# DWITE Online Computer Programming Contest <br> February 2005 

## Problem 1

## Bretschneider's Formula

Given a general quadrilateral, that has the lengths of its four sides ( $a, b, c$ and $d$ ) and the lengths of the two diagonals ( p and q ), the area of the quadrilateral can be calculated using Bretschneider's Formula:

$$
\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{4 p^{2} q^{2}-\left(b^{2}+d^{2}-a^{2}-c^{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

In this formula, side a is opposite side c , and side b is opposite side d .
Don't forget the length of a line segment between the points $\left(\mathrm{x}_{1}, \mathrm{y}_{1}\right)$ and $\left(\mathrm{x}_{2}, \mathrm{y}_{2}\right)$ is

$$
\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}
$$



The input file (DATA11.txt for the first submission and DATA12.txt for the second submission) will contain 5 lines of data. Each line will contain a string of four upper case letters that represent the vertices of a quadrilateral in clockwise or counter-clockwise order. Each letter in the string refers to one of the following 20 points:

| $\mathrm{A}(1,1)$ | $\mathrm{B}(-1,2)$ | $\mathrm{C}(-2,-1)$ | $\mathrm{D}(2,-2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{E}(2,2)$ | $\mathrm{F}(-2,3)$ | $\mathrm{G}(-3,-3)$ | $\mathrm{H}(1,-3)$ |
| $\mathrm{I}(3,3)$ | $\mathrm{J}(-1,4)$ | $\mathrm{K}(-4,-2)$ | $\mathrm{L}(3,-5)$ |
| $\mathrm{M}(4,5)$ | $\mathrm{N}(-4,5)$ | $\mathrm{O}(-4,-5)$ | $\mathrm{P}(4,-5)$ |
| $\mathrm{Q}(2,4)$ | $\mathrm{R}(-4,1)$ | $\mathrm{S}(-2,-4)$ | $\mathrm{T}(1,-1)$ |

The output file (OUT11.txt for the first submission and OUT12.txt for the second submission) will contain five lines of data. Each line will contain the area of the quadrilateral, from the corresponding input line, rounded to the nearest tenth of a unit.

| Sample Input (3 lines only) | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| ABCD | 9.0 |
| CILS | 27.5 |
| EDHB | 9.5 |

http://mathworld.wolfram.com/BretschneidersFormula.html

