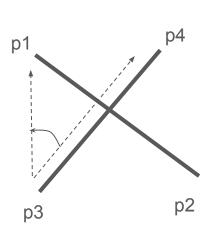
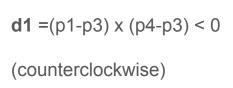
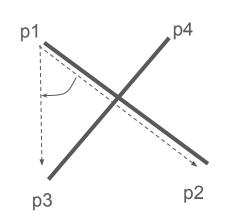
# Line-Segment Intersection

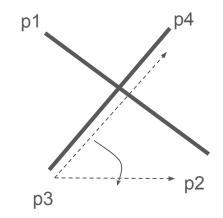
## When d1 & d2 have opposite signs, and d3 & d4 have opposite signs, there is an intersection.

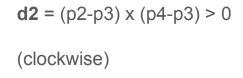


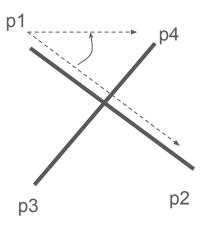




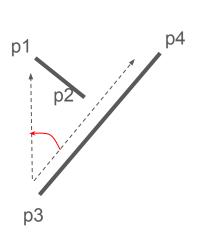
$$d3 = (p3-p1) \times (p2-p1) > 0$$
 (clockwise)

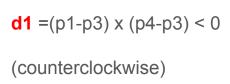


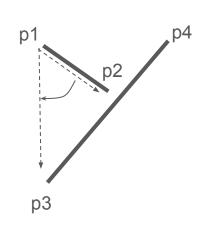




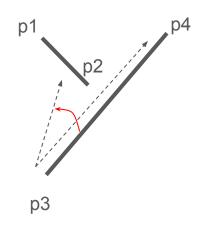
#### d1 & d3 have the same size, so there is no intersection

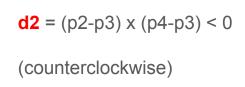


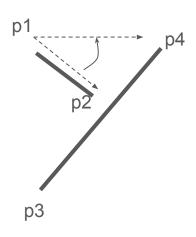




$$d3 = (p3-p1) \times (p2-p1) > 0$$
 (clockwise)



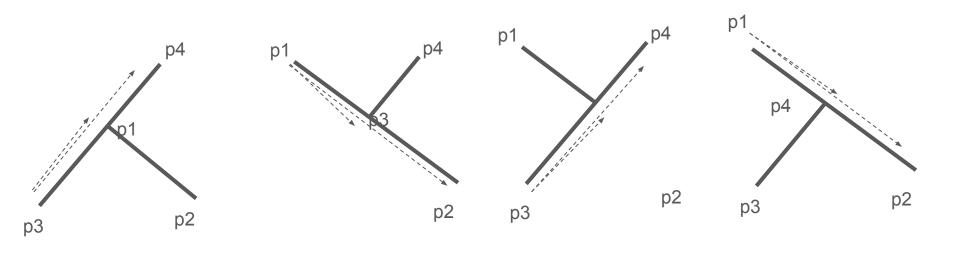




$$d4= (p4-p1) \times (p2-p1) < 0$$
(counterclockwise)

## Intersecting but end/start point on segment

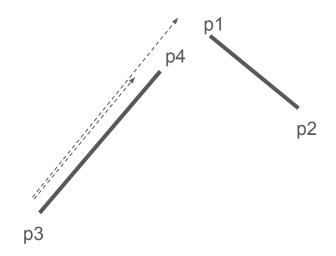
**d1** =(p1-p3) x (p4-p3) == 0 **d3** = (p3-p1) x (p2-p1) == 0 **d2** = (p2-p3) x (p4-p3) == 0



 $d4 = (p4-p1) \times (p2-p1) < 0$ 

(counterclockwise)

### Collinear but not intersecting



**d1** =(p1-p3) x (p4-p3) == 
$$0$$

(no intersection) - needs additional check to sure p1 lies between p3 and p4