

Suppose we have  $n$  axis-parallel (that is, the sides are parallel to  $x$  and  $y$  axes) rectangles. We would like to find the boundary of the union of the interiors of these rectangles. Refer to Figure 1 for a pictorial example.

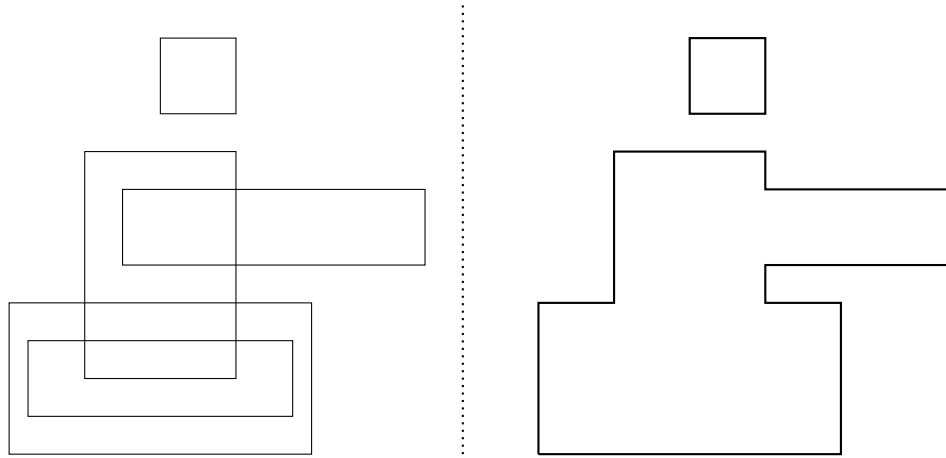


Figure 1: An pictorial example of input (on the left) and output (on the right).

You assume the following:

- ▷ No line segment is a part of a boundary of two rectangles.
- ▷ There are infinitely many vertical lines that pass through the interior of all the rectangles.

Each rectangle is specified by the coordinate of the bottom left corner, length along  $x$ -axis, and length along  $y$ -axis. The output is specified as the sequence of corner points of the contour. In the example of Figure 1, the input rectangles are specified by the list  $\{0, 0, 4, 2\}, \{1, 1, 2, 3\}, \{1.5, 2.5, 4, 1\}, \{0.25, 0.5, 3.5, 1\}, \{2, 4.5, 1, 1\}$ . The output is specified by  $\{0, 0\}, \{0, 2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 4\}, \{3, 4\}, \{3, 3.5\}, \{5.5, 3.5\}, \{5.5, 2.5\}, \{3, 2.5\}, \{3, 2\}, \{4, 2\}, \{4, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{2, 4.5\}, \{2, 5.5\}, \{3, 5.5\}, \{3, 4.5\}, \{2, 4.5\}$ .

## Part I: Compute a Vertical Piercing Line

Write a function which takes all the rectangles as input and returns a vertical line which passes through the interior of all the input rectangles. Define and use an appropriate function prototype. Your algorithm should run in  $\mathcal{O}(n)$  time.

## Part II: Compute the Boundary

Here is a high level idea of an algorithm for the problem. “Cut the 2-D plane” along the piercing vertical line found above thereby dividing the original problem into two “simpler” sub-problems (why simpler?). Solve each of the sub-problems using a divide and conquer methodology and combine the solutions to obtain the final output. Your algorithm should run in  $\mathcal{O}(n \log n)$  time where  $n$  is the number of input rectangles.

### main()

1. Read  $n$  from the user.
2. Dynamically allocate space to store  $n$  rectangles using malloc/calloc/new
3. Compute the boundary and output

**Submit a single .c or .cpp file. Your code should get compiled properly by gcc or g++ compiler.**

### Sample Output

```
Write n: 4
0 0 4 2
1 1 2 3
1.5 2.5 4 1
2 4.5 1 1
```

Boundary: (0,0) , (0,2) , (1,2) , (1,4) , (3,4) , (3,3.5) , (5.5,3.5) , (5.5,2.5) , (3,2.5) , (3,2) , (4,2) ,  
(4,0) , (0,0) , (2,4.5) , (2,5.5) , (3,5.5) , (3,4.5) , (2,4.5)