The FMB Algorithm An intersection detection algorithm for 2D/3D cuboid and tetrahedron based on the Fourier-Motzkin elimination method

P. Baillehache

December 30, 2019

Abstract

This paper introduces how to perform intersection detection and localisation of pair of static/dynamic cuboid/tetrahedron in 2D/3D by using the Fourier-Motzkin elimination method. The mathematical definition and solution of the problem in the two first sections is followed by the algorithm of the solution and its implementation in the C programming language in the four following sections. The last two sections introduce the validation and qualification in term of relative performance of the FMB algorithm against the SAT algorithm.

Contents

1	Not	ations	4
2	Def 2.1 2.2	Static case	4 4 7
3	Solu	ıtion	11
	3.1		11
	3.2	Application of the Fourier-Motzkin method to the intersection problem	13
4	Alg	orithms	13
	4.1	2D static	13
	4.2	3D static	14
	4.3	2D dynamic	14
	4.4	3D dynamic	14
5	Imp	plementation	14
	5.1	Frames	14
		5.1.1 Header	14
		5.1.2 Body	17
	5.2	FMB	39
		5.2.1 2D static	39
		5.2.2 3D static	47
		5.2.3 2D dynamic	57
		5.2.4 3D dynamic	67
6	Exa	ample of use	78
	6.1	2D static	78
	6.2	3D static	80
	6.3	2D dynamic	81
	6.4	3D dynamic	83
7	Uni	t tests	84
	7.1	Code	84
			84
		7.1.2 3D static	88
			91
		·	94
	7.2	v	98

		7.2.1	2D static															98
		7.2.2	3D static															101
		7.2.3	2D dynamic															
		7.2.4	3D dynamic															
8	Vali	dation																103
	8.1	Code																103
		8.1.1	2D static															103
		8.1.2	3D static															107
		8.1.3	2D dynamic															110
		8.1.4	3D dynamic															114
	8.2	Result	s															117
		8.2.1	Failures															117
		8.2.2	2D static															118
		8.2.3	2D dynamic															118
		8.2.4	3D static															118
		8.2.5	3D dynamic															118
9	Qua	lificati	on against S	SA	Ι	1												119
	9.1	Code																119
		9.1.1	2D static															119
		9.1.2	3D static															129
		9.1.3	2D dynamic															140
		9.1.4	3D dynamic															151
	9.2	Result	s															162
		9.2.1	2D static															162
		9.2.2	3D static															165
		9.2.3	2D dynamic															169
		9.2.4	3D dynamic															173
10	Con	clusion	ı															178
11	Ann	ex																178
			nplementatio	n					_	 _				_	_			
			Header															
			Body															
	11.2		le															
			2D static															
			3D static															
			2D dynamic															
			3D dynamic															203

1 Notations

- $[M]_{r,c}$ is the component at column c and row r of the matrix M
- $[V]_r$ is the r-th component of the vector \overrightarrow{V}

2 Definition of the problem

2.1 Static case

In this paper I'll use the term "Frame" to speak indifferently of cuboid and tetrahedron.

The two Frames are represented as a vector origin and a number of component vectors equal to the dimension D of the space where live the Frames. Each vector is of dimension equal to D.

Lets call $\mathbb A$ and $\mathbb B$ the two Frames tested for intersection. If A and B are two cuboids:

$$\mathbb{A} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{A}}. \overrightarrow{X} \end{array} \right\}$$
 (1)

$$\mathbb{B} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} + C_{\mathbb{B}}. \overrightarrow{X} \end{array} \right\}$$
 (2)

where $\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}}$ is the origin of \mathbb{A} and $C_{\mathbb{A}}$ is the matrix of the components of A (one component per column). Idem for $\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}}$ and $C_{\mathbb{B}}$.

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two tetrahedrons:

$$\mathbb{A} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_i \leq 1.0 \\ \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{A}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} \end{array} \right\}$$
(3)

$$\mathbb{B} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_i \leq 1.0 \\ \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}}.\overrightarrow{X} \end{array} \right\}$$
(4)

I'll assume the Frames are well formed, i.e. their components matrix is invertible. It is then possible to express \mathbb{B} in \mathbb{A} 's coordinates system, noted

as $\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}$. If \mathbb{B} is a cuboid:

$$\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ \overrightarrow{C_{\mathbb{A}}}^{-1} \cdot (\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}) \end{array} \right\}$$
 (5)

If \mathbb{B} is a tetrahedron:

$$\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\ C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}}.\overrightarrow{X}) \end{array} \right\}$$
 (6)

A in its own coordinates system becomes, for a cuboid:

$$\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \right\} \tag{7}$$

and for a tetrahedron:

$$\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_i \le 1.0 \end{array} \right\}$$
 (8)

The intersection of $\mathbb A$ and $\mathbb B$ in $\mathbb A$'s coordinates sytem, can then be expressed as follow.

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two cuboids:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^D \end{array} \right\}$$
(9)

If \mathbb{A} is a cuboid and \mathbb{B} is a tetrahedron:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\ C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \end{array} \right\}$$
(10)

If \mathbb{A} is a tetrahedron and \mathbb{B} is a cuboid:

$$\left\{
\begin{array}{l}
\overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} \left[C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}\right) \right]_{i} \leq 1.0
\end{array}\right\}$$
(11)

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two tetrahedrons:

$$\left\{
\begin{array}{c}
\overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\
C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}}.\overrightarrow{X}) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} \left[C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.\left(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}}.\overrightarrow{X}\right) \right]_{i} \leq 1.0
\end{array}\right\} (12)$$

These can in turn be expressed as systems of linear inequations as follows, given the two shortcuts $\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}} = C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}})$ and $C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}} = C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.C_{\mathbb{B}}$.

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two cuboids:

If \mathbb{A} is a cuboid and \mathbb{B} is a tetrahedron:

$$\begin{cases}
-[X]_{0} \leq 0.0 \\
... \\
-[X]_{D-1} \leq 0.0 \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{0,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 - [O_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{0} \\
... \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{D-1,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 - [O_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{D-1} \\
-\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{0,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{0} \\
... \\
-\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{D-1,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{A}}]_{D-1} \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0
\end{cases} (14)$$

If \mathbb{A} is a tetrahedron and \mathbb{B} is a cuboid:

$$\begin{cases}
[X]_{0} \leq 1.0 \\
... \\
[X]_{D-1} \leq 1.0 \\
-[X]_{0} \leq 0.0
\end{cases}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$-[X]_{D-1} \leq 0.0 \\
... \\
-[X]_{D-1} \leq 0.0 \\
... \\
-\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0} \\
... \\
-\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \\
\sum_{j=0}^{D-1} \left(\left(\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{j,i} \right) \cdot [X]_{i} \right) \leq 1.0 - \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{i}$$

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two tetrahedrons:

$$\begin{cases}
-[X]_{0} \leq 0.0 \\
... \\
-[X]_{D-1} \leq 0.0 \\
-\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0} \\
... \\
-\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1,i} \cdot [X]_{i} \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\
\sum_{j=0}^{D-1} \left(\left(\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{j,i}\right) \cdot [X]_{i}\right) \leq 1.0 - \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{i}
\end{cases}$$
(16)

2.2 Dynamic case

If the frames \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are moving linearly along the vectors $\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}}$ and $\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}}$ respectively during the interval of time $t \in [0.0, 1.0]$, the above definition of the problem is modified as follow.

If A and B are two cuboids:

$$\mathbb{A} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\ \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{A}} . \overrightarrow{X} + \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}} . t \end{array} \right\}$$
(17)

$$\mathbb{B} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\ \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} . \overrightarrow{X} + \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}} . t \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(18)$$

where $\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}}$ is the origin of \mathbb{A} and $C_{\mathbb{A}}$ is the matrix of the components of A (one component per column). Idem for $\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}}$ and $C_{\mathbb{B}}$.

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two tetrahedrons:

$$\mathbb{A} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\ \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{A}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}} \cdot t \end{array} \right\}$$
(19)

$$\mathbb{B} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\ \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} + C_{\mathbb{B}}.\overrightarrow{X} + \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}}.t \end{array} \right\}$$
(20)

If \mathbb{B} is a cuboid, $\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}$ becomes:

$$\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\ C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \left(\overrightarrow{V_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{V_{\mathbb{A}}}\right) \cdot t\right) \end{array} \right\}$$
(21)

If \mathbb{B} is a tetrahedron:

$$\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\ t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\ C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \left(\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}}\right) \cdot t\right) \end{array} \right\}$$
(22)

A in its own coordinates system has the same definition as in the static case. For a cuboid:

$$\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \right\} \tag{23}$$

and for a tetrahedron:

$$\mathbb{A}_{\mathbb{A}} = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^D \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_i \le 1.0 \end{array} \right\}$$
 (24)

The intersection of \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} in \mathbb{A} 's coordinates sytem, can then be expressed as follow.

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two cuboids:

$$\left\{
\begin{array}{c}
\overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\
C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \left(\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}}\right) \cdot t\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D}
\end{array}\right\}$$
(25)

If \mathbb{A} is a cuboid and \mathbb{B} is a tetrahedron:

$$\left\{
\begin{array}{c}
\overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\
C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \left(\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}}\right) \cdot t\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D}
\end{array}\right\} (26)$$

If \mathbb{A} is a tetrahedron and \mathbb{B} is a cuboid:

$$\begin{cases}
\overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
t \in [0.0, 1.0]
\end{cases}$$

$$C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \left(\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}}\right) \cdot t\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D}$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} \left[C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}\right)\right]_{i} \leq 1.0$$
(27)

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two tetrahedrons:

$$\begin{cases}
\overrightarrow{X} \in [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
t \in [0.0, 1.0] \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_{i} \leq 1.0 \\
C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X} + \left(\overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{B}} - \overrightarrow{V}_{\mathbb{A}}\right) \cdot t\right) \cap [0.0, 1.0]^{D} \\
\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} \left[C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1} \cdot \left(\overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}}^{-} - \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{A}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{X}\right)\right]_{i} \leq 1.0
\end{cases} (28)$$

These lead to the following systems of linear inequations, given the three shortcuts $\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}} = C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.(\overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{O_{\mathbb{A}}}), \ \overrightarrow{V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}} = C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.(\overrightarrow{V_{\mathbb{B}}} - \overrightarrow{V_{\mathbb{A}}}) \ \text{and} \ C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}} = C_{\mathbb{A}}^{-1}.C_{\mathbb{B}}.$

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two cuboids:

$$\begin{cases} t & \leq 1.0 \\ -t & \leq 0.0 \\ [X]_0 & \leq 1.0 \end{cases} \\ \vdots \\ [X]_{D-1} & \leq 1.0 \\ -[X]_0 & \leq 0.0 \end{cases} \\ \vdots \\ [V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_0 \cdot t + \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0,i} [X]_i & \leq 1.0 - [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_0 \\ \vdots \\ [V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \cdot t + \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1,i} [X]_i & \leq 1.0 - [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \\ -[V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_0 \cdot t - \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0,i} [X]_i & \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_0 \\ \vdots \\ -[V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \cdot t - \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1,i} [X]_i & \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \end{cases}$$

$$A \text{ is a cuboid and } \mathbb{R} \text{ is a tetrahedron:}$$

If \mathbb{A} is a cuboid and \mathbb{B} is a tetrahedron:

If \mathbb{A} is a tetrahedron and \mathbb{B} is a cuboid:

If \mathbb{A} and \mathbb{B} are two tetrahedrons:

$$\begin{cases} t & \leq 1.0 \\ -t & \leq 0.0 \\ -[X]_0 & \leq 0.0 \end{cases} \\ -[X]_{D-1} & \leq 0.0 \\ -[X]_{D-1} & \leq 0.0 \\ -\sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{0,i} [X]_i & \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_0 \\ -[V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} .t - \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1,i} [X]_i & \leq [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{D-1} \\ \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [X]_i & \leq 1.0 \\ \sum_{j=0}^{D-1} \left([V_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_j .t + \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [C_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_{j,i} [X]_i \right) & \leq 1.0 - \sum_{i=0}^{D-1} [O_{\mathbb{B}_{\mathbb{A}}}]_i \end{cases}$$

3 Solution

3.1 Fourier-Motzkin elimination method

The Fourier-Motzkin elimination method has been introduced by J.J.-B. Fourier in 1827 [1], and described in the Ph.D. thesis of T.S. Motzkin in 1936 [2]. This is a generalization of the Gaussian elimination method to linear systems of inequalities. This method consists of eliminating one variable of the system and rewrite a new system accordingly. Then the elimination operation is repeated on another variable in the new system, and so on until we obtain a trivial system with only one variable. From there, a solution for each variable can be obtained if it exists. The variable elimination is

performed as follow.

Lets write the linear system \mathcal{I} of m inequalities and n variables as

$$\begin{cases}
a_{11}.x_1 + a_{12}.x_2 + \cdots + a_{1n}.x_n \leq b_1 \\
a_{21}.x_1 + a_{22}.x_2 + \cdots + a_{2n}.x_n \leq b_2 \\
\vdots \\
a_{m1}.x_1 + a_{m2}.x_2 + \cdots + a_{mn}.x_n \leq b_m
\end{cases}$$
(33)

with

$$i \in 1, 2, ..., m$$

 $j \in 1, 2, ..., n$
 $x_i \in \mathbb{R}$
 $a_{ij} \in \mathbb{R}$
 $b_j \in \mathbb{R}$ (34)

To eliminate the first variable x_1 , lets multiply each inequality by $1.0/|a_{i1}|$ where $a_{i1} \neq 0.0$. The system becomes

$$\begin{cases}
 x_1 + a'_{i2}.x_2 + \cdots + a'_{in}.x_n \leq b'_i & (i \in \mathcal{I}_+) \\
 a_{i2}.x_2 + \cdots + a_{in}.x_n \leq b_i & (i \in \mathcal{I}_0) \\
 -x_1 + a'_{i2}.x_2 + \cdots + a'_{in}.x_n \leq b'_i & (i \in \mathcal{I}_-)
\end{cases}$$
(35)

where

$$\mathcal{I}_{+} = \{i : a_{i1} > 0.0\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{0} = \{i : a_{i1} = 0.0\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}_{-} = \{i : a_{i1} < 0.0\}$$

$$a'_{ij} = a_{ij}/|a_{i1}|$$

$$b'_{i} = b_{i}/|a_{i1}|$$

Then $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is a solution of \mathcal{I} if and only if

$$\begin{cases}
\sum_{j=2}^{n} ((a'_{kj} + a'_{lj}).x_j) \leq b'_k + b'_l & (k \in \mathcal{I}_+, l \in \mathcal{I}_-) \\
\sum_{j=2}^{n} (a_{ij}.x_j) \leq b_i & i \in \mathcal{I}_0
\end{cases}$$
(36)

and

$$\max_{l \in \mathcal{I}_{-}} (\sum_{j=2}^{n} (a'_{lj}.x_j) - b'_l) \le x_1 \le \min_{k \in \mathcal{I}_{+}} (b'_k - \sum_{j=2}^{n} (a'_{kj}.x_j))$$
(37)

The same method is then applied on this new system to eliminate the second variable x_2 , and so on until we reach the inequality

$$\max_{l \in \mathcal{I}''_{-} \dots'} (-b''_{l} \dots') \le x_n \le \min_{k \in \mathcal{I}''_{+} \dots'} (b''_{k} \dots')$$

$$\tag{38}$$

If this inequality has no solution, then neither the system \mathcal{I} . If it has a solution, the minimum and maximum are the bounding values for the variable x_n . One can get a particular solution to the system \mathcal{I} by choosing a value for x_n between these bounding values, which allow us to set a particular value for the variable x_{n-1} , and so on back up to x_1 .

3.2 Application of the Fourier-Motzkin method to the intersection problem

The Fourier-Motzkin method can be directly applied to obtain the bounds of each variable, if the system has a solution. If the system has no solution, the method will eventually reach an inconsistent inequality.

One solution \overrightarrow{S} within the bounds obtained by the resolution of the system is expressed in the Frame \mathbb{B} 's coordinates system. One can get the equivalent coordinates $\overrightarrow{S'}$ in the real world's coordinates system as follow:

$$\overrightarrow{S}' = \overrightarrow{O}_{\mathbb{B}} + C_{\mathbb{B}} \cdot \overrightarrow{S} \tag{39}$$

Only one inconsistent inequality is sufficient to prove the absence of solution, and then the non intersection of the Frames. One shall check the inconsistence of each inequality as soon as possible during the resolution of the system to optimize the speed of the algorithm.

A sufficient condition for one inequality $\sum_i a_i X_i \leq Y$ to be inconsistent is, given that $\forall i, X_i \in [0.0, 1.0]$:

$$Y < \sum_{i \in I^{-}} a_i \tag{40}$$

where $I^- = \{i, a_i < 0.0\}.$

4 Algorithms

In this section I introduce the algorithms of the solution of the previous section for the cases 2D and 3D.

4.1 2D static

algo

4.2 3D static

algo

4.3 2D dynamic

algo

4.4 3D dynamic

algo

5 Implementation

In this section I introduce an implementation of the algorithms of the previous section in the C language.

5.1 Frames

5.1.1 Header

```
#ifndef __FRAME_H_
#define __FRAME_H_
// ----- Includes -----
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// ----- Macros -----
// ----- Enumerations -----
typedef enum {
 FrameCuboid,
 FrameTetrahedron
} FrameType;
// ----- Data structures -----
// Axis aligned bounding box structure
typedef struct {
 // x,y
 double min[2];
 double max[2];
} AABB2D;
typedef struct {
 // x,y,z
 double min[3];
 double max[3];
```

```
} AABB3D;
typedef struct {
  // x,y,t
  double min[3];
  double max[3];
} AABB2DTime;
typedef struct {
  // x,y,z,t
  double min[4];
  double max[4];
} AABB3DTime;
// Axis unaligned cuboid and tetrahedron structure
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
  // AABB of the frame
  AABB2D bdgBox;
  // Inverted components used during computation
  double invComp[2][2];
} Frame2D;
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[3];
  double comp[3][3];
  // AABB of the frame
  AABB3D bdgBox;
  // Inverted components used during computation
  double invComp[3][3];
} Frame3D;
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
  // AABB of the frame
  AABB2DTime bdgBox;
  \begin{tabular}{ll} // & Inverted & components & used & during & computation \\ \end{tabular}
  double invComp[2][2];
  double speed[2];
} Frame2DTime;
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[3];
  double comp[3][3];
  // AABB of the frame
  AABB3DTime bdgBox;
  \begin{tabular}{ll} // & Inverted & components & used & during & computation \\ \end{tabular}
  double invComp[3][3];
  double speed[3];
} Frame3DTime;
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Print the AABB 'that' on stdout
// Output format is
// (min[0], min[1], min[2], min[3])-(max[0], max[1], max[2], max[3])
```

```
void AABB2DPrint(const AABB2D* const that);
void AABB3DPrint(const AABB3D* const that);
void AABB2DTimePrint(const AABB2DTime* const that);
void AABB3DTimePrint(const AABB3DTime* const that);
// Print the Frame 'that' on stdout
// Output format is
// (orig[0], orig[1], orig[2])
// (comp[0][0], comp[0][1], comp[0][2])
// (comp[1][0], comp[1][1], comp[1][2])
// (comp[2][0], comp[2][1], comp[2][2])
// (speed[0], speed[1], speed[2])
void Frame2DPrint(const Frame2D* const that);
void Frame3DPrint(const Frame3D* const that);
void Frame2DTimePrint(const Frame2DTime* const that);
void Frame3DTimePrint(const Frame3DTime* const that);
// Create a static Frame structure of FrameType 'type',
// at position 'orig' with components 'comp' ([iComp][iAxis])
Frame2D Frame2DCreateStatic(
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[2]
     const double comp[2][2]);
Frame3D Frame3DCreateStatic(
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[3],
     const double comp[3][3]);
Frame2DTime Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[2],
     const double speed[2],
     const double comp[2][2]);
Frame3DTime Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[3],
     const double speed[3],
     const double comp[3][3]);
// Project the Frame 'Q' in the Frame 'P' 's coordinates system and
// memorize the result in the Frame 'Qp'
void Frame2DImportFrame(
  const Frame2D* const P,
  const Frame2D* const Q,
        Frame2D* const Qp);
void Frame3DImportFrame(
  const Frame3D* const P,
  const Frame3D* const Q,
       Frame3D* const Qp);
void Frame2DTimeImportFrame(
  const Frame2DTime* const P,
  const Frame2DTime* const Q,
       Frame2DTime* const Qp);
void Frame3DTimeImportFrame(
  const Frame3DTime* const P,
  const Frame3DTime* const Q,
        Frame3DTime* const Qp);
// Export the AABB 'bdgBox' from 'that' 's coordinates system to
// the real coordinates system and update 'bdgBox' with the resulting
// AABB
void Frame2DExportBdgBox(
  const Frame2D* const that,
```

```
const AABB2D* const bdgBox,
        AABB2D* const bdgBoxProj);
void Frame3DExportBdgBox(
  const Frame3D* const that,
   const AABB3D* const bdgBox,
        AABB3D* const bdgBoxProj);
void Frame2DTimeExportBdgBox(
  const Frame2DTime* const that,
   const AABB2DTime* const bdgBox,
        AABB2DTime* const bdgBoxProj);
void Frame3DTimeExportBdgBox(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
   const AABB3DTime* const bdgBox,
        AABB3DTime* const bdgBoxProj);
// Power function for integer base and exponent
// Return 'base' ^ 'exp'
int powi(
          int base,
  unsigned int exp);
#endif
5.1.2
         Body
#include "frame.h"
// ----- Macros -----
#define EPSILON 0.0000001
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Update the inverse components of the Frame 'that'
void Frame2DUpdateInv(Frame2D* const that);
void Frame3DUpdateInv(Frame3D* const that);
void Frame2DTimeUpdateInv(Frame2DTime* const that);
void Frame3DTimeUpdateInv(Frame3DTime* const that);
// ----- Functions implementation -----
// Create a static Frame structure of FrameType 'type',
// at position 'orig' with components 'comp'
// arrangement is comp[iComp][iAxis]
Frame2D Frame2DCreateStatic(
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[2],
     const double comp[2][2]) {
  // Create the new Frame
  Frame2D that;
  that.type = type;
  for (int iAxis = 2;
      iAxis--;) {
    that.orig[iAxis] = orig[iAxis];
    for (int iComp = 2;
        iComp--;) {
     that.comp[iComp][iAxis] = comp[iComp][iAxis];
```

```
}
}
// Create the bounding box
for (int iAxis = 2;
                                 iAxis--;) {
             double min = orig[iAxis];
              double max = orig[iAxis];
             for (int iComp = 2;
                                                iComp--;) {
                           if (that.type == FrameCuboid) {
                                           if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0) {
                                                       min += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
                                          if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0) {
                                                       max += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
                           } else if (that.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
                                           if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0 &&</pre>
                                                      min > orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {
                                                       min = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
                                        }
                                          if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0 &&
                                                       max < orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {</pre>
                                                       max = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
                                        }
                           }
             }
             that.bdgBox.min[iAxis] = min;
              that.bdgBox.max[iAxis] = max;
}
// Calculate the inverse matrix % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
Frame2DUpdateInv(&that);
// Return the new Frame
return that;
```

}

```
{\tt Frame3D \ Frame3DCreateStatic(}
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[3],
     const double comp[3][3]) {
  // Create the new Frame
  Frame3D that;
  that.type = type;
for (int iAxis = 3;
       iAxis--;) {
    that.orig[iAxis] = orig[iAxis];
    for (int iComp = 3;
         iComp--;) {
      that.comp[iComp][iAxis] = comp[iComp][iAxis];
    }
  }
  // Create the bounding box
  for (int iAxis = 3;
       iAxis--;) {
    double min = orig[iAxis];
double max = orig[iAxis];
    for (int iComp = 3;
          iComp--;) {
      if (that.type == FrameCuboid) {
        if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0) {</pre>
           min += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0) {
           max += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        }
      } else if (that.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
         if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0 &&</pre>
           min > orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {
           min = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        }
        if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0 &&
           max < orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {</pre>
          max = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        }
```

```
}
                            }
                             that.bdgBox.min[iAxis] = min;
                            that.bdgBox.max[iAxis] = max;
              // Calculate the inverse matrix % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
              Frame3DUpdateInv(&that);
              // Return the new Frame
              return that;
}
Frame2DTime Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
              const FrameType type,
                                  const double orig[2],
                                  const double speed[2],
                                   const double comp[2][2]) {
              // Create the new Frame
              Frame2DTime that;
              that.type = type;
for (int iAxis = 2;
                                               iAxis--;) {
                             that.orig[iAxis] = orig[iAxis];
                            that.speed[iAxis] = speed[iAxis];
                            for (int iComp = 2;
                                                              iComp--;) {
                                         that.comp[iComp][iAxis] = comp[iComp][iAxis];
                          }
              }
              // Create the bounding box
              for (int iAxis = 2;
                                               iAxis--;) {
                            double min = orig[iAxis];
                            double max = orig[iAxis];
                            for (int iComp = 2;
                                                              iComp--;) {
                                         if (that.type == FrameCuboid) {
                                                         if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0) {</pre>
                                                                     min += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
                                                        if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0) {
```

```
max += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        }
      } else if (that.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
        if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0 &&</pre>
          min > orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {
          min = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        }
        if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0 &&
          max < orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {</pre>
          max = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
        }
      }
    if (that.speed[iAxis] < 0.0) {
      min += that.speed[iAxis];
    }
    if (that.speed[iAxis] > 0.0) {
      max += that.speed[iAxis];
    that.bdgBox.min[iAxis] = min;
    that.bdgBox.max[iAxis] = max;
  that.bdgBox.min[2] = 0.0;
  that.bdgBox.max[2] = 1.0;
  // Calculate the inverse matrix
  Frame2DTimeUpdateInv(&that);
  // Return the new Frame
  return that;
Frame3DTime Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
  const FrameType type,
     const double orig[3],
     const double speed[3],
     const double comp[3][3]) {
  // Create the new Frame
  Frame3DTime that;
```

}

```
that.type = type;
for (int iAxis = 3;
    iAxis--;) {
  that.orig[iAxis] = orig[iAxis];
  that.speed[iAxis] = speed[iAxis];
  for (int iComp = 3;
       iComp--;) {
    that.comp[iComp][iAxis] = comp[iComp][iAxis];
  }
}
// Create the bounding box
for (int iAxis = 3;
     iAxis--;) {
  double min = orig[iAxis];
  double max = orig[iAxis];
  for (int iComp = 3;
       iComp--;) {
    if (that.type == FrameCuboid) {
      if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0) {</pre>
        min += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
      if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0) {
        max += that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
      }
    } else if (that.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
      if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] < 0.0 &&</pre>
        min > orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {
        min = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
      }
      if (that.comp[iComp][iAxis] > 0.0 &&
        max < orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis]) {</pre>
        max = orig[iAxis] + that.comp[iComp][iAxis];
      }
    }
  if (that.speed[iAxis] < 0.0) {</pre>
```

```
min += that.speed[iAxis];
    if (that.speed[iAxis] > 0.0) {
      max += that.speed[iAxis];
    }
    that.bdgBox.min[iAxis] = min;
    that.bdgBox.max[iAxis] = max;
  that.bdgBox.min[3] = 0.0;
  that.bdgBox.max[3] = 1.0;
  // Calculate the inverse matrix
  Frame3DTimeUpdateInv(&that);
  // Return the new Frame
  return that;
}
// Update the inverse components of the Frame 'that'
void Frame2DUpdateInv(Frame2D* const that) {
  // Shortcuts
  double (*tc)[2] = that->comp;
  double (*tic)[2] = that->invComp;
  double det = tc[0][0] * tc[1][1] - tc[1][0] * tc[0][1];
  if (fabs(det) < EPSILON) {</pre>
    fprintf(stderr,
      "FrameUpdateInv: det == 0.0\n");
    exit(1);
  }
  tic[0][0] = tc[1][1] / det;
  tic[0][1] = -1.0 * tc[0][1] / det;
tic[1][0] = -1.0 * tc[1][0] / det;
  tic[1][1] = tc[0][0] / det;
}
void Frame3DUpdateInv(Frame3D* const that) {
  // Shortcuts
  double (*tc)[3] = that->comp;
  double (*tic)[3] = that->invComp;
  // Update the inverse components
  double det =
    tc[0][0] * (tc[1][1] * tc[2][2]-tc[1][2] * tc[2][1]) -
    tc[1][0] * (tc[0][1] * tc[2][2]- tc[0][2] * tc[2][1]) + tc[2][0] * (tc[0][1] * tc[1][2]- tc[0][2] * tc[1][1]);
  if (fabs(det) < EPSILON) {</pre>
    fprintf(stderr,
      "FrameUpdateInv: det == 0.0\n");
    exit(1);
```

```
tic[0][0] = (tc[1][1]* tc[2][2]- tc[2][1]* tc[1][2]) / det;
  tic[0][1] = (tc[2][1]* tc[0][2]- tc[2][2]* tc[0][1]) / det;
  tic[0][2] = (tc[0][1]*tc[1][2]-tc[0][2]*tc[1][1]) / det;
  tic[1][0] = (tc[2][0]* tc[1][2]- tc[2][2]* tc[1][0]) / det;
  tic[1][1] = (tc[0][0]* tc[2][2]- tc[2][0]* tc[0][2]) / det;
  tic[1][2] = (tc[0][2]*tc[1][0]-tc[1][2]*tc[0][0]) / det;
  tic[2][0] = (tc[1][0]* tc[2][1]- tc[2][0]* tc[1][1]) / det;
  tic[2][1] = (tc[0][1]* tc[2][0]- tc[2][1]* tc[0][0]) / det;
  tic[2][2] = (tc[0][0]* tc[1][1]- tc[1][0]* tc[0][1]) / det;
}
// Update the inverse components of the Frame 'that'
void Frame2DTimeUpdateInv(Frame2DTime* const that) {
  // Shortcuts
  double (*tc)[2] = that->comp;
  double (*tic)[2] = that->invComp;
  double det = tc[0][0] * tc[1][1] - tc[1][0] * tc[0][1];
  if (fabs(det) < EPSILON) {</pre>
    fprintf(stderr,
      "FrameUpdateInv: det == 0.0\n");
    exit(1);
  tic[0][0] = tc[1][1] / det;
  tic[0][1] = -1.0 * tc[0][1] / det;
  tic[1][0] = -1.0 * tc[1][0] / det;
  tic[1][1] = tc[0][0] / det;
}
void Frame3DTimeUpdateInv(Frame3DTime* const that) {
  // Shortcuts
  double (*tc)[3] = that->comp;
  double (*tic)[3] = that->invComp;
  // Update the inverse components
    tc[0][0] * (tc[1][1] * tc[2][2] - tc[1][2] * tc[2][1]) - tc[1][0] * (tc[0][1] * tc[2][2] - tc[0][2] * tc[2][1]) +
    tc[2][0] * (tc[0][1] * tc[1][2]- tc[0][2] * tc[1][1]);
  if (fabs(det) < EPSILON) {</pre>
    fprintf(stderr,
      "FrameUpdateInv: det == 0.0\n");
    exit(1);
  tic[0][0] = (tc[1][1]*tc[2][2]-tc[2][1]*tc[1][2]) / det;
  tic[0][1] = (tc[2][1]* tc[0][2]- tc[2][2]* tc[0][1]) / det;
  tic[0][2] = (tc[0][1]* tc[1][2]- tc[0][2]* tc[1][1]) / det;
  tic[1][0] = (tc[2][0]* tc[1][2]- tc[2][2]* tc[1][0]) / det;
  tic[1][1] = (tc[0][0]* tc[2][2]- tc[2][0]* tc[0][2]) / det;
  tic[1][2] = (tc[0][2]*tc[1][0]-tc[1][2]*tc[0][0]) / det;
  tic[2][0] = (tc[1][0]* tc[2][1]- tc[2][0]* tc[1][1]) / det;
  tic[2][1] = (tc[0][1]* tc[2][0]- tc[2][1]* tc[0][0]) / det;
tic[2][2] = (tc[0][0]* tc[1][1]- tc[1][0]* tc[0][1]) / det;
```

```
}
// Project the Frame 'Q' in the Frame 'P' 's coordinates system and
// memorize the result in the Frame 'Qp'
void Frame2DImportFrame(
  const Frame2D* const P,
  const Frame2D* const Q,
        Frame2D* const Qp) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* qo = Q->orig;
  double* qpo = Qp->orig;
const double* po = P->orig;
  const double (*pi)[2] = P->invComp;
    double (*qpc)[2] = Qp->comp;
  const double (*qc)[2] = Q->comp;
  // Calculate the projection
  double v[2];
  for (int i = 2;
       i--;) {
    v[i] = qo[i] - po[i];
  for (int i = 2; i--;) {
    qpo[i] = 0.0;
    for (int j = 2;
         j--;) {
      qpo[i] += pi[j][i] * v[j];
      qpc[j][i] = 0.0;
      for (int k = 2;
           k--;) {
        qpc[j][i] += pi[k][i] * qc[j][k];
      }
   }
 }
}
void Frame3DImportFrame(
  const Frame3D* const P,
  const Frame3D* const Q,
        Frame3D* const Qp) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* qo = Q->orig;
        double* qpo = Qp->orig;
  const double* po = P->orig;
  const double (*pi)[3] = P->invComp;
  double (*qpc)[3] = Qp->comp;
const double (*qc)[3] = Q->comp;
```

```
// Calculate the projection
   double v[3];
   for (int i = 3;
        i--;) {
     v[i] = qo[i] - po[i];
   }
   for (int i = 3;
        i--;) {
     qpo[i] = 0.0;
     for (int j = 3;
          j--;) {
       qpo[i] += pi[j][i] * v[j];
       qpc[j][i] = 0.0;
       for (int k = 3;
            k--;) {
         qpc[j][i] += pi[k][i] * qc[j][k];
       }
     }
}
void Frame2DTimeImportFrame(
   const Frame2DTime* const P,
   const Frame2DTime* const Q,
         Frame2DTime* const Qp) {
   // Shortcuts
   const double* qo = Q->orig;
   double* qpo = Qp->orig;
const double* po = P->orig;
   const double* qs = Q->speed;
    double* qps = Qp->speed;
const double* ps = P->speed;
   const double (*pi)[2] = P->invComp;
      double (*qpc)[2] = Qp->comp;
   const double (*qc)[2] = Q->comp;
   // Calculate the projection
   double v[2];
   double s[2];
   for (int i = 2;
        i--;) {
     v[i] = qo[i] - po[i];
s[i] = qs[i] - ps[i];
   }
   for (int i = 2;
        i--;) {
```

```
qpo[i] = 0.0;
     qps[i] = 0.0;
     for (int j = 2;
    j--;) {
       qpo[i] += pi[j][i] * v[j];
       qps[i] += pi[j][i] * s[j];
       qpc[j][i] = 0.0;
       for (int k = 2;
            k--;) {
         qpc[j][i] += pi[k][i] * qc[j][k];
       }
    }
}
void Frame3DTimeImportFrame(
   const Frame3DTime* const P,
   const Frame3DTime* const Q,
         Frame3DTime* const Qp) {
   // Shortcuts
   const double* qo = Q->orig;
   double* qpo = Qp->orig;
const double* po = P->orig;
   const double* qs = Q->speed;
         double* qps = Qp->speed;
   const double* ps = P->speed;
   const double (*pi)[3] = P->invComp;
   double (*qpc)[3] = Qp->comp;
const double (*qc)[3] = Q->comp;
   // Calculate the projection
   double v[3];
   double s[3];
   for (int i = 3;
        i--;) {
     v[i] = qo[i] - po[i];
s[i] = qs[i] - ps[i];
   for (int i = 3;
        i--;) {
     qpo[i] = 0.0;
     qps[i] = 0.0;
     for (int j = 3;
          j--;) {
       qpo[i] += pi[j][i] * v[j];
       qps[i] += pi[j][i] * s[j];
qpc[j][i] = 0.0;
```

```
for (int k = 3;
           k--;) {
        qpc[j][i] += pi[k][i] * qc[j][k];
    }
}
 // Export the AABB 'bdgBox' from 'that' 's coordinates system to
 // the real coordinates system and update 'bdgBox' with the resulting
 // AABB
void Frame2DExportBdgBox(
   const Frame2D* const that,
    const AABB2D* const bdgBox,
          AABB2D* const bdgBoxProj) {
   // Shortcuts
                     = that->orig;
   const double* to
   const double* bbmi = bdgBox->min;
   const double* bbma = bdgBox->max;
        double* bbpmi = bdgBoxProj->min;
         double* bbpma = bdgBoxProj->max;
   const double (*tc)[2] = that->comp;
   // Initialise the coordinates of the result AABB with the projection
   // of the first corner of the AABB in argument
   for (int i = 2;
       i--;) {
    bbpma[i] = to[i];
     for (int j = 2;
         j--;) {
      bbpma[i] += tc[j][i] * bbmi[j];
     bbpmi[i] = bbpma[i];
   // Loop on vertices of the AABB
   // skip the first vertex which is the origin already computed above
   int nbVertices = powi(2, 2);
   for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
       iVertex-- && iVertex;) {
     // Declare a variable to memorize the coordinates of the vertex in
     // 'that' 's coordinates system
     double v[2];
     // Calculate the coordinates of the vertex in
     // 'that' 's coordinates system
     for (int i = 2;
      v[i] = ((iVertex & (1 << i)) ? bbma[i] : bbmi[i]);</pre>
```

```
}
    // Declare a variable to memorize the projected coordinates
    // in real coordinates system
    double w[2];
    // Project the vertex to real coordinates system
    for (int i = 2;
        i--;) {
      w[i] = to[i];
      for (int j = 2;
          j--;) {
        w[i] += tc[j][i] * v[j];
   }
    // Update the coordinates of the result AABB
    for (int i = 2;
        i--;) {
      if (bbpmi[i] > w[i]) {
        bbpmi[i] = w[i];
      if (bbpma[i] < w[i]) {</pre>
        bbpma[i] = w[i];
 }
}
void Frame3DExportBdgBox(
  const Frame3D* const that,
   const AABB3D* const bdgBox,
         AABB3D* const bdgBoxProj) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* to
                    = that->orig;
  const double* bbmi = bdgBox->min;
  const double* bbma = bdgBox->max;
        double* bbpmi = bdgBoxProj->min;
        double* bbpma = bdgBoxProj->max;
  const double (*tc)[3] = that->comp;
  // Initialise the coordinates of the result AABB with the projection
  \ensuremath{//} of the first corner of the AABB in argument
  for (int i = 3;
       i--;) {
    bbpma[i] = to[i];
    for (int j = 3;
        j--;) {
```

```
bbpma[i] += tc[j][i] * bbmi[j];
   }
  bbpmi[i] = bbpma[i];
 }
 // Loop on vertices of the {\tt AABB}
 // skip the first vertex which is the origin already computed above
 int nbVertices = powi(2, 3);
 for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
      iVertex-- && iVertex;) {
   // Declare a variable to memorize the coordinates of the vertex in
  // 'that' 's coordinates system
   double v[3];
   // Calculate the coordinates of the vertex in
   // 'that' 's coordinates system
   for (int i = 3;
        i--;) {
     v[i] = ((iVertex & (1 << i)) ? bbma[i] : bbmi[i]);</pre>
   }
   \ensuremath{//} Declare a variable to memorize the projected coordinates
   // in real coordinates system
   double w[3];
   // Project the vertex to real coordinates system
   for (int i = 3;
        i--;) {
     w[i] = to[i];
    for (int j = 3;
         j--;) {
       w[i] += tc[j][i] * v[j];
  }
   // Update the coordinates of the result AABB
   for (int i = 3;
       i--;) {
     if (bbpmi[i] > w[i]) {
       bbpmi[i] = w[i];
     if (bbpma[i] < w[i]) {</pre>
      bbpma[i] = w[i];
}
    }
```

```
}
void Frame2DTimeExportBdgBox(
  const Frame2DTime* const that,
   const AABB2DTime* const bdgBox,
         AABB2DTime* const bdgBoxProj) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* to
                      = that->orig;
  const double* ts
                      = that->speed;
  const double* bbmi = bdgBox->min;
  const double* bbma = bdgBox->max;
        double* bbpmi = bdgBoxProj->min;
        double* bbpma = bdgBoxProj->max;
  const double (*tc)[2] = that->comp;
  \ensuremath{//} The time component is not affected
  bbpmi[2] = bbmi[2];
  bbpma[2] = bbma[2];
  // Initialise the coordinates of the result AABB with the projection
  // of the first corner of the AABB in argument
  for (int i = 2;
      i--;) {
    bbpma[i] = to[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[2];
    for (int j = 2;
         j--;) {
      bbpma[i] += tc[j][i] * bbmi[j];
    }
    bbpmi[i] = bbpma[i];
  // Loop on vertices of the AABB
  ^{\prime\prime} skip the first vertex which is the origin already computed above
  int nbVertices = powi(2, 2);
  for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
       iVertex-- && iVertex;) {
    // Declare a variable to memorize the coordinates of the vertex in
    // 'that' 's coordinates system
    double v[2];
    // Calculate the coordinates of the vertex in
    // 'that' 's coordinates system
    for (int i = 2;
         i--;) {
      v[i] = ((iVertex & (1 << i)) ? bbma[i] : bbmi[i]);</pre>
    // Declare a variable to memorize the projected coordinates
    // in real coordinates system
    double w[2];
```

```
// Project the vertex to real coordinates system
    for (int i = 2;
         i--;) {
      w[i] = to[i];
      for (int j = 2;
           j--;) {
        w[i] += tc[j][i] * v[j];
    // Update the coordinates of the result AABB
    for (int i = 2;
         i--;) {
      if (bbpmi[i] > w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[2]) {
        bbpmi[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[2];
      if (bbpmi[i] > w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[2]) {
        bbpmi[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[2];
      if (bbpma[i] < w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[2]) {</pre>
        bbpma[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[2];
      if (bbpma[i] < w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[2]) {</pre>
        bbpma[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[2];
   }
  }
}
void Frame3DTimeExportBdgBox(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
   const AABB3DTime* const bdgBox,
        AABB3DTime* const bdgBoxProj) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* to
                      = that->orig;
  const double* ts
                      = that->speed;
  const double* bbmi = bdgBox->min;
  const double* bbma = bdgBox->max;
        double* bbpmi = bdgBoxProj->min;
        double* bbpma = bdgBoxProj->max;
  const double (*tc)[3] = that->comp;
  \ensuremath{//} The time component is not affected
  bbpmi[3] = bbmi[3];
  bbpma[3] = bbma[3];
  // Initialise the coordinates of the result AABB with the projection
```

```
// of the first corner of the AABB in argument
for (int i = 3;
  bbpma[i] = to[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[3];
 for (int j = 3;
    j--;) {
    bbpma[i] += tc[j][i] * bbmi[j];
  bbpmi[i] = bbpma[i];
// Loop on vertices of the AABB
// skip the first vertex which is the origin already computed above
int nbVertices = powi(2, 3);
for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
     iVertex-- && iVertex;) {
  // Declare a variable to memorize the coordinates of the vertex in
  // 'that' 's coordinates system
  double v[3];
  // Calculate the coordinates of the vertex in
  // 'that' 's coordinates system
  for (int i = 3;
       i--;) {
    v[i] = ((iVertex & (1 << i)) ? bbma[i] : bbmi[i]);</pre>
  // Declare a variable to memorize the projected coordinates
  // in real coordinates system
  double w[3];
  // Project the vertex to real coordinates system
  for (int i = 3;
       i--;) {
    w[i] = to[i];
    for (int j = 3;
        j--;) {
      w[i] += tc[j][i] * v[j];
  // Update the coordinates of the result AABB
  for (int i = 3;
    if (bbpmi[i] > w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[3]) {
      bbpmi[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[3];
```

```
if (bbpmi[i] > w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[3]) {
        bbpmi[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[3];
      if (bbpma[i] < w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[3]) {</pre>
        bbpma[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbmi[3];
      }
      if (bbpma[i] < w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[3]) {</pre>
        bbpma[i] = w[i] + ts[i] * bbma[3];
     }
   }
 }
}
// Print the AABB 'that' on stdout
// Output format is (min[0], min[1], ...)-(max[0], max[1], ...)
void AABB2DPrint(const AABB2D* const that) {
  printf("minXY(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 2;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->min[i]);
    if (i < 1)
     printf(",");
 printf(")-maxXY(");
  for (int i = 0;
       i < 2;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->max[i]);
    if (i < 1)
      printf(",");
 printf(")");
}
void AABB3DPrint(const AABB3D* const that) {
  printf("minXYZ(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 3;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->min[i]);
    if (i < 2)
      printf(",");
 printf(")-maxXYZ(");
```

```
for (int i = 0;
      i < 3;
      ++i) {
   printf("%f", that->max[i]);
    if (i < 2)
     printf(",");
 printf(")");
}
void AABB2DTimePrint(const AABB2DTime* const that) {
  printf("minXYT(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 3;
      ++i) {
   printf("%f", that->min[i]);
    if (i < 2)
     printf(",");
 printf(")-maxXYT(");
 for (int i = 0;
      i < 3;
      ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->max[i]);
    if (i < 2)
     printf(",");
 printf(")");
void AABB3DTimePrint(const AABB3DTime* const that) {
  printf("minXYZT(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 4;
      ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->min[i]);
    if (i < 3)
     printf(",");
 printf(")-maxXYZT(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 4;
      ++i) {
   printf("%f", that->max[i]);
    if (i < 3)
      printf(",");
 printf(")");
```

```
}
// Print the Frame 'that' on stdout
// Output format is (orig[0], orig[1], orig[2])
// (comp[0][0], comp[0][1], comp[0][2])
// (comp[1][0], comp[1][1], comp[1][2])
// (comp[2][0], comp[2][1], comp[2][2])
void Frame2DPrint(const Frame2D* const that) {
  if (that->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
   printf("T");
  } else if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
    printf("C");
  printf("o(");
  for (int i = 0;
       i < 2;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->orig[i]);
    if (i < 1)
      printf(",");
  char comp[2] = {'x','y'};
  for (int j = 0;
       j < 2;
       ++j) {
    printf(") %c(", comp[j]);
    for (int i = 0;
         i < 2;
         ++i) {
      printf("%f", that->comp[j][i]);
      if (i < 1)
        printf(",");
   }
  printf(")");
void Frame3DPrint(const Frame3D* const that) {
  if (that->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    printf("T");
  } else if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
  printf("C");
  printf("o(");
  for (int i = 0;
       i < 3;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->orig[i]);
    if (i < 2)
      printf(",");
  char comp[3] = {'x','y','z'};
  for (int j = 0;
       j < 3;
```

```
++j) {
    printf(") %c(", comp[j]);
    for (int i = 0;
        i < 3;
        ++i) {
      printf("%f", that->comp[j][i]);
      if (i < 2)
       printf(",");
   }
  }
 printf(")");
}
void Frame2DTimePrint(const Frame2DTime* const that) {
  if (that->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
   printf("T");
  } else if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
   printf("C");
  printf("o(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 2;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->orig[i]);
    if (i < 1)
      printf(",");
 printf(") s(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 2;
       ++i) {
    printf("%f", that->speed[i]);
    if (i < 1)
      printf(",");
  }
  char comp[2] = {'x','y'};
  for (int j = 0;
j < 2;
       ++j) {
    printf(") %c(", comp[j]);
    for (int i = 0;
        i < 2;
        ++i) {
      printf("%f", that->comp[j][i]);
      if (i < 1)
        printf(",");
   }
 printf(")");
}
void Frame3DTimePrint(const Frame3DTime* const that) {
```

```
if (that->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
   printf("T");
  } else if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
 printf("C");
}
 printf("o(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 3;
      ++i) {
   printf("%f", that->orig[i]);
    if (i < 2)
     printf(",");
  printf(") s(");
  for (int i = 0;
      i < 3;
      ++i) {
   printf("%f", that->speed[i]);
    if (i < 2)
     printf(",");
  char comp[3] = \{'x', 'y', 'z'\};
  for (int j = 0;
      j < 3;
       ++j) {
   printf(") %c(", comp[j]);
    for (int i = 0;
        i < 3;
        ++i) {
      printf("%f", that->comp[j][i]);
      if (i < 2)
       printf(",");
 }
 printf(")");
\ensuremath{//} Power function for integer base and exponent
// Return 'base' ^ 'exp'
int powi(
           int base,
  unsigned int exp) {
    int res = 1;
   for (;
        exp;
         --exp) {
     res *= base;
   }
   return res;
```

5.2 FMB

5.2.1 2D static

```
Header
```

```
#ifndef __FMB2D_H_
#define __FMB2D_H_
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "frame.h"
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection2D(
  const Frame2D* const that,
  const Frame2D* const tho,
        AABB2D* const bdgBox);
#endif
    Body
#include "fmb2d.h"
// ----- Macros -----
// Return 1.0 if v is positive, -1.0 if v is negative, 0.0 else
#define sgn(v) (((0.0 < (v)) ? 1 : 0) - (((v) < 0.0) ? 1 : 0))
// Return x if x is negative, 0.0 else
#define neg(x) (x < 0.0 ? x : 0.0)
#define FST_VAR 0
#define SND_VAR 1
#define THD_VAR 2
#define EPSILON 0.0000001
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
// using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
// the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// Return false if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
// else return true
bool ElimVar2D(
    const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[2],
```

```
const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbCols,
        double (*Mp)[2],
        double* Yp,
    int* const nbRemainRows);
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable % \left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) 
// per row, the one in argument, which can be located in a different
// column than 'iVar'
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound2D(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[2],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
   AABB2D* const bdgBox);
// ----- Functions implementation -----
// TODO
void PrintMY2D(
  const double (*M)[2],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbVar) {
  for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
    for (int iCol = 0; iCol < nbVar; ++iCol) {</pre>
      printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
    printf("| %f\n", Y[iRow]);
 }
void PrintM2D(
  const double (*M)[2],
    const int nbRows) {
  for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
    for (int iCol = 0; iCol < 2; ++iCol) {</pre>
      printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
   printf("\n");
// Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
// using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
// the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// Return true if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
// else return false
bool ElimVar2D(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[2],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
```

```
const int nbCols,
      double (*Mp)[2],
      double* Yp,
  int* const nbRemainRows) {
// Initialize the number of rows in the result system
*nbRemainRows = 0;
// First we process the rows where the eliminated variable is not null
// For each row except the last one
for (int iRow = 0;
     iRow < nbRows - 1;
     ++iRow) {
  // Shortcuts
  int sgnMIRowIVar = sgn(M[iRow][iVar]);
  double fabsMIRowIVar = fabs(M[iRow][iVar]);
  double YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar = Y[iRow] / fabsMIRowIVar;
  // For each following rows
  for (int jRow = iRow + 1;
       jRow < nbRows;</pre>
       ++jRow) {
    \ensuremath{//} If coefficients of the eliminated variable in the two rows have
    // different signs and are not null
    if (sgnMIRowIVar != sgn(M[jRow][iVar]) &&
    fabsMIRowIVar > EPSILON &&
        fabs(M[jRow][iVar]) > EPSILON) {
      // Declare a variable to memorize the sum of the negative
      // coefficients in the row
      double sumNegCoeff = 0.0;
      // Add the sum of the two normed (relative to the eliminated
      // variable) rows into the result system. This actually
      // eliminate the variable while keeping the constraints on
      // others variables
      for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
           iCol < nbCols;</pre>
           ++iCol ) {
        if (iCol != iVar) {
          Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol] =
            M[iRow][iCol] / fabsMIRowIVar +
M[jRow][iCol] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
          // Update the sum of the negative coefficient
          sumNegCoeff += neg(Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol]);
          // Increment the number of columns in the new inequality
          ++jCol;
        }
      }
      // Update the right side of the inequality
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] =
        YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar +
```

```
Y[jRow] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
        // If the right side of the inequality if lower than the sum of
        // negative coefficients in the row
        // (Add epsilon for numerical imprecision)
        if (Yp[*nbRemainRows] < sumNegCoeff - EPSILON) {</pre>
          // Given that X is in [0,1], the system is inconsistent
//printf("inconsistent %.9f %.9f\n",Yp[*nbRemainRows], sumNegCoeff + EPSILON);
          return true;
        // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
        ++(*nbRemainRows);
      }
    }
  }
  // Then we copy and compress the rows where the eliminated
  // variable is null
  \ensuremath{\text{//}} Loop on rows of the input system
  for (int iRow = 0;
       iRow < nbRows;</pre>
       ++iRow) {
    // Shortcut
    const double* MiRow = M[iRow];
    // If the coefficient of the eliminated variable is null on
    // this row
    if (fabs(M[iRow][iVar]) < EPSILON) {</pre>
      // Shortcut
      double* MpnbRemainRows = Mp[*nbRemainRows];
      // Copy this row into the result system excluding the eliminated
      // variable
      for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
           iCol < nbCols;
           ++iCol) {
        if (iCol != iVar) {
          MpnbRemainRows[jCol] = MiRow[iCol];
          ++jCol;
        }
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] = Y[iRow];
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
    }
```

```
}
 // If we reach here the system is not inconsistent
 return false;
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable
// per row, the one in argument
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound2D(
    const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[2],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
   AABB2D* const bdgBox) {
  // Shortcuts
 double* min = bdgBox->min + iVar;
 double* max = bdgBox->max + iVar;
  // Initialize the bounds to there maximum maximum and minimum minimum
 *min = 0.0;
  *max = 1.0;
  // Loop on rows
 for (int jRow = 0;
       jRow < nbRows;</pre>
       ++jRow) {
    // Shortcut
    double MjRowiVar = M[jRow][0];
    // If this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly positive coefficient
    if (MjRowiVar > EPSILON) {
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
     double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      // If the value is lower than the current maximum bound
      if (*max > y) {
        // Update the maximum bound
        *max = y;
     }
    // Else, if this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly negative coefficient
    } else if (MjRowiVar < -1.0 * EPSILON) {</pre>
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
     double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
     // If the value is greater than the current minimum bound
```

```
if (*min < y) {
        // Update the minimum bound
        *min = y;
      }
    }
  }
}
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection2D(
  const Frame2D* const that,
  const Frame2D* const tho,
        AABB2D* const bdgBox) {
//Frame2DPrint(that);printf("\n");
//Frame2DPrint(tho);printf("\n");
  // Get the projection of the Frame 'tho' in Frame 'that' coordinates
  // system
  Frame2D thoProj;
  Frame2DImportFrame(that, tho, &thoProj);
  // Declare two variables to memorize the system to be solved M.X <= Y
  // (M arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
  double M[8][2];
  double Y[8];
  // Create the inequality system
  // -sum_iC_j,iX_i<=0_j
  M[0][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][0];
  M[0][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][0];
  Y[0] = thoProj.orig[0];
  if (Y[0] < neg(M[0][0]) + neg(M[0][1]))
    return false;
  M[1][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[1][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][1];
  Y[1] = thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[1] < neg(M[1][0]) + neg(M[1][1]))
    return false;
  // Variable to memorise the nb of rows in the system
  int nbRows = 2;
  if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
    // sum_iC_j,iX_i<=1.0-0_j
    M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][0];
    M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][0];
```

```
Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]))</pre>
   return false;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][1];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]))</pre>
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_j(sum_iC_j,iX_i)<=1.0-sum_iO_i
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][0] + thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][0] + thoProj.comp[1][1];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0] - thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]))</pre>
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
}
if (tho->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // X_i <= 1.0
 M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_iX_i<=1.0
  M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
}
// -X_i <= 0.0
M[nbRows][0] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = -1.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
// Solve the system
// Declare a AABB to memorize the bounding box of the intersection
// in the coordinates system of that
```

```
AABB2D bdgBoxLocal;
  // Declare variables to eliminate the first variable
 double Mp[16][2];
 double Yp[16];
 int nbRowsP;
  // Eliminate the first variable
 bool inconsistency =
   ElimVar2D(
     FST_VAR,
     Μ,
     Υ.
     nbRows,
     2.
     Мр,
     Υp,
     &nbRowsP);
  // If the system is inconsistent
 if (inconsistency == true) {
    // The two Frames are not in intersection
//printf("inconsisten A\n");
   return false;
 }
  // Get the bounds for the remaining second variable
 GetBound2D(
   SND_VAR,
   Мр,
   Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    &bdgBoxLocal);
 // If the bounds are inconsistent
 if (bdgBoxLocal.min[SND_VAR] >= bdgBoxLocal.max[SND_VAR]) {
    // The two Frames are not in intersection
//printf("bound %f %f\n",bdgBoxLocal.min[SND_VAR],bdgBoxLocal.max[SND_VAR]);
   return false;
 // Else, if the bounds are consistent here it means
 // the two Frames are in intersection.
 // If the user hasn't requested for the resulting bounding box
 } else if (bdgBox == NULL) {
   // Immediately return true
//printf("inter\n");
   return true;
 }
 \ensuremath{//} 
 Now starts again from the initial systems and eliminate the
  // second variable to get the bounds of the first variable
  // No need to check for consistency because we already know here
 // that the Frames are intersecting and the system is consistent
  inconsistency =
   ElimVar2D(
     SND_VAR,
     Μ,
```

```
Υ,
      nbRows,
      2,
      Μp,
      &nbRowsP);
//printf("inconsistent B %d\n",inconsistency);
  // Get the bounds for the remaining first variable
  GetBound2D(
    FST_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    &bdgBoxLocal);
//printf("bound %f %f\n",bdgBoxLocal.min[FST_VAR],bdgBoxLocal.max[FST_VAR]);
  // If the user requested the resulting bounding box
  if (bdgBox != NULL) {
    // Memorize the result
    *bdgBox = bdgBoxLocal;
  }
  // If we've reached here the two Frames are intersecting
//printf("inter\n");
  return true;
}
```

5.2.2 3D static

Header

#endif

```
#ifndef __FMB3D_H_
#define __FMB3D_H_
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "frame.h"
// ----- Functions declaration ------
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
\verb|bool FMBTestIntersection3D(|\\
 const Frame3D* const that,
 const Frame3D* const tho,
        AABB3D* const bdgBox);
```

Body

```
#include "fmb3d.h"
// ----- Macros -----
// Return 1.0 if v is positive, -1.0 if v is negative, 0.0 else
#define sgn(v) (((0.0 < (v)) ? 1 : 0) - (((v) < 0.0) ? 1 : 0))
// Return x if x is negative, 0.0 else
#define neg(x) (x < 0.0 ? x : 0.0)
#define FST_VAR 0
#define SND_VAR 1
#define THD_VAR 2
#define EPSILON 0.0000001
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
// using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
// the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// Return false if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
// else return true
bool ElimVar3D(
    const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[3],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbCols,
       double (*Mp)[3],
        double* Yp,
    int* const nbRemainRows);
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable
// per row, the one in argument, which can be located in a different
// column than 'iVar'
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound3D(
    const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[3],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows
   AABB3D* const bdgBox);
// ----- Functions implementation -----
// TODO
void PrintMY3D(
  const double (*M)[3],
  const double* Y,
    const int nbRows,
    const int nbVar) {
  for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
    for (int iCol = 0; iCol < nbVar; ++iCol) {</pre>
```

```
printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
               printf("| %f\n", Y[iRow]);
void PrintM3D(
        const double (*M)[3],
                 const int nbRows) {
         for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
               for (int iCol = 0; iCol < 3; ++iCol) {</pre>
                       printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
               printf("\n");
     }
 // Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
 // using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
 // the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// Return true if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination, % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1
 // else return false
bool ElimVar3D(
                    const int iVar,
        const double (*M)[3],
        const double* Y,
                    const int nbRows,
                    const int nbCols,
                                double (*Mp)[3],
                                double* Yp,
                 int* const nbRemainRows) {
         // Initialize the number of rows in the result system
         *nbRemainRows = 0:
        // First we process the rows where the eliminated variable is not null
         // For each row except the last one
        for (int iRow = 0;
                            iRow < nbRows - 1;</pre>
                             ++iRow) {
                 // Shortcuts
                 int sgnMIRowIVar = sgn(M[iRow][iVar]);
                 double fabsMIRowIVar = fabs(M[iRow][iVar]);
                 double YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar = Y[iRow] / fabsMIRowIVar;
                 // For each following rows
                 for (int jRow = iRow + 1;
                                     ¡Row < nbRows;</pre>
                                     ++jRow) {
                        // If coefficients of the eliminated variable in the two rows have
                         // different signs and are not null
                         if (sgnMIRowIVar != sgn(M[jRow][iVar]) &&
                                         fabsMIRowIVar > EPSILON &&
                                         fabs(M[jRow][iVar]) > EPSILON) {
                                 // Declare a variable to memorize the sum of the negative
                                 // coefficients in the row
```

```
double sumNegCoeff = 0.0;
      // Add the sum of the two normed (relative to the eliminated
      // variable) rows into the result system. This actually
      // eliminate the variable while keeping the constraints on
      // others variables
      for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
           iCol < nbCols;
           ++iCol ) {
        if (iCol != iVar) {
          Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol] =
            M[iRow][iCol] / fabsMIRowIVar +
            M[jRow][iCol] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
          // Update the sum of the negative coefficient
          sumNegCoeff += neg(Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol]);
          // Increment the number of columns in the new inequality
          ++jCol;
        }
      // Update the right side of the inequality
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] =
        YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar +
        Y[jRow] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
      // If the right side of the inequality if lower than the sum of
      // negative coefficients in the row
      // (Add epsilon for numerical imprecision)
      if (Yp[*nbRemainRows] < sumNegCoeff - EPSILON) {</pre>
        // Given that X is in [0,1], the system is inconsistent
        return true;
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
   }
 }
// Then we copy and compress the rows where the eliminated
// variable is null
// Loop on rows of the input system
for (int iRow = 0;
     iRow < nbRows;
     ++iRow) {
  // Shortcut
  const double* MiRow = M[iRow];
  // If the coefficient of the eliminated variable is null on
```

```
// this row
    if (fabs(M[iRow][iVar]) < EPSILON) {</pre>
      // Shortcut
      double* MpnbRemainRows = Mp[*nbRemainRows];
      // Copy this row into the result system excluding the eliminated
      // variable
      for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
           iCol < nbCols;</pre>
           ++iCol) {
        if (iCol != iVar) {
          MpnbRemainRows[jCol] = MiRow[iCol];
          ++jCol;
        }
      }
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] = Y[iRow];
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
    }
  }
  \ensuremath{//} If we reach here the system is not inconsistent
  return false;
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable
\ensuremath{//} per row, the one in argument
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound3D(
    const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[3],
  const double* Y,
    const int nbRows,
   AABB3D* const bdgBox) {
  // Shortcuts
  double* min = bdgBox->min + iVar;
  double* max = bdgBox->max + iVar;
  // Initialize the bounds to there maximum maximum and minimum minimum
  *min = 0.0;
  *max = 1.0;
  // Loop on rows
  for (int jRow = 0;
       jRow < nbRows;</pre>
```

```
++jRow) {
    // Shortcut
    double MjRowiVar = M[jRow][0];
    // If this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly positive coefficient
    if (MjRowiVar > EPSILON) {
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
      double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      // If the value is lower than the current maximum bound
      if (*max > y) {
        // Update the maximum bound
        *max = y;
    // Else, if this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly negative coefficient
    } else if (MjRowiVar < -1.0 * EPSILON) {</pre>
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
      double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      // If the value is greater than the current minimum bound
      if (*min < y) {
        // Update the minimum bound
        *min = y;
      }
    }
  }
}
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection // is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection3D(
  const Frame3D* const that,
  const Frame3D* const tho,
         AABB3D* const bdgBox) {
  // Get the projection of the Frame 'tho' in Frame 'that' coordinates
  // system
  Frame3D thoProj;
  Frame3DImportFrame(that, tho, &thoProj);
  // Declare two variables to memorize the system to be solved M.X <= Y
```

```
// (M arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
double M[12][3];
double Y[12];
// Create the inequality system
// -sum_iC_j,iX_i<=0_j
M[0][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][0];
M[0][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][0];
M[0][2] = -thoProj.comp[2][0];
Y[0] = thoProj.orig[0];
if (Y[0] < neg(M[0][0]) + neg(M[0][1]) + neg(M[0][2]))
  return false;
M[1][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][1];
M[1][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][1];
M[1][2] = -thoProj.comp[2][1];
Y[1] = thoProj.orig[1];
if (Y[1] < neg(M[1][0]) + neg(M[1][1]) + neg(M[1][2]))
  return false;
M[2][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][2];
M[2][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][2];
M[2][2] = -thoProj.comp[2][2];
Y[2] = thoProj.orig[2];
if (Y[2] < neg(M[2][0]) + neg(M[2][1]) + neg(M[2][2]))
  return false;
// Variable to memorise the nb of rows in the system
int nbRows = 3;
if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // sum_iC_j,iX_i<=1.0-0_j
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][0];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][0];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.comp[2][0];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][1];
M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][1];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.comp[2][1];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][2];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][2];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.comp[2][2];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[2];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                   neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
} else {
```

```
// sum_j(sum_iC_j,iX_i)<=1.0-sum_iO_i
  M[nbRows][0] =
    thoProj.comp[0][0] + thoProj.comp[0][1] + thoProj.comp[0][2];
  M[nbRows][1] =
    thoProj.comp[1][0] + thoProj.comp[1][1] + thoProj.comp[1][2];
  M[nbRows][2] =
    thoProj.comp[2][0] + thoProj.comp[2][1] + thoProj.comp[2][2];
  Y[nbRows] =
   1.0 - thoProj.orig[0] - thoProj.orig[1] - thoProj.orig[2];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false:
  ++nbRows;
}
if (tho->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // X_i <= 1.0
  M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
 M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][2] = 1.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_iX_i<=1.0
  M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][2] = 1.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
// -X_i <= 0.0
M[nbRows][0] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
```

```
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = -1.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
// Solve the system
// Declare a AABB to memorize the bounding box of the intersection
\ensuremath{//} in the coordinates system of that
AABB3D bdgBoxLocal;
\ensuremath{//} Declare variables to eliminate the first variable
double Mp[36][3];
double Yp[36];
int nbRowsP;
\ensuremath{//} Eliminate the first variable in the original system
bool inconsistency =
  ElimVar3D(
    FST_VAR,
    Μ,
    Υ,
    nbRows,
    3,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    &nbRowsP);
// If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
// Declare variables to eliminate the second variable
double Mpp[324][3];
double Ypp[324];
int nbRowsPP;
// Eliminate the second variable (which is the first in the new system)
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3D(
    FST_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    2,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
   &nbRowsPP);
// If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
}
```

```
// Get the bounds for the remaining third variable
GetBound3D(
  THD_VAR,
  {\tt Mpp}\,,
  Ypp,
  nbRowsPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
// If the bounds are inconstent
 \  \  \text{if } \  (bdgBoxLocal.min[THD_VAR] >= bdgBoxLocal.max[THD_VAR]) \  \, \{ \\
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
// Else, if the bounds are consistent here it means
// the two Frames are in intersection.
// If the user hasn't requested for the resulting bounding box
} else if (bdgBox == NULL) {
  // Immediately return true
  return true;
}
// Eliminate the third variable (which is the first in the new
// system)
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3D(
    SND_VAR,
    Mр,
    Υp,
   nbRowsP,
    2,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
// Get the bounds for the remaining second variable
GetBound3D(
  SND_VAR,
  Mpp,
  Ypp,
  nbRowsPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
// Now starts again from the initial systems and eliminate the
// second and third variables to get the bounds of the first variable
// No need to check for consistency because we already know here
// that the Frames are intersecting and the system is consistent
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3D(
    THD_VAR,
    Μ,
    Υ,
    nbRows,
    3,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    &nbRowsP);
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3D(
```

```
SND_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    2,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
GetBound3D(
  FST_VAR,
  Mpp,
  Ypp,
  nbRowsPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
// If the user requested the resulting bounding box
if (bdgBox != NULL) {
  // Memorize the result
  *bdgBox = bdgBoxLocal;
}
// If we've reached here the two Frames are intersecting
return true;
```

5.2.3 2D dynamic

Header

```
#ifndef __FMB2DT_H_
#define __FMB2DT_H_
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "frame.h"
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection2DTime(
  const Frame2DTime* const that,
  const Frame2DTime* const tho,
        AABB2DTime* const bdgBox);
#endif
```

Body

```
#include "fmb2dt.h"
 // ----- Macros -----
 // Return 1.0 if v is positive, -1.0 if v is negative, 0.0 else
#define sgn(v) (((0.0 < (v)) ? 1 : 0) - (((v) < 0.0) ? 1 : 0))
 // Return x if x is negative, 0.0 else
 #define neg(x) (x < 0.0 ? x : 0.0)
 #define FST_VAR 0
 #define SND_VAR 1
 #define THD_VAR 2
#define EPSILON 0.0000001
 // ----- Functions declaration -----
 // Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
 // using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
 // the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
 // the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// Return false if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
 // else return true
bool ElimVar2DTime(
                  const int iVar,
       const double (*M)[3],
       const double* Y,
                  const int nbRows,
                  const int nbCols,
                              double (*Mp)[3],
                              double* Yp,
               int* const nbRemainRows);
 // Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
 // system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
 // AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)
 // per row, the one in argument, which can be located in a different
// column than 'iVar'
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
 // mean the system has no solution
void GetBound2DTime(
                  const int iVar,
       const double (*M)[3];
       const double* Y,
                  const int nbRows,
           AABB2DTime* const bdgBox);
 // ----- Functions implementation -----
 // TODO
void PrintMY2DTime(
       const double (*M)[3],
        const double* Y,
                  const int nbRows,
                  const int nbVar) {
        for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
              printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
}
               for (int iCol = 0; iCol < nbVar; ++iCol) {</pre>
```

```
printf("| %f\n", Y[iRow]);
void PrintM2DTime(
  const double (*M)[3],
     const int nbRows) {
  for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
    for (int iCol = 0; iCol < 3; ++iCol) {</pre>
     printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
    printf("\n");
// Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
// using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
// the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// Return true if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
// else return false
bool ElimVar2DTime(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[3],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbCols,
        double (*Mp)[3],
        double* Yp,
    int* const nbRemainRows) {
  // Initialize the number of rows in the result system
  *nbRemainRows = 0;
  // First we process the rows where the eliminated variable is not null
  // For each row except the last one
  for (int iRow = 0;
       iRow < nbRows - 1;</pre>
       ++iRow) {
    int sgnMIRowIVar = sgn(M[iRow][iVar]);
    double fabsMIRowIVar = fabs(M[iRow][iVar]);
    double YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar = Y[iRow] / fabsMIRowIVar;
    // For each following rows
    for (int jRow = iRow + 1;
         jRow < nbRows;</pre>
         ++jRow) {
      // If coefficients of the eliminated variable in the two rows have
      // different signs and are not null
      if (sgnMIRowIVar != sgn(M[jRow][iVar]) &&
          fabsMIRowIVar > EPSILON &&
          fabs(M[jRow][iVar]) > EPSILON) {
        // Declare a variable to memorize the sum of the negative
        // coefficients in the row
        double sumNegCoeff = 0.0;
```

```
// variable) rows into the result system. This actually
      // eliminate the variable while keeping the constraints on
      // others variables
      for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
           iCol < nbCols;
           ++iCol ) {
        if (iCol != iVar) {
          Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol] =
            M[iRow][iCol] / fabsMIRowIVar +
M[jRow][iCol] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
          // Update the sum of the negative coefficient
          sumNegCoeff += neg(Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol]);
          // Increment the number of columns in the new inequality
          ++jCol;
        }
      }
      // Update the right side of the inequality
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] =
        YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar +
        Y[jRow] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
      // If the right side of the inequality if lower than the sum of
      // negative coefficients in the row
      // (Add epsilon for numerical imprecision)
      if (Yp[*nbRemainRows] < sumNegCoeff - EPSILON) {</pre>
        // Given that X is in [0,1], the system is inconsistent
        return true;
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
    }
  }
}
// Then we copy and compress the rows where the eliminated
// variable is null
// Loop on rows of the input system
for (int iRow = 0;
     iRow < nbRows;
     ++iRow) {
  // Shortcut
  const double* MiRow = M[iRow];
  // If the coefficient of the eliminated variable is null on
  // this row
  if (fabs(M[iRow][iVar]) < EPSILON) {</pre>
```

// Add the sum of the two normed (relative to the eliminated

```
// Shortcut
      double* MpnbRemainRows = Mp[*nbRemainRows];
      \ensuremath{//} Copy this row into the result system excluding the eliminated
      for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
           iCol < nbCols;</pre>
           ++iCol) {
        if (iCol != iVar) {
          MpnbRemainRows[jCol] = MiRow[iCol];
          ++jCol;
        }
      }
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] = Y[iRow];
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
    }
  }
  // If we reach here the system is not inconsistent
  return false;
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable
// per row, the one in argument
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound2DTime(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[3],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
   AABB2DTime* const bdgBox) {
  // Shortcuts
  double* min = bdgBox->min + iVar;
  double* max = bdgBox->max + iVar;
  // Initialize the bounds to there maximum maximum and minimum minimum
  *min = 0.0;
  *max = 1.0;
  // Loop on rows
  for (int jRow = 0;
       jRow < nbRows;
       ++jRow) {
```

```
// Shortcut
    double MjRowiVar = M[jRow][0];
    // If this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly positive coefficient
    if (MjRowiVar > EPSILON) {
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
      double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      // If the value is lower than the current maximum bound
      if (*max > y) {
        // Update the maximum bound
        *max = y;
    // Else, if this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly negative coefficient
    } else if (MjRowiVar < -1.0 * EPSILON) {</pre>
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
      double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      // If the value is greater than the current minimum bound
      if (*min < y) {
        // Update the minimum bound
        *min = y;
      }
    }
  }
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection2DTime(
  const Frame2DTime* const that,
  const Frame2DTime* const tho,
         AABB2DTime* const bdgBox) {
  // Get the projection of the Frame 'tho' in Frame 'that' coordinates
  // system
  Frame2DTime thoProj;
  Frame2DTimeImportFrame(that, tho, &thoProj);
  // Declare two variables to memorize the system to be solved M.X <= Y
  // (M arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
  double M[10][3];
```

```
double Y[10];
// Create the inequality system
// -V_jT-sum_iC_j,iX_i<=0_j
M[0][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][0];
M[0][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][0];
M[0][2] = -thoProj.speed[0];
Y[0] = thoProj.orig[0];
if (Y[0] < neg(M[0][0]) + neg(M[0][1]) + neg(M[0][2]))
  return false;
M[1][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][1];
M[1][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][1];
M[1][2] = -thoProj.speed[1];
Y[1] = thoProj.orig[1];
if (Y[1] < neg(M[1][0]) + neg(M[1][1]) + neg(M[1][2]))
  return false;
// Variable to memorise the nb of rows in the system
int nbRows = 2;
if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // V_jT+sum_iC_j,iX_i<=1.0-0_j
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][0];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][0];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.speed[0];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][1];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.speed[1];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_j(V_jT+sum_iC_j,iX_i)<=1.0-sum_iO_i
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][0] + thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][0] + thoProj.comp[1][1];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.speed[0] + thoProj.speed[1];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0] - thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]))
    return false:
  ++nbRows;
}
if (tho->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // X_i <= 1.0
  M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
```

```
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
 Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
 M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
 M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
 M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
 Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
 ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_iX_i<=1.0
 M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
 M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
 M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
 Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
 ++nbRows;
}
// -X_i <= 0.0
M[nbRows][0] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
// 0.0 <= t <= 1.0
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 1.0;
Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = -1.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
// Solve the system
// Declare a AABB to memorize the bounding box of the intersection \,
// in the coordinates system of that
AABB2DTime bdgBoxLocal;
// Declare variables to eliminate the first variable
double Mp[25][3];
double Yp[25];
int nbRowsP;
// Eliminate the first variable in the original system
bool inconsistency =
 ElimVar2DTime(
   FST_VAR,
```

```
Μ,
    Υ,
    nbRows,
    3,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    &nbRowsP);
// If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
}
// Declare variables to eliminate the second variable
double Mpp[169][3];
double Ypp[169];
int nbRowsPP;
// Eliminate the second variable (which is the first in the new system)
inconsistency =
  ElimVar2DTime(
    FST_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    2,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
\ensuremath{//} If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
// Get the bounds for the remaining third variable
GetBound2DTime(
  THD_VAR,
  Mpp,
  Ypp,
  nbRowsPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
\ensuremath{//} If the bounds are inconstent
if (bdgBoxLocal.min[THD_VAR] >= bdgBoxLocal.max[THD_VAR]) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
// Else, if the bounds are consistent here it means
// the two Frames are in intersection.
// If the user hasn't requested for the resulting bounding box
} else if (bdgBox == NULL) {
  // Immediately return true
  return true;
```

```
}
// Eliminate the third variable (which is the second in the new
// system)
inconsistency =
  ElimVar2DTime(
    SND_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    2,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
// Get the bounds for the remaining second variable
GetBound2DTime(
  SND_VAR,
  Mpp,
  Ypp,
  nbRowsPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
// Now starts again from the initial systems and eliminate the
\ensuremath{//} second and third variables to get the bounds of the first variable
// No need to check for consistency because we already know here
\ensuremath{//} that the Frames are intersecting and the system is consistent
inconsistency =
  ElimVar2DTime(
    THD_VAR,
    М,
    Υ,
    nbRows,
   Мр,
    Υp,
    &nbRowsP);
inconsistency =
  ElimVar2DTime(
    SND_VAR,
    Мр,
   Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    2,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
GetBound2DTime(
  FST_VAR,
  Mpp,
  Ypp,
  nbRowsPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
\ensuremath{//} If the user requested the resulting bounding box
if (bdgBox != NULL) {
  // Memorize the result
  *bdgBox = bdgBoxLocal;
```

```
}
  // If we've reached here the two Frames are intersecting
  return true;
         3D dynamic
5.2.4
Header
#ifndef __FMB3DT_H_
#define __FMB3DT_H_
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "frame.h"
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A) \,
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection3DTime(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
  const Frame3DTime* const tho,
        AABB3DTime* const bdgBox);
#endif
    Body
#include "fmb3dt.h"
// ----- Macros -----
// Return 1.0 if v is positive, -1.0 if v is negative, 0.0 else
#define sgn(v) (((0.0 < (v)) ? 1 : 0) - (((v) < 0.0) ? 1 : 0))
// Return x if x is negative, 0.0 else
#define neg(x) (x < 0.0 ? x : 0.0)
#define FST_VAR 0
#define SND_VAR 1
#define THD_VAR 2
#define FOR_VAR 3
```

#define EPSILON 0.0000001

// ----- Functions declaration -----

```
// Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
// using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
// the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// Return false if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
// else return true
bool ElimVar3DTime(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[4],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbCols,
        double (*Mp)[4],
        double* Yp,
    int* const nbRemainRows);
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable
// per row, the one in argument, which can be located in a different
// column than 'iVar'
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound3DTime(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[4],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
   AABB3DTime* const bdgBox);
// ----- Functions implementation -----
// TODO
void PrintMY3DTime(
  const double (*M)[4],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbVar) {
  for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
    for (int iCol = 0; iCol < nbVar; ++iCol) {</pre>
      printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
   printf("| %f\n", Y[iRow]);
void PrintM3DTime(
  const double (*M)[4],
     const int nbRows) {
  for (int iRow = 0; iRow < nbRows; ++iRow) {</pre>
    for (int iCol = 0; iCol < 3; ++iCol) {</pre>
     printf("%f ", M[iRow][iCol]);
   printf("\n");
}
// Eliminate the 'iVar'-th variable in the system 'M'.X<='Y'
// using the Fourier-Motzkin method and return
// the resulting system in 'Mp' and 'Yp', and the number of rows of
```

```
// the resulting system in 'nbRemainRows'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// Return true if the system becomes inconsistent during elimination,
// else return false
bool ElimVar3DTime(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[4],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
     const int nbCols,
        double (*Mp)[4],
        double* Yp,
    int* const nbRemainRows) {
  // Initialize the number of rows in the result system
  *nbRemainRows = 0;
  // First we process the rows where the eliminated variable is not null
  // For each row except the last one
  for (int iRow = 0;
       iRow < nbRows - 1;
       ++iRow) {
    // Shortcuts
    int sgnMIRowIVar = sgn(M[iRow][iVar]);
    double fabsMIRowIVar = fabs(M[iRow][iVar]);
    double YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar = Y[iRow] / fabsMIRowIVar;
    // For each following rows
    for (int jRow = iRow + 1;
         jRow < nbRows;</pre>
         ++jRow) {
      // If coefficients of the eliminated variable in the two rows have
      // different signs and are not null
      if (sgnMIRowIVar != sgn(M[jRow][iVar]) &&
          fabsMIRowIVar > EPSILON &&
          fabs(M[jRow][iVar]) > EPSILON) {
        // Declare a variable to memorize the sum of the negative
        // coefficients in the row
        double sumNegCoeff = 0.0;
        // Add the sum of the two normed (relative to the eliminated
        // variable) rows into the result system. This actually
        // eliminate the variable while keeping the constraints on
        // others variables
        for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
             iCol < nbCols;</pre>
             ++iCol ) {
          if (iCol != iVar) {
            Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol] =
              M[iRow][iCol] / fabsMIRowIVar +
              M[jRow][iCol] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
            // Update the sum of the negative coefficient
            sumNegCoeff += neg(Mp[*nbRemainRows][jCol]);
            // Increment the number of columns in the new inequality
```

```
++jCol;
        }
      }
      // Update the right side of the inequality
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] =
        YIRowDivideByFabsMIRowIVar +
        Y[jRow] / fabs(M[jRow][iVar]);
      \ensuremath{//} If the right side of the inequality if lower than the sum of
      // negative coefficients in the row
      // (Add epsilon for numerical imprecision)
      if (Yp[*nbRemainRows] < sumNegCoeff - EPSILON) {</pre>
        // Given that X is in [0,1], the system is inconsistent
        return true;
      }
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
    }
  }
}
// Then we copy and compress the rows where the eliminated % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) 
// variable is null
// Loop on rows of the input system
for (int iRow = 0;
     iRow < nbRows;
     ++iRow) {
  // Shortcut
  const double* MiRow = M[iRow];
  // If the coefficient of the eliminated variable is null on
  if (fabs(M[iRow][iVar]) < EPSILON) {</pre>
    // Shortcut
    double* MpnbRemainRows = Mp[*nbRemainRows];
    // Copy this row into the result system excluding the eliminated
    // variable
    for (int iCol = 0, jCol = 0;
         iCol < nbCols;
         ++iCol) {
      if (iCol != iVar) {
        MpnbRemainRows[jCol] = MiRow[iCol];
        ++jCol;
      }
```

```
}
      Yp[*nbRemainRows] = Y[iRow];
      // Increment the nb of rows into the result system
      ++(*nbRemainRows);
    }
  }
  \ensuremath{//} If we reach here the system is not inconsistent
  return false;
}
// Get the bounds of the 'iVar'-th variable in the 'nbRows' rows
// system 'M'.X<='Y' and store them in the 'iVar'-th axis of the
// AABB 'bdgBox'
// ('M' arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
// The system is supposed to have been reduced to only one variable
// per row, the one in argument
// May return inconsistent values (max < min), which would
// mean the system has no solution
void GetBound3DTime(
     const int iVar,
  const double (*M)[4],
  const double* Y,
     const int nbRows,
   AABB3DTime* const bdgBox) {
  // Shortcuts
  double* min = bdgBox->min + iVar;
  double* max = bdgBox->max + iVar;
  // Initialize the bounds to there maximum maximum and minimum minimum
  *min = 0.0;
  *max = 1.0;
  // Loop on rows
  for (int jRow = 0;
       jRow < nbRows;</pre>
       ++jRow) {
    // Shortcut
    double MjRowiVar = M[jRow][0];
    // If this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly positive coefficient
    if (MjRowiVar > EPSILON) {
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
      double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      \ensuremath{//} If the value is lower than the current maximum bound
      if (*max > y) {
        // Update the maximum bound
        *max = y;
      }
```

```
// Else, if this row has been reduced to the variable in argument
    // and it has a strictly negative coefficient
    } else if (MjRowiVar < -1.0 * EPSILON) {</pre>
      // Get the scaled value of Y for this row
      double y = Y[jRow] / MjRowiVar;
      // If the value is greater than the current minimum bound
      if (*min < y) {
        // Update the minimum bound
        *min = y;
      }
    }
  }
}
// Test for intersection between Frame 'that' and Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
// If the Frame are intersecting the AABB of the intersection
// is stored into 'bdgBox', else 'bdgBox' is not modified
// If 'bdgBox' is null, the result AABB is not memorized (to use if
// unnecessary and want to speed up the algorithm)
// The resulting AABB may be larger than the smallest possible AABB
// The resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(A,B) may be different
// of the resulting AABB of FMBTestIntersection(B,A)
// The resulting AABB is given in 'tho' 's local coordinates system
bool FMBTestIntersection3DTime(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
  const Frame3DTime* const tho,
         AABB3DTime* const bdgBox) {
  // Get the projection of the Frame 'tho' in Frame 'that' coordinates
  // system
  Frame3DTime thoProj;
  Frame3DTimeImportFrame(that, tho, &thoProj);
  // Declare two variables to memorize the system to be solved M.X <= Y \,
  // (M arrangement is [iRow][iCol])
  double M[14][4];
  double Y[14];
  // Create the inequality system
  // -V_jT-sum_iC_j,iX_i<=0_j
  M[0][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][0];
  M[0][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][0];
  M[0][2] = -thoProj.comp[2][0];
  M[0][3] = -thoProj.speed[0];
  Y[0] = thoProj.orig[0];
  if (Y[0] < neg(M[0][0]) + neg(M[0][1]) + neg(M[0][2]) + neg(M[0][3]))
    return false;
  M[1][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[1][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][1];
  M[1][2] = -thoProj.comp[2][1];
  M[1][3] = -thoProj.speed[1];
  Y[1] = thoProj.orig[1];
```

```
if (Y[1] < neg(M[1][0]) + neg(M[1][1]) + neg(M[1][2]) + neg(M[1][3]))
  return false;
M[2][0] = -thoProj.comp[0][2];
M[2][1] = -thoProj.comp[1][2];
M[2][2] = -thoProj.comp[2][2];
M[2][3] = -thoProj.speed[2];
Y[2] = thoProj.orig[2];
if (Y[2] < neg(M[2][0]) + neg(M[2][1]) + neg(M[2][2]) + neg(M[2][3]))
  return false;
// Variable to memorise the nb of rows in the system
int nbRows = 3:
if (that->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // V_jT+sum_iC_j,iX_i<=1.0-0_j
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][0];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][0];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.comp[2][0];
  M[nbRows][3] = thoProj.speed[0];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]) + neg(M[nbRows][3]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][1];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][1];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.comp[2][1];
  M[nbRows][3] = thoProj.speed[1];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[1];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]) + neg(M[nbRows][3]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows:
  M[nbRows][0] = thoProj.comp[0][2];
  M[nbRows][1] = thoProj.comp[1][2];
  M[nbRows][2] = thoProj.comp[2][2];
  M[nbRows][3] = thoProj.speed[2];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[2];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]) + neg(M[nbRows][3]))
    return false:
  ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_j(V_jT+sum_iC_j,iX_i)<=1.0-sum_iO_i
  M[nbRows][0] =
    thoProj.comp[0][0] + thoProj.comp[0][1] + thoProj.comp[0][2];
  M[nbRows][1] =
    thoProj.comp[1][0] + thoProj.comp[1][1] + thoProj.comp[1][2];
  M[nbRows][2] =
    thoProj.comp[2][0] + thoProj.comp[2][1] + thoProj.comp[2][2];
  M[nbRows][3] = thoProj.speed[0] + thoProj.speed[1] + thoProj.speed[2];
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0 - thoProj.orig[0] - thoProj.orig[1] - thoProj.orig[2];
  if (Y[nbRows] < neg(M[nbRows][0]) + neg(M[nbRows][1]) +</pre>
                  neg(M[nbRows][2]) + neg(M[nbRows][3]))
    return false;
  ++nbRows;
```

```
}
if (tho->type == FrameCuboid) {
  // X_i <= 1.0
  M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
 M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
  M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
  M[nbRows][2] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
} else {
  // sum_iX_i<=1.0
 M[nbRows][0] = 1.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][2] = 1.0;
  M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
  Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
  ++nbRows;
// -X_i <= 0.0
M[nbRows][0] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = -1.0;
M[nbRows][3] = 0.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
// 0.0 <= t <= 1.0
```

```
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][3] = 1.0;
Y[nbRows] = 1.0;
++nbRows;
M[nbRows][0] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][1] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][2] = 0.0;
M[nbRows][3] = -1.0;
Y[nbRows] = 0.0;
++nbRows;
// Solve the system
// Declare a AABB to memorize the bounding box of the intersection
\ensuremath{//} in the coordinates system of that
AABB3DTime bdgBoxLocal;
\ensuremath{//} Declare variables to eliminate the first variable
double Mp[49][4];
double Yp[49];
int nbRowsP;
\ensuremath{//} Eliminate the first variable in the original system
bool inconsistency =
  ElimVar3DTime(
    FST_VAR,
    Μ,
    Υ,
    nbRows,
    4,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    &nbRowsP);
// If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
}
// Declare variables to eliminate the second variable
double Mpp[625][4];
double Ypp[625];
int nbRowsPP;
// Eliminate the second variable (which is the first in the new system)
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3DTime(
    FST_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    3,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
```

```
// If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
// Declare variables to eliminate the third variable
double Mppp[97969][4];
double Yppp[97969];
int nbRowsPPP;
// Eliminate the third variable (which is the first in the new system)
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3DTime(
    FST_VAR,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    nbRowsPP,
    2,
    Mppp,
    Yppp,
    &nbRowsPPP);
\ensuremath{//} If the system is inconsistent
if (inconsistency == true) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
}
// Get the bounds for the remaining fourth variable
GetBound3DTime(
 FOR_VAR,
  Mppp,
  Yppp,
  nbRowsPPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
// If the bounds are inconstent
if (bdgBoxLocal.min[FOR_VAR] >= bdgBoxLocal.max[FOR_VAR]) {
  // The two Frames are not in intersection
  return false;
// Else, if the bounds are consistent here it means
// the two Frames are in intersection.
// If the user hasn't requested for the resulting bounding box
} else if (bdgBox == NULL) {
  // Immediately return true
  return true;
}
\ensuremath{//} Eliminate the fourth variable (which is the second in the new
// system)
inconsistency =
 ElimVar3DTime(
    SND_VAR,
```

```
Mpp,
    Ypp,
    nbRowsPP,
    2,
    Mppp,
    Yppp,
    &nbRowsPPP);
// Get the bounds for the remaining third variable
GetBound3DTime(
  THD_VAR,
  Mppp,
  Yppp,
  nbRowsPPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
\ensuremath{//} 
 Now starts again from the initial systems and eliminate the
\ensuremath{//} third and fourth variables to get the bounds of the first and
// No need to check for consistency because we already know here
\ensuremath{//} that the Frames are intersecting and the system is consistent
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3DTime(
    FOR_VAR,
    М,
    Υ,
    nbRows,
    4,
    Mp,
    Υp,
    &nbRowsP);
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3DTime(
    THD_VAR,
    Мр,
    Υp,
    nbRowsP,
    3,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    &nbRowsPP);
inconsistency =
  ElimVar3DTime(
    SND_VAR,
    Mpp,
    Ypp,
    nbRowsPP,
    2,
    Mppp,
    Yppp,
&nbRowsPPP);
GetBound3DTime(
  FST_VAR,
  Mppp,
  Yppp,
  nbRowsPPP,
  &bdgBoxLocal);
```

inconsistency =

```
ElimVar3DTime(
      FST_VAR,
      Mpp,
      Ypp,
      nbRowsPP,
      2,
      Mppp,
      Yppp,
      &nbRowsPPP);
  GetBound3DTime(
    SND_VAR,
    Mppp,
    Yppp,
    nbRowsPPP,
    &bdgBoxLocal);
  \ensuremath{//} If the user requested the resulting bounding box
  if (bdgBox != NULL) {
    // Memorize the result
    *bdgBox = bdgBoxLocal;
  // If we've reached here the two Frames are intersecting
  return true;
}
```

6 Example of use

In this section I give a minimal example of how to use the code given in the previous section.

6.1 2D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// Include FMB algorithm library
#include "fmb2d.h"
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  // Create the two objects to be tested for intersection
  double origP2D[2] = \{0.0, 0.0\};
  double compP2D[2][2] = {
    {1.0, 0.0}, // First component {0.0, 1.0}}; // Second component
  Frame2D P2D =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      FrameCuboid,
      origP2D,
```

```
compP2D);
double origQ2D[2] = \{0.0,0.0\};
double compQ2D[2][2] = {
  {1.0, 1.0},
  {-1.0, 1.0}};
Frame2D Q2D =
  Frame2DCreateStatic(
    FrameCuboid,
    origQ2D,
    compQ2D);
// Declare a variable to memorize the result of the intersection
// detection
AABB2D bdgBox2DLocal;
// Test for intersection between P and \ensuremath{\mathbf{Q}}
bool isIntersecting2D =
  FMBTestIntersection2D(
    &P2D,
    &Q2D,
    &bdgBox2DLocal);
// If the two objects are intersecting
if (isIntersecting2D) {
  printf("Intersection detected in AABB ");
  // Export the local bounding box toward the real coordinates
  // system
  AABB2D bdgBox2D;
  {\tt Frame 2DExportBdgBox(}
    &Q2D,
    &bdgBox2DLocal,
    &bdgBox2D);
  // Clip with the AABB of 'Q2D' and 'P2D' to improve results
  for (int iAxis = 2;
       iAxis--;) {
    if (bdgBox2D.min[iAxis] < P2D.bdgBox.min[iAxis]) {</pre>
      bdgBox2D.min[iAxis] = P2D.bdgBox.min[iAxis];
    if (bdgBox2D.max[iAxis] > P2D.bdgBox.max[iAxis]) {
      bdgBox2D.max[iAxis] = P2D.bdgBox.max[iAxis];
    if (bdgBox2D.min[iAxis] < Q2D.bdgBox.min[iAxis]) {</pre>
      bdgBox2D.min[iAxis] = Q2D.bdgBox.min[iAxis];
    if (bdgBox2D.max[iAxis] > Q2D.bdgBox.max[iAxis]) {
      bdgBox2D.max[iAxis] = Q2D.bdgBox.max[iAxis];
    }
```

```
AABB2DPrint(&bdgBox2D);
printf("\n");

// Else, the two objects are not intersecting
} else {
    printf("No intersection.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

6.2 3D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// Include FMB algorithm library
#include "fmb3d.h"
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  // Create the two objects to be tested for intersection
  double origP3D[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
  double compP3D[3][3] = {
    {1.0, 0.0, 0.0}, // First component {0.0, 1.0, 0.0}, // Second component
    {0.0, 0.0, 1.0}}; // Third component
  Frame3D P3D =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      FrameTetrahedron,
      origP3D,
      compP3D);
  double origQ3D[3] = {0.5, 0.5, 0.5};
  double compQ3D[3][3] = {
    {2.0, 0.0, 0.0},
    {0.0, 2.0, 0.0},
{0.0, 0.0, 2.0}};
  Frame3D Q3D =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      FrameTetrahedron,
      origQ3D,
      compQ3D);
  // Declare a variable to memorize the result of the intersection
  // detection
  AABB3D bdgBox3DLocal;
  // Test for intersection between P and {\bf Q}
  bool isIntersecting3D =  
    FMBTestIntersection3D(
      &P3D,
```

```
&Q3D,
      &bdgBox3DLocal);
  \ensuremath{//} If the two objects are intersecting
  if (isIntersecting3D) {
    printf("Intersection detected in AABB ");
    // Export the local bounding box toward the real coordinates
    // system
    AABB3D bdgBox3D;
    Frame3DExportBdgBox(
      &Q3D,
      &bdgBox3DLocal,
      &bdgBox3D);
    // Clip with the AABB of 'Q3D' and 'P3D' to improve results
    for (int iAxis = 2;
      if (bdgBox3D.min[iAxis] < P3D.bdgBox.min[iAxis]) {</pre>
        bdgBox3D.min[iAxis] = P3D.bdgBox.min[iAxis];
      if (bdgBox3D.max[iAxis] > P3D.bdgBox.max[iAxis]) {
        bdgBox3D.max[iAxis] = P3D.bdgBox.max[iAxis];
      }
      if (bdgBox3D.min[iAxis] < Q3D.bdgBox.min[iAxis]) {</pre>
        bdgBox3D.min[iAxis] = Q3D.bdgBox.min[iAxis];
      if (bdgBox3D.max[iAxis] > Q3D.bdgBox.max[iAxis]) {
        bdgBox3D.max[iAxis] = Q3D.bdgBox.max[iAxis];
      }
    AABB3DPrint(&bdgBox3D);
    printf("\n");
  \ensuremath{//} Else, the two objects are not intersecting
  } else {
    printf("No intersection.\n");
  }
return 0;
```

6.3 2D dynamic

// Include standard libraries

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// Include FMB algorithm library
#include "fmb2dt.h"
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  // Create the two objects to be tested for intersection
  double origP2DTime[2] = {0.0, 0.0};
double speedP2DTime[2] = {0.0, 0.0};
  double compP2DTime[2][2] = {
    {1.0, 0.0}, // First component {0.0, 1.0}}; // Second component
  Frame2DTime P2DTime =
    Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
      FrameCuboid,
      origP2DTime,
      speedP2DTime,
      compP2DTime);
  double origQ2DTime[2] = {-1.0,0.0};
  double speedQ2DTime[2] = {1.0,0.0};
  double compQ2DTime[2][2] = {
    {1.0, 0.0},
    {0.0, 1.0}};
  Frame2DTime Q2DTime =
    Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
      FrameCuboid,
      origQ2DTime,
      speedQ2DTime,
      compQ2DTime);
  // Declare a variable to memorize the result of the intersection
  // detection
  AABB2DTime bdgBox2DTimeLocal;
  // Test for intersection between P and \ensuremath{\mathbf{Q}}
  bool isIntersecting2DTime =
    {\tt FMBTestIntersection2DTime(}
      &P2DTime,
      &Q2DTime,
      &bdgBox2DTimeLocal);
  // If the two objects are intersecting
  if (isIntersecting2DTime) {
    printf("Intersection detected in AABB ");
    // Export the local bounding box toward the real coordinates
    // system
    AABB2DTime bdgBox2DTime;
    \bar{\texttt{Frame2DTimeExportBdgBox(}}
      &Q2DTime,
      &bdgBox2DTimeLocal,
      &bdgBox2DTime);
    AABB2DTimePrint(&bdgBox2DTime);
    printf("\n");
```

```
// Else, the two objects are not intersecting
} else {
   printf("No intersection.\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

6.4 3D dynamic

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// Include FMB algorithm library
#include "fmb3dt.h"
// Main function
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  // Create the two objects to be tested for intersection
  double origP3DTime[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
  double speedP3DTime[3] = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};
  double compP3DTime[3][3] = {
    {1.0, 0.0, 0.0}, // First component {0.0, 1.0, 0.0}, // Second component {0.0, 0.0, 1.0}}; // Third component
  Frame3DTime P3DTime =
    Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
      FrameCuboid,
      origP3DTime,
      speedP3DTime,
      compP3DTime);
  double origQ3DTime[3] = {-1.0, 0.0, 0.0};
  double speedQ3DTime[3] = {1.0, 0.0, 0.0};
  double compQ3DTime[3][3] = {
    {1.0, 0.0, 0.0},
    {0.0, 1.0, 0.0},
{0.0, 0.0, 1.0}};
  Frame3DTime Q3DTime =
    Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
      FrameCuboid,
      origQ3DTime,
      speedQ3DTime,
      compQ3DTime);
  // Declare a variable to memorize the result of the intersection
  // detection
  AABB3DTime bdgBox3DTimeLocal;
  // Test for intersection between P and Q
  bool isIntersecting3DTime =
    FMBTestIntersection3DTime(
      &P3DTime.
      &Q3DTime,
      &bdgBox3DTimeLocal);
```

7 Unit tests

In this section I introduce the code I've used to test the algorithm and its implementation. The test consists of running the algorithm on a set of cases for which the solution has been computed by hand. The code of the implementation of the SAT algorithm is given in annex (p.178)

7.1 Code

7.1.1 2D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>

// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb2d.h"
#include "sat.h"

// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
```

```
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
} Param2D;
// Validation function
\ensuremath{//} Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation2D(
  const Param2D paramP,
  const Param2D paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame2D P =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame2D Q =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame2D* that = &P;
  Frame2D* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
  for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Test intersection with FMB
    bool isIntersectingFMB =
      FMBTestIntersection2D(
        that,
        tho,
        NULL);
    // Test intersection with SAT
    bool isIntersectingSAT =
      SATTestIntersection2D(
        that,
        tho);
    // If the results are different
    if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
      printf("Validation2D has failed\n");
```

```
Frame2DPrint(that);
      printf(" against ");
      Frame2DPrint(tho);
      printf("\n");
      printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
       printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
       printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      // Stop the validation
      exit(0);
    // If the Frames are in intersection
    if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
      // Update the number of intersection
      nbInter++;
    // If the Frames are not in intersection
    } else {
      // Update the number of no intersection
      nbNoInter++;
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
    tho = \&P;
  }
// Main function
void Validate2D(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
  // Validation function
  Param2D paramP;
  Param2D paramQ;
  // Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
  nbInter = 0;
  nbNoInter = 0;
  // Loop on the tests
  for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
       iTest--;) {
    // Create two random Frame definitions
    Param2D* param = &paramP;
    for (int iParam = 2;
```

```
iParam--;) {
      // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
      if (rnd() < 0.5)
        param->type = FrameCuboid;
      else
        param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
      for (int iAxis = 2;
           iAxis--;) {
        param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        for (int iComp = 2;
             iComp--;) {
          param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
            -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        }
      }
      param = &paramQ;
    // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
    double detP =
      paramP.comp[0][0] * paramP.comp[1][1] -
      paramP.comp[1][0] * paramP.comp[0][1];
    double detQ =
      paramQ.comp[0][0] * paramQ.comp[1][1] -
      paramQ.comp[1][0] * paramQ.comp[0][1];
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
    if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
      // Run the validation on the two Frames
      Validation2D(
        paramP,
        paramQ);
   }
  }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
  // Print results
  printf("Validation2D has succeed.\n");
 printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
printf("and %lu no intersections\n", nbNoInter);
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  printf("===== 2D static =====\n");
  Validate2D();
  return 0;
```

7.1.2 3D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb3d.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[3];
 double comp[3][3];
} Param3D;
// Validation function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation3D(
  const Param3D paramP,
  const Param3D paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame3D P =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame3D Q =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame3D* that = &P;
  Frame3D* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
```

```
for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Test intersection with FMB
    bool isIntersectingFMB =
      FMBTestIntersection3D(
        that,
        tho,
        NULL);
    // Test intersection with SAT
    bool isIntersectingSAT =
      SATTestIntersection3D(
        that,
        tho);
    // If the results are different
    if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
      printf("Validation3D has failed\n");
      Frame3DPrint(that);
      printf(" against ");
      Frame3DPrint(tho);
      printf("\n");
      printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
       printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
        printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      // Stop the validation
      exit(0);
    // If the Frames are in intersection
    if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
      // Update the number of intersection
      nbInter++;
    // If the Frames are not in intersection
    } else {
      // Update the number of no intersection
      nbNoInter++;
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
    tho = &P;
  }
void Validate3D(void) {
```

```
// Initialise the random generator
srandom(time(NULL));
// Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
// Validation function
Param3D paramP;
Param3D paramQ;
// Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
nbInter = 0;
nbNoInter = 0;
// Loop on the tests
for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
     iTest--;) {
  // Create two random Frame definitions
  Param3D* param = &paramP;
  for (int iParam = 2;
       iParam--;) {
    // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron \,
    if (rnd() < 0.5)
      param->type = FrameCuboid;
    else
      param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
    for (int iAxis = 3;
         iAxis--;) {
      param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      for (int iComp = 3;
           iComp--;) {
        param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
          -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      }
    }
    param = &paramQ;
  }
  // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
  double detP =
    paramP.comp[0][0] * (paramP.comp[1][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
    paramP.comp[1][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) -
    paramP.comp[1][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
    paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) +
    paramP.comp[2][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[1][2]-
paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[1][1]);
  double detQ =
    \label{lem:paramQ.comp[0][0] * (paramQ.comp[1][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-} \\
    paramQ.comp[1][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) -
    paramQ.comp[1][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) +
    paramQ.comp[2][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[1][2]-
```

```
paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[1][1]);
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
    if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
      // Run the validation on the two Frames
      Validation3D(
        paramP,
        paramQ);
    }
  }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
  // Print results
  printf("Validation3D has succeed.\n");
 printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
printf("and %lu no intersections\n", nbNoInter);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  printf("===== 3D static =====\n");
  Validate3D();
 return 0;
7.1.3
          2D dynamic
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb2dt.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
```

```
double comp[2][2];
  double speed[2];
} Param2DTime;
// Validation function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation2DTime(
  const Param2DTime paramP,
  const Param2DTime paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame2DTime P =
    Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.speed,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame2DTime Q =
    Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.speed,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame2DTime* that = &P;
Frame2DTime* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
  for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Test intersection with FMB
    bool isIntersectingFMB =
      FMBTestIntersection2DTime(
        that,
        tho,
        NULL);
    \// Test intersection with SAT
    bool isIntersectingSAT =
      SATTestIntersection2DTime(
        that.
        tho);
    // If the results are different
    if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
      printf("Validation2D has failed\n");
      Frame2DTimePrint(that);
      printf(" against ");
      Frame2DTimePrint(tho);
      printf("\n");
      printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
       printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
```

```
printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      // Stop the validation
      exit(0);
    }
    // If the Frames are in intersection
    if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
      // Update the number of intersection
      nbInter++;
    // If the Frames are not in intersection
    } else {
      \ensuremath{//} Update the number of no intersection
      nbNoInter++;
    }
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
    tho = &P;
  }
}
// Main function
void Validate2DTime(void) {
  \ensuremath{//} Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
  // Validation function
  Param2DTime paramP;
  Param2DTime paramQ;
  \ensuremath{//} Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
  nbInter = 0;
  nbNoInter = 0;
  // Loop on the tests
  for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
       iTest--;) {
    // Create two random Frame definitions
    Param2DTime* param = &paramP;
    for (int iParam = 2;
         iParam--;) {
      \ensuremath{//} 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
      if (rnd() < 0.5)
        param->type = FrameCuboid;
      else
        param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
      for (int iAxis = 2;
           iAxis--;) {
```

```
param->speed[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        for (int iComp = 2;
              iComp--;) {
           param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
             -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        }
      }
      param = &paramQ;
    // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
    double detP =
      paramP.comp[0][0] * paramP.comp[1][1] -
      paramP.comp[1][0] * paramP.comp[0][1];
    double detQ =
      paramQ.comp[0][0] * paramQ.comp[1][1] -
      paramQ.comp[1][0] * paramQ.comp[0][1];
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
       // Run the validation on the two Frames
      Validation2DTime(
        paramP,
        paramQ);
    }
  }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
  // Print results
  printf("Validation2DTime has succeed.\n");
 printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
printf("and %lu no intersections\n", nbNoInter);
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  printf("===== 2D dynamic =====\n");
  Validate2DTime();
  return 0;
7.1.4 3D dynamic
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
```

param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;

```
#include <time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb3dt.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
 FrameType type;
 double orig[3];
 double comp[3][3];
 double speed[3];
} Param3DTime;
// Validation function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation3DTime(
 const Param3DTime paramP,
  const Param3DTime paramQ) {
 // Create the two Frames
 Frame3DTime P =
   Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
     paramP.type,
     paramP.orig,
     paramP.speed,
     paramP.comp);
 Frame3DTime Q =
    Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
     paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
     paramQ.speed,
     paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
 Frame3DTime* that = &P;
  Frame3DTime* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
 for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Test intersection with FMB
   bool isIntersectingFMB =
     FMBTestIntersection3DTime(
```

```
that,
        tho,
        NULL);
    // Test intersection with {\tt SAT}
    bool isIntersectingSAT =
      {\tt SATTestIntersection3DTime(}
        that,
        tho);
    // If the results are different
    if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
      printf("Validation3D has failed\n");
      Frame3DTimePrint(that);
      printf(" against ");
      Frame3DTimePrint(tho);
      printf("\n");
      printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
        printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
        printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      \ensuremath{//} Stop the validation
      exit(0);
    }
    // If the Frames are in intersection
    if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
      // Update the number of intersection
      nbInter++;
    // If the Frames are not in intersection
    } else {
      // Update the number of no intersection
      nbNoInter++;
    }
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = \&Q;
    tho = &P;
 }
// Main function
void Validate3DTime(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
```

```
// Validation function
Param3DTime paramP;
Param3DTime paramQ;
// Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
nbInter = 0;
nbNoInter = 0;
// Loop on the tests
for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
     iTest--;) {
  // Create two random Frame definitions
  Param3DTime* param = &paramP;
  for (int iParam = 2;
      iParam--;) {
    // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
    if (rnd() < 0.5)
     param->type = FrameCuboid;
    else
     param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
   for (int iAxis = 3;
        iAxis--;) {
      param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
     param->speed[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      for (int iComp = 3;
          iComp--;) {
       param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
          -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
     }
   param = &paramQ;
  // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
  double detP =
   paramP.comp[0][0] * (paramP.comp[1][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
   paramP.comp[1][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) -
   paramP.comp[1][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
   paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) +
   paramP.comp[2][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[1][2]-
   paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[1][1]);
  double detQ =
   paramQ.comp[0][0] * (paramQ.comp[1][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
   paramQ.comp[1][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) -
   paramQ.comp[1][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
   paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) +
   paramQ.comp[2][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[1][2]-
   paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[1][1]);
  // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
  if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
```

```
// Run the validation on the two Frames
Validation3DTime(
    paramP,
    paramQ);
}

// If we reached it means the validation was successfull
// Print results
printf("Validation3DTime has succeed.\n");
printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
printf("and %lu no intersections\n", nbNoInter);
}

int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    printf("===== 3D dynamic =====\n");
    Validate3DTime();
    return 0;
}
```

7.2 Results

7.2.1 2D static

```
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000,0.000000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
C_0(0.500000, 0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(-0.500000,-0.500000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(-0.500000, -0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
```

```
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.250000, -0.250000) x(0.500000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 2.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.250000, -0.250000) \times (0.500000, 0.000000) \times (0.000000, 2.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
against
Co(-0.250000, 0.250000) x(2.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 0.500000)
Succeed
Co(-0.250000,0.250000) x(2.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,0.500000)
against
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000,0.000000) x(1.000000,1.000000) y(-1.000000,1.000000)
against
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
against
Co(0.000000,0.000000) x(1.000000,1.000000) y(-1.000000,1.000000)
Succeed
Co(-0.500000, -0.500000) x(1.000000, 1.000000) y(-1.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
C_0(-0.500000, -0.500000) x(1.000000, 1.000000) y(-1.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(1.500000, 1.500000) \times (1.000000, -1.000000) y(-1.000000, -1.000000)
Co(1.000000, 0.000000) x(-1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(1.000000, 0.000000) x(-1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
against
Co(1.500000, 1.500000) x(1.000000, -1.000000) y(-1.000000, -1.000000)
Succeed
Co(1.000000, 0.500000) x(-0.500000, 0.500000) y(-0.500000, -0.500000)
against
Co(0.000000, 1.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 1.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
against
Co(1.000000, 0.500000) x(-0.500000, 0.500000) y(-0.500000, -0.500000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(1.000000, 1.000000)
against
```

```
Co(2.000000,-1.000000) x(0.000000,1.000000) y(-0.500000,1.000000)
Co(2.000000, -1.000000) \times (0.000000, 1.000000) y(-0.500000, 1.000000)
against
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
Co(1.000000, 1.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Succeed
Co(1.000000, 1.000000) \times (-0.500000, -0.500000) \times (0.000000, -1.000000)
against
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
against
Co(1.000000, 2.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Succeed
Co(1.000000, 2.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
Succeed
To(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
against
Co(1.000000, 2.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Succeed
Co(1.000000, 2.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
against
T_0(0.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 0.500000) \times (0.500000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
To(1.000000, 2.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Succeed
To(1.000000, 2.000000) x(-0.500000, -0.500000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
against
C_0(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.500000) y(0.500000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
To(0.000000,0.000000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
Succeed
To(0.000000,0.000000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
against
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
against
To(0.000000,-0.500000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
Succeed
```

```
To(0.000000,-0.500000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
against
Co(0.000000,0.000000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) x(-0.500000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, -0.500000)
To(0.000000,-0.500000) x(1.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,1.000000)
To(0.000000, -0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) \times (-0.500000, 0.000000) \times (0.000000, -0.500000)
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) \times (1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
To(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
To(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Co(0.500000, 0.500000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
Succeed
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
To(1.500000, 1.500000) x(-1.500000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, -1.500000)
Succeed
To(1.500000, 1.500000) x(-1.500000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, -1.500000)
Co(0.000000, 0.000000) \times (1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
To(0.000000, 0.000000) x(1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, 1.000000)
against
To(1.000000, 1.000000) x(-1.000000, 0.000000) y(0.000000, -1.000000)
Expected: no intersection
Got : intersection
```

7.2.2 3D static

```
\texttt{Co}(0.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{x}(1.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{y}(0.000000,1.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000,1.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.00000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000) \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000) \ 
\texttt{Co}(0.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \ \texttt{x}(1.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \ \texttt{y}(0.000000,1.000000,0.000000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000,1.000000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000,0.000000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.000000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.0000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.00000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.00000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.0000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.0000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.0000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.0000000,0.00000) \ \ \texttt{z}(0.0000000,0.0000
Co(1.500000,1.500000,1.500000) x(-1.000000,0.000000,0.000000) y(0.000000,-1.000000,0.000000) z(0.000000,0.000000,-1.000000,0.000000)
Succeed
\texttt{Co}(0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{x}(1.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{y}(0.000000, 1.000000, 0.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{z}(0.000000, 0.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{y}(0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{y}(0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{z}(0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{z}(0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, 0.000000) \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{z}(0.000000, 0.000000, 0.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.000000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.000000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.000000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.0000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.00000, -1.0000
against
Failed
Expected: no intersection
Got : intersection
```

7.2.3 2D dynamic

Succeed

7.2.4 3D dynamic

8

Validation

In this section I introduce the code I've used to validate the algorithm and its implementation. The validation consists of running the FMB algorithm on randomly generated pairs of Frame and check that its result is equal to the one of running the SAT algorithm on the same pair of Frames. The code of the implementation of the SAT algorithm is given in annex (p.178)

8.1 Code

8.1.1 2D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>

// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb2d.h"
#include "sat.h"

// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
```

```
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
} Param2D;
// Validation function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
^{\prime\prime} // them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation2D(
  const Param2D paramP,
  const Param2D paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame2D P =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame2D Q =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame2D* that = &P;
  Frame2D* tho = \&Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
  for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Test intersection with FMB
    bool isIntersectingFMB =
      FMBTestIntersection2D(
        that,
        tho,
        NULL);
    // Test intersection with SAT
    bool isIntersectingSAT =
      SATTestIntersection2D(
        that,
        tho);
    // If the results are different
```

```
if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
      printf("Validation2D has failed\n");
      Frame2DPrint(that);
      printf(" against ");
Frame2DPrint(tho);
      printf("\n");
      printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
        printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
        printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      \ensuremath{//} Stop the validation
      exit(0);
    }
    // If the Frames are in intersection
    if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
      \ensuremath{//} Update the number of intersection
    \ensuremath{//} If the Frames are not in intersection
    } else {
      // Update the number of no intersection
      nbNoInter++;
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = \&Q;
    tho = &P;
  }
// Main function
void Validate2D(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
  // Validation function
  Param2D paramP;
  Param2D paramQ;
  \ensuremath{//} Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
  nbInter = 0;
  nbNoInter = 0;
  // Loop on the tests
  for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
       iTest--;) {
```

```
// Create two random Frame definitions
    Param2D* param = &paramP;
    for (int iParam = 2;
         iParam--;) {
      // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
      if (rnd() < 0.5)
        param->type = FrameCuboid;
      else
        param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
      for (int iAxis = 2;
            iAxis--;) {
        param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        for (int iComp = 2;
              iComp--;) {
          param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
             -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        }
      }
      param = &paramQ;
    }
    // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
    double detP =
      paramP.comp[0][0] * paramP.comp[1][1] -
      paramP.comp[1][0] * paramP.comp[0][1];
    double detQ =
      paramQ.comp[0][0] * paramQ.comp[1][1] -
paramQ.comp[1][0] * paramQ.comp[0][1];
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
    if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
      // Run the validation on the two Frames
      Validation2D(
        paramP,
        paramQ);
    }
  }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
  // Print results
  printf("Validation2D has succeed.\n");
 printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
printf("and %lu no intersections\n", nbNoInter);
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
```

```
printf("===== 2D static =====\n");
Validate2D();
return 0;
}
```

8.1.2 3D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb3d.h"
#include "sat.h"
\ensuremath{//} Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[3];
  double comp[3][3];
} Param3D;
// Validation function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
^{-} // them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation3D(
  const Param3D paramP,
  const Param3D paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame3D P =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame3D Q =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
```

```
Frame3D* that = &P;
Frame3D* tho = &Q;
\ensuremath{//} Loop on pairs of Frames
for (int iPair = 2;
     iPair--;) {
  // Test intersection with FMB
  bool isIntersectingFMB =
    FMBTestIntersection3D(
      that,
      tho,
      NULL);
  // Test intersection with SAT
  bool isIntersectingSAT =
    SATTestIntersection3D(
      that,
      tho);
  // If the results are different
  if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
    // Print the disagreement
    printf("Validation3D has failed\n");
    Frame3DPrint(that);
    printf(" against ");
    Frame3DPrint(tho);
    printf("\n");
    printf("FMB : ");
    if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
      printf("no ");
    printf("intersection\n");
    printf("SAT : ");
    if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
     printf("no ");
    printf("intersection\n");
    // Stop the validation
    exit(0);
  }
  // If the Frames are in intersection
  if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
    \ensuremath{//} Update the number of intersection
    nbInter++;
  \//\  If the Frames are not in intersection
  } else {
    // Update the number of no intersection
    nbNoInter++;
  }
  // Flip the pair of Frames
  that = &Q;
  tho = \&P;
}
```

```
}
void Validate3D(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
  // Validation function
  Param3D paramP;
  Param3D paramQ;
  // Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
  nbInter = 0;
  nbNoInter = 0;
  // Loop on the tests
  for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
       iTest--;) {
    // Create two random Frame definitions
    Param3D* param = &paramP;
    for (int iParam = 2;
         iParam--;) {
      // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
      if (rnd() < 0.5)
        param->type = FrameCuboid;
      else
        param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
      for (int iAxis = 3;
           iAxis--;) {
        param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        for (int iComp = 3;
             iComp--;) {
          param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
            -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        }
      }
      param = &paramQ;
    }
    // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
    double detP =
      paramP.comp[0][0] * (paramP.comp[1][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
      paramP.comp[1][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) -
      paramP.comp[1][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
      paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) +
      paramP.comp[2][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[1][2]-paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[1][1]);
    double detQ =
      paramQ.comp[0][0] * (paramQ.comp[1][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
```

```
paramQ.comp[1][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) -
      paramQ.comp[1][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
      paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) +
paramQ.comp[2][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[1][2]-
      paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[1][1]);
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
    if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
      // Run the validation on the two Frames
      Validation3D(
        paramP,
        paramQ);
    }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
  // Print results
  printf("Validation3D has succeed.\n");
  printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
  printf("and %lu no intersections\n", nbNoInter);
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  printf("===== 3D static ======\n");
  Validate3D();
  return 0;
8.1.3
         2D dynamic
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb2dt.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
```

```
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
  double speed[2];
} Param2DTime;
// Validation function
\ensuremath{//} Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation2DTime(
  const Param2DTime paramP,
  const Param2DTime paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame2DTime P =
    {\tt Frame 2DTime Create Static} (
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.speed,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame2DTime Q =
    Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.speed,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame2DTime* that = &P;
  Frame2DTime* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
  for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Test intersection with FMB
    bool isIntersectingFMB =
      FMBTestIntersection2DTime(
        that,
        tho,
        NULL);
    // Test intersection with SAT
    bool isIntersectingSAT =
      {\tt SATTestIntersection2DTime(}
        that,
        tho);
    // If the results are different
    if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
      printf("Validation2D has failed\n");\\
      Frame2DTimePrint(that);
      printf(" against ");
      Frame2DTimePrint(tho);
      printf("\n");
      printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
```

```
printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
        printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
      // Stop the validation
      exit(0);
    }
    // If the Frames are in intersection
    if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
      // Update the number of intersection
      nbInter++;
    // If the Frames are not in intersection
    } else {
      // Update the number of no intersection
      nbNoInter++;
    }
    // Flip the pair of Frames
   that = &Q;
tho = &P;
 }
}
// Main function
void Validate2DTime(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
  \//\ Validation function
  Param2DTime paramP;
  Param2DTime paramQ;
  // Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
  nbInter = 0;
  nbNoInter = 0;
  // Loop on the tests
  for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
       iTest--;) {
    // Create two random Frame definitions
    Param2DTime* param = &paramP;
    for (int iParam = 2;
         iParam--;) {
      // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
      if (rnd() < 0.5)
       param->type = FrameCuboid;
      else
```

```
param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
     for (int iAxis = 2;
           iAxis--;) {
       param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
       param->speed[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
       for (int iComp = 2;
             iComp--;) {
          param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
            -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
       }
     param = &paramQ;
    // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
    double detP =
     paramP.comp[0][0] * paramP.comp[1][1] -
     paramP.comp[1][0] * paramP.comp[0][1];
   double detQ =
     paramQ.comp[0][0] * paramQ.comp[1][1] -
     paramQ.comp[1][0] * paramQ.comp[0][1];
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
   if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
      // Run the validation on the two Frames
     Validation2DTime(
       paramP,
       paramQ);
   }
 }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
 // Print results
 printf("Validation2DTime has succeed.\n");
 printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
 printf("and %lu no intersections \verb|\n", nbNoInter|);
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 printf("===== 2D dynamic =====\n");
 Validate2DTime();
 return 0;
```

8.1.4 3D dynamic

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool h>
#include <time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb3dt.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of tests of the validation
#define NB_TESTS 1000000
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection
unsigned long int nbInter;
unsigned long int nbNoInter;
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Validation function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[3];
  double comp[3][3];
  double speed[3];
} Param3DTime;
// Validation function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and check the results are identical
void Validation3DTime(
  const Param3DTime paramP,
  const Param3DTime paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame3DTime P =
    Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
     paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.speed,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame3DTime Q =
    Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.speed,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame3DTime* that = &P;
  Frame3DTime* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
```

```
for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
   // Test intersection with FMB
   bool isIntersectingFMB =
     FMBTestIntersection3DTime(
       that,
        tho,
       NULL);
   // Test intersection with SAT
   bool isIntersectingSAT =
     SATTestIntersection3DTime(
       that,
       tho);
   // If the results are different
   if (isIntersectingFMB != isIntersectingSAT) {
      // Print the disagreement
     printf("Validation3D has failed\n");
      Frame3DTimePrint(that);
     printf(" against ");
     Frame3DTimePrint(tho);
     printf("\n");
     printf("FMB : ");
      if (isIntersectingFMB == false)
       printf("no ");
      printf("intersection\n");
     printf("SAT : ");
      if (isIntersectingSAT == false)
       printf("no ");
     printf("intersection\n");
     // Stop the validation
     exit(0);
    // If the Frames are in intersection
   if (isIntersectingFMB == true) {
     // Update the number of intersection
     nbInter++;
    // If the Frames are not in intersection
   } else {
     // Update the number of no intersection
     nbNoInter++;
   // Flip the pair of Frames
   that = &Q;
   tho = \&P;
 }
// Main function
```

```
void Validate3DTime(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Declare two variables to memorize the arguments to the
  // Validation function
  Param3DTime paramP;
  Param3DTime paramQ;
  // Initialize the number of intersection and no intersection
  nbInter = 0;
  nbNoInter = 0;
  // Loop on the tests
  for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
       iTest--;) {
    // Create two random Frame definitions
    Param3DTime* param = &paramP;
    for (int iParam = 2;
         iParam--;) {
      // 50\% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
      if (rnd() < 0.5)
        param->type = FrameCuboid;
        param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
      for (int iAxis = 3;
           iAxis--;) {
        param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        param->speed[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        for (int iComp = 3;
             iComp--;) {
          param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
            -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
        }
      }
      param = &paramQ;
    // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
      paramP.comp[0][0] * (paramP.comp[1][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
      paramP.comp[1][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) -
      paramP.comp[1][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
      paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) +
      paramP.comp[2][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[1][2]-
      paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[1][1]);
    double detQ =
      paramQ.comp[0][0] * (paramQ.comp[1][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
      paramQ.comp[1][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1])
      paramQ.comp[1][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
```

```
paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) +
     \label{paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[1][2]-} \\
     paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[1][1]);
    // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
    if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
      // Run the validation on the two Frames
     Validation3DTime(
       paramP,
       paramQ);
   }
  }
  // If we reached it means the validation was successfull
  // Print results
  printf("Validation3DTime has succeed.\n");
  printf("Tested %lu intersections ", nbInter);
  int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  printf("===== 3D dynamic =====\n");
  Validate3DTime();
 return 0;
```

8.2 Results

8.2.1 Failures

Validation has failed in one case: when one or both of the frame are degenerated (at least two of there components ae colinear). An example is given below for reference:

```
===== 2D static ======

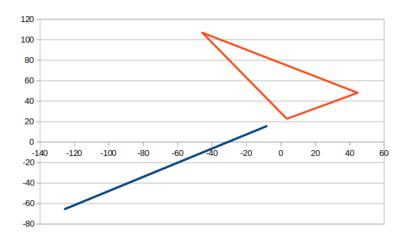
Validation2D has failed

Co(-63.571705,-22.581119) x(55.239119,38.152177) y(-62.031537,-42.843548) against To(3.474294,22.751011)

x(-49.195251,84.166201) y(41.179031,-95.350316)

FMB : intersection

SAT : no intersection
```



This case can be detected and avoided prior to the intersection test by checking the determinant of the frame: degenerated frames have a null determinant. In the example above the determinant of the first frame is equal to -0.001667.

8.2.2 2D static

===== 2D static ====== Validation2D has succeed. Tested 470452 intersections and 1529454 no intersections

8.2.3 2D dynamic

===== 2D dynamic ====== Validation2DTime has succeed. Tested 744114 intersections and 1255804 no intersections

8.2.4 3D static

===== 3D static ====== Validation3D has succeed. Tested 315158 intersections and 1684842 no intersections

8.2.5 3D dynamic

===== 3D dynamic ====== Validation3DTime has succeed. Tested 523450 intersections and 1476550 no intersections

9 Qualification against SAT

In this section I introduce the code I've used to qualify the algorithm and its implementation. The qualification consists of running the FMB algorithm on randomly generated pairs of Frame, and check its execution time against the one of running the SAT algorithm on the same pair of Frames.

9.1 Code

9.1.1 2D static

```
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb2d.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of run
#define NB_RUNS 9
// Nb of tests per run
#define NB_TESTS 100000
// Nb of times the test is run on one pair of frame, used to
// slow down the processus and be able to measure time
#define NB_REPEAT_2D 1500
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Qualification function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
} Param2D;
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection, and min/max/total time of execution for each
double minInter;
double maxInter;
double sumInter;
unsigned long countInter;
double minNoInter;
double maxNoInter;
double sumNoInter;
unsigned long countNoInter;
double minInterCC;
```

```
double maxInterCC;
double sumInterCC;
unsigned long countInterCC;
double minNoInterCC;
double maxNoInterCC;
double sumNoInterCC;
unsigned long countNoInterCC;
double minInterCT;
double maxInterCT;
double sumInterCT;
unsigned long countInterCT;
double minNoInterCT;
double maxNoInterCT;
double sumNoInterCT;
unsigned long countNoInterCT;
double minInterTC;
double maxInterTC;
double sumInterTC;
unsigned long countInterTC;
double minNoInterTC;
double maxNoInterTC;
double sumNoInterTC;
unsigned long countNoInterTC;
double minInterTT;
double maxInterTT;
double sumInterTT;
unsigned long countInterTT;
double minNoInterTT;
double maxNoInterTT;
double sumNoInterTT;
unsigned long countNoInterTT;
// Qualification function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and measure the time of execution of each
void Qualification2DStatic(
        const Param2D paramP,
        const Param2D paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame2D P =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame2D Q =
    Frame2DCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame2D* that = &P;
  Frame2D* tho = \&Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
  for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
```

```
// Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
// test on the same pair,
\ensuremath{//} to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
bool isIntersectingFMB[NB_REPEAT_2D] = {false};
// Start measuring time
struct timeval start;
gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
// Run the FMB intersection test
for (int i = NB_REPEAT_2D;
     i--;) {
  isIntersectingFMB[i] =
    FMBTestIntersection2D(
      that,
      tho,
      NULL);
}
// Stop measuring time
struct timeval stop;
gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
\ensuremath{//} Calculate the delay of execution
unsigned long deltausFMB = 0;
if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
  printf("time warps, try again \n");\\
  exit(0);
}
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausFMB >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausFMB = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausFMB += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausFMB = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
// Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
// test on the same pair,
// to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
bool isIntersectingSAT[NB_REPEAT_2D] = {false};
// Start measuring time
gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
// Run the FMB intersection test
for (int i = NB_REPEAT_2D;
     i--;) {
  isIntersectingSAT[i] =
    SATTestIntersection2D(
      that,
      tho);
// Stop measuring time
```

```
gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
// Calculate the delay of execution
unsigned long deltausSAT = 0;
if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
  printf("time warps, try again\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausSAT >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausSAT += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
// If the delays are greater than 10 \, \mathrm{ms}
if (deltausFMB >= 10 && deltausSAT >= 10) {
  // If FMB and SAT disagrees
  if (isIntersectingFMB[0] != isIntersectingSAT[0]) {
    printf("Qualification has failed\n");
    Frame2DPrint(that);
    printf(" against ");
    Frame2DPrint(tho);
    printf("\n");
    printf("FMB : ");
    if (isIntersectingFMB[0] == false)
     printf("no ");
    printf("intersection\n");
    printf("SAT : ");
    if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == false)
     printf("no ");
    printf("intersection\n");
    // Stop the qualification test
    exit(0);
  // Get the ratio of execution time
  double ratio = ((double)deltausFMB) / ((double)deltausSAT);
  // If the Frames intersect
  if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == true) {
    // Update the counters
    if (countInter == 0) {
      minInter = ratio;
      maxInter = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInter > ratio)
       minInter = ratio;
      if (maxInter < ratio)</pre>
        maxInter = ratio;
```

```
sumInter += ratio;
++countInter;
if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
    paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
  if (countInterCC == 0) {
    minInterCC = ratio;
    maxInterCC = ratio;
    if (minInterCC > ratio)
     minInterCC = ratio;
    if (maxInterCC < ratio)</pre>
      maxInterCC = ratio;
  sumInterCC += ratio;
  ++countInterCC;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
            paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  if (countInterCT == 0) {
    minInterCT = ratio;
    maxInterCT = ratio;
    if (minInterCT > ratio)
      minInterCT = ratio;
    if (maxInterCT < ratio)</pre>
      maxInterCT = ratio;
  sumInterCT += ratio;
  ++countInterCT;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron && paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
  if (countInterTC == 0) {
    minInterTC = ratio;
    maxInterTC = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minInterTC > ratio)
     minInterTC = ratio;
    if (maxInterTC < ratio)</pre>
      maxInterTC = ratio;
  sumInterTC += ratio;
  ++countInterTC;
```

```
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
              paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    if (countInterTT == 0) {
      minInterTT = ratio;
      maxInterTT = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterTT > ratio)
      minInterTT = ratio;
if (maxInterTT < ratio)</pre>
        maxInterTT = ratio;
    sumInterTT += ratio;
    ++countInterTT;
  }
// Else, the Frames do not intersect
} else {
  // Update the counters
  if (countNoInter == 0) {
    minNoInter = ratio;
maxNoInter = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInter > ratio)
      minNoInter = ratio;
    if (maxNoInter < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInter = ratio;
  sumNoInter += ratio;
  ++countNoInter;
  if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
    paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
    if (countNoInterCC == 0) {
      minNoInterCC = ratio;
      maxNoInterCC = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minNoInterCC > ratio)
        minNoInterCC = ratio;
      if (maxNoInterCC < ratio)</pre>
        maxNoInterCC = ratio;
    sumNoInterCC += ratio;
    ++countNoInterCC;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
              paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
```

```
minNoInterCT = ratio;
        maxNoInterCT = ratio;
      } else {
        if (minNoInterCT > ratio)
          minNoInterCT = ratio;
        if (maxNoInterCT < ratio)</pre>
          maxNoInterCT = ratio;
      sumNoInterCT += ratio;
      ++countNoInterCT;
   } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
               paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
      if (countNoInterTC == 0) {
        minNoInterTC = ratio;
        maxNoInterTC = ratio;
      } else {
        if (minNoInterTC > ratio)
          minNoInterTC = ratio;
        if (maxNoInterTC < ratio)</pre>
          maxNoInterTC = ratio;
      sumNoInterTC += ratio;
      ++countNoInterTC;
   } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
               paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
      if (countNoInterTT == 0) {
        minNoInterTT = ratio;
        maxNoInterTT = ratio;
      } else {
        if (minNoInterTT > ratio)
          minNoInterTT = ratio;
        if (maxNoInterTT < ratio)</pre>
          maxNoInterTT = ratio;
      sumNoInterTT += ratio;
      ++countNoInterTT;
// Else, if time of execution for FMB was less than a 10ms
} else if (deltausFMB < 10) {</pre>
 printf("deltausFMB < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");</pre>
```

if (countNoInterCT == 0) {

```
exit(0);
    // Else, if time of execution for SAT was less than a 10ms
    } else if (deltausSAT < 10) {
      printf("deltausSAT < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");</pre>
      exit(0);
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
tho = &P;
  }
void Qualify2DStatic(void) {
  \ensuremath{//} Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Loop on runs
  for (int iRun = 0;
       iRun < NB_RUNS;</pre>
       ++iRun) {
    // Ratio intersection/no intersection for the displayed results
    double ratioInter = 0.1 + 0.8 * (double)iRun / (double)(NB_RUNS - 1);
    // Initialize counters
    minInter = 0.0;
    maxInter = 0.0;
    sumInter = 0.0;
    countInter = 0;
    minNoInter = 0.0;
    maxNoInter = 0.0;
    sumNoInter = 0.0;
    countNoInter = 0;
    minInterCC = 0.0;
    maxInterCC = 0.0;
    sumInterCC = 0.0;
    countInterCC = 0;
    minNoInterCC = 0.0;
    maxNoInterCC = 0.0;
    sumNoInterCC = 0.0;
    countNoInterCC = 0;
    minInterCT = 0.0;
    maxInterCT = 0.0;
    sumInterCT = 0.0;
    countInterCT = 0;
    minNoInterCT = 0.0;
    maxNoInterCT = 0.0;
    sumNoInterCT = 0.0;
    countNoInterCT = 0;
    minInterTC = 0.0;
    maxInterTC = 0.0;
    sumInterTC = 0.0;
```

```
countInterTC = 0;
minNoInterTC = 0.0;
maxNoInterTC = 0.0;
sumNoInterTC = 0.0;
 countNoInterTC = 0;
minInterTT = 0.0;
maxInterTT = 0.0;
sumInterTT = 0.0;
countInterTT = 0;
minNoInterTT = 0.0;
maxNoInterTT = 0.0;
sumNoInterTT = 0.0;
countNoInterTT = 0;
 // Declare two variables to memozie the arguments to the
 // Qualification function
Param2D paramP;
 Param2D paramQ;
 // Loop on the number of tests
 for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
                            iTest--;) {
           // Create two random Frame definitions
           Param2D* param = &paramP;
           for (int iParam = 2;
                                       iParam--;) {
                       // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
                       if (rnd() < 0.5)
                                param->type = FrameCuboid;
                                 param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
                      for (int iAxis = 2;
                                                 iAxis--;) {
                                  param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
                                  for (int iComp = 2;
                                                             iComp--;) {
                                            param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
                                                         -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
                                 }
                      }
                      param = &paramQ;
           }
           // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right
           double detP =
                      paramP.comp[0][0] * paramP.comp[1][1] -
paramP.comp[1][0] * paramP.comp[0][1];
           double detQ =
                      paramQ.comp[0][0] * paramQ.comp[1][1] -
```

```
paramQ.comp[1][0] * paramQ.comp[0][1];
 // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
 if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
    // Run the validation on the two Frames
    Qualification2DStatic(
     paramP,
     paramQ);
 }
}
// Display the results
if (iRun == 0) {
 printf("ratio Inter/NoInter\t");
 printf("countInter\tcountNoInter\t");
 printf("minInter\tavgInter\tmaxInter\t");
 printf("minNoInter\tavgNoInter\tmaxNoInter\t");
 printf("minTotal\tavgTotal\tmaxTotal\t");
 printf("countInterCC\tcountNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minInterCC\tavgInterCC\tmaxInterCC\t");
 printf("minNoInterCC\tavgNoInterCC\tmaxNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minTotalCC\tavgTotalCC\tmaxTotalCC\t");
 printf("countInterCT\tcountNoInterCT\t");
 printf("minInterCT\tavgInterCT\tmaxInterCT\t");
 printf("minNoInterCT\tavgNoInterCT\tmaxNoInterCT\t");
 printf("minTotalCT\tavgTotalCT\tmaxTotalCT\t");
 printf("countInterTC\tcountNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minInterTC\tavgInterTC\tmaxInterTC\t");
 printf("minNoInterTC\tavgNoInterTC\tmaxNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minTotalTC\tavgTotalTC\tmaxTotalTC\t");
 printf("countInterTT\tcountNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minInterTT\tavgInterTT\tmaxInterTT\t");
 printf("minNoInterTT\tavgNoInterTT\tmaxNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minTotalTT\tavgTotalTT\tmaxTotalTT\n");
printf("%.1f\t", ratioInter);
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInter, countNoInter);
double avgInter = sumInter / (double)countInter;
\label{lem:printf("%f\t%f\t", minInter, avgInter, maxInter);}
double avgNoInter = sumNoInter / (double)countNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInter, avgNoInter, maxNoInter);
double avg =
 ratioInter * avgInter + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInter < minInter ? minNoInter : minInter),</pre>
  (maxNoInter > maxInter ? maxNoInter : maxInter));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCC, countNoInterCC);
double avgInterCC = sumInterCC / (double)countInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterCC, avgInterCC, maxInterCC);
```

```
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCC, avgNoInterCC, maxNoInterCC);
    double avgCC =
      ratioInter * avgInterCC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
      (minNoInterCC < minInterCC ? minNoInterCC : minInterCC),</pre>
      (maxNoInterCC > maxInterCC ? maxNoInterCC : maxInterCC));
    printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCT, countNoInterCT);
    double avgInterCT = sumInterCT / (double)countInterCT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterCT, avgInterCT, maxInterCT);
double avgNoInterCT = sumNoInterCT / (double)countNoInterCT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCT, avgNoInterCT, maxNoInterCT);
    double avgCT =
      ratioInter * avgInterCT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t",
      (minNoInterCT < minInterCT ? minNoInterCT : minInterCT),</pre>
      (maxNoInterCT > maxInterCT ? maxNoInterCT : maxInterCT));
    printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTC, countNoInterTC);
    double avgInterTC = sumInterTC / (double)countInterTC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterTC, avgInterTC, maxInterTC);
    double avgNoInterTC = sumNoInterTC / (double)countNoInterTC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTC, avgNoInterTC, maxNoInterTC);
    double avgTC =
      ratioInter * avgInterTC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
      (minNoInterTC < minInterTC ? minNoInterTC : minInterTC),</pre>
      avgTC.
      (maxNoInterTC > maxInterTC ? maxNoInterTC : maxInterTC));
    printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTT, countNoInterTT);
    double avgInterTT = sumInterTT / (double)countInterTT;
    \label{eq:printf}  \texttt{printf("\%f\t\%f\t", minInterTT, avgInterTT, maxInterTT);} 
    double avgNoInterTT = sumNoInterTT / (double)countNoInterTT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTT, avgNoInterTT, maxNoInterTT);
    double avgTT =
      ratioInter * avgInterTT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\n",
      (minNoInterTT < minInterTT ? minNoInterTT : minInterTT),</pre>
      (maxNoInterTT > maxInterTT ? maxNoInterTT : maxInterTT));
 }
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  Qualify2DStatic();
 return 0;
9.1.2
          3D static
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

double avgNoInterCC = sumNoInterCC / (double)countNoInterCC;

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb3d.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of run
#define NB_RUNS 9
// Nb of tests per run
#define NB_TESTS 100000
// Nb of times the test is run on one pair of frame, used to
// slow down the processus and be able to measure time
#define NB_REPEAT_3D 800
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Qualification function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[3];
  double comp[3][3];
} Param3D;
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection, and min/max/total time of execution for each
double minInter;
double maxInter;
double sumInter;
unsigned long countInter;
double minNoInter;
double maxNoInter;
double sumNoInter;
unsigned long countNoInter;
double minInterCC;
double maxInterCC;
double sumInterCC;
unsigned long countInterCC;
double minNoInterCC;
double maxNoInterCC;
double sumNoInterCC;
unsigned long countNoInterCC;
double minInterCT;
double maxInterCT;
double sumInterCT;
unsigned long countInterCT;
double minNoInterCT;
double maxNoInterCT;
double sumNoInterCT;
unsigned long countNoInterCT;
double minInterTC;
double maxInterTC;
double sumInterTC;
```

```
unsigned long countInterTC;
double minNoInterTC;
double maxNoInterTC;
double sumNoInterTC;
unsigned long countNoInterTC;
double minInterTT;
double maxInterTT;
double sumInterTT;
unsigned long countInterTT;
double minNoInterTT;
double maxNoInterTT;
double sumNoInterTT;
unsigned long countNoInterTT;
// Qualification function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and measure the time of execution of each
void Qualification3DStatic(
        const Param3D paramP,
        const Param3D paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame3D P =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.comp);
  Frame3D Q =
    Frame3DCreateStatic(
      paramQ.type,
      paramQ.orig,
      paramQ.comp);
  // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
  Frame3D* that = &P;
  Frame3D* tho = &Q;
  // Loop on pairs of Frames
  for (int iPair = 2;
       iPair--;) {
    // Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
    // test on the same pair,
    // to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
    bool isIntersectingFMB[NB_REPEAT_3D] = {false};
    // Start measuring time
    struct timeval start;
    gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
    // Run the FMB intersection test
    for (int i = NB_REPEAT_3D;
         i--;) {
      isIntersectingFMB[i] =
        FMBTestIntersection3D(
          that,
          tho,
          NULL);
    }
```

```
// Stop measuring time
struct timeval stop;
gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
// Calculate the delay of execution
unsigned long deltausFMB = 0;
if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
  printf("time warps, try again\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausFMB >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
}
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausFMB = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausFMB += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausFMB = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
}
// Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
// test on the same pair,
// to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
bool isIntersectingSAT[NB_REPEAT_3D] = {false};
// Start measuring time
gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
// Run the FMB intersection test
for (int i = NB_REPEAT_3D;
     i--;) {
  isIntersectingSAT[i] =
    SATTestIntersection3D(
      that.
      tho);
}
// Stop measuring time
gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
// Calculate the delay of execution
unsigned long deltausSAT = 0;
if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
  printf("time warps, try again\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausSAT >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausSAT += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
// If the delays are greater than 10ms
```

```
if (deltausFMB >= 10 && deltausSAT >= 10) {
 // If FMB and SAT disagrees
 if (isIntersectingFMB[0] != isIntersectingSAT[0]) {
   printf("Qualification has failed\n");
   Frame3DPrint(that);
   printf(" against ");
   Frame3DPrint(tho);
   printf("\n");
   printf("FMB : ");
   if (isIntersectingFMB[0] == false)
     printf("no ");
   printf("intersection\n");
   printf("SAT : ");
    if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == false)
     printf("no ");
   printf("intersection\n");
   // Stop the qualification test
   exit(0);
 // Get the ratio of execution time
 double ratio = ((double)deltausFMB) / ((double)deltausSAT);
 // If the Frames intersect
 if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == true) {
    // Update the counters
   if (countInter == 0) {
     minInter = ratio;
     maxInter = ratio;
   } else {
     if (minInter > ratio)
       minInter = ratio;
     if (maxInter < ratio)</pre>
       maxInter = ratio;
   sumInter += ratio;
   ++countInter;
    if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
       paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
     if (countInterCC == 0) {
       minInterCC = ratio;
       maxInterCC = ratio;
     } else {
        if (minInterCC > ratio)
         minInterCC = ratio;
        if (maxInterCC < ratio)</pre>
         maxInterCC = ratio;
```

```
sumInterCC += ratio;
  ++countInterCC;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
           paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  if (countInterCT == 0) {
    minInterCT = ratio;
    maxInterCT = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minInterCT > ratio)
      minInterCT = ratio;
    if (maxInterCT < ratio)</pre>
      maxInterCT = ratio;
  sumInterCT += ratio;
  ++countInterCT;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
           paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
  if (countInterTC == 0) {
    minInterTC = ratio;
    maxInterTC = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minInterTC > ratio)
      minInterTC = ratio;
    if (maxInterTC < ratio)</pre>
      maxInterTC = ratio;
  sumInterTC += ratio;
  ++countInterTC;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
           paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  if (countInterTT == 0) {
    minInterTT = ratio;
    maxInterTT = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minInterTT > ratio)
     minInterTT = ratio;
    if (maxInterTT < ratio)</pre>
      maxInterTT = ratio;
  sumInterTT += ratio;
  ++countInterTT;
}
```

```
// Else, the Frames do not intersect
} else {
  // Update the counters
  if (countNoInter == 0) {
    minNoInter = ratio;
    maxNoInter = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInter > ratio)
     minNoInter = ratio;
    if (maxNoInter < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInter = ratio;
  sumNoInter += ratio;
  ++countNoInter;
  if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
      paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
    if (countNoInterCC == 0) {
      minNoInterCC = ratio;
      maxNoInterCC = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minNoInterCC > ratio)
       minNoInterCC = ratio;
      if (maxNoInterCC < ratio)</pre>
        maxNoInterCC = ratio;
    sumNoInterCC += ratio;
    ++countNoInterCC;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
              paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    if (countNoInterCT == 0) {
      minNoInterCT = ratio;
      maxNoInterCT = ratio;
      if (minNoInterCT > ratio)
       minNoInterCT = ratio;
      if (maxNoInterCT < ratio)</pre>
        maxNoInterCT = ratio;
    sumNoInterCT += ratio;
    ++countNoInterCT;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron && paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
```

```
minNoInterTC = ratio;
            maxNoInterTC = ratio;
          } else {
            if (minNoInterTC > ratio)
             minNoInterTC = ratio;
            if (maxNoInterTC < ratio)</pre>
              maxNoInterTC = ratio;
          sumNoInterTC += ratio;
          ++countNoInterTC;
        } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
                   paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
          if (countNoInterTT == 0) {
            minNoInterTT = ratio;
            maxNoInterTT = ratio;
          } else {
            if (minNoInterTT > ratio)
             minNoInterTT = ratio;
            if (maxNoInterTT < ratio)
              maxNoInterTT = ratio;
          sumNoInterTT += ratio;
          ++countNoInterTT;
     }
    // Else, if time of execution for FMB was less than a 10ms
    } else if (deltausFMB < 10) {
      printf("deltausFMB < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");
      exit(0);
    // Else, if time of execution for SAT was less than a 10ms
    } else if (deltausSAT < 10) {</pre>
      printf("deltausSAT < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");
     exit(0);
    }
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
    tho = &P;
  }
}
void Qualify3DStatic(void) {
```

if (countNoInterTC == 0) {

```
// Initialise the random generator
srandom(time(NULL));
// Loop on runs
for (int iRun = 0;
     iRun < NB_RUNS;</pre>
     ++iRun) {
  // Ratio intersection/no intersection for the displayed results
  double ratioInter = 0.1 + 0.8 * (double)iRun / (double)(NB_RUNS - 1);
  // Initialize counters
  minInter = 0.0;
  maxInter = 0.0;
  sumInter = 0.0;
  countInter = 0;
  minNoInter = 0.0;
  maxNoInter = 0.0;
  sumNoInter = 0.0;
  countNoInter = 0;
  minInterCC = 0.0;
  maxInterCC = 0.0;
  sumInterCC = 0.0;
  countInterCC = 0;
  minNoInterCC = 0.0;
  maxNoInterCC = 0.0;
  sumNoInterCC = 0.0;
  countNoInterCC = 0;
  minInterCT = 0.0;
  maxInterCT = 0.0;
  sumInterCT = 0.0;
  countInterCT = 0;
  minNoInterCT = 0.0;
  maxNoInterCT = 0.0;
  sumNoInterCT = 0.0;
  countNoInterCT = 0;
  minInterTC = 0.0;
  maxInterTC = 0.0;
  sumInterTC = 0.0;
  countInterTC = 0;
  minNoInterTC = 0.0;
  maxNoInterTC = 0.0;
  sumNoInterTC = 0.0;
  countNoInterTC = 0;
  minInterTT = 0.0;
  maxInterTT = 0.0;
  sumInterTT = 0.0;
  countInterTT = 0;
  minNoInterTT = 0.0;
  maxNoInterTT = 0.0;
  sumNoInterTT = 0.0;
  countNoInterTT = 0;
  // Declare two variables to memozie the arguments to the
  // Qualification function
  Param3D paramP;
  Param3D paramQ;
```

```
// Loop on the number of tests
for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
     iTest--;) {
  // Create two random Frame definitions
  Param3D* param = &paramP;
  for (int iParam = 2;
       iParam--;) {
    // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
    if (rnd() < 0.5)
      param->type = FrameCuboid;
    else
      param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
    for (int iAxis = 3;
         iAxis--;) {
      param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      for (int iComp = 3;
           iComp--;) {
        param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
          -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      }
    }
    param = &paramQ;
  // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
  double detP =
    paramP.comp[0][0] * (paramP.comp[1][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
    paramP.comp[1][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) -
    paramP.comp[1][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
    paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) +
    paramP.comp[2][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[1][2]-
paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[1][1]);
  double detQ =
    paramQ.comp[0][0] * (paramQ.comp[1][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
    paramQ.comp[1][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) -
    paramQ.comp[1][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
    paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) +
    paramQ.comp[2][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[1][2]-
    paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[1][1]);
  \ensuremath{//} If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
  if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
    // Run the validation on the two Frames
    Qualification3DStatic(
      paramP,
      paramQ);
  }
}
```

```
// Display the results
if (iRun == 0) {
 printf("ratio Inter/NoInter\t");
 printf("countInter\tcountNoInter\t");
 printf("minInter\tavgInter\tmaxInter\t");
 printf("minNoInter\tavgNoInter\tmaxNoInter\t");
 printf("minTotal\tavgTotal\tmaxTotal\t");
 printf("countInterCC\tcountNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minInterCC\tavgInterCC\tmaxInterCC\t");
 printf("minNoInterCC\tavgNoInterCC\tmaxNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minTotalCC\tavgTotalCC\tmaxTotalCC\t");
 printf("countInterCT\tcountNoInterCT\t");
 printf("minInterCT\tavgInterCT\tmaxInterCT\t");
 printf("minNoInterCT\tavgNoInterCT\tmaxNoInterCT\t");
 printf("minTotalCT\tavgTotalCT\tmaxTotalCT\t");
 printf("countInterTC\tcountNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minInterTC\tavgInterTC\tmaxInterTC\t");
 printf("minNoInterTC\tavgNoInterTC\tmaxNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minTotalTC\tavgTotalTC\tmaxTotalTC\t");
 printf("countInterTT\tcountNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minInterTT\tavgInterTT\tmaxInterTT\t");
 printf("minNoInterTT\tavgNoInterTT\tmaxNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minTotalTT\tavgTotalTT\tmaxTotalTT\n");
printf("%.1f\t", ratioInter);
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInter, countNoInter);
double avgInter = sumInter / (double)countInter;
printf("\%f\t\%f\t", minInter, avgInter, maxInter);
double avgNoInter = sumNoInter / (double)countNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInter, avgNoInter, maxNoInter);
double avg =
 ratioInter * avgInter + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInter < minInter ? minNoInter : minInter),</pre>
 avg,
  (maxNoInter > maxInter ? maxNoInter : maxInter));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCC, countNoInterCC);
double avgInterCC = sumInterCC / (double)countInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterCC, avgInterCC, maxInterCC);
double avgNoInterCC = sumNoInterCC / (double)countNoInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCC, avgNoInterCC, maxNoInterCC);
double avgCC =
 ratioInter * avgInterCC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInterCC < minInterCC ? minNoInterCC : minInterCC),</pre>
  avgCC,
  (maxNoInterCC > maxInterCC ? maxNoInterCC : maxInterCC));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCT, countNoInterCT);
double avgInterCT = sumInterCT / (double)countInterCT;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t", minInterCT, avgInterCT, maxInterCT);
double avgNoInterCT = sumNoInterCT / (double)countNoInterCT;
```

```
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCT, avgNoInterCT, maxNoInterCT);
    double avgCT =
     ratioInter * avgInterCT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
      (minNoInterCT < minInterCT ? minNoInterCT : minInterCT),</pre>
     avgCT,
      (maxNoInterCT > maxInterCT ? maxNoInterCT : maxInterCT));
    printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTC, countNoInterTC);
    double avgInterTC = sumInterTC / (double)countInterTC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterTC, avgInterTC, maxInterTC);
    double avgNoInterTC = sumNoInterTC / (double)countNoInterTC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTC, avgNoInterTC, maxNoInterTC);
    double avgTC =
     ratioInter * avgInterTC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTC;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
      (minNoInterTC < minInterTC ? minNoInterTC : minInterTC),</pre>
      avgTC,
      (maxNoInterTC > maxInterTC ? maxNoInterTC : maxInterTC));
    printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTT, countNoInterTT);
    double avgInterTT = sumInterTT / (double)countInterTT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterTT, avgInterTT, maxInterTT);
    double avgNoInterTT = sumNoInterTT / (double)countNoInterTT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTT, avgNoInterTT, maxNoInterTT);
    double avgTT =
     ratioInter * avgInterTT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTT;
    printf("%f\t%f\t%f\n",
      (minNoInterTT < minInterTT ? minNoInterTT : minInterTT),</pre>
      (maxNoInterTT > maxInterTT ? maxNoInterTT : maxInterTT));
 }
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 Qualify3DStatic();
 return 0;
9.1.3 2D dynamic
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb2dt.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of run
```

```
#define NB_RUNS 9
// Nb of tests per run
#define NB_TESTS 100000
// Nb of times the test is run on one pair of frame, used to
// slow down the processus and be able to measure time
#define NB_REPEAT_2D 1500
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Qualification function
typedef struct {
  FrameType type;
  double orig[2];
  double comp[2][2];
  double speed[2];
} Param2DTime;
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection, and min/max/total time of execution for each
double minInter:
double maxInter;
double sumInter;
unsigned long countInter;
double minNoInter;
double maxNoInter;
double sumNoInter;
unsigned long countNoInter;
double minInterCC;
double maxInterCC;
double sumInterCC;
unsigned long countInterCC;
double minNoInterCC;
double maxNoInterCC;
double sumNoInterCC;
unsigned long countNoInterCC;
double minInterCT;
double maxInterCT;
double sumInterCT;
unsigned long countInterCT;
double minNoInterCT;
double maxNoInterCT;
double sumNoInterCT;
unsigned long countNoInterCT;
double minInterTC;
double maxInterTC;
double sumInterTC;
unsigned long countInterTC;
double minNoInterTC;
double maxNoInterTC;
double sumNoInterTC;
unsigned long countNoInterTC;
double minInterTT;
double maxInterTT;
double sumInterTT;
unsigned long countInterTT;
double minNoInterTT;
double maxNoInterTT;
```

```
double sumNoInterTT;
unsigned long countNoInterTT;
 // Qualification function
 // Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
 // them with FMB and SAT, and measure the time of execution of each
void Qualification2DDynamic(
                               const Param2DTime paramP,
                              const Param2DTime paramQ) {
        // Create the two Frames
        Frame2DTime P =
               Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
                      paramP.type,
                      paramP.orig,
                      paramP.speed,
                      paramP.comp);
        Frame2DTime Q =
                Frame2DTimeCreateStatic(
                      paramQ.type,
                      paramQ.orig,
                      paramQ.speed,
                      paramQ.comp);
        // Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that) % \frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =\frac{1}{2}\left( \frac{1}{2}\right) =
        Frame2DTime* that = &P;
        Frame2DTime* tho = &Q;
        // Loop on pairs of Frames
        for (int iPair = 2;
                           iPair--;) {
                // Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
                // test on the same pair,
                ^{-} // to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
               bool isIntersectingFMB[NB_REPEAT_2D] = {false};
                // Start measuring time
                struct timeval start;
                gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
                // Run the FMB intersection test
                for (int i = NB_REPEAT_2D;
                                   i--;) {
                       isIntersectingFMB[i] =
                              FMBTestIntersection2DTime(
                                      that,
                                      tho,
                                      NULL);
                // Stop measuring time
                struct timeval stop;
                gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
                \ensuremath{//} Calculate the delay of execution
                unsigned long deltausFMB = 0;
                if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
                      printf("time warps, try again\n");
                      exit(0);
```

```
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausFMB >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausFMB = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausFMB += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausFMB = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
// Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
// test on the same pair,
// to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
bool isIntersectingSAT[NB_REPEAT_2D] = {false};
// Start measuring time
gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
// Run the FMB intersection test
for (int i = NB_REPEAT_2D;
    i--;) {
  isIntersectingSAT[i] =
    {\tt SATTestIntersection2DTime(}
      tho);
}
// Stop measuring time
gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
// Calculate the delay of execution
unsigned long deltausSAT = 0;
if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
  printf("time warps, try again\n");
  exit(0);
}
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausSAT >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausSAT += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
\ensuremath{//} If the delays are greater than 10ms
if (deltausFMB >= 10 && deltausSAT >= 10) {
  // If FMB and SAT disagrees
  if (isIntersectingFMB[0] != isIntersectingSAT[0]) {
    printf("Qualification has failed\n");
    Frame2DTimePrint(that);
    printf(" against ");
    Frame2DTimePrint(tho);
    printf("\n");
```

```
printf("FMB : ");
  if (isIntersectingFMB[0] == false)
   printf("no ");
  printf("intersection\n");
  printf("SAT : ");
  if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == false)
   printf("no ");
  printf("intersection\n");
  // Stop the qualification test
  exit(0);
}
// Get the ratio of execution time
double ratio = ((double)deltausFMB) / ((double)deltausSAT);
\ensuremath{//} If the Frames intersect
if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == true) {
  // Update the counters
  if (countInter == 0) {
    minInter = ratio;
   maxInter = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minInter > ratio)
     minInter = ratio;
    if (maxInter < ratio)</pre>
      maxInter = ratio;
  sumInter += ratio;
  ++countInter;
  if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
      paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
    if (countInterCC == 0) {
      minInterCC = ratio;
      maxInterCC = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterCC > ratio)
       minInterCC = ratio;
      if (maxInterCC < ratio)</pre>
        maxInterCC = ratio;
    sumInterCC += ratio;
    ++countInterCC;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
             paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    if (countInterCT == 0) {
      minInterCT = ratio;
```

```
maxInterCT = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterCT > ratio)
       minInterCT = ratio;
      if (maxInterCT < ratio)
        maxInterCT = ratio;
    sumInterCT += ratio;
    ++countInterCT;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
             paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
    if (countInterTC == 0) {
      minInterTC = ratio;
      maxInterTC = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterTC > ratio)
       minInterTC = ratio;
      if (maxInterTC < ratio)</pre>
        maxInterTC = ratio;
    sumInterTC += ratio;
    ++countInterTC;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
             paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    if (countInterTT == 0) {
      minInterTT = ratio;
      maxInterTT = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterTT > ratio)
      minInterTT = ratio;
if (maxInterTT < ratio)
        maxInterTT = ratio;
    sumInterTT += ratio;
    ++countInterTT;
// Else, the Frames do not intersect
} else {
  // Update the counters
  if (countNoInter == 0) {
    minNoInter = ratio;
maxNoInter = ratio;
```

```
} else {
  if (minNoInter > ratio)
    minNoInter = ratio;
  if (maxNoInter < ratio)</pre>
    maxNoInter = ratio;
sumNoInter += ratio;
++countNoInter;
if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid && paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
  if (countNoInterCC == 0) {
    minNoInterCC = ratio;
    maxNoInterCC = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInterCC > ratio)
      minNoInterCC = ratio;
    if (maxNoInterCC < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInterCC = ratio;
  sumNoInterCC += ratio;
  ++countNoInterCC;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid && paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  if (countNoInterCT == 0) {
    minNoInterCT = ratio;
    maxNoInterCT = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInterCT > ratio)
      minNoInterCT = ratio;
    if (maxNoInterCT < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInterCT = ratio;
  sumNoInterCT += ratio;
  ++countNoInterCT;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron && paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
  if (countNoInterTC == 0) {
    minNoInterTC = ratio;
    maxNoInterTC = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInterTC > ratio)
      minNoInterTC = ratio;
    if (maxNoInterTC < ratio)</pre>
```

```
sumNoInterTC += ratio;
           ++countNoInterTC;
        } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron && paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
           if (countNoInterTT == 0) {
             minNoInterTT = ratio;
             maxNoInterTT = ratio;
           } else {
             if (minNoInterTT > ratio)
               minNoInterTT = ratio;
             if (maxNoInterTT < ratio)</pre>
               maxNoInterTT = ratio;
           sumNoInterTT += ratio;
           ++countNoInterTT;
     }
    // Else, if time of execution for FMB was less than a 10ms
    } else if (deltausFMB < 10) {</pre>
      printf("deltausFMB < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");</pre>
      exit(0);
    // Else, if time of execution for SAT was less than a 10ms
    } else if (deltausSAT < 10) {
      printf("deltausSAT < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");</pre>
      exit(0);
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
tho = &P;
  }
}
void Qualify2DDynamic(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Loop on runs
  for (int iRun = 0;
       iRun < NB_RUNS;</pre>
       ++iRun) {
    // Ratio intersection/no intersection for the displayed results
    double ratioInter = 0.1 + 0.8 * (double)iRun / (double)(NB_RUNS - 1);
```

maxNoInterTC = ratio;

```
// Initialize counters
minInter = 0.0;
maxInter = 0.0;
sumInter = 0.0;
countInter = 0;
minNoInter = 0.0;
maxNoInter = 0.0;
sumNoInter = 0.0;
countNoInter = 0;
minInterCC = 0.0;
maxInterCC = 0.0;
sumInterCC = 0.0;
countInterCC = 0;
minNoInterCC = 0.0;
maxNoInterCC = 0.0;
sumNoInterCC = 0.0;
countNoInterCC = 0;
minInterCT = 0.0;
maxInterCT = 0.0;
sumInterCT = 0.0;
countInterCT = 0;
minNoInterCT = 0.0;
maxNoInterCT = 0.0;
sumNoInterCT = 0.0;
countNoInterCT = 0;
minInterTC = 0.0;
maxInterTC = 0.0;
sumInterTC = 0.0;
countInterTC = 0;
minNoInterTC = 0.0;
maxNoInterTC = 0.0;
sumNoInterTC = 0.0;
countNoInterTC = 0;
minInterTT = 0.0;
maxInterTT = 0.0;
sumInterTT = 0.0;
countInterTT = 0;
minNoInterTT = 0.0;
maxNoInterTT = 0.0;
sumNoInterTT = 0.0;
countNoInterTT = 0;
// Declare two variables to memozie the arguments to the
// Qualification function
Param2DTime paramP;
Param2DTime paramQ;
// Loop on the number of tests
for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
     iTest--;) {
  // Create two random Frame definitions
 Param2DTime* param = &paramP;
 for (int iParam = 2;
       iParam--;) {
    // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
```

```
if (rnd() < 0.5)
     param->type = FrameCuboid;
      param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
    for (int iAxis = 2;
         iAxis--;) {
      param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
param->speed[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      for (int iComp = 2;
           iComp--;) {
        param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
          -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      }
   }
   param = &paramQ;
  // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
 double detP =
    paramP.comp[0][0] * paramP.comp[1][1] -
   paramP.comp[1][0] * paramP.comp[0][1];
 double detQ =
   paramQ.comp[0][0] * paramQ.comp[1][1] -
   paramQ.comp[1][0] * paramQ.comp[0][1];
 \ensuremath{//} If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
  if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
    // Run the validation on the two Frames
    Qualification2DDynamic(
      paramP,
      paramQ);
 }
// Display the results
if (iRun == 0) {
 printf("ratio Inter/NoInter\t");
 printf("countInter\tcountNoInter\t");
  printf("minInter\tavgInter\tmaxInter\t");
 printf("minNoInter\tavgNoInter\tmaxNoInter\t");
 printf("minTotal\tavgTotal\tmaxTotal\t");
 printf("countInterCC\tcountNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minInterCC\tavgInterCC\tmaxInterCC\t");
 printf("minNoInterCC\tavgNoInterCC\tmaxNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minTotalCC\tavgTotalCC\tmaxTotalCC\t");
 printf("countInterCT\tcountNoInterCT\t");
```

}

```
printf("minInterCT\tavgInterCT\tmaxInterCT\t");
 printf("minNoInterCT\tavgNoInterCT\tmaxNoInterCT\t");
  printf("minTotalCT\tavgTotalCT\tmaxTotalCT\t");
  printf("countInterTC\tcountNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minInterTC\tavgInterTC\tmaxInterTC\t");
  printf("minNoInterTC\tavgNoInterTC\tmaxNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minTotalTC\tavgTotalTC\tmaxTotalTC\t");
 printf("countInterTT\tcountNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minInterTT\tavgInterTT\tmaxInterTT\t");
 printf("minNoInterTT\tavgNoInterTT\tmaxNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minTotalTT\tavgTotalTT\tmaxTotalTT\n");
}
printf("%.1f\t", ratioInter);
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInter, countNoInter);
double avgInter = sumInter / (double)countInter;
printf("\%f\t\%f\t", minInter, avgInter, maxInter);
double avgNoInter = sumNoInter / (double)countNoInter;
\label{eq:printf}  \texttt{printf("\%f\t\%f\t\%f\t", minNoInter, avgNoInter, maxNoInter);} 
double avg =
 ratioInter * avgInter + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInter < minInter ? minNoInter : minInter),</pre>
  (maxNoInter > maxInter ? maxNoInter : maxInter));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCC, countNoInterCC);
double avgInterCC = sumInterCC / (double)countInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterCC, avgInterCC, maxInterCC);
double avgNoInterCC = sumNoInterCC / (double)countNoInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCC, avgNoInterCC, maxNoInterCC);
double avgCC =
 ratioInter * avgInterCC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInterCC < minInterCC ? minNoInterCC : minInterCC),</pre>
  (maxNoInterCC > maxInterCC ? maxNoInterCC : maxInterCC));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCT, countNoInterCT);
double avgInterCT = sumInterCT / (double)countInterCT;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterCT, avgInterCT, maxInterCT);
double avgNoInterCT = sumNoInterCT / (double)countNoInterCT;
double avgCT =
 ratioInter * avgInterCT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCT;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInterCT < minInterCT ? minNoInterCT : minInterCT),</pre>
  avgCT.
  (maxNoInterCT > maxInterCT ? maxNoInterCT : maxInterCT));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTC, countNoInterTC);
double avgInterTC = sumInterTC / (double)countInterTC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterTC, avgInterTC, maxInterTC);
double avgNoInterTC = sumNoInterTC / (double)countNoInterTC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTC, avgNoInterTC, maxNoInterTC);
double avgTC =
 ratioInter * avgInterTC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTC;
printf("%f\t%f\t",
```

```
(minNoInterTC < minInterTC ? minNoInterTC : minInterTC),</pre>
      avgTC,
      (maxNoInterTC > maxInterTC ? maxNoInterTC : maxInterTC));
   printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTT, countNoInterTT);
   double avgInterTT = sumInterTT / (double)countInterTT;
   double avgNoInterTT = sumNoInterTT / (double)countNoInterTT;
   printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTT, avgNoInterTT, maxNoInterTT);
   double avgTT =
     ratioInter * avgInterTT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTT;
   printf("%f\t%f\t%f\n",
      (minNoInterTT < minInterTT ? minNoInterTT : minInterTT),</pre>
      (maxNoInterTT > maxInterTT ? maxNoInterTT : maxInterTT));
 }
}
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
 Qualify2DDynamic();
 return 0;
         3D dynamic
9.1.4
// Include standard libraries
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
// Include FMB and SAT algorithm library
#include "fmb3dt.h"
#include "sat.h"
// Epsilon to detect degenerated triangles
#define EPSILON 0.1
// Range of values for the random generation of Frames
#define RANGE_AXIS 100.0
// Nb of run
#define NB_RUNS 9
// Nb of tests per run
#define NB_TESTS 100000
// Nb of times the test is run on one pair of frame, used to
// slow down the processus and be able to measure time
#define NB_REPEAT_3D 800
// Helper macro to generate random number in [0.0, 1.0]
#define rnd() (double)(rand())/(double)(RAND_MAX)
// Helper structure to pass arguments to the Qualification function
typedef struct {
 FrameType type;
 double orig[3];
 double comp[3][3];
 double speed[3];
```

```
} Param3DTime;
// Global variables to count nb of tests resulting in intersection
// and no intersection, and min/max/total time of execution for each
double minInter;
double maxInter;
double sumInter;
unsigned long countInter;
double minNoInter;
double maxNoInter;
double sumNoInter;
unsigned long countNoInter;
double minInterCC;
double maxInterCC;
double sumInterCC;
unsigned long countInterCC;
double minNoInterCC;
double maxNoInterCC;
double sumNoInterCC;
unsigned long countNoInterCC;
double minInterCT;
double maxInterCT;
double sumInterCT;
unsigned long countInterCT;
double minNoInterCT;
double maxNoInterCT;
double sumNoInterCT;
unsigned long countNoInterCT;
double minInterTC;
double maxInterTC;
double sumInterTC;
unsigned long countInterTC;
double minNoInterTC;
double maxNoInterTC;
double sumNoInterTC;
unsigned long countNoInterTC;
double minInterTT;
double maxInterTT;
double sumInterTT;
unsigned long countInterTT;
double minNoInterTT;
double maxNoInterTT;
double sumNoInterTT;
unsigned long countNoInterTT;
// Qualification function
// Takes two Frame definition as input, run the intersection test on
// them with FMB and SAT, and measure the time of execution of each
void Qualification3DDynamic(
        const Param3DTime paramP,
        const Param3DTime paramQ) {
  // Create the two Frames
  Frame3DTime P =
    Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
      paramP.type,
      paramP.orig,
      paramP.speed,
```

```
paramP.comp);
Frame3DTime Q =
  Frame3DTimeCreateStatic(
    paramQ.type,
    paramQ.orig,
    paramQ.speed,
    paramQ.comp);
// Helper variables to loop on the pair (that, tho) and (tho, that)
Frame3DTime* that = &P;
Frame3DTime* tho = &Q;
// Loop on pairs of Frames
for (int iPair = 2;
     iPair--;) {
  // Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
  // test on the same pair,
  ^{-} // to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
  bool isIntersectingFMB[NB_REPEAT_3D] = {false};
  // Start measuring time
  struct timeval start;
  gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
  // Run the FMB intersection test
  for (int i = NB_REPEAT_3D;
       i--;) {
    isIntersectingFMB[i] =
      FMBTestIntersection3DTime(
        that,
        tho,
        NULL);
  // Stop measuring time
  struct timeval stop;
  gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
  \ensuremath{//} Calculate the delay of execution
  unsigned long deltausFMB = 0;
  if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
    printf("time warps, try again \n");\\
    exit(0);
  }
  if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
    printf("deltausFMB >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
    exit(0);
  if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
    deltausFMB = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
    deltausFMB += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
  } else {
    deltausFMB = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
  // Declare an array to memorize the results of the repeated
  // test on the same pair,
  // to prevent optimization from the compiler to remove the for loop
  bool isIntersectingSAT[NB_REPEAT_3D] = {false};
```

```
// Start measuring time
gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
// Run the FMB intersection test
for (int i = NB_REPEAT_3D;
     i--;) {
  isIntersectingSAT[i] =
    SATTestIntersection3DTime(
      tho);
// Stop measuring time
gettimeofday(&stop, NULL);
// Calculate the delay of execution
unsigned long deltausSAT = 0;
if (stop.tv_sec < start.tv_sec) {</pre>
  printf("time warps, try again\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_sec > start.tv_sec + 1) {
  printf("deltausSAT >> 1s, decrease NB_REPEAT\n");
  exit(0);
if (stop.tv_usec < start.tv_usec) {</pre>
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec;
  deltausSAT += stop.tv_usec + 1000000 - start.tv_usec;
} else {
  deltausSAT = stop.tv_usec - start.tv_usec;
}
\ensuremath{//} If the delays are greater than 10ms
if (deltausFMB >= 10 && deltausSAT >= 10) {
  // If FMB and SAT disagrees
  if (isIntersectingFMB[0] != isIntersectingSAT[0]) {
    printf("Qualification has failed\n");
    Frame3DTimePrint(that);
    printf(" against ");
    Frame3DTimePrint(tho);
    printf("\n");
    printf("FMB : ");
    if (isIntersectingFMB[0] == false)
     printf("no ");
    printf("intersection \n");\\
    printf("SAT : ");
    if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == false)
      printf("no ");
    printf("intersection\n");
    \ensuremath{//} Stop the qualification test
    exit(0);
  // Get the ratio of execution time
  double ratio = ((double)deltausFMB) / ((double)deltausSAT);
```

```
// If the Frames intersect
if (isIntersectingSAT[0] == true) {
  // Update the counters
 if (countInter == 0) {
    minInter = ratio;
    maxInter = ratio;
 } else {
    if (minInter > ratio)
     minInter = ratio;
    if (maxInter < ratio)</pre>
      maxInter = ratio;
  sumInter += ratio;
  ++countInter;
  if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
      paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
    if (countInterCC == 0) {
      minInterCC = ratio;
      maxInterCC = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterCC > ratio)
       minInterCC = ratio;
      if (maxInterCC < ratio)</pre>
        maxInterCC = ratio;
    sumInterCC += ratio;
    ++countInterCC;
 } else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid && paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    if (countInterCT == 0) {
      minInterCT = ratio;
      maxInterCT = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterCT > ratio)
       minInterCT = ratio;
      if (maxInterCT < ratio)</pre>
        maxInterCT = ratio;
    sumInterCT += ratio;
    ++countInterCT;
 } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron && paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
```

```
if (countInterTC == 0) {
      minInterTC = ratio;
      maxInterTC = ratio;
    } else {
      if (minInterTC > ratio)
        minInterTC = ratio;
       if (maxInterTC < ratio)</pre>
         maxInterTC = ratio;
    sumInterTC += ratio;
    ++countInterTC;
  } else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
              paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    if (countInterTT == 0) {
      minInterTT = ratio;
      maxInterTT = ratio;
    } else {
       if (minInterTT > ratio)
      minInterTT = ratio;
if (maxInterTT < ratio)</pre>
         maxInterTT = ratio;
    sumInterTT += ratio;
    ++countInterTT;
// Else, the Frames do not intersect
} else {
  // Update the counters
  if (countNoInter == 0) {
    minNoInter = ratio;
maxNoInter = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInter > ratio)
      minNoInter = ratio;
    if (maxNoInter < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInter = ratio;
  sumNoInter += ratio;
  ++countNoInter;
  if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid &&
    paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
    if (countNoInterCC == 0) {
```

```
minNoInterCC = ratio;
    maxNoInterCC = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInterCC > ratio)
      minNoInterCC = ratio;
    if (maxNoInterCC < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInterCC = ratio;
  sumNoInterCC += ratio;
  ++countNoInterCC;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameCuboid && paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  if (countNoInterCT == 0) {
    minNoInterCT = ratio;
    maxNoInterCT = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInterCT > ratio)
      minNoInterCT = ratio;
    if (maxNoInterCT < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInterCT = ratio;
  sumNoInterCT += ratio;
  ++countNoInterCT;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
           paramQ.type == FrameCuboid) {
  if (countNoInterTC == 0) {
    minNoInterTC = ratio;
    maxNoInterTC = ratio;
  } else {
    if (minNoInterTC > ratio)
      minNoInterTC = ratio;
    if (maxNoInterTC < ratio)</pre>
      maxNoInterTC = ratio;
  sumNoInterTC += ratio;
  ++countNoInterTC;
} else if (paramP.type == FrameTetrahedron &&
           paramQ.type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  if (countNoInterTT == 0) {
    minNoInterTT = ratio;
    maxNoInterTT = ratio;
  } else {
```

```
if (minNoInterTT > ratio)
              minNoInterTT = ratio;
             if (maxNoInterTT < ratio)</pre>
              maxNoInterTT = ratio;
          sumNoInterTT += ratio;
          ++countNoInterTT;
      }
    // Else, if time of execution for FMB was less than a 10\,\mathrm{ms}
    } else if (deltausFMB < 10) {</pre>
      printf("deltausFMB < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");</pre>
      exit(0);
    // Else, if time of execution for SAT was less than a 10ms
    } else if (deltausSAT < 10) {
      printf("deltausSAT < 10ms, increase NB_REPEAT\n");</pre>
      exit(0);
    // Flip the pair of Frames
    that = &Q;
tho = &P;
  }
}
void Qualify3DDynamic(void) {
  // Initialise the random generator
  srandom(time(NULL));
  // Loop on runs
  for (int iRun = 0;
       iRun < NB_RUNS;</pre>
       ++iRun) {
    // Ratio intersection/no intersection for the displayed results
    double ratioInter = 0.1 + 0.8 * (double)iRun / (double)(NB_RUNS - 1);
    // Initialize counters
    minInter = 0.0;
    maxInter = 0.0;
    sumInter = 0.0;
    countInter = 0;
    minNoInter = 0.0;
    maxNoInter = 0.0;
    sumNoInter = 0.0;
    countNoInter = 0;
    minInterCC = 0.0;
    maxInterCC = 0.0;
    sumInterCC = 0.0;
    countInterCC = 0;
    minNoInterCC = 0.0;
```

```
maxNoInterCC = 0.0;
sumNoInterCC = 0.0;
countNoInterCC = 0;
minInterCT = 0.0;
maxInterCT = 0.0;
sumInterCT = 0.0;
countInterCT = 0;
minNoInterCT = 0.0;
maxNoInterCT = 0.0;
sumNoInterCT = 0.0;
countNoInterCT = 0;
minInterTC = 0.0;
maxInterTC = 0.0;
sumInterTC = 0.0;
countInterTC = 0;
minNoInterTC = 0.0;
maxNoInterTC = 0.0;
sumNoInterTC = 0.0;
countNoInterTC = 0;
minInterTT = 0.0;
maxInterTT = 0.0;
sumInterTT = 0.0;
countInterTT = 0;
minNoInterTT = 0.0;
maxNoInterTT = 0.0;
sumNoInterTT = 0.0;
countNoInterTT = 0;
// Declare two variables to memozie the arguments to the
// Qualification function
Param3DTime paramP;
Param3DTime paramQ;
// Loop on the number of tests
for (unsigned long iTest = NB_TESTS;
     iTest--;) {
 // Create two random Frame definitions
 Param3DTime* param = &paramP;
 for (int iParam = 2;
       iParam--;) {
    // 50% chance of being a Cuboid or a Tetrahedron
    if (rnd() < 0.5)
     param->type = FrameCuboid;
    else
      param->type = FrameTetrahedron;
   for (int iAxis = 3;
         iAxis--;) {
      param->orig[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      param->speed[iAxis] = -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
      for (int iComp = 3;
           iComp--;) {
        param->comp[iComp][iAxis] =
          -RANGE_AXIS + 2.0 * rnd() * RANGE_AXIS;
```

```
}
   }
   param = &paramQ;
 }
 // Calculate the determinant of the Frames' components matrix
double detP =
 paramP.comp[0][0] * (paramP.comp[1][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
 paramP.comp[1][2] * paramP.comp[2][1])
 paramP.comp[1][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[2][2]-
 paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[2][1]) +
 paramP.comp[2][0] * (paramP.comp[0][1] * paramP.comp[1][2]-
 paramP.comp[0][2] * paramP.comp[1][1]);
double detQ =
 paramQ.comp[0][0] * (paramQ.comp[1][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
 paramQ.comp[1][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) .
 paramQ.comp[1][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[2][2]-
 paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[2][1]) +
 paramQ.comp[2][0] * (paramQ.comp[0][1] * paramQ.comp[1][2]-
 paramQ.comp[0][2] * paramQ.comp[1][1]);
  // If the determinants are not null, ie the Frame are not degenerate
 if (fabs(detP) > EPSILON && fabs(detQ) > EPSILON) {
    // Run the validation on the two Frames
    Qualification3DDynamic(
     paramP,
     paramQ);
 }
// Display the results
if (iRun == 0) {
 printf("ratio Inter/NoInter\t");
 printf("countInter\tcountNoInter\t");
 printf("minInter\tavgInter\tmaxInter\t");
 printf("minNoInter\tavgNoInter\tmaxNoInter\t");
 printf("minTotal\tavgTotal\tmaxTotal\t");
 printf("countInterCC\tcountNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minInterCC\tavgInterCC\tmaxInterCC\t");
 printf("minNoInterCC\tavgNoInterCC\tmaxNoInterCC\t");
 printf("minTotalCC\tavgTotalCC\tmaxTotalCC\t");
 printf("countInterCT\tcountNoInterCT\t");
 printf("minInterCT\tavgInterCT\tmaxInterCT\t");
 printf("minNoInterCT\tavgNoInterCT\tmaxNoInterCT\t");
 printf("minTotalCT\tavgTotalCT\tmaxTotalCT\t");
 printf("countInterTC\tcountNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minInterTC\tavgInterTC\tmaxInterTC\t");
 printf("minNoInterTC\tavgNoInterTC\tmaxNoInterTC\t");
 printf("minTotalTC\tavgTotalTC\tmaxTotalTC\t");
```

```
printf("countInterTT\tcountNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minInterTT\tavgInterTT\tmaxInterTT\t");
 printf("minNoInterTT\tavgNoInterTT\tmaxNoInterTT\t");
 printf("minTotalTT\tavgTotalTT\tmaxTotalTT\n");
printf("%.1f\t", ratioInter);
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInter, countNoInter);
double avgInter = sumInter / (double)countInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInter, avgInter, maxInter);
double avgNoInter = sumNoInter / (double)countNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInter, avgNoInter, maxNoInter);
double avg =
 ratioInter * avgInter + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInter;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInter < minInter ? minNoInter : minInter),</pre>
  (maxNoInter > maxInter ? maxNoInter : maxInter));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCC, countNoInterCC);
double avgInterCC = sumInterCC / (double)countInterCC;
printf("\%f\t\%f\t", minInterCC, avgInterCC, maxInterCC);
double avgNoInterCC = sumNoInterCC / (double)countNoInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCC, avgNoInterCC, maxNoInterCC);
double avgCC =
 ratioInter * avgInterCC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCC;
printf("%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInterCC < minInterCC ? minNoInterCC : minInterCC),</pre>
 avgCC,
  (maxNoInterCC > maxInterCC ? maxNoInterCC : maxInterCC));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterCT, countNoInterCT);
double avgInterCT = sumInterCT / (double)countInterCT;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterCT, avgInterCT, maxInterCT);
double avgNoInterCT = sumNoInterCT / (double)countNoInterCT;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterCT, avgNoInterCT, maxNoInterCT);
double avgCT =
 ratioInter * avgInterCT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterCT;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInterCT < minInterCT ? minNoInterCT : minInterCT),</pre>
 avgCT.
  (maxNoInterCT > maxInterCT ? maxNoInterCT : maxInterCT));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTC, countNoInterTC);
double avgInterTC = sumInterTC / (double)countInterTC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterTC, avgInterTC, maxInterTC);
double avgNoInterTC = sumNoInterTC / (double)countNoInterTC;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTC, avgNoInterTC, maxNoInterTC);
double avgTC =
 ratioInter * avgInterTC + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTC;
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t",
  (minNoInterTC < minInterTC ? minNoInterTC : minInterTC),</pre>
  avgTC,
  (maxNoInterTC > maxInterTC ? maxNoInterTC : maxInterTC));
printf("%lu\t%lu\t", countInterTT, countNoInterTT);
double avgInterTT = sumInterTT / (double)countInterTT;
printf("%f\t%f\t", minInterTT, avgInterTT, maxInterTT);
double avgNoInterTT = sumNoInterTT / (double)countNoInterTT;
```

```
printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t", minNoInterTT, avgNoInterTT, maxNoInterTT);
double avgTT =
    ratioInter * avgInterTT + (1.0 - ratioInter) * avgNoInterTT;
printf("%f\t%f\n",
    (minNoInterTT < minInterTT ? minNoInterTT : minInterTT),
    avgTT,
    (maxNoInterTT > maxInterTT ? maxNoInterTT : maxInterTT));
}

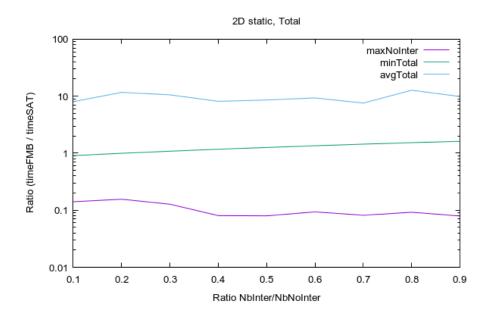
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    Qualify3DDynamic();
    return 0;
}
```

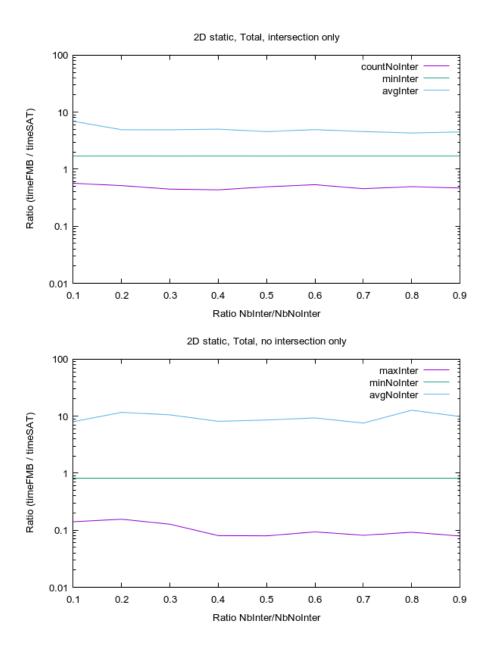
9.2 Results

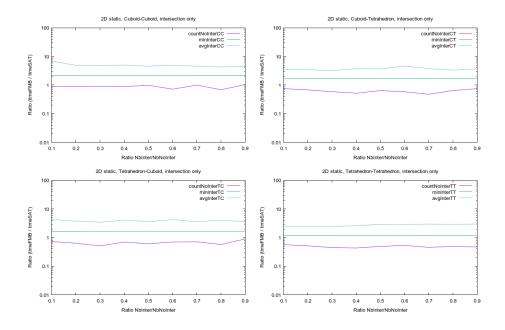
9.2.1 2D static

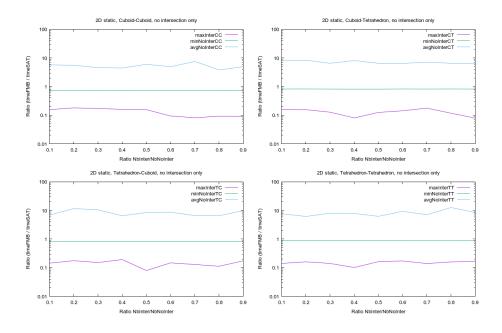
ratio Inter/NoInter countInter countNoInter minInter avgInter maxInter minNoInter avgNoInter maxNoInter minTotal avgTotal maxTotal countInterCC countNoInterCC minInterCC avgInterCC maxInterCC minNoInterCC avgNoInterCC maxNoInterCC minTotalCC avgTotalCC maxTotalCC countInterCT countNoInterCT minInterCT avgInterCT maxInterCT minNoInterCT avgNoInterCT maxNoInterCT minTotalCT avgTotalCT maxTotalCT countInterTC countNoInterTC minInterTC avgInterTC maxInterTC minNoInterTC avgNoInterTC maxNoInterTC minTotalTC avgTotalTC maxTotalTC countInterTT countNoInterTT minInterTT avgInterTT maxInterTT minNoInterTT avgNoInterTT maxNoInterTT minTotalTT avgTotalTT $0.1\ 46966\ 153022\ 0.566434\ 1.703869\ 6.923077\ 0.141026\ 0.819928\ 8.000000\ 0.141026\ 0.908322\ 8.000000$ 13244 36370 0.880597 2.180478 6.923077 0.156627 0.742749 5.761905 0.156627 0.886522 6.923077 11680 38422 0.756098 1.662513 3.576271 0.157895 0.826459 8.000000 0.157895 0.910064 8.000000 11638 38122 0.728682 1.663660 4.275862 0.144444 0.824793 7.000000 0.144444 0.908679 7.000000 10404 40108 0.566434 1.188565 2.393939 0.141026 0.879033 7.687500 0.141026 0.909986 7.687500 $0.2\ 46868\ 153118\ 0.515924\ 1.704268\ 4.927273\ 0.155844\ 0.819394\ 11.666667\ 0.155844\ 0.996369\ 11.666667$ 12990 36922 0.881481 2.181347 4.927273 0.180556 0.742780 5.575000 0.180556 1.030494 5.575000 11736 38144 0.679487 1.664811 3.465517 0.155844 0.828881 8.375000 0.155844 0.996067 8.375000 11926 38114 0.635762 1.663998 3.770492 0.175676 0.825917 11.666667 0.175676 0.993533 11.666667 10216 39938 0.515924 1.189984 2.402985 0.160494 0.874937 6.200000 0.160494 0.937946 6.200000 0.3 46534 153454 0.447514 1.702537 4.905660 0.127451 0.819496 10.562500 0.127451 1.084409 10.562500 12904 37164 0.906433 2.181373 4.905660 0.170732 0.747585 4.590909 0.170732 1.177722 4.905660 11822 38556 0.587629 1.662497 3.216667 0.127451 0.822627 6.533333 0.127451 1.074588 6.533333 11592 38250 0.511737 1.662599 3.453125 0.151685 0.830219 10.562500 0.151685 1.079933 10.562500 10216 39484 0.447514 1.189363 2.454545 0.141026 0.873737 8.066667 0.141026 0.968425 8.066667 0.4 47032 152964 0.434783 1.705222 5.037037 0.080460 0.819058 8.125000 0.080460 1.173524 8.125000 13234 36748 0.887640 2.179615 5.037037 0.160494 0.745819 4.465116 0.160494 1.319337 5.037037 11906 38080 0.519231 1.663047 3.716667 0.080460 0.824219 8.125000 0.080460 1.159750 8.125000 11622 38348 0.697368 1.663416 4.114754 0.192308 0.823624 6.533333 0.192308 1.159541 6.533333 10270 39788 0.434783 1.190119 2.614286 0.101695 0.877361 7.866667 0.101695 1.002464 7.866667 $0.5\ 47012\ 152976\ 0.490909\ 1.702165\ 4.563636\ 0.079710\ 0.819014\ 8.562500\ 0.079710\ 1.260590\ 8.562500$ $13072\ 36742\ 0.983471\ 2.179741\ 4.563636\ 0.155844\ 0.747984\ 6.023256\ 0.155844\ 1.463862\ 6.023256$ 11778 38062 0.644295 1.663080 3.672131 0.125000 0.824957 6.533333 0.125000 1.244018 6.533333 11736 38620 0.610063 1.665692 3.612903 0.079710 0.825705 8.562500 0.079710 1.245698 8.562500 10426 39552 0.490909 1.188596 2.895522 0.162500 0.872745 6.266667 0.162500 1.030671 6.266667 0.6 47002 152988 0.534759 1.704474 4.945455 0.093525 0.819909 9.333333 0.093525 1.350648 9.333333 13292 36688 0.721053 2.180593 4.945455 0.093525 0.748104 4.950000 0.093525 1.607597 4.950000 11654 38232 0.583333 1.663303 4.644068 0.142857 0.827837 6.466667 0.142857 1.329116 6.466667 11648 38364 0.700730 1.663686 4.271186 0.147727 0.826859 8.687500 0.147727 1.328955 8.687500 10408 39704 0.534759 1.188170 2.880597 0.171875 0.871911 9.333333 0.171875 1.061667 9.333333

0.7 47202 152792 0.455056 1.706769 4.576923 0.081481 0.819624 7.562500 0.081481 1.440625 7.562500 13362 36626 1.000000 2.181935 4.576923 0.081481 0.743440 7.562500 0.081481 1.750386 7.562500 11694 38058 0.477477 1.662745 3.767123 0.176471 0.823407 7.133333 0.176471 1.410944 7.133333 11892 38440 0.715328 1.662450 3.573770 0.129412 0.829590 6.625000 0.129412 1.412592 6.625000 10254 39668 0.455056 1.189185 2.985075 0.139785 0.876679 7.117647 0.139785 1.095433 7.117647 0.8 46816 153182 0.493902 1.707018 4.314815 0.092199 0.819990 12.733333 0.092199 1.529612 12.733333 13322 36370 0.687861 2.180205 4.314815 0.092199 0.742926 3.833333 0.092199 1.892749 4.314815 11494 38566 0.646259 1.662133 3.33333 0.117117 0.827329 6.466667 0.117117 1.495172 6.466667 11836 38062 0.572289 1.663755 4.081967 0.112000 0.825611 6.533333 0.112000 1.496127 6.533333 0.9 46924 153070 0.468571 1.704683 4.500000 0.079137 0.817229 9.875000 0.079137 1.615938 9.875000 13396 37030 1.051724 2.179104 4.500000 0.090909 0.742654 4.952381 0.090909 2.035459 4.952381 11522 38170 0.753968 1.661215 3.694915 0.079137 0.823619 6.466667 0.079137 1.577456 6.466667 11654 38286 0.903448 1.662193 3.629032 0.173913 0.823679 9.875000 0.173913 1.578341 9.875000 10352 39584 0.468571 1.186974 3.000000 0.164557 0.874594 8.500000 0.164557 1.155736 8.500000





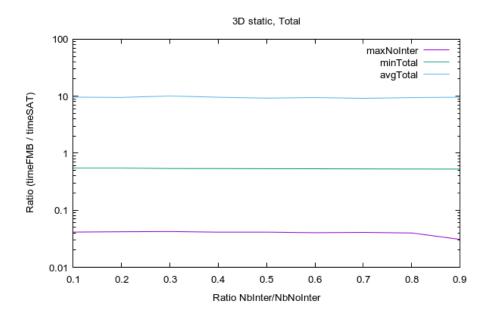


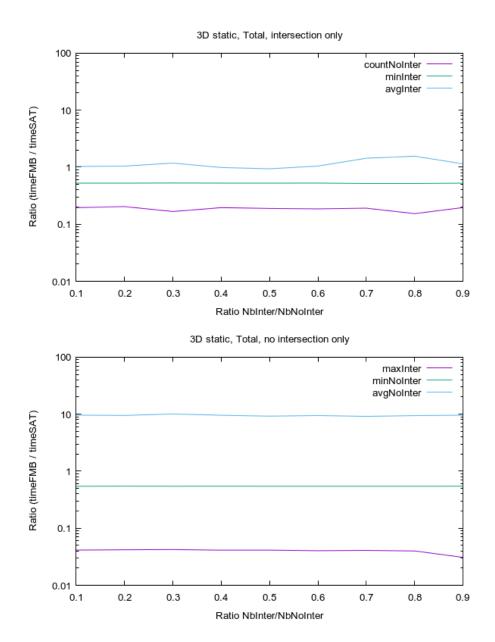


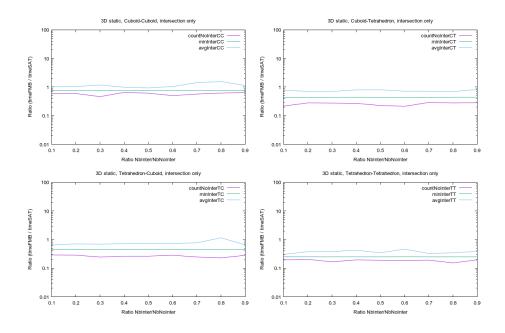
9.2.2 3D static

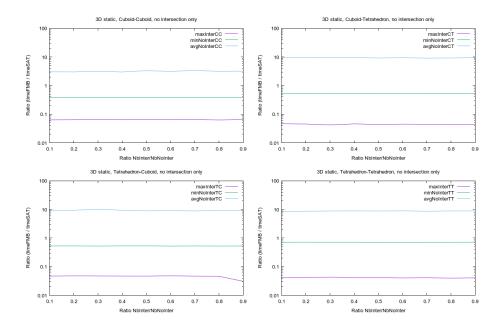
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ratio Inter/NoInter countInter countNoInter minInter avgInter maxInter minNoInter avgNoInter maxInter minInterCC minInterCC minInterCC maxInterCC maxInterCC minInterCC minInterCC maxInterCC maxInte$

minNoInterCC avgNoInterCC maxNoInterCC minTotalCC avgTotalCC maxTotalCC countInterCT countNoInterCT minInterCT avgInterCT maxInterCT minNoInterCT avgNoInterCT maxNoInterCT minTotalCT avgTotalCT maxTotalCT countInterTC countNoInterTC minInterTC avgInterTC maxInterTC minNoInterTC avgNoInterTC maxNoInterTC minTotalTC avgTotalTC maxTotalTC countInterTT countNoInterTT minInterTT avgInterTT maxInterTT minNoInterTT avgNoInterTT maxNoInterTT minTotalTT avgTotalTT maxTotalTT 0.1 31716 168284 0.195513 0.525441 1.031293 0.041359 0.545129 9.612903 0.041359 0.543160 9.612903 10616 39390 0.602136 0.778821 1.031293 0.063559 0.387620 3.034014 0.063559 0.426740 3.034014 7920 42174 0.218111 0.445642 0.780516 0.046129 0.529435 9.612903 0.046129 0.521056 9.612903 8042 41840 0.291444 0.444923 0.645333 0.046774 0.530002 9.468750 0.046774 0.521494 9.468750 5138 44880 $0.195513 \ 0.250948 \ 0.304242 \ 0.041359 \ 0.712220 \ 8.560000 \ 0.041359 \ 0.666093 \ 8.560000$ $0.2\ 31770\ 168230\ 0.203681\ 0.524833\ 1.045620\ 0.041916\ 0.547554\ 9.500000\ 0.041916\ 0.543010\ 9.500000$ 10710 39298 0.595007 0.778798 1.045620 0.064444 0.391099 3.013699 0.064444 0.468639 3.013699 7878 41378 0.279503 0.445876 0.708029 0.045381 0.529847 9.500000 0.045381 0.513053 9.500000 7796 42444 0.285714 0.445254 0.709353 0.047776 0.531599 9.437500 0.047776 0.514330 9.437500 5386 45110 0.203681 0.250499 0.378517 0.041916 0.715104 8.666667 0.041916 0.622183 8.666667 $0.3\ 31592\ 168408\ 0.167113\ 0.527451\ 1.181501\ 0.042296\ 0.545777\ 10.093750\ 0.042296\ 0.540279\ 10.093750$ 10744 39560 0.463895 0.779107 1.181501 0.065022 0.390479 3.166667 0.065022 0.507067 3.166667 8020 41950 0.276243 0.445714 0.709251 0.042296 0.534041 9.757576 0.042296 0.507543 9.757576 7730 42384 0.244944 0.444968 0.691971 0.047386 0.526136 10.093750 0.047386 0.501785 10.093750 5098 44514 0.167113 0.250738 0.383526 0.043011 0.713552 8.833333 0.043011 0.574708 8.833333 $0.4\ 31716\ 168284\ 0.195376\ 0.525420\ 0.987273\ 0.041237\ 0.546552\ 9.580645\ 0.041237\ 0.538099\ 9.580645$ 10728 39340 0.656832 0.778962 0.987273 0.064444 0.390907 2.993151 0.064444 0.546129 2.993151 7832 42372 0.270627 0.445376 0.799423 0.045902 0.528674 9.580645 0.045902 0.495355 9.580645 7822 41934 0.266423 0.445009 0.720588 0.047002 0.531795 9.437500 0.047002 0.497081 9.437500 5334 44638 0.195376 0.250931 0.424710 0.041237 0.714558 8.958333 0.041237 0.529108 8.958333 $0.5\ 31526\ 168474\ 0.188960\ 0.524791\ 0.937276\ 0.041298\ 0.545450\ 9.242424\ 0.041298\ 0.535120\ 9.242424$ 10556 39614 0.611272 0.778890 0.937276 0.065022 0.391878 3.337838 0.065022 0.585384 3.337838 7842 42412 0.227149 0.445859 0.803184 0.043956 0.527911 9.242424 0.043956 0.486885 9.242424 7898 42110 0.266509 0.445011 0.729844 0.046802 0.531517 9.000000 0.046802 0.488264 9.000000 5230 44338 0.188960 0.250761 0.345806 0.041298 0.712667 8.833333 0.041298 0.481714 8.833333 0.6 31826 168174 0.185787 0.526009 1.046595 0.040346 0.545207 9.468750 0.040346 0.533688 9.468750 10752 39380 0.502924 0.778944 1.046595 0.064444 0.391719 3.119205 0.064444 0.624054 3.119205 7708 41896 0.213256 0.445803 0.721481 0.045089 0.531062 9.468750 0.045089 0.479906 9.468750 8104 42324 0.283908 0.445171 0.738416 0.048093 0.525634 9.181818 0.048093 0.477356 9.181818 5262 44574 0.185787 0.251172 0.466431 0.040346 0.712689 9.000000 0.040346 0.435779 9.000000 0.7 32002 167998 0.191130 0.523725 1.436364 0.040816 0.545714 9.156250 0.040816 0.530322 9.156250 10656 39184 0.571429 0.779126 1.436364 0.065611 0.390225 3.413043 0.065611 0.662456 3.413043 7926 41932 0.290451 0.445650 0.711340 0.044554 0.531201 9.156250 0.044554 0.471315 9.156250 8018 42184 0.246440 0.445298 0.769118 0.046624 0.529724 8.911765 0.046624 0.470626 8.911765 5402 44698 $0.191130 \ 0.250883 \ 0.326223 \ 0.040816 \ 0.710726 \ 8.640000 \ 0.040816 \ 0.388836 \ 8.640000$ 0.8 31878 168122 0.153328 0.523698 1.559415 0.039943 0.544468 9.437500 0.039943 0.527852 9.437500 10608 39340 0.619392 0.778926 1.559415 0.062907 0.391076 3.142857 0.062907 0.701356 3.142857 7870 42412 0.278416 0.445469 0.696925 0.043818 0.529756 9.250000 0.043818 0.462327 9.250000 8040 42042 0.229990 0.445315 1.159590 0.046400 0.526192 9.437500 0.046400 0.461490 9.437500 5360 44328 0.153328 0.251012 0.347222 0.039943 0.712010 8.916667 0.039943 0.343212 8.916667 0.9 31928 168072 0.195789 0.524508 1.144177 0.030818 0.546272 9.593750 0.030818 0.526684 9.593750 10650 39294 0.646526 0.778930 1.144177 0.065611 0.392040 3.187919 0.065611 0.740241 3.187919 8026 42252 0.283505 0.445702 0.823358 0.044800 0.529001 9.593750 0.044800 0.454032 9.593750 7984 41854 0.282636 0.444964 0.650442 0.030818 0.528834 9.454545 0.030818 0.453351 9.454545 5268 44672 0.195789 0.250776 0.387255 0.040580 0.714611 8.916667 0.040580 0.297160 8.916667





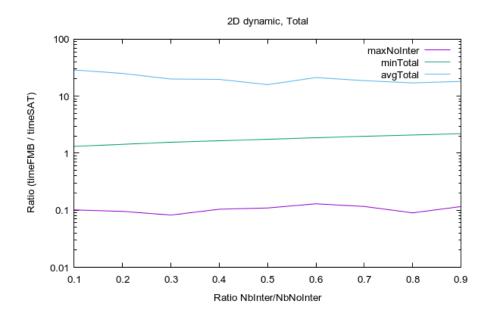


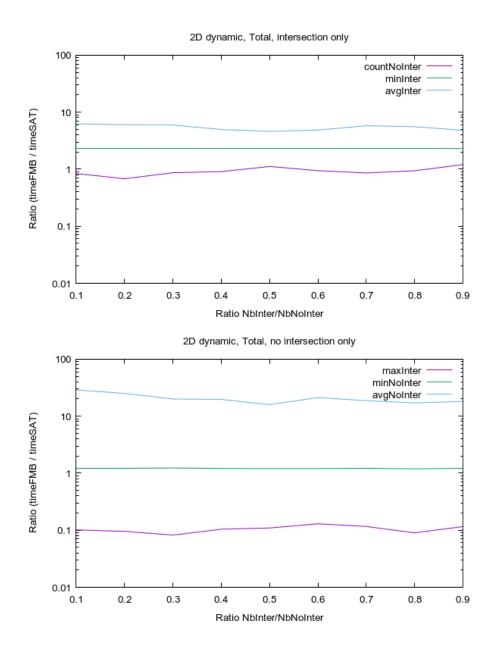


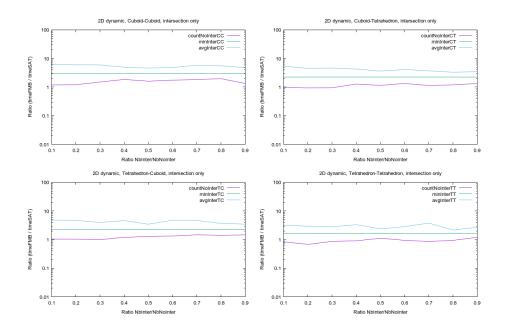
9.2.3 2D dynamic

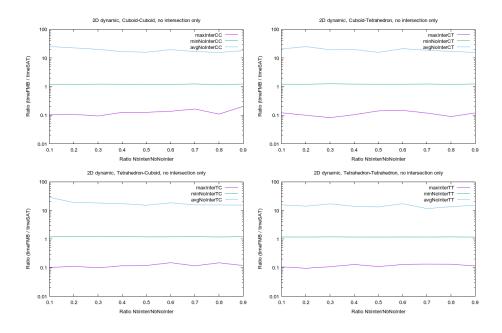
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ratio Inter/NoInter countInter countInter minInter avgInter maxInter minNoInter avgNoInter maxInter minInterCC minInterCC minInterCC maxInterCC maxInterCC maxInterCC minInterCC maxInterCC maxInterC$

```
minNoInterCC avgNoInterCC maxNoInterCC minTotalCC avgTotalCC maxTotalCC countInterCT countNoInterCT
minInterCT avgInterCT maxInterCT minNoInterCT avgNoInterCT maxNoInterCT minTotalCT avgTotalCT
maxTotalCT countInterTC countNoInterTC minInterTC avgInterTC maxInterTC minNoInterTC avgNoInterTC
maxNoInterTC minTotalTC avgTotalTC maxTotalTC countInterTT countNoInterTT minInterTT avgInterTT
maxInterTT minNoInterTT avgNoInterTT maxNoInterTT minTotalTT avgTotalTT maxTotalTT
0.1 74120 125872 0.837061 2.311511 6.248062 0.101266 1.208643 28.800000 0.101266 1.318930 28.800000
19700 30536 1.191892 3.028708 6.248062 0.103896 1.218248 25.115385 0.103896 1.399294 25.115385
18492 31106 0.974763 2.251752 5.408163 0.121429 1.221026 20.652174 0.121429 1.324099 20.652174
18898 31704 1.046099 2.248574 4.803150 0.101266 1.205695 28.800000 0.101266 1.309983 28.800000
17030 32526 0.837061 1.616598 3.189349 0.106918 1.190658 15.791667 0.106918 1.233252 15.791667
0.2 74344 125642 0.680412 2.313088 6.036496 0.095506 1.209531 25.071429 0.095506 1.430242 25.071429
19826 29896 1.210811 3.032327 6.036496 0.106918 1.203857 22.629630 0.106918 1.569551 22.629630
18696 31758 0.938907 2.253203 4.496063 0.099415 1.214103 25.071429 0.099415 1.421923 25.071429
18690 31354 1.035587 2.248050 4.658730 0.112676 1.237143 18.958333 0.112676 1.439324 18.958333
17132 32634 0.680412 1.617054 2.936306 0.095506 1.183751 14.166667 0.095506 1.270412 14.166667
0.3\ 74496\ 125496\ 0.867987\ 2.313805\ 5.951049\ 0.082126\ 1.234912\ 20.000000\ 0.082126\ 1.558579\ 20.000000
19888 30258 1.504065 3.031555 5.951049 0.093923 1.225522 20.000000 0.093923 1.767332 20.000000
18934 31208 0.948220 2.251892 4.622047 0.082126 1.254529 19.434783 0.082126 1.553738 19.434783
18608 31392 0.996865 2.248619 3.976923 0.098837 1.259352 18.272727 0.098837 1.556132 18.272727
17066 32638 0.867987 1.617133 2.811321 0.108280 1.201351 17.037037 0.108280 1.326086 17.037037
0.4\ 74248\ 125740\ 0.907216\ 2.310234\ 4.967213\ 0.104167\ 1.211019\ 19.720000\ 0.104167\ 1.650705\ 19.720000
19874 29828 1.855721 3.027625 4.967213 0.125926 1.214654 16.653846 0.125926 1.939843 16.653846
18614 31490 1.276119 2.249098 4.297297 0.104167 1.224775 19.720000 0.104167 1.634504 19.720000
18630 31458 1.200000 2.246232 4.617886 0.117241 1.222226 17.333333 0.117241 1.631829 17.333333
17130 32964 0.907216 1.613965 3.316770 0.129496 1.183895 14.040000 0.129496 1.355923 14.040000
0.5\ 74084\ 125908\ 1.115880\ 2.306832\ 4.608333\ 0.109589\ 1.202898\ 15.923077\ 0.109589\ 1.754865\ 15.923077
19638 30158 1.605578 3.025066 4.608333 0.126050 1.204034 15.923077 0.126050 2.114550 15.923077
18646 31918 1.149826 2.248365 3.625954 0.141509 1.228429 15.727273 0.141509 1.738397 15.727273
18658 31424 1.286996 2.245789 3.446154 0.119718 1.202380 15.304348 0.119718 1.724085 15.304348
17142 32408 1.115880 1.614057 2.380645 0.109589 1.177196 13.387097 0.109589 1.395627 13.387097
0.6\ 74746\ 125246\ 0.942238\ 2.307949\ 4.851240\ 0.129630\ 1.205642\ 21.200000\ 0.129630\ 1.867027\ 21.200000
19974 30126 1.748815 3.026642 4.851240 0.137615 1.196891 19.555556 0.137615 2.294741 19.555556
18478 31238 1.344037 2.247793 4.123077 0.147059 1.229855 21.200000 0.147059 1.840618 21.200000
18880 31366 1.336406 2.246459 4.765625 0.149533 1.206451 18.538462 0.149533 1.830456 18.538462
17414 32516 0.942238 1.614102 2.830508 0.129630 1.189710 17.307692 0.129630 1.444345 17.307692
0.7 74358 125630 0.859935 2.305549 5.787402 0.116438 1.219713 18.739130 0.116438 1.979798 18.739130
19884 29816 1.836634 3.025961 5.787402 0.164835 1.240444 16.840000 0.164835 2.490306 16.840000
18782 31532 1.134387 2.246623 3.696970 0.119048 1.233620 18.739130 0.119048 1.942722 18.739130
18140 31262 1.469027 2.245901 4.664179 0.116438 1.223522 15.727273 0.116438 1.939187 15.727273
17552 33020 0.859935 1.614124 3.786070 0.133333 1.184107 11.653846 0.133333 1.485119 11.653846
0.8 73968 126030 0.938628 2.306300 5.556452 0.089947 1.190794 17.086957 0.089947 2.083199 17.086957
19676 30430 1.967914 3.025384 5.556452 0.108974 1.169921 15.592593 0.108974 2.654291 15.592593
18820 31686 1.200000 2.247608 3.320000 0.089947 1.205285 17.086957 0.089947 2.039143 17.086957
18230 31550 1.414634 2.245347 3.679688 0.148148 1.188884 15.681818 0.148148 2.034055 15.681818
17242 32364 0.938628 1.614215 2.168750 0.131579 1.198094 13.640000 0.131579 1.530991 13.640000
0.9 74498 125494 1.204762 2.311647 4.806723 0.115942 1.219154 18.153846 0.115942 2.202398 18.153846
20168 30096 1.340580 3.026141 4.806723 0.205128 1.234743 18.153846 0.205128 2.847002 18.153846
18534 31602 1.331897 2.247253 3.460938 0.119718 1.237502 15.545455 0.119718 2.146278 15.545455
18626 31270 1.459144 2.245886 3.460938 0.119048 1.230062 15.458333 0.119048 2.144303 15.458333
17170 32526 1.204762 1.613246 2.692308 0.115942 1.176418 15.208333 0.115942 1.569563 15.208333
```





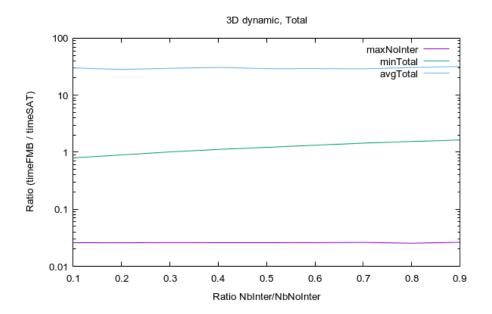


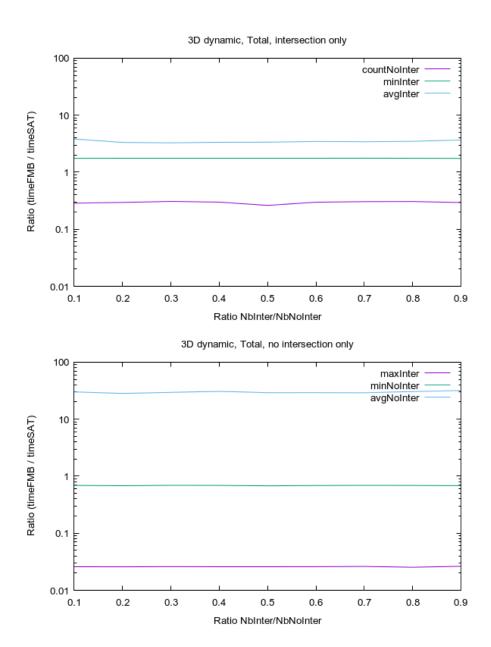


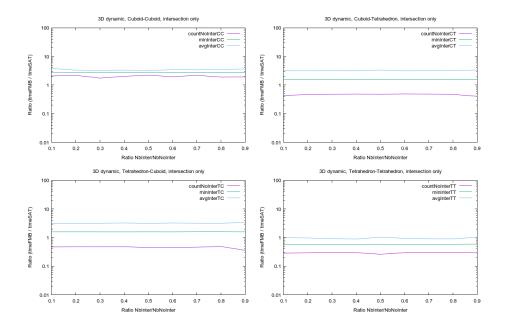
9.2.4 3D dynamic

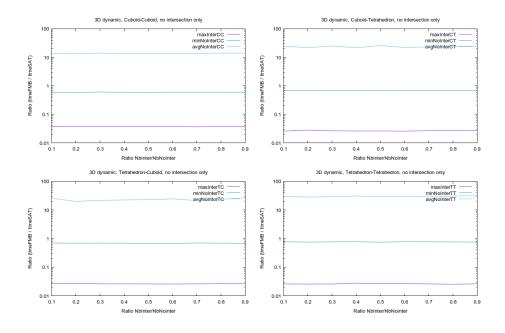
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ratio Inter/NoInter countInter countInter minInter avgInter maxInter minNoInter avgNoInter maxInter minInterCC minInterCC minInterCC maxInterCC maxInterCC maxInterCC minInterCC maxInterCC maxInterC$

```
minNoInterCC avgNoInterCC maxNoInterCC minTotalCC avgTotalCC maxTotalCC countInterCT countNoInterCT
minInterCT avgInterCT maxInterCT minNoInterCT avgNoInterCT maxNoInterCT minTotalCT avgTotalCT
maxTotalCT countInterTC countNoInterTC minInterTC avgInterTC maxInterTC minNoInterTC avgNoInterTC
maxNoInterTC minTotalTC avgTotalTC maxTotalTC countInterTT countNoInterTT minInterTT avgInterTT
maxInterTT minNoInterTT avgNoInterTT maxNoInterTT minTotalTT avgTotalTT maxTotalTT
0.1 52368 147632 0.286049 1.749111 3.827556 0.025856 0.690933 30.054054 0.025856 0.796751 30.054054
15878 33932 2.079092 2.759798 3.827556 0.038136 0.591372 13.620833 0.038136 0.808214 13.620833
13050 36746 0.434733 1.587665 3.167442 0.025856 0.685968 24.448980 0.025856 0.776138 24.448980
13252 37254 0.471136 1.590276 3.125675 0.026583 0.702744 25.396226 0.026583 0.791497 25.396226
10188 39700 0.286049 0.587359 0.990444 0.026154 0.769541 30.054054 0.026154 0.751323 30.054054
0.2 52346 147654 0.295306 1.758523 3.329092 0.025738 0.681488 28.333333 0.025738 0.896895 28.333333
16152 33910 2.187500 2.759516 3.329092 0.037815 0.581714 13.888889 0.037815 1.017274 13.888889
13064 37180 0.464417 1.590671 3.155093 0.027844 0.686945 21.886792 0.027844 0.867691 21.886792
13048 36526 0.480315 1.592447 3.104006 0.027174 0.688474 20.169492 0.027174 0.869269 20.169492
10082 40038 0.295306 0.587299 0.971429 0.025738 0.754548 28.333333 0.025738 0.721098 28.333333
0.3 52436 147562 0.307540 1.754851 3.270796 0.025974 0.693282 29.527778 0.025974 1.011753 29.527778
16080 33990 1.761622 2.759934 3.270796 0.037422 0.609866 14.071730 0.037422 1.254887 14.071730
13076 37008 0.475703 1.591004 3.181470 0.026418 0.691146 25.039216 0.026418 0.961103 25.039216
13110 37086 0.479675 1.590604 3.152124 0.026316 0.695217 21.490196 0.026316 0.963833 21.490196
10170 39478 0.307540 0.588086 0.923382 0.025974 0.765286 29.527778 0.025974 0.712126 29.527778
0.4 52464 147536 0.298784 1.756777 3.349088 0.026100 0.691147 30.756757 0.026100 1.117399 30.756757
16062 34040 2.034483 2.759895 3.349088 0.037190 0.594947 13.844538 0.037190 1.460926 13.844538
13096 36798 0.484967 1.587998 3.156608 0.026100 0.696620 21.653846 0.026100 1.053171 21.653846
13340 36744 0.482940 1.587622 3.253086 0.026194 0.689614 22.529412 0.026194 1.048817 22.529412
9966 39954 0.298784 0.588282 0.889344 0.027778 0.769477 30.756757 0.027778 0.696999 30.756757
0.5 52548 147452 0.261731 1.753130 3.361954 0.026074 0.677937 29.162162 0.026074 1.215534 29.162162
16064 33218 2.212185 2.758671 3.243386 0.037461 0.582163 13.715447 0.037461 1.670417 13.715447
13120 37332 0.476406 1.588347 3.361954 0.026214 0.677791 25.901961 0.026214 1.133069 25.901961
13190 36672 0.441667 1.591462 3.112623 0.026074 0.682622 23.040000 0.026074 1.137042 23.040000
10174 40230 0.261731 0.587549 1.035622 0.026316 0.752881 29.162162 0.026316 0.670215 29.162162
0.6 52136 147864 0.297690 1.752979 3.461672 0.025895 0.687321 29.194444 0.025895 1.326715 29.194444
15904 34230 1.967329 2.759280 3.461672 0.037657 0.602129 13.831276 0.037657 1.896420 13.831276
13122 37162 0.492318 1.591625 3.135982 0.025895 0.688886 22.220000 0.025895 1.230530 22.220000
13046 37022 0.441662 1.587810 3.241248 0.025934 0.673437 24.420000 0.025934 1.222061 24.420000
10064 39450 0.297690 0.587225 0.945034 0.026316 0.772794 29.194444 0.026316 0.661453 29.194444
0.7 52606 147394 0.304502 1.763538 3.424645 0.026174 0.692122 29.000000 0.026174 1.442113 29.000000
16466 33658 2.186667 2.758810 3.424645 0.036697 0.601924 13.737705 0.036697 2.111744 13.737705
12932 37112 0.484252 1.589151 3.193374 0.026625 0.685531 23.306122 0.026625 1.318065 23.306122
13106 37078 0.462850 1.590831 3.163997 0.026174 0.700987 21.480769 0.026174 1.323878 21.480769
10102\ 39546\ 0.304502\ 0.588575\ 0.911724\ 0.026255\ 0.766763\ 29.000000\ 0.026255\ 0.642032\ 29.000000
0.8 52288 147712 0.305882 1.754773 3.478836 0.025279 0.689685 30.540541 0.025279 1.541755 30.540541
16038 34366 1.914320 2.759470 3.478836 0.037634 0.604981 14.119149 0.037634 2.328572 14.119149
12896 36720 0.471064 1.588283 3.258187 0.026856 0.686767 23.745098 0.026856 1.407979 23.745098
13246 36790 0.490528 1.590958 3.160247 0.026616 0.692866 23.490196 0.026616 1.411339 23.490196
10108 39836 0.305882 0.587738 0.902539 0.025279 0.762510 30.540541 0.025279 0.622693 30.540541
0.9 52364 147636 0.293860 1.745450 3.674936 0.026316 0.683076 31.783784 0.026316 1.639212 31.783784
15856 34192 1.933252 2.760060 3.674936 0.037344 0.589482 14.066116 0.037344 2.543002 14.066116
12962 37346 0.406656 1.588794 3.355183 0.026604 0.687006 23.940000 0.026604 1.498615 23.940000
13142 36504 0.358188 1.590008 3.441595 0.026316 0.683885 26.714286 0.026316 1.499396 26.714286
10404 39594 0.293860 0.590674 1.032742 0.026357 0.759449 31.783784 0.026357 0.607552 31.783784
```









10 Conclusion

The validation proves that the FMB algorithm correctly identifies intersection of pairs of Frames in accordance with the results of the SAT algorithm.

The qualification proves that the FMB algorithm is in average 50% slower than the SAT algorithm in 2D, and 17% faster in 3D.

11 Annex

11.1 SAT implementation

In this section I introduce the code of the implementation of the SAT algorithm, used to validate and qualify the FMB algorithm.

11.1.1 Header

```
#ifndef __SAT_H_
#define __SAT_H_
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "frame.h"
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Test for intersection between 2D Frame 'that' and 2D Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection2D(
  const Frame2D* const that,
  const Frame2D* const tho);
// Test for intersection between moving 2D Frame 'that' and 2D
// Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection2DTime(
  const Frame2DTime* const that,
  const Frame2DTime* const tho);
// Test for intersection between 3D Frame 'that' and 3D Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection3D(
  const Frame3D* const that,
  const Frame3D* const tho);
// Test for intersection between moving 3D Frame 'that' and 3D
// Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection3DTime(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
```

```
const Frame3DTime* const tho);
```

#endif

11.1.2 Body

```
#include "sat.h"
// ----- Macros -----
#define EPSILON 0.0000001
// ----- Functions declaration -----
// Check the intersection constraint along one axis
bool CheckAxis3D(
  const Frame3D* const that,
  const Frame3D* const tho,
  const double* const axis);
// Check the intersection constraint along one axis
bool CheckAxis3DTime(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
  const Frame3DTime* const tho,
  const double* const axis,
  const double* const relSpeed);
// ----- Functions implementation -----
// Test for intersection between 2D Frame 'that' and 2D Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection2D(
  const Frame2D* const that,
  const Frame2D* const tho) {
  // Declare a variable to loop on Frames and commonalize code
  const Frame2D* frameEdge = that;
  // Loop to commonalize code when checking SAT based on that's edges
  // and then tho's edges
  for (int iFrame = 2;
      iFrame--;) {
    FrameType frameEdgeType = frameEdge->type;
    const double* frameEdgeCompA = frameEdge->comp[0];
    const double* frameEdgeCompB = frameEdge->comp[1];
    // Declare a variable to memorize the number of edges, by default 2
    int nbEdges = 2;
    // Declare a variable to memorize the third edge in case of
    // tetrahedron
    double thirdEdge[2];
    // If the frame is a tetrahedron
    if (frameEdgeType == FrameTetrahedron) {
      // Initialise the third edge
      thirdEdge[0] = frameEdgeCompB[0] - frameEdgeCompA[0];
      thirdEdge[1] = frameEdgeCompB[1] - frameEdgeCompA[1];
```

```
// Correct the number of edges
 nbEdges = 3;
// Loop on the frame's edges
for (int iEdge = nbEdges;
    iEdge--;) {
 // Get the current edge
  const double* edge =
    (iEdge == 2 ? thirdEdge : frameEdge->comp[iEdge]);
  // Declare variables to memorize the boundaries of projection
  // of the two frames on the current edge
 double bdgBoxA[2];
 double bdgBoxB[2];
  // Declare two variables to loop on Frames and commonalize code
  const Frame2D* frame = that;
 double* bdgBox = bdgBoxA;
  // Loop on Frames
 for (int iFrame = 2;
       iFrame--;) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* frameOrig = frame->orig;
    const double* frameCompA = frame->comp[0];
    const double* frameCompB = frame->comp[1];
   FrameType frameType = frame->type;
    // Get the number of vertices of frame
    int nbVertices = (frameType == FrameTetrahedron ? 3 : 4);
    // Declare a variable to memorize if the current vertex is
    // the first in the loop, used to initialize the boundaries
   bool firstVertex = true;
    // Loop on vertices of the frame
    for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
         iVertex--;) {
      // Get the vertex
      double vertex[2];
      vertex[0] = frameOrig[0];
vertex[1] = frameOrig[1];
      switch (iVertex) {
        case 3:
          vertex[0] += frameCompA[0] + frameCompB[0];
          vertex[1] += frameCompA[1] + frameCompB[1];
          break:
        case 2:
          vertex[0] += frameCompA[0];
          vertex[1] += frameCompA[1];
        case 1:
          vertex[0] += frameCompB[0];
          vertex[1] += frameCompB[1];
         break:
        default:
```

```
}
          // Get the projection of the vertex on the normal of the edge
          // Orientation of the normal doesn't matter, so we
          // use arbitrarily the normal (edge[1], -edge[0])
          double proj = vertex[0] * edge[1] - vertex[1] * edge[0];
          // If it's the first vertex
          if (firstVertex == true) {
              // Initialize the boundaries of the projection of the
              // Frame on the edge
              bdgBox[0] = proj;
              bdgBox[1] = proj;
              // Update the flag to memorize we did the first vertex
              firstVertex = false;
          // Else, it's not the first vertex
          } else {
            // Update the boundaries of the projection of the Frame on
            // the edge
            if (bdgBox[0] > proj)
              bdgBox[0] = proj;
            if (bdgBox[1] < proj)</pre>
              bdgBox[1] = proj;
          }
        }
        // Switch the frame to check the vertices of the second Frame
        frame = tho;
        bdgBox = bdgBoxB;
      }
      // If the projections of the two frames on the edge are
      // not intersecting
      if (bdgBoxB[1] < bdgBoxA[0] ||</pre>
          bdgBoxA[1] < bdgBoxB[0]) {
         // There exists an axis which separates the Frames,
         \ensuremath{//} thus they are not in intersection
         return false;
      }
    // Switch the frames to test against the second Frame's edges
    frameEdge = tho;
  // If we reaches here, it means the two Frames are intersecting
  return true;
}
```

break;

```
// Test for intersection between moving 2D Frame 'that' and 2D \,
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection2DTime(
  const Frame2DTime* const that,
  const Frame2DTime* const tho) {
  // Declare a variable to loop on Frames and commonalize code
  const Frame2DTime* frameEdge = that;
  // Declare a variable to memorize the speed of tho relative to that
  // TODO: already calculated by TestIntersection, should be given
  // in argument
  double relSpeed[2];
  relSpeed[0] = tho->speed[0] - that->speed[0];
relSpeed[1] = tho->speed[1] - that->speed[1];
  // Loop to commonalize code when checking SAT based on that's edges
  // and then tho's edges
  for (int iFrame = 2;
       iFrame--;) {
    // Shortcuts
    FrameType frameEdgeType = frameEdge->type;
    const double* frameEdgeCompA = frameEdge->comp[0];
    const double* frameEdgeCompB = frameEdge->comp[1];
    // Declare a variable to memorize the number of edges, by default 2
    int nbEdges = 2;
    // Declare a variable to memorize the third edge in case of
    // tetrahedron
    double thirdEdge[2];
    // If the frame is a tetrahedron
    if (frameEdgeType == FrameTetrahedron) {
      // Initialise the third edge
      thirdEdge[0] = frameEdgeCompB[0] - frameEdgeCompA[0];
      thirdEdge[1] = frameEdgeCompB[1] - frameEdgeCompA[1];
      // Correct the number of edges
      nbEdges = 3;
    }
    // If the current frame is the second frame
    if (iFrame == 1) {
      // Add one more edge to take into account the movement
      // of tho relative to that
      ++nbEdges;
    // Loop on the frame's edges
    for (int iEdge = nbEdges;
    iEdge--;) {
      // Get the current edge
      const double* edge =
```

```
(iEdge == 3 ? relSpeed :
    (iEdge == 2 ?
      (frameEdgeType == FrameTetrahedron ? thirdEdge : relSpeed) :
      frameEdge->comp[iEdge]));
// Declare variables to memorize the boundaries of projection
// of the two frames on the current edge
double bdgBoxA[2];
double bdgBoxB[2];
// Declare two variables to loop on Frames and commonalize code
const Frame2DTime* frame = that;
double* bdgBox = bdgBoxA;
// Loop on Frames
for (int iFrame = 2;
     iFrame--;) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* frameOrig = frame->orig;
  const double* frameCompA = frame->comp[0];
  const double* frameCompB = frame->comp[1];
  FrameType frameType = frame->type;
  // Get the number of vertices of frame
  int nbVertices = (frameType == FrameTetrahedron ? 3 : 4);
  // Declare a variable to memorize if the current vertex is
  // the first in the loop, used to initialize the boundaries
  bool firstVertex = true;
  // Loop on vertices of the frame
  for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
       iVertex--;) {
    // Get the vertex
    double vertex[2];
    vertex[0] = frameOrig[0];
    vertex[1] = frameOrig[1];
    switch (iVertex) {
      case 3:
        vertex[0] += frameCompA[0] + frameCompB[0];
        vertex[1] += frameCompA[1] + frameCompB[1];
        break:
      case 2:
        vertex[0] += frameCompA[0];
        vertex[1] += frameCompA[1];
        break;
      case 1:
        vertex[0] += frameCompB[0];
        vertex[1] += frameCompB[1];
        break:
      default:
        break;
    // Get the projection of the vertex on the normal of the edge
    // Orientation of the normal doesn't matter, so we
    // use arbitrarily the normal (edge[1], -edge[0])
    double proj = vertex[0] * edge[1] - vertex[1] * edge[0];
    // If it's the first vertex
```

```
// Initialize the boundaries of the projection of the
          // Frame on the edge
          bdgBox[0] = proj;
          bdgBox[1] = proj;
          // Update the flag to memorize we did the first vertex
          firstVertex = false;
      // Else, it's not the first vertex
      } else {
        // Update the boundaries of the projection of the Frame on
        // the edge
        if (bdgBox[0] > proj)
          bdgBox[0] = proj;
        if (bdgBox[1] < proj)</pre>
          bdgBox[1] = proj;
      // If we are checking the second frame's vertices
      if (frame == tho) {
        // Check also the vertices moved by the relative speed
        vertex[0] += relSpeed[0];
vertex[1] += relSpeed[1];
        proj = vertex[0] * edge[1] - vertex[1] * edge[0];
        if (bdgBox[0] > proj)
          bdgBox[0] = proj;
        if (bdgBox[1] < proj)</pre>
          bdgBox[1] = proj;
     }
    // Switch the frame to check the vertices of the second Frame
   frame = tho;
bdgBox = bdgBoxB;
 // If the projections of the two frames on the edge are
  // not intersecting
  if (bdgBoxB[1] < bdgBoxA[0] ||</pre>
      bdgBoxA[1] < bdgBoxB[0]) {
     // There exists an axis which separates the Frames,
    return false;
 }
// Switch the frames to test against the second Frame's edges
```

if (firstVertex == true) {

```
frameEdge = tho;
  // If we reaches here, it means the two Frames are intersecting
  return true;
}
// Test for intersection between 3D Frame 'that' and 3D Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection3D(
  const Frame3D* const that,
  const Frame3D* const tho) {
  // Declare two variables to memorize the opposite edges in case
  // of tetrahedron
  double oppEdgesThat[3][3];
  double oppEdgesTho[3][3];
  // Declare two variables to memorize the number of edges, by default 3
  int nbEdgesThat = 3;
  int nbEdgesTho = 3;
  // If the first Frame is a tetrahedron
  if (that->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* frameCompA = that->comp[0];
    const double* frameCompB = that->comp[1];
    const double* frameCompC = that->comp[2];
    // Initialise the opposite edges
    oppEdgesThat[0][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompA[0];
    oppEdgesThat[0][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompA[1];
oppEdgesThat[0][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompA[2];
    oppEdgesThat[1][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompC[0];
oppEdgesThat[1][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompC[1];
    oppEdgesThat[1][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompC[2];
    oppEdgesThat[2][0] = frameCompC[0] - frameCompA[0];
    oppEdgesThat[2][1] = frameCompC[1] - frameCompA[1];
    oppEdgesThat[2][2] = frameCompC[2] - frameCompA[2];
    // Correct the number of edges
    nbEdgesThat = 6;
  // If the second Frame is a tetrahedron
  if (tho->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* frameCompA = tho->comp[0];
    const double* frameCompB = tho->comp[1];
    const double* frameCompC = tho->comp[2];
    // Initialise the opposite edges
    oppEdgesTho[0][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompA[0];
oppEdgesTho[0][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompA[1];
    oppEdgesTho[0][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompA[2];
```

```
oppEdgesTho[1][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompC[0];
  oppEdgesTho[1][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompC[1];
  oppEdgesTho[1][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompC[2];
  oppEdgesTho[2][0] = frameCompC[0] - frameCompA[0];
oppEdgesTho[2][1] = frameCompC[1] - frameCompA[1];
  oppEdgesTho[2][2] = frameCompC[2] - frameCompA[2];
  // Correct the number of edges
  nbEdgesTho = 6;
}
// Declare variables to loop on Frames and commonalize code
const Frame3D* frame = that;
const double (*oppEdgesA)[3] = oppEdgesThat;
// Loop to commonalize code when checking SAT based on that's edges
// and then tho's edges
for (int iFrame = 2;
     iFrame--;) {
  // Shortcuts
  FrameType frameType = frame->type;
  const double* frameCompA = frame->comp[0];
  const double* frameCompB = frame->comp[1];
  const double* frameCompC = frame->comp[2];
  // Declare a variable to memorize the number of faces, by default 3
  int nbFaces = 3;
  // Declare a variable to memorize the normal to faces
  // Arrangement is normFaces[iFace][iAxis]
  double normFaces[4][3];
  // Initialise the normal to faces
  normFaces[0][0] =
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompB[2] -
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompB[1];
  normFaces[0][1] =
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompB[0] -
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompB[2];
  normFaces[0][2] =
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompB[1] -
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompB[0];
  normFaces[1][0] =
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompC[2] -
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompC[1];
  normFaces[1][1] =
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompC[0] -
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompC[2];
  normFaces[1][2] =
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompC[1] -
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompC[0];
  normFaces[2][0] =
    frameCompC[1] * frameCompB[2] -
    frameCompC[2] * frameCompB[1];
  normFaces[2][1] =
    frameCompC[2] * frameCompB[0] -
```

```
frameCompC[0] * frameCompB[2];
  normFaces[2][2] =
   frameCompC[0] * frameCompB[1] -
   frameCompC[1] * frameCompB[0];
  // If the frame is a tetrahedron
  if (frameType == FrameTetrahedron) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* oppEdgeA = oppEdgesA[0];
    const double* oppEdgeB = oppEdgesA[1];
    // Initialise the normal to the opposite face
   normFaces[3][0] =
      oppEdgeA[1] * oppEdgeB[2] -
oppEdgeA[2] * oppEdgeB[1];
   normFaces[3][1] =
      oppEdgeA[2] * oppEdgeB[0] -
oppEdgeA[0] * oppEdgeB[2];
   normFaces[3][2] =
      oppEdgeA[0] * oppEdgeB[1] -
      oppEdgeA[1] * oppEdgeB[0];
   // Correct the number of faces
   nbFaces = 4;
 }
  // Loop on the frame's faces
  for (int iFace = nbFaces;
       iFace--;) {
   // Check against the current face's normal
   bool isIntersection =
      CheckAxis3D(
        that,
        tho,
        normFaces[iFace]);
    // If the axis is separating the Frames
    if (isIntersection == false) {
      // The Frames are not in intersection,
      // terminate the test
      return false;
   }
 }
  // Switch the frame to test against the second Frame
  frame = tho;
  oppEdgesA = oppEdgesTho;
// Loop on the pair of edges between the two frames
for (int iEdgeThat = nbEdgesThat;
     iEdgeThat--;) {
  // Get the first edge
  const double* edgeThat =
```

```
(iEdgeThat < 3 ?
        that->comp[iEdgeThat] :
        oppEdgesThat[iEdgeThat - 3]);
    for (int iEdgeTho = nbEdgesTho;
         iEdgeTho--;) {
      // Get the second edge
      const double* edgeTho =
        (iEdgeTho < 3 ?
          tho->comp[iEdgeTho] :
          oppEdgesTho[iEdgeTho - 3]);
      // Get the cross product of the two edges
      double axis[3];
      axis[0] = edgeThat[1] * edgeTho[2] - edgeThat[2] * edgeTho[1];
      axis[1] = edgeThat[2] * edgeTho[0] - edgeThat[0] * edgeTho[2];
      axis[2] = edgeThat[0] * edgeTho[1] - edgeThat[1] * edgeTho[0];
      // Check against the cross product of the two edges
      bool isIntersection =
        CheckAxis3D(
          that,
          tho,
          axis);
      // If the axis is separating the Frames
      if (isIntersection == false) {
        // The Frames are not in intersection,
        // terminate the test
        return false;
      }
    }
  // If we reaches here, it means the two Frames are intersecting
  return true;
// Test for intersection between moving 3D Frame 'that' and 3D
// Frame 'tho'
// Return true if the two Frames are intersecting, else false
bool SATTestIntersection3DTime(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
  const Frame3DTime* const tho) {
  // Declare two variables to memorize the opposite edges in case
  // of tetrahedron
  double oppEdgesThat[3][3];
  double oppEdgesTho[3][3];
  // Declare a variable to memorize the speed of tho relative to that
  double relSpeed[3];
  relSpeed[0] = tho->speed[0] - that->speed[0];
  relSpeed[1] = tho->speed[1] - that->speed[1];
relSpeed[2] = tho->speed[2] - that->speed[2];
```

```
// Declare two variables to memorize the number of edges, by default 3
int nbEdgesThat = 3;
int nbEdgesTho = 3;
// If the first Frame is a tetrahedron
if (that->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* frameCompA = that->comp[0];
  const double* frameCompB = that->comp[1];
  const double* frameCompC = that->comp[2];
  // Initialise the opposite edges
  oppEdgesThat[0][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompA[0];
  oppEdgesThat[0][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompA[1];
oppEdgesThat[0][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompA[2];
  oppEdgesThat[1][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompC[0];
  oppEdgesThat[1][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompC[1];
oppEdgesThat[1][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompC[2];
  oppEdgesThat[2][0] = frameCompC[0] - frameCompA[0];
oppEdgesThat[2][1] = frameCompC[1] - frameCompA[1];
  oppEdgesThat[2][2] = frameCompC[2] - frameCompA[2];
  // Correct the number of edges
  nbEdgesThat = 6;
// If the second Frame is a tetrahedron
if (tho->type == FrameTetrahedron) {
  // Shortcuts
  const double* frameCompA = tho->comp[0];
  const double* frameCompB = tho->comp[1];
  const double* frameCompC = tho->comp[2];
  // Initialise the opposite edges
  oppEdgesTho[0][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompA[0];
  oppEdgesTho[0][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompA[1];
oppEdgesTho[0][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompA[2];
  oppEdgesTho[1][0] = frameCompB[0] - frameCompC[0];
oppEdgesTho[1][1] = frameCompB[1] - frameCompC[1];
  oppEdgesTho[1][2] = frameCompB[2] - frameCompC[2];
  oppEdgesTho[2][0] = frameCompC[0] - frameCompA[0];
  oppEdgesTho[2][1] = frameCompC[1] - frameCompA[1];
  oppEdgesTho[2][2] = frameCompC[2] - frameCompA[2];
  // Correct the number of edges
  nbEdgesTho = 6;
}
// Declare variables to loop on Frames and commonalize code
const Frame3DTime* frame = that;
const double (*oppEdgesA)[3] = oppEdgesThat;
// Loop to commonalize code when checking SAT based on that's edges
// and then tho's edges
```

```
for (int iFrame = 2;
     iFrame--;) {
  // Shortcuts
  FrameType frameType = frame->type;
  const double* frameCompA = frame->comp[0];
  const double* frameCompB = frame->comp[1];
  const double* frameCompC = frame->comp[2];
  // Declare a variable to memorize the number of faces, by default 3
  int nbFaces = 3;
  // Declare a variable to memorize the normal to faces
  // Arrangement is normFaces[iFace][iAxis]
  double normFaces[10][3];
  // Initialise the normal to faces
  normFaces[0][0] =
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompB[2] -
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompB[1];
  normFaces[0][1] =
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompB[0] -
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompB[2];
  normFaces[0][2] =
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompB[1] -
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompB[0];
  normFaces[1][0] =
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompC[2] -
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompC[1];
  normFaces[1][1] =
    frameCompA[2] * frameCompC[0] -
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompC[2];
  normFaces[1][2] =
    frameCompA[0] * frameCompC[1] -
    frameCompA[1] * frameCompC[0];
  normFaces[2][0] =
    frameCompC[1] * frameCompB[2] -
    frameCompC[2] * frameCompB[1];
  normFaces[2][1] =
    frameCompC[2] * frameCompB[0] -
    frameCompC[0] * frameCompB[2];
  normFaces[2][2] =
    frameCompC[0] * frameCompB[1] -
    frameCompC[1] * frameCompB[0];
  // If the frame is a tetrahedron
  if (frameType == FrameTetrahedron) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* oppEdgeA = oppEdgesA[0];
    const double* oppEdgeB = oppEdgesA[1];
    \ensuremath{//} Initialise the normal to the opposite face
    normFaces[3][0] =
      oppEdgeA[1] * oppEdgeB[2] -
      oppEdgeA[2] * oppEdgeB[1];
    normFaces[3][1] =
      oppEdgeA[2] * oppEdgeB[0] -
oppEdgeA[0] * oppEdgeB[2];
    normFaces[3][2] =
```

```
oppEdgeA[0] * oppEdgeB[1] -
    oppEdgeA[1] * oppEdgeB[0];
  // Correct the number of faces
  nbFaces = 4;
}
// If we are checking the frame 'tho'
if (frame == tho) {
  // Add the normal to the virtual faces created by the speed
  // of tho relative to that
  normFaces[nbFaces][0] =
    relSpeed[1] * frameCompA[2] -
    relSpeed[2] * frameCompA[1];
  normFaces[nbFaces][1] =
    relSpeed[2] * frameCompA[0] -
    relSpeed[0] * frameCompA[2];
  normFaces[nbFaces][2] =
    relSpeed[0] * frameCompA[1] -
    relSpeed[1] * frameCompA[0];
  if (fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][0]) > EPSILON ||
      fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][1]) > EPSILON ||
      fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][2]) > EPSILON)
    ++nbFaces;
  normFaces[nbFaces][0] =
    relSpeed[1] * frameCompB[2] -
    relSpeed[2] * frameCompB[1];
  normFaces[nbFaces][1] =
    relSpeed[2] * frameCompB[0] -
    relSpeed[0] * frameCompB[2];
  normFaces[nbFaces][2] =
    relSpeed[0] * frameCompB[1] -
    relSpeed[1] * frameCompB[0];
  if (fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][0]) > EPSILON ||
      fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][1]) > EPSILON ||
      fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][2]) > EPSILON)
    ++nbFaces;
  normFaces[nbFaces][0] =
    relSpeed[1] * frameCompC[2] -
relSpeed[2] * frameCompC[1];
  normFaces[nbFaces][1] =
    relSpeed[2] * frameCompC[0] -
    relSpeed[0] * frameCompC[2];
  normFaces[nbFaces][2] =
    relSpeed[0] * frameCompC[1] -
    relSpeed[1] * frameCompC[0];
  if (fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][0]) > EPSILON ||
      fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][1]) > EPSILON ||
      fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][2]) > EPSILON)
    ++nbFaces;
  if (frameType == FrameTetrahedron) {
    const double* oppEdgeA = oppEdgesA[0];
    const double* oppEdgeB = oppEdgesA[1];
const double* oppEdgeC = oppEdgesA[2];
```

```
normFaces[nbFaces][0] =
      relSpeed[1] * oppEdgeA[2] -
      relSpeed[2] * oppEdgeA[1];
    normFaces[nbFaces][1] =
      relSpeed[2] * oppEdgeA[0] -
      relSpeed[0] * oppEdgeA[2];
    normFaces[nbFaces][2] =
      relSpeed[0] * oppEdgeA[1] -
      relSpeed[1] * oppEdgeA[0];
    if (fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][0]) > EPSILON ||
        fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][1]) > EPSILON ||
        fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][2]) > EPSILON)
      ++nbFaces;
   normFaces[nbFaces][0] =
      relSpeed[1] * oppEdgeB[2] -
relSpeed[2] * oppEdgeB[1];
    normFaces[nbFaces][1] =
      relSpeed[2] * oppEdgeB[0] -
      relSpeed[0] * oppEdgeB[2];
    normFaces[nbFaces][2] =
      relSpeed[0] * oppEdgeB[1] -
      relSpeed[1] * oppEdgeB[0];
    if (fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][0]) > EPSILON ||
        fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][1]) > EPSILON ||
        fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][2]) > EPSILON)
      ++nbFaces;
   normFaces[nbFaces][0] =
      relSpeed[1] * oppEdgeC[2] -
      relSpeed[2] * oppEdgeC[1];
    normFaces[nbFaces][1] =
      relSpeed[2] * oppEdgeC[0] -
      relSpeed[0] * oppEdgeC[2];
    normFaces[nbFaces][2] =
      relSpeed[0] * oppEdgeC[1] -
relSpeed[1] * oppEdgeC[0];
    if (fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][0]) > EPSILON ||
        fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][1]) > EPSILON ||
        fabs(normFaces[nbFaces][2]) > EPSILON)
      ++nbFaces;
// Loop on the frame's faces
for (int iFace = nbFaces;
     iFace--;) {
  // Check against the current face's normal
 bool isIntersection =
    CheckAxis3DTime(
      that,
      tho,
      normFaces[iFace],
      relSpeed);
  // If the axis is separating the Frames
  if (isIntersection == false) {
    // The Frames are not in intersection,
    // terminate the test
```

```
return false;
    }
  }
  // Switch the frame to test against the second Frame
  frame = tho;
  oppEdgesA = oppEdgesTho;
}
// Loop on the pair of edges between the two frames
for (int iEdgeThat = nbEdgesThat;
     iEdgeThat--;) {
  // Get the first edge
  const double* edgeThat =
    (iEdgeThat < 3 ?
      that->comp[iEdgeThat] :
      oppEdgesThat[iEdgeThat - 3]);
  for (int iEdgeTho = nbEdgesTho + 1;
       iEdgeTho--;) {
    // Get the second edge
    const double* edgeTho =
      (iEdgeTho == nbEdgesTho ?
        relSpeed :
        (iEdgeTho < 3 ?
          tho->comp[iEdgeTho] :
          oppEdgesTho[iEdgeTho - 3]));
    // \ensuremath{\mathsf{Get}} the cross product of the two edges
    double axis[3];
    axis[0] = edgeThat[1] * edgeTho[2] - edgeThat[2] * edgeTho[1];
    axis[1] = edgeThat[2] * edgeTho[0] - edgeThat[0] * edgeTho[2];
    axis[2] = edgeThat[0] * edgeTho[1] - edgeThat[1] * edgeTho[0];
    // Check against the cross product of the two edges
    bool isIntersection =
      CheckAxis3DTime(
        that,
        tho,
        axis.
        relSpeed);
    // If the axis is separating the Frames
    if (isIntersection == false) {
      // The Frames are not in intersection,
      // terminate the test
      return false;
    }
  }
}
// If we reaches here, it means the two Frames are intersecting
return true;
```

```
}
// Check the intersection constraint for Frames 'that' and 'tho'
// relatively to 'axis'
bool CheckAxis3D(
  const Frame3D* const that,
  const Frame3D* const tho,
  const double* const axis) {
  // Declare variables to memorize the boundaries of projection
  // of the two frames on the current edge
  double bdgBoxA[2];
  double bdgBoxB[2];
  // Declare two variables to loop on Frames and commonalize code
  const Frame3D* frame = that;
  double* bdgBox = bdgBoxA;
  // Loop on Frames
  for (int iFrame = 2;
       iFrame--;) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* frameOrig = frame->orig;
    const double* frameCompA = frame->comp[0];
    const double* frameCompB = frame->comp[1];
    const double* frameCompC = frame->comp[2];
    FrameType frameType = frame->type;
    // Get the number of vertices of frame
    int nbVertices = (frameType == FrameTetrahedron ? 4 : 8);
    // Declare a variable to memorize if the current vertex is
    // the first in the loop, used to initialize the boundaries
    bool firstVertex = true;
    // Loop on vertices of the frame
    for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
         iVertex--;) {
      // Get the vertex
      double vertex[3];
      vertex[0] = frameOrig[0];
      vertex[1] = frameOrig[1];
      vertex[2] = frameOrig[2];
      switch (iVertex) {
        case 7:
          vertex[0] +=
            frameCompA[0] + frameCompB[0] + frameCompC[0];
            frameCompA[1] + frameCompB[1] + frameCompC[1];
          vertex[2] +=
            frameCompA[2] + frameCompB[2] + frameCompC[2];
          break;
        case 6:
          vertex[0] += frameCompB[0] + frameCompC[0];
          vertex[1] += frameCompB[1] + frameCompC[1];
          vertex[2] += frameCompB[2] + frameCompC[2];
          break;
        case 5:
          vertex[0] += frameCompA[0] + frameCompC[0];
```

```
vertex[1] += frameCompA[1] + frameCompC[1];
      vertex[2] += frameCompA[2] + frameCompC[2];
    case 4:
      vertex[0] += frameCompA[0] + frameCompB[0];
      vertex[1] += frameCompA[1] + frameCompB[1];
      vertex[2] += frameCompA[2] + frameCompB[2];
      break;
    case 3:
      vertex[0] += frameCompC[0];
      vertex[1] += frameCompC[1];
      vertex[2] += frameCompC[2];
      break:
    case 2:
      vertex[0] += frameCompB[0];
      vertex[1] += frameCompB[1];
      vertex[2] += frameCompB[2];
      break;
    case 1:
      vertex[0] += frameCompA[0];
      vertex[1] += frameCompA[1];
      vertex[2] += frameCompA[2];
      break;
    default:
     break;
  \ensuremath{//} Get the projection of the vertex on the axis
 double proj =
   vertex[0] * axis[0] +
    vertex[1] * axis[1] +
    vertex[2] * axis[2];
  // If it's the first vertex
  if (firstVertex == true) {
      // Initialize the boundaries of the projection of the
      // Frame on the edge
      bdgBox[0] = proj;
      bdgBox[1] = proj;
      // Update the flag to memorize we did the first vertex
      firstVertex = false;
  // Else, it's not the first vertex
 } else {
    // Update the boundaries of the projection of the Frame on
    // the edge
    if (bdgBox[0] > proj)
      bdgBox[0] = proj;
    if (bdgBox[1] < proj)</pre>
      bdgBox[1] = proj;
 }
// Switch the frame to check the vertices of the second Frame
frame = tho:
bdgBox = bdgBoxB;
```

}

```
}
  // If the projections of the two frames on the edge are
  // not intersecting
  if (bdgBoxB[1] < bdgBoxA[0] ||</pre>
      bdgBoxA[1] < bdgBoxB[0]) {
     // There exists an axis which separates the Frames,
     // thus they are not in intersection
     return false;
  }
  // If we reaches here the two Frames are in intersection
  return true;
}
// Check the intersection constraint for Frames 'that' and 'tho'
// relatively to 'axis'
bool CheckAxis3DTime(
  const Frame3DTime* const that,
  const Frame3DTime* const tho,
  const double* const axis,
  const double* const relSpeed) {
  // Declare variables to memorize the boundaries of projection
  // of the two frames on the current edge
  double bdgBoxA[2];
  double bdgBoxB[2];
  // Declare two variables to loop on Frames and commonalize code
  const Frame3DTime* frame = that;
  double* bdgBox = bdgBoxA;
  // Loop on Frames
  for (int iFrame = 2;
       iFrame--;) {
    // Shortcuts
    const double* frameOrig = frame->orig;
    const double* frameCompA = frame->comp[0];
    const double* frameCompB = frame->comp[1];
const double* frameCompC = frame->comp[2];
    FrameType frameType = frame->type;
    \ensuremath{//} Get the number of vertices of frame
    int nbVertices = (frameType == FrameTetrahedron ? 4 : 8);
    // Declare a variable to memorize if the current vertex is
    // the first in the loop, used to initialize the boundaries
    bool firstVertex = true;
    // Loop on vertices of the frame
    for (int iVertex = nbVertices;
         iVertex--;) {
      // Get the vertex
      double vertex[3];
      vertex[0] = frameOrig[0];
      vertex[1] = frameOrig[1];
```

```
vertex[2] = frameOrig[2];
switch (iVertex) {
  case 7:
    vertex[0] +=
      frameCompA[0] + frameCompB[0] + frameCompC[0];
    vertex[1] +=
      frameCompA[1] + frameCompB[1] + frameCompC[1];
    vertex[2] +=
      frameCompA[2] + frameCompB[2] + frameCompC[2];
    break;
  case 6:
    vertex[0] += frameCompB[0] + frameCompC[0];
    vertex[1] += frameCompB[1] + frameCompC[1];
    vertex[2] += frameCompB[2] + frameCompC[2];
    break:
  case 5:
   vertex[0] += frameCompA[0] + frameCompC[0];
    vertex[1] += frameCompA[1] + frameCompC[1];
    vertex[2] += frameCompA[2] + frameCompC[2];
    break:
  case 4:
    vertex[0] += frameCompA[0] + frameCompB[0];
    vertex[1] += frameCompA[1] + frameCompB[1];
    vertex[2] += frameCompA[2] + frameCompB[2];
    break;
  case 3:
    vertex[0] += frameCompC[0];
    vertex[1] += frameCompC[1];
    vertex[2] += frameCompC[2];
   break;
  case 2:
    vertex[0] += frameCompB[0];
    vertex[1] += frameCompB[1];
    vertex[2] += frameCompB[2];
    break;
  case 1:
    vertex[0] += frameCompA[0];
    vertex[1] += frameCompA[1];
    vertex[2] += frameCompA[2];
    break;
 default:
    break;
// Get the projection of the vertex on the axis
double proj =
  vertex[0] * axis[0] +
  vertex[1] * axis[1] +
  vertex[2] * axis[2];
// If it's the first vertex
if (firstVertex == true) {
    // Initialize the boundaries of the projection of the
    // Frame on the edge
    bdgBox[0] = proj;
    bdgBox[1] = proj;
    // Update the flag to memorize we did the first vertex
    firstVertex = false;
// Else, it's not the first vertex
```

```
} else {
       // Update the boundaries of the projection of the Frame on
       // the edge
       if (bdgBox[0] > proj)
         bdgBox[0] = proj;
       if (bdgBox[1] < proj)</pre>
         bdgBox[1] = proj;
    // If we are checking the second frame's vertices
    if (frame == tho) {
       // Check also the vertices moved by the relative speed
      vertex[0] += relSpeed[0];
       vertex[1] += relSpeed[1];
      vertex[2] += relSpeed[2];
    proj =
      vertex[0] * axis[0] +
      vertex[0] * axis[0] *
vertex[1] * axis[1] +
vertex[2] * axis[2];
      if (bdgBox[0] > proj)
         bdgBox[0] = proj;
      if (bdgBox[1] < proj)</pre>
         bdgBox[1] = proj;
    }
  }
  // Switch the frame to check the vertices of the second Frame
  frame = tho;
  bdgBox = bdgBoxB;
\ensuremath{//} If the projections of the two frames on the edge are
// not intersecting
if (bdgBoxB[1] < bdgBoxA[0] ||
   bdgBoxA[1] < bdgBoxB[0]) {</pre>
   \ensuremath{//} There exists an axis which separates the Frames,
   \ensuremath{//} thus they are not in intersection
   return false;
// If we reaches here the two Frames are in intersection
```

}

}

11.2 Makefile

In this section I introduce the Makefile used to compile the code given in the previous sections.

```
COMPILER=gcc
OPTIMIZATION=-03
\verb"all: compile run plot doc"
install :
 sudo apt-get install gnuplot
compile : main unitTests validation qualification
main : main2D main2DTime main3D main3DTime
main2D:
cd 2D; make main; cd -
main2DTime:
cd 2DTime; make main; cd -
main3D:
cd 3D; make main; cd -
main3DTime:
cd 3DTime; make main; cd -
unitTests: unitTests2D unitTests2DTime unitTests3D unitTests3DTime
unitTests2D:
cd 2D; make unitTests; cd -
unitTests2DTime:
cd 2DTime; make unitTests; cd -
unitTests3D:
cd 3D; make unitTests; cd -
unitTests3DTime:
cd 3DTime; make unitTests; cd -
 \verb|validation|| 2 \verb|DTime|| validation|| 2 \verb|DTime|| validation|| 3 \verb|DTime|| 2 \verb|DTime|| validation|| 3 \verb|DTime|| 2 \verb|DTime|| 2 \verb|DTime|| 2 \verb|DTime|| 2 \verb|DTime|| 2 \verb|DTime|| 3 \verb|DTime|| 3 \verb|DTime|| 3 \verb|DTime|| 4 DTime|| 
validation2D:
 cd 2D; make validation; cd -
 {\tt validation 2DTime:}
 cd 2DTime; make validation; cd -
{\tt validation 3D:}
 cd 3D; make validation; cd -
 validation3DTime:
 cd 3DTime; make validation; cd -
{\tt qualification 2D \ qualification 2D \ qualification 3D \ qualific
```

```
qualification2D:
cd 2D; make qualification; cd -
qualification2DTime:
cd 2DTime; make qualification; cd -
qualification3D:
cd 3D; make qualification; cd -
qualification3DTime:
cd 3DTime; make qualification; cd -
clean : clean2D clean2DTime clean3D clean3DTime
clean2D:
cd 2D; make clean; cd -
clean2DTime:
cd 2DTime; make clean; cd -
clean3D:
cd 3D; make clean; cd -
clean3DTime:
cd 3DTime; make clean; cd -
valgrind: valgrind2D valgrind2DTime valgrind3D valgrind3DTime
valgrind2D:
cd 2D; make valgrind; cd -
valgrind2DTime:
cd 2DTime; make valgrind; cd -
valgrind3D:
cd 3D; make valgrind; cd -
valgrind3DTime:
cd 3DTime; make valgrind; cd -
run : run2D run2DTime run3D run3DTime
cd 2D; ./main > ../Results/main2D.txt; ./unitTests > ../Results/unitTests2D.txt; ./validation > ../Results/validation
cd 3D; ./main > ../Results/main3D.txt; ./unitTests > ../Results/unitTests3D.txt; ./validation > ../Results/validation
run2DTime:
cd 2DTime; ./main > ../Results/main2DTime.txt; ./unitTests > ../Results/unitTests2DTime.txt; ./validation > ../Results/
cd 3DTime; ./main > ../Results/main3DTime.txt; ./unitTests > ../Results/unitTests3DTime.txt; ./validation > ../Results/main3DTime.txt; ./validation > ../Res
plot: cleanPlot plot2D plot2DTime plot3D plot3DTime
cleanPlot:
rm Results/*.png
plot2D:
cd Results; gnuplot qualification2D.gnu < qualification2D.txt; cd -
```

```
plot2DTime:
cd Results; gnuplot qualification2DTime.gnu < qualification2DTime.txt; cd -</pre>
cd Results; gnuplot qualification3D.gnu < qualification3D.txt; cd -</pre>
plot3DTime:
cd Results; gnuplot qualification3DTime.gnu < qualification3DTime.txt; cd -
cd Doc; make latex; cd -
11.2.1 2D static
all: main unitTests validation qualification
COMPILER?=gcc
OPTIMIZATION?=-03
BUILD_ARG=$(OPTIMIZATION) -I../SAT -I../Frame
main : main.o fmb2d.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o main main.o fmb2d.o frame.o
main.o : main.c fmb2d.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c main.c $(BUILD_ARG)
unitTests : unitTests.o fmb2d.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o unitTests unitTests.o fmb2d.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
unitTests.o : unitTests.c fmb2d.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c unitTests.c $(BUILD_ARG)
validation : validation.o fmb2d.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o validation validation.o fmb2d.o sat.o frame.o
validation.o : validation.c fmb2d.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c validation.c $(BUILD_ARG)
qualification : qualification.o fmb2d.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o qualification qualification.o fmb2d.o sat.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
qualification.o : qualification.c fmb2d.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c qualification.c $(BUILD_ARG)
fmb2d.o : fmb2d.c fmb2d.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c fmb2d.c $(BUILD_ARG)
sat.o : ../SAT/sat.c ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../SAT/sat.c $(BUILD_ARG)
frame.o : ../Frame/frame.c ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../Frame/frame.c $(BUILD_ARG)
{\tt rm} -f *.o main unitTests validation qualification
valgrind -v --track-origins=yes --leak-check=full \
```

--gen-suppressions=yes --show-leak-kinds=all ./main

11.2.2 3D static

```
all : main unitTests validation qualification
COMPILER?=gcc
OPTIMIZATION?=-03
BUILD_ARG=$(OPTIMIZATION) -I../SAT -I../Frame
main : main.o fmb3d.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o main main.o fmb3d.o frame.o
main.o : main.c fmb3d.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c main.c $(BUILD_ARG)
unitTests : unitTests.o fmb3d.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o unitTests unitTests.o fmb3d.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
unitTests.o : unitTests.c fmb3d.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c unitTests.c $(BUILD_ARG)
validation : validation.o fmb3d.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
(COMPILER) -o validation validation.o fmb3d.o sat.o frame.o
validation.o : validation.c fmb3d.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c validation.c $(BUILD_ARG)
qualification : qualification.o fmb3d.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o qualification qualification.o fmb3d.o sat.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
qualification.o : qualification.c fmb3d.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c qualification.c $(BUILD_ARG)
fmb3d.o : fmb3d.c fmb3d.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c fmb3d.c $(BUILD_ARG)
sat.o: ../SAT/sat.c ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../SAT/sat.c $(BUILD_ARG)
frame.o : ../Frame/frame.c ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../Frame/frame.c $(BUILD_ARG)
rm -f *.o main unitTests validation qualification
valgrind :
valgrind -v --track-origins=yes --leak-check=full \backslash
--gen-suppressions=yes --show-leak-kinds=all ./main
11.2.3 2D dynamic
all: main unitTests validation qualification
```

```
all: main unitTests validation qualification

COMPILER?=gcc
OPTIMIZATION?=-03

BUILD_ARG=$(OPTIMIZATION) -I../SAT -I../Frame

main: main.o fmb2dt.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o main main.o fmb2dt.o frame.o

main.o: main.c fmb2dt.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
```

```
$(COMPILER) -c main.c $(BUILD_ARG)
unitTests : unitTests.o fmb2dt.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o unitTests unitTests.o fmb2dt.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
unitTests.o : unitTests.c fmb2dt.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c unitTests.c $(BUILD_ARG)
validation : validation.o fmb2dt.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o validation validation.o fmb2dt.o sat.o frame.o
validation.c : validation.c fmb2dt.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c validation.c $(BUILD_ARG)
qualification : qualification.o fmb2dt.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o qualification qualification.o fmb2dt.o sat.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
qualification.o : qualification.c fmb2dt.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c qualification.c $(BUILD_ARG)
fmb2dt.o : fmb2dt.c fmb2dt.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c fmb2dt.c $(BUILD_ARG)
sat.o: ../SAT/sat.c ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../SAT/sat.c $(BUILD_ARG)
frame.o : ../Frame/frame.c ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../Frame/frame.c $(BUILD_ARG)
clean :
rm -f *.o main unitTests validation qualification
valgrind:
valgrind -v --track-origins=yes --leak-check=full \
--gen-suppressions=yes --show-leak-kinds=all ./main
11.2.4 3D dynamic
all : main unitTests validation qualification
COMPILER?=gcc
OPTIMIZATION?=-03
BUILD_ARG=$(OPTIMIZATION) -I../SAT -I../Frame
main : main.o fmb3dt.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o main main.o fmb3dt.o frame.o
main.o : main.c fmb3dt.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c main.c $(BUILD_ARG)
unitTests : unitTests.o fmb3dt.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o unitTests unitTests.o fmb3dt.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
unitTests.o : unitTests.c fmb3dt.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c unitTests.c $(BUILD_ARG)
validation : validation.o fmb3dt.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o validation validation.o fmb3dt.o sat.o frame.o
```

validation.o : validation.c fmb3dt.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile

```
$(COMPILER) -c validation.c $(BUILD_ARG)
qualification : qualification.o fmb3dt.o sat.o frame.o Makefile
$(COMPILER) -o qualification qualification.o fmb3dt.o sat.o frame.o $(LINK_ARG)
qualification.o : qualification.c fmb3dt.h ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c qualification.c $(BUILD_ARG)
fmb3dt.o : fmb3dt.c fmb3dt.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c fmb3dt.c $(BUILD_ARG)
sat.o : ../SAT/sat.c ../SAT/sat.h ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../SAT/sat.c $(BUILD_ARG)
frame.o : ../Frame/frame.c ../Frame/frame.h Makefile
$(COMPILER) -c ../Frame/frame.c $(BUILD_ARG)
clean :
rm -f *.o main unitTests validation qualification
valgrind:
valgrind -v --track-origins=yes --leak-check=full \
--gen-suppressions=yes --show-leak-kinds=all ./main
```

References

- [1] J.J.-B. Fourier. Oeuvres II. Paris, 1890
- [2] T.S. Motzkin. Beiträge zur Theorie der linearen Ungleichungen. Thesis, 1936. Reprinted in: Theodore S. Motzkin: selected papers (D.Cantor et al., eds,), Birkhäuser, Boston, 1983.