```
clc; clear;
warning('off');
cube = { [0,0,0,0; 0,0,1,1; 0,1,1,0], [1,1,1,1; 0,1,1,0; 0,0,1,1], ...
         [0,1,1,0; 0,0,0,0; 0,0,1,1], [0,0,1,1; 1,1,1,1; 0,1,1,0], \dots
         [0,0,1,1; 0,1,1,0; 0,0,0,0], [0,1,1,0; 0,0,1,1; 1,1,1,1] ;
box = { [0,0,0,0; 0,0,5,5; 0,3,3,0], [8,8,8,8; 0,5,5,0; 0,0,3,3], ...}
         [0,8,8,0; 0,0,0,0; 0,0,3,3], [0,0,8,8; 5,5,5,5; 0,3,3,0], \dots
         [0,0,8,8; 0,5,5,0; 0,0,0,0], [0,8,8,0; 0,0,5,5; 3,3,3,3];
octahedron = { [1,0,0; 0,1,0; 0,0,1], [0,1,0; -1,0,0; 0,0,1], \ldots
               [-1,0,0; 0,-1,0; 0,0,1], [0,-1,0; 1,0,0; 0,0,1], \dots
               [0,1,0; 1,0,0; 0,0,-1], [1,0,0; 0,-1,0; 0,0,-1], \dots
               [0,-1,0; -1,0,0; 0,0,-1], [-1,0,0; 0,1,0; 0,0,-1] ;
pyramid = { [1,0,0; 0,1,0; 0,0,1], [0,1,0; -1,0,0; 0,0,1], ...}
            [-1,0,0; 0,-1,0; 0,0,1], [0,-1,0; 1,0,0; 0,0,1], \dots
            [1,0,-1,0; 0,-1,0,1; 0,0,0,0];
frustum = { [2,0,0,1; 0,2,1,0; 0,0,1,1], [0,-2,-1,0; 2,0,0,1; 0,0,1,1], ...
            [-2,0,0,-1; 0,-2,-1,0; 0,0,1,1], [0,2,1,0; -2,0,0,-1; 0,0,1,1] \dots
            [2,0,-2,0; 0,-2,-0,2; 0,0,0,0], [1,0,-1,0; 0,1,0,-1; 1,1,1,1]\};
% Phase 1.
R = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase1(EulerRotation(pi/4, pi/4, 0), cube);
% Phase 2.
R = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase2(R);
% Phase 3.
DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase3(R);
% Phase 4.
% Before Phase3 we obtain o from Phase2's result.
% Return C where each col (3*1) represent 1 center's coordinate (x, y, z)
C4 = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase4(R);
% Phase 5.
% Modify Phase 4 to calculate the radius as well.
% Return C where each col (4*1) represent 1 center's coordinate (x, y, z)
% The last is the radius
C5 = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase5(R);
% Phase 6.
% Modity Phase 5 to store 2 vectors.
% Return C where each col (4*1) represent 1 center's coordinate (x, y, z)
% The 4th is the radius
% The 5 ~ 7th is vector 1
```

```
% The 8 ~ 9th is vector 2
C6 = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase6(R);
% Phase 7.
% Take the result from Phase6 to generate the points of the circle
% We use N = 99 (which means use 100 points to draw a circle)
G = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase7(C6);
% Phase 8.
DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase8(R, G, 2);
% Final Phase
% We can now organize all subfunction to generate DrawRotatedPolyhedron
% Let us draw a frustum!
DrawRotatedPolyhedron(EulerRotation(0, pi, 0), frustum);
function R=EulerRotation(A,B,C)
  RA = [\cos(A), -\sin(A), 0; \sin(A), \cos(A), 0; 0, 0, 1];
   RB = [1, 0, 0; 0, \cos(B), \sin(B); 0, -\sin(B), \cos(B)];
  RC = [\cos(C), -\sin(C), 0; \sin(C), \cos(C), 0; 0, 0, 1];
   R = RC * RB * RA;
end
function R = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase1(M,P)
   R = P;
    n = size(R, 2);
    for i = 1:n
       R\{1, i\} = M * R\{1, i\};
    end
end
function R = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase2(P)
   R = P;
    n = size(R, 2);
    for i = 1:n
        face = R\{1, i\};
        a = face(:, 1);
        b = face(:, 2);
        c = face(:, 3);
        on = cross(c - b, a - b);
        if on(3, 1) > 0
            R\{1, i\} = [];
        end
    end
end
```

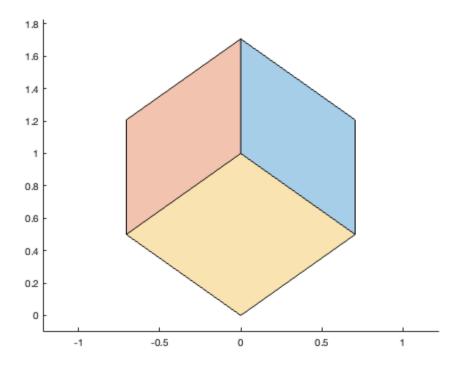
```
function DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase3(P)
   n = size(P, 2);
   figure(1);
   axis equal;
   hold on;
   for i = 1:n
       face = P\{1, i\};
       if isempty(face)
           continue;
       end
       px = face(1, :);
       py = face(2, :);
       pgon = polyshape(px, py);
       plot(pgon);
   end
   hold off;
end
function C = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase4(P)
   n = size(P, 2);
   C = zeros(3, n);
   idx = 1;
   for i = 1:n
       face = P\{1, i\};
        if isempty(face)
           continue;
        end
       px = face(1, :);
       py = face(2, :);
       pz = face(3, :);
       c = [mean(px);
            mean(py);
            mean(pz)];
       C(:, idx) = c;
       idx = idx + 1;
   end
   for i = idx:n
       C(:, idx) = [];
   end
end
function C = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase5(P)
   n = size(P, 2);
   C = zeros(4, n);
```

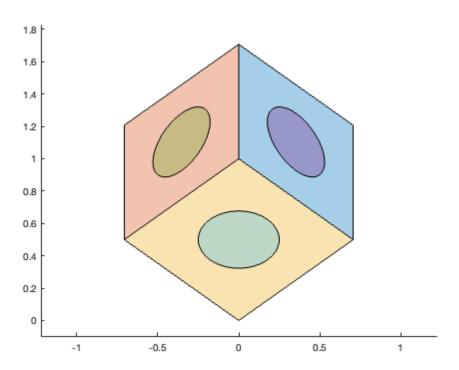
```
idx = 1;
for i = 1:n
    face = P\{1, i\};
    if isempty(face)
        continue;
    end
    px = face(1, :);
    py = face(2, :);
    pz = face(3, :);
    c = [mean(px);
         mean(py);
         mean(pz)];
    k = size(face, 2);
    r = realmax;
    for j = 1:k
        v1 = [face(1, j);
              face(2, j);
              face(3, j)];
        v2 = [face(1, mod(j, k) + 1);
              face(2, mod(j, k) + 1);
              face(3, mod(j, k) + 1));
        edge_vector = v2 - v1;
        edge length = norm(edge vector);
        cv1 = v1 - c;
        projection = (dot(cv1, edge_vector) / edge_length^2) * edge_vector;
        distance = norm(cv1 - projection);
        if distance < r</pre>
            r = distance;
        end
    end
   r = r / 2;
    c = [c;
        r];
    C(:, idx) = c;
    idx = idx + 1;
end
for i = idx:n
    C(:, idx) = [];
end
```

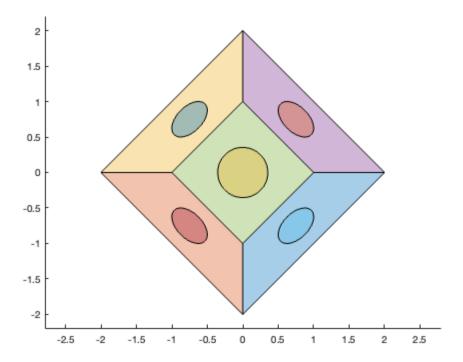
```
function C = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase6(P)
   n = size(P, 2);
   C = zeros(10, n);
   idx = 1;
   for i = 1:n
       face = P\{1, i\};
        if isempty(face)
           continue;
        end
        px = face(1, :);
       py = face(2, :);
       pz = face(3, :);
        c = [mean(px);
            mean(py);
             mean(pz)];
        k = size(face, 2);
        r = realmax;
        for j = 1:k
            v1 = [face(1, j);
                  face(2, j);
                  face(3, j)];
            v2 = [face(1, mod(j, k) + 1);
                  face(2, mod(j, k) + 1);
                  face(3, mod(j, k) + 1));
            edge_vector = v2 - v1;
            edge length = norm(edge vector);
           cv1 = v1 - c;
           projection = (dot(cv1, edge_vector) / edge_length^2) * edge_vector;
           distance = norm(cv1 - projection);
           if distance < r
                r = distance;
            end
        end
        r = r / 2;
        vec1 = [face(1, 1) - face(1, 2);
                face(2, 1) - face(2, 2);
                face(3, 1) - face(3, 2);;
       vec1 = vec1./norm(vec1);
        vec2 = [face(1, 1) - face(1, 3);
                face (2, 1) - face (2, 3);
                face(3, 1) - face(3, 3);];
        proj = dot(vec2, vec1) * vec1;
```

```
vec2 = vec2 - proj;
       vec2 = vec2./norm(vec2);
       c = [c;
            r;
            vec1;
            vec2];
       C(:, idx) = c;
       idx = idx + 1;
   for i = idx:n
      C(:, idx) = [];
end
function G = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase7(C)
   n = size(C, 2);
   G = zeros(3, 100 * n);
   N = 99;
   idx = 1;
   for i = 1:n
       x = C(1, i);
       y = C(2, i);
        z = C(3, i);
       r = C(4, i);
       ux = C(5, i);
       uy = C(6, i);
       uz = C(7, i);
       vx = C(8, i);
       vy = C(9, i);
       vz = C(10, i);
       for j = 0:N
           a = 2 * pi * j / N;
           xx = x + r * cos(a) * ux + r * sin(a) * vx;
           yy = y + r * cos(a) * uy + r * sin(a) * vy;
           zz = z + r * cos(a) * uz + r * sin(a) * vz;
           c = [xx;
                уу;
                zz];
           G(:, idx) = c;
           idx = idx + 1;
        end
   end
end
```

```
function DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase8(P, G, i)
   n = size(P, 2);
   figure(i);
   axis equal;
   hold on;
   for i = 1:n
       face = P\{1, i\};
       if isempty(face)
            continue;
        end
       px = face(1, :);
       py = face(2, :);
       pgon = polyshape(px, py);
       plot(pgon);
   end
   k = size(G, 2) / 100;
   for i = 0 : k-1
        subG = G(:, 100 * i + 1: 100* (i + 1));
       px = subG(1, :);
       py = subG(2, :);
       pgon = polyshape(px, py);
       plot(pgon);
   end
   hold off;
end
function DrawRotatedPolyhedron(M, P)
   R = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase1(M, P);
   R = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase2(R);
   C = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase6(R);
   G = DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase7(C);
   DrawRotatedPolyhedronPhase8(R, G, 3);
end
```







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