# 104intersection-bootstrap

**B-MAT-100** 

• Create a function that takes three numbers a, b and c and returns the discriminant of the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

• Create a function that takes three numbers a, b and c and returns the number of solutions to the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 

• Create a function that takes three numbers a, b and c and returns the solutions to the quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} \text{ , if } \Delta > 0$$

• Create a function that takes the definition of a line L (a point P and a vector V) and a coefficient t and returns the coordinates of the point L(t)

$$L(t): \begin{cases} x(t) = x_p + tx_v \\ y(t) = y_p + ty_v \\ z(t) = z_p + tz_v \end{cases}$$

# Formulas

Equation of a sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R$$

Equation of a cylinder

$$x^2 + y^2 = R$$

• Equation of a cone

$$x^2 + y^2 = \tan(\theta) z^2$$

Square development

$$(u+v)^2 = u^2 + 2uv + v^2$$

Example: Intersection of a line with a sphere

$$L(t): \begin{cases} x(t) = x_p + tx_v \\ y(t) = y_p + ty_v \\ z(t) = z_p + tz_v \end{cases}$$

$$x^{2} + y^{2} + z^{2} = R$$

$$(x_{p} + tx_{v})^{2} + (y_{p} + ty_{v})^{2} + (z_{p} + tz_{v})^{2} = R$$

$$(x_v^2 + y_v^2 + z_v^2)t^2 + 2(x_px_v + y_py_v + z_pz_v)t + (x_p^2 + y_p^2 + z_p^2) = R$$

• Create a function that takes the definition of a line (a point P and a vector V) and a radius R and returns the coefficients a, b and c of the quadratic equation for the intersection of the line and the sphere

• Create a function that takes the definition of a line (a point P and a vector V) and a radius R and returns the coefficients a, b and c of the quadratic equation for the intersection of the line and the cylinder

• Create a function that takes the definition of a line (a point P and a vector V) and an angle  $\theta$  and returns the coefficients a, b and c of the quadratic equation for the intersection of the line and the cone