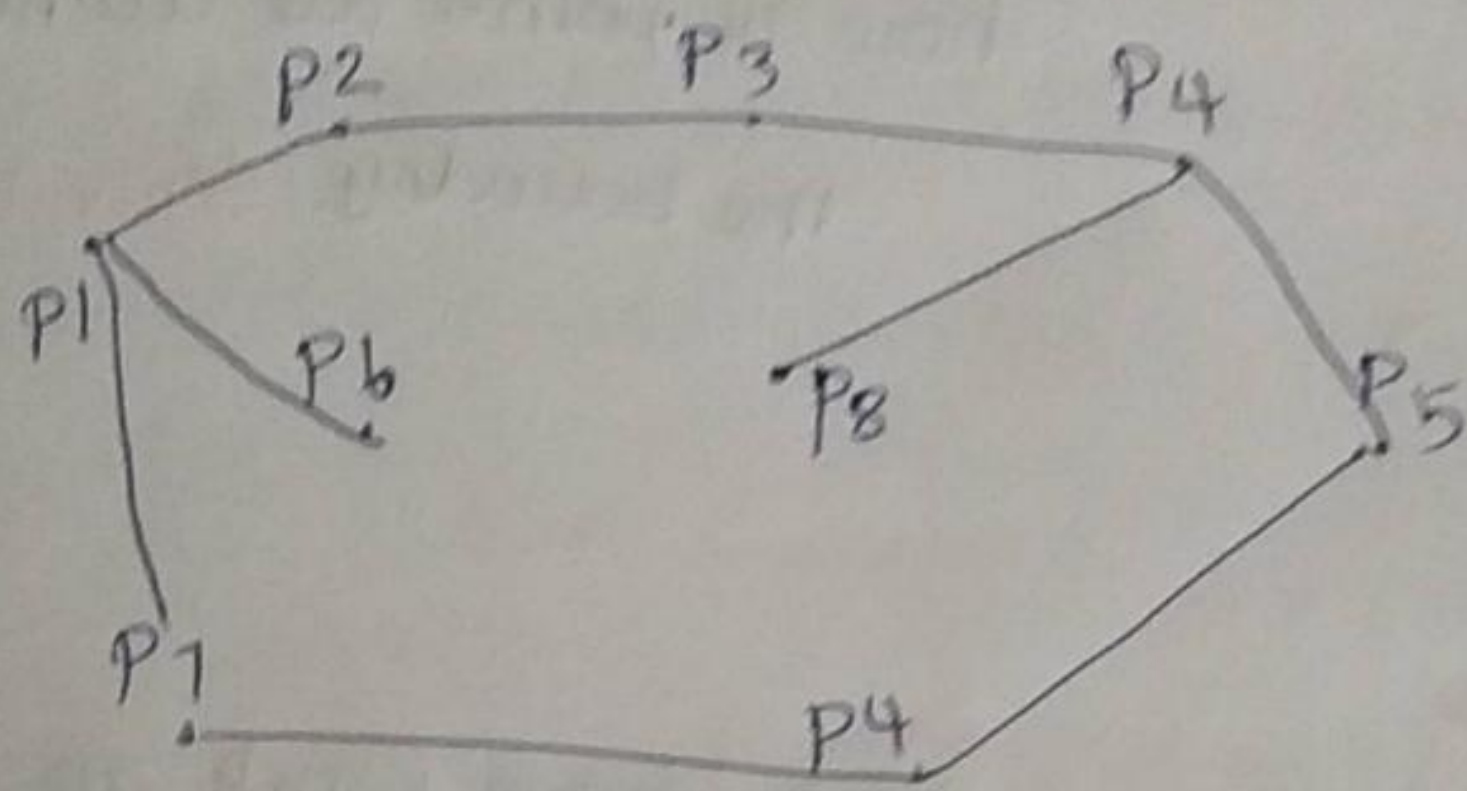


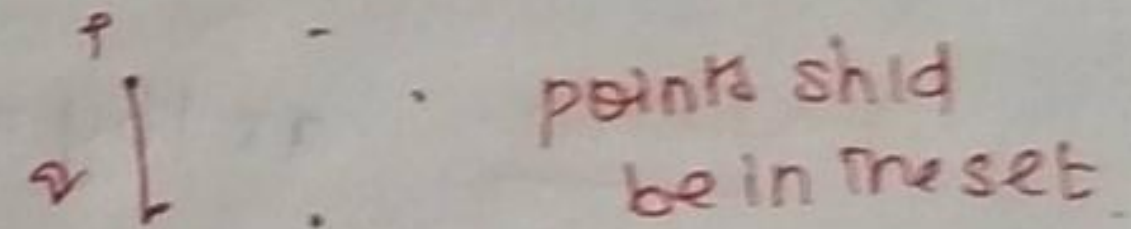
Convex Hull problem



- > to find the convex polygon set
- > all points are either on boundary or within the polygon.
- => n should be always greater than 3.
- > they should not be in colinear [$\rightarrow \rightarrow x$]

Convex set:

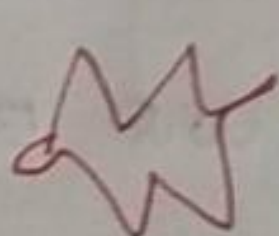
A set of points are to be called convex set, if any 2 pts P and q, the entire line segment ends with end points P and q, which belongs to the set.



Convex Hull:

all points are in boundary or inside.

Eg:-

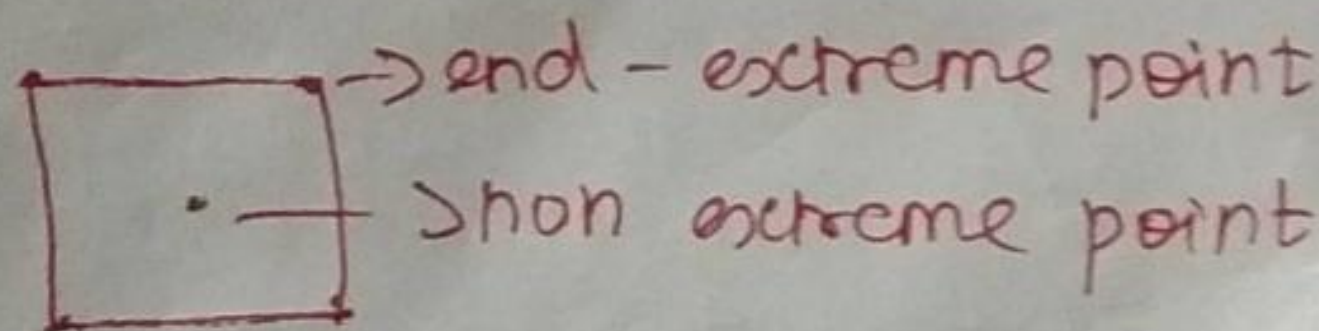


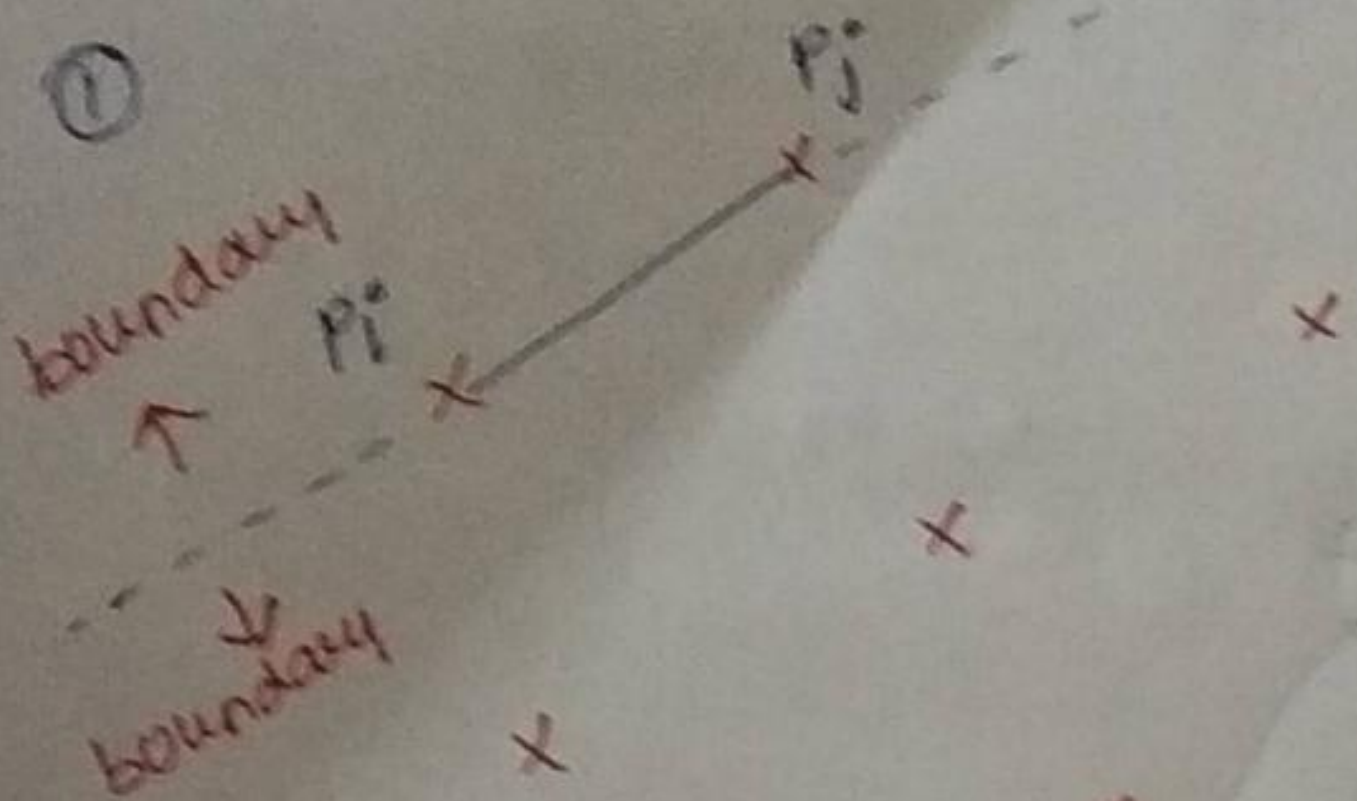
convex

non convex

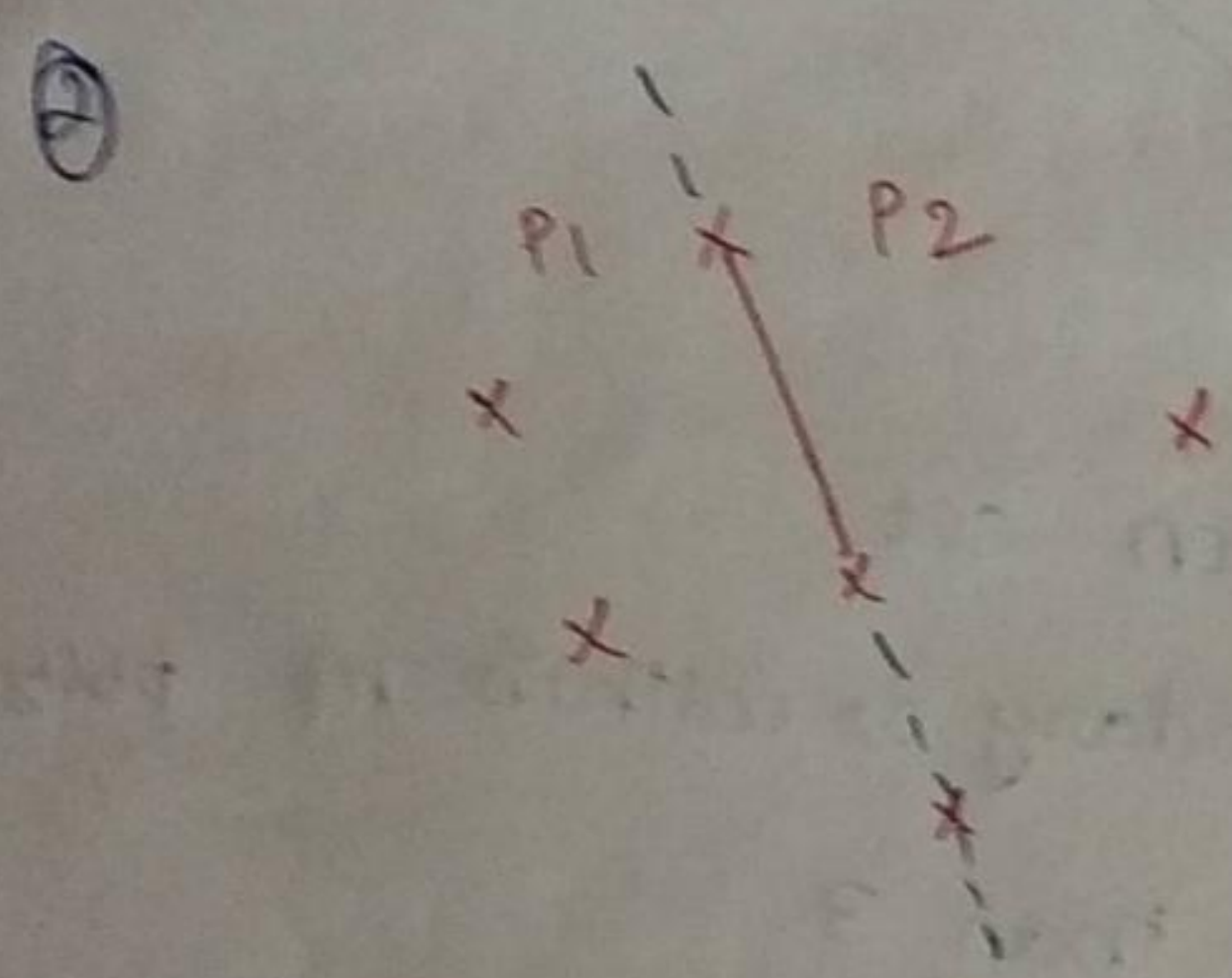
Theorem:

A convex hull of any set S, of $n \geq 3$, not all on the same line is a convex polygon, with vertices at some of the points of S.



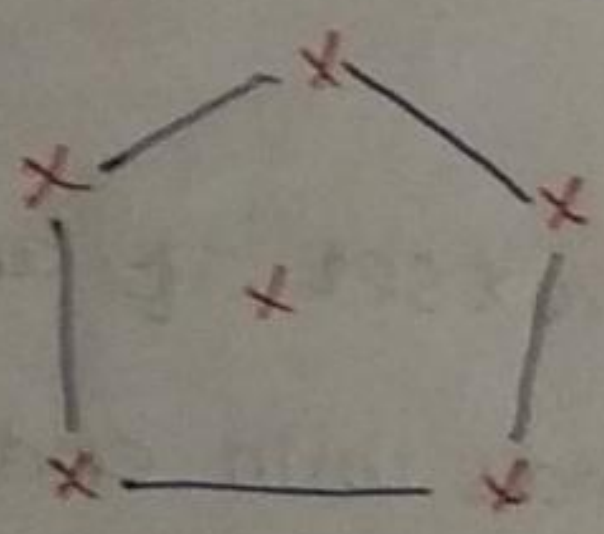


here all points are within the boundary. (either boundary)



here some points are in the P_1 and also in P_2.

Continue above steps, we get last



Equation: $ax + by = c$

three cases $ax + by > c$, $ax + by < c$ or $ax + by = c$.

$$a = y_2 - y_1, \quad b = x_1 - x_2, \quad c = x_1 y_2 - x_2 y_1$$

$ax + by = c$ - all points are on the same line if they.

To check whether certain points lie on same side of the line, we can check $ax + by - c$ has same sign.

Efficiency:

$$O(n^3) \text{ by } n(n-1)/2$$