

## Constructing Rays and intersection with a plane

**Given:** eye=(0,0,2), surface plane normal (0,0,1), surface plane equation: z=0 (distance plane to origin is 0 (a=0 as per slide 14))

For Image\_plane\_pixel (0,0,1)

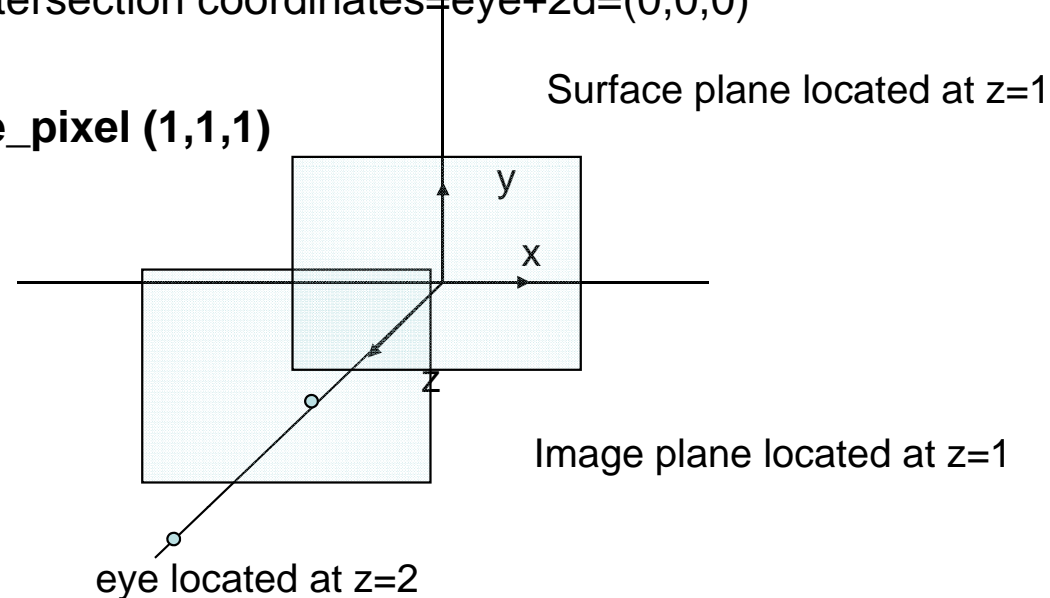
•d=pixelPos-eye= (0,0,-1), ray: eye+td = (0,0,2-t)

•Intersection (slide 14):  $(\mathbf{eye} + t \mathbf{d}) \cdot \mathbf{n} - a = 0 \rightarrow t = \frac{a - \mathbf{eye} \cdot \mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{d} \cdot \mathbf{n}}$

•t=-2/-1=2, Intersection coordinates=eye+2d=(0,0,0)

**Redo with:**

**Image\_plane\_pixel (1,1,1)**



# Ray-Triangle Intersection

- Normal  $\mathbf{n} = (\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{A}) \times (\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{A})$ 
  - Sign of:  $((\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{A}) \times (\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{A})) \cdot \mathbf{n}$  and  $((\mathbf{C}-\mathbf{B}) \times (\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{B})) \cdot \mathbf{n}$  and  $((\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{C}) \times (\mathbf{p}-\mathbf{C})) \cdot \mathbf{n}$

