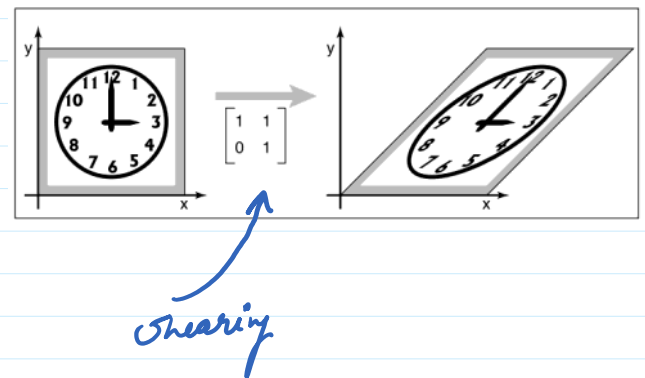
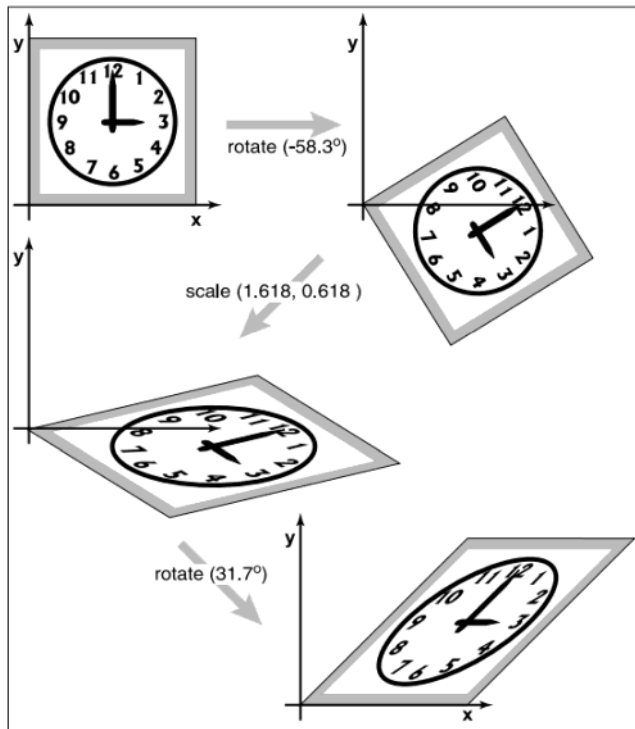


Decomposition of Transformations :-

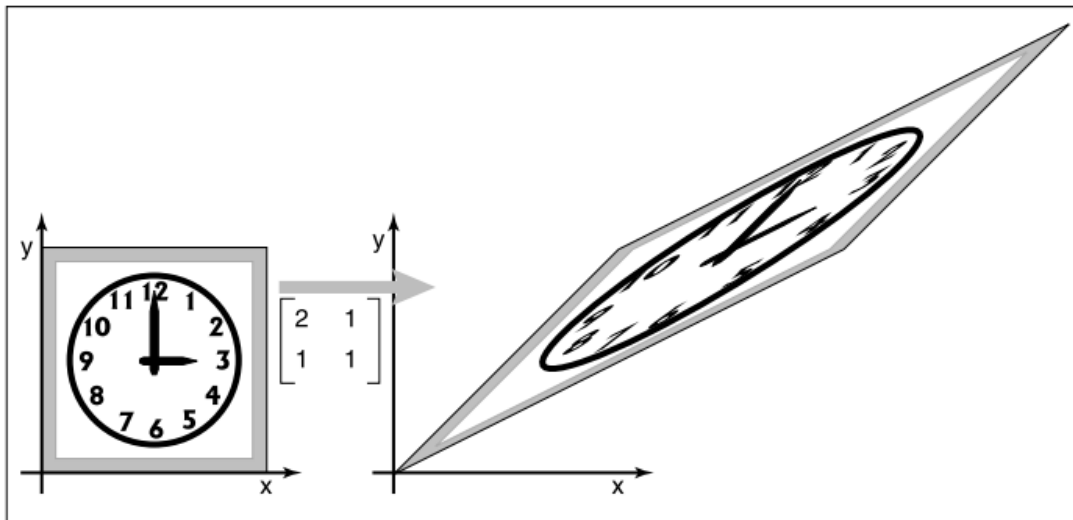
"undo" the compositions.



How? Using Symmetric Eigenvalue Decomposition.

$$A = RSR^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} &= R \begin{bmatrix} \lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} R^T \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8507 & -0.5257 \\ 0.5257 & 0.8507 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2.618 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.382 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.8507 & 0.5257 \\ -0.5257 & 0.8507 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \text{rotate } (31.7^\circ) \text{ scale } (2.618, 0.382) \text{ rotate } (-31.7^\circ). \end{aligned}$$

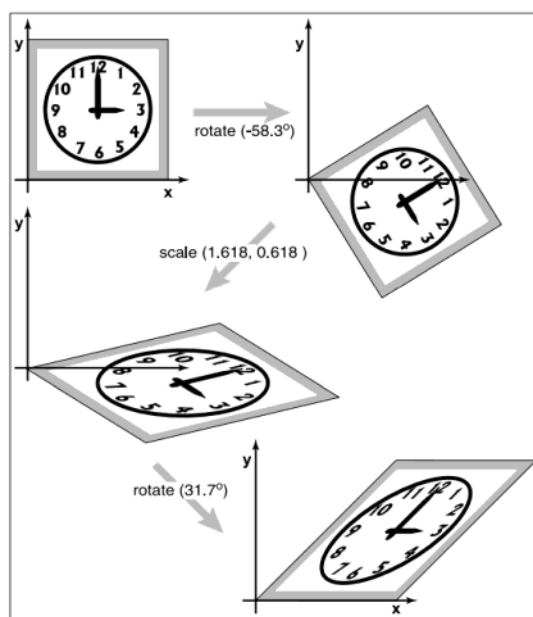


Singular Value Decomposition

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{R}_2 \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{R}_1$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0.8507 & -0.5257 \\ 0.5257 & 0.8507 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.618 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.618 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.5257 & 0.8507 \\ -0.8507 & 0.5257 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \text{rotate } (31.7^\circ) \text{ scale } (1.618, 0.618) \text{ rotate } (-58.3^\circ).$$

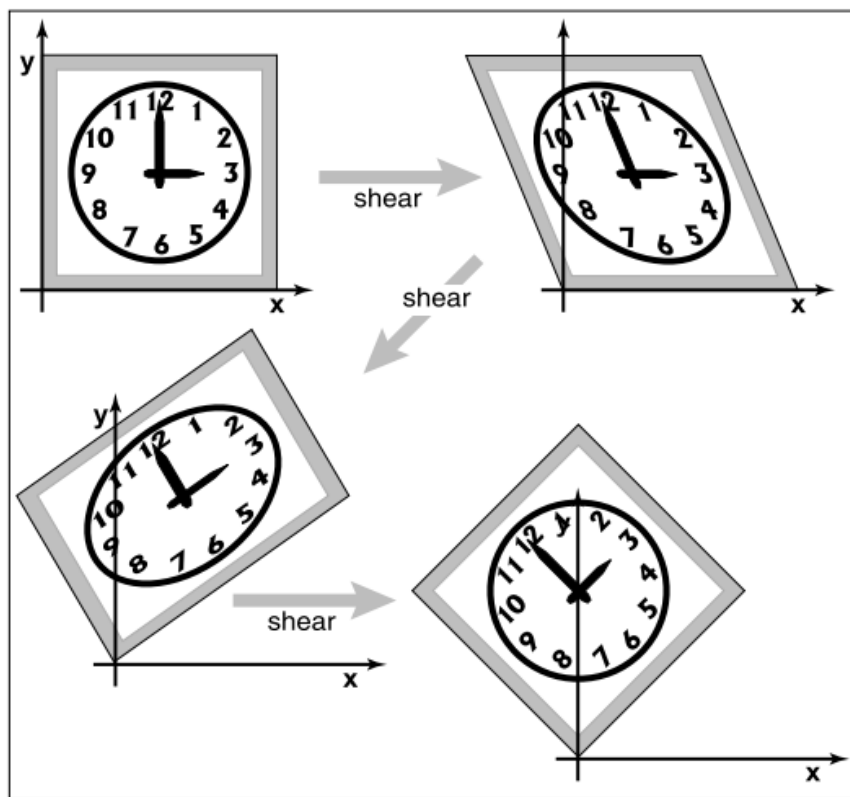


Peath Decomposition of Rotation (Peath 1990)

Peath Decomposition of Rotation (Peath, 1990)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{\cos \phi - 1}{\sin \phi} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \sin \phi & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{\cos \phi - 1}{\sin \phi} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example: Rotate (45°) = $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1-\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



3D Linear Transformations

① Scale $(s_x, s_y, s_z) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z \end{bmatrix}$

② Rotation about x-axis :- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$

② Rotation about x-axis :-
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

y-axis :-
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & 0 & \sin \phi \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \phi & 0 & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

z-axis :-
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi & 0 \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

③ Shear -x (d_y, d_z) =
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & d_y & d_z \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$