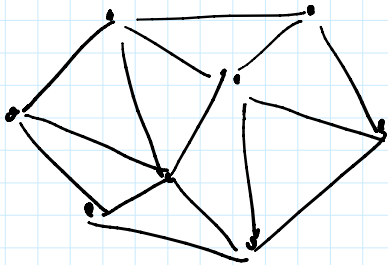


# Convex Hull in 3D



$n_v = \# \text{ vertices}$   
 $n_e = \# \text{ edges}$   
 $n_f = \# \text{ faces}$

Thm  $n_e, n_f = O(n_v)$ .

Pf 1:

$$n_v - n_e + n_f = 2$$

by Euler's formula



$$8 - 12 + 6 = 2$$



$$4 - 6 + 4 = 2$$

In addition,  $3n_f = 2n_e$   
(if simplicial)

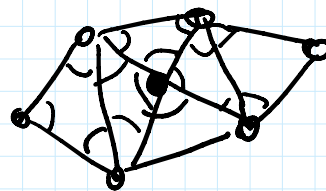
$$\Rightarrow n_v - n_e + \frac{2}{3}n_e = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow n_e = 3n_v - 6$$

$$n_f = 2n_v - 4. \quad \square$$

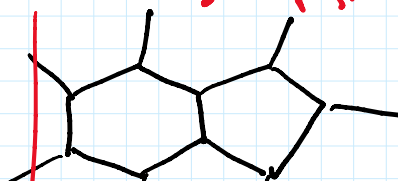
Pf 2 (Primal): look at upper hull projection  
sum all angles

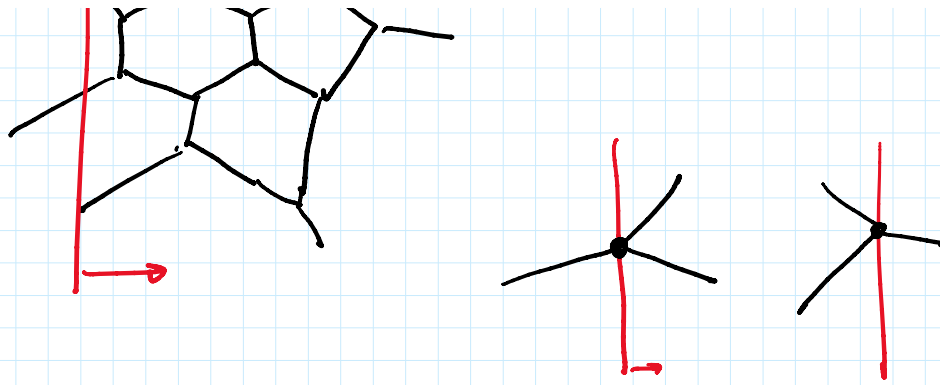
$$n_f \pi = 2\pi(n_v - k) + (k-2)\pi$$



$$n_f = 2n_v - \frac{k}{\pi} - 2 < 2n_v \quad \square$$

Pf 3 (Dual): look at lower envelope projection  
Sweep from left to right





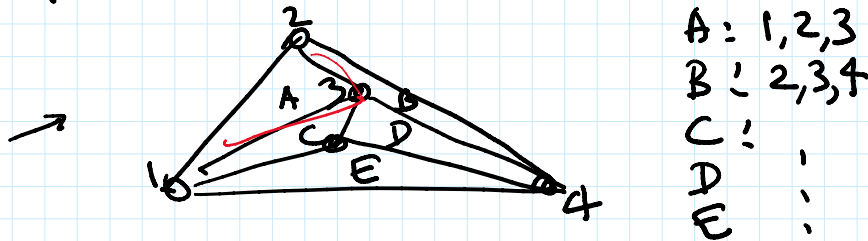
each vertex causes a face to be created/destroyed

$$n_v^* \leq 2 n_f^*$$

$$\Rightarrow n_f \leq 2 n_v \quad \square$$

## Representation Options

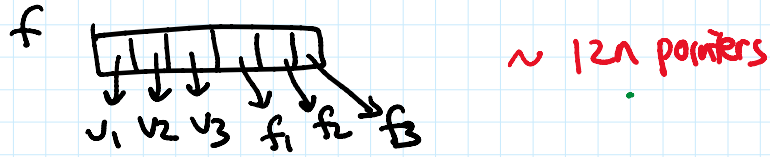
- list of vertices (what order?)
- graph  $G$  (vertices + edges in adj lists)
- list of faces



(can't navigate from face to face)

- dual graph  $G^*$
- ⋮

- face-based structure (specific for triangulations)  
each triangle points to 3 adj triangles



- edge-based structures (general, for any planar subdivision)

Such as doubly-connected edge list (DCEL)  
quad-edges  
wing-edges

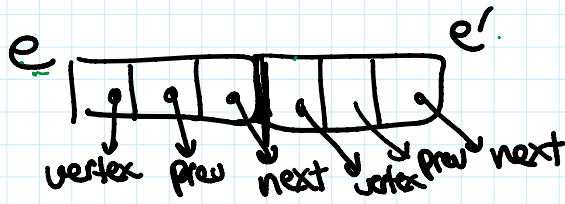
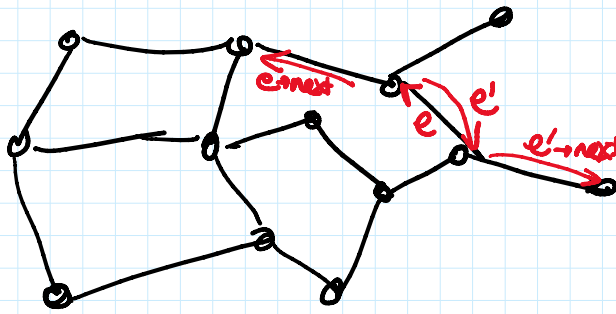
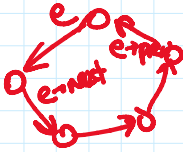
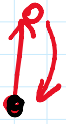
directed  
each edge  $e$  points

$e \rightarrow$  vertex: origin

$e \rightarrow$  next: next edge in same face (ccw)

$e \rightarrow$  prev: prev edge in same face

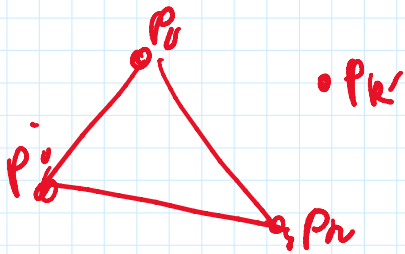
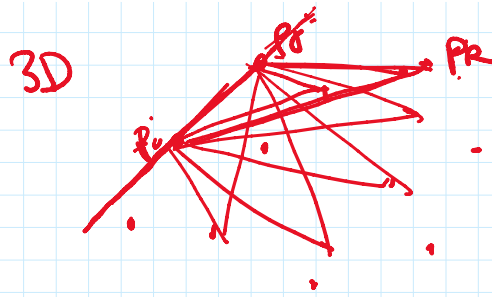
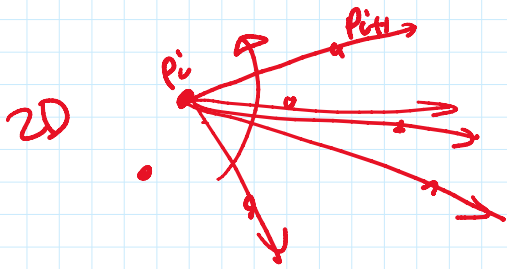
$e'$ : opposite edge



~ 18n pointers

## Alg'm 1: Gift-Wrapping (Chand-Kapur '70)

idea- go from one CH edge to an ~~adj~~ <sup>point</sup> CH edge



- generate all edges by BFS / DFS

- $\swarrow$  queue/stack  
 0.  $Q = \{ \text{an initial edge} \}, E = \emptyset$   
 1. while  $Q \neq \emptyset$  {  
 2.   remove an edge  $p_i p_j$  from  $Q$   
 3.   if  $(p_i p_j \notin E)$  {  $\leftarrow$   
 4.    add  $p_i p_j$  to  $E$   
 5.     $p_k = \text{any } \overset{\text{initial}}{\text{pt}}$  of  $P$   
 6.    for  $l = 1$  to  $n$  do  
 7.      if  $p_l$  "right" of  $p_i p_j p_k$   
     then  $p_k = p_l$  }  $O(n)$   
 8.     $\leftarrow$  add  $p_k p_j$  and  $p_k p_i$  to  $Q$   
 9.   }  
 }  
 9. return  $E$

**Analysis:** each iteration  $O(n)$  time  
 # iterations  $O(h)$   
                    $\uparrow$   
                   # hull vertices

$\Rightarrow$   $O(nh)$  time