o: origin p: point on the recen v: unit ray vector

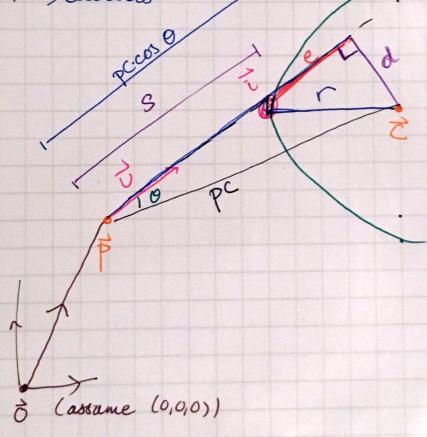
D: angle between pc = (c-p) and i

pc: de 11è-pl1

S: length such that $\vec{p} + 8\vec{s} = \vec{c}$

i: pont of intersection

r: raclius



Algorithm:

9

(i) $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{pc} = \cos \theta$

Q 0 = arc cos (cos 0)

3 d=sin 0 · 11 pc 11

9 e = 12-d2

6) s= pccost-e

6 (p + sv = L