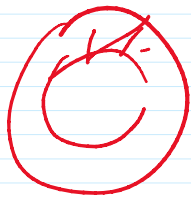
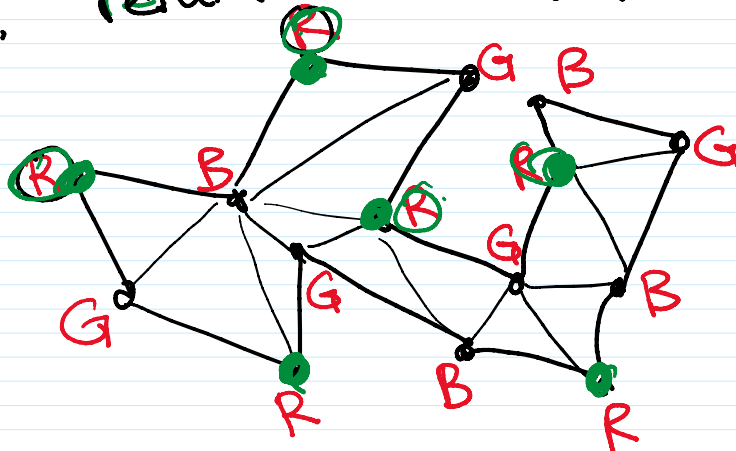


guards = $\lfloor n/3 \rfloor$ for this polygon

Chvatal's Theorem ('75) for every simple polygon,
guards $\leq \lfloor n/3 \rfloor$.

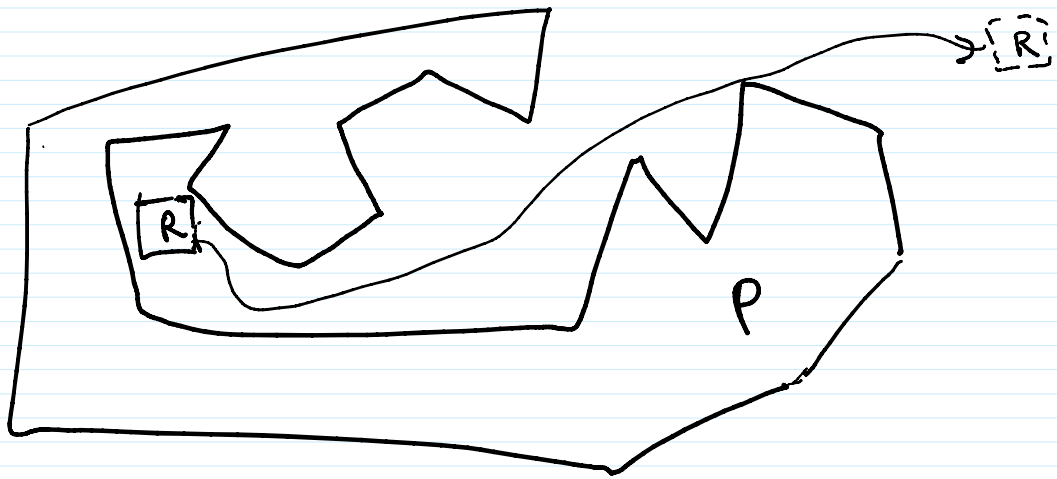
Fisk's PF ('78):

1. compute a triangulation T
2. compute a 3-coloring of T
3. return vertices of the least popular color $\leq \lfloor \frac{n}{3} \rfloor$.



A Motion Planning Application

Given a robot R (convex polygon of const complexity)
& an environment P (simple polygon of n vertices),



move R from position t_0 to t_1 ,
avoiding P .

ϕ
here, translate only

Define forbidden space

$$F = \{ t \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \underline{(R+t)} \cap P \neq \emptyset \}$$

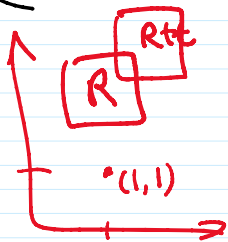
$$= \{ t \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \exists r \in R, p \in P, \underline{r+t=p} \}$$

$$(\underline{R+t} = \{ r+t : r \in R \}) = \{ p-r : p \in P, r \in R \}$$

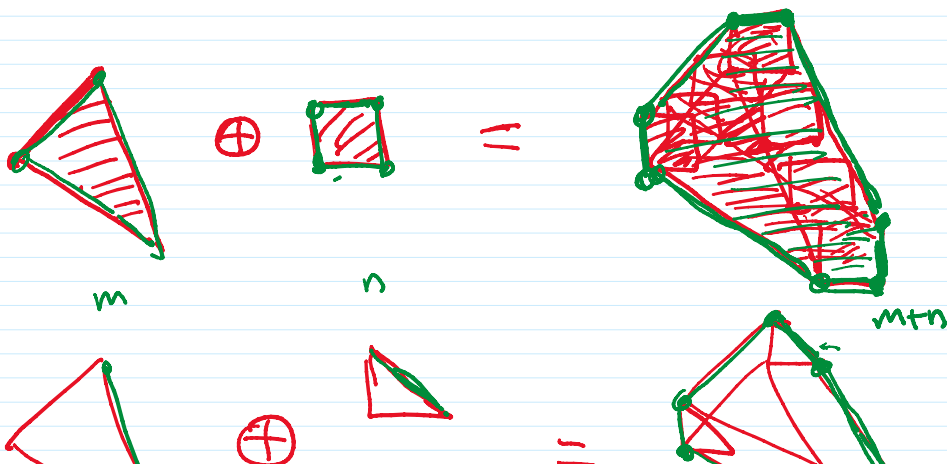
$$= \{ p+q : p \in P, q \in Q \} \quad \text{let } Q = -R$$

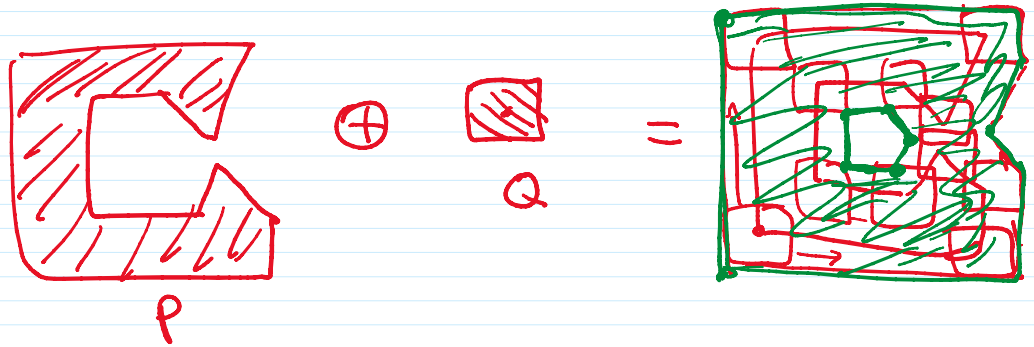
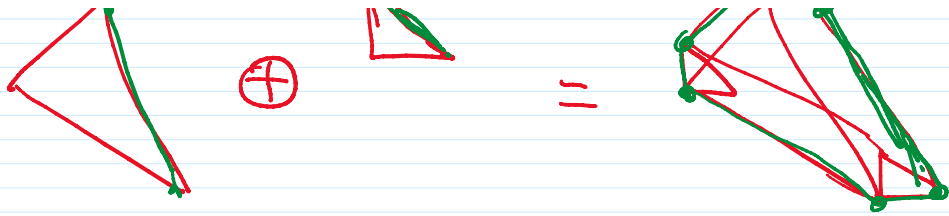
$$= P \oplus Q$$

called Minkowski sum



eg.





Algm:

1. triangulate $P = \bigcup_{i=1}^{n-2} \Delta_i$ (Δ_i interior-disjoint)
- $O(n) \rightarrow$ 2. for each i , compute $\Delta'_i = \Delta_i \oplus Q$ (const complexity convex)
3. compute $F = P \oplus Q = \bigcup_{i=1}^{n-2} \Delta'_i$ (Δ'_i may overlap)

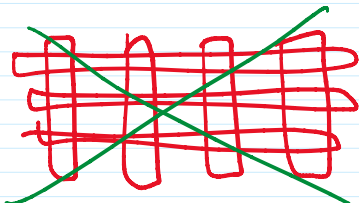


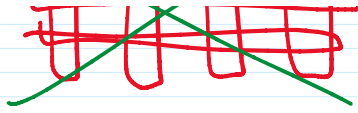
how to compute union?

4. find path from t_0 to t_1 in $\mathbb{R}^2 - F$
Complement "free space"

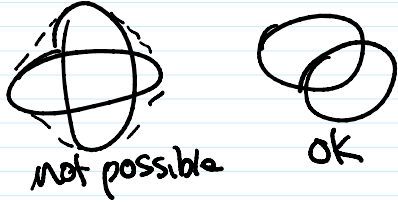
↑
by graph search
after decomposing
 $\mathbb{R}^2 - F$ into triangles

Obs | union has $O(n)$ complexity \leftarrow # vertices/edges

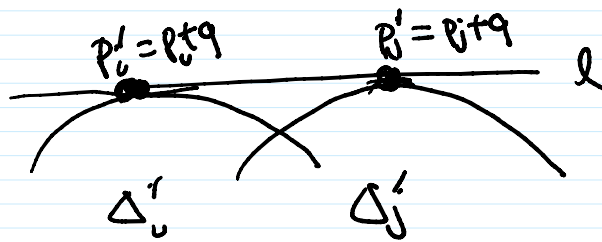




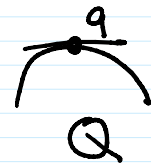
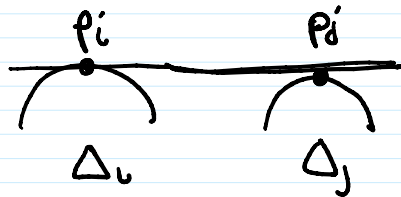
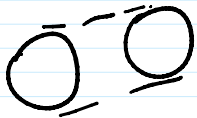
Pf: Each pair Δ'_i, Δ'_j intersect at most twice
 ↪ called "pseudo-disks"



if not, it has > 2 common tangents

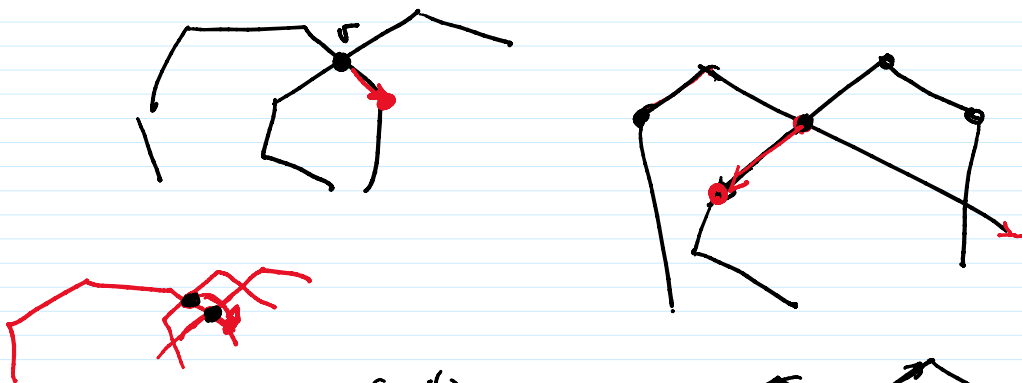


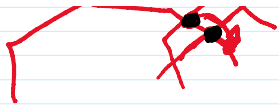
$$\Delta'_i = \Delta_i \oplus Q$$



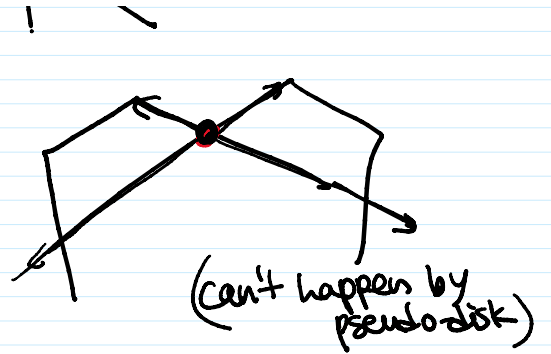
Union of $\binom{n}{2}$ pseudo-disks has $O(n)$ complexity.
 ↑ convex polygons of $O(n)$ complexity

Charge each vertex v of union to a vertex of $\{\Delta'_i\}$.





each vertex of $\{\Delta_i\}$
receives ≤ 1 charge

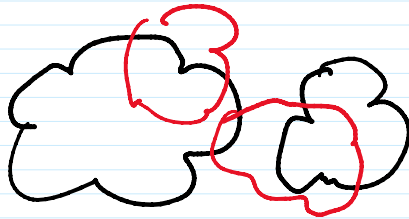


Obs 2 union can be constructed in $O(n \log^2 n)$ time

Pf: divide & conquer

merging by line segment intersection algn
with $k = O(n)$ intersect.

$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + O(n \log n)$$



$$\Rightarrow O(n \log^2 n). \quad \square$$

Total time $O(n \log^2 n)$.