

**Laporan**  
**Tugas Kecil 2 IF2211 Strategi Algoritma**  
**Implementasi Convex Hull untuk Visualisasi Tes *Linear***  
***Separability Dataset* dengan Algoritma *Divide and Conquer***



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**SEKOLAH TEKNIK ELEKTRO DAN INFORMATIKA**

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## ALGORITMA DIVIDE AND CONQUER

Keterangan:

- S: himpunan titik sebanyak n, dengan  $n > 1$ , yaitu titik  $p_1(x_1, y_1)$  hingga  $p_n(x_n, y_n)$  pada bidang kartesian dua dimensi
- Kumpulan titik diurutkan berdasarkan nilai absis yang menaik, dan jika ada nilai absis yang sama, maka diurutkan dengan nilai ordinat yang menaik
- $p_1$  dan  $p_n$  adalah dua titik ekstrim yang akan membentuk convex hull untuk kumpulan titik tersebut.

Algoritma:

1. Pertama, terdapat titik  $p_1$  dan  $p_n$  yang membentuk garis ( $p_1p_n$ ) yang membagi S menjadi dua bagian yaitu S1 (kumpulan titik di sebelah kiri atau atas garis  $p_1p_n$ ) dan S2 (kumpulan titik di sebelah kanan atau bawah garis  $p_1p_n$ ).
2. Untuk menentukan apakah sebuah titik berada di S1 atau S2, digunakanlah penentuan determinan:

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = x_1y_2 + x_3y_1 + x_2y_3 - x_3y_2 - x_2y_1 - x_1y_3$$

Titik  $(x_3, y_3)$  berada di sebelah kiri dari garis  $((x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2))$  jika hasil determinan positif

3. Semua titik yang berada pada garis  $p_1p_n$  atau menghasilkan determinan nol, tidak mungkin membentuk *convex hull*, sehingga dapat diabaikan.
4. Kumpulan titik S1 akan membentuk *convex hull* bagian atas, sedangkan S2 akan membentuk *convex hull* bagian bawah
5. Untuk sebuah bagian (misal S1) terdapat dua kemungkinan:
  - a. Jika tidak ada titik selain S1, maka titik  $p_1$  dan  $p_n$  menjadi pembentuk *convex hull* bagian S1
  - b. Jika S1 tidak kosong, pilih sebuah titik yang memiliki jarak terjauh dari garis  $p_1p_n$  (misal  $p_{max}$ ). Jika terdapat titik dengan jarak yang sama, pilih titik yang memaksimalkan sudut  $p_{max}p_1p_n$
  - c. Semua titik yang berada di dalam daerah segitika  $p_{max}p_1p_n$  diabaikan karena tidak mungkin membentuk *convex hull*
6. Tentukan kumpulan titik yang berada di sebelah kiri garis  $p_1p_{max}$  (bagian S1,1), dan sebelah kanan garis  $p_{max}p_n$  (bagian S1,2)
7. Ulangi tahap 5 dan 6 untuk S2 hingga bagian kiri dan kanan kosong
8. Terakhir, kembalikan titik yang dihasilkan

## SOURCE CODE

- myConvexHull.py

```
import numpy as np
import math

vertices = []
simplices = []

def getP1Pn(bucket):
    p1 = bucket[0]
    pn = bucket[0]

    for i in range(len(bucket)):
        if(bucket[i] < p1):
            p1 = bucket[i]
        elif(bucket[i] > pn):
            pn = bucket[i]

    return p1,pn

def getLeftRightPoints(bucket,p1,pn):
    left = []
    right = []

    for i in range(len(bucket)):
        a = np.array([p1,pn,bucket[i]])
        b = np.array([[1], [1], [1]])
        m = np.append(a, b, axis=1)
        det = np.linalg.det(m)
        if (det > 0):
            left.append(bucket[i])
        if (det < 0):
            right.append(bucket[i])

    return left,right

def getFarthestPoint(bucket,p1,pn):
    dist = 0
    idx = 0

    for i in range(len(bucket)):
        p1dist = math.sqrt((bucket[i][0] - p1[0])**2 + (bucket[i][1] - p1[1])**2)
        pndist = math.sqrt((bucket[i][0] - pn[0])**2 + (bucket[i][1] - pn[1])**2)

        if ((p1dist + pndist) > dist):
```

```

        dist = p1dist + pndist
        idx = i

    return bucket[idx]

def recursiveLeft(bucket, p1, pn):
    if(len(bucket) == 0):
        return
    else:
        farthestPoint = getFarthestPoint(bucket, p1, pn)

        bucket.remove(farthestPoint)
        vertices.append(farthestPoint)

        left1, right1 = getLeftRightPoints(bucket, p1, farthestPoint)
        left2, right2 = getLeftRightPoints(bucket, farthestPoint, pn)

        recursiveLeft(left1, p1, farthestPoint)
        recursiveLeft(left2, farthestPoint, pn)

def recursiveRight(bucket, p1, pn):
    if(len(bucket) == 0):
        return
    else:
        farthestPoint = getFarthestPoint(bucket, p1, pn)

        bucket.remove(farthestPoint)
        vertices.append(farthestPoint)

        left1, right1 = getLeftRightPoints(bucket, p1, farthestPoint)
        left2, right2 = getLeftRightPoints(bucket, farthestPoint, pn)

        recursiveRight(right1, p1, farthestPoint)
        recursiveRight(right2, farthestPoint, pn)

def recursiveMain(bucket, p1, pn):
    vertices.clear()

    leftPoints, rightPoints = getLeftRightPoints(bucket, p1, pn)

    vertices.append(p1)
    vertices.append(pn)

    recursiveLeft(leftPoints, p1, pn)
    recursiveRight(rightPoints, p1, pn)

def getVertices(bucket):
    bucket = bucket.tolist()

```

```

    p1, pn = getP1Pn(bucket)

    recursiveMain(bucket, p1, pn)

    return vertices

def sortVertices(vertices):
    centerX = sum(point[0] for point in vertices) / len(vertices)
    centerY = sum(point[1] for point in vertices) / len(vertices)

    vertices.sort(key = lambda point: math.atan2(point[0] - centerX, point[1]
- centerY))

    return vertices

def getSimplices(vertices):
    simplices.clear()

    for i in range(len(vertices)):
        if(i == len(vertices) - 1):
            simplices.append([vertices[i], vertices[0]])
        else:
            simplices.append([vertices[i], vertices[i+1]])

def myConvexHull(bucket):
    vertices = getVertices(bucket)
    SortedVertices = sortVertices(vertices)
    getSimplices(SortedVertices)

    return simplices

```

- main.ipynb (converted to .py)

```

# %% [markdown]
# # Data Iris
#

# %%
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn import datasets
data = datasets.load_iris()

#create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['Target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)

```

```

print(df.shape)
df.head()

# %% [markdown]
# ### Visualisasi Hasil _Convex Hull_

# %%
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Sepal Width vs Sepal Length')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[0])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[1])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[0,1]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

# %%
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Petal Width vs Petal Length')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[2])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[3])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

# %% [markdown]
# # Data Breast

```

```

#

# %%
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn import datasets
data = datasets.load_breast_cancer()

#create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['Target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)
print(df.shape)
df.head()

# %% [markdown]
# ### Visualisasi Hasil _Convex Hull_

# %%
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Mean Radius vs Mean Texture')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[0])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[1])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[0,1]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

# %%
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Mean Area vs Mean Compactness')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[3])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[5])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):

```



```

        bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
        bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[3,5]].values
        simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
        plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
        for point in range(len(simplices)):
            x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
            y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
            plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

# %% [markdown]
# # Data Wine
#

# %%
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn import datasets
data = datasets.load_wine()

#create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
df['Target'] = pd.DataFrame(data.target)
print(df.shape)
df.head()

# %% [markdown]
# ### Visualisasi Hasil _Convex Hull_

# %%
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Alcohol vs Malic Acid')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[0])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[1])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[0,1]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])

```

```

plt.legend()

# %%
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

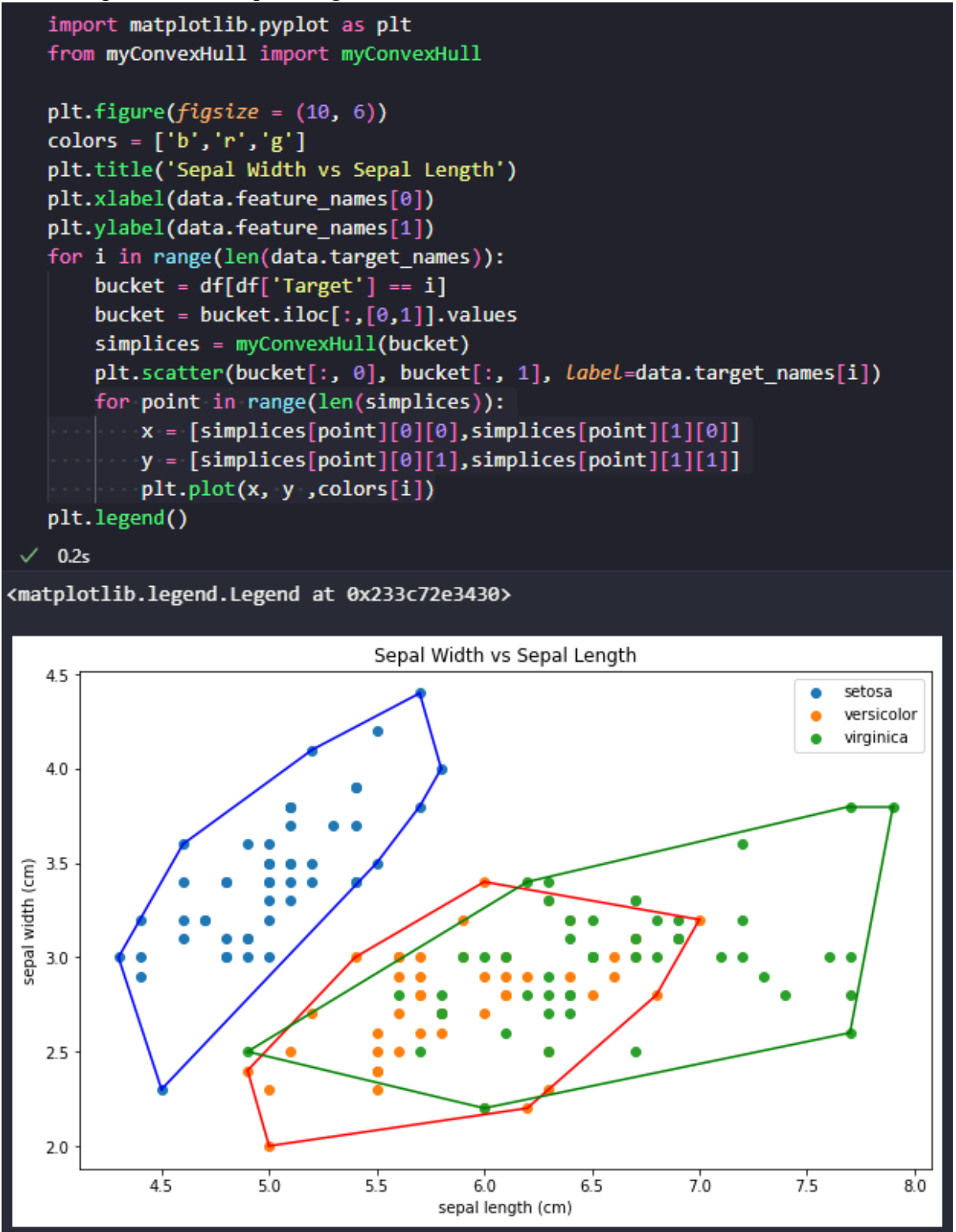
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Ash vs Alcalinity of Ash')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[2])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[3])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

```

## SCREENSHOT INPUT OUTPUT

### 1. Data Iris

#### a. Sepal Width – Sepal Length



#### b. Petal Width – Petal Length

```

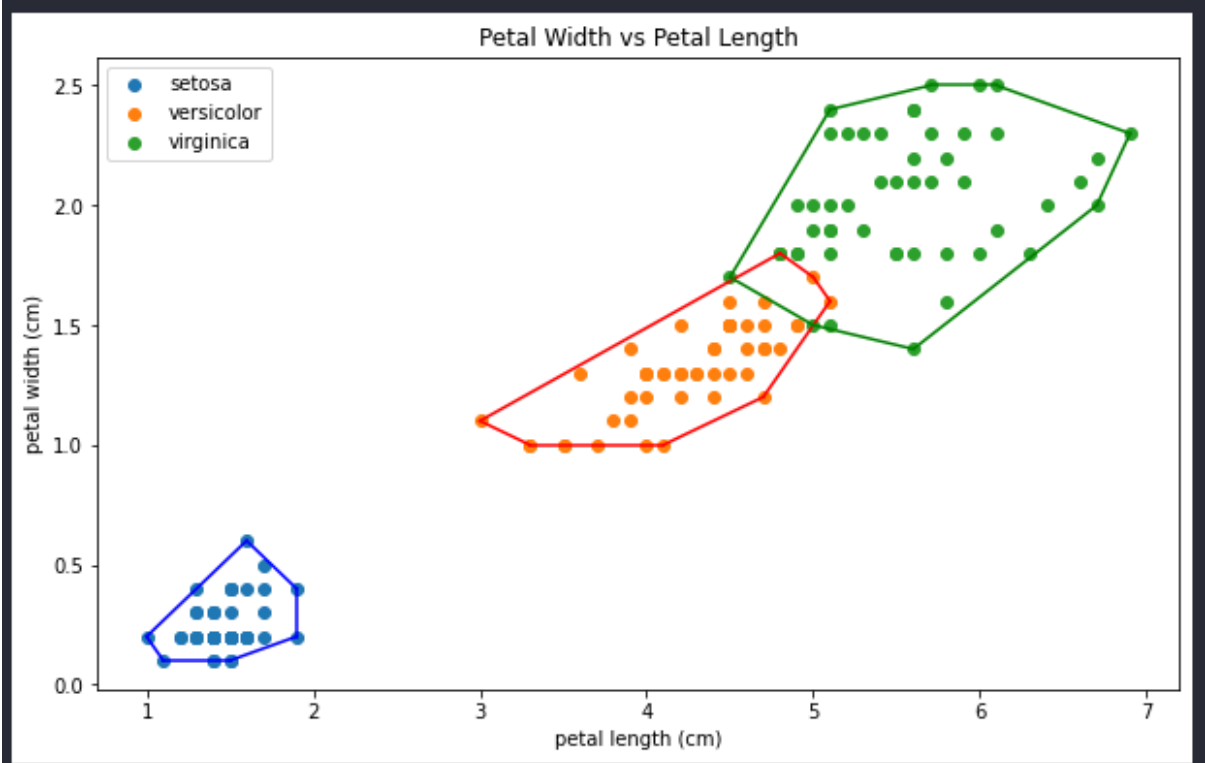
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Petal Width vs Petal Length')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[2])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[3])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

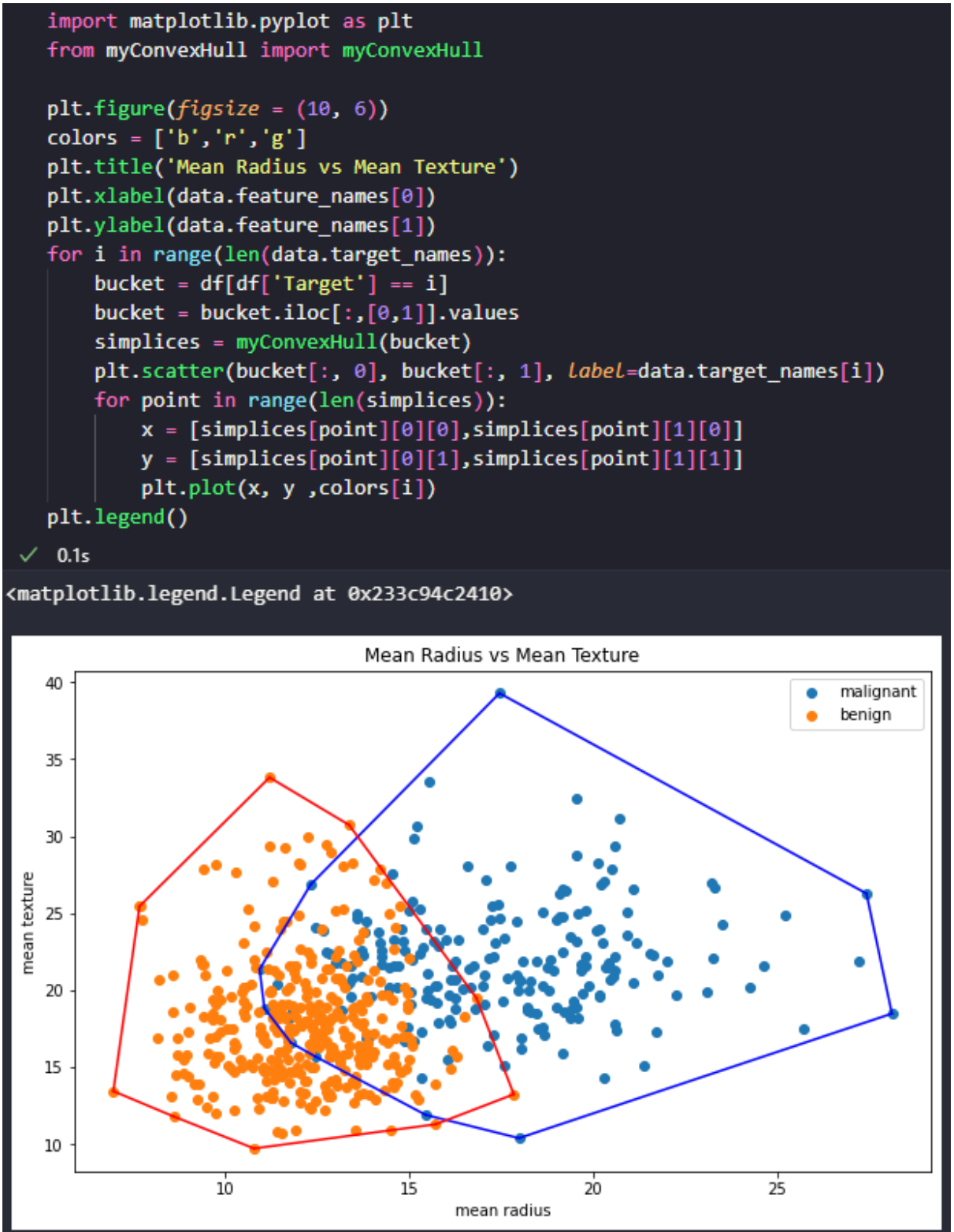
```

✓ 0.2s

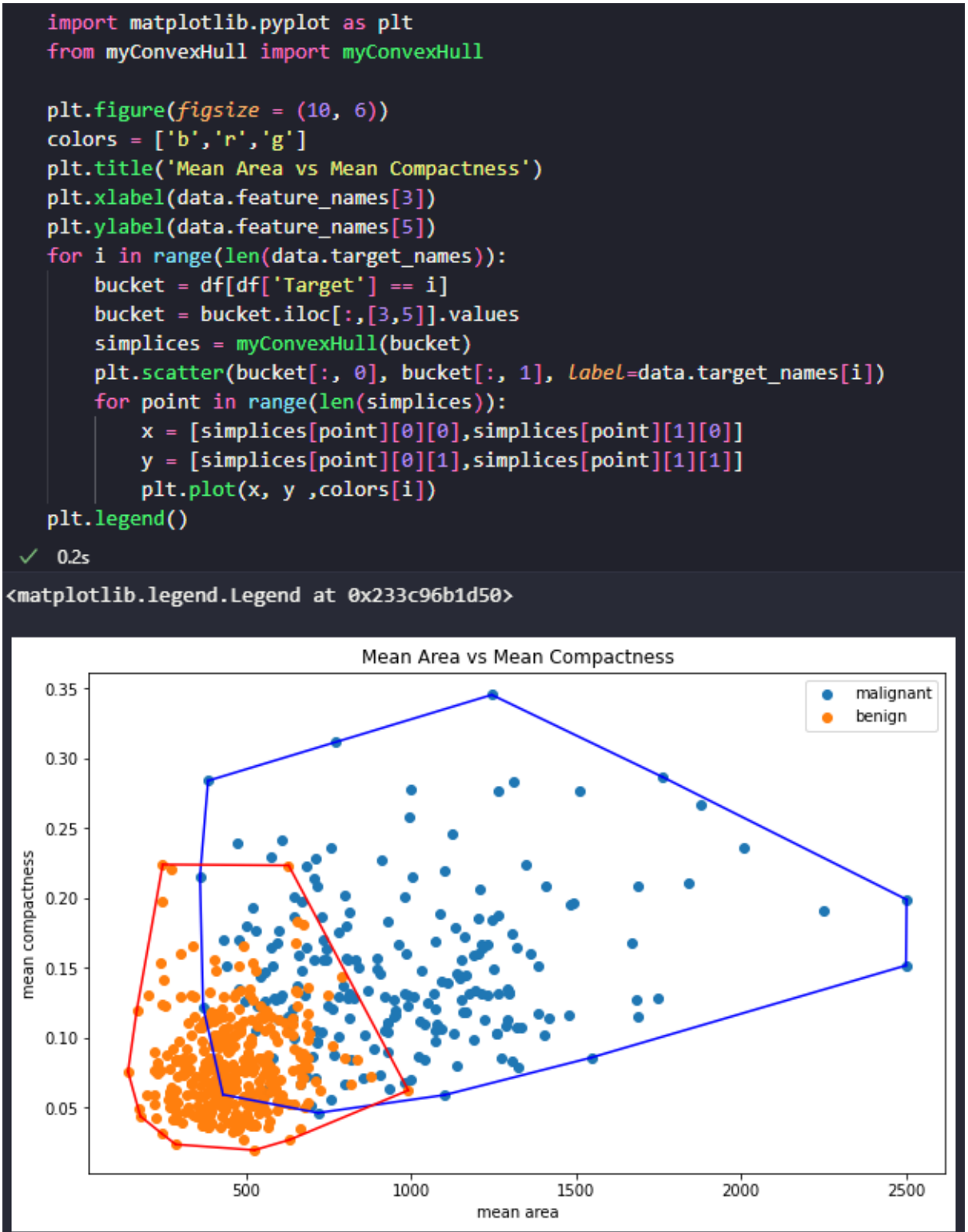
<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x233c93e8280>



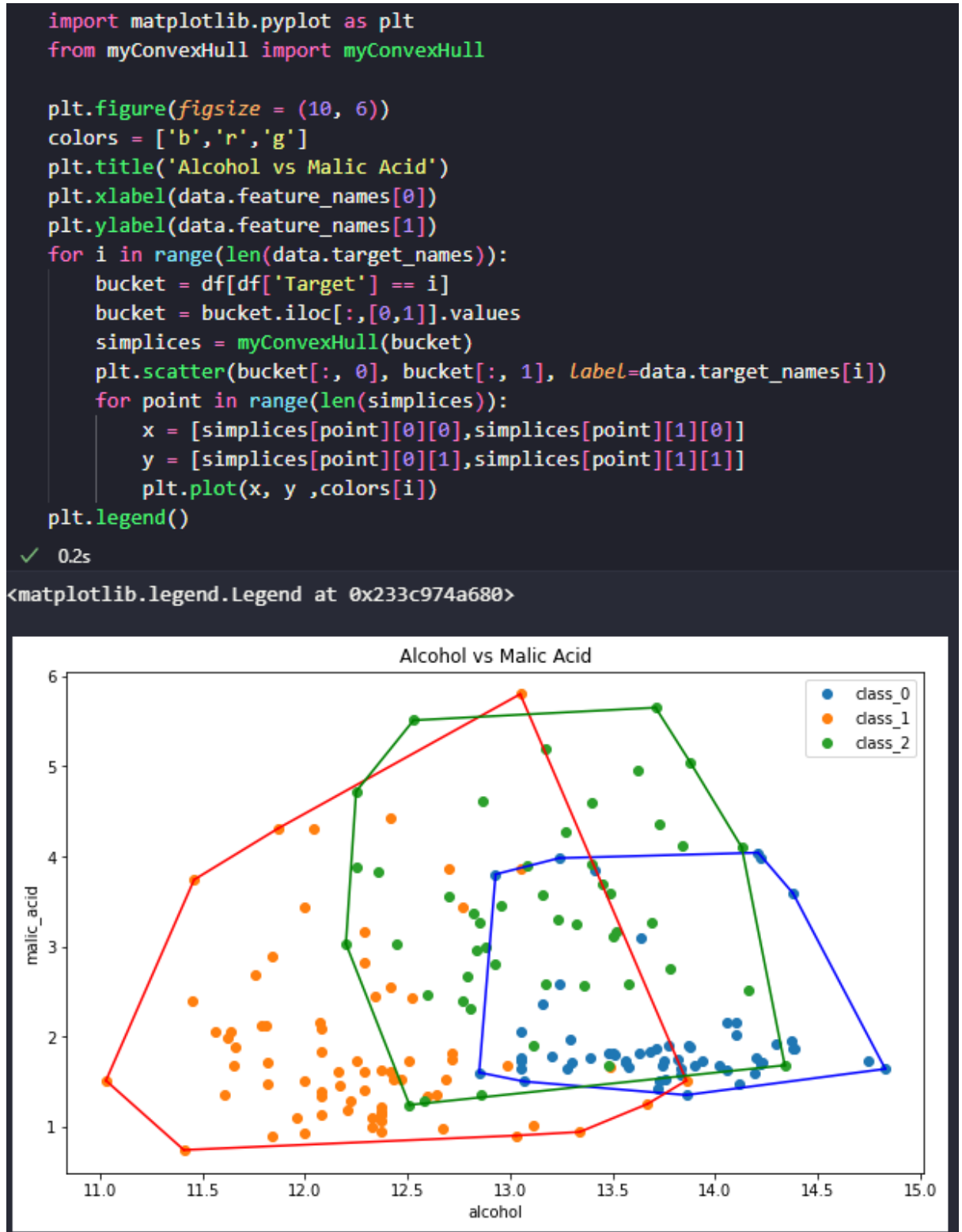
2. Data Breast
  - a. Mean Radius - Mean Texture



b. Mean Area - Mean Compactness



3. Data Wine
  - a. Alcohol - Malic Acid



b. Ash - Alkalinity of Ash

```

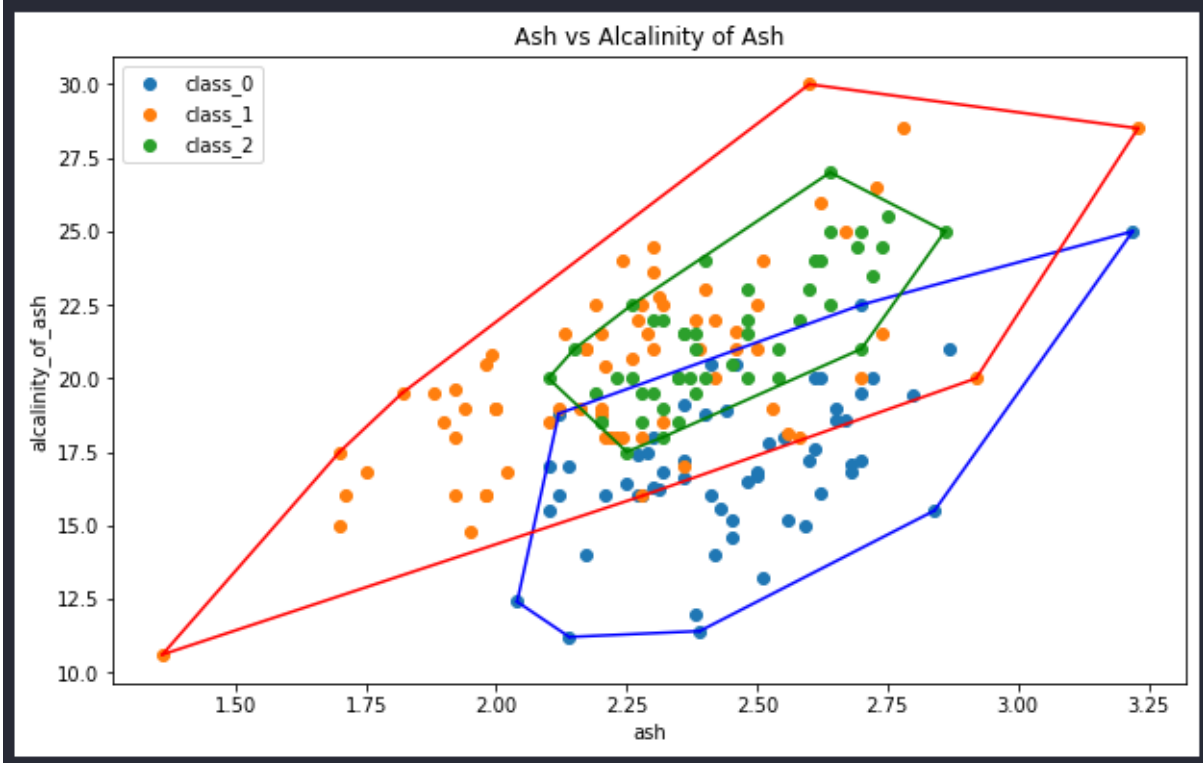
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from myConvexHull import myConvexHull

plt.figure(figsize = (10, 6))
colors = ['b','r','g']
plt.title('Ash vs Alcalinity of Ash')
plt.xlabel(data.feature_names[2])
plt.ylabel(data.feature_names[3])
for i in range(len(data.target_names)):
    bucket = df[df['Target'] == i]
    bucket = bucket.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
    simplices = myConvexHull(bucket)
    plt.scatter(bucket[:, 0], bucket[:, 1], label=data.target_names[i])
    for point in range(len(simplices)):
        x = [simplices[point][0][0],simplices[point][1][0]]
        y = [simplices[point][0][1],simplices[point][1][1]]
        plt.plot(x, y ,colors[i])
plt.legend()

```

✓ 0.2s

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x233c95bb7f0>





## SOURCE CODE FILE

[https://github.com/kentlius/Tucil2\\_13520069](https://github.com/kentlius/Tucil2_13520069)

Poin	Ya	Tidak
1. Pustaka <i>myConvexHull</i> berhasil dibuat dan tidak ada kesalahan	√	
2. <i>Convex hull</i> yang dihasilkan sudah benar	√	
3. Pustaka <i>myConvexHull</i> dapat digunakan untuk menampilkan <i>convex hull</i> setiap label dengan warna yang berbeda.	√	
4. Bonus: program dapat menerima input dan menuliskan output untuk dataset lainnya.	√	