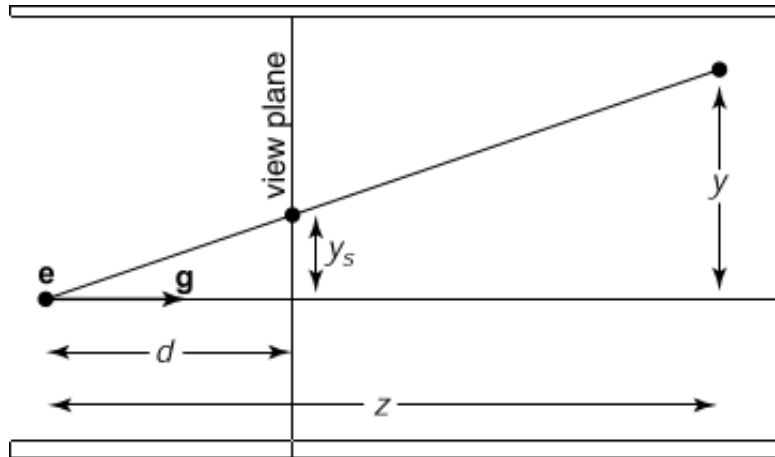


Perspective transformations are how we map points from the view volume to our view plane

We use similar triangles to spacial coordinates to viewplane.

Two simple equations:

1.  $y_s = \frac{d}{z}y$
2.  $x_s = \frac{d}{z}x$



like so:

Before continuing, make sure you know the [Significance of w](#)

The projection matrix can be expressed as

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} n & & & \\ & n & & \\ & & n+f & -fn \\ & & 1 & \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $n$  is the  $z$  coordinate of the near plane and  $f$  is the  $z$  coordinate of the far plane

Multiplying by  $P$  yields

$$P \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \frac{n+f}{n} - f \\ \frac{z}{n} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{nx}{z} \\ \frac{ny}{z} \\ n + f - \frac{fn}{z} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Note that the transformed  $x$  and  $y$  components both express the equations at the top of the page. Note also, that for points on the plane  $z = f$  and  $z = n$ , the  $z$  coordinate will be unchanged by the transform.

