

Screws Library
v1.0

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.8

Sat May 9 2015 00:09:22

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Chapter 1

Class Index

1.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >	Implements a 4x4 homogeneous transformation matrix along with basic operators	5
screws::Rotation< NumType >	Implements a 3x3 rotation along with basic operators	9
screws::ScrewException	This class handles different exception types for the screws library	14
screws::Skew< NumType >	Implements a class for the 3x3 skew symmetric rotation generators and their operations	16
screws::Translation< NumType >	Implements a 3x1 translation along with necessary operators	22
screws::Twist< NumType >	Implements a 4x4 twist matrix with basic functionality such as exponents, logs etc	26
screws::Vector6< NumType >	Implements a 6x1 vector along with necessary operators	32

Chapter 2

Class Documentation

2.1 Adjoint Class Reference

Implements a 6x6 adjoint matrix with basic functionality.

```
#include <adjoint.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Adjoint](#) ()
Create a zero 6x6 matrix for the [Adjoint](#).
- [Adjoint](#) (const Rotation &R, const Translation &T)
Create an adjoint matrix from a Rotation and a Translation.
- [Adjoint](#) (const HomogeneousTransform &H)
Create an adjoint for the given homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [~Adjoint](#) ()
Default destructor.
- double [at](#) (const int &i, const int &j)
Accessor function for ease of use.
- [Adjoint inv](#) () const
Calculates the inverse of the adjoint in a computationally efficient way.
- arma::colvec::fixed< 6 > [operator*](#) (const arma::vec::fixed< 6 > &ksi)
Handle multiplication with a twist coordinates vector (6x1).
- arma::mat [operator*](#) (const arma::mat &jacobian)
Handle multiplication with a jacobian.
- bool [operator==](#) (const [Adjoint](#) &A)
- void [print](#) () const

2.1.1 Detailed Description

Implements a 6x6 adjoint matrix with basic functionality.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

2013-07-02

2.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.1.2.1 `Adjoint::Adjoint (const Rotation & R, const Translation & T) [explicit]`

Create an adjoint matrix from a Rotation and a Translation.

Parameters

<i>R</i>	the rotational component.
<i>T</i>	the translational component.

2.1.2.2 `Adjoint::Adjoint (const HomogeneousTransform & H) [explicit]`

Create an adjoint for the given homogeneous transformation matrix.

Parameters

<i>H</i>	the homogeneous transformation matrix.
----------	--

2.1.3 Member Function Documentation

2.1.3.1 `double Adjoint::at (const int & i, const int & j)`

Accessor function for ease of use.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	the i-th row of the matrix.
<i>j</i>	the j-th row of the matrix.

Note

No boundary check is performed.

2.1.3.2 `arma::vec::fixed< 6 > Adjoint::operator* (const arma::vec::fixed< 6 > & ksi)`

Handle multiplication with a twist coordinates vector (6x1).

Parameters

<i>ksi</i>	the 6x1 coordinates vector.
------------	-----------------------------

Note

No dimension check for *ksi* is performed.

2.1.3.3 `arma::mat Adjoint::operator* (const arma::mat & jacobian)`

Handle multiplication with a jacobian.

Parameters

<i>jacobian</i>	the 6xN jacobian matrix.
-----------------	--------------------------

Note

No dimension check for jacobian is performed.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/adjoint.hpp
- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/adjoint.cpp

2.2 screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType > Class Template Reference

Implements a 4x4 homogeneous transformation matrix along with basic operators.

```
#include <homogeneousTransform.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- [HomogeneousTransform](#) ()
Create a default homogeneous transformation unit matrix.
- [HomogeneousTransform](#) (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R, const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
Create a homogeneous transformation matrix from a rotation and a translation.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [translation](#) () const
Return the 3x1 translation vector.
- void [setTranslation](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
Change the translation part of the homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [Rotation](#)< NumType > [rotation](#) () const
Return the rotational part of the homogeneous transformation matrix.
- void [setRotation](#) (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R)
Set the rotational part of the homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [Twist](#)< NumType > [log](#) () const
Calculate the twist (log) of the homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [Twist](#)< NumType > [twist](#) () const
Calculate the twist (log) of the homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [HomogeneousTransform](#)< NumType > [inv](#) () const
Perform fast inversion of the homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [HomogeneousTransform](#)< NumType > [operator*](#) (const [HomogeneousTransform](#)< NumType > &H)
Matrix multiplication.
- const [HomogeneousTransform](#)
< NumType > & [operator*=](#) (const [HomogeneousTransform](#)< NumType > &H)
In-place matrix multiplication.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator*](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
Multiplication with a translation.
- bool [operator==](#) (const [HomogeneousTransform](#) &H)
Element-by-element exact equality operator.
- bool [operator!=](#) (const [HomogeneousTransform](#) &H)
Element-by-element inequality operator.
- const NumType & [operator\(\)](#) (const unsigned int &i, const unsigned int &j) const
Return the requested element (read).
- bool [approxEq](#) (const [HomogeneousTransform](#)< NumType > &H, double eps=FLT_EPSILON)
Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.
- bool [isValid](#) () const
Perform verification that matrix is indeed in appropriate format by checking the rotational component for validity.

Friends

- `template<class NumTypeTrans >`
class **Translation**
- `template<class NumTypeRot >`
class **Rotation**

2.2.1 Detailed Description

`template<class NumType>class screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >`

Implements a 4x4 homogeneous transformation matrix along with basic operators.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

5th May 2015

2.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.2.2.1 `template<class NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::HomogeneousTransform (const Rotation< NumType > & R, const Translation< NumType > & T) [inline]`

Create a homogeneous transformation matrix from a rotation and a translation.

Parameters

R	the Rotation matrix.
T	the Translation vector.

2.2.3 Member Function Documentation

2.2.3.1 `template<class NumType> bool screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::approxEq (const HomogeneousTransform< NumType > & H, double eps = FLT_EPSILON) [inline]`

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

Parameters

T	compared translation.
eps	desired precision [default: machine precision].

2.2.3.2 `template<class NumType> HomogeneousTransform<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::inv () const [inline]`

Perform fast inversion of the homogeneous transformation matrix.

Returns

the inverted homogeneous transformation matrix.

2.2.3.3 `template<class NumType> Twist<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::log () const`
`[inline]`

Calculate the twist (log) of the homogeneous transformation matrix.

Returns

the 4x4 twist skew symmetric matrix.

2.2.3.4 `template<class NumType> bool screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::operator!= (const`
`HomogeneousTransform< NumType > & H) [inline]`

Element-by-element inequality operator.

Returns

true if any of the elements are not exactly the same.

2.2.3.5 `template<class NumType> const NumType& screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::operator() (`
`const unsigned int & i, const unsigned int & j) const [inline]`

Return the requested element (read).

Parameters

<i>i</i>	the index of the row.
<i>j</i>	the index of the column.

Note

No boundary check is performed.

2.2.3.6 `template<class NumType> HomogeneousTransform<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform<`
`NumType >::operator* (const HomogeneousTransform< NumType > & H) [inline]`

Matrix multiplication.

Returns

the resulting homogeneous transform.

2.2.3.7 `template<class NumType> Translation<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType`
`>::operator* (const Translation< NumType > & T) [inline]`

Multiplication with a translation.

Returns

the resulting translation.

2.2.3.8 `template<class NumType> const HomogeneousTransform<NumType>& screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::operator*= (const HomogeneousTransform< NumType > & H)`
`[inline]`

In-place matrix multiplication.

Returns

the resulting homogeneous transform.

2.2.3.9 `template<class NumType> bool screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::operator==(const HomogeneousTransform< NumType > & H)` `[inline]`

Element-by-element exact equality operator.

Returns

true if all elements are exactly the same.

2.2.3.10 `template<class NumType> Rotation<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::rotation () const` `[inline]`

Return the rotational part of the homogeneous transformation matrix.

Returns

the 3x3 rotational component.

2.2.3.11 `template<class NumType> void screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::setRotation (const Rotation< NumType > & R)` `[inline]`

Set the rotational part of the homegeneous transformation matrix.

Parameters

R	the new rotational component.
-----	-------------------------------

2.2.3.12 `template<class NumType> void screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::setTranslation (const Translation< NumType > & T)` `[inline]`

Change the translation part of the homogeneous transformation matrix.

Parameters

T	the new translation component.
-----	--------------------------------

2.2.3.13 `template<class NumType> Translation<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::translation () const` `[inline]`

Return the 3x1 translation vector.

Returns

the 3x1 translation vector.

```
2.2.3.14 template<class NumType> Twist<NumType> screws::HomogeneousTransform< NumType >::twist ( )
        const [inline]
```

Calculate the twist (log) of the homogeneous transformation matrix.

Returns

the 4x4 twist skew symmetric matrix.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/homogeneousTransform.hpp

2.3 screws::Rotation< NumType > Class Template Reference

Implements a 3x3 rotation along with basic operators.

```
#include <rotation.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Rotation](#) ()
Construct a 3x3 identity rotation matrix.
- [Rotation](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &c0, const [Translation](#)< NumType > &c1, const [Translation](#)< NumType > &c2)
Construct the 3x3 matrix from vectors.
- [Rotation](#) (const char &axis, const NumType &theta)
Construct a 3x3 rotation given common axes.
- [Rotation](#) (const [Vector3](#)< NumType > &axisVector, const NumType &theta)
Construct a 3x3 rotation given axis and angle.
- [Rotation](#) (const [Vector3](#)< NumType > &zAxis)
Create a rotation instance given a [Translation](#) that acts as the z axis.
- [~Rotation](#) ()
Default destructor.
- [Vector3](#)< NumType > [axis](#) () const
Return the axis of rotation.
- NumType [angle](#) () const
Return the magnitude of the rotation. It calculates the axis internally.
- [Vector3](#)< NumType > [rpy](#) () const
Return the roll-pitch-yaw angles.
- [Rotation](#)< NumType > [inv](#) () const
Invert by taking the transpose.
- [Skew](#)< NumType > [log](#) () const
Return the skew (log) symmetric matrix corresponding to this rotation.
- [Skew](#)< NumType > [skew](#) () const
Return the skew (log) symmetric matrix corresponding to this rotation.
- const NumType & [operator](#)() (const unsigned int &i, const unsigned int &j) const
Return the requested element (read).
- [Rotation](#)< NumType > [operator*](#) (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R) const
Multiplication operator.
- const [Rotation](#)< NumType > & [operator*=](#) (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R)

- In-place multiplication operator.*
- bool **operator==** (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R) const
- Equality operator.*
- bool **operator!=** (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R) const
- Inequality operator.*
- bool **approxEq** (const [Rotation](#)< NumType > &R, double eps=FLT_EPSILON) const
- Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.*
- [Vector3](#)< NumType > **operator*** (const [Vector3](#)< NumType > &T) const
- Multiplication with a 3x1 Vector acting as a point.*
- bool **isValid** () const
- Perform verification that matrix is indeed in appropriate format, by checking if the determinant is zero, and if the columns are othogonal to each other and of magnitude one.*

Protected Member Functions

- void **construct** (const NumType &ux, const NumType &uy, const NumType &uz, const NumType &theta)
- void **setData** (const NumType &r00, const NumType &r01, const NumType &r02, const NumType &r10, const NumType &r11, const NumType &r12, const NumType &r20, const NumType &r21, const NumType &r22)
- void **resetData** ()
- void **calculateAxisAndAngle** ([Vector3](#)< NumType > &axisVec, NumType &angleVal) const

Protected Attributes

- Eigen::Matrix< NumType, 3, 3 > **_data**

Friends

- template<class NumTypeTrans >
class **Translation**
- template<class NumTypeSkew >
class **Skew**
- template<class NumTypeTwist >
class **Twist**

2.3.1 Detailed Description

template<class NumType>class screws::Rotation< NumType >

Implements a 3x3 rotation along with basic operators.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

27th April 2015

2.3.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

- 2.3.2.1 template<class NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::Rotation (const Translation< NumType > & c0, const Translation< NumType > & c1, const Translation< NumType > & c2) [inline], [explicit]

Construct the 3x3 matrix from vectors.

Parameters

<i>c0</i>	the vector that will become the first column of the rotation matrix.
<i>c1</i>	the vector that will become the second column of the rotation matrix.
<i>c2</i>	the vector that will become the third column of the rotation matrix.

Note

The constructor checks if the resulting matrix has orthonormal columns.

2.3.2.2 `template<class NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::Rotation (const char & axis, const NumType & theta) [inline], [explicit]`

Construct a 3x3 rotation given common axes.

Parameters

<i>axis</i>	"x", "y", or "z" for common rotations.
<i>theta</i>	the rotation angle.

2.3.2.3 `template<class NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::Rotation (const Vector3< NumType > & axisVector, const NumType & theta) [inline], [explicit]`

Construct a 3x3 rotation given axis and angle.

Parameters

<i>axisVector</i>	the axis of the rotation.
<i>theta</i>	the rotation angle.

Note

If axisVector is not normal, it is normalised.

2.3.2.4 `template<class NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::Rotation (const Vector3< NumType > & zAxis) [inline], [explicit]`

Create a rotation instance given a [Translation](#) that acts as the z axis.

Note

x and y are arbitrarily defined to generate a right-handed system.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	the 3x1 orientation vector.
----------	-----------------------------

2.3.3 Member Function Documentation

2.3.3.1 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Rotation< NumType >::angle () const [inline]`

Return the magnitude of the rotation. It calculates the axis internally.

Returns

the magnitude of rotation around the axis.

2.3.3.2 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Rotation< NumType >::approxEq (const Rotation< NumType > & R,
double eps = FLT_EPSILON) const [inline]`

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

Parameters

R	compared rotation.
eps	desired precision [default: machine precision].

2.3.3.3 `template<class NumType> Vector3<NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::axis () const [inline]`

Return the axis of rotation.

Returns

the axis of rotation as a 3x1 vector.

2.3.3.4 `template<class NumType> Rotation<NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::inv () const [inline]`

Invert by taking the transpose.

Returns

the inverted rotation matrix.

2.3.3.5 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::log () const [inline]`

Return the skew (log) symmetric matrix corresponding to this rotation.

Returns

: the skew symmetric matrix.

2.3.3.6 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Rotation< NumType >::operator!= (const Rotation< NumType > & R) const [inline]`

Inequality operator.

Returns

true if one of the element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

2.3.3.7 `template<class NumType> const NumType& screws::Rotation< NumType >::operator() (const unsigned int & i, const unsigned int & j) const [inline]`

Return the requested element (read).

Parameters

i	the index of the row.
j	the index of the column.

Note

No boundary check is performed.

2.3.3.8 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Rotation< NumType >::operator==(const Rotation< NumType > & R) const [inline]`

Equality operator.

Returns

true if all element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

2.3.3.9 `template<class NumType> Vector3<NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::rpy () const [inline]`

Return the roll-pitch-yaw angles.

Returns

a 3x1 vector of the rpy angles.

Note

Angles are returned in the [0, 2] domain.

2.3.3.10 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Rotation< NumType >::skew () const [inline]`

Return the skew (log) symmetric matrix corresponding to this rotation.

Returns

: the skew symmetric matrix.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/homogeneousTransform.hpp
- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/rotation.hpp

2.4 screws::ScrewException Class Reference

This class handles different exception types for the screws library.

```
#include <screwException.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ScrewException](#) (std::string msg, std::string filename, std::string function, int line)
Exception class for libScrews.
- virtual const char * [what](#) () const

2.4.1 Detailed Description

This class handles different exception types for the screws library.

Date

27th April 2013

2.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.4.2.1 ScrewException::ScrewException (std::string *msg*, std::string *filename*, std::string *function*, int *line*)

Exception class for libScrews.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	an std::string with the message to be displayed.
<i>filename</i>	an std::string containing the filename where the error originated.
<i>function</i>	an std::string containing the name of the function where the error originated from.
<i>line</i>	an integer specifying the line of code in the file.

2.4.3 Member Function Documentation

2.4.3.1 `const char * ScrewException::what () const` [virtual]

Returns

the reported error message.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/screwException.↵
hpp
- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/screwException.↵
cpp

2.5 `screws::Skew< NumType >` Class Template Reference

Implemets a class for the 3x3 skew symmetric rotation generators and their operations.

```
#include <skew.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- `Skew` (const `Translation< NumType >` &v)
Create a skew symmetric matrix out of a 3x1 vector.
- `Skew` (const `Rotation< NumType >` &R)
Create a skew symmetric matrix by taking the log of a rotation matrix.
- `Skew` ()
Default constructor with zeros. This correponds to the identity rotation.
- `~Skew` ()
Default destructor.
- `Skew< NumType > transpose` () const
Transposes the skew.
- `Rotation< NumType > exp` (const NumType &theta=(NumType) 1) const
Calculate the exponential of the skew symmetric matrix. This corresponds to a rotation.
- `Skew< NumType > normalised` () const
Normalise and remove magnitude from skew symmetric matrix. Only rotation axis information remains.
- NumType `norm` () const
Calculate and return the norm of the skew.
- NumType `angle` () const
Extract the rotation magnitude without normalising.
- `Vector3< NumType > axis` () const
Extract the axis of rotation.
- const NumType & `operator()` (const unsigned int &i, const unsigned int &j) const
Return the requested element (read).

- `Skew< NumType > operator+ (const Skew< NumType > &S) const`
Element-by-element addition of skew matrices.
- `const Skew< NumType > & operator+= (const Skew< NumType > &S)`
Element-by-element in-place addition of skew matrices.
- `Skew< NumType > operator* (const NumType &value) const`
Element-by-element multiplication with a value.
- `const Skew< NumType > & operator*= (const NumType &value)`
Element-by-element in-place multiplication with a value.
- `bool operator== (const Skew< NumType > &S) const`
Element-by-element exact equality operator.
- `bool operator!= (const Skew< NumType > &S) const`
Inequality operator.
- `bool approxEq (const Skew< NumType > &S, double eps=FLT_EPSILON) const`
Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.
- `Vector3< NumType > coordinates () const`
Generates a 3x1 vector given a skew symmetric matrix.
- `bool isValid () const`
Perform verification that the matrix corresponds to a rotation.

Protected Member Functions

- `void resetData ()`

Protected Attributes

- `Eigen::Matrix< NumType, 3, 3 > _data`

Friends

- `template<class NumTypeRot >`
`class Rotation`
- `template<class NumTypeTrans >`
`class Translation`
- `template<class NumTypeTwist >`
`class Twist`

2.5.1 Detailed Description

`template<class NumType>class screws::Skew< NumType >`

Implements a class for the 3x3 skew symmetric rotation generators and their operations.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

5th May 2015

2.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.5.2.1 `template<class NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::Skew (const Translation< NumType > & v)`
`[inline],[explicit]`

Create a skew symmetric matrix out of a 3x1 vector.

Parameters

v	the 3x1 vector, which also contains the angle information.
-----	--

2.5.2.2 `template<class NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::Skew (const Rotation< NumType > & R)`
`[inline], [explicit]`

Create a skew symmetric matrix by taking the log of a rotation matrix.

Parameters

R	the 3x3 rotation matrix.
θ	the extracted rotation angle.

2.5.3 Member Function Documentation

2.5.3.1 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Skew< NumType >::angle () const` `[inline]`

Extract the rotation magnitude without normalising.

Returns

the magnitude of the rotation.

2.5.3.2 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Skew< NumType >::approxEq (const Skew< NumType > & S, double eps = FLT_EPSILON) const` `[inline]`

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

Parameters

S	compared skew matrix.
ϵ	desired precision [default: machine precision].

2.5.3.3 `template<class NumType> Vector3<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::axis () const` `[inline]`

Extract the axis of rotation.

Returns

the axis of rotation as a 3x1 vector.

2.5.3.4 `template<class NumType> Vector3<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::coordinates () const`
`[inline]`

Generates a 3x1 vector given a skew symmetric matrix.

Returns

the 3x1 vector.

2.5.3.5 `template<class NumType> Rotation<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::exp (const NumType & theta = (NumType)1) const` `[inline]`

Calculate the exponential of the skew symmetric matrix. This corresponds to a rotation.

Parameters

<i>theta</i>	the rotation magnitude.
--------------	-------------------------

2.5.3.6 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Skew< NumType >::isValid () const [inline]`

Perform verification that the matrix corresponds to a rotation.

Returns

true if the matrix corresponds to a rotation, false otherwise.

2.5.3.7 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Skew< NumType >::norm () const [inline]`

Calculate and return the norm of the skew.

Returns

the norm of the skew.

2.5.3.8 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::normalised () const [inline]`

Normalise and remove magnitude from skew symmetric matrix. Only rotation axis information remains.

Returns

the normalised skew.

2.5.3.9 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Skew< NumType >::operator!= (const Skew< NumType > & S) const [inline]`

Inequality operator.

Returns

true if one of the element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

2.5.3.10 `template<class NumType> const NumType& screws::Skew< NumType >::operator() (const unsigned int & i, const unsigned int & j) const [inline]`

Return the requested element (read).

Parameters

<i>i</i>	the index of the row.
<i>j</i>	the index of the column.

Note

No boundary check is performed.

2.5.3.11 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::operator* (const NumType & value) const [inline]`

Element-by-element multiplication with a value.

Note

This operation corresponds to scaling the rotation angle.

2.5.3.12 `template<class NumType> const Skew<NumType>& screws::Skew< NumType >::operator*= (const NumType & value) [inline]`

Element-by-element in-place multiplication with a value.

Note

This operation corresponds to scaling the rotation angle.

2.5.3.13 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::operator+ (const Skew< NumType > & S) const [inline]`

Element-by-element addition of skew matrices.

Note

This operation corresponds to multiplication of the respective rotations.

2.5.3.14 `template<class NumType> const Skew<NumType>& screws::Skew< NumType >::operator+= (const Skew< NumType > & S) [inline]`

Element-by-element in-place addition of skew matrices.

Note

This operation corresponds to multiplication of the respective rotations.

2.5.3.15 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Skew< NumType >::operator== (const Skew< NumType > & S) const [inline]`

Element-by-element exact equality operator.

Returns

true if all elements are exactly equal

2.5.3.16 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Skew< NumType >::transpose () const [inline]`

Transposes the skew.

Returns

the transposed skew.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/rotation.hpp
- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/skew.hpp

2.6 screws::Translation< NumType > Class Template Reference

Implements a 3x1 translation along with necessary operators.

```
#include <translation.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Translation](#) ()
Default constructor with zeros.
- [~Translation](#) ()
Default destructor.
- [Translation](#) (const NumType &x, const NumType &y, const NumType &z)
Value based constructor.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator+](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T) const
Element-by-element addition.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator+=](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
In-place element-by-element addition.
- [Translation](#) [operator+](#) (const NumType &value) const
Addition of a number to every element.
- const [Translation](#) & [operator+=](#) (const NumType &value)
In-place addition of a number to every element.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator-](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T) const
Element-by-element subtraction.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator-=](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
In-place element-by-element subtraction.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator-](#) (const NumType &value) const
Subtraction of a number from every element.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator-=](#) (const NumType &value)
In-place subtraction of a number from every element.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator*](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T) const
Element-by-element multiplication.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator*=](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
In-place Element-by-element multiplication.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator*](#) (const NumType &scale) const
Multiplication of each element by a factor.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator*=](#) (const NumType &scale)
In-place multiplication of each element by a factor.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator/](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T) const
Element-by-element division.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator/=](#) (const [Translation](#)< NumType > &T)
Element-by-element division.
- [Translation](#)< NumType > [operator/](#) (const NumType &scale) const
Division of each element by a factor.
- const [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator/=](#) (const NumType &scale)
Division of each element by a factor.
- NumType & [operator\(\)](#) (const unsigned int &index)
Accessor operator (write).
- const NumType & [operator\(\)](#) (const unsigned int &index) const
Accessor operator (read).
- [Translation](#)< NumType > & [operator=](#) ([Translation](#)< NumType > prototype)

Assignment operator.

- bool **operator==** (const Translation< NumType > &T) const

Equality operator.

- bool **operator!=** (const Translation< NumType > &T) const

Inequality operator.

- bool **approxEq** (const Translation< NumType > &T, double eps=FLT_EPSILON) const

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

- NumType **norm** () const

Calculate the norm2 of the translation.

- Translation< NumType > **normalised** () const

Normalise the translation as if it were a vector.

- Translation< NumType > **cross** (const Translation< NumType > &T)

Find the cross product with a translation vector.

- NumType **dot** (const Translation< NumType > &T)

Find the dot product with a translation vector.

Protected Member Functions

- void **setData** (const NumType &x, const NumType &y, const NumType &z)

Protected Attributes

- Eigen::Matrix< NumType, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1 > **_data**

Friends

- template<class NumTypeRot >
class **Rotation**
- template<class NumTypeHomo >
class **HomogeneousTransform**
- template<class NumTypeVec >
class **Vector6**
- template<class NumTypeTw >
class **Twist**

2.6.1 Detailed Description

template<class NumType>class screws::Translation< NumType >

Implements a 3x1 translation along with necessary operators.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

25th April 2015

2.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.6.2.1 `template<class NumType> screws::Translation< NumType >::Translation (const NumType & x, const NumType & y, const NumType & z) [inline],[explicit]`

Value based constructor.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	the x-coordinate of the translation.
<i>y</i>	the y-coordinate of the translation.
<i>z</i>	the z-coordinate of the translation.

2.6.3 Member Function Documentation

2.6.3.1 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Translation< NumType >::approxEq (const Translation< NumType > & T, double eps = FLT_EPSILON) const [inline]`

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

Parameters

<i>T</i>	compared translation.
<i>eps</i>	desired precision [default: machine precision].

2.6.3.2 `template<class NumType> Translation<NumType> screws::Translation< NumType >::cross (const Translation< NumType > & T) [inline]`

Find the cross product with a translation vector.

Returns

the cross product with the given translation vector.

2.6.3.3 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Translation< NumType >::dot (const Translation< NumType > & T) [inline]`

Find the dot product with a translation vector.

Returns

the dot product with the given translation vector.

2.6.3.4 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Translation< NumType >::norm () const [inline]`

Calculate the norm2 of the translation.

Returns

the norm of the translation.

2.6.3.5 `template<class NumType> Translation<NumType> screws::Translation< NumType >::normalised () const [inline]`

Normalise the translation as if it were a vector.

Returns

the normalised vector.

2.6.3.6 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Translation< NumType >::operator!= (const Translation< NumType > & T) const` `[inline]`

Inequality operator.

Returns

true if one of the element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

2.6.3.7 `template<class NumType> NumType& screws::Translation< NumType >::operator() (const unsigned int & index)` `[inline]`

Accessor operator (write).

Returns

the index-the element of the translation.

2.6.3.8 `template<class NumType> Translation<NumType>& screws::Translation< NumType >::operator= (Translation< NumType > prototype)` `[inline]`

Assignment operator.

Returns

A copy of the right hand side argument.

2.6.3.9 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Translation< NumType >::operator== (const Translation< NumType > & T) const` `[inline]`

Equality operator.

Returns

true if all element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/homogeneous↵ Transform.hpp
- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/translation.hpp

2.7 screws::Twist< NumType > Class Template Reference

Implements a 4x4 twist matrix with basic functionality such as exponents, logs etc.

```
#include <twist.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Twist](#) ()
Initialise with zeros. This corresponds to the identity homogeneous transformation matrix.
- [Twist](#) (const [HomogeneousTransform](#)< NumType > &HT)

- Create a twist by taking the logarithm of a homogeneous transformation matrix.

 - `Twist` (const `TwistCoordinates`< NumType > &V)

Create a twist using a twistcoordinates vector.
- `Twist` (const NumType &t0, const NumType &t1, const NumType &t2, const NumType &t3, const NumType &t4, const NumType &t5)

Create a twist using the 6 twist coordinates.
- `~Twist` ()

Default destructor.
- NumType `pitch` () const

Calculate and return the pitch of the twist.
- `TwistCoordinates`< NumType > `axis` () const

Calculate and return the axis of the twist.
- `TwistCoordinates`< NumType > `coordinates` () const

Calculate and return the 6x1 twist coordinates.
- NumType `norm` () const

Calculate and return the norm of the twist.
- `HomogeneousTransform`< NumType > `exp` (const NumType &theta=(NumType) 1) const

Create a homogeneous transformation matrix by taking the exponential of the twist.
- bool `isValid` () const

Perform verification that matrix is indeed in appropriate format by checking the `Skew` component.
- `Skew`< NumType > `skew` () const

Returns the skew symmetric (rotation) part of the twist.
- `Translation`< NumType > `velocity` () const

Returns the velocity part of the twist.
- `Twist`< NumType > `operator+` (const `Twist`< NumType > &T) const

Element-by-element addition of twist matrices.
- const `Twist`< NumType > & `operator+=` (const `Twist`< NumType > &T)

Element-by-element in-place addition of skew matrices.
- bool `operator==` (const `Twist`< NumType > &T) const

Element-by-element exact equality operator.
- bool `operator!=` (const `Twist`< NumType > &T) const

Inequality operator.
- bool `approxEq` (const `Twist`< NumType > &T, double eps=FLT_EPSILON) const

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.
- const NumType & `operator()` (const unsigned int &i, const unsigned int &j) const

Return the requested element (read).

Protected Member Functions

- void `resetData` ()

Protected Attributes

- `Skew`< NumType > `_skew`
- `Translation`< NumType > `_velocity`
- NumType `_zeroVal`

Friends

- template<class NumTypeHomo >
class `HomogeneousTransform`

2.7.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class NumType>class screws::Twist< NumType >
```

Implements a 4x4 twist matrix with basic functionality such as exponents, logs etc.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

8th May 2015

2.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
2.7.2.1 template<class NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::Twist ( const HomogeneousTransform< NumType
> & HT ) [inline]
```

Create a twist by taking the logarithm of a homogeneous transformation matrix.

Parameters

<i>HT</i>	a homogeneous transformation matrix.
-----------	--------------------------------------

```
2.7.2.2 template<class NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::Twist ( const TwistCoordinates< NumType > & V )
[inline]
```

Create a twist using a twistcoordinates vector.

Parameters

<i>V</i>	the twist coordinates.
----------	------------------------

Note

V(0)-V(2) correspond to the velocity, and V(3)-V(5) to the rotation.

```
2.7.2.3 template<class NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::Twist ( const NumType & t0, const NumType & t1, const
NumType & t2, const NumType & t3, const NumType & t4, const NumType & t5 ) [inline]
```

Create a twist using the 6 twist coordinates.

Parameters

<i>t0-t5</i>	the twist coordinates.
--------------	------------------------

2.7.3 Member Function Documentation

```
2.7.3.1 template<class NumType> bool screws::Twist< NumType >::approxEq ( const Twist< NumType > & T, double
eps = FLT_EPSILON ) const [inline]
```

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

Parameters

<i>T</i>	compared twist matrix.
<i>eps</i>	desired precision [default: machine precision].

2.7.3.2 `template<class NumType> TwistCoordinates<NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::axis () const`
`[inline]`

Calculate and return the axis of the twist.

Returns

a TwistCoordinates vector *w* containing the axis of the twist, with *w*(0:2) + **w*(3:5), {*R*}.

2.7.3.3 `template<class NumType> TwistCoordinates<NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::coordinates () const`
`[inline]`

Calculate and return the 6x1 twist coordinates.

Returns

the TwistCoordinates vector.

Note

V(0)-*V*(2) contain the velocity of the twist, and *V*(3)-*V*(5) the rotation.

2.7.3.4 `template<class NumType> HomogeneousTransform<NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::exp (const`
`NumType & theta = (NumType)1) const [inline]`

Create a homogeneous transformation matrix by taking the exponential of the twist.

Parameters

<i>theta</i>	the magnitude of the rotation.
--------------	--------------------------------

Returns

the homogeneous transformation matrix.

2.7.3.5 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Twist< NumType >::norm () const [inline]`

Calculate and return the norm of the twist.

Returns

the norm of the twist.

2.7.3.6 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Twist< NumType >::operator!= (const Twist< NumType > & T) const`
`[inline]`

Inequality operator.

Returns

true if one of the element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

2.7.3.7 `template<class NumType> const NumType& screws::Twist< NumType >::operator() (const unsigned int & i,
const unsigned int & j) const [inline]`

Return the requested element (read).

Parameters

i	the index of the row.
j	the index of the column.

Note

No boundary check is performed.

2.7.3.8 `template<class NumType> Twist<NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::operator+ (const Twist< NumType > & T) const` `[inline]`

Element-by-element addition of twist matrices.

Note

This operation corresponds to multiplication of the respective homogeneous transforms.

2.7.3.9 `template<class NumType> const Twist<NumType>& screws::Twist< NumType >::operator+= (const Twist< NumType > & T)` `[inline]`

Element-by-element in-place addition of skew matrices.

Note

This operation corresponds to multiplication of the respective rotations.

2.7.3.10 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Twist< NumType >::operator== (const Twist< NumType > & T) const` `[inline]`

Element-by-element exact equality operator.

Returns

true if all elements are exactly equal

2.7.3.11 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Twist< NumType >::pitch () const` `[inline]`

Calculate and return the pitch of the twist.

Returns

the pitch of the twist.

2.7.3.12 `template<class NumType> Skew<NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::skew () const` `[inline]`

Returns the skew symmetric (rotation) part of the twist.

Returns

the skew symmetric part of the twist.

2.7.3.13 `template<class NumType> Translation<NumType> screws::Twist< NumType >::velocity () const`
`[inline]`

Returns the velocity part of the twist.

Returns

the velocity (3x1 vector) part of the twist.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `/Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/homogeneousTransform.hpp`
- `/Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/twist.hpp`

2.8 screws::Vector6< NumType > Class Template Reference

Implements a 6x1 vector along with necessary operators.

```
#include <vector6.hpp>
```

Public Member Functions

- `Vector6 ()`
Default constructor with zeros.
- `~Vector6 ()`
Default destructor.
- `Vector6 (const Translation< NumType > &v0, const Translation< NumType > &v1)`
Vector based constructor.
- `Vector6 (const NumType &v0, const NumType &v1, const NumType &v2, const NumType &v3, const NumType &v4, const NumType &v5)`
Value based constructor.
- `Vector6< NumType > operator+ (const Vector6< NumType > &V) const`
Element-by-element addition.
- `const Vector6< NumType > & operator+= (const Vector6< NumType > &V)`
In-place element-by-element addition.
- `Vector6 operator+ (const NumType &value) const`
Addition of a number to every element.
- `const Vector6 & operator+= (const NumType &value)`
In-place addition of a number to every element.
- `Vector6< NumType > operator- (const Vector6< NumType > &V) const`
Element-by-element subtraction.
- `const Vector6< NumType > & operator-= (const Vector6< NumType > &V)`
In-place element-by-element subtraction.
- `Vector6< NumType > operator- (const NumType &value) const`
Subtraction of a number from every element.
- `const Vector6< NumType > & operator-= (const NumType &value)`
In-place subtraction of a number from every element.
- `Vector6< NumType > operator* (const Vector6< NumType > &V) const`
Element-by-element multiplication.
- `const Vector6< NumType > & operator*= (const Vector6< NumType > &V)`
In-place Element-by-element multiplication.

- `Vector6< NumType > operator*` (const NumType &scale) const
Multiplication of each element by a factor.
- const `Vector6< NumType > & operator*=` (const NumType &scale)
In-place multiplication of each element by a scalar factor.
- `Vector6< NumType > operator/` (const `Vector6< NumType > &V`) const
Element-by-element division.
- const `Vector6< NumType > & operator/=` (const `Vector6< NumType > &V`)
Element-by-element division.
- `Vector6< NumType > operator/` (const NumType &scale) const
Division of each element by a factor.
- const `Vector6< NumType > & operator/=` (const NumType &scale)
Division of each element by a factor.
- NumType & `operator()` (const unsigned int &index)
Accessor operator (write).
- const NumType & `operator()` (const unsigned int &index) const
Accessor operator (read).
- `Vector6< NumType > & operator=` (`Vector6< NumType > prototype`)
Assignment operator.
- bool `operator==` (const `Vector6< NumType > &V`) const
Equality operator.
- bool `operator!=` (const `Vector6< NumType > &V`) const
Inequality operator.
- bool `approxEq` (const `Vector6< NumType > &V`, double eps=FLT_EPSILON) const
Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.
- NumType `norm` () const
Calculate the norm2 of the vector.
- `Vector6< NumType > normalised` () const
Normalise the vector.
- NumType `dot` (const `Vector6< NumType > &V`)
Find the dot product with another `Vector6`.

Protected Attributes

- `Vector3< NumType > _v0`
- `Vector3< NumType > _v1`

Friends

- template<class NumTypeTwist >
class **Twist**

2.8.1 Detailed Description

template<class NumType>class screws::Vector6< NumType >

Implements a 6x1 vector along with necessary operators.

Note

Author: Christos Bergeles

Date

08th May 2015

2.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

2.8.2.1 `template<class NumType> screws::Vector6< NumType >::Vector6 (const Translation< NumType > & v0, const Translation< NumType > & v1) [inline], [explicit]`

Vector based constructor.

Parameters

<code>v0</code>	the first 3x1 values.
<code>v1</code>	the final 3x1 values.

2.8.2.2 `template<class NumType> screws::Vector6< NumType >::Vector6 (const NumType & v0, const NumType & v1, const NumType & v2, const NumType & v3, const NumType & v4, const NumType & v5) [inline], [explicit]`

Value based constructor.

Parameters

<code>v0-v5, the</code>	elements of the vector.
-------------------------	-------------------------

2.8.3 Member Function Documentation

2.8.3.1 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Vector6< NumType >::approxEq (const Vector6< NumType > & V, double eps = FLT_EPSILON) const [inline]`

Approximal equality operator, within a given epsilon or system precision.

Parameters

<code>V</code>	compared vector.
<code>eps</code>	desired precision [default: machine precision].

2.8.3.2 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Vector6< NumType >::dot (const Vector6< NumType > & V) [inline]`

Find the dot product with another [Vector6](#).

Returns

the dot product with the given [Vector6](#).

2.8.3.3 `template<class NumType> NumType screws::Vector6< NumType >::norm () const [inline]`

Calculate the norm2 of the vector.

Returns

the norm of the vector.

2.8.3.4 `template<class NumType> Vector6<NumType> screws::Vector6< NumType >::normalised () const [inline]`

Normalise the vector.

Returns

the normalised vector.

2.8.3.5 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Vector6< NumType >::operator!=(const Vector6< NumType > & V)
const [inline]`

Inequality operator.

Returns

true if one of the element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

2.8.3.6 `template<class NumType> NumType& screws::Vector6< NumType >::operator()(const unsigned int & index)
[inline]`

Accessor operator (write).

Parameters

<i>the</i>	index in the vector.
------------	----------------------

Returns

the index-the element of the vector.

2.8.3.7 `template<class NumType> Vector6<NumType>& screws::Vector6< NumType >::operator= (Vector6<
NumType > prototype) [inline]`

Assignment operator.

Returns

A copy of the right hand side argument.

2.8.3.8 `template<class NumType> bool screws::Vector6< NumType >::operator==(const Vector6< NumType > & V)
const [inline]`

Equality operator.

Returns

true if all element-by-element comparisons return true. Otherwise, false.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/twist.hpp
- /Users/cbergeles/Dropbox/prj/mevislab/CustomLibraries/General/Sources/Shared/Screws/vector6.hpp

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