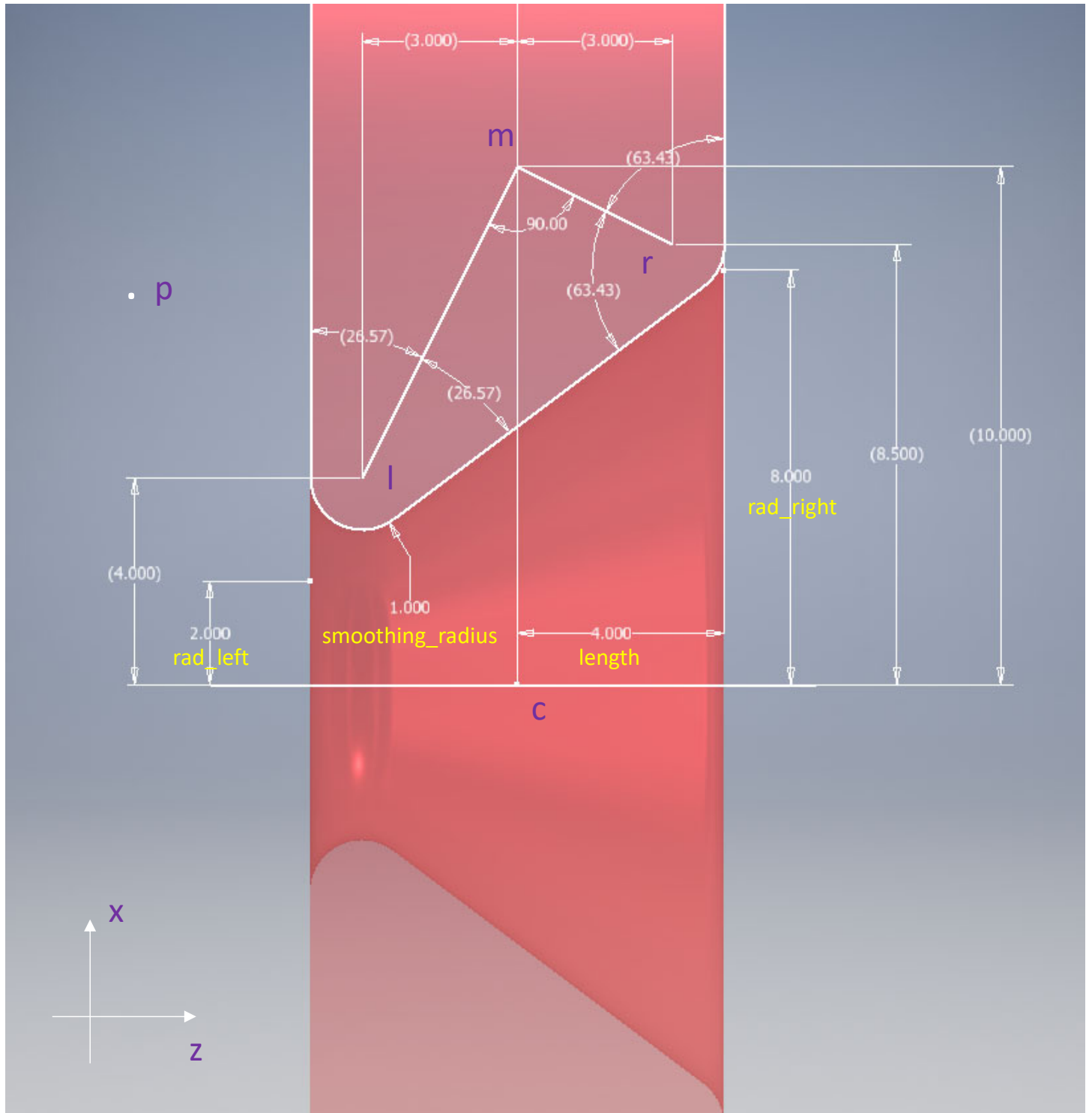
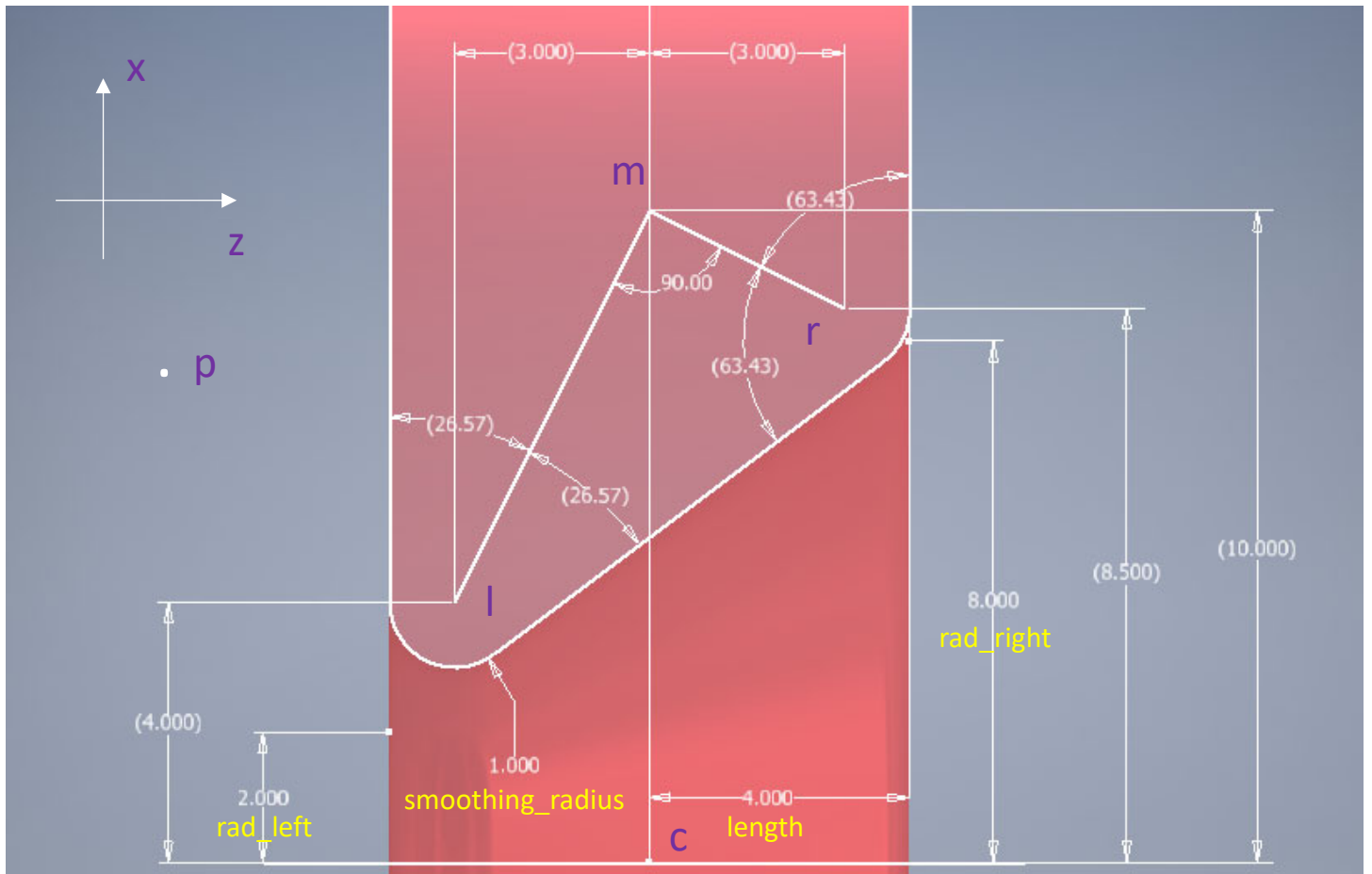


```
void calculate_pore_dist(Particle *p1, double ppos[3], Particle
*c_p, Constraint_pore *c, double *dist, double *vec)
```

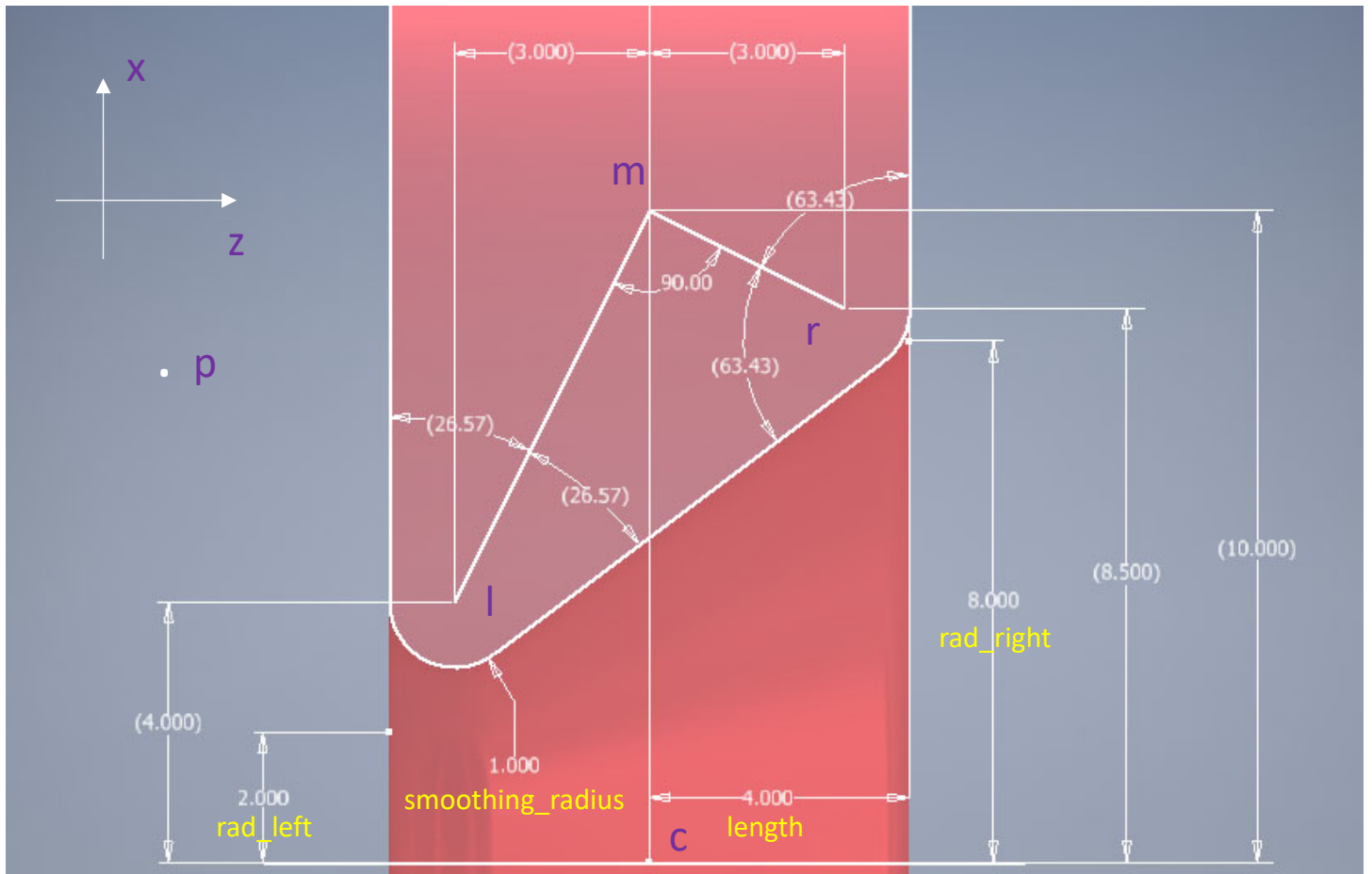


All happens in the upper half of this plane.  
 l and r are the centers of the smoothing circles  
 m is the intersection of those two angle bisectors



In the z-x coordinate system, we have

- $k = (\text{rad\_right} - \text{rad\_left}) / 2. / \text{length};$
- $\text{sec\_k} = \text{sqrt}(1+k*k);$
- $\text{cm\_z} = 0$
- $\text{cm\_x} = (\text{rad\_right} + \text{rad\_left}) / 2. + \text{length} * \text{sec\_slope};$
- $\text{cl\_z} = \text{smoothing\_radius} - \text{length};$
- $\text{cl\_x} = \text{rad\_left} + \text{smoothing\_radius} * (\text{sec\_k} + k);$
- $\text{tan\_lm} = (\text{cl\_x} - \text{cm\_x}) / \text{cl\_z};$
- $\text{tan\_lp} = (x - \text{cl\_x}) / (z - \text{cl\_z});$



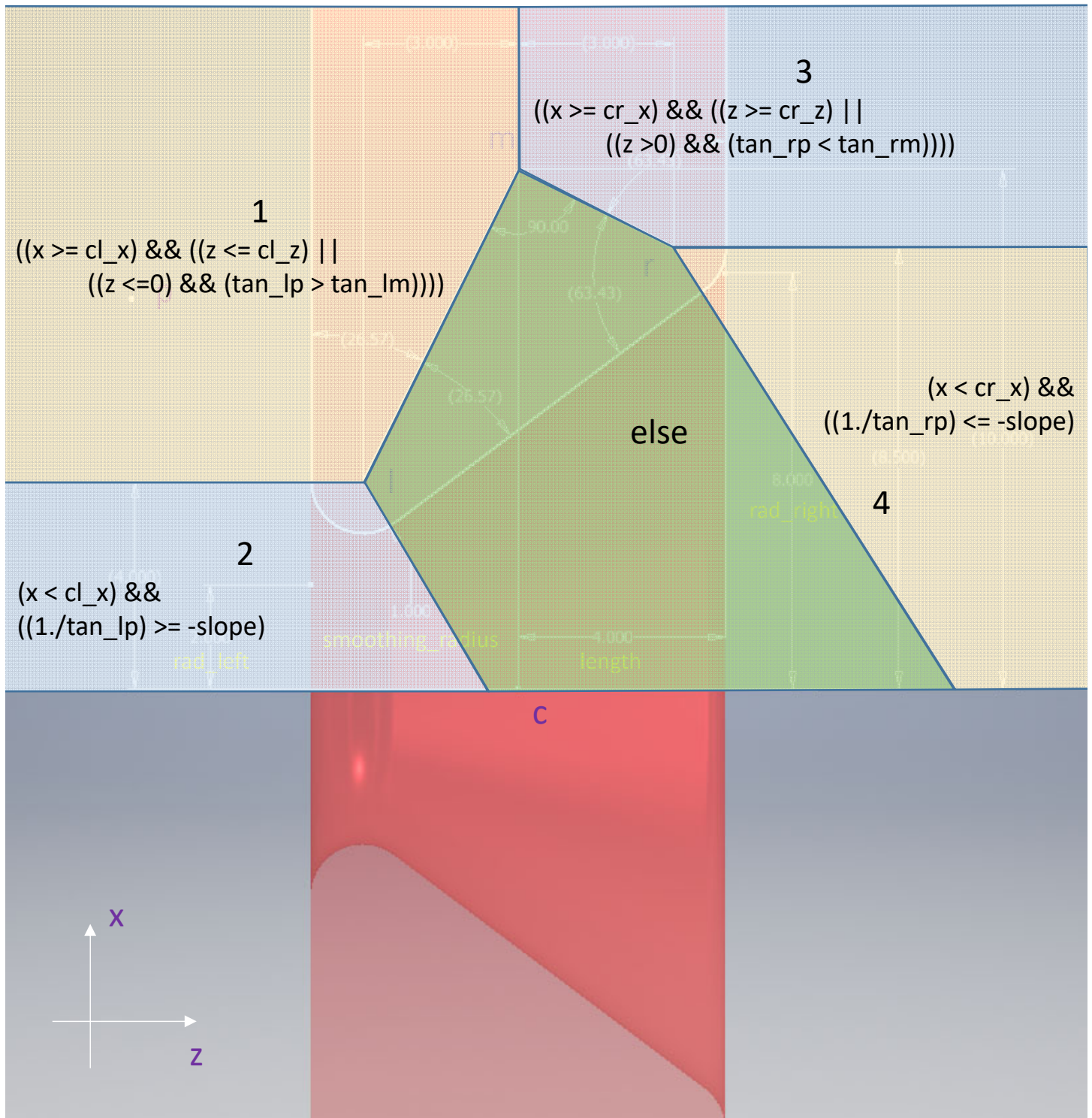
Similarly, on the right side , we have

- $cr\_z = length - smoothing\_radius$ ;
- $cr\_x = rad\_right + smoothing\_radius * (sec\_k - k)$ ;
- $tan\_rm = (cr\_x - cm\_x) / cr\_z$ ;
- $tan\_rp = (x - cr\_x) / (z - cr\_z)$ ;

else, we have

1.  $*dist = (k*z - x + rad\_middle) * cos\_k$ ;
2.  $vec[i] = *dist * (sin\_k * e\_z[i] - cos\_k * e\_x[i])$ ;

```
void calculate_pore_dist(Particle *p1, double ppos[3], Particle
*c_p, Constraint_pore *c, double *dist, double *vec)
```



All happens in the upper half of this plane.  
l and r are the centers of the smoothing circles  
m is the intersection of those two angle bisectors