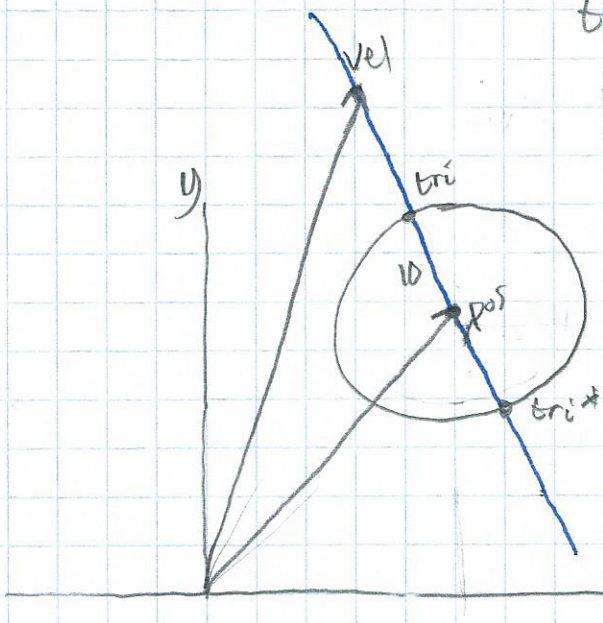


tri is the "head" of the triangle



$$m = \frac{vel.y - pos.y}{vel.x - pos.x}$$

and,  $(y - pos.y) = m(x - pos.x)$   
is the equation of the blue line.

We want  $tri = (tri.x, tri.y)$  to  
be a point on the line a  
distance of 10 away from "pos."

$$tri.y - pos.y = m tri.x - m pos.x$$

$$\Rightarrow tri.y = m tri.x - m pos.x + pos.y$$

$$\text{and } d(pos, tri) = 10 = \sqrt{(tri.x - pos.x)^2 + (tri.y - pos.y)^2}$$

$$\text{so, } 100 = tri.x^2 - 2tri.x pos.x + pos.x^2 + tri.y^2 - 2tri.y pos.y + pos.y^2$$

$$\text{Plug in } tri.y : 100 = tri.x^2 - 2tri.x pos.x + pos.x^2 + [m tri.x - m pos.x + pos.y]^2$$

$$- 2pos.y m tri.x + 2m pos.x pos.y - 2pos.y^2 + pos.y^2$$

$$100 = tri.x^2 - 2tri.x pos.x + pos.x^2 + pos.x^2 m^2 - 2pos.x pos.y m - 2pos.x m^2 tri.x + pos.y^2$$

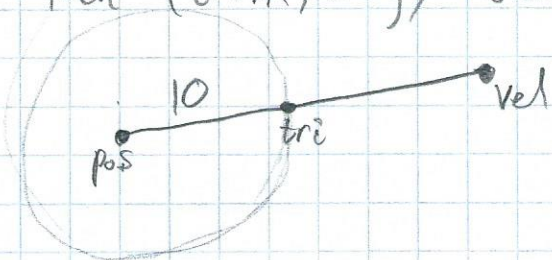
$$+ 2pos.y m tri.x + m^2 tri.x^2 - 2pos.y m tri.x + 2m pos.x pos.y - 2pos.y^2 + pos.y^2$$

$$0 = (1 + m^2) tri.x^2 + (-2pos.x - 2pos.x m^2 + 2pos.y m - 2pos.y m) tri.x$$

$$+ (pos.x^2 + pos.x^2 m^2 - 2pos.x pos.y m + pos.y^2 + 2m pos.x pos.y - pos.y^2 - 100)$$

$$0 = (1 + m^2) tri.x^2 + (-2pos.x - 2pos.x m^2) tri.x + [pos.x^2(1 + m^2) - 100]$$

Then  $(tri.x, tri.y)$  should be a point on the line:



a distance of 10 away from the  
center of the circle.