

# Rotation About Arbitrary Point other than the Origin

If we wanted to rotate a point around something other than the origin, you need to:

First translate the whole system so that the point of rotation is at the origin.

Then perform the rotation.

And finally, undo the translation.

If we want to rotate point (X, Y), about point (Xc, Yc) by  $\theta$  degree, then:

- 1) T(-Xc, -Yc)
- 2)  $R(\theta)$

 $T(Xc,Yc)R(\theta)T(-Xc, -Yc)$ 

3) T(Xc, Yc)

# Rotation About Arbitrary Point other than the Origin

#### Solving the system in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & Xc \\ 0 & 1 & Yc \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -Xc \\ 0 & 1 & -Yc \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using matrices multiplication we get:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \acute{X} \\ \acute{Y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Xc + (X - Xc)cos\theta - (Y - Yc)sin\theta \\ Yc + (X - Xc)sin\theta - (Y - Yc)cos\theta \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 HW: Derive this result from the above system.

## Rotation About Arbitrary Point other than the Origin

#### Example:

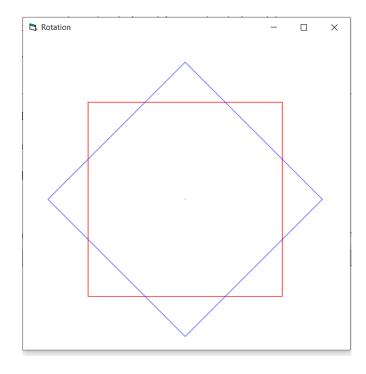
The red square is the original shape with coordinates:

(100, 100), (400, 100), (400, 400), (100, 400)

The blue square is the same square rotated by 45 degrees about the centre of the square (250, 250).

The rotated points are:

(250, 38), (462, 250), (250, 462), (38, 250).



# Scaling About Arbitrary Point other than the Origin

If we wanted to scale a point relative something other than the origin, you need to:

First translate the whole system so that the point of scale is at the origin.

Then perform the scaling.

And finally, undo the translation.

If we want to scale point (X, Y), relative to point (Xc, Yc) by (Sx, Sy), then:

- 1) T(-Xc, -Yc)
- 2) S(Sx, Sy),
- 3) T(Xc, Yc)

### Scaling About Arbitrary Point other than the Origin

#### Solving the system in matrix form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & Xc \\ 0 & 1 & Yc \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Sx & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & Sy & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -Xc \\ 0 & 1 & -Yc \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Using matrices multiplication we get:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{X} \\ \dot{Y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Tx + (X - Tx)Sx \\ Ty + (Y - Ty)Sy \end{bmatrix} OR \begin{bmatrix} X.Sx + Tx(1 - Sx) \\ Y.Sy + Ty(1 - Sy) \end{bmatrix}$$
HW: Derive this range above sy

HW: Derive this result from the above system.

## Scaling About Arbitrary Point other than the Origin

#### Example:

The red square is the original shape with coordinates:

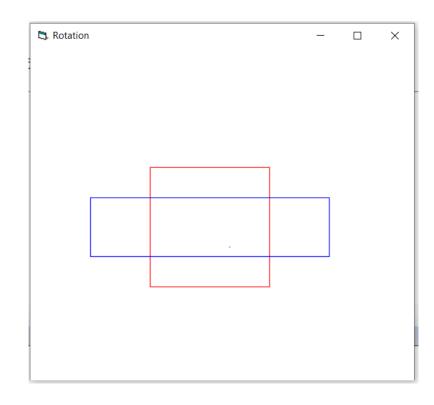
(150, 150), (300, 150), (300, 300), (150, 300)

The blue square is the same square scaled by

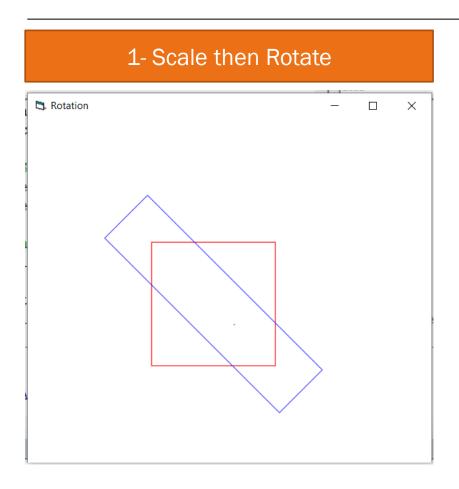
Sx=2, Sy=0.5, about the centre of the square (225, 225).

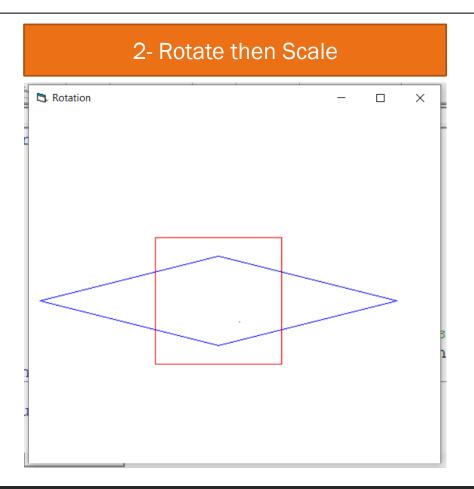
The scaled points are:

(75, 188), (375, 188), (375, 262), (75, 262).



### The Effect of Transformation Order





#### 1- Reflection

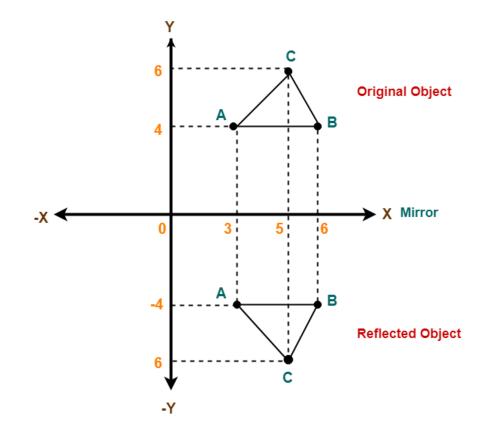
$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \end{bmatrix}$$
Reflection Matrix
(Reflection Along X Axis)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{new} \\ Y_{new} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{old} \\ Y_{old} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Reflection Matrix$$

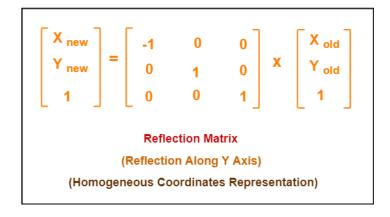
$$(Reflection Along X Axis)$$

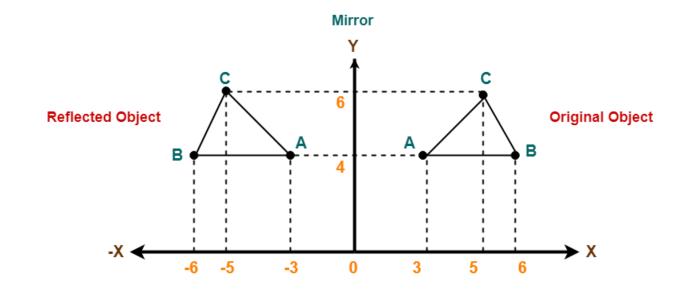
$$(Homogeneous Coordinates Representation)$$



#### 1- Reflection

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{new} \\ Y_{new} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{old} \\ Y_{old} \end{bmatrix}$$
Reflection Matrix
(Reflection Along Y Axis)





#### 2-Sharing

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & Sh_X \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \end{bmatrix}$$
Shearing Matrix
(In X axis)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & Sh_{X} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ Sh_{y} & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \end{bmatrix}$$
Shearing Matrix
$$(\ln X \text{ axis})$$

$$(\ln Y \text{ axis})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{new} \\ Y_{new} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ Sh_x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{old} \\ Y_{old} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Shearing Matrix
(In X axis)
(Homogeneous Coordinates Representation)

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ Sh_x & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & Sh_y & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} X \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
Shearing Matrix
(In X axis)
(In Y axis)
(Homogeneous Coordinates Representation)

2-Sharing

