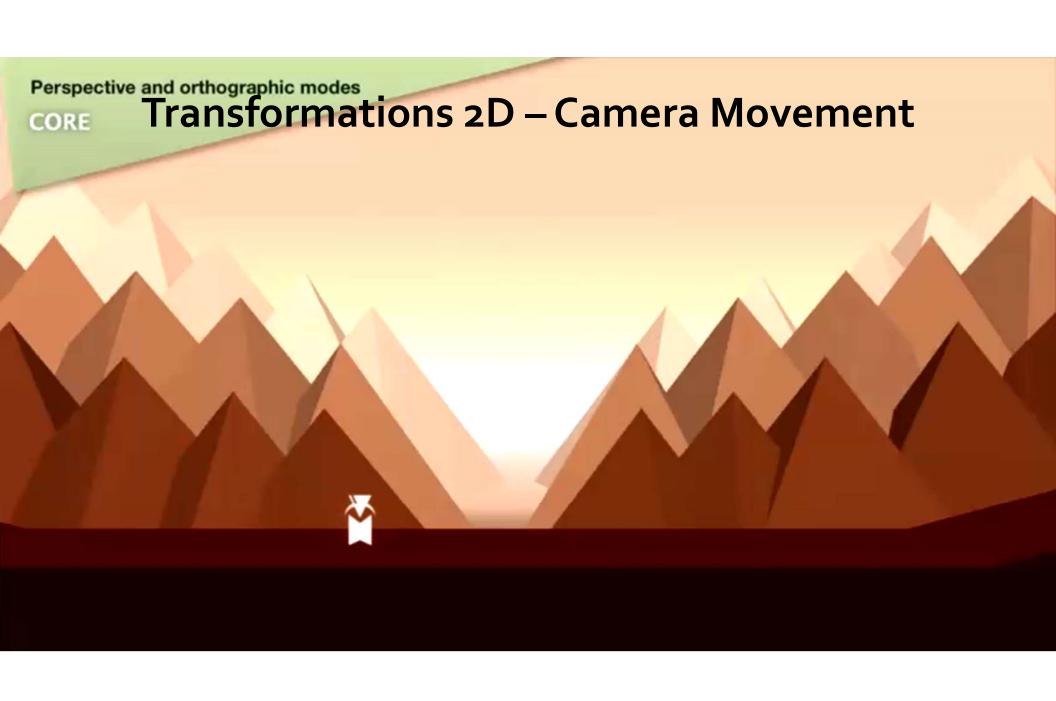
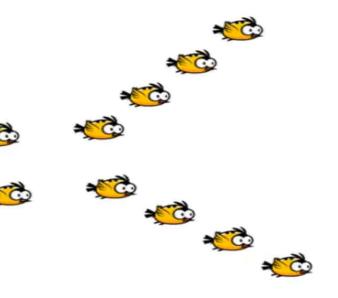
Transformations 2D



Transformations 2D – Hierarchical Movements

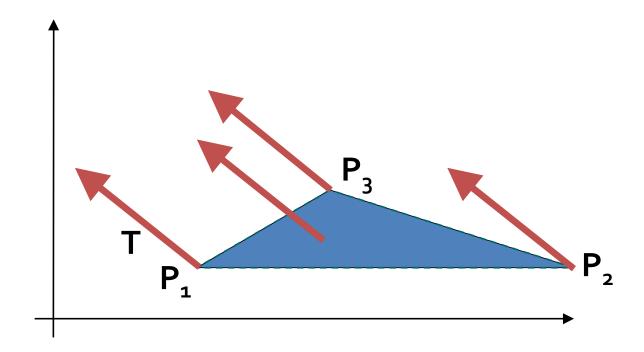


Steps

- Moving rigid bodies
- Basic transformations
- Matrices (homogeneous coordinates)
 - Handle complex transforms without exploding head syndrome
 - Communicate with hardware

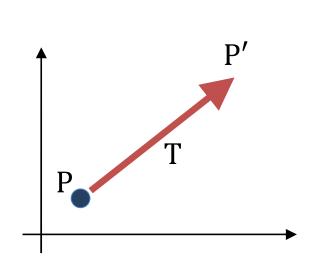
Rigid body transformation

Object transformed by transforming boundary points



Translation

Translating a point from position P to position P' with translation vector T



$$P = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad P' = \begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} \quad T = \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = x + t_x \quad y' = y + t_y$$

$$P' = P + T$$

Translation

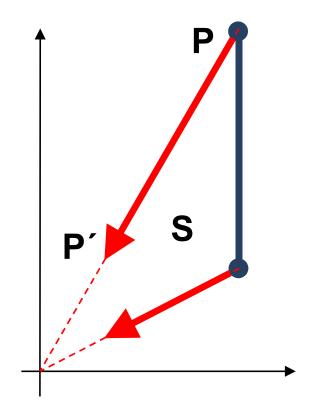
 We can translate or move points to a new position by adding offsets to their coordinates

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$$

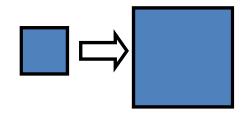


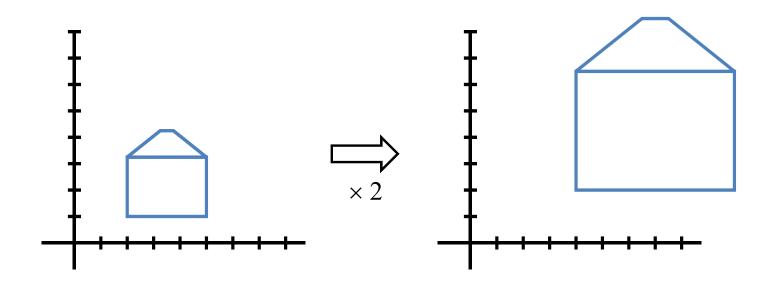
$$x' = x \cdot s_x, \quad y' = y \cdot s_y$$

example: a line scaled using s_x = s_y =0.33 is reduced in size and moved closer to the coordinate origin

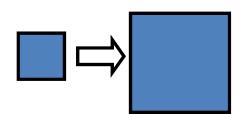


• Uniform scaling: $S_x = S_y$



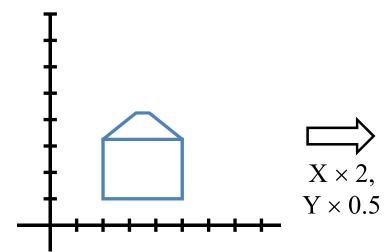


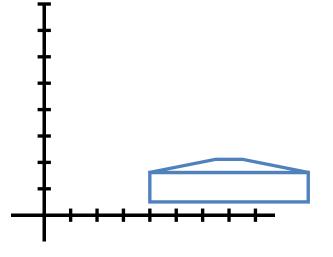
• Uniform scaling: $S_x = S_y$



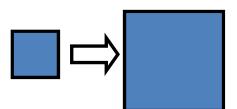
• Differential scaling: $S_x \neq S_y$







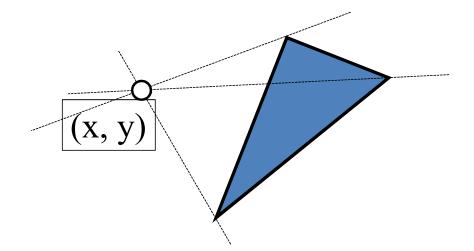
• Uniform scaling: $S_x = S_y$



• Differential scaling: $S_x \neq S_y$

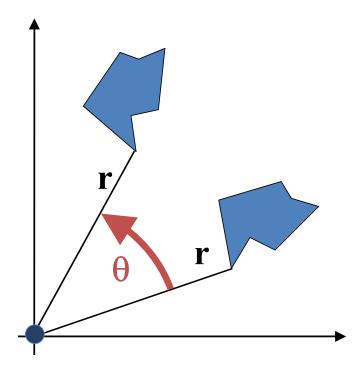


Around a point:



Rotation

• Rotation of an object by an angle θ around the origin



Rotation

■ Positive angle ⇒ ccw rotation

$$x = r \cdot \cos\phi \qquad y = r \cdot \sin\phi$$

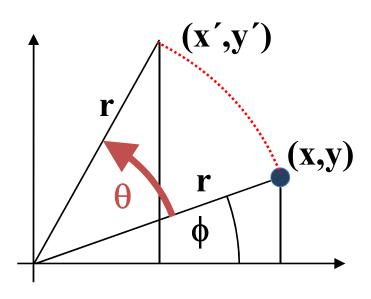
$$x' = r \cdot \cos(\phi + \theta)$$

$$= r \cdot \cos\phi \cdot \cos\theta - r \cdot \sin\phi \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$= x \cdot \cos\theta - y \cdot \sin\theta$$

$$y' = r \cdot \sin(\phi + \theta)$$

$$= r \cdot \cos\phi \cdot \sin\theta + r \cdot \sin\phi \cdot \cos\theta$$



$$x' = x \cdot \cos \theta - y \cdot \sin \theta$$
$$y' = x \cdot \sin \theta + y \cdot \cos \theta$$

Transformation Matrices

Uniform way of representing all transformations

Scaling Matrix

Operation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \chi' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{\chi} \chi \\ S_{y} \chi \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \chi' \\ y' \\ z' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_{\chi} \chi \\ S_{y} \chi \\ S_{z} Z \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix form

Rotation Matrix

Operation

$$x' = x \cdot \cos \theta - y \cdot \sin \theta$$
$$y' = x \cdot \sin \theta + y \cdot \cos \theta$$

Matrix form

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

- 3-D is more complicated
 - Need to specify an
 - Simple cases: rotation about X, Y, Z axes

Translation Matrix

Operation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix form?

Homogeneous Coordinates

Homogeneous Coordinates

- Homogeneous coordinates coordinates with an additional dimension
- Points

$$\binom{x}{y} \cong \binom{x/w}{y/w} = \binom{x}{y}$$

Directions

$$\binom{x}{y} \cong \binom{x}{y}$$

Translation Matrix

Operation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Matrix form

$$\begin{pmatrix} x + wt_x \\ y + wt_y \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ w \end{pmatrix}$$

Transformation Matrices

$$T(t_x, t_y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S(s_x, s_y) = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Inverse Transformation Matrices

$$T(-t_x, -t_y) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & 1 & -t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

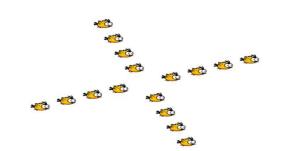
$$R(-\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S\left(\frac{1}{s_x}, \frac{1}{s_y}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1/s_x & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1/s_y & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Composite Transformations

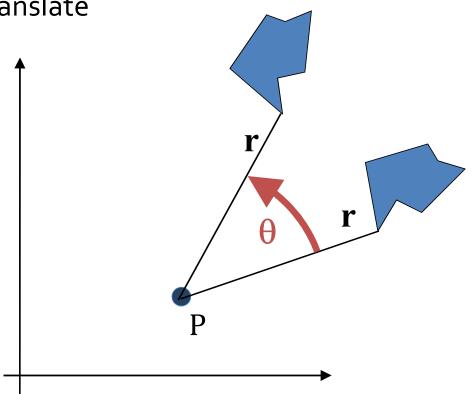
- Creating more complex transformation
 - E.x.: How to rotate around a point?
- Applying transformations after each other
- P' = Translate(P)
- P'' = Rotate(P')
- P'' = Rotate(Translate(P))
- Easy with matrices

$$P'' = R(\theta)T(t_x, t_y)P = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} P$$



Rotating Around a Point P(x, y)

- What can we do?
- Rotate around origin and translate
- T(-x,-y)
- \blacksquare R(θ)
- T(x, y)
- $T(x,y)R(\theta)T(-x,-y)$

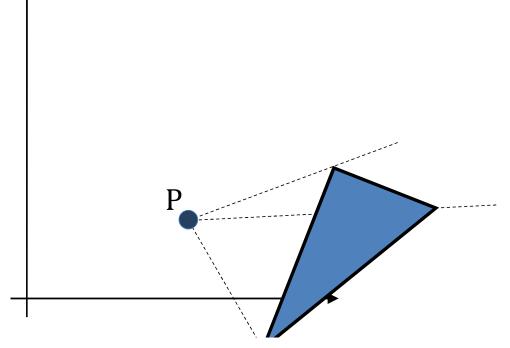


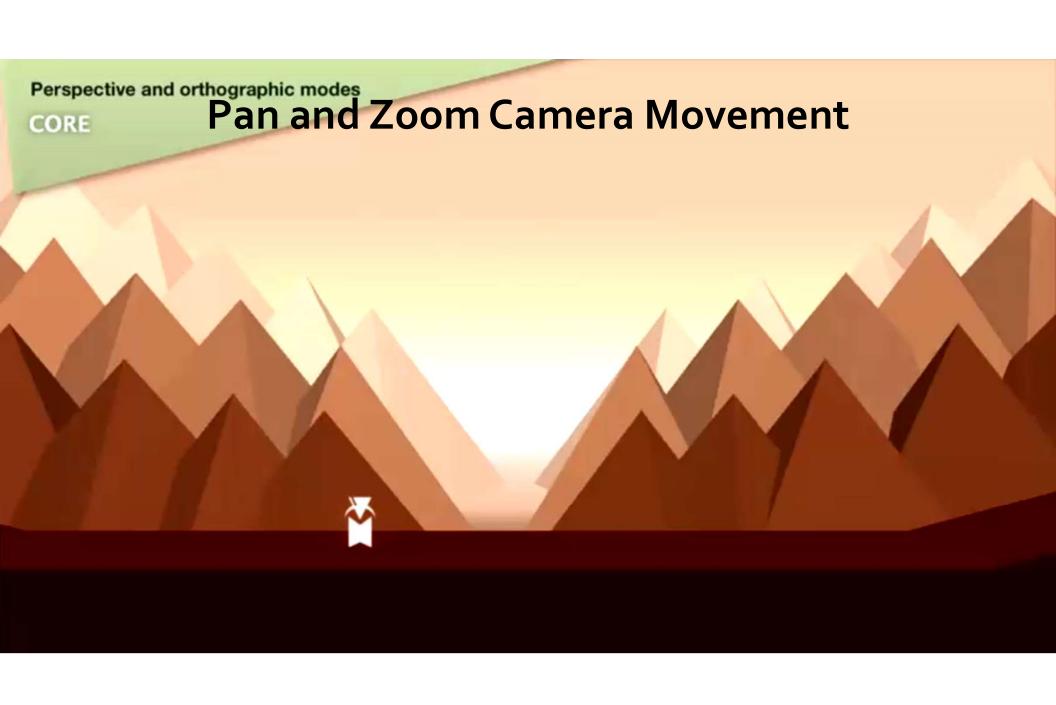
Scaling Around a Point P(x, y)

- What can we do?
- Scale around origin and translate

$$-$$
 T($-x$, $-y$)

- $S(s_x, s_y)$
- T(x, y)
- $T(x,y)S(s_x,s_y)T(-x,-y)$





Pan and Zoom Camera Movement

- Panning camera?
- World translation in -direction



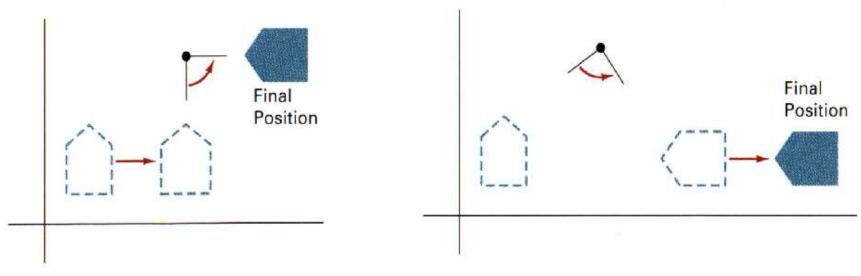
Pan and Zoom Camera Movement

- Zoming camera?
- World uniform scale with zoom factor



Transformations are not commutative!

Reversing the order of transformations may affect the outcome



first translated, then rotated

first rotated, then translated