

Canonical Sphere

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

where radius = 1
center = (0, 0, 0)

Ray: $p(t) = e + t d$

\downarrow start \downarrow direction

$$\begin{cases} x: x_e + t dx \\ y: y_e + t dy \\ z: z_e + t dz \end{cases}$$

Sphere Equation

$$(x - c_x)^2 + (y - c_y)^2 + (z - c_z)^2 = r^2$$

\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow

$$x_e + t dx \quad y_e + t dy \quad z_e + t dz$$

(c_x, c_y, c_z) = center / pos of sphere

r = radius

$$\underbrace{(x_e + t dx - c_x)^2 + (y_e + t dy - c_y)^2 + (z_e + t dz - c_z)^2}_{= r^2}$$

solve for t

$$(x_e + t dx - c_x)(x_e + t dx - c_x)$$

$$\underbrace{(x_e + tdx - cx)^2 + (y_e + tdy - cy)^2 + (z_e + tdz - cz)^2}_{= r^2}$$

solve for t

$$(x_e + tdx - cx)(x_e + tdx - cx)$$

$$x_e^2 + \underline{x_e tdx} - \underline{x_e cx} + \underline{x_e tdx} + t^2 dx^2 - \underline{tdx cx} - \underline{x_e cx} - \underline{tdx cx} + cx^2$$

$$x_e^2 + \underbrace{2x_e tdx}_{\uparrow} - 2x_e cx + \underbrace{t^2 dx^2}_{\uparrow} - 2\underbrace{tdx cx}_{\uparrow} + cx^2$$

$$\underbrace{t^2 dx^2}_{(1)} + t \underbrace{(2x_e dx - 2dx cx)}_{(2)} + \underbrace{x_e^2 + cx^2 - 2x_e cx}_{(3)}$$

$$t^2 (1) + t (2) + (3)$$

$$^{(1)} a = dx^2 + dy^2 + dz^2$$

$$^{(2)} b = (2x_e dx - 2dx cx) + (2y_e dy - 2dy cy) + (2z_e dz - 2dz cz)$$

$$^{(3)} c = (x_e^2 + cx^2 - 2x_e cx) + (y_e^2 + cy^2 - 2y_e cy) + (z_e^2 + cz^2 - 2z_e cz)$$

similar/same
derivation for
 $(y_e + tdy - cy)^2$
and
 $(z_e + tdz - cz)^2$

Don't forget \rightarrow was set equal to r^2
 \hookrightarrow we want $= 0$

$$^{(3)} C = (x_e^2 + cx^2 - 2x_e cx) + (y_e^2 + cy^2 - 2y_e cy) + (z_e^2 + cz^2 - 2z_e cz) - r^2$$

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

you can get 2 t values \rightarrow take smallest nonnegative t