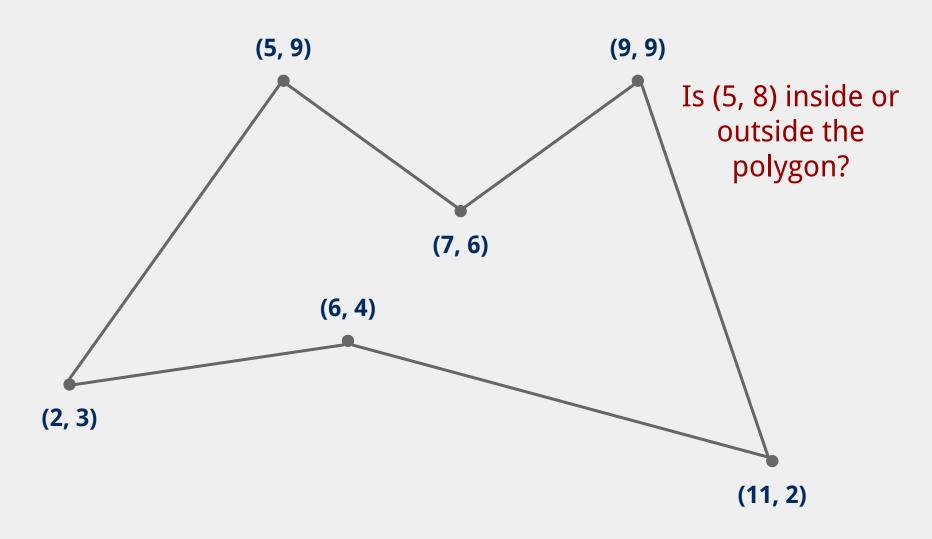
CS/COE 1501

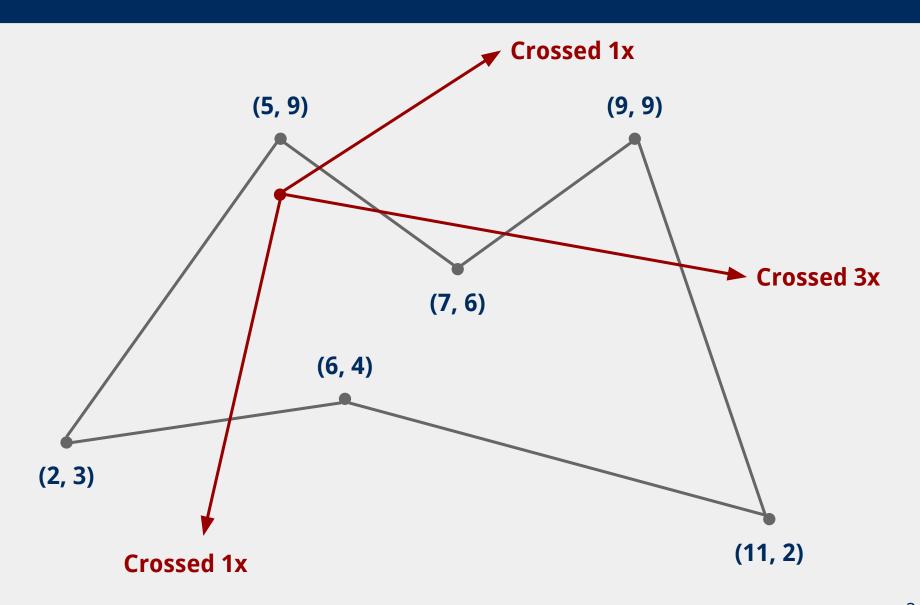
www.cs.pitt.edu/~nlf4/cs1501/

Point in Polygon

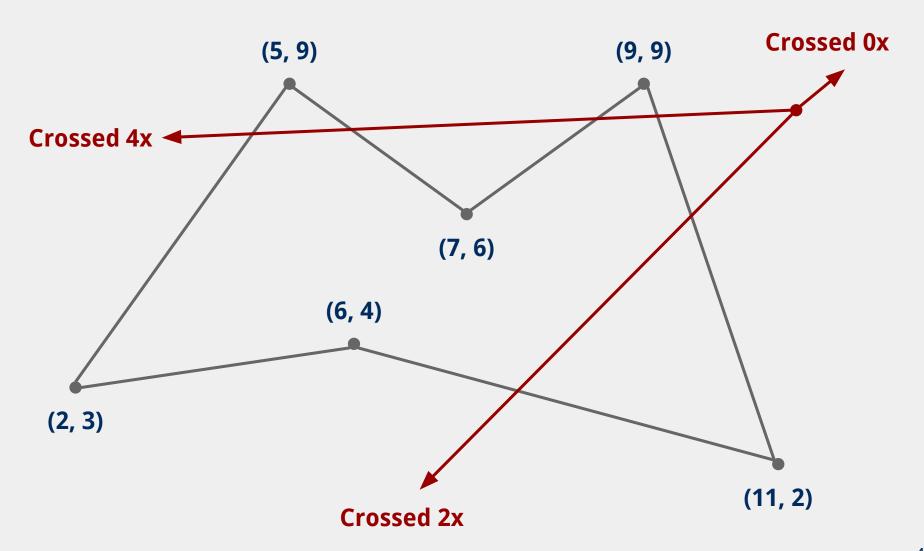
Determining if a point is in/out of a polygon



Raytracing (Point inside example)



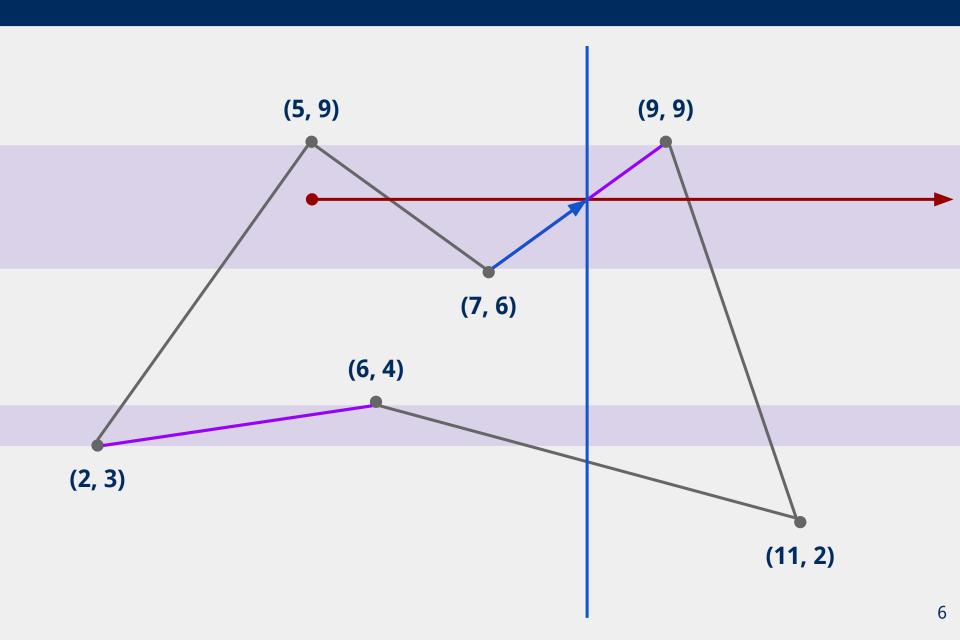
Raytracing (Point inside example)



How can we implement raytracing?

- Assume we are given:
 - The point to check
 - An array of n points that make up the vertices of the polygon
 - In order so that vertices next to one another in the array are the endpoints of an edge of the polygon

Raytracing approach



Line slope review

- Typically slopes are rise/run
- x * (rise/run) yields vertical distance line will travel after x
 horizontal until
 - \circ Hence y = x * (rise/run) + y-intercept is the equation for a line
- y * (run/rise) yields horizontal distance line will travel after y
 vertical until
 - Hence (a[i].y p.y) * (run/rise) + a[i].x gives x-intercept at y
 coordinate p.y

Raytracing implementation

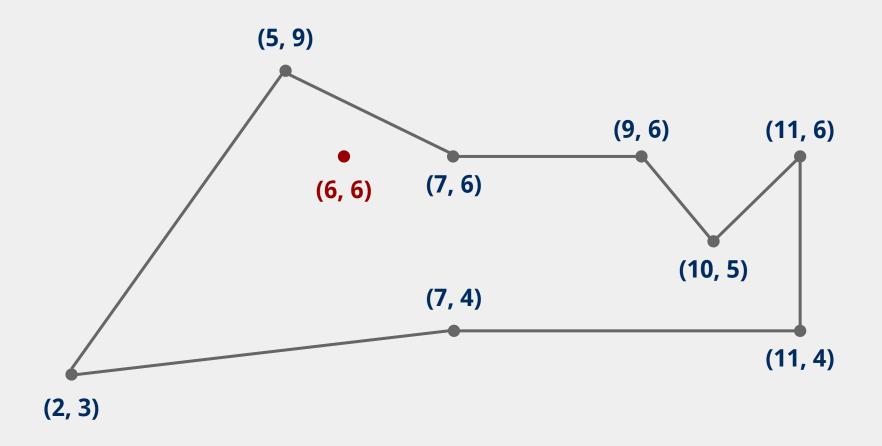
```
public boolean contains2(Point p) {
int crossings = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
   int j = i + 1;
   boolean cond1 = (a[i].y <= p.y) && (p.y < a[j].y);
   boolean cond2 = (a[j].y \le p.y) \&\& (p.y < a[i].y);
   if (cond1 || cond2) {
     if (p.x < (a[j].x - a[i].x) * (p.y - a[i].y)
                / (a[j].y - a[i].y) + a[i].x)
       crossings++;
if (crossings % 2 == 1) return true;
else
                         return false;
```

- Point has defined x and y attributes
- a is an array of N-1 different vertices (as Point objects)

Another raytracing implementation (in C)

```
int pnpoly(int nvert, float *vertx, float *verty, float testx,
          float testy) {
int i, j, c = 0;
for (i = 0, j = nvert-1; i < nvert; j = i++) {
   if ( ((verty[i]>testy) != (verty[j]>testy)) &&
        (testx < (vertx[j]-vertx[i]) * (testy-verty[i])</pre>
                  / (verty[i]-verty[i]) + vertx[i]) )
      c = !c;
}
return c;
```

Raytracing oddity



(11, 2)