

Laboratory work # 3

Student: HU Riqian

Student ID: 20321114

Timus Name: hduads2022_20321114

Mail: jhlxhrq@163.com

Problem # 1444. Elephpotamus

Screenshot from Timus:

9822956	11:55:24 11 Apr 2022	hduads2022_20321114	1444. Elephpotamus	Java 1.8	Accepted		0.296	5 180 KB
---------	-------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------	----------	----------	--	-------	----------

Explanation of algorithm:

1. Build the polygon along the first point depending on the atan2 function;
2. If the polygon turn around, then let the point start after the turning.

Computational complexity of algorithm:

$$O(n \log n)$$

Source code:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Arrays;

public class Elephpotamus {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        new Elephpotamus().run();
    }

    private Point[] POINTS;
    private int SIZE;
    private int STEP = 0;
    StreamTokenizer in;
    PrintWriter out;

    int nextInt() throws IOException {
        in.nextToken();
        return (int) in.nval;
    }

    void run() throws IOException {
        in = new StreamTokenizer(new BufferedReader(new
        InputStreamReader(System.in)));
        out = new PrintWriter(System.out);
        initPoints();
    }
}
```

```

        sortPoints ();
        paveBoard ();
        outputStep ();
        out.flush ();
    }

    void initPoints () throws IOException {
        SIZE = nextInt ();
        POINTS = new Point [SIZE + 1];
        for (int i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
            POINTS[i] = new Point (nextInt (), nextInt ());
            POINTS[i].setIndex (i + 1);
        }
    }

    void sortPoints () {
        for (int i = SIZE - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
            POINTS[i].reset (POINTS[i].getX () - POINTS[0].getX (),
POINTS[i].getY () - POINTS[0].getY ());
        }
        Arrays.sort (POINTS, 1, SIZE, Point::SOLVE);
    }

    void paveBoard () {
        for (int i = 0; i < SIZE - 1; i++) {
            int d1_x = POINTS[i].getX () - POINTS[0].getX ();
            int d1_y = POINTS[i].getY () - POINTS[0].getY ();
            int d2_x = POINTS[i + 1].getX () - POINTS[0].getX ();
            int d2_y = POINTS[i + 1].getY () - POINTS[0].getY ();
            if (d1_x * d2_y - d1_y * d2_x <= 0 && d1_x * d2_x + d1_y * d2_y <
0) {
                STEP = i;
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    void outputStep () {
        out.println (SIZE);
        out.println (POINTS[0].getIndex ());
        for (int i = 0; i < SIZE - 1; i++) {
            out.println (POINTS[(STEP + i) % (SIZE - 1) + 1].getIndex ());
        }
    }
}

class Point {
    private int x;
    private int y;
    private int index;

    public Point (int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

    public void reset (int x, int y) {
        this.x = x;
        this.y = y;
    }

    public int getX () {
        return x;
    }

```

```

    }

    public int getY () {
        return y;
    }

    public void setIndex(int index) {
        this.index = index;
    }

    public int getIndex () {
        return index;
    }

    public static int SOLVE(Point P1, Point P2) {
        if (P1.getX () * P2.getY () == P1.getY () * P2.getX () && P1.getX () *
P2.getX () + P1.getY () * P2.getY () >= 0) {
            if (P1.getX () * P1.getX () + P1.getY () * P1.getY () < P2.getX () *
P2.getX () + P2.getY () * P2.getY ())
                return -1;
            else
                return 1;
        }
        else if (Math.atan2(P1.getY (), P1.getX ()) < Math.atan2(P2.getY (),
P2.getX ()))
            return -1;
        else
            return 1;
    }
}

```