

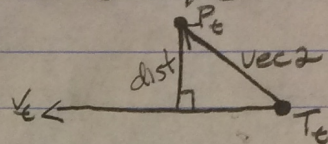
Targeting Error Math

↳ distance from v_t to P_t (dist. line and point)

T_t is the tip of the drill in tracker coordinates (also a point on the line/vector v_t)

Step 1: Find the vector of a line from a point on v_t (T_t) to the point P_t

$$\text{vec } 2 = P_t - T_t$$



Step 2: take the cross product of v_t and $\text{vec } 2$ to find a vector that is perpendicular to both vectors (so long as both vectors are linearly independent)

↳ if cross prod. = 0 then the distance is 0 because the lines are parallel & \therefore the point P_t is on the line

Step 3: calculate the norm of the cross product to have the euclidean length of the cross product vector

Step 4: divide the euclidean length of the cross product vector by the norm of v_t (this gives the ordinary euclidean perpendicular distance of the point P_t to the line/vector v_t)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dist}_{(v_t, P_t)} &= \frac{\|v_t \times \text{vec } 2\|}{\|v_t\|} = \frac{\|\text{cross}\|}{\|v_t\|} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\text{cross}_x^2 + \text{cross}_y^2 + \text{cross}_z^2}}{\sqrt{v_{tx}^2 + v_{ty}^2 + v_{tz}^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{dist}_{(v_t, P_t)} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{cross}_x^2 + \text{cross}_y^2 + \text{cross}_z^2}}{\sqrt{v_{tx}^2 + v_{ty}^2 + v_{tz}^2}}$$