

Assignment 2

1. Construct the view transformation matrix and apply it to the vertices

We have the camera $\mathbf{e} = \{4, 2, 6\}$, look-direction $\mathbf{g} = \{-4, 0, -6\}$, up-direction $\mathbf{t} = \{0, 1, 0\}$
cross product $\mathbf{g} \times \mathbf{t} = \{0.8320503, 0, -0.5547002\}$

plug these values into our $T_{\text{view}} = \{\{1, 0, 0, -4\}, \{0, 1, 0, -2\}, \{0, 0, 1, -6\}, \{0, 0, 0, 1\}\}$
 $R_{\text{view}} = \{\{0.8320503, 0, -0.5547002, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0, 0\}, \{0.5547002, -0, 0.8320503, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 1\}\}$
and then $M_{\text{view}} = R_{\text{view}} T_{\text{view}}$

- Note: these are *row-major* 4x4 matrices as given from spdlog

Finally apply the M_{view} matrix to our vertices from triangle world space to get the vertices in camera space

$\mathbf{v0} = \{1.1094005, -1.5, -5.269652\}$
 $\mathbf{v1} = \{-0.8320503, -1.7, -4.1602516\}$
 $\mathbf{v2} = \{-0.5269652, -1, -5.1587114\}$

2. Construct the orthographic projection matrix and apply it to the vertices in camera space to get them in the canonical cube

We have the values $\mathbf{l} = -4.0$, $\mathbf{r} = 4.0$, $\mathbf{b} = -2.0$, $\mathbf{t} = 2.0$, $\mathbf{n} = -1.0$, $\mathbf{f} = -10.0$
Translate the center to the **origin** and then scale the cube to get the *orthographic projection matrix* = $\{\{0.25, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0.5, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0.22222222, 1.2222222\}, \{0, 0, 0, 1\}\}$

Then apply our projection matrix to our camera space vertices

$\mathbf{v0} = \{0.27735013, -0.75, 0.05118847\}$
 $\mathbf{v1} = \{-0.20801258, -0.85, 0.29772186\}$
 $\mathbf{v2} = \{-0.1317413, -0.5, 0.0758419\}$

3. Construct the perspective projection matrix and apply it to the vertices in camera space to get them in the canonical cube

We have our formula for $M_{\text{persp} \rightarrow \text{ortho}} = \{\{\mathbf{n}, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, \mathbf{n}, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, (\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{f}), 1\}, \{0, 0, -(\mathbf{n} * \mathbf{f}), 0\}\}$

- note this is a *column-major* matrix as written in the program
which we multiply with our previous *orthographic projection matrix*, so our
perspective projection matrix = $M_{\text{ortho}} M_{\text{persp} \rightarrow \text{ortho}}$

Then we apply this *perspective projection matrix* to our camera space vertices

$\mathbf{v0} = \{-0.27735013, 0.75, 4.2184634\}$
 $\mathbf{v1} = \{0.20801258, 0.85, 2.8625298\}$
 $\mathbf{v2} = \{0.1317413, 0.5, 4.0828695\}$