

Line Sweep Algorithm

Concepts & Qns



codestorywithmik



CSwithMIK



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Video-2 ...

Motivation : When you don't feel like studying,
stop and tell yourself - only do it

for next (30/45 minutes) and then

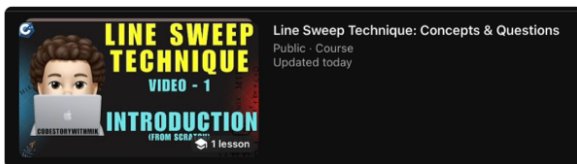
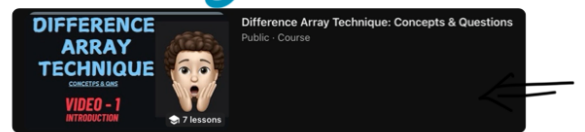
I'll take a break.)

This helps make you feel good
as well as there won't be any guilt
of "Not Studying"

Difference Array Technique

VS

Line Sweep Technique

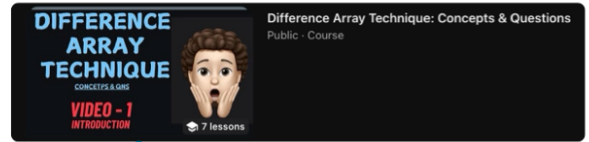
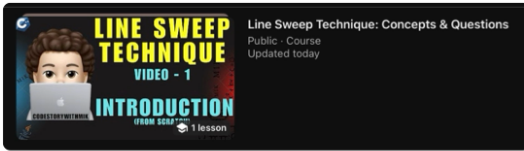
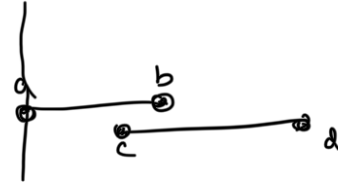


∴ ^(DAT) (Difference Array Technique) is a specific, simplified
implementation of the Line Sweep Technique
(especially in 1D Problems)

∴ They might sound different, but they have the

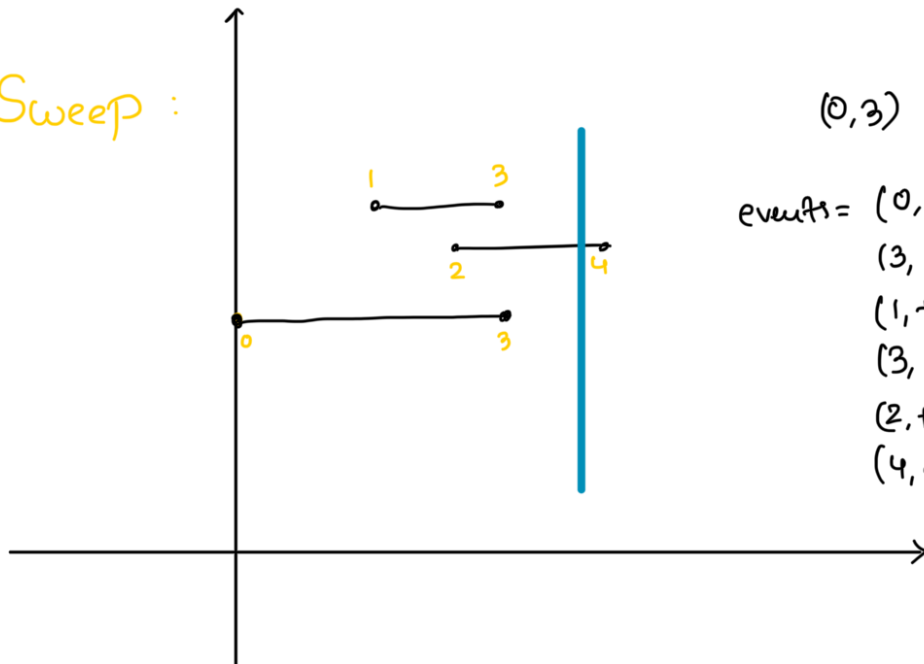
Same Core idea.

Events



Do something only when we see an event.

Line Sweep :



$(0, 3)$ $(1, 3)$ $(2, 4)$

events = $(0, +1)$
 $(3, -1)$
 $(1, +1)$
 $(3, -1)$
 $(2, +1)$
 $(4, -1)$
sort(?)

Difference Array: $(1, 3, +1)$, $(2, 4, -1)$, $(0, 3, +1)$ \leftarrow

diff =

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| +1 | +1 | +1 | 0 | -2 | -1 |

CumSum

Prefix Sum

This is nothing but equivalent
to sweeping a line left to right
and accumulating changes (sum)

What's the Difference ???

DAT

diff

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|

Line Sweep

- Mostly 1-D \leftarrow
- Apply $\rightarrow +1, -1$

- 1D, 2D, shapes etc
- Sort events
- Sweep line over events only.

• Later find Com:Sum

• Sweep

0

Conclusion: DAT is a special case of Line Sweep.
↓
1 simple implementation of Line Sweep
← Thinking technique

Up Next

{ In the next video, we will solve a problem
using DAT as well as Line Sweep }

Thank you :)