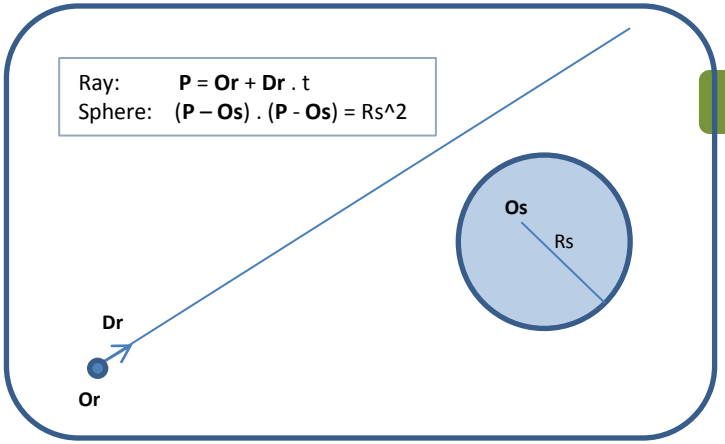
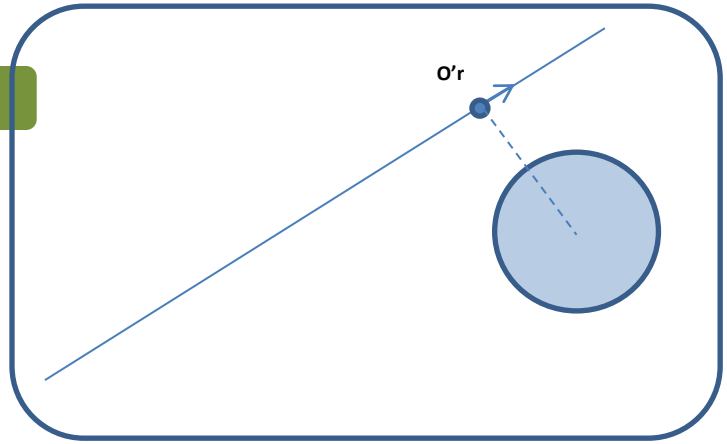


'Near' VS. 'Far'



As the 'sphere origin'-'ray origin' dist. Increases relative to the sphere radius, The accuracy of Rs^2 contribution to C diminishes because of fp.

But the accuracy of C is crucial to sign(DET) when A.C is close to B^2, this happens at the border of the sphere.

A = **Dr** . **Dr**
Ors = **Or** – **Os**
B = 2 (**Dr** . **Ors**)
C = (**Ors** . **Ors**) – Rs^2

DET = B^2 – A . C
Decision on sign(DET)

ProjLen = **Ors** . **Dr**
O'r = **Or** + ProjLen . **Dr**
O'rs = **O'r** – **Os**
C' = (**O'rs** . **O'rs**) – Rs^2

DET' = – A . C'
Decision on sign(DET)

For the actual roots, shift by an offset.

Compared to sign(DET), sign(DET') is not affected by a subtraction of 2 large close numbers, one of the being increasingly inaccurate.

Compared to C, C' is the result of subtraction of 2 numbers that are as close together as we can get them, since the projection minimizes the length of **O'rs.**
The accuracy of Rs^2 contribution to C' is better than for C.

TODO: error propagation caused by the projection steps to calculate **O'rs** seem to be more benign.
Experiments do confirm this theory.

- **>>>>>> Current default version: switch to 'far' version when Ors > 10xRs <<<<<<<**
- **>>>>>> Idea: always use 'far' version <<<<<<<**
- Experiments using a hacked 'double' of hkVector4 as the 'truth' confirm that:
  - 'far-only' version is always more accurate than 'near-only' version or our 'far-near' version
  - 'near-only' version is clearly less accurate.
  - Even for heuristic < 10m.
  - Actually it depends on the relationships between radius and distance, direction normalization, … (TODO: formal error analysis)
  - Experiments are:
    - Random rays + spheres and testing around random tangent points
    - Random ray + sphere moving away by set intervals
- 'far-only' version is faster on my PC and on XBOX360, (XBOX360 speedup is better), this holds for bundled versions as well.

Conclusions:
- submit 'far-only' versions?
- Make them the default?
- Submit templated hkVector4 (fpu-like) supporting 'double' to use for other tests?
- Research formal error analysis (also useful for analyzing other algorithms)?