

Case 1 sphere radius R centred at $C = (c_x, c_y, c_z)$

$\|O_i(q) - b\|$, $O_i(q) - b$, b is point on sphere closest to O_i
 assuming the sphere is hollow, all points are R
 away from the centre and in the direction of $O_i(q) - C$.

$$b = C + \frac{R}{\|O_i(q) - C\|} (O_i(q) - C)$$

$$O_i(q) - b = O_i(q) - C - \frac{R(O_i(q) - C)}{\|O_i(q) - C\|} = (O_i(q) - C) \left(1 - \frac{R}{\|O_i(q) - C\|} \right)$$

$$\|O_i(q) - b\| = \|O_i(q) - C\| - R$$

Case 2 cylinder of infinite height centred at $C = (c_x, c_y)$
 axis parallel to z_0 with radius R

$$b = \begin{bmatrix} c_x \\ c_y \\ O_i(q)_z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{R}{\|O_i(q)_{x,y} - C\|} (O_i(q)_{x,y} - C) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O_i(q) - b = \begin{bmatrix} O_i(q)_x - c_x \\ O_i(q)_y - c_y \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{R}{\|O_i(q)_{x,y} - C\|} \right)$$