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## 计算几何 圆

```
struct Circle
{
   vec p;
   double r;
   Circle(){}
    Circle(vec p,double r):p(p),r(r){}
    vec vec(double rad){return vec(p.x+r*cos(rad),p.y+r*sin(rad));}
};
//判断一直线与圆是否相交并求交点
int L_C(Line 1,Circle c,vector<vec>&ve)
{
    vec p = c.p;double r = c.r,dis = Dis_P_L(p,1);
   if(dcmp(dis-r)>0)return 0;
    else if(!dcmp(dis-r))
        ve.push_back(P_L(p,1));
        return 1;
    vec h = P_L(p,1); Vec tmp = Nol(h-p);
    double len = sqrt(r*r-dis*dis);
    ve.push_back(h+tmp*len);
    ve.push_back(h-tmp*len);
    return 2;
}
//判断圆与圆相交并求交点
int C_C(Circle a,Circle b,vector<vecs>&ve)
{
    double dis = lth(a.p-b.p);
   if(!dcmp(dis))
        if(!dcmp(a.r-b.r))return -1;
        return 0;
    if(dcmp(a.r+b.r-dis)<0)return 0;</pre>
    double rad = ang(b.p-a.p);
    double dlt = acos((a.r*a.r+dis*dis-b.r*b.r)/(2*a.r*dis));
    vec p1 = a.vec(rad+dlt),p2 = a.vec(rad-dlt);
    if(p1==p2)
        ve.push_back(p1);
        return 1;
    }else
    {
        ve.push back(p1);
        ve.push_back(p2);
        return 2;
   }
}
```

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```
//过顶点做圆的切线,返回切线条数,在ve中是切线方向向量
int T_P_C(Circle c,vec p,vector<vec>&ve)
{
   vec v = c.p-p;
   double dis = lth(v);
   if(!dcmp(dis-c.r))
       ve.push_back(Vec(-v.y,v.x));
       return 1;
   }else if(dcmp(dis-c.r)<0)return 0;</pre>
   double rad = asin(c.r/dis);
   ve.push_back(rot(v,rad));
   ve.push_back(rot(v,-rad));
   return 2;
}
//两圆公切线,返回公切线条数,共圆返回-1
//pa,pb分别是两个圆上的切点
int T_C_C(Circle a,Circle b,vector<vec>&pa,vector<vec>&pb)
{
   if(a.r>b.r)swap(a,b),swap(pa,pb);
   double dis = lth(a.p-b.p),rd = fabs(a.r-b.r),rs = a.r+b.r;
   if(dcmp(dis-rd)<0)return 0;
   if(!dcmp(dis)&&!dcmp(a.r-b.r))return -1;
   double rad = ang(b.p-a.p);
   if(!dcmp(dis-rd))
   {
       pa.push_back(a.vec(rad)),pb.push_back(b.vec(rad));
       return 1;
   double drad = acos(rd/dis);
   pa.push_back(a.vec(rad+drad)),pb.push_back(b.vec(rad+drad));
   pa.push_back(a.vec(rad-drad)),pb.push_back(b.vec(rad-drad));
   if(!dcmp(dis-rs))
       pa.push_back(a.vec(rad)),pb.push_back(b.vec(-rad));
       return 3;
   }else if(dcmp(dis-rs)>0)
   {
       drad = acos(rs/dis);
       pa.push back(a.vec(rad+drad)),pb.push back(b.vec(rad-drad));
       pa.push_back(a.vec(rad-drad)),pb.push_back(b.vec(rad+drad));
       return 4;
   }else return 2;
}
```