

## Part 1

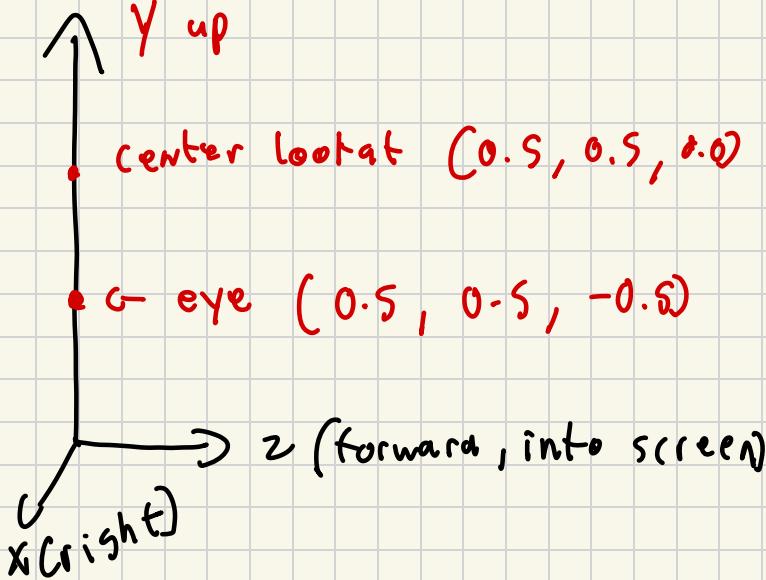
1.1) The vector is calculated by subbing in eye position from center point. (normalize it)

$$\text{center-eye} = (0.5, 0.5, 0.0) - (0.5, 0.5, -0.5)$$

$$= (0.0, 0.0, 0.5) \rightarrow \text{normalize}$$

→  $\underbrace{(0.0, 0.0, 1.0)}_{\text{normalize}}$

1.2)



1.3) X camera → comes to the right  $(1, 0, 0)$   
Y camera perpendicular to X and Z  $(0, 1, 0)$

2 camera forward into screen  $(0, 0, 1)$

1.4)  $v = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -0.5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow$  we rotate with camera  
→ and move origin to camera position

only thing we change is

the x position/view to

the right in this case

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2)  $\text{Model} = T(\text{position}) \cdot T(\text{center}) \cdot R \cdot S \cdot T(\text{center})$

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Part 2) We store it in a model matrix to hold the transformation → if parent we use parent's stored model matrix and ~~\*~~ by Child's

With parent =  $\text{model}(\text{parent}) \cdot T(\text{pos}) \cdot T(\text{center})$   
~~\*~~  $T(\text{center}) \cdot R$

no parent =  $T(\text{pos}) \cdot T(\text{center}) \cdot R \cdot T$