# Computational Geometry 

(csci3250)

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## Warm-up: Finding collinear points

Problem:
Given a set of $n$ points in 2D, determine if there exist three that are collinear.

## Finding collinear points

## Brute force

Algorithm 1 (brute force)

- for all distinct triplets of points $p_{i}, p_{j}, p_{k}$ : if collinear return true
- (if you get here) return false
- Questions:
- Correct?
- Worst-case running time?
- Space?


## Finding collinear points

## Via sorting

Algorithm 2

- initialize array $\mathrm{L}=$ empty
- for all distinct pairs of points $p_{i}, p_{j}$
- compute their line equation (slope, intercept) and add it to an array L
- sort array L by (slope, intercept)
- traverse L and if you find any 3 consecutive identical (s,i) $\rightarrow$ collinear
- Questions:
- Correct?
- Worst-case running time?
- Space?


## Finding collinear points

## With a binary search tree

Algorithm 3

- initialize BBST = empty
- for all distinct pairs of points $p_{i}, p_{j}$
- compute their line equation ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{i}$ )
- insert ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{i}$ ) in BBST; if when inserting you find that ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{i}$ ) is already in the tree, you got three collinear points and return true
- (if you ever get here) return false
- Questions:
- Correct?
- Worst-case running time?
- Space?


## Finding collinear points

## With hashing

Algorithm 4

- initialize HashTable = empty
- for all distinct pairs of points $p_{i}, p_{j}$
- compute their line equation (s, i)
- insert ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{i}$ ) in HashTable; if when inserting you find that ( $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{i}$ ) is already in the HT, you got three collinear points and return true
- (if you ever get here) return false
- Questions:
- Correct?
- Worst-case running time?
- Space?


## Finding collinear points

## A different way to sort

## Algorithm 5

- for every point $p_{i}$
- set array $\mathrm{L}=$ empty
- for every point $p_{j}$ (with $p_{j}!=p_{i}$ )
* compute slope of $p_{j}$ wrt to $p_{i}$ and add it to array L
- sort L
- traverse L and if you find two consecutive points that have same slope, they are collinear with $p_{i}$ so return true
- (if you get here) return false
- Questions:
- Correct?
- Worst-case running time?
- Space?

