

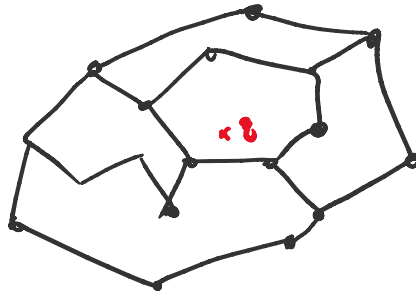
What is Comp. Geometry?

- alg's for geom. probs
- lots of appl's
- SoCG

Possible Topics

- geom. data structures

point location

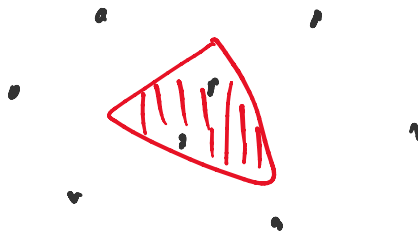


in 1D:

$O(n)$ space by sorting
 $O(\log n)$ query time

in 2D? more challenging
dynamic?

range search

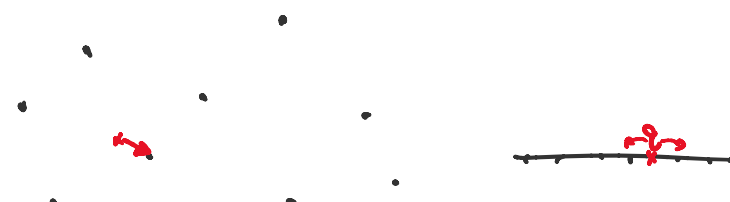


in 1D,

$O(n)$ space
 $O(\log n)$ time to count

in 2D?

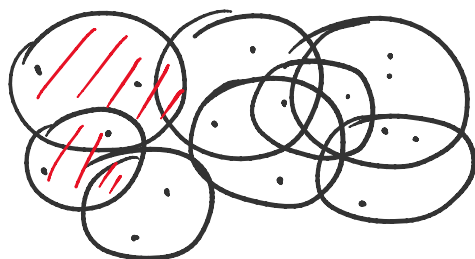
nearest neighbor search


(dynamic? $O(\log^6 n)$ update
 $O(\log^2 n)$ query time)

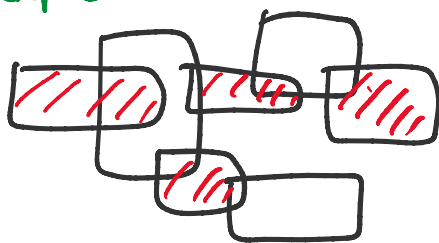
approximate?

geometric approx alg's:

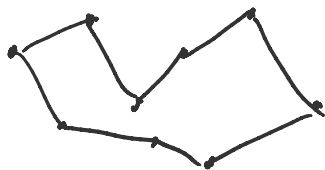
geom. set cover



geom. indep set



geom. TSP

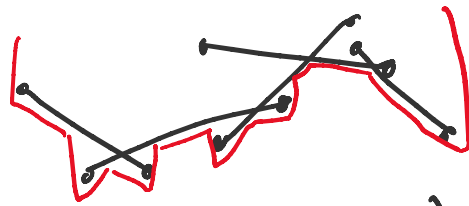


⋮

combinatorial geometry

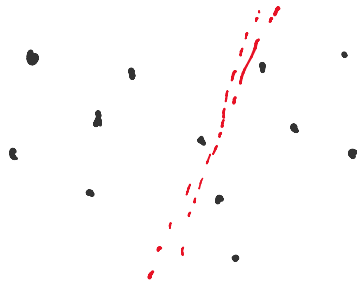
lower envelope of line segments





$$\Theta(n \alpha(n))$$

halving lines (k-set)



$$O(n^{4/3})$$

open

unit distance



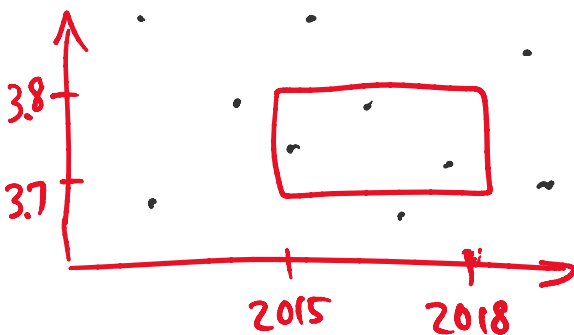
$$O(n^{4/3})$$

open

Orthogonal Range Searching

Store n pts in \mathbb{R}^d in data structure st.

Given query range q , find pts in q
axis-aligned rectangle/box



diff versions:

report all,
decide emptiness
Count
Sum of weights
max weight
...

(median weight,
most freq. weight
report all colors)

1D: 

space $O(n)$

preproc time $O(n \log n)$ by sorting

query time $O(\log n)$ for counting/emptiness

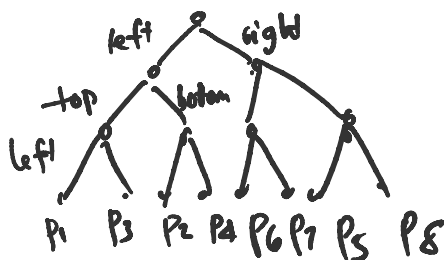
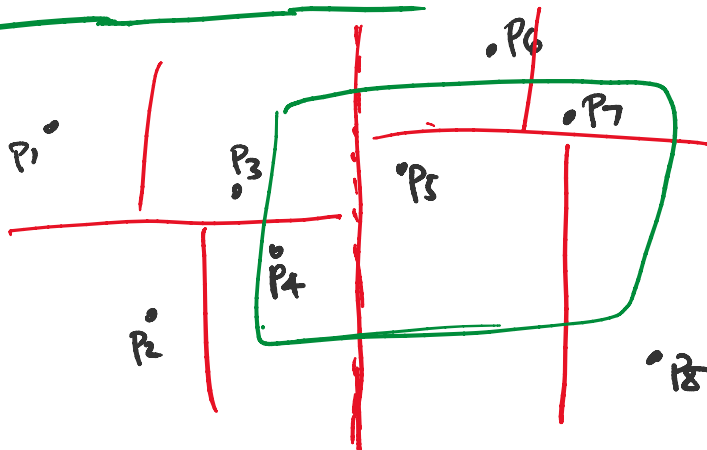
$O(\log n + k)$ for reporting

\uparrow output size

(optimal in comparison model)

2D?

Method 1: "k-d Tree"



each node
→ rectangular cell

space $O(n)$

preproc. $P(n) = 2P(\frac{n}{2}) + O(n)$

\uparrow median-finding

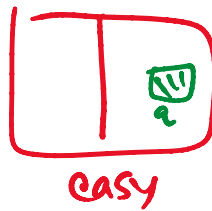
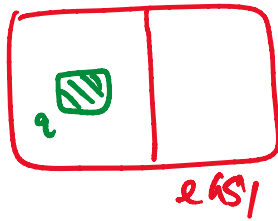
$\Rightarrow O(n \log n)$

query alg'm, given rectangle q : // counting

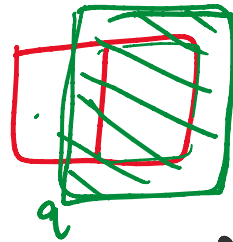
if q does not intersect node's cell) return 0

else if q completely contains node's cell
return # pts in cell

if q does not
 else if q completely contains node's cell
 return # pts in cell
 else recurse on both children
 return sum

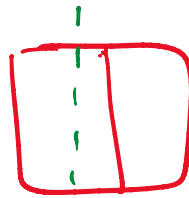
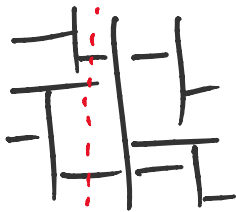


tougher

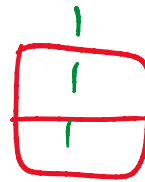


Analysis: query time = $O(\# \text{ cells visited})$
 $= O(\# \text{ cells crossing } \partial q)$
 boundary has 4 line segs

How many cells in k-d tree
 can a ^{vertical} line cross?



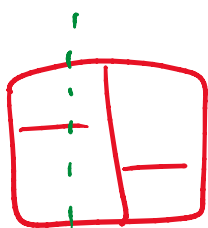
1 of 2
good



2 of 2
bad

$$f(n) = 2f(n/2) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n) \text{ bad!}$$



2 of 4

$$f(n) = 2f(n/4) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow O(n^{\log_4 2})$$

2 of 4

$$\Rightarrow O(n^{1/4}) \\ = O(\sqrt{n})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{query time } O(4 \cdot f(n)) \\ = \boxed{O(\sqrt{n})} \\ (+k \text{ for reporting})$$

Higher-d:

$$f(n) = 2^{d-1} f\left(\frac{n}{2^d}\right) + 1 \\ \Rightarrow O(n^{\frac{d-1}{d}}) = \boxed{O(n^{1-1/d})}$$