

# Parallel Functional Programming Proposal

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## Convex Hull

Consider a set of points on a plane. The convex hull for this set is the smallest convex polygon that completely encloses all the points, ensuring that no corners curve inward.

## Approaches

I will attempt to parallelize several known algorithms and compare the results. Below, I list a few algorithms that I would like to parallelize, in order of preference. However, due to time constraints, I may not finish them all.

### Quickhull

Expected:  $O(n \log n)$

Worst:  $O(n^2)$

- 1 Find the points with the minimum and maximum x coordinates.
- 2 Divide the set of points into two subsets: those above and below the line.  
Process them recursively.  
————— For each —————
- 3 Determine the point with the maximum distance from the line.
- 4 Form the respective triangle, ignore all points within the triangle.
- 5 Recursively repeat the previous two steps until no points are left.  
The selected points constitute the convex hull.

### Quickhull Parallel

1. Parallelizable for large sets through divide and conquer
2. Process both subsets in parallel
3. Again, divide and conquer for large sets

## Jarvis March (Gift-Wrapping Algorithm)

1. Start with the point with the smallest Y coordinate
2. Select the point with the smallest counter-clockwise angle, compared to previous vertex. This is done looping through all points in hull and computing the cross product.
3. Return when starting vertex is reached

## Jarvis March Parallel

1. For each search, divide the total points evenly among the threads. Let each thread perform a brute force search and then compare the results.

## Chan's Algorithm

Finally, there is Chan's algorithm, which uses Jarvis' algorithm and Graham's algorithm as subroutines. Graham's algorithm was parallelized by a student in this class in 2022 (Andrei Coman). If time permits (and if I am permitted to do this), I would like to merge our implementations of Graham's and Jarvis' algorithms to see if I can speed up Chan's algorithm. However, I might not have enough time for this.

## Testing

I will generate large random data sets to test my algorithm.

## Additional Features

I hope to use the Haskell binding for Matplotlib to optionally produce a rendering of the convex hull.

## Citations

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convex\\_hull\\_algorithms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convex_hull_algorithms)

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quickhull>

<https://www.cs.umd.edu/class/spring2020/cmsc754/Lects/lect03-hulls-bounds.pdf>

<https://www.cs.columbia.edu/~sedwards/classes/2022/4995-fall/proposals/ConvexHull.pdf>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B2AJoSzf4M>