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
2
    // 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
    void HalfplaneIntersection(Line L[], int n, Point res[], int &m){
         // L[] are the lines, n is the number of lines, res[] stores the result of the intersection (a
     polygon)
         \ensuremath{//} m is the number of points of the intersection (which is a polygon)
8
         sort(L + 1, L + n + 1);
9
         int head, tail;
         Q[head = tail = 0] = L[1];
         for(int i = 2; i <= n; i++){
             while(head < tail && PointOnRight(P[tail - 1], L[i])) tail--;</pre>
             while(head < tail && PointOnRight(P[head], L[i])) head++;</pre>
14
             Q[++tail] = L[i];
             if(sgn(Q[tail].v \land Q[tail - 1].v) == 0){ // parallel, the inner one remains
16
                 tail--;
                 if(!PointOnRight(L[i].p, Q[tail]))     Q[tail] = L[i];
18
19
             if(head < tail) P[tail - 1] = GetLineIntersection(Q[tail-1], Q[tail]);</pre>
20
21
         while(head < tail && PointOnRight(P[tail - 1], Q[head])) tail--; // delete useless plane</pre>
22
         P[tail] = GetLineIntersection(Q[tail], Q[head]);
23
24
         m = 0:
25
         for(int i = head; i <= tail; i++)      res[++m] = P[i];</pre>
26
27
    }
```