算法 1: 线光源长度最小求法

```
1 begin
  2
            设误差值\Delta = 0.1
            设最大线光源长度为LMAX \leftarrow 4
  3
            初始化初始线光源长度l \leftarrow LMAX
  4
  6
            for i \leftarrow 1 to LMAX do
  7
                  Bcount = 0
  8
                   Ccount = 0
  9
                   for x_1 \leftarrow -i to i do
10
                         // 离散化枚举线光源上每个点
                         for \vec{G} \leftarrow \frac{^{-36}}{^{y}} to \frac{^{36}}{^{36}} do \vec{G}_y = (\vec{G}_x^2 + \vec{G}_z^2)/60
11
12
                               \vec{G}_y = (\vec{G}_x + \vec{G}_z)/60
\vec{D} = \frac{4*\vec{G}_x*t + 2*\vec{G}_x - x_1}{-120t + 2\vec{G}_y - 15}
\frac{4\vec{G}_z t + 2\vec{G}_z}{\vec{D}_y - \vec{G}_y} * (\vec{D}_x - \vec{G}_x) + \vec{G}_x
\vec{G} = \frac{25015 - \vec{G}_y}{\vec{D}_y - \vec{G}_y} * (\vec{D}_z - \vec{G}_z) + \vec{G}_z
13
14
                                if ||\vec{G} - \vec{C}|| \leq \Delta then
15
                                   Ccount = Ccount + 1
16
                                else if ||\vec{G} - \vec{B}|| \le \Delta then
17
                                      Bcount = Bcount + 1
18
                                \quad \text{end} \quad
19
                         \mathbf{end}
20
                   end
\mathbf{21}
                   if Ccount \ge 2 and Bcount \ge 4 then
22
                        l = \min\left(i, l\right)
23
                  end
24
            \mathbf{end}
25
            return l
26
                                                                  1
27 end
```