

## Axis of Rotation

$$\text{Basic Rotation: } R_{ij}(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\cos(\theta)$  in  $i$  row,  $i$  column

$-\sin(\theta)$  in  $i$  row,  $j$  column

$\sin(\theta)$  in  $j$  row,  $i$  column

$\cos(\theta)$  in  $j$  row,  $j$  column

$$\text{Composition of Rotations} = R = R_{nm} \dots R_{13} \dots R_{12}$$

## Axis of Rotation In $\mathbb{R}^3$ space

$$R\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$$

$$(R - I)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\text{Solutions} = \text{Ker}(R - I) = \text{Axis of Rotation}$$

$$\dim(\text{Ker}(R - I)) = 1$$

## Axis of Rotation In $\mathbb{R}^4$ space

$$\dim(\text{Ker}(R - I)) = 2$$

## Axis of Rotation In $\mathbb{R}^n$ space

$$\text{Ker}(R - I) = \text{Axis of Rotation}$$

$$\dim(\text{Ker}(R - I)) = n - 2$$

## Example 1

In  $\mathbb{R}^4$  space

$$R_{12}(90^\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/2) & -\sin(\pi/2) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\pi/2) & \cos(\pi/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \overset{\text{Axis of Rotation}}{=} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{23}(\pi) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\pi) & -\sin(\pi) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\pi) & \cos(\pi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R = R_{23}(\pi)R_{12}(\pi/2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{x}$$

$$(R - I)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$R - I = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

EROs to RREF

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 = -x_2$$

$$x_2 = x_2$$

$$x_3 = 0$$

$$x_4 = x_4$$

$$\mathbf{x} = x_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + x_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Ker}(\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{I}) = \text{span} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$