

```
1 //Polygon_PS1.cpp
2
3 // Created by NUR E SIAM
4
5 #include "Polygon.h"
6 #include <cmath>
7
8
9 float Polygon::getSignedArea() const noexcept {
10     // Calculates the signed area of the polygon using the shoelace formula
11     float larea = 0.0f;
12
13     for (size_t lIndex = 0; lIndex < fNumberOfVertices; ++lIndex) {
14         size_t j = (lIndex == fNumberOfVertices - 1) ? 0 : lIndex + 1; // ↗
15         // Wrap around for closing edge
16
17         larea += fVertices[lIndex].x() * fVertices[j].y() -
18             fVertices[j].x() * fVertices[lIndex].y();
19     }
20     return larea / 2.0f;
21 }
22
23 Polygon Polygon::transform(const Matrix3x3& aMatrix) const noexcept {
24     // Creates a new polygon by applying the given transformation matrix to ↗
25     // each vertex
26     Polygon ltransformed;
27     ltransformed.fNumberOfVertices = fNumberOfVertices;
28
29     size_t lIndex = 0;
30     size_t rIndex = fNumberOfVertices - 1; // Start from opposite ends
31
32     while (lIndex <= rIndex) {
33         // Transform vertices from left to right
34         Vector3D vertex = aMatrix * Vector3D(fVertices[lIndex].x(), ↗
35             fVertices[lIndex].y(), 1.0f);
36         ltransformed.fVertices[lIndex] = Vector2D(vertex.x(), vertex.y());
37
38         // Transform vertices from right to left (for potential efficiency)
39         vertex = aMatrix * Vector3D(fVertices[rIndex].x(), fVertices ↗
40             [rIndex].y(), 1.0f);
41         ltransformed.fVertices[rIndex] = Vector2D(vertex.x(), vertex.y());
42
43         lIndex++;
44         rIndex--;
45     }
46
47     return ltransformed;
48 }
```