

Game of Pong V9.0

Using Pythagoras Theorem for Collision Detection

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Simple Collision Detection Algorithm (introduced in PongGameV3_0)

Method signature:

boolean hitPaddle(Paddle paddle, Ball ball)

Algorithm:

- Measure the magnitude of the gap between the paddle and the ball.
- If the ball is too far away from the Paddle on the X axis to have a collision → return false
- If the ball is too far away from the Paddle on the Y axis to have a collision → false
- Otherwise → return true.

Collision Detection Algorithm using Pythagoras Theorem (PongGameV9_0)

- Method signature:
`boolean hitPaddle(Paddle paddle, Ball ball)`
- Two collision approaches:
 - The ball overlaps the paddle straight on, returns true.
 - The ball overlaps the corner of the paddle, returns true.
- If the ball does not overlap the paddle, false is returned.

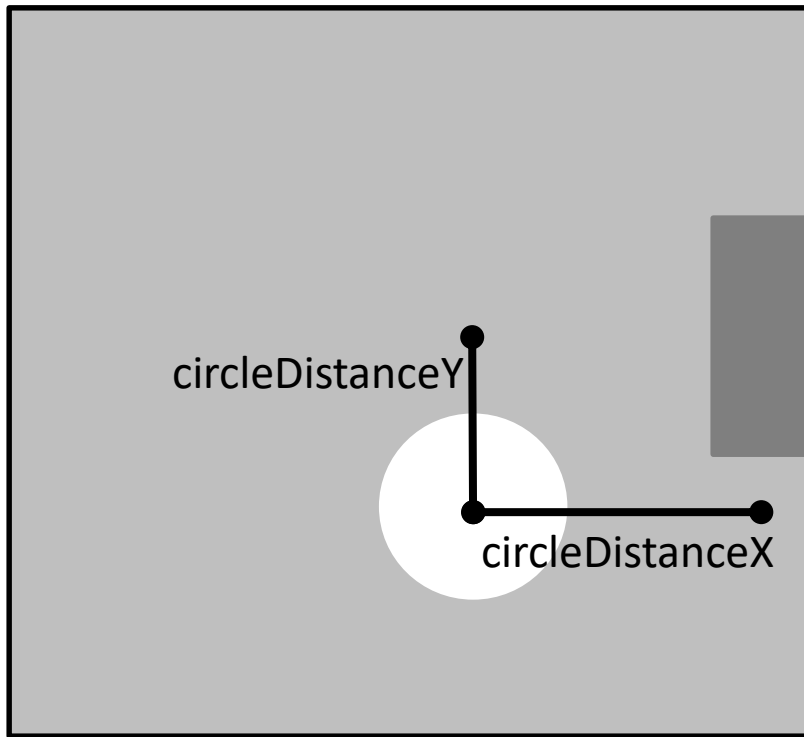
Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

```
boolean hitPaddle(Paddle paddle, Ball ball)
{
    // These variables measure the magnitude of the gap
    // between the paddle and the ball.
    float circleDistanceX =
        abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);
    float circleDistanceY =
        abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);

    // code omitted...
}
```

We will now look at the code when the ball overlaps straight on...

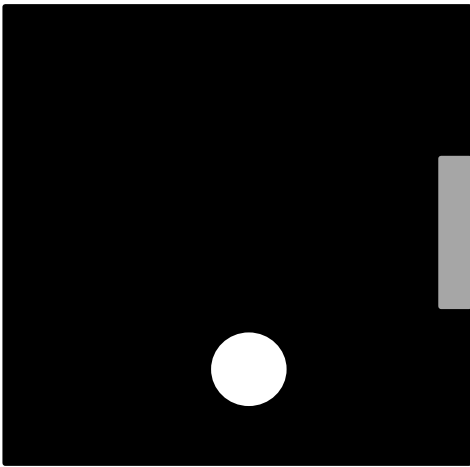
Revised Collision Detection Algorithm



```
float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);  
float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball and Paddle **don't** overlap



$\text{circleDistanceX} = \text{abs}(300 - 530 - 35) = 265$
 $\text{circleDistanceY} = \text{abs}(450 - 200 - 100) = 150$

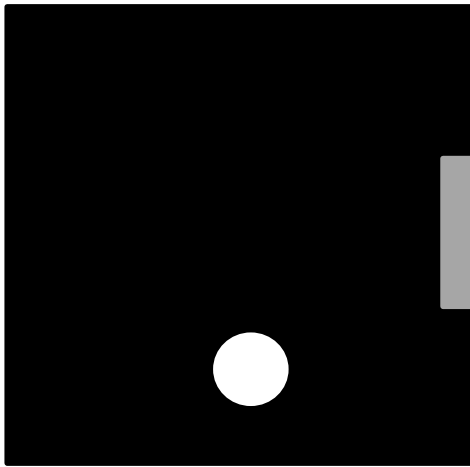
ball	
xCoord	300
yCoord	450
diameter	100

paddle	
xCoord	530
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	200
paddleWidth	70

```
float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);  
float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball and Paddle **don't** overlap



circleDistanceX = 265
circleDistanceY = 150

If $(265 > (35 + 50)) \rightarrow$ returns from method with a **false** i.e. ball and paddle have not made contact

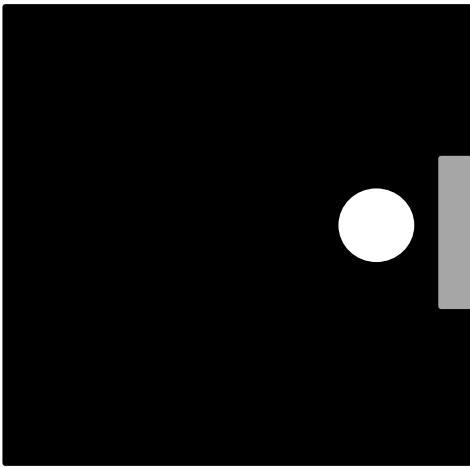
ball	
xCoord	300
yCoord	450
diameter	100

paddle	
xCoord	530
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	200
paddleWidth	70

```
if (circleDistanceX > (paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }  
if (circleDistanceY > (paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball and Paddle **are closer**



$\text{circleDistanceX} = \text{abs}(450 - 530 - 35) = 115$
 $\text{circleDistanceY} = \text{abs}(300 - 200 - 100) = 0$

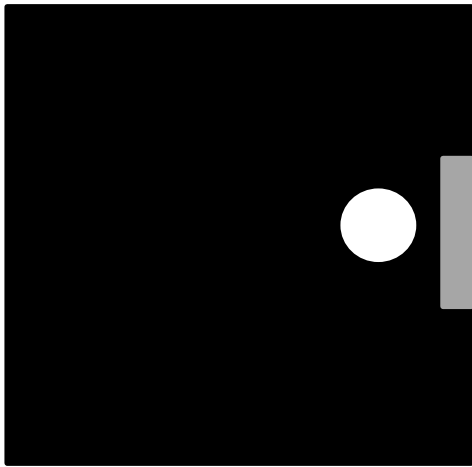
ball	
xCoord	450
yCoord	300
diameter	100

paddle	
xCoord	530
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	200
paddleWidth	70

```
float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);  
float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);
```


Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball and Paddle **are closer**



circleDistanceX = 115
circleDistanceY = 0

If $(115 > (35 + 50)) \rightarrow$ returns from method with a **false** i.e. ball and paddle have not made contact.

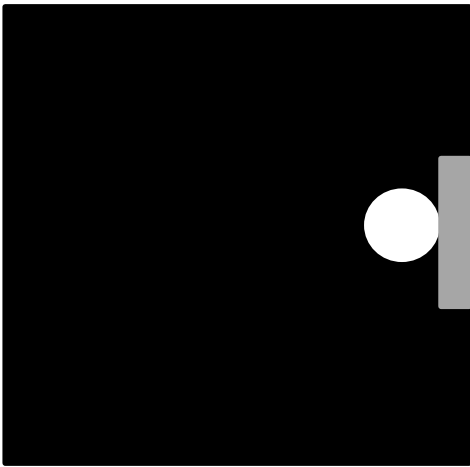
ball	
xCoord	450
yCoord	300
diameter	100

paddle	
xCoord	530
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	200
paddleWidth	70

```
if (circleDistanceX > (paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }  
if (circleDistanceY > (paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball and
Paddle **overlap**



$\text{circleDistanceX} = \text{abs}(481 - 530 - 35) = 84$
 $\text{circleDistanceY} = \text{abs}(300 - 200 - 100) = 0$

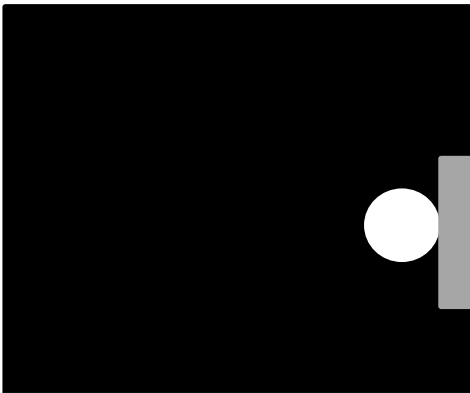
ball	
xCoord	481
yCoord	300
diameter	100

paddle	
xCoord	530
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	200
paddleWidth	70

```
float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);  
float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball and Paddle **overlap**



circleDistanceX = 84
circleDistanceY = 0

- (1) if (84 > (35 + 50)) → boolean condition is false
- (2) if (0 > (100 + 50)) → boolean condition is false
- (3) if (84 <= (35)) → boolean condition is false
- (4) If (0 <= 100) → returns true

ball	
xCoord	480
yCoord	300
diameter	100

paddle	
xCoord	530
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	200
paddleWidth	70

- (1) if (circleDistanceX > (paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }
- (2) if (circleDistanceY > (paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }
- (3) if (circleDistanceX <= (paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2)) { return true; }
- (4) if (circleDistanceY <= (paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2)) { return true; }

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

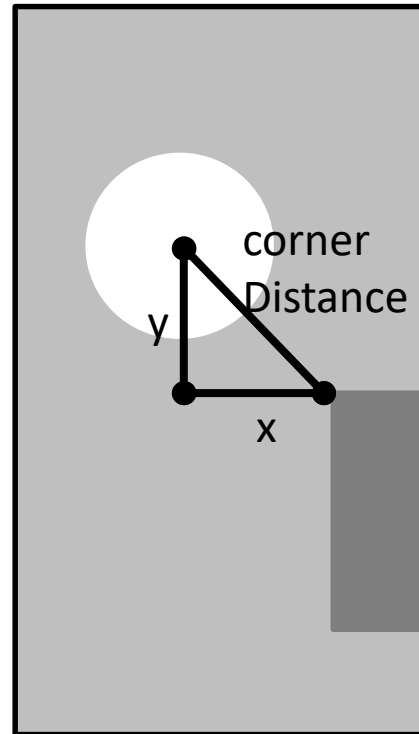
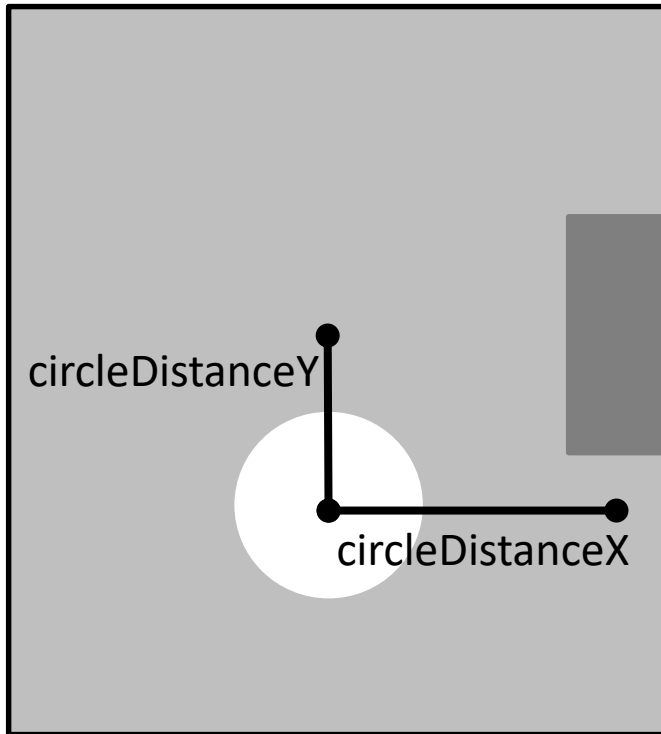
We will now look at the code when the ball hits a corner...

```
boolean hitPaddle(Paddle paddle, Ball ball)
{
    // code for ball and paddle overlapping straight on.
    // ...

    // Code for ball hitting the corner of the paddle.
    float cornerDistance = pow(circleDistanceX - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2, 2) +
                           pow(circleDistanceY - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2, 2);

    if (cornerDistance <= pow(ball.getDiameter()/2, 2)){
        return true;
    }
    else{
        return false;
    }
}
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm



Pythagoras theorem:

The square of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides.

→ cornerDistance is square of the distance from the centre of the circle to the corner of the paddle.

```
float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);  
float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);  
float cornerDistance = pow(circleDistanceX - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2, 2) +  
                        pow(circleDistanceY - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2, 2);
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball hits the
Paddle **corner**



ball

xCoord	575
yCoord	194
diameter	20

paddle

xCoord	580
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	100
paddleWidth	20

$$\text{circleDistanceX} = \text{abs}(575 - 580 - 10) = 15$$

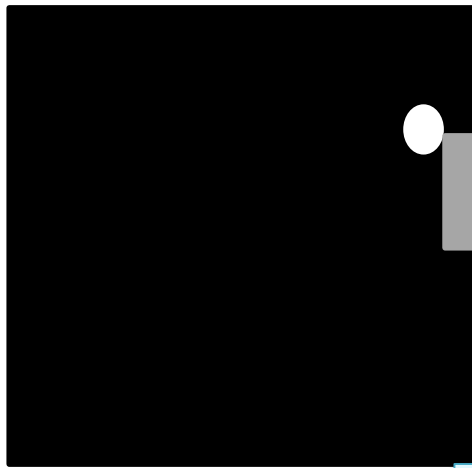
$$\text{circleDistanceY} = \text{abs}(194 - 200 - 50) = 56$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cornerDistance} &= \text{pow}((15 - 10), 2) + \text{pow}((56 - 50), 2) \\ &= \text{pow}(5, 2) + \text{pow}(6, 2) = 25 + 36 = 61\end{aligned}$$

```
float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);  
float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);  
float cornerDistance = pow(circleDistanceX - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2, 2) +  
                        pow(circleDistanceY - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2, 2);
```

Revised Collision Detection Algorithm

When Ball hits the
Paddle **corner**



ball	
xCoord	575
yCoord	194
diameter	20

paddle	
xCoord	580
yCoord	200
paddleHeight	100
paddleWidth	20

$$\text{circleDistanceX} = \text{abs}(575 - 580 - 10) = 15$$

$$\text{circleDistanceY} = \text{abs}(194 - 200 - 50) = 56$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cornerDistance} &= \text{pow}((15 - 10), 2) + \text{pow}((56 - 50), 2) \\ &= \text{pow}(5, 2) + \text{pow}(6, 2) = 25 + 36 = 61\end{aligned}$$

if (61 <= 100) → returns true

```
if (cornerDistance <= pow(ball.getDiameter()/2, 2)){  
    return true;  
}  
else{  
    return false;  
}
```

hitPaddle(paddle, ball) method

```
boolean hitPaddle(Paddle paddle, Ball ball)
{
    float circleDistanceX = abs(ball.getXCoord() - paddle.getXCoord() - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2);
    float circleDistanceY = abs(ball.getYCoord() - paddle.getYCoord() - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2);

    if (circleDistanceX > (paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }
    if (circleDistanceY > (paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2 + ball.getDiameter()/2)) { return false; }

    if (circleDistanceX <= (paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2)) { return true; }
    if (circleDistanceY <= (paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2)) { return true; }

    float cornerDistance = pow(circleDistanceX - paddle.getPaddleWidth()/2, 2) +
                           pow(circleDistanceY - paddle.getPaddleHeight()/2, 2);

    if (cornerDistance <= pow(ball.getDiameter()/2, 2))
        return true;
    else
        return false;
}
```


hitPaddle(paddle, ball) method

- In the draw() class, the call to hit(ball, paddle) method has no changes to it e.g. :

```
//If the player still has a life left in the current game,  
//draw the ball at its new location and check for a collision with the paddle  
if (livesLost < maxLivesPerGame){  
    ball.display();  
    //Set variable to true if ball and paddle are overlapping, false if not  
    boolean collision = hitPaddle(paddle, ball);  
    if (collision == true){  
        ball.hit();    //the ball is hit i.e. reverses direction.  
        score++;       //increase the score in the current game by 1, if the player hit the ball.  
    }  
}
```

Questions?



References

- Reas, C. & Fry, B. (2014) Processing – A Programming Handbook for Visual Designers and Artists, 2nd Edition, MIT Press, London.



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