

Selected Topics in Algorithmics, SS15  
Exercise Sheet “2”: Triangulation and Planar Convex  
Hull  
University of Bonn, Department of Computer Science I

- *Written solutions have to be prepared until **Wednesday 13th of May, 14:30 pm**. There is a letterbox in front of room E.01 in the LBH building.*
- *You may work in groups of at most two participants.*

**Exercise 4:      Triangulation by Conflict Lists                      (4 Points)**

Given a set  $N$  of  $n$  points in the plane, a triangulation  $T(N)$  of  $N$  is a maximal planar straight-line graph, i.e., every edge is a straight-line segment, and no edge can be added to maintain the planarity. Let  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$  be a random sequence of  $N$ , and let  $N^i$  be  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_i\}$ . Please develop a randomized algorithm to construct  $T(N)$  by computing  $T(N^3), T(N^4), \dots, T(N^n)$  iteratively using the conflict lists. In other words, for  $i \geq 3$ , obtain  $T(N^{i+1})$  from  $T(N^i)$  by adding  $S_{i+1}$ . (Hint: Add three dummy points,  $p_1, p_2$ , and  $p_3$ , in the infinity such that the outer boundary of  $T(N^i \cup \{p_1, p_2, p_3\})$  is a triangle whose vertices are  $p_1, p_2$ , and  $p_3$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n$ .)

1. Describe the insertion of  $S_{i+1}$
2. Define a conflict relation between a triangle in  $T(N^i)$  (i.e.,  $T(N^i \cup \{p_1, p_2, p_3\})$ ) and a point in  $N \setminus N^i$
3. Prove the expected cost of inserting  $S_{i+1}$  to be  $O(\frac{n}{i+1})$  and the expected cost of construction  $T(N)$  to be  $O(n \log n)$

**Exercise 8: Planar Convex Hull by Conflict Lists (4 Points)**

Given a set  $N$  of  $n$  points in the plane, a convex hull  $H(N)$  of  $N$  is a minimal convex polygon containing  $N$ . Let  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$  be a random sequence of  $N$ , and let  $N^i$  be  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_i\}$ . Please develop a randomized algorithm to construct  $H(N)$  by computing  $H(N^3), H(N^4), \dots, H(N^n)$  iteratively using the conflict lists. In other words, for  $i \geq 3$ , obtain  $H(N^{i+1})$  from  $H(N^i)$  by adding  $S_{i+1}$ .

1. Describe the insertion of  $S_{i+1}$
2. Define a conflict relation between an edge of  $H(N^i)$  and a point in  $N \setminus N^i$
3. Prove the expected cost of inserting  $S^{i+1}$  to be  $O(\frac{n}{i+1})$  and the expected cost of construction  $H(N)$  to be  $O(n \log n)$ .

**Exercise 12: Triangulation (History Graph) (4 Points)**

Given a set  $N$  of  $n$  points in the plane, a triangulation  $H(N)$  of  $N$  is a maximal planar straight-line graph, i.e., every edge is a straight-line segment, and no edge can be added to maintain the planarity. Let  $S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n$  be a random sequence of  $N$ , and let  $N^i$  be  $\{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_i\}$ . Please develop a randomized algorithm to construct  $H(N)$  by computing  $H(N^3), H(N^4), \dots, H(N^n)$  iteratively using the history graph. In other words, for  $i \geq 3$ , obtain  $H(N^{i+1})$  from  $H(N^i)$  by adding  $S_{i+1}$ . (Hint: You can use the three dummy points as Exercise 4.)

1. Describe the parent and child relation in the history graph.
2. Describe the insertion of  $S_{i+1}$  using the history graph.
3. Prove the expected cost of inserting  $S^{i+1}$  to be  $O(\log i)$  and the expected cost of construction  $T(N)$  to be  $O(n \log n)$