```
{
 "cmd":["bash", "-c", "g++ -std=c++14 '${file}' -o compile && ./compile
<input.txt >output.txt"],
 "working_dir": "${file_path}"
}


#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#define PI acos(-1.0)
using namespace std;
struct PT
   {
      double x, y;
      PT() {}
      PT(double x, double y) : x(x), y(y) {}
      PT(const PT &p) : x(p.x), y(p.y)    {}
      PT operator + (const PT &p)  const
      {
         return PT(x+p.x, y+p.y);
      }
      PT operator - (const PT &p)  const
      {
         return PT(x-p.x, y-p.y);
      }
      PT operator * (double c)     const
      {
         return PT(x*c,   y*c  );
      }
      PT operator / (double c)     const
      {
         return PT(x/c,   y/c  );
      }
      bool operator < (const PT A) const
      {
         if (x == A.x) return y < A.y;
         return x < A.x;
      }
   };
   double dot(PT p, PT q)
   {
      return p.x*q.x+p.y*q.y;
```

```
41.  }
42.  double dist2(PT p, PT q)
43.  {
44.     return dot(p-q,p-q);
45.  }
46.  double distPoint(PT p, PT q)
47.  {
48.     return sqrt(dot(p-q,p-q));
49.  }
50.  double cross(PT p, PT q)
51.  {
52.     return p.x*q.y-p.y*q.x;
53.  }
54.  double cross(const PT &O, const PT &A, const PT &B)
55.  {
56.     return (A.x - O.x) * (B.y - O.y) - (A.y - O.y) * (B.x - O.x);
57.  }
58.  /// Returns a list of points on the convex hull in counter-clockwise order.
59.  /// Note: the last point in the returned list is the same as the first one.
60.  vector<PT> convex_hull(vector<PT> P)
61.  {
62.     size_t n = P.size(), k = 0;
63.     if (n <= 3) return P;
64.     vector<PT> H(2*n);
65.
66.     // Sort points lexicographically
67.     sort(P.begin(), P.end());
68.
69.     // Build lower hull
70.     for (size_t i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
71.        while (k >= 2 && cross(H[k-2], H[k-1], P[i]) <= 0) k--;
72.        H[k++] = P[i];
73.     }
74.
75.     // Build upper hull
76.     for (size_t i = n-1, t = k+1; i > 0; --i) {
77.        while (k >= t && cross(H[k-2], H[k-1], P[i-1]) <= 0) k--;
78.        H[k++] = P[i-1];
79.     }
80.
81.     H.resize(k-1);
```

```
82.     return H;
83.  }
84.  double Angle(PT a, PT b, PT c)
85.  {
86.     double dot_product = dot(b - a, c - a);
87.     double d1 = distPoint(a, b);
88.     double d2 = distPoint(a, c);
89.     double cur = dot_product / (d1 * d2);
90.     double degree = (acos(cur) * 180.0) / PI;
91.     return degree;
92.  }
93.  int main()
94.  {
95.     int t, cas = 1;
96.     scanf("%d",&t);
97.     while(t--)
98.     {
99.        int n;
100.       scanf("%d",&n);
101.       vector<PT> points;
102.       for(int i = 1; i<=n; i++)
103.       {
104.          PT p;
105.          scanf("%lf %lf",&p.x, &p.y);
106.          points.push_back(p);
107.       }
108.       if(n < 3)
109.       {
110.          printf("Case %d: 0\n",cas++);
111.          continue;
112.       }
113.       double angle = 180.0;
114.       vector<PT> vt = convex_hull(points);
115.       if(vt.size() < 3)
116.       {
117.          printf("Case %d: 0\n",cas++);
118.          continue;
119.       }
120.       angle = min(angle, Angle(vt[0], vt[vt.size() - 1], vt[1]));
121.       angle = min(angle, Angle(vt[vt.size() - 1], vt[vt.size() - 2], vt[0]));
122.       for(int i = 1; i < vt.size() - 1; i++)
```

```
        {
            angle = min(angle, Angle(vt[i], vt[i - 1], vt[i + 1]));
        }
        if(angle == 180.0) angle = 0.0;
        printf("Case %d: %0.6lf\n",cas++, angle);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

RECTANGLE UNION

```
 #define INF 500000000
#define maxN 30010
typedef pair<int, int> ii;
typedef vector<ii> vii;
typedef vector<int> vi;

int read(int &n){return scanf(" %d ",&n);}
int read(int64 &n){return scanf(" %lld ",&n);}
int read(uint64 &n){return scanf(" %llu ",&n);}
int read(double &n){return scanf(" %lf ",&n);}
int read(char *c){return scanf(" %s ",c);}

struct Edge {
    bool open;
    int x, yMin, yMax;
    Edge(int x, int y1, int y2, bool op) {
        this->x = x;
        yMin = y1, yMax = y2;
        open = op;
    }
    bool operator < (const Edge &e) const {
        return (x < e.x);
    }
};
int n, m, h[maxN << 1];
int sum[maxN << 5], counter[maxN << 5];
vector<Edge> edges;

void update(int p, int l, int r, int yMin, int yMax, bool open) {
    if (h[r] < yMin || yMax < h[l]) return;
```

```
    int c = p << 1, mid = (l + r) >> 1;
    if (yMin <= h[l] && h[r] <= yMax) {
        counter[p] += open ? 1 : -1;
        if (counter[p]) sum[p] = h[r] - h[l];
        else sum[p] = sum[c] + sum[c + 1];
        return;
    }
    if (l + 1 >= r) return;
    update(c, l, mid, yMin, yMax, open);
    update(c + 1, mid, r, yMin, yMax, open);
    if (counter[p]) sum[p] = h[r] - h[l];
    else sum[p] = sum[c] + sum[c + 1];
}

int64 solve() {
    // process height
    sort(h + 1, h + m + 1);
    int k = 1;
    FOR (i, 2, m) if (h[i] != h[k])
        h[++k] = h[i];
    m = k;
    // init tree
    for (int i = 0, lm = maxN << 4; i < lm; i++)
        sum[i] = 0, counter[i] = 0;
    // solve
    int64 area = 0LL;
    sort(all(edges));
    update(1, 1, m, edges[0].yMin, edges[0].yMax, edges[0].open);
    for (int i = 1; i < edges.size(); i++) {
        area += sum[1] * (int64)(edges[i].x - edges[i - 1].x);
        update(1, 1, m, edges[i].yMin, edges[i].yMax, edges[i].open);
    }
    return area;
}

int main() {
    #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
        inpFile("test.inp"); //outFile("test.out");
    #endif
    int caseNo, cases = 0, x1, y1, x2, y2;
    read(caseNo);
```

```
    while (caseNo--) {
        read(n);
        edges.clear();
        m = 0;
        FOR (i, 1, n) {
            scanf("%d %d %d %d", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2);
            edges.pb(Edge(x1, y1, y2, true));
            edges.pb(Edge(x2, y1, y2, false));
            h[++m] = y1;
            h[++m] = y2;
        }
        printf("Case %d: %lld\n", ++cases, solve());
    }
    return 0;
}
```