

Intersection turn yield for lines:

Store s_0 & d_s in matrix form:

$$s_0^T = \begin{bmatrix} s_0(0,0) & s_0(1,0) & \vdots \\ s_0(0,1) & s_0(1,1) & \vdots \\ s_0(0,2) & s_0(1,2) & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_s^T = \begin{bmatrix} d_s(0,0) & d_s(1,0) & \vdots \\ d_s(0,1) & d_s(1,1) & \vdots \\ d_s(0,2) & d_s(1,2) & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

Need to solve for x & y such that:

$$s_0[i] + x d_s[i] = s_0[i+1] + y d_s[i+1]$$

but since we only have 2 vars we can

$$s_0[i, 0:2] + x d_s[i, 0:2] = s_0[i+1, 0:2] + y d_s[i+1, 0:2]$$

for i in range(5)

$$\text{eqns} = s_0[i, 0:2] + x d_s[i, 0:2] - s_0[i+1, 0:2] - y d_s[i+1, 0:2]$$

$$\text{sol} = \text{solve}(\text{eqns})$$

$$s_1[i] = s_0[i] + \text{sol}(x) d_s[i]$$

pt. between $i=5$ & $i=0$

$$\# \text{ add } s_1[6] = s_1[0]$$

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