# Activity 4: 3D Objects and Transformation

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Cheers!

### Inheritance

```
class Cube(Transform):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.create()
...
```

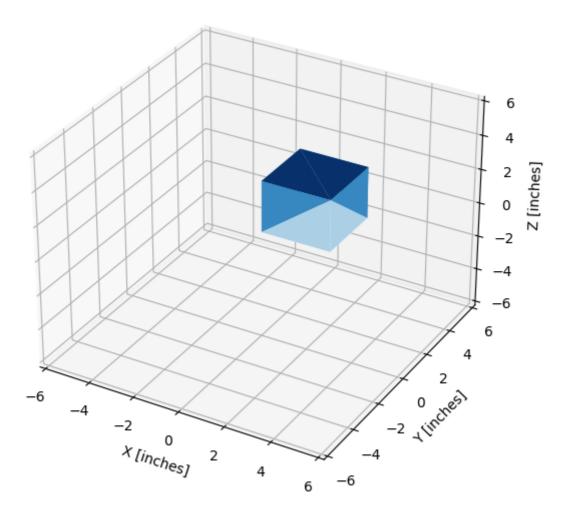
```
class Transform():

    def __init__(self):
        self.points = []
        self.pos = {'x': 0, 'y': 0, 'z': 0}
        self.size = 0

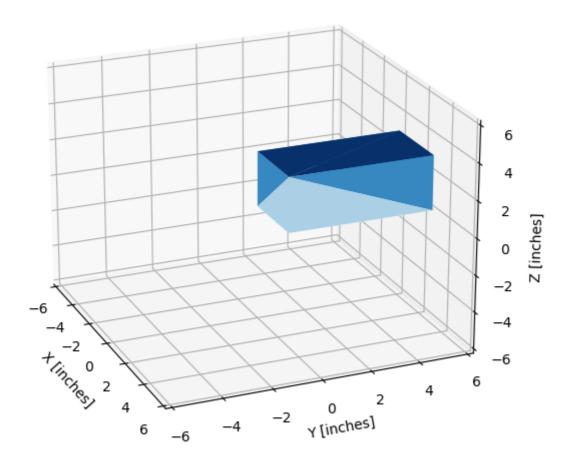
...
```

Every object class like Cube() inherits from a Transform() class for reusability. No matter the object, the same transformation functions from the class like rotate and shear apply.

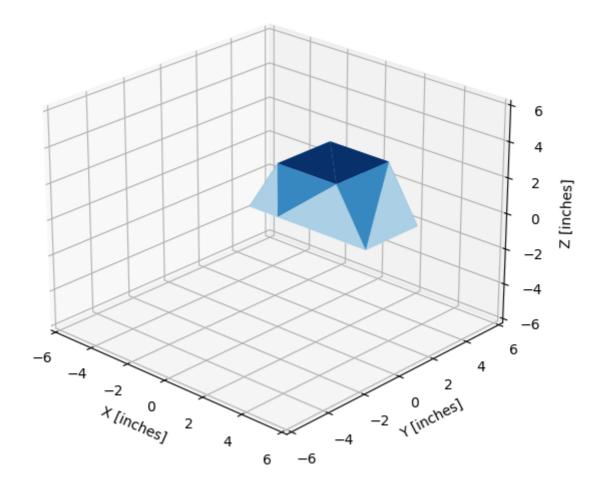
## Five Objects, Five Classes



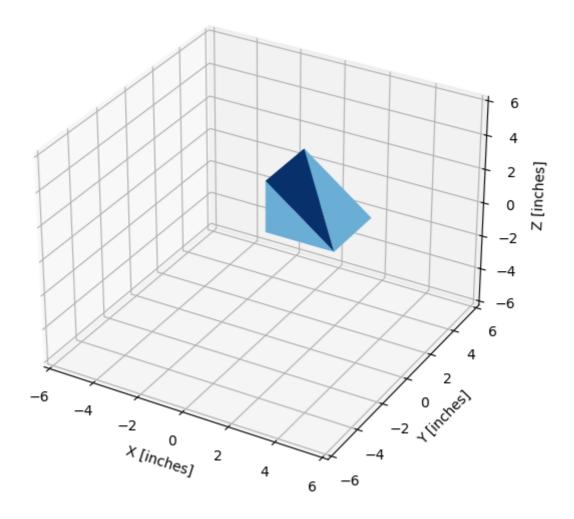
A 3 x 3 blue cube.



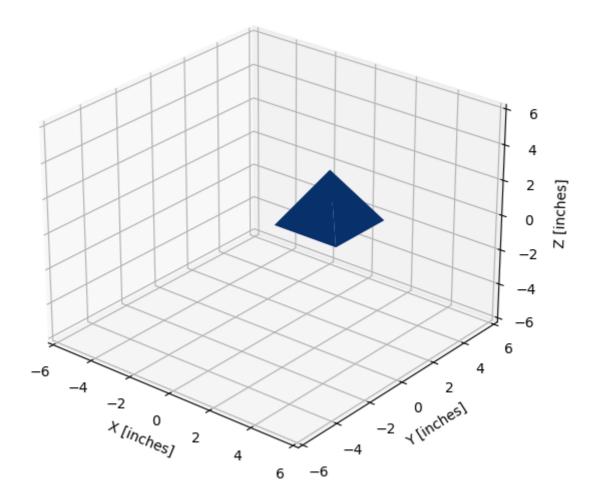
A 3 x 6 blue cuboid.



A 6 x 3 blue trapezoid.



A 3D blue right triangle.

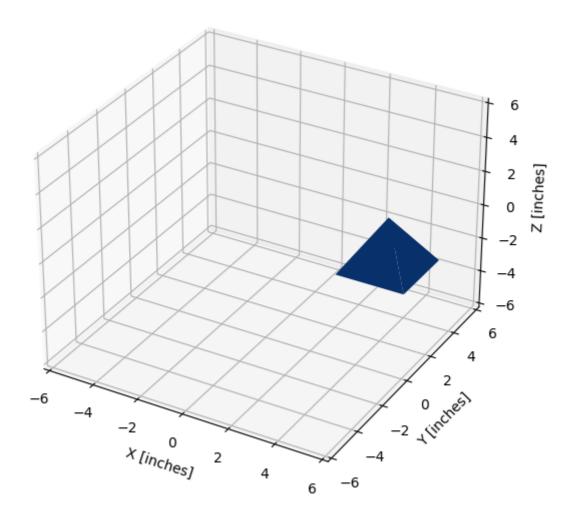


A 3D blue pyramid.

### **Transformations**

All transformation functions work on the five object classes we've created. The results of the pictures below are replicable to any of them.

#### Translate



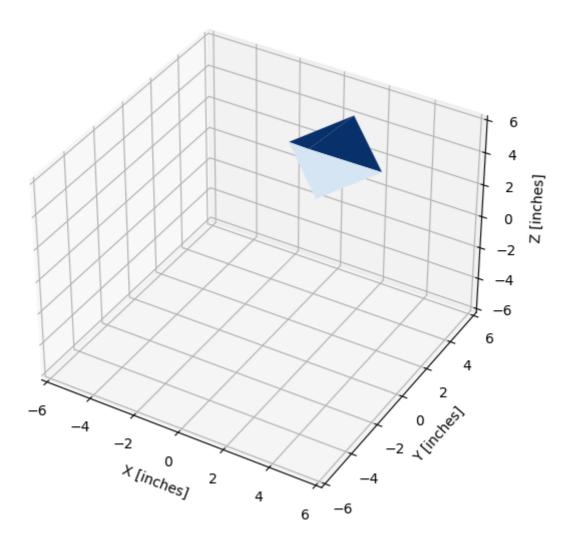
A blue pyramid translated 2 inches on the X and Y axis, and 2 inches less on the Z axis.

```
def translate(self):
    print('\n>>> Starting translation...\n')

x = float(input('Inches to translate X: '))
y = float(input('Inches to translate Y: '))
z = float(input('Inches to translate Z: '))

trans_am = tf.constant([x, y, z], dtype = tf.float64)
trans_obj = tf.add(self.points, trans_am)
self.points = runSession(trans_obj)
```

#### Rotate



A blue pyramid rotated 45 degrees on the X and Z axis.

```
def rotate(self):
    print('\n>>> Starting rotation...\n')
    print('Rotate object in which axis?')
    print('\n(x) X-Axis', '\n(y) Y-Axis', '\n(z) Z-Axis')
    chc = input('\n: ')[0].lower()
    theta = math.radians(float(input('\nAngle to rotate object: ')))
    for i in range(len(self.points)):
        pos = {'x': self.points[i][0],
                'y': self.points[i][1],
                'z': self.points[i][2]}
        if (chc == 'x'):
            self.points[i] = rotateOnX(theta, pos)
        elif (chc == 'y'):
            self.points[i] = rotateOnY(theta, pos)
         elif (chc == 'z'):
            self.points[i] = rotateOnZ(theta, pos)
        else:
```

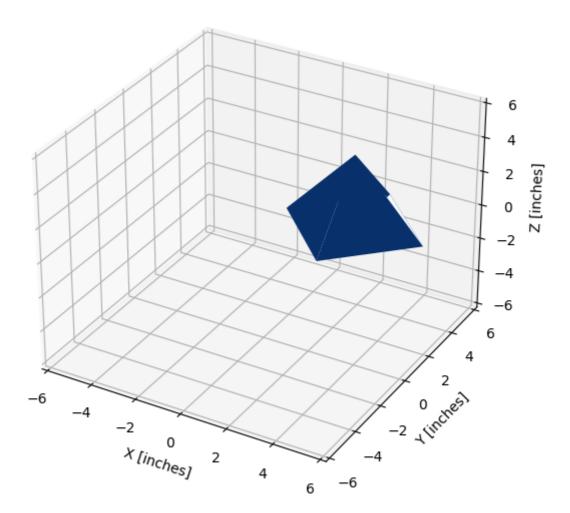
```
exit()

rotate_obj = tf.constant(self.points, dtype = tf.float64)

self.points = runSession(rotate_obj)
```

Function to calculate the angle of rotation per point on the *X* axis.

#### Scale



A blue pyramid scaled to 1.5 times its previous size on all axes.

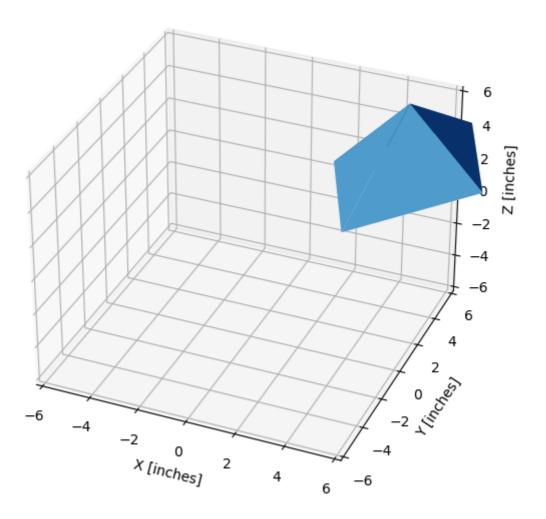
```
def scale(self):
    print('\n>>> Starting scaling...\n')

x = float(input('Multiplier to scale X: '))
```

```
y = float(input('Multiplier to scale Y: '))
z = float(input('Multiplier to scale Z: '))

scale_am = tf.constant([x, y, z], dtype = tf.float64)
scale_obj = tf.multiply(self.points, scale_am)
self.points = runSession(scale_obj)
```

#### Shear



A blue pyramid sheared on the Y axis.

```
def shear(self):
    print('\n>>> Starting scaling...\n')

    print('Shear object in which axis?')
    print('\n(x) X-Axis', '\n(y) Y-Axis', '\n(z) Z-Axis')
    chc = input('\n: ')[0].lower()

    shr_am_one = 0
    shr_am_two = 0

if (chc == 'x'):
```

```
shr_am_one = getShearAm('y')
    shr_am_two = getShearAm('z')
elif (chc == 'y'):
    shr_am_one = getShearAm('x')
    shr am two = getShearAm('z')
elif (chc == 'z'):
    shr_am_one = getShearAm('x')
    shr am two = getShearAm('y')
else:
    exit()
for i in range(len(self.points)):
    pos = {'x': self.points[i][0],
               'y': self.points[i][1],
               'z': self.points[i][2]}
    if (chc == 'x'):
            self.points[i] = shearOnX(shr_am_one, shr_am_two, pos)
    elif (chc == 'v'):
            self.points[i] = shearOnY(shr_am_one, shr_am_two, pos)
    elif (chc == 'z'):
            self.points[i] = shearOnZ(shr_am_one, shr_am_two, pos)
    else:
            exit()
shear_obj = tf.constant(self.points, dtype = tf.float64)
self.points = runSession(shear_obj)
```

Function to calculate the shear amount per point on the X axis.

```
def getShearAm(ax):
    shear_am = float(input('\nMultiplier to ' + ax + ' for shearing: '))
    return shear_am
```

Function to get shear amount.