## CMPS 3120 Computational Geometry - Spring 13

## Midterm Review

## Relevant Material

- All material from $1 / 15 / 13$ until $2 / 26 / 13$ (inclusive)
- This includes homeworks 1 and 2. Homework 3 is useful for practice.
- The covered chapters in the book are $1,2,3,6,7.1,7.2$
- Convex Hulls
- Practice problems from the book: Ch. 1, page 15; 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6a
- Definition of convex set, and of convex hull of a set of points
- Orientation test (halfplane test)
- Algorithms: Jarvis' March, Incremental Algorithm, Divide and Conquer, Graham's Scan
- $\Omega(n \log n)$ lower bound by reduction from sorting
- Sweepline Algorithms
- Practice problems from the book: Ch. 2, page 41; 2.1, 2.2, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 2.10
- Structure of a sweepline algorithm: Cleanliness property, sweep line status, event queue and updates
- Closest pair
- Line segment intersection (output-sensitive algorithm)
- Triangulation and Guarding
- Practice problems from the book: Ch. 3, page 60; 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14
- Triangulation of simple polygons:
* \#triangles, dual graph, 3-coloring lemma, art-gallery theorem
* $O\left(n^{2}\right)$ algorithm (based on earcutting / proof of theorem 1)
* $O(n)$ algorithm for monotone polygons (definition of a monotone polygon)
* $O(n \log n)$ algorithm for non-monotone polygons: Split into monotone pieces, then triangulate each monotone piece
- Triangulation of point sets (homework 2)


## - Point Location

- Practice problems from the book: Ch. 6, page 144; 6.1, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.13
- Planar subdivision (definition, complexity), doubly-connected edge list
- Slab method for point location
- Kirkpatrick's algorithm: Build hierarchy by incrementally removing independent set of points and retriangulating
- Trapezoidal map; randomized incremental construction (need to know results, not details of analysis); DAG for point location


## - Voronoi Diagrams

- Practice problems from the book: Ch. 7, page 170; 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.7, 7.12
- Definition, bisectors, complexity; applications
- Fortune's sweep
* Beach line consisting of sequence of parabolas stored implicitly in binary search tree
* Site events, circle events


## Not on the Test

- Master theorem, interlocking polygons slides, surface Fréchet slides, detailed analyses of randomized algorithms, linear algebra background

