

## 2-4 Recurrences

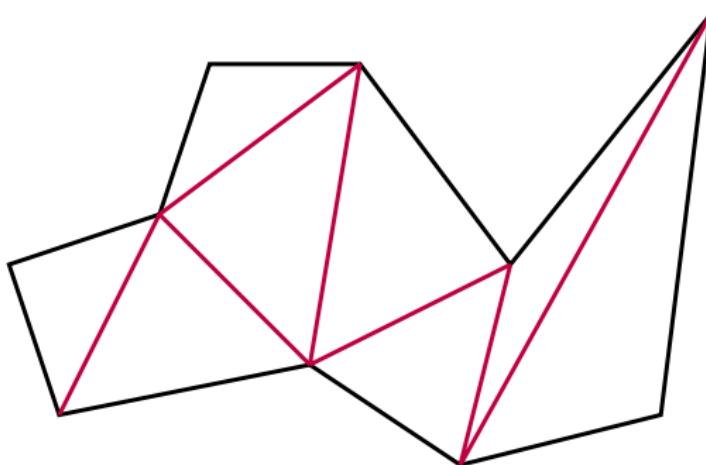
魏恒峰

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

2018 年 04 月 23 日



## Triangulating Polygons



## The Art Gallery Problem



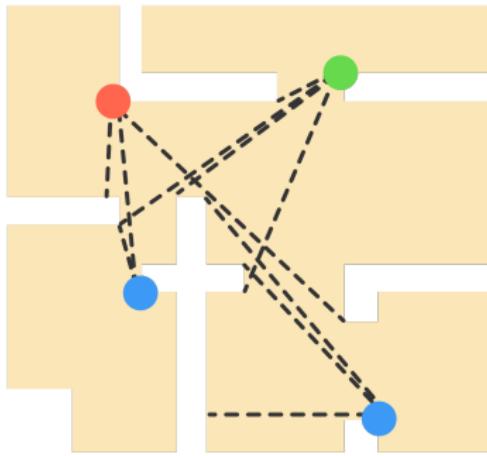
*Q* : How many “BIG BROs” to hire?

## The Art Gallery Problem



*Q* : How many “BIG BROs” to hire?

## The Art Gallery Problem



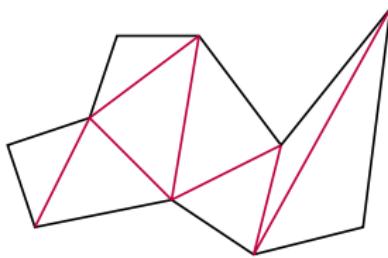
*Q* : How many “BIG BROs” to hire?

## Another Version of the Ear Lemma (Problem 4.1 – 16)

A triangulated polygon is either a triangle with three ears or has at least two ears.

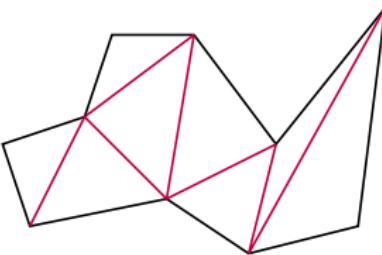


## # of triangles (Problem 4.1 – 17)

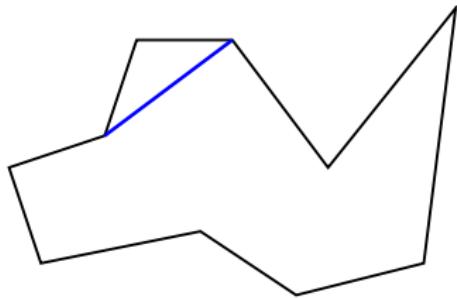


$$T(n) = n - 2$$

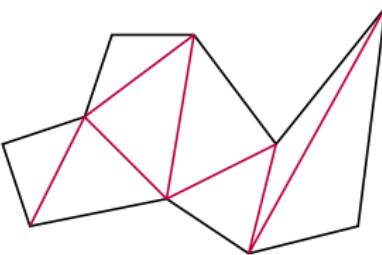
## # of triangles (Problem 4.1 – 17)



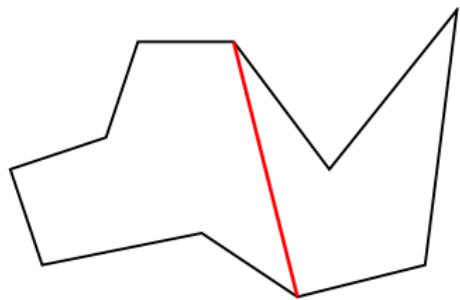
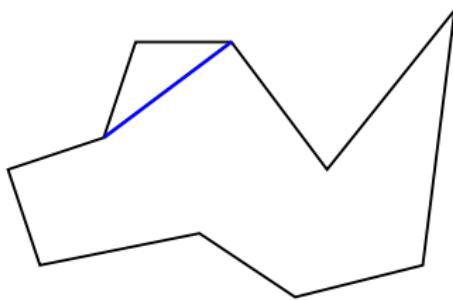
$$T(n) = n - 2$$



## # of triangles (Problem 4.1 – 17)



$$T(n) = n - 2$$



## Lemma (Ear Lemma)

A triangle has 3 ears, and a larger *triangulated* polygon has at least 2 non-adjacent ears.

## Lemma (Ear Lemma)

*A triangle has 3 ears, and a larger **triangulated** polygon has at least 2 non-adjacent ears.*

*Q : Can every polygon be triangulated?*

Theorem (Existence of Triangulation)

*Any polygon can be triangulated.*

## Theorem (Existence of Triangulation)

*Any polygon can be triangulated.*

Proof.

*"To triangulate a polygon one keeps adding diagonals connecting pairs of vertices until no more diagonals can be added.*

## Theorem (Existence of Triangulation)

*Any polygon can be triangulated.*

Proof.

*"To triangulate a polygon one keeps adding diagonals connecting pairs of vertices until no more diagonals can be added.*

*These diagonals must lie entirely interior to the polygon and are not allowed to intersect.*

## Theorem (Existence of Triangulation)

*Any polygon can be triangulated.*

Proof.

*"To triangulate a polygon one keeps adding diagonals connecting pairs of vertices until no more diagonals can be added.*

*These diagonals must lie entirely interior to the polygon and are not allowed to intersect.*

*They break the interior of the polygon into a number of triangles, because any larger polygon can be split by adding a diagonal."*



## Theorem (Existence of Triangulation)

*Any polygon can be triangulated.*

Proof.

*"To triangulate a polygon one keeps adding diagonals connecting pairs of vertices until no more diagonals can be added.*

*These diagonals must lie entirely interior to the polygon and are not allowed to intersect.*

*They break the interior of the polygon into a number of triangles, because any larger polygon can be split by adding a diagonal."*



*"(This fact is perhaps not obvious,  
but we won't get sidetracked by proving it here.)"*

## Theorem (Existence of Triangulation)

*Any polygon can be triangulated.*

Proof.

*"To triangulate a polygon one keeps adding diagonals connecting pairs of vertices until no more diagonals can be added.*

*These diagonals must lie entirely interior to the polygon and are not allowed to intersect.*

*They break the interior of the polygon into a number of triangles, because any larger polygon can be split by adding a diagonal."*



*"(This fact is perhaps not obvious,  
but we won't get sidetracked by proving it here.)"*

## Theorem (Existence of Diagonal)

*Every polygon with  $n > 3$  has a diagonal.*

## Theorem (Existence of Diagonal)

*Every polygon with  $n > 3$  has a diagonal.*

## Definition (Convex Vertex)

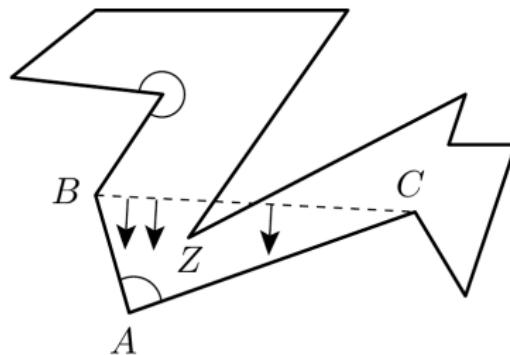
A vertex  $v$  is **convex** if the *interior* angle at  $v$  is less than  $180^\circ$ .

## Theorem (Existence of Diagonal)

*Every polygon with  $n > 3$  has a diagonal.*

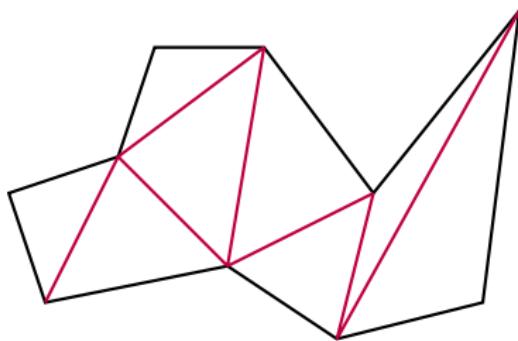
## Definition (Convex Vertex)

A vertex  $v$  is **convex** if the *interior* angle at  $v$  is less than  $180^\circ$ .



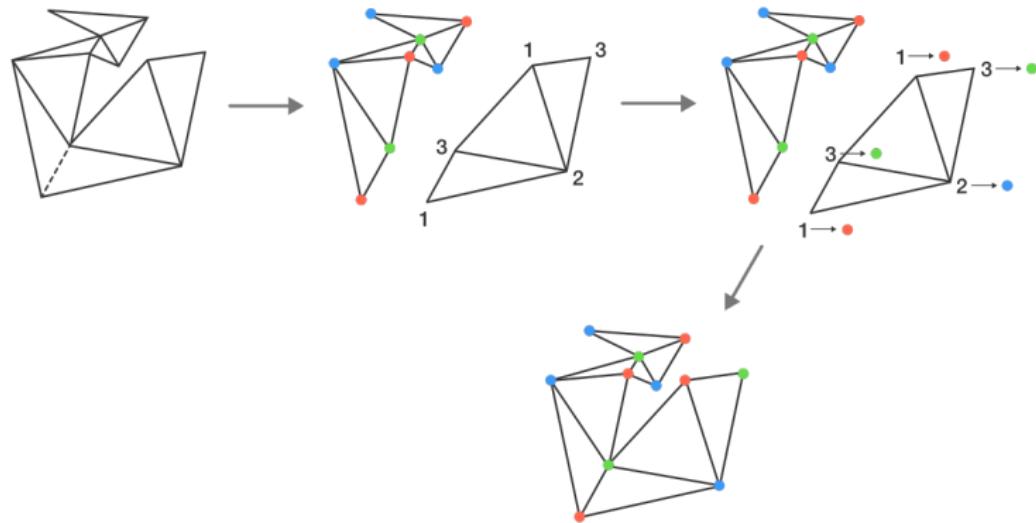
## Theorem (Coloring)

*Any triangulated polygon polygon is 3-colorable.*



## Theorem (Coloring)

*Any triangulated polygon polygon is 3-colorable.*



# The Art Gallery Problem

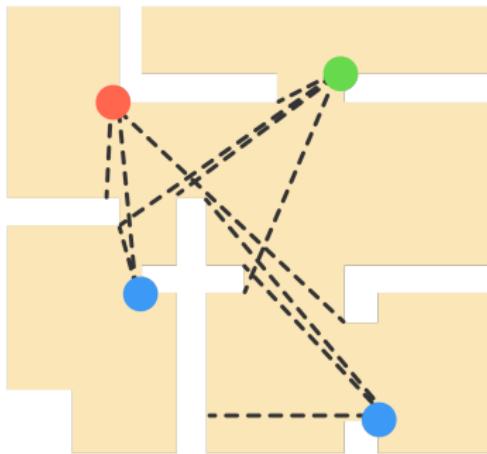


## The Art Gallery Problem

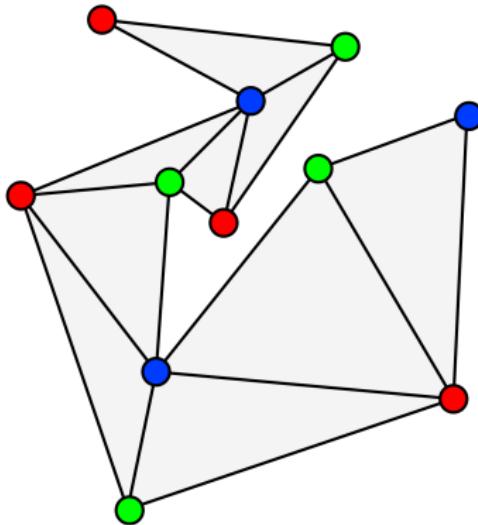


*Q* : How many “BIG BROs” to hire?

## The Art Gallery Problem



*Q* : How many “BIG BROs” to hire?



## Theorem (The Art Gallery Theorem ( $O$ ))

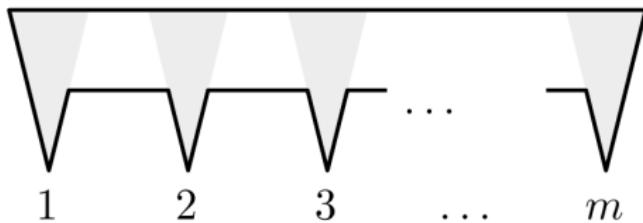
For any art gallery with  $n$  walls,  $\lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor$  "BIG BROs" suffice.

Theorem (The Art Gallery Theorem ( $\Omega$ ))

For any art gallery with  $n$  walls,  $\lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor$  "BIG BROs" suffice.

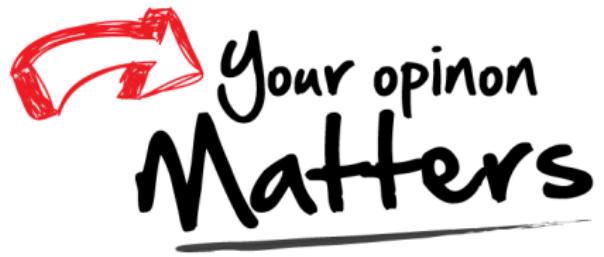
## Theorem (The Art Gallery Theorem ( $\Omega$ ))

For any art gallery with  $n$  walls,  $\lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor$  "BIG BROs" suffice.



$$n = 3m$$

# Thank You!



Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn