

PA5 Part C Documentation

Program Description

Calculates the closest point and the distance between a bisector plane of two points and a third point.

Important Library Details

- Eigen
 - Library path: the headers for the Eigen library are located in /usr/include/eigen3 on my Linux machine.
 - Library version: I have installed Eigen version 3.4.0.

Marginal Cases

- Invalid inputs:
 - The first two points of an input line are the same($\mathbf{p}_1 = \mathbf{p}_2$): If two points of a line are the same, a normal vector cannot be generated for 3D planes.
- Invalid computations:
 - All important computations in the Eigen implementation methods were handled by Eigen, and the outputs have been checked.

Design Choices

- \mathbf{x} will be solved using the line-plane intersection algorithm by creating a line $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{p} + t\vec{n}$ where \mathbf{p} is the point to project and \vec{n} is the normal vector of the plane. So:
$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{p} + \frac{(\mathbf{q}-\mathbf{p}) \cdot \vec{n}}{\vec{n} \cdot \vec{n}} \vec{n}.$$
- Distance calculations will reuse code from PA4.

Pseudocode

```
STRUCT Input:
```

```
    MEMBER points_
```

```
FUNCTION GetInput(input_path)
```

```
CLASS PointNormalPlane:
```

```
    MEMBER normal_vec_
```

```
    MEMBER normal_vec_tail_
```

```

CONSTRUCTOR PointNormalPlane(normal_vec, normal_vec_tail):
    SET normal_vec_ = normal_vec.normalized
    SET normal_vec_tail_ = normal_vec_tail

FUNCTION FindDistanceToPoint(point):
    SET A = normal_vec_[0]
    SET B = normal_vec_[1]
    SET C = normal_vec_[2]
    SET D = -normal_vec_.dot(normal_vec_tail_)

    RETURN abs(A * x1 + B * x2 + C * x3 + D)

FUNCTION FindClosestPoint(point):
    DECLARE closest_point = normal_vec_

    DECLARE numerator = normal_vec_.dot(normal_vec_tail_ - point)
    DECLARE denominator = normal_vec_.dot(normal_vec_)

    SET closest_point = closest_point * (numerator / denominator)

    SET closest_point = closest_point + point

    RETURN closest_point

FUNCTION GenerateBisectorPlane(point_1, point_2):
    SET midpoint = 0.5 * point_1 + 0.5 * point_2
    SET normal_vector = point_2 - point_1

    INITIALIZE ret_plane with midpoint and normal_vector
    RETURN ret_plane

FUNCTION main():
    CALL SolveFile() for each file

    RETURN 0

FUNCTION SolveFile(input_path, output_path):
    DECLARE input_raw_input = CALL of GetInput with input_path
    OPEN output_file at output_path

    FOR row from 0 to input.points_.length - 1:

```

```

        CALL SolveLine(input.points_[row], output_file)

CLOSE output_file

FUNCTION SolveLine(points_row, output_file):
    IF points_row[0] == points_row[1]:
        PRINT "Invalid Computation" to output_file
    ELSE:
        DECLARE plane = CALL generateBisector(points_row[0],
                                              points_row[1])

        DECLARE distance = plane.FindDistanceToPoint(points_row[2])
        DECLARE closest_point = plane.FindClosestPoint(points_row[2])

        PRINT closest_point and distance to output_file

```