

Computational Geometry**Exercise Set 3****HS08**URL: <http://www.ti.inf.ethz.ch/ew/courses/CG08/>**Exercise 1**

Let $P = (p_0, \dots, p_{n-1})$ be a sequence of n points in \mathbb{R}^2 . Someone claims that you can check by means of the following algorithm whether or not P describes the boundary of a convex polygon in counter clockwise order:

```
bool is_convex( $p_0, \dots, p_{n-1}$ ) {  
    for (int  $i = 0$ ;  $i <= n - 1$ ;  $i = i + 1$ )  
        if (rightturn( $p_i, p_{(i+1) \bmod n}, p_{(i+2) \bmod n}$ ))  
            return false;  
    return true;  
}
```

Disprove his claim and describe a correct algorithm for the solution of the problem.

Exercise 2

Let S be a set of n segments that are either horizontal or vertical. Describe an $O(n \log n)$ time and $O(n)$ space algorithm that counts the number of pairs in $\binom{S}{2}$ that intersect.

Exercise 3

You are given n axis-parallel rectangles in \mathbb{R}^2 with their bottom sides lying on the x -axis. Construct their union in $O(n \log n)$ time.

Exercise 4

Consider k convex polygons P_1, \dots, P_k , for some constant $k \in \mathbb{N}$, where each polygon is given as a list of its vertices in counterclockwise orientation. Show how to construct the convex hull of $P_1 \cup \dots \cup P_k$ in $O(n)$ time, where $n = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$ and n_i is the number of vertices of P_i , for $1 \leq i \leq k$.