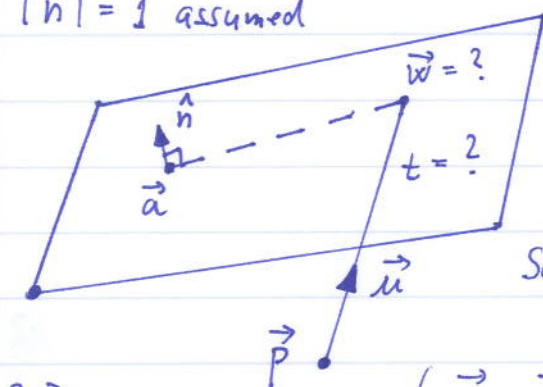


Polygon::intersect

Find distance t to intersection \vec{w} of a straight line with a plane
 $|\hat{n}| = 1$ assumed



$$\text{Plane: } (\vec{w} - \vec{a}) \cdot \hat{n} = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Line: } \vec{w} = \vec{p} + \vec{u}t \quad (2)$$

Substitute (2) into (1) and solve for t :

3-D

$$(\vec{p} + \vec{u}t - \vec{a}) \cdot \hat{n} = 0$$

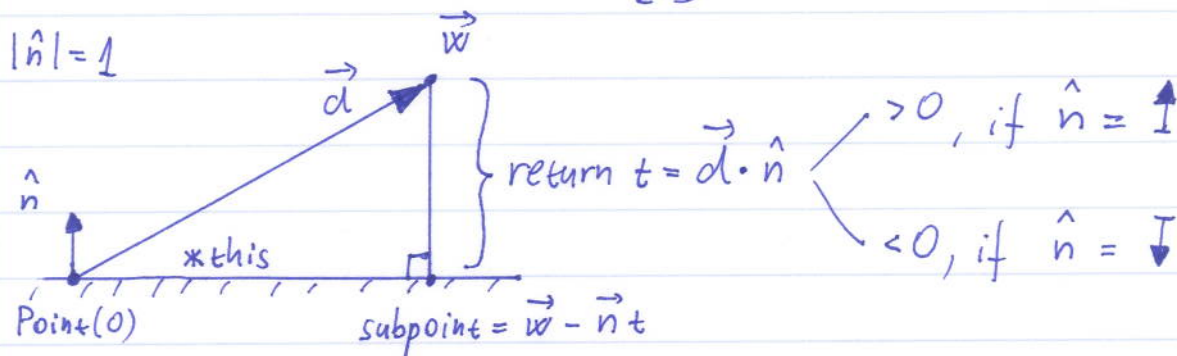
$$t = \frac{(\vec{a} - \vec{p}) \cdot \hat{n}}{\vec{u} \cdot \hat{n}} \quad (3)$$

If denominator $\vec{u} \cdot \hat{n} = 0$, return no solution;
 otherwise proceed to get \vec{w} from (2).

Polygon::subpoint, Polygon::distance

Drop the perpendicular from \vec{w} onto *this to get the subpoint;
 return the SIGNED distance between \vec{w} and the subpoint
 given the orientation of \hat{n} .

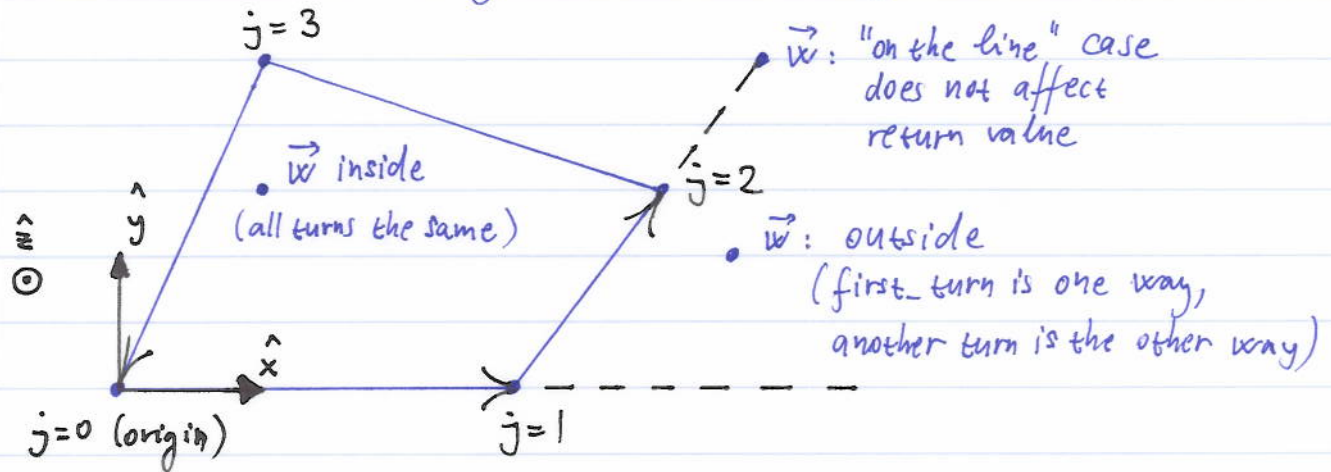
2-D



Polygon::contains

Determine whether point \vec{w} lies inside a convex Polygon.

Local 2-D coordinate system: $|\hat{x}| = |\hat{y}| = |\hat{z}| = 1$



A convex Polygon contains \vec{w} iff all "turns" are the same.

Vector3d::get_turn

Determine which way \vec{w} would have to turn to line up with \vec{v} .

2-D $\odot \hat{z}$

* this

$$(\vec{w} \times \vec{v})_z > 0$$

counterclockwise turn

return +1

head

\vec{w}

tail

* this

\vec{v}

$$(\vec{w} \times \vec{v})_z < 0$$

clockwise turn

return -1

* this

$$(\vec{w} \times \vec{v})_z = 0$$

on the line

return 0 (i.e., no turn)