

# Billiards

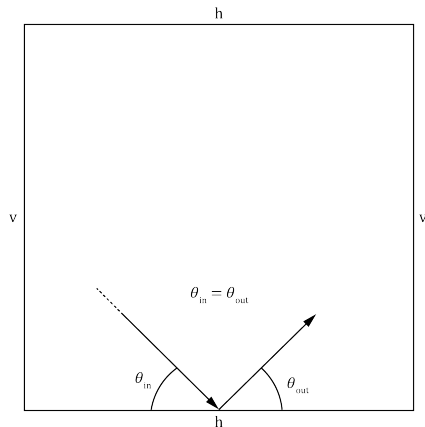
Jonathan Allen, John Wang

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

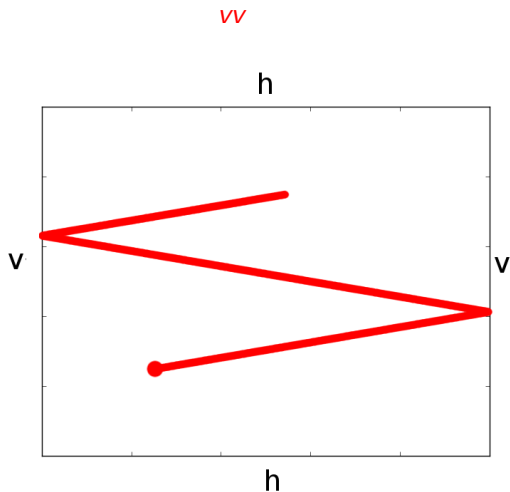
November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

# Introduction

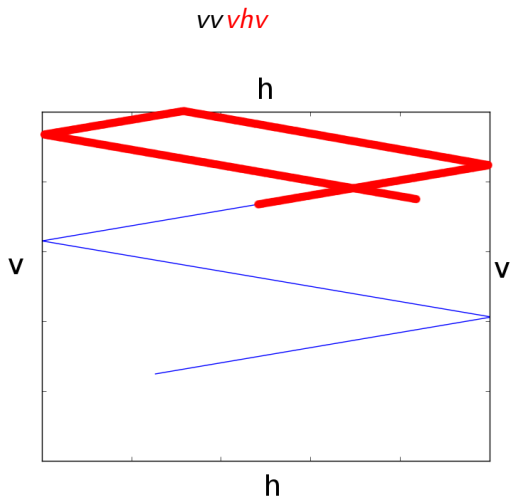
Frictionless, massless, point-sized billiard ball bouncing in a square.



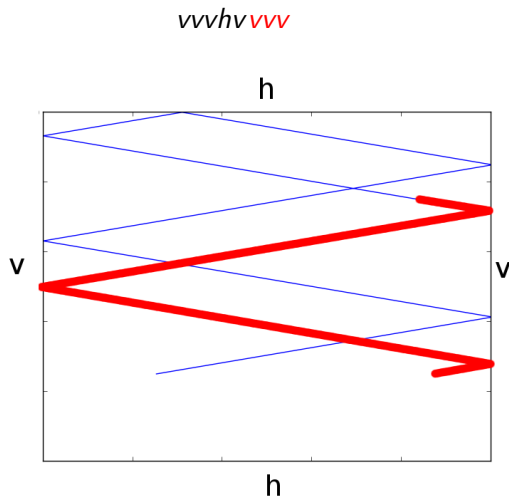
# Example



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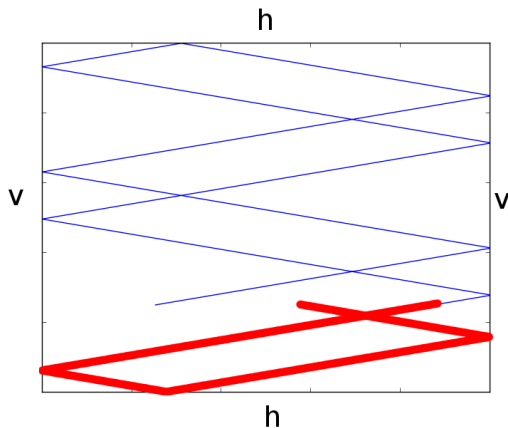


# Example



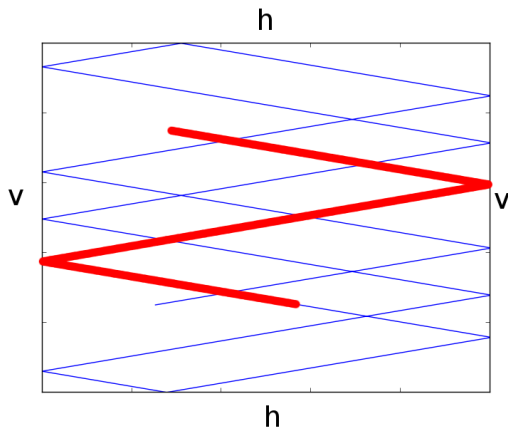
# Example

*vvvhvvvvvhv*



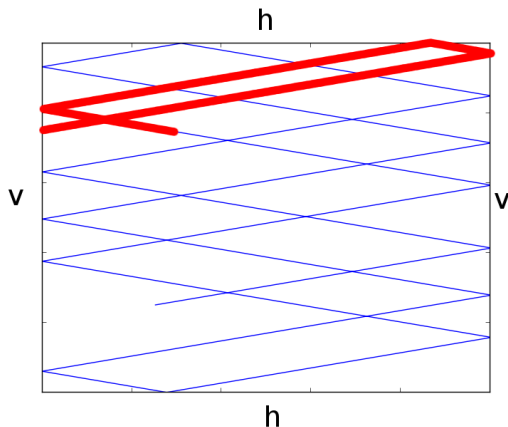
# Example

vvvhvvvvvhv **vv**



# Example

vvvhvvvvvhvvv *vhv*





# Resulting Sequence

*vvvhvvvvvvhvvvvhv*

# Presentation Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Tiling
- 3 Theorems
- 4 Future Research

# Problem Statement

Problem: Given a sequence of  $v$  and  $h$  collisions, determine if it is a valid collision sequence.

# Basic Notation

## Definition

$v$  *collision*: when the ball collides with a  $v$  side

## Definition

$h$  *collision*: when the ball collides with an  $h$  side

## Definition

*Collision sequence* ( $\alpha$ ): a sequence of  $v$  and  $h$  collisions which starts and ends with an  $h$  collision.

1 Introduction

2 Tiling

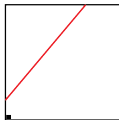
3 Theorems

4 Future Research

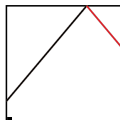
# Tiling Representation

- Tile the table in the plane for a more powerful representation of the problem
- Tiling will reflect the table about each side
- After tiling, we only need to deal with straight line trajectories in a tiled plane

# Tiling Tables

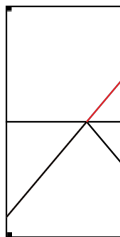


# Tiling Tables

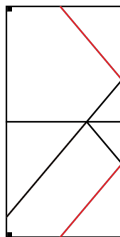




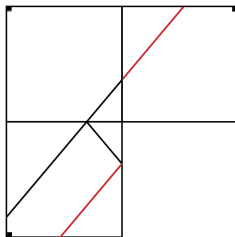
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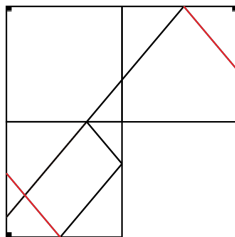
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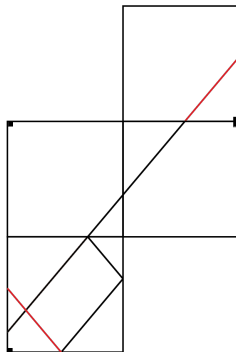
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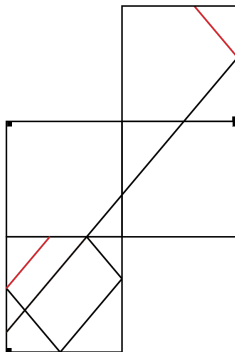
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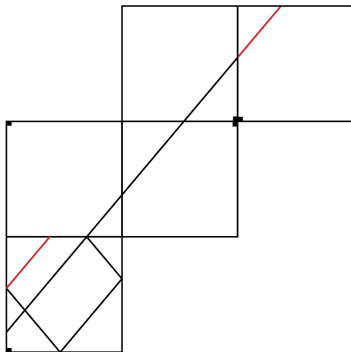
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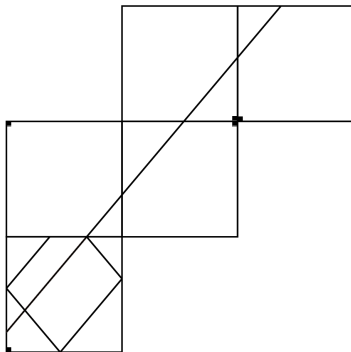
# Tiling Tables



# Tiling Tables



# Tiling Tables





- 1 Introduction
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- 3 Theorems**
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# Indexing Definitions

$I(A, b)_k$ : index of  $k^{\text{TH}}$   $b$  in  $A$

$\beta_i$ : # of  $v$ 's between  $i^{\text{TH}}$  and  $(i+1)^{\text{TH}}$  collisions  
 $([I(\alpha, h)]_{i+1} - [I(\alpha, h)]_i)$

## Theorem

$$\beta_i \geq 1 \quad i \in \{0, \dots, \text{length}(I(\alpha, h)) - 2\}$$

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# Extensions to Cubes

- Assign  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  as the opposite pairs of faces of a cube.
- Characterize sequences of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  collisions.

# Intuition

- Examine collisions in  $xy$ ,  $yz$ , and  $xz$  planes.
- Movement in each plane is independent.
- Combine  $xy$ ,  $yz$ , and  $xz$  collision sequences to get final sequence.

# Example

## Example

xy sequence: `xyyyxx`

yz sequence: `zzyzyz`

xz sequence: `xxzzzx`