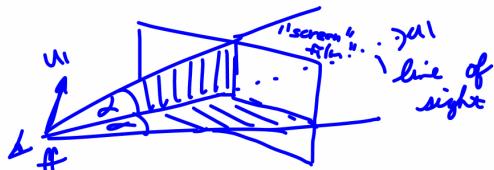


## Camera Viewing Model

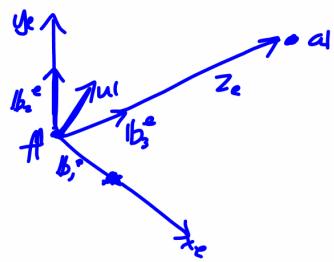


$f$  from point  
 $a$  at point  
 $u$  up point  
 $\alpha$  initial angle

### Processing Pipeline / Data

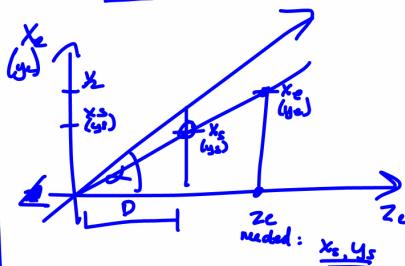
- 1) scene / geometry - in WORLD coords
- 2) def. of camera model parameter
- 3) Establish eye coordinate sys.
- 4) Map WORLD coords to EYE coords.
- 5) CULL geometry against VIEWING FRUSTUM
- 6) Map from eye coords to
  - i) SCREEN coords then to
  - ii) NDCs
- 7) raster geometry in pixel space

### The Eye coordinate system



$$\begin{aligned} b_3^e &= \frac{a-f}{\|a-f\|} \\ b_1^e &= \frac{u \times b_3^e}{\|u \times b_3^e\|} \\ b_2^e &= b_3^e \times b_1^e \end{aligned}$$

### From EYE to SCREEN/NDC

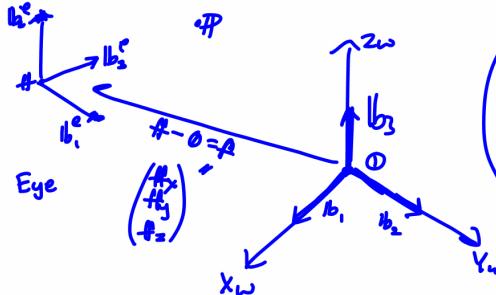


$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{z_c} \Rightarrow D = z_c \tan \alpha$$

$$x_s = \frac{1}{2 \tan \alpha} \frac{x_e}{z_e}$$

$$y_s = \frac{1}{2 \tan \alpha} \frac{y_e}{z_e}$$

### From WORLD to EYE coord



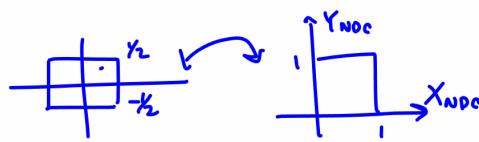
These: Apply "inverse" of ① & ② in reverse order to  $P_w$  to obtain  $P_e$ :

$$\boxed{\boxed{\begin{array}{c} P_e = \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & l_i^e & l_j^e & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & l_k^e \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -f_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -f_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -f_z \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) P_w \end{array}} \quad \boxed{\begin{array}{c} ① \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_i^e & l_j^e & l_k^e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \\ ② \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & f_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & f_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & f_z \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \end{array}}$$

map WORLD up to EYE  $\Rightarrow$   
 ① change in orientation of  $l_i^e$ 's  
 $l_i^e \rightarrow l_i^e$

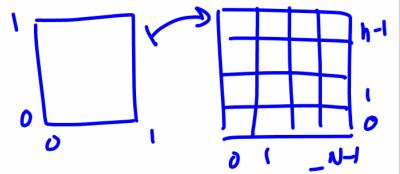
② translate origin 0 to  $P$   
 matrices:

From Screen to NDC



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_s \\ y_s \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x_s \\ y_s \end{pmatrix}$$

From NDC to PIXELS



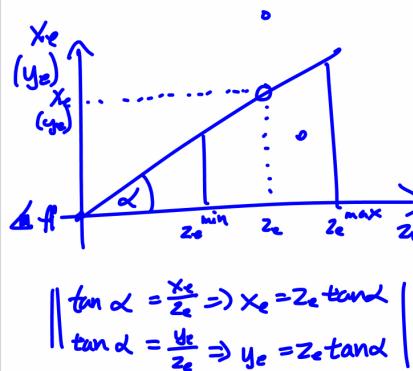
$$\begin{pmatrix} I \\ J \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \text{round}((N-1)x_NDC) \\ \text{round}((N-1)y_NDC) \end{pmatrix}$$

CLIPPING (Done after mapping from WORLD to EYE)

→ need to understand which point is on boundary of viewing frustum

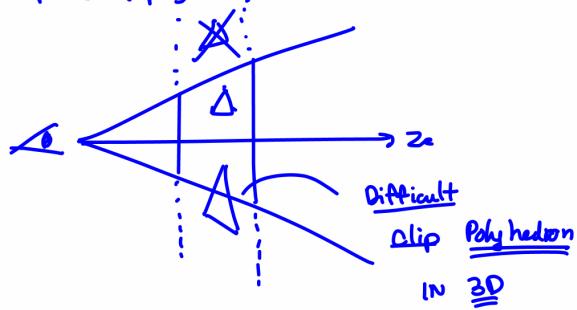
3 conditions must be met by point to lie inside frustum:

- i)  $z_e^{\min} < z_e < z_e^{\max} < \infty$
- ii)  $-z_e \tan \alpha \leq x_e \leq z_e \tan \alpha$
- iii)  $-z_e \tan \alpha \leq y_e \leq z_e \tan \alpha$

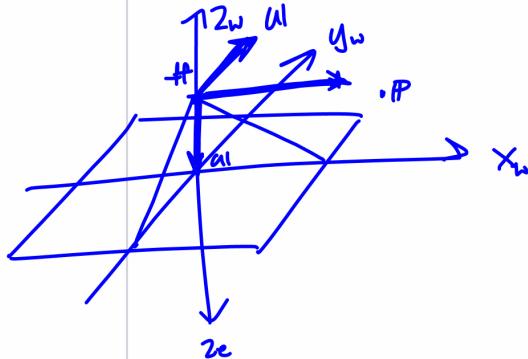


$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tan \alpha = \frac{x_e}{z_e} \Rightarrow x_e &= z_e \tan \alpha \\ \tan \alpha = \frac{y_e}{z_e} \Rightarrow y_e &= z_e \tan \alpha \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Part: We must perform Clipping not only for isolated points but for polygons, polyhedra.



Example:



$$IP_w = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ \Rightarrow \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow l_{b_1}^e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, l_{b_2}^e = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, l_{b_3}^e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{IP_e} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = IP_e$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2 \tan \alpha} \begin{pmatrix} x_e/z_e \\ y_e/z_e \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ k \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_{NDC} \\ y_{NDC} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ k \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} k \\ k \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \parallel \begin{pmatrix} I \\ S \\ (N-1) \end{pmatrix}$$