CSD1130 Game Implementation Techniques

Lecture 21

Animated Circular Objects

Questions?

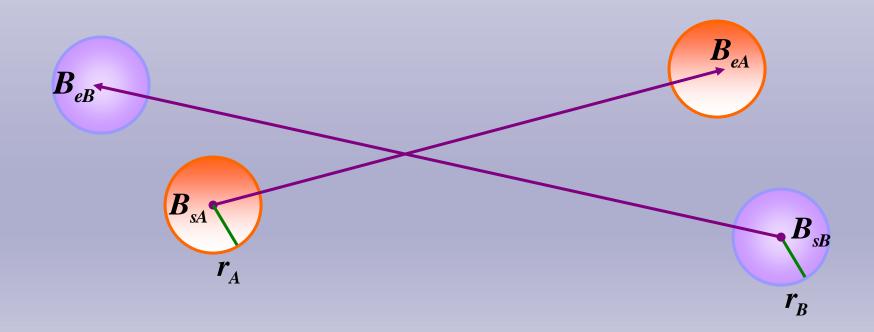
- Intersection Between Animated
 - Animated Circular Object and Stationary Circular Object
- Collision Response

Overview

• Intersection Between Animated Circular Objects

Pinball-Pinball Collision (1/6)

Both objects involved are moving



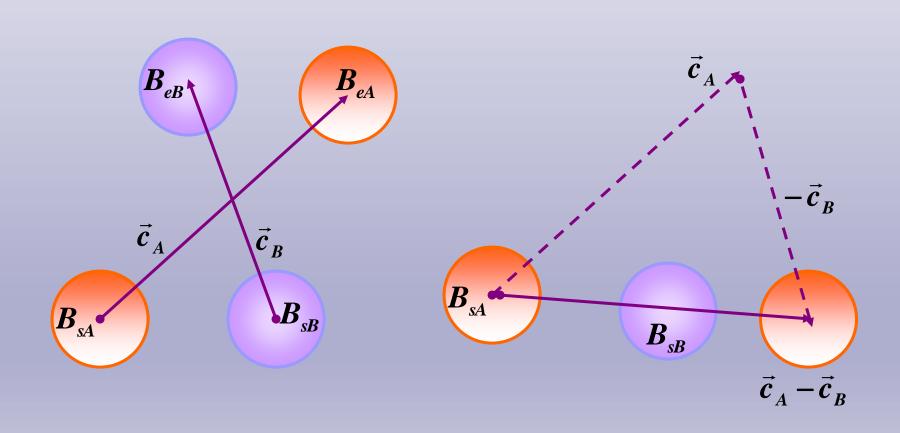
Pinball-Pinball Collision (2/6)



Pinball-Pinball Collision (3/6)

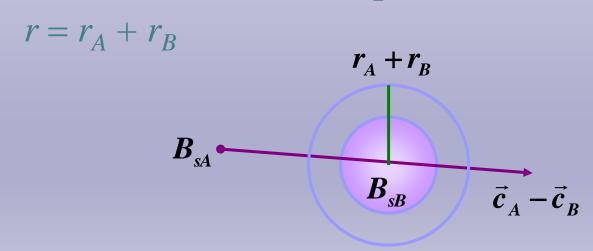
- Pinballs A and B
 - Have radii r_A and r_B , respectively
 - Are moving with velocities c_A and c_B , respectively
- First, we simplify the velocity problem by assuming that *A* is animated while *B* is stationary
 - Subtract velocity of pinball B from both pinballs
 - Velocity of pinball *A* is: $c_{AB} = c_A c_B$
 - Velocity of pinball *B* is: $c_{BB} = c_B c_B = 0$

Pinball-Pinball Collision (4/6)



Pinball-Pinball Collision (5/6)

- Next, check for collision between pinball and circular pillar using ray-circle intersection tests
 - Move pinball A over surface of pinball B to
 create a new circular pillar whose radius is:



Pinball-Pinball Collision (6/6)

Using ray-circle intersection, compute $t_i \in [t_s, t_e]$

Compute position of pinball centers:

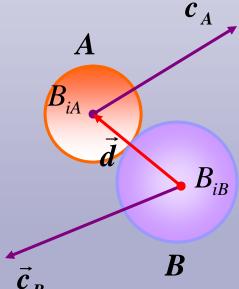
$$B_{iA} = B_A(t_i) = B_{sA} + \vec{c}_A t_i$$

$$B_{iB} = B_B(t_i) = B_{sB} + \vec{c}_B t_i$$

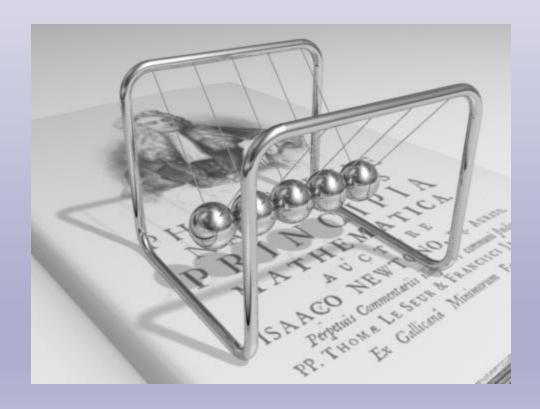
Collision Response (1)

$$\vec{d} = B_{iA} - B_{iB}$$

$$\hat{d} = \frac{\vec{d}}{\|\vec{d}\|}$$



Conservation of Momentum



Courtesy Wikipedia

Conservation of Momentum

- The momentum of a closed system remains constant.
- Closed system is defined as no external forces act on the objects.

Collision Response (2)

Using law of conservation of momentum:

$$m_{A}\vec{c}_{A} + m_{B}\vec{c}_{B} = m_{A}\vec{c}_{A}' + m_{B}\vec{c}_{B}' \qquad (1)$$

$$m_{A}\vec{c}_{A}' = m_{A}\vec{c}_{A} - \vec{P} \qquad (2)$$

$$m_{B}\vec{c}_{B}' = m_{B}\vec{c}_{B} + \vec{P} \qquad (3)$$

$$\vec{P} = \|\vec{P}\|\hat{d} \qquad (4)$$

Collision Response (3)

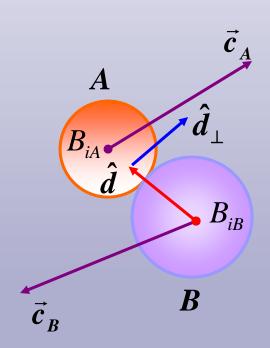
Rewriting equations (2) and (3):

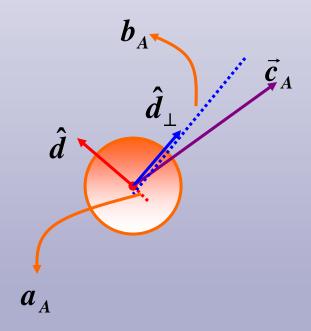
$$\vec{c}_{A}' = \vec{c}_{A} - \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{A}}\right) \hat{d} \qquad (5)$$

$$\vec{c}_{B}' = \vec{c}_{B} + \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{B}}\right) \hat{d} \qquad (6)$$

$$\vec{c}_{B} = \vec{c}_{B} + \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{B}}\right) \hat{d} \qquad (6)$$

Collision Response (4)





Collision Response (5)

Rewriting $\vec{c}_A, \vec{c}_B, \vec{c}'_A$, and \vec{c}'_B in terms of \hat{d} and \hat{d}_{\perp} :

$$\vec{c}_{A} = a_{A}\hat{d} + b_{A}\hat{d}_{\perp}$$
 (7)
$$\vec{c}_{B} = a_{B}\hat{d} + b_{B}\hat{d}_{\perp}$$
 (8)
$$\vec{c}'_{A} = a'_{A}\hat{d} + b'_{A}\hat{d}_{\perp}$$
 (9)
$$\vec{c}'_{B} = a'_{B}\hat{d} + b'_{B}\hat{d}_{\perp}$$
 (10)
$$\vec{c}_{B}$$

Collision response (6)

Substituti ng equation (7) into equation (5):

$$\vec{c}_{A}' = \vec{c}_{A} - \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{A}}\right) \hat{d} \quad (5)$$

$$\vec{c}_{A} = a_{A} \hat{d} + b_{A} \hat{d}_{\perp} \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c}_{A}' = \left(a_{A} - \frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{A}}\right) \hat{d} + b_{A} \hat{d}_{\perp} \quad (11)$$

$$\vec{c}_{B}$$

Collision Response (7)

Substituti ng equation (8) into equation (6):

$$\vec{c}_B' = \vec{c}_B + \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_B}\right) \hat{d} \quad (6)$$

$$\vec{c}_B = a_B \hat{d} + b_B \hat{d}_\perp \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c}_B' = \left(a_B + \frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_B}\right) \hat{d} + b_B \hat{d}_\perp \quad (12)$$

$$\vec{c}_B$$

Collision Response (8)

Comparing equations (9) and (11):

$$\vec{c}_{A}' = a_{A}'\hat{d} + b_{A}'\hat{d}_{\perp} \quad (9)$$

$$\vec{c}_{A}' = \left(a_{A} - \frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{A}}\right)\hat{d} + b_{A}\hat{d}_{\perp} \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{A}' = a_{A} - \frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_{A}} \quad (13) \quad \Rightarrow b_{A}' = b_{A} \quad (14)$$

Collision Response (9)

Comparing equations (10) and (12):

$$\vec{c}_B' = a_B' \hat{d} + b_B' \hat{d}_\perp \quad (10)$$

$$\vec{c}_A = \begin{pmatrix} ||\vec{P}|| \\ |m_B| \end{pmatrix} \hat{d} + b_B \hat{d}_\perp \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_B' = a_B + \frac{||\vec{P}||}{m_B} \quad (15) \quad \Rightarrow b_B' = b_B \quad (16)$$

$$\vec{c}_B = a_B' \hat{d} + b_B' \hat{d}_\perp \quad (12)$$

Collision Response (10)

Kineticenergy:
$$E = \frac{1}{2} mass * velocity^2$$

Using law of conservation of kinetic energy:

$$\frac{1}{2}m_{A}\|\vec{c}_{A}\|^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m_{B}\|\vec{c}_{B}\|^{2} = \frac{1}{2}m_{A}\|\vec{c}_{A}\|^{2} + \frac{1}{2}m_{B}\|\vec{c}_{B}\|^{2}$$
(17)

$$\|\vec{c}_A\|^2 = a_A^2 + b_A^2 (18) \quad \|\vec{c}_B\|^2 = a_B^2 + b_B^2 (19)$$

$$\|\vec{c}_A'\|^2 = a_A'^2 + b_A'^2 (20) \quad \|\vec{c}_B'\|^2 = a_B'^2 + b_B'^2 (21)$$

Collision Response (11)

Substitute eqns $18 \rightarrow 21$ into eqn 17 and using equations $13 \rightarrow 16$:

$$\|\vec{P}\| = \frac{2m_A m_B (a_A - a_B)}{m_A + m_B} \tag{22}$$

Collision Response (12)

Substitute eqn 22 into eqn 5:

$$\vec{c}_A' = \vec{c}_A - \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_A}\right) \hat{d} \quad (5)$$

$$\|\vec{P}\| = \frac{2m_A m_B (a_A - a_B)}{m_A + m_B} \quad (22)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c}_A' = \vec{c}_A - \left(\frac{2(a_A - a_B)}{m_A + m_B}\right) m_B \hat{d} \quad (23)$$

Collision Response (13)

Substitute eqn 22 into eqn 6:

$$\vec{c}_B' = \vec{c}_B + \left(\frac{\|\vec{P}\|}{m_B}\right) \hat{d} \quad (6)$$

$$\|\vec{P}\| = \frac{2m_A m_B (a_A - a_B)}{m_A + m_B} \quad (22)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{c}_B' = \vec{c}_B + \left(\frac{2(a_A - a_B)}{m_A + m_B}\right) m_A \hat{d} \quad (24)$$

Collision Response (14)

Using equations 23 and 24:

$$k_A = \|\vec{c}_A'\| \quad \hat{c}_A' = \frac{\vec{c}_A'}{\|\vec{c}_A'\|} \qquad k_B = \|\vec{c}_B'\| \quad \hat{c}_B' = \frac{\vec{c}_B'}{\|\vec{c}_B'\|}$$

$$B_{eA} = B_A (t_e - t_i) = B_{iA} + k_A \hat{c}_A' (t_e - t_i)$$

$$B_{eB} = B_{B}(t_{e} - t_{i}) = B_{iB} + k_{B}\hat{c}'_{B}(t_{e} - t_{i})$$