## Divide-and-Conquer Algorithm

Math 282 Computational Geometry

Input: a set $S$ of $n$ points in the plane, specified by $x y$-coordinates
Output: a list $L$ of vertices of $\operatorname{conv}(S)$ in counterclockwise order

## Algorithm:

1. Sort the points by $x$-coordinate.
2. Let $A$ be the left half of the points and $B$ the right half of the points.
3. Find the convex hulls of $A$ and $B$ separately. If either set contains three points or fewer, this is trivial; otherwise use the divide-and-conquer algorithm.
4. Merge the convex hulls of $A$ and $B$ to form a single convex hull.

Answer the following questions:

1. Draw your own set of points. Work through the divide-and-conquer algorithm by hand to find the convex hull of your points.
2. How do we merge two convex hulls? Suppose you have left and right hulls, each specified by a list of vertices in counterclockwise order. Create an algorithm to compute the merged hull. How efficiently can you do this?
3. What is the overall computational complexity of the divide-and-conquer algorithm?
4. Download the incomplete Mathematical implementation of the divide-and-conquer algorithm from the course website. Complete the missing code to finish the implementation.
