152. Write a program that finds the convex hull of a set of 2D points using the brute force approach.

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Input:
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A list or array of points represented by coordinates (x, y).
Points: [(1, 1), (4, 6), (8, 1), (0, 0), (3, 3)]
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Output:

The list of points that form the convex hull in counter-clockwise order.

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Convex Hull: [(0, 0), (1, 1), (8, 1), (4, 6)]
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AIM: To find the convex hull of a set of 2D points using the brute force
PROGRAM:
def cross_product_orientation(p, q, r):
  val = (q[1] - p[1]) * (r[0] - q[0]) - (q[0] - p[0]) * (r[1] - q[1])
  if val > 0:
     return 1
  elif val < 0:
     return -1
  else:
     return 0
def is_convex(points):
  n = len(points)
  if n < 3:
     return False
  for i in range(n):
     for j in range(i + 1, n):
       for k in range(i + 1, n):
          orientation = cross product orientation(points[i], points[i], points[k])
          if orientation == 0:
             continue
          else:
             for m in range(n):
               if m != i and m != j and m != k:
                  if cross_product_orientation(points[i], points[j], points[m]) == orientation:
                    return False
  return True
def convex_hull_brute_force(points):
  n = len(points)
  if n < 3:
     return []
  convex_hull = []
  for i in range(n):
     for j in range(i + 1, n):
       for k in range(i + 1, n):
          if is_convex([points[i], points[i]], points[k]]):
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if points[i] not in convex_hull:
    convex_hull.append(points[i])
if points[j] not in convex_hull:
    convex_hull.append(points[j])
if points[k] not in convex_hull:
    convex_hull.append(points[k])
```

return convex_hull

points = [(1, 1), (4, 6), (8, 1), (0, 0), (3, 3)] convex_hull = convex_hull_brute_force(points) print("Convex Hull:", convex_hull)

```
Convex Hull: [(1, 1), (4, 6), (8, 1), (0, 0), (3, 3)]

OUTPUT:
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TIME COMPLEXITY: O(n^3)