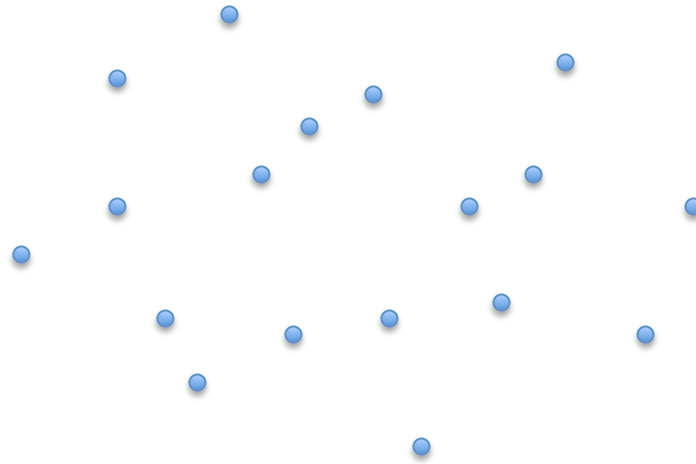
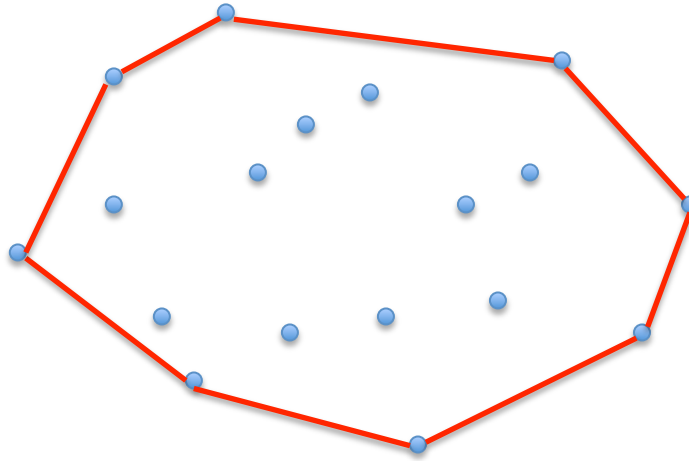


Set of points Q

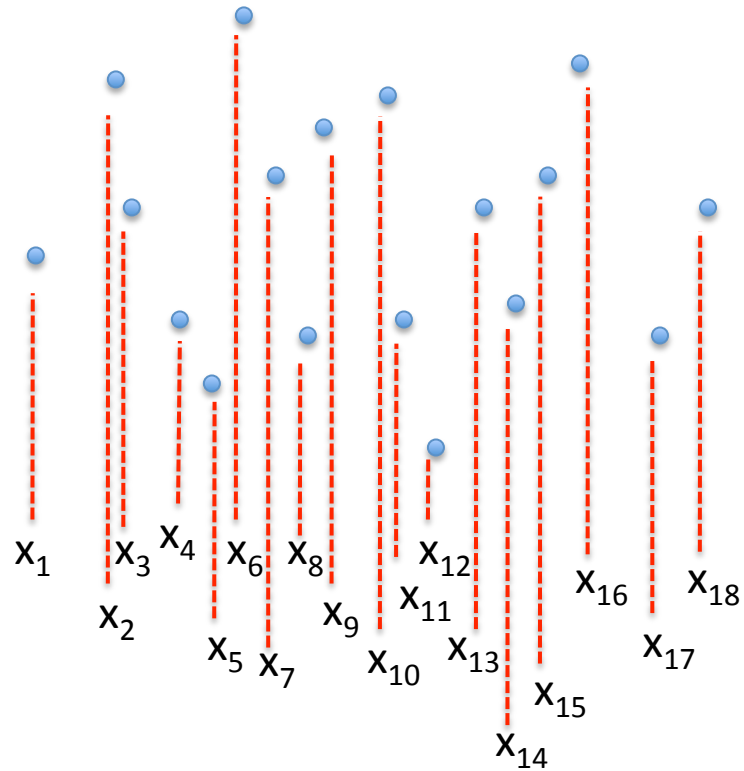


Convex hull (definition)



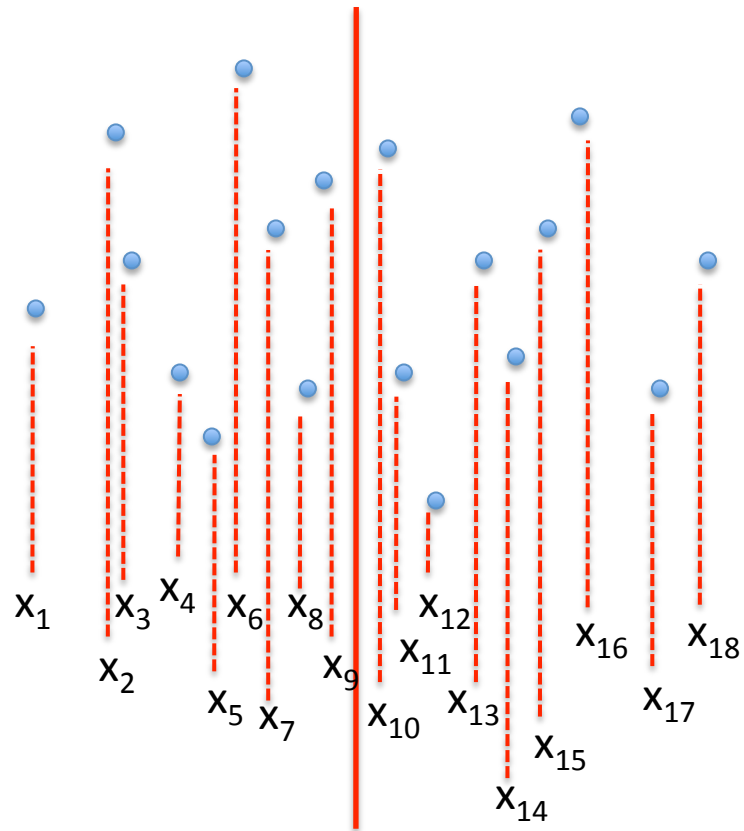
H is the smallest convex polygon that contains all the points of Q

1. decomposition

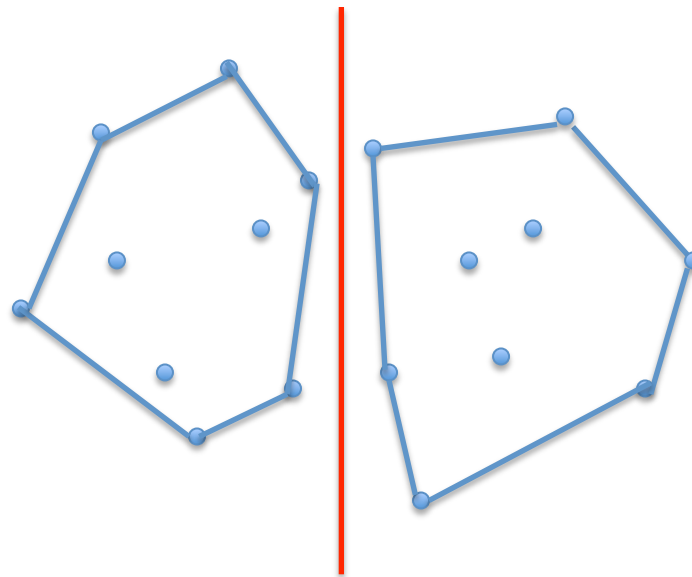


Sort the points by increasing abscissa

1. decomposition

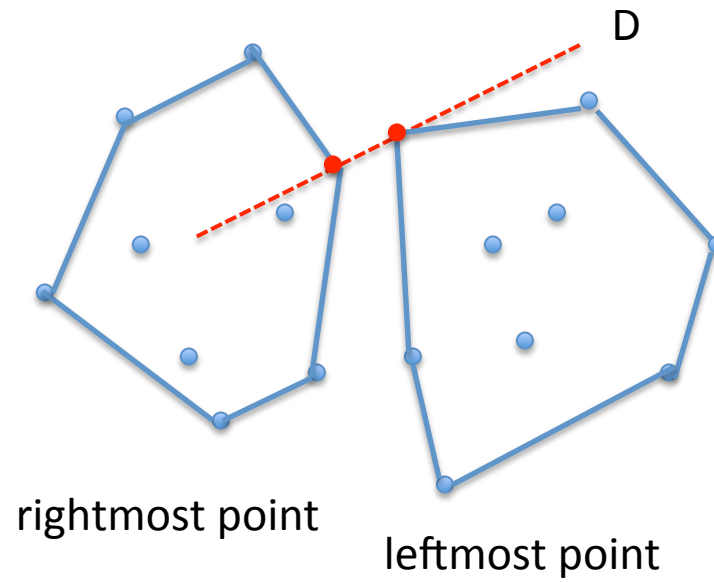


Split the points into two sets of equal size

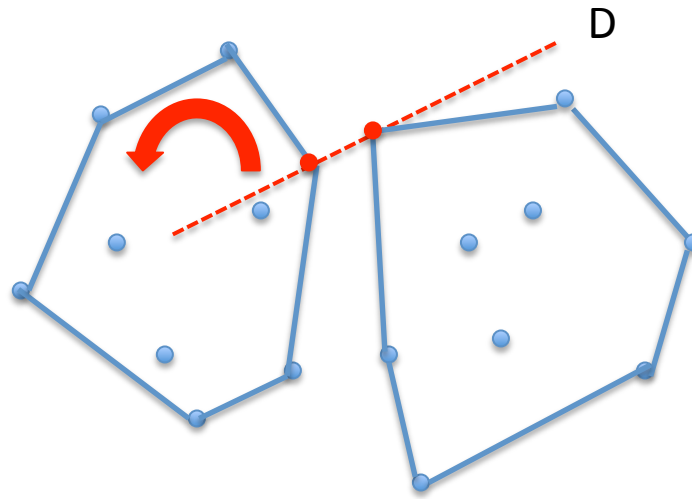


Compute the convex hulls on Q_{left} and Q_{right}

3. Merge both solutions

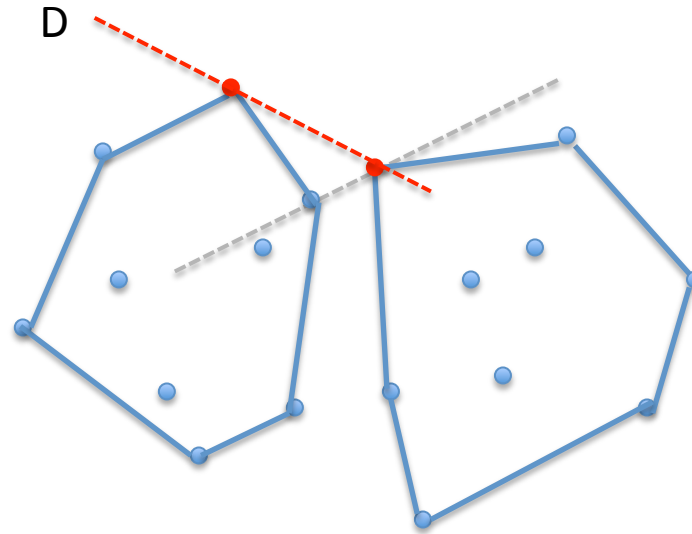


3. Merge both solutions



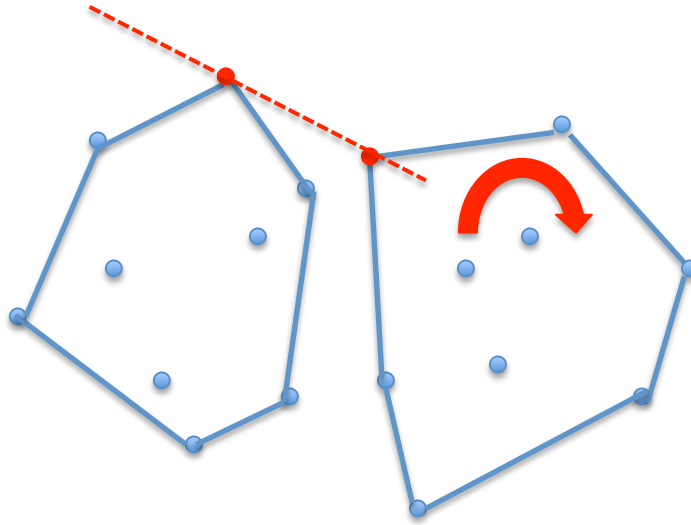
Determine the upper tangente

3. Merge both solutions



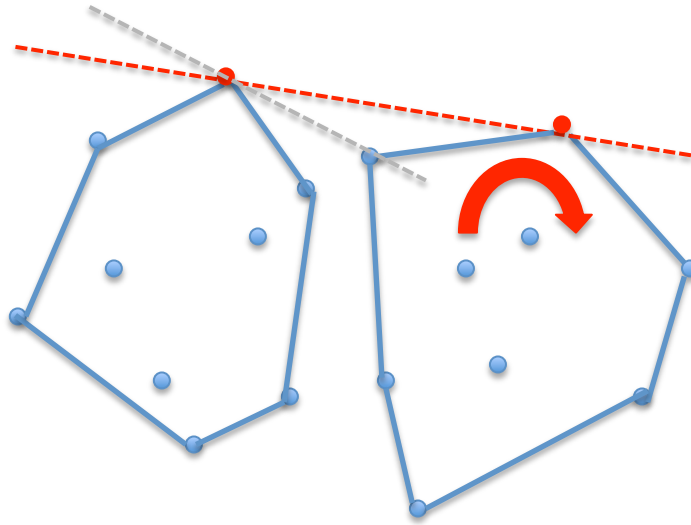
Determine the upper tangente

3. Merge both solutions



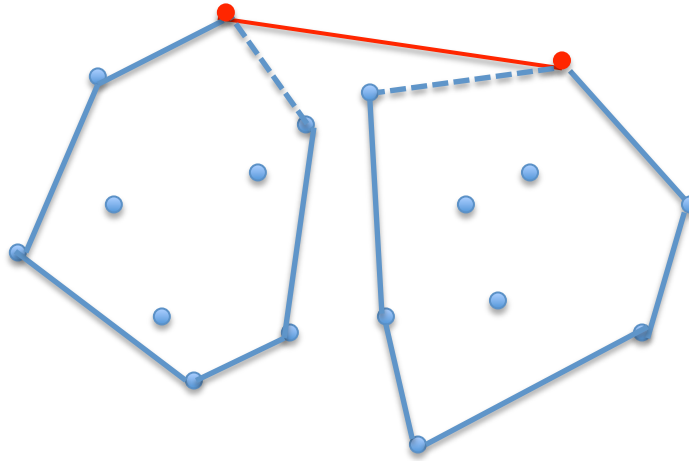
Determine the upper tangente

3. Merge both solutions



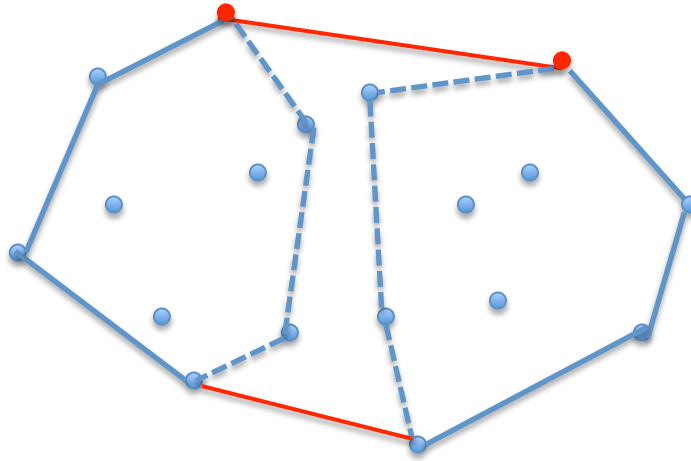
Determine the upper tangente

3. Merge both solutions



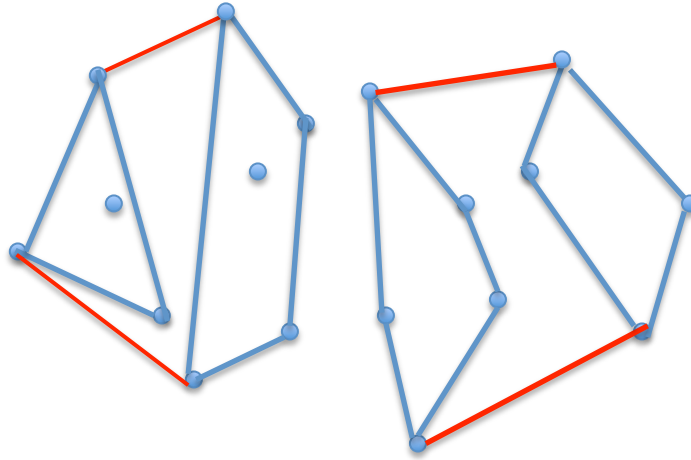
Determine the upper tangente

3. Merge both solutions

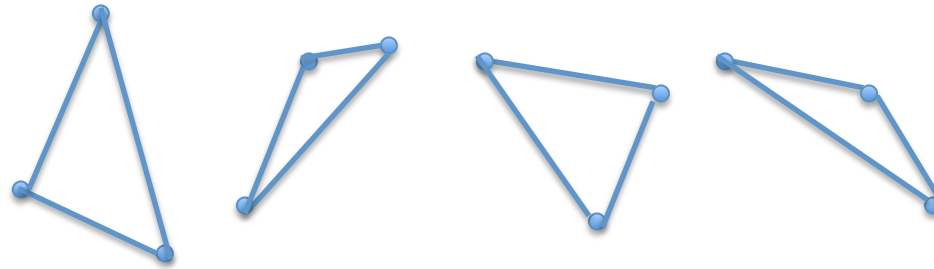


Determine the lower tangente

Recursive decomposition



Basis of the induction by « brute force » case analysis



4 types of triangles

Calcul des enveloppes initiales : $n=3$ en $O(1)$

