UCF "Practice" Local Contest — August 19-23, 2024 Circle Meets Square

filename: circlesquare
Difficulty Level: Medium
Time Limit: 2 seconds

We all know that you can't put a round peg in a square hole. Asking you to do so in this contest would be cruel and unusual punishment, which is banned by the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution. But, perhaps a more reasonable problem that the Framers of the Constitution never thought about is determining if a given circle and square have an intersection of positive area (overlap), or touch (share a point in common), or don't touch at all.

The Framers of the US Constitution and the UCF Programming Team coaches would like to know, given a circle and a square, do the two overlap in some positive area, touch, or don't touch at all. Help them out by writing a program to solve the problem!

The Problem:

Given the description of a square and circle in the Cartesian plane, determine if the intersection between the two has positive area (overlap), is a single point (touches) or doesn't exist.

The Input:

The first input line contains three integers: x (-1,000 $\le x \le 1,000$), y (-1,000 $\le y \le 1,000$), and r (0 $< r \le 1,000$), representing (respectively) the x and y coordinates and radius of the circle.

The second input line contains three integers: t_x (-1,000 $\le t_x \le$ 1,000), t_y (-1,000 $\le t_y \le$ 1,000), and s (0 $< s \le$ 1,000), where (t_x , t_y) represents the coordinates of the bottom left corner of the square and s represents the side length of the square. The square's top right corner is (t_x+s , t_y+s), so that its sides are parallel to the x and y axes.

The Output:

If the circle and square *don't touch*, output 0 (zero). If they *touch* at a single point, output 1 (one). If they *overlap* in positive area, output 2 (two).

Sample Input	Sample Output
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0 0 5	2
2 3 1	
0 0 5	1
5 0 6	
0 5 4	0

Pictures of the Sample Input:

