

Manhattan skyline problem

Suppose that you are given the exact locations and shapes of several rectangular buildings in a city, and you wish to draw the skyline (in two dimensions) of these buildings, eliminating hidden lines. Assume that the bottoms of all the buildings lie on a fixed line. Building B_i is represented by a triple (L_i, H_i, R_i) , where L_i denotes the left x -coordinate, R_i denote the right x -coordinate of the building, and H_i denotes the building's height. A skyline is a list of x coordinates and the heights connecting them arranged in order from left to right. For example, the buildings in the figure 1 below correspond to the following input (the numbers in boldface type are the heights):

$(1, \mathbf{7}, 5), (9, \mathbf{18}, 12), (3, \mathbf{3}, 16), (15, \mathbf{4}, 18), (14, \mathbf{13}, 19)$.

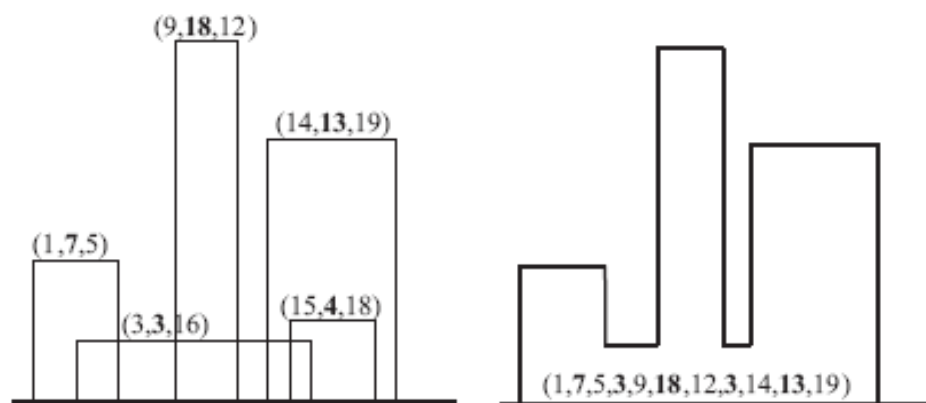


Figure 1

The skyline (in bold) is represented as follows (again, the numbers in boldface type are the heights):

$(1, \mathbf{7}, 5, \mathbf{3}, 9, \mathbf{18}, 12, \mathbf{3}, 14, \mathbf{13}, 19)$.

- Given a skyline of n buildings and another skyline of m buildings, show how to compute the combined skyline for the $m + n$ buildings in $O(m + n)$ steps.
- Give a divide and conquer algorithm to compute the skyline of a given set of n buildings. Your algorithm should run in $O(n \log n)$ steps.
- Write a program to implement your algorithms.