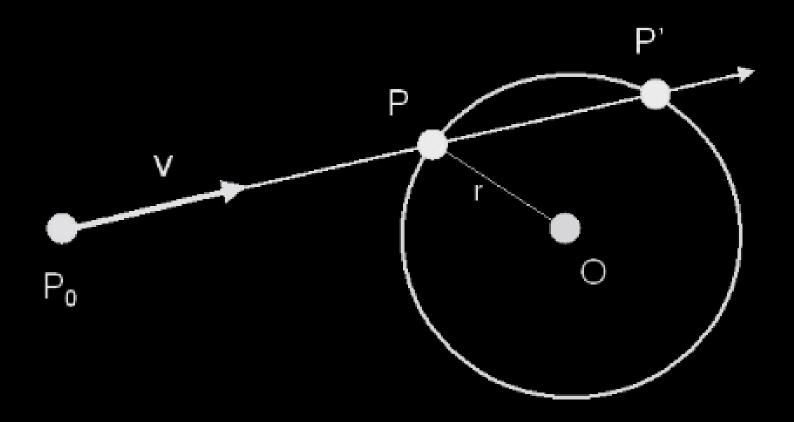


## How to perform ray sphere intersection?





1-Define the Sphere: A sphere is defined by its center C and radius r.



2-Define the Ray: Like before, a ray is defined by its origin O and direction D, where D should be normalized.



3-Compute Intersection: The idea is to solve a quadratic equation derived from the geometric problem. The equation takes the form

$$At^2 + Bt + C = 0$$
,

where:

$$\bullet \ A = D \cdot D$$

• 
$$B = 2D \cdot (O - C)$$

• 
$$C = (O - C) \cdot (O - C) - r^2$$

## 4-Solve the Quadratic Equation: The solutions of the quadratic equation, if they exist, give the distances along the ray at which intersections occur. These are found using:

- $\circ$  discriminant=  $B^2 4AC$
- If the discriminant is negative, there's no intersection.
- If it's zero or positive, calculate t using

$$(-B \pm \sqrt{discriminant})/(2A)$$



5- Calculate Intersection Points: If intersections exist, use the smallest positive t to calculate the intersection point using

$$P = O + tD$$
.