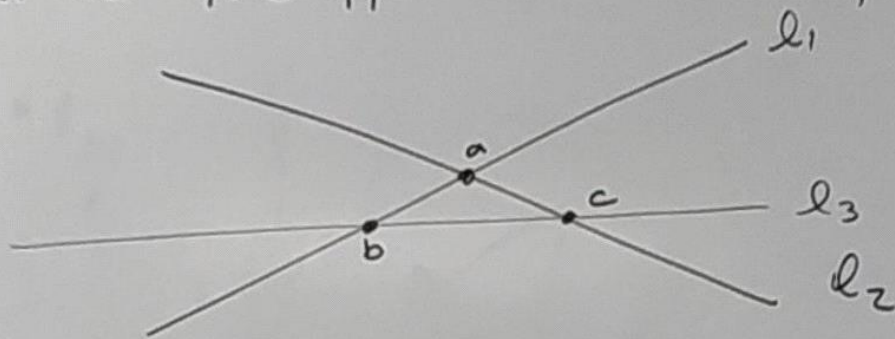


## Quiz #4 !

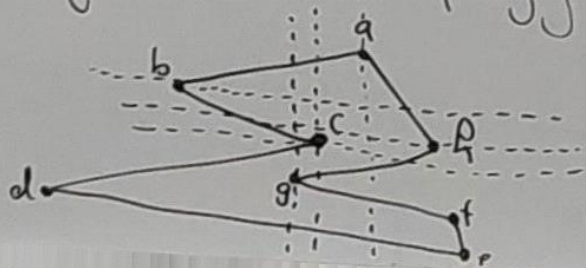
① What is the upper + lower envelope of:



② Give an example (equations or graphs) of linear programs that

- a) have a feasible, finite solution (state what it is)
- b) are infeasible
- c) are unbounded

③ triangulate this polygon in 2 ways:



# Trapezoid Maps, or RIC.

1. Randomize  $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$
2. Start w/ base case: create a bounding box  
 → 1 trapezoid, 4 vertices
3. Iteratively add next segment  $s_i$ 
  - a) find left endpoint
  - b) fix the trap. map for that cell
  - \* c) fix the search DS for that cell
  - d) walk along segment to next trap  
 & repeat (c) + (d) until endpoint reached

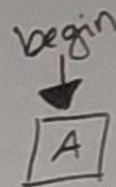
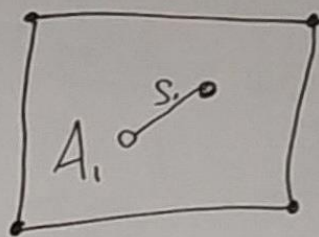
Notation:  $S_i := \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_i\}$ ,  $s_i$  begins at  $p_i$ , ends at  $s_i$

$T_i :=$  the trap. map for  $S_i$

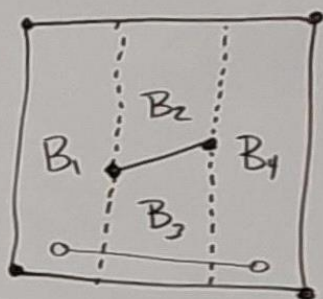
$D_i :=$  the DS. for searching in  $T_i$

$K_i :=$  # of traps in  $T_{i-1}$  that intersect  $s_i = \Theta(\text{traps adjacent to } s_i \text{ in } T_i)$

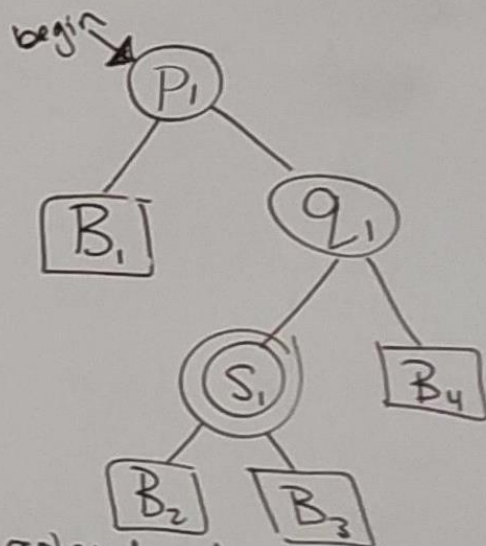
$i=0$



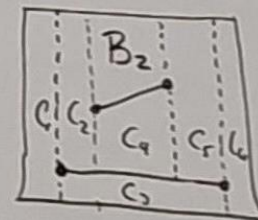
$i=1$



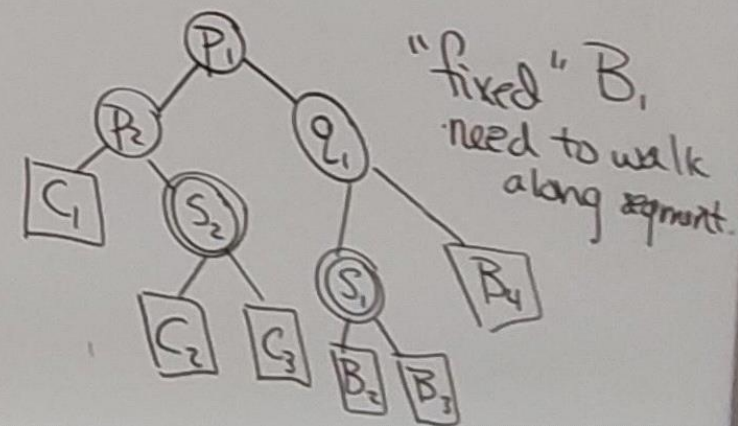
add  $s_1$   
 $A_1 \rightarrow B_1, B_2, B_3, B_4$



$i=2$

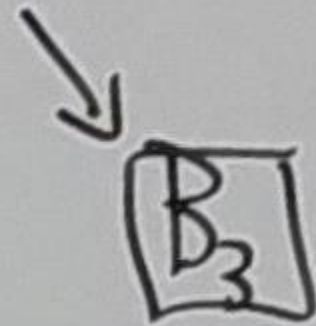
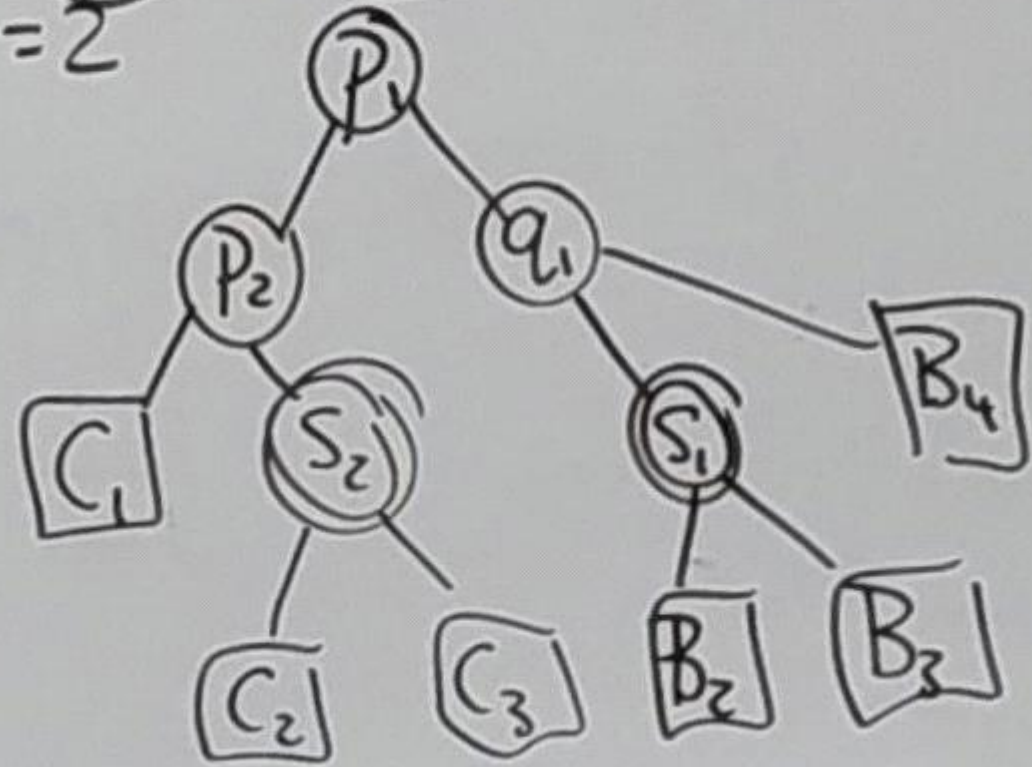


$B_1, B_3, B_4$  replaced w/  $\{C_1, \dots, C_6\}$

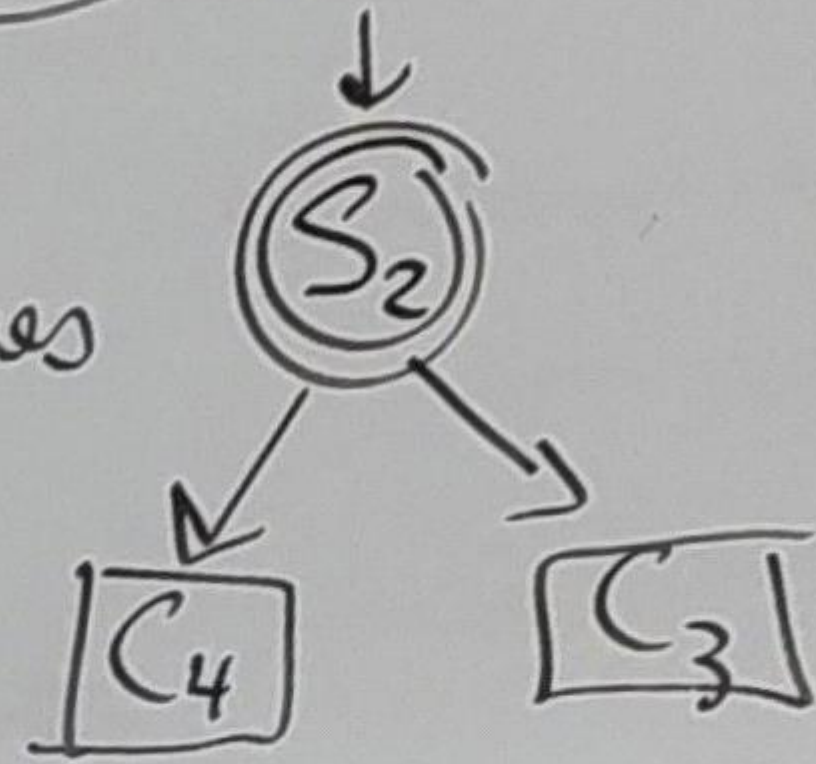




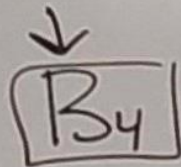
Cont. of  $i=2$   
"fix  $B_3$ "  
was:  
(copied)



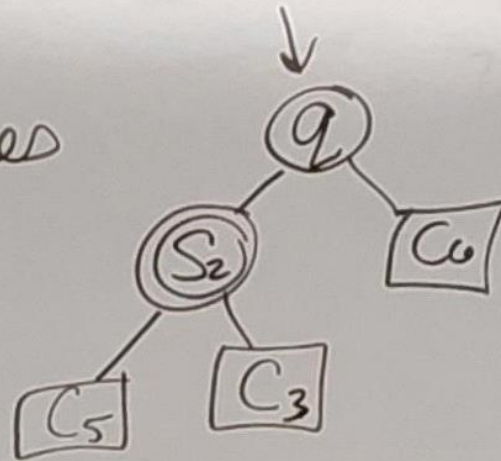
becomes



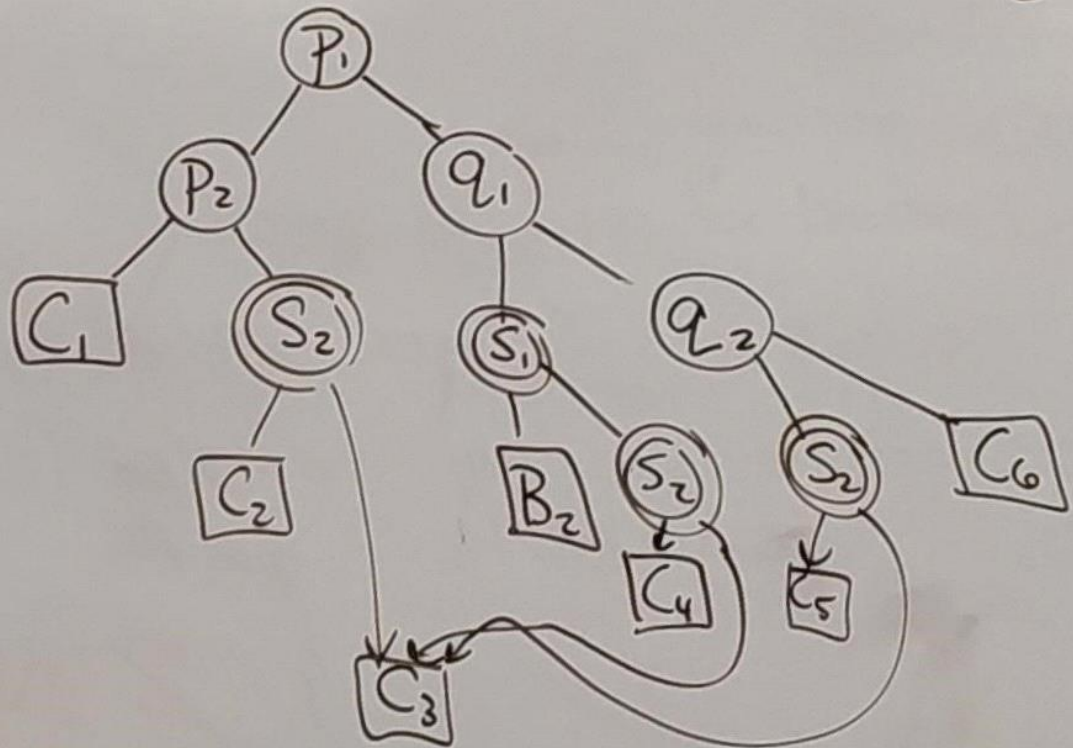
"fix  $B_4$ " Modifies RIC



becomes



Result after all fixes for adding  $S_2$ :





Updating the Search DS:  $\rightarrow$  a DAG

Case 1: both endpoints are in the same trap.

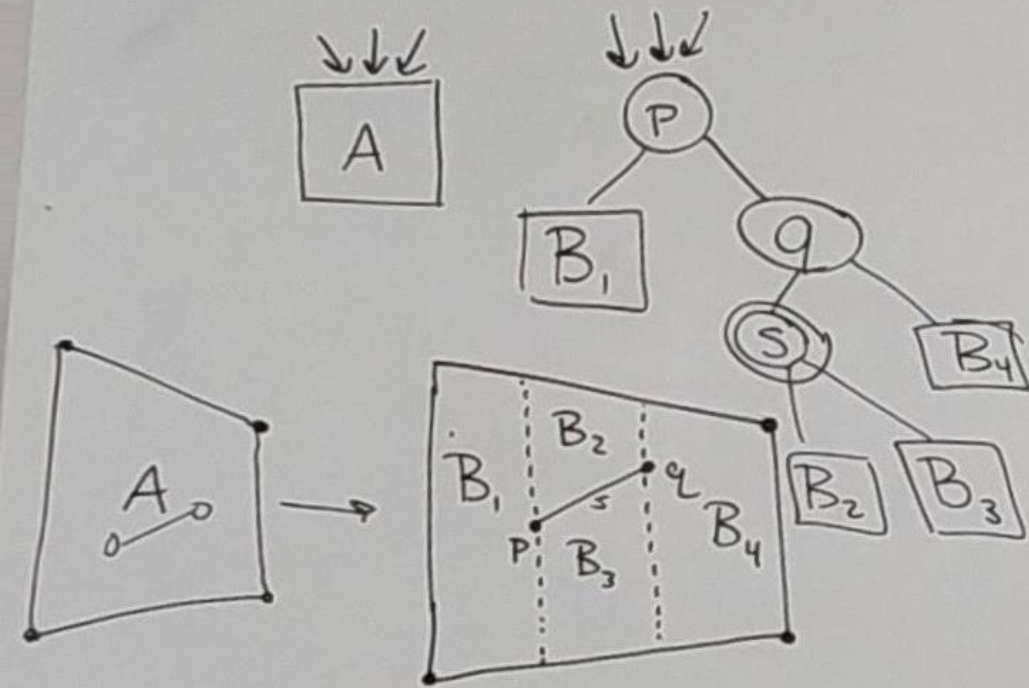
$\rightarrow$  leaves  $\Leftrightarrow$  traps

$\hookrightarrow$  nothing points out

$\rightarrow$  internal nodes are of 2 types

(i) left/right of an endpoint

(ii) above/below a segment (only do this if in the same vertical space!)



Observation:

Time to add  $S_i$  is  $\Theta(k_i)$ .

"remove  $k_i$  traps, then add  $k_i + 3$  traps"

Plus, updating the DS.

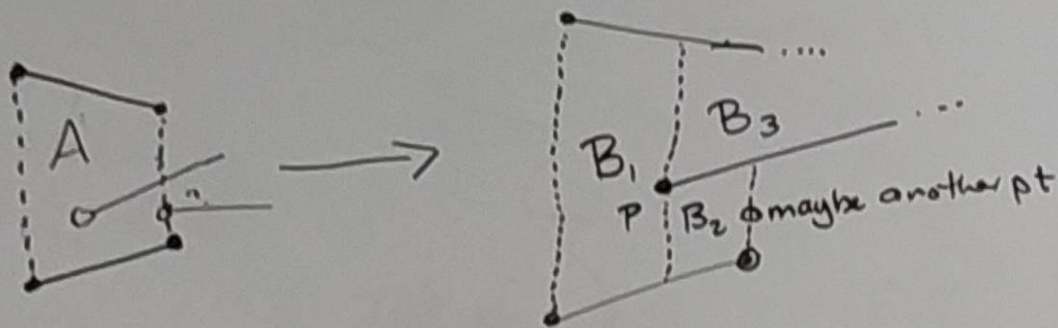
Worst:  $k_i = \Theta(n)$

"best":  $k_i = \Theta(1)$

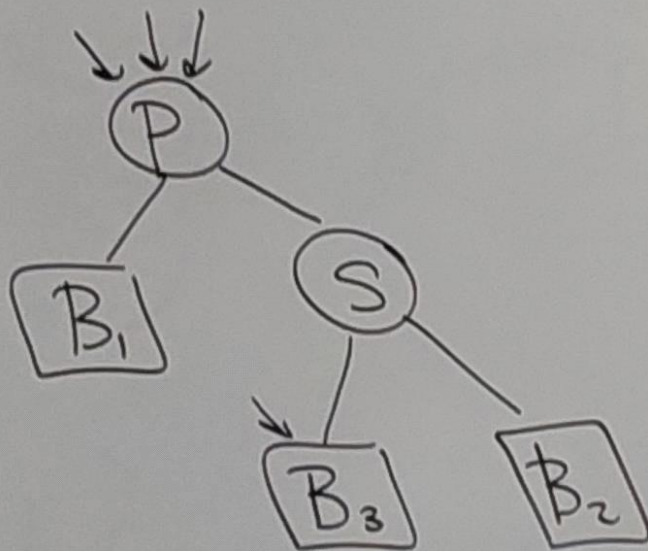
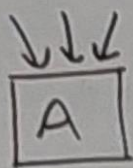
$\Rightarrow E(k_i) = \Theta(1) \leftarrow$  super!

Note: cap. letters rep. trapezoids,  $\square$  is leaf,  $\circ$  is L/R internal node,  $\odot$  above/below internal node

Case 2: left endpoint in the current trap  
(but not the right one)



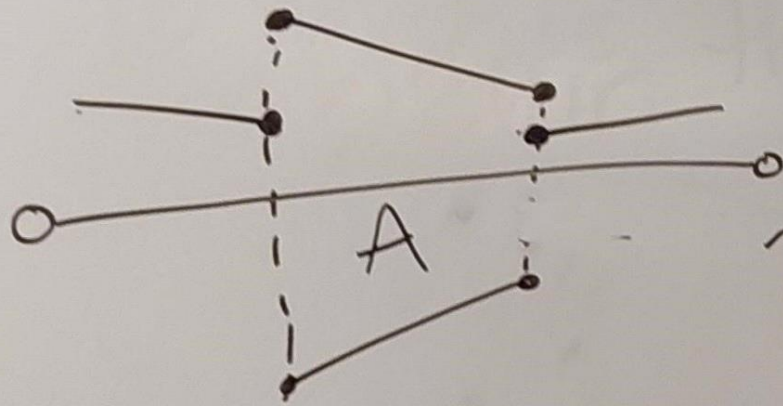
(if right vert. wall  
came from below.  
Symmetric case if  
from above)



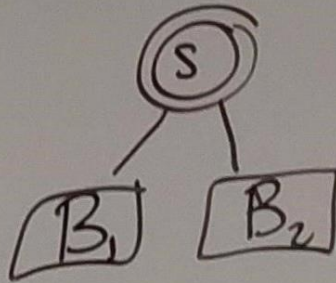
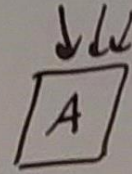
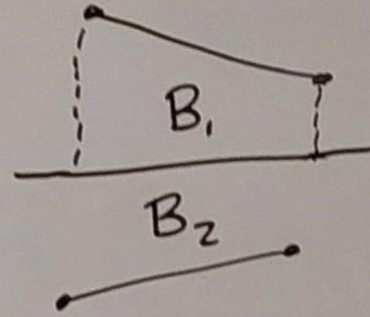
Case 4: trap contains right endpoint, but not left end pt.  
Symmetric to case 2.



### Case 3: "through trap"



~>



note: left/right walls defined by  
segment endpoints. We know (or can check)  
if they are above/below the cur. segment,  
So 4 total outcomes. All symmetric.

