

#### **THE ACM-ICPC 2017**

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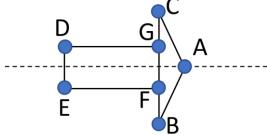


# Problem C Arrow

**Time Limit: 1 second** 

An arrow shape can be considered as a combination of a rectangle and an isosceles triangle.

You are given seven points with integer-number coordinates on a plane. Your task is to check if these points are the vertices of an arrow shape:



- Each of the seven points is a vertex of either the rectangle or the triangle, and we can completely reconstruct a rectangle and an isoscele triangle from these seven points
- One of the rectangle's sides lies along the base of the triangle, and the rectangle and the triangle do not share any more common points.
- The triangle is isosceles and its base is longer than the adjacent side of the rectangle (In the example figure, BC > GF)
- The shape has an axis of symmetry that passes through the tip of the arrow and the center of the rectangle's opposite side (the dotted line in the example figure).

#### Input

The input has seven lines. Each line contains two integer numbers  $x_i$ ,  $y_i$ , the coordinates of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  point;  $|x_i, y_i| \le 100$  for  $1 \le i \le 7$ .

#### Output

Print "Yes" (without quotation marks) if an arrow can be plotted based on the given points. Print "No" (without quotation marks) otherwise.

## Sample Input

## **Sample Output**

5 -1	Yes
0 -1	
5 2	
0 1	
5 -2	
7 0	
5 1	