1* Introduction. This is a hastily written implementation of the daghull algorithm.

```
format Graph int    /* gb_graph defines the Graph type and a few others */
format Vertex int
format Arc int
format Area int
#include "gb_graph.h"
#include "gb_rand.h"
#include "gb_miles.h"
int n = 128;
⟨ Global variables 2 ⟩
⟨ Procedures 13* ⟩
main(argc, argv)
    int argc;
    char **argv;
{
  ⟨ Local variables 7 ⟩
  Graph *g;
  int kk;
  char str[10];
  if (argc ≠ 2) n = 100;
  else if (sscanf(argv[1], "%d", &n) ≠ 1) {
    printf("Usage: %s [n]\n", argv[0]); exit(1);
  }
  else if (n < 20) {
    printf("n should be at least 20!\n"); exit(1);
  }
  g = gb_new_graph(n);
  gb_init_rand(0);
  for (kk = 0, v = g→vertices; kk < n; kk++, v++) {
    sprintf(str, "%d", kk);
    v→name = gb_save_string(str);
    v→x.I = gb_next_rand( ) & #ffff;
    v→y.I = gb_next_rand( ) & #ffff;
    if (n < 150) printf("point %s=(%d,%d)\n", v→name, v→x.I, v→y.I);
  }
  mems = ccs = 0;
  ⟨ Find convex hull of g 8 ⟩;
  printf("Total of %d mems and %d calls on ccw.\n", mems, ccs);
}
```

13* Determinants. I need code for the primitive function *ccw*. Floating-point arithmetic suffices for my purposes.

We want to evaluate the determinant

$$ccw(u,v,w) = \begin{vmatrix} u(x) & u(y) & 1 \\ v(x) & v(y) & 1 \\ w(x) & w(y) & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} u(x)-w(x) & u(y)-w(y) \\ v(x)-w(x) & v(y)-w(y) \end{vmatrix}.$$

⟨ Procedures 13* ⟩ ≡

```
int ccw(u, v, w)
    Vertex *u, *v, *w;
{ register double wx = (double) w->x.I, wy = (double) w->y.I;
  register double det = ((double) u->x.I - wx) * ((double) v->y.I - wy) - ((double) u->y.I - wy) *
      ((double) v->x.I - wx);
  Vertex *uu = u, *vv = v, *ww = w, *t;
  if (det ≡ 0) {
    det = 1;
    if (u->x.I > v->x.I ∨ (u->x.I ≡ v->x.I ∧ (u->y.I > v->y.I ∨ (u->y.I ≡ v->y.I ∧ u->z.I > v->z.I)))) {
      t = u; u = v; v = t; det = -det;
    }
    if (v->x.I > w->x.I ∨ (v->x.I ≡ w->x.I ∧ (v->y.I > w->y.I ∨ (v->y.I ≡ w->y.I ∧ v->z.I > w->z.I)))) {
      t = v; v = w; w = t; det = -det;
    }
    if (u->x.I > v->x.I ∨ (u->x.I ≡ v->x.I ∧ (u->y.I > v->y.I ∨ (u->y.I ≡ v->y.I ∧ u->z.I < v->z.I)))) {
      det = -det;
    }
  }
  if (n < 150)
    printf("cc(%s %s %s) is %s\n", uu->name, vv->name, ww->name, det > 0 ? "true" : "false");
  ccs++;
  return (det > 0);
}
```

This code is used in section 1*.

The following sections were changed by the change file: 1, 13.