

# Assignment 1 - Convex Hull and Plane Sweep Algorithm

Duy Pham - 0980384  
Mazen Aly - 0978251  
Pattarawat Chormai - 0978675

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**Algorithm 1** SmallConvexHull

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**Require:** set of points  $P$

**if**  $|P| < 5$  **then**

    return true

**end if**

Find  $P_1, P_2$ , the left-most and the right-most points from  $P$

Find  $P_3 \in P$ , which is the farthest point from the line  $P_1P_2$

Find  $P_4 \in P$ , which is the farthest point from the triangle  $P_1P_2P_3$  and outside the triangle region.

**if**  $P_4$  does not exist **then**

    return true

**end if**

**if** One point in  $P$  is outside the polygon  $P_1P_2P_3P_4$  **then**

    return false

**end if**

return true

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*Proof.* We will prove that the algorithm returns the correct result.

The convex hull covers all of the points in the set  $(P)$ , by definition. Therefore, it covers the left-most and the right-most points; so  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  belong to the resulting convex hull of the set  $P$ .

$P_3$  is the farthest point from the line  $P_1P_2$ . If  $P_3$  does not belong to the convex hull, then the convex hull does not cover  $P_3$ . It contradicts the definition of the convex hull. Thus,  $P_3$  must belong to the convex hull.

Similarly,  $P_4$  is the farthest point from the triangle  $P_1P_2P_3$ , which means  $P_4$  must belong to the convex hull.

If in the set  $P$ , there is a point outside of the polygon  $P_1P_2P_3P_4$ , then we need more points to construct the convex hull because these 4 points are proven to be in the resulting convex hull. Thus, the convex hull contains more than 4 vertices. Otherwise, the convex hull obviously contains less than 5 vertices.

Therefore, the algorithm is correct.

Now, we will prove that the algorithm runs in  $O(n)$  time.

For finding  $P_i, 1 \leq i \leq 4$ , it takes  $O(n)$  time.

For checking that if any point is outside of the polygon, it takes  $O(n)$  time.

Therefore, the overall time complexity is  $O(n)$ .  $\square$