Computer Graphics \*Lecture 4x > Iransformations: -1) Iranslation: we want to move the point  $(\alpha, y)$  to then:  $\rightarrow x = x + tx$  $\rightarrow$  y' = y + ty2) Scaling: Scaling value equals 2, then we multiply its height by 2 and its width by 2. then: - X = X X Sx  $\rightarrow$  y' = y x By 3) Rotation: we want to rotate triangle ABC by angle 9. In  $\triangle$  ABC:  $\rightarrow$  GS  $\phi = \frac{\chi}{Y}$   $\rightarrow$   $\chi = Y \cos \phi$   $\rightarrow$  Sin  $\phi = \frac{\chi}{Y}$   $\rightarrow$   $\chi = Y \sin \phi$ In A ADE: X= (Gs (O+ Ø)= YGs & Gs & - Ysin & Sin & x - y= rsin(θ, φ)= rsinθ as φ+ roso sin φ : 1650 = 2, 18in 0 = 4 then: > 2 = 2688 - 4 sin 9 -> 1 = 25ind + y Coso

The previous operations are so difficult in Graphics, so we will use "Homogeneous matrix/system" To make all transformations by one method. > For all transformations: 2 y' = \*\* Translation matrix: [1 0 ta] Scaling matrix: [Sx 0 0] 0 8y 0 0 0 1] Rotation matrix: Case \_Sine \* Scaling Relative to reference/pivot/fixed point: To get the equation of Scaling relative to reference point, we remove a and y from the original scaling equation and put  $(\alpha_- \alpha_p)$  and  $(y_- y_p)$  instead of them then add the reference point to the equation. > Suppose that (24, 1/2) is the reference point. " 1 = 14 + Sx (x-24) = 24 (1-Sx) + Sx x , y'= Jp + 8y (y-Jp) = J= (1-8y) + Sy y

\* Rotation Relative to reference point:

\* Reflection:

relative to 
$$\alpha$$
 axis:  $\alpha = \alpha$ ,  $y' = -y$  relative to  $y$  axis:  $\alpha = -\alpha$ ,  $y' = y$ 

-2-direction shearing: 
$$x'=x$$
,  $y'=y$ ,  $y'=y$ ,  $x'=x$ ,  $y'=y$ ,  $x'=x$ ,  $y'=y$ ,  $x'=x$ ,

Shearing matrix:
$$Shx = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & Shx & 0 \end{bmatrix}, Shy = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\* Iranslation Inverse: Scaling Inverse: Notation Inverse: [Gs0 Sing o] Sing Cost o

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