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Tugas 11 – Convex Hull

- 1. Add getConvexHullArea method in the Geometry class that takes input of the convex hull of a set of points S, CH(S), and return the area of the area enclosed by the convex hull.
- 2. Add getConvexHullLength method in the Geometry class that takes input of the convex hull of a set of points S, CH(S), and return the perimeter of the convex hull.

Source Code

```
1 import java.util.Arrays;
2
3 public class ConvexHull {
4
       public static void main(String[] args) {
5
           Point[] points = new Point[7];
6
           points[0] = new Point(3.6, 4.5);
7
           points[1] = new Point(0, 4);
8
           points[2] = new Point(1.75, 6.75);
9
           points[3] = new Point(2.4, 3);
10
           points[4] = new Point(5.6, 5.8);
11
           points[5] = new Point(0.5, 1.5);
12
           points[6] = new Point(4.75, 2.1);
13
14
           Point[] hull = Geometry.convexHull(points);
15
16
           System.out.println("Convex Hull");
17
           for (int i = 0; i < hull.length; i++) {</pre>
18
               if (hull[i] != null) {
19
                   System.out.println(hull[i]);
20
               }
           }
21
22
23
           Geometry.getConvexHullArea(hull);
           Geometry.getConvexHullLength(hull);
24
25
       }
26 }
27
28 class Point implements Comparable<Point> {
29
       double x, y;
30
      public Point() {
```

```
32
           x = 0.0;
33
           y = 0.0;
34
       }
35
       public Point(double _x, double _y) {
36
37
           x = _x;
38
           y = y;
39
       }
40
41
       public int compareTo(Point other) {
42
           double EPS = 1e-9;
43
           double tmp;
44
45
           if (Math.abs(x - other.x) > EPS) {
46
               tmp = x - other.x;
47
               if (tmp > EPS) {
48
                   return 1;
49
               } else {
50
                   return -1;
51
               }
52
           } else if (Math.abs(y - other.y) > EPS) {
53
               tmp = y - other.y;
54
               if (tmp > EPS) {
55
                  return 1;
56
               } else {
57
                  return -1;
58
               }
59
           } else {
60
              return 0;
61
           }
62
       }
63
64
       public String toString() {
          return "(" + x + ", " + y + ")";
65
66
       }
67 }
68
69 class Geometry {
      public static double cross(Point O, Point A, Point B) {
           return (A.x - 0.x) * (B.y - 0.y) - (A.y - 0.y) * (B.x - 0.y)
71
  0.x);
72
73
74
       // return true if pqr turns left (counter-clockwise)
75
       public static boolean ccw(Point p, Point q, Point r) {
76
           return cross(p, q, r) > 0;
       }
77
78
```

```
79
       public static Point[] convexHull(Point[] P) {
80
           if (P.length > 2) {
81
               int n = P.length, upperLength = 0, lowerLength = 0;
82
               Point[] lowerHull = new Point[n];
83
               Point[] upperHull = new Point[n];
84
85
               Arrays.sort(P);
86
87
               // build lower hull first
               lowerHull[0] = P[0];
88
89
               lowerHull[1] = P[1];
90
               lowerLength = 2;
91
               for (int i = 2; i < n; i++) {
92
                   while (lowerLength >= 2 &&
   !ccw(lowerHull[lowerLength - 2], lowerHull[lowerLength - 1], P[i]))
93
                       lowerLength--;
94
                   }
95
                   lowerHull[lowerLength] = P[i];
96
                   lowerLength++;
97
               }
98
99
               // build upper hull
                     upperHull[0] = P[n - 1];
100
101
                     upperHull[1] = P[n - 2];
102
                     upperLength = 2;
103
                     for (int i = n - 3; i >= 0; i--) {
104
                         while (upperLength >= 2 &&
   !ccw(upperHull[upperLength - 2], upperHull[upperLength - 1], P[i]))
105
                             upperLength--;
106
107
                         upperHull[upperLength] = P[i];
108
                         upperLength++;
                     }
109
110
111
                     // combine lower hull and upper hull
112
                     Point[] result = new Point[2 * n];
113
                     int t = 0;
114
                     for (int i = 0; i < lowerLength - 1; i++) {
115
                         result[t] = lowerHull[i];
116
                         t++;
117
118
                     for (int i = 0; i < upperLength - 1; i++) {
119
                         result[t] = upperHull[i];
120
                         t++;
121
                     }
122
```

```
123
                     result = Arrays.copyOfRange(result, 0, t);
124
125
                     return result;
126
                 } else if (P.length <= 2) {</pre>
127
                     return P.clone();
128
                 } else {
129
                     return null;
130
                 }
131
             }
132
133
             // 1
134
             public static void getConvexHullArea(Point[] P) {
135
                 double result = 0;
136
                 // deklarasi point koordinat pusat (0, 0)
137
138
                 Point 0 = new Point();
139
140
                 // menghitung luas dengan menjumlahkan cross product
   titik-titik yang terhubung
141
                 // (metode segitiga)
                 for (int i = 0; i < P.length - 1; i++) {
142
143
                     result += cross(0, P[i], P[i + 1]);
144
145
                 // untuk sisi yang menghubungkan convex point pertama
   dan terakhir
146
                 result += cross(0, P[P.length - 1], P[0]);
147
148
                 // hasil akhir dibagi dua agar sesuai dengan
149
                 // rumus metode luas segitiga (|a x b|) / 2
                 System.out.println("Convex Hull Area = " + result /
150
  2);
151
             }
152
             // 2
153
             public static void getConvexHullLength(Point[] P) {
154
155
                 double result = 0;
156
157
                 // menghitung keliling dengan menambahkan setiap sisi
  convex hull
158
                 for (int i = 0; i < P.length - 1; i++) {
                     result += Math.sqrt(Math.pow(P[i].x - P[i + 1].x,
  2) + Math.pow(P[i].y - P[i + 1].y, 2));
160
161
                 // untuk sisi yang menghubungkan convex point pertama
   dan terakhir
                 result += Math.sqrt(Math.pow(P[0].x - P[P.length -
162
   1].x, 2) + Math.pow(P[0].y - P[P.length - 1].y, 2));
```

Output Terminal

```
(0.0, 4.0)
(0.5, 1.5)
(4.75, 2.1)
(5.6, 5.8)
(1.75, 6.75)
Convex Hull Area = 21.1825
Convex Hull Length = 17.863110812124233
```