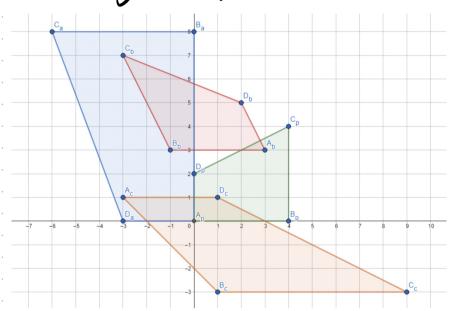
$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & -3 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Dies lasst sich tolgendermaßen veranschaulichen



Mit der Notation our dem Kursbuch Real Time Rendering

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -6 & -3 \\ 0 & 8 & 8 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = A,$$

$$T(3(3))H_{xy}(-\frac{1}{2})S(-1,1)P$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1/2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1/2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

rowie

$$T(-3.1) H_{xy}(-1) R(-y) S(1.2) P$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} P$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 & -3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = C$$

A. Bund C sind also affine Transformationes van P