

```
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
21     return larea / 2.0f;
22 }
23
24 Polygon Polygon::transform(const Matrix3x3& aMatrix) const noexcept {
25     // Creates a new polygon by applying the given transformation matrix to ↵
26         each vertex
27     Polygon ltransformed;
28     ltransformed.fNumberOfVertices = fNumberOfVertices;
29
30     size_t lIndex = 0;
31     size_t rIndex = fNumberOfVertices - 1; // Start from opposite ends
32
33     while (lIndex <= rIndex) {
34         // Transform vertices from left to right
35         Vector3D vertex = aMatrix * Vector3D(fVertices[lIndex].x(),
36                                             fVertices[lIndex].y(), 1.0f);
37         ltransformed.fVertices[lIndex] = Vector2D(vertex.x(), vertex.y());
38
39         // Transform vertices from right to left (for potential efficiency)
40         vertex = aMatrix * Vector3D(fVertices[rIndex].x(), fVertices
41                                     [rIndex].y(), 1.0f);
42         ltransformed.fVertices[rIndex] = Vector2D(vertex.x(), vertex.y());
43
44         lIndex++;
45         rIndex--;
46     }
47
48     return ltransformed;
49 }
```