# CMPS 6640/4040 Computational Geometry Spring 2016 



# Ham Sandwich Theorem Carola Wenk 

## Ham-Sandwich Theorem

Theorem: Let $P$ and $Q$ be two finite point sets in the plane Then there exists a line $l$ such that on each side of $l$ there are at most $|P| / 2$ points of $P$ and at most $|Q| / 2$ points of $Q$.


## Ham-Sandwich Theorem

## Proof:

Find a line $l$ such that on each side of $l$ there are at most $|P| / 2$ points of $P$.

Then rotate $l$ counter-clockwise in such a way that there are always at most $|P| / 2$ points of $P$ on each side of $l$.

## Rotation



## Rotation



## Rotation



## Rotation

Left: 3
Right: 4


## Rotation

Left: 3
Right: 4


## Rotation

Left: 4
Right: 3


## Rotation

Left: 3
Right: 4


## Rotation



## Rotation

Left: 2
Right: 4


## Rotation



## Rotation



Left: 4 Right: 3

## Rotation



## Rotation



## Rotation



## Proof Continued

In general, choose the rotation point such that the number of points on each side of $l$ does not change.


## Proof Continued

Throughout the rotation, there are at most $|\mathrm{P}| / 2$ points on each side of $l$.
After $180^{\circ}$ rotation, we get the line which is $l$ but directed in the other direction.
Let $t$ be the number of blue points to the left of $l$ at the beginning. In the end, $t$ points are on the right side of $l$, so $|Q|-t-1$ are on the left side. Therefore, there must have been one orientation of $l$ such that there were $t$ most $|Q| / 2$ points on each side of $l$.

