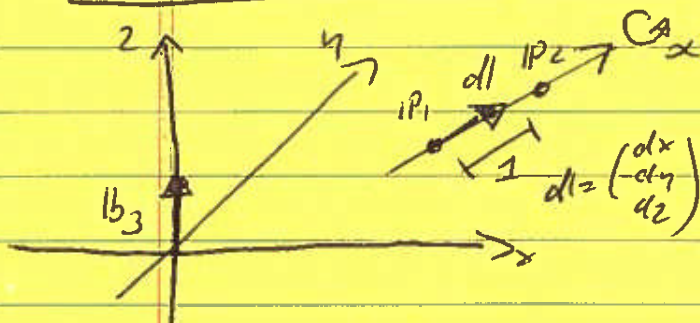


• ROT ABOUT GENERAL AXIS



Given: IP_1, IP_2, α

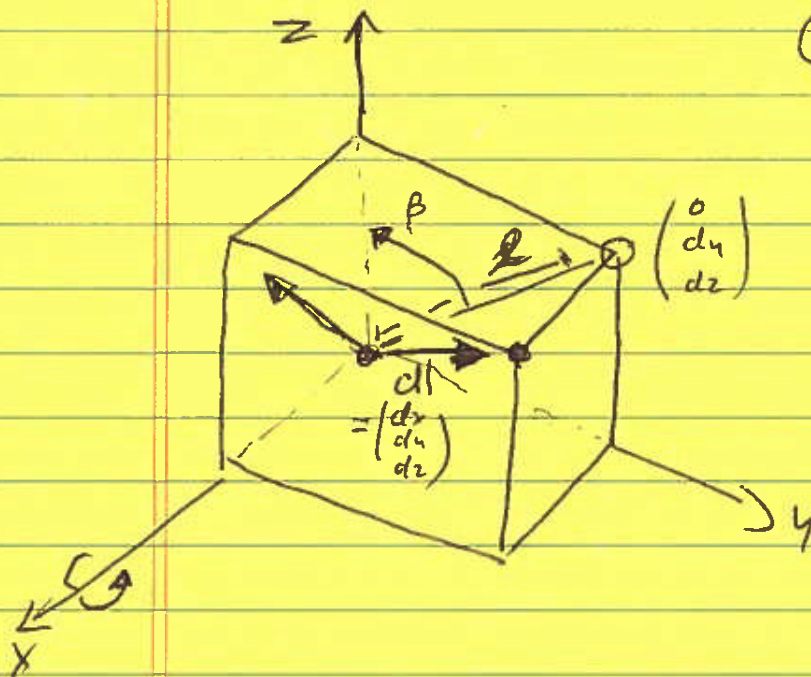
$$\Rightarrow dl = \frac{IP_2 - IP_1}{\|IP_2 - IP_1\|}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_2 - x_1 \\ y_2 - y_1 \\ z_2 - z_1 \end{pmatrix} / \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2 + (z_2 - z_1)^2}$$

"Reduce to Rot about z-axis"

- i) $M_1 = \text{Transl}(-IP_1)$
 - ii) $M_2 = \text{"Rot d into z axis"}$
 - iii) $M_3 = \text{Rot Z}(\alpha)$
 - iv) $M_4 = \text{inverse of } M_2$
 - v) $M_5 = \text{Transl}(IP_1)$
- $M = M_5 M_4 M_3 M_2 M_1$

→ ii) IS COMPLICATED so



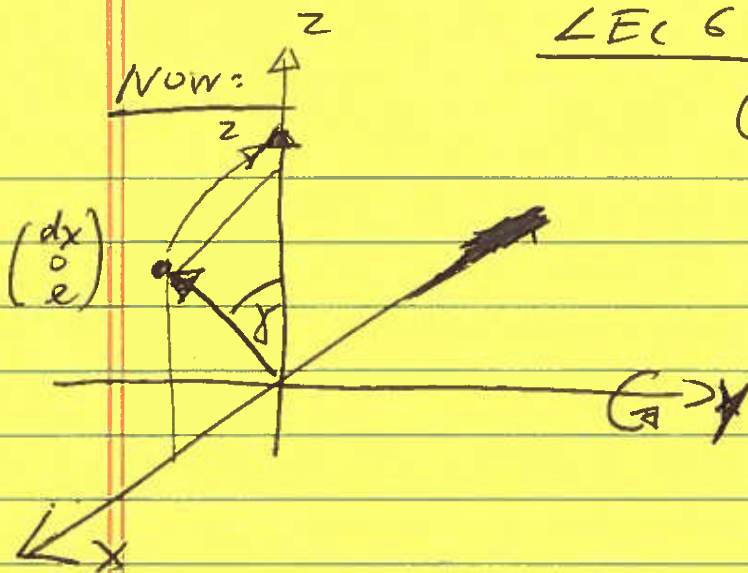
(a) Rotate dl about x-axis to move it into xz-plane

$$c\beta = \frac{dz}{e} = \frac{dz}{\sqrt{dy^2 + dz^2}}$$

$$s\beta = \frac{dy}{e} = \frac{dy}{\sqrt{dy^2 + dz^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{21} = \text{Rot X}(\beta)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & dz/e & -dy/e & 0 \\ 0 & dy/e & dz/e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



(b) "Rotate 'intermediate' vector into z -axis"

$$c\theta = l \Rightarrow c-\theta = l$$

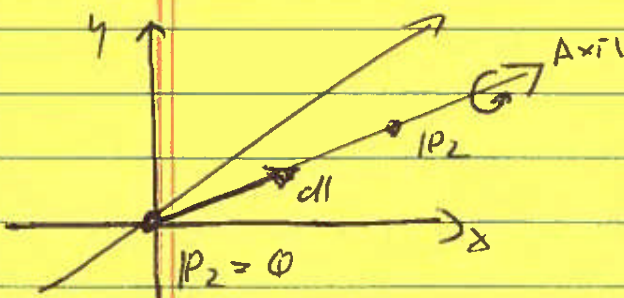
$$s\theta = dx = s-\theta = -dx$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{22} = \text{RotY}(-\theta)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} l & 0 & -dx & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ dx & 0 & l & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{M_2 = M_{22} \cdot M_{21}}$$

Ex:



given $IP_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $IP_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, α

$$\Rightarrow dl = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}/3 \\ \sqrt{3}/3 \\ \sqrt{3}/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\alpha = 45^\circ}$$

(a) M_{21} : $l = \sqrt{d_1^2 + d_2^2} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{6}/3}}$

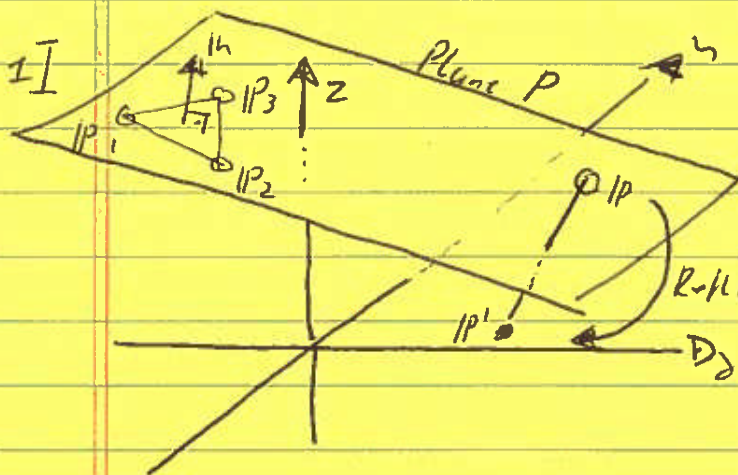
$$\parallel c\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}/3}{\sqrt{6}/3} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}/2}} = d_2/l$$

$$\parallel s\theta = d_1/l = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}/2}}$$

(b) M_{22} : $c(-\theta) = l = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{6}/3}}$

$$s(-\theta) = -dx = \underline{\underline{-\sqrt{3}/3}}$$

REFL. W.R.T. GENERAL PLANE



given: IP_1, IP_2, IP_3
(points in plane P)

\Rightarrow normal $n \approx$

$$n = \frac{(IP_2 - IP_1) \times (IP_3 - IP_1)}{\| () \times () \|}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} n_x \\ n_y \\ n_z \end{pmatrix}$$

Reduce to Refl XY (= refl. w.r.t. xy-plane):

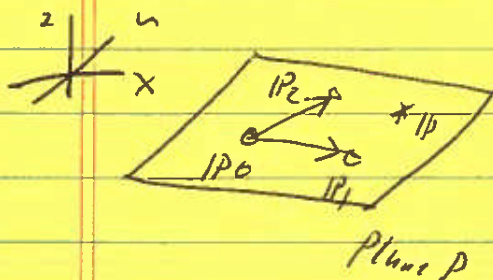
- i) $M_1 = \text{Transl}(-IP_1)$
- ii) $M_2 = \text{"Rotate } n \text{ into } z\text{-axis"}$
- iii) $M_3 = \text{Refl XY}$
- iv) $M_4 = \text{"inverse of } M_2"$
- v) $M_5 = \text{Transl}(IP_1)$

$$M = M_5 M_4 M_3 M_2 M_1$$

$$M = M_5 M_4 M_3 M_2 M_1$$

ii) \rightarrow SEE PREV. EX. (ROT. GEN. AXIS)

Rem: "PLANE"



(a) IMPLICIT $|Ax + By + Cz + d = 0|$

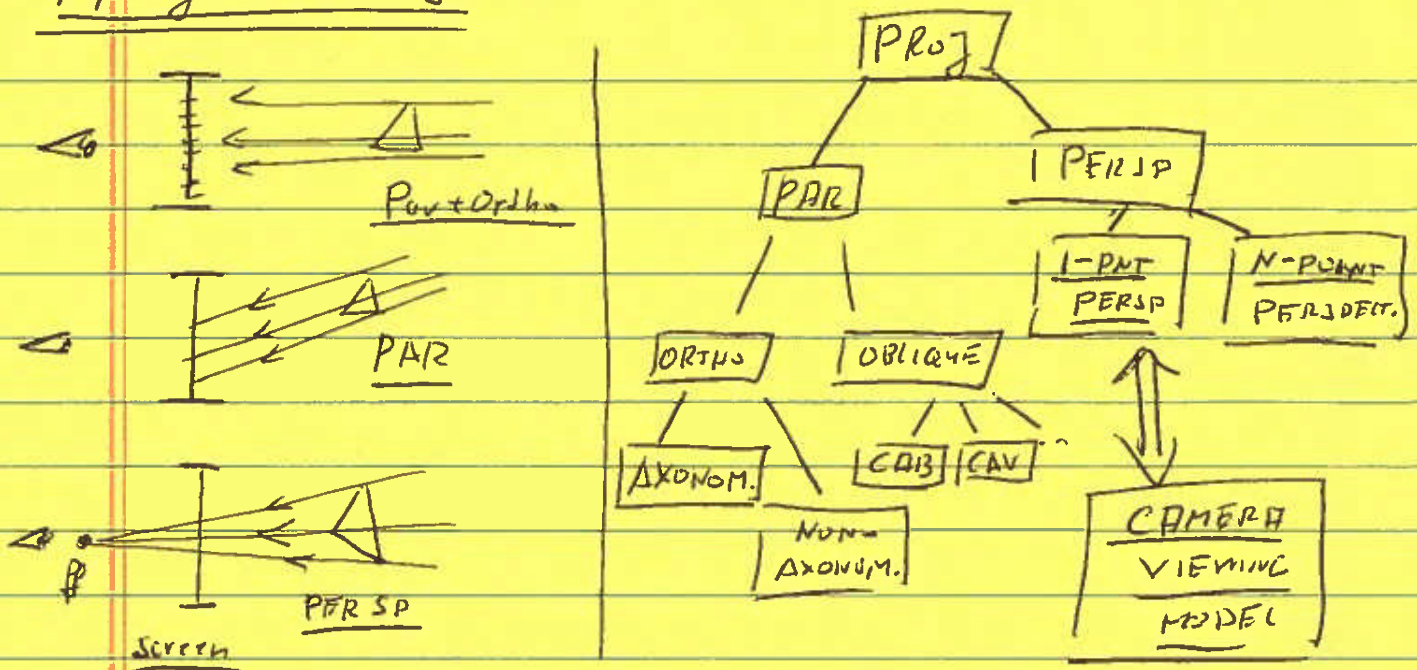
e.g., $x=0, y=0, z=0$

(b) EXPLICIT $|z = f(x, y) = mx + ny + b|$

(c) PARAMETRIC:

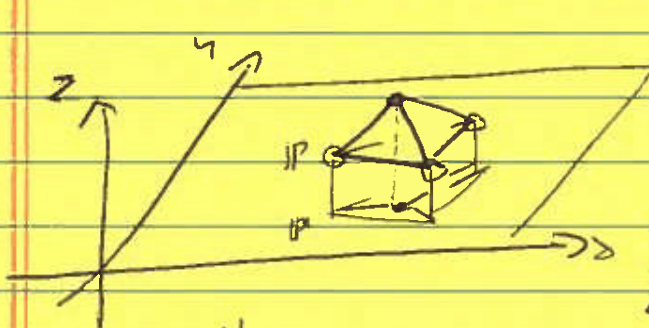
$$IP = IP_0 + u \cdot (IP_1 - IP_0) + v \cdot (IP_2 - IP_0)$$

• PROJECTIONS



• SIMPLEST: AXONOMETRIC - PROJ. ONTO COORD. SYS. PLANES

EX. Proj XY = proj. onto xy-plane



$$P = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}, \quad P' = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

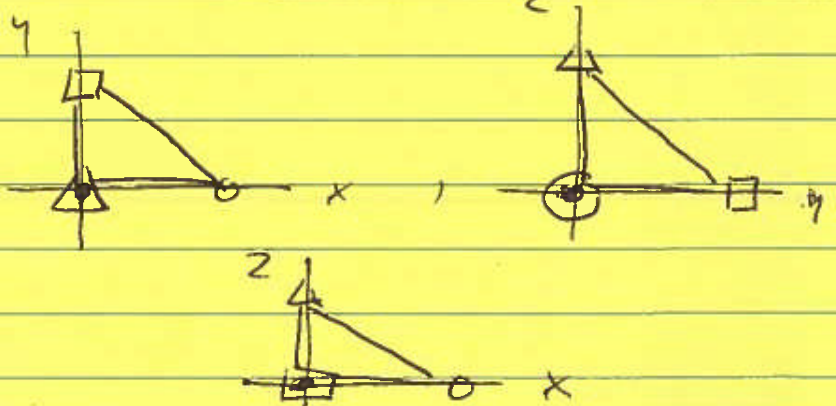
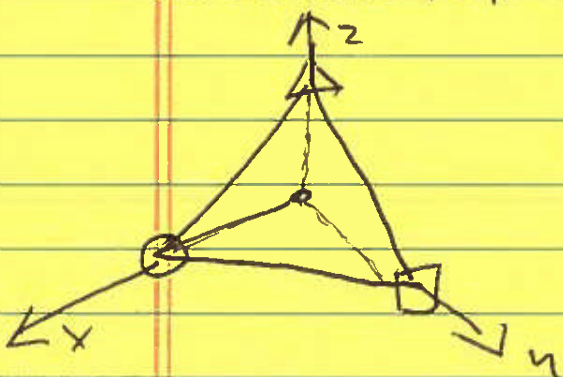
$$\text{Proj XY} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

• OFTEN DONE:

3 Proj's.

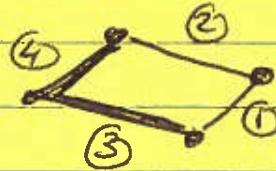
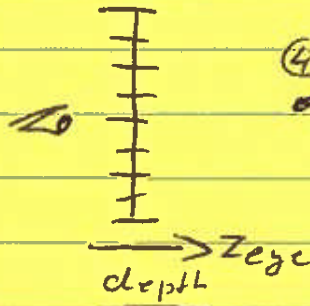
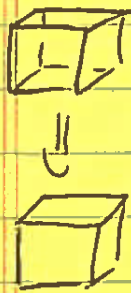
onto coord. sys. planes

$$\Rightarrow \text{Proj XZ} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{Proj YZ} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



• HIDDEN LINE / SURFACE ALGORITHMS

Ex: 'PAINTER'S ALGO' ("Paint from back to front")

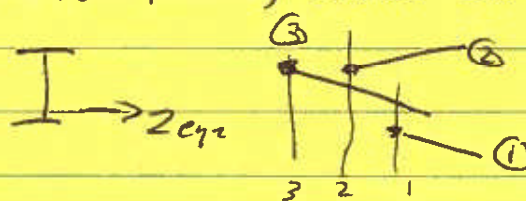


1) Sort BACK TO FRONT:
①, ②, ③, ④

2) RENDER IN THIS ORDER

• Have: Sort EDGES (POLYS) based on Z_{eye}^{min} values:

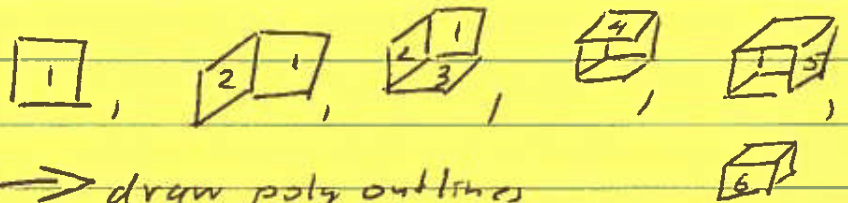
Ex:



→ FOR: SCENES OF NON-INTERSECT. PLANAR POLYGONS!

ALGO: 1) Sort POLYS. W.P.T. DEPTH (= dist. from screen)
(WIRE 2) RENDER SORTED SET OF POLYS.:
FRAME)

- i) ERASE EVERYTHING IN REGION OF NEW POLY,
- ii) DRAW EDGES OF NEW POLY,



→ draw poly outlines
back to front

→ ONLY FOR ORTHO PROJECTIONS! (sad face)
{ Rem: VARYING EDGE THICKNESS
BASED ON DEPTH:



→ Add'l. Pos-1)
for project 2