Geometric Transformation

1 Transformations in Rendering Pipeline

Model Transform:

- Place the objects within a 3D scene
- Apply transformations to place objects

View transform:

- Place a virtual camera
- Define from where you would like to look at the 3D scene

Projection transform

- Change the type of virtual frustum
- Apply orthogonal/perspective projection

2 Geometric transformation

Types:

- Translation change position
- Scaling change size
- Rotation change orientation
- Shear change shape

Implemented by a transformation matrix

2.1 Translation and scaling

Translation: By vector addition

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] + \left[\begin{array}{c} a \\ b \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} x+a \\ y+b \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}\right]$$

Scaling: Multiplication by constants

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

Rotation:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Shearing:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & sh_x \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Reflection along x axis:

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} x' \\ y' \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

3 Homogeneous Coordinates

Suppose we have a point (x,y) in the Euclidian plane. We can represent this same point in the projective plane, and the characteristics of its geometry and transformations are all preserved

Homogeneous :
$$(x, y, w) \rightarrow \text{Cartesian:}(\frac{x}{w}, \frac{y}{w})$$

- Point in 2D Cartesian+weight = Point P in 3D homogeneous coordinates
- Multiples of (x,y,w)
 - Form a line L in 3D
 - All homogeneous points on L represent same 2D Cartesian point

3.1 Transformation Matrices using Homogeneous Coordinates

Rotation

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Scale

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right]$$

Translation

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & T_x \\ 0 & 1 & T_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right]$$

Rotation about Z axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation around X axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation around Y axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3D Translation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

3D Scaling

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} x'\\y'\\z'\\1\end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} a & 0 & 0 & 0\\0 & b & 0 & 0\\0 & 0 & c & 0\\0 & 0 & 0 & 1\end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x\\y\\z\\1\end{array}\right]$$