

# CS 266 Homework 6

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**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 already 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 subdivisiona 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  $(\theta, \phi)$ . 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.