

$$r = p_1 + tv$$

$$v = p_2 - p_1$$

find  $p', v'$

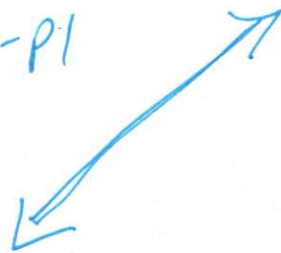
$$m = \frac{(p_1 + p_2)}{2}$$

$$v = \langle x, y \rangle$$

$$v' = \langle -y, x \rangle \quad \frac{v \perp v'}{\text{perp}}$$

$$\underline{v \cdot v' = 0}$$

$$v = p_2 - p_1$$

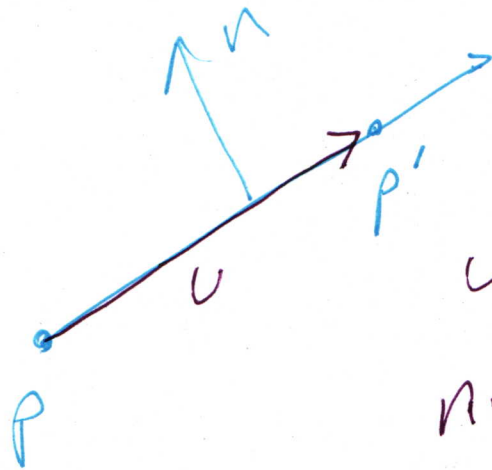


$$v' = p_1 - p_2 = -v$$

pt - pt       $p^1, p^2$

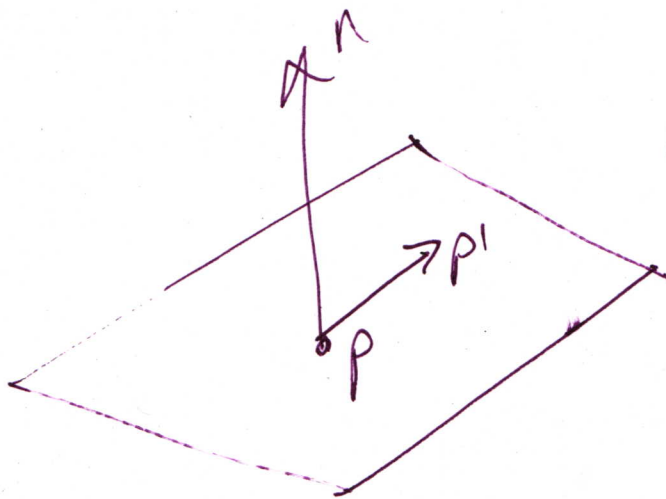
pt - vector       $p + tv$

pt - normal       $p \cdot n$



$$u = p' - p$$

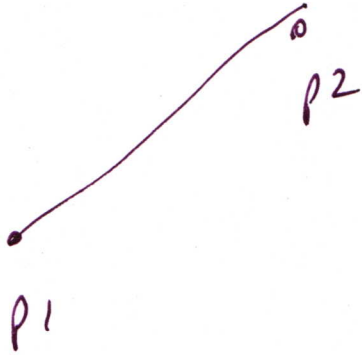
$$n \cdot u = 0$$



$$n \cdot (p' - p) = 0$$

slide 3

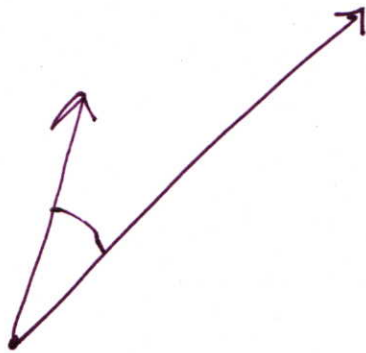
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Vector 2  $p1 = \text{new}(1, 2, 3);$   
Vector 2  $p2 = \text{new}(5, 4);$

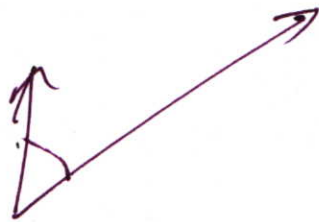
Vector 2  $m =$   
Vector 2  $v =$

// persp



$$v = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$
$$u = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

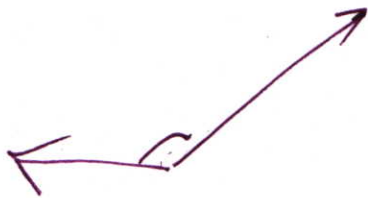
$$\arccos\left(\frac{u \cdot v}{|u||v|}\right)$$



$$u \cdot v > 0$$
$$\theta < 90$$

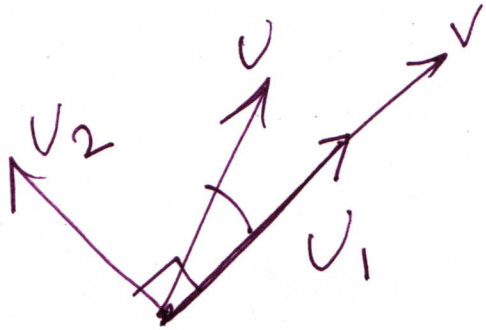


$$u \cdot v = 0$$
$$\theta = 90$$



$$u \cdot v < 0$$
$$\theta > 90$$

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$$\vec{V} = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\vec{U} = \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$U_1 = \frac{U \cdot V}{V \cdot V} V$$

$$U_2 = V - U_1$$

$$U_1 = \frac{8}{13} V = \frac{\vec{U} \cdot \vec{V}}{\vec{V} \cdot \vec{V}} V$$

$$U_2 = V - U_1 = \langle \overset{1,2}{\cancel{2}}, \overset{2,3}{\cancel{3}} \rangle - \frac{8}{13} \langle \overset{2,3}{\cancel{1}}, \overset{1,2}{\cancel{2}} \rangle$$

$$V = U_1 + U_2$$

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