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1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using static Program.Constants;
4  using System.Threading;
5  using System.Threading.Tasks;
6  using System.Linq;
7  namespace Structures
8  {
9      [Serializable()]
10     public class Vector3 {
11         // Simple 3-vector class, used for positions, velocities,
12         color, etc. // setters are required for deserialization but should not be
13         used outside class
14         public double x {get; set;}
15         public double y {get; set;}
16         public double z {get; set;}
17         public Vector3() {} // parameterless constructor for
18         serialization
19         public Vector3(double x, double y, double z) {
20             this.x = x;
21             this.y = y;
22             this.z = z;
23         }
24         // Immutable standard vectors
25         public static readonly Vector3 zero = new Vector3(0,0,0);
26         public static readonly Vector3 i = new Vector3(1,0,0);
27         public static readonly Vector3 j = new Vector3(0,1,0);
28         public static readonly Vector3 k = new Vector3(0,0,1);
29         public override String ToString() {
30             return $"Vector3({x},{y},{z})";
31         }
32         public static bool operator==(Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
33             // Use inherited object null equality
34             if ((object)a == null || ((object)b == null)) return
35             (object)a == null && (object)b == null;
36             // otherwise return true if all components are within
37             10^-10
38             bool[] eq = new bool[3];
39             for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
40                 double a1,b1;
41                 if (i == 0) {a1 = a.x; b1 = b.x;}
42                 else if (i == 1) {a1 = a.y; b1 = b.y;}
43                 else {a1 = a.z; b1 = b.z;}
44                 if (Math.Abs(a1) < 1e-2 || Math.Abs(b1) <
45                 1e-2) {
46                     eq[i] = Math.Abs(a1 - b1) < 1e-10;
47                 } else {
48                     eq[i] = Math.Abs((a1-b1)/a1) < 1e-10
49                     && Math.Abs((a1-b1)/b1) < 1e-10;
50                 }
51             }
52             return eq[0] && eq[1] && eq[2];
53         }
54         public static bool operator!=(Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
55             // inverse of equality operator
56             return !(a == b);
57         }
58         public static Vector3 operator- (Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
59             return new Vector3 (a.x-b.x,a.y-b.y,a.z-b.z);
60         }
61         public static Vector3 operator- (Vector3 a) {
62             return new Vector3(-a.x,-a.y,-a.z);
63         }
64         public static Vector3 operator+ (Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
65             return new Vector3 (a.x+b.x,a.y+b.y,a.z+b.z);
66         }
67     }
68 }

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61         }
62         public static Vector3 operator* (double a, Vector3 b) {
63             return new Vector3 (a*b.x,a*b.y,a*b.z);
64         }
65         public static Vector3 operator/ (Vector3 a, double b) {
66             return new Vector3 (a.x/b,a.y/b,a.z/b);
67         }
68         public static double dot(Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
69             // This could be overloaded to operator*, but an
explicit function increases readability.
70             return a.x*b.x + a.y*b.y + a.z*b.z;
71         }
72         public static Vector3 cross(Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
73             return new Vector3(
74                 a.y*b.z - a.z*b.y,
75                 a.z*b.x - a.x*b.z,
76                 a.x*b.y - a.y*b.x
77             );
78         }
79         public static double Magnitude(Vector3 v) {
80             // Pythagorean Theorem
81             return Math.Sqrt(Math.Pow(v.x,2)+Math.Pow(v.y,2)
+Math.Pow(v.z,2));
82         }
83         public static Vector3 Unit(Vector3 v) {
84             // Throw exception if v is an invalid value
85             if (v == Vector3.zero) {
86                 throw new DivideByZeroException("Cannot take
unit of zero vector");
87             }
88             return v / Vector3.Magnitude(v);
89         }
90         public static double UnitDot(Vector3 a, Vector3 b) {
91             // The dot of the unit vectors
92             return Vector3.dot(Vector3.Unit(a),Vector3.Unit(b));
93         }
94         public static Vector3 Log(Vector3 v, double b = Math.E) {
95             // Polar logarithm (radius is logged, direction is
consistent)
96             var polar = CartesianToPolar(v);
97             var log_polar = new Vector3 (Math.Log
(polar.x,b),polar.y,polar.z);
98             var log = PolarToCartesian(log_polar);
99             return log;
100         }
101         public static Vector3 LogByComponent(Vector3 v, double b =
Math.E) {
102             // Cartesian Logarithm, all components are logged
103             var r = new Vector3(0,0,0);
104             if (v.x < 0) r.x = -Math.Log(-v.x,b);
105             else if (v.x != 0) r.x = Math.Log(v.x,b);
106             if (v.y < 0) r.y = -Math.Log(-v.y,b);
107             else if (v.y != 0) r.y = Math.Log(v.y,b);
108             if (v.z < 0) r.z = -Math.Log(-v.z,b);
109             else if (v.z != 0) r.z = Math.Log(v.z,b);
110             return r;
111         }
112         public static Vector3 CartesianToPolar(Vector3 v) {
113             // ISO Convention
114             var r = Vector3.Magnitude(v);
115             var theta = Math.Acos(Vector3.UnitDot(v,Vector3.k));
116             var phi = Math.Acos(Vector3.UnitDot(new Vector3
(v.x,v.y,0),Vector3.i));
117             if (v.y < 0) phi = -phi;
118             return new Vector3(r,theta,phi);
119         }

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120         public static Vector3 PolarToCartesian(Vector3 v) {
121             // ISO Convention
122             return Matrix3.ZRotation(v.z) * Matrix3.YRotation
(v.y) * (v.x*Vector3.k);
123         }
124     }
125 }
126 public class Matrix3 {
127     // the fields describe the rows. Using Vector3s makes Matrix-
Vector Multiplication
128     // (which is the most useful operation) simpler, since then
Vector3.dot can be used
129     public Vector3 x {get;}
130     public Vector3 y {get;}
131     public Vector3 z {get;}
132     public Matrix3(Vector3 x, Vector3 y, Vector3 z) {
133         this.x = x;
134         this.y = y;
135         this.z = z;
136     }
137     public override String ToString() {
138         return $"Matrix3( {x.x} {x.y} {x.z}\n          {y.x}
{y.y} {y.z}\n          {z.x} {z.y} {z.z} )";
139     }
140     public static Matrix3 XRotation(double x) {
141         return new Matrix3 (
142             new Vector3(1,0,0),
143             new Vector3(0,Math.Cos(x),Math.Sin(x)),
144             new Vector3(0,-Math.Sin(x),Math.Cos(x))
145         );
146     }
147     public static Matrix3 YRotation(double y) {
148         return new Matrix3 (
149             new Vector3(Math.Cos(y),0,Math.Sin(y)),
150             new Vector3(0,1,0),
151             new Vector3(-Math.Sin(y),0,Math.Cos(y))
152         );
153     }
154     public static Matrix3 ZRotation(double z) {
155         return new Matrix3 (
156             new Vector3(Math.Cos(z),-Math.Sin(z),0),
157             new Vector3(Math.Sin(z),Math.Cos(z),0),
158             new Vector3(0,0,1)
159         );
160     }
161     public static Matrix3 ExtrinsicZYXRotation(double x, double
y, double z) {
162         return XRotation(x)*YRotation(y)*ZRotation(z);
163     }
164     public static Matrix3 ExtrinsicZYXRotation(Vector3 v) {
165         return XRotation(v.x)*YRotation(v.y)*ZRotation(v.z);
166     }
167     public static Matrix3 IntrinsicZYXRotation(double x, double
y, double z) {
168         return ZRotation(z)*YRotation(y)*XRotation(x);
169     }
170     public static Matrix3 IntrinsicZYXRotation(Vector3 v) {
171         return ZRotation(v.z)*YRotation(v.y)*XRotation(v.x);
172     }
173     public static bool operator== (Matrix3 a, Matrix3 b) {
174         // Use vector equality
175         return a.x == b.x && a.y == b.y && a.z == b.z;
176     }
177     public static bool operator!= (Matrix3 a, Matrix3 b) {
178         return !(a == b);
179     }

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180
181         public static Matrix3 operator+ (Matrix3 a, Matrix3 b) {
182             // Add component-wise
183             return new Matrix3(
184                 a.x + b.x,
185                 a.y + b.y,
186                 a.z + b.z
187             );
188         }
189         public static Vector3 operator* (Matrix3 m, Vector3 v) {
190             // Using the fact that a matrix (1xn) multiplied by a
191             // (nx1) is equivalent to the dot of two n-vectors
192             return new Vector3(
193                 Vector3.dot(m.x,v),
194                 Vector3.dot(m.y,v),
195                 Vector3.dot(m.z,v)
196             );
197         }
198         public static Matrix3 operator* (double d, Matrix3 m) {
199             // multiply each component by d
200             return new Matrix3(
201                 d * m.x,
202                 d * m.y,
203                 d * m.z
204             );
205         }
206         public static Matrix3 operator/ (Matrix3 m, double d) {
207             // raise exception on invalid value
208             if (d == 0) throw new DivideByZeroException("Matrix
209             Division By Zero");
210             else return (1/d) * m;
211         }
212         public static Matrix3 operator* (Matrix3 l, Matrix3 r) {
213             // Finding a new matrix of the transpose of r
214             // converts it from row vectors to column vectors
215             // so we can use the dot product to find each value
216             var r_t = Matrix3.Transpose(r);
217             return new Matrix3 (
218                 new Vector3(
219                     Vector3.dot(l.x,r_t.x),
220                     Vector3.dot(l.x,r_t.y),
221                     Vector3.dot(l.x,r_t.z)
222                 ),
223                 new Vector3(
224                     Vector3.dot(l.y,r_t.x),
225                     Vector3.dot(l.y,r_t.y),
226                     Vector3.dot(l.y,r_t.z)
227                 ),
228                 new Vector3(
229                     Vector3.dot(l.z,r_t.x),
230                     Vector3.dot(l.z,r_t.y),
231                     Vector3.dot(l.z,r_t.z)
232                 )
233             );
234         }
235         public static double Determinant(Matrix3 m) {
236             return m.x.x * (m.y.y*m.z.z - m.y.z*m.z.y)
237                 -m.x.y * (m.y.x*m.z.z - m.y.z*m.z.x)
238                 +m.x.z * (m.y.x*m.z.y - m.y.y*m.z.x);
239         }
240         public static Matrix3 Transpose(Matrix3 m) {
241             return new Matrix3(
242                 new Vector3(m.x.x,m.y.x,m.z.x),
243                 new Vector3(m.x.y,m.y.y,m.z.y),
244                 new Vector3(m.x.z,m.y.z,m.z.z)
245             );

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243     }
244     public static Matrix3 Adjugate(Matrix3 m) {
245         return new Matrix3(
246             new Vector3(m.x.x, -m.y.x, m.z.x),
247             new Vector3(-m.x.y, m.y.y, -m.z.y),
248             new Vector3(m.x.z, -m.y.z, m.z.z)
249         );
250     }
251     public static Matrix3 Minor(Matrix3 m) {
252         return new Matrix3(
253             new Vector3(
254                 (m.y.y*m.z.z - m.y.z*m.z.y),
255                 (m.y.x*m.z.z - m.y.z*m.z.x),
256                 (m.y.x*m.z.y - m.y.y*m.z.x)
257             ),
258             new Vector3(
259                 (m.x.y*m.z.z - m.x.z*m.z.y),
260                 (m.x.x*m.z.z - m.x.z*m.z.x),
261                 (m.x.x*m.z.y - m.x.y*m.z.x)
262             ),
263             new Vector3(
264                 (m.x.y*m.y.z - m.x.z*m.y.y),
265                 (m.x.x*m.y.z - m.x.z*m.y.x),
266                 (m.x.x*m.y.y - m.x.y*m.y.x)
267             )
268         );
269     }
270     public static Matrix3 Inverse(Matrix3 m) {
271         if (Matrix3.Determinant(m) == 0) throw new
DivideByZeroException("Singular Matrix");
272         Matrix3 A = Matrix3.Adjugate(Matrix3.Minor(m));
273         return (1/Matrix3.Determinant(m)) * A;
274     }
275 }
276 }
```