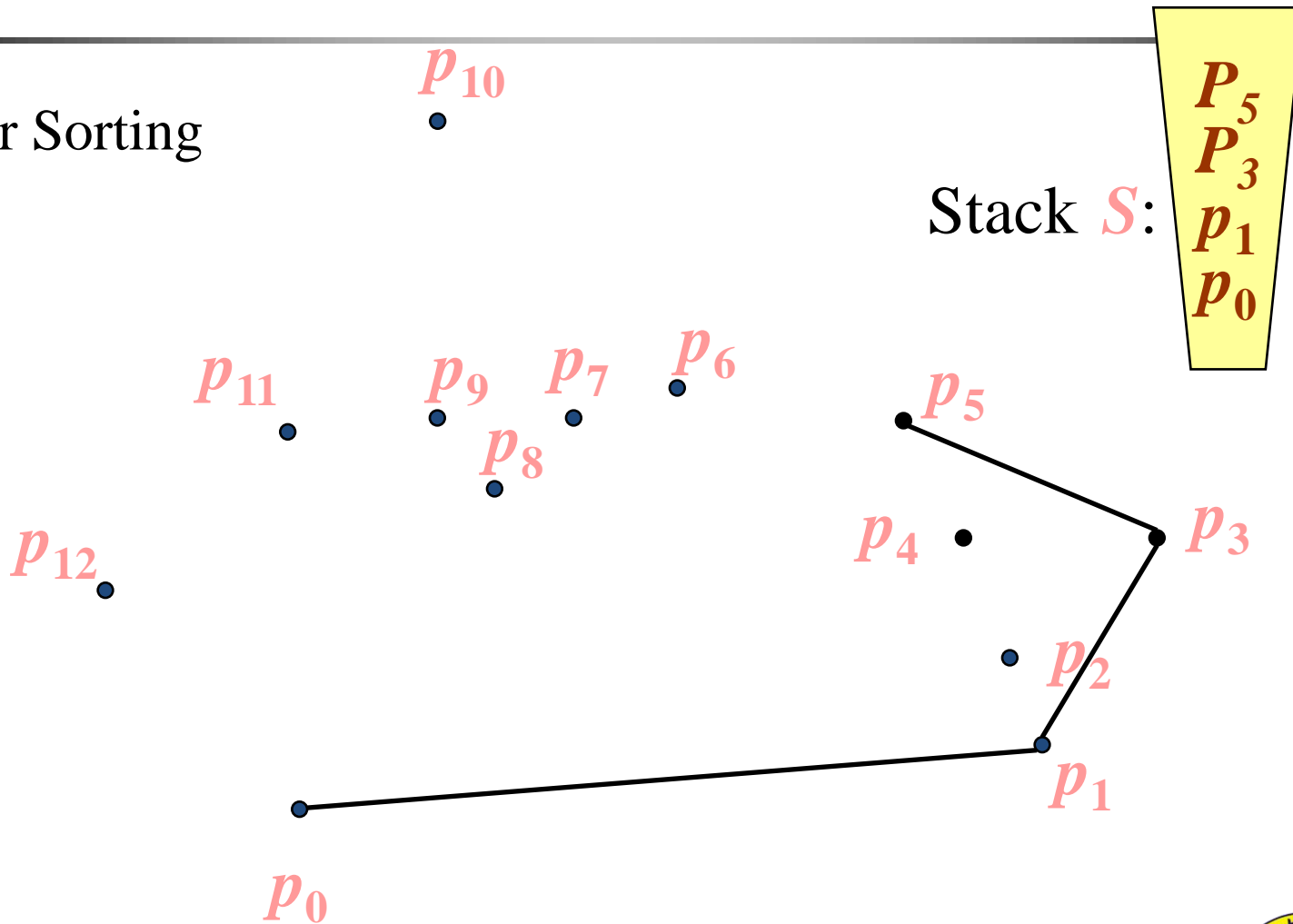


Cross: $p_3p_4 \times p_3p_5 < 0$



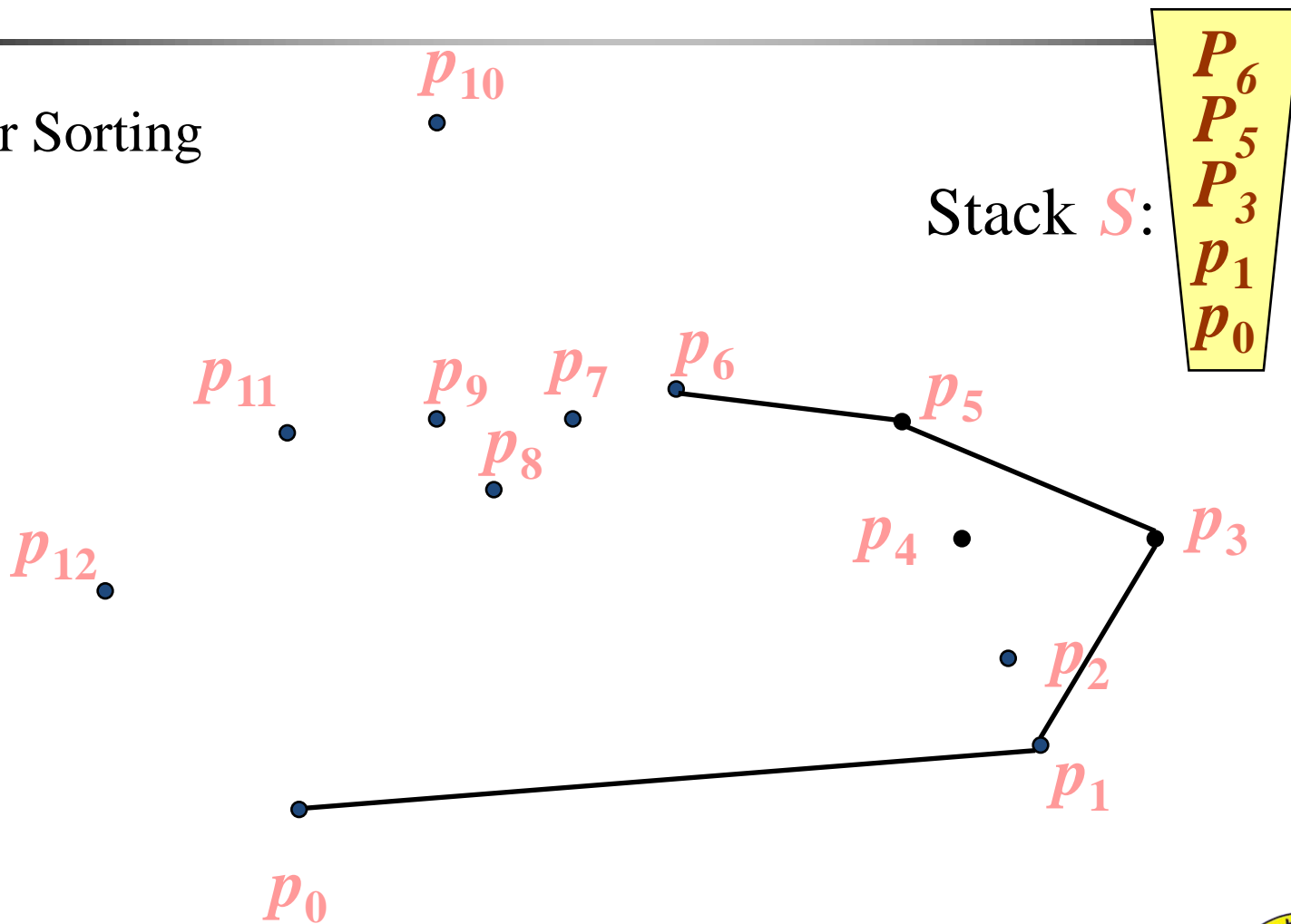
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



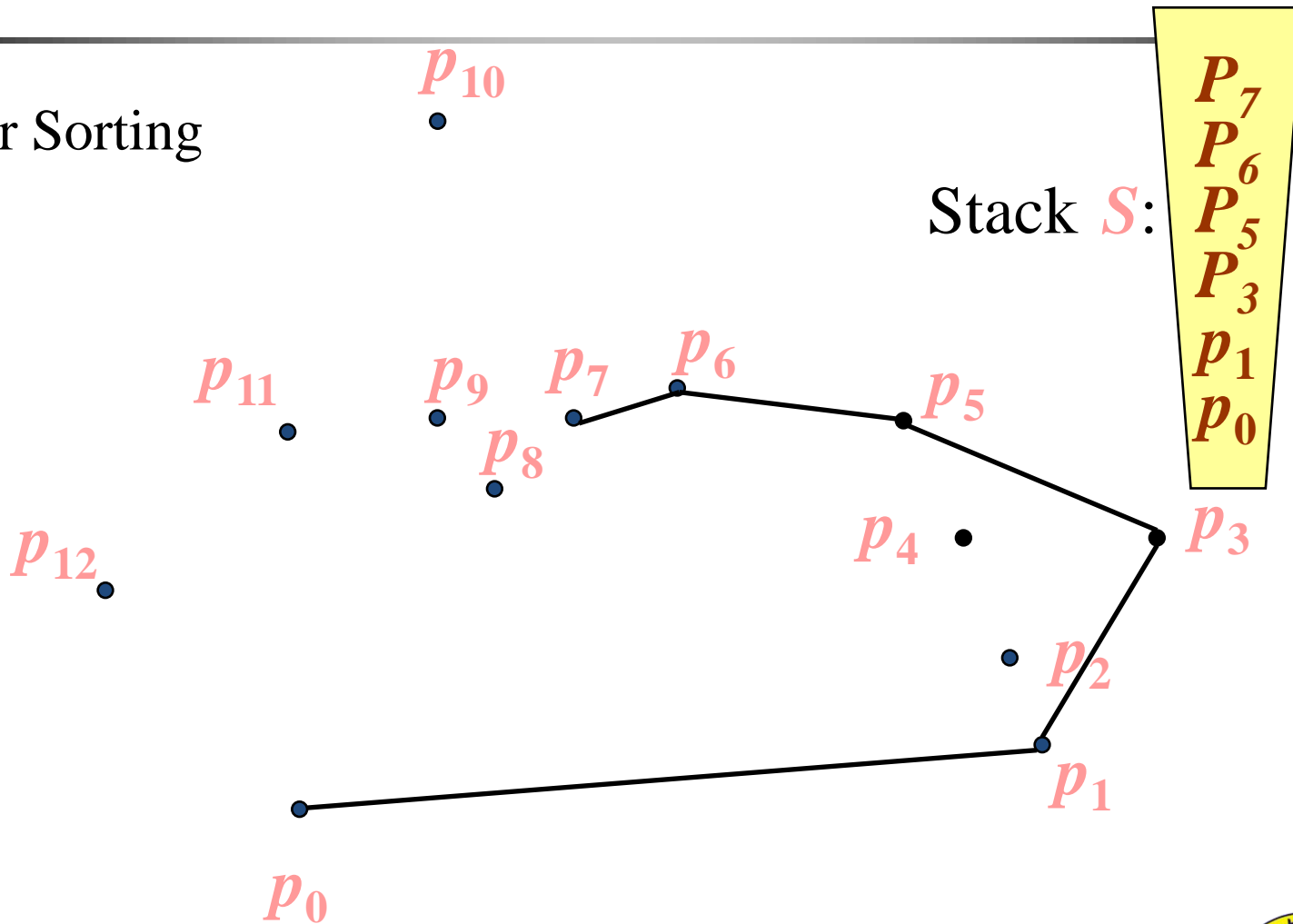
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



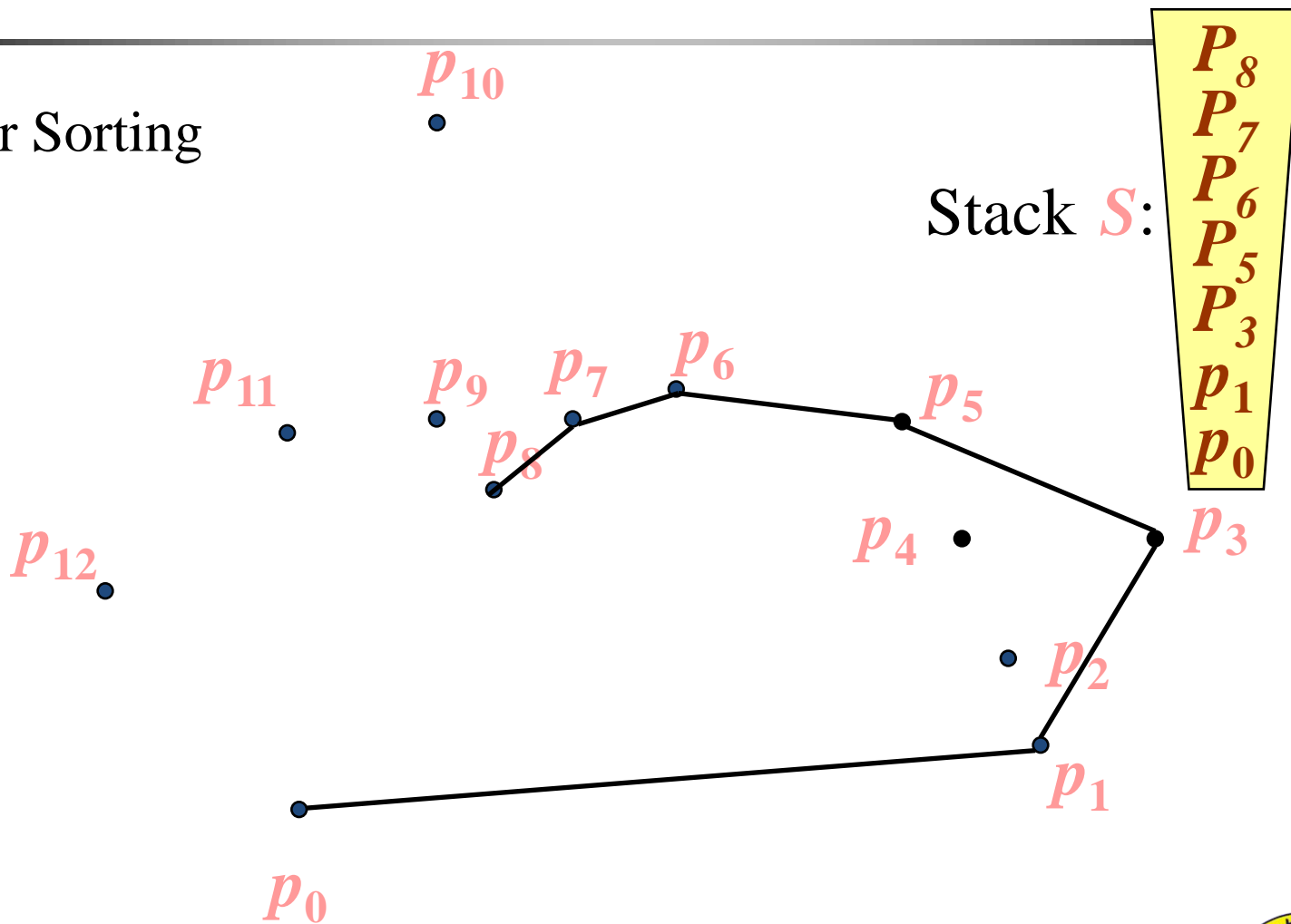
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



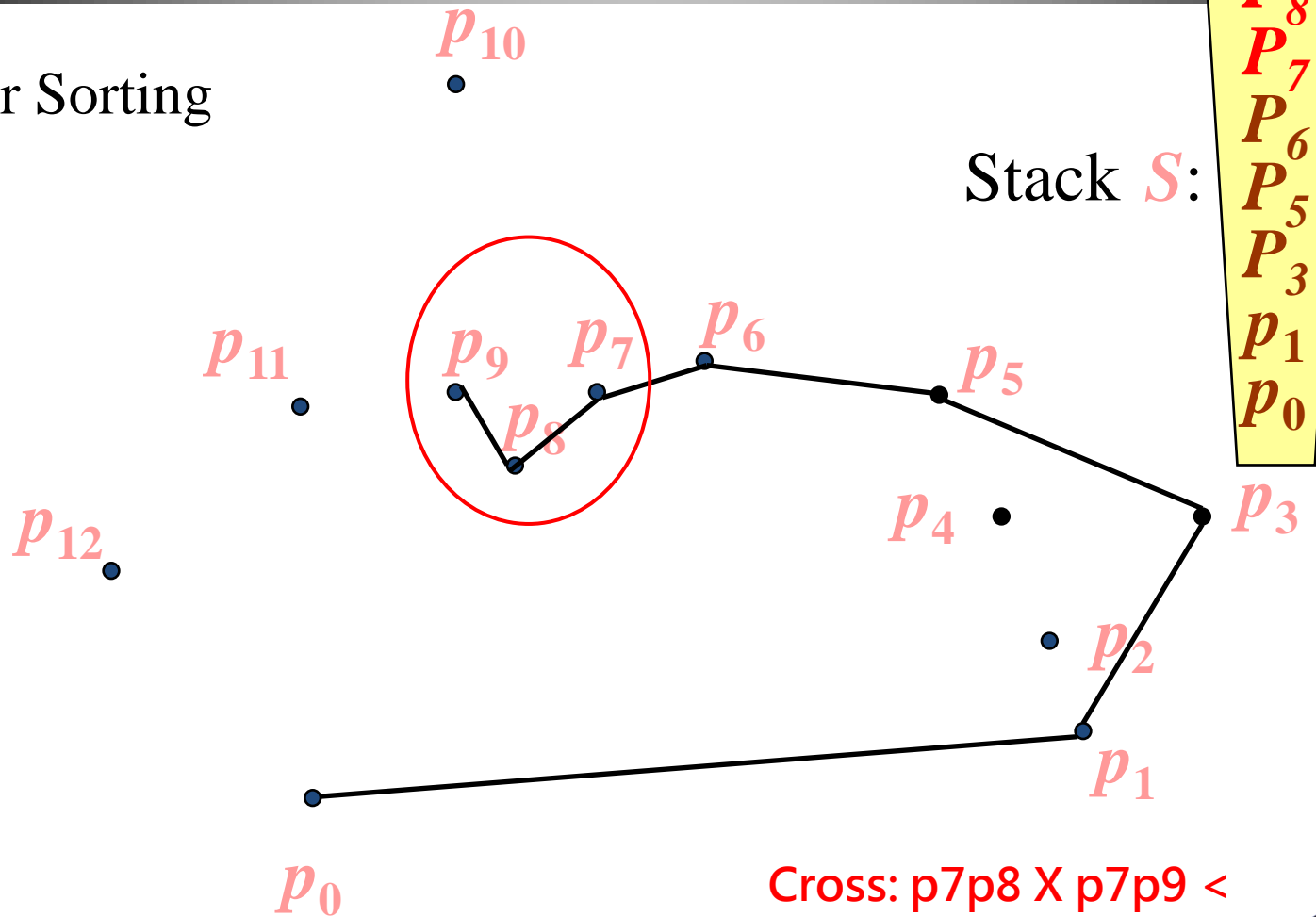
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



Convex Hull

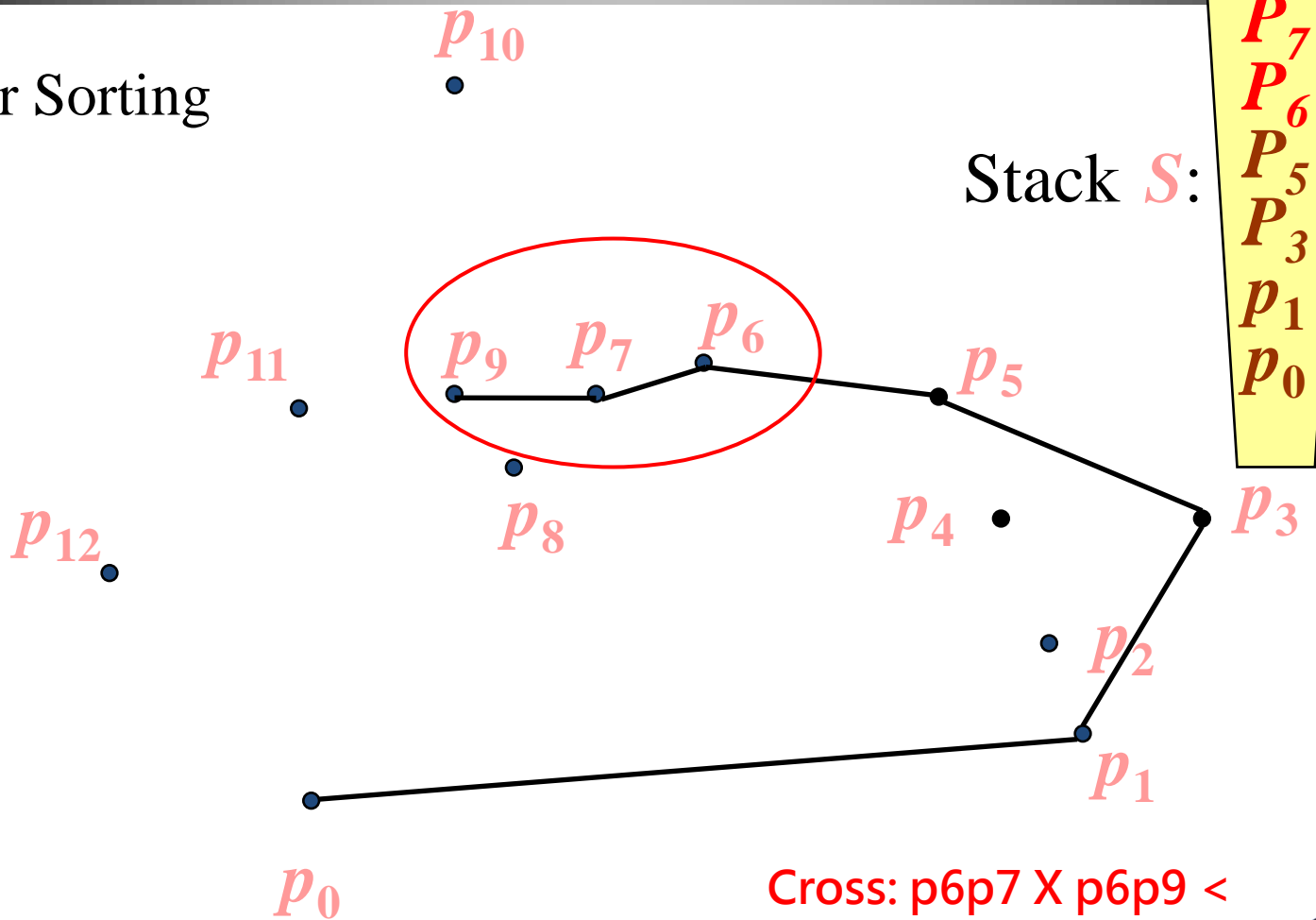
- Polar Sorting



Cross: $p_7p_8 \times p_7p_9 < 0$

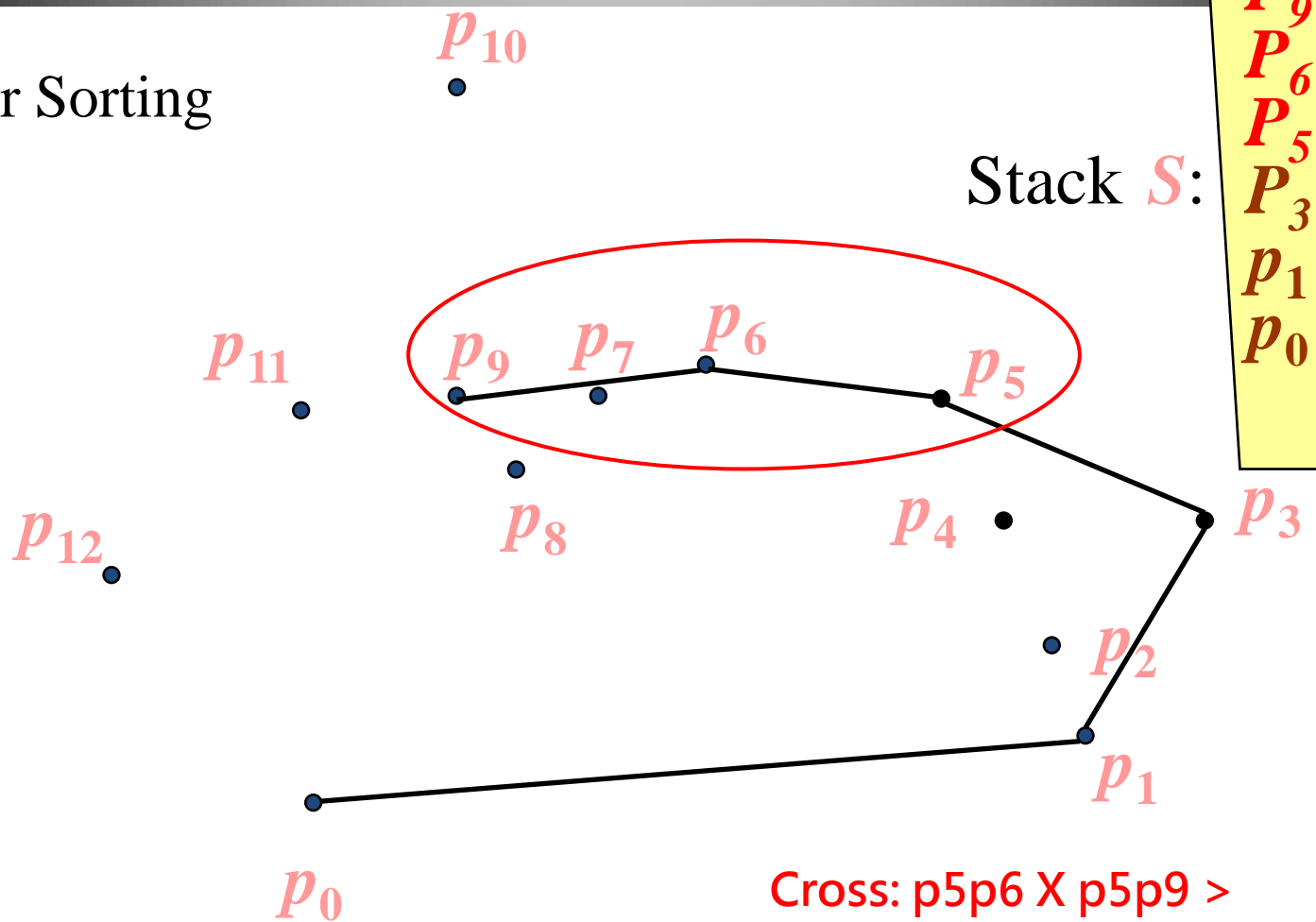
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



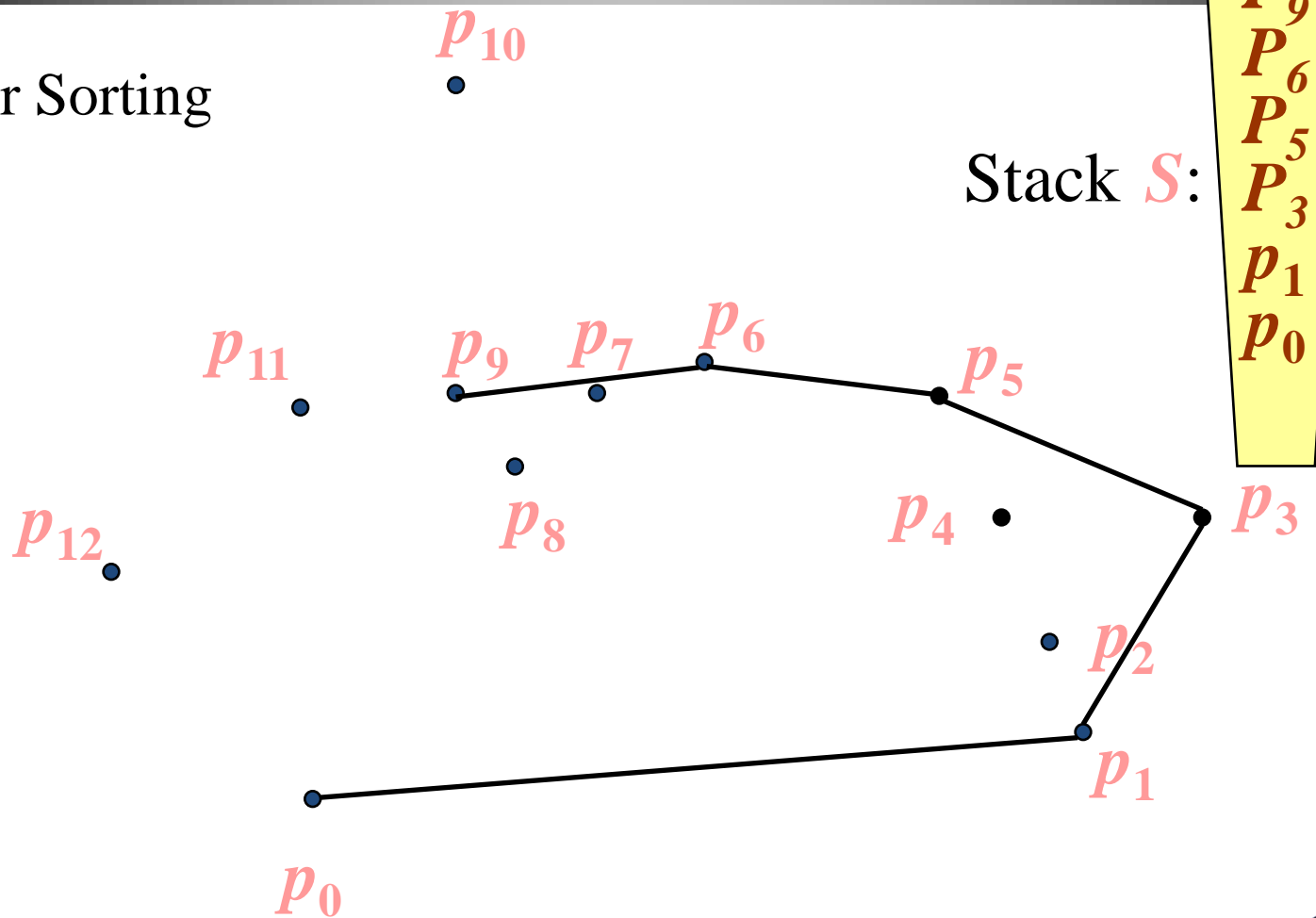
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



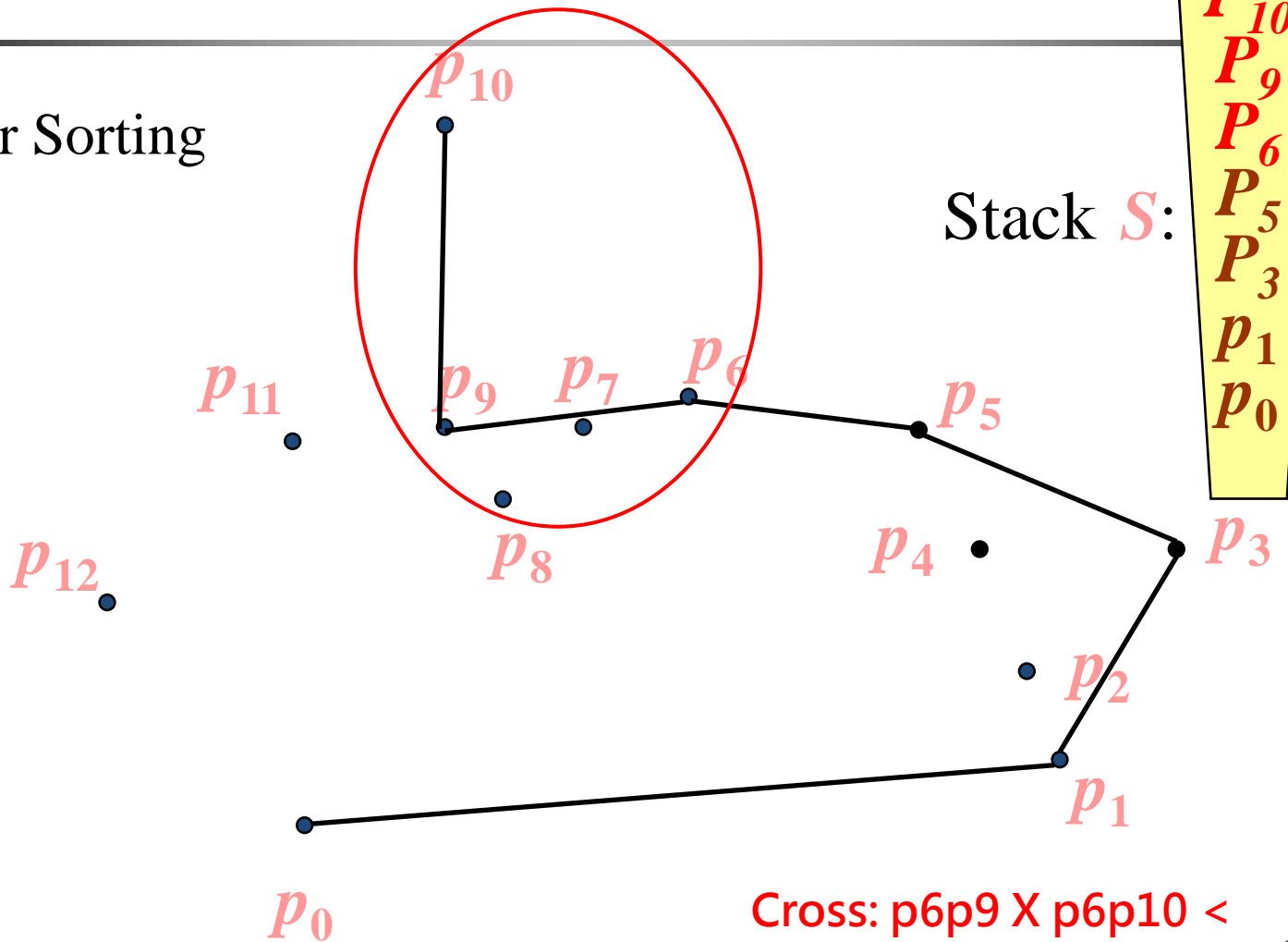
Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



Convex Hull

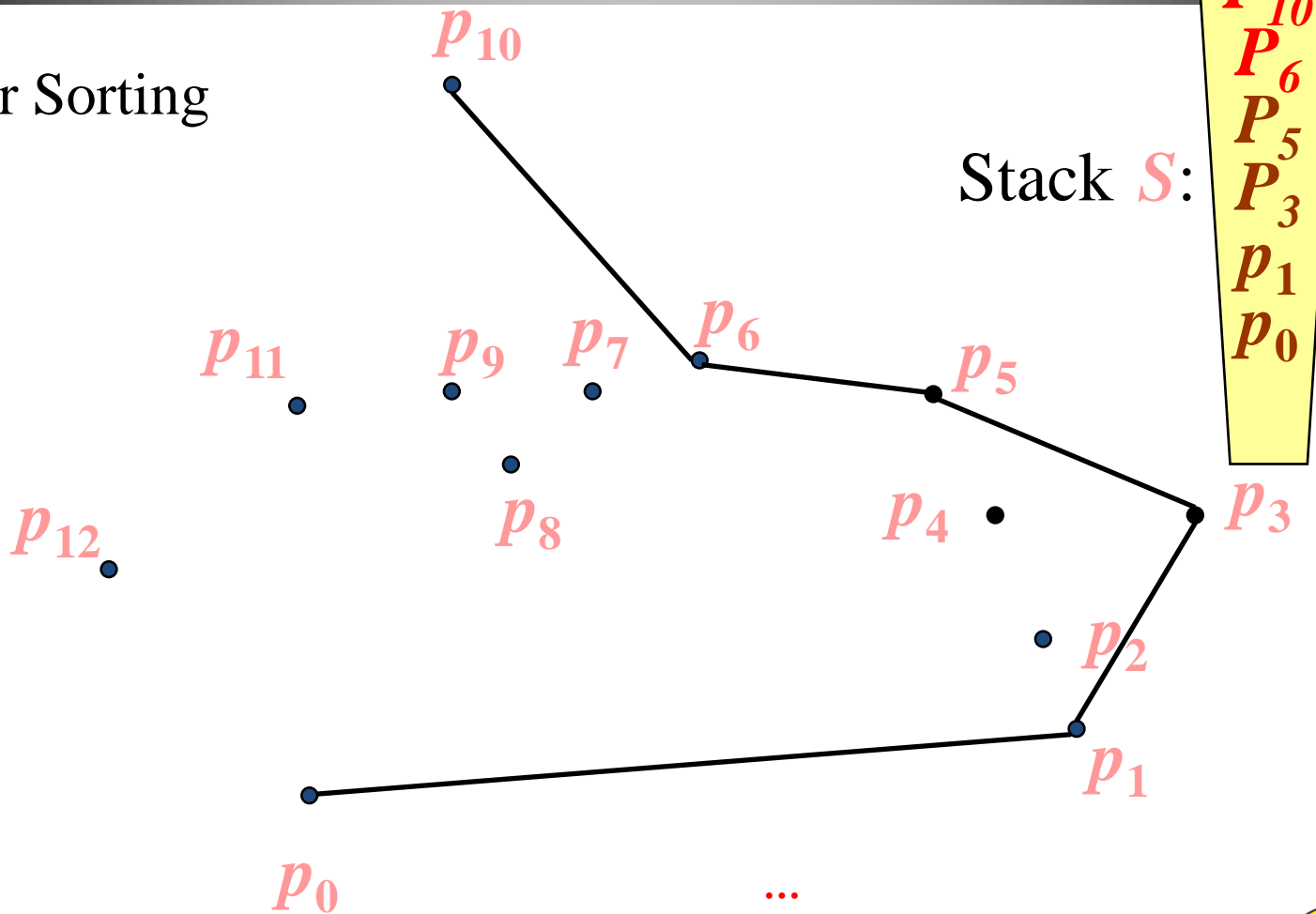
- Polar Sorting



Cross: $p_6p_9 \times p_6p_{10} < 0$

Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



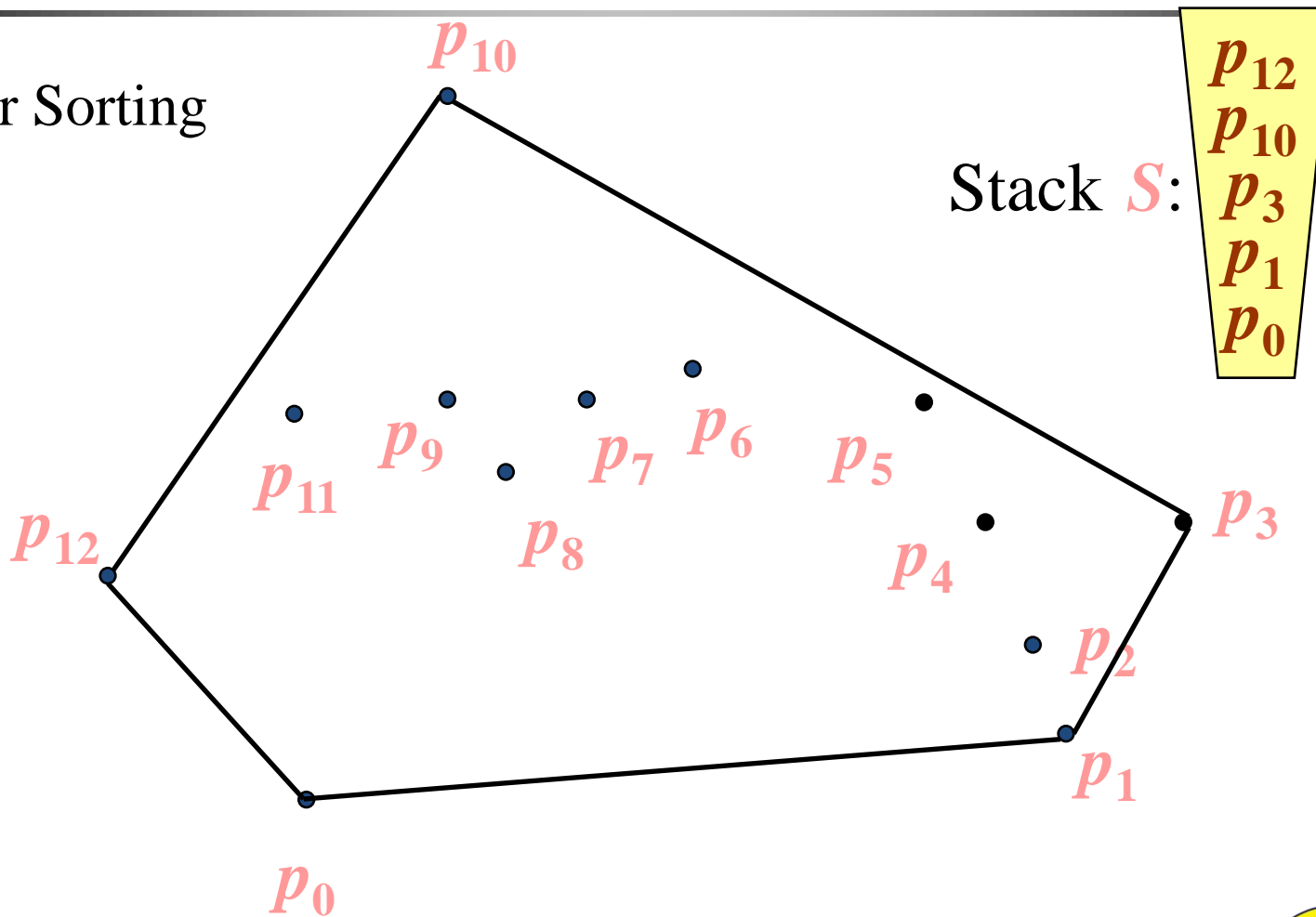
Convex Hull

...



Convex Hull

- Polar Sorting



Algorithm

Graham-Scan(*Q*)

1. p_0 = the lowest-left point of Q
2. Sort by count-clockwise direction ($p_0p_a \times p_0p_b > 0$)
3. Assign p_0, p_1, p_2 to Stack
4. For ($i=3; i \leq N; i++$)
 - {
 - while($p[\text{top}-1]p[\text{top}] \times p[\text{top}-1]p[i] \leq 0$)
 - stack.pop();
 - stack.push($p[i]$)
 - }



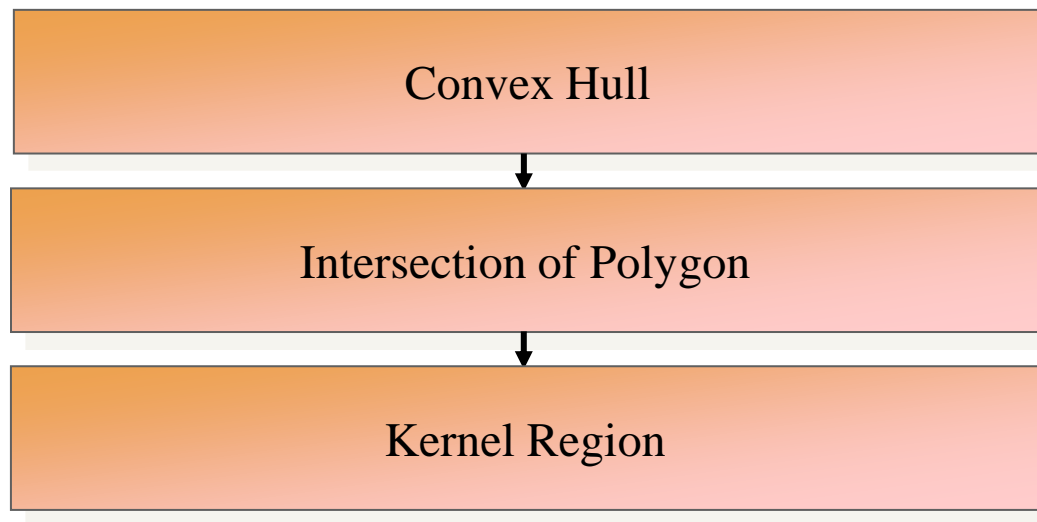
Practice

PKU: 2007

PKU: 1113

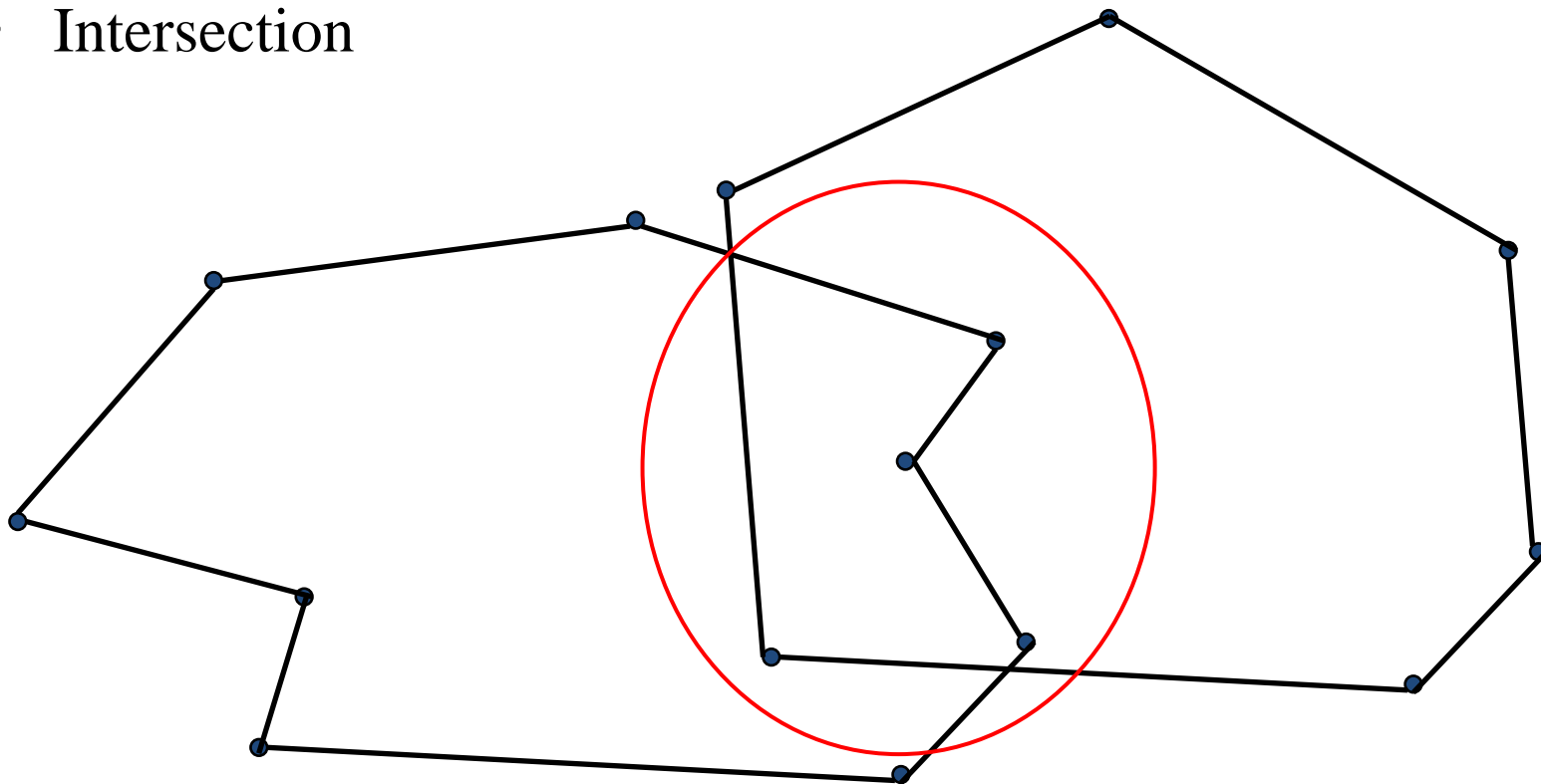


Outline



Intersection

- Intersection



Intersection

- Review of line intersection

//找出兩條"線"的交點

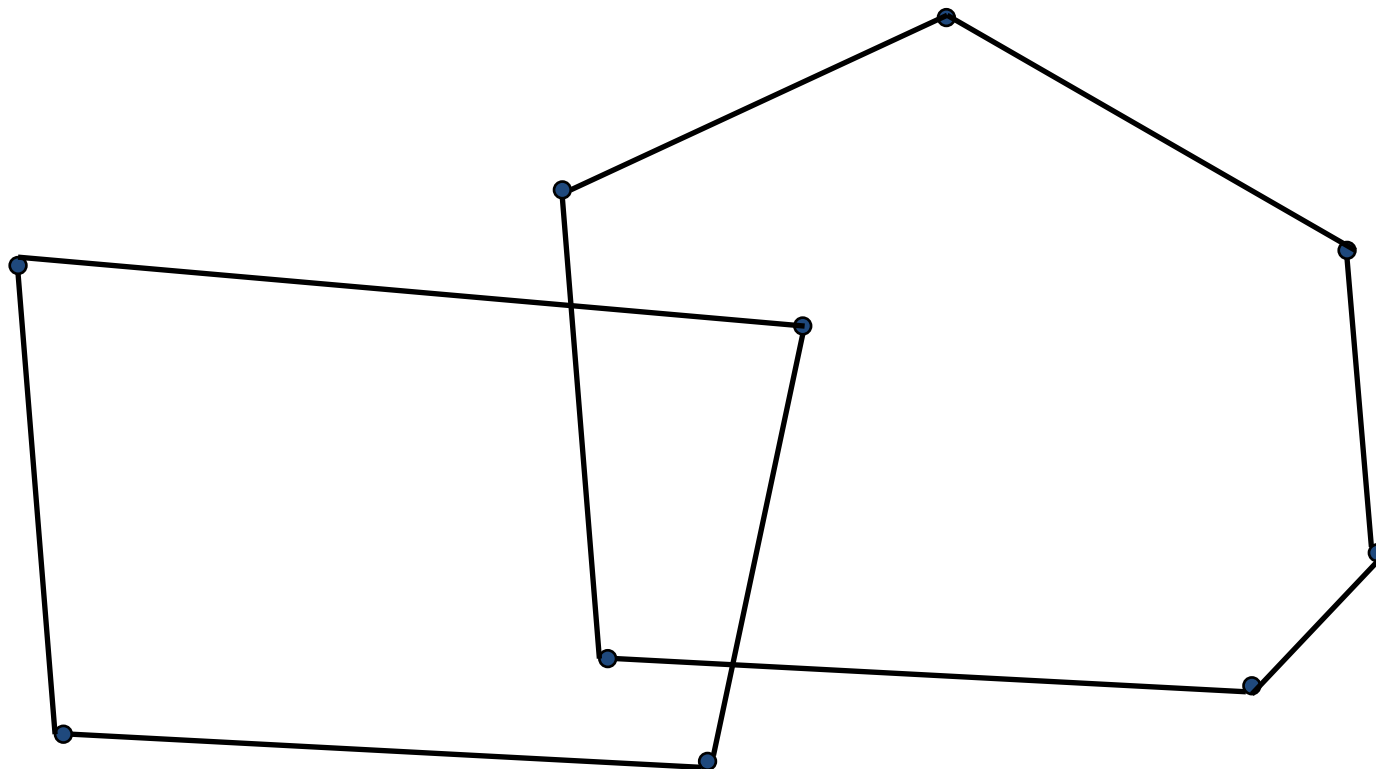
POINT CheckTwoLine(LINE line1, LINE line2)

//給定 2 個line

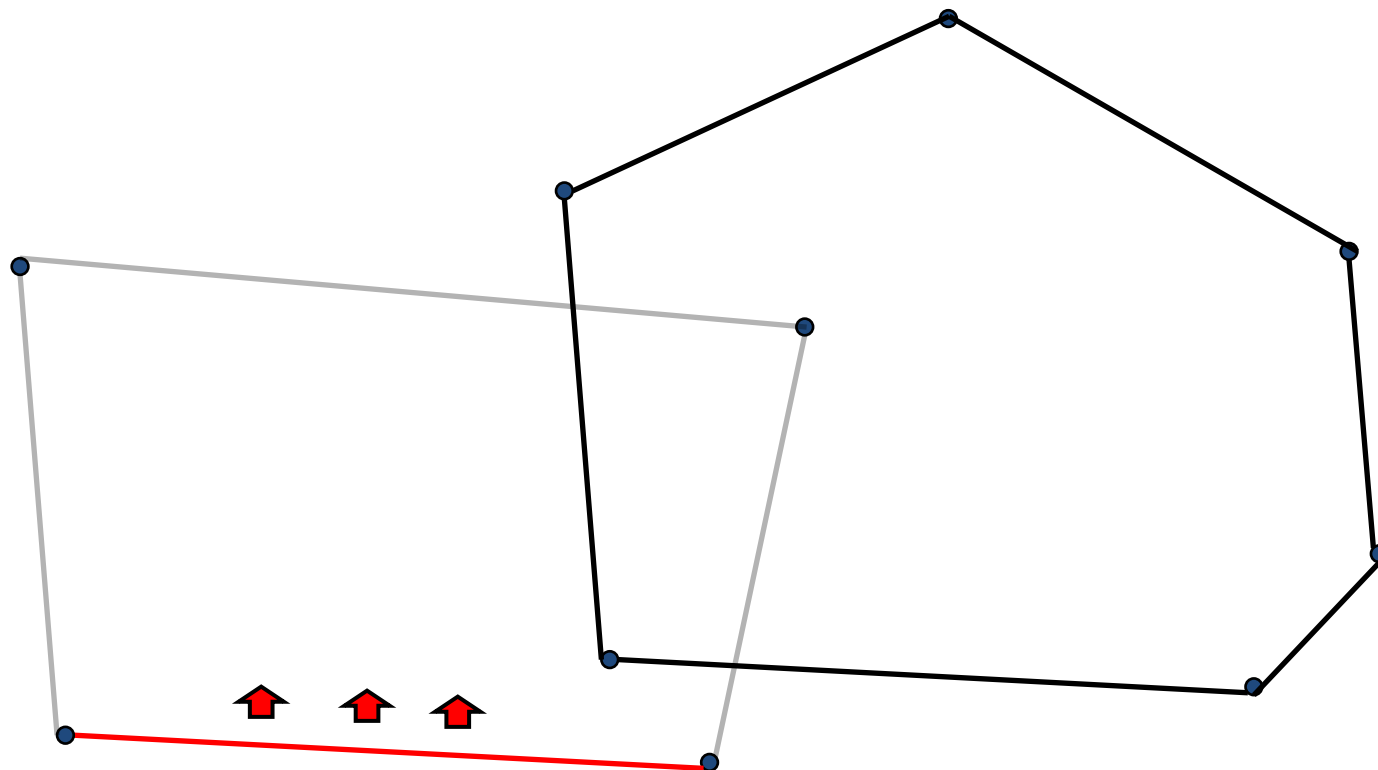
```
{  
    POINT all[4];  
  
    double a1, a2, b1, b2, c1, c2;  
    double d, dx, dy;  
  
    all[0].x = line1.p1.x, all[0].y = line1.p1.y;  
    all[1].x = line1.p2.x, all[1].y = line1.p2.y;  
  
    all[2].x = line2.p1.x, all[2].y = line2.p1.y;  
    all[3].x = line2.p2.x, all[3].y = line2.p2.y;  
  
    a1=all[0].y-all[1].y, a2=all[2].y-all[3].y;  
    b1=all[1].x-all[0].x, b2=all[3].x-all[2].x;  
    c1=all[1].x*all[0].y-all[1].y*all[0].x;  
    c2=all[3].x*all[2].y-all[3].y*all[2].x;  
    d=a1*b2-a2*b1;  
    dx=c1*b2-c2*b1,      dy=a1*c2-a2*c1;  
    POINT inter;  
    inter.x = dx/d, inter.y = dy/d;  
    return inter;  
}
```



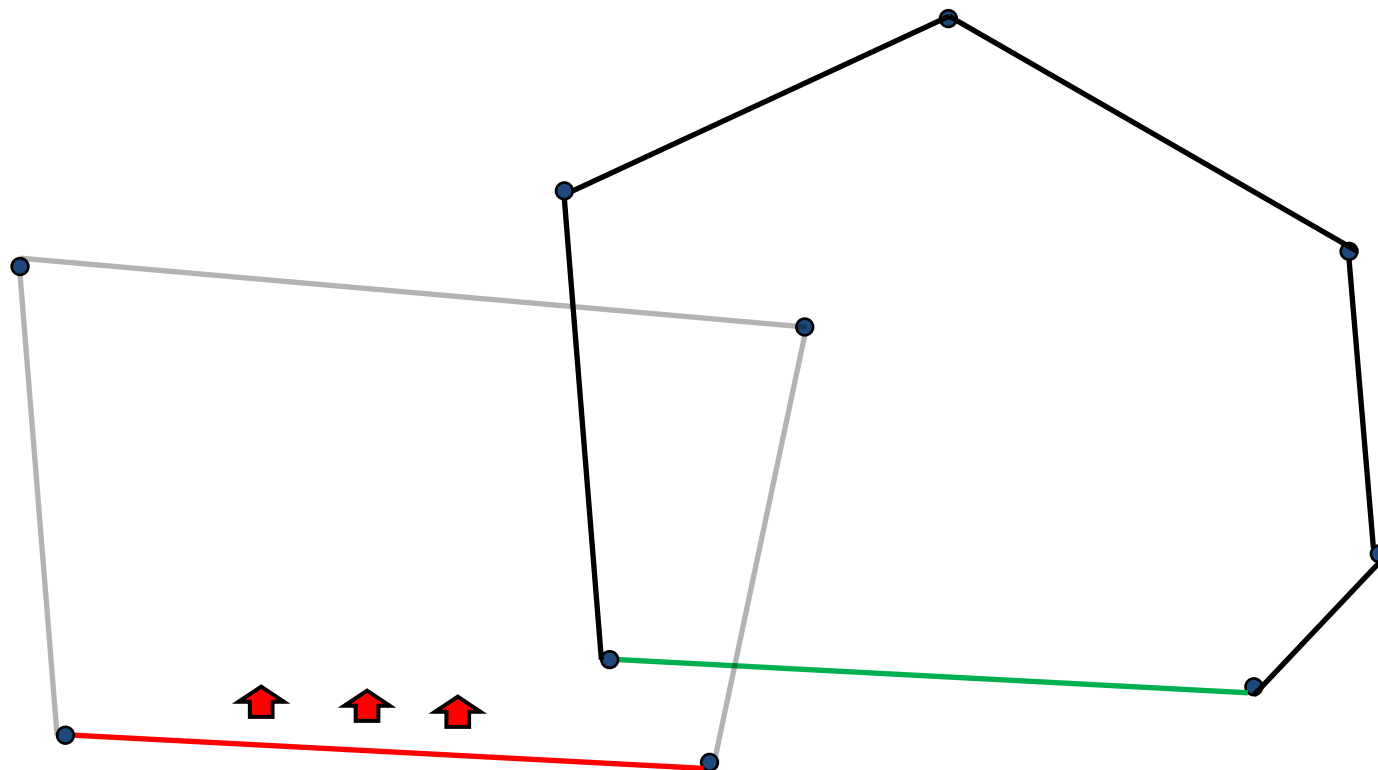
Intersection



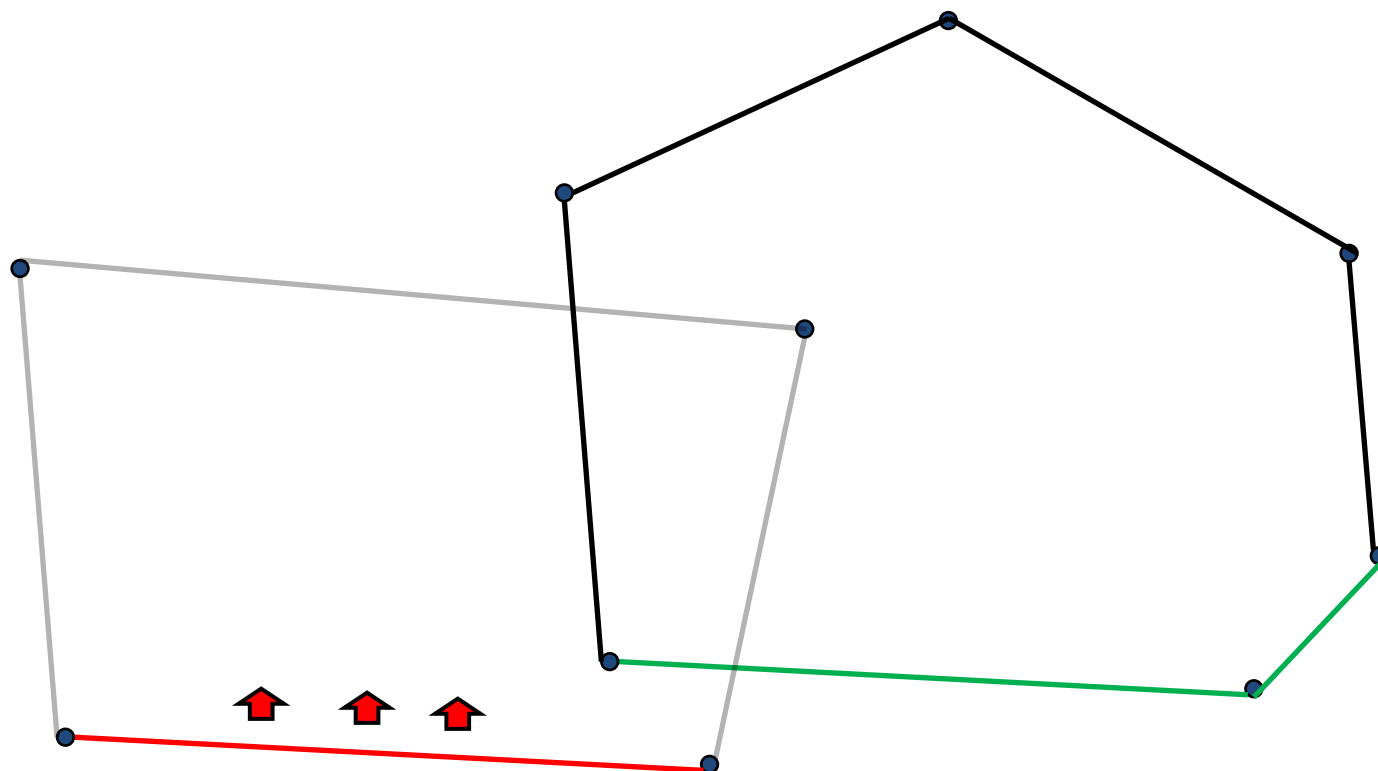
Intersection



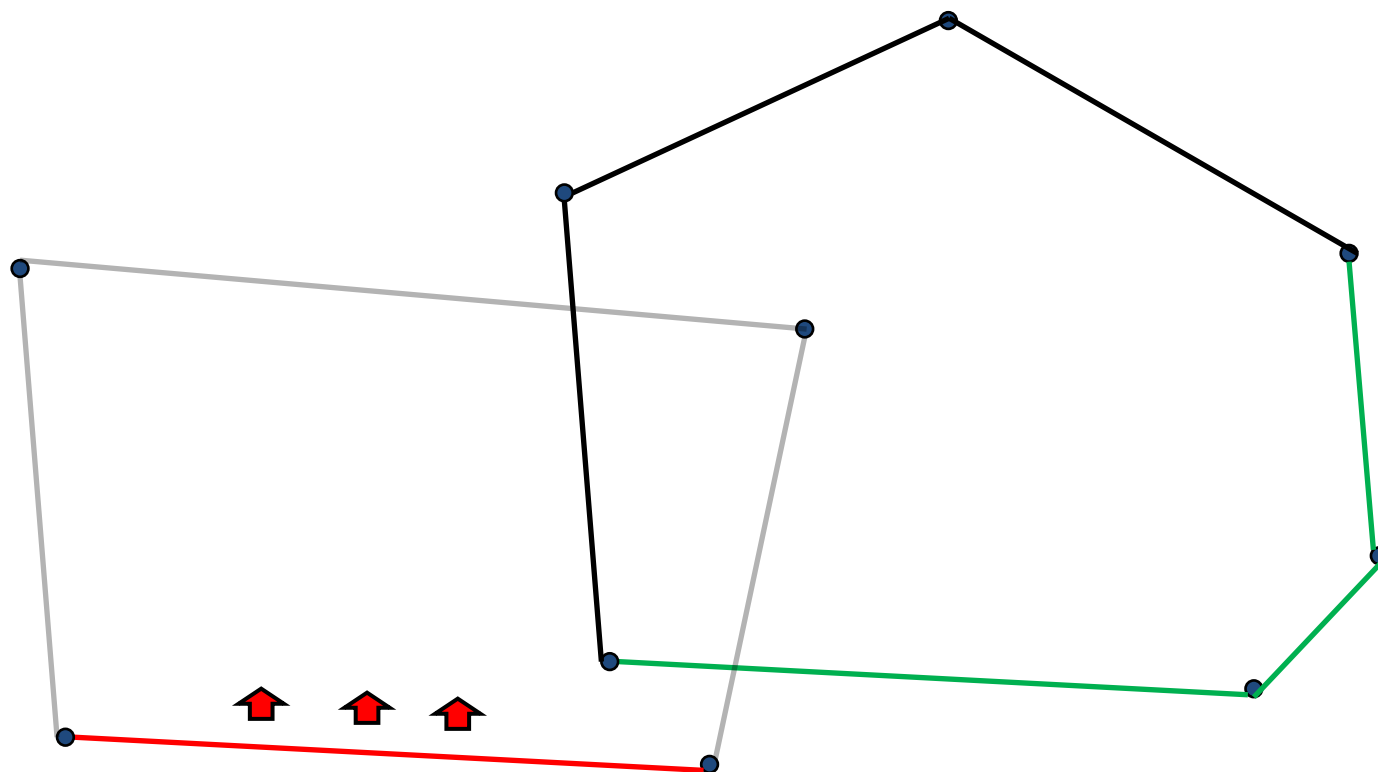
Intersection



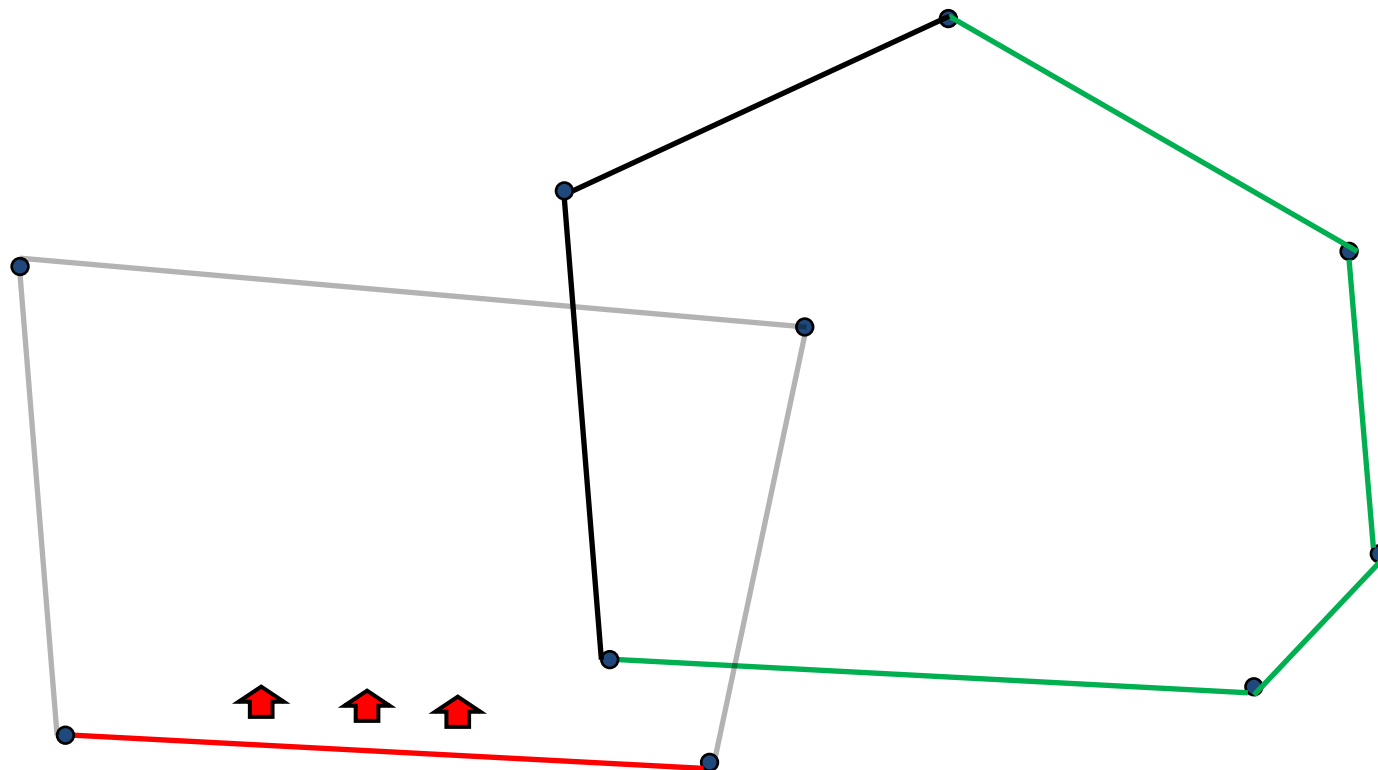
Intersection



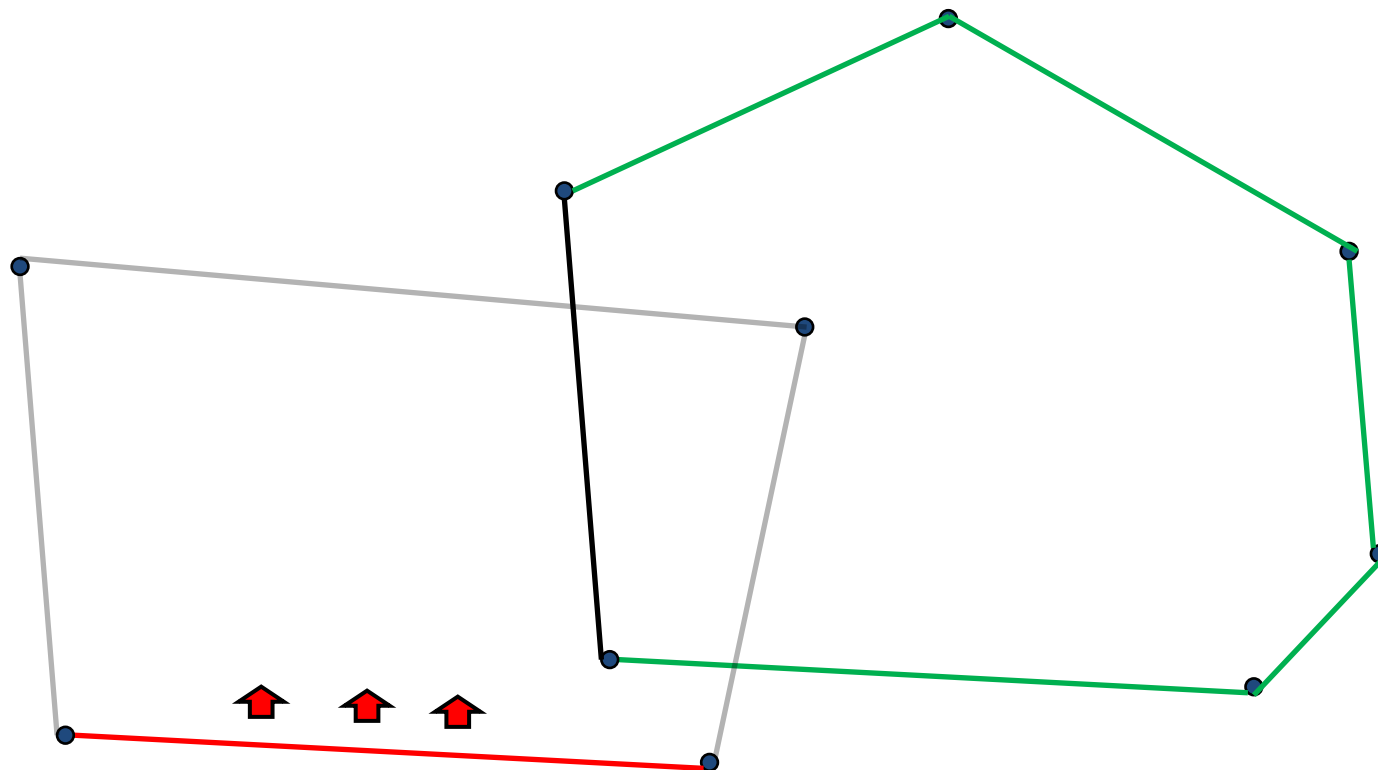
Intersection



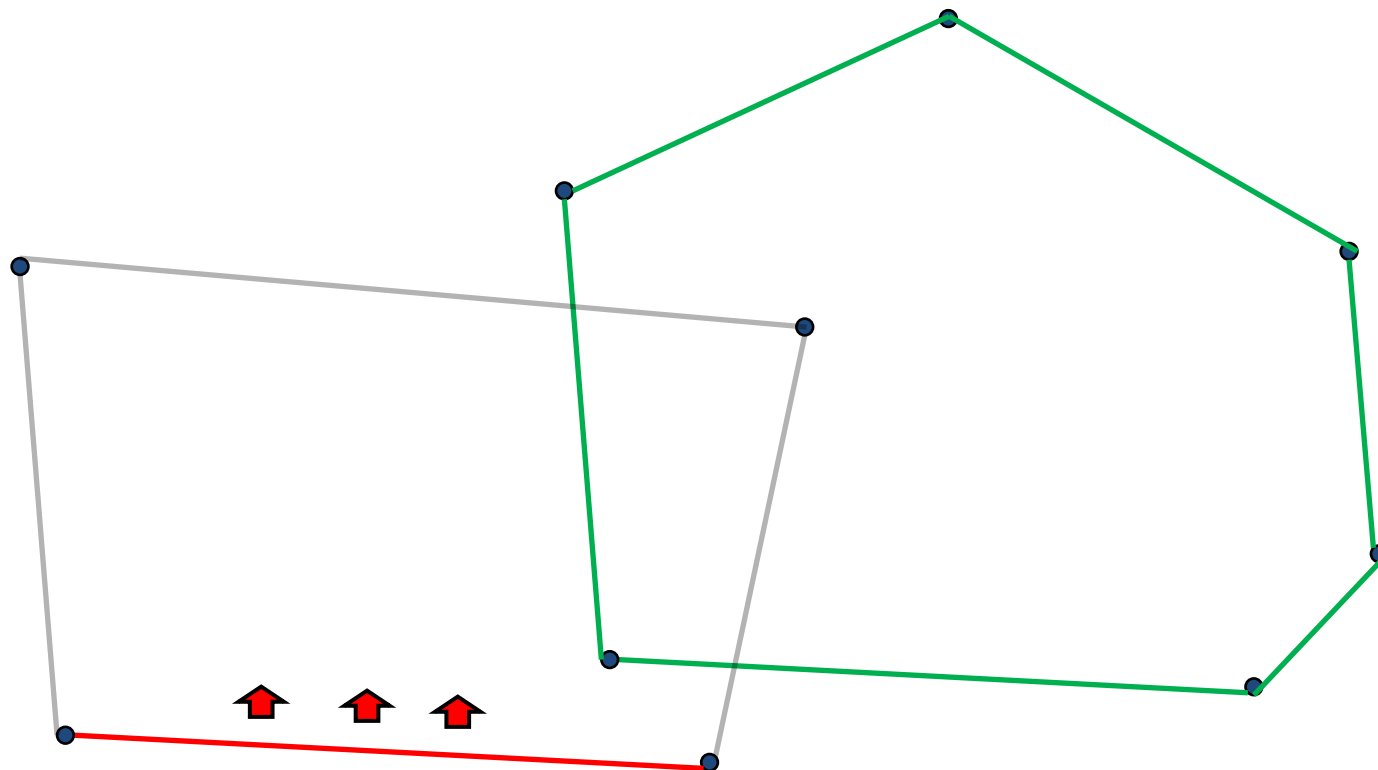
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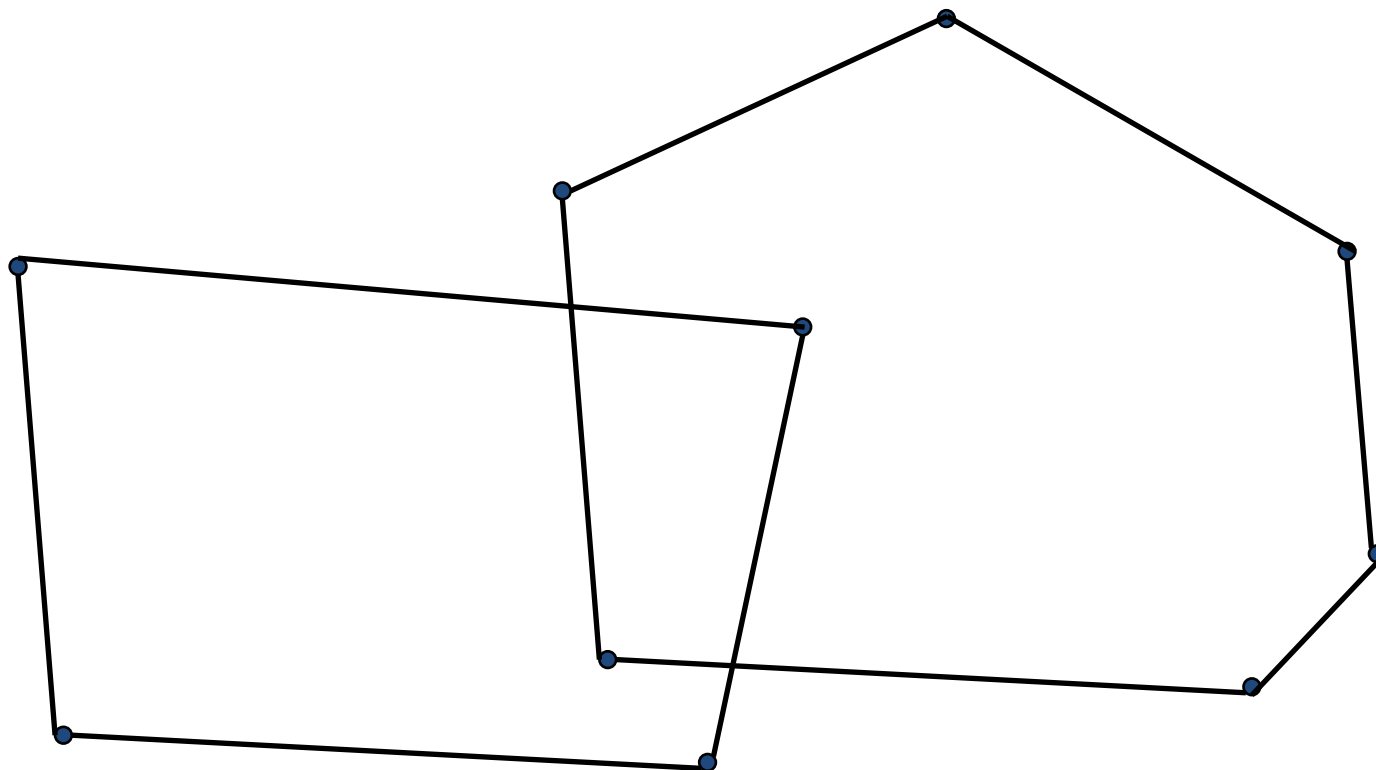
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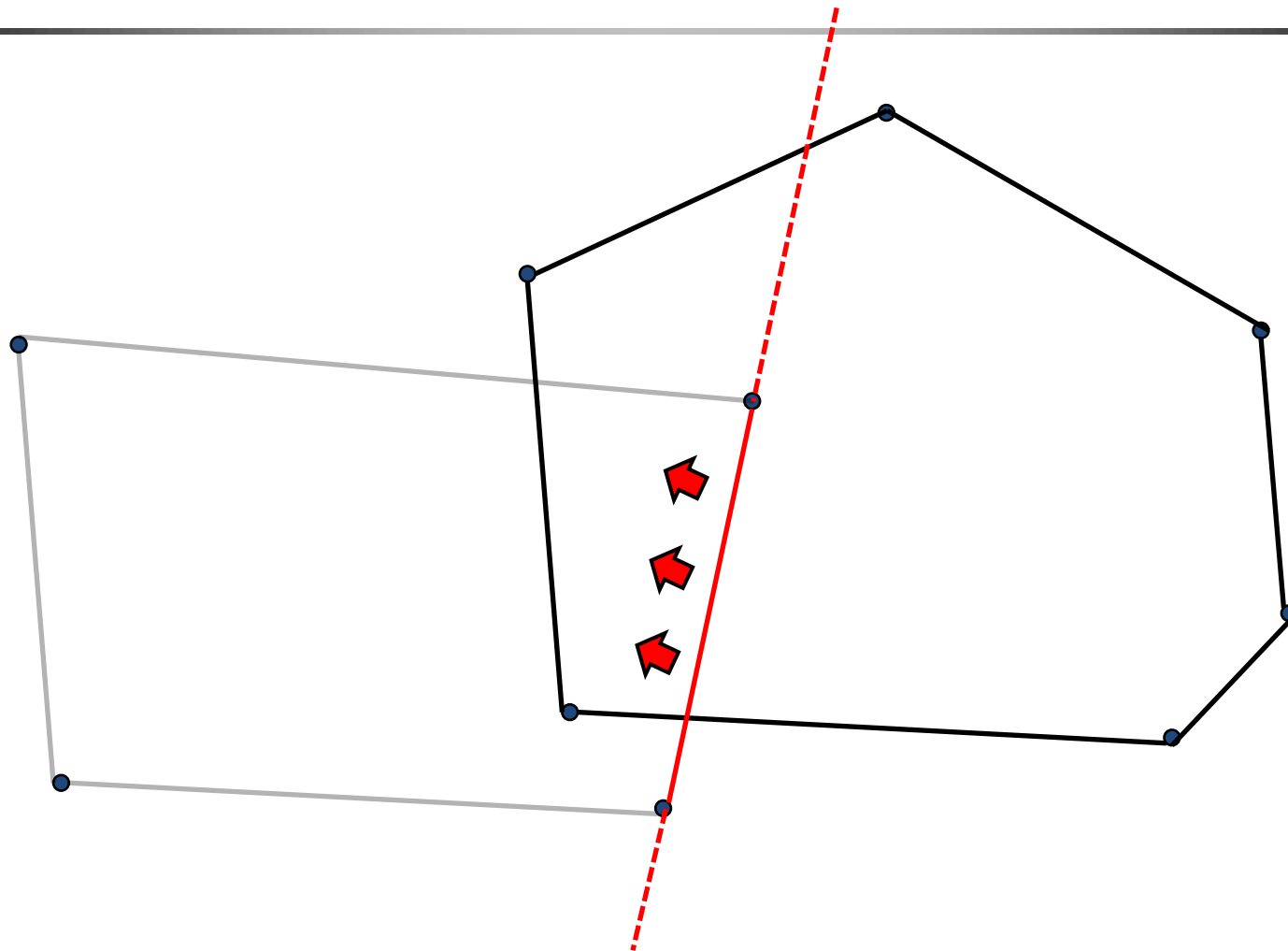
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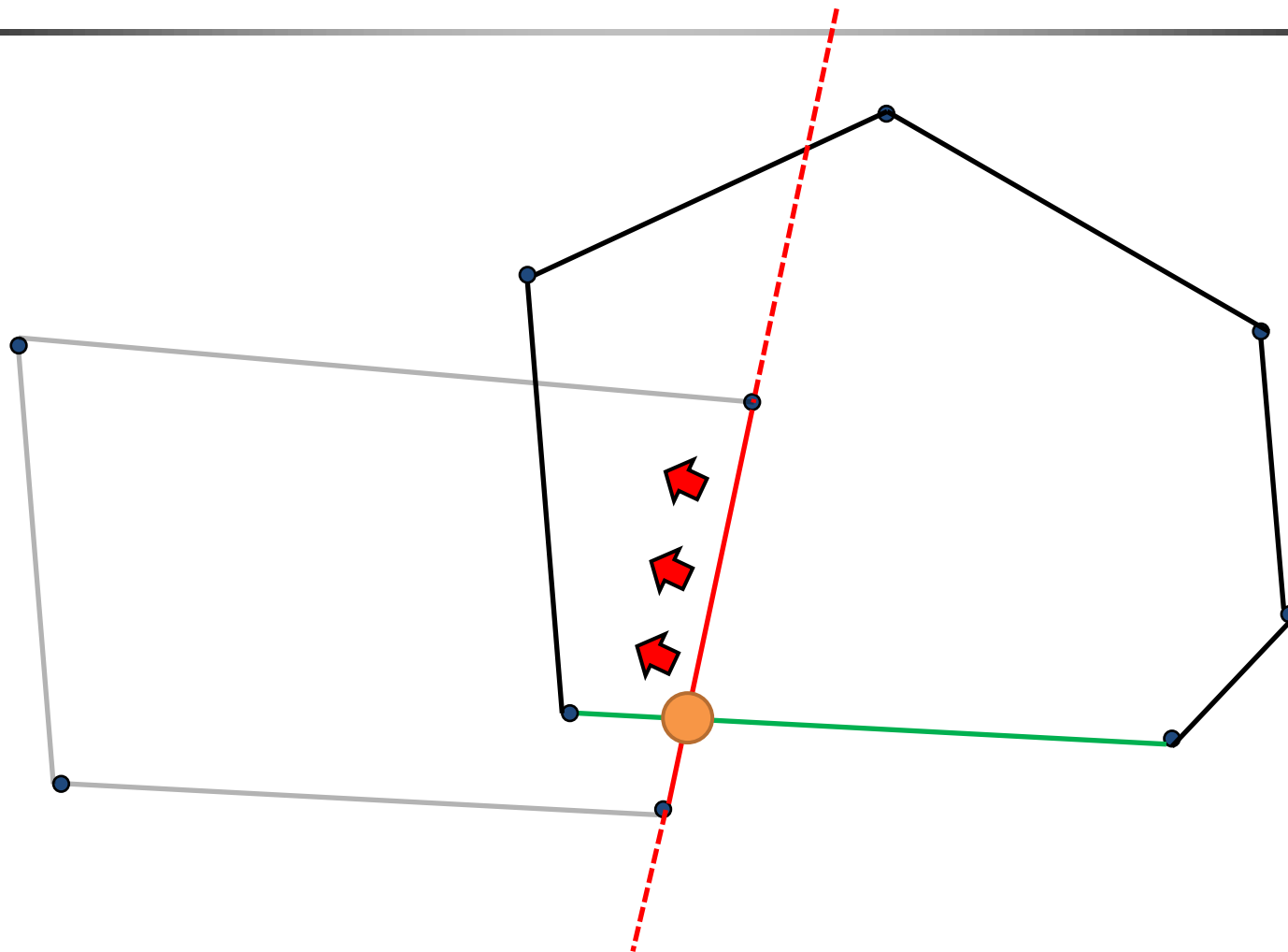
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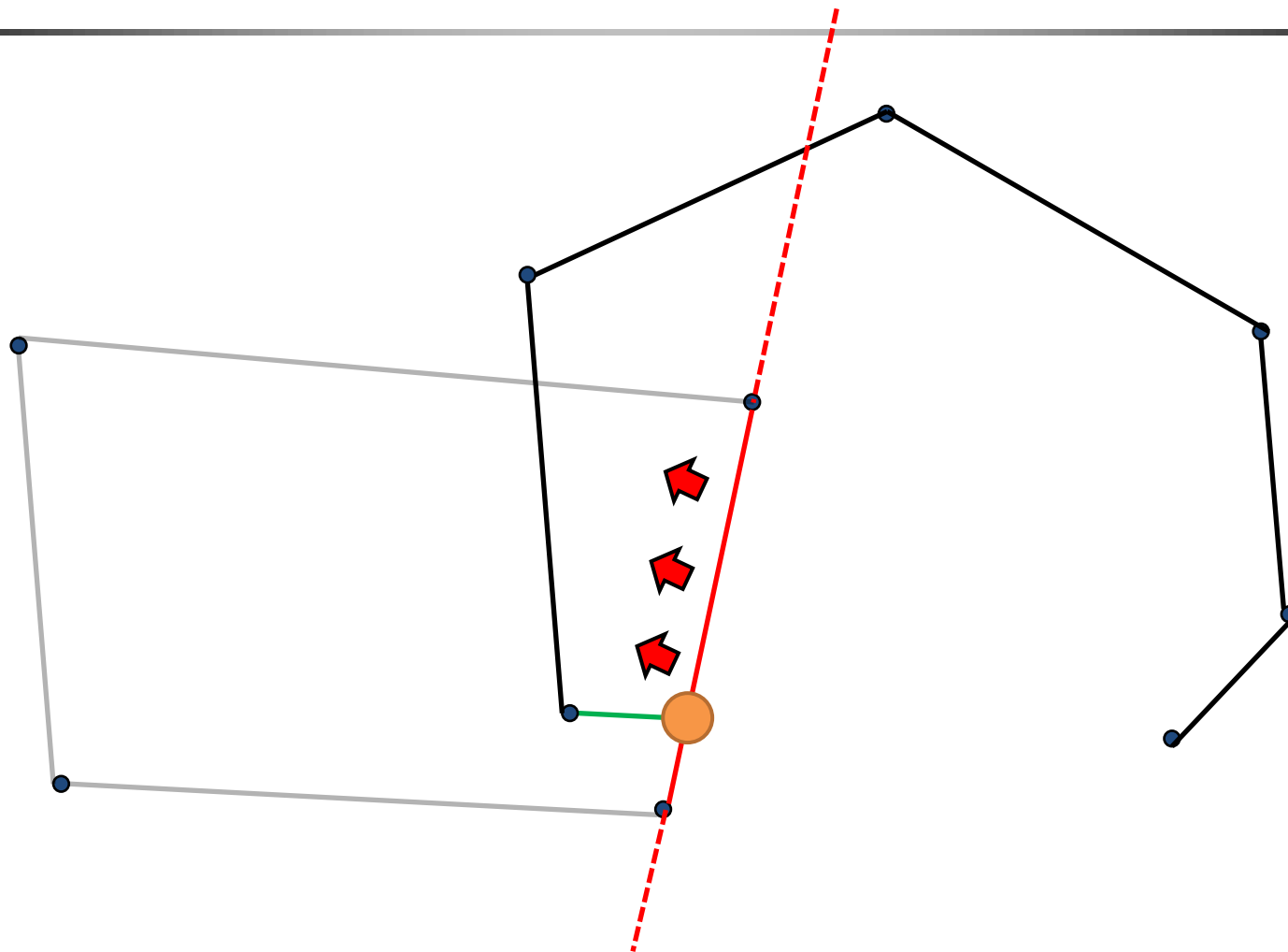
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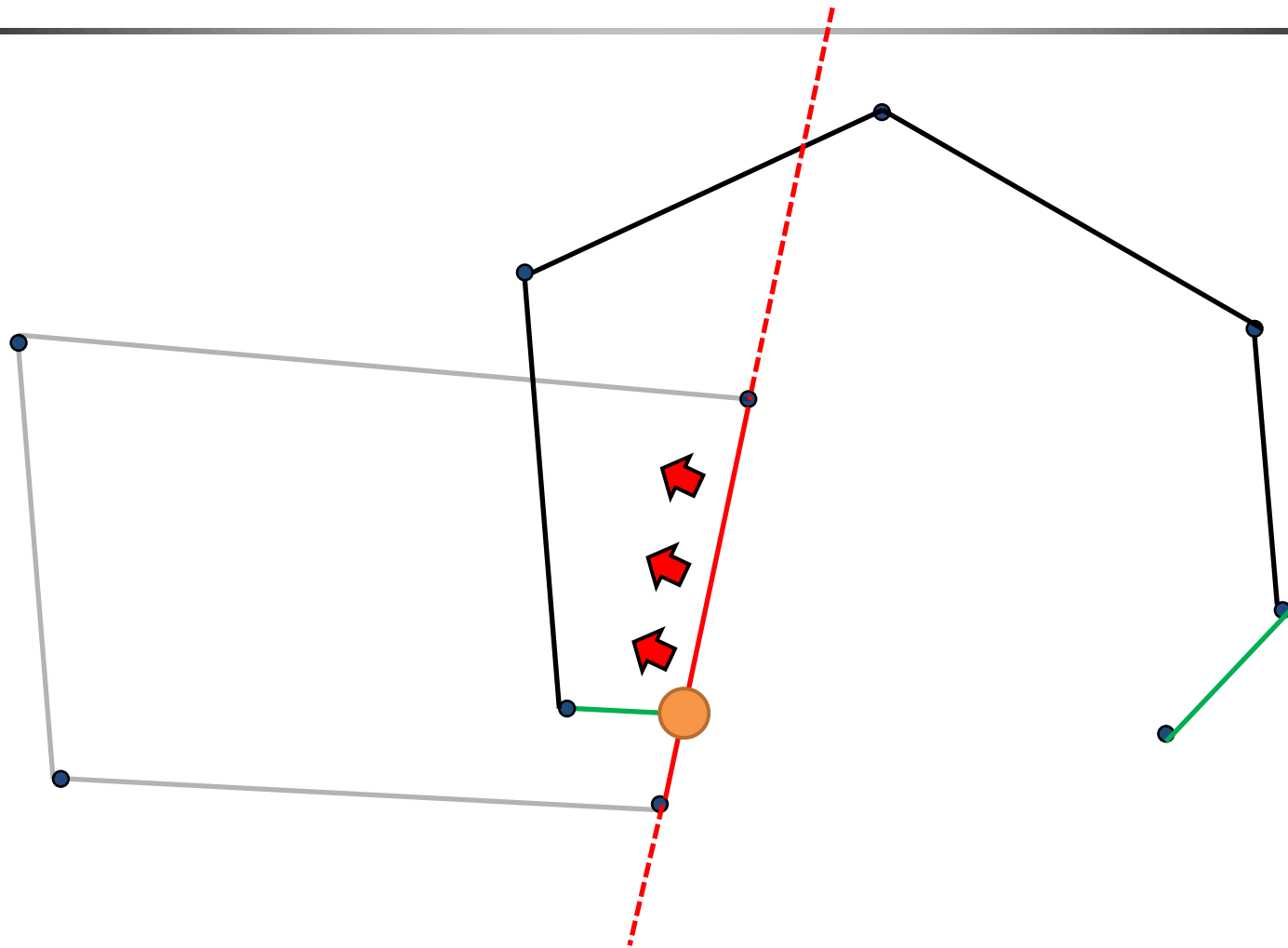
Intersection



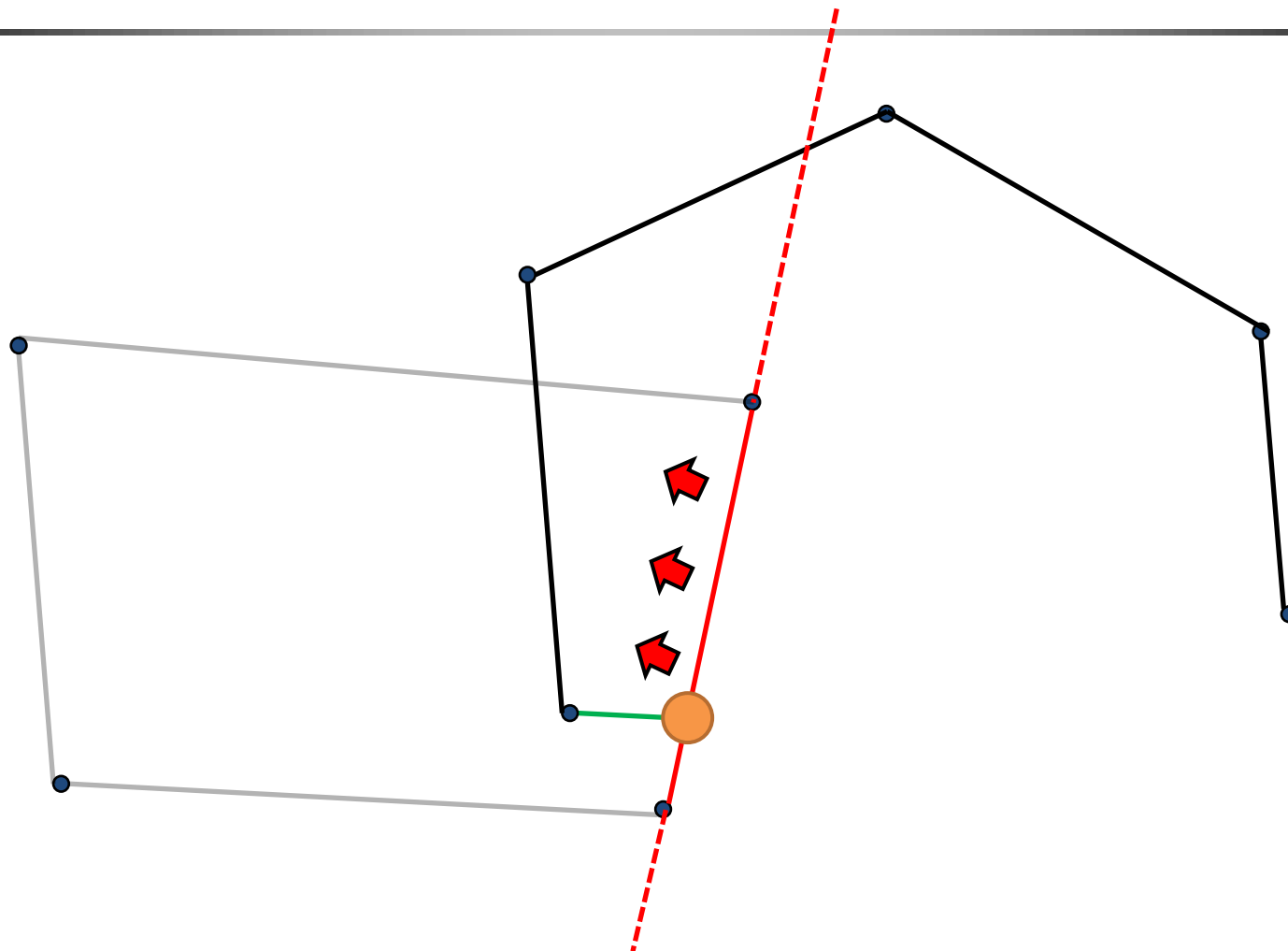
Intersection



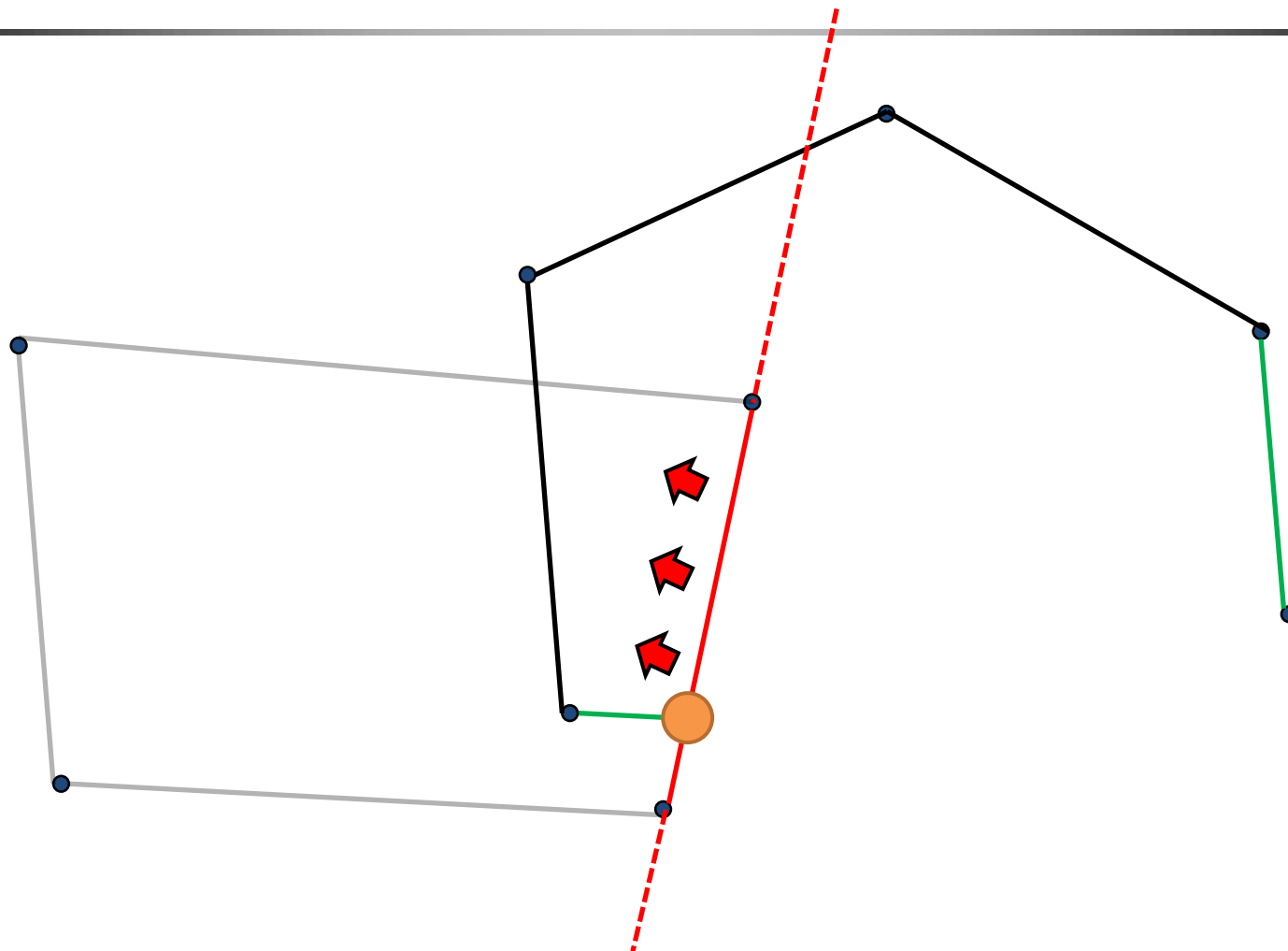
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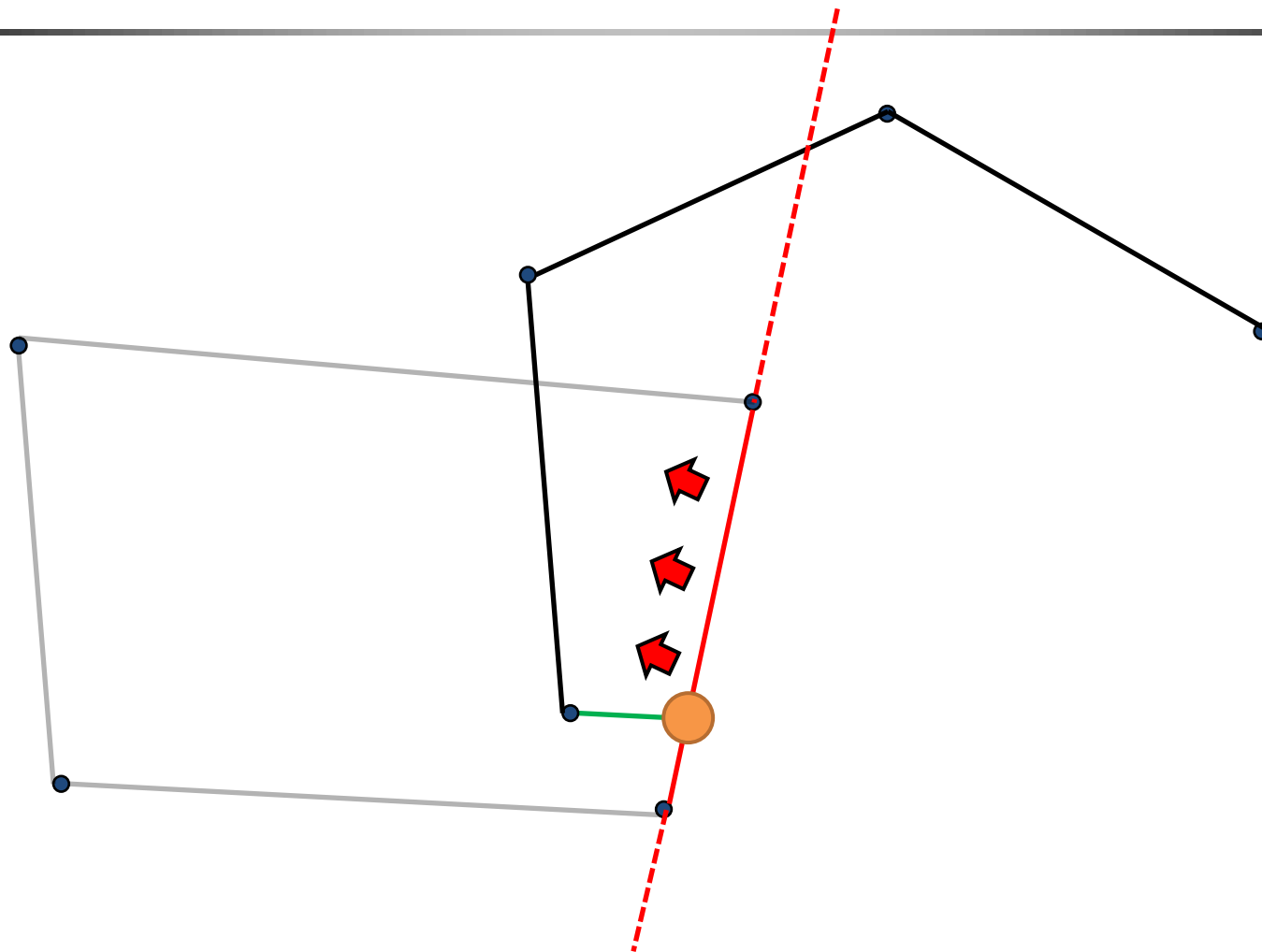
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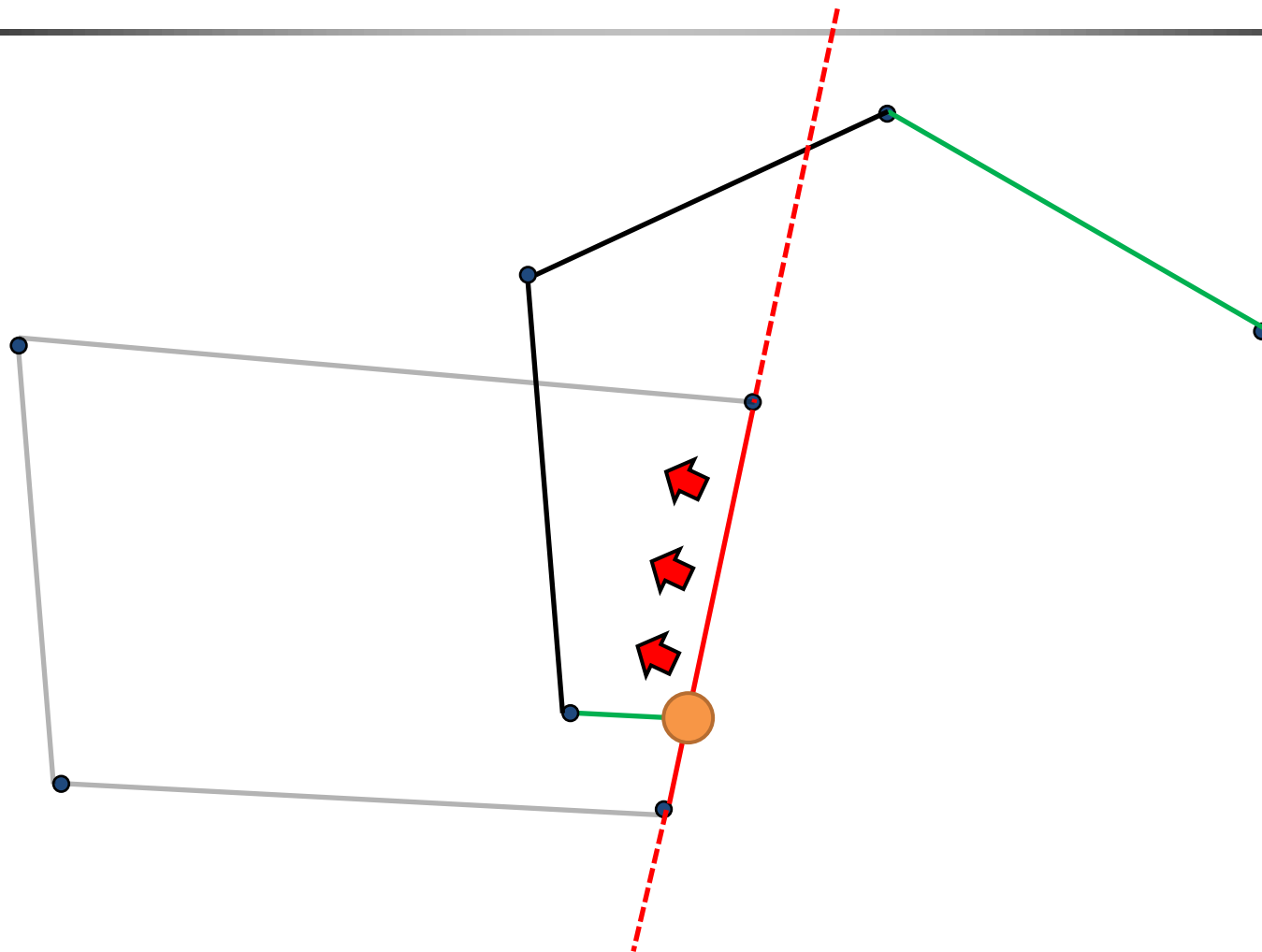
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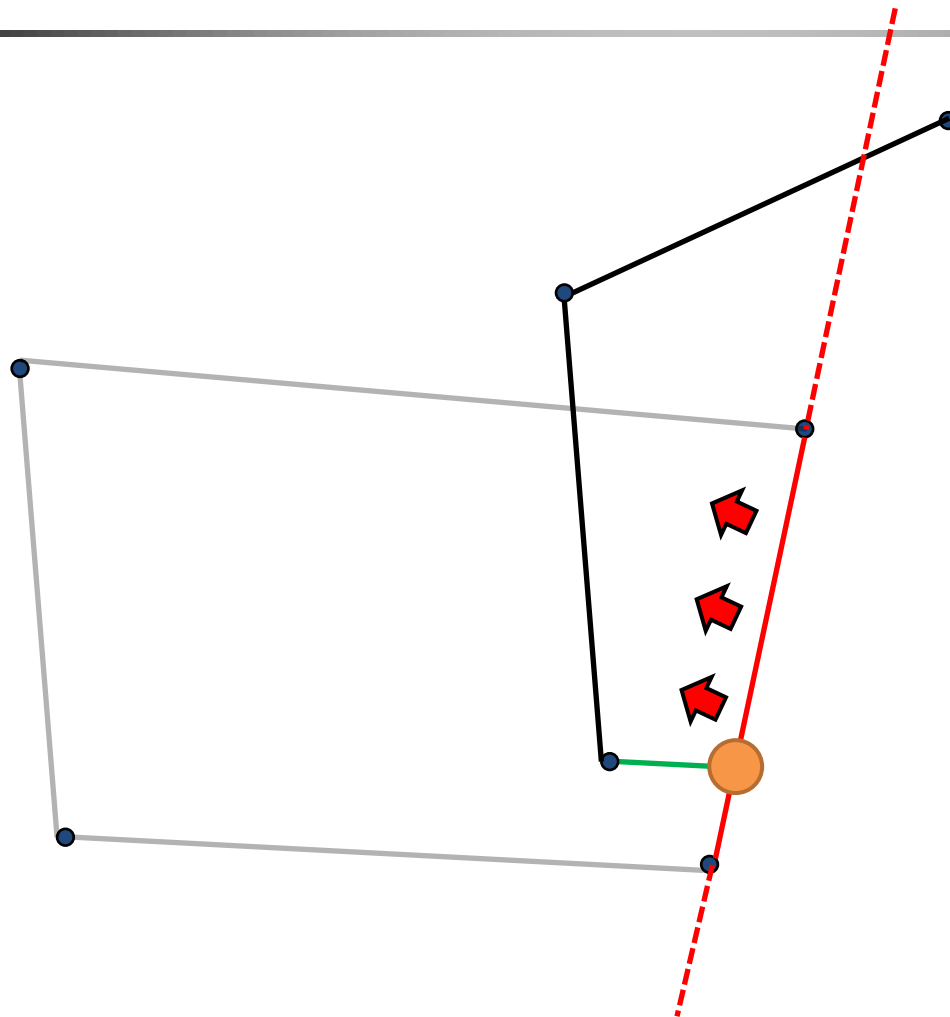
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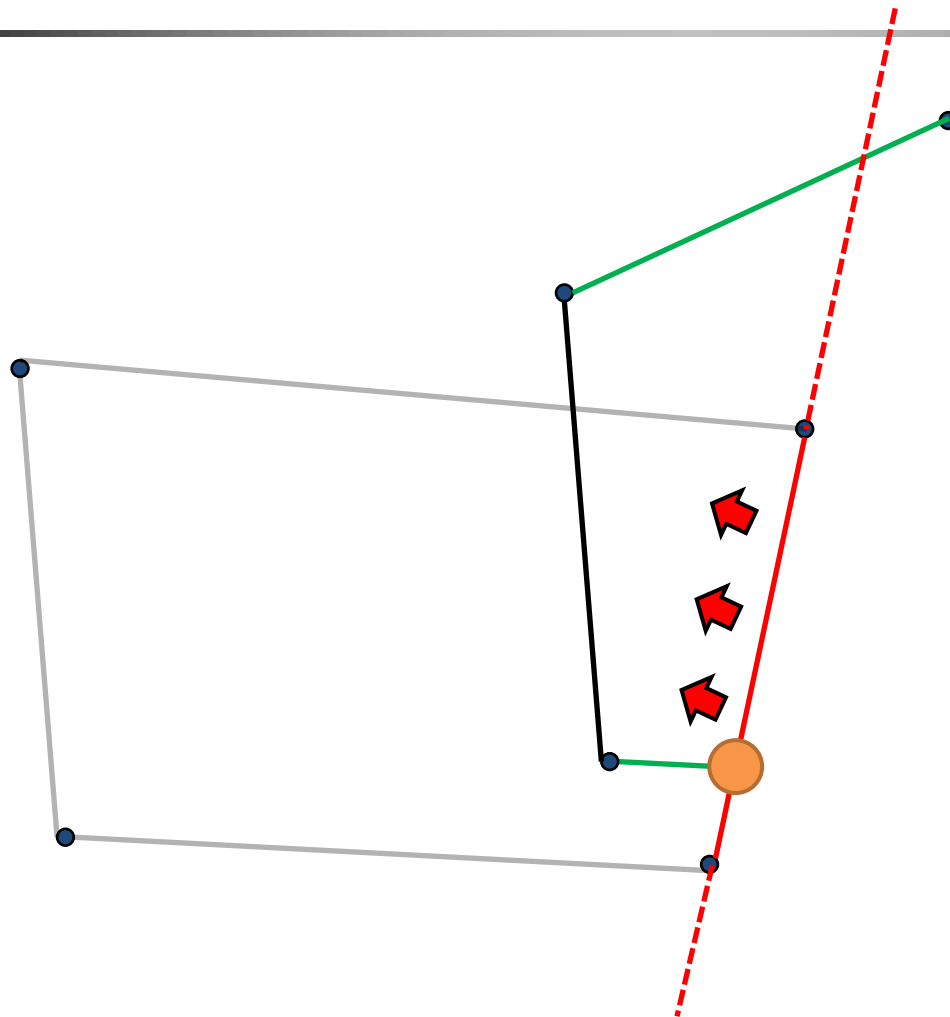
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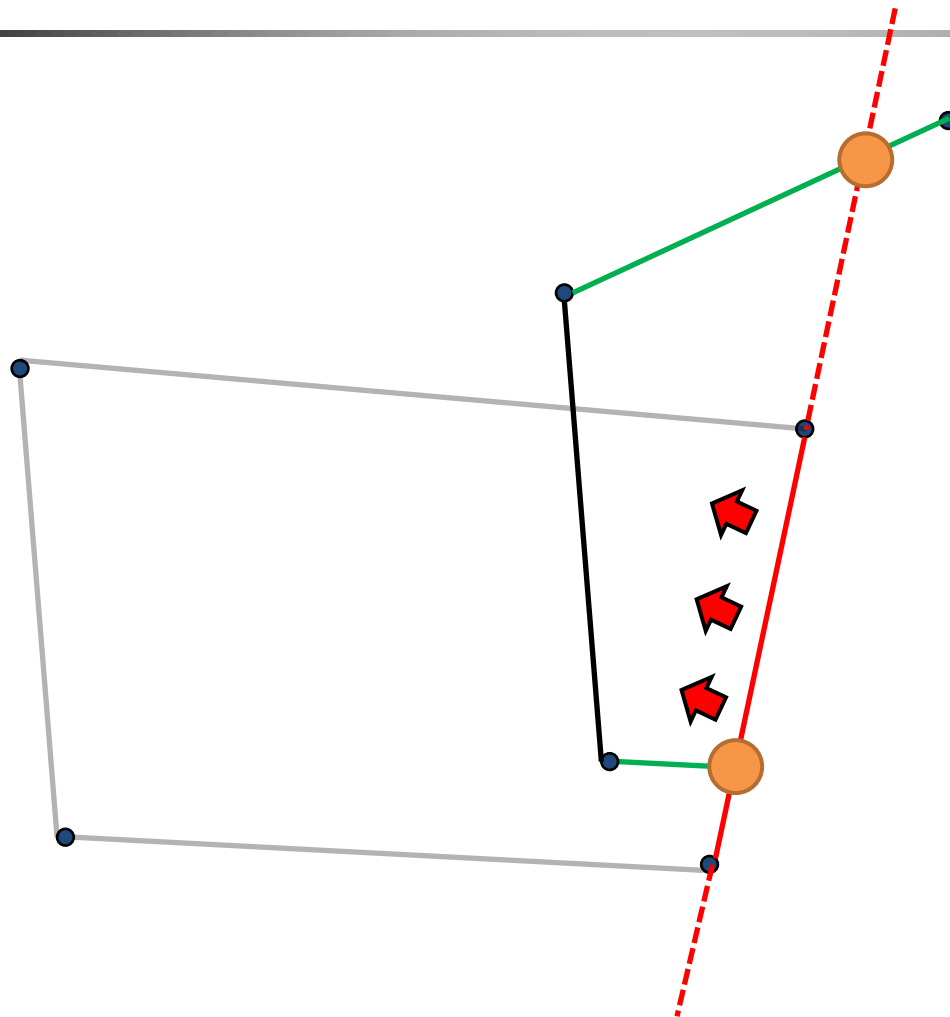
Intersection



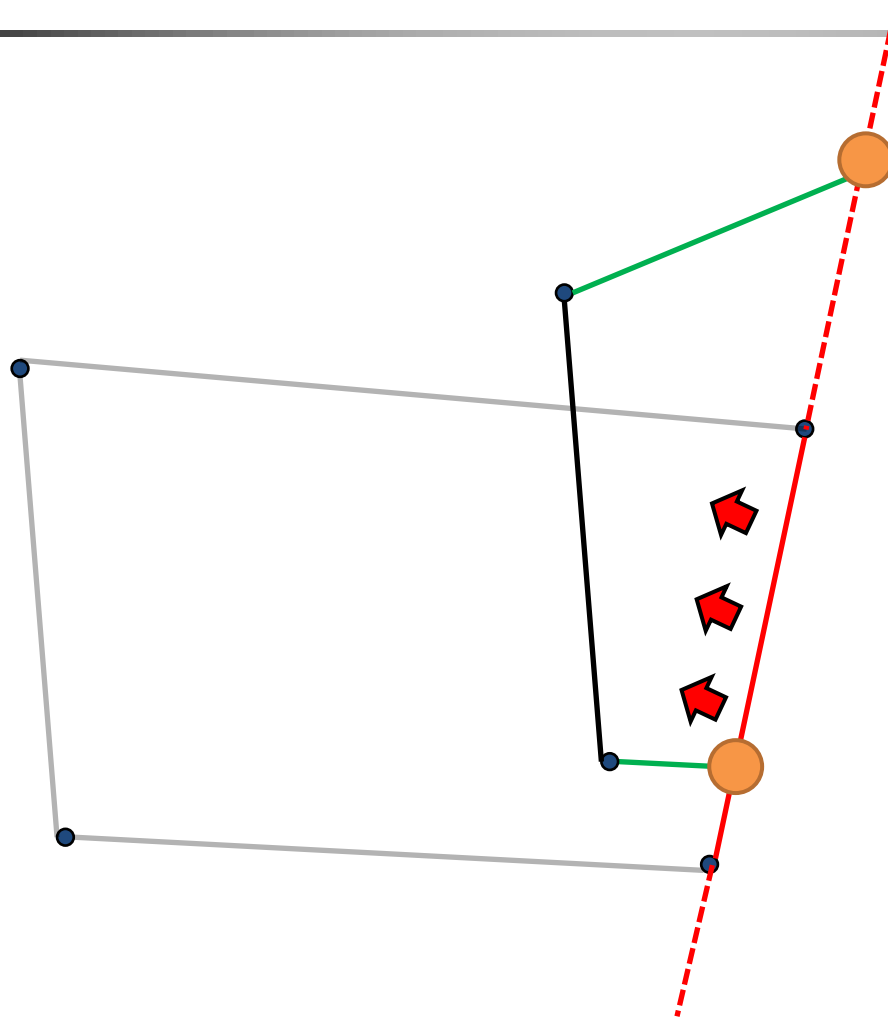
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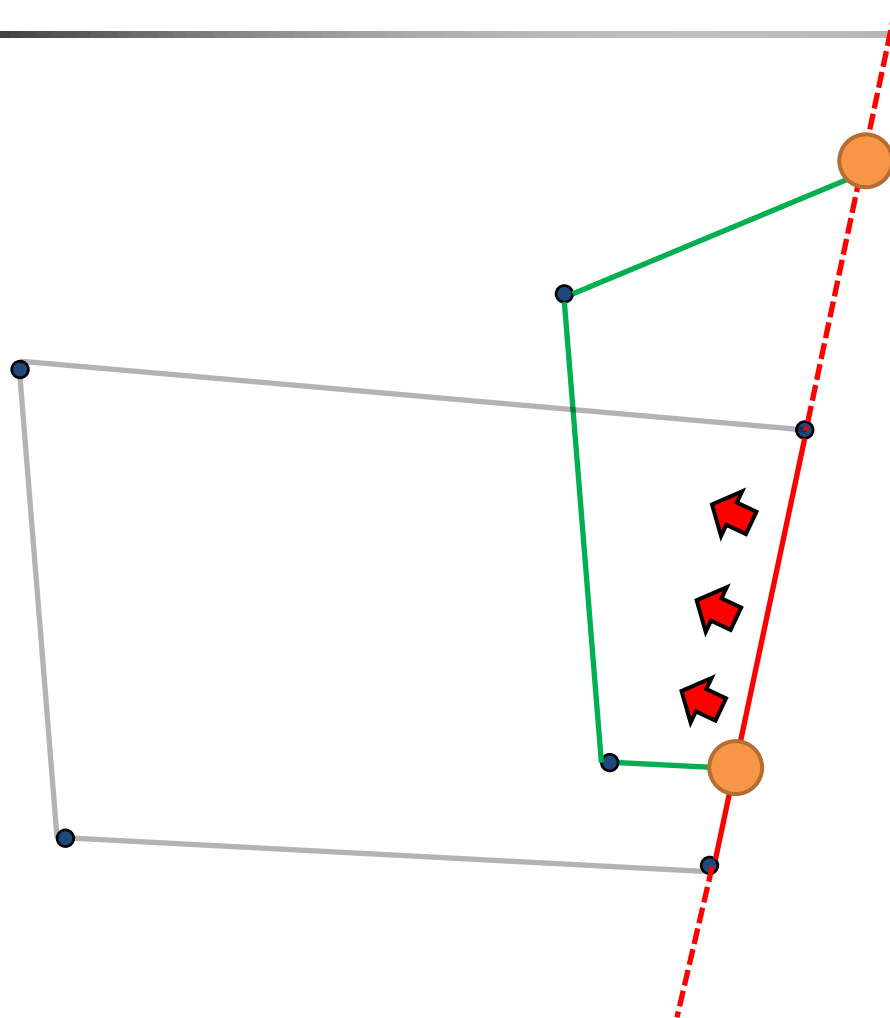
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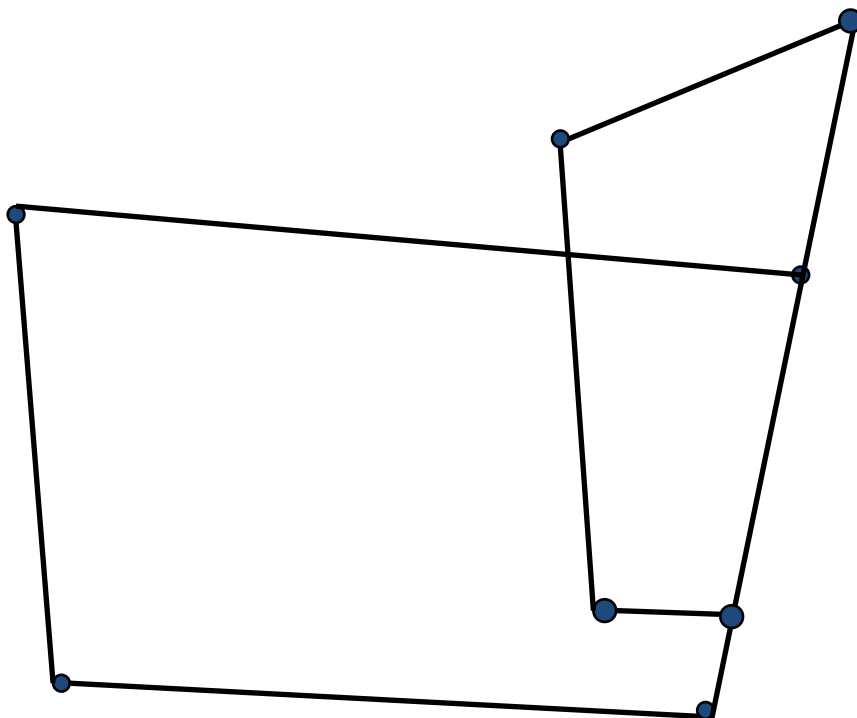
Intersection



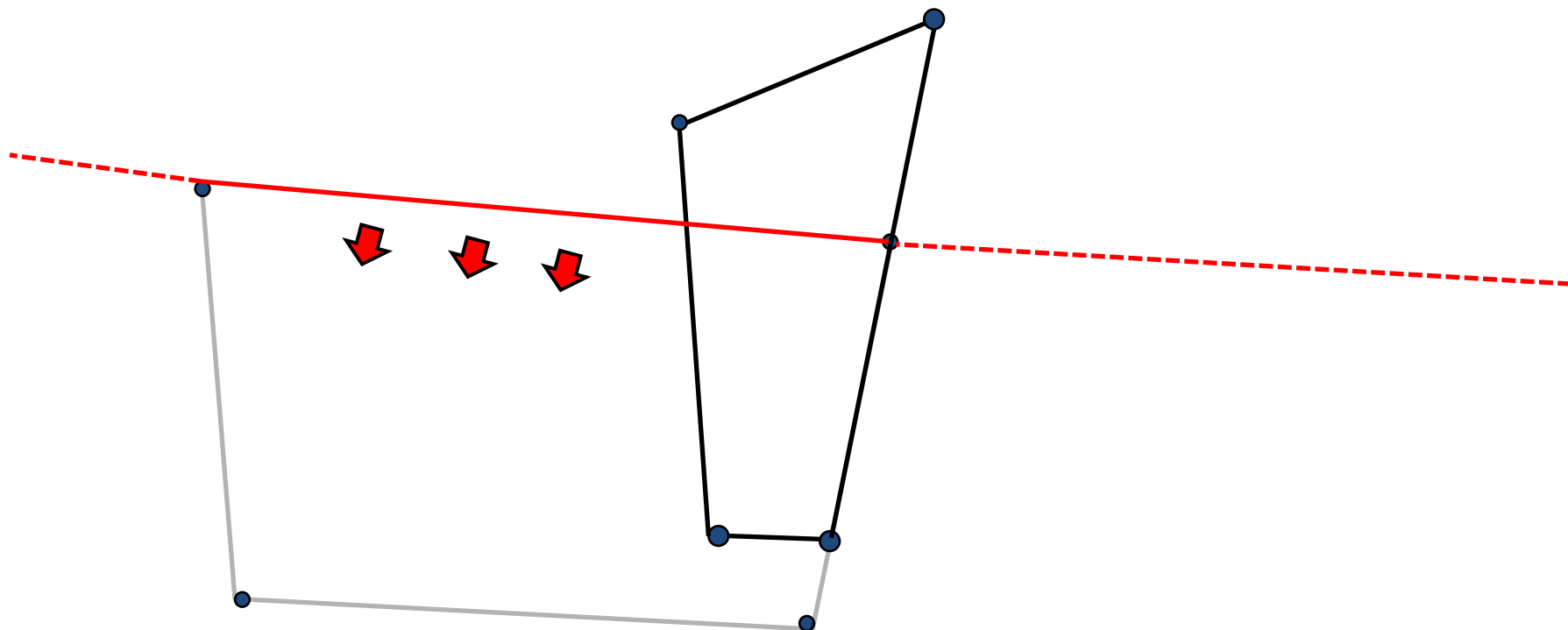
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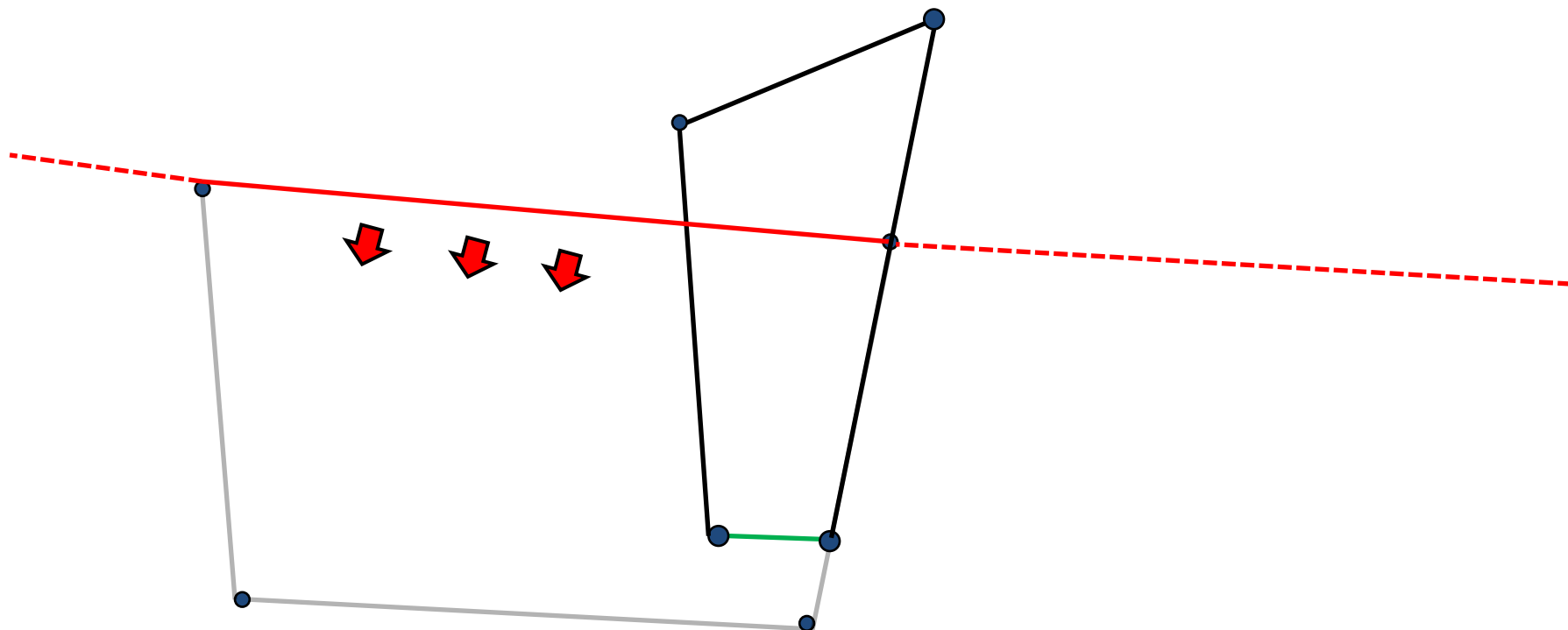
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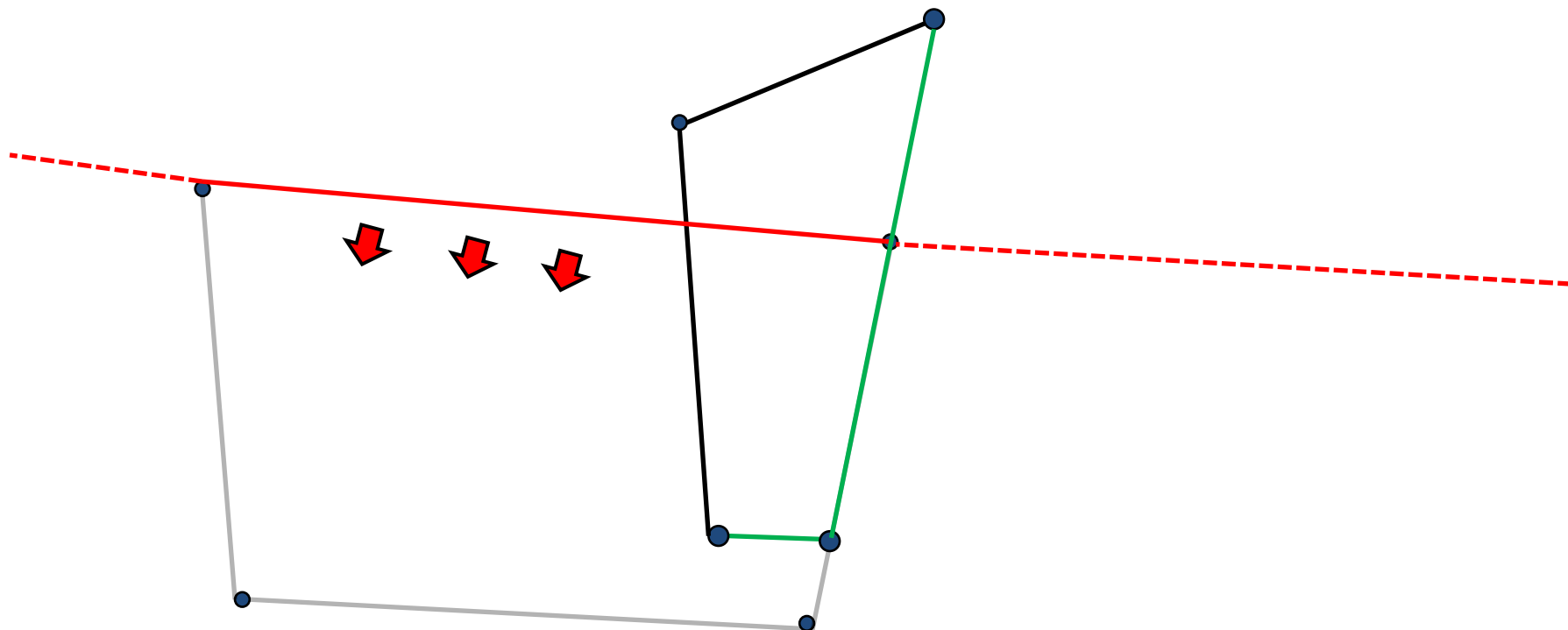
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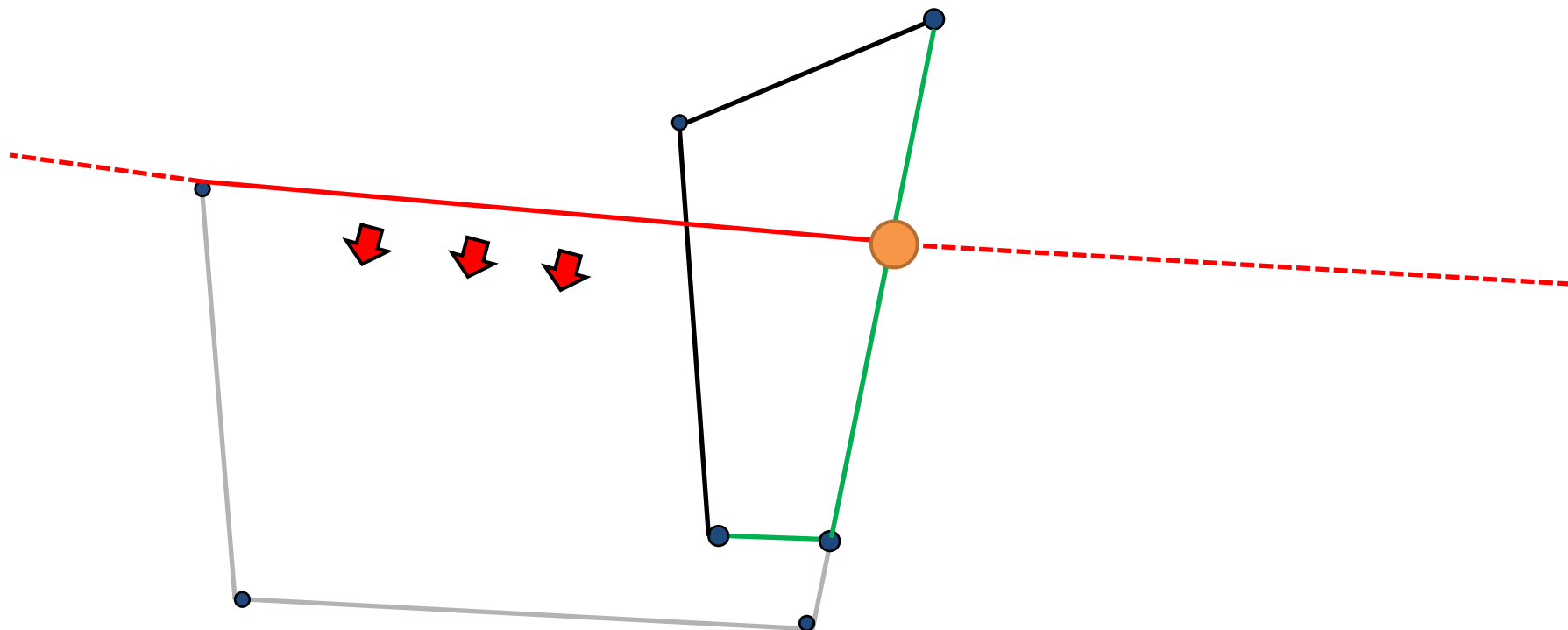
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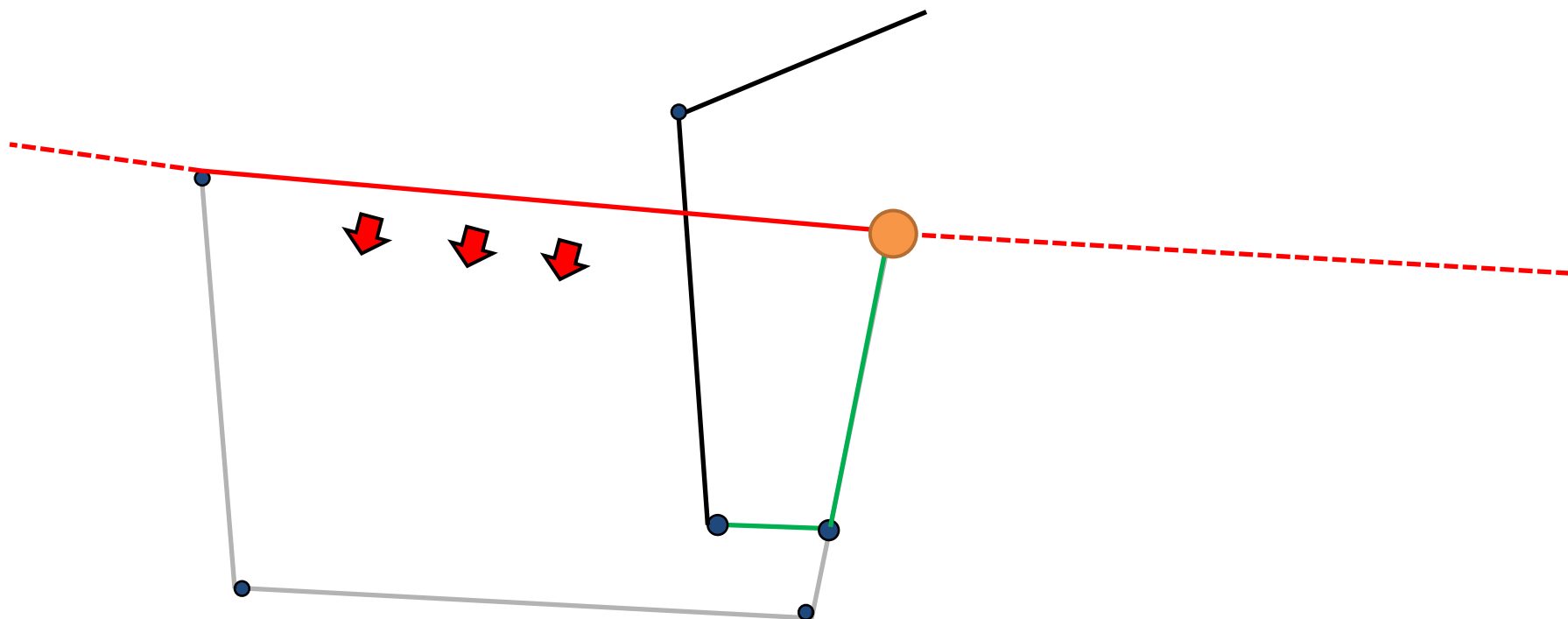
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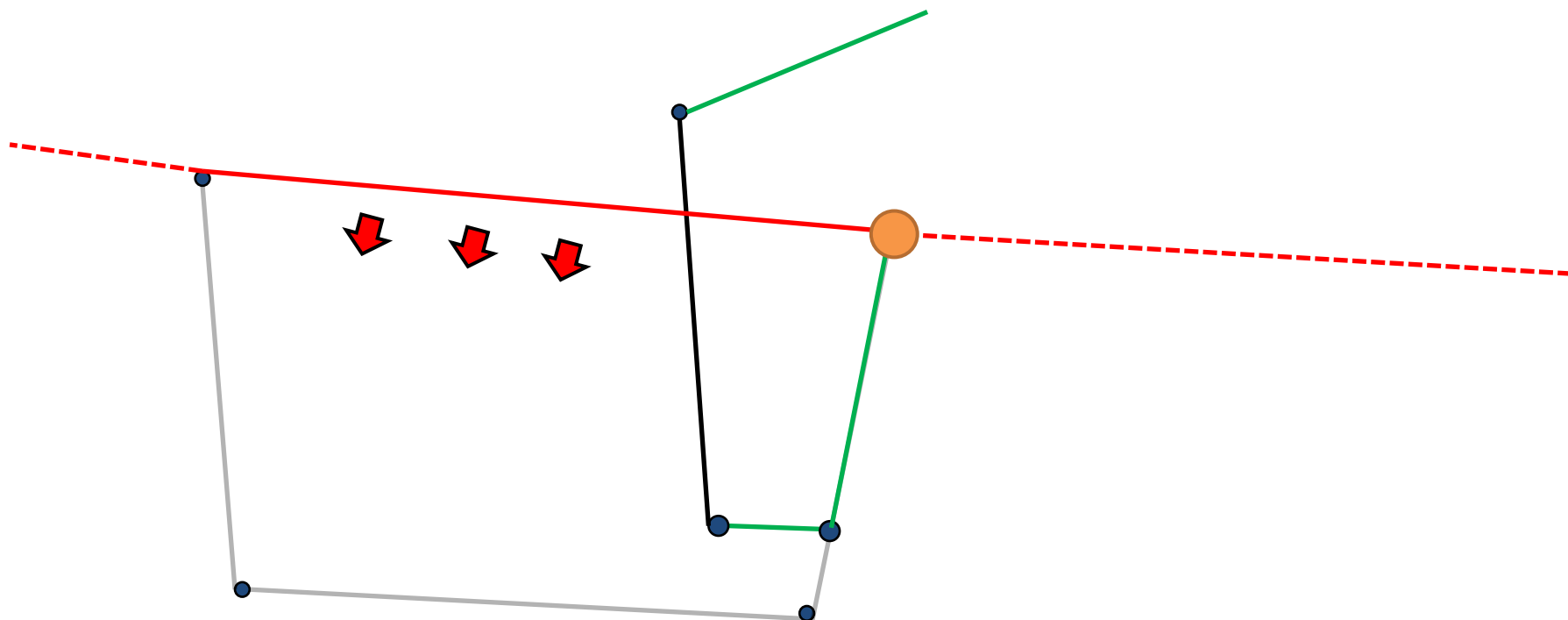
Intersection



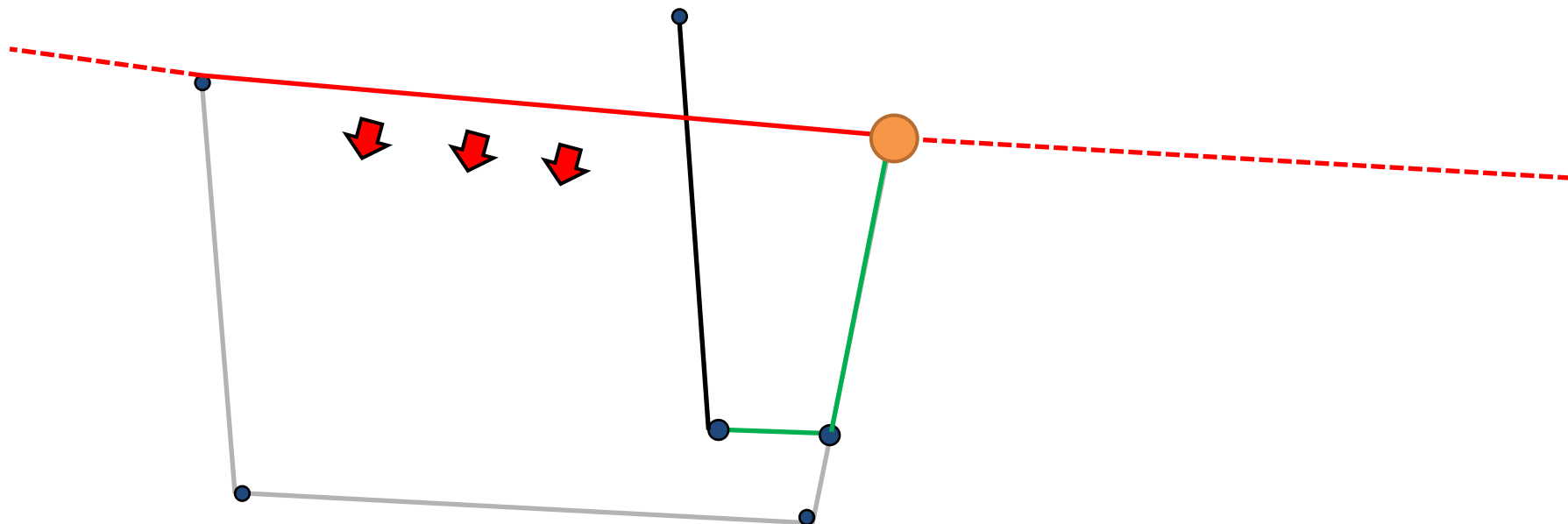
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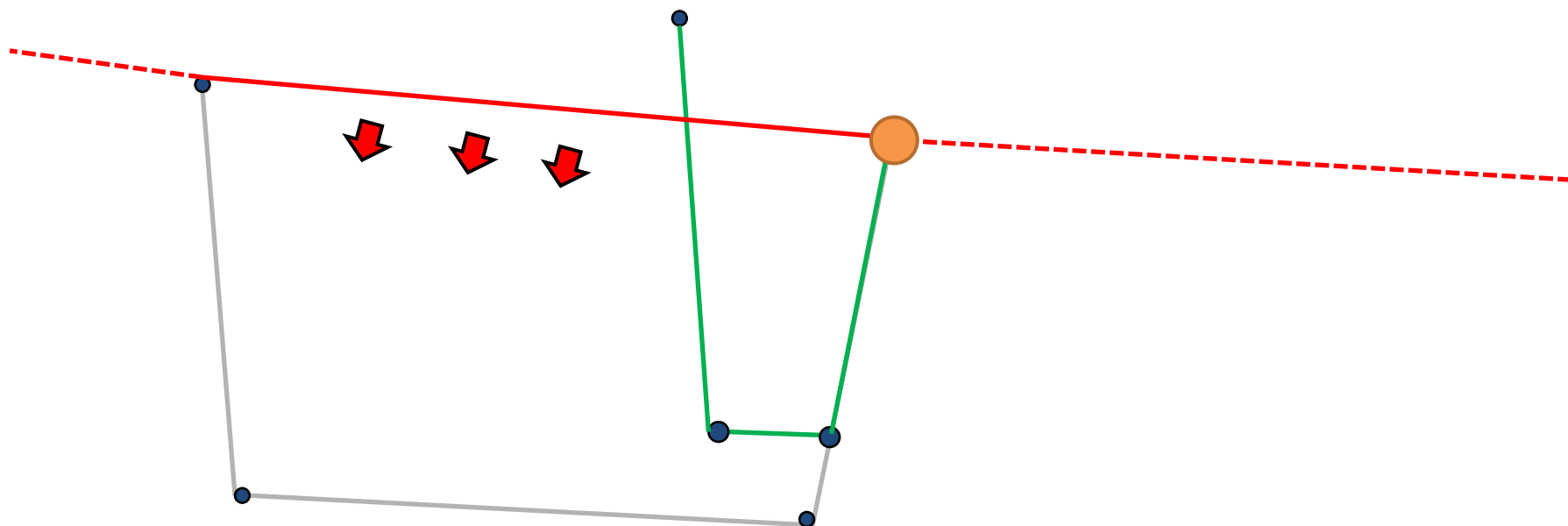
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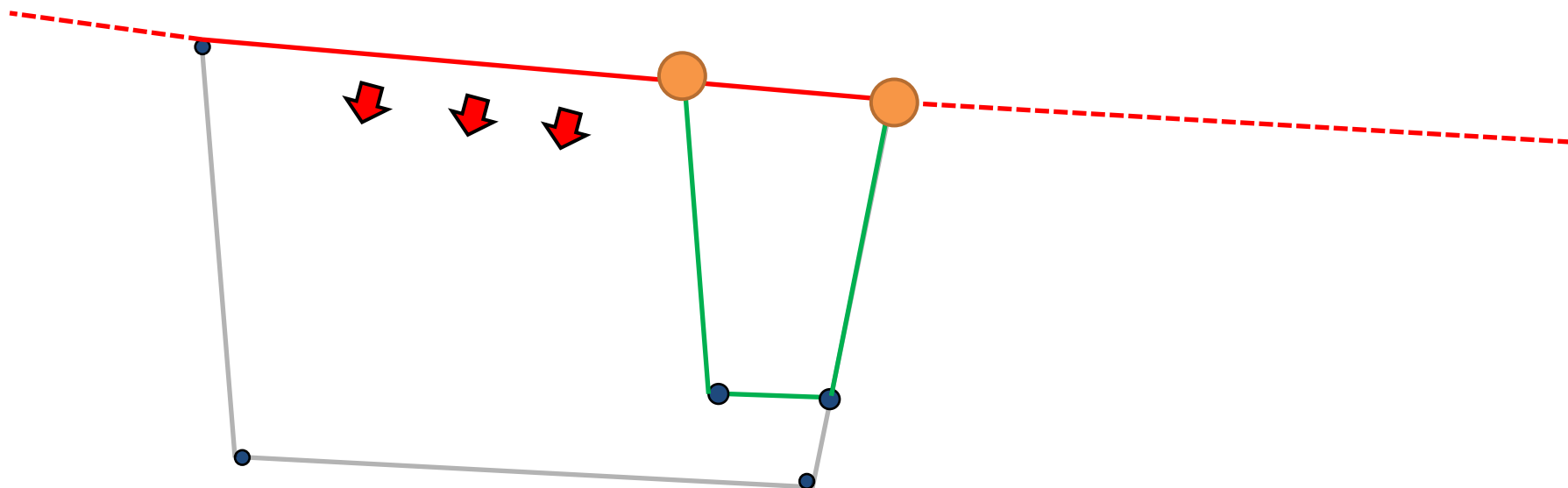
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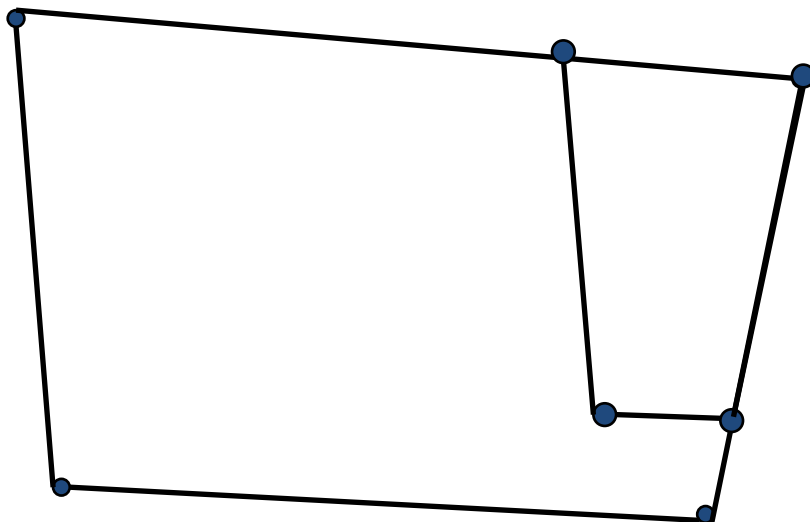
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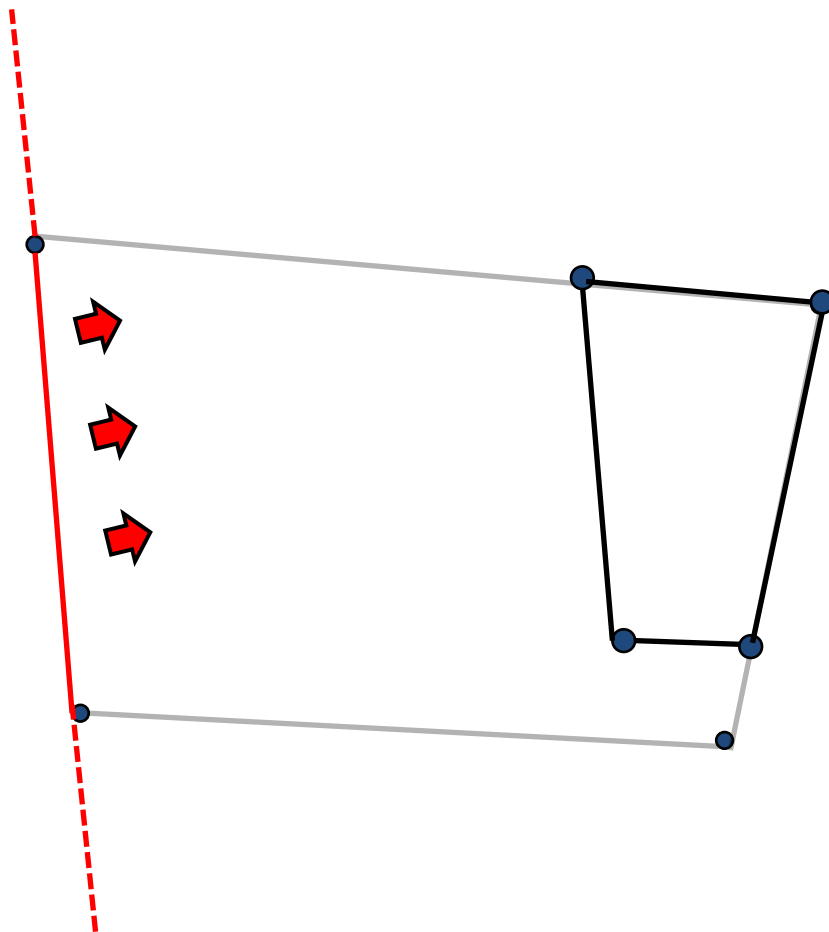
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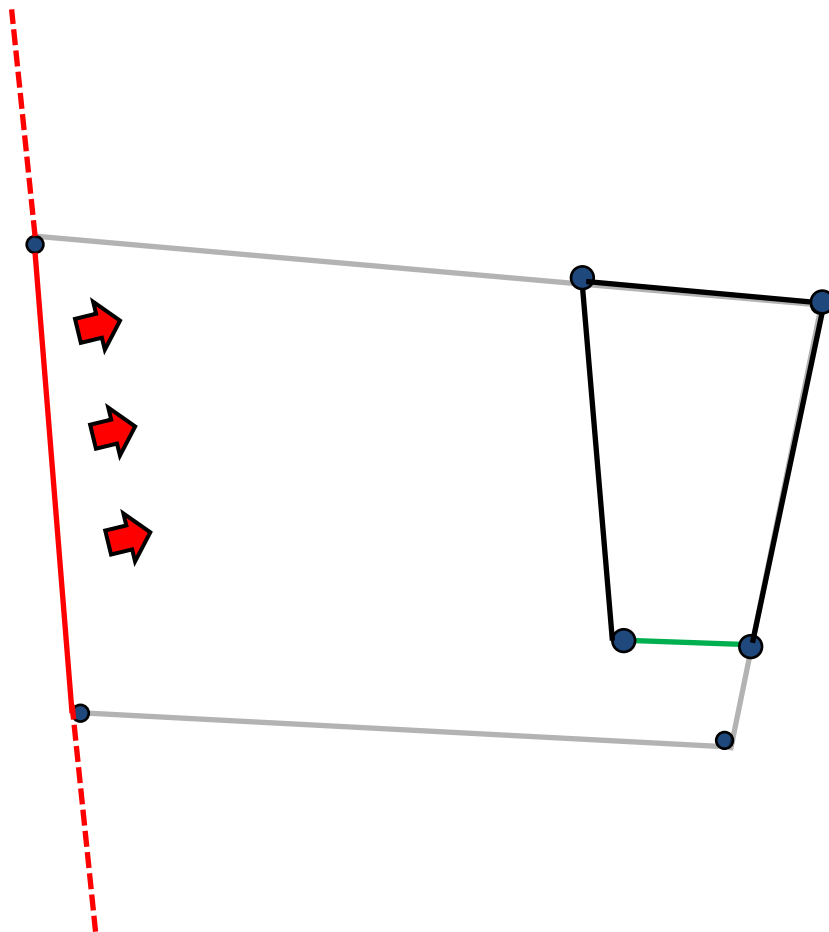
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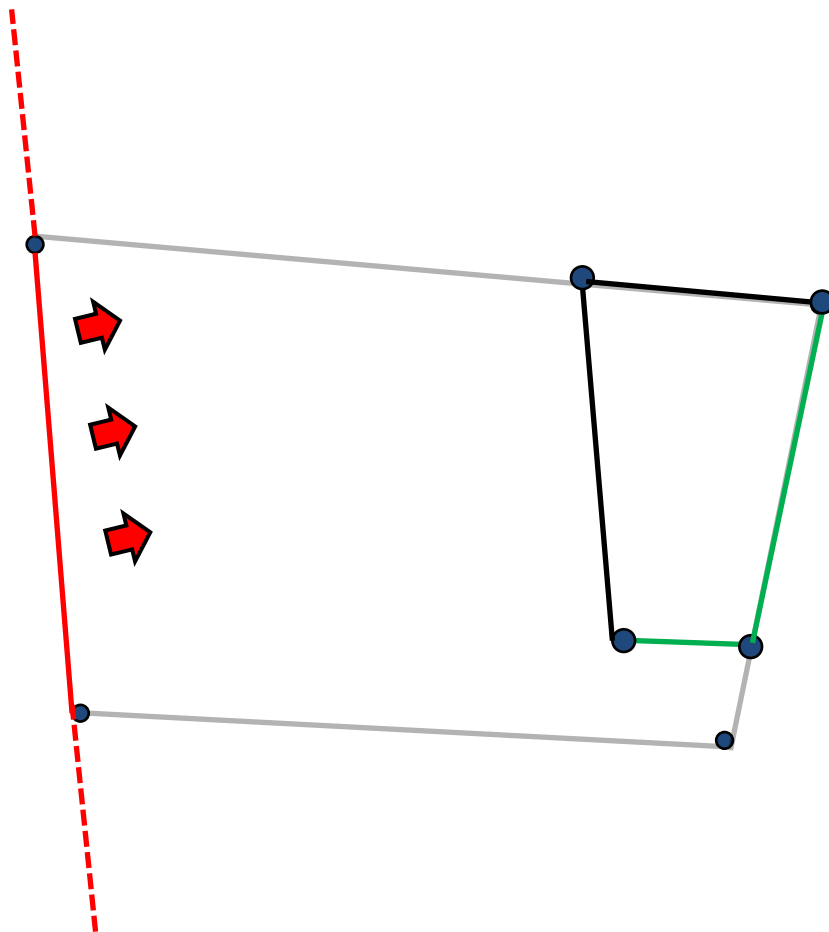
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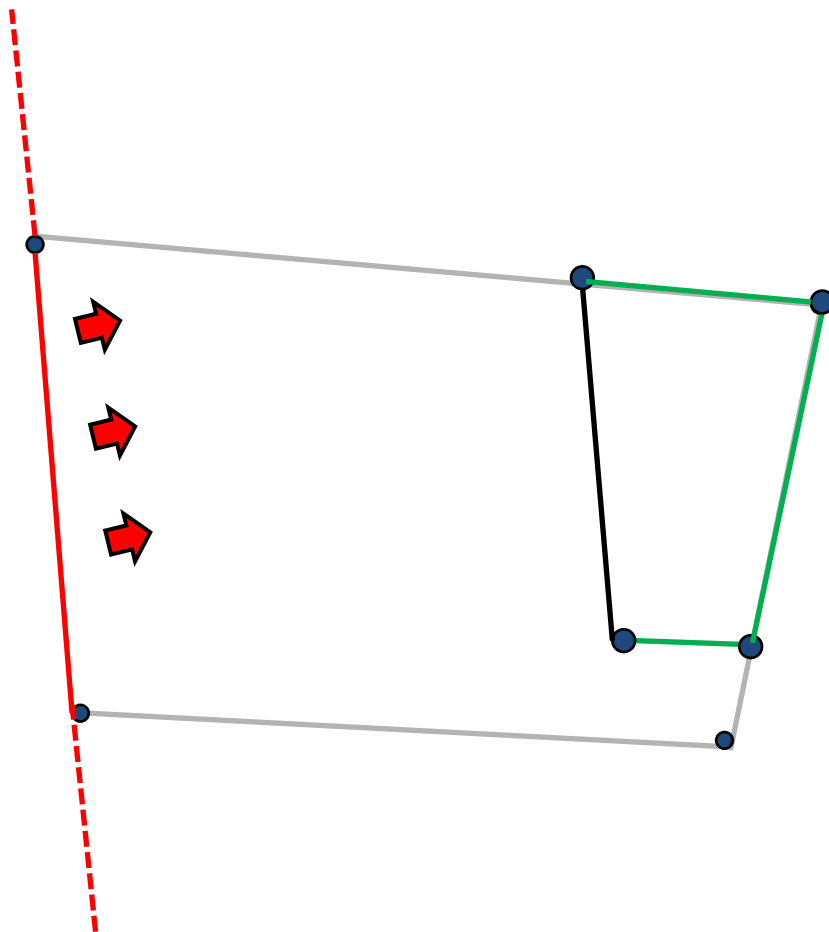
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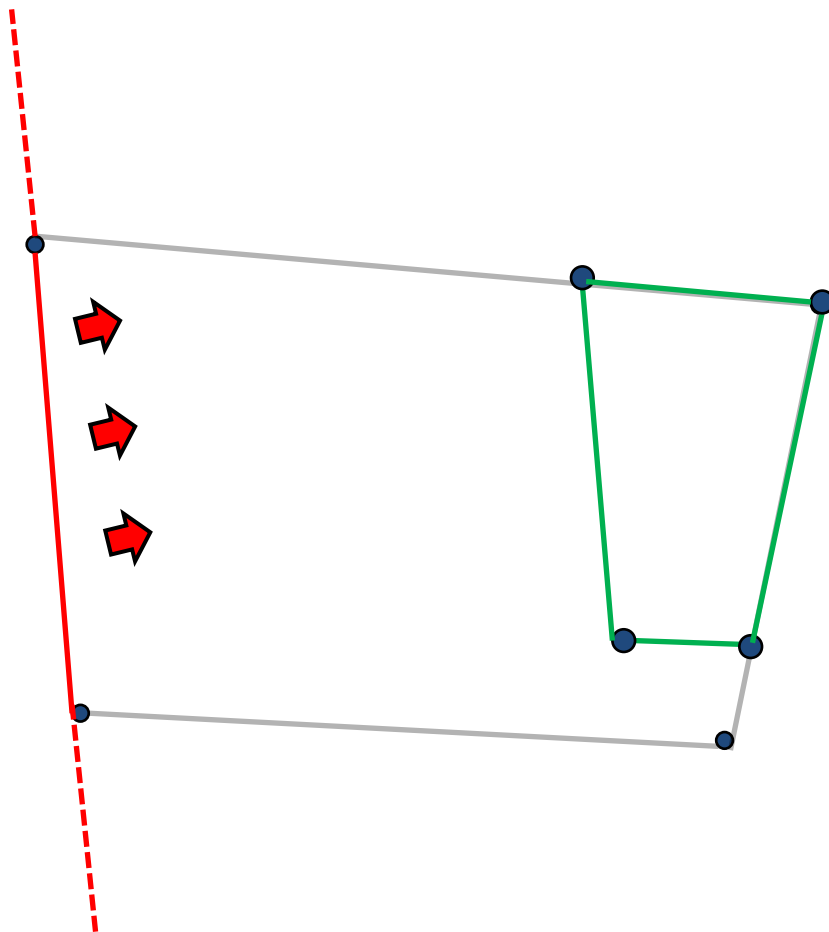
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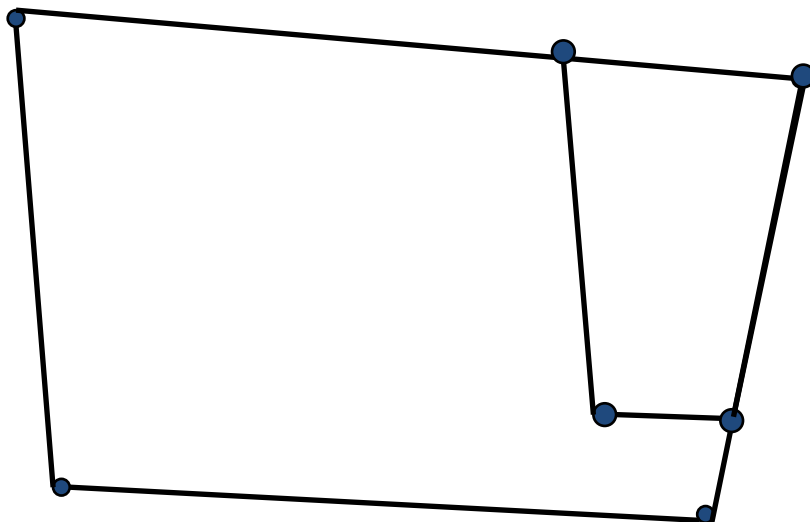
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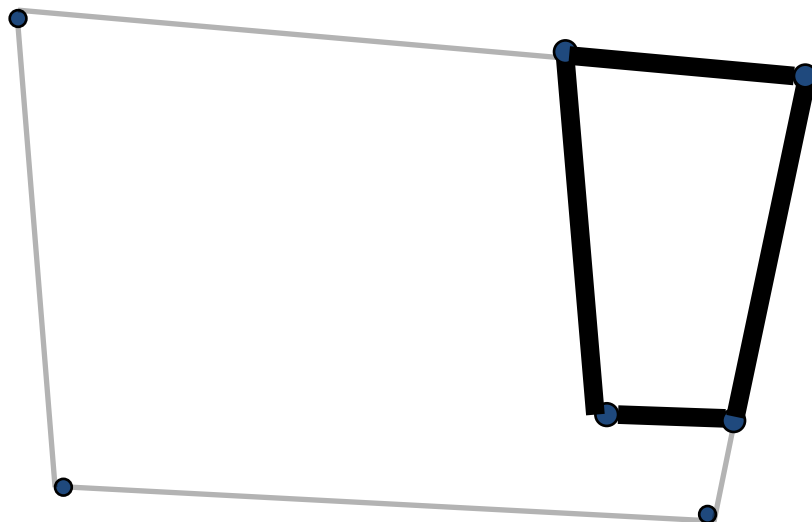
Intersection



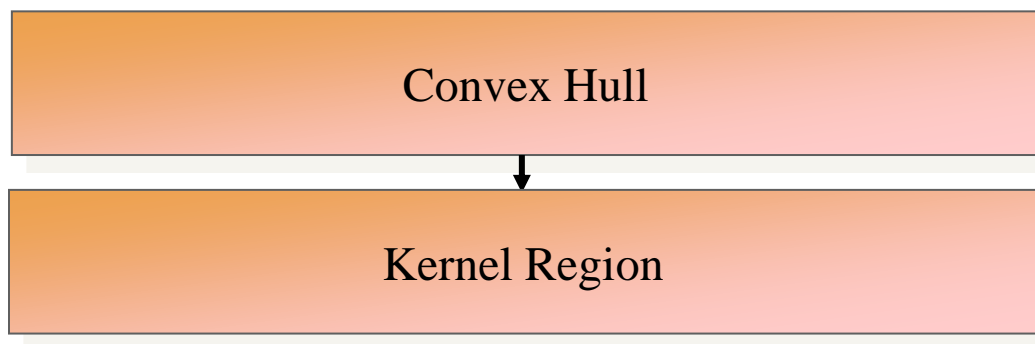
Intersection



Intersection

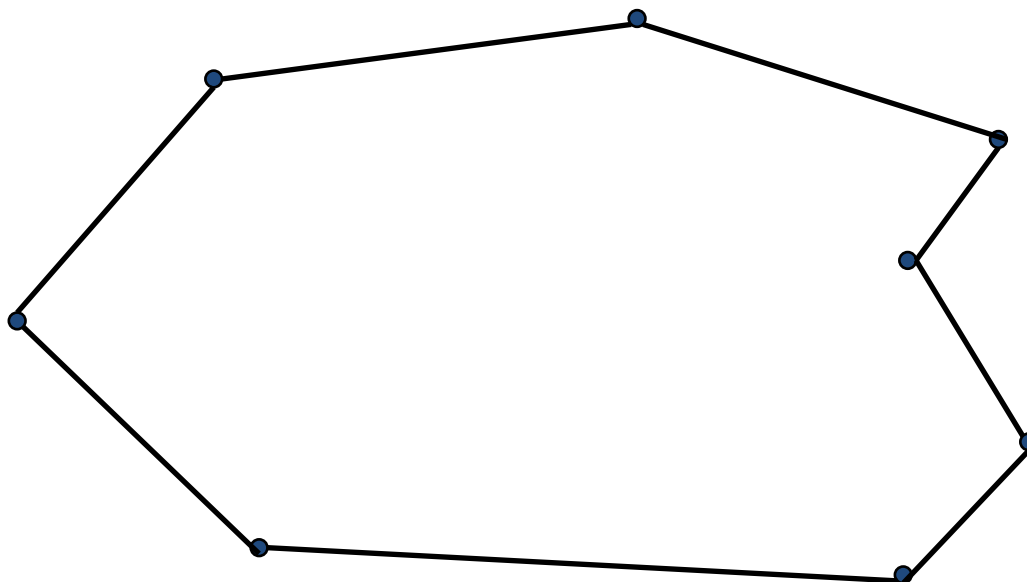


Outline



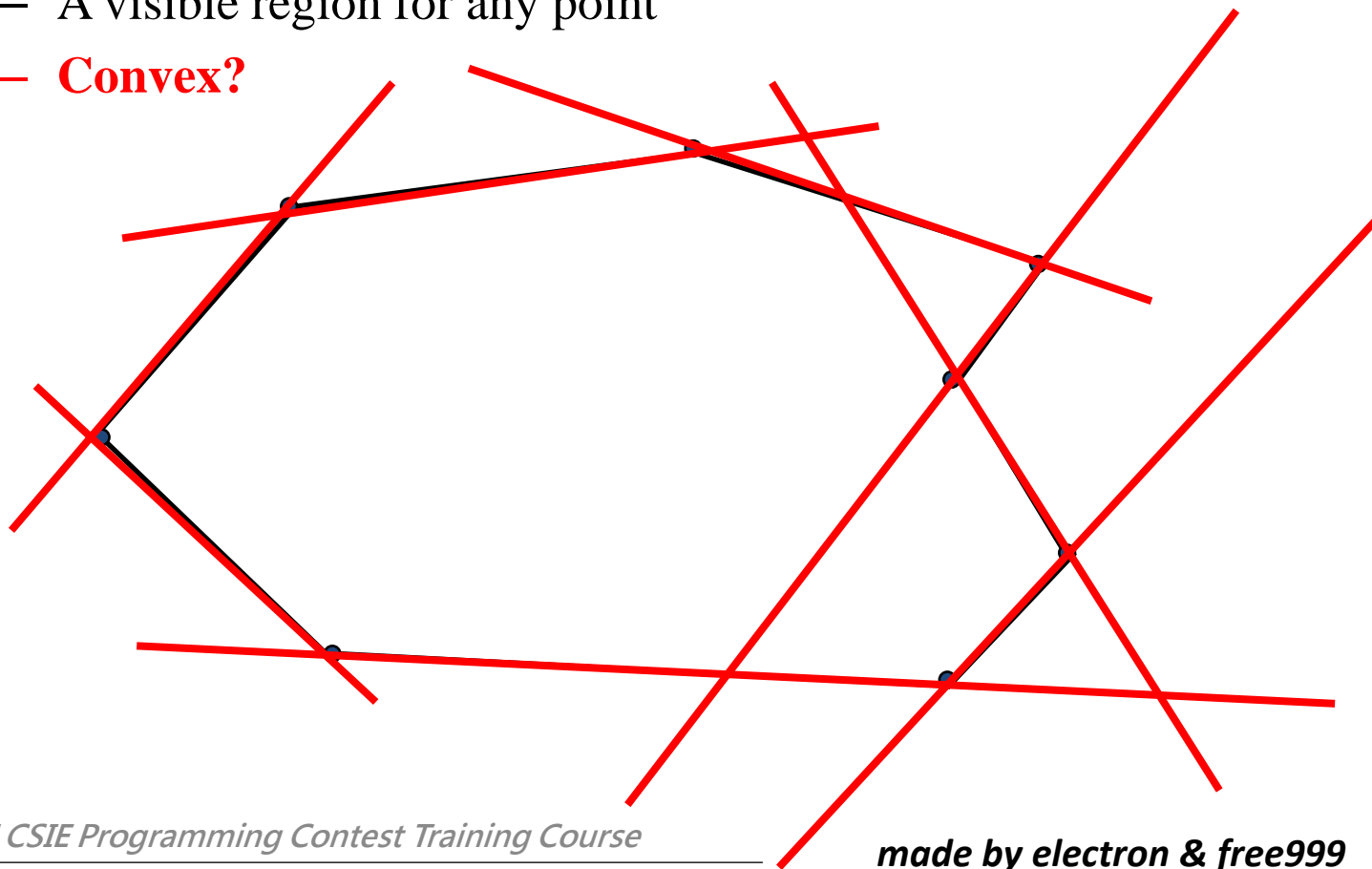
Kernel Region

- Definition
 - A visible region for any point
 - **Convex?**



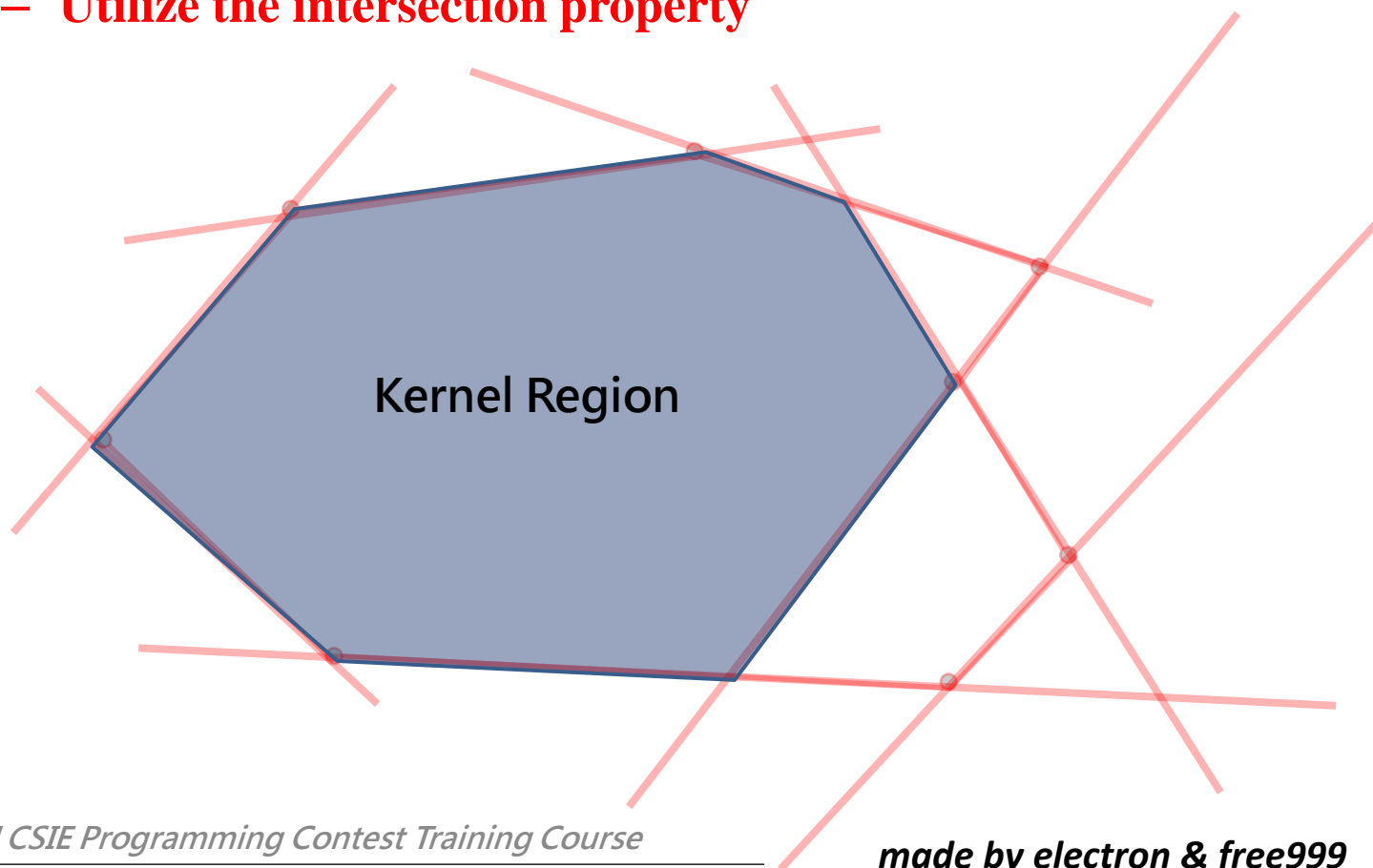
Kernel Region

- Definition
 - A visible region for any point
 - **Convex?**



Kernel Region

- Algorithm
 - Utilize the intersection property



Practice

PKU: 1279

PKU: 1474



Homework 18

PKU: 1113	PKU: 1279	Uva
PKU: 2007	PKU: 3525	109, 132, 218
PKU: 1873	PKU: 3384	361, 675, 681
PKU: 1228	PKU: 1755	811, 819, 802
PKU: 3348	PKU: 2540	10002, 10065
PKU: 1654	PKU: 1654	10078, 10135
PKU: 1265	PKU: 1265	10173, 10256
PKU: 3335	PKU: 2954	10625, 11168
PKU: 3130		11626, 10089
PKU: 1474	ICPC: 4450	10084, 10117
		11265, 11989

