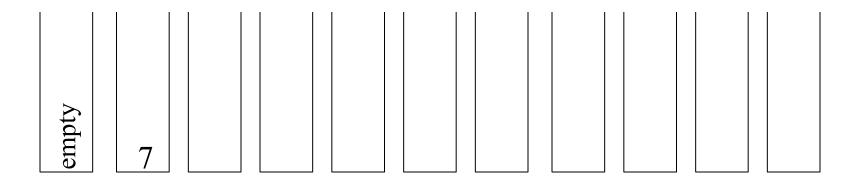
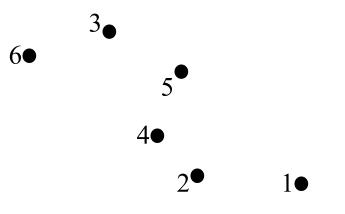
2. For Graham's scan finding convex hull of the point set given below:

- Give the sorted sequence of points for Graham scan

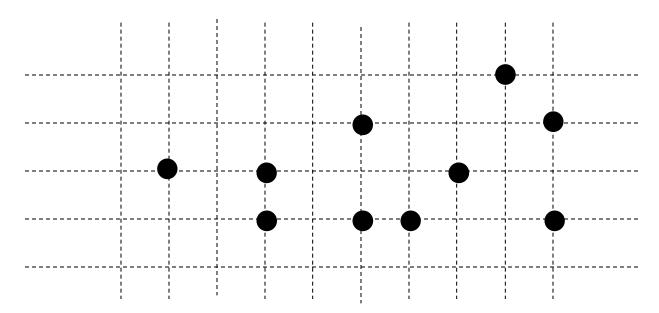
- Show the content of the stack after each change



- Give the convex hull of this point set \_\_\_\_\_



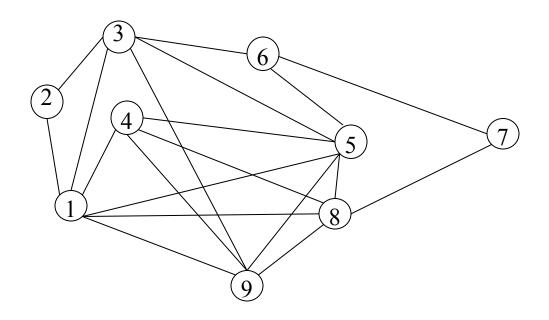
- 3. Below given a point set in the **rectilinear** metric (the height/width of any cell=1) where the closest pair of points should be found using divide and conquer. Show
- the first partition of the point set (draw a line)
- -the closest pair in the left part (connect solid),  $\delta_{left}$  = \_\_\_\_\_, and the right part (connect solid),  $\delta_{right}$  = \_\_\_\_\_,
- the middle strip (shade)
- pairs in the middle strip for which distances should be computed (connect dashed)
- closest pair in the middle strip (connect solid)



- 4. Below given a point set in the **Euclidean** metric. Draw
- Voronoi regions (dashed edges)
- Voronoi graph / Delanau triangulation (solid edges)
- minimum spanning tree (double edges)

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- 6. In the following graph find
- Maximum Independent Set\_\_\_\_\_
- Minimum Vertex Cover\_\_\_\_
- Maximum Clique



## 7. For the 3-CNF

$$f = (x'+y+z)& (x+y'+z')& (x+y+z')& (x'+y'+z)& (x'+y+z')& (x+y+z)$$

- give 0-1 assignment to variables such that f=1 \_\_\_\_\_
- give 0-1 assignment to variables such that f=0 \_\_\_\_\_
- -Draw the corresponding graph and mark the maximum independent set

8. Prove, that the Steiner Tree problem, (finding shortest tree connecting n points in the plane) is in class NP	
a)	Optimization formulation
o)	Decision formulation
c)	Polynomial-size certificate
d)	Polynomial time verification algorithm