# CS230 Game Implementation Techniques

Lecture 7

### Overview

- Static Collision
  - Point/Circle
  - Circle/Circle
  - Point/Rectangle
  - Rectangle/Rectangle

#### Static Collision - Point/Circle

- Can be used for small objects, or objects' corners
- Compare the "Point to Center" distance to the radius
- Broken down to 3 cases:
  - |CP| < R: The point is inside the circle -> Collision
  - |CP| > R: The point is outside the circle -> No collision
  - |CP| = R: The point lies on the perimeter of the circle. It can be considered as either colliding or non-colliding, but be consistent.

# Static Collision - Circle/Circle (1/2)

- Multiple "mathematical" cases
- In games, it's enough to compare the centers' distance to the sum of the radii
  - Point centerA, centerB float radiusA, radiusB

```
RadiusSum = radiusA + radiusB
CentersDistance = Length(centerA, centerB)

if(CentersDistance <= RadiusSum)
Collision
else
No Collision
```

## Static Collision - Circle/Circle (2/2)

- "Length" can be avoided
  - Square root operations are expensive
- Solution: Square both sides
  - Point centerA, centerB float radiusA, radiusB

```
RadiusSumSq = (radiusA + radiusB)<sup>2</sup>
CentersDistanceSq = LengthSquared(centerA, centerB)
```

```
if(CentersDistanceSq <= RadiusSumSq)
  Collision
else
  No Collision</pre>
```

## Static Collision - Point/Rectangle

- Rectangle is defined as:
  - Top, Bottom, Left & Right
- Point defined as:
  - P.X, P.Y
- Algorithm:
  - Point P; float left, right, top, bottom;

```
if(P.X < left) then no collision
if(P.X > right) then no collision
if(P.Y < bottom) then no collision
if(P.Y > top) then no collision
```

Collision!

#### Static Collision - Rectangle/Rectangle (1/2)

- Collision bounding rectangles A and B
- Algorithm:

float leftA, leftB
 float rightA, rightB
 float topA, topB
 float bottomA, bottomB

```
if(leftA > rightB) then no collision
if(leftB > rightA) then no collision
if(topA < bottomB) then no collision
if(topB < bottomA) then no collision</pre>
```

Collision!

#### Static Collision - Rectangle/Rectangle

(2/2)



