机器人第二次作业 姓名: 曾宇杰 学号 2019218164 运行示例:

直线和直线交点:

有一个交点:

输入: 直线 x+y=1 和直线 x=y

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+-1=0和1x+-1y+0=0的交点个数: 1交点坐标:(0.5,0.5)

输入: 直线 x=1 和直线 x=y

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+0y+-1=0和1x+-1y+0=0的交点个数: 1交点坐标: (1,1)

输入: 直线 y=1 和直线 x=y

■ 选择C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

0x+1y+-1=0和1x+-1y+0=0的交点个数: 1交点坐标: (1,1)

没有交点:

输入: 直线 x=1+y 和直线 x=y

📘 🔃 C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

¹1x+-1y+-1=0和1x+-1y+0=0的交点个数: 0

直线重合:

输入直线 x=y 和直线 x=y

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+-1y+0=0和1x+-1y+0=0的交点个数: -1

直线和矩形交点:

有两个交点:

输入: 矩形左下角点(0,0)右上角点(2,2), 直线 x+y=1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+-1=0和lower left quarter(0,0)Upper right corner(2,2)的交点个数: 2交点 :(-0,1)(1,0)

输入: 矩形左下角点(0,0)右上角点(2,2), 直线 x-y=1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+-1y+-1=0和lower left quarter(0,0)Upper right corner(2,2)的交点个数: 2交点 :(2,1)(1,0)

输入: 矩形左下角 (-2,0) 右上角 (0,2), 直线 x=-1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

lx+0y+1=0和lower left quarter(-2,0)Upper right corner(0,2)的交点个数: 2交点 :(-1,0)(-1,2)

有一个交点:

输入: 矩形左下角 (-2,0) 右上角 (0,2), 直线 x+y=2

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+-2=0和lower left quarter(-2,0)Upper right corner(0,2)的交点个数: 1交点 :(-0,2)

输入: 矩形左下角点(0,0)右上角点(2,2), 直线 x+y=0

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+O=O和lower left quarter(0,0)Upper right corner(2,2)的交点个数: 1交点 :(0,-0)

没有交点:

输入: 矩形左下角 (-2,0) 右上角 (0,2), 直线 x=1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+0y+-1=0和lower left quarter(-2,0)Upper right corner(0,2)的交点个数: 0

有无数个交点:

输入: 矩形左下角点(0,0)右上角点(2,2), 直线 x=0

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+0y+0=0和1ower left quarter(0,0)Upper right corner(2,2)的交点个数:-1

直线和圆

有两个交点:

输入: 直线 x+y=0, 圆 (0,0) 半径 1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+0=0和原点: (0,0)半径1的交点个数: 2交点 :(0.707, -0.707)(-0.707, 0.707)

输入: 直线 x=0, 圆 (0,0) 半径1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+0y+0=0和原点: (0,0)半径1的交点个数: 2交点 :(-0,1)(-0,-1)

有一个交点:

输入: 直线 x+y+1.414213=0, 圆 (0,0) 半径 1

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+1.41421=0和原点: (0,0)半径1的交点个数: 1交点 :(-0.707106, -0.707106)

输入: 直线 x+y-2=0, 圆 (0,0) 半径 1.414213

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+-2=0和原点: (0,0)半径1.41421的交点个数: 1交点 :(1,1)

没有交点:

输入: 直线 x+y-5=0, 圆 (0,0) 半径 1.414213

■ C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\机器人作业\第二次机器人作业.exe

1x+1y+-5=0和原点: (0,0)半径1.41421的交点个数: 0交点 :

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#ifndef ROBOCUB_SECOND_HOMEWORK
using namespace std;
class point
private:
   double x;
   double y;
public:
    point(double xValue, double yValue);
    point();
   ~point();
   point & operator = (const point &p);
   inline void print(){
        cout << "(" << x << "," << y << ")";
   friend class line;
   friend class rectangle;
   friend class circle;
};
point::point()
};
point::point(double xValue, double yValue):x(xValue),y(yValue)
};
point::~point()
};
point & point::operator = (const point &p)
   x = p.x;
   y = p.y;
    return *this;
class line
private:
    double A;
   double B;
```

```
double C;
public:
   line(double AValue, double BValue, double CValue);
   line();
   ~line();
    friend int intersection_line(const line & FirstLine, const line & S
econdLine, point &t);
   friend class circle;
   line & operator = (const line & 1);
   inline void print()
       cout << A << "x+" << B << "y+" << C << "=0";
    * 求点到直线的距离
   inline double disOfPointToLine(const point &p)
       return fabs((A*p.x + B*p.y + C)/sqrt(A*A+B*B));
};
 * return : -1 代表无数个交点, 0 代表没有交点, 1 代表一个交点
int intersection_line(const line & FirstLine, const line & SecondLine,
point &t)
   double m = FirstLine.A * SecondLine.B - FirstLine.B * SecondLine.A;
   if (m == 0)
       if (FirstLine.C == SecondLine.C && FirstLine.A == SecondLine.A
&& FirstLine.B == SecondLine.B)
           return -1;
       else
           return 0;
    else
```

```
t = point(((-FirstLine.C) * SecondLine.B - FirstLine.B * (-
SecondLine.C))/m, (FirstLine.A * (-SecondLine.C) - (-
FirstLine.C) * SecondLine.A)/m);
        return 1;
line & line::operator = (const line & 1)
        A = 1.A;
        B = 1.B;
        C = 1.C;
line::line()
};
line::line(double AValue, double BValue, double CValue)
{ if (A == 0&&B == 0)
        cout << "This line don't exit!";</pre>
   else
        A = AValue;
       B = BValue;
        C = CValue;
line::~line()
class rectangle
private:
    point lLim;
   point rLim;
```

```
public:
    line leftX;
    line rightX;
    line topY;
    line floorY;
    rectangle(point l,point r);
    rectangle(double xL, double yL, double xR, double yR);
    ~rectangle();
    inline void print()
    {cout<<"lower left quarter";lLim.print();cout<<"Upper right corner"</pre>
;rLim.print();}
    int intersection_rectangle(const line & line, point &p1, point &p2)
};
rectangle::rectangle(point 1, point r)
    1Lim = 1;
    rLim = r;
    line tLeftLim_x (1, 0, -lLim.x);
    line tRightLim_x (1, 0, -rLim.x);
    line tLeftLim_y (0, 1,-lLim.y);
    line tRightLim_y (0, 1,-rLim.y);
    leftX = tLeftLim_x;
    rightX = tRightLim_x;
    topY = tRightLim y;
    floorY = tLeftLim_y;
    leftX.print();
    rightX.print();
    topY.print();
    floorY.print(); */
};
rectangle::rectangle(double xL, double yL, double xR, double yR)
    point 1 (xL, yL);
```

```
point r (xR, yR);
    1Lim = 1;
    rLim = r;
    line tLeftLim_x (1, 0, -lLim.x);
    line tRightLim_x (1, 0, -rLim.x);
    line tLeftLim_y (0, 1,-lLim.y);
    line tRightLim_y (0, 1,-rLim.y);
    leftX = tLeftLim x;
    rightX = tRightLim_x;
    topY = tLeftLim_y;
    floorY = tRightLim_y;
    leftX.print();
    rightX.print();
    topY.print();
    floorY.print(); */
rectangle::~rectangle()
};
int rectangle::intersection_rectangle(const line & line, point &p1, poi
nt &p2)
    point t[4] = {point(65535,65535),point(65535,65535),point(65535,655
35),point(65535,65535)};
    if (intersection_line(line,leftX,t[0]) == -1)
        return -1;
   if (intersection_line(line,rightX,t[1]) == -1)
        return -1;
   if (intersection_line(line,topY,t[2]) == -1)
        return -1;
```

```
if (intersection_line(line,floorY,t[3]) == -1)
    return -1;
int j = 0;
int m = 0;
if (t[0].y >= lLim.y && t[0].y <= rLim.y)</pre>
    if (j == 0)
       p1 = t[0];
      p2 = t[0];
    j++;
    m++;
if (t[1].y >= lLim.y && t[1].y <= rLim.y)</pre>
    if (j == 0)
       p1 = t[1];
    else
      p2 = t[1];
    j++;
    m++;
if (t[2].x > 1Lim.x && t[2].x < rLim.x)</pre>
    if (j == 0)
       p1 = t[2];
```

```
else
           p2 = t[2];
        j++;
       m++;
    if (t[3].x > lLim.x && t[3].x < rLim.x)</pre>
        if (j == 0)
           p1 = t[3];
        else
           p2 = t[3];
       j++;
       m++;
    return m;
inline double myRound(double x)
   return floor(x*1000+0.5)/1000.0;
class circle
private:
    point centre;
   double R;
public:
    circle(point c, double r);
   ~circle();
   inline void print()
    {cout<<"圆心坐标: ";centre.print();cout<<"半径: "<<R;}
   int intersection(line & 1,point &p1, point &p2);
```

```
};
int circle::intersection(line & 1,point &p1, point &p2)
    double dis = 1.disOfPointToLine(centre);
    line m (1.B, -1.A, -1.B*centre.x + 1.A*centre.y);
    //m.print();
    if (myRound(dis) > myRound(R))
        return 0;
    else if (myRound(dis) < myRound(R))</pre>
        point s (0,0);
        point s1 (0,0);
        point s2 (0,0);
        intersection_line(1,m,s);
        if (myRound(1.B) == 0)
            s1.x = s.x;
            s2.x = s.y;
            s1.y = sqrt(R*R - dis*dis) + s.y;
            s2.y = -sqrt(R*R - dis*dis) + s.y;
        else
            double sinValue = sin(atan(-1.A/1.B));
            double cosValue = cos(atan(-1.A/1.B));
            s1.x = myRound(sqrt(R*R - dis*dis)*cosValue + s.x);
            s2.x = myRound(-sqrt(R*R - dis*dis)*cosValue + s.x);
            s1.y = myRound(sqrt(R*R - dis*dis)*sinValue + s.y);
            s2.y = myRound(-sqrt(R*R - dis*dis)*sinValue + s.y);
            s1.y = sqrt(R*R - dis*dis)*sinValue + s.y;
            s2.y = -sqrt(R*R - dis*dis)*sinValue + s.y;
        p1 = s1;
        p2 = s2;
        return 2;
```

```
}
else
{
    intersection_line(l,m,p1);
    return 1;
}

circle::circle(point c, double r)
{
    centre = c;
    R = r;
}

circle::~circle()
{
}
#endif // !ROBOCUB_SECOND_HOMEWORK
```