# THUNDER

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# **Chapter 1**

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Here is a list of all documented files with brief description
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# **Chapter 2**

# **File Documentation**

# 2.1 include/Geometry/Euler.h File Reference

#### some description about Euler.h

```
#include <cmath>
#include <gsl/gsl_math.h>
#include "Macro.h"
#include "Typedef.h"
#include "Precision.h"
#include "Random.h"
#include "Functions.h"
```

#### **Functions**

void quaternion\_mul (dvec4 &dst, const dvec4 &a, const dvec4 &b)

Calculate the product of two quaternions.

dvec4 quaternion\_conj (const dvec4 &quat)

Calculate the conjugate quaternion of a quaternion.

• void angle (double &phi, double &theta, const dvec3 &src)

Calculate  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  given a certain direction  ${\bf v}$ .

• void angle (double &phi, double &theta, double &psi, const dmat33 &src)

Calculate  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$  of the rotation represented by the rotation matrix  $\mathbf{R}$ .

• void angle (double &phi, double &theta, double &psi, const dvec4 &src)

Calculate  $\phi,\,\theta$  and  $\psi$  of the rotation represented by the quaternion  ${\bf q}.$ 

• void quaternion (dvec4 &dst, const double phi, const double theta, const double psi)

Calculate the quaternion  $\mathbf{q}$  for representing the rotation, given 3 Euler angles  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$ .

• void quaternion (dvec4 &dst, const double phi, const dvec3 &axis)

Calculate the quaternion  $\mathbf{q}$  for representing the rotation, given the rotation axis  $\mathbf{r}$  and the rotation angle around this axis  $\phi$ .

void quaternion (dvec4 &dst, const dmat33 &src)

Calculate the quaternion  ${\bf q}$  for representing the rotation, given the rotation matrix  ${\bf R}$ .

void rotate2D (dmat22 &dst, const dvec2 &vec)

Calculate the rotation matrix (2D)  $\mathbf{R}$ , which rotates the unit vector  $\mathbf{v_0} = \{1, 0\}$  to the given unit vector  $\mathbf{v}$ .

void rotate2D (dmat22 &dst, const double phi)

Calculate the rotation matrix (2D)  $\mathbf{R}$ , given the rotation angle  $\phi$ .

· void direction (dvec3 &dst, const double phi, const double theta)

Caclulate the unit direction vector  $\mathbf{v}$ , given the rotation angle  $\phi$  and  $\theta$ .

• void rotate3D (dmat33 &dst, const double phi, const double theta, const double psi)

Caclulate the rotation matrix  $\mathbf{R}$ , given the rotation angle  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$ .

void rotate3D (dmat33 &dst, const dvec4 &src)

Calculate the rotation matrix  $\mathbf{R}$ , given the unit quaternion  $\mathbf{q}$  which represents this rotation.

void rotate3DX (dmat33 &dst, const double phi)

Calculate the rotation matrix  ${f R}$  which represents the rotation along X-axis with rotation angle  $\phi$ .

- void rotate3DY (dmat33 &dst, const double phi)
- void rotate3DZ (dmat33 &dst, const double phi)
- void alignZ (dmat33 &dst, const dvec3 &vec)
- void rotate3D (dmat33 &dst, const double phi, const dvec3 &axis)
- void reflect3D (dmat33 &dst, const dvec3 &plane)
- void swingTwist (dvec4 &swing, dvec4 &twist, const dvec4 &src, const dvec3 &vec)
- void randDirection (dvec2 &dir)
- void randRotate2D (dmat22 &rot)
- void randQuaternion (dvec4 &quat)
- void randRotate3D (dmat33 &rot)

#### 2.1.1 Detailed Description

some description about Euler.h

Details about Euler.h

#### 2.1.2 Function Documentation

#### 2.1.2.1 alignZ()

This function calculates the rotation matrix for aligning a direction vector to Z-axis.

dst	the rotation matrix
vec	the direction vector

```
2.1.2.2 angle() [1/3]
```

```
void angle (
double & phi,
```

```
double & theta,
const dvec3 & src )
```

Calculate  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  given a certain direction  ${\bf v}.$ 

#### **Parameters**

out	phi	$\phi$
out	theta	$\theta$
in	src	$\mathbf{v}$

# **2.1.2.3** angle() [2/3]

Calculate  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$  of the rotation represented by the rotation matrix  ${\bf R}.$ 

#### **Parameters**

out	phi	$\phi$
out	theta	$\theta$
out	psi	$\psi$
in	src	$\mathbf{R}$

# **2.1.2.4 angle()** [3/3]

Calculate  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$  of the rotation represented by the quaternion  ${\bf q}$ .

out	phi	$\phi$
out	theta	$\theta$
out	psi	$\psi$
in	src	q

#### 2.1.2.5 direction()

Caclulate the unit direction vector  $\mathbf{v}$ , given the rotation angle  $\phi$  and  $\theta$ .

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	$\mathbf{v}$
in	phi	$\phi$
in	theta	$\theta$

#### **2.1.2.6 quaternion()** [1/3]

Calculate the quaternion  ${\bf q}$  for representing the rotation, given 3 Euler angles  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$ .

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	$\mathbf{q}$
in	phi	$\phi$
in	theta	$\theta$
in	psi	$\psi$

# **2.1.2.7 quaternion()** [2/3]

Calculate the quaternion  $\bf q$  for representing the rotation, given the rotation axis  $\bf r$  and the rotation angle around this axis  $\phi$ .

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	q
in	phi	$\phi$
in	axis	r

# **2.1.2.8 quaternion()** [3/3]

```
void quaternion ( \label{eq:dvec4 & dst,}  const dmat33 & sc )
```

Calculate the quaternion  ${\bf q}$  for representing the rotation, given the rotation matrix  ${\bf R}$ .

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	q
in	src	R

#### 2.1.2.9 quaternion\_conj()

Calculate the conjugate quaternion of a quaternion.

# Returns

the conjugate quaternion

#### **Parameters**

```
in quat a quaternion
```

### 2.1.2.10 quaternion\_mul()

Calculate the product of two quaternions.

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	product, a quaternion	
in	а	left multiplier, quaternion	
in	b	right multiplier, quaternion	

#### 2.1.2.11 randRotate2D()

This function generates a random unit quaternion.

#### 2.1.2.12 randRotate3D()

This function generates a random 3D rotation matrix.

#### 2.1.2.13 reflect3D()

```
void reflect3D ( \mbox{dmat33 \& } dst, \mbox{const dvec3 \& } plane \mbox{)}
```

This function calculates the transformation matrix of reflection against a certain plane given by its normal vector.

#### **Parameters**

dst	the rotation matrix
plane	the normal vector the reflection plane

# 2.1.2.14 rotate2D() [1/2]

```
void rotate2D (

dmat22 & dst,

const dvec2 & vec)
```

Calculate the rotation matrix (2D)  ${f R}$ , which rotates the unit vector  ${f v_0}=\{1,0\}$  to the given unit vector  ${f v}$ .

out	dst	R
in	vec	v

# 2.1.2.15 rotate2D() [2/2]

Calculate the rotation matrix (2D)  $\mathbf{R}$ , given the rotation angle  $\phi$ .

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	R
in	phi	$\phi$

### **2.1.2.16** rotate3D() [1/3]

Caclulate the rotation matrix  ${\bf R}$ , given the rotation angle  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$  and  $\psi$ .

#### **Parameters**

out	dst	$\mathbf{R}$
in	phi	$\phi$
in	theta	$\theta$
in	psi	$\psi$

# 2.1.2.17 rotate3D() [2/3]

Calculate the rotation matrix  ${\bf R}$ , given the unit quaternion  ${\bf q}$  which represents this rotation.

out	dst	R
in	src	q

# 

This function calculates the rotation matrix of rotation along a certain axis given by a direction vector of phi.

#### **Parameters**

dst	the rotation matrix
phi	phi
axis	the direction vector indicating the axis

const double phi,
const dvec3 & axis )

#### 2.1.2.19 rotate3DX()

```
void rotate3DX ( \label{eq:dmat33 \& dst,}  const double phi )
```

Calculate the rotation matrix  ${f R}$  which represents the rotation along X-axis with rotation angle  $\phi$ .

# **Parameters**

```
out | phi | \mathbf{R} [in] \phi
```

# 2.1.2.20 rotate3DY()

This function calculates the rotation matrix of rotation along Y-axis of phi.

dst	the rotation matrix
phi	phi

# 2.1.2.21 rotate3DZ()

```
void rotate3DZ ( \label{eq:dmat33 \& dst,}  const double phi )
```

This function calculates the rotation matrix of rotation along Z-axis of phi.

dst	the rotation matrix
phi	phi

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