

Transformations

Feb 6

Geometric transformations

* - rotation

T_h - translation

* - scaling

T_h - projection

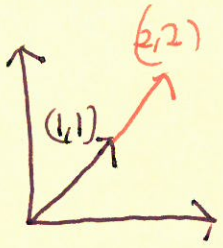


2D linear transforms

2x2 matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11}x + a_{12}y \\ a_{21}x + a_{22}y \end{bmatrix}$$

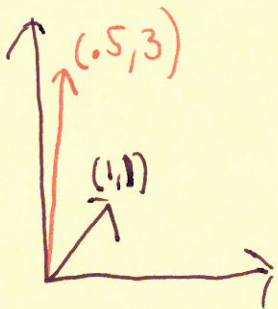
Scaling



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? \\ ? & ? \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

what are entries of this matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

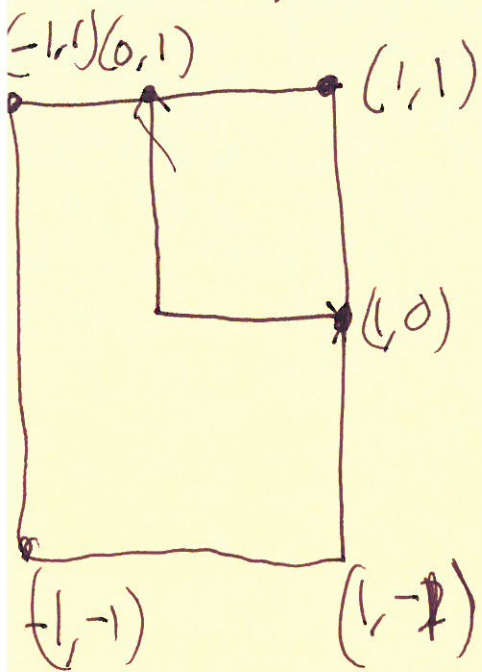


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} ? & ? \\ ? & ? \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Scale along coordinate axis

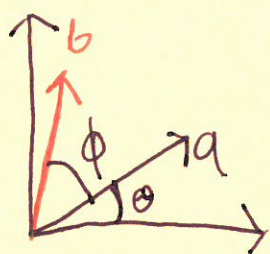
$$\text{scale}(s_x, s_y) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix}$$

Scaling on a "circle"



$$\begin{bmatrix} .25 & 0 \\ 0 & .5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation



$$r = \|a\| = \sqrt{a_x^2 + a_y^2}$$

$$a_x = r \cos \theta$$

$$a_y = r \sin \theta$$

Since

$$\|a\| = \|b\|$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} b_x &= r \cos(\theta + \phi) \\ b_y &= r \sin(\theta + \phi) \end{aligned}$$

Trig identity

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} b_x &= \overbrace{r \cos \theta}^{a_x} \cos \phi - \overbrace{r \sin \theta}^{a_y} \sin \phi \\ b_y &= \underbrace{r \sin \theta}_{a_y} \cos \phi + \underbrace{r \cos \theta}_{a_x} \sin \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$b_x = a_x \cos \phi - a_y \sin \phi$$

$$b_y = a_x \sin \phi + a_y \cos \phi$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} b_x \\ b_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_x \\ a_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{rotate}(\phi) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

Why do we care about matrices?

- working in higher dim
- specialized hardware
- encode many operations

Let S be a scaling matrix
 R be a rotation matrix
 v be a vector

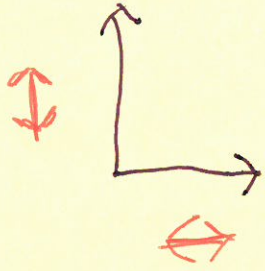
we want to scale and rotate

$$v_1 = Sv$$

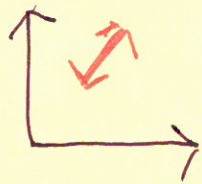
$$v_2 = Rv_1$$

$$\Rightarrow v_2 = R(Sv) = \underbrace{(RS)}_{T=RS}v$$

Problem: I can scale in x or y



What if scale in ~~add~~
a different direction



rotate 45°
scale along y
rotate -45°