

# Technical report

## Camera and character

The project involves 3<sup>rd</sup> person camera, which gives an ability rotate around the character when motionless.

When moving, the character rotates to face the same direction as the camera does.

## Collisions

Camera uses sphere collisions, and character - capsule collisions to realistically interact with the environment.

### Sphere-plane collisions(for camera)

*Given:*

$$\hat{O}^{(3)} = O - \text{sphere's center(normalized)},$$

$$r^{(0)} = r - \text{sphere's radius},$$

$$\hat{P}^{(1)} = P - \text{collision plane(normalized)}$$

*Find:*

$$O_1^{(3)} = O_1 - \text{sphere's center after collision}$$

*Solution:*

1) *Getting distance from sphere's origin to the plane*

$$d = |O \vee P| = H^{-1}(H(O) \wedge H(P))$$

2)  $d < r \Rightarrow \text{Sphere}(O, r) \cap P$ :

2.1) *Retrieving the translation motor:*

$$T = 1 - \frac{1}{2}t(-e_0),$$

$$t = (d - r)\hat{P}^{(1)}$$

**NOTE :** *The  $e_0$  coefficient of  $P$  is irrelevant, because it turns into void regardless.*

**NOTE :** *See rationale behind translation by  $(d - r)$  in the Figure 1.*

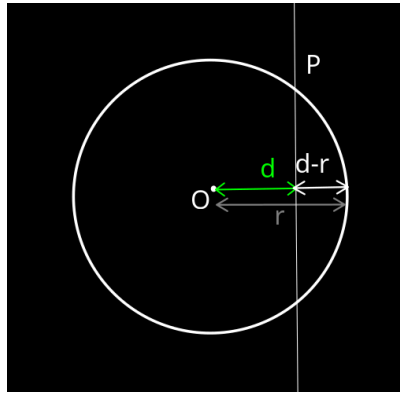


Figure 1. Sphere – plane collision resolution

2.2) Translating the sphere's origin:

$$O_1^{(3)} = \langle T O T \rangle_3 \text{ (gep)} - \text{solution}$$

### Capsule-plane collisions(for character)

Given:

$h^0$  – capsule's height

$r^0$  – capsule's radius

$$\hat{O}^3 = O = O_x e_{021} + O_y e_{013} + O_z e_{032} + O_w e_{123} - \text{capsule's origin}$$

Find:

$$O_1^{(3)} = O_1 - \text{capsules center after collision}$$

Solution:

1) Finding  $A^3$  and  $B^3$ . See Figure 2 for reference

$$A^3 = A = O_x e_{032} + (\mathbf{h}-\mathbf{r}) O_y e_{012} + O_z e_{013} + O_w e_{123}$$

$$B^3 = B = O_x e_{032} + \mathbf{r} O_y e_{012} + O_z e_{013} + O_w e_{123}$$

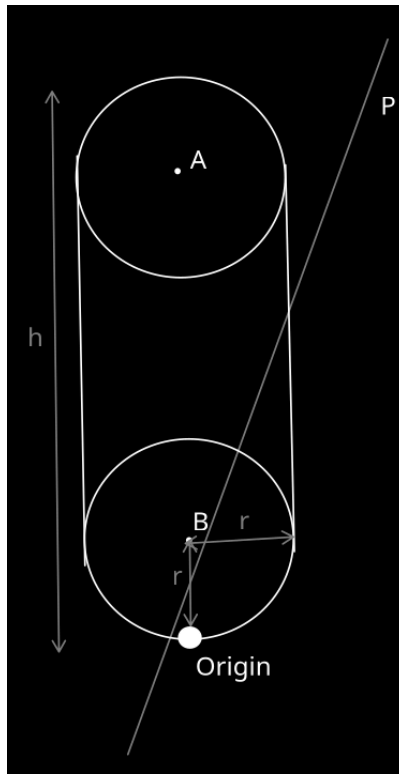


Figure 2. Capsule – plane collision

2) Retrieving the closest sphere

$$d_A = |A \vee P|, d_B = |B \vee P|$$

$$|d_A| < |d_B| \Rightarrow A \text{ is closer and vice versa}$$

3) Performing collision handling on the closest sphere.

See [Sphere-plane collisions\(for camera\)](#).

**NOTE :** Instead of applying translation to sphere's origin, it should get applied to the capsule's

## Lazer shooting

## Lazer reflection

## Formulas used

- **Transformations** (for controls and collision resolution)

$$R * T * X * (R * T)^{-1},$$

$$R \& T - \text{motors},$$

$$X \subset R^n, n \in [1, 3]$$

- **Distance acquisitions** (for collision detection)

$$d_1 = |A_n \vee B_m|,$$

$$n, m \in [1, 3]$$