
Convex Aggregation Problems in \mathbb{Z}^2

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Abstract

We introduce a family of combinatorial problems of digital geometry that we call convex aggregation problems. Two variants are considered. In Unary convex aggregation problems, a first lattice set $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d$ called support and a family of lattice sets $B^i \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d$ called pads are given. The question to determine whether there exists a non-empty subset of pads (the set of their indices is denoted I) whose union $A \cup_{i \in I} B^i$ with the support is convex. In the binary convex aggregation problem, the input contains the support set $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^2$ and pairs of pads B^i and \bar{B}^i . *The question is to aggregate to the support either a pad B^i or its corresponding $\bar{B}^i \cup_{i \notin I} \bar{B}^i$ is convex. We provide a first classification of the classes of complexities of these two problems in dimension*

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