

## Homework Assignment #13

### Computational Geometry (Winter Term 2016/17)

#### Exercise 1

The dual of a line segment is a left-right double wedge, as was shown in the lecture.

- What is the dual of the set of points inside a given triangle with vertices  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$ ? **[3 points]**
- What type of object in the primal plane would dualize to a top-bottom double wedge? **[3 points]**

#### Exercise 2

Let  $P$  be a simple regular polygon with  $n$  vertices. Let  $\Delta_{\text{blue}}$  and  $\Delta_{\text{red}}$  be triangulations of  $P$ , each given as a DCEL. We call the intersection points of edges from  $\Delta_{\text{blue}}$  and  $\Delta_{\text{red}}$  *Steiner vertices*. Let  $k$  be the number of Steiner vertices.

Give an  $O(n + k)$  algorithm to compute a DCEL describing the *overlay* of  $\Delta_{\text{blue}}$  and  $\Delta_{\text{red}}$ , which consists of  $P$ ,  $\Delta_{\text{blue}}$ ,  $\Delta_{\text{red}}$  and the Steiner vertices. **[4 points]**

#### Exercise 3

Let  $R$  be a set of  $n$  red points in the plane, and let  $B$  be a set of  $n$  blue points in the plane. We call a line  $l$  a *separator* for  $R$  and  $B$  if  $l$  has all points of  $R$  to one side and all points of  $B$  to the other side.

- Give a deterministic algorithm that can decide in  $O(n \log n)$  time whether  $R$  and  $B$  have a separator. **[5 points]**
- Give a randomized algorithm that can decide in  $O(n)$  expected time whether  $R$  and  $B$  have a separator. **[5 points]**

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This assignment is due at the beginning of the next lecture, that is, on February 8 at 10:15. Solutions will be discussed in the tutorial on Friday, February 10, 14:15–15:45 in room SE I.