

Colliders and Collisions

CMSC425.01 Fall 2019

Administrivia

- Hw1 due Wednesday
- Old Hw1 with solutions now on web site
- Also notes on Ray-Circle intersection
 - Problem and solution from spring 2019
 - Notes on the problem from this semester
- Final project proposal out

Today's questions

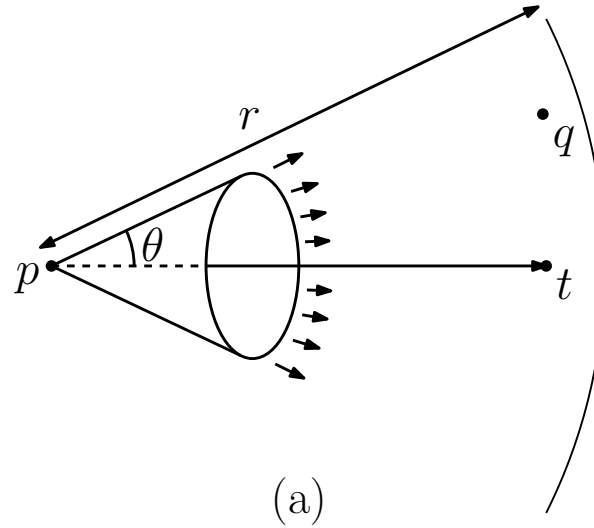
- 1) Applying geometry to game problems
- 2) How to detect object collisions

Later: How to put into Unity

Problem 1: Shot gun weapon

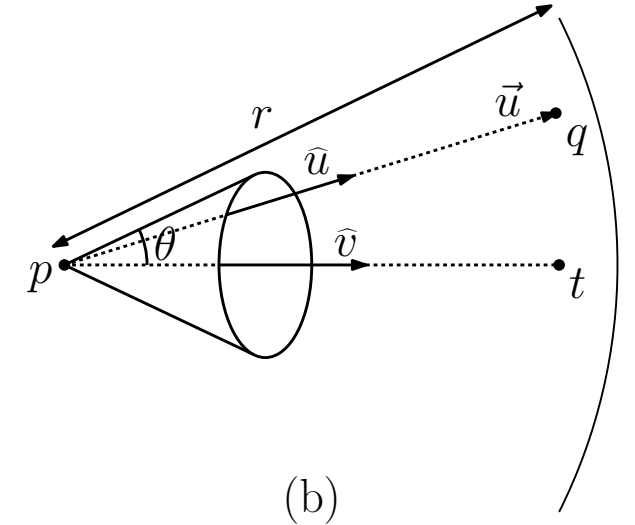
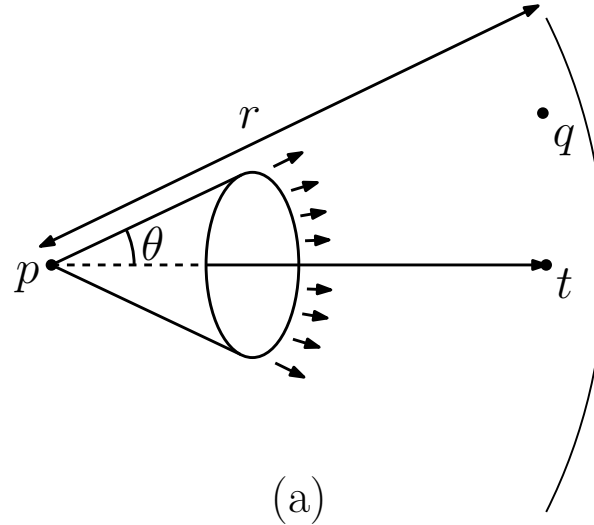
- Problem:
- Given weapon defined by
 - Location p
 - Target point t
 - Spread angle θ
- And object defined by
 - Location q

- Return true if q hit



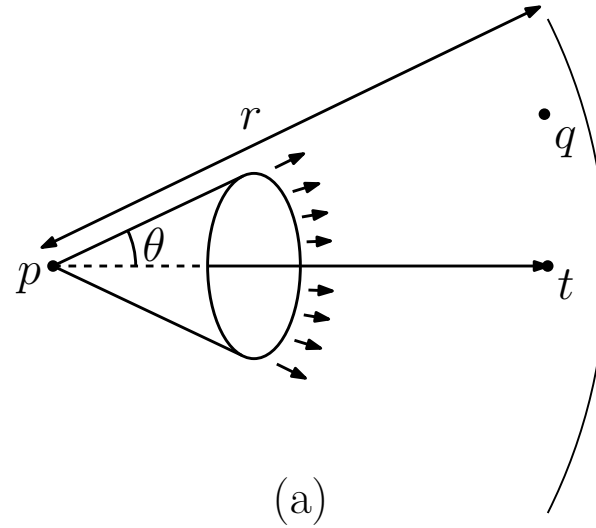
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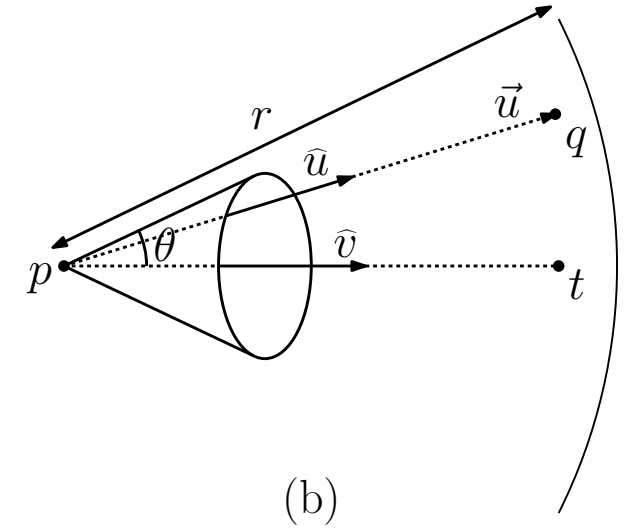


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(a)

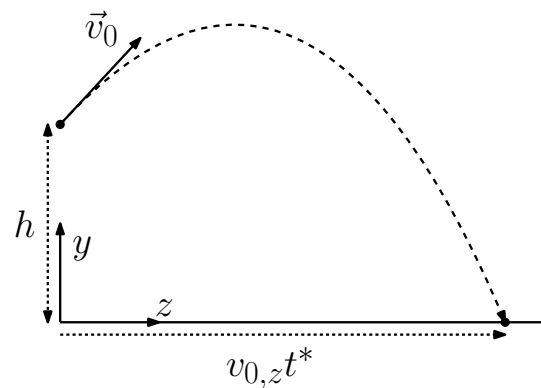


(b)

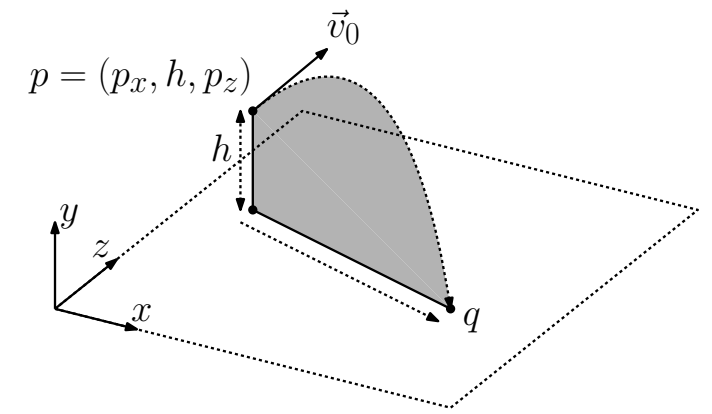
$$\begin{aligned} \vec{v} &\leftarrow t - p; & \vec{u} &\leftarrow q - p \\ \ell(v) &\leftarrow \|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{v}}; & \ell(u) &\leftarrow \|\vec{u}\| = \sqrt{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{u}} \\ \hat{v} &\leftarrow \text{normalize}(\vec{v}) = \vec{v} / \ell(v); & \hat{u} &\leftarrow \text{normalize}(\vec{u}) = \vec{u} / \ell(u) \\ c_1 &\leftarrow \hat{u} \cdot \hat{v} \\ c_2 &\leftarrow \cos\left(\theta \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) \\ \text{return} & \quad \text{true iff } (c_1 \geq c_2 \text{ and } \ell(u) \leq r). \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2: Projectile aiming tool

- Problem:
- Given projectile with
 - Initial location $(0, h, 0)$
 - Initial velocity $\vec{v}_0 = \langle v_{0,x}, v_{0,y}, v_{0,z} \rangle$
- Find landing location
 - Location $(x, 0, z)$



(a)



(b)

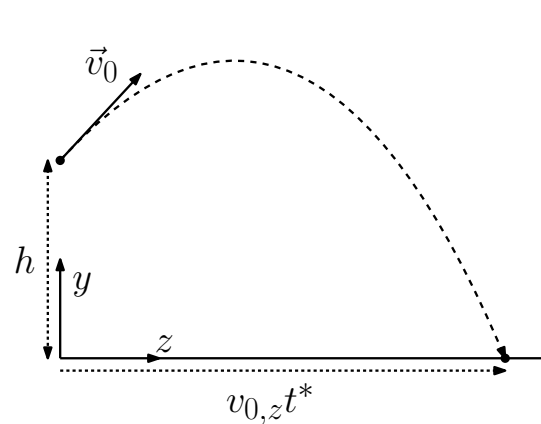
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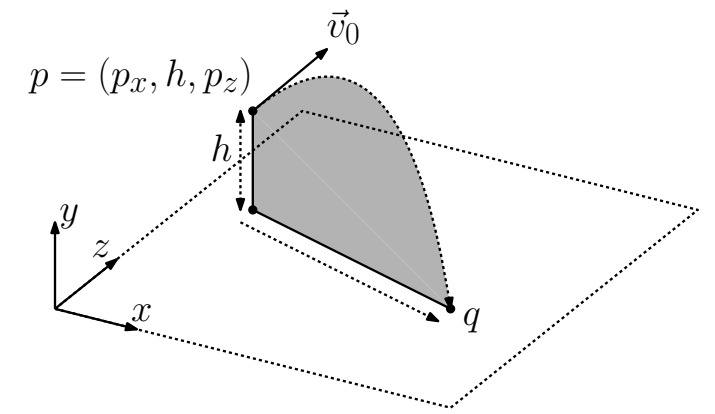
$$z(t) = v_{0,z}t \quad \text{and} \quad y(t) = h + v_{0,y}t - \frac{1}{2}gt^2.$$

Time of Impact: Letting $a = g/2$, $b = -v_{0,y}$, and $c = -h$, we seek the value of t such that $at^2 + bt + c = 0$. (We have intentionally negated the coefficients so that $a > 0$.) By the quadratic formula we have

$$t = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{v_{0,y} \pm \sqrt{v_{0,y}^2 + 2gh}}{g}.$$



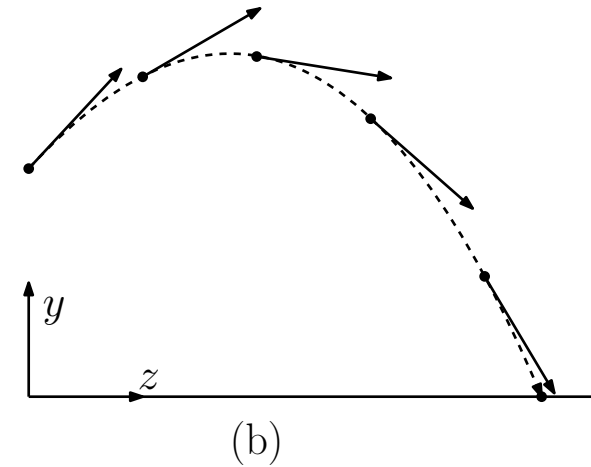
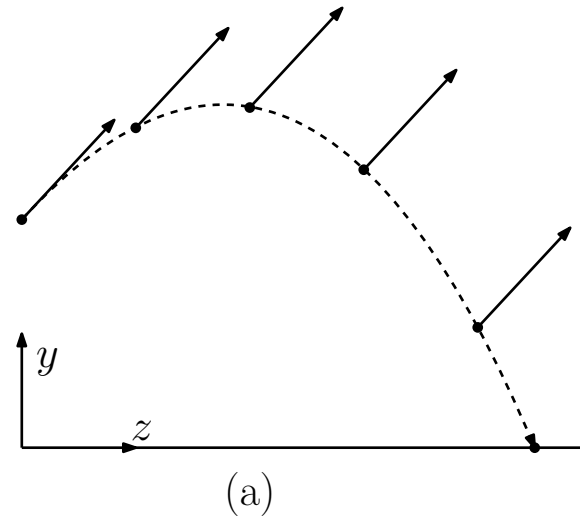
(a)



(b)

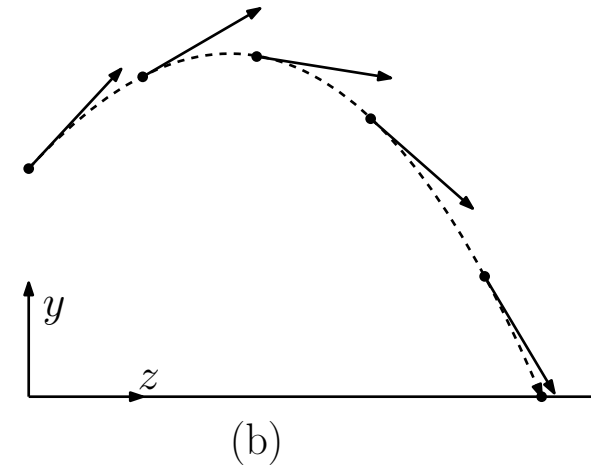
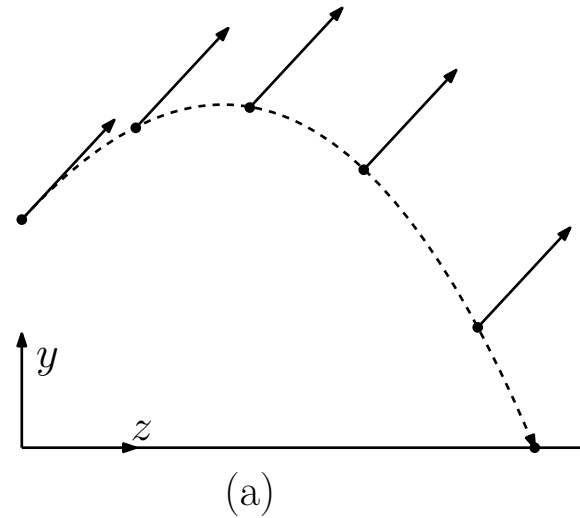
Problem 3: Shooting an(d) arrow

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- If projectile show direction (eg, arrow)
 - Initial location $(0, h, 0)$
 - Initial velocity $\vec{v}_0 = \langle v_{0,x}, v_{0,y}, v_{0,z} \rangle$
- Find direction orientation
 - Location $(x, 0, z)$



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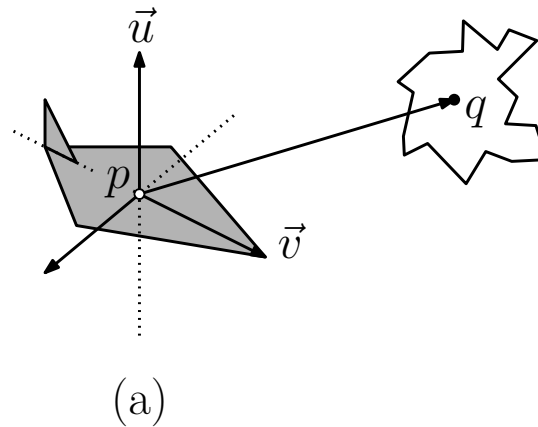
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```
RigidBody rb = GetComponent<RigidBody> ();  
transform.rotation = Quaternion.LookRotation (rb.velocity);
```

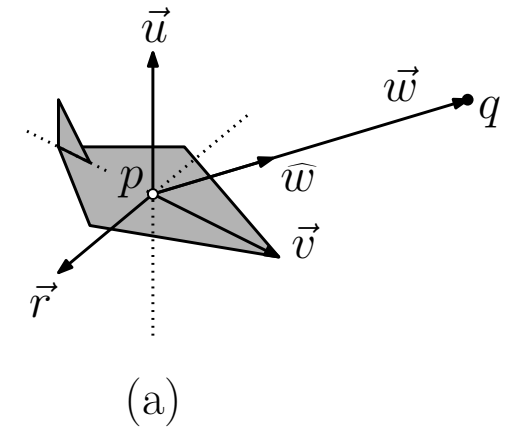
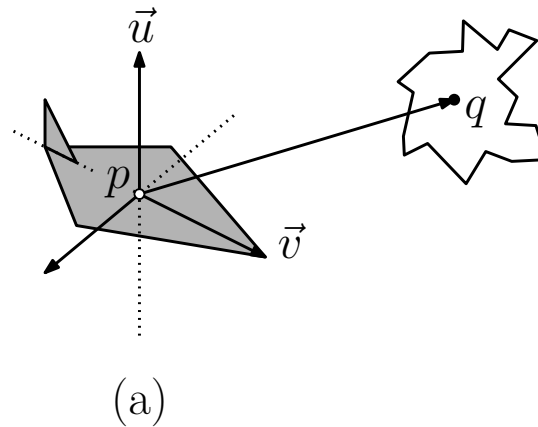
Problem 4: Evasive action

- Problem:
- Given ship defined by
 - Location p
 - Forward vector v
 - Up vector u (perpendicular to v ?)
- And object defined by
 - Location q
- Determine if ship should evade
 - Turning up or down
 - Turning left or right



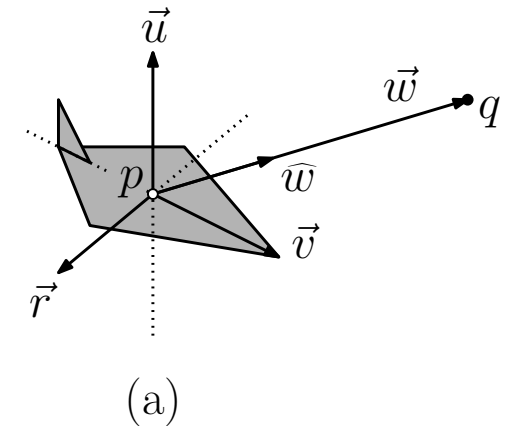
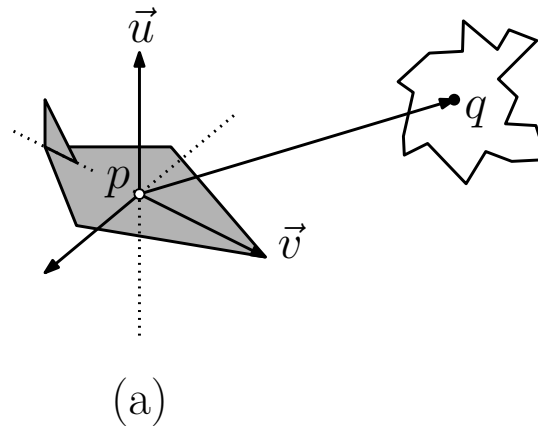
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$$\hat{w} \cdot \hat{u} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{(obstacle above) pitch downwards}$$

$$\hat{w} \cdot \hat{u} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{(obstacle below) pitch upwards.}$$

$$\vec{r} \leftarrow \vec{v} \times \vec{u}$$

$$\hat{w} \cdot \hat{r} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{(obstacle to the right) yaw to the left}$$

$$\hat{w} \cdot \hat{r} < 0 \Rightarrow \text{(obstacle to the left) yaw to the right.}$$

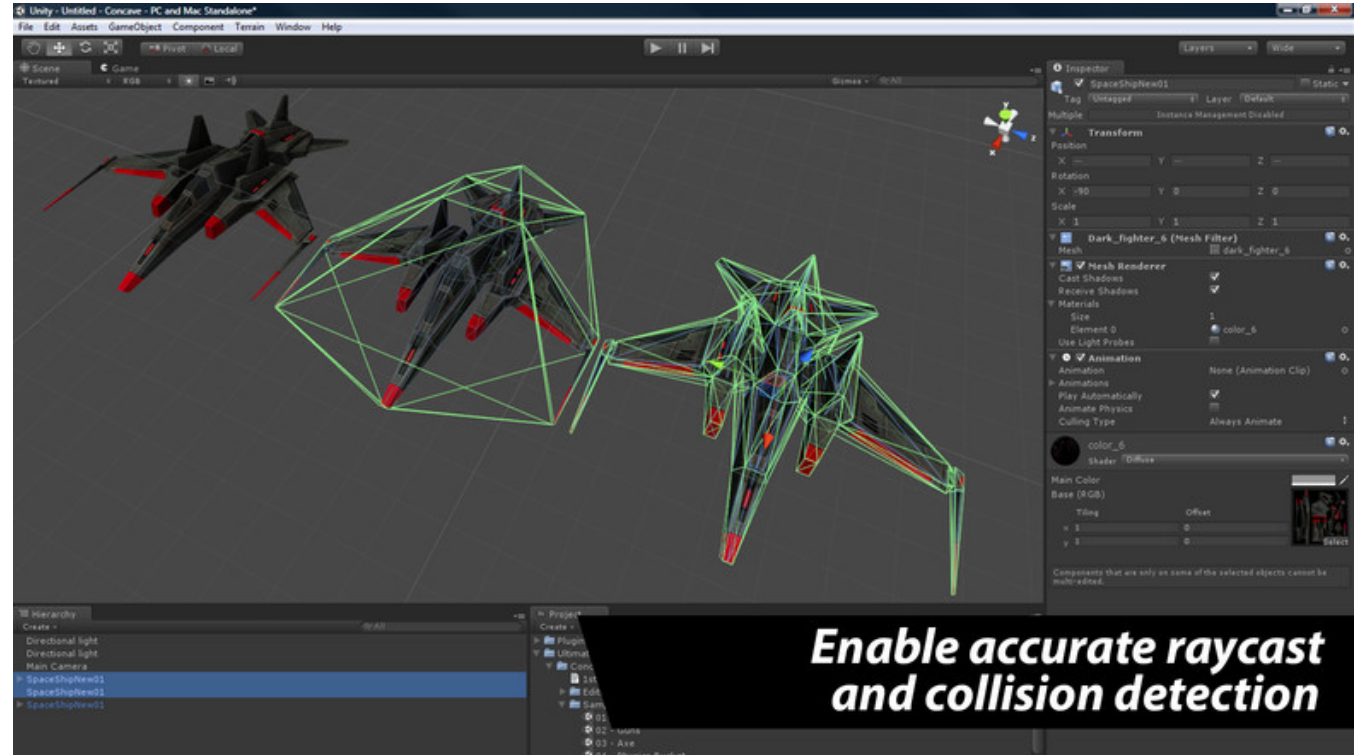
Colliders and Collisions

- How to accurately and efficiently find collisions between game objects?
 - Accurately – account for details of object shape
 - Efficiently – considering both time and space



Collider shapes

- Finding good approximation
 - Accurate enough
 - Fast
- If inaccurate
 - Ghost collisions
 - Bounding shape is too big, signals false collision
 - Bad physics
 - Collision pt at wrong place, angle
- Too accurate then slow

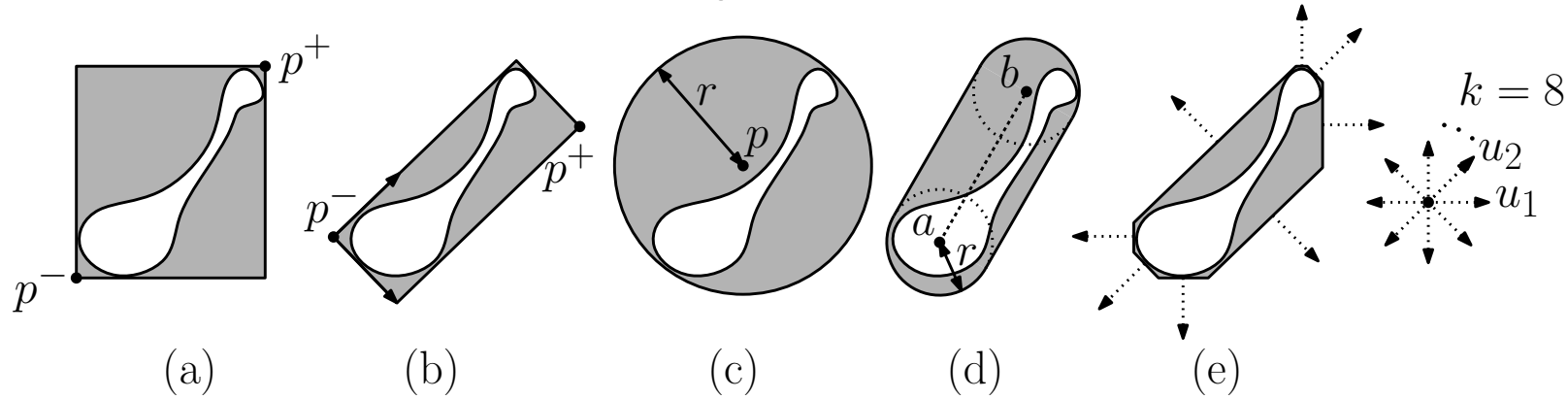


How bound complex shape?

- How would you bound this shape?



Standard collider shapes



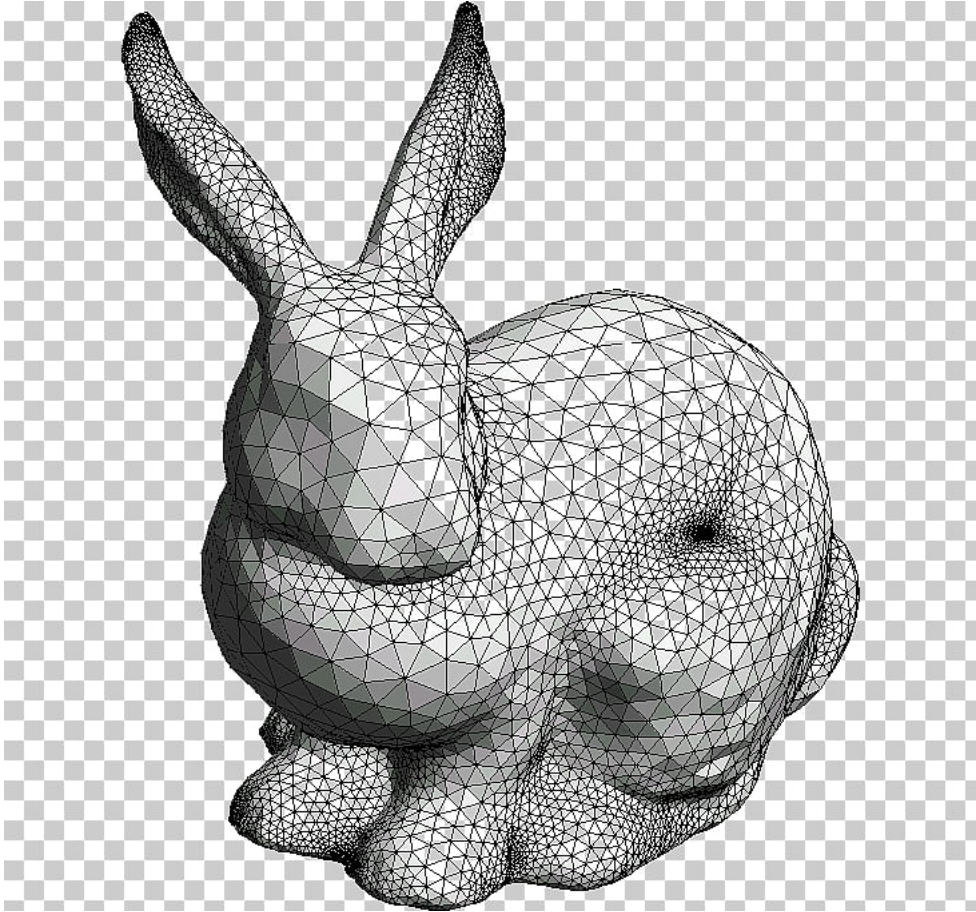
- (a) Axis-aligned boxes (AABB)
- (b) General bounding boxes
- (c) Bounding spheres (ellipsoids)
- (d) Capsules
- (e) k-DOPs (k-discrete oriented polytope)

Also – point, mesh,
convex hull

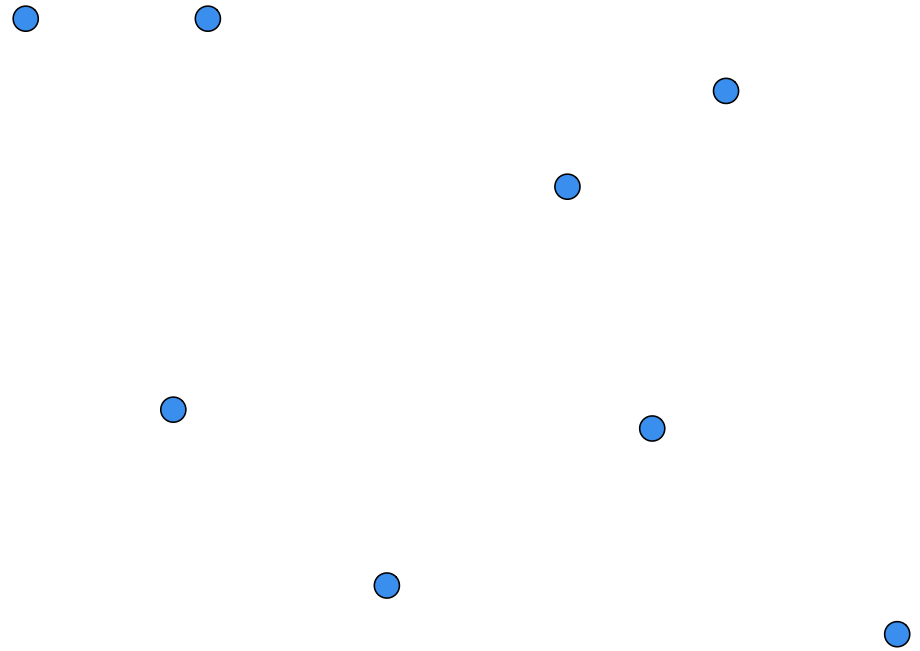
What would you use?



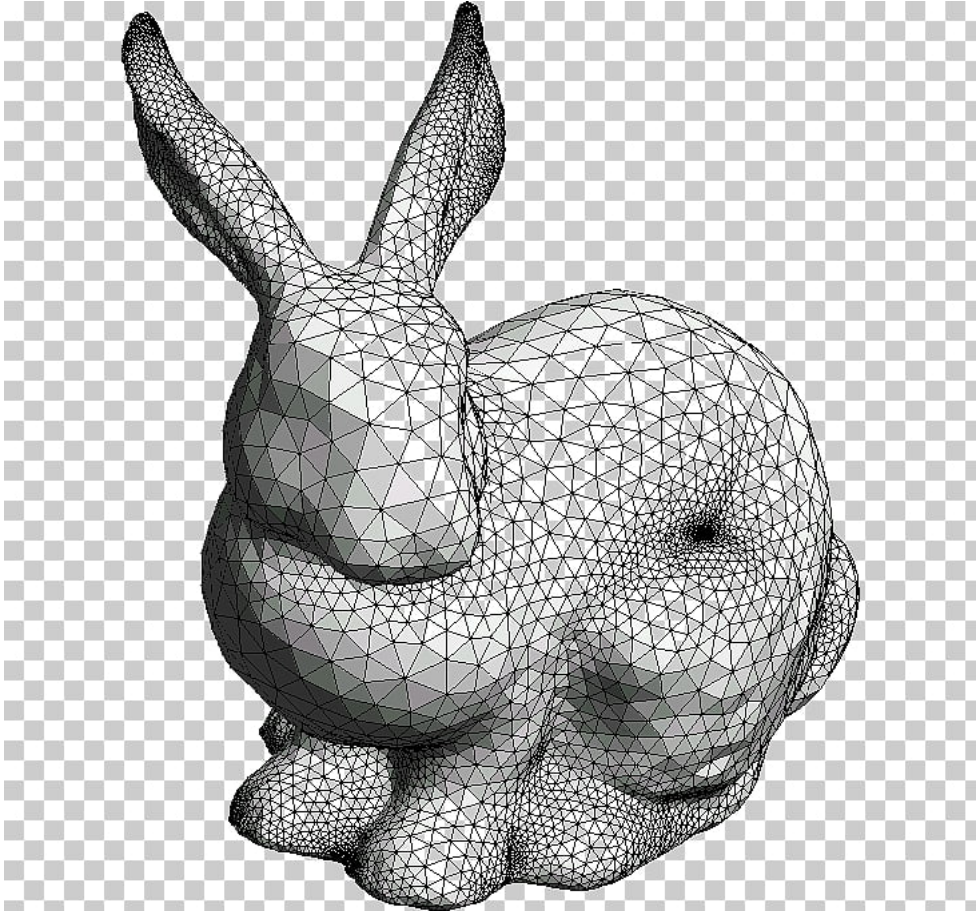
Fitting the collider



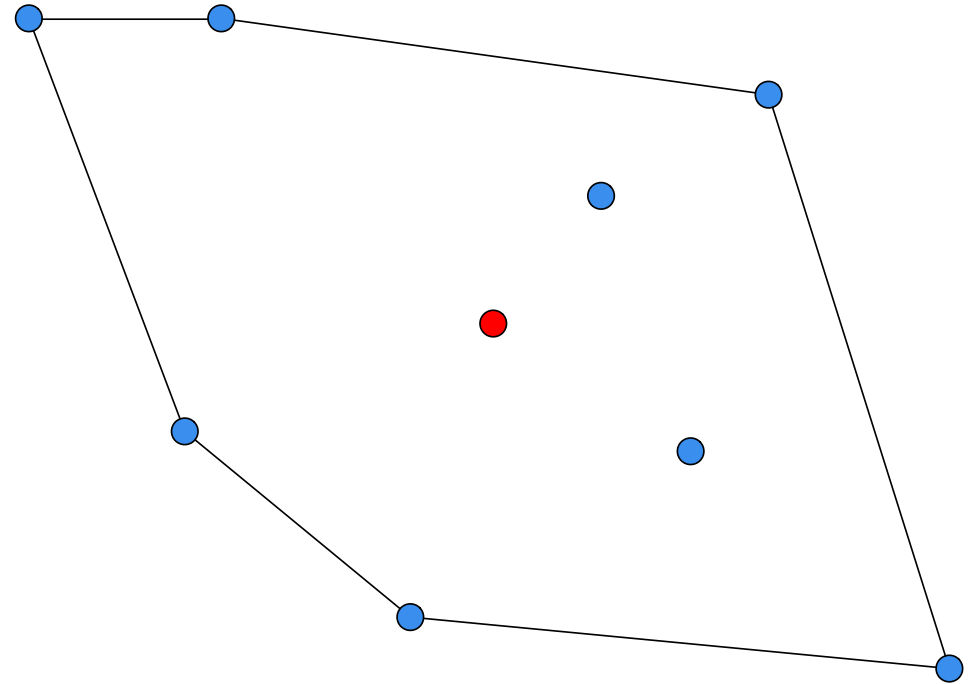
- Data is a set of points



Fitting the collider

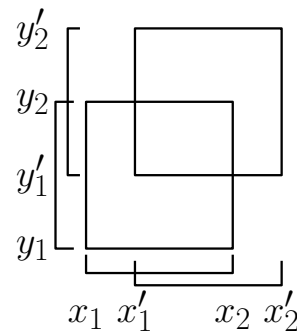


- Centroid and convex hull

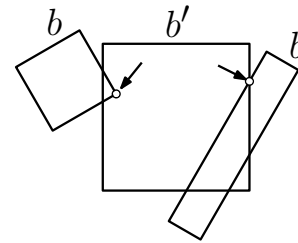


Detecting collisions – how?

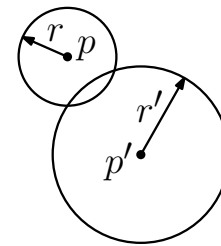
- AABB x AABB
- Box x Box
- Sphere x Sphere
- Capsule x Capsule



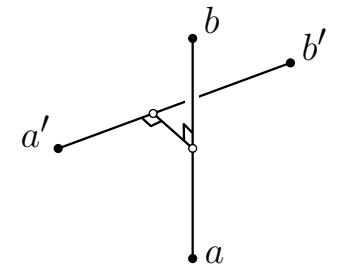
(a)



(b)



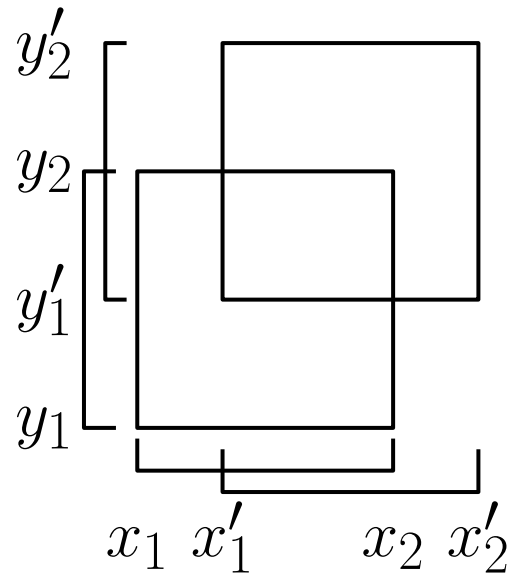
(c)



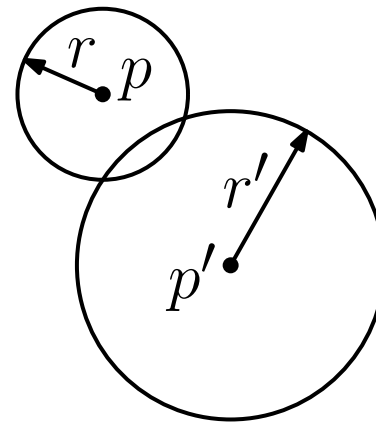
(d)

"Easy" cases

- AABB x AABB

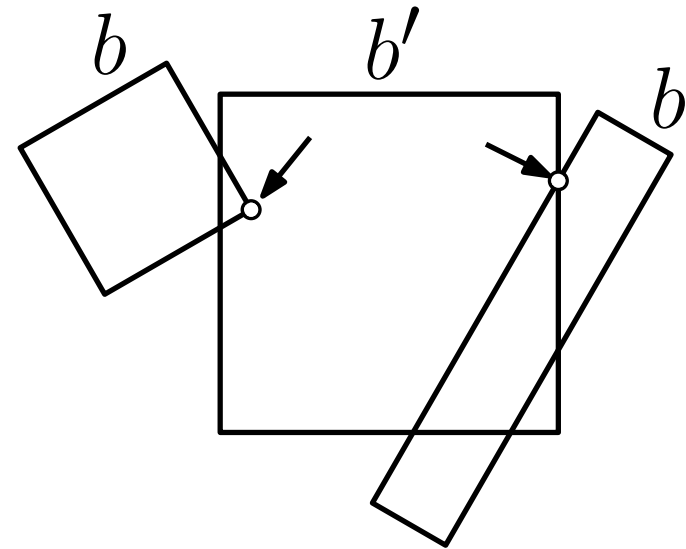


- Sphere x Sphere



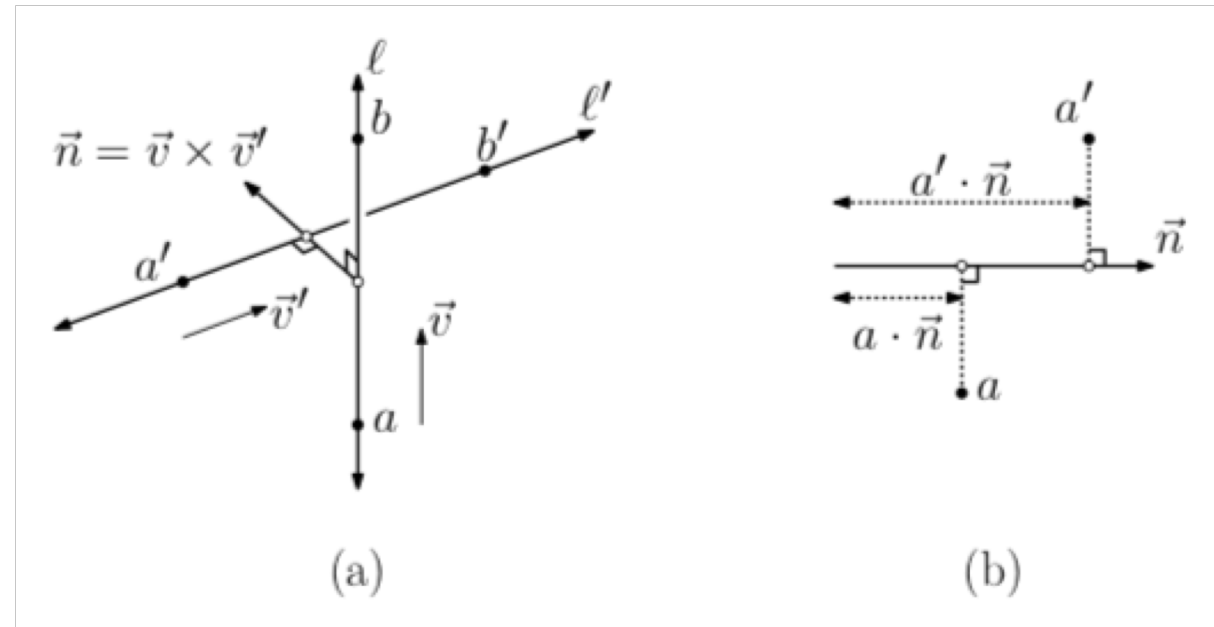
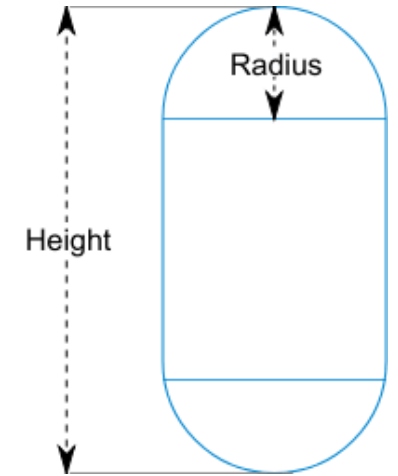
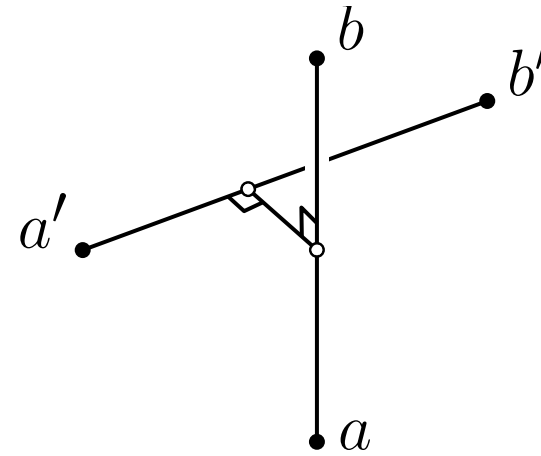
Box to box with rotations

- Rotate one to align with axes



Capsule to capsule

- Distance between two line segments



Other collisions

- Cone to point (shot gun)
- Sphere to plane (hw)
- Cylinder to point (practice)
- Point in polygon
- Polygon to polygon

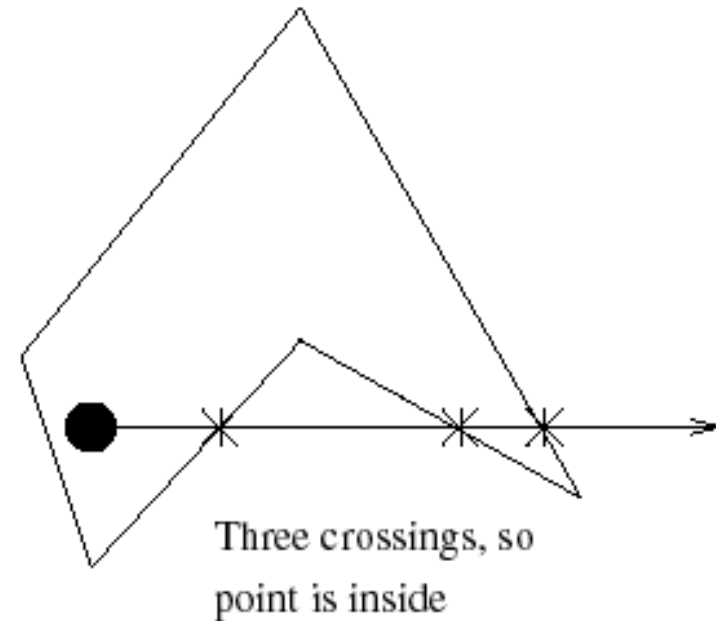
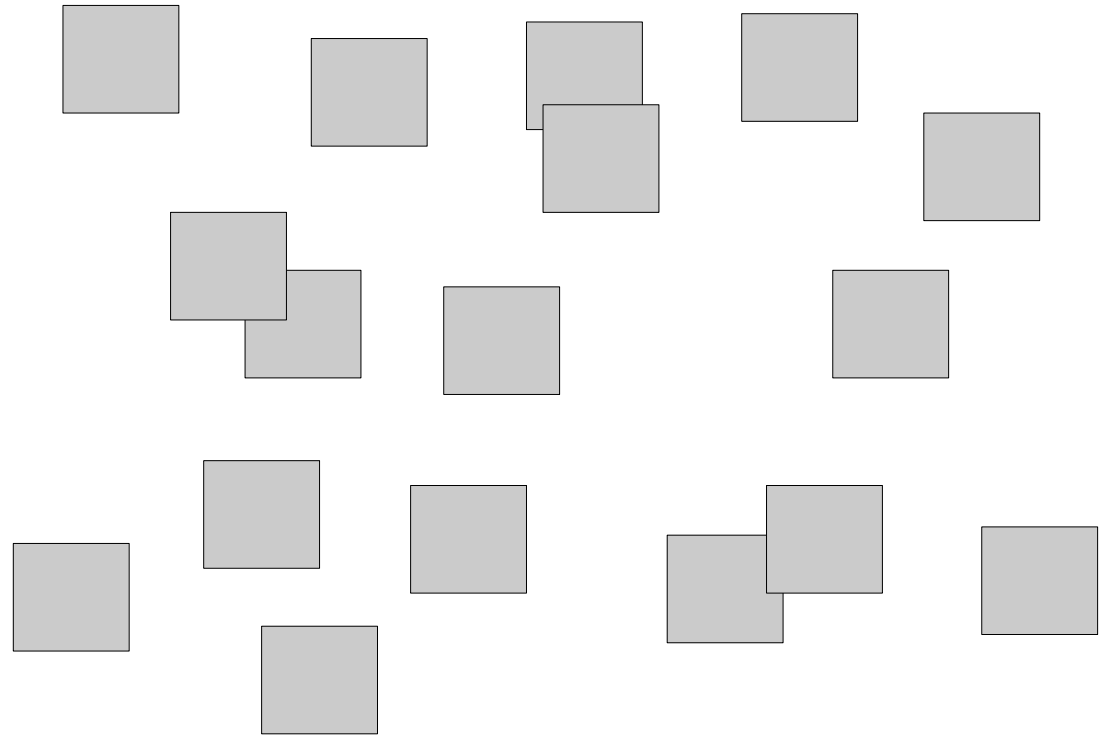


Figure 1 - Crossings Test

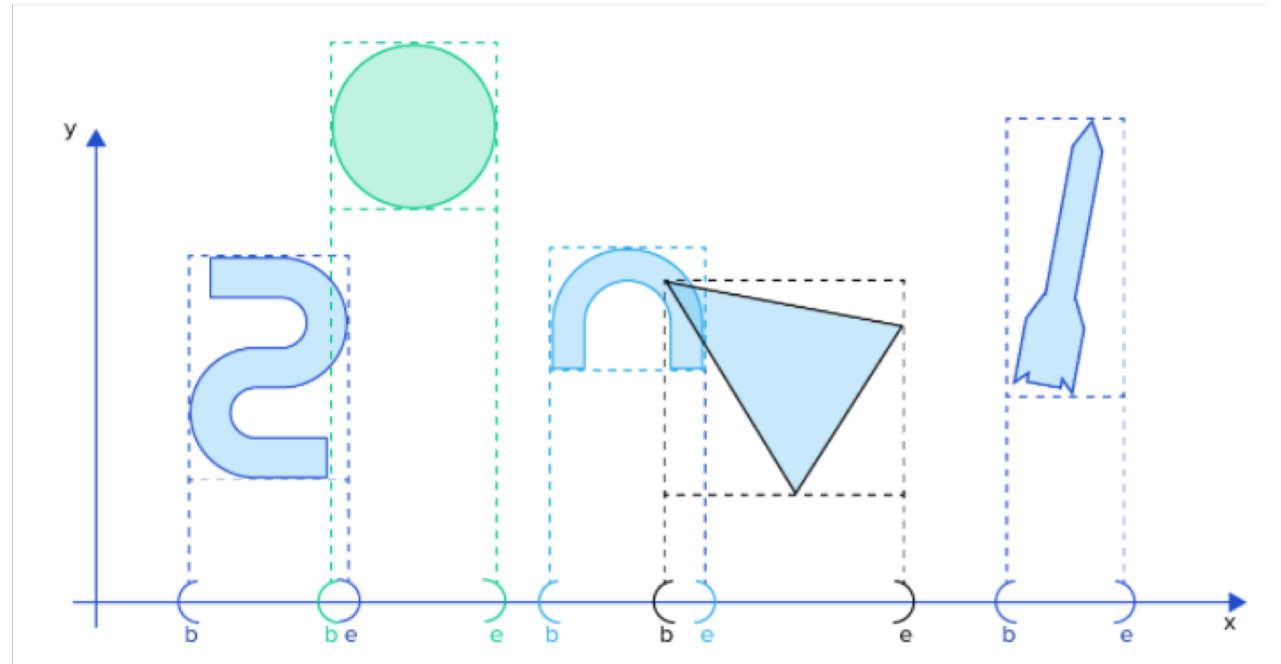
How to do many efficiently?

- Hierarchical colliders
 - First test bounding box
 - If hit then test better collider
- Problem with many
 - Better than n-squared
 - No obvious sort in 2 or 3D



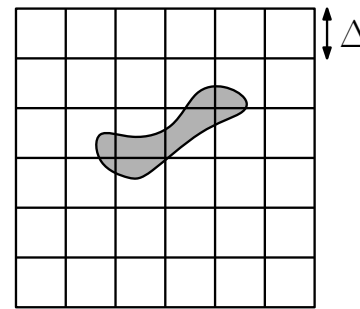
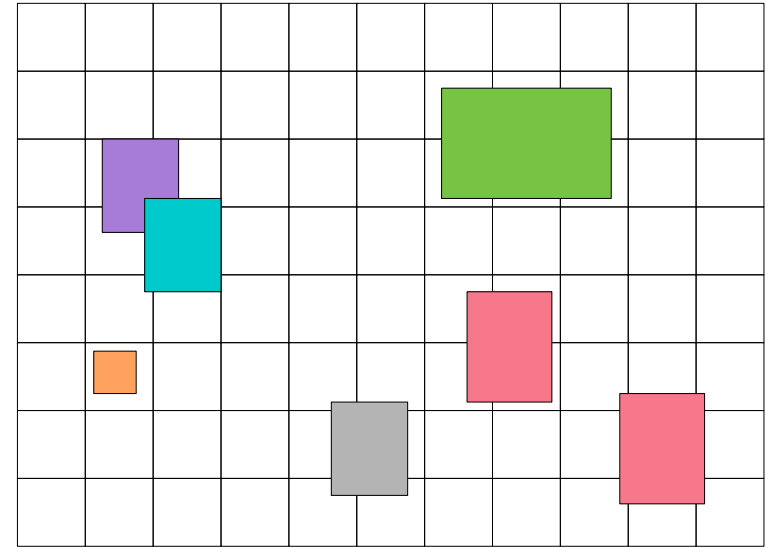
Sort and sweep algorithm

- Project bounding boxes on one coordinate
- Sort along that coordinate
- Filter tests to overlaps

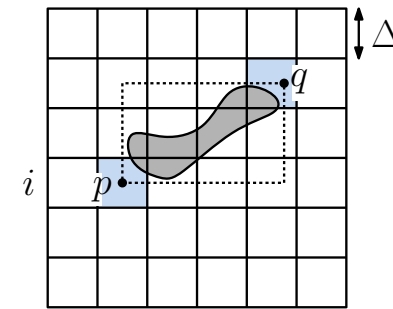


Grid

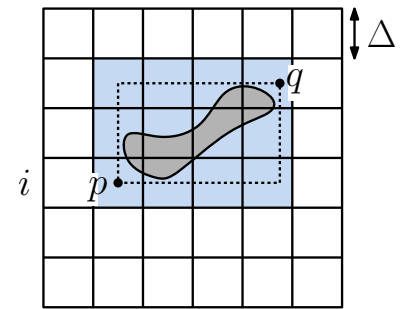
- Overlap shapes on grid
- For each cell hit by shape, create ptr to shape
- If two shapes in same cell then need further test
- What size grid?
- How update grid?



(a)



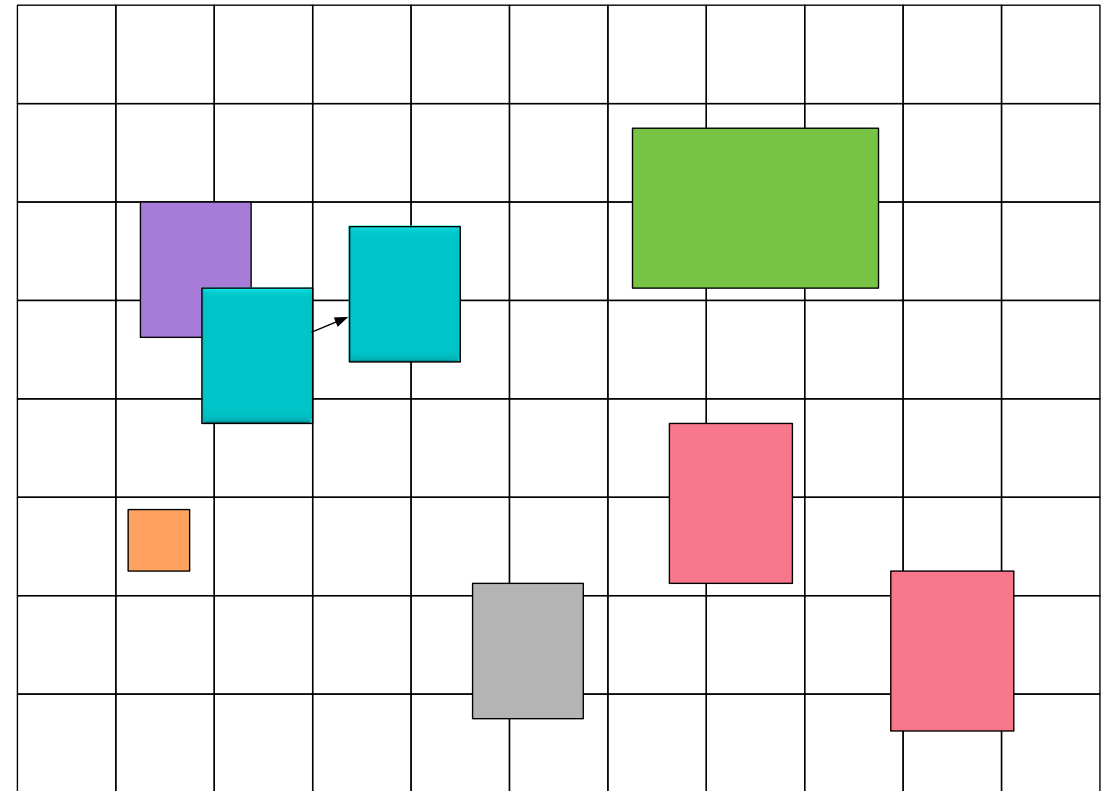
(b)



(c)

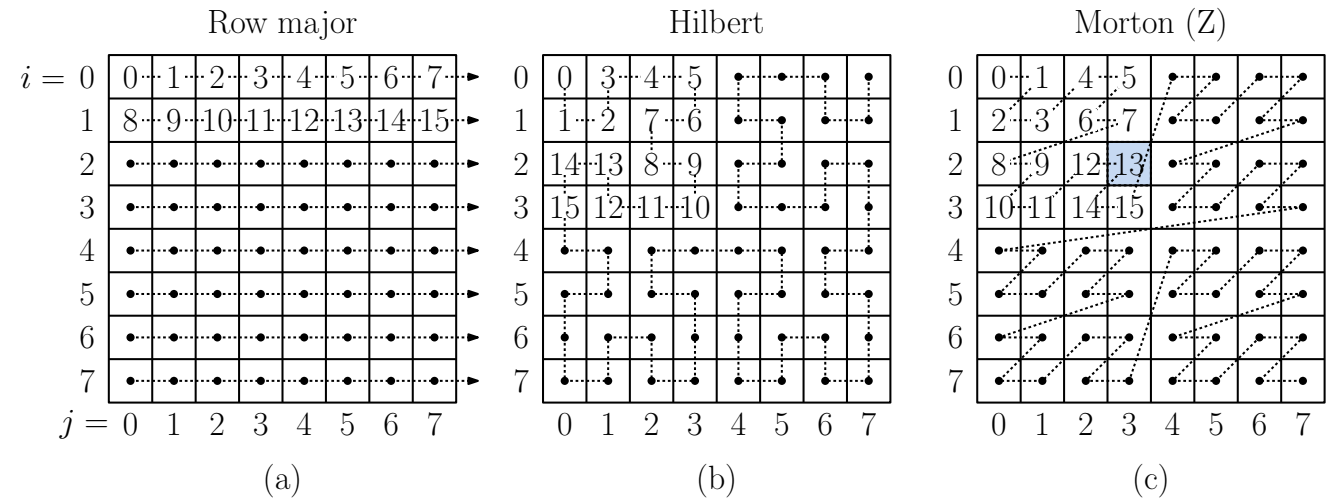
Grid

- How treat moving and static objects?
 - One agent in static space?



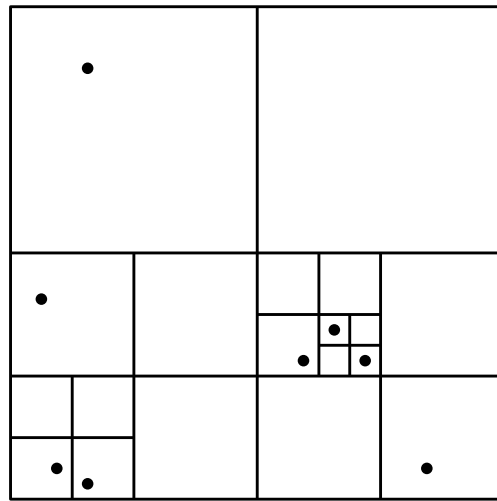
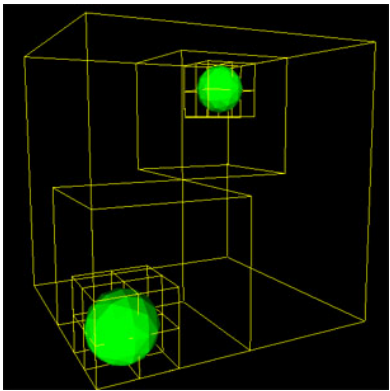
How store grid?

- Row-column order (standard)
- Hashmap
- Space filling order
 - Hilbert
 - Morton
- Bit shuffle for Morton's
 - See notes

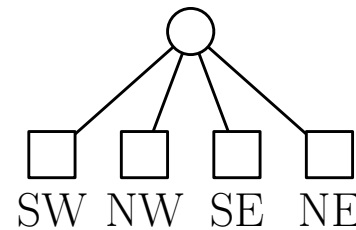
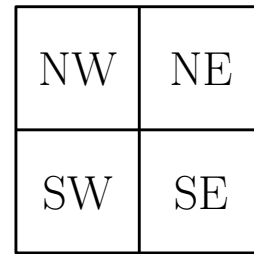


Quadtrees: hierarchical space decomposition

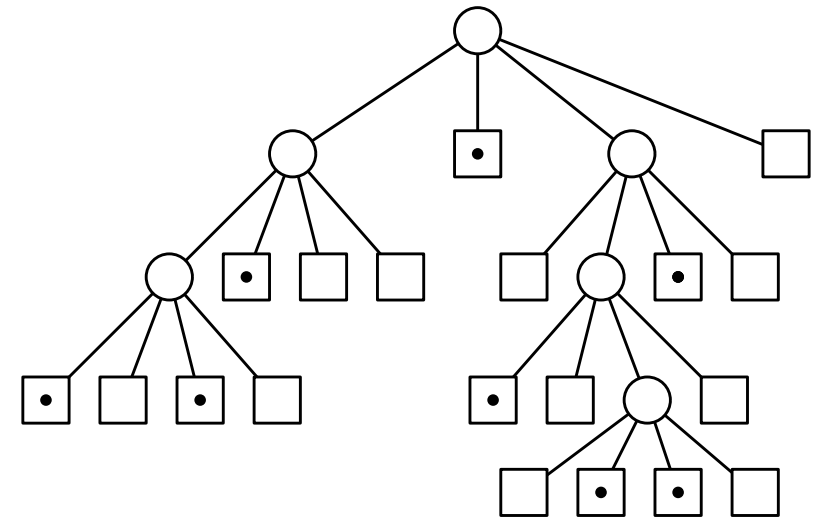
- Four way division on midpoint
 - NW, NE, SW, SE
 - Midpt independent of data
- 3D
 - Octrees



(a)



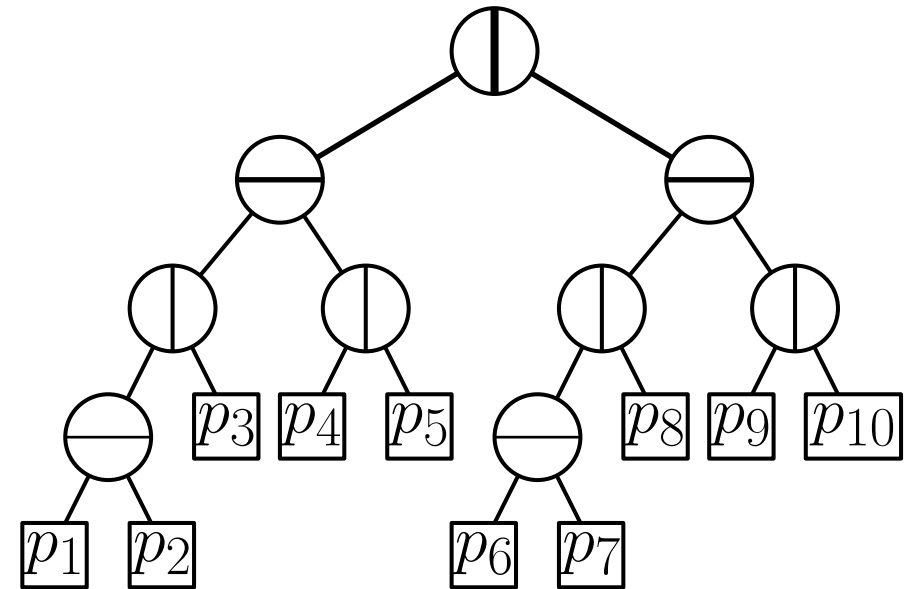
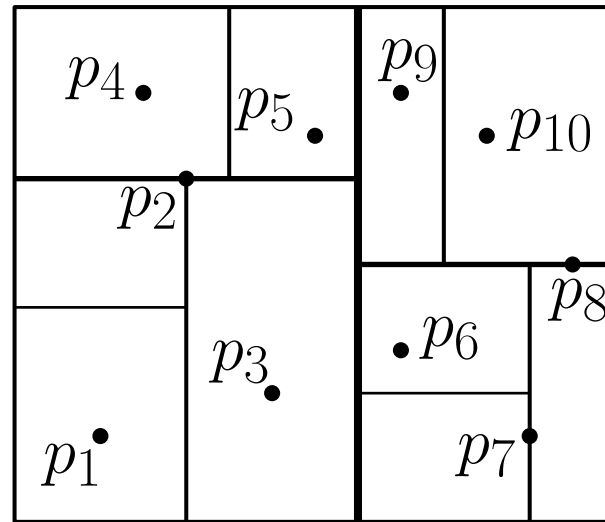
(b)



(c)

K-d trees

- Alternating coordinates
- Divisions based on data



Readings

- David Mount's lectures on Geometric problems, and on Geometric Data Structures
- Good tutorial on collisions
- <https://www.toptal.com/game/video-game-physics-part-ii-collision-detection-for-solid-objects>