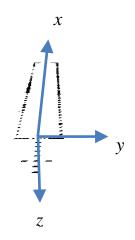
```
# y[m],x[m] , colour (r,g,b in 0-255)
-20.0,0.0,0,255,0
-20.0,3500.0,255,0,0
-16.25,0.0,0,255,0
-16.25,3500.0,255,0,0
-12.5,0.0,0,255,0
-12.5,3500.0,255,0,0
-8.75,0.0,0,255,0
-8.75,3500.0,255,0,0
-5.0,0.0,0,255,0
```

Rotation matrix

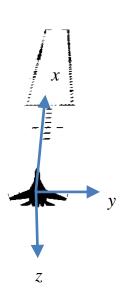
Rotation matrix

>>> lightpos



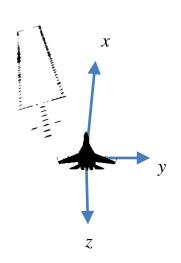


From datafile:
Second column in datafile is x
first column is y
Z is set to zero
Create a transposed array with
n columns of three coordinates
Coordinates of lights
in world/runway axes
Origin at threshold
X-axis points in runway direction



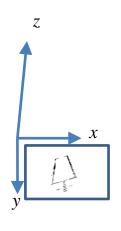
relpos =
 lightpos - ownpos

Subtract our own position:
Coordinates of lights
in relative axes
Origin at our position
X-axis points in runway direction



bodypos =
 Rtot.dot(relpos)

Multiply relpos with
rotation matrix:
Coordinates of lights
in body axes
Origin at our position
X-axis points in viewing direction



xscreen = y
yscreen = z

$$xs = x*pz/z + xmax/2$$

 $ys = y*pz/z + ymax/2$

Change axes
Add perspective
Move origin
Origin at top legft of screen
X-axis points left to right
Used for drawing