

## COMP270

### Mathematics for 3D Worlds and Simulations

#### Week 3 Seminar: Dot Product and Matrices

1. An NPC is standing at location  $\mathbf{p}$  with a forward direction of  $\mathbf{v}$ .
  - a. How can the dot product be used to determine whether the point  $\mathbf{x}$  is in front of or behind the NPC?
  - b. Let  $\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . For each of the following points  $\mathbf{x}$ , determine whether  $\mathbf{x}$  is in front of or behind the NPC:
    - i.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
    - ii.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
    - iii.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
    - iv.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$
    - v.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$
    - vi.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
    - vii.  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -3.5 \end{pmatrix}$
2. Extending the concept from question 3, consider the case where the NPC has a limited field of view (FOV). If the total FOV angle is  $\Phi$ , then the NPC can see to the left or the right of its forward direction by a maximum angle of  $\frac{\Phi}{2}$ .
  - a. How can the dot product be used to determine whether the point  $\mathbf{x}$  is visible to the NPC?
  - b. For each of the points  $\mathbf{x}$  in question 3b, determine whether  $\mathbf{x}$  is visible to the NPC if its FOV is  $90^\circ$ .
  - c. Suppose that the NPC's viewing distance is also limited to a maximum distance of 7 units. Which points are visible to the NPC then?
3. A bus travels along a straight road, heading east-north-east through the origin, observed by Alex, who is standing two units east and one unit south of the origin.  
If the  $x$ -axis points east and the  $y$ -axis points north:
  - a. Write the direction of the bus as a unit vector  $\hat{\mathbf{b}}$  (magnitude 1).  
Hint:  $\tan 22.5^\circ = \sqrt{2} - 1$  ([proof here](#))
  - b. Write the displacement of Alex from the origin as a vector  $\mathbf{a}$ .
  - c. Use the dot product to determine how far from the origin the bus has travelled when it is closest to Alex.