

# Ray/plane intersection (plane\_hits())

Monday, September 13, 2010  
8:58 AM

Assignment #1

test plane\_hits() function  
Due next week (Monday; has to be done  
between labs 4 & 5)

↑  
lab 5 depends  
on plane\_hits()

ray-plane intersection (p. 72 in notes)

from last time,

$$\text{pln} \rightarrow \underbrace{u \cdot \text{dot} \cdot g} = \text{vec\_dot}(\underbrace{\text{pln} \rightarrow \text{normal}, \text{pln} \rightarrow \text{point}})$$

what is this?

this is D in  
the plane's equation

both of these  
are in input file

plane is defined as  $Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$

for any point  $(x, y, z)$

plane is defined by  $(A, B, C, D)$   
plane normal

$$\text{pln} \rightarrow \text{normal} = (A, B, C)$$

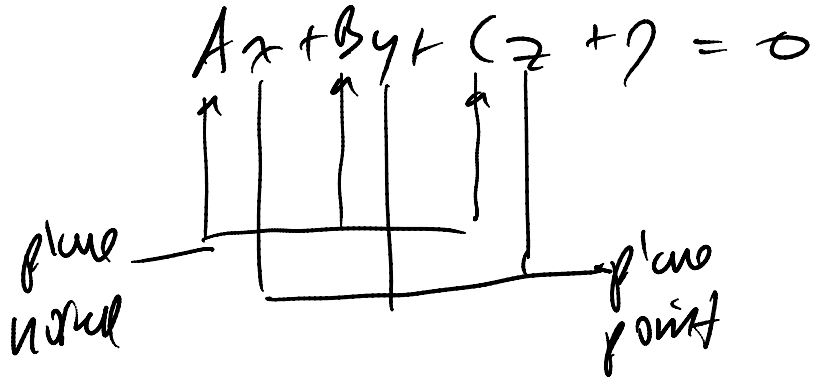
from file

Now solve for D: take any known point  
on the plane  $(x, y, z)$ ,

plug into plane equation, solve for D

$$\text{plane} \rightarrow \text{point} = \underline{(x, y, z)}$$

from file



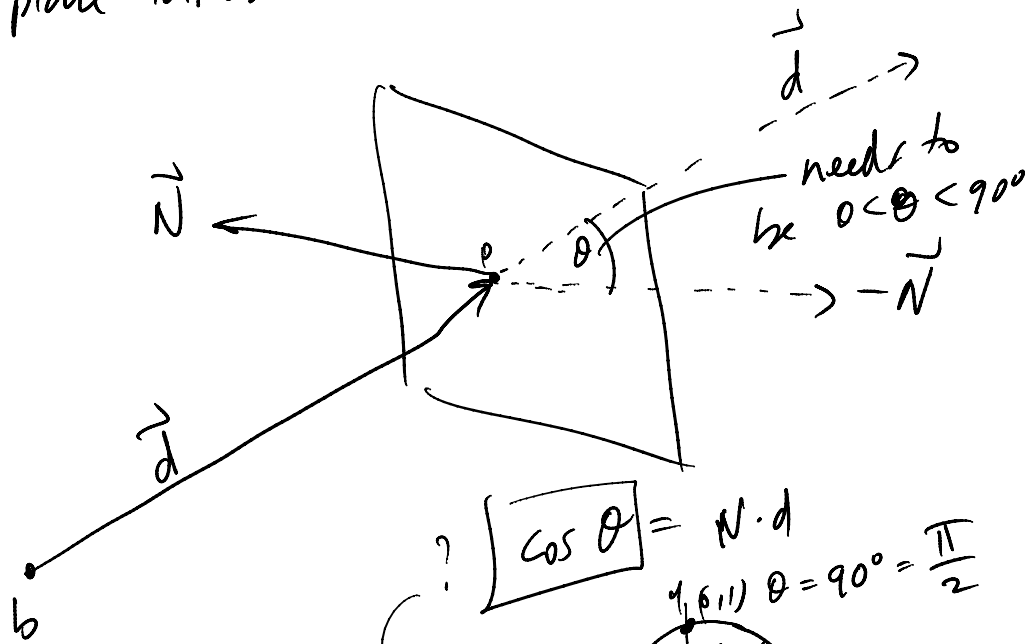
$$D = - \underbrace{(Ax + By + Cz)}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

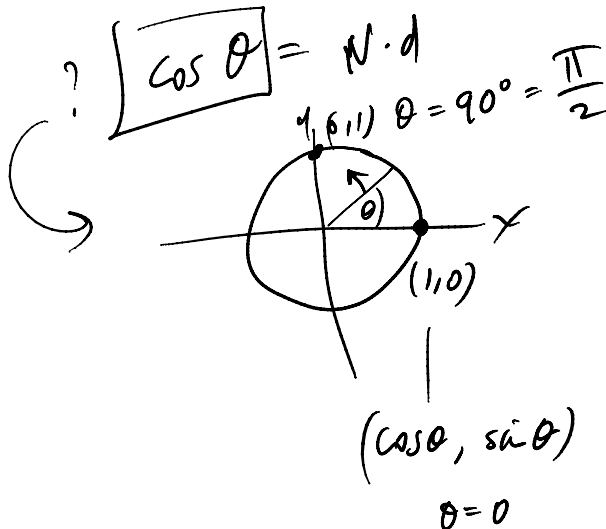
$$= - (N \cdot P)$$

$$\text{plane} \rightarrow \text{normal} \cdot \text{point} = \text{vec\_dot}(\text{plane} \rightarrow \text{normal}, \text{plane} \rightarrow \text{point})$$

# ray / plane intersection



b: base  
d: dir



1.  $N \cdot d$   
 ↑     ↓  
 plane normal     ray dir, normalized

$\text{fabs}(N \cdot d) < \text{precision}$   
 | float absolute val  
 |  $N \cdot d$

if  $(N \cdot d == 0.0)$   
 $\theta = 90^\circ$ , no intersection  
 return (-1)

2.  $(N \cdot d$  is not 0, we have intersection,

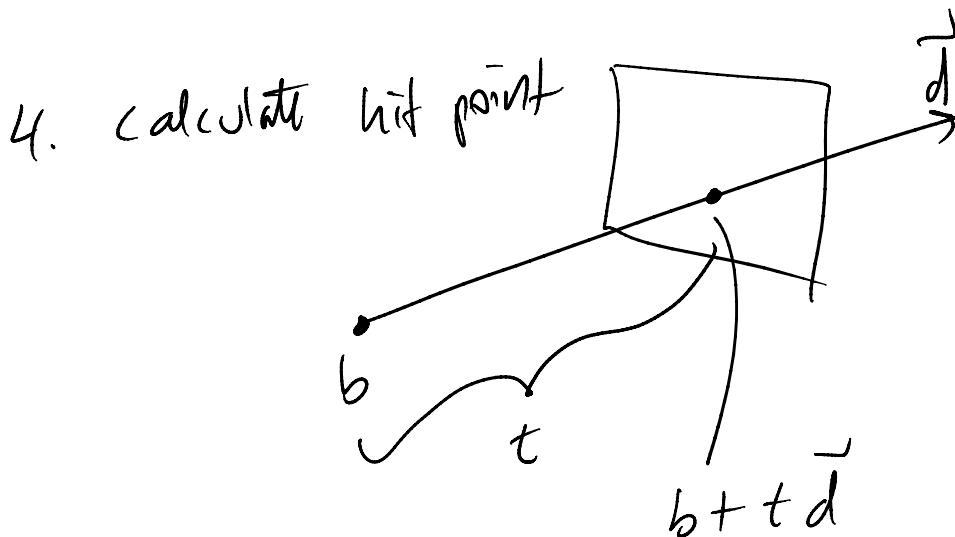
calculate distance from ray's base  
to plane)  $(D - (N \cdot b))$

calculate  $\vec{N} \cdot \vec{b}$ , call this  $t$   
 ↑ ↑  
 plane ray base  
 normal vec\_dot(N, b) (just a scalar,  
 a float)

3. scale  $t$  by  $N \cdot d$

$$t = (D - (N \cdot b)) / (N \cdot d)$$

$(\text{plane\_normal} \cdot \text{ray\_base} - \text{vec\_dot}(\text{plane\_normal}, \text{ray\_base})) / \text{vec\_dot}(\text{plane\_normal}, \text{ray\_dir})$   
 ray base, ray dir  
 Come in as arguments to plane\_hits()



$$\text{hit point} = \text{base} + \text{vec\_scale}(t, d)$$

(vec t)



vector addition?

vec-sum (var, vec-scale(t, d))

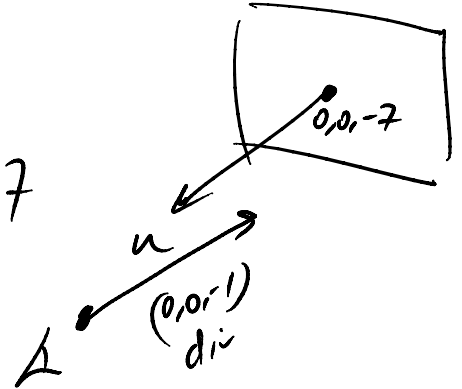
(check syntax — don't  
just type this in

# Numerical example

(or manual pen-on-paper program trace)  
[another way to debug code]

given: plane  $n: 0\ 0\ 1$   
 $p: 0\ 0\ -7$

ray  $ps: 4, 3, 5$   
 $dir: 0, 0, -1$



1. Vec-unit ( $dir, dir$ ) // normalize plane dir

$$\sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{1^2} = 1$$

$$dir = \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. n \cdot dir = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \sum \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -1$$

$$3. n \cdot b = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \sum \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = 5$$

$$4. \frac{\text{plm} \rightarrow \text{ndot } g - \text{ndot } b}{\text{ndot } d} = t = \frac{-7 - 5}{-1} = \frac{-12}{-1} = 12$$

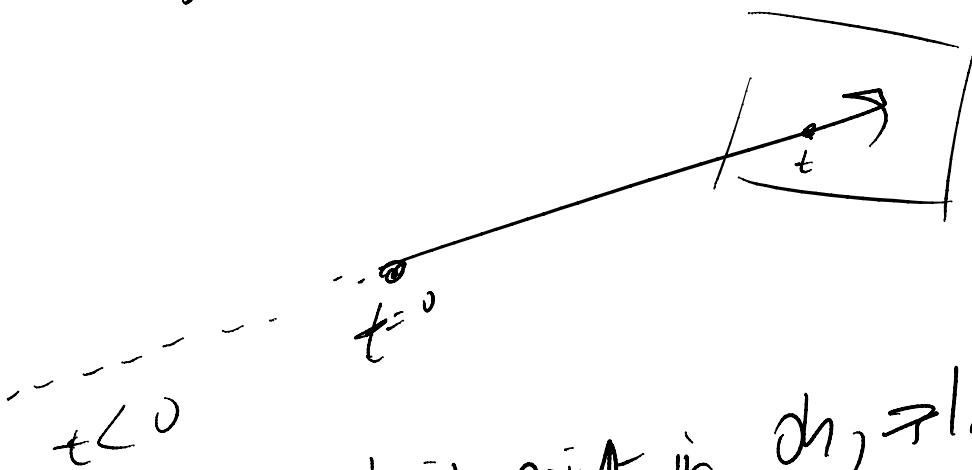
$$\text{plm} \rightarrow \text{ndot } g = n \cdot p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = \sum \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} = -7$$

if ( $t < 0$ ) return (-1)

5. hit point

base + t dir

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} + 12 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 5-12 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$$



6- store hit point in obj, return hit  
 if, (obj) → last\_hit(2) → 0.0) |  
 .dim (-1) ↑  
 .t



region (-1)

int. point

in front of  
image plane