

# Advanced Topics in Computer Graphics I - Sheet R02

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## Assignment 2

### Ray-Sphere intersection

Given a ray  $r(t)$  with origin  $o$  and direction  $d$ :

$$r(t) = o + t \cdot d$$

and a sphere with center  $c$  and radius  $r$  defined by:

$$\|x - c\|^2 = r^2$$

Substitute ray equation into sphere equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \|o + t \cdot d - c\|^2 &= r^2 \\ \|o + t \cdot d - c\|^2 - r^2 &= 0 && | \text{Substitute } o - c = s \\ (s + t \cdot d) \cdot (s + t \cdot d) - r^2 &= 0 \\ s \cdot s + t \cdot d \cdot s + t \cdot d \cdot s + t \cdot d \cdot t \cdot d - r^2 &= 0 \\ d \cdot d \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot d \cdot s \cdot t + s \cdot s - r^2 &= 0 && | \text{Substitute back } o - c = s \\ d \cdot d \cdot t^2 + 2 \cdot d \cdot (o - c) \cdot t + (o - c) \cdot (o - c) - r^2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

This results in a quadratic equation of the form  $at^2 + bt + c = 0$  with

$$\begin{aligned} a &= d \cdot d \\ b &= 2 \cdot d \cdot (o - c) \\ c &= (o - c) \cdot (o - c) - r^2 \end{aligned}$$

The solutions of this are:

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

## Assignment 3

### Ray-Triangle intersection