CS 266 Homework 6

Zachary DeStefano, PhD Student, 15247592

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G 2

Problem 6.13

As a vertical line sweeps across, it will be making a trapezoid.

At a left endpoint, there are three trapezoids:

- 1. One already existing to the left of the new segment
- 2. One being made above existing segment to the right
- 3. One being made below existing segment to the right

At a right endpoint, there are three trapezoids:

- 1. One already existing to the left above the old segment
- 2. One alright existing to the left below the old segment
- 3. One being made to the right of the old segment

There are n segments that have left and right endpoints and at a left endpoint, there are 2 being made while at the right endpoint, there is one being made, thus for each segment, 3 trapezoids are made. With the very first endpoint though, 4 trapezoids are made because there is not one already existing to the left and it has to be made. Thus there are at most 3n + 1 trapezoids.

Problem 6.15

Although we have started with the point location problem on the surface of the earth, we have only treated planar point location. But the earth is a globe. How would you define a spherical subdivision of the surface of a sphere? Give a point location structure for such a subdivision.

Divide the sphere into cross-sections by x-coordinate. The top and bottom ones would be degenerate ones. You then divide up the cross-sections.

Identically, each point on the surface of the sphere can be described by two angles (θ, ϕ) . You can take these coordinates for each point and put them into a 2-D space and then do the point location map. Vertical segments will correspond to the cross sections described above.

Problem 12.4

If we have a set of segments such that each line will split at least one other segment, then the auto-partitions will have more nodes in the trees than the least possible partition.

Here is an example of 3 line segments to partition:

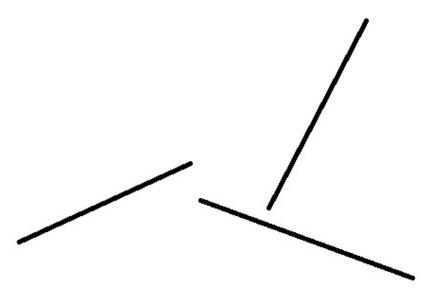


Figure 1: Set of Line Segments to Partition

Here is a binary space partition that uses only 3 segments:

G 4

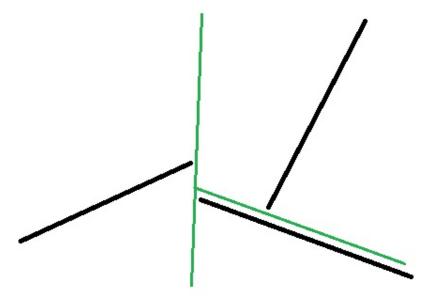


Figure 2: Set of Line Segments Partitioned using the green lines

Each auto-partition will split up another line, thus at least 4 nodes are needed for an auto-partition, as can be seen with this example one

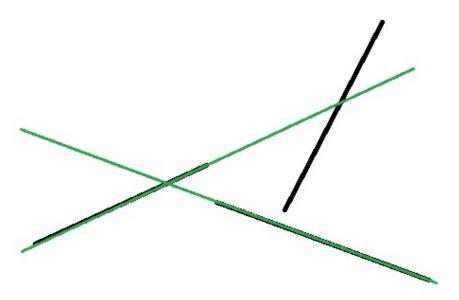


Figure 3: Set of Line Segments with auto-partitioning lines in green

Problem 12.10