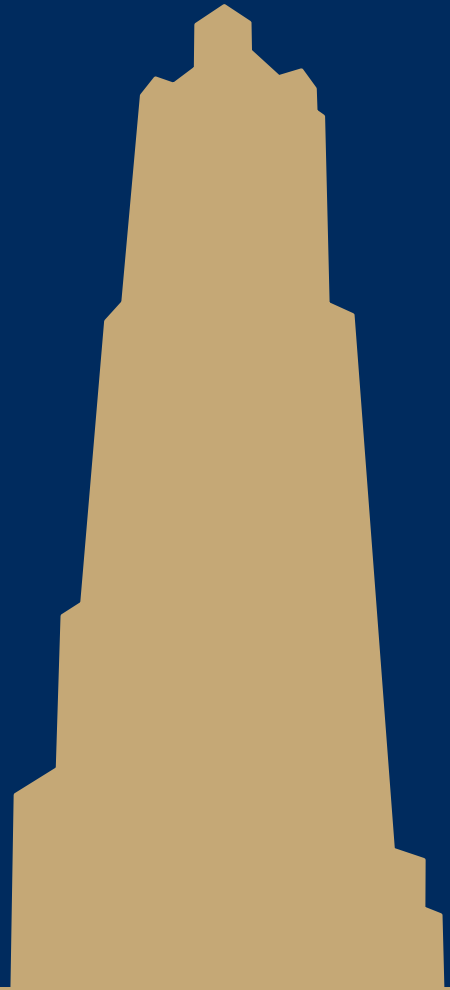


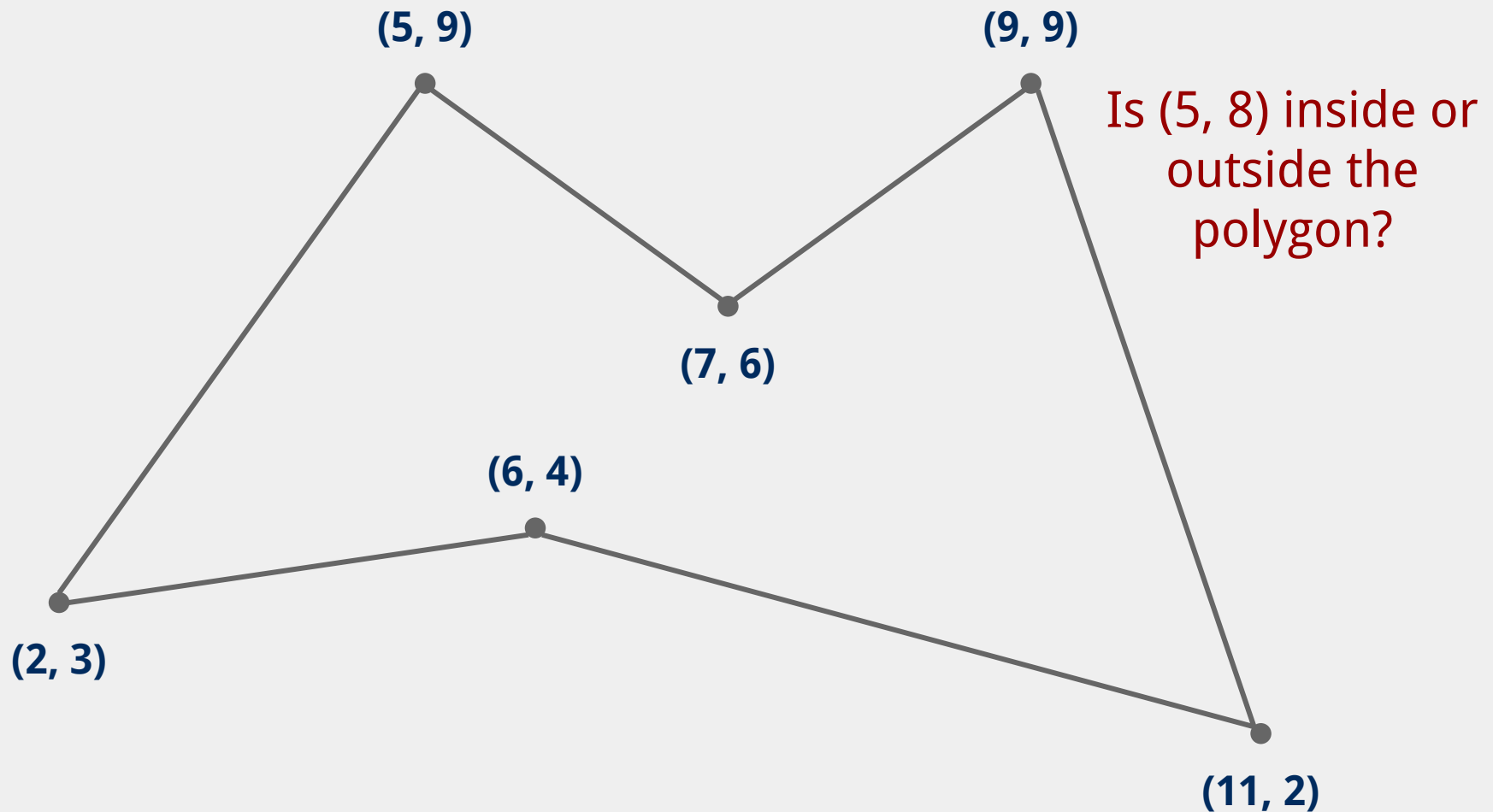
CS/COE 1501

www.cs.pitt.edu/~nlf4/cs1501/

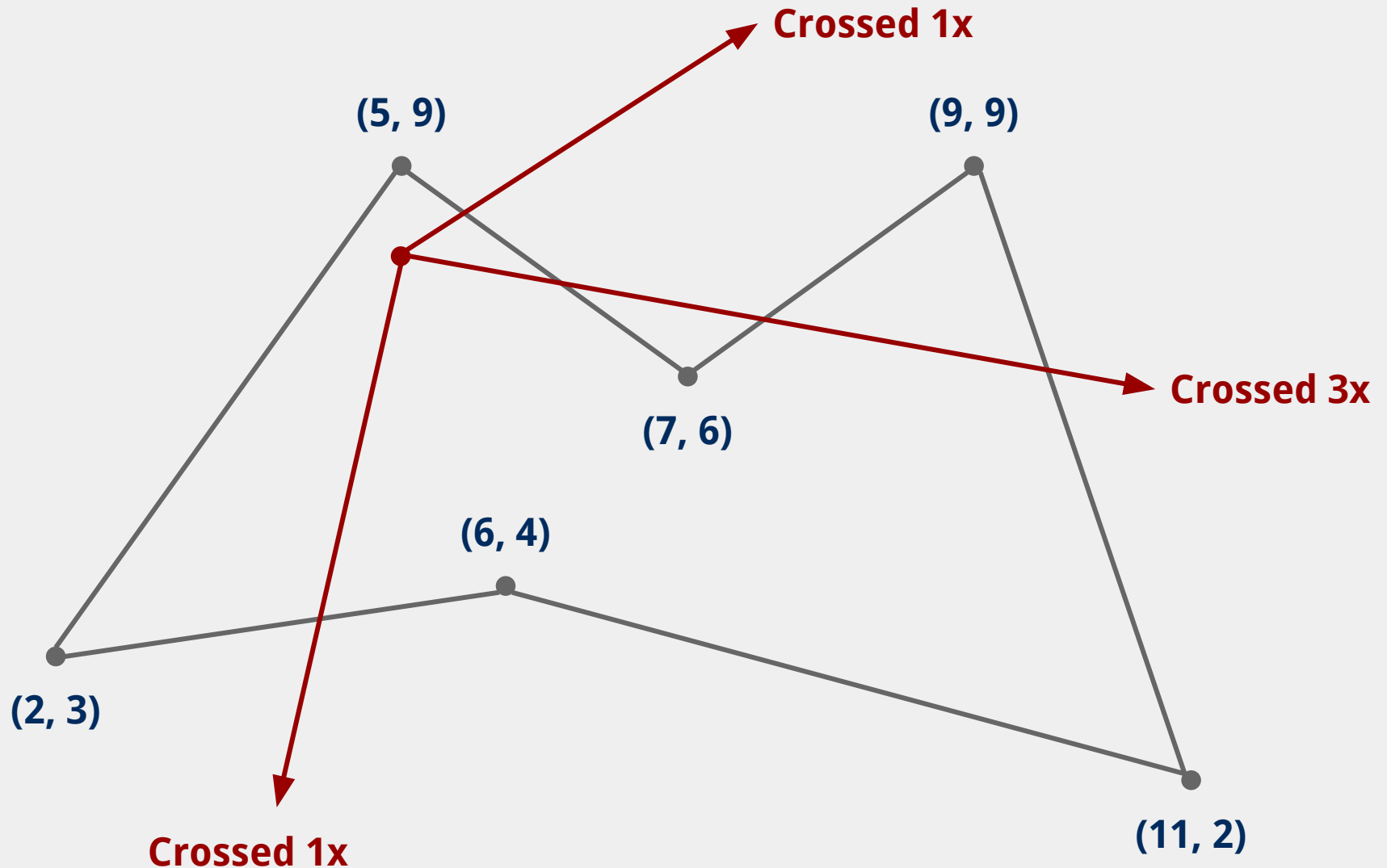
Point in Polygon



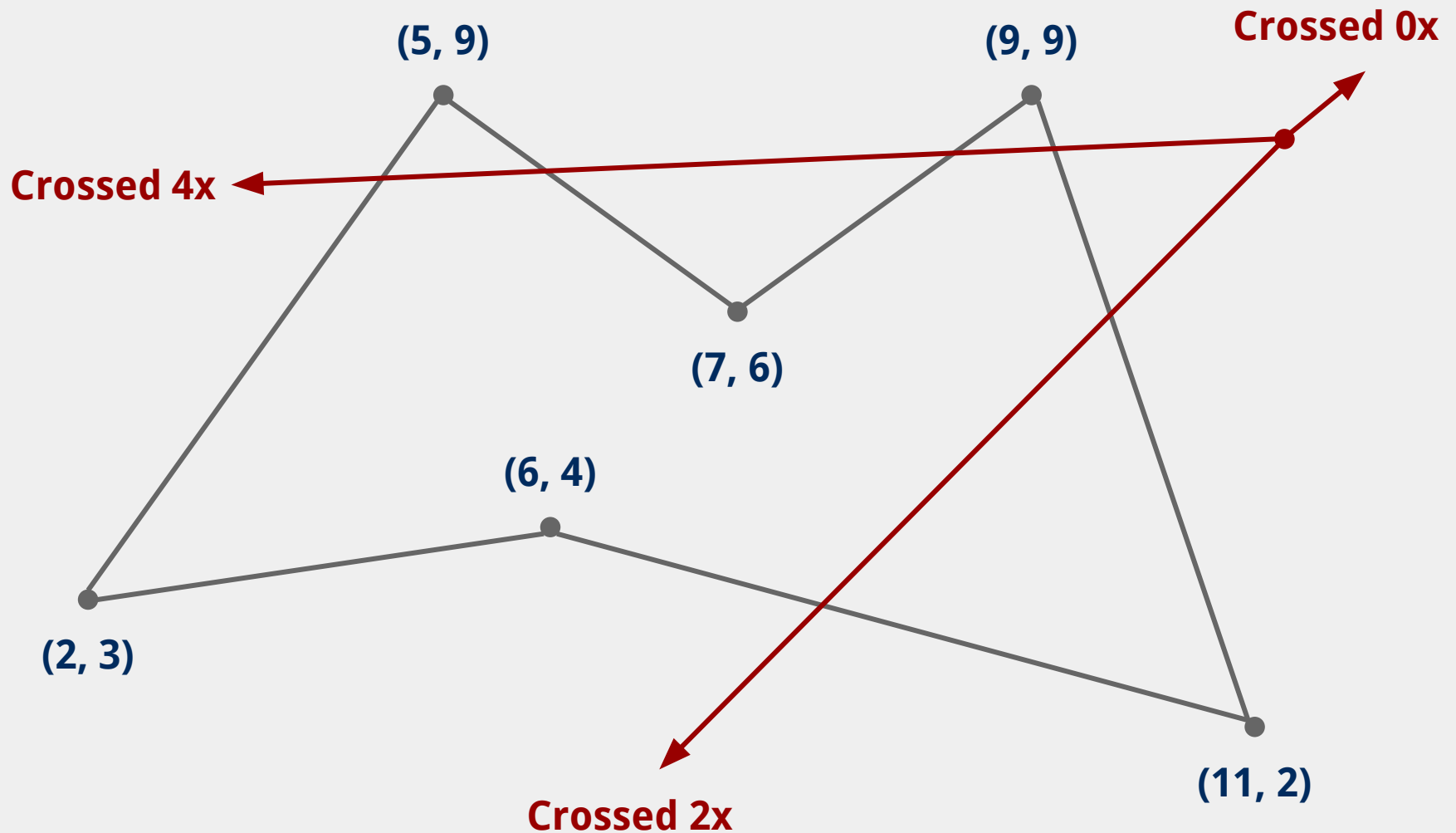
Determining if a point is in/out of a polygon



Raytracing (Point inside example)



Raytracing (Point inside example)

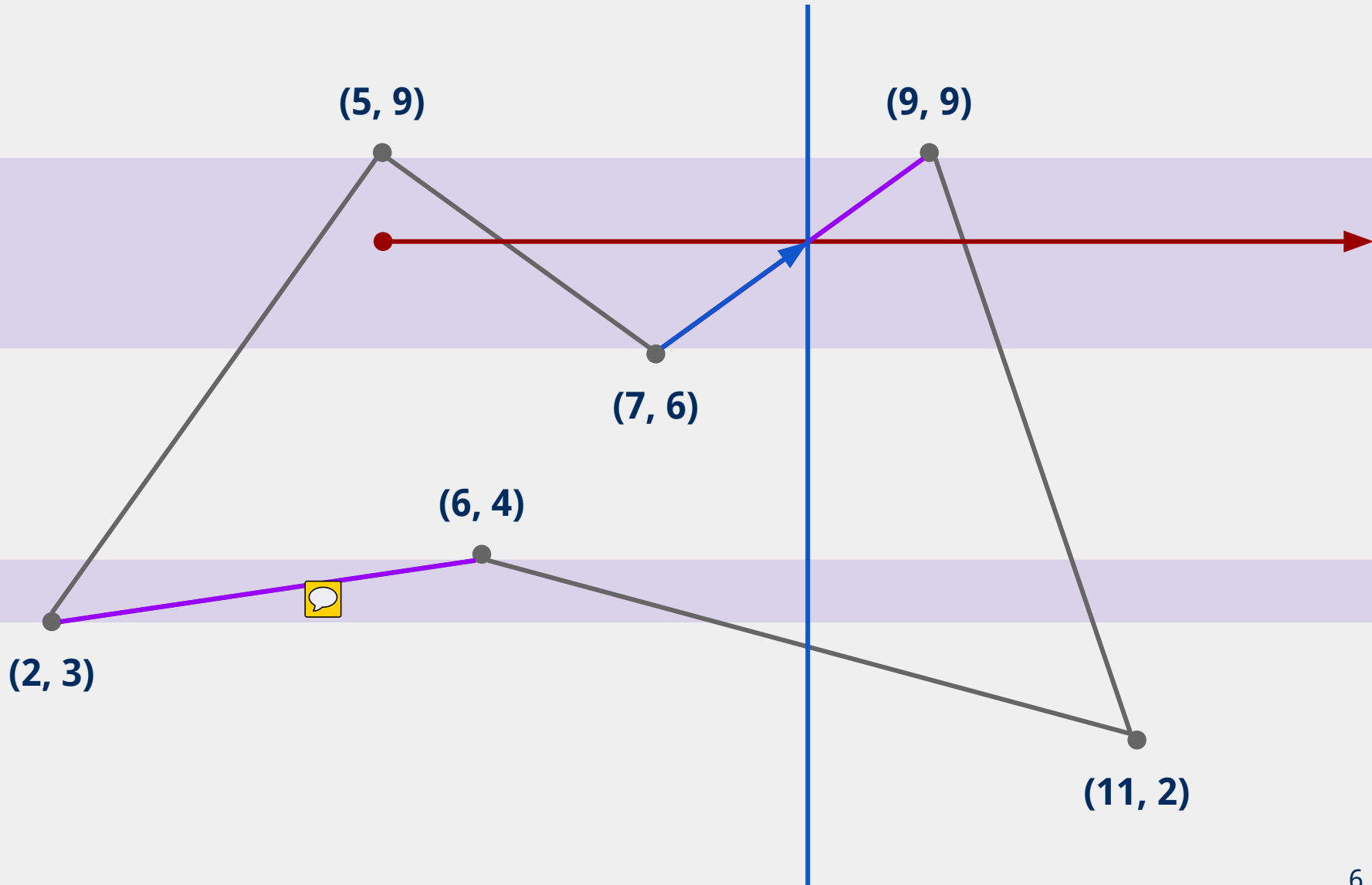


How can we implement raytracing?

- Assume we are given:
 - The point to check
 - An array of points that make up the vertices of the polygon



Raytracing approach



Raytracing implementation





```
public boolean contains2(Point p) {  
    int crossings = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {  
        int j = i + 1;  
        boolean cond1 = (a[i].y <= p.y) && (p.y < a[j].y);  
        boolean cond2 = (a[j].y <= p.y) && (p.y < a[i].y);  
        if (cond1 || cond2) {  
            if (p.x < (a[j].x - a[i].x) * (p.y - a[i].y) / (a[j].y - a[i].y) + a[i].x)  
                crossings++;  
        }  
    }  
    if (crossings % 2 == 1) return true;  
    else return false;  
}
```

- `Point` has defined `x` and `y` attributes
- `a` is an array of `N-1` different vertices (as `Point` objects)

Line slope review

- Typically slopes are rise/run
- $x * (\text{rise/run})$ yields vertical distance line will travel after x horizontal until
 - Hence $y = x * (\text{rise/run}) + \text{y-intercept}$ is the equation for a line
- $y * (\text{run/rise})$ yields horizontal distance line will travel after y vertical until
 - Hence $(a[i].y - p.y) * (\text{run/rise}) + a[i].x$ gives x-intercept at y coordinate $p.y$

Another raytracing implementation (in C)

```
int pnpoly(int nvert, float *vertx, float *verty, float testx,
          float testy) {
    int i, j, c = 0; 
    for (i = 0, j = nvert-1; i < nvert; j = i++) { 
        if ( ((verty[i]>testy) != (verty[j]>testy)) &&
            (testx < (vertx[j]-vertx[i]) * (testy-verty[i])
              / (verty[j]-verty[i]) + vertx[i]) ) 
            c = !c; 
        }
    }
    return c;
}
```

Raytracing oddity

