## Lab 2 - Convex vs. Concave Algorithm

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```
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import math
        import time
        import pandas as pd
        from scipy.stats import linregress
        import random
In [2]: def cross_product(p1, p2):
                 return p1[0] * p2[1] - p1[1] * p2[0]
In [3]: def is convex(dot list):
            if len(dot_list) < 3: \</pre>
                return "ERROR"
            prev cross product = 0 \
            for i in range(len(dot_list)): |+(+ ∩ + |
                i1 = dot_list[i]
                i2 = dot list[(i + 1) % len(dot list)] \
                i3 = dot_list[(i + 2) % len(dot_list)]
                edge1 = (i2[0] - i1[0], i2[1] - i1[1])
                edge2 = (i3[0] - i2[0], i3[1] - i2[1])
                current_cross_product = cross_product(edge1, edge2)
                # Skip collinear points
                if current_cross_product == 0:
                    continue
                if prev_cross_product == 0: (
                     prev_cross_product = current_cross_product
                # Cross products with different signs indicate concavity
                elif prev_cross_product * current_cross_product < 0:</pre>
                    return False
            return True
In [4]: def generate random convex shape(num points):
            if num points < 3:</pre>
                 raise ValueError("Number of points should be at least 3 for a shape.")
            angles = np.linspace(0.25, 2 * np.pi, num_points)
            x = np.cos(angles)
            y = np.sin(angles)
            if is convex(list(zip(x, y))):
                return list(zip(x, y))
```

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return None
In [17]: def generate_random_concave_shape(num_points):
             if num_points < 4:</pre>
                  raise ValueError("Number of points should be at least 4 for a concave shape.")
             radius = 1.0
             theta = np.linspace(0, 2 * np.pi, num_points, endpoint=False)
             x = radius * np.cos(theta)
             y = radius * np.sin(theta)
             x[num\_points - 2] = 0.0
             y[num_points - 2] = 0.0
             if not is_convex(list(zip(x, y))):
                  return list(zip(x, y))
             else:
                  return None
 In [6]: def create random shapes(num points list):
              shape list = []
             for num_points in num_points_list:
                  convex_shape = generate_random_convex_shape(num_points)
                  concave_shape = generate_random_concave_shape(num_points)
                  plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
                  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
                  x, y = zip(*convex_shape)
                  plt.plot(*zip(*convex shape), linestyle='-', color='green')
                  plt.plot([x[-1], x[0]], [y[-1], y[0]], linestyle='-', color='green')
                  plt.title(f"Convex Shape ({num_points} points)")
                  plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
                  x, y = zip(*concave shape)
                  plt.plot(*zip(*concave_shape), linestyle='-', color='blue')
                  plt.plot([x[-1], x[0]], [y[-1], y[0]], linestyle='-', color='blue')
                  plt.title(f"Concave Shape ({num_points} points)")
                  plt.tight layout()
                  plt.show()
                  shape_list.append({"Convex": convex_shape, "Concave": concave_shape})
             return shape_list
In [18]: def plot_shape(points, shape_name, result, color):
             if(len(points) > 0):
                  x, y = zip(*points)
                  plt.figure()
                  plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', linestyle='-', color=color)
                  plt.plot([x[-1], x[0]], [y[-1], y[0]], linestyle='-', color=color)
                  plt.title(f"{shape_name} ({'Convex' if result else 'Concave' if result is not
                  plt.grid(True)
In [19]: | shapes = {
              "Empty List": [],
              "Line": [(0, 0), (1, 1)],
```

else:

```
In [9]: for i, (shape_name, shape_points) in enumerate(shapes.items()):
    result = is_convex(shape_points)
    color = colors[i % len(colors)]
    plot_shape(shape_points, shape_name, result, color)
    plt.show()
```

Line (Convex)



0.0

0.0

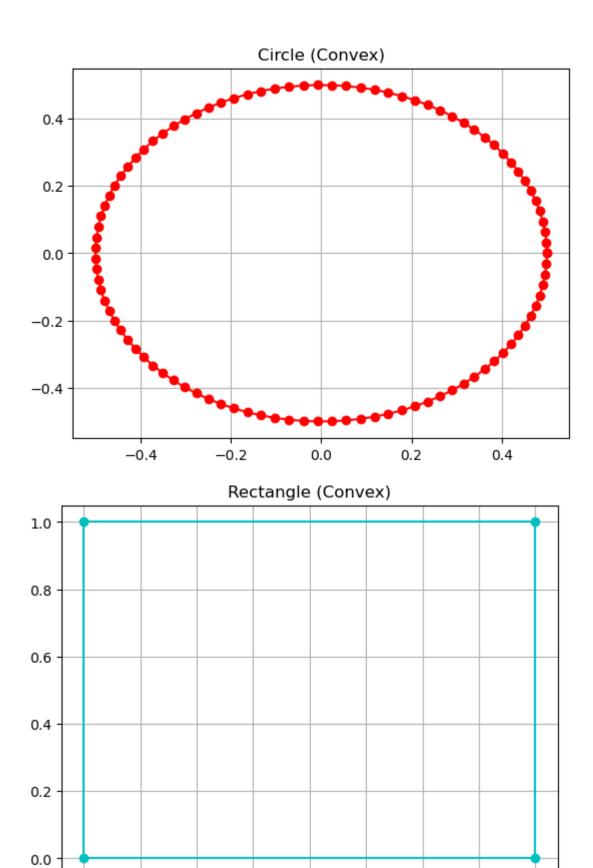
0.2

0.4

0.6

0.8

1.0



1.00

1.25

0.75

1.50

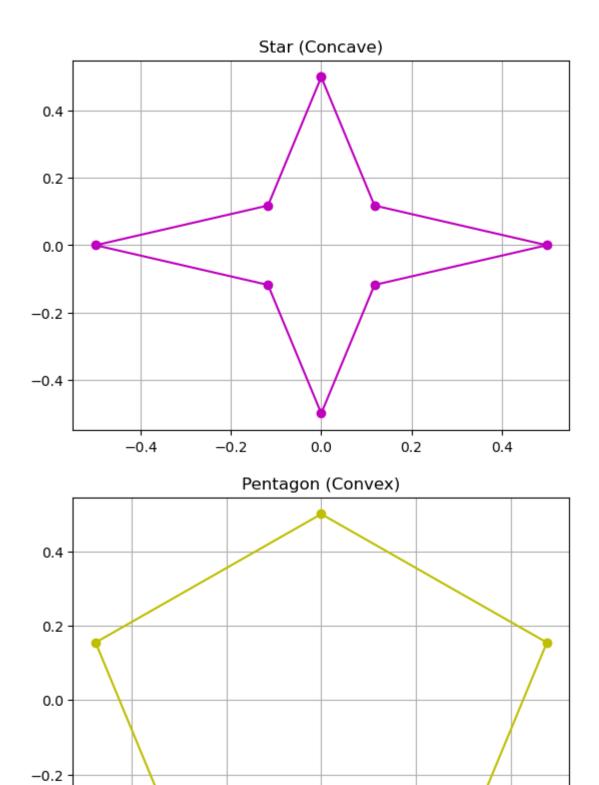
1.75

2.00

0.25

0.50

0.00



-0.2

0.0

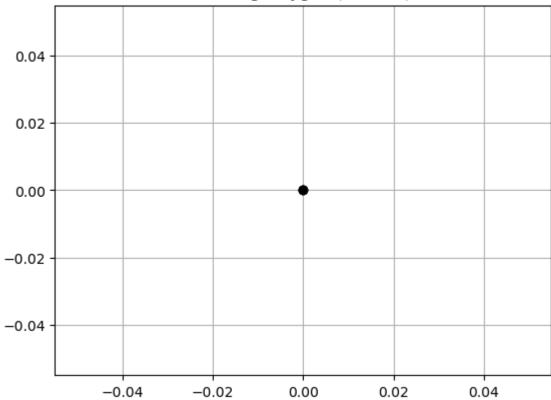
0.2

0.4

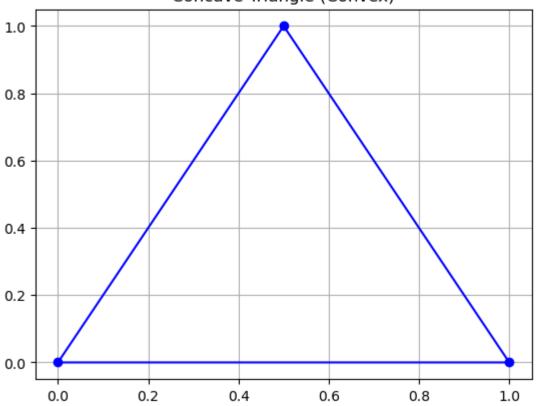
-0.4

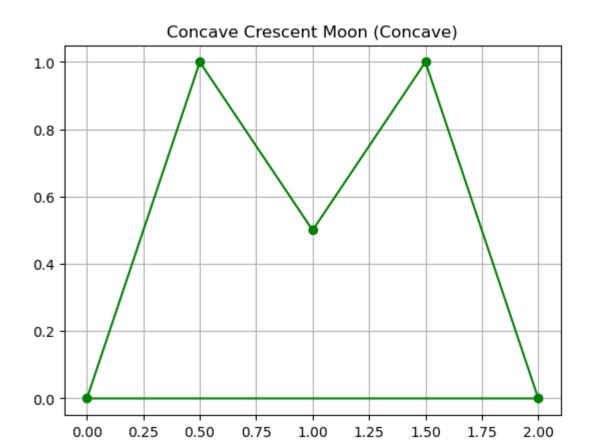
-0.4

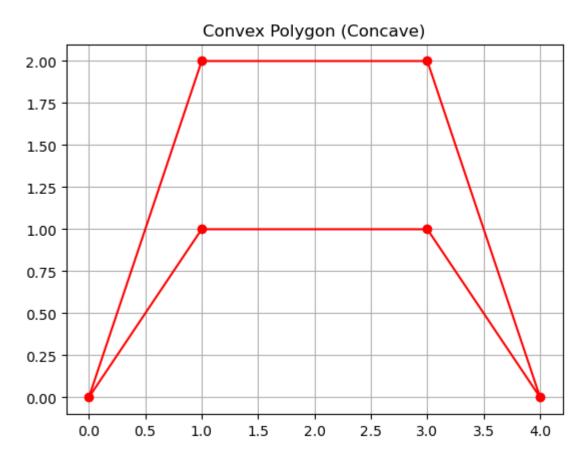


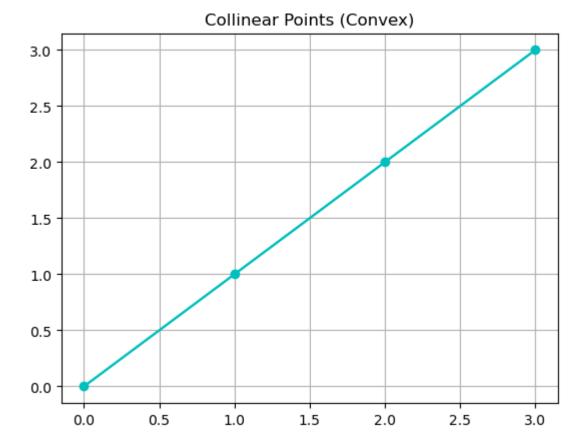


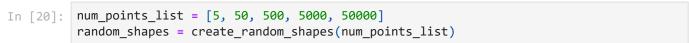
## Concave Triangle (Convex)

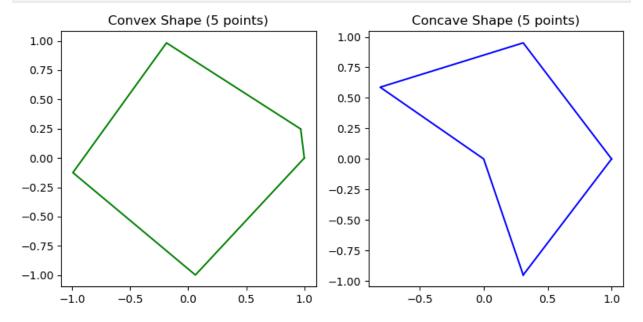


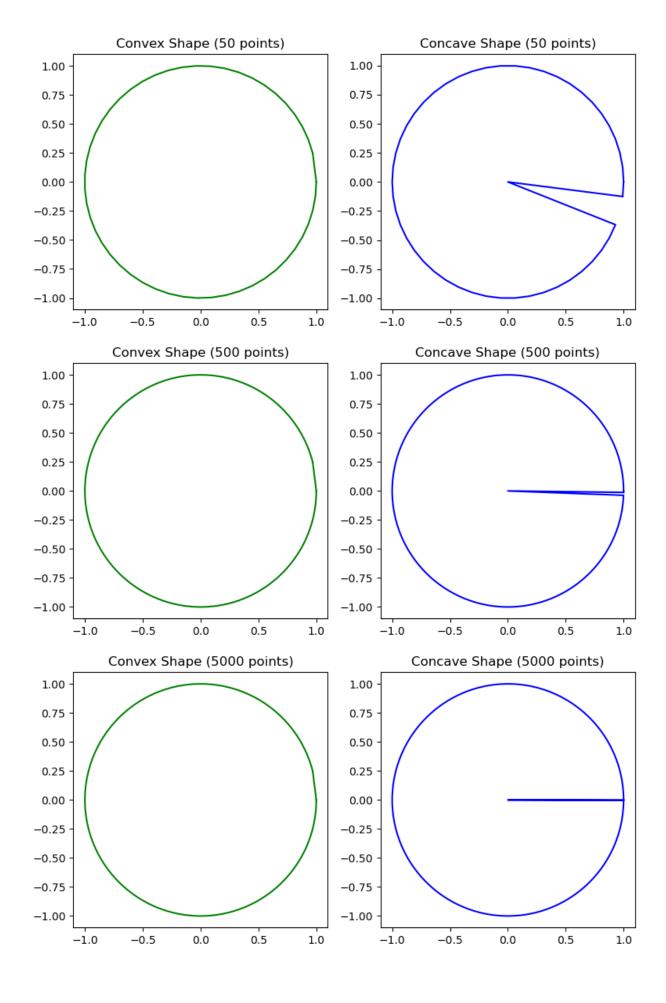


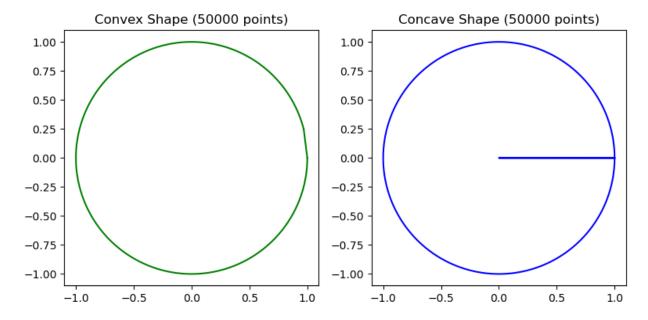












```
def benchmark_algorithm(shapes_list):
In [11]:
             execution_times = {"Shape": [], "Points": [], "Time (\mu s)": []}
             for shape_dict in shapes_list:
                  for shape_name, shape_points in shape_dict.items():
                      num_points = len(shape_points)
                      # Measure execution time
                      start_time = time.perf_counter()
                      is_convex(shape_points)
                      end_time = time.perf_counter()
                      execution_time = (end_time - start_time) * 1000000 # microseconds
                      # Store the results
                      execution_times["Shape"].append(shape_name)
                      execution_times["Points"].append(num_points)
                      execution_times["Time (µs)"].append(execution_time)
             return pd.DataFrame(execution_times)
```

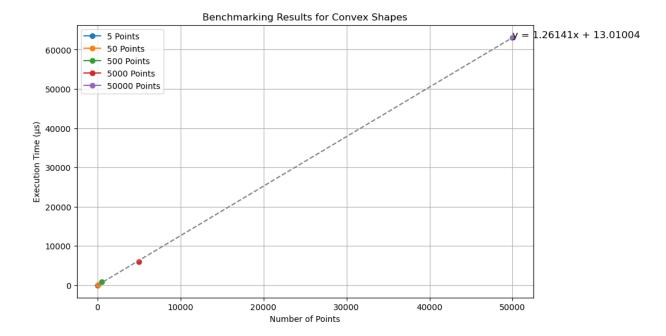
```
In [12]: execution_times_random_shapes = benchmark_algorithm(random_shapes)
    execution_times_random_shapes.head(10)
```

```
0 Convex
                         5
                              28.199982
          1 Concave
                         5
                               9.800016
         2 Convex
                        50
                             100.900012
         3 Concave
                        50
                              94.200019
          4 Convex
                       500
                             901.499996
                       500
                             642.999978
          5 Concave
          6 Convex
                      5000
                            5999.100016
         7 Concave
                      5000
                            5926.999991
         8 Convex
                     50000 63113.200013
          9 Concave
                     50000 60957.100010
         def plot benchmark results(execution times, shape name):
In [13]:
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
              plt.title(f"Benchmarking Results for {shape_name}")
              all x = []
              all_y = []
              for num points in num points list:
                  data_subset = execution_times[execution_times['Points'] == num_points]
                  x = data_subset['Points']
                  y = data subset['Time (μs)']
                  all x.extend(x)
                  all_y.extend(y)
                  plt.plot(x, y, marker='o', label=f"{num points} Points")
              # Fit a linear trendline for all the points
              slope, intercept, _, _, _ = linregress(all_x, all_y)
              trend_equation = f'y = {slope:.5f}x + {intercept:.5f}'
              plt.plot(all_x, slope * np.array(all_x) + intercept, linestyle='--', color='gray')
              plt.text(all_x[-1], slope * all_x[-1] + intercept, trend_equation, fontsize=12)
              plt.xlabel("Number of Points")
              plt.ylabel("Execution Time (µs)")
              plt.legend()
              plt.grid(True)
              plt.show()
          convex data = execution times random shapes[execution times random shapes['Shape'] ==
In [14]:
          concave_data = execution_times_random_shapes[execution_times_random_shapes['Shape'] ==
         plot_benchmark_results(convex_data, "Convex Shapes")
In [15]:
```

Out[12]:

**Shape Points** 

Time (µs)



In [16]: plot\_benchmark\_results(concave\_data, "Concave Shapes")

