

# CS-F402 Computational Geometry

## Programming Assignment

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### 1 Line Segment Intersection

The Sweep Line Algorithm was implemented as mentioned in the course. This only handles the non degenerate cases successfully.

The test cases were generated manually using [GeoGebra](#). I was able to test for inputs around 5 to 15 line segments.

The code runs as expected in  $O((n+I)\log n)$  time and using only  $O(n)$  space. The timings recorded for the few inputs are given below. This was tested with the CPU AMD Ryzen 7 4800H on Windows 11.

No.	Line Segments	Intersections	Time
1	8	12	0.04s
2	5	1	0.01s
3	5	7	0.03s
4	14	18	0.11s

### 2 Map Overlay

The Map Overlay for the worst case is when the  $n$  segments intersect all the other  $n$  segments of other map. I have generated a case that forms a grid with  $n$  horizontal and  $n$  vertical segments. When passed the value of  $n$  as a command line argument, it outputs the runtime and solution for the overlay.

Looking at the data, we see that both time and space would be a bottleneck at bigger values of  $n$ . But we can parallelize the code which can reduce the time significantly. Hence, when the algorithm is implemented on multiple threads, time would not be a bottleneck but space will be.

The code runs in  $O((n+I)\log n)$  time and uses  $O(n^2)$  space. The timings recorded for the inputs are given below. This was tested with the CPU AMD Ryzen 7 4800H on Windows 11.

No.	$n$	Time
1	2	0.001s
2	5	0.002s
3	10	0.006s
4	20	0.026s
5	50	0.130s
6	100	0.521s
7	300	5.21s

## Appendix

The source code can also be viewed at github [here](#)

### timer.h

```
1 #include <chrono>
2 #include <iostream>
3 #include <string>
4
5 class Timer {
6 public:
7     void start(std::string name);
8     void display();
9
10 private:
11     std::chrono::system_clock::time_point startTime;
12     std::chrono::system_clock::time_point curTime;
13     std::string name;
14 };
15
16 void Timer::start(std::string name) {
17     this->name = name;
18     startTime = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
19 }
20 void Timer::display() {
21     curTime = std::chrono::system_clock::now();
22     std::chrono::duration<float> dur = curTime - startTime;
23     std::cout << name << " Completed in " << dur.count() << "s" << std::endl;
24 }
```

## Line Segment Intersection

### geometry.h

```
1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include <fstream>
5 #include <utility>
6 #include <cmath>
7
8 #define PREC 0.000001
9
10 extern double sweep_x;
11
12 int compare(const double& a, const double& b) {
13     if (fabs(a - b) < PREC)
14         return 0;
15     else if (a < b)
16         return -1;
17     else
18         return 1;
```

```

19 }
20
21 enum class PTYPE { left, right, intersection };
22
23 struct Point {
24     Point() {};
25     Point(double x, double y) : x {x}, y {y} {};
26     Point(double x, double y, PTYPE cat) : x {x}, y {y}, type {cat} {};
27
28     double x, y;
29     PTYPE type;
30 };
31
32 struct Line {
33     Line() {};
34     Line(Point a, Point b) : left {a}, right {b} {
35         if (compare(a.x, b.x) == 0) {
36             isVertical = true;
37             k = a.x;
38         } else {
39             isVertical = false;
40             m = (a.y - b.y) / (a.x - b.x);
41             c = a.y - m * a.x;
42         }
43     };
44
45     double evaly(double val) const { return m * val + c; };
46
47     Point left, right;
48     bool isVertical;
49     double k; // x = k if vertical
50     double m, c; // y = mx + c;
51 };
52
53 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Point& a) {
54     os << '(' << a.x << ',' << a.y << ')';
55     return os;
56 }
57
58 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Point& a) {
59     is >> a.x >> a.y;
60     return is;
61 }
62
63 Point operator+(const Point& a, const Point& b) {
64     return Point(a.x + b.x, a.y + b.y);
65 }
66
67 Point operator-(const Point& a, const Point& b) {
68     return Point(a.x - b.x, a.y - b.y);
69 }
70
71 bool operator<(const Point& a, const Point& b) {
72     return (compare(a.x, b.x) == -1 || (compare(a.x, b.x) == 0 && compare(a.y, b.y) == -1));

```

```

73 }
74
75 bool operator==(const Point& a, const Point& b) {
76     return compare(a.x, b.x) == 0 && compare(a.x, b.x) == 0;
77 }
78
79 bool operator>(const Point& a, const Point& b) {
80     return b < a;
81 }
82
83 double cross(const Point& a, const Point& b) {
84     return a.x * b.y - b.x * a.y;
85 }
86
87 // 1 anticlockwise, 0 collinear, -1 clockwise
88 int orientation(const Point& a, const Point& b, const Point& c) {
89     double cr = cross(b - a, c - b);
90     if (compare(cr, 0) == 1)
91         return 1;
92     else if (compare(cr, 0) == 0)
93         return 0;
94     else
95         return -1;
96 }
97
98 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Line& a) {
99     os << '{' << a.left << ',' << a.right << '}';
100     return os;
101 }
102
103 std::istream& operator>>(std::istream& is, Line& cur) {
104     Point a, b;
105     is >> a >> b;
106     if (compare(a.x, b.x) == -1 || (compare(a.x, b.x) == 0 && compare(a.x, b.x) ==
107         -1)) {
108         cur = Line(a, b);
109     } else {
110         cur = Line(b, a);
111     }
112     cur.left.type = PTYPE::left;
113     cur.right.type = PTYPE::right;
114
115     return is;
116 }
117
118 bool operator<(const Line& a, const Line& b) {
119     return compare(a.evaly(sweep_x), b.evaly(sweep_x)) == -1 ||
120         (compare(a.evaly(sweep_x), b.evaly(sweep_x)) == 0 && orientation(a.left
121         , b.left, a.right) < 0);
122 }
123
124 bool operator==(const Line& a, const Line& b) {
125     return a.left == b.left && a.right == b.right;
126 }

```

```

126 bool operator>(const Line& a, const Line& b) {
127     return b < a;
128 }
129
130 // one line is part of another with different endpoints
131 bool checkSameLine(const Line& a, const Line& b) {
132     if (a.isVertical && b.isVertical) { return compare(a.k, b.k) == 0; }
133     return (compare(a.m, b.m) == 0 && compare(a.c, b.c) == 0);
134 }
135
136 // must be two different lines and non vertical
137 bool checkIntersection(const Line& a, const Line& b) {
138     if (orientation(a.left, b.left, a.right) == orientation(a.left, b.right, a.
139         right)) return false;
140     if (orientation(b.left, a.left, b.right) == orientation(b.left, a.right, b.
141         right)) return false;
142     return true;
143 }
144
145 Point intersect(const Line& a, const Line& b) {
146     double x, y;
147
148     x = (b.c - a.c) / (a.m - b.m);
149     y = (b.c * a.m - a.c * b.m) / (a.m - b.m);
150
151     Point temp = Point(x, y, PTTYPE::intersection);
152     return temp;
153 }

```

## sweep.h

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include "geometry.h"
4
5 #include <iostream>
6 #include <fstream>
7 #include <utility>
8 #include <map>
9 #include <set>
10 #include <vector>
11
12 extern double sweep_x;
13
14 class event_queue {
15 public:
16     void processLines(const std::vector<Line>& arr);
17
18     void push(std::pair<Point, Line> cur) { data.insert(cur); };
19     void erase(std::pair<Point, Line> cur);
20     std::pair<Point, Line> top() { return *(data.begin()); };
21     void pop() { data.erase(data.begin()); };
22
23     int size() const { return data.size(); };
24     bool empty() const { return data.empty(); };

```

```

25     std::multimap<Point, Line> data;
26 };
27
28
29 class sweep_status {
30 public:
31     void push(Line cur) { data.insert(cur); };
32     void erase(Line cur);
33
34     int size() const { return data.size(); };
35     bool empty() const { return data.empty(); };
36
37     bool existPred(Line cur) const;
38     Line getPred(Line cur) const;
39     bool existSucc(Line cur) const;
40     Line getSucc(Line cur) const;
41
42     std::multiset<Line> data;
43 };
44
45 void event_queue::processLines(const std::vector<Line>& arr) {
46     if (arr.size() == 0) return;
47     for (int i = 0; i < arr.size(); i++) {
48         this->push(std::make_pair(arr[i].left, arr[i]));
49         this->push(std::make_pair(arr[i].right, arr[i]));
50     }
51 }
52
53 void event_queue::erase(std::pair<Point, Line> cur) {
54     typedef std::multimap<Point, Line>::iterator iterator;
55     std::pair<iterator, iterator> iterpair = data.equal_range(cur.first);
56
57     iterator it = iterpair.first;
58     for (; it != iterpair.second;) {
59         if (it->second == cur.second) {
60             it = data.erase(it);
61         } else
62             it++;
63     }
64 }
65
66 void sweep_status::erase(Line cur) {
67     auto it = data.find(cur);
68     data.erase(it);
69 }
70
71 bool sweep_status::existPred(Line cur) const {
72     auto it = data.find(cur);
73     if (it == data.begin())
74         return false;
75     else
76         return true;
77 }
78
79 Line sweep_status::getPred(Line cur) const {

```

```

80     auto it = data.find(cur);
81     it--;
82     return *it;
83 }
84
85 bool sweep_status::existSucc(Line cur) const {
86     auto it = data.find(cur);
87     it++;
88     if (it == data.end())
89         return false;
90     else
91         return true;
92 }
93
94 Line sweep_status::getSucc(Line cur) const {
95     auto it = data.find(cur);
96     it++;
97     return *it;
98 }
99
100 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& ofs, const event_queue& events) {
101     ofs << events.size() << std::endl;
102     for (auto i: events.data) { ofs << i.first << ' ' << i.second << std::endl; }
103     return ofs;
104 }
105
106 std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& ofs, const sweep_status& sweepline) {
107     ofs << sweepline.size() << std::endl;
108     for (auto i: sweepline.data) { ofs << i << ' ' << i.evaly(sweep_x) << std::endl; }
109     return ofs;
110 }
111
112 std::vector<Line> readInput(std::istream& instream) {
113     int n;
114     instream >> n;
115     std::vector<Line> ans(n);
116     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { instream >> ans[i]; }
117     return ans;
118 }
119
120 void processEvent(Line fir, Line sec, event_queue& events) {
121     // fir is below line i.e least y before intersection
122     if (checkIntersection(fir, sec)) {
123         Point ans = intersect(fir, sec);
124         if (compare(ans.x, sweep_x) == 1) events.push(std::make_pair(ans, fir));
125     }
126 }
127
128 void removeEvent(Line fir, Line sec, event_queue& events) {
129     // fir is below line i.e least y before intersection
130     if (checkIntersection(fir, sec)) {
131         Point ans = intersect(fir, sec);
132         if (compare(ans.x, sweep_x) == 1) { events.erase(std::make_pair(ans, fir))
133 ; }

```

```

133     }
134 }
135
136 void processLeftEvents(Line cur, const sweep_status& sweepline, event_queue&
    events) {
137     if (sweepline.existPred(cur) && sweepline.existSucc(cur)) {
138         // cur in the middle
139         removeEvent(sweepline.getPred(cur), sweepline.getSucc(cur), events);
140         processEvent(sweepline.getPred(cur), cur, events);
141         processEvent(cur, sweepline.getSucc(cur), events);
142     } else if (sweepline.existSucc(cur)) {
143         // is in the bottom
144         processEvent(cur, sweepline.getSucc(cur), events);
145     } else if (sweepline.existPred(cur)) {
146         // is in the top
147         processEvent(sweepline.getPred(cur), cur, events);
148     }
149 }
150
151 void processRightEvents(Line cur, const sweep_status& sweepline, event_queue&
    events) {
152     if (sweepline.existPred(cur) && sweepline.existSucc(cur)) {
153         // cur in the middle
154         processEvent(sweepline.getPred(cur), sweepline.getSucc(cur), events);
155     }
156 }
157
158 void processInterEvents(Line cur, const sweep_status& sweepline, event_queue&
    events) {
159     Line below, top;
160     if (sweepline.existSucc(cur)) {
161         below = cur;
162         top = sweepline.getSucc(cur);
163     } else if (sweepline.existPred(cur)) {
164         below = sweepline.getPred(cur);
165         top = cur;
166     }
167
168     if (sweepline.existSucc(top)) {
169         removeEvent(top, sweepline.getSucc(top), events);
170         processEvent(below, sweepline.getSucc(top), events);
171     }
172
173     if (sweepline.existPred(below)) {
174         removeEvent(sweepline.getPred(below), below, events);
175         processEvent(sweepline.getPred(below), top, events);
176     }
177 }

```

## intersection.cpp

```

1 #include "geometry.h"
2 #include "sweep.h"
3 #include "timer.h"
4

```



```

5 #include <iostream>
6 #include <fstream>
7 #include <string>
8 #include <vector>
9 #include <set>
10
11 using namespace std;
12
13 double sweep_x;
14
15 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
16     ifstream ifs;
17     ofstream ofs;
18
19     // final answer containing intersections
20     vector<Point> ans;
21
22     // event queue stored in a map
23     event_queue events;
24
25     // sweep status stored in stl set based on balanced tree
26     sweep_status sweepline;
27
28     // handle degenerates before passing to event queue
29     vector<Line> prearr;
30
31     if (argc == 2) {
32         ifs.open(argv[1]);
33         prearr = readInput(ifs);
34         ifs.close();
35     } else
36         prearr = readInput(cin);
37
38     Timer t1;
39     t1.start("Line Sweep");
40     events.processLines(prearr);
41
42     int afterInter = 0;
43     Line inter1, inter2;
44
45     while (!events.empty()) {
46         Line cur = events.top().second;
47         sweep_x = events.top().first.x;
48
49         if (afterInter == 1) {
50             sweepline.push(inter1);
51             sweepline.push(inter2);
52             afterInter = 0;
53         }
54         if (events.top().first.type == PTYPE::left) {
55             sweepline.push(cur);
56             processLeftEvents(cur, sweepline, events);
57         } else if (events.top().first.type == PTYPE::right) {
58             processRightEvents(cur, sweepline, events);
59             sweepline.erase(cur);

```

```

60     } else if (events.top().first.type == PTYPE::intersection) {
61         ans.push_back(events.top().first);
62         processInterEvents(cur, sweepline, events);
63         Line other = sweepline.getSucc(cur);
64         afterInter = 1;
65         inter1 = cur;
66         inter2 = other;
67         sweepline.erase(cur);
68         sweepline.erase(other);
69     }
70     events.pop();
71
72     ofs.open("event.debug", ios_base::out);
73     ofs << "Event Queue" << endl;
74     ofs << events;
75     ofs.close();
76
77     ofs.open("sweep.debug", ios_base::out);
78     ofs << "Sweep Status" << endl;
79     ofs << sweepline;
80     ofs.close();
81 }
82
83 cout << ans.size() << endl;
84 for (auto i: ans) cout << i << endl;
85 t1.display();
86 }

```

## Map Overlay

### overlay.cpp

```

1  #include "arr_exact_construction_segments.h"
2  #include "arr_print.h"
3
4  #include <CGAL/basic.h>
5  #include <CGAL/Arr_overlay_2.h>
6
7  #include "timer.h"
8
9  #include <iostream>
10 #include <string>
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 void createVerticalArrangement(Arrangement& arr1, int n) {
15     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) { insert_non_intersecting_curve(arr1, Segment(
16         Point(i, 1), Point(i, n))); }
17 }
18
19 void createHorizontalArrangement(Arrangement& arr1, int n) {
20     for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) { insert_non_intersecting_curve(arr1, Segment(
21         Point(1, i), Point(n, i))); }
22 }

```

```

22 int main(int argc, char** argv) {
23     if (argc != 2) {
24         cout << "value of n needed as argument" << endl;
25         return -1;
26     }
27
28     int n = atoi(argv[1]);
29
30     Arrangement arr1;
31     // Construct the first arrangement, vertical
32     createVerticalArrangement(arr1, n);
33
34     // Construct the second arrangement, horizontal
35     Arrangement arr2;
36     createHorizontalArrangement(arr2, n);
37
38     // Compute the overlay of the two arrangements.
39     // n * (n - 1) / 2 edges
40     // space increases n^2, time as nlogn
41     Arrangement overlay_arr;
42
43     Timer t1;
44     t1.start("Overlay");
45     CGAL::overlay(arr1, arr2, overlay_arr);
46     print_arrangement_size(overlay_arr);
47     t1.display();
48     return 0;
49 }

```