```
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include <vector>
#include <complex>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
typedef pair<int,int> Pii;
const double pi = acos(-1.);
const double eps = 1e-10;
inline int sgn(double x) { return x < -eps ? -1 : x > eps ? 1 : 0;}
inline double getDistance(double x, double y) { return sqrt(x * x + y * y); }
inline double torad(double deg) { return deg / 180 * pi; }
struct Point {
    double x, y;
    Point (double x = 0, double y = 0): x(x), y(y) {}
    void read () { scanf("%lf%lf", &x, &y); }
    void write () { printf("(%f, %f)\n", x, y); }
    bool operator == (const Point& u) const { return sgn(x - u.x) == 0 && sgn(y - u.y
) == 0; }
    bool operator != (const Point& u) const { return !(*this == u); }
    bool operator < (const Point& u) const \{ return sgn(x - u.x) < 0 \mid | (sgn(x-u.x) ==
0 && sgn(y-u.y) < 0); }</pre>
    bool operator > (const Point& u) const { return u < *this; }</pre>
    bool operator <= (const Point& u) const { return *this < u || *this == u; }</pre>
    bool operator >= (const Point& u) const { return *this > u || *this == u; }
    Point operator + (const Point& u) { return Point(x + u.x, y + u.y); }
    Point operator - (const Point& u) { return Point(x - u.x, y - u.y); }
    Point operator * (const double u) { return Point(x * u, y * u); }
    Point operator / (const double u) { return Point(x / u, y / u); }
    double operator ^ (const Point u) { return x * u.y - y * u.x; }
};
typedef Point Vector;
```

```
typedef vector<Point> Polygon;
struct Line {
    double a, b, c;
   Line (double a = \emptyset, double b = \emptyset, double c = \emptyset): a(a), b(b), c(c) {}
};
struct DirLine {
   Point p; Vector v; double ang;
   DirLine () {}
   DirLine (Point p, Vector v): p(p), v(v) { ang = atan2(v.y, v.x); }
   bool operator < (const DirLine& u) const { return ang < u.ang; }</pre>
};
struct Circle {
   Point o; double r;
   Circle () {}
   Circle (Point o, double r = 0): o(o), r(r) {}
   void read () { o.read(), scanf("%lf", &r); }
   Point point(double rad) { return Point(o.x + cos(rad)*r, o.y + sin(rad)*r); }
    double getArea (double rad) { return rad * r * r / 2; }
};
namespace Punctual {
   double getDistance(Point a, Point b) { double x=a.x-b.x, y=a.y-b.y; return sqrt(x
*x + y*y); }
};
namespace Vectorial {
   /* 点积: 两向量长度的乘积再乘上它们夹角的余弦, 夹角大于90 度时点积为负 */
   double getDot(Vector a, Vector b) { return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y; }
   /* 叉积: 叉积等于两向量组成的三角形有向面积的两倍, cross(v, w) = -cross(w, v) */
    double getCross(Vector a, Vector b) { return a.x * b.y - a.y * b.x; }
   double getLength(Vector a) { return sqrt(getDot(a, a)); }
    double getPLength(Vector a) { return getDot(a, a); }
```

```
double getAngle(Vector u) { return atan2(u.y, u.x); }
    double getAngle(Vector a, Vector b) { return acos(getDot(a, b) / getLength(a) / g
etLength(b)); }
   Vector rotate(Vector a, double rad) { return Vector(a.x*cos(rad)-a.y*sin(rad), a.
x*sin(rad)+a.y*cos(rad)); }
   /* 单位法线 */
   Vector getNormal(Vector a) { double 1 = getLength(a); return Vector(-a.y/l, a.x/l
); }
};
namespace ComplexVector {
   typedef complex<double> Point;
   typedef Point Vector;
    double getDot(Vector a, Vector b) { return real(conj(a)*b); }
    double getCross(Vector a, Vector b) { return imag(conj(a)*b); }
   Vector rotate(Vector a, double rad) { return a*exp(Point(∅, rad)); }
};
namespace Linear {
   using namespace Vectorial;
    Line getLine(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2) { return Line(y2-y1, x1-
x2, y1*x2-x1*y2); }
    Line getLine(double a, double b, Point u) { return Line(a, -b, u.y * b - u.x * a)
; }
    bool getIntersection (Line p, Line q, Point& o) {
        if (fabs(p.a * q.b - q.a * p.b) < eps) return false;</pre>
        o.x = (q.c * p.b - p.c * q.b) / (p.a * q.b - q.a * p.b);
        o.y = (q.c * p.a - p.c * q.a) / (p.b * q.a - q.b * p.a);
        return true;
   }
   /* 直线 pv 和直线 qw 的交点 */
    bool getIntersection (Point p, Vector v, Point q, Vector w, Point& o) {
```

```
if (sgn(getCross(v, w)) == 0) return false;
       Vector u = p - q;
       double k = getCross(w, u) / getCross(v, w);
       o = p + v * k;
       return true;
   }
   /* 点p 到直线 ab 的距离 */
   double getDistanceToLine (Point p, Point a, Point b) { return fabs(getCross(b-a,
p-a) / getLength(b-a)); }
    double getDistanceToSegment (Point p, Point a, Point b) {
       if (a == b) return getLength(p-a);
       Vector v1 = b - a, v2 = p - a, v3 = p - b;
       if (sgn(getDot(v1, v2)) < 0) return getLength(v2);</pre>
       else if (sgn(getDot(v1, v3)) > 0) return getLength(v3);
       else return fabs(getCross(v1, v2) / getLength(v1));
   }
   /* 点p 在直线 ab 上的投影 */
   Point getPointToLine (Point p, Point a, Point b) { Vector v = b-a; return a+v*(ge
tDot(v, p-a) / getDot(v,v)); }
   /* 判断线段是否存在交点 */
   bool haveIntersection (Point a1, Point a2, Point b1, Point b2) {
       double c1=getCross(a2-a1, b1-a1), c2=getCross(a2-a1, b2-a1), c3=getCross(b2-b
1, a1-b1), c4=getCross(b2-b1,a2-b1);
       return sgn(c1)*sgn(c2) < 0 && sgn(c3)*sgn(c4) < 0;
   }
   /* 判断点是否在线段上 */
    bool onSegment (Point p, Point a, Point b) { return sgn(getCross(a-p, b-p)) == 0
&& sgn(getDot(a-p, b-p)) < 0; }
    bool onLeft(DirLine 1, Point p) { return sgn(1.v ^ (p-1.p)) >= 0; }
}
```

```
namespace Triangular {
   using namespace Vectorial;
   double getAngle(double a, double b, double c) { return acos((a*a+b*b-c*c) / (2*a*
b)); }
   double getArea(double a, double b, double c) { double s =(a+b+c)/2; return sqrt(s
*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c)); }
   double getArea(double a, double h) { return a * h / 2; }
   double getArea(Point a, Point b, Point c) { return fabs(getCross(b - a, c - a)) /
2; }
   double getDirArea(Point a, Point b, Point c) { return getCross(b - a, c - a) / 2;
}
};
namespace Polygonal {
    using namespace Vectorial;
   using namespace Linear;
    double getArea(Point* p, int n) {
        double ret = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
            ret += (p[i] - p[0]) ^ (p[i+1] - p[0]);
        return fabs(ret / 2);
   }
   /* 凸包 */
   int getConvexHull (Point* ps, int n, Point* ch) {
       /* 可共线删去两个 =, 需要先去除重点! */
        sort(ps, ps + n);
        int k = 0;
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
           while (k > 1 \& sgn(getCross(ch[k - 1] - ch[k - 2], ps[i] - ch[k - 1])) <
= 0) k--;
           ch[k++] = ps[i];
        }
        for (int i = n - 2, t = k; i >= 0; --i) {
```

```
while (k > t \&\& sgn(getCross(ch[k - 1] - ch[k - 2], ps[i] - ch[k - 1])) <
= 0) k--;
            ch[k++] = ps[i];
        }
        if (n > 1) k--;
        return k;
    }
    int isPointInPolygon(Point o, Point* p, int n) {
        int wn = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            int j = (i + 1) \% n;
            if (onSegment(o, p[i], p[j]) || o == p[i]) return 0; // 边界上
            int k = sgn(getCross(p[j] - p[i], o-p[i]));
            int d1 = sgn(p[i].y - o.y);
            int d2 = sgn(p[j].y - o.y);
            if (k > 0 \&\& d1 <= 0 \&\& d2 > 0) wn++;
            if (k < 0 && d2 <= 0 && d1 > 0) wn--;
        }
        return wn ? -1 : 1;
    }
   /* 旋转卡壳 */
    void rotatingCalipers(Point *p, int n, vector<Pii>& sol) {
        sol.clear();
        int j = 1; p[n] = p[0];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            while (getCross(p[j+1]-p[i+1], p[i]-p[i+1]) > getCross(p[j]-p[i+1], p[i]-
p[i+1]))
                j = (j + 1) \% n;
            sol.push_back(make_pair(i, j));
            sol.push_back(make_pair(i + 1, j + 1));
        }
    }
    void rotatingCalipersGetRectangle(Point *p, int n, double& area, double& perimete
```

```
r) {
        p[n] = p[0];
        int l = 1, r = 1, j = 1;
        area = perimeter = 1e20;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            Vector v = (p[i+1]-p[i]) / getLength(p[i+1]-p[i]);
           while (sgn(getDot(v, p[r%n]-p[i]) - getDot(v, p[(r+1)%n]-p[i])) < 0) r++;
           while (j < r \mid | sgn(getCross(v, p[j%n]-p[i]) - getCross(v,p[(j+1)%n]-p[i])
)) < 0) j++;
           while (1 < j \mid | sgn(getDot(v, p[1%n]-p[i]) - getDot(v, p[(1+1)%n]-p[i]))
> 0) 1++;
            double w = getDot(v, p[r%n]-p[i])-getDot(v, p[l%n]-p[i]);
            double h = getDistanceToLine(p[j%n], p[i], p[i+1]);
            area = min(area, w * h);
            perimeter = min(perimeter, 2 * w + 2 * h);
        }
    }
    /* 计算半平面相交可以用增量法,o(n^2),初始设置4条无穷大的半平面*/
    /* 用有向直线 A->B 切割多边形 u, 返回左侧。可能退化成单点或线段 */
    Polygon cutPolygon(Polygon u, Point a, Point b) {
        Polygon ret;
        int n = u.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            Point c = u[i], d = u[(i+1)%n];
           if (sgn((b-a)^(c-a)) >= 0) ret.push_back(c);
            if (sgn((b-a)^(c-d)) != 0) {
                Point t;
                getIntersection(a, b-a, c, d-c, t);
                if (onSegment(t, c, d))
                    ret.push_back(t);
            }
        }
        return ret;
    }
```

```
/* 半平面相交 */
    int halfPlaneIntersection(DirLine* li, int n, Point* poly) {
        sort(li, li + n);
        int first, last;
        Point* p = new Point[n];
        DirLine* q = new DirLine[n];
        q[first=last=0] = li[0];
        for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            while (first < last && !onLeft(li[i], p[last-1])) last--;</pre>
            while (first < last && !onLeft(li[i], p[first])) first++;</pre>
            q[++last] = li[i];
            if (sgn(q[last].v ^ q[last-1].v) == 0) {
                last--;
                if (onLeft(q[last], li[i].p)) q[last] = li[i];
            }
            if (first < last)</pre>
                getIntersection(q[last-1].p, q[last-1].v, q[last].p, q[last].v, p[las
t-1]);
        }
        while (first < last && !onLeft(q[first], p[last-1])) last--;</pre>
        if (last - first <= 1) { delete [] p; delete [] q; return 0; }</pre>
        getIntersection(q[last].p, q[last].v, q[first].p, q[first].v, p[last]);
        int m = 0;
        for (int i = first; i <= last; i++) poly[m++] = p[i];</pre>
        delete [] p; delete [] q;
        return m;
    }
    /* 去除多边形共线点 */
```

```
Polygon simplify(const Polygon& poly) {
        Polygon ret;
        int n = poly.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            Point a = poly[i];
            Point b = poly[(i+1)%n];
            Point c = poly[(i+2)%n];
            if (sgn((b-a)^(c-b)) != 0 && (ret.size() == 0 || b != ret[ret.size()-1]))
                ret.push back(b);
        }
        return ret;
    }
};
namespace Circular {
    using namespace Linear;
    using namespace Vectorial;
    using namespace Triangular;
   /* 直线和圆的交点 */
    int getLineCircleIntersection (Point p, Point q, Circle 0, double& t1, double& t2
, vector<Point>& sol) {
       Vector v = q - p;
        /* 使用前需清空 sol */
       //sol.clear();
        double a = v.x, b = p.x - 0.o.x, c = v.y, d = p.y - 0.o.y;
        double e = a*a+c*c, f = 2*(a*b+c*d), g = b*b+d*d-0.r*0.r;
        double delta = f*f - 4*e*g;
        if (sgn(delta) < 0) return 0;</pre>
        if (sgn(delta) == 0) {
            t1 = t2 = -f / (2 * e);
            sol.push_back(p + v * t1);
            return 1;
        }
       t1 = (-f - sqrt(delta)) / (2 * e); sol.push_back(p + v * t1);
```

```
t2 = (-f + sqrt(delta)) / (2 * e); sol.push_back(p + v * t2);
    return 2;
}
/* 圆和圆的交点 */
int getCircleIntersection (Circle o1, Circle o2, vector<Point>& sol) {
    double d = getLength(o1.o - o2.o);
    if (sgn(d) == 0) {
        if (sgn(o1.r - o2.r) == 0) return -1;
        return 0;
    }
    if (sgn(o1.r + o2.r - d) < 0) return 0;</pre>
    if (sgn(fabs(o1.r-o2.r) - d) > 0) return 0;
    double a = getAngle(o2.o - o1.o);
    double da = acos((o1.r*o1.r + d*d - o2.r*o2.r) / (2*o1.r*d));
    Point p1 = o1.point(a-da), p2 = o1.point(a+da);
    sol.push_back(p1);
    if (p1 == p2) return 1;
    sol.push_back(p2);
    return 2;
}
/* 过定点作圆的切线 */
int getTangents (Point p, Circle o, Vector* v) {
    Vector u = 0.0 - p;
    double d = getLength(u);
    if (d < o.r) return 0;</pre>
    else if (sgn(d - o.r) == 0) {
        v[0] = rotate(u, pi / 2);
        return 1;
    } else {
```

```
double ang = asin(o.r / d);
        v[0] = rotate(u, -ang);
        v[1] = rotate(u, ang);
        return 2;
    }
}
/* a[i] 和 b[i] 分别是第i 条切线在01 和02 上的切点 */
/* have some problems */
int getTangents(Circle o1, Circle o2, Point* a, Point* b) {
    int cnt = 0;
    if (sgn(o1.r - o2.r) < 0) { swap(o1, o2); swap(a, b); }</pre>
    double d2 = getPLength(o1.o - o2.o);
    double rdif = o1.r - o2.r, rsum = o1.r + o2.r;
    if (sgn(d2 - rdif * rdif) < 0) return 0;</pre>
    if (sgn(d2) == 0 \&\& sgn(o1.r - o2.r) == 0) return -1;
    double base = getAngle(o2.o - o1.o);
    if (sgn(d2 - rdif * rdif) == 0) {
        a[cnt] = o1.point(base); b[cnt] = o2.point(base); cnt++;
        return cnt;
    }
    double ang = acos( rdif / sqrt(d2) );
    a[cnt] = o1.point(base+ang); b[cnt] = o2.point(base+ang); cnt++;
    a[cnt] = o1.point(base-ang); b[cnt] = o2.point(base-ang); cnt++;
    if (sgn(d2 - rsum * rsum) == 0) {
        a[cnt] = o1.point(base); b[cnt] = o2.point(base); cnt++;
    } else if (sgn(d2 - rsum * rsum) > 0) {
        double ang = acos( rsum / sqrt(d2) );
        a[cnt] = o1.point(base+ang); b[cnt] = o2.point(pi+base+ang); cnt++;
        a[cnt] = o1.point(base-ang); b[cnt] = o2.point(pi+base-ang); cnt++;
    }
    return cnt;
}
```

```
/* 三点确定外切圆 */
Circle CircumscribedCircle(Point p1, Point p2, Point p3) {
    double Bx = p2.x - p1.x, By = p2.y - p1.y;
    double Cx = p3.x - p1.x, Cy = p3.y - p1.y;
    double D = 2 * (Bx * Cy - By * Cx);
    double cx = (Cy * (Bx * Bx + By * By) - By * (Cx * Cx + Cy * Cy)) / D + p1.x;
    double cy = (Bx * (Cx * Cx + Cy * Cy) - Cx * (Bx * Bx + By * By)) / D + p1.y;
    Point p = Point(cx, cy);
    return Circle(p, getLength(p1 - p));
}
/* 三点确定内切圆 */
Circle InscribedCircle(Point p1, Point p2, Point p3) {
    double a = getLength(p2 - p3);
    double b = getLength(p3 - p1);
    double c = getLength(p1 - p2);
    Point p = (p1 * a + p2 * b + p3 * c) / (a + b + c);
    return Circle(p, getDistanceToLine(p, p1, p2));
}
/* 三角形一顶点为圆心 */
double getPublicAreaToTriangle(Circle 0, Point a, Point b) {
    if (sgn((a-0.o)^(b-0.o)) == 0) return 0;
    int sig = 1;
    double da = getLength(0.o-a), db = getLength(0.o-b);
    if (sgn(da-db) > 0) {
        swap(da, db); swap(a, b); sig = -1;
    }
    double t1, t2;
    vector<Point> sol;
    int n = getLineCircleIntersection(a, b, 0, t1, t2, sol);
    if (sgn(da-0.r) <= 0) {
        if (sgn(db-0.r) <= 0) return getDirArea(0.o, a, b) * sig;</pre>
```

```
int k = 0;
            if (n == 2 && getPLength(sol[0]-b) > getPLength(sol[1]-b)) k = 1;
            double ret = getArea(0.o, a, sol[k]) + 0.getArea(getAngle(sol[k]-0.o, b-0
.0));
            double tmp = (a-0.0)^(b-0.0);
            return ret * sig * sgn(tmp);
        }
        double d = getDistanceToSegment(0.o, a, b);
        if (sgn(d-0.r) >= 0) {
            double ret = 0.getArea(getAngle(a-0.o, b-0.o));
            double tmp = (a-0.0)^(b-0.0);
            return ret * sig * sgn(tmp);
        }
        double ret1 = 0.getArea(getAngle(a-0.o, b-0.o));
        double ret2 = 0.getArea(getAngle(sol[0]-0.o, sol[1]-0.o)) - getArea(0.o, sol[
0], sol[1]);
        double ret = (ret1 - ret2), tmp = (a-0.0)^(b-0.0);
        return ret * sig * sgn(tmp);
    }
    double getPublicAreaToPolygon (Circle 0, Point* p, int n) {
        if (sgn(0.r) == 0) return 0;
        double area = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
            int u = (i + 1) \% n;
            area += getPublicAreaToTriangle(0, p[i], p[u]);
        }
        return fabs(area);
    }
};
```