

**Algorithm Design**  
*M. T. Goodrich and R. Tamassia*  
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**Solution of Exercise C-12.13**

By a sorting step on the segment endpoints, we can determine that each endpoint exists exactly twice. If this condition holds, then every endpoint forms a polygon vertex. If the condition does not hold, then  $S$  cannot form a polygon. So, if this condition is true, we then connect the edges of  $S$  according to their adjacencies and perform a traversal of these edges starting at some vertex  $v$ . If this traversal visits all the edges, then they form a polygon. If this traversal misses some edges, then the segments in  $S$  form at least two polygons.