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7. Closest pair of points using divide and conquer.
Code:
import math
def dist(p1, p2):
  return math.sqrt((p1[0] - p2[0])**2 + (p1[1] - p2[1])**2)
def brute_force(points):
  min_dist = float('inf')
  n = len(points)
  for i in range(n):
    for j in range(i + 1, n):
      if dist(points[i], points[j]) < min_dist:</pre>
         min_dist = dist(points[i], points[j])
  return min_dist
def strip_closest(strip, d):
  min_dist = d
  strip.sort(key=lambda point: point[1])
  for i in range(len(strip)):
    j = i + 1
    while j < len(strip) and (strip[j][1] - strip[i][1]) < min_dist:
      min_dist = min(min_dist, dist(strip[i], strip[j]))
      j += 1
  return min_dist
def closest_pair_rec(points):
  n = len(points)
  if n <= 3:
    return brute_force(points)
  mid = n // 2
  mid_point = points[mid]
  dl = closest_pair_rec(points[:mid])
  dr = closest_pair_rec(points[mid:])
  d = min(dl, dr)
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strip = [point for point in points if abs(point[0] - mid_point[0]) < d]

return min(d, strip_closest(strip, d))

def closest_pair(points):

points.sort(key=lambda point: point[0])

return closest_pair_rec(points)

points = [(2, 3), (12, 30), (40, 50), (5, 1), (12, 10), (3, 4)]

min_distance = closest_pair(points)

print(f"The smallest distance is {min_distance}")

output:

PS C:\Users\karth>
PS C:\Users\karth
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Time complexity:

F(n)=o(nlogn)