

Semi-algebraic sets occur naturally when dealing with implicit models and boolean operations between them. In this work we present an algorithm to efficiently and in a certified way compute the connected components of semi-algebraic sets given by intersection or union of conjunctions of bivariate equalities and inequalities. For any given precision, this algorithm can also provide a polygonal and isotopic approximation of the exact set. The idea is to localize the boundary curves by subdividing the space and then deduce their shape within small enough cells using only boundary information. Then a systematic traversal of the boundary curve graph yields polygonal regions isotopic to the connected components of the s.a. set. Space subdivision is supported by a kd-tree structure and localization is done using Bernstein representation. We provide examples using our C++ implementation in the CAS Mathemagix. *Changement de l'exposition souhaitée.*