

Homework Assignment #4

Computational Geometry (Winter Term 2014/15)

Exercise 1

We consider the following problem in the plane: Given a polygon P and a convex polygon Q , we want to scale P such that, after displacement, P still completely fits into Q and is as large as possible. Thus, we are looking for a vector $\vec{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ that allows for the largest possible scaling factor $\lambda > 0$ such that $\lambda \cdot P + \vec{v} \subseteq Q$.

Give a linear program that solves this problem.

[5 points]

Exercise 2

Algorithm 1: RandMax

Input: Finite set $A \subset \mathbb{R}$

Output: Maximum $\max_{a \in A} a$ of A

if $|A| = 1$ **then**

return the only element $a \in A$

else

$a =$ randomly chosen element from A

$b = \text{RandMax}(A \setminus \{a\})$

if $b \geq a$ **then**

return b

else

 unnecessarily test every element of $A \setminus \{a\}$ to ensure that a is maximum

return a

Consider Algorithm 1, which calculates the maximum of a set of numbers. First, give a tight bound on the worst-case running time of the algorithm. Then, consider the random choice of the element a and show that the expected running time is strictly less than the worst-case running time of the algorithm.

[6 points]

Exercise 3

Consider n trains that are moving on parallel tracks. Train z_i ($i = 1, \dots, n$) is moving with constant speed v_i and is at position p_i at time 0. At time 0, only time starts; all trains already run at their respective speeds. Design an algorithm that lists, in $O(n \log n)$ time, for a given number $t_{\text{stop}} > 0$, any train that has been ahead of the others at least once in the time interval $[0, t_{\text{stop}}]$.

Hint: Convert the problem into a geometric problem; then solve it with algorithms known from the lecture. **[9 points]**

This assignment is due at the beginning of the next lecture, that is, on November 05 at 10:15. Solutions will be discussed in the tutorial on Friday, November 07, 14:00–15:30 in room SE I.