

## Algorithm 3 Decompose

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1: function DECOMPOSE(Region  $r$ , a set of turning points  $P$ , threshold  $T_{shape}$ )
2:   if  $r$  is concave then
3:     let  $R(r)$  be the MBR of  $r$ ;
4:     select a turning point  $t \in P$  on  $r$ 's boundary, such that  $t$  is closer to the
       middle of  $r$ ;
5:     draw a splitting line perpendicular to the longer dimension  $d$  to divide  $r$  into
       two or more regions:  $\{r_i\}$ ;
6:     for each  $r_i$  in  $\{r_i\}$  do
7:       Decompose( $r_i$ ,  $P - \{t\}$ ,  $T_{shape}$ );
8:   else
9:     if  $\frac{len(R(r)_1)}{len(R(r)_2)} > T_{shape}$  or  $\frac{len(R(r)_1)}{len(R(r)_2)} < T_{shape}$  then
10:      find the middle point  $m$  on  $r$ 's longer dimension  $d$ ;
11:      draw a splitting line perpendicular to  $d$  to divide  $r$  into two regions:  $r_1$ 
        and  $r_2$ ;
12:      Decompose( $r_1$ ,  $P$ ,  $T_{shape}$ );
13:      Decompose( $r_2$ ,  $P$ ,  $T_{shape}$ );
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