

3D Rendering Geometry

CS 355: Interactive Graphics and Image Processing

Rendering Geometry

- Transform from object to world coordinates
- Transform from world to camera coordinates
- Clipping: near plane, far plane, field of view (we're going to skip this for the moment)
- Perspective projection
- View transformation

Object to World

- Like what you've done in 2D, only in 3D:
 - Scale (while still at origin in object space)
 - Rotate (while still at origin in object space)
 - Translate to position the object

World to Camera

- Suppose that you know
 - Position of camera in world coordinates

$$\mathbf{c} = (c_x, c_y, c_z)$$

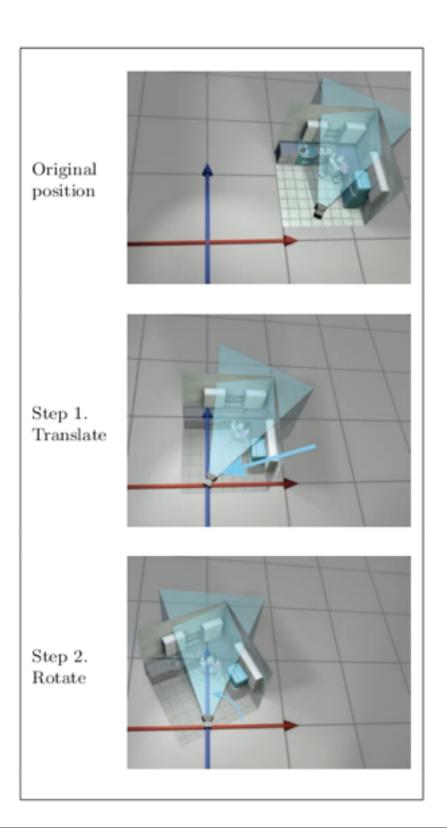
 Orientation of camera as given by a set of basic vectors in world coordinates

$$\{e_1,e_2,e_3\}$$
 Camera's x Camera's y Camera's z

World to Camera

- Two steps:
 - Translate
 everything to be relative to
 the camera position
 - Rotate

 into the camera's viewing orientation



World to Camera

- Two steps:
 - Translate
 everything to be relative to
 the camera position
 - Rotate

 into the camera's viewing orientation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -c_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -c_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -c_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

| e_{11} | e_{12} | e_{13} | 0 |
|----------|----------|----------|---|
| e_{21} | e_{22} | e_{23} | 0 |
| e_{31} | e_{32} | e_{33} | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

Putting It Together

World-to-camera transformation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ f \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} X_c \\ Y_c \\ Z_c \\ Z_c/f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/f & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} & e_{12} & e_{13} & 0 \\ e_{21} & e_{22} & e_{23} & 0 \\ e_{31} & e_{32} & e_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -c_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -c_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -c_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_w \\ Y_w \\ Z_w \end{bmatrix}$$

Normalize

Project

Rotate

Translate

Rendering Geometry

- ✓ Transform from object to world coordinates
- ✓ Transform from world to camera coordinates
- Clipping: near plane, far plane, field of view
- √ Perspective projection
- View transformation

Coming up...

- Specifying camera pose and orthogonalizing the rotation
- Clipping space
- Screen transformation