

CS 560: Data Structures and Algorithms II, Spring 20

Prog. Assignment: 2-D Maxima, Due: Thursday, April 16

Total 100 points

Let x and y denote the two coordinate axes in the two dimensional space R^2 . A point $p \in R^2$ is specified by its coordinates along the two axes: $p = (x(p), y(p))$. For $p, q \in R^2$, we say that p is *dominated* by q , if $x(p) \leq x(q)$ and $y(p) \leq y(q)$.

Let $S = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n\}$ be a set of n points in R^2 . $p_i \in S$ is called a *maximal element* of S , if p_i is not dominated by any other element of S . The set of all maximal elements of S is denoted by $\text{maxima}(S)$. The *maxima problem* is: Given S , find $\text{maxima}(S)$. You will implement the efficient algorithm (Algorithm A described below) to solve this problem.

A brute-force approach to solve this problem is as follows: Compare each point $p_i \in S$ against all the other points in S to determine if p_i is dominated by any of those points; if p_i is not dominated by any of them, add it to the output set $\text{maxima}(S)$. This algorithm takes $\Theta(n)$ time for each point p_i , for a total of $\Theta(n^2)$ time.

You will implement an efficient algorithm (**Algorithm A**) that run in $\Theta(n \log n)$ time. Your implementation must be in C++. **Algorithm A** consists of the following steps:

I. Input: The point set S is in an input file. The first line contains the value of n (the number of points). Following that, there will be n lines, each line containing the x and y coordinates of one point. The points must be read and stored in an array $\text{Points}[1..n]$ of records (struct). The record $\text{Points}[i]$ corresponds to point p_i , and has four fields: the x and y coordinates (float), *maximal* (boolean), and *where* (integer). *Maximal* indicates whether $p_i \in \text{maxima}(S)$. The use of the *where* field will be explained latter; for now, initialize $\text{Points}[i].\text{where} = i$. Do not use $\text{Points}[0]$.

II. Sorting: Sort the points in Points according to their x -coordinates, and reindex them such that $x(p_1) \leq x(p_2) \leq \dots \leq x(p_n)$. For each point, the *where* field should contain the index of the point in the original input. So if the 7th point in the input (in Step I above) moved to the third position in the array (after Step II), then you should have $\text{Points}[3].\text{where} = 7$. As you move the points during sorting, carry the *where* field with the points.

The sorting must be done using the MergeSort algorithm. It should be implemented as efficiently as possible, and as described in the class. Keep variables *SortCount*

SortCount counts the number of **key** comparisons performed by the MergeSort algorithm. Print out *SortCount* (**do not** print the sorted array).

III. Finding the Maxima: Process the points, one-by-one, in decreasing order of x -coordinates. Note that $p_n \in \text{maxima}(S)$ since it has the largest x coordinate;

$p_{n-1} \in \text{maxima}(S)$ iff $y(p_{n-1}) > y(p_n)$,

$p_{n-2} \in \text{maxima}(S)$ iff $y(p_{n-2}) > \max(y(p_n), y(p_{n-1}))$, and so on.

Suppose that, at some instant, you have processed the points $p_n, p_{n-1}, \dots, p_{i+1}$.

Let $\text{maxima}[i+1..n]$ denote the set of maximal elements among them.

All these points are in $\text{maxima}(S)$, because none of them can be dominated by any of the points p_1, p_2, \dots, p_i (because the latter have smaller x -coordinates).

Now we want to process p_i . p_i has a smaller x -coordinate than the points processed so far.

So, $p_i \in \text{maxima}(S)$ iff $y(p_i)$ is larger than the y -coordinate of any point in $\text{maxima}[i+1..n]$; i.e., $y(p_i)$ is greater than the y -coordinate of the last point q in $\text{maxima}[i+1..n]$.

If $y(p_i) > y(q)$, set $\text{Points}[i].\text{maximal}$ to *true*; else ignore p_i .

Keep variables *MaxNumA* and *MaxCountA*.

MaxNumA is the number of elements in $\text{Maxima}(S)$.

MaxCountA counts the number of **key** comparisons performed during Step III.

Print out $MaxNumA$, $MaxCountA$, and $Maxima(S)$. For each point in $Maxima(S)$, in **increasing** order of x -coordinate, print out its **original** index (i.e., the *where* field).

Your program should be modular, and contain appropriate procedures/functions. No comments or other documentation is needed. Use meaningful names for all variables.

You will run your program on 10 different sets of points; your program should have a loop for this. At the very end, print a table (one row for each point set) containing the following: $SortCount$, $MaxCountA$, $SortCountA + MaxCountA$.

All the 10 point sets are in the input file Points1; sample output is in the file maxima.out. These two files will be posted on Blackboard. Name of your program file must be maxima.cpp.

What to submit :

- All files that are necessary to run your program including a README file that will explain very clearly how to compile/execute your program. If you are submitting more than one file, please submit a zip file and name your file in the following format (with appropriate file extension): Program_ Lastname_Firstname, for example if I were to submit, I would name my file as Program_ Sinha_ Kaushik.
- Name and user ID (myWSU ID) must appear on top of each program that you submit.
- Assignments after deadline (04/16/2020) will be accepted till a cutoff date (04/18/2020) after which they will be rejected. **Late submission (after 04/18/2020) penalties: 10 points each day.** Each assignment is **due by 11:59PM** on the specified day of deadline.

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