## First Step

- $C$ is the length of the projection of ax on ab
- $C=(b-a) .(x-a)$
- The dot product of the two vectors w.r.t. a
- Positive -> in direction of ab

- Negative -> behind a on ab


## In Segment

- $d=\operatorname{Sqrt}\left[r^{\wedge} 2-c^{\wedge} 2\right]$



## Behind first point

- $d=\operatorname{Norm}[x-a]$


## Beyond second point

- If $c>a b$
$-d=\operatorname{Norm}[x-b]$


