

PRACTICE

COMPETE

JOBS LEADERBOARD

Q Search



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All Contests > Booking.com All Women Hackathon > Distance between two polygons

Distance between two polygons



Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Given two convex polygons *P* and *Q*. Determine the distance between them.

The distance between two convex polygons P and Q is defined as the length of the shortest distance between points p and q, such that point p lies inside polygon P, and point q lies inside polygon Q.

A point *p* is said to be inside polygon *P* if point *p* is inside polygon *P* or if it is on any of its edges.

Input Format

The first line contains two integers N and M indicating the number of vertices of polygons P and Q respectively.

Each of the next N lines contains two integers X_n and Y_n specifying the vertices of polygon P.

Each of the next M lines contains two integers X_m and Y_m specifying the vertices of polygon Q.

Constraints

- $3 \le N, M \le 5000$
- $-10^6 \le X_n$, $Y_n \le 10^6$
- $-10^6 \le X_{m_1} Y_m \le 10^6$
- X_n , Y_n will be pairwise distinct, i.e. polygon P will not contain duplicate points.
- X_{m_i} Y_m will be pairwise distinct, i.e. polygon Q will not contain duplicate points.
- Polygons might intersect, and might not be strictly convex. It is possible that 3 consecutive points could be collinear in any polygon.
- Each polygon will have a strictly positive area.
- In each polygon, points could either be sorted clockwise or anticlockwise.

Output Format

A single line with the distance between the two polygons.

Print the output as precisely possible. Solution will be considered correct within 10⁻⁶ of error.

Sample Input 0

- 4 4
- 2 1
- 10 1
- 10 5 2 5
- 15 10
- 20 10
- 20 15
- 15 15

Sample Output 0

7.071067811865

f ⊌ in

Contest ends in 19 hours

Submissions: 112 Max Score: 100 Difficulty: Medium

Rate This Challenge: ☆☆☆☆☆

More

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) $\mathcal{V}$ \tag{\Omega}$
                                                                                      Java 8
                                                                                                                           Ö
    ▼ import java.io.*;
     import java.math.*
 2
     import java.security.*;
 3
     import java.text.*;
     import java.util.*;
 5
     import java.util.concurrent.*;
 6
     import java.util.function.*;
 8
     import java.util.regex.*;
 9
     import java.util.stream.*;
      import static java.util.stream.Collectors.joining;
10
     import static java.util.stream.Collectors.toList;
11
12
    public class Solution {
13
14
          // Complete the solve function below.
15
16
         static double solve(List<List<Integer>> p, List<List<Integer>> q) {
17
18
19
20
21
         public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
22
             BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
23
             BufferedWriter bufferedWriter = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(System.getenv("OUTPUT_PATH")));
24
25
             String[] nm = bufferedReader.readLine().replaceAll("\\s+$", "").split(" ");
26
27
             int n = Integer.parseInt(nm[0]);
28
29
             int m = Integer.parseInt(nm[1]);
30
31
             List<List<Integer>> p = new ArrayList<>();
32
             IntStream.range(0, n).forEach(i -> {
33
34
                  try {
35
                      p.add(
36
                          Stream.of(bufferedReader.readLine().replaceAll("\\s+$", "").split(" "))
37
                              .map(Integer::parseInt)
                              .collect(toList())
38
39
40
                  } catch (IOException ex) {
41
                      throw new RuntimeException(ex);
42
43
             });
44
45
             List<List<Integer>> q = new ArrayList<>();
46
47
             IntStream.range(0, m).forEach(i -> {
48
49
                      q.add(
                          Stream.of(bufferedReader.readLine().replaceAll("\\s+$", "").split(" "))
50
51
                              .map(Integer::parseInt)
52
                              .collect(toList())
53
54
                  } catch (IOException ex) {
55
                      throw new RuntimeException(ex);
56
57
             });
58
59
             double reslut = solve(p, q);
60
61
             bufferedWriter.write(String.valueOf(result));
62
             bufferedWriter.newLine();
63
64
             bufferedReader.close();
65
             bufferedWriter.close();
66
```