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(*megarayone & orthonorm*)

(*ray intersects plane*)

(*ray intersects sphere*)

(*where is distance between line and sphere less than radius*)
r; (*sphere readius*)
Δp = {dx, dy, dz}; (*normalized vector from origo, ray*)
p = {x, y, z}; (*sphere coords*)
Solve[EuclideanDistance[p, Δp t] == r, t]

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Solve::ifun : Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so
some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. >>

$$\left\{ \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{2 dx x + 2 dy y + 2 dz z - \sqrt{(-2 dx x - 2 dy y - 2 dz z)^2 - 4 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2) (-r^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}}{2 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{2 dx x + 2 dy y + 2 dz z + \sqrt{(-2 dx x - 2 dy y - 2 dz z)^2 - 4 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2) (-r^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2)}}{2 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\text{EuclideanDistance}[p, \Delta p t] - r == \sqrt{(p - \Delta p t) \cdot (p - \Delta p t)} - r$$

$$-r + \sqrt{\text{Abs}[-dx t + x]^2 + \text{Abs}[-dy t + y]^2 + \text{Abs}[-dz t + z]^2} == \\ -r + \sqrt{(-dx t + x)^2 + (-dy t + y)^2 + (-dz t + z)^2}$$

$$\left(\sqrt{(p - \Delta p t) \cdot (p - \Delta p t)} \right)^2 == r^2$$

$$(-dx t + x)^2 + (-dy t + y)^2 + (-dz t + z)^2 == r^2$$

$$(p - \Delta p t) \cdot (p - \Delta p t) == r^2$$

$$(-dx t + x)^2 + (-dy t + y)^2 + (-dz t + z)^2 == r^2$$

$$\text{Collect}[\text{ExpandAll}[(p - \Delta p t) \cdot (p - \Delta p t) == r^2], t]$$

$$(dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2) t^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + t (-2 dx x - 2 dy y - 2 dz z) == r^2$$

$$\Delta p \cdot \Delta p$$

$$p \cdot p$$

$$-2 \Delta p \cdot p$$

$$dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$-2 (dx x + dy y + dz z)$$

$$\Delta p \cdot \Delta p t^2 + t \cdot p \cdot p - 2 \Delta p \cdot p - r^2 == 0$$

$$-r^2 + t + (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2) t^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2 (dx x + dy y + dz z) == 0$$

$$\text{Solve}[a t^2 + b t + c == 0, t]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}}{2 a} \right\}, \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}}{2 a} \right\} \right\}$$

a = $\Delta \mathbf{p} \cdot \Delta \mathbf{p}$

b = 1

c = $\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p} - 2 \Delta \mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{p} - r^2$

Solve[**a** **t**² + **b** **t** + **c** == 0, **t**]

$dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$

1

$-r^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2 (dx x + dy y + dz z)$

$\left\{ \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{\left(-1 - \sqrt{1 - 4 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2) (-r^2 - 2 dx x + x^2 - 2 dy y + y^2 - 2 dz z + z^2)} \right)}{2 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)} \right\}, \right.$
 $\left. \left\{ t \rightarrow \frac{\left(-1 + \sqrt{1 - 4 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2) (-r^2 - 2 dx x + x^2 - 2 dy y + y^2 - 2 dz z + z^2)} \right)}{2 (dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2)} \right\} \right\}$