

# **Subject: Computer Graphics**

**Topic: Geometrical Transformation**



# Basic Transformation

- **Transformation** means changing some **graphics** into something else by applying rules.
- We can have various types of **transformations** such as translation, scaling up or down, rotation, shearing, etc. When a **transformation** takes place on a 2D plane, it is called **2D transformation**.
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# Basic Transformation

- In **Computer graphics**, **Transformation** is a process of modifying and re-positioning the existing **graphics**.
- **2D Transformations** take place in a two dimensional plane. **Transformations** are helpful in changing the position, size, orientation, shape etc of the object.



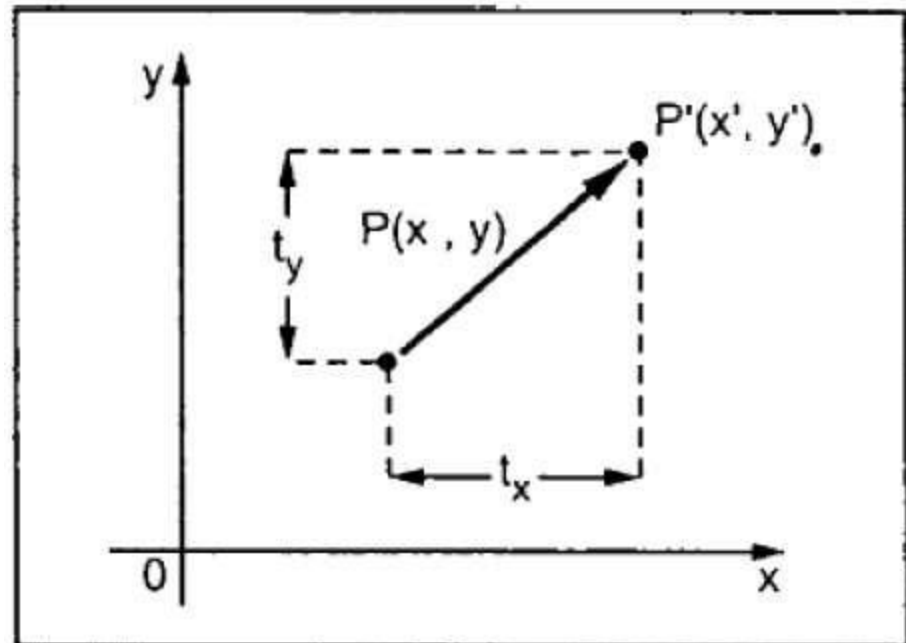
# 2D Translation

- In **Computer graphics**, **2D Translation** is a process of moving an object from one position to another in a two dimensional plane. Consider a point object  $O$  has to be moved from one position to another in a **2D** plane.
- A translation moves an object to a different position on the screen.



# Translation

- You can translate a point in 2D by adding translation coordinate  $(t_x, t_y)$  to the original coordinate  $X, Y$  to get the new coordinate  $X', Y'$



# Translation

- From the above figure, you can write that –
- $X' = X + t_x$
- $Y' = Y + t_y$
- The pair  $(t_x, t_y)$  is called the translation vector or shift vector. The above equations can also be represented using the column vectors.

- $P = [X]/[Y]P$
- $p' = [X']/[Y']$
- $T = [tx]/[ty]$

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$$P' = P + T$$

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