


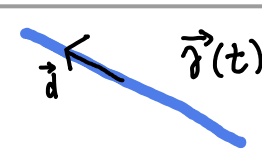
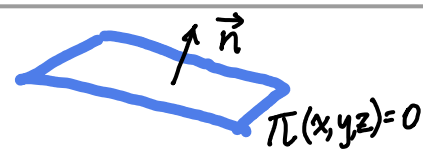

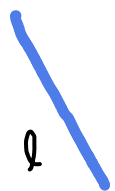
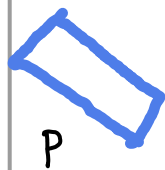
Tutorial 2

This tutorial focuses on finding distances between points and linear objects in \mathbb{R}^3 .

* Familiarise yourself with the "transition"

Parametric form

* Check that the two linear objects do not intersect with each other.

			
	1 $\ \vec{p} - \vec{q}\ $	2 $(\vec{p} - \vec{r}(t)) \cdot \vec{d} = 0$ Solve for t and Compute $\ \vec{p} - \vec{r}(t)\ $	3 $\Pi(\vec{p} + t\vec{n}) = 0$ Solve for t and Compute $\ t\vec{n}\ $
		4 <u>Case 1: parallel lines.</u> Pick a point on l and see 2 . <u>Case 2: skew lines.</u> Set up two equations with two unknowns	5 Pick a point on l and see 3 .
			6 Pick a point on P and see 3

