VR&AR Assignment1

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1. Code

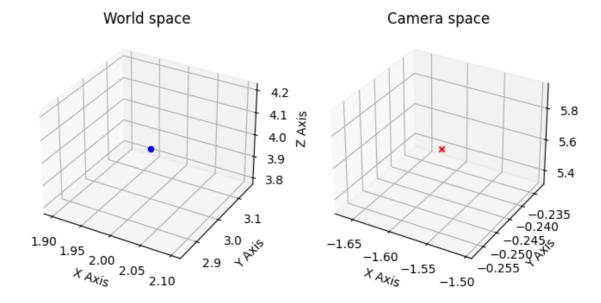
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1B6YL-KKUPgVcnjz3yKPiBPbMagt27SRf?usp=drive_li_nk

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math
# In the beginning, the camera's local coordinate system coincides with the world
coordinate system.
initial_camera_transformation = np.identity(4, dtype=np.float32)
# First rotate the camera around the z axis by 130 degrees, then move it by a
translation of (dx, dy, dz) = (2.0, 3.0, 1.0), finally rotate it around the x
axis by 30 degrees.
# TODO: compute the 4 x 4 matrix corresponding to each transformation described
above and composite them into a single transformation matrix, i.e., the camera
transformation matrix.
radius130 = math.pi*13/18
radius30 = math.pi/6
rotation1 = np.array([[math.cos(radius130), -1*math.sin(radius130), 0, 0],
            [math.sin(radius130), math.cos(radius130), 0, 0],
            [0, 0, 1, 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 1]
            ], dtype=np.float32)
translation = np.array([[1, 0, 0, 2],
            [0, 1, 0, 3],
            [0, 0, 1, 1],
            [0, 0, 0, 1]
            ], dtype=np.float32)
rotation2 = np.array([[1, 0, 0, 0],
            [0, math.cos(radius30), -1*math.sin(radius30), 0],
            [0, math.sin(radius30), math.cos(radius30), 0],
            [0, 0, 0, 1]
            ], dtype=np.float32)
current_camera_transformation = np.dot(rotation2, np.dot(translation, rotation1))
# Object position in the world space.
# TODO: compute the object's position in the camera space using the camera
transformation matrix.
object_position_world = np.array([2, 3, 4], dtype=np.float32)
object_position_Cartesian = np.array([2, 3, 4, 1], dtype=np.float32)
object_Cartesian = np.dot(current_camera_transformation,
object_position_Cartesian.T)
object_position_camera = np.array([object_Cartesian[0], object_Cartesian[1],
object_Cartesian[2]], dtype=np.float32)
# TODO: visualize the object's position in the world space and the camera space.
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
```

```
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(121, projection='3d')
ax1.set_title("World space")
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(122, projection='3d')
ax2.set_title("Camera space")
ax1.scatter(*object_position_world, color='blue', marker='o')
ax2.scatter(*object_position_camera, color='red', marker='x')
ax1.set_xlabel("X Axis")
ax1.set_ylabel("Y Axis")
ax1.set_zlabel("Z Axis")
ax2.set_zlabel("X Axis")
ax2.set_ylabel("Y Axis")
ax2.set_zlabel("Y Axis")
ax2.set_zlabel("Y Axis")
plt.show()
```

2. Visualization Results and Calculation

The 3 coordinates f the given object in the camera space is (-1.584, -0.245, 5.632)



Assignment 1 Calculation Process

$$R_{\frac{1}{2}(120)} = \begin{vmatrix} \cos(130) & -\sin(130) & 0 & 0 \\ \cos(130) & -\sin(130) & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \qquad T(2,3,1) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$0 \qquad 0 \qquad 1 \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad 1 \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad 1$$

M= Rx(30) T(2,3,1) Rz(120)

$$= \begin{vmatrix} -0.643 & -0.766 & 0 & 2 \\ 0.663 & -0.557 & -0.5 & 2.098 & point world = 3 \\ 0.383 & -0.321 & 0.866 & 2.366 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$