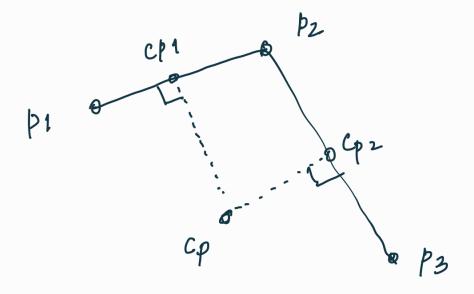
## Calculating centu from 3 points in Openscad



Sleps

1. Check whether 3 points are arranged in CW or CCW orientation clockwise or counter clockwise

V1 = p2-p1

V2 = p3- p1

Calulati cross product n=(ross(V<sub>1</sub>, V<sub>2</sub>)

CW = n < 0?1:-1 (where 1 stands for CWe - 1 for CCW)

- 2. Calculati ceulir point between P1&P2 cp1=(p1+p2)/2
- 3. Calculati center point between  $p_2 l p_3$   $G_{22} = (p_2 + p_3)/2$
- 4 find the perpendicular unit vector from line p1 p2

V1 = p2-p1

if the 3 points are CW

 $u_1 = \frac{V_1}{\text{norm}(V_1)} \times [[0,-1],[1,0]] \leftarrow cw$ 

otherwise if 3 points are CCW

ccW

u1 = V1/norm(V1) \* [[0,1], [-1,0] \toprototion

5 - Find perpendicular unit vector from line p2 p3

 $V_2 = p^3 - p_2$ 

if the 3 points one CW

 $u_2 = \frac{V_2}{\text{norm}(V_2)} \times [[0, -1], [1, 0]]$ 

otherwise of the 3 points are CCW  $U_2 = V_2/norm(V_2)$ . [[0,1],[-1,0]]

6. Find the intersection between u, & uz.

 $Cp_1 + u_1 \cdot t_1 = Cp_2 + u_2 \cdot t_2 - \text{where } t_1 + t_2 \text{ are } unknown$ 

 $u_1t_1 - u_2t_2 = Cp_2 - Cp_1$ 

from above 2 equations can be derived

4.2.t1 - 42.22 t2 = (cp2-cp1).22 -

41. y f1 - 42. y t2 = (cp2-ep1).2 - 2

The above 2 equations can be solved to get to and to matrix equation or simple arthemetic

7. Thursford final Step to get contin point.  $C\rho = C\rho_1 + u_1 \cdot t_1$