## Farouq Adepetu's Math Engine

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# **Chapter 1**

# Namespace Index

## 1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

**FAMath** 

Has utility functions, Vector2D, Vector3D, Vector4D, Matrix4x4, and Quaternion classes . . . . . 7

2 Namespace Index

# Chapter 2

# **Class Index**

## 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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FAMath::Vector2D	
A vector class used for 2D vectors/points and their manipulations	36
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A vector class used for 4D vectors/points and their manipulations	42

4 Class Index

# **Chapter 3**

# File Index

## 3.1 File List

Here is a list of all doc	cumented file	es with brief	descriptions	:		
FAMathEngine.h					 	??

6 File Index

## **Chapter 4**

# **Namespace Documentation**

## 4.1 FAMath Namespace Reference

Has utility functions, Vector2D, Vector3D, Vector4D, Matrix4x4, and Quaternion classes.

#### **Classes**

· class Matrix4x4

A matrix class used for 4x4 matrices and their manipulations.

- class Quaternion
- class Vector2D

A vector class used for 2D vectors/points and their manipulations.

class Vector3D

A vector class used for 3D vectors/points and their manipulations.

class Vector4D

A vector class used for 4D vectors/points and their manipulations.

### **Functions**

- bool **CompareFloats** (float x, float y, float epsilon)
- bool **CompareDoubles** (double x, double y, double epsilon)
- bool ZeroVector (const Vector2D &a)

Returns true if a is the zero vector.

Vector2D operator+ (const Vector2D &a, const Vector2D &b)

2D vector addition.

Vector2D operator- (const Vector2D &v)

2D vector negation.

Vector2D operator- (const Vector2D &a, const Vector2D &b)

2D vector subtraction.

Vector2D operator\* (const Vector2D &a, float k)

2D vector scalar multiplication. Returns a \* k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

Vector2D operator\* (float k, const Vector2D &a)

2D vector scalar multiplication. Returns k \* a, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

• Vector2D operator/ (const Vector2D &a, const float &k)

2D vector scalar division. Returns a / k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float) If k = 0 the returned vector is the zero vector.

float DotProduct (const Vector2D &a, const Vector2D &b)

Returns the dot product between two 2D vectors.

float Length (const Vector2D &v)

Returns the length(magnitude) of the 2D vector v.

Vector2D Norm (const Vector2D &v)

Normalizes the 2D vector v. If the 2D vector is the zero vector v is returned.

Vector2D PolarToCartesian (const Vector2D &v)

Converts the 2D vector v from polar coordinates to cartesian coordinates. v should = (r, theta(degrees)) The returned 2D vector = (x, y)

Vector2D CartesianToPolar (const Vector2D &v)

Converts the 2D vector v from cartesian coordinates to polar coordinates. v should = (x, y, z) If vx is zero then no conversion happens and v is returned.

The returned 2D vector = (r, theta(degrees)).

Vector2D Projection (const Vector2D &a, const Vector2D &b)

Returns a 2D vector that is the projection of a onto b. If b is the zero vector a is returned.

bool ZeroVector (const Vector3D &a)

Returns true if a is the zero vector.

Vector3D operator+ (const Vector3D &a, const Vector3D &b)

3D vector addition.

Vector3D operator- (const Vector3D &v)

3D vector negeation.

Vector3D operator- (const Vector3D &a, const Vector3D &b)

3D vector subtraction.

Vector3D operator\* (const Vector3D &a, float k)

3D vector scalar multiplication. Returns a \* k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

Vector3D operator\* (float k, const Vector3D &a)

3D vector scalar multiplication. Returns k \* a, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

Vector3D operator/ (const Vector3D &a, float k)

3D vector scalar division. Returns a / k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float) If k = 0 the returned vector is the zero vector.

float DotProduct (const Vector3D &a, const Vector3D &b)

Returns the dot product between two 3D vectors.

Vector3D CrossProduct (const Vector3D &a, const Vector3D &b)

Returns the cross product between two 3D vectors.

• float Length (const Vector3D &v)

Returns the length(magnitude) of the 3D vector v.

Vector3D Norm (const Vector3D &v)

Normalizes the 3D vector  $\mathbf{v}$ . If the 3D vector is the zero vector  $\mathbf{v}$  is returned.

Vector3D CylindricalToCartesian (const Vector3D &v)

Converts the 3D vector v from cylindrical coordinates to cartesian coordinates. v should = (r, theta(degrees), z). The returned 3D vector = (x, y, z).

Vector3D CartesianToCylindrical (const Vector3D &v)

Converts the 3D vector v from cartesian coordinates to cylindrical coordinates. v should = (x, y, z).

If vx is zero then no conversion happens and v is returned.

The returned 3D vector = (r, theta(degrees), z).

Vector3D SphericalToCartesian (const Vector3D &v)

Converts the 3D vector v from spherical coordinates to cartesian coordinates. v should = (pho, phi(degrees), theta(degrees)).

The returned 3D vector = (x, y, z)

Vector3D CartesianToSpherical (const Vector3D &v)

Converts the 3D vector v from cartesian coordinates to spherical coordinates. If v is the zero vector or if vx is zero then no conversion happens and v is returned.

The returned 3D vector = (r, phi(degrees), theta(degrees)).

Vector3D Projection (const Vector3D &a, const Vector3D &b)

Returns a 3D vector that is the projection of a onto b. If b is the zero vector a is returned.

void Orthonormalize (Vector3D &x, Vector3D &y, Vector3D &z)

Orthonormalizes the specified vectors. Uses Classical Gram-Schmidt.

bool ZeroVector (const Vector4D &a)

Returns true if a is the zero vector.

Vector4D operator+ (const Vector4D &a, const Vector4D &b)

4D vector addition.

Vector4D operator- (const Vector4D &v)

4D vector negation.

Vector4D operator- (const Vector4D &a, const Vector4D &b)

4D vector subtraction.

Vector4D operator\* (const Vector4D &a, float k)

4D vector scalar multiplication. Returns a \* k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

Vector4D operator\* (float k, const Vector4D &a)

4D vector scalar multiplication. Returns k \* a, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

Vector4D operator/ (const Vector4D &a, float k)

4D vector scalar division. Returns a / k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float) If k = 0 the returned vector is the zero vector.

float DotProduct (const Vector4D &a, const Vector4D &b)

Returns the dot product between two 4D vectors.

float Length (const Vector4D &v)

Returns the length(magnitude) of the 4D vector v.

Vector4D Norm (const Vector4D &v)

Normalizes the 4D vector v. If the 4D vector is the zero vector v is returned.

Vector4D Projection (const Vector4D &a, const Vector4D &b)

Returns a 4D vector that is the projection of a onto b. If b is the zero vector a is returned.

Matrix4x4 operator+ (const Matrix4x4 &m1, const Matrix4x4 &m2)

Adds the two given 4x4 matrices and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

Matrix4x4 operator- (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Negates the 4x4 matrix m.

• Matrix4x4 operator- (const Matrix4x4 &m1, const Matrix4x4 &m2)

Subtracts the two given 4x4 matrices and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

Matrix4x4 operator\* (const Matrix4x4 &m, const float &k)

Multiplies the given 4x4 matrix with the given scalar and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

Matrix4x4 operator\* (const float &k, const Matrix4x4 &m)

Multiplies the the given scalar with the given 4x4 matrix and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

Matrix4x4 operator\* (const Matrix4x4 &m1, const Matrix4x4 &m2)

Multiplies the two given 4x4 matrices and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

Vector4D operator\* (const Matrix4x4 &m, const Vector4D &v)

Multiplies the given 4x4 matrix with the given 4D vector and returns a Vector4D object with the result. The vector is a column vector.

Vector4D operator\* (const Vector4D &v, const Matrix4x4 &m)

Multiplies the given 4D vector with the given 4x4 matrix and returns a Vector4D object with the result. The vector is a row vector.

void SetToldentity (Matrix4x4 &m)

Sets the given matrix to the identity matrix.

bool IsIdentity (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Returns true if the given matrix is the identity matrix, false otherwise.

Matrix4x4 Transpose (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Returns the tranpose of the given matrix m.

Matrix4x4 Translate (const Matrix4x4 &cm, float x, float y, float z)

Construct a 4x4 translation matrix with the given floats and post-multiply's it by the given matrix. cm = cm \* translate.

Matrix4x4 Scale (const Matrix4x4 &cm, float x, float y, float z)

Construct a 4x4 scaling matrix with the given floats and post-multiply's it by the given matrix. cm = cm \* scale.

• Matrix4x4 Rotate (const Matrix4x4 &cm, float angle, float x, float y, float z)

Construct a 4x4 rotation matrix with the given angle (in degrees) and axis (x, y, z) and post-multiply's it by the given matrix. cm = cm \* rotate.

• double Det (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Returns the determinant of the given matrix.

double Cofactor (const Matrix4x4 &m, unsigned int row, unsigned int col)

Returns the cofactor of the given row and col using the given matrix.

Matrix4x4 Adjoint (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Returns the adjoint of the given matrix.

Matrix4x4 Inverse (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Returns the inverse of the given matrix. If the matrix is noninvertible/singular, the identity matrix is returned.

Quaternion operator+ (const Quaternion &q1, const Quaternion &q2)

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q1 + q2.

• Quaternion operator- (const Quaternion &q)

Returns a quaternion that has the result of -q.

Quaternion operator- (const Quaternion &q1, const Quaternion &q2)

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q1 - q2.

Quaternion operator\* (float k, const Quaternion &q)

Returns a quaternion that has the result of k \* q.

Quaternion operator\* (const Quaternion &q, float k)

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q \* k.

Quaternion operator\* (const Quaternion &q1, const Quaternion &q2)

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q1 \* q2.

bool IsZeroQuaternion (const Quaternion &q)

Returns true if quaternion q is a zero quaternion, false otherwise.

bool IsIdentity (const Quaternion &q)

Returns true if quaternion q is an identity quaternion, false otherwise.

Quaternion Conjugate (const Quaternion &q)

Returns the conjugate of quaternion q.

float Length (const Quaternion &q)

Returns the length of quaternion q.

Quaternion Normalize (const Quaternion &q)

Normalizes quaternion q and returns the normalized quaternion. If q is the zero quaternion then q is returned.

• Quaternion Inverse (const Quaternion &q)

Returns the invese of quaternion q. If q is the zero quaternion then q is returned.

Quaternion RotationQuaternion (float angle, float x, float y, float z)

Returns a quaternion from the axis-angle rotation representation. The angle should be given in degrees.

Quaternion RotationQuaternion (float angle, const Vector3D &axis)

Returns a quaternion from the axis-angle rotation representation. The angle should be given in degrees.

Quaternion RotationQuaternion (const Vector4D & angAxis)

Returns a quaternion from the axis-angle rotation representation. The x value in the 4D vector should be the angle(in degrees).

The y, z and w value in the 4D vector should be the axis.

Matrix4x4 QuaternionToRotationMatrixCol (const Quaternion &q)

Returns a matrix from the given quaterion for column vector-matrix multiplication. Quaternion q should be a unit quaternion.

Matrix4x4 QuaternionToRotationMatrixRow (const Quaternion &q)

Returns a matrix from the given quaterion for row vector-matrix multiplication. Quaternion q should be a unit quaternion.

## 4.1.1 Detailed Description

Has utility functions, Vector2D, Vector3D, Vector4D, Matrix4x4, and Quaternion classes.

## 4.1.2 Function Documentation

## 4.1.2.1 Adjoint()

Returns the adjoint of the given matrix.

## 4.1.2.2 CartesianToCylindrical()

Converts the 3D vector v from cartesian coordinates to cylindrical coordinates. v should = (x, y, z).

If vx is zero then no conversion happens and v is returned.

The returned 3D vector = (r, theta(degrees), z).

## 4.1.2.3 CartesianToPolar()

Converts the 2D vector v from cartesian coordinates to polar coordinates. v should = (x, y, z) If vx is zero then no conversion happens and v is returned.

The returned 2D vector = (r, theta(degrees)).

## 4.1.2.4 CartesianToSpherical()

Converts the 3D vector v from cartesian coordinates to spherical coordinates. If v is the zero vector or if vx is zero then no conversion happens and v is returned.

The returned 3D vector = (r, phi(degrees), theta(degrees)).

### 4.1.2.5 Cofactor()

Returns the cofactor of the given row and col using the given matrix.

## 4.1.2.6 Conjugate()

```
Quaternion FAMath::Conjugate (  {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q \ ) \quad [inline]
```

Returns the conjugate of quaternion q.

## 4.1.2.7 CrossProduct()

Returns the cross product between two 3D vectors.

## 4.1.2.8 CylindricalToCartesian()

```
Vector3D FAMath::CylindricalToCartesian ( {\tt const\ Vector3D\ \&\ v\ )\ [inline]}
```

Converts the 3D vector v from cylindrical coordinates to cartesian coordinates. v should = (r, theta(degrees), z). The returned 3D vector = (x, y, z).

## 4.1.2.9 Det()

Returns the determinant of the given matrix.

## 4.1.2.10 DotProduct() [1/3]

Returns the dot product between two 2D vectors.

## 4.1.2.11 DotProduct() [2/3]

Returns the dot product between two 3D vectors.

## 4.1.2.12 DotProduct() [3/3]

Returns the dot product between two 4D vectors.

## 4.1.2.13 Inverse() [1/2]

Returns the inverse of the given matrix. If the matrix is noninvertible/singular, the identity matrix is returned.

## 4.1.2.14 Inverse() [2/2]

```
Quaternion FAMath::Inverse ( {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q\ {\tt )\quad [inline]}
```

Returns the invese of quaternion q. If q is the zero quaternion then q is returned.

### 4.1.2.15 Isldentity() [1/2]

Returns true if the given matrix is the identity matrix, false otherwise.

## 4.1.2.16 IsIdentity() [2/2]

```
bool FAMath::IsIdentity (  {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q\ {\tt )\quad [inline]}
```

Returns true if quaternion q is an identity quaternion, false otherwise.

## 4.1.2.17 IsZeroQuaternion()

```
bool FAMath::IsZeroQuaternion (  {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q\ ) \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

Returns true if quaternion q is a zero quaternion, false otherwise.

## 4.1.2.18 Length() [1/4]

```
float FAMath::Length (  {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q\ ) \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

Returns the length of quaternion q.

## 4.1.2.19 Length() [2/4]

```
float FAMath::Length ( {\tt const\ Vector2D\ \&\ v\ )} \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

Returns the length(magnitude) of the 2D vector v.

## 4.1.2.20 Length() [3/4]

Returns the length(magnitude) of the 3D vector v.

### 4.1.2.21 Length() [4/4]

```
float FAMath::Length ( {\tt const\ Vector 4D\ \&\ v\ )} \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

Returns the length(magnitude) of the 4D vector v.

## 4.1.2.22 Norm() [1/3]

Normalizes the 2D vector v. If the 2D vector is the zero vector v is returned.

## 4.1.2.23 Norm() [2/3]

Normalizes the 3D vector v. If the 3D vector is the zero vector v is returned.

## 4.1.2.24 Norm() [3/3]

Normalizes the 4D vector v. If the 4D vector is the zero vector v is returned.

## 4.1.2.25 Normalize()

```
Quaternion FAMath::Normalize ( {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q\ {\tt )\quad [inline]}
```

Normalizes quaternion q and returns the normalized quaternion. If q is the zero quaternion then q is returned.

## 4.1.2.26 operator\*() [1/14]

Multiplies the the given scalar with the given 4x4 matrix and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

## 4.1.2.27 operator\*() [2/14]

Multiplies the given 4x4 matrix with the given scalar and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

### 4.1.2.28 operator\*() [3/14]

Multiplies the given 4x4 matrix with the given 4D vector and returns a Vector4D object with the result. The vector is a column vector.

## 4.1.2.29 operator\*() [4/14]

Multiplies the two given 4x4 matrices and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

## 4.1.2.30 operator\*() [5/14]

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q \* k.

## 4.1.2.31 operator\*() [6/14]

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q1 \* q2.

## 4.1.2.32 operator\*() [7/14]

2D vector scalar multiplication. Returns a \* k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

### 4.1.2.33 operator\*() [8/14]

3D vector scalar multiplication. Returns a \* k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

## 4.1.2.34 operator\*() [9/14]

4D vector scalar multiplication. Returns a \* k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

## 4.1.2.35 operator\*() [10/14]

Multiplies the given 4D vector with the given 4x4 matrix and returns a Vector4D object with the result. The vector is a row vector.

### 4.1.2.36 operator\*() [11/14]

```
Quaternion FAMath::operator* ( \label{eq:float} \mbox{float } k, \\ \mbox{const Quaternion & } q \mbox{ ) [inline]}
```

Returns a quaternion that has the result of k \* q.

## 4.1.2.37 operator\*() [12/14]

2D vector scalar multiplication. Returns k \* a, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

## 4.1.2.38 operator\*() [13/14]

3D vector scalar multiplication. Returns k \* a, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

## 4.1.2.39 operator\*() [14/14]

4D vector scalar multiplication. Returns k \* a, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float)

## 4.1.2.40 operator+() [1/5]

Adds the two given 4x4 matrices and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

## 4.1.2.41 operator+() [2/5]

```
Quaternion FAMath::operator+ (  {\rm const~Quaternion~\&~} q1, \\ {\rm const~Quaternion~\&~} q2~) \quad [inline]
```

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q1 + q2.

## 4.1.2.42 operator+() [3/5]

2D vector addition.

## 4.1.2.43 operator+() [4/5]

3D vector addition.

## 4.1.2.44 operator+() [5/5]

4D vector addition.

## 4.1.2.45 operator-() [1/10]

Negates the 4x4 matrix m.

## 4.1.2.46 operator-() [2/10]

Subtracts the two given 4x4 matrices and returns a Matrix4x4 object with the result.

## 4.1.2.47 operator-() [3/10]

```
Quaternion FAMath::operator- ( {\tt const\ Quaternion\ \&\ } q\ {\tt )\quad [inline]}
```

Returns a quaternion that has the result of -q.

## 4.1.2.48 operator-() [4/10]

```
Quaternion FAMath::operator- (  {\rm const~Quaternion~\&~} q1, \\ {\rm const~Quaternion~\&~} q2~) \quad [inline]
```

Returns a quaternion that has the result of q1 - q2.

## 4.1.2.49 operator-() [5/10]

2D vector subtraction.

## 4.1.2.50 operator-() [6/10]

2D vector negation.

## 4.1.2.51 operator-() [7/10]

3D vector subtraction.

## 4.1.2.52 operator-() [8/10]

3D vector negeation.

## 4.1.2.53 operator-() [9/10]

4D vector subtraction.

## 4.1.2.54 operator-() [10/10]

4D vector negation.

## 4.1.2.55 operator/() [1/3]

2D vector scalar division. Returns a / k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float) If k = 0 the returned vector is the zero vector.

## 4.1.2.56 operator/() [2/3]

3D vector scalar division. Returns a / k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float) If k = 0 the returned vector is the zero vector.

## 4.1.2.57 operator/() [3/3]

4D vector scalar division. Returns a / k, where a is a vector and k is a scalar(float) If k = 0 the returned vector is the zero vector.

### 4.1.2.58 Orthonormalize()

Orthonormalizes the specified vectors. Uses Classical Gram-Schmidt.

## 4.1.2.59 PolarToCartesian()

```
Vector2D FAMath::PolarToCartesian ( {\tt const\ Vector2D\ \&\ v\ )} \quad [{\tt inline}]
```

Converts the 2D vector v from polar coordinates to cartesian coordinates. v should = (r, theta(degrees)) The returned 2D vector = (x, y)

#### 4.1.2.60 Projection() [1/3]

Returns a 2D vector that is the projection of a onto b. If b is the zero vector a is returned.

## 4.1.2.61 Projection() [2/3]

Returns a 3D vector that is the projection of a onto b. If b is the zero vector a is returned.

## 4.1.2.62 Projection() [3/3]

Returns a 4D vector that is the projection of a onto b. If b is the zero vector a is returned.

## 4.1.2.63 QuaternionToRotationMatrixCol()

```
\label{lem:matrix4x4} \mbox{Matrix4x4 FAMath::QuaternionToRotationMatrixCol (} \\ \mbox{const Quaternion \& } q \mbox{ ) [inline]}
```

Returns a matrix from the given quaterion for column vector-matrix multiplication. Quaternion q should be a unit quaternion.

## 4.1.2.64 QuaternionToRotationMatrixRow()

```
\label{eq:matrix4x4} \begin{tabular}{ll} \tt Matrix4x4 & \tt FAMath::QuaternionToRotationMatrixRow & ( & const Quaternion & q ) & [inline] \\ \end{tabular}
```

Returns a matrix from the given quaterion for row vector-matrix multiplication. Quaternion q should be a unit quaternion.

### 4.1.2.65 Rotate()

Construct a 4x4 rotation matrix with the given angle (in degrees) and axis (x, y, z) and post-multiply's it by the given matrix. cm = cm \* rotate.

.

### 4.1.2.66 RotationQuaternion() [1/3]

Returns a quaternion from the axis-angle rotation representation. The x value in the 4D vector should be the angle (in degrees).

The y, z and w value in the 4D vector should be the axis.

## 4.1.2.67 RotationQuaternion() [2/3]

Returns a quaternion from the axis-angle rotation representation. The angle should be given in degrees.

### 4.1.2.68 RotationQuaternion() [3/3]

Returns a quaternion from the axis-angle rotation representation. The angle should be given in degrees.

## 4.1.2.69 Scale()

Construct a 4x4 scaling matrix with the given floats and post-multiply's it by the given matrix. cm = cm \* scale.

### 4.1.2.70 SetToldentity()

Sets the given matrix to the identity matrix.

## 4.1.2.71 SphericalToCartesian()

```
Vector3D FAMath::SphericalToCartesian ( {\tt const\ Vector3D\ \&\ v\ )\ [inline]}
```

Converts the 3D vector v from spherical coordinates to cartesian coordinates. v should = (pho, phi(degrees), theta(degrees)).

The returned 3D vector = (x, y, z)

## 4.1.2.72 Translate()

Construct a 4x4 translation matrix with the given floats and post-multiply's it by the given matrix. cm = cm \* translate.

## 4.1.2.73 Transpose()

Returns the tranpose of the given matrix m.

## 4.1.2.74 ZeroVector() [1/3]

Returns true if a is the zero vector.

## 4.1.2.75 ZeroVector() [2/3]

Returns true if a is the zero vector.

## 4.1.2.76 ZeroVector() [3/3]

Returns true if a is the zero vector.

## **Chapter 5**

## **Class Documentation**

## 5.1 FAMath::Matrix4x4 Class Reference

A matrix class used for 4x4 matrices and their manipulations.

```
#include "FAMathEngine.h"
```

### **Public Member Functions**

• Matrix4x4 ()

Default Constructor.

• Matrix4x4 (float a[][4])

Overloaded Constructor.

• Matrix4x4 (const Vector4D &r1, const Vector4D &r2, const Vector4D &r3, const Vector4D &r4)

Overloaded Constructor. Creates a new 4x4 matrix with each row being set to the specified rows.

float \* Data ()

Returns a pointer to the first element in the matrix.

• const float \* Data () const

Returns a constant pointer to the first element in the matrix.

const float & operator() (unsigned int row, unsigned int col) const

Returns a constant reference to the element at the given (row, col). The row and col values should be between [0,3]. If any of them are out of that range, the first element will be returned.

• float & operator() (unsigned int row, unsigned int col)

Returns a reference to the element at the given (row, col). The row and col values should be between [0,3]. If any of them are out of that range, the first element will be returned.

Vector4D GetRow (unsigned int row) const

Returns specified row. Row should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first row will be returned.

Vector4D GetCol (unsigned int col) const

Returns specified col. Col should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first col will be returned.

void SetRow (unsigned int row, Vector4D v)

Sets each element in the given row to the components of vector v. Row should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first row will be set.

void SetCol (unsigned int col, Vector4D v)

Sets each element in the given col to the components of vector v. Col should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first col will be set.

Matrix4x4 & operator+= (const Matrix4x4 &m)

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Adds this 4x4 matrix with given matrix m and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

Matrix4x4 & operator-= (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Subtracts this 4x4 matrix with given matrix m and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

Matrix4x4 & operator\*= (float k)

Multiplies this 4x4 matrix with given scalar k and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

Matrix4x4 & operator\*= (const Matrix4x4 &m)

Multiplies this 4x4 matrix with given matrix m and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

## 5.1.1 Detailed Description

A matrix class used for 4x4 matrices and their manipulations.

The datatype for the components is float.

The 4x4 matrix is treated as a row-major matrix.

### 5.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

## 5.1.2.1 Matrix4x4() [1/3]

```
FAMath::Matrix4x4::Matrix4x4 ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Creates a new 4x4 identity matrix.

## 5.1.2.2 Matrix4x4() [2/3]

Overloaded Constructor.

Creates a new 4x4 matrix with elements initialized to the given 2D array. If the passed in 2D array isn't a 4x4 matrix, the behavior is undefined.

## 5.1.2.3 Matrix4x4() [3/3]

Overloaded Constructor. Creates a new 4x4 matrix with each row being set to the specified rows.

#### 5.1.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.1.3.1 Data() [1/2]

```
float * FAMath::Matrix4x4::Data ( ) [inline]
```

Returns a pointer to the first element in the matrix.

#### 5.1.3.2 Data() [2/2]

```
const float * FAMath::Matrix4x4::Data ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns a constant pointer to the first element in the matrix.

# 5.1.3.3 GetCol()

```
Vector4D FAMath::Matrix4x4::GetCol (
          unsigned int col ) const [inline]
```

Returns specified col. Col should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first col will be returned.

#### 5.1.3.4 GetRow()

```
Vector4D FAMath::Matrix4x4::GetRow (
          unsigned int row ) const [inline]
```

Returns specified row. Row should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first row will be returned.

#### 5.1.3.5 operator()() [1/2]

Returns a reference to the element at the given (row, col). The row and col values should be between [0,3]. If any of them are out of that range, the first element will be returned.

#### 5.1.3.6 operator()() [2/2]

Returns a constant reference to the element at the given (row, col). The row and col values should be between [0,3]. If any of them are out of that range, the first element will be returned.

#### 5.1.3.7 operator\*=() [1/2]

Multiplies this 4x4 matrix with given matrix m and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

#### 5.1.3.8 operator\*=() [2/2]

Multiplies this 4x4 matrix with given scalar k and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

#### 5.1.3.9 operator+=()

Adds this 4x4 matrix with given matrix m and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

### 5.1.3.10 operator-=()

Subtracts this 4x4 matrix with given matrix m and stores the result in this 4x4 matrix.

#### 5.1.3.11 SetCol()

```
void FAMath::Matrix4x4::SetCol (  \mbox{unsigned int } col, \\ \mbox{Vector4D } v \mbox{)} \mbox{ [inline]}
```

Sets each element in the given col to the components of vector v. Col should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first col will be set.

#### 5.1.3.12 SetRow()

```
void FAMath::Matrix4x4::SetRow (
          unsigned int row,
          Vector4D v ) [inline]
```

Sets each element in the given row to the components of vector v. Row should be between [0,3]. If it is out of range the first row will be set.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· FAMathEngine.h

# 5.2 FAMath::Quaternion Class Reference

```
#include "FAMathEngine.h"
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

• Quaternion ()

Default Constructor.

• Quaternion (float scalar, float x, float y, float z)

Overloaded Constructor.

Quaternion (float scalar, const Vector3D &v)

Overloaded Constructor.

Quaternion (const Vector4D &v)

Overloaded Constructor.

float GetScalar () const

Returns the scalar component of the quaternion.

· float GetX () const

Returns the x value of the vector component in the quaternion.

· float GetY () const

Returns the y value of the vector component in the quaternion.

· float GetZ () const

Returns the z value of the vector component in the quaternion.

· const Vector3D & GetVector () const

Returns the vector component of the quaternion.

void SetScalar (float scalar)

Sets the scalar component to the specified value.

void SetX (float x)

Sets the x component to the specified value.

void SetY (float y)

Sets the y component to the specified value.

void SetZ (float z)

Sets the z component to the specified value.

void SetVector (const Vector3D &v)

Sets the vector to the specified vector.

• Quaternion & operator+= (const Quaternion &q)

Adds this quaternion to quaterion q and stores the result in this quaternion.

Quaternion & operator-= (const Quaternion &q)

Subtracts this quaternion by quaterion q and stores the result in this quaternion.

Quaternion & operator\*= (float k)

Multiplies this quaternion by flaot k and stores the result in this quaternion.

Quaternion & operator\*= (const Quaternion &q)

Multiplies this quaternion by quaterion q and stores the result in this quaternion.

# 5.2.1 Detailed Description

The datatype for the components is float.

#### 5.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.2.2.1 Quaternion() [1/4]

```
FAMath::Quaternion::Quaternion ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Constructs an identity quaternion.

#### 5.2.2.2 Quaternion() [2/4]

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} FAMath::Quaternion::Quaternion ( & float $scalar$, \\ & float $x$, \\ & float $y$, \\ & float $z$ ) [inline] \\ \end{tabular}
```

Overloaded Constructor.

Constructs a quaternion with the given values.

#### 5.2.2.3 Quaternion() [3/4]

```
\label{eq:famath::Quaternion:Quaternion} \begin{tabular}{ll} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & &
```

Overloaded Constructor.

Constructs a quaternion with the given values.

# 5.2.2.4 Quaternion() [4/4]

```
\label{eq:pamath::Quaternion::Quaternion} \mbox{ (} \\ \mbox{const Vector4D \& $v$ ) [inline]}
```

Overloaded Constructor.

Constructs a quaternion with the given values in the 4D vector.

The x value in the 4D vector should be the scalar. The y, z and w value in the 4D vector should be the axis.

#### 5.2.3 Member Function Documentation

# 5.2.3.1 GetScalar()

```
float FAMath::Quaternion::GetScalar ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the scalar component of the quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.2 GetVector()

```
const Vector3D & FAMath::Quaternion::GetVector ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the vector component of the quaternion.

# 5.2.3.3 GetX()

```
float FAMath::Quaternion::GetX ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the x value of the vector component in the quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.4 GetY()

```
float FAMath::Quaternion::GetY ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the y value of the vector component in the quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.5 GetZ()

```
float FAMath::Quaternion::GetZ ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the z value of the vector component in the quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.6 operator\*=() [1/2]

Multiplies this quaternion by quaterion q and stores the result in this quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.7 operator\*=() [2/2]

Multiplies this quaternion by flaot k and stores the result in this quaternion.

### 5.2.3.8 operator+=()

Adds this quaternion to quaterion q and stores the result in this quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.9 operator-=()

Subtracts this quaternion by quaterion q and stores the result in this quaternion.

#### 5.2.3.10 SetScalar()

Sets the scalar component to the specified value.

# 5.2.3.11 SetVector()

Sets the vector to the specified vector.

#### 5.2.3.12 SetX()

Sets the x component to the specified value.

#### 5.2.3.13 SetY()

```
void FAMath::Quaternion::SetY ( \label{float y } \texttt{[inline]}
```

Sets the y component to the specified value.

#### 5.2.3.14 SetZ()

```
void FAMath::Quaternion::SetZ ( \label{float z } \mbox{float } \mbox{$z$ ) [inline]}
```

Sets the z component to the specified value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

# 5.3 FAMath::Vector2D Class Reference

A vector class used for 2D vectors/points and their manipulations.

```
#include "FAMathEngine.h"
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

· Vector2D ()

Default Constructor.

Vector2D (float x, float y)

Overloaded Constructor.

• float GetX () const

Returns the x component.

· float GetY () const

Returns y component.

void SetX (float x)

Sets the x component to the specified value.

void SetY (float y)

Sets the y component to the specified value.

Vector2D & operator+= (const Vector2D &b)

2D vector addition through overloading operator +=.

Vector2D & operator= (const Vector2D &b)

2D vector subtraction through overloading operator -=.

Vector2D & operator\*= (float k)

2D vector scalar multiplication through overloading operator \*=.

Vector2D & operator/= (float k)

2D vector scalar division through overloading operator /=.

# 5.3.1 Detailed Description

A vector class used for 2D vectors/points and their manipulations.

The datatype for the components is float.

# 5.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.3.2.1 Vector2D() [1/2]

```
FAMath::Vector2D::Vector2D ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Creates a new 2D vector/point with the components initialized to 0.0.

# 5.3.2.2 Vector2D() [2/2]

```
\label{eq:famath::Vector2D::Vector2D} \mbox{ (} \\ \mbox{float } x, \\ \mbox{float } y \mbox{ ) [inline]}
```

Overloaded Constructor.

Creates a new 2D vector/point with the components initialized to the arguments.

### 5.3.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.3.3.1 GetX()

```
float FAMath::Vector2D::GetX ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the x component.

#### 5.3.3.2 GetY()

```
float FAMath::Vector2D::GetY ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns y component.

# 5.3.3.3 operator\*=()

2D vector scalar multiplication through overloading operator \*=.

#### 5.3.3.4 operator+=()

2D vector addition through overloading operator +=.

#### 5.3.3.5 operator-=()

2D vector subtraction through overloading operator -=.

# 5.3.3.6 operator/=()

2D vector scalar division through overloading operator /=.

If k is zero, the vector is unchanged.

#### 5.3.3.7 SetX()

Sets the x component to the specified value.

#### 5.3.3.8 SetY()

Sets the y component to the specified value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· FAMathEngine.h

# 5.4 FAMath::Vector3D Class Reference

A vector class used for 3D vectors/points and their manipulations.

```
#include "FAMathEngine.h"
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

• Vector3D ()

Default Constructor.

• Vector3D (float x, float y, float z)

Overloaded Constructor.

• float GetX () const

Returns the x component.

· float GetY () const

Returns y component.

• float GetZ () const

Returns the z component.

void SetX (float x)

Sets the x component to the specified value.

void SetY (float y)

Sets the y component to the specified value.

void SetZ (float z)

Sets the z component to the specified value.

Vector3D & operator+= (const Vector3D &b)

3D vector addition through overloading operator +=.

Vector3D & operator== (const Vector3D &b)

3D vector subtraction through overloading operator -=.

Vector3D & operator\*= (float k)

3D vector scalar multiplication through overloading operator \*=.

Vector3D & operator/= (float k)

3D vector scalar division through overloading operator /=.

# 5.4.1 Detailed Description

A vector class used for 3D vectors/points and their manipulations.

The datatype for the components is float.

#### 5.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.4.2.1 Vector3D() [1/2]

```
FAMath::Vector3D::Vector3D ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Creates a new 3D vector/point with the components initialized to 0.0.

# 5.4.2.2 Vector3D() [2/2]

Overloaded Constructor.

Creates a new 3D vector/point with the components initialized to the arguments.

#### 5.4.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.4.3.1 GetX()

```
float FAMath::Vector3D::GetX ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the x component.

# 5.4.3.2 GetY()

```
float FAMath::Vector3D::GetY ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns y component.

#### 5.4.3.3 GetZ()

```
float FAMath::Vector3D::GetZ ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the z component.

#### 5.4.3.4 operator\*=()

3D vector scalar multiplication through overloading operator \*=.

## 5.4.3.5 operator+=()

3D vector addition through overloading operator +=.

# 5.4.3.6 operator-=()

3D vector subtraction through overloading operator -=.

## 5.4.3.7 operator/=()

3D vector scalar division through overloading operator /=.

If k is zero, the vector is unchanged.

#### 5.4.3.8 SetX()

Sets the x component to the specified value.

#### 5.4.3.9 SetY()

Sets the y component to the specified value.

#### 5.4.3.10 SetZ()

Sets the z component to the specified value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

· FAMathEngine.h

# 5.5 FAMath::Vector4D Class Reference

A vector class used for 4D vectors/points and their manipulations.

```
#include "FAMathEngine.h"
```

#### **Public Member Functions**

Vector4D ()

Default Constructor.

Vector4D (float x, float y, float z, float w)

Overloaded Constructor.

float GetX () const

Returns the x component.

float GetY () const

Returns the y component.

• float GetZ () const

Returns the z component.

float GetW () const

Returns the w component.

void SetX (float x)

Sets the x component to the specified value.

void SetY (float y)

Sets the y component to the specified value.

void SetZ (float z)

Sets the z component to the specified value.

void SetW (float w)

Sets the w component to the specified value.

Vector4D & operator+= (const Vector4D &b)

4D vector addition through overloading operator +=.

Vector4D & operator-= (const Vector4D &b)

4D vector subtraction through overloading operator -=.

Vector4D & operator\*= (float k)

4D vector scalar multiplication through overloading operator \*=.

Vector4D & operator/= (float k)

4D vector scalar division through overloading operator /=.

# 5.5.1 Detailed Description

A vector class used for 4D vectors/points and their manipulations.

The datatype for the components is float

#### 5.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.5.2.1 Vector4D() [1/2]

```
FAMath::Vector4D::Vector4D ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

Creates a new 4D vector/point with the components initialized to 0.0.

#### 5.5.2.2 Vector4D() [2/2]

Overloaded Constructor.

Creates a new 4D vector/point with the components initialized to the arguments.

#### 5.5.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.5.3.1 GetW()

```
float FAMath::Vector4D::GetW ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the w component.

## 5.5.3.2 GetX()

```
float FAMath::Vector4D::GetX ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the x component.

#### 5.5.3.3 GetY()

```
float FAMath::Vector4D::GetY ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the y component.

#### 5.5.3.4 GetZ()

```
float FAMath::Vector4D::GetZ ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the z component.

#### 5.5.3.5 operator\*=()

4D vector scalar multiplication through overloading operator \*=.

## 5.5.3.6 operator+=()

4D vector addition through overloading operator +=.

### 5.5.3.7 operator-=()

4D vector subtraction through overloading operator -=.

#### 5.5.3.8 operator/=()

```
\begin{tabular}{lll} Vector 4D & FAMath:: Vector 4D:: operator/= ( & float $k$ ) [inline] \end{tabular}
```

4D vector scalar division through overloading operator /=.

If k is zero, the vector is unchanged.

#### 5.5.3.9 SetW()

Sets the w component to the specified value.

# 5.5.3.10 SetX()

Sets the x component to the specified value.

## 5.5.3.11 SetY()

Sets the y component to the specified value.

# 5.5.3.12 SetZ()

```
void FAMath::Vector4D::SetZ ( \label{eq:float} \texttt{float} \ \ \textit{z} \ ) \quad [\texttt{inline}]
```

Sets the z component to the specified value.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

# **Chapter 6**

# **File Documentation**

```
1 #pragma once
3 #include <cmath>
5 #if defined(_DEBUG)
6 #include <iostream>
7 #endif
10 #define EPSILON 1e-6f
11 #define PI 3.14159265
12
16 namespace FAMath
17 {
19
       / \star \texttt{@brief Checks if the two specified floats are equal using exact epsilion and adaptive epsilion.}
20 */
       inline bool CompareFloats(float x, float y, float epsilon)
21
22
            float diff = fabs(x - y);
           //exact epsilon
25
           if (diff < epsilon)</pre>
26
27
               return true;
28
29
31
           return diff \leq epsilon * (((fabs(x)) > (fabs(y))) ? (fabs(x)) : (fabs(y)));
32
33
34
       /*@brief Checks if the two specified doubles are equal using exact epsilion and adaptive epsilion.
35 */
       inline bool CompareDoubles(double x, double y, double epsilon)
38
           double diff = fabs(x - y);
39
           //exact epsilon
if (diff < epsilon)</pre>
40
41
               return true;
43
44
45
           //adapative epsilon
           return diff <= epsilon * (((fabs(x)) > (fabs(y))) ? (fabs(x)) : (fabs(y)));
46
47
       }
48
49
50
       class Vector2D
56
57
      public:
58
           Vector2D();
65
          Vector2D(float x, float y);
70
           float GetX() const;
```

```
78
           float GetY() const;
82
           void SetX(float x);
83
86
           void SetY(float y);
           Vector2D& operator+=(const Vector2D& b);
94
           Vector2D& operator == (const Vector2D& b);
95
           Vector2D& operator*=(float k);
98
99
104
            Vector2D& operator/=(float k);
105
106
        private:
107
            float mX;
108
            float mY;
109
110
111
112
113
        //Vector2D Constructors
114
        inline Vector2D::Vector2D() : mX{ 0.0f }, mY{ 0.0f }
115
116
117
118
        inline Vector2D::Vector2D(float x, float y) : mX{ x }, mY{ y }
119
120
121
122
123
124
        //Vector2D Getters and Setters
125
126
127 {
        inline float Vector2D::GetX()const
128
            return mX;
129
130
131
        inline float Vector2D::GetY()const
132 {
            return mY;
133
134
135
136
        inline void Vector2D::SetX(float x)
137
138
            mX = x;
139
140
141
        inline void Vector2D::SetY(float y)
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
        //Vector2D Memeber functions
151
        inline Vector2D& Vector2D::operator+=(const Vector2D& b)
152
153
154
            this->mX += b.mX;
155
            this->mY += b.mY;
156
157
            return *this;
158
        }
159
160
        inline Vector2D& Vector2D::operator-=(const Vector2D& b)
161
162
            this->mX -= b.mX;
            this->mY -= b.mY;
163
164
            return *this:
165
166
        }
167
168
        inline Vector2D& Vector2D::operator*=(float k)
169
170
            this->mX *= k;
171
            this->mY \star= k;
172
173
            return *this;
174
175
176
        inline Vector2D& Vector2D::operator/=(float k)
177
178
            if (CompareFloats(k, 0.0f, EPSILON))
```

```
{
180
                return *this;
181
182
           this->mX /= k;
this->mY /= k;
183
184
185
186
           return *this;
187
188
189
190
191
192
        //Vector2D Non-member functions
193
196
        inline bool ZeroVector(const Vector2D& a)
197
            if (CompareFloats(a.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(a.GetY(), 0.0f, EPSILON))
198
199
200
                return true;
201
202
203
           return false;
2.04
        }
205
        inline Vector2D operator+(const Vector2D& a, const Vector2D& b)
209
210
            return Vector2D(a.GetX() + b.GetX(), a.GetY() + b.GetY());
211
212
215
        inline Vector2D operator-(const Vector2D& v)
216
217
            return Vector2D(-v.GetX(), -v.GetY());
218
219
        inline Vector2D operator-(const Vector2D& a, const Vector2D& b)
222
223
224
            return Vector2D(a.GetX() - b.GetX(), a.GetY() - b.GetY());
225
226
230
        inline Vector2D operator*(const Vector2D& a, float k)
2.31
            return Vector2D(a.GetX() * k. a.GetY() * k):
2.32
233
234
238
        inline Vector2D operator*(float k, const Vector2D& a)
239
            return Vector2D(k * a.GetX(), k * a.GetY());
240
241
242
247
        inline Vector2D operator/(const Vector2D& a, const float& k)
248
249
            if (CompareFloats(k, 0.0f, EPSILON))
250
251
                return Vector2D();
252
253
254
            return Vector2D(a.GetX() / k, a.GetY() / k);
255
256
259
        inline float DotProduct (const Vector2D& a, const Vector2D& b)
260
261
            return a.GetX() * b.GetX() + a.GetY() * b.GetY();
262
263
266
        inline float Length(const Vector2D& v)
2.67
            return sqrt(v.GetX() * v.GetX() + v.GetY() * v.GetY());
268
269
274
        inline Vector2D Norm(const Vector2D& v)
275
276
           //norm(v) = v / length(v) == (vx / length(v), vy / length(v))
277
278
            //v is the zero vector
279
            if (ZeroVector(v))
280
            {
281
               return v;
282
283
284
           float mag{ Length(v) };
285
286
           return Vector2D(v.GetX() / mag, v.GetY() / mag);
287
288
293
        inline Vector2D PolarToCartesian(const Vector2D& v)
294
```

```
295
             //v = (r, theta)
             //x = rcos((theta)
//y = rsin(theta)
296
297
             float angle = v.GetY() * PI / 180.0f;
298
299
300
             return Vector2D(v.GetX() * cos(angle), v.GetX() * sin(angle));
301
302
308
        inline Vector2D CartesianToPolar(const Vector2D& v)
309
310
             //v = (x, y)
             //r = \operatorname{sqrt}(\operatorname{vx^2} + \operatorname{vy^2})
311
312
             //theta = arctan(y / x)
313
314
             if (CompareFloats(v.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON))
315
316
                 return v:
317
            }
318
319
            double theta{ atan2(v.GetY(), v.GetX()) * 180.0f / PI };
320
             return Vector2D(Length(v), theta);
321
        }
322
326
        inline Vector2D Projection(const Vector2D& a, const Vector2D& b)
327
328
             //Projb(a) = (a dot b)b
329
             //normalize b before projecting
330
331
            Vector2D normB(Norm(b));
332
            return Vector2D(DotProduct(a, normB) * normB);
333
334
335
336 #if defined(_DEBUG)
337
        inline void print(const Vector2D& v)
338
             std::cout « "(" « v.GetX() « ", " « v.GetY() « ")";
339
340
341 #endif
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
354
        class Vector3D
355
356
        public:
357
362
            Vector3D();
363
368
            Vector3D(float x, float y, float z);
369
372
            float GetX() const;
373
376
            float GetY() const;
377
380
            float GetZ() const;
381
384
            void SetX(float x);
385
388
            void SetY(float y);
389
392
            void SetZ(float z);
393
396
            Vector3D& operator+=(const Vector3D& b);
397
400
            Vector3D& operator==(const Vector3D& b);
401
404
            Vector3D& operator*=(float k);
405
            Vector3D& operator/=(float k);
410
411
412
413
             float mX;
414
             float mY;
415
             float mZ;
416
        };
417
418
419
         //Vector3D Constructors
420
        inline Vector3D::Vector3D() : mX{ 0.0f }, mY{ 0.0f }, mZ{ 0.0f }
421
422
        {}
```

```
423
424
        inline Vector3D::Vector3D(float x, float y, float z) : mX{ x }, mY{ y }, mZ{ z }
425
426
42.7
428
429
430
        //{\tt Vector3D~Getters}~{\tt and~Setters}
431
432
        inline float Vector3D::GetX()const
433 {
434
            return mX;
435
436
437
        inline float Vector3D::GetY()const
438 {
439
            return mY;
440
441
442
        inline float Vector3D::GetZ()const
443 {
444
            return mZ;
445
446
447
        inline void Vector3D::SetX(float x)
448
449
            mX = x;
450
451
452
        inline void Vector3D::SetY(float y)
453
454
            mY = y;
455
456
457
        inline void Vector3D::SetZ(float z)
458
459
            mZ = z;
460
461
462
463
464
        //Vector3D Memeber functions
465
466
467
        inline Vector3D& Vector3D::operator+=(const Vector3D& b)
468
469
            this->mX += b.mX;
470
            this->mY += b.mY;
            this->mZ += b.mZ;
471
472
473
            return *this;
474
475
476
        inline Vector3D& Vector3D::operator-=(const Vector3D& b)
477
478
            this->mX -= b.mX;
479
            this->mY -= b.mY;
480
            this->mZ -= b.mZ;
481
482
            return *this;
483
        }
484
485
        inline Vector3D& Vector3D::operator*=(float k)
486
487
            this->mX \star= k;
488
            this->mY \star= k;
            this->mZ \star= k;
489
490
491
            return *this;
492
        }
493
494
        inline Vector3D& Vector3D::operator/=(float k)
495
            if (CompareFloats(k, 0.0f, EPSILON))
496
497
            {
498
                return *this;
499
500
            this->mX /= k;
this->mY /= k;
501
502
            this->mZ /= k;
503
504
505
            return *this;
506
        }
507
508
509
```

```
510
        //Vector3D Non-member functions
511
512
515
        inline bool ZeroVector(const Vector3D& a)
516
            if (CompareFloats(a.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(a.GetY(), 0.0f, EPSILON) &&
517
                CompareFloats(a.GetZ(), 0.0f, EPSILON))
518
519
520
                return true;
521
522
523
            return false;
524
        }
525
528
        inline Vector3D operator+(const Vector3D& a, const Vector3D& b)
529
            return Vector3D(a.GetX() + b.GetX(), a.GetY() + b.GetY(), a.GetZ() + b.GetZ());
530
531
        }
532
535
        inline Vector3D operator-(const Vector3D& v)
536
537
            return Vector3D(-v.GetX(), -v.GetY(), -v.GetZ());
538
539
542
        inline Vector3D operator-(const Vector3D& a, const Vector3D& b)
543
544
            return Vector3D(a.GetX() - b.GetX(), a.GetY() - b.GetY(), a.GetZ() - b.GetZ());
545
546
550
        inline Vector3D operator*(const Vector3D& a. float k)
551
552
            return Vector3D(a.GetX() * k, a.GetY() * k, a.GetZ() * k);
553
554
558
        inline Vector3D operator*(float k, const Vector3D& a)
559
560
            return Vector3D(k * a.GetX(), k * a.GetY(), k * a.GetZ());
561
562
567
        inline Vector3D operator/(const Vector3D& a, float k)
568
            if (CompareFloats(k, 0.0f, EPSILON))
569
570
571
                return Vector3D();
572
573
574
            return Vector3D(a.GetX() / k, a.GetY() / k, a.GetZ() / k);
575
        }
576
579
        inline float DotProduct (const Vector3D& a, const Vector3D& b)
580
581
             //a dot b = axbx + ayby + azbz
582
            return a.GetX() * b.GetX() + a.GetY() * b.GetY() + a.GetZ() * b.GetZ();
583
584
587
        inline Vector3D CrossProduct (const Vector3D& a, const Vector3D& b)
588
589
            //a \times b = (aybz - azby, azbx - axbz, axby - aybx)
590
591
            return Vector3D(a.GetY() * b.GetZ() - a.GetZ() * b.GetY(),
                a.GetZ() * b.GetX() - a.GetX() * b.GetZ(),
a.GetX() * b.GetY() - a.GetY() * b.GetX());
592
593
594
        }
595
598
        inline float Length (const Vector3D& v)
599
600
            //length(v) = sqrt(vx^2 + vy^2 + vz^2)
601
            return sqrt(v.GetX() * v.GetX() + v.GetY() * v.GetY() + v.GetZ() * v.GetZ());
602
603
        }
604
608
        inline Vector3D Norm(const Vector3D& v)
609
            //norm(v) = v / length(v) == (vx / length(v), vy / length(v))
610
            //v is the zero vector
611
612
            if (ZeroVector(v))
613
            {
614
                return v;
615
616
617
           float mag{ Length(v) };
618
619
            return Vector3D(v.GetX() / mag, v.GetY() / mag, v.GetZ() / mag);
620
621
62.6
        inline Vector3D CylindricalToCartesian(const Vector3D& v)
627
```

```
628
             //v = (r, theta, z)
629
             //x = rcos(theta)
630
             //y = rsin(theta)
             1/z = z
631
            double angle{ v.GetY() * PI / 180.0f };
632
633
634
            return Vector3D(v.GetX() * cos(angle), v.GetX() * sin(angle), v.GetZ());
635
636
642
        inline Vector3D CartesianToCylindrical(const Vector3D& v)
643
            //v = (x, y, z)
//r = sqrt(vx^2 + vy^2 + vz^2)
644
645
646
            //theta = arctan(y / x)
647
648
             if (CompareFloats(v.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON))
649
650
                return v;
651
652
653
            double theta{ atan2(v.GetY(), v.GetX()) * 180.0 / PI };
654
             return Vector3D(Length(v), theta, v.GetZ());
655
        }
656
661
        inline Vector3D SphericalToCartesian(const Vector3D& v)
662
663
             // v = (pho, phi, theta)
            //x = pho * sin(phi) * cos(theta)

//y = pho * sin(phi) * sin(theta)
664
665
666
            //z = pho * cos(theta);
667
668
            double phi{ v.GetY() * PI / 180.0 };
669
            double theta{ v.GetZ() * PI / 180.0 };
670
671
            return Vector3D(v.GetX() * sin(phi) * cos(theta), v.GetX() * sin(phi) * sin(theta), v.GetX() *
      cos(theta));
672
        }
673
678
        inline Vector3D CartesianToSpherical(const Vector3D& v)
679
            //v = (x, y ,z)
//pho = sqrt(vx^2 + vy^2 + vz^2)
//phi = arcos(z / pho)
680
681
682
683
            //theta = arctan(y / x)
684
685
             if (CompareFloats(v.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON) || ZeroVector(v))
686
687
                 return v;
            }
688
689
690
            double pho{ Length(v) };
691
            double phi{ acos(v.GetZ() / pho) * 180.0 / PI };
692
            double theta{ atan2(v.GetY(), v.GetX()) * 180.0 / PI };
693
694
            return Vector3D(pho, phi, theta);
695
        }
696
700
        inline Vector3D Projection(const Vector3D& a, const Vector3D& b)
701
        {
702
             //Projb(a) = (a dot b)b
            //normalize b before projecting
703
704
705
            Vector3D normB(Norm(b));
706
            return Vector3D(DotProduct(a, normB) * normB);
707
        }
708
712
        inline void Orthonormalize(Vector3D& x, Vector3D& y, Vector3D& z)
713
714
            x = Norm(x);
            y = Norm(CrossProduct(z, x));
715
716
             z = Norm(CrossProduct(x, y));
717
718
719
720 #if defined(_DEBUG)
721
       inline void print (const Vector3D& v)
722
        {
723
             std::cout « "(" « v.GetX() « ", " « v.GetY() « ", " « v.GetZ() « ")";
724
725 #endif
726
        11
727
728
729
730
731
```

```
732
738
       class Vector4D
739
       public:
740
745
           Vector4D();
746
751
           Vector4D(float x, float y, float z, float w);
752
755
          float GetX() const;
756
759
          float GetY() const;
760
763
          float GetZ() const;
764
767
768
          float GetW() const;
771
           void SetX(float x);
775
           void SetY(float y);
776
779
           void SetZ(float z);
780
           void SetW(float w);
783
784
           Vector4D& operator+=(const Vector4D& b);
788
791
           Vector4D& operator-=(const Vector4D& b);
792
795
           Vector4D& operator*=(float k);
796
801
           Vector4D& operator/=(float k);
802
803
       private:
804
           float mX;
805
           float mY;
806
           float mZ;
807
           float mW;
808
809
810
       //Vector4D Constructors
811
812
       inline Vector4D::Vector4D() : mX{ 0.0f }, mY{ 0.0f }, mZ{ 0.0f }, mW{ 0.0f }
813
814
       { }
815
816
       817
818
819
820
821
822
       //Vector4D Getters and Setters
823
       inline float Vector4D::GetX()const
824
825 {
826
           return mX;
827
828
829
       inline float Vector4D::GetY()const
830 {
831
           return mY;
832
833
834
       inline float Vector4D::GetZ()const
835 {
836
           return mZ;
837
838
       inline float Vector4D::GetW()const
839
840 {
841
           return mW;
842
843
       inline void Vector4D::SetX(float x)
844
845
846
           mX = x;
847
848
       inline void Vector4D::SetY(float y)
849
850
851
           mY = y;
852
853
854
       inline void Vector4D::SetZ(float z)
855
856
           mZ = z;
```

```
857
858
859
        inline void Vector4D::SetW(float w)
860
861
            mW = w:
862
863
864
865
866
        //Vector4D Memeber functions
867
868
869
        inline Vector4D& Vector4D::operator+=(const Vector4D& b)
870
871
            this->mX += b.mX;
872
            this->mY += b.mY;
            this->mZ += b.mZ;
873
874
            this->mW += b.mW;
875
876
            return *this;
877
878
        inline Vector4D& Vector4D::operator==(const Vector4D& b)
879
880
881
            this->mX -= b.mX;
            this->mY -= b.mY;
882
883
            this->mZ -= b.mZ;
884
           this->mW -= b.mW;
885
886
            return *this:
887
        }
888
889
        inline Vector4D& Vector4D::operator*=(float k)
890
891
            this->mX \star= k;
            this->mY \star= k;
892
            this->mZ \star= k;
893
894
            this->mW \star= k;
895
896
            return *this;
897
898
        inline Vector4D& Vector4D::operator/=(float k)
899
900
901
            if (CompareFloats(k, 0.0f, EPSILON))
902
903
                return *this;
904
905
            this->mX /= k;
906
            this->mY /= k;
907
908
            this->m\mathbb{Z} /= k;
            this->mW /= k;
909
910
911
            return *this:
912
        }
913
914
915
916
        //Vector4D Non-member functions
917
918
921
        inline bool ZeroVector(const Vector4D& a)
922
            if (CompareFloats(a.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(a.GetY(), 0.0f, EPSILON) &&
923
924
                CompareFloats(a.GetZ(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(a.GetW(), 0.0f, EPSILON))
925
926
                return true:
927
928
929
            return false;
930
931
        inline Vector4D operator+(const Vector4D& a, const Vector4D& b)
934
935
        {
            return Vector4D(a.GetX() + b.GetX(), a.GetY() + b.GetY(), a.GetZ() + b.GetZ(), a.GetW() +
936
      b.GetW());
937
938
941
        inline Vector4D operator-(const Vector4D& v)
942
943
            return Vector4D(-v.GetX(), -v.GetY(), -v.GetZ(), -v.GetW());
944
945
948
        inline Vector4D operator-(const Vector4D& a, const Vector4D& b)
949
950
            return Vector4D(a.GetX() - b.GetX(), a.GetY() - b.GetY(), a.GetZ() - b.GetZ(), a.GetZ() -
```

```
b.GetW());
951
952
956
        inline Vector4D operator*(const Vector4D& a, float k)
957
958
            return Vector4D(a.GetX() * k, a.GetY() * k, a.GetZ() * k, a.GetW() * k);
959
960
964
        inline Vector4D operator*(float k, const Vector4D& a)
965
            return Vector4D(k * a.GetX(), k * a.GetY(), k * a.GetZ(), k * a.GetW());
966
967
968
973
        inline Vector4D operator/(const Vector4D& a, float k)
974
975
            if (CompareFloats(k, 0.0f, EPSILON))
976
977
                return Vector4D();
978
979
980
            return Vector4D(a.GetX() / k, a.GetY() / k, a.GetZ() / k, a.GetW() / k);
981
        }
982
        inline float DotProduct(const Vector4D& a, const Vector4D& b)
985
986
987
            //a dot b = axbx + ayby + azbz + awbw
988
            return a.GetX() * b.GetX() + a.GetY() * b.GetY() + a.GetZ() * b.GetZ() + a.GetW() * b.GetW();
989
990
993
        inline float Length (const Vector4D& v)
994
995
            //length(v) = sqrt(vx^2 + vy^2 + vz^2 + vw^2)
996
            return sqrt(v.GetX() * v.GetX() + v.GetY() * v.GetY() + v.GetZ() * v.GetZ() + v.GetW() *
      v.GetW());
997
        }
998
1002
         inline Vector4D Norm(const Vector4D& v)
1003
1004
             //norm(v) = v / length(v) == (vx / length(v), vy / length(v))
1005
             //v is the zero vector
1006
             if (ZeroVector(v))
1007
1008
                 return v:
1009
1010
1011
             float mag{ Length(v) };
1012
1013
             return Vector4D(v.GetX() / mag, v.GetY() / mag, v.GetZ() / mag, v.GetW() / mag);
1014
        }
1015
1019
         inline Vector4D Projection(const Vector4D& a, const Vector4D& b)
1020
1021
             //Projb(a) = (a dot b)b
1022
             //normalize b before projecting
1023
             Vector4D normB(Norm(b));
1024
             return Vector4D(DotProduct(a, normB) * normB);
1025
1026
1027
1028 #if defined(_DEBUG)
1029
         inline void print (const Vector4D& v)
1030
1031
             std::cout « "(" « v.GetX() « ", " « v.GetY() « ", " « v.GetZ() « ", " « v.GetW() « ")";
1032
1033 #endif
1034
1035
1036
1037
1038
1039
1047
        class Matrix4x4
1048
         public:
1049
1050
1055
             Matrix4x4();
1056
             Matrix4x4(float a[][4]);
1062
1063
1067
             Matrix4x4(const Vector4D& r1, const Vector4D& r2, const Vector4D& r3, const Vector4D& r4);
1068
1071
             float* Data();
1072
1075
             const float* Data() const;
1076
```

```
1080
              const float& operator()(unsigned int row, unsigned int col) const;
1081
1085
              float& operator()(unsigned int row, unsigned int col);
1086
1090
              Vector4D GetRow(unsigned int row) const;
1091
1095
              Vector4D GetCol(unsigned int col) const;
1096
1100
              void SetRow(unsigned int row, Vector4D v);
1101
1105
              void SetCol(unsigned int col, Vector4D v);
1106
1109
              Matrix4x4& operator+=(const Matrix4x4& m);
1110
1113
              Matrix4x4& operator==(const Matrix4x4& m);
1114
1117
              Matrix4x4& operator*=(float k):
1118
1121
              Matrix4x4& operator*=(const Matrix4x4& m);
1122
1123
         private:
1124
1125
              float mMat[4][4];
1126
1127
1128
1129
          inline Matrix4x4::Matrix4x4()
1130
1131
              //1st row
              mMat[0][0] = 1.0f;
1132
1133
              mMat[0][1] = 0.0f;
1134
              mMat[0][2] = 0.0f;
1135
              mMat[0][3] = 0.0f;
1136
1137
              //2nd
              mMat[1][0] = 0.0f;
1138
              mMat[1][1] = 1.0f;
mMat[1][2] = 0.0f;
1139
1140
1141
              mMat[1][3] = 0.0f;
1142
1143
              //3rd row
              mMat[2][0] = 0.0f;
1144
              mMat[2][1] = 0.0f;
1145
              mMat[2][2] = 1.0f;
1146
1147
              mMat[2][3] = 0.0f;
1148
1149
              //4th row
              mMat[3][0] = 0.0f;
1150
              mMat[3][1] = 0.0f;
1151
              mMat[3][2] = 0.0f;
1152
              mMat[3][3] = 1.0f;
1153
1154
1155
1156
1157
         inline Matrix4x4::Matrix4x4(float a[][4])
1158
1159
1160
1161
              mMat[0][0] = a[0][0];
              mMat[0][1] = a[0][1];

mMat[0][2] = a[0][2];
1162
1163
              mMat[0][3] = a[0][3];
1164
1165
1166
1167
              mMat[1][0] = a[1][0];
              mMat[1][1] = a[1][1];
mMat[1][2] = a[1][2];
1168
1169
              mMat[1][3] = a[1][3];
1170
1171
1172
              //3rd row
1173
              mMat[2][0] = a[2][0];
              mMat[2][1] = a[2][1];
mMat[2][2] = a[2][2];
mMat[2][3] = a[2][3];
1174
1175
1176
1177
1178
1179
              mMat[3][0] = a[3][0];
1180
              mMat[3][1] = a[3][1];
              mMat[3][2] = a[3][2];
1181
1182
              mMat[3][3] = a[3][3];
1183
1184
         inline Matrix4x4::Matrix4x4(const Vector4D& r1, const Vector4D& r2, const Vector4D& r3, const
1185
      Vector4D& r4)
1186
         {
              SetRow(0, r1);
1187
1188
              SetRow(1, r2);
```

```
SetRow(2, r3);
1190
             SetRow(3, r4);
1191
1192
1193
         inline float* Matrix4x4::Data()
1194
1195
              return mMat[0];
1196
1197
1198
         inline const float* Matrix4x4::Data()const
1199 {
1200
              return mMat[0]:
1201
1202
1203
         inline const float& Matrix4x4::operator()(unsigned int row, unsigned int col)const
1204 {
              if (row > 3 || col > 3)
1205
1206
             {
1207
                  return mMat[0][0];
1208
1209
1210
             {
1211
                  return mMat[row][col];
1212
1213
         }
1214
1215
         inline float& Matrix4x4::operator()(unsigned int row, unsigned int col)
1216
1217
              if (row > 3 || col > 3)
1218
1219
                  return mMat[0][0];
1220
1221
1222
1223
                  return mMat[row][col];
1224
1225
         }
1226
1227
         inline Vector4D Matrix4x4::GetRow(unsigned int row)const
1228 {
1229
              if (row < 0 || row > 3)
                  return Vector4D(mMat[0][0], mMat[0][1], mMat[0][2], mMat[0][3]);
1230
              else
1231
1232
                  return Vector4D(mMat[row][0], mMat[row][1], mMat[row][2], mMat[row][3]);
1233
1234
1235
1236
         inline Vector4D Matrix4x4::GetCol(unsigned int col)const
1237 {
1238
              if (col < 0 || col > 3)
                  return Vector4D(mMat[0][0], mMat[1][0], mMat[2][0], mMat[3][0]);
1239
1240
1241
                  return Vector4D(mMat[0][col], mMat[1][col], mMat[2][col], mMat[3][col]);
1242
         }
1243
1244
         inline void Matrix4x4::SetRow(unsigned int row, Vector4D v)
1245
1246
              if (row < 0 || row > 3)
1247
                  mMat[0][0] = v.GetX();
1248
                  mMat[0][1] = v.GetY();
mMat[0][2] = v.GetZ();
1249
1250
1251
                  mMat[0][3] = v.GetW();
1252
1253
             else
1254
1255
                  mMat[row][0] = v.GetX();
                  mMat[row][1] = v.GetY();
1256
                  mMat[row][2] = v.GetZ();
1257
                  mMat[row][3] = v.GetW();
1258
1259
1260
         }
1261
         inline void Matrix4x4::SetCol(unsigned int col, Vector4D v)
1262
1263
1264
              if (col < 0 || col > 3)
1265
1266
                  mMat[0][0] = v.GetX();
                  mMat[1][0] = v.GetY();
1267
                  mMat[2][0] = v.GetZ();
mMat[3][0] = v.GetW();
1268
1269
1270
1271
1272
                  mMat[0][col] = v.GetX();
mMat[1][col] = v.GetY();
1273
1274
                  mMat[2][col] = v.GetZ();
1275
```

```
mMat[3][col] = v.GetW();
1277
1278
1279
1280
          inline Matrix4x4& Matrix4x4::operator+=(const Matrix4x4& m)
1281
1282
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1283
1284
                   for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1285
1286
                        this->mMat[i][j] += m.mMat[i][j];
1287
1288
1289
1290
               return *this;
1291
1292
          inline Matrix4x4& Matrix4x4::operator-=(const Matrix4x4& m)
1293
1294
1295
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1296
1297
                   for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1298
                       this->mMat[i][j] -= m.mMat[i][j];
1299
1300
1301
1302
1303
               return *this;
1304
1305
1306
          inline Matrix4x4& Matrix4x4::operator*=(float k)
1307
1308
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1309
1310
                   for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1311
1312
                       this->mMat[i][j] *= k;
1313
1314
1315
1316
               return *this;
1317
         }
1318
1319
          inline Matrix4x4& Matrix4x4::operator*=(const Matrix4x4& m)
1320
1321
               Matrix4x4 res;
1322
1323
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1324
1325
                   res.mMat[i][0] = (mMat[i][0] * m.mMat[0][0]) +
                        (mMat[i][1] * m.mMat[1][0]) +
(mMat[i][2] * m.mMat[2][0]) +
(mMat[i][3] * m.mMat[3][0]);
1326
1327
1328
1329
                   res.mMat[i][1] = (mMat[i][0] * m.mMat[0][1]) +
1330
                        (mMat[i][1] * m.mMat[1][1]) +
(mMat[i][2] * m.mMat[2][1]) +
1331
1332
1333
                        (mMat[i][3] * m.mMat[3][1]);
1334
1335
                   res.mMat[i][2] = (mMat[i][0] * m.mMat[0][2]) +
                        (mMat[i][1] * m.mMat[1][2]) +
(mMat[i][2] * m.mMat[2][2]) +
1336
1337
1338
                        (mMat[i][3] * m.mMat[3][2]);
1339
1340
                   res.mMat[i][3] = (mMat[i][0] * m.mMat[0][3]) +
                        (mMat[i][1] * m.mMat[1][3]) +
(mMat[i][2] * m.mMat[2][3]) +
1341
1342
1343
                        (mMat[i][3] * m.mMat[3][3]);
1344
1345
1346
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1347
1348
                   for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1349
1350
                       mMat[i][j] = res.mMat[i][j];
1351
1352
1353
1354
               return *this:
1355
         }
1356
1359
          inline Matrix4x4 operator+(const Matrix4x4& m1, const Matrix4x4& m2)
1360
1361
               Matrix4x4 res;
1362
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1363
1364
                   for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
```

```
1365
                   {
1366
                        res(i, j) = m1(i, j) + m2(i, j);
1367
1368
1369
1370
               return res;
1371
1372
1375
          inline Matrix4x4 operator-(const Matrix4x4& m)
1376
1377
               Matrix4x4 res:
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1378
1379
1380
                    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1381
1382
                        res(i, j) = -m(i, j);
1383
1384
1385
1386
               return res;
1387
1388
          inline Matrix4x4 operator-(const Matrix4x4& m1, const Matrix4x4& m2)
1391
1392
1393
               Matrix4x4 res;
1394
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1395
1396
                    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1397
                        res(i, j) = m1(i, j) - m2(i, j);
1398
1399
1400
1401
1402
               return res;
1403
          }
1404
1407
          inline Matrix4x4 operator*(const Matrix4x4& m, const float& k)
1408
1409
               Matrix4x4 res;
1410
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1411
                    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1412
1413
1414
                        res(i, j) = m(i, j) * k;
1415
1416
1417
1418
               return res;
1419
          }
1420
1423
          inline Matrix4x4 operator*(const float& k, const Matrix4x4& m)
1424
1425
               Matrix4x4 res;
1426
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1427
                    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1428
1430
                        res(i, j) = k * m(i, j);
1431
1432
1433
1434
               return res;
1435
          }
1436
1439
          inline Matrix4x4 operator*(const Matrix4x4& m1, const Matrix4x4& m2)
1440
1441
               Matrix4x4 res;
1442
1443
               for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1444
1445
                    res(i, 0) = (m1(i, 0) * m2(0, 0)) +
                        (m1(i, 1) * m2(1, 0)) + (m1(i, 2) * m2(2, 0)) + (m1(i, 3) * m2(3, 0));
1446
1447
1448
1449
1450
                    res(i, 1) = (m1(i, 0) * m2(0, 1)) +
                        (m1(i, 1) * m2(1, 1)) +

(m1(i, 2) * m2(2, 1)) +

(m1(i, 3) * m2(3, 1));
1451
1452
1453
1454
                    res(i, 2) = (m1(i, 0) * m2(0, 2)) +
1455
                        (m1(i, 1) * m2(1, 2)) +

(m1(i, 2) * m2(2, 2)) +

(m1(i, 3) * m2(3, 2));
1456
1457
1458
1459
                   res(i, 3) = (m1(i, 0) * m2(0, 3)) + (m1(i, 1) * m2(1, 3)) +
1460
1461
```

```
1462
                       (m1(i, 2) * m2(2, 3)) +
1463
                       (m1(i, 3) * m2(3, 3));
1464
1465
1466
              return res;
1467
         }
1468
1472
          inline Vector4D operator*(const Matrix4x4& m, const Vector4D& v)
1473
1474
              Vector4D res;
1475
1476
              res.SetX(m(0, 0) * v.GetX() + m(0, 1) * v.GetY() + m(0, 2) * v.GetZ() + m(0, 3) * v.GetW());
1477
1478
              res.SetY(m(1, 0) * v.GetX() + m(1, 1) * v.GetY() + m(1, 2) * v.GetZ() + m(1, 3) * v.GetW());
1479
1480
              res. SetZ (m(2, 0) * v.GetX () + m(2, 1) * v.GetY () + m(2, 2) * v.GetZ () + m(2, 3) * v.GetW ());
1481
1482
              res.SetW(m(3, 0) * v.GetX() + m(3, 1) * v.GetY() + m(3, 2) * v.GetZ() + m(3, 3) * v.GetW());
1483
1484
              return res;
1485
1486
1490
         inline Vector4D operator* (const Vector4D& v, const Matrix4x4& m)
1491
1492
              Vector4D res;
1493
1494
              res.SetX(v.GetX() * m(0, 0) + v.GetY() * m(1, 0) + v.GetZ() * m(2, 0) + v.GetW() * m(3, 0));
1495
1496
              res.SetY(v.GetX() * m(0, 1) + v.GetY() * m(1, 1) + v.GetZ() * m(2, 1) + v.GetW() * m(3, 1));
1497
1498
              res.SetZ(v.GetX() * m(0, 2) + v.GetY() * m(1, 2) + v.GetZ() * <math>m(2, 2) + v.GetW() * m(3, 2));
1499
1500
              res.SetW(v.GetX() * m(0, 3) + v.GetY() * m(1, 3) + v.GetZ() * m(2, 3) + v.GetW() * m(3, 3));
1501
1502
              return res;
1503
         }
1504
1507
         inline void SetToIdentity(Matrix4x4& m)
1508
1509
              //set to identity matrix by setting the diagonals to 1.0f and all other elements to 0.0f
1510
              //1st_row
1511
             m(0, 0) = 1.0f;

m(0, 1) = 0.0f;
1512
1513
              m(0, 2) = 0.0f;
1514
1515
              m(0, 3) = 0.0f;
1516
              //2nd row
1517
             m(1, 0) = 0.0f;

m(1, 1) = 1.0f;
1518
1519
              m(1, 2) = 0.0f;
1520
1521
              m(1, 3) = 0.0f;
1522
1523
              //3rd row
             m(2, 0) = 0.0f;

m(2, 1) = 0.0f;
1524
1525
1526
              m(2, 2) = 1.0f;
1527
              m(2, 3) = 0.0f;
1528
1529
              //4th row
             m(3, 0) = 0.0f;

m(3, 1) = 0.0f;
1530
1531
1532
              m(3, 2) = 0.0f;
1533
              m(3, 3) = 1.0f;
1534
1535
1538
         inline bool IsIdentity(const Matrix4x4& m)
1539
              //Is the identity matrix if the diagonals are equal to 1.0f and all other elements equals to
1540
      0.0f
1541
1542
              for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1543
                  for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1544
1545
1546
                       if (i == j)
1547
                       {
1548
                           if (!CompareFloats(m(i, j), 1.0f, EPSILON))
1549
                               return false;
1550
1551
                       }
1552
                       else
1553
1554
                           if (!CompareFloats(m(i, j), 0.0f, EPSILON))
1555
                               return false;
1556
1557
                       }
```

```
}
1559
1560
          }
1561
1564
           inline Matrix4x4 Transpose (const Matrix4x4& m)
1565
1566
                //make the rows into cols
1567
1568
               Matrix4x4 res;
1569
                //1st col = 1st row
1570
                res(0, 0) = m(0, 0);
res(1, 0) = m(0, 1);
res(2, 0) = m(0, 2);
1571
1572
1573
1574
                res(3, 0) = m(0, 3);
1575
1576
                //2nd col = 2nd row
1577
                res(0, 1) = m(1, 0);
1578
                res(1, 1) = m(1, 1);
1579
                res(2, 1) = m(1, 2);
1580
                res(3, 1) = m(1, 3);
1581
                //3rd col = 3rd row
1582
                res(0, 2) = m(2, 0);
res(1, 2) = m(2, 1);
res(2, 2) = m(2, 2);
1583
1584
1585
1586
                res(3, 2) = m(2, 3);
1587
1588
                //4th col = 4th row
               res(0, 3) = m(3, 0);
res(1, 3) = m(3, 1);
res(2, 3) = m(3, 2);
res(3, 3) = m(3, 3);
1589
1590
1591
1592
1593
1594
                return res;
1595
          }
1596
1600
          inline Matrix4x4 Translate(const Matrix4x4& cm, float x, float y, float z)
1601
1602
                //1 0 0 0
1603
                //0 1 0 0
//0 0 1 0
1604
               //x y z 1
1605
1606
1607
                Matrix4x4 t;
1608
                t(3, 0) = x;
1609
                t(3, 1) = y;
                t(3, 2) = z;
1610
1611
1612
                return cm * t;
1613
          }
1614
1618
           inline Matrix4x4 Scale(const Matrix4x4& cm, float x, float y, float z)
1619
                //x 0 0 0
1620
                //0 y 0 0
//0 0 z 0
1621
1622
1623
                //0 0 0 1
1624
1625
                Matrix4x4 s;
                s(0, 0) = x;

s(1, 1) = y;

s(2, 2) = z;
1626
1627
1628
1629
1630
                return cm * s;
1631
          }
1632
           inline Matrix4x4 Rotate(const Matrix4x4& cm, float angle, float x, float y, float z)
1636
1637
1638
                                        1639
                //c + (1 - c)x^2
                //(1 - c)xy - sz
//(1 - c)xz + sy
1640
1641
                //0
1642
                //c = \cos(\text{angle})
1643
1644
                //s = \sin(angle)
1645
               double c = cos(angle * PI / 180.0);
double s = sin(angle * PI / 180.0);
1646
1647
1648
1649
               Matrix4x4 r;
1650
1651
1652
                r(0, 0) = c + (1.0 - c) * (x * x);
                r(0, 1) = (1.0 - c) * (x * y) + (s * z);

r(0, 2) = (1.0 - c) * (x * z) - (s * y);
1653
1654
1655
```

```
1656
                //2nd row
               r(1, 0) = (1.0 - c) * (x * y) - (s * z);

r(1, 1) = c + (1.0 - c) * (y * y);
1657
1658
                r(1, 2) = (1.0 - c) * (y * z) + (s * x);
1659
1660
                //3rd row
1661
               r(2, 0) = (1.0 - c) * (x * z) + (s * y);

r(2, 1) = (1.0 - c) * (y * z) - (s * x);
1662
1663
               r(2, 2) = c + (1.0 - c) * (z * z);
1664
1665
1666
               return cm * r;
1667
          }
1668
1671
          inline double Det (const Matrix4x4& m)
1672
1673
                //m00m11 (m22m33 - m23m32)
               double c1 = (double) m(0, 0) * m(1, 1) * m(2, 2) * m(3, 3) - (double) m(0, 0) * m(1, 1) * m(2, 3)
1674
       * m(3, 2);
1675
1676
                //m00m12 (m23m31 - m21m33)
                double c2 = (double)m(0, 0) * m(1, 2) * m(2, 3) * m(3, 1) - <math>(double)m(0, 0) * m(1, 2) * m(2, 1)
1677
       * m(3, 3);
1678
                //m00m13 (m21m32 - m22m31)
1679
               double c3 = (double)m(0, 0) * m(1, 3) * m(2, 1) * m(3, 2) - <math>(double)m(0, 0) * m(1, 3) * m(2, 2)
1680
       * m(3, 1);
1681
1682
                //m01m10 (m22m33 - m23m32)
1683
               * m(3, 2);
1684
1685
                //m01m12 (m23m30 - m20m33)
                1686
       * m(3, 3);
1687
                //m01m13 (m20m32 - m22m30)
1688
                \text{double c6 = (double)} \, \text{m(0, 1)} \, \star \, \text{m(1, 3)} \, \star \, \text{m(2, 0)} \, \star \, \text{m(3, 2)} \, - \, \, \text{(double)} \, \text{m(0, 1)} \, \star \, \text{m(1, 3)} \, \star \, \text{m(2, 2)} 
1689
       * m(3, 0);
1690
1691
                //m02m10(m21m33 - m23m31)
1692
                \text{double c7 = (double)} \ \text{m(0, 2)} \ \star \ \text{m(1, 0)} \ \star \ \text{m(2, 1)} \ \star \ \text{m(3, 3)} \ - \ \text{(double)} \ \text{m(0, 2)} \ \star \ \text{m(1, 0)} \ \star \ \text{m(2, 3)} 
       * m(3, 1);
1693
                //m02m11 (m23m30 - m20m33)
1694
                double \ c8 \ = \ (double) \ m(0, \ 2) \ * \ m(1, \ 1) \ * \ m(2, \ 3) \ * \ m(3, \ 0) \ - \ (double) \ m(0, \ 2) \ * \ m(1, \ 1) \ * \ m(2, \ 0) 
1695
       * m(3, 3);
1696
1697
                //m02m13 (m20m31 - m21m30)
               double c9 = (double) m(0, 2) * m(1, 3) * m(2, 0) * m(3, 1) - (double) m(0, 2) * m(1, 3) * m(2, 1)
1698
       * m(3, 0);
1699
1700
                //m03m10 (m21m32 - m22m21)
1701
               double c10 = (double) m(0, 3) * m(1, 0) * m(2, 1) * m(3, 2) - <math>(double) m(0, 3) * m(1, 0) * m(2, 1)
       2) * m(3, 1);
1702
1703
                //m03m11 (m22m30 - m20m32)
               double c11 = (double) m(0, 3) * m(1, 1) * m(2, 2) * m(3, 0) - (double) m(0, 3) * m(1, 1) * m(2, 2)
1704
       0) * m(3, 2);
1705
1706
                //m03m12 (m20m31 - m21m30)
                \text{double c12 = (double)} \, \texttt{m(0, 3)} \, \, \star \, \texttt{m(1, 2)} \, \, \star \, \texttt{m(2, 0)} \, \, \star \, \texttt{m(3, 1)} \, \, - \, \, (\text{double)} \, \texttt{m(0, 3)} \, \, \star \, \, \texttt{m(1, 2)} \, \, \star \, \, \texttt{m(2, 0)} 
1707
       1) * m(3, 0);
1708
1709
               return (c1 + c2 + c3) - (c4 + c5 + c6) + (c7 + c8 + c9) - (c10 + c11 + c12);
1710
1711
1714
          inline double Cofactor(const Matrix4x4& m, unsigned int row, unsigned int col)
1715
1716
                //\text{cij} = (-1)^i + j * \text{det of minor}(i, j);
               double tempMat[3][3]{};
1717
1718
                int tr{ 0 };
1719
               int tc{ 0 };
1720
               //minor(i, j)
1721
                for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1722
1723
1724
                    if (i == row)
1725
                         continue;
1726
1727
                    for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1728
                         if (j == col)
1729
1730
                             continue;
1731
1732
                         tempMat[tr][tc] = m(i, j);
1733
                         ++tc;
1734
```

```
1736
                tc = 0;
1737
                ++tr;
1738
1739
            //determinant of minor(i, j)
1740
            1741
      tempMat[1][2] * tempMat[2][0]) +
1742
                tempMat[2][0])
1743
                (tempMat[0][1] * tempMat[1][0] * tempMat[2][2]) - (tempMat[0][0] * tempMat[1][2] *
      tempMat[2][1]);
1744
1745
            return pow(-1, row + col) * det3x3;
1746
1747
1750
        inline Matrix4x4 Adjoint (const Matrix4x4& m)
1751
1752
            //Cofactor of each ijth position put into matrix cA.
1753
            //Adjoint is the tranposed matrix of cA.
1754
            Matrix4x4 cA;
1755
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1756
1757
                for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1758
1759
                    cA(i, j) = Cofactor(m, i, j);
1760
1761
1762
1763
            return Transpose (cA);
1764
        }
1765
1769
        inline Matrix4x4 Inverse(const Matrix4x4& m)
1770
1771
1772
            //Inverse of m = adjoint of m / det of m
double determinant = Det(m);
1773
            if (CompareDoubles(determinant, 0.0, EPSILON))
1774
                return Matrix4x4();
1775
1776
            return Adjoint(m) * (1.0 / determinant);
1777
        }
1778
1779
1780 #if defined(_DEBUG)
1781
        inline void print (const Matrix4x4& m)
1782
1783
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i)
1784
                for (int j = 0; j < 4; ++j)
1785
1786
1787
                    std::cout « m(i, j) « " ";
1788
1789
1790
                std::cout « std::endl;
1791
1792
1793
     #endif
1794
1795
1796
1797
1798
1799
1800
1804
        class Quaternion
1805
1806
        public:
1807
1812
            Quaternion();
1813
1818
            Quaternion(float scalar, float x, float y, float z);
1819
1824
            Quaternion(float scalar, const Vector3D& v);
1825
1832
            Quaternion(const Vector4D& v);
1833
1836
            float GetScalar() const;
1837
1840
            float GetX() const;
1841
1844
            float GetY() const;
1845
1848
            float GetZ() const;
1849
1852
            const Vector3D& GetVector() const;
```

```
1856
              void SetScalar(float scalar);
1857
1860
             void SetX(float x);
1861
1864
             void SetY(float y);
1865
1868
             void SetZ(float z);
1869
1872
             void SetVector(const Vector3D& v);
1873
1876
             Quaternion& operator+=(const Quaternion& q);
1877
1880
             Quaternion& operator = (const Quaternion& q);
1881
1884
             Quaternion& operator *= (float k);
1885
             Quaternion& operator *= (const Quaternion& q);
1888
1889
1890
         private:
              float mScalar;
1891
1892
              float mX;
1893
              float mY;
1894
              float mZ;
1895
         };
1896
1897
1898
         inline Quaternion::Quaternion(): mScalar{1.0f}, mX{0.0f}, mY{0.0f}, mX{0.0f}
1899
1900
1901
1902
         inline Quaternion::Quaternion(float scalar, float x, float y, float z) :
1903
             mScalar\{ scalar \}, mX\{ x \}, mY\{ y \}, mZ\{ z \}
1904
1905
1906
         inline Quaternion::Quaternion(float scalar, const Vector3D& v) :
    mScalar{ scalar }, mX{ v.GetX() }, mY{ v.GetY() }, mZ{ v.GetZ() }
1907
1908
1909
1910
1911
         inline Quaternion::Quaternion(const Vector4D& v) :
1912
1913
             mScalar{ v.GetX() }, mX{ v.GetY() }, mY{ v.GetZ() }, mZ{ v.GetW() }
1914
1915
1916
1917
         inline float Quaternion::GetScalar()const
1918 {
1919
             return mScalar:
1920
1921
1922
         inline float Quaternion::GetX()const
1923 {
1924
             return mX;
1925
1926
1927
         inline float Quaternion::GetY()const
1928 {
1929
              return mY;
1930
1931
1932
         inline float Quaternion::GetZ()const
1933 {
1934
             return mZ;
1935
1936
1937
         inline const Vector3D& Quaternion::GetVector()const
1938 {
1939
              return Vector3D(mX, mY, mZ);
1940
1941
1942
         inline void Quaternion::SetScalar(float scalar)
1943
             mScalar = scalar:
1944
1945
1946
1947
         inline void Quaternion::SetX(float x)
1948
1949
             mX = x:
1950
         1
1951
1952
         inline void Quaternion::SetY(float y)
1953
         {
1954
             mY = y;
1955
1956
1957
         inline void Ouaternion::SetZ(float z)
```

```
{
1959
             mZ = z;
1960
         }
1961
1962
         inline void Quaternion::SetVector(const Vector3D& v)
1963
1964
              mX = v.GetX();
1965
              mY = v.GetY();
1966
             mZ = v.GetZ();
1967
1968
1969
         inline Ouaternion& Ouaternion::operator+=(const Ouaternion& g)
1970
1971
              this->mScalar += q.mScalar;
              this->mX += q.mX;
this->mY += q.mY;
1972
1973
              this->mZ += q.mZ;
1974
1975
1976
              return *this;
1977
         }
1978
1979
         inline Quaternion& Quaternion::operator-=(const Quaternion& q)
1980
              this->mScalar -= q.mScalar;
1981
1982
              this->mX -= q.mX;
1983
              this->mY -= q.mY;
              this->mZ -= q.mZ;
1984
1985
1986
              return *this;
1987
         }
1988
1989
         inline Quaternion& Quaternion::operator*=(float k)
1990
1991
              this->mScalar \star= k;
              this->mX *= k;
this->mY *= k;
1992
1993
1994
              this->mZ \star= k;
1995
1996
              return *this;
1997
1998
1999
         inline Quaternion& Quaternion::operator *= (const Quaternion& q)
2000
2001
              Vector3D thisVector(this->mX, this->mY, this->mZ);
2002
              Vector3D qVector(q.mX, q.mY, q.mZ);
2003
              double s{ (double)this->mScalar * q.mScalar };
double dP{ DotProduct(thisVector, qVector) };
2004
2005
2006
              double resultScalar { s - dP };
2007
2008
              Vector3D a(this->mScalar * qVector);
2009
              Vector3D b(q.mScalar * thisVector);
2010
              Vector3D cP(CrossProduct(thisVector, qVector));
2011
             Vector3D resultVector(a + b + cP);
2012
2013
              this->mScalar = resultScalar;
2014
              this->mX = resultVector.GetX();
2015
              this->mY = resultVector.GetY();
2016
              this->mZ = resultVector.GetZ();
2017
2018
              return *this:
2019
         }
2020
2023
         inline Quaternion operator+(const Quaternion& q1, const Quaternion& q2)
2024
2025
              return Quaternion(q1.GetScalar() + q2.GetScalar(), q1.GetX() + q2.GetX(), q1.GetY() +
      q2.GetY(), q1.GetZ() + q2.GetZ());
2026
2027
2030
          inline Quaternion operator-(const Quaternion& q)
2031
2032
              return Quaternion(-q.GetScalar(), -q.GetX(), -q.GetY(), -q.GetZ());
2033
         }
2034
2037
         inline Quaternion operator-(const Quaternion& q1, const Quaternion& q2)
2038
2039
              return Quaternion(q1.GetScalar() - q2.GetScalar(),
                 q1.GetX() - q2.GetX(), q1.GetY() - q2.GetY(), q1.GetZ() - q2.GetZ());
2040
2041
2042
2045
         inline Quaternion operator*(float k, const Quaternion& q)
2046
2047
              return Quaternion(k * q.GetScalar(), k * q.GetX(), k * q.GetY(), k * q.GetZ());
2048
2049
2052
          inline Quaternion operator*(const Quaternion& q, float k)
2053
```

```
return Quaternion(q.GetScalar() * k, q.GetX() * k, q.GetY() * k, q.GetZ() * k);
2055
2056
2059
         inline Quaternion operator*(const Quaternion& q1, const Quaternion& q2)
2060
              //scalar part = q1scalar * q2scalar - q1Vector dot q2Vector //vector part = q1Scalar * q2Vector + q2Scalar * q1Vector + q1Vector cross q2Vector
2061
2062
2063
2064
              Vector3D q1Vector(q1.GetX(), q1.GetY(), q1.GetZ());
2065
              Vector3D q2Vector(q2.GetX(), q2.GetY(), q2.GetZ());
2066
              float s{ q1.GetScalar() * q2.GetScalar() };
float dP{ DotProduct(q1Vector, q2Vector) };
2067
2068
2069
              float resultScalar{ s - dP };
2070
2071
              Vector3D a(q1.GetScalar() * q2Vector);
              Vector3D b(q2.GetScalar() * q1Vector);
2072
              Vector3D cP(CrossProduct(q1Vector, q2Vector));
2073
              Vector3D resultVector(a + b + cP);
2074
2075
2076
              return Quaternion(resultScalar, resultVector);
2077
2078
2081
         inline bool IsZeroOuaternion(const Quaternion& q)
2082
2083
              //zero quaternion = (0, 0, 0, 0)
2084
              return CompareFloats(q.GetScalar(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(q.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON) &&
2085
                  CompareFloats(q.GetY(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(q.GetZ(), 0.0f, EPSILON);
2086
2087
2090
         inline bool IsIdentity(const Ouaternion& q)
2091
2092
              //identity quaternion = (1, 0, 0, 0)
2093
              return CompareFloats(q.GetScalar(), 1.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(q.GetX(), 0.0f, EPSILON) &&
2094
                  CompareFloats(q.GetY(), 0.0f, EPSILON) && CompareFloats(q.GetZ(), 0.0f, EPSILON);
2095
         }
2096
2099
         inline Quaternion Conjugate(const Quaternion& q)
2100
         -{
2101
              //conjugate of a quaternion is the quaternion with its vector part negated
2102
              return Quaternion(q.GetScalar(), -q.GetX(), -q.GetY(), -q.GetZ());
2103
         }
2104
2107
         inline float Length(const Quaternion& q)
2108
2109
              //length of a quaternion = sqrt(scalar^2 + x^2 + y^2 + z^2)
2110
              return sqrt(q.GetScalar() * q.GetScalar() + q.GetX() * q.GetX() + q.GetY() * q.GetY() +
      q.GetZ() * q.GetZ());
2111
         }
2112
2116
          inline Quaternion Normalize(const Quaternion& q)
2117
2118
              //to normalize a quaternion you do q / |q|
2119
2120
              if (IsZeroQuaternion(q))
2121
                  return q;
2122
2123
              double d{ Length(a) };
2124
2125
              return Quaternion(q.GetScalar() / d, q.GetX() / d, q.GetY() / d, q.GetZ() / d);
2126
         1
2127
2131
         inline Quaternion Inverse (const Quaternion& q)
2132
2133
              //inverse = conjugate of q / |q|^2
2134
2135
              if (IsZeroQuaternion(q))
2136
                  return q;
2137
2138
              Quaternion conjugateOfQ(Conjugate(q));
2139
2140
              double d{ Length(q) };
2141
             d *= d;
2142
              return Quaternion(conjugateOfQ.GetScalar() / d, conjugateOfQ.GetX() / d,
2143
2144
                  conjugateOfQ.GetY() / d, conjugateOfQ.GetZ() / d);
2145
2146
2150
         inline Quaternion RotationQuaternion(float angle, float x, float y, float z)
2151
2152
              //A roatation quaternion is a quaternion where the
              //scalar part = cos(theta / 2)
//vector part = sin(theta / 2) * axis
2153
2154
2155
              //the axis needs to be normalized
2156
              double ang{ angle / 2.0 };
double c{ cos(ang * PI / 180.0) };
2157
2158
```

```
double s{ sin(ang * PI / 180.0) };
2160
2161
               Vector3D axis(x, y, z);
2162
              axis = Norm(axis);
2163
2164
               return Ouaternion(c, s * axis.GetX(), s * axis.GetY(), s * axis.GetZ());
2165
2166
2170
          inline Quaternion RotationQuaternion(float angle, const Vector3D& axis)
2171
2172
               //A roatation quaternion is a quaternion where the
               //scalar part = cos(theta / 2)
//vector part = sin(theta / 2) * axis
2173
2174
2175
               //the axis needs to be normalized
2176
               double ang{ angle / 2.0 };
double c{ cos(ang * PI / 180.0) };
double s{ sin(ang * PI / 180.0) };
2177
2178
2179
2180
2181
               Vector3D axisN(Norm(axis));
2182
2183
               return Quaternion(c, s * axisN.GetX(), s * axisN.GetY(), s * axisN.GetZ());
2184
         }
2185
2190
          inline Quaternion RotationQuaternion(const Vector4D& angAxis)
2191
2192
                //A roatation quaternion is a quaternion where the
               //scalar part = cos(theta / 2)
//vector part = sin(theta / 2) * axis
2193
2194
               //the axis needs to be normalized
2195
2196
2197
               double angle{ angAxis.GetX()
               double c{ cos(angle * PI / 180.0) };
double s{ sin(angle * PI / 180.0) };
2198
2199
2200
               Vector3D axis(angAxis.GetY(), angAxis.GetZ(), angAxis.GetW());
2201
2202
               axis = Norm(axis);
2204
               return Quaternion(c, s * axis.GetX(), s * axis.GetY(), s * axis.GetZ());
2205
2206
          inline Matrix4x4 QuaternionToRotationMatrixCol(const Quaternion& a)
2210
2211
2212
                //1 - 2q3^2 - 2q4^2
                                            2q2q3 - 2q1q4
                                                                    2q2q4 + 2q1q3
                //2q2q3 + 2q1q4
                                            1 - 2q2^2 - 2q4^2 2q3q4 - 2q1q2
2213
2214
                //2q2q4 - 2q1q3
                                            2q3q4 + 2q1q2
                                                                    1 - 2q2^2 - 2q3^2
                                                                                             0
2215
                //0
                //q1 = scalar
2216
               //q2 = x
2217
2218
                //q3 = y
2219
               //q4 = z
2220
2221
               float colMat[4][4] = {};
2222
               colMat[0][0] = 1.0 - 2.0 * q.GetY() * q.GetY() - 2.0 * q.GetZ() * q.GetZ();
colMat[0][1] = 2.0 * q.GetX() * q.GetY() - 2.0 * q.GetScalar() * q.GetZ();
colMat[0][2] = 2.0 * q.GetX() * q.GetZ() + 2.0 * q.GetScalar() * q.GetY();
2223
2224
2225
2226
               colMat[0][3] = 0.0f;
2227
               2228
2229
2230
2231
               colMat[1][3] = 0.0f;
2232
               colMat[2][0] = 2.0 * q.GetX() * q.GetZ() - 2.0 * q.GetScalar() * q.GetY();
colMat[2][1] = 2.0 * q.GetY() * q.GetZ() + 2.0 * q.GetScalar() * q.GetX();
colMat[2][2] = 1.0 - 2.0 * q.GetX() * q.GetX() - 2.0 * q.GetY() * q.GetY();
2233
2234
2235
               colMat[2][3] = 0.0f;
2236
2237
2238
               colMat[3][0] = 0.0f;
               colMat[3][1] = 0.0f;
colMat[3][2] = 0.0f;
2239
2240
2241
               colMat[3][3] = 1.0f;
2242
2243
               return Matrix4x4(colMat);
2244
2245
2249
          inline Matrix4x4 QuaternionToRotationMatrixRow(const Quaternion& q)
2250
               //1 - 2q3^2 - 2q4^2
2251
                                            2q2q3 + 2q1q4
                                                                    2a2a4 - 2a1a3
                                                                                             0
                                            1 - 2q2^2 - 2q4^2
               //2g2g3 - 2g1g4
                                                                    2q3q4 + 2q1q2
2252
                                                                                             0
                //2q2q4 + 2q1q3
                                            2q3q4 - 2q1q2
                                                                    1 - 2q2^2 - 2q3^2
2253
2254
                //0
2255
                //q1 = scalar
2256
                //q2 = x
               //q3 = y
2257
2258
               //q4 = z
```

```
2260
                float rowMat[4][4] = {};
2261
                2262
2263
2264
2265
                rowMat[0][3] = 0.0f;
2266
                2267
2268
2269
                rowMat[1][3] = 0.0f;
2270
2271
               rowMat[2][0] = 2.0 * q.GetX() * q.GetZ() + 2.0 * q.GetScalar() * q.GetY();
rowMat[2][1] = 2.0 * q.GetY() * q.GetZ() - 2.0 * q.GetScalar() * q.GetX();
rowMat[2][2] = 1.0 - 2.0 * q.GetX() * q.GetX() - 2.0 * q.GetY() * q.GetY();
rowMat[2][3] = 0.0f;
2272
2273
2274
2275
2276
2277
               rowMat[3][0] = 0.0f;
               rowMat[3][1] = 0.0f;
rowMat[3][2] = 0.0f;
2278
2279
                rowMat[3][3] = 1.0f;
2280
2281
2282
                return Matrix4x4(rowMat);
2283
          }
2284
2285 #if defined(_DEBUG)
2286
        inline void print(const Quaternion& q)
2287
                \texttt{std::cout} \,\, \ll \,\, \texttt{"("} \,\, \ll \,\, \texttt{q.GetScalar()} \,\, \ll \,\, \texttt{", "} \,\, \ll \,\, \texttt{q.GetX()} \,\, \ll \,\, \texttt{", "} \,\, \ll \,\, \texttt{q.GetX()} \,\, ;
2288
2289
2290 #endif
2291
2292
2293
2294 }
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