

# Moving Circle vs Static Line – Pseudo Code

## Introduction:

LNS is a line segment with end points **P0** and **P1** and outward normal  $\hat{N}$ .

Circle is centered by **B** and has radius **R**. It is moving with velocity  $\vec{V}$  per one frame.

**B<sub>s</sub>** is the starting position of **B**, **B<sub>e</sub>** is the end position of **B**, **B<sub>i</sub>** is the intersection position of **B** (if any collision).

## Problem:

Detect the collision time, the collision position of Circle, and the reflected position after bouncing of LNS.

## Solution:

The following is a pseudo-code.

We need to distinguish between 2 cases:

- 1 - The Circle might hit the body of LNS first (2 sub-cases = 2 sides (normal's side and opposite normal's side))
- 2 - The circle might hit one of the edges (end points) of LNS.

## MovingCircleVsStaticLine()

```
{      //N is normalized

if( $\hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s - \hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{P0} \leq -R$ ) //Here we consider we have an imaginary line LNS1, distant by  $-R$  (opposite  $\hat{N}$  direction)

    //Check if the velocity vector  $\vec{V}$  is within the end points of LNS1

    //  $\vec{M}$  is the outward normal to Velocity  $\vec{V}$ . Compute P0' and P1'

     $\mathbf{P0}' = \mathbf{P0} - R * \hat{N}$  and  $\mathbf{P1}' = \mathbf{P1} - R * \hat{N}$     //To simulate LNS1 line edge points

    if( $\vec{M} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P0}' * \vec{M} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P1}' < 0$ )

         $\mathbf{T_i} = (\hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{P0} - \hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s - R) / (\hat{N} \cdot \vec{V})$  //We are sure  $\hat{N} \cdot \vec{V} \neq 0$ 

        if( $0 \leq \mathbf{T_i} \leq 1$ )

             $\mathbf{B_i} = \mathbf{B}_s + \vec{V} * (\mathbf{T_i})$ 

             $\mathbf{B'_e} = \text{ApplyReflection}(-\hat{N}, \mathbf{B_iB_e})$  //Normal of reflection is  $-\hat{N}$ 

        else

            CheckMovingCircleToLineEdge(false)

    else if( $\hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s - \hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{P0} \geq R$ ) //Here we consider we have an imaginary line LNS2 distant by  $+R$  (Same  $\hat{N}$  direction)

        //Check if the velocity vector  $\vec{V}$  is within the end points of LNS2

        //  $\vec{M}$  is the outward normal to Velocity  $\vec{V}$ . Compute P0' and P1'

         $\mathbf{P0}' = \mathbf{P0} + R * \hat{N}$  and  $\mathbf{P1}' = \mathbf{P1} + R * \hat{N}$     //To simulate LNS2 line edge points

        if( $\vec{M} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P0}' * \vec{M} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P1}' < 0$ )

             $\mathbf{T_i} = (\hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{P0} - \hat{N} \cdot \mathbf{B}_s + R) / (\hat{N} \cdot \vec{V})$  //We are sure  $\hat{N} \cdot \vec{V} \neq 0$ 

            if( $0 \leq \mathbf{T_i} \leq 1$ )

                 $\mathbf{B_i} = \mathbf{B}_s + \vec{V} * (\mathbf{T_i})$ 

                 $\mathbf{B'_e} = \text{ApplyReflection}(\hat{N}, \mathbf{B_iB_e})$  //Normal of reflection is  $\hat{N}$ 

            else

                CheckMovingCircleToLineEdge(false)

    else //The circle's starting position  $\mathbf{B}_s$ , is between both lines LNS1 and LNS2.

        CheckMovingCircleToLineEdge(true)

}
```

## CheckMovingCircleToLineEdge(bool withinBothLines)

```
{  
    if(withinBothLines) //When it's true, is to say that Bs is starting from between both imaginary lines  
  
        //Check which edge may collide first?  
  
        if(BsP0.P0P1 > 0) //P0 side  
  
            if(m = BsP0.V > 0) //Otherwise no collision  
  
                //Reaching here means the circle movement is facing P0  
  
                //M is normalized outward normal of V  
  
                float dist0 = BsP0.M //Same as P0.M - Bs.M (Shortest distance from P0 to V)  
  
                if(abs(dist0) > R)  
  
                    return no collision  
  
                //Reaching here means the circle movement is going towards P0  
  
                //The next line assumes the circle at collision time with P0  
                Compute: H = sqrt(R*R - dist0*dist0)  
  
                float ti = (m - H) / V.Length();  
  
                if(ti <= 1)  
  
                    Bi = Bs + V*ti  
  
                    //Normal of reflection is P0Bi normalized  
  
                    B'e = ApplyReflection(P0Bi, BiBe)  
  
            else //(BsP1.P0P1 < 0) //P1 side  
  
                if(m = BsP1.V > 0) //Otherwise no collision  
  
                    //Reaching here means the circle movement is facing P1  
  
                    //M is normalized outward normal of V  
  
                    float dist1 = BsP1.M //Same as P1.M - Bs.M  
  
                    if(abs(dist1) > R)  
  
                        return no collision  
  
                    //Reaching here means the circle movement is going towards P1
```

```

//The next line assumes the circle at collision time with P1
Compute:  $\mathbf{H} = \sqrt{\mathbf{R} * \mathbf{R} - \text{dist1} * \text{dist1}}$ 

float  $t_i = (m - H) / V.Length();$ 

if( $t_i \leq 1$ )

     $\mathbf{B}_i = \mathbf{B}_s + \vec{V} * t_i$ 

    //Normal of reflection is P1Bi normalized

     $\mathbf{B}'_e = \text{ApplyReflection}(\mathbf{P1B}_i, \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{B}_e)$ 

else //else of: if(withinBothLines)

    //Check which line edge, P0 or P1, is closer to the velocity vector  $\vec{V}$ ?

    bool P0Side = false

    float dist0 =  $\mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P0} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{M}}$  //Same as  $\mathbf{P0} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{M}} - \mathbf{B}_s \cdot \hat{\mathbf{M}}$  ( $\hat{\mathbf{M}}$  is normalized outward normal of  $\vec{V}$ )

    float dist1 =  $\mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P1} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{M}}$  //Same as  $\mathbf{P1} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{M}} - \mathbf{B}_s \cdot \hat{\mathbf{M}}$ 

    float dist0_absoluteValue = abs(dist0)

    float dist1_absoluteValue = abs(dist1)

    if(dist0_absoluteValue > R) && (dist1_absoluteValue > R)

        return No Collision

    else if(dist0_absoluteValue <= R) && (dist1_absoluteValue <= R)

        float m0 =  $\mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P0} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{V}}$ 

        float m1 =  $\mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P1} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{V}}$ 

        float m0_absoluteValue = abs(m0)

        float m1_absoluteValue = abs(m1)

        if(m0_absoluteValue < m1_absoluteValue)

            P0Side = true

        else

            P0Side = false

    else if(dist0_absoluteValue <= R)

        P0Side = true

```

```

else //if(dist1_absoluteValue <= R)

    P0Side = false

if(P0Side) //circle is closer to P0

    if( $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P0} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{V}} < 0$ )

        return No Collision //moving away

    else

        //Reaching here means the circle movement is going towards P0

        //The next line assumes the circle at collision time with P0
        Compute  $\mathbf{H}$ : =  $\text{sqrt}(\mathbf{R} * \mathbf{R} - \text{dist0} * \text{dist0})$ 

        float  $t_i = (\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{H}) / \mathbf{V.Length}()$ ;

        if( $t_i \leq 1$ )

             $\mathbf{B}_i = \mathbf{B}_s + \vec{\mathbf{V}} * t_i$ 

            //Normal of reflection is P0Bi normalized

             $\mathbf{B}'_e = \text{ApplyReflection}(\mathbf{P0B}_i, \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{B}_e)$ 

else // circle is closer to P1

    if( $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{B}_s \mathbf{P1} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{V}} < 0$ )

        return No Collision //moving away

    else

        //Reaching here means the circle movement is going towards P1

        //The next line assumes the circle at collision time with P1
        Compute  $\mathbf{H}$ : =  $\text{sqrt}(\mathbf{R} * \mathbf{R} - \text{dist1} * \text{dist1})$ 

        float  $t_i = (\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{H}) / \mathbf{V.Length}()$ ;

        if( $t_i \leq 1$ )

             $\mathbf{B}_i = \mathbf{B}_s + \vec{\mathbf{V}} * t_i$ 

            //Normal of reflection is P1Bi normalized

             $\mathbf{B}'_e = \text{ApplyReflection}(\mathbf{P1B}_i, \mathbf{B}_i \mathbf{B}_e)$ 

}

```

## **Point2D ApplyReflection(Vector2D normal, Vector2D penetration)**

```
{  
    return Bi + penetration - 2(penetration . normal) * normal;  
}
```