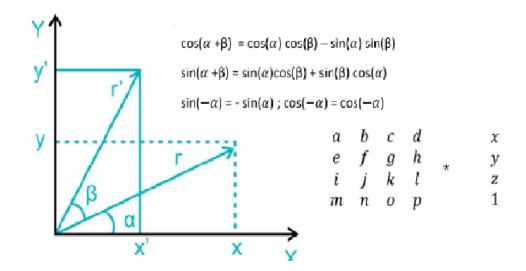
For a transformation: Rotation Matrix along z



$$x = rcos(\theta)$$

$$y = rsin(\theta)$$

$$x' = rcos(\theta + \phi)$$

$$y' = rsin(\theta + \phi)$$

$$z, w remain the same$$

$$x' = r[cos(\theta) cos(\phi) - sin(\theta) sin(\phi)]$$

$$x' = rcos(\theta) cos(\phi) - rsin(\theta) sin(\phi)$$

$$but rcos(\theta) = x && rsin(\theta) = y$$

$$\therefore x' = xcos(\phi) - ysin(\phi)$$

$$y' = r[sin(\theta) cos(\phi) + sin(\phi) cos(\theta)]$$

$$y' = rsin(\theta) cos(\phi) + rsin(\phi) cos(\theta)$$

$$y' = ycos(\phi) + xsin(\phi)$$

We can represent the original co-ordinates of the system as a vector

Initial Co-ordinates 
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Matrix \ M = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Vector \ v = output \ vector = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ w' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x\cos(\phi) - y\sin(\phi) \\ y\cos(\phi) + x\sin(\phi) \\ y\cos(\phi) + x\sin(\phi) \\ x \\ y \\ z' \\ w' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ w' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x\cos(\phi) - y\sin(\phi) \\ y\cos(\phi) + x\sin(\phi) \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} ax + by + cz + dw = x\cos(\phi) - y\sin(\phi) \\ ex + fy + gz + hw = y\cos(\phi) + x\sin(\phi) \\ ix + jy + kz + lw = z \\ mx + ny + oz + pw = w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} ax + by + cz + dw = x\cos(\phi) - y\sin(\phi) \\ ex + fy + gz + hw = y\cos(\phi) + x\sin(\phi) \\ ix + jy + kz + lw = z \\ mx + ny + oz + pw = w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a = \cos(\phi), b = -\sin(\phi), c = 0, d = 0 \\ e = \sin(\phi), f = \cos(\phi), g = 0, h = 0 \\ i = 0, j = 0, k = 1, l = 0 \\ m = 0, n = 0, 0 = 0, w = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\phi) - \sin(\phi) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = Rotation, whereby z remains the same$$

$$Matrix M = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\phi) & -\sin(\phi) & 0 & 0\\ \sin(\phi) & \cos(\phi) & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$