

CS-174A Discussion 1C, Week 3

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@ Discussion 1C Github: <https://github.com/NoctisZ/CS174A-1C-2020Fall>
(<https://github.com/NoctisZ/CS174A-1C-2020Fall>).

Outline

- Recap of Lecture Content
- Q&A about Assignment 2
- Assignment 3
- Team Project

Review of Lecture Content

Basic Transformations

- Translation
- Scaling
- Rotation
- Shearing

- Translation

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Scaling

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Rotation

Rotate about z -axis:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- E.g. Rotation when $\theta = \pi/4$,

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Combination of transformation:

Eg. Scale(2) first, then Translation($x = 1, y = 2, z = 3$)

$$M_{\text{translate}} \cdot M_{\text{scale}} \cdot P_{\text{original}}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + 1 \\ 2y + 2 \\ 2z + 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Shear

$$x' = x + \text{Sh}_x^y y + \text{Sh}_x^z z$$

$$y' = \text{Sh}_y^x x + y + \text{Sh}_y^z z$$

$$z' = \text{Sh}_z^x x + \text{Sh}_z^y y + z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \text{Sh}_x^y & \text{Sh}_x^z & 0 \\ \text{Sh}_y^x & 1 & \text{Sh}_y^z & 0 \\ \text{Sh}_z^x & \text{Sh}_z^y & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & sh_x^y & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = x + sh_x^y \cdot y \\ y' = y \end{cases}$$

$$x' = x + \underbrace{sh_x^y}_{\frac{\Delta x}{y}} y$$

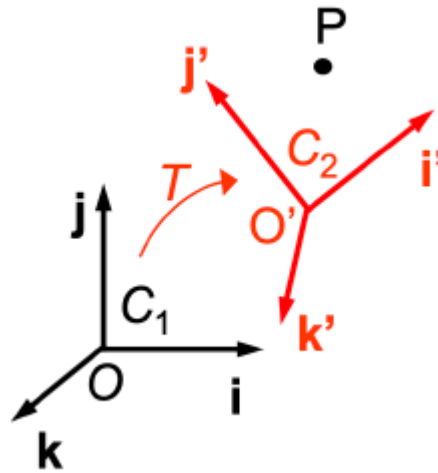
$$sh_x^y = \frac{1}{2}$$

Transformations are NOT commutative.

- Matrix multiplication is not commutative.
 - When performing multiple rotation transformations.
 - The order of transformation types matters.
 - i.e. $q = TRSTp$ is not the same as $q = TSRTp$

Change of Basis

- We want to find the coordinates of P in the new coordinate system C_2



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow \\
 & C_1: P = x \underset{\Delta}{i} + y \underset{\Delta}{j} + z \underset{\Delta}{k} + \underset{\Delta}{O} = \underbrace{[i \ j \ k \ 0]}_{\text{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 & C_2: P = x' i' + y' j' + z' k' + O' = \underbrace{[i' \ j' \ k' \ 0]}_{\text{matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

C_2 is transformed from C_1 using M :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & M [i \ j \ k \ 0] = [i' \ j' \ k' \ 0'] \quad \dots (1) \\
 \Rightarrow & \cancel{[i \ j \ k \ 0]} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = M \cancel{[i \ j \ k \ 0]} \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{P_{C1} = M \cdot P_{C2}} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \underline{P_{C2} = M^{-1} P_{C1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

From eq. (1): $M = [i' \ j' \ k' \ o']$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} i'_x & j'_x & k'_x & o'_x \\ i'_y & j'_y & k'_y & o'_y \\ i'_z & j'_z & k'_z & o'_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{P_{C_2}} = \underline{M^T} \underline{P_{C_1}} \quad \underline{M^T = M^T}$$

$$= M^T P_{C_1}$$

$$\underline{P_{C_2} = M_{C_0B} P_{C_1}} = \begin{bmatrix} i' & j' & k' & o' \end{bmatrix} P_{C_1}$$

- $P_{C_2} = M^{-1} P_{C_1}$ where P_{C_2} is the representation of point P in new coordinate system C_2
- where

$$M_1 = TR = \begin{bmatrix} i'_x & j'_x & k'_x & o'_x \\ i'_y & j'_y & k'_y & o'_y \\ i'_z & j'_z & k'_z & o'_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

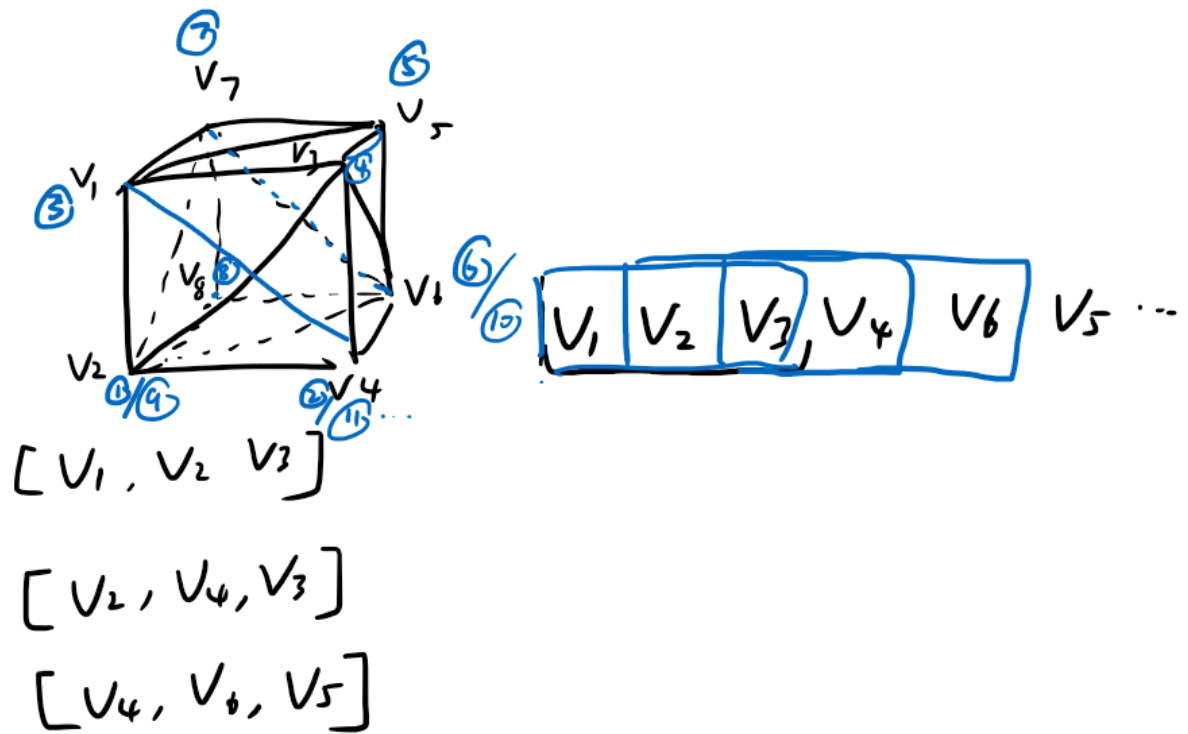
and

P 's position in C_2 , $[x', y', z', 1]^T$, can be calculated with the inverse of the transformations

$$P_{C_2} = M_1^{-1} P_{C_1} = R^{-1} T^{-1} P_{C_1} = \begin{bmatrix} i'_x & j'_x & k'_x & 0 \\ i'_y & j'_y & k'_y & 0 \\ i'_z & j'_z & k'_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -o'_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -o'_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -o'_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} P_{C_1}$$

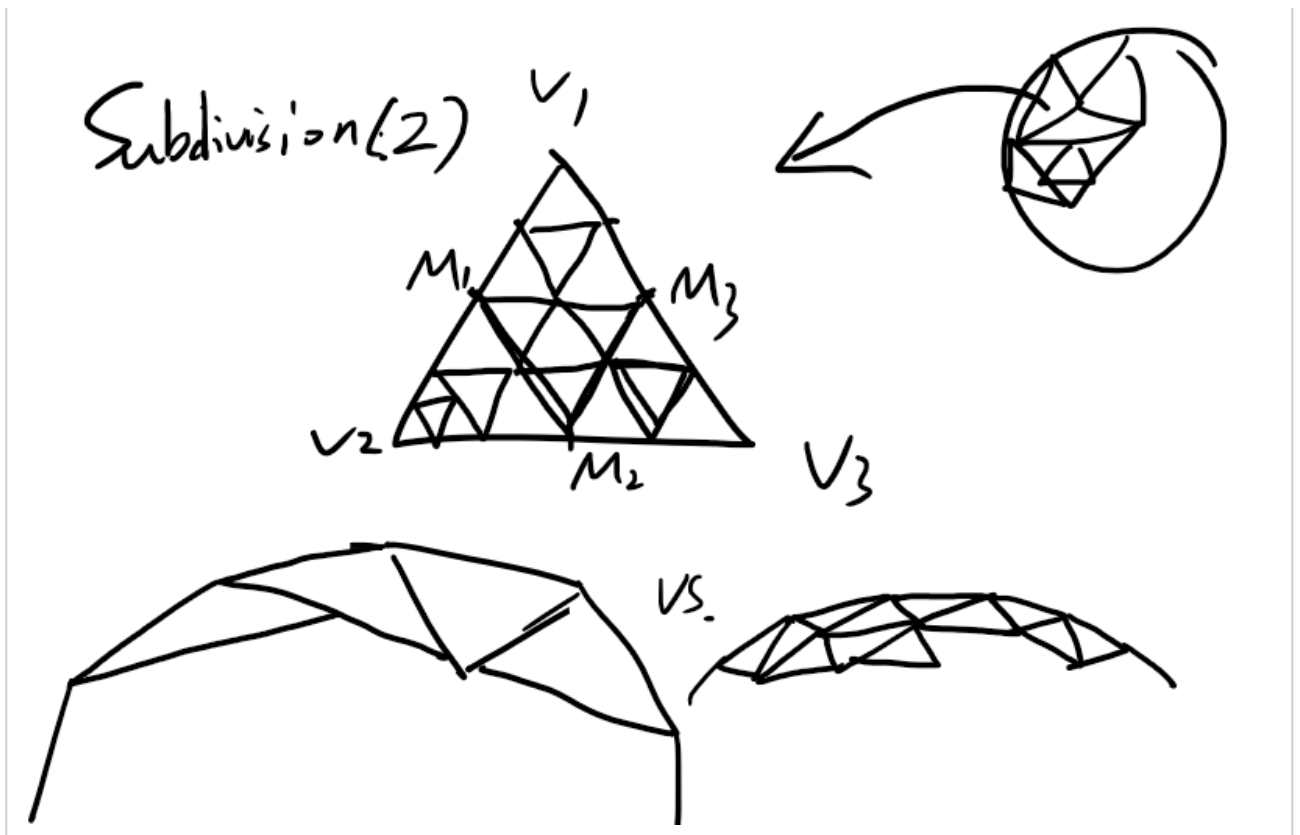
Q&A about Assignment 2

- Due on Oct. 25 at 11:59 PM
- Carefully design your triangle strip and transformation for Extra Credit parts



Assignment 3

- Create GitHub repo from: <https://classroom.github.com/a/sHEKI20M> (<https://classroom.github.com/a/sHEKI20M>)
- Some introduction to shading: <https://github.com/NoctisZ/CS174A-1C-2020Fall/blob/master/week3/Intro%20to%20Shader.pdf> (<https://github.com/NoctisZ/CS174A-1C-2020Fall/blob/master/week3/Intro%20to%20Shader.pdf>)



Team Project

- Proposal due: 11/15/2020 11:59pm.
- Team size: 2-4 people
- Need to implement 1 advanced feature (listed in specs) for groups with 2-3 people, 2 advanced features for group with 4 people
- Some ideas: <https://piazza.com/class/kfirp13mvgg86zk?cid=46>
(<https://piazza.com/class/kfirp13mvgg86zk?cid=46>)

Midterm Time

- On 11/5 7:00 - 8:30 PM PST
- Please have your camera ready