旋转变换

绕 z 轴旋转 ð 角——变换矩阵推导

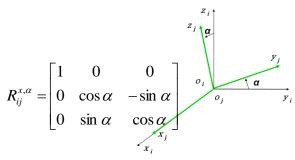
若空间有一点 p,则其在坐标系{/}和坐标系{/}中

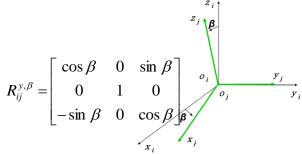
的坐标分量之间就有以下关系:

$$\begin{cases} x_i = x_j \cdot \cos \theta - y_j \cdot \sin \theta \\ y_i = x_j \cdot \sin \theta + y_j \cdot \cos \theta \\ z_i = z_j \end{cases}$$

坐标旋转方程 $\vec{r}_i = \vec{p}_{ij} + R_{ij} \cdot \vec{r}_j$ $R_{ij}^{z,\theta} = -2 \pm \sqrt{2} + 2 \pm \sqrt{2} + 2$

$$R_{ij}^{z,\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$





$$R_{ij}^{z,-\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(R_{ii}^{z,\theta})^{-1} = (R_{ii}^{z,\theta})^T$$

先平移变换,后旋转变换
$$egin{bmatrix} ar{r}_i \ 1 \end{bmatrix} = m{M}_{ij} \cdot egin{bmatrix} ar{r}_j \ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

先旋转变换,后平移变换
$$ec{r_i} = R_{ij} \cdot (ec{p}_{ij} + ec{r}_{j})$$

齐次坐标
$$(x', y', z', k)$$
 $x = \frac{x'}{k}, y = \frac{y'}{k}, z = \frac{z'}{k}$

D-H 矩阵
$$\vec{r_i} = R_{ij}^{z,\theta} \cdot \vec{r_j} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ z_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 & p_x \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 & p_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & p_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_j \\ y_j \\ z_j \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{ij} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & o_x & a_x & p_x \\ n_y & o_y & a_y & p_y \\ n_z & o_z & a_z & p_z \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{ij} & \vec{p}_{ij} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{M}_{0n} = \boldsymbol{M}_{01} \cdot \boldsymbol{M}_{12} \cdots \boldsymbol{M}_{i-1i} \cdots \boldsymbol{M}_{n-1n}$$

I. 若坐标系之间的变换是始终*相对于*原来的参考坐标系,则齐次坐标变换矩阵<mark>左</mark>

II.若坐标系之间的变换是*相对于***当前新的坐标系,则齐次坐标变换矩阵右乘。**

$$M_{ji} = M_{ij}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{ij}^T & -R_{ij}^T \cdot \vec{p}_{ij} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_x & n_y & n_z & -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{n} \\ o_x & o_y & o_z & -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{o} \\ a_x & a_y & a_z & -\vec{p} \cdot \vec{a} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$