My Courses

# CG2020 1-1(a) Convex Hull

做题前务必阅读 OJ 首页《编程作业说明》,这里提醒几点易疏忽的地方。

请注意**选做数量限制**:本次 PA 只能选做两题,多做的题无法标记为最终版本从而无法得分,无法用来凑分。

请注意**分组选做限制**: 1-1(a) 与 1-1(b) 互斥, 至多选做其中一题。

请注意作业截止时间:不是午夜截止。

今后的 PA 不会重复该提醒。

### Description (描述)

After learning Chapter 1, you must have mastered the convex hull very well. Yes, convex hull is at the kernel of computational geometry and serves as a fundamental geometric structure. That's why you are asked to implement such an algorithm as your first programming assignments.

Specifically, given a set of points in the plane, please construct the convex hull and output an encoded description of all the extreme points.

经过了第一章的学习,想必你对于凸包的认识已经非常深刻。是的,凸包是计算几何的核心问题,也是一种基础性的几何结构。因此你的第一项编程任务,就是来实现这样的一个算法。

具体地,对于平面上的任意一组点,请构造出对应的凸包,并在经过编码转换之后输出所有极点的信息。

#### Input (输入)

The first line is an integer n > 0, i.e., the total number of input points.

The k-th of the following **n** lines gives the k-th point:

$$p_k = (x_k, y_k), k = 1, 2, ..., n$$

Both  $x_k$  and  $y_k$  here are integers and they are delimited by a space.

第一行是一个正整数首行为一个正整数 n > 0, 即输入点的总数。

随后 n 行中的第 k 行给出第 k 个点:

$$p_k = (x_k, y_k), k = 1, 2, ..., n$$

这里, xk 与 yk 均为整数,且二者之间以空格分隔。

#### Output (输出)

Let  $\{s_1, s_2, ..., s_h\}$  be the indices of all the extreme points,  $h \le n$ . Output the following integer as your solution:

( s<sub>1</sub> \* s<sub>2</sub> \* s<sub>3</sub> \* ... \* s<sub>h</sub> \* h ) mod 1000000007

若 $\{s_1, s_2, ..., s_h\}$ 为所有极点的编号,  $h \le n$ ,则作为你的解答,请输出以下整数:

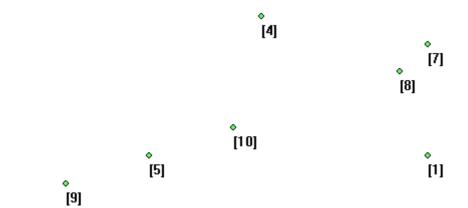
( s<sub>1</sub> \* s<sub>2</sub> \* s<sub>3</sub> \* ... \* s<sub>h</sub> \* h ) mod 1000000007

## Sample Input (输入样例)

```
10
7 9
-8 -1
-3 -1
1 4
-3 9
6 -4
7 5
6 6
-6 10
0 8
```

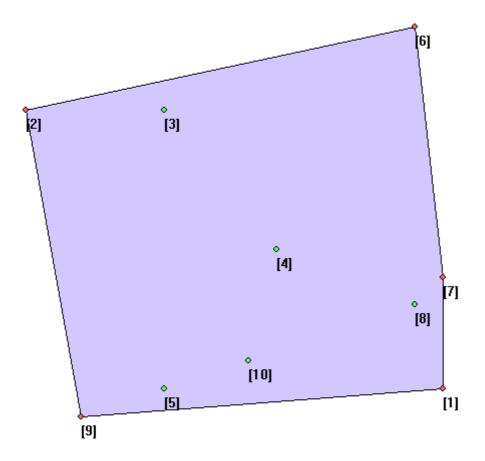
\* 该样例是第一个测试点

[6] • [2] [3]



## Sample Output (输出样例)

3780 // (2 \* 9 \* 1 \* 7 \* 6 \* 5) % 1000000007



### Limitation (限制)

- $3 \le n \le 10^5$
- Each coordinate of the points is an integer from (-10<sup>5</sup>, 10<sup>5</sup>).
- All points on extreme edges are regarded as extreme points and hence should be included in your solution.
- Time Limit: 0.2 secSpace Limit: 256 MB
- $3 \le n \le 10^5$
- 所有点的坐标均为范围 (-10^5, 10^5) 内的整数, 且没有重合点
- 极边上的所有点均被视作极点, 故在输出时亦不得遗漏
- 时间限制: 0.2 sec • 空间限制: 256 MB

### Hint (提示)

在某些情况下 cin、cout 非常慢,甚至会掩盖算法的时间复杂度。我们建议所有题目使用 scanf、printf 输入输出。

UI powered by Twitter Bootstrap (http://getbootstrap.com/).

Tsinghua Online Judge is designed and coded by Li Ruizhe.

For all suggestions and bug reports, contact oj[at]liruizhe[dot]org.