Office Hours

Hours For HW help:
Wed 11-12 – 254 CB
Fri 12-1 – 392 CB

Normal hours in 435K CTB:
Mon 12:30-2:30

Announcements

- Fellowship Session
- STEM Prep Week

Axis/Angle

- Given vector defined as $k^0 = [k_x, k_y, k_z]$
- Given an angle about that vector θ

see figure 2.12 in the book

Axis/Angle

- Given vector defined as $k^0 = [k_x, k_y, k_z]$
- Given an angle about that vector θ

$$R_{k,\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} k_x^2(1-c_\theta)+c_\theta & k_xk_y(1-c_\theta)-k_zs_\theta & k_xk_z(1-c_\theta)+k_ys_\theta \\ k_xk_y(1-c_\theta)+k_zs_\theta & k_y^2(1-c_\theta)+c_\theta & k_yk_z(1-c_\theta)-k_xs_\theta \\ k_xk_z(1-c_\theta)-k_ys_\theta & k_yk_z(1-c_\theta)+k_xs_\theta & k_z^2(1-c_\theta)+c_\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

- We can also go back the other way from R to get k and theta (see equations in book)