Rotating by an angle  $\theta$  around an arbitrary normalized direction (x, y, z):

$$\begin{bmatrix} x^2 + \cos\theta(1-x^2) & xy(1-\cos\theta) - z\sin\theta & xz(1-\cos\theta) + y\sin\theta & 0 \\ xy(1-\cos\theta) + z\sin\theta & y^2 + \cos\theta(1-y^2) & yz(1-\cos\theta) - x\sin\theta & 0 \\ xz(1-\cos\theta) - y\sin\theta & yz(1-\cos\theta) + x\sin\theta & z^2 + \cos\theta(1-z^2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Cross product of two vectors  $(x_1, y_1, z_1) & (x_2, y_2, z_2)$  is:

$$(y_1z_2-z_1y_2, z_1x_2-x_1z_2, x_1y_2-y_1x_2)$$

Gives direction orthogonal to both vectors.

Cross product of (1,0,0) & (0, 1, 0):

$$(0x0 - 0x1, 0x0 - 1x0, 1x1 - 0x0) = (0, 0, 1)$$