计算几何

景目

计算几何	
旋转平移伸缩	
极角排序求凸包	
半平面求交	
可见圆	
多边形与多边形面积交	12
梯形剖分	14
圆与多边形面积交	
两凸包最短距离	
点集最大面积三角形	21
最近圆对	21
不被嵌套圆	23
最小包围圆	25
最近点对	
线段树求举行面积并	27

直线求交点

```
Point getSol(Point a, Point b, Point c, Point d) {//注意平行!
   double s = (d.y - b.y) * (b.x - a.x) * (d.x - c.x) + (b.y - a.y)
* b.x
          * (d.x - c.x) - (d.y - c.y) * (b.x - a.x) * d.x;
   double t = (b.y - a.y) * (d.x - c.x) - (d.y - c.y) * (b.x - a.x);
   double x = s / t;
   double s1 = (d.x - b.x) * (b.y - a.y) * (d.y - c.y) + (b.x - a.x)
* b.y
          * (d.y - c.y) - (d.x - c.x) * (b.y - a.y) * d.y;
   double t1 = (b.x - a.x) * (d.y - c.y) - (d.x - c.x) * (b.y -
a.y);
   double y = s1 / t1;
   Point res(x, y);
   return res;
}
                          判定线段相交
int inSeg(const Point& a, const Point& b, const Point& x) {
   int p = (b - a).dot(x - a);
   int q = (a - b).dot(x - b);
   if (p >= 0 \&\& q >= 0)
      return 1;
   return 0;
int isCross(const Point& a, const Point& b, const Point& c, const
Point & d) {
   int p = (b - a).cross(c - a);
   int q = (b - a).cross(d - a);
   int r = (d - c).cross(a - c);
   int s = (d - c).cross(b - c);
   if (p * q < 0 && r * s < 0)
      return 1;
   else if (c == a || c == b || d == a || d == b)
      return 1;
   else if (p * q <= 0 && r * s <= 0 && (p * q == 0 || r * s == 0))
{
       if (inSeg(a, b, d) || inSeg(a, b, d) || inSeg(c, d, a)
             || inSeg(c, d, b))
          return 1;
   return 0;
                          旋转平移伸缩
complex<double> ei(double theta) {
   complex<double> r(0, theta);
   return exp(r);
Point trans(const Point& p, double theta, double fac = 1.0) {
   complex<double> s(p.x, p.y);
   s = s * ei(theta) * fac;
   Point res(s.real(), s.imag());
   return res;
}
```

极角排序求凸包

```
const int maxn = 10010;
struct Point {
   double x, y;
   int id;
   bool operator<(const Point& p) const {</pre>
       const Point zero(0, 0);
       double t = this->cross(p);
       if (sig(t))
           return sig(t) > 0;
       return sig(this->dist(zero) - p.dist(zero)) > 0;
} ;
Point point[maxn], stack[maxn];
int N, top;
void convexHull() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       if (sig(point[1].y - point[i].y) > 0 || (sig(point[1].y -
point[i].y)
               == 0 \&\& sig(point[1].x - point[i].x) > 0))
           swap(point[1], point[i]);
   for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++)</pre>
      point[i] = point[i] - point[1];
   sort(point + 2, point + 1 + N);
   int n = N;
   N = 1;
   const Point zero(0, 0);
   point[1] = zero;
   for (int i = 2; i <= n;) {</pre>
       Point current = point[i];
       point[++N] = current;
       for (; i <= n && !sig(current.cross(point[i])); i++)</pre>
   top = 0;
   stack[top++] = point[1];
   stack[top++] = point[2];
   for (int i = 3; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       while (top >= 2 && sig((stack[top - 1] - stack[top -
2]).cross(point[i]
               - \operatorname{stack}[\operatorname{top} - 2])) < 0)
           top--;
       stack[top++] = point[i];
   }
double L;
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &point[i].x, &point[i].y);
void work() {
   convexHull();
   stack[top] = stack[0];
   double c = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < top; i++)
       c += stack[i].dist(stack[i + 1]);
   c += 2 * PI * L;
   printf("%.01f\n", c);
}
```

半平面求交

```
const double eps = 1e-8;
const int maxn = 50010;
const double INF = 1e5;
int sig(double t) {
   return (t > eps) - (t < -eps);
struct Line {
   Point a, b;
   double degree;
   Line() { }
   Line(const Point& p, const Point& q) {a = p;b = q;}
   Line(double p, double q, double r, double s) {
       a.x = p;
       a.y = q;
       b.x = r;
       b.y = s;
   inline void build() {
       degree = atan2(b.y - a.y, b.x - a.x);
   inline bool operator<(const Line& p) const {</pre>
       if (sig(degree - p.degree))
           return sig(degree - p.degree) < 0;</pre>
       double t = (b - a).cross(p.b - a);
       return sig(t) < 0;</pre>
   Point intersect(const Line& p) {
       double rx, ry;
       getSol(a, b, p.a, p.b, rx, ry);
       Point res(rx, ry);
       return res;
   inline bool operator==(const Line& p) {
       return a == p.a && b == p.b;
};
int judge(Line& p, Line& q, Line& r) {
   Point pnt = p.intersect(q);
   if (sig((r.b - r.a).cross(pnt - r.a)) < 0)
       return 1;
   return 0;
Line queue[5 * maxn], line[maxn], result[maxn];
Point resultP[maxn];
int R, L, Rp;
void halfPlaneIntersection() {
   R = 0;
   Rp = 0;
   sort(line + 1, line + 1 + L);
   int head = 0, rear = 0;
   int 1 = L;
   L = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= 1;) {</pre>
       Line current = line[i];
       line[++L] = current;
       for (; i <= 1 && sig(current.degree - line[i].degree) == 0; i+</pre>
+)
   queue[rear++] = line[1];
```

```
queue[rear++] = line[2];
   for (int i = 3; i <= L; i++) {</pre>
       while (rear - head >= 2 && judge(queue[rear - 2], queue[rear -
1],
              line[i]))
           rear--;
       while (rear - head >= 2 && judge(queue[head + 1], queue[head],
line[i]))
           head++;
       queue[rear++] = line[i];
   int flag = 1;
   while (flag) {
       flag = 0;
       while (rear - head >= 2 && judge(queue[rear - 2], queue[rear -
1],
              queue[head])) {
           rear--;
           flag = 1;
       while (rear - head >= 2 && judge(queue[head + 1], queue[head],
              queue[rear - 1])) {
           head++;
           flag = 1;
   queue[rear++] = queue[head];
   for (int i = head; i < rear - 1; i++) {</pre>
       resultP[++Rp] = queue[i].intersect(queue[i + 1]);
   for (int i = head; i < rear; i++) {</pre>
       result[++R] = queue[i];
Line up(INF, INF, -INF, INF), down(-INF, -INF, INF, -INF), left(-INF,
       -INF, -INF), right(INF, -INF, INF, INF);
Point points[maxn];
int N;
void init() {
   L = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &points[i].x, &points[i].y);
   points[N + 1] = points[1];
   points[N + 2] = points[2];
   int isRight = 0;
   for (int i = 3; i <= N + 2; i++) {</pre>
       if (sig(
               (points[i - 1] - points[i - 2]).cross(points[i] -
points[i - 1]))
              < 0) {
           isRight = 1;
           break;
       }
   if (isRight) {
       for (int i = N - 1; i >= 1; i--) {
           line[++L].a = points[i + 1];
           line[L].b = points[i];
       line[++L].a = points[1];
       line[L].b = points[N];
```

```
} else {
       for (int i = 1; i <= N - 1; i++) {</pre>
           line[++L].a = points[i];
           line[L].b = points[i + 1];
       line[++L].a = points[N];
       line[L].b = points[1];
   line[++L] = up;
   line[++L] = down;
   line[++L] = left;
   line[++L] = right;
   for (int i = 1; i <= L; i++)</pre>
       line[i].build();
}
void work() {
   halfPlaneIntersection();
   if (R <= 3) {
       puts("Surveillance is impossible.");
       return;
   for (int i = 1; i <= R; i++) {</pre>
       if (result[i] == up || result[i] == down || result[i] == left
              || result[i] == right) {
           puts("Surveillance is impossible.");
           return;
       }
   }
   puts("Surveillance is possible.");
}
                             光线圆面交
struct Line {
   Point start;
   Point dir;
};
struct Circle {
   Point center;
   double r;
   int isin(const Point& p) const {
       return sig(p.dist(center) - r) < 0;</pre>
};
Circle circle[30];
Line current;
int N;
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &circle[i].center.x, &circle[i].center.y,
              &circle[i].r);
   scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &current.start.x, &current.start.y,
&current.dir.x,
          &current.dir.y);
Point getDir(const Line& source, const Point& p, const Point& q,
double theta) {
   double t = (q - p).cross(source.dir);
   if (sig(t) > 0) {
       Point res = rotate(current.dir, -2 * theta);
       return res;
```

```
} else {
       Point res = rotate(current.dir, 2 * theta);
       return res;
int getIntersect() {
   Point A = current.start;
   Point B = current.start + current.dir;
   Line next;
   int idx = -1;
   double res = -1;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       Point C = circle[i].center;
       Point D = rotate(current.dir, PI / 2) + C;
       Point E = getSol(A, B, C, D);
       if (!circle[i].isin(E))
           continue;
       double dis = C.dist(E);
       double theta = fixacos(dis / circle[i].r);
       double PE = sqrt((circle[i].r * circle[i].r) - (dis * dis));
       Point P = current.start + rotate(E - current.start, 0,
              current.start) - PE) / E.dist(current.start));
       Point Q = current.start + rotate(E - current.start, 0,
(E.dist(
              current.start) + PE) / E.dist(current.start));
       if (sig(current.dir.dot(P - current.start)) < 0 ||</pre>
sig(current.dir.dot(
              Q - current.start)) < 0)</pre>
           continue;
       double t = P.dist(current.start);
       double s = Q.dist(current.start);
       if (sig(t - s) < 0) {
           if (res == -1 \mid | sig(res - t) > 0) {
              res = t;
              idx = i;
              next.start = P;
              next.dir = getDir(current, C, E, theta);
           }
       } else {
           if (res == -1 || sig(res - s) > 0) {
              res = s;
              idx = i;
              next.start = Q;
              next.dir = getDir(current, C, E, theta);
           }
   if (idx != -1)
       current = next;
   return idx;
int result[100], R;
void work() {
   memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
   R = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= 11; i++) {</pre>
       int idx = getIntersect();
       if (idx == -1) {
          result[R++] = -1;
          break;
       }
       result[R++] = idx;
```

```
if (result[10] != -1)
      result[10] = -2;
   for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {</pre>
       if (result[i] > 0)
          printf("%d", result[i]);
       else if (result[i] == -1)
          printf("inf");
       else if (result[i] == -2)
          printf("...");
       if (i == R - 1)
          puts("");
       else
          putchar(' ');
   }
   puts("");
}
                               弧相交
Point result[100000];
int C, N;
struct Arc {
   Point center;
   double R;
   Point A, B, M;
   void build() {
       double stheta = (A - M).cross(B - M) / M.dist(A) / M.dist(B);
       R = fabs(0.5 * A.dist(B) / stheta);
       Point M1 = (A + M);
       M1.x /= 2;
      M1.y /= 2;
       Point M2 = (B + M);
       M2.x /= 2;
       M2.y /= 2;
       Point P1 = trans(M - M1, PI / 2, 1) + M1;
       Point P2 = trans(M - M2, PI / 2, 1) + M2;
       center = getSol(P1, M1, P2, M2);
       if (A < B)
          swap(A, B);
   int isin(const Point& p) const {
       double t = (p - M).cross(A - M);
       double s = (p - M).cross(B - M);
       if (sig(t * s) >= 0)
          return 1;
       return 0;
   int isInf(const Arc& p) const {
       if (center == p.center && sig(R - p.R) == 0) {
          if (isin(p.A) && !(p.A == A) && !(p.A == B))
              return 1;
           if (isin(p.B) && !(p.B == A) && !(p.B == B))
              return 1;
           if (p.isin(A) && !(A == p.A) && !(A == p.B))
              return 1;
           if (p.isin(B) && !(B == p.A) && !(B == p.B))
              return 1;
          if (A == p.A && B == p.B && isin(p.M))
              return 1;
       return 0;
```

```
void intersect(const Arc& p) const {
       double d = center.dist(p.center);
       if (sig(d - R - p.R) > 0 \mid \mid sig(d - fabs(R - p.R)) < 0)
           return;
       if (center == p.center && sig(R - p.R) == 0) {
           if (p.A == A || p.A == B)
              result[C++] = p.A;
           if (p.B == A || p.B == B)
              result[C++] = p.B;
           return;
       double theta = fixacos((R * R + d * d - p.R * p.R) / 2 / R /
d);
       Point t = trans(p.center - center, theta, R / d) + center;
       if (isin(t) && p.isin(t))
           result[C++] = t;
       Point s = trans(p.center - center, -theta, R / d) + center;
       if (isin(s) && p.isin(s))
           result[C++] = s;
};
Arc arc[110];
void init() {
   scanf("%d", &N);
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%<u>lf</u>%<u>lf</u>", &arc[i].A.x, &arc[i].A.y);
       scanf("% If % If", & arc[i].B.x, & arc[i].B.y);
       scanf("%lf%lf", &arc[i].M.x, &arc[i].M.y);
       arc[i].build();
   }
void work() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       for (int j = i + 1; j <= N; j++) {</pre>
           if (arc[i].isInf(arc[j])) {
              puts("Infinity");
               return;
           }
       }
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       for (int j = i + 1; j <= N; j++) {</pre>
           arc[i].intersect(arc[j]);
   sort(result, result + C);
   int r = C;
   C = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < r;) {</pre>
       Point current = result[i];
       result[C++] = current;
       for (; i < r && current == result[i]; i++)</pre>
   }
   printf("%d\n", C);
   for (int i = 0; i < C; i++) {</pre>
       printf("%.31f %.31f\n", result[i].x, result[i].y);
}
```

```
//CII 4604 统计平面坐标点集锐角三角形个数
struct Rad {
   double value;
   bool operator<(const Rad& p) const {</pre>
       return sig(value - p.value) < 0;</pre>
};
int sum[1500], N, R;
Rad rad[1500];
Point point[1500];
int sumNormal(double from, double to) {
   if (from > to)
       swap(from, to);
   int low = 1, high = R, ans1 = -1;
   while (low <= high) {</pre>
       int mid = (low + high) >> 1;
       if (sig(rad[mid].value - from) >= 0) {
           ans1 = mid;
          high = mid - 1;
       } else
           low = mid + 1;
   low = 1;
   high = R;
   int ans2 = -1;
   while (low <= high) {</pre>
       int mid = (low + high) >> 1;
       if (sig(rad[mid].value - to) <= 0) {</pre>
           ans2 = mid;
           low = mid + 1;
       } else
          high = mid - 1;
   if (ans1 == -1 || ans2 == -1 || ans2 < ans1)
       return 0;
   return sum[ans2] - sum[ans1 - 1];
int getSum(double from, double to) {
   if (sig(to - PI) > 0) {
       return sumNormal(from, PI) + sumNormal(-PI, to - 2 * PI);
   } else if (sig(to + PI) < 0) {</pre>
       return sumNormal(-PI, from) + sumNormal(to + 2 * PI, PI);
   } else
       return sumNormal(from, to);
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &point[i].x, &point[i].y);
void work(int num) {
   if (N < 3) {
       printf("Scenario %d:\n", num);
       printf("There are 0 sites for making valid tracks\n");
       return;
   int res = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       R = 0;
       for (int j = 1; j <= N; j++) {</pre>
           if (i == j)
              continue;
           ++R;
```

```
Point tmp = point[j] - point[i];
           rad[R].value = atan2(tmp.y, tmp.x);
       sort(rad + 1, rad + 1 + R);
       for (int j = 1; j <= R; j++)</pre>
           sum[j] = sum[j - 1] + 1;
       for (int j = 1; j <= R; j++) {</pre>
           double r = rad[j].value + PI;
           if (sig(r - PI) > 0)
              r = 2 * PI;
           if (sig(r + PI) < 0)
              r += 2 * PI;
           res += getSum(r, r + PI / 2);
           res += getSum(r, r - PI / 2);
       }
   int t = N * (N - 1) * (N - 2) / 6;
   printf("Scenario %d:\n", num);
   printf("There are %d sites for making valid tracks\n", t - res /
2);
                                可见圆
const double eps = 1e-14;
double sx, sy;
struct Point {
   double x, y;
   inline bool operator<(const Point& p) const {</pre>
       return sig(atan2(y - sy, x - sx) - atan2(p.y - sy, p.x - sx))
< 0;
   }
};
struct Circle {
   Point c;
   double r;
   int isin(const Point& p) {
       return sig(p.dist(c) - r) <= 0;</pre>
};
int N;
Circle circle[110];
int result[110];
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &circle[i].c.x, &circle[i].c.y,
&circle[i].r);
Point toPoint(const complex<double>& p) {
   Point res(p.real(), p.imag());
   return res;
int getHigh(const Point& p) {
   for (int i = N; i >= 1; i--) {
      if (circle[i].isin(p))
          return i;
double rad[10010];
inline double getTheta(Circle& p, Circle& q) {
   if (sig(p.r * p.c.dist(q.c)) == 0)
       return PI;
```

```
return fixacos((p.r * p.r + p.c.dist(q.c) * p.c.dist(q.c) - q.r *
q.r) / 2
          / p.r / p.c.dist(q.c));
int comp(const void* p, const void* q) {
   double *x = (double*) p;
   double *y = (double*) q;
   return sig(*x - *y);
double trim(double t) {
   if (t > PI)
       t -= PI;
   if (t < -PI)
       t += PI;
   return t;
}
void work() {
   memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       int R = 0;
       for (int j = 1; j <= N; j++) {</pre>
          double d = circle[i].r;
          double d1 = circle[j].r;
          double d2 = circle[i].c.dist(circle[j].c);
          if (sig(d + d1 - d2) < 0 | | sig(d1 + d2 - d) < 0
                 | | sig(d2 + d - d1) < 0 |
              continue;
          complex<double> p(circle[i].c.x, circle[i].c.y);
          complex<double> q(circle[j].c.x, circle[j].c.y);
          double theta = getTheta(circle[i], circle[j]);
          double alpha = arg(q - p);
          rad[R++] = trim(alpha + theta);
          rad[R++] = trim(alpha - theta);
       qsort(rad, R, sizeof(double), comp);
       rad[R] = rad[0] + 2 * PI;
       for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
          double mid = (rad[j] + rad[j + 1]) / 2;
          double diff = 4e-13;
          for (int k = -1; k \le 1; k += 2) {
              complex<double> p = (circle[i].r + k * diff) * ei(mid);
              Point t = toPoint(p);
              t = t + circle[i].c;
              result[getHigh(t)] = 1;
          }
       }
   int ans = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
      if (result[i])
          ans++;
   printf("%d\n", ans);
}
                      多边形与多边形面积交
#define maxn 510
const double eps = 1E-8;
double cross(Point o, Point a, Point b) {
   return (a.x - o.x) * (b.y - o.y) - (b.x - o.x) * (a.y - o.y);
```

double area(Point * ps, int n) {

```
ps[n] = ps[0];
   double res = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      res += ps[i].x * ps[i + 1].y - ps[i].y * ps[i + 1].x;
   return res / 2.0;
int lineCross(Point a, Point b, Point c, Point d, Point &p) {
   double s1, s2;
   s1 = cross(a, b, c);
   s2 = cross(a, b, d);
   if (sig(s1) == 0 \&\& sig(s2) == 0)
      return 2;
   if (sig(s2 - s1) == 0)
      return 0;
   p.x = (c.x * s2 - d.x * s1) / (s2 - s1);
   p.y = (c.y * s2 - d.y * s1) / (s2 - s1);
   return 1;
}
//多边形切割
//用直线ab切割多边形p,切割后的在向量(a,b)的左侧,并原地保存切割结果
//如果退化为一个点,也会返回去,此时n为1
void polygon cut(Point * p, int & n, Point a, Point b) {
   static Point pp[maxn];
   int m = 0;
   p[n] = p[0];
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
      if (sig(cross(a, b, p[i])) > 0)
          pp[m++] = p[i];
       if (sig(cross(a, b, p[i])) != sig(cross(a, b, p[i + 1])))
          lineCross(a, b, p[i], p[i + 1], pp[m++]);
   n = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)</pre>
       if (!i || !(pp[i] == pp[i - 1]))
          p[n++] = pp[i];
   while (n > 1 \&\& p[n - 1] == p[0])
      n--;
}
//返回三角形oab和三角形ocd的有向交面积, o是原点
double intersectArea(Point a, Point b, Point c, Point d) {
   Point o(0, 0);
   int s1 = sig(cross(o, a, b));
   int s2 = sig(cross(o, c, d));
   if (s1 == 0 || s2 == 0)
      return 0.0; //退化, 面积为0
   if (s1 == -1)
      swap(a, b);
   if (s2 == -1)
      swap(c, d);
   Point p[10] = \{ o, a, b \};
   int n = 3;
   polygon_cut(p, n, o, c);
   polygon_cut(p, n, c, d);
   polygon cut(p, n, d, o);
   double res = fabs(area(p, n));
   if (s1 * s2 == -1)
       res = -res;
```

```
return res;
}
//求两多边形的交面积
double intersectArea(Point * ps1, int n1, Point * ps2, int n2) {
   if (area(ps1, n1) < 0)
      reverse(ps1, ps1 + n1);
   if (area(ps2, n2) < 0)
       reverse (ps2, ps2 + n2);
   ps1[n1] = ps1[0];
   ps2[n2] = ps2[0];
   double res = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++) {</pre>
      for (int j = 0; j < n2; j++) {</pre>
          res += intersectArea(ps1[i], ps1[i + 1], ps2[j], ps2[j +
1]);
   return res; //assume res is positive !
}
             求两个任意简单多边形的并面积
//hdu-3060
Point ps1[maxn], ps2[maxn];
int n1, n2;
int main() {
   while (scanf("%d%d", &n1, &n2) != EOF) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n1; i++)</pre>
          scanf("%lf%lf", &ps1[i].x, &ps1[i].y);
       for (int i = 0; i < n2; i++)
          scanf("%lf%lf", &ps2[i].x, &ps2[i].y);
       double ans = intersectArea(ps1, n1, ps2, n2);
       ans = fabs(area(ps1, n1)) + fabs(area(ps2, n2)) - ans; //容斥
      printf("%.2f\n", ans);
   return 0;
}
                             梯形剖分
//统计格点多边形每个格子内的面积
struct Poly {
   Point point[10];
   int cnt;
   void init() {
       cnt = 0;
   void addPoint(const Point& p) {
      point[cnt++] = p;
   void finish() {
      point[cnt] = point[0];
Poly poly;
const Point zero(0, 0);
int N, W, H;
void cut(Point p[], int& cnt, const Point& a, const Point& b) {
   Point pp[1010];
   int n = 0;
   p[cnt] = p[0];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {</pre>
       if (sig((b - a).cross(p[i] - a)) > 0)
           pp[n++] = p[i];
       if (sig((b - a).cross(p[i] - a)) != sig((b - a).cross(p[i + 1]
- a)))
           pp[n++] = getSol(p[i], p[i + 1], a, b);
   }
   cnt = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
       if (!i || !(pp[i] == pp[i - 1]))
           p[cnt++] = pp[i];
   while (cnt > 1 \&\& p[cnt - 1] == p[0])
       cnt--;
double S(Point p[], int cnt) {
   p[cnt] = p[0];
   double s = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {</pre>
       s += p[i].cross(p[i + 1]);
   s /= 2;
   return s;
int sign(const Point& from, const Point& to) {
   Point v = to - from;
   double t = atan2(v.y, v.x);
   if (sig(t - PI / 2) == 0 || sig(t + PI / 2) == 0)
       return 0;
   if (sig(t + PI / 2) > 0 && sig(t - PI / 2) < 0)
       return -1;
   return 1;
double getS(Point t, Point s) {
   Point p[100];
   int cnt = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < poly.cnt; i++)</pre>
      p[cnt++] = poly.point[i];
   cut(p, cnt, t, s);
   return fabs(S(p, cnt));
Point points[10010];
double result[110][110];
void init() {
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &points[i].x, &points[i].y);
   points[N] = points[0];
void work() {
   memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
   for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {</pre>
       Point from = points[i];
       Point to = points[i + 1];
       int s = sign(from, to);
       if (s == 0)
           continue;
       if (s == 1)
           swap(from, to);
       for (int j = from.x; j < to.x; j++) {</pre>
           for (int k = 0; k < H; k++) {</pre>
              poly.init();
```

```
poly.addPoint(Point(j, k));
              poly.addPoint(Point(j + 1, k));
              poly.addPoint(Point(j + 1, k + 1));
              poly.addPoint(Point(j, k + 1));
              poly.finish();
              int flag = 0;
              for (int 1 = 0; 1 < 4; 1++) {
                  if (sig((to - from).cross(poly.point[l])) > 0) {
                     flag = 1;
                     break;
                  }
              }
              result[j][k] += s * getS(from, to);
           }
       }
   for (int j = H - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
       for (int i = 0; i < W; i++) {</pre>
           if (sig(result[i][j]) >= 0 && sig(result[i][j] - 0.25) <</pre>
0)
              putchar('.');
           if (sig(result[i][j] - 0.25) >= 0 && sig(result[i][j] -
0.5) < 0)
              putchar('+');
          if (sig(result[i][j] - 0.5) >= 0 \&\& sig(result[i][j] -
0.75) < 0)
              putchar('o');
          if (sig(result[i][j] - 0.75) >= 0 \&\& sig(result[i][j] - 1)
< 0)
              putchar('$');
           if (sig(result[i][j] - 1) == 0)
              putchar('#');
       puts("");
   }
}
                        圆与多边形面积交
const Point zero(0, 0);
struct Poly {
   Point point[1010];
   int cnt;
   void init() {
       cnt = 0;
   void addPoint(const Point& p) {
       point[cnt++] = p;
   void finish() {
       point[cnt] = point[0];
};
Poly poly;
struct Circle {
   Point center;
   double r;
   int intersec(const Point& p, const Point& q) {
       return sig(center.dist(p, q) - r);
   void intersec(const Point& p, const Point& q, Point &r1, Point
&r2) {
       double d = center.dist(p, q);
```

```
double dis = (zero - p).dot(q - p) / p.dist(q);
       Point D = trans(q - p, 0, dis / p.dist(q)) + p;
       Point t = trans(q - p, 0, sqrt(r * r - d * d) / p.dist(q));
       r1 = D + t;
       r2 = D - t;
   int intLine(const Point& p, const Point& q) {
       double t1 = (q - p).dot(center - p);
       double t2 = (p - q).dot(center - q);
       return sig(center.dist(p, q) - r) < 0 && sig(t1) >= 0 &&
sig(t2) >= 0;
};
Circle circle;
int isin(const Point& p) {
   return sig(circle.center.dist(p) - circle.r) <= 0;</pre>
int onSeg(const Point& p, const Point& a, const Point& b) {
   return sig((a - p).dot(b - p)) < 0;
double getS(const Point& from, const Point& to) {
   if (!sig(from.cross(to)))
       return 0.0;
   Point t1, t2;
   circle.intersec(from, to, t1, t2);
   Point pnt[10];
   int cnt = 0;
   pnt[cnt++] = from;
   if (onSeg(t1, from, to))
       pnt[cnt++] = t1;
   if (onSeg(t2, from, to))
      pnt[cnt++] = t2;
   pnt[cnt++] = to;
   if (cnt == 4 \&\& sig((pnt[2] - pnt[1]).dot(pnt[1] - pnt[0])) < 0)
       swap(pnt[1], pnt[2]);
   double res = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < cnt - 1; i++) {</pre>
       Point a = pnt[i];
       Point b = pnt[i + 1];
       double theta = fixacos(a.dot(b) / a.dist(zero) /
b.dist(zero));
       if (!isin(pnt[i]) || !isin(pnt[i + 1])) {
          res += circle.r * circle.r * theta;
       } else
           res += fabs(pnt[i].cross(pnt[i + 1]));
   return res;
double interS() {
   double s = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < poly.cnt; i++) {</pre>
       int sign = sig(poly.point[i].cross(poly.point[i + 1]));
       s += getS(poly.point[i], poly.point[i + 1]) * sign;
   s = fabs(s);
   return s / 2;
int N;
void init() {
   circle.center = zero;
   double p, q, r, s;
   scanf("%d", &N);
```

```
poly.init();
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &p, &q);
       poly.addPoint(Point(p, q));
   poly.finish();
}
void work() {
   printf("%.21f\n", interS());
int main() {
   int num = 0;
   while (scanf("%lf", &circle.r) != EOF)
       init();
       work();
   }
   return 0;
}
                          两凸包最短距离
struct Point {
   double x, y;
   double angle(const Point& p) const {
       Point zero(0, 0);
       return this->dot(p) / this->dist(zero) / p.dist(zero);
   bool operator<(const Point& p) const {</pre>
       const Point zero(0, 0);
       double t = this->cross(p);
       if (sig(t))
          return sig(t) > 0;
       return sig(this->dist(zero) - p.dist(zero)) > 0;
   bool inRange(const Point& p, const Point& q) {
       double s = (*this - p).dot(q - p);
       double t = (*this - q).dot(p - q);
       return sig(s * t) >= 0;
};
struct Poly {
   Point point[maxn];
   int cnt, R;
   Point result[maxn];
   Point temp[maxn];
   void init() {
       cnt = 0;
   void addPoint(const Point& p) {
       point[cnt++] = p;
   void reverse() {
       for (int i = 0; i < cnt / 2; i++) {</pre>
          Point t = point[i];
          point[i] = point[cnt - 1 - i];
          point[cnt - 1 - i] = t;
   void adjust() {
       point[cnt] = point[0];
       point[cnt + 1] = point[1];
```

```
int isRight = 0;
       for (int i = 2; i < cnt; i++) {</pre>
           if ((point[i - 1] - point[i - 2]).cross(point[i] - point[i
- 11)
                  < 0) {
              isRight = 1;
              break;
           }
       if (isRight)
          reverse();
       point[cnt] = point[0];
       point[cnt + 1] = point[1];
   void buildConvexHull() {
       memcpy(temp + 1, point, sizeof(point));
       int N = cnt;
       for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
           if (sig(temp[1].y - temp[i].y) > 0 || (sig(temp[1].y -
temp[i].y)
                  == 0 \&\& sig(temp[1].x - temp[i].x) > 0))
              swap(temp[1], temp[i]);
       Point zero(0, 0), source(temp[1]);
       for (int i = 2; i <= N; i++)</pre>
          temp[i] = temp[i] - temp[1];
       sort(temp + 2, temp + 1 + N);
       temp[1] = zero;
       int n = N;
       N = 1;
       for (int i = 2; i <= n;) {</pre>
           Point current = temp[i];
           temp[++N] = current;
           for (; i <= n && !sig(current.cross(temp[i])); i++)</pre>
       R = 0;
       result[R++] = temp[1];
       result[R++] = temp[2];
       for (int i = 3; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
           while (R \ge 2 \&\& sig((result[R - 1] - result[R -
2]).cross(temp[i]
                  - result[R - 2])) < 0)
           result[R++] = temp[i];
       for (int i = 0; i < R; i++)</pre>
           result[i] = result[i] + source;
} ;
struct Line {
   Point a, b;
   double dist(Point& p) {
       if (p.inRange(a, b))
           return fabs((p - a).cross(b - a) / a.dist(b));
       return min(p.dist(a), p.dist(b));
   double dist(Line& p) {
       if (p.a.inRange(a, b))
           return this->dist(p.a);
       if (p.b.inRange(a, b))
           return this->dist(p.b);
       return min(min(p.a.dist(a), p.a.dist(b)), min(p.b.dist(a),
```

```
p.b.dist(b)));
   }
} :
Poly P, Q;
int N, M;
void init() {
   double p, q;
   P.init();
   Q.init();
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &p, &q);
       Point tmp(p, q);
       P.addPoint(tmp);
   for (int i = 1; i <= M; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &p, &q);
       Point tmp(p, q);
       Q.addPoint(tmp);
   P.buildConvexHull();
   Q.buildConvexHull();
double degree (const Point& p, const Point& q, const Point& r, const
Point& s) {
   Point a(q - p);
   Point b(s - r);
   return a.angle(b);
void work() {
   int rp = 0, rq = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < Q.R; i++) {</pre>
       if (sig(Q.result[rq].y - Q.result[i].y) < 0 ||</pre>
(sig(Q.result[rq].y
              - Q.result[i].y) == 0 && sig(Q.result[rq].x -
Q.result[i].x)
              < 0))
           rq = i;
   Line cp;
   cp.a = P.result[rp];
   cp.b = cp.a;
   cp.b.x += 1;
   Line cq;
   cq.a = Q.result[rq];
   cq.b = cq.a;
   cq.b.x -= 1;
   double res = P.result[rp].dist(Q.result[rq]);
   int currentP = rp, currentQ = rq;
   do {
       int np = (currentP + 1) % P.R;
       int nq = (currentQ + 1) % Q.R;
       double cosP = degree(cp.a, cp.b, P.result[currentP],
P.result[np]);
       double cosQ = degree(cq.a, cq.b, Q.result[currentQ],
Q.result[nq]);
       if (sig(cosP - cosQ) > 0) {
           cp.a = P.result[currentP];
           cp.b = P.result[np];
           cq.b = cq.a + cp.a - cp.b;
           currentP = np;
           res = min(res, cp.dist(Q.result[currentQ]));
       \} else if (sig(cosP - cosQ) < 0) {
           cq.a = Q.result[currentQ];
```

```
cq.b = Q.result[nq];
          cp.b = cp.a + cq.a - cq.b;
          currentQ = nq;
          res = min(res, cq.dist(P.result[currentP]));
       } else {
          cp.a = P.result[currentP];
          cp.b = P.result[np];
          cq.a = Q.result[currentQ];
          cq.b = Q.result[nq];
          currentP = np;
          currentQ = nq;
          res = min(res, cp.dist(cq));
       }
   } while (currentP != rp || currentQ != rq);
   printf("%.5lf\n", res);
}
                       点集最大面积三角形
struct Point {
   int x, y;
   inline bool operator<(const Point& p) const {</pre>
       const Point zero(0, 0);
       int t = this->cross(p);
       if (t)
          return t > 0;
       return this->dist(zero) - p.dist(zero) > 0;
};
Point point[maxn], stack[maxn];
int N, top;
inline int S(const Point& p, const Point& q, const Point& r) {
   return abs(p.cross(q) + q.cross(r) + r.cross(p));
int num[maxn * 2];
void work() {
   convexHull();
   for (int i = 0; i < top * 2; i++)</pre>
      num[i] = i % N;
   int ans = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < top; i++) {</pre>
       int j = num[i + 1];
       int k = num[j + 1];
       while (k != i && S(stack[i], stack[j], stack[num[k + 1]]) >
S(stack[i],
              stack[j], stack[k]))
          k = num[k + 1];
       int kk = num[k + 1];
       while (j != kk && k != i) {
          ans = max(ans, S(stack[i], stack[j], stack[k]));
          while (k != i && S(stack[i], stack[j], stack[num[k + 1]])
> S(
                 stack[i], stack[j], stack[k]))
              k = num[k + 1];
          j = num[j + 1];
       }
   printf("%.21f\n", ans / 2.0);
}
```

```
struct Circle {
   Point center;
   double r;
   int id;
   bool operator<(const Circle& p) const {</pre>
       if (sig(center.y - p.center.y))
           return sig(center.y - p.center.y) < 0;</pre>
       if (sig(center.x - p.center.x))
           return sig(center.x - p.center.x) < 0;</pre>
       return id < p.id;</pre>
   bool operator==(const Circle& p) const {
       return sig(center.y - p.center.y) == 0 && sig(center.x -
p.center.x)
              == 0 && id == p.id;
};
Circle circle[100010];
int 1[100010], r[100010], N;
bool compL(int p, int q) {
   double t = circle[p].center.x - circle[p].r;
   double s = circle[q].center.x - circle[q].r;
   return sig(t - s) < 0;
bool compR(int p, int q) {
   double t = circle[p].center.x + circle[p].r;
   double s = circle[q].center.x + circle[q].r;
   return sig(t - s) < 0;
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &circle[i].center.x, &circle[i].center.y,
              &circle[i].r);
       l[i] = i;
       r[i] = i;
       circle[i].id = i;
   sort(1 + 1, 1 + 1 + N, compL);
   sort(r + 1, r + 1 + N, compR);
int intersect(set<Circle>& S, const Circle& p) {
   if (S.size() <= 1)
       return 0;
   set<Circle>::iterator ite = S.find(p);
   set<Circle>::iterator tmp = ite;
   if (ite != S.begin()) {
       if (sig(tmp->center.dist(p.center) - tmp->r - p.r) < 0)</pre>
           return 1;
   }
   tmp = ite;
   tmp++;
   if (tmp != S.end()) {
       if (sig(tmp->center.dist(p.center) - tmp->r - p.r) < 0)</pre>
          return 1;
   return 0;
int result[100010];
int check() {
   memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
   set<Circle> S;
   int i = 1, j = 1;
```

```
while (i <= N && j <= N) {</pre>
       if (i == N + 1) {
           if (S.find(circle[r[j]]) != S.end())
              S.erase(circle[r[j]]);
           j++;
       } else if (i == N + 1) {
           if (S.find(circle[l[i]]) != S.end()) {
              result[l[i]] = 1;
              i++;
              continue;
           }
           S.insert(circle[l[i]]);
           if (intersect(S, circle[l[i]])) {
              return 0;
           }
           i++;
       } else if (i <= N && sig(circle[l[i]].center.x -</pre>
circle[l[i]].r
               - (circle[r[j]].center.x + circle[r[j]].r)) < 0) {</pre>
           if (S.find(circle[l[i]]) != S.end()) {
              result[l[i]] = 1;
              i++;
              continue;
           S.insert(circle[l[i]]);
           if (intersect(S, circle[l[i]])) {
              return 0;
                             }
           i++;
       } else {
           if (S.find(circle[r[j]]) != S.end())
              S.erase(circle[r[j]]);
       }
   }
   return 1;
void work() {
   double low = 0, high = 1e8, ans = -1;
   while (sig(high - low) > 0) {
       double mid = (low + high) / 2;
       for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)</pre>
          circle[i].r += mid / 2;
       if (check()) {
           ans = mid;
           low = mid;
       } else
          high = mid;
       for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)</pre>
          circle[i].r -= mid / 2;
   printf("%.6lf\n", ans);
}
                             不被嵌套圆
struct Circle {
   Point center;
   double r;
   int id;
   bool operator<(const Circle& p) const {</pre>
       if (sig(center.y - p.center.y))
          return sig(center.y - p.center.y) < 0;</pre>
```

if (sig(center.x - p.center.x))

```
return sig(center.x - p.center.x) < 0;</pre>
       return id < p.id;</pre>
   bool operator==(const Circle& p) const {
       return sig(center.y - p.center.y) == 0 && sig(center.x -
p.center.x)
              == 0;
};
Circle circle[40010];
int 1[40010], r[40010], N;
bool compL(int p, int q) {
   double t = circle[p].center.x - circle[p].r;
   double s = circle[q].center.x - circle[q].r;
   return sig(t - s) < 0;
bool compR(int p, int q) {
   double t = circle[p].center.x + circle[p].r;
   double s = circle[q].center.x + circle[q].r;
   return sig(t - s) < 0;
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf%lf", &circle[i].r, &circle[i].center.x,
              &circle[i].center.y);
       l[i] = i;
       r[i] = i;
       circle[i].id = i;
   sort(1 + 1, 1 + 1 + N, compL);
   sort(r + 1, r + 1 + N, compR);
int intersect(set<Circle>& S, const Circle& p) {
   if (S.size() <= 1)
       return 0;
   set<Circle>::iterator ite = S.find(p);
   set<Circle>::iterator tmp = ite;
   if (ite != S.begin()) {
       tmp--;
       if (sig(tmp->center.dist(p.center) - tmp->r - p.r) < 0)</pre>
           return 1;
   tmp = ite;
   tmp++;
   if (tmp != S.end()) {
       if (sig(tmp->center.dist(p.center) - tmp->r - p.r) < 0)</pre>
           return 1;
   return 0;
int result[40010];
void work() {
   memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
   set<Circle> S;
   int i = 1, j = 1;
   while (i <= N && j <= N) {</pre>
       if (i == N + 1) {
           if (S.find(circle[r[j]]) != S.end())
              S.erase(circle[r[j]]);
           j++;
       } else if (j == N + 1) {
           if (S.find(circle[l[i]]) != S.end()) {
```

```
result[l[i]] = 1;
              i++;
              continue;
           }
           S.insert(circle[l[i]]);
           if (intersect(S, circle[l[i]])) {
              S.erase(circle[l[i]]);
              result[l[i]] = 1;
           }
           i++;
       } else if (i <= N && sig(circle[l[i]].center.x -</pre>
circle[l[i]].r
               - (circle[r[j]].center.x + circle[r[j]].r)) < 0) {</pre>
           if (S.find(circle[l[i]]) != S.end()) {
              result[l[i]] = 1;
              i++;
              continue;
           }
           S.insert(circle[l[i]]);
           if (intersect(S, circle[l[i]])) {
              S.erase(circle[l[i]]);
              result[l[i]] = 1;
           i++;
       } else {
           if (S.find(circle[r[j]]) != S.end())
              S.erase(circle[r[j]]);
           j++;
       }
   int cnt = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++)</pre>
       cnt += result[i];
   cnt = N - cnt;
   printf("%d\n", cnt);
   for (int i = 1, j = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       if (!result[i]) {
          printf("%d", i);
           if (j == cnt)
              putchar('\n');
           else
             putchar(' ');
           j++;
       }
   }
}
                             最小包围圆
struct Circle {
   Point center;
```

```
struct Circle {
    Point center;
    double r;
    Circle() {}
    Circle(const Point& p, const Point& q, const Point& r) {
        Point t = p + q;
        t.x /= 2;
        t.y /= 2;
        Point v = trans((p - t), PI / 2, 1) + t;
        Point u = q + r;
        u.x /= 2;
        u.y /= 2;
        Point w = trans((q - u), PI / 2, 1) + u;
        center = getSol(t, v, u, w);
```

```
Circle(const Point& p, const Point& q) {
       center = p + q;
       center.x /= 2;
       center.y /= 2;
       r = center.dist(p);
   int isin(const Point& p) const {
       return sig(p.dist(center) - r) <= 0;</pre>
   }
};
Point point[110];
int N;
void init() {
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf", &point[i].x, &point[i].y);
   for (int i = N; i >= 2; i--) {
       int k = rand() % i + 1;
       swap(point[i], point[k]);
void work() {
   Circle currentCircle(point[1], point[2]);
   for (int i = 3; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       if (!currentCircle.isin(point[i])) {
           Circle circle1(point[1], point[i]);
           for (int j = 2; j <= i - 1; j++) {</pre>
              if (!circle1.isin(point[j])) {
                  Circle circle2(point[j], point[i]);
                  for (int k = 1; k <= j - 1; k++) {</pre>
                      if (!circle2.isin(point[k])) {
                         Circle tmp(point[j], point[i], point[k]);
                         circle2 = tmp;
                  circle1 = circle2;
              }
           currentCircle = circle1;
       }
   printf("%.21f %.21f %.21f\n", currentCircle.center.x,
           currentCircle.center.y, currentCircle.r);
}
                              最近点对
using namespace std;
const int Max = 200001;
const double inf = 1e-8;
const double off = 1e100;
struct Point {
   double x, y;
};
Point p[Max];
inline int dbcmp(double tp) {
   return tp < -inf ? -1 : tp > inf;
inline double Distance(Point a, Point b) {
   return sqrt((a.x - b.x) * (a.x - b.x) + (a.y - b.y) * (a.y -
b.y));
```

this->r = center.dist(p);

```
bool cmpx(Point a, Point b) {
   return a.x < b.x;</pre>
bool cmpy(int a, int b) {
   return p[a].y < p[b].y;</pre>
int ypos[Max];
double closedis(Point *p, int 1, int r) {
   if (l == r)
       return off;
   if (1 + 1 == r)
       return Distance(p[l], p[r]);
   int mid = (1 + r) / 2;
   double ans = min(closedis(p, 1, mid), closedis(p, mid + 1, r));
   int num = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= r; i++) {</pre>
       if (dbcmp(fabs(p[i].x - p[mid].x) - ans) \le 0)
           ypos[num++] = i;
   sort(ypos, ypos + num, cmpy);
    for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {</pre>
       int k = 0;
       for (int j = i + 1; j < num; j++) {</pre>
           if (dbcmp(fabs(p[ypos[i]].y - p[ypos[j]].y) - ans) >= 0)
              break;
           else {
               ans = min(ans, Distance(p[ypos[i]], p[ypos[j]]));
           if (k > 6)
              break;
   return ans;
}
int main() {
   int n;
   while (scanf("%d", &n), n) {
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
          scanf("%lf%lf", &p[i].x, &p[i].y);
       sort(p, p + n, cmpx);
       //printf("%.21f\n", closedis(p, 0, n - 1) / 2.0);
   }
}
                        线段树求举行面积并
const int maxn = 10010;
double v[maxn];
struct Seg {
   int x, y, z;
   int value;
   bool operator<(const Seg& p) const {</pre>
       return x < p.x;</pre>
} ;
Seg seg[410];
struct Rect {
   double x1, y1, x2, y2;
};
```

```
Rect rect[410];
template<class T>
struct SegNode {
   T key;
   int flag;
   int left, right;
   double sum;
   T add;
   int mid() {
       return (left + right) >> 1;
   void update() {
       if (key)
           sum = v[right + 1] - v[left];
} ;
template<class T>
struct SeqTree {
   SegNode<T> tree[5 * maxn];
   void init(int left, int right, int idx, T value[]) {
       tree[idx].left = left;
       tree[idx].right = right;
       tree[idx].flag = 0;
       tree[idx].add = 0;
       tree[idx].sum = 0;
       if (left == right) {
           tree[idx].key = value[left];
           return;
       int mid = tree[idx].mid();
       init(left, mid, idx << 1, value);</pre>
       init(mid + 1, right, (idx << 1) + 1, value);
       push up(idx);
   void update(int left, int right, int idx, T value) {
       //It's a sub-interval, update it here.
       if (left <= tree[idx].left && right >= tree[idx].right) {
          tree[idx].key += value;
          tree[idx].update();
          tree[idx].flag = 1;
           push_up(idx);
           return;
       push down(idx);
       int mid = tree[idx].mid();
       if (left <= mid)</pre>
           update(left, right, idx << 1, value);
       if (mid < right)</pre>
           update(left, right, (idx << 1) + 1, value);
       push up(idx);
   double query(int left, int right, int idx) {
       //Query result here.
       if (left == tree[idx].left && right == tree[idx].right) {
           return tree[idx].sum;
       push down(idx);
       int mid = tree[idx].mid();
       if (right <= mid)</pre>
           return query(left, right, idx << 1);</pre>
       else if (left > mid)
           return query(left, right, (idx << 1) + 1);</pre>
```

```
else {
           return (query(left, mid, idx << 1) + query(mid + 1, right,</pre>
(idx
                   << 1) + 1));
       }
   void push down(int idx) {}
   void push up(int idx) {
       if (tree[idx].key)
           tree[idx].update();
       else
           tree[idx].sum = tree[idx << 1].sum + tree[(idx << 1) +</pre>
1].sum;
   }
};
int N, C, S;
SegTree<int> tree;
int BS(double t) {
   int low = 1, high = C;
   while (low <= high) {</pre>
       int mid = (low + high) >> 1;
       if (v[mid] == t)
           return mid;
       else if (v[mid] < t)</pre>
           low = mid + 1;
       else
           high = mid - 1;
   }
   return -1;
int tmp[10010];
void init() {
   C = 0;
   S = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       scanf("%lf%lf%lf%lf", &rect[i].x1, &rect[i].y1, &rect[i].x2,
               &rect[i].y2);
       v[++C] = rect[i].x1;
       v[++C] = rect[i].y1;
       v[++C] = rect[i].x2;
       v[++C] = rect[i].y2;
   sort(v + 1, v + 1 + C);
   int c = C;
   C = 0;
   for (int i = 1; i <= c;) {</pre>
       double current = v[i];
       v[++C] = current;
       for (; i <= c && current == v[i]; i++)</pre>
   for (int i = 1; i <= N; i++) {</pre>
       ++S;
       int p = BS(rect[i].x1), q = BS(rect[i].y1), r =
BS(rect[i].x2), s = BS(
              rect[i].y2);
       seg[S].x = p;
       seg[S].y = q;
       seg[S].z = s;
       seg[S].value = 1;
       ++S;
       seg[S].x = r;
       seg[S].y = q;
```

```
seg[S].z = s;
       seg[S].value = -1;
   sort(seg + 1, seg + 1 + S);
   tree.init(1, C, 1, tmp);
void work(int num) {
   double res = 0;
   int last = seg[1].x;
   for (int i = 1; i <= S;) {</pre>
      res += (v[seg[i].x] - v[last]) * tree.query(1, C, 1);
       last = seg[i].x;
       int current = seg[i].x;
       for (; i <= S && current == seg[i].x; i++) {</pre>
          tree.update(seg[i].y, seg[i].z - 1, 1, seg[i].value);
   printf("Test case #%d\n", num);
   printf("Total explored area: %.21f\n", res);
}
```