

CSE1812

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Minim

Date

(1), (2), (3) \rightarrow Github link updated.

(4) Compare ^{scan} Graham scan and Gift-wrap Algorithm along with Quick-Hull for finding Convex Hull of n random inputs

(a) For $n \leq 10^5$ points taken - time for each - per-sec time ≈ 1000 , $\approx 10^3$ sec

range of points	n	Gift-wrap $O(n^2)$	Graham-scan $O(n \log n)$	Quick-Hull $O(n \log n)$
for all test cases	100	$1/1000 = 0.001$	$1/1000 = 0.001$	$1/100000$
	1000	$3/1000 = 0.003$	$1/1000 = 0.001$	$1/1000$
	2000	$7/1000 = 0.007$	$1/1000 = 0.001$	$1/1000$
the range is between $0 \leq x \leq 10^9$	5000	$17/1000 = 0.017$	$4/1000 = 0.004$	$4/1000$
	10000	$21/1000 = 0.021$	$6/1000 = 0.006$	$4/1000 = 0.004$

$O(n \log n)$ for worst case, actually $O(n \log n)$, as the Quick-Hull is best for avg cases though $O(n \log n)$.

(b) For Quick-Hull \rightarrow diffⁿ v's $n = 10^5$
 $n = 10^6$
 $n = 10^7$

n	Time
10^5	$4/1000 = 0.004$
10^6	$40/1000 = 0.040$
10^7	$520/1000 = 0.520$

* All the codes for these three random inputs of size n are stored as Gift-wrap, Graham-scan, Quick-Hull - for these up to these points for these up to these points.