

How to perform ray plane intersection?



1-Define the Plane: A plane can be defined by a point Po (a position vector on the plane) and a normal vector N



2-Define the Ray: A ray can be defined by its origin O and direction D



3-Find Intersection: To find if and where the ray intersects the plane, you use the formula:

$$t=rac{(P_0-O)\cdot N}{D\cdot N}$$

This equation gives you the distance t from the ray's origin to the point of intersection on the plane. If D·N=0, the ray is parallel to the plane and there is no intersection. If t<0, the intersection point is behind the ray's origin, assuming the ray is directional and starts at O.



4-Calculate Intersection Point: If there is an intersection, the point P of intersection can be found using:

$$P = O + tD$$