

(Untitled, Till Rickert, [Shift 2005 Calendar](#).)

CS 274

Computational Geometry

[Jonathan Shewchuk](#)

Autumn 2006

Mondays and Wednesdays, 1:00-2:30 pm

320 Soda Hall

Combinatorial geometry: Polygons, polytopes, triangulations, planar and spatial subdivisions. Constructions: triangulations of polygons, convex hulls, intersections of halfspaces, Voronoi diagrams, Delaunay triangulations, arrangements of lines and hyperplanes, Minkowski sums; relationships among them. Geometric duality and polarity. Numerical predicates and constructors. Upper Bound Theorem, Zone Theorem.

Algorithms and analyses: Sweep algorithms, incremental construction, divide-and-conquer algorithms, randomized algorithms, backward analysis, geometric robustness. Construction of triangulations, convex hulls, halfspace intersections, Voronoi diagrams, Delaunay triangulations, arrangements, Minkowski sums.

Geometric data structures: Doubly-connected edge lists, quad-edges, face lattices, trapezoidal maps, history DAGs, spatial search trees (a.k.a. range search), binary space partitions, visibility graphs.

Applications: Line segment intersection and overlay of subdivisions for cartography and solid modeling. Triangulation for graphics, interpolation, and terrain modeling. Nearest neighbor search, small-dimensional linear programming, database queries, point location queries, windowing queries, discrepancy and sampling in ray tracing, robot motion planning.

Here are [Homework 1](#), [Homework 2](#), [Homework 3](#), [Homework 4](#), and [Homework 5](#).

The best related sites:

- [David Eppstein's Geometry in Action](#) and [Geometry Junkyard](#).
- [Jeff Erickson's Computational Geometry Pages](#).
- Lists of open problems in computational geometry from [Erik Demaine et al.](#), [Jeff Erickson](#), and [David Eppstein](#).

Resources for dealing with robustness problems (in increasing order of difficulty):

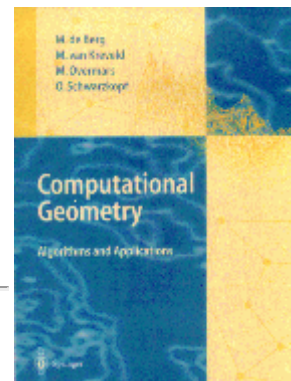
- [My robust predicates page](#) (floating-point inputs, C).
- [Chee Yap's CORE Library](#) (C/C++).

- [David Bailey's extensive MPFUN arbitrary precision arithmetic package](#) (floating-point, C++ or Fortran).
- [Olivier Devillers' predicates](#) (integer inputs).
- [Stefan Näher et al.'s LEDA](#) contains several arbitrary precision numerical types, including integers and floating-point (C++). Commercial; you have to pay for it.

Textbook

[Mark de Berg](#), [Marc van Kreveld](#), [Mark Overmars](#), and [Otfried Schwarzkopf](#) (presently known as Otfried Cheong), [Computational Geometry: Algorithms and Applications](#), second revised edition, Springer-Verlag, 2000. ISBN # 3-540-65620-0.

Known throughout the community as the Dutch Book.



Lectures

Homeworks will be irregularly assigned, and are due at the start of class on a Wednesday. Homeworks are to be done alone, without help from or discussion with other humans.

	Topic	Readings	Due Wednesday
1: August 28	Two-dimensional convex hulls	Chapter 1, Erickson notes	.
2: August 30	Line segment intersection	Sections 2, 2.1	.
September 4	Labor Day	.	.
3: September 6	Overlay of planar subdivisions	Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.5	.
4: September 11	Polygon triangulation	Sections 3.2-3.4	.
5: September 13	Delaunay triangulations	Sections 9-9.2	.
6: September 18	Delaunay triangulations	Sections 9.3, 9.4, 9.6	.
7: September 20	Voronoi diagrams	Sections 7, 7.1, 7.3	.
8: September 25	Planar point location	Chapter 6	.
9: September 27	Geometric robustness	Lecture notes	Homework 1
10: October 2	Duality; line arrangements	Sections 8.2, 8.3	.
11: October 4	Zone theorem; discrepancy	Sections 8.1, 8.4	.
12: October 9	Polytopes	Matoušek Chapter 5	.
13: October 11	Polytopes and triangulations	Seidel Upper Bound Theorem	Homework 2
14: October 16	Small-dimensional linear programming	Sections 4.3, 4.6; Seidel T.R.	.
15: October 18	Small-dimensional linear programming	Section 4.4; Seidel appendix	.

16: October 23	Higher-dimensional convex hulls	Seidel T.R.; Secs. 11.2 and 11.3	
17: October 25	Higher-dimensional Voronoi; point in polygon	Secs. 11.4, 11.5	
18: October 30	k-d trees	Sections 5-5.2	
19: November 1	Range trees	Sections 5.3-5.6	Homework 3
20: November 6	Interval trees; closest pair in point set	Sections 10-10.1; Smid Sec. 2.4.3	
21: November 8	Segment trees	Section 10.3	
22: November 13	Binary space partitions	Sections 12-12.3	
23: November 15	Binary space partitions	Sections 12.4, 2.4, BSP FAQ	Homework 4
24: November 20	Robot motion planning	Sections 13-13.2	
25: November 22	Minkowski sums	Sections 13.3-13.5	
26: November 27	Visibility graphs	Chapter 15; Khuller notes	
27: November 29	Constrained triangulations		Project
28: December 4	Dobkin-Kirkpatrick hierarchies		
29: December 6	Homework review		Homework 5

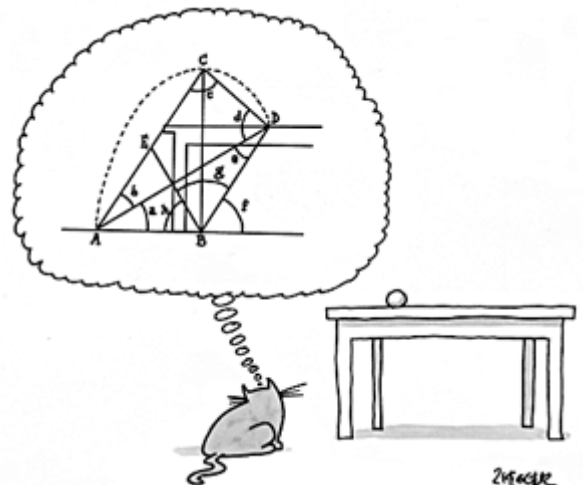
For August 28, here are [Jeff Erickson's lecture notes on two-dimensional convex hulls](#).

For September 27, here are my [Lecture Notes on Geometric Robustness](#).

For October 9 and 11, if you want to supplement my lectures, most of the material comes from Chapter 5 of [Jiri Matoušek, Lectures on Discrete Geometry](#), Springer (New York), 2002, ISBN # 0387953744. He has several chapters online; unfortunately Chapter 5 isn't one of them.

For October 11, I will hand out [Raimund Seidel, The Upper Bound Theorem for Polytopes: An Easy Proof of Its Asymptotic Version](#), Computational Geometry: Theory and Applications **5**:115-116, 1985. Don't skip the abstract: the main theorem and its proof are both given in their entirety in the abstract, and are not reprised in the body at all.

Seidel's linear programming algorithm (October 16 & 18), the Clarkson-Shor convex hull construction algorithm (October 23), and Chew's linear-time algorithm for Delaunay triangulation of convex polygons are surveyed in [Raimund Seidel, Backwards Analysis of Randomized Geometric Algorithms](#), Technical Report TR-92-014, International Computer Science Institute, University



of California at Berkeley, February 1992. Warning: online paper is missing the figures. I'll hand out a version with figures in class.

For October 18, I will hand out the appendix from [Raimund Seidel, Small-Dimensional Linear Programming and Convex Hulls Made Easy](#), Discrete & Computational Geometry **6**(5):423-434, 1991. For anyone who wants to implement the linear programming algorithm, I think this appendix is a better guide than the Dutch Book.

On November 6, I will teach a randomized closest pair algorithm from Section 2.4.3 of [Michiel Smid, Closest-Point Problems in Computational Geometry](#), Chapter 20, Handbook on Computational Geometry, J. R. Sack and J. Urrutia (editors), Elsevier, pp. 877-935, 2000. Note that this is a long paper, and you only need pages 12-13.

For November 15, here is the [BSP FAQ](#).

For November 27, here are [Samir Khuller's notes](#) on visibility graphs.

For the [Project](#), read [Leonidas J. Guibas and Jorge Stolfi, Primitives for the Manipulation of General Subdivisions and the Computation of Voronoi Diagrams](#), ACM Transactions on Graphics **4**(2):74-123, April 1985. Feel free to skip Section 3, but read the rest of the paper. See also [this list of errors in the Guibas and Stolfi paper](#), and Paul Heckbert, [Very Brief Note on Point Location in Triangulations](#), December 1994. (The problem Paul points out can't happen in a Delaunay triangulation, but it's a warning in case you're ever tempted to use the Guibas and Stolfi walking-search subroutine in a non-Delaunay triangulation.)

Geometry Applets

These applets can be quite helpful in establishing your geometric intuition for several basic geometric structures and concepts.

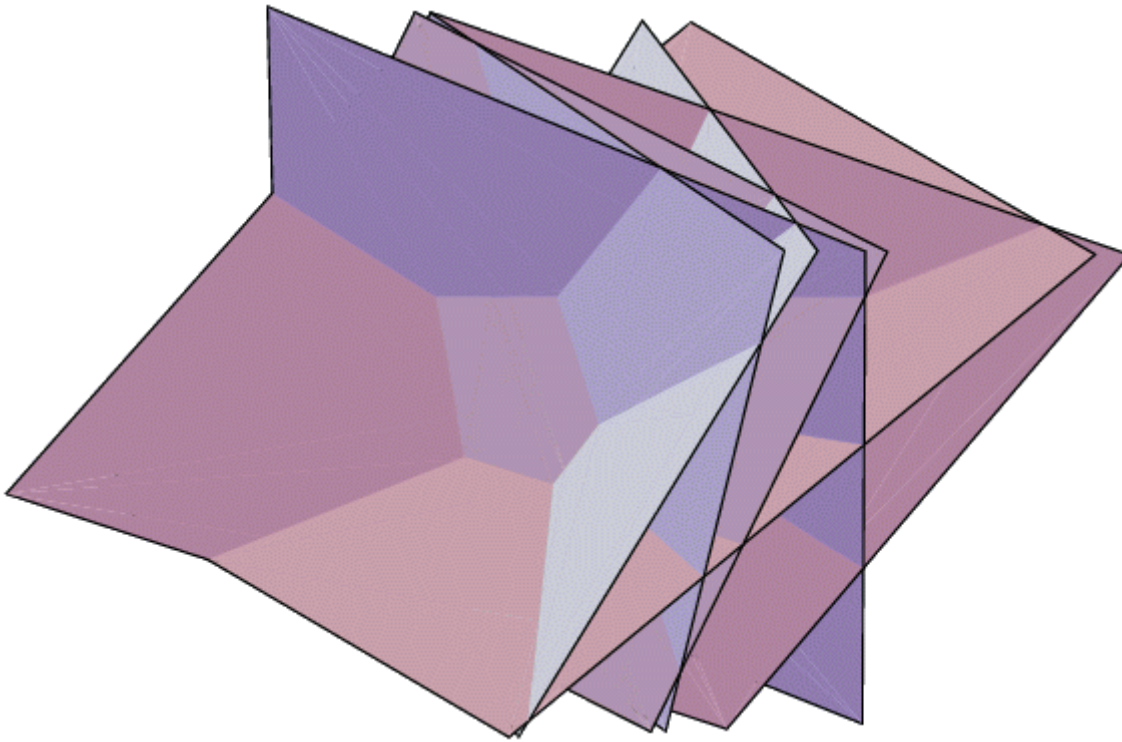
- [Convex hulls](#)
 - [Delaunay triangulations](#)
 - [Voronoi diagrams and Delaunay triangulations I](#)
 - [Voronoi diagrams and Delaunay triangulations II](#)
 - [Line sweep](#)
 - [Fortune's sweep-line Delaunay triangulation algorithm](#)
 - [Quadtrees of points in the plane](#)
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Prerequisites

- CS 170 (Advanced Algorithms) or the equivalent. In particular, you should know and understand amortized analysis; how to solve recurrences; sorting algorithms; graph algorithms like Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, connected components, and topological sorting; and basic data structures like binary heaps, hash tables, and balanced binary search trees (splay trees or AVL trees or red-black trees or 2-3-4 trees or B-trees). Every one of these will make an appearance at least once.
- A basic course in probability.
- Experience doing mathematical proofs. If you've never taken a class where you did lots of proofs, consider working your way through [Bruce Ikenaga's notes](#) and [Larry Cusick's notes and exercises](#).

Grading

- **80%** for the homeworks.
- **20%** for the project: [a Delaunay triangulation implementation](#), or an alternative by arrangement with the instructor.



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(Radiolarian Color Painting. [Ernst Haeckel](#), zoologist, 1834-1919.)

jrs@cs.berkeley.edu

