```
* main.cpp
   Created on: 10/12/2013
 *
       Author: isabel
 */
//-----
// Name
             : puntoscercanos.cpp
// Author
// Version
// Copyright : Your copyright notice
// Description : Hello World in C++, Ansi-style
//-----
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;
struct Punto { double x;
   double y;
};
double absolute(double x) {
     if (x>=0) return x;
   else return -x;
}
double distancia(Punto p1,Punto p2) {
     return (sqrt(double(p1.x-p2.x)*(p1.x-p2.x)+(p1.y-p2.y)*(p1.y-p2.y)));
}
double minimo(double x, double y) {
     double z;
     if (x \le y) z = x; else z = y;
   return z;
}
void solucionDirecta(Punto p[], int c, int f, int indY[], double& d, int& p1, int& p2) {
     double d1,d2,d3;
     if (f==c+1){
          d = distancia(p[c],p[f]);
           if ((p[c].y) <= (p[f].y))
       {indY[c]=c;indY[f]=f;p1=c;p2=f;}
           else
       {indY[c]=f; indY[f]=c; p1=f;p2=c;};
     }
      else if (f==c+2) {
       //Menor distancia y puntos que la producen
       d1=distancia(p[c],p[c+1]); d2=distancia(p[c],p[c+2]);
       d3=distancia(p[c+1],p[c+2]);
       d = minimo(minimo(d1,d2),d3);
       if (d==d1) {p1=c;p2=c+1;}
       else if (d==d2) {p1=c;p2=c+2;}
       else {p1=c+1;p2=c+2;};
       //Ordenar
       if (p[c].y <= p[c+1].y){
           if (p[c+1].y < p[c+2].y)
           {indY[c]=c;indY[c+1]=c+1;indY[c+2]=c+2;}
           else if (p[c].y <= p[c+2].y)
           {indY[c]=c;indY[c+1]=c+2;indY[c+2]=c+1;}
           else
```

```
{indY[c]=c+2;indY[c+1]=c;indY[c+2]=c+1;}
        }
        else {
            if (p[c+1].y>p[c+2].y)
            {indY[c]=c+2;indY[c+1]=c+1;indY[c+2]=c;}
            else if (p[c].y>p[c+2].y)
            {indY[c]=c+1;indY[c+1]=c+2;indY[c+2]=c;}
            else
            {indY[c]=c+1;indY[c+1]=c;indY[c+2]=c+2;}
        }}
};
void mezclaOrdenada(Punto p[], int a, int b, int I[]) {
      int u[b-a+1];
      int i,j,k;
      int m = (a+b)/2;
      i=a; j=m+1;k=0;
      while ( (i <= m) \& \& (j <= b) ) {
            if (p[I[i]].y \le p[I[j]].y) \{ u[k] = I[i]; i = i+1; \}
            else { u[k]=I[j]; j=j+1;}
            k=k+1;
      while (i<=m) {
            u[k] = I[i]; i = i+1; k = k+1;
      while (j \le b) {
            u[k] = I[j]; j = j+1; k = k+1;
      for ( k = a ; k <= b ; k++ ) I [ k ] = u [ k -a ] ;
}
void parMasCercano(Punto p[], int c, int f, int indY[], double& d, int& p1, int& p2){
      int m;int i,j,p11,p12,p21,p22;double d1,d2;
      if (f-c+1<4) solucionDirecta(p,c,f,indY,d,p1,p2);</pre>
      else {
            m = (c+f)/2;
        parMasCercano(p,c,m,indY,d1,p11,p12);
        parMasCercano(p,m+1,f,indY,d2,p21,p22);
        if (d1<=d2) {d=d1;p1=p11;p2=p12;}
        else {d=d2;p1=p21;p2=p22;};
        //Mezcla ordenada por la y
        mezclaOrdenada(p,c,f,indY);
        //Filtrar la lista
        int aux[f-c+1]; int k = 0;
        for (int i = c; i <= f; i++)
            if (absolute(p[m].x-p[indY[i]].x)<=d) {aux[k]=indY[i];k++;}</pre>
        };
        //Calcular las distancias
        // El vector aux tiene informacion hasta la posicion k
        while ( i != f-c+1 \&\& i!=k){}
            int count = 1; j = i+1;
            while ((j < f-c+1) \&\& j != k \&\& (count <= 7)) {
                 double daux = distancia(p[aux[i]],p[aux[j]]);
                 if (daux<d) {d=daux; p1=aux[i]; p2=aux[j];}</pre>
                 count++; j++;
            };
            i++;
        };
    }
};
```

```
int main() {
       cout << "Numero de puntos \n";</pre>
       int npuntos;
       cin >> npuntos;
       Punto v[100];
       Punto p;
       for (int i = 0; i<npuntos;i++)</pre>
       {
              cin >> p.x >> p.y;
              v[i] = p;
       }
       int I[100]; double d; int p1; int p2;
       parMasCercano(v, 0, npuntos-1, I, d, p1, p2);
       cout << "La distancia minima es: " << d << endl;
cout << "Entre los puntos " << p1 << " " << p2;</pre>
       return 0;
}
```