## 半平面交

## Halfplane Intersection

Idea: 用双端队列维护,将直线(即代表半平面)按极角排序后,每加入一个新的半平面,弹出队首队尾无用的半平面(前一个交点在当前直线的右边则无用)

Application: 求多边形的核, 凸多边形最大内切圆, 线性规划区域

Complexity:  $O(n \lg n)$ 

ATT: 我的代码中,如果半平面交为一个点,并不会视之为空,尽管其面积为零。

Code:

```
// Attention: In my code, if the intersection is a point, it will not be seen as empty, though its area is 0.
     // if m >= 3, then the intersection exists (including the situation where ths intersection is a point).
     // if a point is not regarded valid in a particular problem, you should calculate the area.
     Point P[N]; // p[i] is the intersection of line q[i] and q[i+1]
     Line Q[N]; // deque
     \label{local_point} \mbox{\tt void HalfplaneIntersection(Line L[], int n, Point res[], int \&m){\tt \{}}
6
         // L[] are the lines, n is the number of lines, res[] stores the result of the intersection (a polygon)
         // m is the number of points of the intersection (which is a polygon)
8
         sort(L + 1, L + n + 1);
9
10
         int head, tail;
         Q[head = tail = 0] = L[1];
11
12
         for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){
13
             while(head < tail && PointOnRight(P[tail - 1], L[i])) tail--;</pre>
             while(head < tail && PointOnRight(P[head], L[i]))</pre>
14
              Q[++tail] = L[i];
15
              if(sgn(Q[tail].v ^{\circ} Q[tail - 1].v) == 0){ // parallel, the inner one remains
16
17
                  tail--:
                  if(!PointOnRight(L[i].p, Q[tail]))
18
                                                          Q[tail] = L[i];
19
              if(head < tail) P[tail - 1] = GetLineIntersection(Q[tail-1], Q[tail]);</pre>
20
21
22
         while(head < tail && PointOnRight(P[tail - 1], Q[head])) tail--; // delete useless plane</pre>
23
         P[tail] = GetLineIntersection(Q[tail], Q[head]);
24
25
26
         for(int i = head; i <= tail; i++) res[++m] = P[i];</pre>
27
```