## What does the user need to do?

Click on the puzzle, then drag the mouse while holding down the mouse button. The two locations of the mouse\_down and mouse\_up events form a user input vector. (2d location + 2d direction vectors)

Normalize the direction vector.

## How to detect which move is meant to be made?

For all moves the clicked piece of the puzzle is a part of, calculate the rotation vector at the clicked surface point:

- <u>move normal</u>:  $\approx$  rotation axis. The average of all rotation vectors of the points changed by the move. Rotation vector of a point A that moves to point B is:  $(A COM) \times (B COM)$ . Here, COM is the center of mass of all points changed by the move.
- <u>Surface normal</u>: normal of puzzle shape at clicked position (project 2d click position onto 3d puzzle shape). If puzzle is shown as points, this could be the vector (P COM). Here, COM is the cetner of mass of all points of the puzzle.
- <u>Rotation vector</u>: = surface\_normal × move normal This vector indicates the direction in which the clicked point will move when making the current move.
- <u>Projected rotation vector</u>: project the rotation vector onto the viewport screen./ camera plane (vec3d -> vec2d). Then normalize the vector.

After getting these projected rotation vectors for all available moves, find the move whose <u>projected rotation vector</u> is closest to the <u>normalized input direction</u> <u>vector</u> (measure angle between the vectors)

=> sort by dot product, 1 = smallest angle, -1 = largest angle