

Rotation by 3 angles

ϕ around x

θ around y

ψ around z

Rotation Matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \psi \cos \theta & \cos \psi \sin \phi \sin \theta - \cos \phi \sin \psi \cos \phi & \cos \psi \sin \theta + \sin \phi \sin \psi \\ \sin \psi \cos \theta & \sin \phi \sin \psi \sin \theta + \cos \phi \cos \psi \cos \phi & \sin \psi \sin \theta - \cos \psi \sin \phi \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \sin \phi & \cos \phi \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

Initial vectors

$$\vec{x}_0 = (1 \ 0 \ 0)$$

$$\vec{y}_0 = (0 \ 1 \ 0)$$

$$\vec{z}_0 = (0 \ 0 \ 1)$$

Target vectors

$$\vec{x}_1 = (A x_{1x} \quad x_{1y} \quad A x_{1z})$$

$$\vec{y}_1 = (B y_{1x} \quad y_{1y} \quad B y_{1z})$$

$$\vec{z}_1 = (C z_{1x} \quad -z_{1y} \quad C z_{1z})$$

where x_{1x} , x_{1z} , y_{1x} , y_{1z} , z_{1x} and z_{1z} are known values,

$$\vec{x}_{1u} = (x_{1x} \quad 0 \quad x_{1z})$$

$$\vec{y}_{1u} = (y_{1x} \quad 0 \quad y_{1z})$$

$$\vec{z}_{1u} = (z_{1x} \quad 0 \quad z_{1z})$$

are unit vectors and A , B & C satisfy the equations:

$$(A x_{1x})^2 + x_{1y}^2 + (A x_{1z})^2 = 1$$

$$(B y_{1x})^2 + y_{1y}^2 + (B y_{1z})^2 = 1$$

$$(C z_{1x})^2 + z_{1y}^2 + (C z_{1z})^2 = 1$$

such that \vec{x}_1 , \vec{y}_1 and \vec{z}_1 are also unit vectors.

It is assumed that the angles α being viewed from above and in front of the object, therefore the y coordinates of \vec{x}_1 and \vec{y}_1 will be positive and the y coordinate of \vec{z}_1 will be negative in the coordinate system of Blender

Find the cross products of all target vectors.

Since all initial vectors are perpendicular, the target vectors will also be.

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{x}_1 &= \vec{y}_1 \times \vec{z}_1 \\ \vec{y}_1 &= \vec{z}_1 \times \vec{x}_1 \\ \vec{z}_1 &= \vec{x}_1 \times \vec{y}_1\end{aligned}$$

The y coordinates of each cross product will only contain A, B and C.

These are the only parts required as they eliminate x_{1y} , y_{1y} and z_{1y} .

$$\begin{aligned}x_{1y} &= B y_{1z} C z_{1x} - B y_{1x} C z_{1z} \\ &= BC(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z}) \\ y_{1y} &= C z_{1z} A x_{1x} - C z_{1x} A x_{1z} \\ &= AC(z_{1z} x_{1x} - z_{1x} x_{1z}) \\ z_{1y} &= A x_{1z} B y_{1x} - A x_{1x} B y_{1z} \\ &= AB(x_{1z} y_{1x} - x_{1x} y_{1z})\end{aligned}$$

Find the dot products of new target vectors.

Substituting in the new values of the y coordinates.

$$\begin{aligned}0 &= \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_1 \\ 0 &= \vec{z}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_1 \\ 0 &= \vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{x}_1 \cdot \vec{y}_1 &= A x_{1x} B y_{1x} + BC(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z}) AC(z_{1z} x_{1x} - z_{1x} x_{1z}) + A x_{1z} B z_{1z} \\ 0 &= ABC^2(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z})(z_{1z} x_{1x} - z_{1x} x_{1z}) + AB(x_{1x} y_{1x} + x_{1z} y_{1z}) \\ 0 &= AB(C^2(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z})(z_{1z} x_{1x} - z_{1x} x_{1z}) + (x_{1x} y_{1x} + x_{1z} y_{1z})) \\ 0 &= C^2(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z})(z_{1z} x_{1x} - z_{1x} x_{1z}) + (x_{1x} y_{1x} + x_{1z} y_{1z}) \\ -(x_{1x} y_{1x} + x_{1z} y_{1z}) &= C^2(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z})(z_{1z} x_{1x} - z_{1x} x_{1z}) \\ C^2 &= \frac{(x_{1x} y_{1x} + x_{1z} y_{1z})}{(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z})(x_{1z} z_{1x} - x_{1x} z_{1z})}\end{aligned}$$

Since these are all known values, C can now be solved.

Repeat the process for the other dot products

$$\begin{aligned}\text{From } \vec{y}_1 \cdot \vec{z}_1 \\ B^2 &= \frac{x_{1x} z_{1x} + x_{1z} z_{1z}}{(x_{1x} y_{1z} - x_{1z} y_{1x})(y_{1z} z_{1x} - y_{1x} z_{1z})}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{From } \vec{z}_1 \cdot \vec{x}_1 \\ A^2 &= \frac{y_{1x} z_{1x} + y_{1z} z_{1z}}{(x_{1z} y_{1x} - x_{1x} y_{1z})(x_{1z} z_{1x} - x_{1x} z_{1z})}\end{aligned}$$

Substitute values into Matrix Rotation

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{x}_0 \cdot R &= \vec{x}_1 \\ (\cos \theta \cos \psi & \cos \theta \sin \psi & -\sin \theta) = (A x_{1x} & x_{1y} & A x_{1z}) \\ -\sin \theta &= A x_{1z} \\ \theta &= \sin^{-1}(-A x_{1z})\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta \sin \psi}{\cos \theta \cos \psi} = \frac{x_{1y}}{A x_{1x}}$$

$$\tan \psi = \frac{x_{1y}}{A x_{1x}}$$

$$\psi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x_{1y}}{A x_{1x}}\right)$$

$$\vec{y}_0 \cdot R = \vec{y}_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \psi \sin \phi \sin \theta - \sin \phi \sin \psi \sin \theta + \cos \theta \sin \phi &= (B y_{1x} & y_{1y} & B y_{1z}) \\ \cos \phi \sin \psi \cos \phi & \cos \phi \cos \psi \cos \phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta \sin \phi &= B y_{1z} \\ \vec{z}_0 \cdot R &= \vec{z}_1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \psi \sin \theta + \sin \phi \sin \psi & \sin \psi \sin \theta - \cos \psi \sin \phi & \cos \phi \cos \theta &= (C z_{1x} & -z_{1y} & C z_{1z})\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos \theta \sin \phi = C z_{1z}$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{\cos \theta \cos \phi} = \frac{B y_{1z}}{C z_{1z}}$$

$$\tan \phi = \frac{B y_{1z}}{C z_{1z}}$$

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{B y_{1z}}{C z_{1z}}\right)$$