

# Geometrics

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# Chapter 1

## Class Index

### 1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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<a href="#">Vec3&lt; T &gt;</a>	7
<a href="#">Geometrics::Vector&lt; T &gt;</a>	7



## Chapter 2

# Class Documentation

### 2.1 Geometrics::Quaternion Class Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- **Quaternion** (float inW, float inX, float inY, float inZ)
- **Quaternion** (float alpha, float beta, float gamma)
- template<typename T >  
**Quaternion** (float **angle**, **Vec3**< T > const &axis)
- template<typename T , typename U >  
**Quaternion** (**Vec3**< T > const &v1, **Vec3**< U > const &v2)
- **Quaternion operator\*** (**Quaternion** const &rOp) const
- **Quaternion operator+** (**Quaternion** const &rOP) const
- void **normalize** ()
- bool **isNormalized** () const
- float **angle** (**Quaternion** const &toQuat) const
- **Quaternion slerp** (**Quaternion** const &destQt, float t, float eps=0.01) const
- **Quaternion lerp** (**Quaternion** const &destQt, float t) const
- void **toByteArray** (byte \*bArray) const
- float **rotAngleInDeg** ()

#### Public Attributes

- float **w**
- float **x**
- float **y**
- float **z**

## 2.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 2.1.1.1 Geometrics::Quaternion::Quaternion ( float *alpha*, float *beta*, float *gamma* )

Constructor from Euler angles. (I have too re-check the angle sequence sometimes)

#### Parameters

<i>alpha</i>	Rotation around the z axis (yaw)
<i>beta</i>	Rotation around the y axis (pitch)
<i>gamma</i>	Rotation around the x axis (roll)

### 2.1.1.2 template<typename T> Geometrics::Quaternion::Quaternion ( float *angle*, Vec3< T > const & *axis* )

Constructor from angle and rotation axis

#### Parameters

<i>angle</i>	Rotation magnitude
<i>gamma</i>	Rotation axis

### 2.1.1.3 template<typename T, typename U> Geometrics::Quaternion::Quaternion ( Vec3< T > const & *v1*, Vec3< U > const & *v2* )

Constructor from two vectors. The resulting quaternion represents the rotation between the vectors.

#### Parameters

<i>v1</i>	First vector
<i>v2</i>	Second vector

## 2.1.2 Member Function Documentation

### 2.1.2.1 float Geometrics::Quaternion::angle ( Quaternion const & *toQuat* ) const

Calculates the angle between the given and the underlying quaternion in 4D space. Has nothing to do with rotations in 3D space.

#### Parameters

<i>toQuat</i>	The quaternion to which the angle is calculated
---------------	---



**Returns**

The angle between the two quaternions

**2.1.2.2 bool Geometrics::Quaternion::isNormalized ( ) const**

Returns whether the [Quaternion](#) is normalized.

**Returns**

True, if normalized.

**2.1.2.3 Quaternion Geometrics::Quaternion::lerp ( Quaternion const & destQt, float t ) const**

Computes a [l]inear int[er]polation between the given and the underlying quaternion and returns the resulting rotation as a new quaternion. This method is mainly used by SLE-RP, usually there is no application where to call it manually. It is necessary to normalize the quaternion beforehand!

**Parameters**

<i>destQt</i>	The quaternion on the other side of the interpolation
<i>t</i>	"Time", the interpolation value between 0 and 1

**Returns**

The resulting rotation as a quaternion

**2.1.2.4 void Geometrics::Quaternion::normalize ( )**

Normalizes the [Quaternion](#) in place (not a copy that is returned). This is necessary for almost all quaternion operations before executing.

**2.1.2.5 Quaternion Geometrics::Quaternion::operator\* ( Quaternion const & rOp ) const**

[Quaternion](#) Multiplication Operator. Multiplication of two quaternions corresponds to a combined resulting rotation. Note that a quaternion multiplication is non-commutative. It is necessary to normalize the quaternion beforehand!

**Parameters**

<i>rOp</i>	Right hand side operand ( <a href="#">Quaternion</a> )
------------	--

**Returns**

A new quaternion.

**2.1.2.6 Quaternion Geometrics::Quaternion::operator+ ( Quaternion const & rOp ) const**

[Quaternion](#) Addition Operator. Addition of two Quaternions does NOT result in an addition of the respective rotations. Read up quaternions! It is necessary to normalize the quaternion beforehand!

**Parameters**

<i>rOp</i>	Right hand side operand ( <a href="#">Quaternion</a> )
------------	--

**Returns**

A new quaternion.

**2.1.2.7 float Geometrics::Quaternion::rotAngleInDeg ( )**

Returns the angle of the rotation represented by the quaternion. It is necessary to normalize the quaternion beforehand!

**Returns**

The angle of the rotation.

**2.1.2.8 Quaternion Geometrics::Quaternion::slerp ( Quaternion const & destQt, float t, float eps = 0.01 ) const**

Computes a [s]pherical [l]inear int[er]polation between the given and the underlying quaternion and returns the resulting rotation as a new quaternion. It is necessary to normalize the quaternion beforehand!

**Parameters**

<i>destQt</i>	The quaternion of the other side of the interpolation
<i>t</i>	"Time", the interpolation value between 0 and 1
<i>eps</i>	Angular threshold where to begin with LERP

**Returns**

The resulting rotation as a quaternion

2.1.2.9 void Geometrics::Quaternion::toByteArray ( byte \* *bArray* ) const

Serializes the quaternion. Make sure to allocate enough space for four floats.

## Parameters

<i>bArray</i>	The byte array to be filled
---------------	-----------------------------

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Geometrics/Quaternion.h

## 2.2 Vec3&lt; T &gt; Struct Template Reference

## Public Member Functions

- **Vec3** (T inX, T inY, T inZ)
- float **norm2** () const
- template<typename U >  
U **dot** (**Vec3**< U > const &v) const
- template<typename U >  
**Vec3**< U > **cross** (**Vec3**< U > const &v) const

## Public Attributes

- T **x**
- T **y**
- T **z**

```
template<typename T> struct Vec3< T >
```

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- Geometrics/Vec3.h

## 2.3 Geometrics::Vector&lt; T &gt; Class Template Reference

## Public Member Functions

- **Vector** (T coordinates[], const int dimension)
- **Vector** (const int dim, const T value)
- virtual **~Vector** ()
- bool **operator==** (const **Vector** &v)
- bool **operator!=** (const **Vector** &v)

- const [Vector](#) operator+ (const [Vector](#) &v)
- [Vector](#) & operator+= (const [Vector](#) &v)
- const [Vector](#) operator- (const [Vector](#) &v)
- [Vector](#) & operator-= (const [Vector](#) &v)
- const [Vector](#) operator\* (const [Vector](#) &v)
- [Vector](#) & operator\*= (const [Vector](#) &v)
- T & operator[] (const int &i)
- const T & operator[] (const int &i) const

### Private Attributes

- T \* [\\_coordinates](#)
- int [\\_dim](#)
- bool [\\_delocate](#)

```
template<class T = int> class Geometrics::Vector< T >
```

### 2.3.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.3.1.1 `template<class T = int> Geometrics::Vector< T >::Vector ( T coordinates[],  
const int dimension ) [inline]`

The first constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>coordinates</i>	The coordinates of the <a href="#">Vector</a> .
<i>dimension</i>	The dimension of the <a href="#">Vector</a> .

2.3.1.2 `template<class T = int> Geometrics::Vector< T >::Vector ( const int dim, const  
T value ) [inline]`

The second constructor

#### Parameters

<i>dim</i>	The dimension of the <a href="#">Vector</a> .
<i>value</i>	All coordinates are set to that value.

2.3.1.3 `template<class T = int> virtual Geometrics::Vector< T >::~~Vector ( )  
[inline, virtual]`

The destructor, which deletes the array, storing the coordinates.

### 2.3.2 Member Function Documentation

2.3.2.1 `template<class T = int> bool Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator!= ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the != operator.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
----------------	------------------------------------

#### Returns

True, if not all the coordinates of both [Vector](#) are equal.

2.3.2.2 `template<class T = int> const Vector Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator* ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the \* operator. Calculate the scalar product of two vectors(v1, v2). Throw an assertion, if the dimension of the vectors are not the same.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
----------------	------------------------------------

#### Returns

[Vector](#) v3, where all coordinate i holds:  $v3[i] = v1[i] * v2[i]$ .

2.3.2.3 `template<class T = int> Vector& Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator*= ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the \*= operator. Calculate the scalar product of two vectors(v1, v2). Throw an assertion, if the dimension of the vectors are not the same.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
----------------	------------------------------------

**Returns**

[Vector](#) v3, where all coordinate i holds:  $v3[i] = v1[i] * v2[i]$ .

**2.3.2.4** `template<class T = int> const Vector Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator+ ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the + operator. Add two vector v1 and v2. Throw an assertion, if the dimension of the vectors are not the same.

**Parameters**

<a href="#">v</a>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
-------------------	------------------------------------

**Returns**

[Vector](#) v3, where all coordinate i holds:  $v3[i] = v1[i] + v2[i]$ .

**2.3.2.5** `template<class T = int> Vector& Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator+= ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the += operator. Add the vector v to the vector, standing before the += operator. Throw an assertion, if the dimension of the vectors are not the same.

**Parameters**

<a href="#">v</a>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
-------------------	------------------------------------

**Returns**

The modified vector, standing before the += operator.

**2.3.2.6** `template<class T = int> const Vector Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator- ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the - operator. Add two vector v1 and v2. Throw an assertion, if the dimension of the vectors are not the same.

**Parameters**

<a href="#">v</a>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
-------------------	------------------------------------

**Returns**

[Vector](#) v3, where all coordinate i holds:  $v3[i] = v1[i] - v2[i]$ .

**2.3.2.7** `template<class T = int> Vector& Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator-= ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the -= operator. Subtract the vector v from the vector, standing before the -= operator. Throw an assertion, if the dimension of the vectors are not the same.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
----------------	------------------------------------

#### Returns

The modified vector, standing before the -= operator.

**2.3.2.8** `template<class T = int> bool Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator== ( const Vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Overloading the == operator.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	The other <a href="#">Vector</a> .
----------------	------------------------------------

#### Returns

True, if all the coordinates of both Vectors are the same.

**2.3.2.9** `template<class T = int> T& Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator[] ( const int & i ) [inline]`

Overloading the [] operator. Non-Const variante.

#### Parameters

<code>i</code>	is the coordinate index
----------------	-------------------------

#### Returns

The value of the coordinate with the index i.

**2.3.2.10** `template<class T = int> const T& Geometrics::Vector< T >::operator[] ( const int & i ) const [inline]`

Overloading the [] operator. Const variante.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	is the coordinate index
----------	-------------------------

**Returns**

The value of the coordinate with the index *i*.

**2.3.3 Member Data Documentation**

**2.3.3.1** `template<class T = int> T* Geometrics::Vector< T >::_coordinates`  
[private]

The coordinates of the vector as array.

**2.3.3.2** `template<class T = int> bool Geometrics::Vector< T >::_delocate`  
[private]

True, if an array was allocated with new.

**2.3.3.3** `template<class T = int> int Geometrics::Vector< T >::_dim` [private]

The dimension of the vector.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- Geometrics/Vector.h