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Collision Walkthrough
                       P, (0,0,1) P2(0,1,0) P3(1,0,0)
                                           A = P,P2 = <0, 1,-1>
                                          B = P,P3 = <1,0,-12
                                        ==P2P3=<1,-1,0>

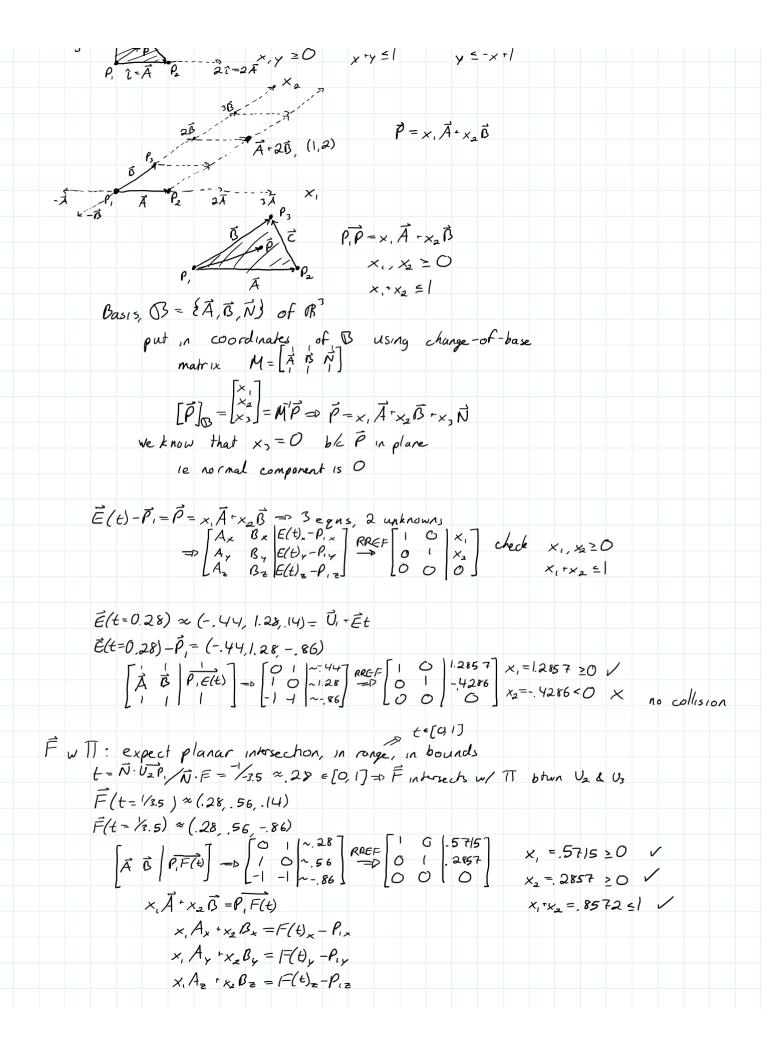
\vec{N} = \vec{A} \times \vec{O} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ A_{\times} & A_{Y} & A_{\Xi} \\ O_{\times} & O_{Y} & O_{\Xi} \end{vmatrix} = -\hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}

                                                          \vec{P} \cdot \vec{N} = 0 \Rightarrow (\vec{P} - \vec{P}_{i}) \cdot \vec{N} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{N} \cdot \vec{P} = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{P}_{i}
                                                                                                                                                                                       Nxx+Nyy+NzZ=NxPix+NyPiy+NzPiz
                                                                                                                                                                    TT: -x-y-z=-1
                U, (-1,1,0) U2 (0,0,0)
                                                                                                                                     U3 (1,2,0.5)
                                       \vec{D} = \vec{U_1} \vec{U_2} = \langle 1, -1, 0 \rangle \quad \mathcal{D}: \vec{P} = \vec{U_1} + (\vec{U_2} - \vec{U_1}) t = \vec{U_1} + \vec{D} t
                                    E-U, U3 = <2, 1,0.5> E: P-U,+Et
                                  \vec{F} = \vec{U}_2 \vec{U}_3 = \langle 1, 2, 0.5 \rangle F: \vec{P} = \vec{U}_2 + \vec{F} t
                                     DW/TT: expect no plane intersection, t= P + 90
                                                        plug in line equation: Px = x = Uix + (Uax-Uix) t
                                                                         N_{x}(U_{i,x}+D_{x}+)+N_{y}(U_{iy}+D_{y}+)+N_{z}(U_{iz}+D_{z}+)=N_{y}\rho_{ix}+N_{y}\rho_{iy}+N_{z}\rho_{iz}
                                                       solve for t_{N_{\times}}(\rho_{\times}-U_{\times})+N_{Y}(\rho_{\times}-U_{Y})+N_{Z}(\rho_{\times}-U_{\Sigma}) = \frac{\vec{N}\cdot(\vec{U_{\cdot}}\vec{P_{\cdot}})}{\vec{N}\cdot\vec{p}}
                                                      calculate t = \frac{-(0-1)-(0-1)-(1-0)}{-(1)-(-1)-(0)} = \frac{-1}{0} = \frac{R \neq 0}{0} \Rightarrow \text{no planar intersection}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     N.D=0=> NID
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  N. V,P, + O => NX V,P,
                                   \vec{E} \sqrt{1}: expect planar intersection, in range, out of bounds t = \vec{N} \cdot (\vec{U_1 P_1}) / \vec{N} \cdot \vec{E} = -\frac{1}{2 - 1 - 0.5} = \frac{1}{3.5}
                                                                                                                                                                                                     t ≈ 0.28 ∈ [0, 1] = intersects w/ plane bothon U, & U3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Ine E: P(0) = Ū, P(1) = Ū,+Ē=Ū,+Ū2-Ū,=Ū2
                                                           determine if in DP, P2P3
                                                                           Carlesian

\vec{\rho}, \vec{\rho} = \times \vec{A} + y \vec{B} = \times \hat{i} + y \hat{j} = (\times, y)

\vec{\rho}, \vec{i} = \vec{A} \quad \vec{\rho}, \quad \vec{i} = \vec{A} \quad \vec{\rho}, \quad \vec{i} = \vec{A} \quad \vec{i} + y \vec{j} = (\times, y)

\vec{\rho}, \quad \vec{i} = \vec{A} \quad \vec{\rho}, \quad \vec{i} = \vec{A} \quad
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on IT
\vec{G} = \vec{V_1} \vec{V_2}: expect complete planar intersection t = \vec{O}

t = \vec{N} \cdot \vec{V_1} \vec{P_1} \vec{N} \cdot \vec{G} = \vec{O}
              intersect & w/ each bounding line (A, B, C)
                      \vec{G}: \chi = V_{1x} + (V_{2x} - V_{1x}) \vec{t}  A: \chi = P_{1x} + (P_{2x} - P_{1x}) s
                                   G_x = A_x, G_y = A_y, G_z = A_z
V_{i\times} + (V_{i\times} - V_{i\times}) t = P_{i\times} + (P_{i\times} - P_{i\times}) s
A_{i\times} - G_{i\times} t = V_{i\times} - P_{i\times}
  3 eqns, 2 unknowns

\begin{bmatrix}
A_{x} - G_{x} & |(P_{1}V_{1})_{x} \\
A_{7} - G_{V} & |(P_{1}V_{1})_{x}| \\
A_{8} - G_{7} & |(P_{1}V_{1})_{z}|
\end{bmatrix}
RREF
= 
\begin{bmatrix}
/ & O & | O & | O \\
O & O & | I & |
\end{bmatrix}

A_{2}(0) - G_{2}(0) = I

                                                                                                0-071 = inconsistent = no intersection
                                                               [ | O | S ] O = t, s = 1
[ O O O ] = D for intersection to be within
                                                                                                               the points
```