

- a)
- Sort the set of points P along x -axis into $O(n \log n)$ with merge sort.
 - a BST, P . Use x as a key and y as a value.

- initialize 'layers' a 2D list
- While P is not empty:

- start from rightmost in P

It is sorted and keyed by x so can be reached $O(1)$.

- Add to layer
- save y -value as \max_y

- For point in P :

- If $\text{point}_y > \max_y$:

- add point y to layer $\leftarrow O(1)$

- pop point from P $\leftarrow O(\log n)$

Complexity:

- Sorting $O(n \log n)$

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- Each point is visited only once because they are removed when visited.
- Delete on every traversal $O(n \log n)$
- Add to list on every traversal $O(n)$

$$O(n \log n + n \log n + n)$$

$$O(2n \log n)$$

$$\underline{O(n \log n)}$$

b)