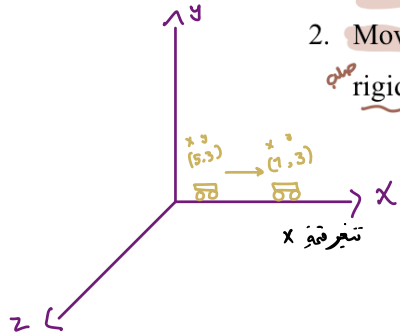


let  $w$  be 3D world

$$w \subseteq R$$



The world has two kind of models:

1. Stationary model described on world coordinate frame
2. Movable model have space of possible transformations, usually composed of rigid body. why? Can be move

stationary = any thing it's stable like table , a chair

Movable = it's has possible transformation , rigid body can be move but can't minimize ( cannot deformation)

ما اقدر اعدل شكله

Models:-

- ① rigid Body
- ② liquid
- ③ elastic
- ④ gas

Object modeling choices:

2D  
or  
3D



نموذج العالم

1. Solid representation



صلوة

حوان

2D



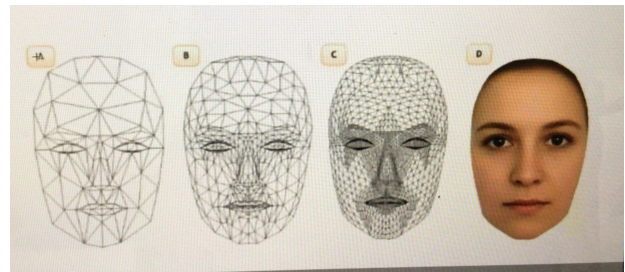
2. Boundary representation



When we make 3D models, what is the best to choose?

triangle as primitive , because it's a small polygonal and gives flexibility

١١٣



transformation in it's not easy  
1000 Tringles each tringles has  
(x,y,z) , when moving need to be  
calculated

تحويل حركته

Why we do transformation?

1. Movable models
2. Perception of stationarity

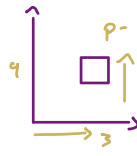
تصور بالعين

# kind of

Transformation:

1. Translation
2. Rotation
3. Scaling
4. Shear

## 1. Translation

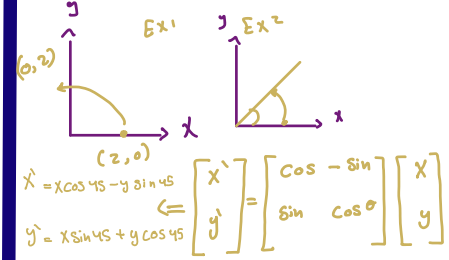


$$P^x = X_{new} = X_{old} + T_x \quad P^y = Y_{new} = Y_{old} + T_y$$

$$P^z = Z_{new} = Z_{old} + T_z$$

2D => 2 x, y moves  
3D => 3 x, y, z moves

## 2. Rotation



$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

2D => only one  
3D => 3

## 3. Scaling



نكبر صغر ..

## 4. Shear

## Combining

عشرة انواع من transformation ما  
يهم التفاصيل  
Gives one matrix حسب final  
distance final location

## Homogenous

عندنا مجموعه من transformation  
معقده جمع ضرب جمع ضرب  
اعطتنا uniform matrix حسب الموقع  
الاخير له بإلغاء الجمع وصار ضرب فقط

• Is matrix multiplication associative?

$$(A.B).C \stackrel{?}{=} A.(B.C)$$

تجميعه

Yes

• Is matrix multiplication commutative?

$$A.B \stackrel{?}{=} B.A$$

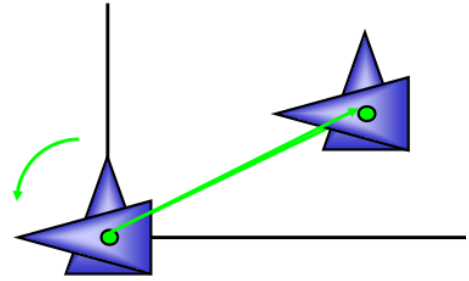
ايه اليه

No

## General Pivot- Point Rotation

- Operation :-
  1. Translate (pivot point is moved to origin)
  2. Rotate about origin
  3. Translate (pivot point is returned to original position)

يروح لنقطة ايه انا ديجل المودان بعيه بيك كرم مكانها



- We often need to transform points from one coordinate system to another:
  1. We might model an object in non-Cartesian space (polar)
  2. Objects may be described in their own local system
  3. Other reasons: textures, display, etc

You can put

in anywhere  
يوسني

