



Computational Geometry

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0 Computational Geometry

0.1 多边形

```

1  #include <stdlib.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3  #define MAXN 1000
4  #define offset 10000
5  #define eps 1e-8
6  #define zero(x) ((x)>0?(x):- (x))<eps)
7  #define _sign(x) ((x)>eps?1:((x)<=-eps?-1:0))
8  struct point{double x,y;};
9  struct line{point a,b;};
10
11
12 double xmult(point p1,point p2,point p0){
13     return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.y-p0.y)-(p2.x-p0.x)*(p1.y-p0.y);
14 }
15
16
17 //判断点p是否在多边形内部
18 int is_convex(int n,point* p){
19     int i,s[3]={1,1,1};
20     for (i=0;i<n&&!(s[1]&s[2]);i++)
21         s[_sign(xmult(p[(i+1)%n],p[(i+2)%n],p[i]))]=0;
22     return s[1]&s[2];
23 }
24
25
26 //判断点p是否在多边形内部
27 int is_convex_v2(int n,point* p){
28     int i,s[3]={1,1,1};
29     for (i=0;i<n&&!(s[0]&s[1]&s[2]);i++)
30         s[_sign(xmult(p[(i+1)%n],p[(i+2)%n],p[i]))]=0;
31     return s[0]&s[1]&s[2];
32 }
33
34
35 //判断点p是否在多边形内部
36 int inside_convex(point q,int n,point* p){
37     int i,s[3]={1,1,1};
38     for (i=0;i<n&&!(s[1]&s[2]);i++)
39         s[_sign(xmult(p[(i+1)%n],q,p[i]))]=0;
40     return s[1]&s[2];
41 }
42
43
44 //判断点p是否在多边形内部
45 int inside_convex_v2(point q,int n,point* p){
46     int i,s[3]={1,1,1};
47     for (i=0;i<n&&!(s[0]&s[1]&s[2]);i++)
48         s[_sign(xmult(p[(i+1)%n],q,p[i]))]=0;
49     return s[0]&s[1]&s[2];
50 }
51
52
53 //判断点p是否在多边形内部
54 //on_edge±0表示点p是否在多边形内部
55 int inside_polygon(point q,int n,point* p,int on_edge=1){

```



```

113 }
114
115
116 point barycenter(point a,point b,point c){
117     line u,v;
118     u.a.x=(a.x+b.x)/2;
119     u.a.y=(a.y+b.y)/2;
120     u.b=c;
121     v.a.x=(a.x+c.x)/2;
122     v.a.y=(a.y+c.y)/2;
123     v.b=b;
124     return intersection(u,v);
125 }
126
127
128 //¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
129 point barycenter(int n,point* p){
130     point ret,t;
131     double t1=0,t2;
132     int i;
133     ret.x=ret.y=0;
134     for (i=1;i<n-1;i++){
135         if (fabs(t2=xmult(p[0],p[i],p[i+1]))>eps){
136             t=barycenter(p[0],p[i],p[i+1]);
137             ret.x+=t.x*t2;
138             ret.y+=t.y*t2;
139             t1+=t2;
140         }
141         if (fabs(t1)>eps)
142             ret.x/=t1,ret.y/=t1;
143     }
144     return ret;
145 }

```

0.2 多边形切割

```

1 //¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
2 //¿¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
3 #define MAXN 100
4 #define eps 1e-8
5 #define zero(x) ((x)>0?(x):-<(x)<eps)
6 struct point{double x,y;};
7
8
9 double xmult(point p1,point p2,point p0){
10     return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.y-p0.y)-(p2.x-p0.x)*(p1.y-p0.y);
11 }
12
13
14 int same_side(point p1,point p2,point l1,point l2){
15     return xmult(l1,p1,l2)*xmult(l1,p2,l2)>eps;
16 }
17
18
19 point intersection(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
20     point ret=u1;
21     double t=((u1.x-v1.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-v1.y)*(v1.x-v2.x))
22         /((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-u2.y)*(v1.x-v2.x));
23     ret.x+=(u2.x-u1.x)*t;

```

```

24     ret.y+=(u2.y-u1.y)*t;
25     return ret;
26 }
27
28
29 //计算点p到线段l1,l2的距离
void polygon_cut(int& n,point* p,point l1,point l2,point side){
30     point pp[MAXN];
31     int m=0,i;
32     for (i=0;i<n;i++){
33         if (same_side(p[i],side,l1,l2))
34             pp[m++]=p[i];
35         if (!same_side(p[i],p[(i+1)%n],l1,l2)&&!(zero(xmult(p[i],l1,l2))&&zero(xmult(p
36             [(i+1)%n],l1,l2))))
37             pp[m++]=intersection(p[i],p[(i+1)%n],l1,l2);
38     }
39     for (n=i=0;i<m;i++){
40         if (!i||!zero(pp[i].x-pp[i-1].x)||!zero(pp[i].y-pp[i-1].y))
41             p[n++]=pp[i];
42         if (zero(p[n-1].x-p[0].x)&&zero(p[n-1].y-p[0].y))
43             n--;
44         if (n<3)
45             n=0;
46     }

```

0.3 浮点函数

```

1 //计算点p到点q的距离
2 #include <math.h>
3 #define eps 1e-8
4 #define zero(x) (((x)>0?(x):-x)<eps)
5 struct point{double x,y;};
6 struct line{point a,b;};
7
8
9 //计算叉积 (P1-P0)x(P2-P0)
10 double xmult(point p1,point p2,point p0){
11     return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.y-p0.y)-(p2.x-p0.x)*(p1.y-p0.y);
12 }
13 double xmult(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2,double x0,double y0){
14     return (x1-x0)*(y2-y0)-(x2-x0)*(y1-y0);
15 }
16
17
18 //计算点积 (P1-P0).(P2-P0)
19 double dmult(point p1,point p2,point p0){
20     return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.x-p0.x)+(p1.y-p0.y)*(p2.y-p0.y);
21 }
22 double dmult(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2,double x0,double y0){
23     return (x1-x0)*(x2-x0)+(y1-y0)*(y2-y0);
24 }
25
26
27 //计算距离
28 double distance(point p1,point p2){
29     return sqrt((p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y));
30 }
31 double distance(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2){

```

```

32     return sqrt((x1-x2)*(x1-x2)+(y1-y2)*(y1-y2));
33 }
34
35
36 //μΕμ
37 int dots_inline(point p1,point p2,point p3){
38     return zero(xmult(p1,p2,p3));
39 }
40 int dots_inline(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2,double x3,double y3){
41     return zero(xmult(x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3));
42 }
43
44
45 //μΕμ,°μ
46 int dot_online_in(point p,line l){
47     return zero(xmult(p,l.a,l.b))&&(l.a.x-p.x)*(l.b.x-p.x)<eps&&(l.a.y-p.y)*(l.b.y-p.y)
<eps;
48 }
49 int dot_online_in(point p,point l1,point l2){
50     return zero(xmult(p,l1,l2))&&(l1.x-p.x)*(l2.x-p.x)<eps&&(l1.y-p.y)*(l2.y-p.y)<eps;
51 }
52 int dot_online_in(double x,double y,double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2){
53     return zero(xmult(x,y,x1,y1,x2,y2))&&(x1-x)*(x2-x)<eps&&(y1-y)*(y2-y)<eps;
54 }
55
56
57 //μΕμ,²»°μ
58 int dot_online_ex(point p,line l){
59     return dot_online_in(p,l)&&(!zero(p.x-l.a.x)||!zero(p.y-l.a.y))&&(!zero(p.x-l.b.x)
||!zero(p.y-l.b.y));
60 }
61 int dot_online_ex(point p,point l1,point l2){
62     return dot_online_in(p,l1,l2)&&(!zero(p.x-l1.x)||!zero(p.y-l1.y))&&(!zero(p.x-l2.x)
||!zero(p.y-l2.y));
63 }
64 int dot_online_ex(double x,double y,double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2){
65     return dot_online_in(x,y,x1,y1,x2,y2)&&(!zero(x-x1)||!zero(y-y1))&&(!zero(x-x2)||
zero(y-y2));
66 }
67
68
69 //μΕμ²μ,μΕμ»μ
70 int same_side(point p1,point p2,line l){
71     return xmult(l.a,p1,l.b)*xmult(l.a,p2,l.b)>eps;
72 }
73 int same_side(point p1,point p2,point l1,point l2){
74     return xmult(l1,p1,l2)*xmult(l1,p2,l2)>eps;
75 }
76
77
78 //μΕμ,μΕμ»μ
79 int opposite_side(point p1,point p2,line l){
80     return xmult(l.a,p1,l.b)*xmult(l.a,p2,l.b)<-eps;
81 }
82 int opposite_side(point p1,point p2,point l1,point l2){
83     return xmult(l1,p1,l2)*xmult(l1,p2,l2)<-eps;
84 }
85
86

```



```

87 //{}
88 int parallel(line u,line v){
89     return zero((u.a.x-u.b.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(v.a.x-v.b.x)*(u.a.y-u.b.y));
90 }
91 int parallel(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
92     return zero((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(v1.x-v2.x)*(u1.y-u2.y));
93 }
94
95
96 //{}
97 int perpendicular(line u,line v){
98     return zero((u.a.x-u.b.x)*(v.a.x-v.b.x)+(u.a.y-u.b.y)*(v.a.y-v.b.y));
99 }
100 int perpendicular(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
101     return zero((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.x-v2.x)+(u1.y-u2.y)*(v1.y-v2.y));
102 }
103
104
105 //{}
106 int intersect_in(line u,line v){
107     if (!dots_inline(u.a,u.b,v.a)||!dots_inline(u.a,u.b,v.b))
108         return !same_side(u.a,u.b,v)&&!same_side(v.a,v.b,u);
109     return dot_online_in(u.a,v)||dot_online_in(u.b,v)||dot_online_in(v.a,u)||
        dot_online_in(v.b,u);
110 }
111 int intersect_in(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
112     if (!dots_inline(u1,u2,v1)||!dots_inline(u1,u2,v2))
113         return !same_side(u1,u2,v1,v2)&&!same_side(v1,v2,u1,u2);
114     return dot_online_in(u1,v1,v2)||dot_online_in(u2,v1,v2)||dot_online_in(v1,u1,u2)||
        dot_online_in(v2,u1,u2);
115 }
116
117
118 //{}
119 int intersect_ex(line u,line v){
120     return opposite_side(u.a,u.b,v)&&opposite_side(v.a,v.b,u);
121 }
122 int intersect_ex(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
123     return opposite_side(u1,u2,v1,v2)&&opposite_side(v1,v2,u1,u2);
124 }
125
126
127 //{}
128 //{}
129 point intersection(line u,line v){
130     point ret=u.a;
131     double t=((u.a.x-v.a.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(u.a.y-v.a.y)*(v.a.x-v.b.x))
132         /((u.a.x-u.b.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(u.a.y-u.b.y)*(v.a.x-v.b.x));
133     ret.x+=(u.b.x-u.a.x)*t;
134     ret.y+=(u.b.y-u.a.y)*t;
135     return ret;
136 }
137 point intersection(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
138     point ret=u1;
139     double t=((u1.x-v1.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-v1.y)*(v1.x-v2.x))
140         /((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-u2.y)*(v1.x-v2.x));
141     ret.x+=(u2.x-u1.x)*t;
142     ret.y+=(u2.y-u1.y)*t;
143     return ret;

```

```
144 }
145
146
147 //µF00000000µ0
148 point ptoline(point p,line l){
149     point t=p;
150     t.x+=l.a.y-l.b.y,t.y+=l.b.x-l.a.x;
151     return intersection(p,t,l.a,l.b);
152 }
153 point ptoline(point p,point l1,point l2){
154     point t=p;
155     t.x+=l1.y-l2.y,t.y+=l2.x-l1.x;
156     return intersection(p,t,l1,l2);
157 }
158
159
160 //µF000000
161 double disptoline(point p,line l){
162     return fabs(xmult(p,l.a,l.b))/distance(l.a,l.b);
163 }
164 double disptoline(point p,point l1,point l2){
165     return fabs(xmult(p,l1,l2))/distance(l1,l2);
166 }
167 double disptoline(double x,double y,double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2){
168     return fabs(xmult(x,y,x1,y1,x2,y2))/distance(x1,y1,x2,y2);
169 }
170
171
172 //µF0000000000µ0
173 point ptoseg(point p,line l){
174     point t=p;
175     t.x+=l.a.y-l.b.y,t.y+=l.b.x-l.a.x;
176     if (xmult(l.a,t,p)*xmult(l.b,t,p)>eps)
177         return distance(p,l.a)<distance(p,l.b)?l.a:l.b;
178     return intersection(p,t,l.a,l.b);
179 }
180 point ptoseg(point p,point l1,point l2){
181     point t=p;
182     t.x+=l1.y-l2.y,t.y+=l2.x-l1.x;
183     if (xmult(l1,t,p)*xmult(l2,t,p)>eps)
184         return distance(p,l1)<distance(p,l2)?l1:l2;
185     return intersection(p,t,l1,l2);
186 }
187
188
189 //µF00000000
190 double disptoseg(point p,line l){
191     point t=p;
192     t.x+=l.a.y-l.b.y,t.y+=l.b.x-l.a.x;
193     if (xmult(l.a,t,p)*xmult(l.b,t,p)>eps)
194         return distance(p,l.a)<distance(p,l.b)?distance(p,l.a):distance(p,l.b);
195     return fabs(xmult(p,l.a,l.b))/distance(l.a,l.b);
196 }
197 double disptoseg(point p,point l1,point l2){
198     point t=p;
199     t.x+=l1.y-l2.y,t.y+=l2.x-l1.x;
200     if (xmult(l1,t,p)*xmult(l2,t,p)>eps)
201         return distance(p,l1)<distance(p,l2)?distance(p,l1):distance(p,l2);
202     return fabs(xmult(p,l1,l2))/distance(l1,l2);
```

```

203 }
204
205
206 //点V绕点P逆时针旋转angle度，缩放scale倍
207 point rotate(point v, point p, double angle, double scale){
208     point ret=p;
209     v.x-=p.x, v.y-=p.y;
210     p.x=scale*cos(angle);
211     p.y=scale*sin(angle);
212     ret.x+=v.x*p.x-v.y*p.y;
213     ret.y+=v.x*p.y+v.y*p.x;
214     return ret;
215 }
216
217
218 //求点p关于直线L的对称点
219 point symmetricalPointofLine(point p, line L)
220 {
221     point p2;
222     double d;
223     d = L.a * L.a + L.b * L.b;
224     p2.x = (L.b * L.b * p.x - L.a * L.a * p.x -
225             2 * L.a * L.b * p.y - 2 * L.a * L.c) / d;
226     p2.y = (L.a * L.a * p.y - L.b * L.b * p.y -
227             2 * L.a * L.b * p.x - 2 * L.b * L.c) / d;
228     return p2;
229 }
230
231
232 //求两直线的交点
233 line bisector(point& a, point& b) {
234     line ab, ans; ab.set(a, b);
235     double midx = (a.x + b.x)/2.0, midy = (a.y + b.y)/2.0;
236     ans.a = -ab.b, ans.b = -ab.a, ans.c = -ab.b * midx + ab.a * midy;
237     return ans;
238 }
239
240
241 // 判断点p是否在直线L上
242 // a1,b1,c1为直线L1的方程(a1 x + b1 y + c1 = 0), a2,b2,c2为直线L2的方程;
243 a2,b2,c2为直线L2的方程;
244 a,b,c为点p的坐标.
245 // 1. 如果a1*b2-a2*b1=0, 说明两直线平行, 没有交点.
246 // 2. 如果a1*b2-a2*b1!=0, 说明两直线相交, 求出交点.
247
248
249 void reflect(double a1, double b1, double c1,
250             double a2, double b2, double c2,
251             double &a, double &b, double &c)
252 {
253     double n, m;
254     double tpb, tpa;
255     tpb=b1*b2+a1*a2;
256     tpa=a2*b1-a1*b2;
257     m=(tpb*b1+tpa*a1)/(b1*b1+a1*a1);
258     n=(tpa*b1-tpb*a1)/(b1*b1+a1*a1);
259     if(fabs(a1*b2-a2*b1)<1e-20)
260     {
261         a=a2; b=b2; c=c2;

```

```

262         return;
263     }
264     double xx,yy; //(xx,yy) is the intersection of the two lines
265     xx=(b1*c2-b2*c1)/(a1*b2-a2*b1);
266     yy=(a2*c1-a1*c2)/(a1*b2-a2*b1);
267     a=n;
268     b=-m;
269     c=m*yy-xx*n;
270 }

```

0.4 面积

```

1  #include <math.h>
2  struct point{double x,y;};
3
4
5  //cross product (P1-P0)x(P2-P0)
6  double xmult(point p1,point p2,point p0){
7      return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.y-p0.y)-(p2.x-p0.x)*(p1.y-p0.y);
8  }
9  double xmult(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2,double x0,double y0){
10     return (x1-x0)*(y2-y0)-(x2-x0)*(y1-y0);
11 }
12
13
14 //area of triangle, using cross product
15 double area_triangle(point p1,point p2,point p3){
16     return fabs(xmult(p1,p2,p3))/2;
17 }
18 double area_triangle(double x1,double y1,double x2,double y2,double x3,double y3){
19     return fabs(xmult(x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3))/2;
20 }
21
22
23 //area of triangle, using Heron's formula
24 double area_triangle(double a,double b,double c){
25     double s=(a+b+c)/2;
26     return sqrt(s*(s-a)*(s-b)*(s-c));
27 }
28
29
30 //area of polygon, using cross product
31 double area_polygon(int n,point* p){
32     double s1=0,s2=0;
33     int i;
34     for (i=0;i<n;i++)
35         s1+=p[(i+1)%n].y*p[i].x,s2+=p[(i+1)%n].y*p[(i+2)%n].x;
36     return fabs(s1-s2)/2;
37 }

```

0.5 球

```

1  #include <math.h>
2  const double pi=acos(-1);
3
4
5  //area of spherical cap, lat is the latitude, -90<=w<=90, lng is the longitude

```

```

6 // .µ»0}µ0000000000;¶0000000,0<=angle<=pi
7 double angle(double lng1,double lat1,double lng2,double lat2){
8     double dlng=fabs(lng1-lng2)*pi/180;
9     while (dlng>=pi+pi)
10         dlng-=pi+pi;
11     if (dlng>pi)
12         dlng=pi+pi-dlng;
13     lat1*=pi/180,lat2*=pi/180;
14     return acos(cos(lat1)*cos(lat2)*cos(dlng)+sin(lat1)*sin(lat2));
15 }
16
17
18 //µ0000000,r0000¶
19 double line_dist(double r,double lng1,double lat1,double lng2,double lat2){
20     double dlng=fabs(lng1-lng2)*pi/180;
21     while (dlng>=pi+pi)
22         dlng-=pi+pi;
23     if (dlng>pi)
24         dlng=pi+pi-dlng;
25     lat1*=pi/180,lat2*=pi/180;
26     return r*sqrt(2-2*(cos(lat1)*cos(lat2)*cos(dlng)+sin(lat1)*sin(lat2)));
27 }
28
29
30 //µ000000000000,r0000¶
31 inline double sphere_dist(double r,double lng1,double lat1,double lng2,double lat2){
32     return r*angle(lng1,lat1,lng2,lat2);
33 }
34
35
36 //0000¶00
37 //SGU110
38 // http://acm.sgu.ru/problem.php?contest=0&problem=110
39
40
41 #include <stdio>
42 #include <cmath>
43
44
45 const int size = 555;
46 const double eps = 1e-9;
47
48
49 struct point {double x, y, z;} centre = {0, 0, 0};
50 struct circle {point o; double r;} cir[size];
51 struct ray {point s, dir;} l;
52 int n;
53
54
55 int dcmp (double x){return x < -eps ? -1 : x > eps;}
56 double sqr (double x){return x*x;}
57 double dot (point a, point b){return a.x * b.x + a.y * b.y + a.z * b.z;}
58 double dis2 (point a, point b){return sqr(a.x-b.x) + sqr(a.y-b.y) + sqr(a.z-b.z);}
59 double distoLine2 (point a, ray l){    /*** µ¶000Lµ¶000000 .½ **/
60     point tmp;
61     tmp.x = l.dir.y * (a.z - l.s.z) - l.dir.z * (a.y - l.s.y);
62     tmp.y = -l.dir.x * (a.z - l.s.z) + l.dir.z * (a.x - l.s.x);
63     tmp.z = l.dir.x * (a.y - l.s.y) - l.dir.y * (a.x - l.s.x);
64     return dis2 (tmp, centre) / dis2 (l.dir, centre);

```

```

65 }
66
67
68 /**;0y³0(μ0000?0000r).`000 (000000000-.`000, }000000, ¶%0K)*/
69 /* 0000- . 0±00 . 0μ0000, ±000000000000,¹0K±000000, t00»μ0***/
70 /*
71 bool find (circle p, ray l, double &k, point &t)
72 {
73     double x = l.s.x - p.o.x, y = l.s.y - p.o.y, z = l.s.z - p.o.z;
74     double a = sqr(l.dir.x) + sqr(l.dir.y) + sqr(l.dir.z);
75     double b = 2 * (x*l.dir.x + y*l.dir.y + z*l.dir.z);
76     double c = x*x + y*y + z*z - p.r*p.r;
77     double det = b*b - 4*a*c;
78     // printf ("a = %lf, b = %lf, c = %lf", a, b, c);
79     // printf ("det = %lf\n", det);
80     if (dcmp(det) == -1) return false;
81     k = (-b - sqrt(det)) / a / 2;
82     if (dcmp(k) != 1) return false;
83     t.x = l.s.x + k * l.dir.x;
84     t.y = l.s.y + k * l.dir.y;
85     t.z = l.s.z + k * l.dir.z;
86     return true;
87 }
88 */
89
90
91 /*** 0000- .`0000 ***/
92 bool find (circle p, ray l, double &k, point &t)
93 {
94     double h2 = disToLine2 (p.o, l);
95     // printf ("h2 = %lf\n", h2);
96     if (dcmp(p.r*p.r - h2) < 0) return false;
97     point tmp;
98     tmp.x = p.o.x - l.s.x;
99     tmp.y = p.o.y - l.s.y;
100    tmp.z = p.o.z - l.s.z;
101    if (dcmp(dot(tmp, l.dir)) <= 0) return false;
102    k = sqrt(dis2(p.o, l.s) - h2) - sqrt(p.r*p.r - h2);
103    double k1 = k / sqrt(dis2(l.dir, centre));
104    t.x = l.s.x + k1 * l.dir.x;
105    t.y = l.s.y + k1 * l.dir.y;
106    t.z = l.s.z + k1 * l.dir.z;
107    return true;
108 }
109 /*%0000000000000000%00 */
110 void newRay (ray &l, ray l1, point inter)
111 {
112     double k = - 2 * dot(l.dir, l1.dir);
113     l.dir.x += l1.dir.x * k;
114     l.dir.y += l1.dir.y * k;
115     l.dir.z += l1.dir.z * k;
116     l.s = inter;
117 }
118 /* . μ»00000000000000000000, %0²»00 . μ»0-1 */
119 int update ()
120 {
121     int sign = -1, i;
122     double k = 1e100, tmp;

```

```

123     point inter, t;
124     for (i = 1; i <= n; i++){ //00%00000p0000
125         if (!find (cir[i], l, tmp, t)) continue;
126         if (dcmp (tmp - k) < 0) k = tmp, inter = t, sign = i;
127     }
128     //ray ±000
129     if (sign == -1) return sign;
130     ray l1;
131     l1.s = cir[sign].o;
132     l1.dir.x = (inter.x - l1.s.x) / cir[sign].r;
133     l1.dir.y = (inter.y - l1.s.y) / cir[sign].r;
134     l1.dir.z = (inter.z - l1.s.z) / cir[sign].r;
135     newRay (l, l1, inter);
136     return sign;
137 }
138 int main ()
139 {
140     // freopen ("in", "r", stdin);
141     int i;
142     scanf ("%d", &n);
143     for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) //00000000000000
144         scanf ("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &cir[i].o.x, &cir[i].o.y, &cir[i].o.z, &cir[i].r);
145     scanf ("%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf", &l.s.x, &l.s.y, &l.s.z, &l.dir.x, &l.dir.y, &l.dir.z);
146     for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++){ //00000000'00p0000i00
147         int sign = update ();
148         if (sign == -1) break;
149         if (i == 0) printf ("%d", sign);
150         else if (i < 10) printf (" %d", sign);
151         else printf (" etc.");
152     }
153     puts ("");
154 }

```

0.6 三角形

```

1  #include <math.h>
2  struct point{double x,y;};
3  struct line{point a,b;};
4
5
6  double distance(point p1,point p2){
7      return sqrt((p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y));
8  }
9
10
11 point intersection(line u,line v){
12     point ret=u.a;
13     double t=((u.a.x-v.a.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(u.a.y-v.a.y)*(v.a.x-v.b.x))
14         /((u.a.x-u.b.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(u.a.y-u.b.y)*(v.a.x-v.b.x));
15     ret.x+=(u.b.x-u.a.x)*t;
16     ret.y+=(u.b.y-u.a.y)*t;
17     return ret;
18 }
19
20
21 //00000
22 point circumcenter(point a,point b,point c){
23     line u,v;

```

```

24     u.a.x=(a.x+b.x)/2;
25     u.a.y=(a.y+b.y)/2;
26     u.b.x=u.a.x-a.y+b.y;
27     u.b.y=u.a.y+a.x-b.x;
28     v.a.x=(a.x+c.x)/2;
29     v.a.y=(a.y+c.y)/2;
30     v.b.x=v.a.x-a.y+c.y;
31     v.b.y=v.a.y+a.x-c.x;
32     return intersection(u,v);
33 }
34
35
36 //====
37 point incenter(point a,point b,point c){
38     line u,v;
39     double m,n;
40     u.a=a;
41     m=atan2(b.y-a.y,b.x-a.x);
42     n=atan2(c.y-a.y,c.x-a.x);
43     u.b.x=u.a.x+cos((m+n)/2);
44     u.b.y=u.a.y+sin((m+n)/2);
45     v.a=b;
46     m=atan2(a.y-b.y,a.x-b.x);
47     n=atan2(c.y-b.y,c.x-b.x);
48     v.b.x=v.a.x+cos((m+n)/2);
49     v.b.y=v.a.y+sin((m+n)/2);
50     return intersection(u,v);
51 }
52
53
54 //'^====
55 point perpercenter(point a,point b,point c){
56     line u,v;
57     u.a=c;
58     u.b.x=u.a.x-a.y+b.y;
59     u.b.y=u.a.y+a.x-b.x;
60     v.a=b;
61     v.b.x=v.a.x-a.y+c.y;
62     v.b.y=v.a.y+a.x-c.x;
63     return intersection(u,v);
64 }
65
66
67 //====
68 //μ%00%00000¶μ000000 · %°0000μ00
69 //00%0000%000±00000000000
70 point barycenter(point a,point b,point c){
71     line u,v;
72     u.a.x=(a.x+b.x)/2;
73     u.a.y=(a.y+b.y)/2;
74     u.b=c;
75     v.a.x=(a.x+c.x)/2;
76     v.a.y=(a.y+c.y)/2;
77     v.b=b;
78     return intersection(u,v);
79 }
80
81
82 // · 0000

```



```

83 //μ%00%00000¶μ000080000μ00
84 point fermentpoint(point a,point b,point c){
85     point u,v;
86     double step=fabs(a.x)+fabs(a.y)+fabs(b.x)+fabs(b.y)+fabs(c.x)+fabs(c.y);
87     int i,j,k;
88     u.x=(a.x+b.x+c.x)/3;
89     u.y=(a.y+b.y+c.y)/3;
90     while (step>1e-10)
91         for (k=0;k<10;step/=2,k++)
92             for (i=-1;i<=1;i++)
93                 for (j=-1;j<=1;j++){
94                     v.x=u.x+step*i;
95                     v.y=u.y+step*j;
96                     if (distance(u,a)+distance(u,b)+distance(u,c)>distance(v,a)+
distance(v,b)+distance(v,c))
97                         u=v;
98                 }
99     return u;
100 }
101
102
103 //000000 00%000000000000³0000
104 #include<iostream>
105 #include<cmath>
106 using namespace std;
107 const double pi=3.14159265358979;
108 int main()
109 {
110     double a,b,c,d,p,s,r,ans,R,x,l; int T=0;
111     while(cin>>a>>b>>c>>d&&a+b+c+d)
112     {
113         T++;
114         l=a+b+c;
115         p=l/2;
116         s=sqrt(p*(p-a)*(p-b)*(p-c));
117         R= s /p;
118         if (d >= l) ans = s;
119         else if(2*pi*R>=d) ans=d*d/(4*pi);
120         else
121         {
122             r = (l-d)/((1/R)-(2*pi));
123             x = r*r*s/(R*R);
124             ans = s - x + pi * r * r;
125         }
126         printf("Case %d: %.2lf\n",T,ans);
127     }
128     return 0;
129 }

```

0.7 三维几何

```

1 //000%,°0~00;0
2 #include <math.h>
3 #define eps 1e-8
4 #define zero(x) (((x)>0?(x):-x))<eps)
5 struct point3{double x,y,z;};
6 struct line3{point3 a,b;};
7 struct plane3{point3 a,b,c;};

```

```
8
9
10 //%%cross product U x V
11 point3 xmult(point3 u,point3 v){
12     point3 ret;
13     ret.x=u.y*v.z-v.y*u.z;
14     ret.y=u.z*v.x-u.x*v.z;
15     ret.z=u.x*v.y-u.y*v.x;
16     return ret;
17 }
18
19
20 //%%dot product U . V
21 double dmult(point3 u,point3 v){
22     return u.x*v.x+u.y*v.y+u.z*v.z;
23 }
24
25
26 //%%-^ U - V
27 point3 subtr(point3 u,point3 v){
28     point3 ret;
29     ret.x=u.x-v.x;
30     ret.y=u.y-v.y;
31     ret.z=u.z-v.z;
32     return ret;
33 }
34
35
36 //%%F-
37 point3 pvec(plane3 s){
38     return xmult(subtr(s.a,s.b),subtr(s.b,s.c));
39 }
40 point3 pvec(point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
41     return xmult(subtr(s1,s2),subtr(s2,s3));
42 }
43
44
45 //}μμμμ,μ²μμμμμ-´μμ
46 double distance(point3 p1,point3 p2){
47     return sqrt((p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y)+(p1.z-p2.z)*(p1.z-p2.z)
48 );
49 }
50
51 //μμ-´μμ
52 double vlen(point3 p){
53     return sqrt(p.x*p.x+p.y*p.y+p.z*p.z);
54 }
55
56
57 //μμμμμFμμ
58 int dots_inline(point3 p1,point3 p2,point3 p3){
59     return vlen(xmult(subtr(p1,p2),subtr(p2,p3)))<eps;
60 }
61
62
63 //μμμμμFμμ
64 int dots_onplane(point3 a,point3 b,point3 c,point3 d){
65     return zero(dmult(pvec(a,b,c),subtr(d,a)));
```

```

66 }
67
68
69 //0000000000000000,°0(¶0000²00
70 int dot_online_in(point3 p,line3 l){
71     return zero(vlen(xmult(subt(p,l.a),subt(p,l.b))))&&(l.a.x-p.x)*(l.b.x-p.x)<eps&&
72         (l.a.y-p.y)*(l.b.y-p.y)<eps&&(l.a.z-p.z)*(l.b.z-p.z)<eps;
73 }
74 int dot_online_in(point3 p,point3 l1,point3 l2){
75     return zero(vlen(xmult(subt(p,l1),subt(p,l2))))&&(l1.x-p.x)*(l2.x-p.x)<eps&&
76         (l1.y-p.y)*(l2.y-p.y)<eps&&(l1.z-p.z)*(l2.z-p.z)<eps;
77 }
78
79
80 //0000000000000000,²»°0(¶000
81 int dot_online_ex(point3 p,line3 l){
82     return dot_online_in(p,l)&&(!zero(p.x-l.a.x)||!zero(p.y-l.a.y)||!zero(p.z-l.a.z))&&
83         (!zero(p.x-l.b.x)||!zero(p.y-l.b.y)||!zero(p.z-l.b.z));
84 }
85 int dot_online_ex(point3 p,point3 l1,point3 l2){
86     return dot_online_in(p,l1,l2)&&(!zero(p.x-l1.x)||!zero(p.y-l1.y)||!zero(p.z-l1.z))
87         &&
88         (!zero(p.x-l2.x)||!zero(p.y-l2.y)||!zero(p.z-l2.z));
89 }
90
91 //0000000000000000%000000,°0(±00,00µ¶0000000000
92 int dot_inplane_in(point3 p,plane3 s){
93     return zero(vlen(xmult(subt(s.a,s.b),subt(s.a,s.c)))-vlen(xmult(subt(p,s.a),subt(p,
94         s.b))))-
95         vlen(xmult(subt(p,s.b),subt(p,s.c)))-vlen(xmult(subt(p,s.c),subt(p,s.a))));
96 }
97 int dot_inplane_in(point3 p,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
98     return zero(vlen(xmult(subt(s1,s2),subt(s1,s3)))-vlen(xmult(subt(p,s1),subt(p,s2)))
99         -
100         vlen(xmult(subt(p,s2),subt(p,s3)))-vlen(xmult(subt(p,s3),subt(p,s1))));
101 }
102 //0000000000000000%000000,²»°0(±00,00µ¶0000000000
103 int dot_inplane_ex(point3 p,plane3 s){
104     return dot_inplane_in(p,s)&&vlen(xmult(subt(p,s.a),subt(p,s.b)))>eps&&
105         vlen(xmult(subt(p,s.b),subt(p,s.c)))>eps&&vlen(xmult(subt(p,s.c),subt(p,s.a)))>
106         eps;
107 }
108 int dot_inplane_ex(point3 p,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
109     return dot_inplane_in(p,s1,s2,s3)&&vlen(xmult(subt(p,s1),subt(p,s2)))>eps&&
110         vlen(xmult(subt(p,s2),subt(p,s3)))>eps&&vlen(xmult(subt(p,s3),subt(p,s1)))>eps;
111 }
112
113 //000}µ0000000²0,µ000000000µ»00,²»¹²0000000000
114 int same_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,line3 l){
115     return dmult(xmult(subt(l.a,l.b),subt(p1,l.b)),xmult(subt(l.a,l.b),subt(p2,l.b)))>
116         eps;
117 }
118 int same_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,point3 l1,point3 l2){
119     return dmult(xmult(subt(l1,l2),subt(p1,l2)),xmult(subt(l1,l2),subt(p2,l2)))>eps;
120 }

```

```

120
121
122 //{}μ000000000,μ00000000μ»00,2»1200000000
123 int opposite_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,line3 l){
124     return dmult(xmult(subt(l.a,l.b),subt(p1,l.b)),xmult(subt(l.a,l.b),subt(p2,l.b)))<-
        eps;
125 }
126 int opposite_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,point3 l1,point3 l2){
127     return dmult(xmult(subt(l1,l2),subt(p1,l2)),xmult(subt(l1,l2),subt(p2,l2)))<-eps;
128 }
129
130
131 //{}μ000000000,μ00000000μ»00
132 int same_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,plane3 s){
133     return dmult(pvec(s),subt(p1,s.a))*dmult(pvec(s),subt(p2,s.a))>eps;
134 }
135 int same_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
136     return dmult(pvec(s1,s2,s3),subt(p1,s1))*dmult(pvec(s1,s2,s3),subt(p2,s1))>eps;
137 }
138
139
140 //{}μ000000000,μ00000000μ»00
141 int opposite_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,plane3 s){
142     return dmult(pvec(s),subt(p1,s.a))*dmult(pvec(s),subt(p2,s.a))<-eps;
143 }
144 int opposite_side(point3 p1,point3 p2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
145     return dmult(pvec(s1,s2,s3),subt(p1,s1))*dmult(pvec(s1,s2,s3),subt(p2,s1))<-eps;
146 }
147
148
149 //{}000000
150 int parallel(line3 u,line3 v){
151     return vlen(xmult(subt(u.a,u.b),subt(v.a,v.b)))<eps;
152 }
153 int parallel(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 v1,point3 v2){
154     return vlen(xmult(subt(u1,u2),subt(v1,v2)))<eps;
155 }
156
157
158 //{}000000
159 int parallel(plane3 u,plane3 v){
160     return vlen(xmult(pvec(u),pvec(v)))<eps;
161 }
162 int parallel(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 u3,point3 v1,point3 v2,point3 v3){
163     return vlen(xmult(pvec(u1,u2,u3),pvec(v1,v2,v3)))<eps;
164 }
165
166
167 //{}000000000000
168 int parallel(line3 l,plane3 s){
169     return zero(dmult(subt(l.a,l.b),pvec(s)));
170 }
171 int parallel(point3 l1,point3 l2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
172     return zero(dmult(subt(l1,l2),pvec(s1,s2,s3)));
173 }
174
175
176 //{}010
177 int perpendicular(line3 u,line3 v){

```



```

233 }
234 int intersect_in(point3 l1,point3 l2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
235     return !same_side(l1,l2,s1,s2,s3)&&!same_side(s1,s2,l1,l2,s3)&&
236         !same_side(s2,s3,l1,l2,s1)&&!same_side(s3,s1,l1,l2,s2);
237 }
238
239
240 //000000000000%000000²»°0(%»00)000²¿·0)°0°-
241 int intersect_ex(line3 l,plane3 s){
242     return opposite_side(l.a,l.b,s)&&opposite_side(s.a,s.b,l.a,l.b,s.c)&&
243         opposite_side(s.b,s.c,l.a,l.b,s.a)&&opposite_side(s.c,s.a,l.a,l.b,s.b),
244 }
245 int intersect_ex(point3 l1,point3 l2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
246     return opposite_side(l1,l2,s1,s2,s3)&&opposite_side(s1,s2,l1,l2,s3)&&
247         opposite_side(s2,s3,l1,l2,s1)&&opposite_side(s3,s1,l1,l2,s2);
248 }
249
250
251 //%000}00»μ0,000000000000000000000000!
252 //000»μ000000000000000000000000¹0000000000000!
253 point3 intersection(line3 u,line3 v){
254     point3 ret=u.a;
255     double t=((u.a.x-v.a.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(u.a.y-v.a.y)*(v.a.x-v.b.x))
256         /((u.a.x-u.b.x)*(v.a.y-v.b.y)-(u.a.y-u.b.y)*(v.a.x-v.b.x));
257     ret.x+=(u.b.x-u.a.x)*t;
258     ret.y+=(u.b.y-u.a.y)*t;
259     ret.z+=(u.b.z-u.a.z)*t;
260     return ret;
261 }
262 point3 intersection(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 v1,point3 v2){
263     point3 ret=u1;
264     double t=((u1.x-v1.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-v1.y)*(v1.x-v2.x))
265         /((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-u2.y)*(v1.x-v2.x));
266     ret.x+=(u2.x-u1.x)*t;
267     ret.y+=(u2.y-u1.y)*t;
268     ret.z+=(u2.z-u1.z)*t;
269     return ret;
270 }
271
272
273 //%000000000000μ0,000000000000000000,²¿+¿000μF¹²00!
274 //000000000%000»μ000000000000
275 point3 intersection(line3 l,plane3 s){
276     point3 ret=pvec(s);
277     double t=(ret.x*(s.a.x-l.a.x)+ret.y*(s.a.y-l.a.y)+ret.z*(s.a.z-l.a.z))/
278         (ret.x*(l.b.x-l.a.x)+ret.y*(l.b.y-l.a.y)+ret.z*(l.b.z-l.a.z));
279     ret.x=l.a.x+(l.b.x-l.a.x)*t;
280     ret.y=l.a.y+(l.b.y-l.a.y)*t;
281     ret.z=l.a.z+(l.b.z-l.a.z)*t;
282     return ret;
283 }
284 point3 intersection(point3 l1,point3 l2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
285     point3 ret=pvec(s1,s2,s3);
286     double t=(ret.x*(s1.x-l1.x)+ret.y*(s1.y-l1.y)+ret.z*(s1.z-l1.z))/
287         (ret.x*(l2.x-l1.x)+ret.y*(l2.y-l1.y)+ret.z*(l2.z-l1.z));
288     ret.x=l1.x+(l2.x-l1.x)*t;
289     ret.y=l1.y+(l2.y-l1.y)*t;
290     ret.z=l1.z+(l2.z-l1.z)*t;

```

```

291     return ret;
292 }
293
294
295 //计算两平面的交线,返回交线,若两平面平行,则返回空
296 line3 intersection(plane3 u,plane3 v){
297     line3 ret;
298     ret.a=parallel(v.a,v.b,u.a,u.b,u.c)?intersection(v.b,v.c,u.a,u.b,u.c):intersection(
299     v.a,v.b,u.a,u.b,u.c);
300     ret.b=parallel(v.c,v.a,u.a,u.b,u.c)?intersection(v.b,v.c,u.a,u.b,u.c):intersection(
301     v.c,v.a,u.a,u.b,u.c);
302     return ret;
303 }
304 line3 intersection(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 u3,point3 v1,point3 v2,point3 v3){
305     line3 ret;
306     ret.a=parallel(v1,v2,u1,u2,u3)?intersection(v2,v3,u1,u2,u3):intersection(v1,v2,u1,
307     u2,u3);
308     ret.b=parallel(v3,v1,u1,u2,u3)?intersection(v2,v3,u1,u2,u3):intersection(v3,v1,u1,
309     u2,u3);
310     return ret;
311 }
312 //计算点到直线的距离
313 double ptoline(point3 p,line3 l){
314     return vlen(xmult(subt(p,l.a),subt(l.b,l.a)))/distance(l.a,l.b);
315 }
316 double ptoline(point3 p,point3 l1,point3 l2){
317     return vlen(xmult(subt(p,l1),subt(l2,l1)))/distance(l1,l2);
318 }
319 //计算点到平面的距离
320 double ptoplane(point3 p,plane3 s){
321     return fabs(dmult(pvec(s),subt(p,s.a)))/vlen(pvec(s));
322 }
323 double ptoplane(point3 p,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
324     return fabs(dmult(pvec(s1,s2,s3),subt(p,s1)))/vlen(pvec(s1,s2,s3));
325 }
326
327
328 //计算两直线的距离
329 double linetoline(line3 u,line3 v){
330     point3 n=xmult(subt(u.a,u.b),subt(v.a,v.b));
331     return fabs(dmult(subt(u.a,v.a),n))/vlen(n);
332 }
333 double linetoline(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 v1,point3 v2){
334     point3 n=xmult(subt(u1,u2),subt(v1,v2));
335     return fabs(dmult(subt(u1,v1),n))/vlen(n);
336 }
337
338
339 //计算两直线的夹角
340 double angle_cos(line3 u,line3 v){
341     return dmult(subt(u.a,u.b),subt(v.a,v.b))/vlen(subt(u.a,u.b))/vlen(subt(v.a,v.b));
342 }
343 double angle_cos(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 v1,point3 v2){
344     return dmult(subt(u1,u2),subt(v1,v2))/vlen(subt(u1,u2))/vlen(subt(v1,v2));

```

```

345 }
346
347
348 //}#####cos
349 double angle_cos(plane3 u,plane3 v){
350     return dmult(pvec(u),pvec(v))/vlen(pvec(u))/vlen(pvec(v));
351 }
352 double angle_cos(point3 u1,point3 u2,point3 u3,point3 v1,point3 v2,point3 v3){
353     return dmult(pvec(u1,u2,u3),pvec(v1,v2,v3))/vlen(pvec(u1,u2,u3))/vlen(pvec(v1,v2,v3));
354 }
355
356
357 //#####sin
358 double angle_sin(line3 l,plane3 s){
359     return dmult(subt(l.a,l.b),pvec(s))/vlen(subt(l.a,l.b))/vlen(pvec(s));
360 }
361 double angle_sin(point3 l1,point3 l2,point3 s1,point3 s2,point3 s3){
362     return dmult(subt(l1,l2),pvec(s1,s2,s3))/vlen(subt(l1,l2))/vlen(pvec(s1,s2,s3));
363 }

```

0.8 凸包

```

1 //####
2 #define maxn 100005
3
4
5 struct point
6 {double x,y;}p[maxn],s[maxn];
7 bool operator < (point a,point b)
8 {return a.x<b.x || a.x==b.x&& a.y<b.y;}
9
10
11 int n,f;
12
13
14 double cp(point a,point b,point c)
15 {return (c.y-a.y)*(b.x-a.x)-(b.y-a.y)*(c.x-a.x);}
16
17
18 void Convex(point *p,int &n)
19 {
20     sort(p,p+n);
21     int i,j,r,top,m;
22     s[0] = p[0];s[1] = p[1];top = 1;
23     for(i=2;i<n;i++)
24     {
25         while( top>0 && cp(p[i],s[top],s[top-1])>=0 ) top--;
26         top++;s[top] = p[i];
27     }
28     m = top;
29     top++;s[top] = p[n-2];
30     for(i=n-3;i>=0;i--)
31     {
32         while( top>m && cp(p[i],s[top],s[top-1])>=0 ) top--;
33         top++;s[top] = p[i];
34     }

```



```
35     top--;
36     n = top+1;
37 }
38
39
40 // 100000
41 #include <stdio.h>
42 #include <string.h>
43 #include <algorithm>
44 #include <math.h>
45 using namespace std;
46 #define maxn 100005
47 int N;
48 struct A
49 {
50     int x,y;
51     int v,l;
52 }P[maxn];
53 int xmult(int x1,int y1,int x2,int y2,int x3,int y3)
54 {
55     return (y2-y1)*(x3-x1)-(y3-y1)*(x2-x1);
56 }
57 void swap(A &a,A &b)
58 {
59     A t = a;a = b,b = t;
60 }
61 bool operator < (A a,A b)
62 {
63     int k = xmult(P[0].x,P[0].y,a.x,a.y,b.x,b.y);
64     if( k<0 )
65         return 1;
66     else if( k==0 )
67     {
68         if( abs(P[0].x-a.x)<abs(P[0].x-b.x) )
69             return 1;
70         if( abs(P[0].y-a.y)<abs(P[0].y-b.y) )
71             return 1;
72     }
73     return 0;
74 }
75 void Grem_scan(int n)
76 {
77     int i,j,k,l;
78     k = 0x7fffffff;
79     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
80         if( P[i].x<k || P[i].x==k && P[i].y<P[l].y )
81             k = P[i].x,l = i;
82     swap(P[l],P[0]);
83     sort(P+1,P+n);
84
85     l = 3;
86     for(i=3;i<n;i++)
87     {
88         while( xmult(P[l-2].x,P[l-2].y,P[l-1].x,P[l-1].y,P[i].x,P[i].y)>0 )
89             l--;
90         P[l++] = P[i];
91     }
92 }
93 main()
```

```

94 {
95     int i,j,k,l;
96     N = 0;
97     while( scanf("%d%d",&P[N].x,&P[N].y)!=EOF )
98         N++;
99     Grem_scan(N);
100     for(i=0;i<N;i++)
101         if( P[i].x==0 && P[i].y==0 )
102             break;
103     k = i++;
104     printf("(0,0)\n");
105     while( i!=k )
106         printf("(%d,%d)\n",P[i].x,P[i].y),i = (i+1)%N;
107 }
108
109
110 //%%1 . "
111 #include <stdio.h>
112 #include <string.h>
113 #include <algorithm>
114 using namespace std;
115 #define maxn 55
116 struct A
117 {
118     int x,y;
119 }P[maxn];
120 int T,N;
121 bool B[maxn];
122 int as[maxn],L;
123 int xmult(A a,A b,A c)
124 {
125     return (b.x-a.x)*(c.y-a.y)-(b.y-a.y)*(c.x-a.x);
126 }
127 main()
128 {
129     int i,j,k,l;
130     scanf("%d",&T);
131     while( T-- )
132     {
133         scanf("%d",&N);
134         k = 0x7fffffff;
135         for(i=0;i<N;i++)
136         {
137             scanf("%d%d",&j,&P[i].x,&P[i].y);
138             if( P[i].y<k )
139                 k = P[i].y,l = i;
140         }
141         memset(B,0,sizeof(B));
142         B[l] = 1;
143         as[0] = l;
144         L = 1;
145         while( 1 )
146         {
147             A a,b;
148             if( L==1 )
149                 a.x = 0,a.y = P[as[0]].y;
150             else
151                 a = P[as[L-2]];
152             b = P[as[L-1]];

```

```

153
154
155     k = -1;
156     for(i=0;i<N;i++)
157     {
158         if( B[i] )
159             continue;
160         if( xmult(a,b,P[i])<0 )
161             continue;
162         if( k==-1 || xmult(P[as[L-1]],P[k],P[i])<0 || xmult(P[as[L-1]],P[k],P[i
163     ])==0 && P[i].y<P[k].y )
164             k = i;
165     }
166     if( k==-1 )
167         break;
168     B[k] = 1;
169     as[L++] = k;
170     printf("%d ",L);
171     for(i=0;i<L;i++)
172         printf("%d ",as[i]+1);
173     printf("\n");
174 }
175 }

```

0.9 网格

```

1  #define abs(x) ((x)>0?(x):- (x))
2  struct point{int x,y;};
3
4
5  int gcd(int a,int b){return b?gcd(b,a%b):a;}
6
7
8  //¶0000000000,000000
9  int grid_onedge(int n,point* p){
10     int i,ret=0;
11     for (i=0;i<n;i++)
12         ret+=gcd(abs(p[i].x-p[(i+1)%n].x),abs(p[i].y-p[(i+1)%n].y));
13     return ret;
14 }
15
16
17 //¶0000000000,000000
18 int grid_inside(int n,point* p){
19     int i,ret=0;
20     for (i=0;i<n;i++)
21         ret+=p[(i+1)%n].y*(p[i].x-p[(i+2)%n].x);
22     return (abs(ret)-grid_onedge(n,p))/2+1;
23 }

```

0.10 圆

```

1  #include <math.h>
2  #define eps 1e-8
3  struct point{double x,y;};
4

```

```

5
6 double xmult(point p1,point p2,point p0){
7     return (p1.x-p0.x)*(p2.y-p0.y)-(p2.x-p0.x)*(p1.y-p0.y);
8 }
9
10
11 double distance(point p1,point p2){
12     return sqrt((p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y));
13 }
14
15
16 double disptoline(point p,point l1,point l2){
17     return fabs(xmult(p,l1,l2))/distance(l1,l2);
18 }
19
20
21 point intersection(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
22     point ret=u1;
23     double t=((u1.x-v1.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-v1.y)*(v1.x-v2.x))
24             /((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-u2.y)*(v1.x-v2.x));
25     ret.x+=(u2.x-u1.x)*t;
26     ret.y+=(u2.y-u1.y)*t;
27     return ret;
28 }
29
30
31 //相交于一点
32 int intersect_line_circle(point c,double r,point l1,point l2){
33     return disptoline(c,l1,l2)<r+eps;
34 }
35
36
37 //相交于两点
38 int intersect_seg_circle(point c,double r,point l1,point l2){
39     double t1=distance(c,l1)-r,t2=distance(c,l2)-r;
40     point t=c;
41     if (t1<eps||t2<eps)
42         return t1>-eps||t2>-eps;
43     t.x+=l1.y-l2.y;
44     t.y+=l2.x-l1.x;
45     return xmult(l1,c,t)*xmult(l2,c,t)<eps&&disptoline(c,l1,l2)-r<eps;
46 }
47
48
49 //不相交
50 int intersect_circle_circle(point c1,double r1,point c2,double r2){
51     return distance(c1,c2)<r1+r2+eps&&distance(c1,c2)>fabs(r1-r2)-eps;
52 }
53
54
55 //点在圆上
56 point dot_to_circle(point c,double r,point p){
57     point u,v;
58     if (distance(p,c)<eps)
59         return p;
60     u.x=c.x+r*fabs(c.x-p.x)/distance(c,p);
61     u.y=c.y+r*fabs(c.y-p.y)/distance(c,p)*((c.x-p.x)*(c.y-p.y)<0?-1:1);
62     v.x=c.x-r*fabs(c.x-p.x)/distance(c,p);
63     v.y=c.y-r*fabs(c.y-p.y)/distance(c,p)*((c.x-p.x)*(c.y-p.y)<0?-1:1);

```

```

64     return distance(u,p)<distance(v,p)?u:v;
65 }
66
67
68 //计算两圆的交点
69 //计算两圆的交点
70 void intersection_line_circle(point c,double r,point l1,point l2,point& p1,point& p2){
71     point p=c;
72     double t;
73     p.x+=l1.y-l2.y;
74     p.y+=l2.x-l1.x;
75     p=intersection(p,c,l1,l2);
76     t=sqrt(r*r-distance(p,c)*distance(p,c))/distance(l1,l2);
77     p1.x=p.x+(l2.x-l1.x)*t;
78     p1.y=p.y+(l2.y-l1.y)*t;
79     p2.x=p.x-(l2.x-l1.x)*t;
80     p2.y=p.y-(l2.y-l1.y)*t;
81 }
82
83
84 //计算两圆的交点
85 void intersection_circle_circle(point c1,double r1,point c2,double r2,point& p1,point&
86     p2){
87     point u,v;
88     double t;
89     t=(1+(r1*r1-r2*r2)/distance(c1,c2)/distance(c1,c2))/2;
90     u.x=c1.x+(c2.x-c1.x)*t;
91     u.y=c1.y+(c2.y-c1.y)*t;
92     v.x=u.x+c1.y-c2.y;
93     v.y=u.y-c1.x+c2.x;
94     intersection_line_circle(c1,r1,u,v,p1,p2);
95 }
96
97 //计算点p绕点o旋转angle度后的点
98 Point Rotate(Point p,double angle) {
99     Point res;
100     res.x=p.x*cos(angle)-p.y*sin(angle);
101     res.y=p.x*sin(angle)+p.y*cos(angle);
102     return res;
103 }
104 //计算点p到直线o,r的距离
105 void TangentPoint_PC(Point poi,Point o,double r,Point &result1,Point &result2) {
106     double line=sqrt((poi.x-o.x)*(poi.x-o.x)+(poi.y-o.y)*(poi.y-o.y));
107     double angle=acos(r/line);
108     Point unitvector,lin;
109     lin.x=poi.x-o.x;
110     lin.y=poi.y-o.y;
111     unitvector.x=lin.x/sqrt(lin.x*lin.x+lin.y*lin.y)*r;
112     unitvector.y=lin.y/sqrt(lin.x*lin.x+lin.y*lin.y)*r;
113     result1=Rotate(unitvector,-angle);
114     result2=Rotate(unitvector,angle);
115     result1.x+=o.x;
116     result1.y+=o.y;
117     result2.x+=o.x;
118     result2.y+=o.y;
119     return;

```

120 }

0.11 矢量运算求几何模板

```

1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <vector>
4  #include <algorithm>
5  #define MAX_N 100
6  using namespace std;
7
8
9  //////////////////////////////////////
10 //³£-
11 const double INF      = 1e10;    // 
12 const double EPS      = 1e-15;   // %¶¶¶¶¶¶
13 const int LEFT        = 0;       // µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
14 const int RIGHT       = 1;       // µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
15 const int ONLINE      = 2;       // µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
16 const int CROSS       = 0;       // }¶¶¶¶¶
17 const int COLINE      = 1;       // }¶¶²¶¶
18 const int PARALLEL    = 2;       // }¶¶¶¶¶
19 const int NOTCOPLANAR = 3;       // }¶¶¹²¶¶
20 const int INSIDE      = 1;       // µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
21 const int OUTSIDE     = 2;       // µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
22 const int BORDER      = 3;       // µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
23 const int BAOHAN      = 1;       // ´¶¶°¶¶-¶¶
24 const int NEIQIE      = 2;       // ¶¶¶¶
25 const int XIANJIAO    = 3;       // ¶¶
26 const int WAIQIE      = 4;       // ¶¶¶¶
27 const int XIANLI      = 5;       // ¶¶¶¶
28 const double pi       = acos(-1.0) //¶¶¶¶¶¶
29 //////////////////////////////////////
30
31
32 //////////////////////////////////////
33 //¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
34 struct Point {                // ¶¶¶µ¶¶¶-
35     double x, y;
36     double angle, dis;
37     Point() {}
38     Point(double x0, double y0): x(x0), y(y0) {}
39 };
40 struct Point3D {              // ¶¶¶µ¶¶¶-
41     double x, y, z;
42     Point3D() {}
43     Point3D(double x0, double y0, double z0): x(x0), y(y0), z(z0) {}
44 };
45 struct Line {                 // ¶¶¶µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
46     Point p1, p2;
47     Line() {}
48     Line(Point p10, Point p20): p1(p10), p2(p20) {}
49 };
50 struct Line3D {               // ¶¶¶µ¶¶¶¶¶¶¶¶
51     Point3D p1, p2;
52     Line3D() {}
53     Line3D(Point3D p10, Point3D p20): p1(p10), p2(p20) {}
54 };

```

```

55 struct Rect {                      // 矩形结构体，w, h 为宽和高
56     double w, h;
57     Rect() {}
58     Rect(double _w, double _h) : w(_w), h(_h) {}
59 };
60 struct Rect_2 {                    // 带坐标的矩形结构体
61     double xl, yl, xh, yh;
62     Rect_2() {}
63     Rect_2(double _xl, double _yl, double _xh, double _yh) : xl(_xl), yl(_yl), xh(_xh), yh(_yh)
64     {};
65 struct Circle {                    // 圆
66     Point c;
67     double r;
68     Circle() {}
69     Circle(Point _c, double _r) : c(_c), r(_r) {}
70 };
71 typedef vector<Point> Polygon;      // 多边形
72 typedef vector<Point> Points;       // 点集
73 typedef vector<Point3D> Points3D;   // 3D点集
74 //////////////////////////////////////
75
76
77 //////////////////////////////////////
78 // 一些数学函数
79 inline double max(double x, double y)
80 {
81     return x > y ? x : y;
82 }
83 inline double min(double x, double y)
84 {
85     return x > y ? y : x;
86 }
87 inline bool ZERO(double x)          // x == 0
88 {
89     return (fabs(x) < EPS);
90 }
91 inline bool ZERO(Point p)           // p == 0
92 {
93     return (ZERO(p.x) && ZERO(p.y));
94 }
95 inline bool ZERO(Point3D p)         // p == 0
96 {
97     return (ZERO(p.x) && ZERO(p.y) && ZERO(p.z));
98 }
99 inline bool EQ(double x, double y)  // equal, x == y
100 {
101     return (fabs(x - y) < EPS);
102 }
103 inline bool NEQ(double x, double y) // not equal, x != y
104 {
105     return (fabs(x - y) >= EPS);
106 }
107 inline bool LT(double x, double y)  // less than, x < y
108 {
109     return (NEQ(x, y) && (x < y));
110 }
111 inline bool GT(double x, double y)  // greater than, x > y
112 {

```

```

113     return ( NEQ(x, y) && (x > y) );
114 }
115 inline bool LEQ(double x, double y)    // less equal, x <= y
116 {
117     return ( EQ(x, y) || (x < y) );
118 }
119 inline bool GEQ(double x, double y)    // greater equal, x >= y
120 {
121     return ( EQ(x, y) || (x > y) );
122 }
123 // 000fifj
124 // 000000,000μ0°μ0jμ000
125 // ±f00000000000000°000000-0.0000000μ00000f-
126 // 0000000,
127 // 00000°000jifjifjifj
128 // 00000000000f-0¶0μ00000°00%00000000fj
129 inline double FIX(double x)
130 {
131     return (fabs(x) < EPS) ? 0 : x;
132 }
133 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
134
135
136 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
137 //¶000-0000
138 bool operator==(Point p1, Point p2)
139 {
140     return ( EQ(p1.x, p2.x) && EQ(p1.y, p2.y) );
141 }
142 bool operator!=(Point p1, Point p2)
143 {
144     return ( NEQ(p1.x, p2.x) || NEQ(p1.y, p2.y) );
145 }
146 bool operator<(Point p1, Point p2)
147 {
148     if (NEQ(p1.x, p2.x)) {
149         return (p1.x < p2.x);
150     } else {
151         return (p1.y < p2.y);
152     }
153 }
154 Point operator+(Point p1, Point p2)
155 {
156     return Point(p1.x + p2.x, p1.y + p2.y);
157 }
158 Point operator-(Point p1, Point p2)
159 {
160     return Point(p1.x - p2.x, p1.y - p2.y);
161 }
162 double operator*(Point p1, Point p2) // %00000 p1 j0 p2
163 {
164     return (p1.x * p2.y - p2.x * p1.y);
165 }
166 double operator&(Point p1, Point p2) { // %00000 p1j&p2
167     return (p1.x * p2.x + p1.y * p2.y);
168 }
169 double Norm(Point p) // %0000-pμ0g
170 {
171     return sqrt(p.x * p.x + p.y * p.y);

```



```

172 }
173 // °-p- angle (>0)
174 // angle > 0±
175 // angle < 0±
176 Point Rotate(Point p, double angle)
177 {
178     Point result;
179     result.x = p.x * cos(angle) - p.y * sin(angle);
180     result.y = p.x * sin(angle) + p.y * cos(angle);
181     return result;
182 }
183 //
184
185
186 //
187 //
188 bool operator==(Point3D p1, Point3D p2)
189 {
190     return ( EQ(p1.x, p2.x) && EQ(p1.y, p2.y) && EQ(p1.z, p2.z) );
191 }
192 bool operator<(Point3D p1, Point3D p2)
193 {
194     if (NEQ(p1.x, p2.x)) {
195         return (p1.x < p2.x);
196     } else if (NEQ(p1.y, p2.y)) {
197         return (p1.y < p2.y);
198     } else {
199         return (p1.z < p2.z);
200     }
201 }
202 Point3D operator+(Point3D p1, Point3D p2)
203 {
204     return Point3D(p1.x + p2.x, p1.y + p2.y, p1.z + p2.z);
205 }
206 Point3D operator-(Point3D p1, Point3D p2)
207 {
208     return Point3D(p1.x - p2.x, p1.y - p2.y, p1.z - p2.z);
209 }
210 Point3D operator*(Point3D p1, Point3D p2) // % p1 x p2
211 {
212     return Point3D(p1.y * p2.z - p1.z * p2.y,
213         p1.z * p2.x - p1.x * p2.z,
214         p1.x * p2.y - p1.y * p2.x );
215 }
216 double operator&(Point3D p1, Point3D p2) { // % p1·p2
217     return (p1.x * p2.x + p1.y * p2.y + p1.z * p2.z);
218 }
219 double Norm(Point3D p) // %-p
220 {
221     return sqrt(p.x * p.x + p.y * p.y + p.z * p.z);
222 }
223
224
225 //
226
227
228 //
229 //µ. .
230 //

```

```

231 double Distance(Point p1, Point p2) //2μ000000
232 {
233     return sqrt((p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y));
234 }
235 double Distance(Point3D p1, Point3D p2) //2μ000000,000
236 {
237     return sqrt((p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y)+(p1.z-p2.z)*(p1.z-p2.z));
238 }
239 double Distance(Point p, Line L) // 000000000000000000
240 {
241     return ( fabs((p - L.p1) * (L.p2 - L.p1)) / Norm(L.p2 - L.p1) );
242 }
243 double Distance(Point3D p, Line3D L)// 000000;000000000000
244 {
245     return ( Norm((p - L.p1) * (L.p2 - L.p1)) / Norm(L.p2 - L.p1) );
246 }
247 bool OnLine(Point p, Line L) // 00000000000000000000
248 {
249     return ZERO( (p - L.p1) * (L.p2 - L.p1) );
250 }
251 bool OnLine(Point3D p, Line3D L) // 000000;000000p00000000000
252 {
253     return ZERO( (p - L.p1) * (L.p2 - L.p1) );
254 }
255 int Relation(Point p, Line L) // %0000p00000Lμ000000 , · μ»00ONLINE,LEFT,RIGHT
256 {
257     double res = (L.p2 - L.p1) * (p - L.p1);
258     if (EQ(res, 0)) {
259         return ONLINE;
260     } else if (res > 0) {
261         return LEFT;
262     } else {
263         return RIGHT;
264     }
265 }
266 bool SameSide(Point p1, Point p2, Line L) // 0000p1, p200000000Lμ000
267 {
268     double m1 = (p1 - L.p1) * (L.p2 - L.p1);
269     double m2 = (p2 - L.p1) * (L.p2 - L.p1);
270     return GT(m1 * m2, 0);
271 }
272 bool OnLineSeg(Point p, Line L) // 000000000000p000000000100
273 {
274     return ( ZERO( (L.p1 - p) * (L.p2 - p) ) &&
275             LEQ((p.x - L.p1.x)*(p.x - L.p2.x), 0) &&
276             LEQ((p.y - L.p1.y)*(p.y - L.p2.y), 0) );
277 }
278 bool OnLineSeg(Point3D p, Line3D L) // 000000;000000p000000000100
279 {
280     return ( ZERO((L.p1 - p) * (L.p2 - p)) &&
281             EQ( Norm(p - L.p1) + Norm(p - L.p2), Norm(L.p2 - L.p1)) );
282 }
283 Point SymPoint(Point p, Line L) // 000000000000p1000000Lμ0000
284 {
285     Point result;
286     double a = L.p2.x - L.p1.x;
287     double b = L.p2.y - L.p1.y;
288     double t = ( (p.x - L.p1.x) * a + (p.y - L.p1.y) * b ) / (a*a + b*b);
289     result.x = 2 * L.p1.x + 2 * a * t - p.x;

```

```

290 result.y = 2 * L.p1.y + 2 * b * t - p.y;
291 return result;
292 }
293 bool Coplanar(Points3D points) // 0000,0F00000000^1200
294 {
295     int i;
296     Point3D p;
297
298
299     if (points.size() < 4) return true;
300     p = (points[2] - points[0]) * (points[1] - points[0]);
301     for (i = 3; i < points.size(); i++) {
302         if (! ZERO(p & points[i])) return false;
303     }
304     return true;
305 }
306 bool LineIntersect(Line L1, Line L2) // 00000μ0}00000000
307 {
308     return (! ZERO((L1.p1 - L1.p2)*(L2.p1 - L2.p2)) ); // 000000
309 }
310 bool LineIntersect(Line3D L1, Line3D L2) // 000000μ0}00000000
311 {
312     Point3D p1 = L1.p1 - L1.p2;
313     Point3D p2 = L2.p1 - L2.p2;
314     Point3D p = p1 * p2;
315     if (ZERO(p)) return false; // 000000
316     p = (L2.p1 - L1.p2) * (L1.p1 - L1.p2);
317     return ZERO(p & L2.p2); // 00000
318 }
319 bool LineSegIntersect(Line L1, Line L2) // 00000μ0}000000000000
320 {
321     return ( GEQ( max(L1.p1.x, L1.p2.x), min(L2.p1.x, L2.p2.x) ) &&
322             GEQ( max(L2.p1.x, L2.p2.x), min(L1.p1.x, L1.p2.x) ) &&
323             GEQ( max(L1.p1.y, L1.p2.y), min(L2.p1.y, L2.p2.y) ) &&
324             GEQ( max(L2.p1.y, L2.p2.y), min(L1.p1.y, L1.p2.y) ) &&
325             LEQ( ((L2.p1 - L1.p1) * (L1.p2 - L1.p1)) * ((L2.p2 - L1.p1) * (L1.p2 - L1.p1))
326 , 0 ) &&
327             LEQ( ((L1.p1 - L2.p1) * (L2.p2 - L2.p1)) * ((L1.p2 - L2.p1) * (L2.p2 - L2.p1))
328 , 0 ) );
329 }
330 bool LineSegIntersect(Line3D L1, Line3D L2) // 000000μ0}000000000000
331 {
332     // todo
333     return true;
334 }
335 // %000}00000L»μ0F%0000000P00μ»0
336 // ·μ»0000000000000000: COLINE -- ^200 PARALLEL -- 000 CROSS -- 00
337 int CalCrossPoint(Line L1, Line L2, Point& P)
338 {
339     double A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2;
340
341     A1 = L1.p2.y - L1.p1.y;
342     B1 = L1.p1.x - L1.p2.x;
343     C1 = L1.p2.x * L1.p1.y - L1.p1.x * L1.p2.y;
344
345     A2 = L2.p2.y - L2.p1.y;

```

```

346 B2 = L2.p1.x - L2.p2.x;
347 C2 = L2.p2.x * L2.p1.y - L2.p1.x * L2.p2.y;
348
349
350 if (EQ(A1 * B2, B1 * A2)) {
351     if (EQ( (A1 + B1) * C2, (A2 + B2) * C1 )) {
352         return COLINE;
353     } else {
354         return PARALLEL;
355     }
356 } else {
357     P.x = (B2 * C1 - B1 * C2) / (A2 * B1 - A1 * B2);
358     P.y = (A1 * C2 - A2 * C1) / (A2 * B1 - A1 * B2);
359     return CROSS;
360 }
361 }
362 // %000}000000L»µ0E%000000P00µ»0
363 // ·µ»000000000000û00 COLINE -- 1²00 PARALLEL -- 000 CROSS -- 00 NONCOPLANAR
364 // -- 2»¹«00
365 int CalCrossPoint(Line3D L1, Line3D L2, Point3D& P)
366 {
367     // todo
368     return 0;
369 }
370 // %0000Pµ%000Lµ0000µ0
371 Point NearestPointToLine(Point P, Line L)
372 {
373     Point result;
374     double a, b, t;
375
376     a = L.p2.x - L.p1.x;
377     b = L.p2.y - L.p1.y;
378     t = ( (P.x - L.p1.x) * a + (P.y - L.p1.y) * b ) / (a * a + b * b);
379
380     result.x = L.p1.x + a * t;
381     result.y = L.p1.y + b * t;
382     return result;
383 }
384 // %0000Pµ%000Lµ0000µ0
385 Point NearestPointToLineSeg(Point P, Line L)
386 {
387     Point result;
388     double a, b, t;
389
390     a = L.p2.x - L.p1.x;
391     b = L.p2.y - L.p1.y;
392     t = ( (P.x - L.p1.x) * a + (P.y - L.p1.y) * b ) / (a * a + b * b);
393
394     if ( GEQ(t, 0) && LEQ(t, 1) ) {
395         result.x = L.p1.x + a * t;
396         result.y = L.p1.y + b * t;
397     } else {
398         if ( Norm(P - L.p1) < Norm(P - L.p2) ) {
399             result = L.p1;

```

```

403         } else {
404             result = L.p2;
405         }
406     }
407     return result;
408 }
409 // %000000L1μ%000L2μ000000
410 double MinDistance(Line L1, Line L2)
411 {
412     double d1, d2, d3, d4;
413
414     if (LineSegIntersect(L1, L2)) {
415         return 0;
416     } else {
417         d1 = Norm( NearestPointToLineSeg(L1.p1, L2) - L1.p1 );
418         d2 = Norm( NearestPointToLineSeg(L1.p2, L2) - L1.p2 );
419         d3 = Norm( NearestPointToLineSeg(L2.p1, L1) - L2.p1 );
420         d4 = Norm( NearestPointToLineSeg(L2.p2, L1) - L2.p2 );
421
422         return min( min(d1, d2), min(d3, d4) );
423     }
424 }
425 // 0000}0-}000
426 // .μ»0000P0i%00}iπ0
427 double Inclination(Line L1, Line L2)
428 {
429     Point u = L1.p2 - L1.p1;
430     Point v = L2.p2 - L2.p1;
431     return acos( (u & v) / (Norm(u)*Norm(v)) );
432 }
433 // 00000}0-}0000
434 // .μ»0000P0i%00}iπ0
435 double Inclination(Line3D L1, Line3D L2)
436 {
437     Point3D u = L1.p2 - L1.p1;
438     Point3D v = L2.p2 - L2.p1;
439     return acos( (u & v) / (Norm(u)*Norm(v)) );
440 }
441 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
442 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
443 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
444 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
445 // 000},0000000000
446 // 0000000«000000
447 bool Intersect(Rect_2 r1, Rect_2 r2)
448 {
449     return ( max(r1.xl, r2.xl) < min(r1.xh, r2.xh) &&
450             max(r1.yl, r2.yl) < min(r1.yh, r2.yh) );
451 }
452 // 000000r20000000000000000r100
453 // r2¿000000000000
454 // .φ0004μ000³0k% . "¹0²»000J00000000000000
455 //00000000000°μ0000
456 bool IsContain(Rect r1, Rect r2) // %0000w>h
457 {
458     if(r1.w > r2.w && r1.h > r2.h) return true;
459 }

```

```

460     else
461     {
462         double r = sqrt(r2.w*r2.w + r2.h*r2.h) / 2.0;
463         double alpha = atan2(r2.h,r2.w);
464         double sita = asin((r1.h/2.0)/r);
465         double x = r * cos(sita - 2*alpha);
466         double y = r * sin(sita - 2*alpha);
467         if(x < r1.w/2.0 && y < r1.h/2.0 && x > 0 && y > -r1.h/2.0) return true;
468         else return false;
469     }
470 }
471 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
472
473
474 ///////////////////////////////////////////////////
475 //
476 Point Center(const Circle & C) //
477 {
478     return C.c;
479 }
480
481
482 double Area(const Circle &C)
483 {
484     return pi*C.r*C.r;
485 }
486
487
488 double CommonArea(const Circle & A, const Circle & B) //}
489 {
490     double area = 0.0;
491     const Circle & M = (A.r > B.r) ? A : B;
492     const Circle & N = (A.r > B.r) ? B : A;
493     double D = Distance(Center(M), Center(N));
494     if ((D < M.r + N.r) && (D > M.r - N.r))
495     {
496         double cosM = (M.r * M.r + D * D - N.r * N.r) / (2.0 * M.r * D);
497         double cosN = (N.r * N.r + D * D - M.r * M.r) / (2.0 * N.r * D);
498         double alpha = 2.0 * acos(cosM);
499         double beta = 2.0 * acos(cosN);
500         double TM = 0.5 * M.r * M.r * sin(alpha);
501         double TN = 0.5 * N.r * N.r * sin(beta);
502         double FM = (alpha / (2*pi)) * Area(M);
503         double FN = (beta / (2*pi)) * Area(N);
504         area = FM + FN - TM - TN;
505     }
506     else if (D <= M.r - N.r)
507     {
508         area = Area(N);
509     }
510     return area;
511 }
512
513 bool IsInCircle(const Circle & C, const Rect_2 & rect)//
514 {
515     return (GT(C.c.x - C.r, rect.xl)
516         && LT(C.c.x + C.r, rect.xh)
517         && GT(C.c.y - C.r, rect.yl)
518         && LT(C.c.y + C.r, rect.yh));

```

```

519 }
520
521
522 //00020μ000ù00
523 //·μ»0:
524 //BAOHAN = 1;          //´00°0°-00
525 //NEIQIE = 2;          //0000
526 //XIANJIAO = 3;         //00
527 //WAIQIE = 4;          //0000
528 //XIANLI = 5;          //0000
529 int CirCir(const Circle &c1, const Circle &c2)//00020μ000ù00
530 {
531     double dis = Distance(c1.c,c2.c);
532     if(LT(dis,fabs(c1.r-c2.r))) return BAOHAN;
533     if(EQ(dis,fabs(c1.r-c2.r))) return NEIQIE;
534     if(LT(dis,c1.r+c2.r) && GT(dis,fabs(c1.r-c2.r))) return XIANJIAO;
535     if(EQ(dis,c1.r+c2.r)) return WAIQIE;
536     return XIANLI;
537 }
538 //////////////////////////////////////
539
540
541 int main()
542 {
543     return 0;
544 }

```

0.12 结构体表示几何图形

```

1  //%0000°0(000)
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <cstdio>
4  #include <algorithm>
5  using namespace std;
6
7
8  typedef double TYPE;
9  #define Abs(x) (((x)>0)?(x):(-(x)))
10 #define Sgn(x) (((x)<0)?(-1):(1))
11 #define Max(a,b) (((a)>(b))? (a):(b))
12 #define Min(a,b) (((a)<(b))? (a):(b))
13 #define Epsilon 1e-8
14 #define Infinity 1e+10
15 #define PI acos(-1.0)//3.14159265358979323846
16 TYPE Deg2Rad(TYPE deg){return (deg * PI / 180.0);}
17 TYPE Rad2Deg(TYPE rad){return (rad * 180.0 / PI);}
18 TYPE Sin(TYPE deg){return sin(Deg2Rad(deg));}
19 TYPE Cos(TYPE deg){return cos(Deg2Rad(deg));}
20 TYPE ArcSin(TYPE val){return Rad2Deg(asin(val));}
21 TYPE ArcCos(TYPE val){return Rad2Deg(acos(val));}
22 TYPE Sqrt(TYPE val){return sqrt(val);}
23
24
25 //μ0
26 struct POINT
27 {
28     TYPE x;
29     TYPE y;

```

```

30  POINT() : x(0), y(0) {};
31  POINT(TYPE _x_, TYPE _y_) : x(_x_), y(_y_) {};
32  };
33  // },000000
34  TYPE Distance(const POINT & a, const POINT & b)
35  {
36      return Sqrt((a.x - b.x) * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y - b.y));
37  }
38  //0000
39  struct SEG
40  {
41      POINT a; //0000
42      POINT b; //0000
43      SEG() {};
44      SEG(POINT _a_, POINT _b_):a(_a_),b(_b_) {};
45  };
46  //00000000
47  struct LINE
48  {
49      POINT a;
50      POINT b;
51      LINE() {};
52      LINE(POINT _a_, POINT _b_) : a(_a_), b(_b_) {};
53  };
54  //00000000
55  struct LINE2
56  {
57      TYPE A,B,C;
58      LINE2() {};
59      LINE2(TYPE _A_, TYPE _B_, TYPE _C_) : A(_A_), B(_B_), C(_C_) {};
60  };
61
62
63  //}0000»-0°00
64  LINE2 Line2line(const LINE & L) // y=kx+c k=y/x
65  {
66      LINE2 L2;
67      L2.A = L.b.y - L.a.y;
68      L2.B = L.a.x - L.b.x;
69      L2.C = L.b.x * L.a.y - L.a.x * L.b.y;
70      return L2;
71  }
72
73
74  // 0000÷μ»0000 Ax + By + C =0 μ00000
75  void Coefficient(const LINE & L, TYPE & A, TYPE & B, TYPE & C)
76  {
77      A = L.b.y - L.a.y;
78      B = L.a.x - L.b.x;
79      C = L.b.x * L.a.y - L.a.x * L.b.y;
80  }
81  void Coefficient(const POINT & p,const TYPE a,TYPE & A,TYPE & B,TYPE & C)
82  {
83      A = Cos(a);
84      B = Sin(a);
85      C = - (p.y * B + p.x * A);
86  }
87  /0000(0-μ0000
88  bool IsEqual(TYPE a, TYPE b)

```



```

89 {
90     return (Abs(a - b) < Epsilon);
91 }
92 bool IsEqual(const POINT & a, const POINT & b)
93 {
94     return (IsEqual(a.x, b.x) && IsEqual(a.y, b.y));
95 }
96 bool IsEqual(const LINE & A, const LINE & B)
97 {
98     TYPE A1, B1, C1;
99     TYPE A2, B2, C2;
100     Coefficient(A, A1, B1, C1);
101     Coefficient(B, A2, B2, C2);
102     return IsEqual(A1 * B2, A2 * B1) && IsEqual(A1 * C2, A2 * C1) && IsEqual(B1 * C2, B2
        * C1);
103 }
104 // 矩形
105 struct RECT
106 {
107     POINT a; // 左下角
108     POINT b; // 右上角
109     RECT() {};
110     RECT(const POINT & _a_, const POINT & _b_) { a = _a_; b = _b_; }
111 };
112
113 // 矩形的中心点
114 RECT Stdrect(const RECT & q)
115 {
116     TYPE t;
117     RECT p=q;
118     if(p.a.x > p.b.x) swap(p.a.x , p.b.x);
119     if(p.a.y > p.b.y) swap(p.a.y , p.b.y);
120     return p;
121 }
122
123
124 // 矩形的边
125 SEG Edge(const RECT & rect, int idx)
126 {
127     SEG edge;
128     while (idx < 0) idx += 4;
129     switch (idx % 4)
130     {
131     case 0: // 左
132         edge.a = rect.a;
133         edge.b = POINT(rect.b.x, rect.a.y);
134         break;
135     case 1: // 上
136         edge.a = POINT(rect.b.x, rect.a.y);
137         edge.b = rect.b;
138         break;
139     case 2: // 右
140         edge.a = rect.b;
141         edge.b = POINT(rect.a.x, rect.b.y);
142         break;
143     case 3: // 下
144         edge.a = POINT(rect.a.x, rect.b.y);
145         edge.b = rect.a;
146     }

```

```
147     break;
148     default:
149         break;
150 }
151 return edge;
152 }
153
154
155 //%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
156 TYPE Area(const RECT & rect)
157 {
158     return (rect.b.x - rect.a.x) * (rect.b.y - rect.a.y);
159 }
160
161
162 //},.00000[«120000
163 TYPE CommonArea(const RECT & A, const RECT & B)
164 {
165     TYPE area = 0.0;
166     POINT LL(Max(A.a.x, B.a.x), Max(A.a.y, B.a.y));
167     POINT UR(Min(A.b.x, B.b.x), Min(A.b.y, B.b.y));
168     if( (LL.x <= UR.x) && (LL.y <= UR.y) )
169     {
170         area = Area(RECT(LL, UR));
171     }
172     return area;
173 }
174 //00000000000)0000002»0000000000
175 bool IsInCircle(const CIRCLE & circle, const RECT & rect)
176 {
177     return (circle.x - circle.r > rect.a.x) &&
178         (circle.x + circle.r < rect.b.x) &&
179         (circle.y - circle.r > rect.a.y) &&
180         (circle.y + circle.r < rect.b.y);
181 }
182
183
184 //0000000000000000000000(2»0000000000
185 bool IsInRect(const CIRCLE & circle, const RECT & rect)
186 {
187     POINT c,d;
188     c.x=rect.a.x; c.y=rect.b.y;
189     d.x=rect.b.x; d.y=rect.a.y;
190     return (Distance( Center(circle) , rect.a ) < circle.r) &&
191         (Distance( Center(circle) , rect.b ) < circle.r) &&
192         (Distance( Center(circle) , c ) < circle.r) &&
193         (Distance( Center(circle) , d ) < circle.r);
194 }
195
196
197 //0000000000000000000000(2»0000000000
198 bool Isoutside(const CIRCLE & circle, const RECT & rect)
199 {
200     POINT c,d;
201     c.x=rect.a.x; c.y=rect.b.y;
202     d.x=rect.b.x; d.y=rect.a.y;
203     return (Distance( Center(circle) , rect.a ) > circle.r) &&
204         (Distance( Center(circle) , rect.b ) > circle.r) &&
205         (Distance( Center(circle) , c ) > circle.r) &&
```

```
206     (Distance( Center(circle) , d ) > circle.r) &&
207     (rect.a.x > circle.x || circle.x > rect.b.x || rect.a.y > circle.y || circle.y >
rect.b.y) ||
208     ((circle.x - circle.r > rect.b.x) ||
209     (circle.x + circle.r < rect.a.x) ||
210     (circle.y - circle.r > rect.b.y) ||
211     (circle.y + circle.r < rect.a.y));
212 }
```

1 Codes

1.1 最小圆覆盖

```
1  */
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <math.h>
4
5
6  const int maxn = 1005;
7  //const double eps = 1e-6;
8
9
10 struct TPoint
11 {
12     double x, y;
13     TPoint operator-(TPoint &a)
14     {
15         TPoint p1;
16         p1.x = x - a.x;
17         p1.y = y - a.y;
18         return p1;
19     }
20 };
21
22
23 struct TCircle
24 {
25     double r;
26     TPoint centre;
27 };
28
29
30 struct TTriangle
31 {
32     TPoint t[3];
33 };
34
35
36 TCircle c;
37 TPoint a[maxn];
38
39
40 double distance(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
41 {
42     TPoint p3;
43     p3.x = p2.x - p1.x;
44     p3.y = p2.y - p1.y;
45     return sqrt(p3.x * p3.x + p3.y * p3.y);
46 }
47
48
49 double triangleArea(TTriangle t)
50 {
51     TPoint p1, p2;
52     p1 = t.t[1] - t.t[0];
53     p2 = t.t[2] - t.t[0];
54     return fabs(p1.x * p2.y - p1.y * p2.x) / 2;
55 }
```

```

56
57
58 TCircle circumcircleOfTriangle(TTriangle t)
59 {
60     //00%00000000
61     TCircle tmp;
62     double a, b, c, c1, c2;
63     double xA, yA, xB, yB, xC, yC;
64     a = distance(t.t[0], t.t[1]);
65     b = distance(t.t[1], t.t[2]);
66     c = distance(t.t[2], t.t[0]);
67     //,0%0S = a * b * c / R / 4;00FR
68     tmp.r = a * b * c / triangleArea(t) / 4;
69
70     xA = t.t[0].x; yA = t.t[0].y;
71     xB = t.t[1].x; yB = t.t[1].y;
72     xC = t.t[2].x; yC = t.t[2].y;
73     c1 = (xA * xA + yA * yA - xB * xB - yB * yB) / 2;
74     c2 = (xA * xA + yA * yA - xC * xC - yC * yC) / 2;
75
76     tmp.centre.x = (c1 * (yA - yC) - c2 * (yA - yB)) /
77         ((xA - xB) * (yA - yC) - (xA - xC) * (yA - yB));
78     tmp.centre.y = (c1 * (xA - xC) - c2 * (xA - xB)) /
79         ((yA - yB) * (xA - xC) - (yA - yC) * (xA - xB));
80
81     return tmp;
82 }
83
84
85 TCircle MinCircle2(int tce, TTriangle ce)
86 {
87     TCircle tmp;
88     if(tce == 0) tmp.r = -2;
89     else if(tce == 1)
90     {
91         tmp.centre = ce.t[0];
92         tmp.r = 0;
93     }
94     else if(tce == 2)
95     {
96         tmp.r = distance(ce.t[0], ce.t[1]) / 2;
97         tmp.centre.x = (ce.t[0].x + ce.t[1].x) / 2;
98         tmp.centre.y = (ce.t[0].y + ce.t[1].y) / 2;
99     }
100     else if(tce == 3) tmp = circumcircleOfTriangle(ce);
101     return tmp;
102 }
103
104
105 void MinCircle(int t, int tce, TTriangle ce)
106 {
107     int i, j;
108     TPoint tmp;
109     c = MinCircle2(tce, ce);
110     if(tce == 3) return;
111     for(i = 1; i <= t; i++)
112     {
113         if(distance(a[i], c.centre) > c.r)
114         {

```

```
115         ce.t[tce] = a[i];
116         MinCircle(i - 1, tce + 1, ce);
117         tmp = a[i];
118         for(j = i; j >= 2; j--)
119         {
120             a[j] = a[j - 1];
121         }
122         a[1] = tmp;
123     }
124 }
125 }
126
127
128 void run(int n)
129 {
130     TTriangle ce;
131     int i;
132     MinCircle(n, 0, ce);
133     printf("%.2lf %.2lf %.2lf\n", c.centre.x, c.centre.y, c.r);
134 }
135
136
137 int main()
138 {
139     freopen("circle.in", "r", stdin);
140     freopen("out.txt", "w", stdout);
141     int n;
142     while(scanf("%d", &n) != EOF && n)
143     {
144         for(int i = 1; i <= n; i++)
145             scanf("%lf%lf", &a[i].x, &a[i].y);
146         run(n);
147     }
148     return 0;
149 }
```

1.2 直线旋转

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4
5  #define pi acos(-1.0)
6  #define eps 1e-6
7  #define inf 1e250
8  #define Maxn 10005
9
10
11 typedef struct TPoint
12 {
13     double x, y;
14 }TPoint;
15
16
17 typedef struct TPolygon
18 {
19     TPoint p[Maxn];
20     int n;
```

```
21 }TPolygon;
22
23
24 typedef struct TLine
25 {
26     double a, b, c;
27 }TLine;
28
29
30 double max(double a, double b)
31 {
32     if(a > b) return a;
33     return b;
34 }
35
36
37 double min(double a, double b)
38 {
39     if(a < b) return a;
40     return b;
41 }
42
43
44 double distance(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
45 {
46     return sqrt((p1.x - p2.x) * (p1.x - p2.x)
47         + (p1.y - p2.y) * (p1.y - p2.y));
48 }
49
50
51 TLine lineFromSegment(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
52 {
53     TLine tmp;
54     tmp.a = p2.y - p1.y;
55     tmp.b = p1.x - p2.x;
56     tmp.c = p2.x * p1.y - p1.x * p2.y;
57     return tmp;
58 }
59
60
61 double polygonArea(TPolygon p)
62 {
63     int i, n;
64     double area;
65     n = p.n;
66     area = 0;
67     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++)
68         area += (p.p[i - 1].x * p.p[i % n].y - p.p[i % n].x * p.p[i - 1].y);
69
70     return area / 2;
71 }
72
73
74
75 void ChangeClockwise(TPolygon &polygon)
76 {
77     TPoint tmp;
78     int i;
79     for(i = 0; i <= (polygon.n - 1) / 2; i++)
```

```
80     {
81         tmp = polygon.p[i];
82         polygon.p[i] = polygon.p[polygon.n - 1 - i];
83         polygon.p[polygon.n - 1 - i] = tmp;
84     }
85 }
86
87
88 double disPointToSeg(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p3)
89 {
90     double a = distance(p1, p2);
91     double b = distance(p1, p3);
92     double c = distance(p2, p3);
93     if(fabs(a + b - c) < eps) return 0;
94     if(fabs(a + c - b) < eps || fabs(b + c - a) < eps) return min(a, b);
95     double t1 = -a * a + b * b + c * c;
96     double t2 = a * a - b * b + c * c;
97     if(t1 <= 0 || t2 <= 0) return min(a, b);
98
99     TLine l1 = lineFromSegment(p2, p3);
100     return fabs(l1.a * p1.x + l1.b * p1.y + l1.c) / sqrt(l1.a * l1.a + l1.b * l1.b);
101 }
102
103
104 double disPallSeg(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p3, TPoint p4)
105 {
106     return min(min(disPointToSeg(p1, p3, p4), disPointToSeg(p2, p3, p4)),
107               min(disPointToSeg(p3, p1, p2), disPointToSeg(p4, p1, p2)));
108 }
109
110
111 double angle(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, double SlewRate)
112 {
113     double ang, tmp;
114     TPoint p;
115     p.x = p2.x - p1.x;
116     p.y = p2.y - p1.y;
117     if(fabs(p.x) < eps)
118     {
119         if(p.y > 0) ang = pi / 2;
120         else ang = 3 * pi / 2;
121     }
122     else
123     {
124         ang = atan(p.y / p.x);
125         if(p.x < 0) ang += pi;
126     }
127     while(ang < 0) ang += 2 * pi;
128     if(ang >= pi) SlewRate += pi;
129     if(ang > SlewRate) tmp = ang - SlewRate;
130     else tmp = pi - (SlewRate - ang);
131     while(tmp >= pi) tmp -= pi;
132     if(fabs(tmp - pi) < eps) tmp = 0;
133     return tmp;
134 }
135
136
137 int main()
138 {
```



```

139  int n, m, i;
140  TPolygon polygon1, polygon2;
141  double ymin1, ymax2, ans, d;
142  int k1, k2;
143  while(scanf("%d%d", &n, &m) && n)
144  {
145      polygon1.n = n;
146      polygon2.n = m;
147      for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
148          scanf("%lf%lf", &polygon1.p[i].x, &polygon1.p[i].y);
149      for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
150          scanf("%lf%lf", &polygon2.p[i].x, &polygon2.p[i].y);
151      if(polygonArea(polygon1) < 0) ChangeClockwise(polygon1);
152      if(polygonArea(polygon2) < 0) ChangeClockwise(polygon2);
153      ymin1 = inf, ymax2 = -inf;
154      for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
155          if(polygon1.p[i].y < ymin1) ymin1 = polygon1.p[i].y, k1 = i;
156      for(i = 0; i < m; i++)
157          if(polygon2.p[i].y > ymax2) ymax2 = polygon2.p[i].y, k2 = i;
158      double SlewRate = 0;
159      double angle1, angle2;
160      ans = inf;
161      double Slope = 0;
162      while(Slope <= 360)
163      {
164          while(SlewRate >= pi) SlewRate -= pi;
165          if(fabs(pi - SlewRate) < eps) SlewRate = 0;
166          angle1 = angle(polygon1.p[k1], polygon1.p[(k1 + 1) % n], SlewRate);
167          angle2 = angle(polygon2.p[k2], polygon2.p[(k2 + 1) % m], SlewRate);
168          if(fabs(angle1 - angle2) < eps)
169          {
170              d = disPallSeg(polygon1.p[k1], polygon1.p[(k1 + 1) % n], polygon2.p[k2
171 ], polygon2.p[(k2 + 1) % m]);
172              if(d < ans) ans = d;
173              k1++;
174              k1 %= n;
175              k2++;
176              k2 %= m;
177              SlewRate += angle1;
178              Slope += angle1;
179          }
180          else if(angle1 < angle2)
181          {
182              d = disPointToSeg(polygon2.p[k2], polygon1.p[k1], polygon1.p[(k1 + 1) %
183 n]);
184              if(d < ans) ans = d;
185              k1++;
186              k1 %= n;
187              SlewRate += angle1;
188              Slope += angle1;
189          }
190          else
191          {
192              d = disPointToSeg(polygon1.p[k1], polygon2.p[k2], polygon2.p[(k2 + 1) %
193 m]);
194              if(d < ans) ans = d;
195              k2++;
196              k2 %= m;
197              SlewRate += angle2;

```

```

195             Slope += angle2;
196         }
197     }
198     printf("%.5lf\n", ans);
199 }
200 return 0;
201 }

```

1.3 扇形重心

```

1 //Xc = 2*R*sinA/3/A
2 //A00000000°
3 #include <stdio.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5 int main()
6 {
7     double r, angle;
8     while(scanf("%lf%lf", &r, &angle) != EOF){
9         angle /= 2;
10        printf("%.6lf\n", 2 * r * sin(angle) / 3 / angle);
11    }
12    return 0;
13 }

```

1.4 根据经度纬度求球面距离

```

1  /*
2  %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
3  0000000000μ0?000lambda,0000phif-
4  000000t0000±000
5  x=cos(phi)*cos(lambda)
6  y=cos(phi)*sin(lambda)
7  z=sin(phi)
8  00000000}μ0t0000±000(x1,y1,z1),(x2,y2,z2)
9  00000000R*sqrt((x2-x1)*(x2-x1)+(y2-y1)*(y2-y1)+(z2-z1)*(z2-z1)),
10  0000000}000
11  A = acos(x1 * x2 + y1 * y2 + z1 * z2)f-
12  00}μ00000 A * Rf-0000R0μ0000%0°06371
13  */
14
15
16  /*
17  000000±000³0000Rf-μ«0000000000-00000000%00000
18  00000000000000±0000,°°;000000L涨000
19  pku_3407
20  */
21  #include <stdio.h>
22  #include <math.h>
23
24
25  const double pi = acos(-1.0);
26
27
28  struct TPoint
29  {
30      double x, y, z;
31  };

```

100

```

24 #include <math.h>
25
26
27 typedef struct TPoint
28 {
29     double x;
30     double y;
31 }TPoint;
32
33
34 double triangleArea(TPoint p0, TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
35 {
36     //0000%00000,000±00000%00000000
37     double k = p0.x * p1.y + p1.x * p2.y
38         + p2.x * p0.y - p1.x * p0.y
39         - p2.x * p1.y - p0.x * p2.y;
40     //if(k >= 0) return k / 2;
41     // else return -k / 2;
42     return k / 2;
43 }
44
45
46 int main()
47 {
48     int i, n, test;
49     TPoint p0, p1, p2, center;
50     double area, sumarea, sumx, sumy;
51     scanf("%d", &test);
52     while(test--){
53         scanf("%d", &n);
54         scanf("%lf%lf", &p0.x, &p0.y);
55         scanf("%lf%lf", &p1.x, &p1.y);
56         sumx = 0;
57         sumy = 0;
58         sumarea = 0;
59         for(i = 2; i < n; i++){
60             scanf("%lf%lf", &p2.x, &p2.y);
61             center.x = p0.x + p1.x + p2.x;
62             center.y = p0.y + p1.y + p2.y;
63             area = triangleArea(p0, p1, p2);
64             sumarea += area;
65             sumx += center.x * area;
66             sumy += center.y * area;
67             p1 = p2;
68         }
69         printf("%.2lf %.2lf\n", sumx / sumarea / 3, sumy / sumarea / 3);
70     }
71     return 0;
72 }

```

1.6 存在一个平面把两堆点分开

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 struct point
3 {
4     double x, y, z;
5 }pa[201], pb[201];
6 int main()

```

```

7 {
8     int n, m, i;
9     while (scanf("%d", &n), n != -1)
10    {
11        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
12            scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &pa[i].x, &pa[i].y, &pa[i].z);
13        scanf("%d", &m);
14        for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
15            scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &pb[i].x, &pb[i].y, &pb[i].z);
16        int cnt = 0, finish = 0;
17        double a = 0, b = 0, c = 0, d = 0;
18        while (cnt < 100000 && !finish)
19        {
20            finish = 1;
21            for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
22                if (a * pa[i].x + b * pa[i].y + c * pa[i].z + d > 0)
23                {
24                    a -= pa[i].x;
25                    b -= pa[i].y;
26                    c -= pa[i].z;
27                    d -= 3;
28                    finish = 0;
29                }
30            for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
31                if (a * pb[i].x + b * pb[i].y + c * pb[i].z + d <= 0)
32                {
33                    a += pb[i].x;
34                    b += pb[i].y;
35                    c += pb[i].z;
36                    d += 3;
37                    finish = 0;
38                }
39            cnt++;
40        }
41        printf("%lf %lf %lf %lf\n", a, b, c, d);
42    }
43    return 0;
44 }

```

1.7 判断多边形的核是否存在

```

1  /*qq000010*/
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <math.h>
4
5
6  #define Maxn 3005
7  const double eps = 1e-10;
8
9
10 typedef struct TPodouble
11 {
12     double x;
13     double y;
14 }TPoint;
15
16
17 typedef struct TPolygon

```

```

18 {
19     TPoint p[Maxn];
20     int n;
21 };
22
23
24 typedef struct TLine
25 {
26     double a, b, c;
27 }TLine;
28
29
30 bool same(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
31 {
32     if(p1.x != p2.x) return false;
33     if(p1.y != p2.y) return false;
34     return true;
35 }
36
37 double multi(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p0)
38 {
39     //[[[[-[p0, p1], [p0, p2]]]]
40     //p000¥µ
41     return (p1.x - p0.x) * (p2.y - p0.y) - (p2.x - p0.x) * (p1.y - p0.y);
42     //[[[[µ[[[[0£-[[[[[[µ[[[[
43     //[[[[´[[[[0£-[[p0p2[[p0p1µ[[[[[[[[[[
44     //[[[[[[[[0£-[[p0p2[[p0p1µ[[[[[[[[[[
45 }
46
47
48 TLine lineFromSegment(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
49 {
50     //[[[[[[[[[[, ·µ>[[[[[[[[[[,[[[[
51     TLine tmp;
52     tmp.a = p2.y - p1.y;
53     tmp.b = p1.x - p2.x;
54     tmp.c = p2.x * p1.y - p1.x * p2.y;
55     return tmp;
56 }
57
58
59 TPoint LineInter(TLine l1, TLine l2)
60 {
61     //[[{0ý»µ[[[[±
62     TPoint tmp;
63     double a1 = l1.a;
64     double b1 = l1.b;
65     double c1 = l1.c;
66     double a2 = l2.a;
67     double b2 = l2.b;
68     double c2 = l2.c;
69     //[[[[[[[[b1 = 0
70     if(fabs(b1) < eps){
71         tmp.x = -c1 / a1;
72         tmp.y = (-c2 - a2 * tmp.x) / b2;
73     }
74     else{
75         tmp.x = (c1 * b2 - b1 * c2) / (b1 * a2 - b2 * a1);
76         tmp.y = (-c1 - a1 * tmp.x) / b1;

```

```

77     }
78     return tmp;
79 }
80
81
82 TPolygon Cut_polygon(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPolygon polygon)
83 {
84     TPolygon new_polygon;
85     TPoint interp;
86     TLine l1, l2;
87     int i, j;
88     double t1, t2;
89     new_polygon.n = 0;
90     for(i = 0; i <= polygon.n - 1; i++){
91         t1 = multi(p2, polygon.p[i], p1);
92         t2 = multi(p2, polygon.p[i + 1], p1);
93         if(fabs(t1) < eps || fabs(t2) < eps){
94             if(fabs(t1) < eps) new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i];
95             if(fabs(t2) < eps) new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i + 1];
96         }
97         else if(t1 < 0 && t2 < 0){
98             new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i];
99             new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i + 1];
100        }
101        else if(t1 * t2 < 0){
102            l1 = lineFromSegment(p1, p2);
103            l2 = lineFromSegment(polygon.p[i], polygon.p[i + 1]);
104            interp = LineInter(l1, l2);
105            if(t1 < 0) {
106                new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i];
107                new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = interp;
108            }
109            else {
110                new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = interp;
111                new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i + 1];
112            }
113        }
114    }
115    polygon.n = 0;
116    if(new_polygon.n == 0) return polygon;
117    polygon.p[polygon.n++] = new_polygon.p[0];
118    for(i = 1; i < new_polygon.n; i++){
119        if(!same(new_polygon.p[i], new_polygon.p[i - 1])){
120            polygon.p[polygon.n++] = new_polygon.p[i];
121        }
122    }
123    if(polygon.n != 1 && same(polygon.p[polygon.n - 1], polygon.p[0])) polygon.n--;
124    polygon.p[polygon.n] = polygon.p[0];
125    return polygon;
126 }
127
128
129 double polygonArea(TPolygon p)
130 {
131     //0000000000±000000000
132     int i, n;
133     double area;
134     n = p.n;
135     area = 0;

```

```

136     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++){
137         area += (p.p[i - 1].x * p.p[i % n].y - p.p[i % n].x * p.p[i - 1].y);
138     }
139     return area / 2;
140 }
141
142
143 void ChangeClockwise(TPolygon &polygon)
144 {
145     TPoint tmp;
146     int i;
147     for(i = 0; i <= (polygon.n - 1) / 2; i++){
148         tmp = polygon.p[i];
149         polygon.p[i] = polygon.p[polygon.n - 1 - i];
150         polygon.p[polygon.n - 1 - i] = tmp;
151     }
152 }
153
154
155 int main()
156 {
157     int test, i, j;
158     double area;
159     TPolygon polygon, new_polygon;
160     scanf("%d", &test);
161     while(test--){
162         scanf("%d", &polygon.n);
163         for(i = 0; i <= polygon.n - 1; i++){
164             scanf("%lf%lf", &polygon.p[i].x, &polygon.p[i].y);
165         }
166         /******~******/
167         if(polygonArea(polygon) > 0) ChangeClockwise(polygon);
168         polygon.p[polygon.n] = polygon.p[0];
169         new_polygon = polygon;
170         for(i = 0; i <= polygon.n - 1; i++){
171             new_polygon = Cut_polygon(polygon.p[i], polygon.p[i + 1], new_polygon);
172         }
173         area = polygonArea(new_polygon);
174         if(area < 0) printf("%.2lf\n", -area);
175         else printf("%.2lf\n", area);
176     }
177     return 0;
178 }
179
180
181 //*****
182
183
184 #include <stdio.h>
185 #include <math.h>
186
187
188 #define Maxn 3005
189 const double eps = 1e-10;
190
191
192 typedef struct TPodouble
193 {
194     double x;

```



```

195     double y;
196 }TPoint;
197
198
199 typedef struct TPolygon
200 {
201     TPoint p[Maxn];
202     int n;
203 };
204
205
206 typedef struct TLine
207 {
208     double a, b, c;
209 }TLine;
210
211
212 bool same(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
213 {
214     if(p1.x != p2.x) return false;
215     if(p1.y != p2.y) return false;
216     return true;
217 }
218
219 double multi(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p0)
220 {
221     //[[[[-[p0, p1], [p0, p2]]]]
222     //p000¥µ
223     return (p1.x - p0.x) * (p2.y - p0.y) - (p2.x - p0.x) * (p1.y - p0.y);
224     //[[[[µ[[[[0£-[[[[[[µ[[[[
225     //[[[[´[[[[0£-[[p0p2[[p0p1µ[[[[[[[[[[
226     //[[[[[[[[0£-[[p0p2[[p0p1µ[[[[[[[[[[
227 }
228
229
230 TLine lineFromSegment(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
231 {
232     //[[[[[[[[[[, ·µ»[[[[0%[[[[,[[[[
233     TLine tmp;
234     tmp.a = p2.y - p1.y;
235     tmp.b = p1.x - p2.x;
236     tmp.c = p2.x * p1.y - p1.x * p2.y;
237     return tmp;
238 }
239
240
241 TPoint LineInter(TLine l1, TLine l2)
242 {
243     //[[{0ý»µ[[[[0±
244     TPoint tmp;
245     double a1 = l1.a;
246     double b1 = l1.b;
247     double c1 = l1.c;
248     double a2 = l2.a;
249     double b2 = l2.b;
250     double c2 = l2.c;
251     //[[[[[[[[b1 = 0
252     if(fabs(b1) < eps){
253         tmp.x = -c1 / a1;

```

```

254     tmp.y = (-c2 - a2 * tmp.x) / b2;
255 }
256 else{
257     tmp.x = (c1 * b2 - b1 * c2) / (b1 * a2 - b2 * a1);
258     tmp.y = (-c1 - a1 * tmp.x) / b1;
259 }
260 return tmp;
261 }
262
263
264 TPolygon Cut_polygon(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPolygon polygon)
265 {
266     TPolygon new_polygon;
267     TPoint interp;
268     TLine l1, l2;
269     int i, j;
270     double t1, t2;
271     new_polygon.n = 0;
272     for(i = 0; i <= polygon.n - 1; i++){
273         t1 = multi(p2, polygon.p[i], p1);
274         t2 = multi(p2, polygon.p[i + 1], p1);
275         if(fabs(t1) < eps || fabs(t2) < eps){
276             if(fabs(t1) < eps) new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i];
277             if(fabs(t2) < eps) new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i + 1];
278         }
279         else if(t1 < 0 && t2 < 0){
280             new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i];
281             new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i + 1];
282         }
283         else if(t1 * t2 < 0){
284             l1 = lineFromSegment(p1, p2);
285             l2 = lineFromSegment(polygon.p[i], polygon.p[i + 1]);
286             interp = LineInter(l1, l2);
287             if(t1 < 0) {
288                 new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i];
289                 new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = interp;
290             }
291             else {
292                 new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = interp;
293                 new_polygon.p[new_polygon.n++] = polygon.p[i + 1];
294             }
295         }
296     }
297     polygon.n = 0;
298     if(new_polygon.n == 0) return polygon;
299     polygon.p[polygon.n++] = new_polygon.p[0];
300     for(i = 1; i < new_polygon.n; i++){
301         if(!same(new_polygon.p[i], new_polygon.p[i - 1])){
302             polygon.p[polygon.n++] = new_polygon.p[i];
303         }
304     }
305     if(polygon.n != 1 && same(polygon.p[polygon.n - 1], polygon.p[0])) polygon.n--;
306     polygon.p[polygon.n] = polygon.p[0];
307     return polygon;
308 }
309
310
311 void ChangeClockwise(TPolygon &polygon)
312 {

```

```

313     TPoint tmp;
314     int i;
315     for(i = 0; i <= (polygon.n - 1) / 2; i++){
316         tmp = polygon.p[i];
317         polygon.p[i] = polygon.p[polygon.n - 1 - i];
318         polygon.p[polygon.n - 1 - i] = tmp;
319     }
320 }
321
322
323 double polygonArea(TPolygon p)
324 {
325     //00000000±00000000
326     double area;
327     int i, n;
328     n = p.n;
329     area = 0;
330     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++){
331         area += (p.p[i - 1].x * p.p[i % n].y - p.p[i % n].x * p.p[i - 1].y);
332     }
333     return area / 2;
334 }
335
336
337 int main()
338 {
339     int i, j;
340     TPolygon polygon, new_polygon;
341     while(scanf("%d", &polygon.n) && polygon.n){
342         for(i = 0; i <= polygon.n - 1; i++){
343             scanf("%lf%lf", &polygon.p[i].x, &polygon.p[i].y);
344         }
345         /*0000000000~«000000*/
346         if(polygonArea(polygon) > 0) ChangeClockwise(polygon);
347         polygon.p[polygon.n] = polygon.p[0];
348         new_polygon = polygon;
349         for(i = 0; i <= polygon.n - 1; i++){
350             new_polygon = Cut_polygon(polygon.p[i], polygon.p[i + 1], new_polygon);
351         }
352         if(new_polygon.n > 0) printf("1\n");
353         else printf("0\n");
354     }
355     return 0;
356 }

```

1.8 共线最多的点的个数

```

1  /*
2  2617120 chenhaifeng 1118 Accepted 512K 1890MS C++ 977B 2007-09-04 18:43:26
3  000(n^3)^3-0f-0000,0000000±00i,j00000000^20000f-¿00000^0
4  '0tµ0000
5  00000000 0(n3) µg-^3-0;f00000000ö%0ÿ,0F
6  0°00000000µ00000l000000-0000000000%0ö%10
7  ,ö0000000000%,0F0000000000000f,
8  00000 0(n2logn) µg°000000 hashf-
9  ¿0000Z~µ% 0(n2)j;f
10 2617134 chenhaifeng 1118 Accepted 276K 312MS G++ 1394B 2007-09-04 18:49:08
11 */

```

```

12 #include <stdio.h>
13 #include <math.h>
14
15
16 bool f[705][705];
17 int a[705];
18
19
20 int main()
21 {
22     int n, i, j, s, num, maxn;
23     int x[705], y[705];
24     int t, m;
25
26
27     while(scanf("%d", &n) != EOF && n){
28         for(i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++){
29             scanf("%d%d", &x[i], &y[i]);
30         }
31         maxn = -1;
32         for(i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++){
33             for(j = i; j <= n - 1; j++){
34                 f[i][j] = false;
35             }
36         }
37         for(i = 0; i <= n - 1; i++){
38             for(j = i + 1; j <= n - 1; j++){
39                 if(f[i][j] == true) continue;
40                 if(n - j < maxn) break;
41                 num = 2;
42                 t = 2;
43                 a[0] = i;
44                 a[1] = j;
45                 f[i][j] = true;
46                 for(s = j + 1; s <= n - 1; s++){
47                     if(f[i][s] == true || f[j][s] == true) continue;
48                     if((y[i] - y[s]) * (x[j] - x[s]) == (x[i] - x[s]) * (y[j] - y[s])){
49                         num++;
50                         a[t] = s;
51                         for(m = 0; m <= t - 1; m++){
52                             f[m][s] = true;
53                         }
54                         t++;
55                     }
56                 }
57             }
58             if(num > maxn) maxn = num;
59         }
60     }
61     printf("%d\n", maxn);
62 }
63 return 0;
64 }

```

1.9 线段围成的区域可储水量

```

1 /*
2 }

```

```
3  #####t>>f
4  %>>#####±#####
5  #####.
6  */
7  #include <stdio.h>
8  #include <math.h>
9
10
11 #define eps 1e-8
12
13
14 struct TPoint
15 {
16     double x, y;
17 };
18 struct TLine
19 {
20     double a, b, c;
21 };
22
23
24 int same(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
25 {
26     if(fabs(p1.x - p2.x) > eps) return 0;
27     if(fabs(p1.y - p2.y) > eps) return 0;
28     return 1;
29 }
30
31
32 double min(double x, double y)
33 {
34     if(x < y) return x;
35     else return y;
36 }
37
38
39 double max(double x, double y)
40 {
41     if(x > y) return x;
42     else return y;
43 }
44
45
46 double multi(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p0)
47 {
48     return (p1.x - p0.x) * (p2.y - p0.y)
49         - (p2.x - p0.x) * (p1.y - p0.y);
50 }
51
52
53 bool isIntersected(TPoint s1, TPoint e1, TPoint s2, TPoint e2)
54 {
55     if(
56         (max(s1.x, e1.x) >= min(s2.x, e2.x)) &&
57         (max(s2.x, e2.x) >= min(s1.x, e1.x)) &&
58         (max(s1.y, e1.y) >= min(s2.y, e2.y)) &&
59         (max(s2.y, e2.y) >= min(s1.y, e1.y)) &&
60         (multi(s2, e1, s1) * multi(e1, e2, s1) >= 0) &&
61         (multi(s1, e2, s2) * multi(e2, e1, s2) >= 0)
```

```
62     ) return true;
63
64     return false;
65 }
66
67
68 TLine lineFromSegment(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
69 {
70     TLine tmp;
71     tmp.a = p2.y - p1.y;
72     tmp.b = p1.x - p2.x;
73     tmp.c = p2.x * p1.y - p1.x * p2.y;
74     return tmp;
75 }
76
77
78 TPoint LineInter(TLine l1, TLine l2)
79 {
80     TPoint tmp;
81     double a1 = l1.a;
82     double b1 = l1.b;
83     double c1 = l1.c;
84     double a2 = l2.a;
85     double b2 = l2.b;
86     double c2 = l2.c;
87     if(fabs(b1) < eps){
88         tmp.x = -c1 / a1;
89         tmp.y = (-c2 - a2 * tmp.x) / b2;
90     }
91     else{
92         tmp.x = (c1 * b2 - b1 * c2) / (b1 * a2 - b2 * a1);
93         tmp.y = (-c1 - a1 * tmp.x) / b1;
94     }
95     return tmp;
96 }
97
98
99 double triangleArea(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p3)
100 {
101     TPoint p4, p5;
102     p4.x = p2.x - p1.x;
103     p4.y = p2.y - p1.y;
104     p5.x = p3.x - p1.x;
105     p5.y = p3.y - p1.y;
106     return fabs(p5.x * p4.y - p5.y * p4.x) / 2;
107 }
108
109
110 double find_x(double y, TLine line)
111 {
112     return (-line.c - line.b * y) / line.a;
113 }
114
115
116 double find_y(double x, TLine line)
117 {
118     if(fabs(line.b) < eps)
119     {
120         return -1e250;
```

```
121     }
122     else
123     {
124         return (-line.c - line.a * x) / line.b;
125     }
126 }
127
128
129 int main()
130 {
131     //freopen("in.in", "r", stdin);
132     //freopen("out.out", "w", stdout);
133     int test;
134     double miny, y;
135     TLine l1, l2;
136     TPoint p1, p2, p3, p4, inter;
137     TPoint tp1, tp2;
138     scanf("%d", &test);
139     while(test--)
140     {
141         scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf%lf", &p1.x, &p1.y,
142             &p2.x, &p2.y, &p3.x, &p3.y, &p4.x, &p4.y);
143         if(same(p1, p2) || same(p3, p4)
144             || !isIntersected(p1, p2, p3, p4)
145             || fabs(p1.y - p2.y) < eps //□□□□□x□□
146             || fabs(p3.y - p4.y) < eps
147         )
148         {
149             printf("0.00\n");
150             continue;
151         }
152         l1 = lineFromSegment(p1, p2);
153         l2 = lineFromSegment(p3, p4);
154         inter = LineInter(l1, l2);
155         if(p1.y > p2.y) tp1 = p1;
156         else tp1 = p2;
157         if(p3.y > p4.y) tp2 = p3;
158         else tp2 = p4;
159         if(tp1.y < tp2.y)
160         {
161             if(tp1.x >= min(p4.x, p3.x) && tp1.x <= max(p4.x, p3.x))
162             {
163                 y = find_y(tp1.x, l2);
164                 if(y >= tp1.y)
165                 {
166                     printf("0.00\n");
167                     continue;
168                 }
169             }
170             miny = tp1.y;
171         }
172         else
173         {
174             if(tp2.x >= min(p1.x, p2.x) && tp2.x <= max(p1.x, p2.x))
175             {
176                 y = find_y(tp2.x, l1);
177                 if(y >= tp2.y)
178                 {
179                     printf("0.00\n");
```

```

180         continue;
181     }
182 }
183 miny = tp2.y;
184 }
185 if(fabs(miny - inter.y) < eps)
186 {
187     printf("0.00\n");
188     continue;
189 }
190 tp1.x = find_x(miny, l1);
191 tp2.x = find_x(miny, l2);
192 tp1.y = tp2.y = miny;
193 printf("%.2lf\n", triangleArea(tp1, tp2, inter));
194 }
195 return 0;
196 }

```

1.10 皮克公式

```

1 //A = b / 2 + i - 1  0000 b 00 i . 0e±00000000°00;µ00000000
2 //http://www.hwp.idv.tw/bbs1/htm/%A6V%B6q%B7L%BFn%A4%C0/%A6V%B6q%B7L%BFn%A4%C0.htm
3 // http://acm.pku.edu.cn/JudgeOnline/problem?id=2954
4
5
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include <stdlib.h>
8
9
10 typedef struct TPoint
11 {
12     int x;
13     int y;
14 }TPoint;
15
16
17 typedef struct TLine
18 {
19     int a, b, c;
20 }TLine;
21
22
23 int triangleArea(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p3)
24 {
25     //0000%00000,000±00000%00000000
26     int k = p1.x * p2.y + p2.x * p3.y + p3.x * p1.y
27         - p2.x * p1.y - p3.x * p2.y - p1.x * p3.y;
28     if(k < 0) return -k;
29     else return k;
30 }
31
32
33 TLine lineFromSegment(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
34 {
35     //0000000000, .µ>0000%000,000
36     TLine tmp;
37     tmp.a = p2.y - p1.y;
38     tmp.b = p1.x - p2.x;

```


1.11 N 点中三个点组成三角形面积最大

62

```
10
11
12 #define MaxNode 50005
13
14
15 int stack[MaxNode];
16 int top;
17 double max;
18
19
20 typedef struct TPoint
21 {
22     int x;
23     int y;
24 }TPoint;
25 TPoint point[MaxNode];
26
27
28 void swap(TPoint point[], int i, int j)
29 {
30     TPoint tmp;
31     tmp = point[i];
32     point[i] = point[j];
33     point[j] = tmp;
34 }
35
36
37 double multi(TPoint p1, TPoint p2, TPoint p0)
38 {
39     return (p1.x - p0.x) * (p2.y - p0.y) - (p2.x - p0.x) * (p1.y - p0.y);
40 }
41
42
43 double distance(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
44 {
45     return (p1.x - p2.x) * (p1.x - p2.x) + (p1.y - p2.y) * (p1.y - p2.y);
46 }
47
48
49 int cmp(const void *a, const void *b)
50 {
51     TPoint *c = (TPoint *)a;
52     TPoint *d = (TPoint *)b;
53     double k = multi(*c, *d, point[0]);
54     if(k< 0) return 1;
55     else if(k == 0 && distance(*c, point[0]) >= distance(*d, point[0]))
56         return 1;
57     else return -1;
58 }
59
60
61 void grahamScan(int n)
62 {
63     //Graham扫描法
64     int i, u;
65
66     //将点按与点p[0]的距离排序
67     u = 0;
68     for(i = 1; i <= n - 1; i++){
```

```

69         if((point[i].y < point[u].y) ||
70            (point[i].y == point[u].y && point[i].x < point[u].x))
71             u = i;
72     }
73     swap(point, 0, u);
74
75     //%%«0p[1]µ%p[n - 1]°'°'°'%%«%0000000000y00000000
76     qsort(point + 1, n - 1, sizeof(point[0]), cmp);
77
78     for(i = 0; i <= 2; i++) stack[i] = i;
79     top = 2;
80     for(i = 3; i <= n - 1; i++){
81         while(multi(point[i], point[stack[top]], point[stack[top - 1]]) >= 0){
82             top--;
83             if(top == 0) break;
84         }
85         top++;
86         stack[top] = i;
87     }
88 }
89
90
91 int main()
92 {
93     double triangleArea(int i, int j, int k);
94     void PloygonTriangle();
95     int i, n;
96     while(scanf("%d", &n) && n != -1){
97         for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
98             scanf("%d%d", &point[i].x, &point[i].y);
99         if(n <= 2){
100             printf("0.00\n");
101             continue;
102         }
103         if(n == 3){
104             printf("%.2lf\n", triangleArea(0, 1, 2));
105             continue;
106         }
107         grahamScan(n);
108         PloygonTriangle();
109         printf("%.2lf\n", max);
110     }
111     return 0;
112 }
113
114
115 void PloygonTriangle()
116 {
117     double triangleArea(int i, int j, int k);
118     int i, j, k;
119     double area, area1;
120     max = -1;
121     for(i = 0; i <= top - 2; i++){
122         k = -1;
123         for(j = i + 1; j <= top - 1; j++){
124             if(k <= j) k = j + 1;
125             area = triangleArea(stack[i], stack[j], stack[k]);
126             if(area > max) max = area;
127             while(k + 1 <= top){

```

```

128         area1= triangleArea(stack[i], stack[j], stack[k + 1]);
129         if(area1 < area) break;
130         if(area1 > max) max = area1;
131         area = area1;
132         k++;
133     }
134 }
135 }
136 }
137
138
139 double triangleArea(int i, int j, int k)
140 {
141     //0000%00000,000±00000%00000000
142     double l = fabs(point[i].x * point[j].y + point[j].x * point[k].y
143         + point[k].x * point[i].y - point[j].x * point[i].y
144         - point[k].x * point[j].y - point[i].x * point[k].y) / 2;
145     return l;
146 }

```

1.12 直线关于圆的反射

```

1  /*
2  fzu_1035
3  1.0000μl»μl
4  2.μ000000000000
5  3.μ000000000000
6  4.00³½0
7  */
8  #include <iostream>
9
10
11 #include <cmath>
12
13
14 using namespace std;
15
16
17 #define INF 999999999
18 const double eps = 1e-6;
19
20
21 int up;
22
23
24 typedef struct TPoint
25 {
26     double x;
27     double y;
28 }TPoint;
29
30
31 typedef struct TCircle
32 {
33     TPoint center;
34     double r;
35 }TCircle;
36

```

```

37
38 typedef struct TLine
39 {
40     //0000000000
41     double a, b, c;
42 }TLine;
43
44
45 void SloveLine(TLine &line, TPoint start, TPoint dir)
46 {
47     //,0%0000000μ000%κ000000κ%³00
48     if(dir.x == 0){
49         line.a = 1;
50         line.b = 0;
51         line.c = start.x;
52     }
53     else {
54         double k = dir.y / dir.x;
55         line.a = k;
56         line.b = -1;
57         line.c = start.y - k * start.x;
58     }
59 }
60
61
62 TLine lineFromSegment(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
63 {
64     //0000000000,·μ»0008%000,000
65     TLine tmp;
66     tmp.a = p2.y - p1.y;
67     tmp.b = p1.x - p2.x;
68     tmp.c = p2.x * p1.y - p1.x * p2.y;
69     return tmp;
70 }
71
72
73 TPoint symmetricalPointofLine(TPoint p, TLine L)
74 {
75     //pμ0000000Lμκ000
76     TPoint p2;
77     double d;
78     d = L.a * L.a + L.b * L.b;
79     p2.x = (L.b * L.b * p.x - L.a * L.a * p.x -
80             2 * L.a * L.b * p.y - 2 * L.a * L.c) / d;
81     p2.y = (L.a * L.a * p.y - L.b * L.b * p.y -
82             2 * L.a * L.b * p.x - 2 * L.b * L.c) / d;
83     return p2;
84 }
85
86
87 double distanc(TPoint p1, TPoint p2)
88 {
89     //%000000000},00%0?000
90     return sqrt((p1.x - p2.x) * (p1.x - p2.x) + (p1.y - p2.y) * (p1.y - p2.y));
91 }
92
93
94 bool samedir(TPoint dir, TPoint start, TPoint point)
95 {

```

```

96     //000%00
97     TPoint tmp;
98     tmp.x = point.x - start.x;
99     tmp.y = point.y - start.y;
100    if(tmp.x != 0 && dir.x != 0){
101        if(tmp.x / dir.x > 0) return true;
102        else return false;
103    }
104    else if(tmp.y != 0 && dir.y != 0){
105        if(tmp.y / dir.y > 0) return true;
106        else return false;
107    }
108    return true;
109 }
110
111
112 bool Intersected(TPoint &point, TLine line, const TCircle circle[],
113                 TPoint start, TPoint dir, int which)
114 {
115     //0000000000)00000%µ0)µµ0000000-0point00
116     double a = line.a, b = line.b, c = line.c;
117     double x0 = circle[which].center.x, y0 = circle[which].center.y;
118     double r = circle[which].r;
119     //00µµ0000
120     double x2front = b * b + a * a;
121     double x1front = -2 * x0 * b * b + 2 * a * b * y0 + 2 * a * c;
122     double front = x0 * x0 * b * b + y0 * y0 * b * b
123         + c * c + 2 * c * y0 * b - b * b * r * r;
124     double d = x1front * x1front - 4 * x2front * front;
125     TPoint p1, p2;
126     bool k1, k2;
127     if(fabs(d) < eps){
128         //x2front²»¿0000000
129         point.x = -x1front / x2front / 2;
130         point.y = (-c - a * point.x) / b;
131         //000%00
132         if(samedir(dir, start, point)) return true;
133         else return false;
134     }
135     else if(d < 0) return false;
136     else {
137         p1.x = (-x1front + sqrt(d)) / 2 / x2front;
138         p1.y = (-c - a * p1.x) / b;
139         p2.x = (-x1front - sqrt(d)) / 2 / x2front;
140         p2.y = (-c - a * p2.x) / b;
141         k1 = samedir(dir, start, p1);
142         k2 = samedir(dir, start, p2);
143         if(k1 == false && k2 == false) return false;
144         if(k1 == true && k2 == true){
145             double dis1 = distanc(p1, start);
146             double dis2 = distanc(p2, start);
147             if(dis1 < dis2) point = p1;
148             else point = p2;
149             return true;
150         }
151         else if(k1 == true) point = p1;
152         else point = p2;
153         return true;
154     }

```

```

155 }
156
157
158 void Reflect(int &num, TCircle circle[], TPoint start, TPoint dir, int n)
159 {
160     // . . . . .
161     int i;
162     TLine line;
163     TPoint interpoint, newstart;
164     int u;
165     SloveLine(line, start, dir);
166     int tag = 0;
167     double mindis = INF;
168     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++){
169         if(i != up && Intersected(interpoint, line, circle, start, dir, i)){
170             double dis = distanc(start, interpoint);
171             if(dis < mindis){
172                 tag = 1;
173                 u = i;
174                 mindis = dis;
175                 newstart = interpoint;
176             }
177         }
178     }
179     if(tag == 0){
180         cout << "inf" << endl;
181         return ;
182     }
183     else {
184         if(num == 10){
185             cout << "..." << endl;
186             return ;
187         }
188         cout << u << " ";
189         num++;
190         // . . . . .
191         TLine line1;
192         TPoint p;
193         line1 = lineFromSegment(newstart, circle[u].center);
194         if(fabs(line1.a * start.x + line1.b * start.y + line1.c) <= eps){
195             dir.x = -dir.x;
196             dir.y = -dir.y;
197         }
198         else {
199             p = symmetricalPointofLine(start, line1); // start p . . .
200             dir.x = p.x - newstart.x;
201             dir.y = p.y - newstart.y;
202         }
203
204         start = newstart;
205         up = u;
206         Reflect(num, circle, start, dir, n);
207     }
208 }
209
210
211 int main()
212 {
213     // freopen("fzu_1035.in", "r", stdin);

```

```

214 //freopen("fzu_1035.out", "w", stdout);
215 int n, i, j, num, test = 1;
216 TCircle circle[30];
217 TPoint start, dir;
218 while(cin >> n && n){
219     for(i = 1; i <= n; i++){
220         cin >> circle[i].center.x >> circle[i].center.y >> circle[i].r;
221     }
222     cin >> start.x >> start.y >> dir.x >> dir.y;
223
224     cout << "Scene " << test++ << endl;
225
226     num = 0;
227     up = -1;
228     Reflect(num, circle, start, dir, n);
229     cout << endl;
230 }
231 return 0;
232 }

```

1.13 N 个点最多组成多少个正方形

```

1
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5 #define eps 1e-6
6 #define pi acos(-1.0)
7
8
9 #define PRIME 9991
10
11
12 struct point
13 {
14     int x, y;
15 }p[2201];
16 int n;
17
18
19 struct HASH
20 {
21     int cnt;
22     int next;
23 }hash[50000];
24 int hashl;
25
26
27 int Hash(int n)
28 {
29     int i = n % PRIME;
30     while(hash[i].next != -1){
31         if(hash[hash[i].next].cnt == n) return 1;
32         else if(hash[hash[i].next].cnt > n) break;
33         i = hash[i].next;
34     }
35     hash[hashl].cnt = n;

```



```
36     hash[hash1].next = hash[i].next;
37     hash[i].next = hash1;
38     hash1++;
39     return 0;
40 }
41
42
43 int Hash2(int n)
44 {
45     int i = n % PRIME;
46     while(hash[i].next != -1){
47         if(hash[hash[i].next].cnt == n) return 1;
48         else if(hash[hash[i].next].cnt > n) return 0;
49         i = hash[i].next;
50     }
51     return 0;
52 }
53
54
55 int check(double ax, double ay, int &x, int &y)
56 {
57     int a0 = (int)ax;
58     int b0 = (int)ay;
59     int tag1 = 0, tag2 = 0;
60     if(fabs(a0 - ax) < eps){
61         tag1 = 1;
62         x = a0;
63     }
64     else if(fabs(a0 + 1 - ax) < eps){
65         tag1 = 1;
66         x = a0 + 1;
67     }
68     if(fabs(b0 - ay) < eps){
69         tag2 = 1;
70         y = b0;
71     }
72     else if(fabs(b0 + 1 - ay) < eps){
73         y = b0 + 1;
74         tag2 = 1;
75     }
76     if(tag1 == 1 && tag2 == 1) return 1;
77     else return 0;
78 }
79
80
81 int squares(point p1, point p2, point &p3, point &p4)
82 {
83     double a = (double)p2.x - p1.x;
84     double b = (double)p2.y - p1.y;
85     double midx = ((double)p1.x + p2.x) / 2;
86     double midy = ((double)p1.y + p2.y) / 2;
87     double tmp = a * a + b * b;
88     double x1 = sqrt(b * b) / 2;
89     double y1;
90     if(fabs(b) < eps) y1 = sqrt(a * a + b * b) / 2;
91     else y1 = -a * x1 / b;
92     x1 += midx;
93     y1 += midy;
94     if(check(x1, y1, p3.x, p3.y) == 0) return 0;
```



```
20
21
22 double dis(point p1, point p2)
23 {
24     point p3;
25     p3.x = p2.x - p1.x;
26     p3.y = p2.y - p1.y;
27     return p3.x * p3.x + p3.y * p3.y;
28 }
29
30
31 point find_centre(point p1, point p2)
32 {
33     point p3, mid, centre;
34     double b, c, ang;
35     p3.x = p2.x - p1.x;
36     p3.y = p2.y - p1.y;
37     mid.x = (p1.x + p2.x) / 2;
38     mid.y = (p1.y + p2.y) / 2;
39     b = dis(p1, mid);
40     c = sqrt(1 - b);
41     if(fabs(p3.y) < eps) // 1000000000
42     {
43         centre.x = mid.x;
44         centre.y = mid.y + c;
45     }
46     else
47     {
48         ang = atan(-p3.x / p3.y);
49         centre.x = mid.x + c * cos(ang);
50         centre.y = mid.y + c * sin(ang);
51     }
52     return centre;
53 }
54
55
56 int main()
57 {
58     int n, ans, tmpans, i, j, k;
59     point p[305], centre;
60     double tmp;
61     while(scanf("%d", &n) && n)
62     {
63         for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
64             scanf("%lf%lf", &p[i].x, &p[i].y);
65         ans = 1;
66         for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
67             for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
68             {
69                 if(dis(p[i], p[j]) > 4) continue;
70                 tmpans = 0;
71                 centre = find_centre(p[i], p[j]);
72                 for(k = 0; k < n; k++)
73                 {
74                     //if(tmpans + n - k <= ans) break;
75                     tmp = dis(centre, p[k]);
76                     //if(tmp < 1.0 || fabs(tmp - 1.0) < eps) tmpans++;
77                     if(tmp <= 1.000001) tmpans++;
78                 }

```

```
79         if(ans < tmpans) ans = tmpans;
80     }
81     printf("%d\n", ans);
82 }
83 return 0;
84 }
```

1.15 N 个点最多确定多少互不平行的直线

```
1  #include <math.h>
2  #include <stdio.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4
5
6  #define eps 1e-6
7  #define pi acos(-1)
8
9
10 struct point
11 {
12     double x, y;
13 };
14
15
16 double FindSlewRate(point p1, point p2)
17 {
18     point p;
19     p.x = p2.x - p1.x;
20     p.y = p2.y - p1.y;
21     if(fabs(p.x) < eps) return pi / 2;
22     double tmp = atan(p.y / p.x);
23     if(tmp < 0) return pi + tmp;
24     return tmp;
25 }
26
27
28 int cmp(const void *a, const void *b)
29 {
30     double *c = (double *)a;
31     double *d = (double *)b;
32     if(*c < *d) return -1;
33     return 1;
34 }
35
36
37 int main()
38 {
39     int n, rt;
40     point p[205];
41     double rate[40005];
42     while(scanf("%d", &n) != EOF)
43     {
44         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
45             scanf("%lf%lf", &p[i].x, &p[i].y);
46         rt = 0;
47         for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
48             for(int j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
49                 rate[rt++] = FindSlewRate(p[i], p[j]);
```

```

50     qsort(rate, rt, sizeof(rate[0]), cmp);
51     int ans = 1;
52     for(int i = 1; i < rt; i++)
53         if(rate[i] > rate[i - 1]) ans++;
54     //fabs(rate[i] - rate[i - 1]) > eps Wrong Answer
55     printf("%d\n", ans);
56 }
57 return 0;
58 }

```

1.16 求凸多边形直径

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<math.h>
3
4
5  #define eps 1e-6
6  #define MaX 6000
7
8
9  /*-----*/
10 struct POLYGON{
11     int n;
12     double x[MaX], y[MaX];
13 }poly;
14
15
16 int zd[100000][2], znum;
17
18
19
20
21 /*-----*/
22 double dist(int a, int b, int c)
23 {
24     double vx1, vx2, vy1, vy2;
25     vx1=poly.x[b]-poly.x[a]; vy1=poly.y[b]-poly.y[a];
26     vx2=poly.x[c]-poly.x[a]; vy2=poly.y[c]-poly.y[a];
27     return fabs(vx1*vy2 - vy1*vx2);
28 }
29
30
31
32
33 /*-----*/
34 double DIAMETER()
35 {
36     znum=0;
37     int i, j, k=1;
38     double m, tmp;
39     while(dist(poly.n-1, 0, k+1) > dist(poly.n-1, 0, k)+eps)
40         k++;
41     i=0; j=k;
42     while(i<=k && j<poly.n)
43     {
44         zd[znum][0]=i; zd[znum++][1]=j;
45         while(dist(i, i+1, j+1)>dist(i, i+1, j)-eps && j<poly.n-1)
46             j++;
47     }
48 }

```

```

47         zd[znum][0]=i; zd[znum++][1]=j;
48         j++;
49     }
50     i++;
51 }
52 m=-1;
53 for(i=0;i<znum;i++)
54 {
55     tmp =(poly.x[zd[i][0]]-poly.x[zd[i][1]]) * (poly.x[zd[i][0]]-poly.x[zd[i][1]]);
56     tmp+=(poly.y[zd[i][0]]-poly.y[zd[i][1]]) * (poly.y[zd[i][0]]-poly.y[zd[i][1]]);
57     if(m<tmp) m=tmp;
58 }
59 return sqrt(m);
60 }
61
62
63 /*-----□□□□-----*/
64 int main()
65 {
66     int i;
67     while(scanf("%d",&poly.n)==1)
68     {
69         for(i=0;i<poly.n;i++)
70             scanf("%lf %lf",&poly.x[i],&poly.y[i]);
71         printf("%.3lf\n",DIAMETER());
72     }
73     return 0;
74 }
75 1.16.19  %□□□□□□²¢¢-□□²¢
76 %□,¼¼□5.11,5.12
77 1.16.20 pku2069 □□□□□□
78 %□,¼¼□5.13,5.14
79 //□□□±□□□□
80 #include<stdio.h>
81 #include<math.h>
82 #include<memory>
83 #include<stdlib.h>
84 using namespace std;
85 const double eps = 1e-10;
86 struct point_type { double x, y, z; };
87 int npoint, nouter;
88 point_type point [1000], outer[4], res;
89 double radius, tmp;
90
91
92 inline double dist(point_type p1 , point_type p2)
93 {
94     double dx=p1.x-p2.x, dy=p1.y-p2.y,dz=p1.z-p2.z;
95     return ( dx*dx + dy*dy + dz*dz );
96 }
97
98
99 inline double dot( point_type p1 , point_type p2 )
100 {
101     return p1.x*p2.x + p1.y*p2.y + p1.z*p2.z;
102 }
103
104
105 void ball()

```

```

106 {
107     point_type q[3];
108     double m[3][3], sol[3], L[3], det; int i, j;
109     res.x=res.y=res.z=-1000;
110     radius=0;
111     switch ( nouter )
112     {
113         case 1 : res=outer[0]; break;
114         case 2 :
115             res.x=(outer[0].x+outer[1].x)/2;
116             res.y=(outer[0].y+outer[1].y)/2;
117             res.z=(outer[0].z+outer[1].z)/2;
118             radius=dist(res, outer[0]);
119             break;
120         case 3 :
121             for ( i=0; i<2; ++i ) {
122                 q[i].x=outer[i+1].x-outer[0].x;
123                 q[i].y=outer[i+1].y-outer[0].y;
124                 q[i].z=outer[i+1].z-outer[0].z;
125             }
126             for ( i=0; i<2; ++i )
127                 for ( j=0; j<2; ++j )
128                     m[i][j]=dot(q[i], q[j])*2 ;
129             for ( i=0; i<2; ++i ) sol[i]=dot(q[i], q[i]);
130             if ( fabs(det=m[0][0]*m[1][1]-m[0][1]*m[1][0]) < eps ) return ;
131
132             L[0]=(sol[0]*m[1][1]-sol[1]*m[0][1])/det;
133             L[1]=(sol[1]*m[0][0]-sol[0]*m[1][0])/det;
134             res.x=outer[0].x+q[0].x*L[0]+q[1].x*L[1];
135             res.y=outer[0].y+q[0].y*L[0]+q[1].y*L[1];
136             res.z=outer[0].z+q[0].z*L[0]+q[1].z*L[1];
137             radius=dist(res, outer[0]);
138             break;
139         case 4 :
140             for ( i=0; i<3; ++i ){
141                 q[i].x=outer[i+1].x-outer[0].x;
142                 q[i].y=outer[i+1].y-outer[0].y;
143                 q[i].z=outer[i+1].z-outer[0].z;
144                 sol[i]=dot(q[i], q[i]);
145             }
146             for ( i=0; i<3; ++i )
147                 for ( j=0; j<3; ++j ) m[i][j]=dot(q[i], q[j])*2;
148             det= m[0][0]*m[1][1]*m[2][2] + m[0][1]*m[1][2]*m[2][0]
149                 +m[0][2]*m[2][1]*m[1][0] - m[0][2]*m[1][1]*m[2][0]
150                 -m[0][1]*m[1][0]*m[2][2] - m[0][0]*m[1][2]*m[2][1];
151
152
153             if ( fabs( det )<eps ) return;
154
155
156             for ( j=0; j<3; ++j ){
157                 for ( i=0; i<3; ++i ) m[i][j]=sol[i];
158                 L[j]=( m[0][0]*m[1][1]*m[2][2] + m[0][1]*m[1][2]*m[2][0]
159                     + m[0][2]*m[2][1]*m[1][0] - m[0][2]*m[1][1]*m[2][0]
160                     - m[0][1]*m[1][0]*m[2][2] - m[0][0]*m[1][2]*m[2][1]
161                     ) / det;
162                 for( i=0; i<3; ++i ) m[i][j]=dot(q[i], q[j])*2;
163             }
164             res=outer[0];

```

```

165         for ( i=0; i<3; ++i ) {
166             res.x+=q[i].x*L[i];
167             res.y+=q[i].y*L[i];
168             res.z+=q[i].z*L[i];
169         }
170         radius=dist(res,outer[0]);
171     }
172 }
173
174
175 void minball(int n)
176 {
177     ball();
178     if ( nouter < 4 )
179         for ( int i=0; i<n; ++i )
180             if( dist(res,point[i])-radius>eps)
181                 {
182                     outer[nouter]=point[i];
183                     ++nouter;
184                     minball(i);
185                     --nouter;
186                     if(i>0)
187                     {
188                         point_type Tt = point[i] ;
189                         memmove(&point[1], &point[0] , sizeof ( point_type )*i );
190                         point[0]=Tt;
191                     }
192                 }
193 }
194
195
196
197
198
199
200 int main()
201 {
202     int i;
203     while(scanf("%d",&npoint)!=EOF,npoint)
204     {
205         for(i=0;i<npoint;i++)
206             scanf("%lf%lf%lf",&point[i].x,&point[i].y,&point[i].z);
207         nouter=0;
208         minball(npoint);
209         printf("%.8lf\n",sqrt(radius)+eps);
210     }
211     return 0;
212 }

```

1.17 圓和多邊形的交

```

1  /*□□□□□□□□*/
2  #include <cstdio>
3  #include <cstring>
4  #include <algorithm>
5  #include <cmath>
6  #include <cstdlib>
7  #include <iostream>

```



```
8  #include <ctime>
9  using namespace std;
10 #define M 30
11 #define eps 1e-7
12 const double PI = acos(-1.0);
13
14
15 class pnt_type
16 {
17 public:
18     double x,y;
19 };
20 class state_type
21 {
22 public:
23     double angle;
24     double CoverArea;
25 };
26
27
28 pnt_type pnt[M];
29 pnt_type center;
30
31
32 int n;
33 double R;
34
35
36 bool read_data()
37 {
38     n = 3;
39     int i;
40     if (cin >> pnt[1].x >> pnt[1].y)
41     {
42         for (i=2;i<=n;i++) cin >> pnt[i].x >> pnt[i].y;
43         cin >> center.x >> center.y >> R;
44         return true;
45     }
46     return false;
47 }
48 inline double Area2(pnt_type &a,pnt_type &b,pnt_type &c)
49 {
50     return (b.x - a.x) * (c.y - a.y) - (c.x - a.x) * (b.y - a.y);
51 }
52 inline double dot(pnt_type &a,pnt_type &b,pnt_type &c)
53 {
54     return (b.x - a.x) * (c.x - a.x) + (b.y - a.y) * (c.y - a.y);
55 }
56 inline double dist(pnt_type &a,pnt_type &b)
57 {
58     return sqrt((b.x - a.x) * (b.x - a.x) + (b.y - a.y) * (b.y - a.y));
59 }
60
61
62 void init()
63 {
64     int i;
65     double temp,sum;
66     for (i=2;i<n;i++)
```

```
67     {
68         temp = Area2(pnt[1],pnt[i],pnt[i + 1]);
69         sum += temp;
70     }
71     if (sum < 0) reverse(pnt + 1,pnt + n + 1);
72     pnt[n + 1] = pnt[1];
73 }
74
75
76 inline bool inCircle(pnt_type &s)
77 {
78     return dist(center,s) <= R;
79 }
80
81
82 bool SameSide(pnt_type a,pnt_type b)
83 {
84     if (dist(a,center) > dist(b,center)) swap(a,b);
85     return dot(a,b,center) < eps;
86 }
87
88
89 double ShadomOnCircle(pnt_type a,pnt_type b)
90 {
91     double flag = Area2(center,a,b),res = 0;
92     if (fabs(flag) < eps) return 0;
93
94     bool ina = inCircle(a),inb = inCircle(b);
95     if (ina && inb)
96     {
97         res = fabs(Area2(center,a,b)) / 2;
98     }
99     else if (!ina && !inb)
100     {
101         if (SameSide(a,b))
102         {
103             double theta = acos(dot(center,a,b) / dist(center,a) / dist(center,b));
104             res = R * R * theta / 2;
105         }
106         else
107         {
108             double height = fabs(Area2(center,a,b)) / dist(a,b);
109             double theta = acos(dot(center,a,b) / dist(center,a) / dist(center,b));
110             if (height >= R)
111             {
112                 res = R * R * theta / 2;
113             }
114             else
115             {
116                 double _theta = 2 * acos(height / R);
117                 res = R * R * (theta - _theta) / 2 + R * R * sin(_theta) / 2;
118             }
119         }
120     }
121 }
122 else
123 {
124     if (!ina && inb) swap(a,b);
125     double height = fabs(Area2(center,a,b)) / dist(a,b);
```

```

126     double temp = dot(a,center,b);
127     double theta = acos(dot(center,a,b) / dist(center,a) / dist(center,b)),theta1,
theta2;
128     if (fabs(temp) < eps)
129     {
130         double _theta = acos(height / R);
131         res += R * height / 2 * sin(_theta);
132         res += R * R / 2 * (theta - _theta);
133     }
134     else
135     {
136         theta1 = asin(height / R); theta2 = asin(height / dist(a,center));
137         if (temp > 0)
138         {
139             res += dist(center,a) * R / 2 * sin(PI - theta1 - theta2);
140             res += R * R / 2 * (theta + theta1 + theta2 - PI);
141         }
142         else
143         {
144             res += dist(center,a) * R / 2 * sin(theta2 - theta1);
145             res += R * R / 2 * (theta - theta2 + theta1);
146         }
147     }
148 }
149 if (flag < 0) return -res; else return res;
150 }
151
152
153 double Cover()
154 {
155     int i;
156     double res = 0;
157     for (i=1;i<=n;i++)
158         res += ShadomOnCircle(pnt[i],pnt[i + 1]);
159     return res;
160 }
161
162
163 int main()
164 {
165     double ans;
166     while (read_data())
167     {
168         init();
169         ans = Cover();
170         printf("%.2lf\n",ans);
171     }
172     return 0;
173 }

```

1.18 半平面交

```

1 //Nlgn
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <math.h>
5 #include <algorithm>
6 using namespace std;

```

```

7  #define maxn 20005
8  #define eps 1e-10
9
10
11 struct point
12 {double x,y;};
13 struct line
14 {point s,e;double k;};
15
16
17 line L[maxn];
18 point S[maxn];
19
20
21 int N,Q[maxn];
22
23
24 double cross(point a,point b,point c) // c在ab的逆时针方向<0
25 {return (c.y-a.y)*(b.x-a.x)-(b.y-a.y)*(c.x-a.x);}
26
27
28 bool operator < (line a,line b) // 按斜率从小到大排序
29 {
30     if( fabs(a.k-b.k)<eps )
31         return cross(b.s,b.e,a.s)<0;
32     return a.k<b.k;
33 }
34
35
36 point intersection(point u1,point u2,point v1,point v2){
37     point ret=u1;
38     double t=((u1.x-v1.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-v1.y)*(v1.x-v2.x))
39             /((u1.x-u2.x)*(v1.y-v2.y)-(u1.y-u2.y)*(v1.x-v2.x));
40     ret.x+=(u2.x-u1.x)*t;
41     ret.y+=(u2.y-u1.y)*t;
42     return ret;
43 }
44
45
46 double HalfInSec()
47 {
48     int i,j,k,l;
49     sort(L,L+N); // 按斜率从小到大排序
50
51     for(i=1,j=0;i<N;i++) // 按斜率从小到大排序
52         if( fabs(L[i].k-L[j].k)>eps )
53             L[++j] = L[i];
54     N = j+1;
55
56
57     k = 0,l = 1;
58     Q[0] = 0,Q[1] = 1;
59     S[1] = intersection(L[0].s,L[0].e,L[1].s,L[1].e);
60     for(i=2;i<N;i++)
61     {
62         while( k<l && cross(L[i].s,L[i].e,S[l])>eps )
63             l--;
64         while( k<l && cross(L[i].s,L[i].e,S[k+1])>eps )
65             k++;

```

```
66     Q[++l] = i;
67     S[l] = intersection(L[Q[l-1]].s,L[Q[l-1]].e,L[i].s,L[i].e);
68 }
69
70
71 while( k<l && cross(L[Q[k]].s,L[Q[k]].e,S[l])>eps )
72     l--;
73 while( k<l && cross(L[Q[l]].s,L[Q[l]].e,S[k+1])>eps )
74     k++;
75 S[k] = intersection(L[Q[l]].s,L[Q[l]].e,L[Q[k]].s,L[Q[k]].e);
76 S[++l] = S[k];
77
78
79 double s = 0;
80 for(i=k;i<l;i++)
81     s += S[i].y*S[i+1].x-S[i+1].y*S[i].x;
82 return fabs(s/2);
83 }
84 int main()
85 {
86     int i,j,k,l;
87     scanf("%d",&N);
88     for(i=0;i<N;i++)
89         scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf",&L[i].e.x,&L[i].e.y,&L[i].s.x,&L[i].s.y);
90     L[N].s.x = 0,L[N].s.y = 0;
91     L[N+1].s.x = 10000,L[N+1].s.y = 0;
92     L[N+2].s.x = 10000,L[N+2].s.y = 10000;
93     L[N+3].s.x = 0,L[N+3].s.y = 10000;
94     L[N].e = L[N+3].s;
95     L[N+1].e = L[N].s;
96     L[N+2].e = L[N+1].s;
97     L[N+3].e = L[N+2].s;
98     N += 4;
99     for(i=0;i<N;i++)
100         L[i].k = atan2(L[i].s.y-L[i].e.y,L[i].s.x-L[i].e.x);
101     printf("%.1lf\n",HalfInSec());
102 }
```