

Lecture 3: Output Sensitive Algorithm

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1 Convex Hull Algorithm

2 Tangent Algorithm

Convex Hull Algorithm

2D Convex Hull

- Input: $D = \{\vec{d}_i = (x_i, y_i), i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$.
- Output: $H = \{\vec{h}^j = (x^j, y^j), j = 1, 2, \dots, m\}$ such that $\langle \vec{h}^1, \vec{h}^2, \dots, \vec{h}^m \rangle$ are the vertices on the convex hull of D in the clockwise order.
- Properties of 2D convex hull
 - $\forall \vec{d}_i \exists 1 \leq j, k, l \leq m; \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \vec{d}_i = \alpha \vec{h}^j + \beta \vec{h}^k + \gamma \vec{h}^l$ such that $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \geq 0, \alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$.
 - No vertex $\vec{h}^j, j = 1, 2, \dots, m$, can be represented by a convex combination of two different points in $\text{ConvexHull}(D)$.

Find a 2D Convex Hull: Divide & Conquer (Preparata and Hong 1977)

- Algorithm
 - Find the median of x -coordinates of all points x^*
 - Find the left convex hull and the right convex hull recursively
 - Find the upper/bottom tangent of left convex hull and right convex hull.
- Complexity
 - $T(n) = C * n + 2 * T(n/2) + 2 * Tangent(n)$
 - $T(n) = O(n \log n)$ if $Tangent(n) = O(n)$.

Marriage before Conquest(Kirkpatrick and Seidel 1986)

- Algorithm
 - Find the median of x -coordinates of all points x^* .
 - Find the upper/bottom tangent $t(\vec{u}_l, \vec{u}_r) / t(\vec{b}_l, \vec{b}_r)$ of left points and right points.
 - Find upper and bottom tangents the points left to u_l/b_l recursively
 - Find upper and bottom tangents the points right to u_r/b_r recursively
- Complexity for the upper hull with h boundary edges
 - $T(n, h) \leq T(n, h_1) + T(n, h_2) + \text{tangent}(n/2, n/2)$
 - $T(n) = O(n \log h)$ if $\text{Tangent}(n/2, n/2) = O(n)$.

Tangent Algorithm

2D Tangent Computing

Formulation as a 2-variable linear programming

- $\min_{a,b} a * x_{median} + b$
- s.t. $y_i \leq ax_i + b$

Note: Here the two variables are a and b .

Solve 2-variable linear programming

- Randomized algorithm by clarkson



- <https://www.computer.org/csdl/proceedings/focs/1988/0877/00/021>

- Deterministic algorithm by megiddo

- N. Megiddo Linear programming in linear time when the dimension is fixed J. Assoc. Comput. Mach., 31 (1984), pp. 114128

Assignments: Submit answers to 5 problems

- Complete the proof $T(n) = O(n \log h)$ and find the best constant in big-O.
- Consider a set of 2D linear constraints $\{a_i x + b_i y \leq c_i, i = 1, 2, \dots\}$. Given a point (x^*, y^*) How do you prove it satisfies all the constraints or find a violating inequality?
- What is the time complexity of the above question?
- Consider a computer system of memory size \sqrt{n} and hard disk size n . How do you maintain a database which always maintains the operations of finding-median, insertion and deleting median operations. Or do it with the best complexity you can achieve.

Assignments II

- Design a streaming algorithm to find the sorted list of n numbers following the negative exponential distribution.
- Consider a series-parallel graph, design your database for shortest path query on this graph
- Given railway schedule of trains, design your database for the best arrival time query
- Consider any interesting query of the above train problem, show your solution.
- How to do handle delays of trains in updating your database?