this transformation is simply the inverse of rotating the VCS at an offset from the origin alignment. Once this transformation is established the same transformation can be applied to the point p’ to compute its position in the WCS.

Determining the angle by which to rotate the point to align with the x axis was less obvious and required some basic trigonometry, Knowing the distance of the point along the –z axis to be 1 and the distance along the x as 0.707 is was possible to calculate tan theta were theta is the angle between x and n’ as



