

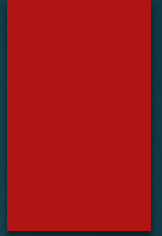


The Shapes

HOMEWORK 5

DUE DATE: 6/6

Shape?

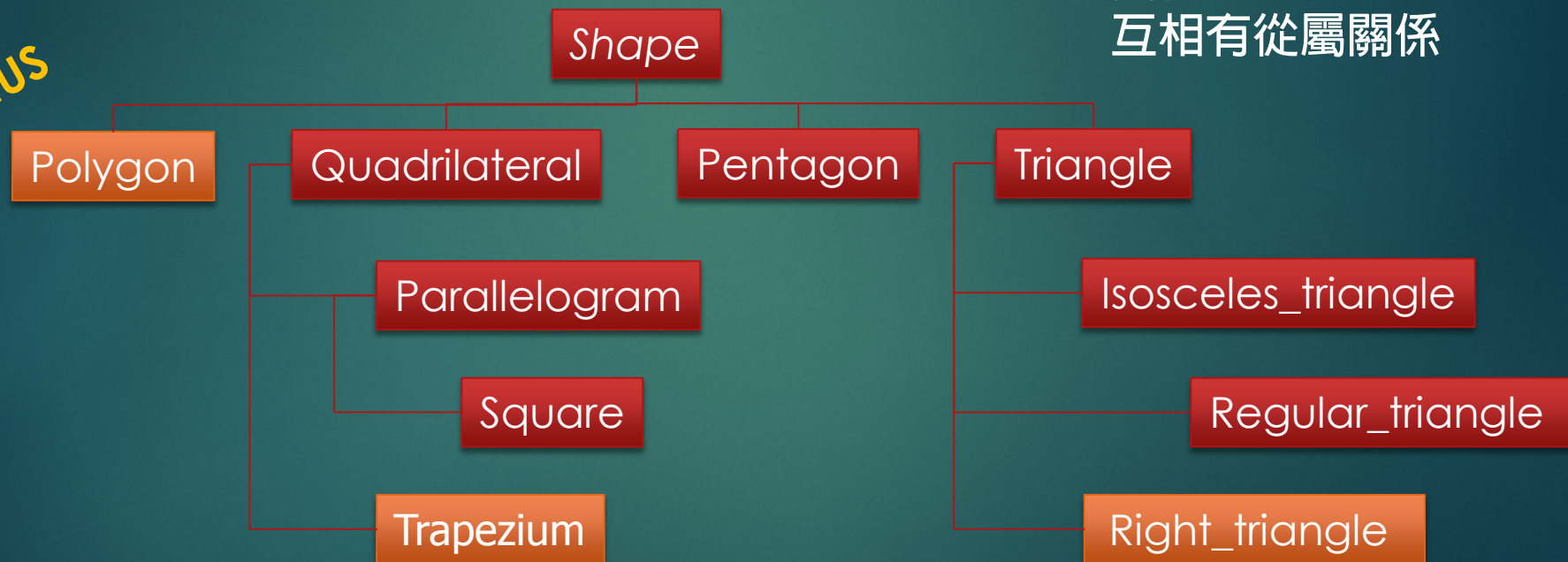


Write a base class for shape...

- ▶ Extend this shape class into several specific shapes

實作多種不同的形狀
互相有從屬關係

BONUS



Write a base class for these shapes...

提供以下這五種不同的函示

- ▶ Provide these public functions
 - ▶ Print information of this shape: `print()` 印出資訊
 - ▶ Print vertices one-by-one
 - ▶ Return the TYPE NAME of this shape: `getType()` 印出類型
 - ▶ Triangle, Pentagon, Parallelogram ...
 - ▶ Calculate area of this shape: `getArea()` 計算面積
 - ▶ Validate its type by: `isValid()` 檢查形狀是否正確
 - ▶ Check the type of shape
 - 比方說等腰三角形是否等腰
 - 直角三角形是否有直角
 - ▶ Convex or Concave: `isConvex()`: BONUS
 - ▶ Talk to u later 檢查形狀是凸型還是凹型



Examples

OUTPUT AND SOLUTION

print()

► Pentagon.print()

TYPE: Pentagon

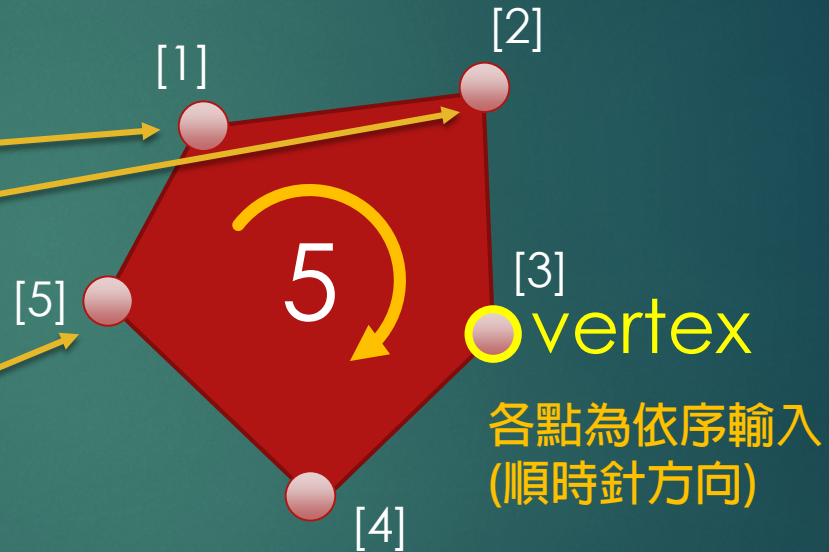
(2.01, 4.56)

(7.45, 5.65)

(6.55, 2.44)

(3.05, 0.0)

(0.0, 3.15)



getType()

▶ Pentagon.getType()

Pentagon

▶ Quadrilateral.getType()

Quadrilateral

▶ Square.getType()

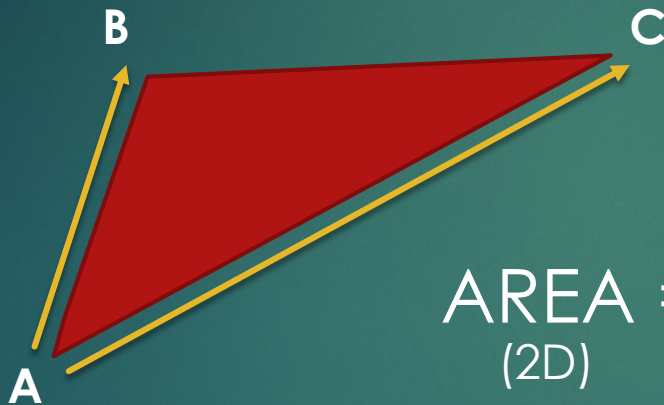
Quadrilateral-Parallelogram-Square

▶ Right_triangle.getType()

Triangle-Right_triangle

getArea()

- ▶ Triangle:



$$\text{AREA} = \frac{1}{2} \left| \overrightarrow{\text{AB}} \times \overrightarrow{\text{AC}} \right|$$

(2D)

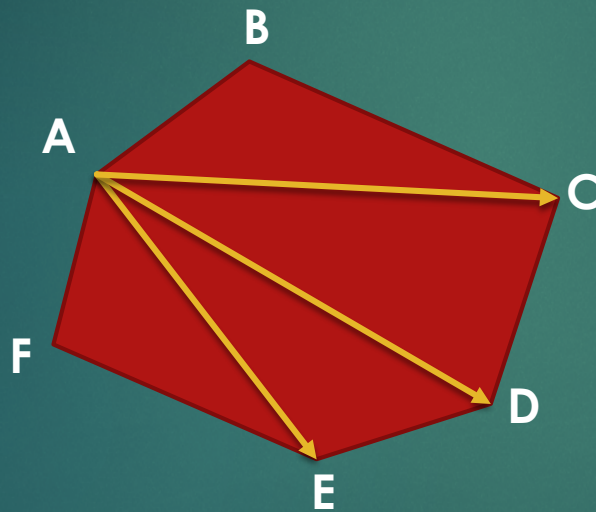
vector absolute

Cross product

- ▶ <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/TriangleArea.html>

getArea()

- ▶ General solution – divided the shape into multiple triangles



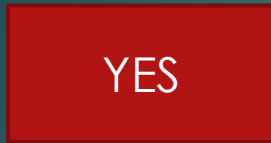
- ▶ Trick:
- ▶ <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/PolygonArea.html>

isValid()

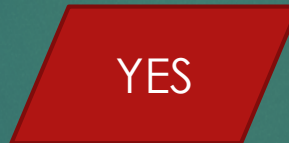
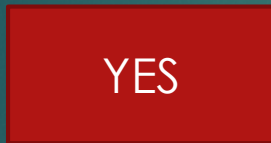
檢查形狀是否正確

- 比方說是否為矩形?
- 是否回平行四邊形?

► Is it a square?



► Is it a parallelogram?

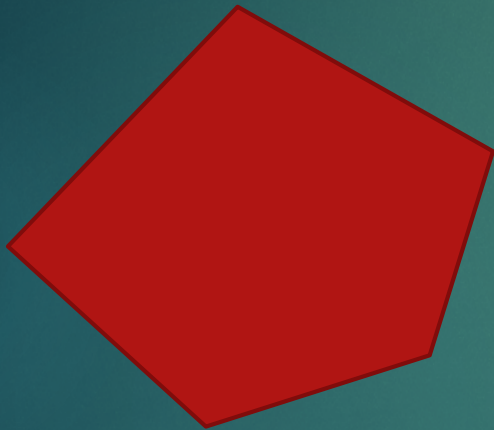


► Is it a Isosceles triangle?



isConvex() - BONUS

► <http://mathworld.wolfram.com/ConvexPolygon.html>



Convex



Concave



Complex

NOTE: You may assume all polygons in the basic test are CONVEX.

Input file

[ShapeType] [x1] [y1] [x2] [y2] [x3] [y3] ...

3 2.01 4.56 7.45 5.65 6.55 2.44 3.05 0.0 0.0 3.15

1 2.01 4.56 7.45 5.65 6.55 2.44

7 -2.0 0.0 0.0 6.0 2.0 0.0 (EOF, end of file)

```
static enum ShapeType{
```

```
    Shape = 0, Triangle, Quadrilateral, Pentagon, Parallelogram, Square,  
    Trapezium, Isosceles_triangle, Regular_triangle, Right_triangle, Polygon
```

```
};
```


Scores

- ▶ 4 basic shape classes 12pts (可讀取/生成物件)
 - ▶ *Shape, Triangle, Quadrilateral, Pentagon*
- ▶ 4 specified shape classes
 - ▶ *Parallelogram, Square, Isosceles_triangle, Regular_triangle*
- ▶ DEMO 15pts
- ▶ ~~*Shape.print()*~~ 7pts
- ▶ *getType()* for each class: 1pts x 8 = 8pts
- ▶ *getArea()* for each basic class: 5pts x 3 = 15pts
- ▶ *getArea()* for each specified class: 5pts x 4 = 20pts
- ▶ *isValid()* for each basic class: 5pts x 3 = 15pts (只要算點數即可)
- ▶ *isValid()* for each basic class: 5pts x 3 = 15pts (驗證各種形狀)

需針對不同形狀的特性實作
比方說 底*高 或 垂直邊相乘..

BONUS Score

- ▶ Complete Trapezium or Right_triangle
 - ▶ +5pts for each class
- ▶ Complete Polygon +10pts
- ▶ NOTE: “Complete” means implement all 4 basic functions correctly
 - ▶ print(), getType(), getArea(), isValid()
- ▶ Complete isConvex() +5pts for each class
 - ▶ Only for Triangle, Quadrilateral, Pentagon
 - ▶ Or implement Shape.isConvex() directly (+15)

(二選一)


```
int main()
{
int NUMofSHAPE = loadShapes("test_shape.txt");
std::cout << "# of shapes = " << NUMofSHAPE << std::endl;
for each (MIME::Shape* var in data) {
    var->print();
    std::cout << "AREA: " << var->getArea() << std::endl;
    std::cout << "Valid?: " << (var->isValid() ? "YES":"NO") <<
    std::endl;
    std::cout << "Convex?: " << (var->isConvex() ? "YES":"NO") <<
    std::endl << std::endl;
}
for each (MIME::Shape* var in data)
    delete var;
system("PAUSE");
return 0;
}
```

Sample:

需針對不同形狀，輸出不同名稱

TYPE: Isosceles_triangle

(-2, 0)

(0, 6) 依序輸出所有點

(2, 0)

AREA: 12 計算面積

Valid?: YES 判定形狀是否正確

Convex?: YES 判定形狀是否為凸型

DEMO