

```

[ > restart;
[ > allouer:=proc(m,c)
  return Array([seq(c,i=1..m)]);
  end:
[ > t:=allouer(3,4);
                                     t := [4, 4, 4]
[ > taille:=proc(t)
  return op(2,ArrayDims(t));
  end:
[ > taille(t);
                                     3
[ > ?
[ > calculeIndiceMaximum:=proc(tab,a,b)
  local ind,i;
  ind:=a;
  for i from a+1 to b do
    if tab[i]>tab[ind] then
      ind:=i
    fi;
  od;
  return ind;
  end:
[ > t:=Array(1..11,[3,2,5,8,1,34,21,6,9,14,8]);n:=11;
                                     t := [ 1..11 1-D Array
                                     Data Type: anything
                                     Storage: rectangular
                                     Order: Fortran_order
                                     n := 11
[ > calculeIndiceMaximum(t,1,11);calculeIndiceMaximum(t,1,5);
                                     6
                                     4
[ > nombrePlusPetit:=proc(tab,a,b,val)
  local nombre,i;
  nombre:=0;
  for i from a to b do
    if tab[i]<=val then
      nombre:=nombre+1
    fi;
  od;
  return nombre;
  end:
[ > nombrePlusPetit(t,1,11,5);
                                     4
[ > medianNaif:=proc(tab,a,b)
  local med,i,nbre;
  med:=floor((b-a+1)/2);

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nbre:=0;
i:=a;
while nbre<>med and i<b+1 do
    nbre:=nombrePlusPetit (tab, a, b, tab[i]);
    i:=i+1
od;
return i-1;
end:
> medianNaif (t, 1, 11);
8
> partition:=proc (tab, a, b, indicePivot)
local i1, i2, p, tabClone, stock, i, fini, n;
i1:=a;
i2:=b;
fini:=1;
p:=tab[indicePivot];
n:=taille (tab);
tabClone:=allouer (n, 0);
for i from 1 to n do
    tabClone[i]:=tab[i]
od;
while i1<i2 and fini=1 do
    while i1<=b and tabClone[i1]<p do
        i1:=i1+1
    od;
    while i2>=a and tabClone[i2]>p do
        i2:=i2-1
    od;
    if tabClone[i1]<>tabClone[i2] then
        stock:=tabClone[i2];
        tabClone[i2]:=tabClone[i1];
        tabClone[i1]:=stock
    else
        i:=i1;
        while tabClone[i]=p and i<i2 do
            i:=i+1
        od;
        if i=i2 then
            fini:=0
        else
            stock:=tabClone[i2];
            tabClone[i2]:=tabClone[i];
            tabClone[i]:=stock
        fi;
    fi;
od;

```

```
return [i1,tabClone];
end:
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>
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```
> p:=partition(t,1,11,4);
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```
p := 6, [ [ 1..11 1-D Array
           Data Type: anything
           Storage: rectangular
           Order: Fortran_order ] ]
```

```
> convert(p[2],list);
```

```
[3, 2, 5, 1, 6, 8, 8, 21, 9, 14, 34]
```

```
> elementK:=proc(tab,a,b,k)
```

```
local p,i,ttab;
```

```
if k=1 and a=b then
```

```
return tab[a]
```

```
else
```

```
p:=partition(tab,a,b,a);
```

```
i:=p[1];
```

```
ttab:=p[2];
```

```
if i-a+1>k then
```

```
return elementK(ttab,a,i-1,k)
```

```
elif i-a+1=k then
```

```
return ttab[i]
```

```
else
```

```
return elementK(ttab,i+1,b,a-1+k-i)
```

```
fi;
```

```
fi;
```

```
end:
```

```
> elementK(t,1,11,6);
```

```
8
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```
> choixPivot:=proc(tab,a,b)
```

```
local aa,bb,i,taille,ttab;
```

```
if b-a+1<6 then
```

```
taille:=b-a+1;
```

```
return elementK(tab,a,b,floor(taille/2))
```

```
else
```

```
ttab:=allouer(b,0);
```

```
aa:=a;
```

```
bb:=a+4;
```

```
i:=a-1;
```

```
while aa<b+1 do
```

```
i:=i+1;
```

```
if bb<b+1 then
```

```
ttab[i]:=elementK(tab,aa,bb,3)
```

```
else
```

```
taille:=b-aa+1;
```

```
ttab[i]:=elementK(tab,aa,b,floor((1+taille)/2))
        fi;
        aa:=aa+5;
        bb:=bb+5
    od;
    return choixPivot(ttab,a,i)
fi;
end:
```

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[ >
```

```
[ > choixPivot(t,1,11);
```

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3
```

```
[ > ?
```

```
[ > ?
```

```

7. coupeY :=proc(tabX,tabY)
  local iMed;
  iMed :=indiceMedian(tabY,1,n);
  return tabY[iMed];
end;

8. demiDroiteMedianeSup :=proc(tabX,tabY,x,y)
  local tabTheta,indPointHaut,i,iMed;
  tabTheta :=allouer(floor(n/2),0);
  indPointHaut :=0;
  for i from 1 to n do
    if tabY[i]>y then
      indPointHaut :=indPointHaut+1;      (On compte les points au dessus de L=)
      tabTheta[indPointHaut] :=angle(x,y,tabX[i],tabY[i]) (On remplit le tableau de leurs angles)
    fi;
  od;
  iMed :=indiceMedian(tabTheta,1,indPointHaut);
  return tabTheta[iMed];
end;

9. verifieAngleSecondeDroite :=proc(tabX,tabY,x,y,theta)
  local l,lGauche,i,phi;
  l :=0;
  lGauche :=0;
  for i from 1 to n do
    if tabY[i]<y then
      l :=l+1;      (On compte les points au dessous de L=)
      phi :=angle(x,y,tabX[i],tabY[i]);
      if phi<theta then
        lGauche :=lGauche+1 (Parmi eux, les angles plus petits que  $\theta$ , ie "en-bas-à-gauche")
      fi;
    fi
  od;
  if lGauche=ceil(l/2) then
    return 0
  elif lGauche>ceil(l/2) then
    return -1
  else
    return 1
  fi;
end;

```

```

10. secondeMediane :=proc(tabX,tabY,y)
  local succes,a,b,x,theta,score,resultat ;
  succes :=-1 ;
  a :=xmin ;
  b :=xmax ;      (On définit le départ de la dichotomie)
  while succes=-1 do
    x :=(a+b)/2 ;
    theta :=demiDroiteMedianeSup(tabX,tabY,x,y) ;
    score :=verifieAngleSecondeDroite(tabX,tabY,x,y,theta) ;
    if score=0 then
      succes :=0
    elif score=-1 then
      b :=x      (On remplace [a, b] par [a, (a + b)/2])
    else
      a :=x      (On remplace [a, b] par [(a + b)/2, b])
    fi ;
  od ;
  resultat :=allouer(2,x) ;      (ie [x, x])
  resultat[2] :=theta ;      (ce qui donne [x, theta])
  return resultat ;
end ;

```