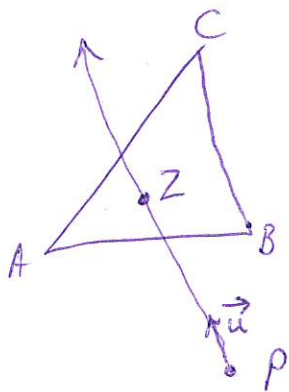


Ray-triangle intersection



on ray: $Z = P + s\vec{u}$

$s \geq 0$

on triangle: $Z = \alpha A + \beta B + \gamma C$

$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 1$

$= A + \beta(B-A) + \gamma(C-A)$

combine:

$P + s\vec{u} = A + \beta\vec{v} + \gamma\vec{w}$

$v = B - A$

$w = C - A$

$y = P - A$

$\beta\vec{v} + \gamma\vec{w} - s\vec{u} = P - A = \vec{y}$

trick: $(u \times v) \cdot u = 0$
 $(u \times v) \cdot v = 0$

solve for β, γ, s

$\beta (u \times v) \cdot v + \gamma (u \times v) \cdot w - s (u \times v) \cdot u = (u \times v) \cdot y$

$\gamma = \frac{(u \times v) \cdot y}{(u \times v) \cdot w}$

Same trick with $v \times w$

$\beta (v \times w) \cdot v + \gamma (v \times w) \cdot w - s (v \times w) \cdot u = (v \times w) \cdot y$

$s = - \frac{(v \times w) \cdot y}{(v \times w) \cdot u}$

repeat with $w \times u$:

$\beta = \frac{(w \times u) \cdot y}{(w \times u) \cdot v}$

optimizations: $(u \times v) \cdot w = (v \times w) \cdot u = (w \times u) \cdot v$

feasibility: $s \geq 0$ in front of you

$\beta \geq 0$ $\gamma \geq 0$ $\alpha = 1 - \beta - \gamma \geq 0$ inside triangle