

# Računalniška grafika

transformacije in  
homogene koordinate

točka, vektor  
**ploskev**

**THE POLYGON**



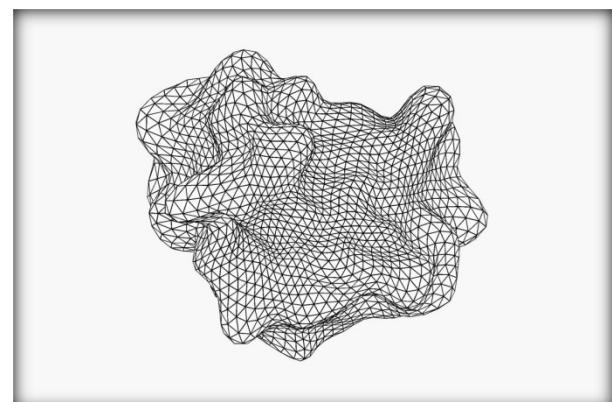
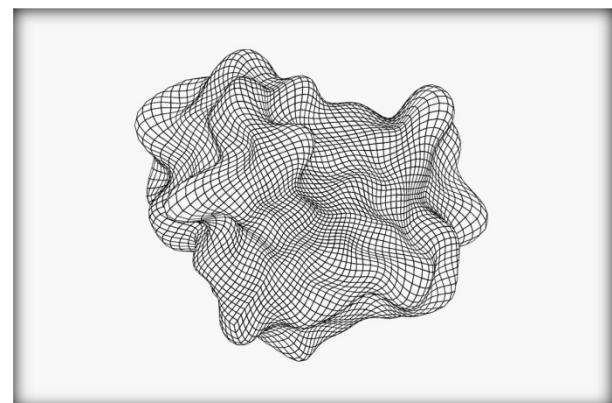
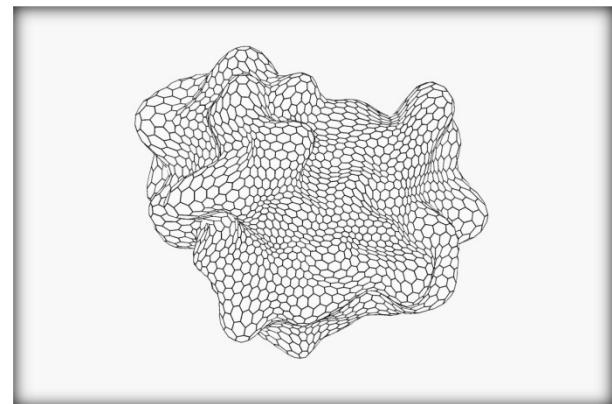
teselacija; angl. *tessellation*

# MOZAIČENJE

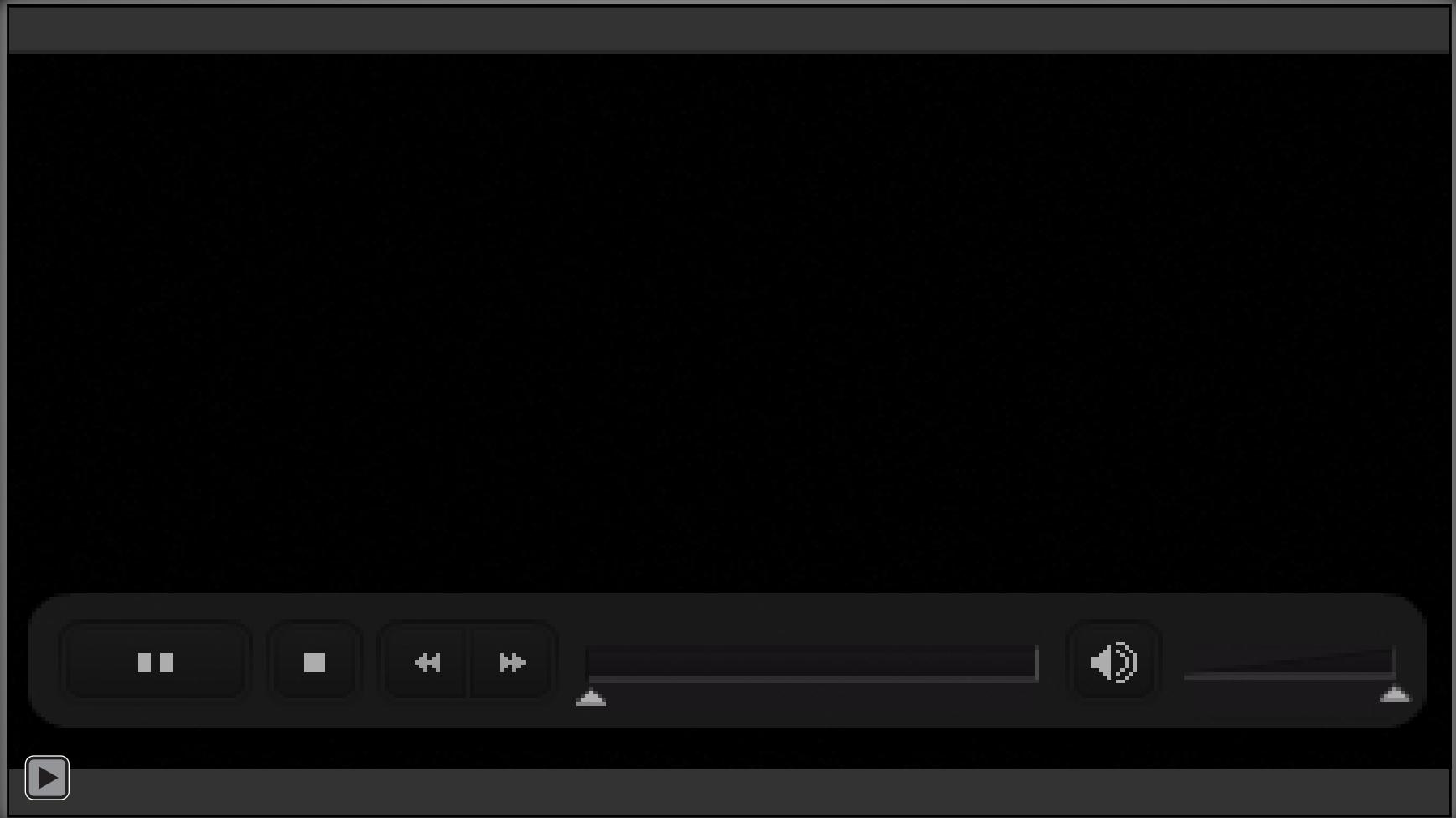


# **teselacija**

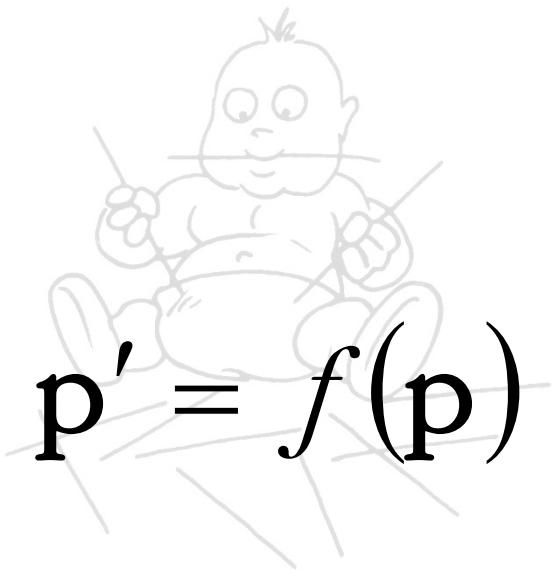
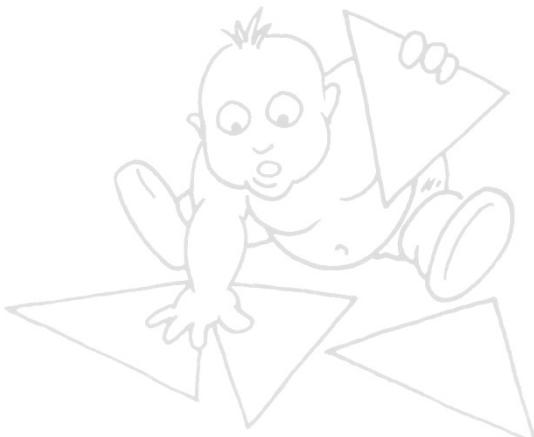
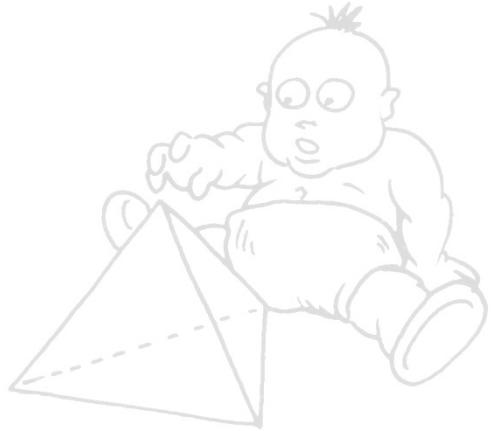
računalniška grafika



teselacija  
strojna podpora



*“not math  
again”*



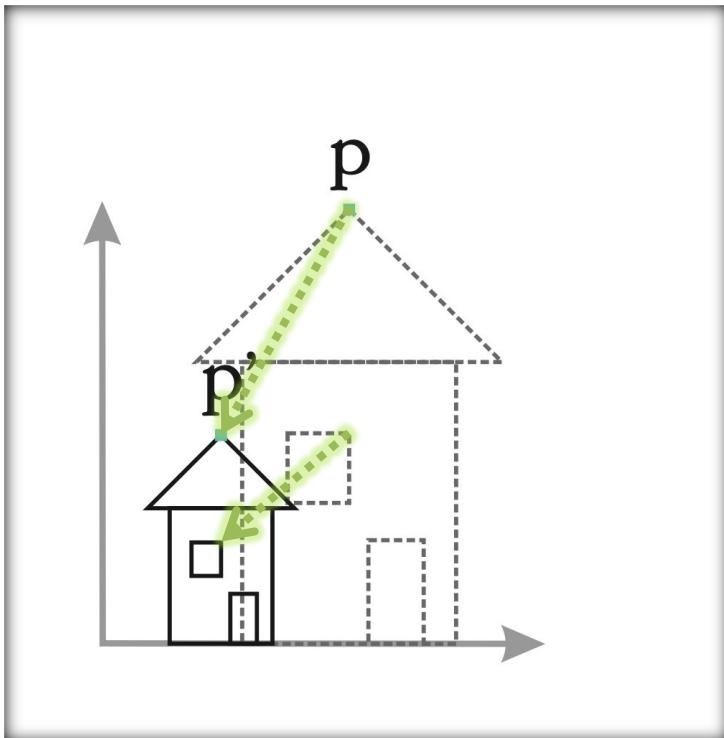
# LINEARNE TRANSFORMACIJE

*računalniška grafika = matematika  
(vektorji, matrike, linearna algebra)*

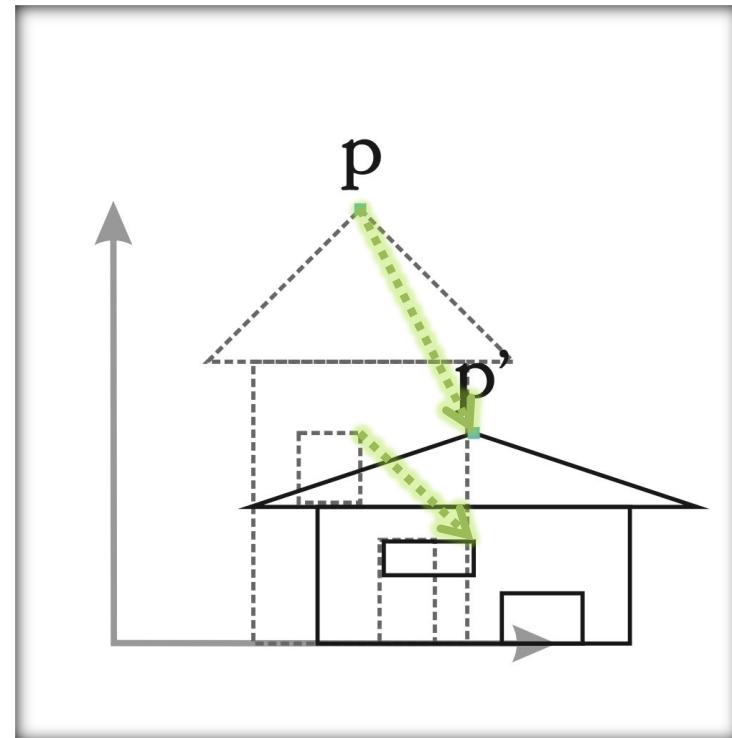
## razteg/skaliranje

enakomeren

neenakomeren



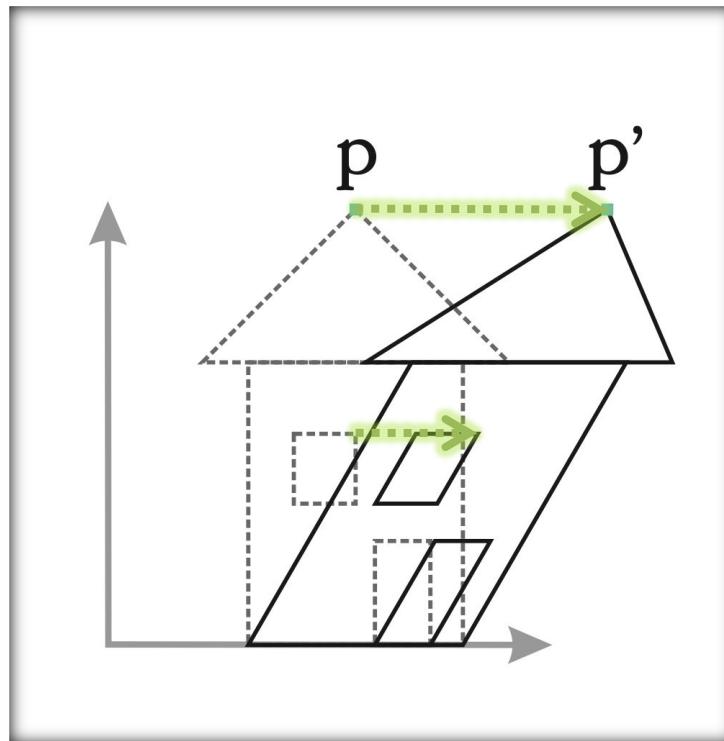
$$p' = sp$$



$$p'_x = s_x p_x, \quad p'_y = s_y p_y$$

## striženje

striženje za kot  $\varphi$

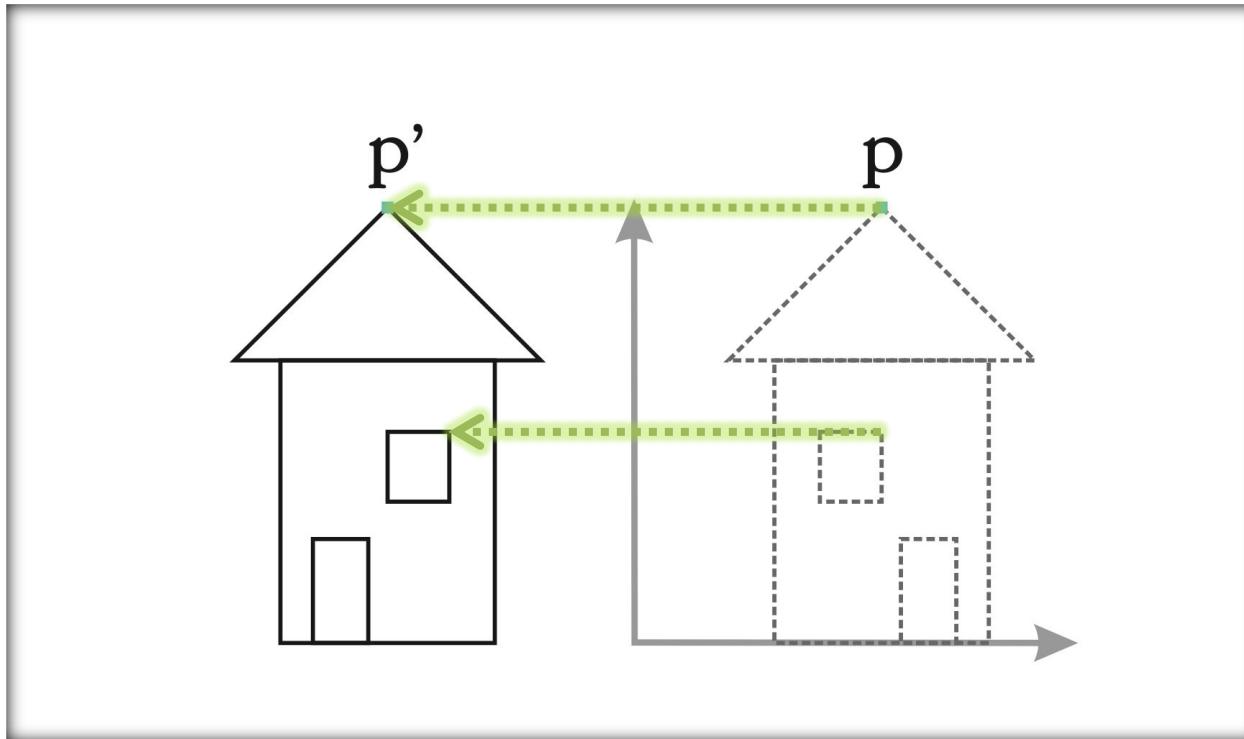


$$p'_x = p_x + z_x p_y, \quad p'_y = p_y$$

## **zrcaljenje**

zrcaljenje čez koordinatne osi

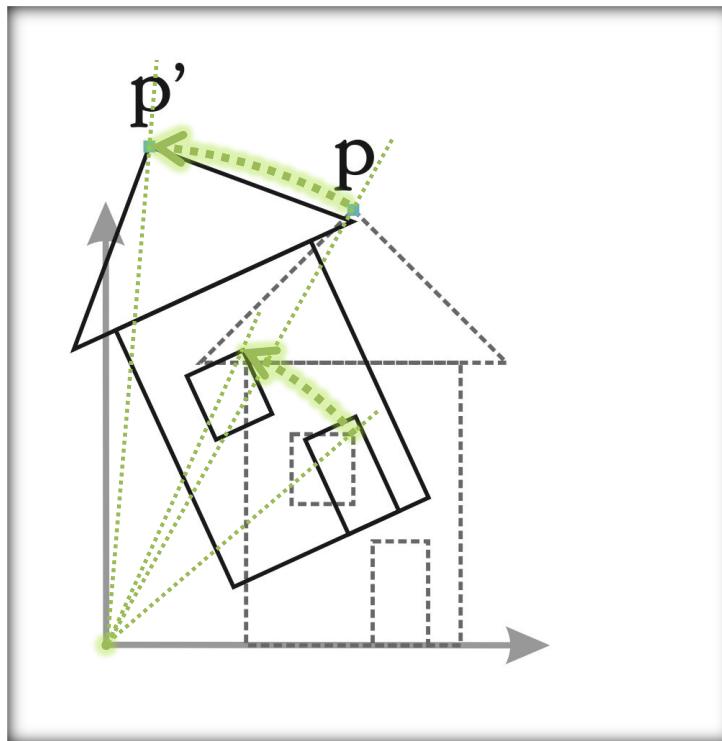
zrcaljenje čez os  $x = y$



$$p'_x = -p_x, p'_y = p_y$$

## vrtenje

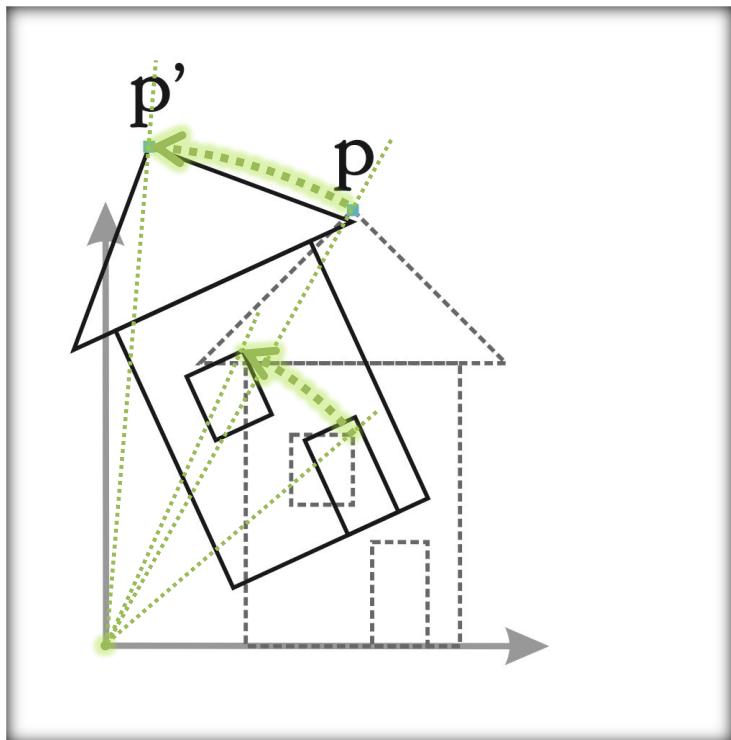
vrtenje okrog izhodišča



$$p'_x = p_x \cos \theta - p_y \sin \theta, \quad p'_y = p_x \sin \theta + p_y \cos \theta$$

## vrtenje

zapis s polarnimi koordinatami  
vrtenje v polarnih koordinatah  
adičijski izreki kotnih funkcij  
pretvorba v kartezične koordinate



$$p_x = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos \phi$$

$$p_y = \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin \phi$$

$$p'_x = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos(\phi + \theta)$$

$$p'_y = \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin(\phi + \theta)$$

$$p'_x = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos \phi \cos \theta - \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$p'_y = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos \phi \sin \theta + \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$p'_x = p_x \cos \theta - p_y \sin \theta$$

$$p'_y = p_x \sin \theta + p_y \cos \theta$$

## linearne transformacije

nova točka = matrika \* točka

matrika 2x2 za 2D

matrika 3x3 za 3D

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{S}(s_x, s_y) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}(z_x, z_y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & z_x \\ z_y & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{M}_y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{M}_{x=y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

## vrtenje v 3D

os z

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{R}_z(\theta) \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \cos \theta - p_y \sin \theta \\ p_x \sin \theta + p_y \cos \theta \\ p_z \end{bmatrix}$$

## vrtenje v 3D

koordinatne osi

$$R_x(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## vrtenje v 3D

poljubna os

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) \mathbf{p}$$

$$c_\theta = \cos \theta, s_\theta = \sin \theta$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (\alpha_x^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & -\alpha_z s_\theta + \alpha_x \alpha_y (1 - c_\theta) & \alpha_y s_\theta + \alpha_x \alpha_z (1 - c_\theta) \\ \alpha_z s_\theta + \alpha_x \alpha_y (1 - c_\theta) & 1 + (\alpha_y^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & -\alpha_x s_\theta + \alpha_y \alpha_z (1 - c_\theta) \\ -\alpha_y s_\theta + \alpha_z \alpha_x (1 - c_\theta) & \alpha_x s_\theta + \alpha_y \alpha_z (1 - c_\theta) & 1 + (\alpha_z^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{e}_z, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta & 0 \\ s_\theta & c_\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{R}_z(\theta)$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{t}$$

# AFINE TRANSFORMACIJE

## koordinatni sistem

vektor  
točka

$\mathbf{e}_x, \mathbf{e}_y, \mathbf{e}_z, \mathbf{o}$

$$\mathbf{v} = v_x \mathbf{e}_x + v_y \mathbf{e}_y + v_z \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{p} = p_x \mathbf{e}_x + p_y \mathbf{e}_y + p_z \mathbf{e}_z + \mathbf{o}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix} = v_x \mathbf{e}_x + v_y \mathbf{e}_y + v_z \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = p_x \mathbf{e}_x + p_y \mathbf{e}_y + p_z \mathbf{e}_z + \mathbf{o}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_h = \begin{bmatrix} wp_x \\ wp_y \\ wp_z \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_h = wp_x \mathbf{e}_x + wp_y \mathbf{e}_y + wp_z \mathbf{e}_z + wo$$

## HOMOGENE KOORDINATE

## homogene koordinate

predstavitev točke  
predstavitev vektorja

$$\mathbf{p}_h = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

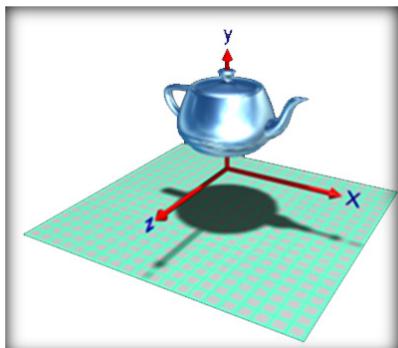
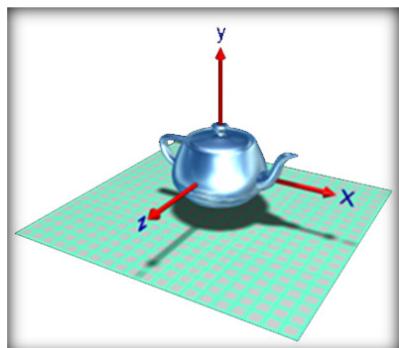
$$\mathbf{v}_h = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}'_h = \mathbf{p}_h + \mathbf{v}_h = \begin{bmatrix} p_x + v_x \\ p_y + v_y \\ p_z + v_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## premik

v homogenih koordinatah

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x + t_x \\ p_y + t_y \\ p_z + t_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{t})\mathbf{p}$$

## premik

inverzna operacija

$$T(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

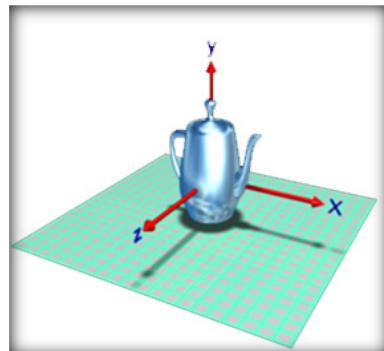
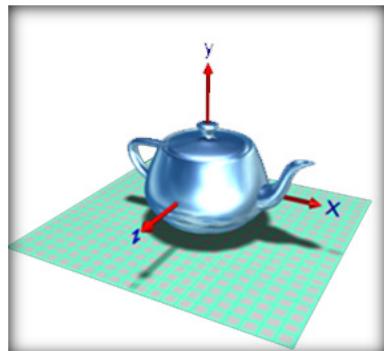
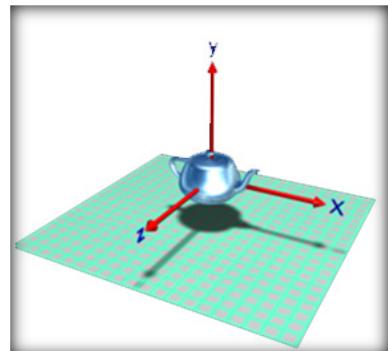
$$T(t)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## razteg

v homogenih koordinatah

$$\mathbf{p}' = S(s_x, s_y, s_z) \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x p_x \\ s_y p_y \\ s_z p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

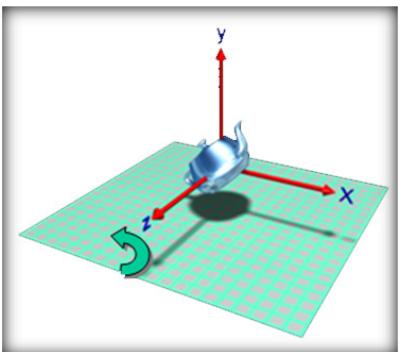
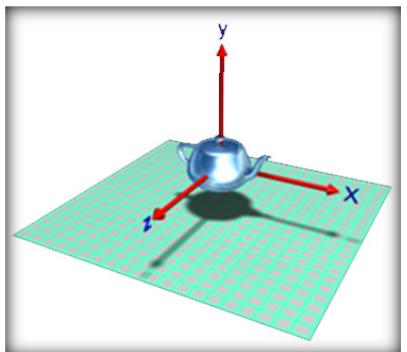
## **razteg**

inverzna operacija

$$S(s_x, s_y, s_z) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad S(s_x, s_y, s_z)^{-1} = S(1/s_x, 1/s_y, 1/s_z)$$

## vrtenje

v homogenih koordinatah  
koordinatne osi



$$R_x(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = R(\theta)\mathbf{p}$$

## vrtenje

poljubna os

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (\alpha_x^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & -\alpha_z s_\theta + \alpha_x \alpha_y (1 - c_\theta) & \alpha_y s_\theta + \alpha_x \alpha_z (1 - c_\theta) & 0 \\ \alpha_z s_\theta + \alpha_x \alpha_y (1 - c_\theta) & 1 + (\alpha_y^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & -\alpha_x s_\theta + \alpha_y \alpha_z (1 - c_\theta) & 0 \\ -\alpha_y s_\theta + \alpha_z \alpha_x (1 - c_\theta) & \alpha_x s_\theta + \alpha_y \alpha_z (1 - c_\theta) & 1 + (\alpha_z^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

## **vrtenje**

inverzna operacija  
ortogonalnost in lastnosti

$$R(a, \theta)^{-1} = R(a, -\theta) = R(a, \theta)^\top$$

$$R(a, 2\theta) = R(a, \theta)^2 = R(a, \theta)R(a, \theta)$$

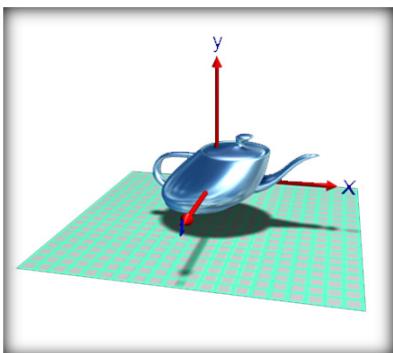
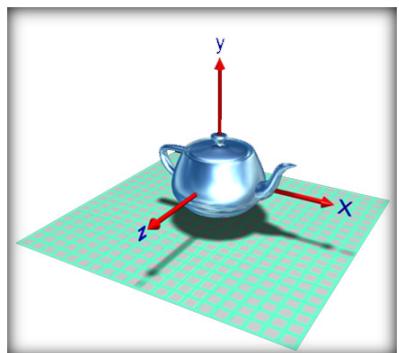
$$R(a, 3\theta) = R(a, \theta)^3 = R(a, \theta)R(a, \theta)R(a, \theta)$$

## striženje

v homogenih koordinatah

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{Z}(z_1, \dots, z_6) \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}(z_1, \dots, z_6) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & z_1 & z_2 & 0 \\ z_3 & 1 & z_4 & 0 \\ z_5 & z_6 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



## transformacijska matrika

lastnosti

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} & m_{13} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} & m_{23} \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & m_{33} \\ m_{41} & m_{42} & m_{43} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} m_{14} \\ m_{24} \\ m_{34} \\ m_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

raztag  
vrtenje  
striženje  
zrcaljenje

premik

perspektivna preslikava

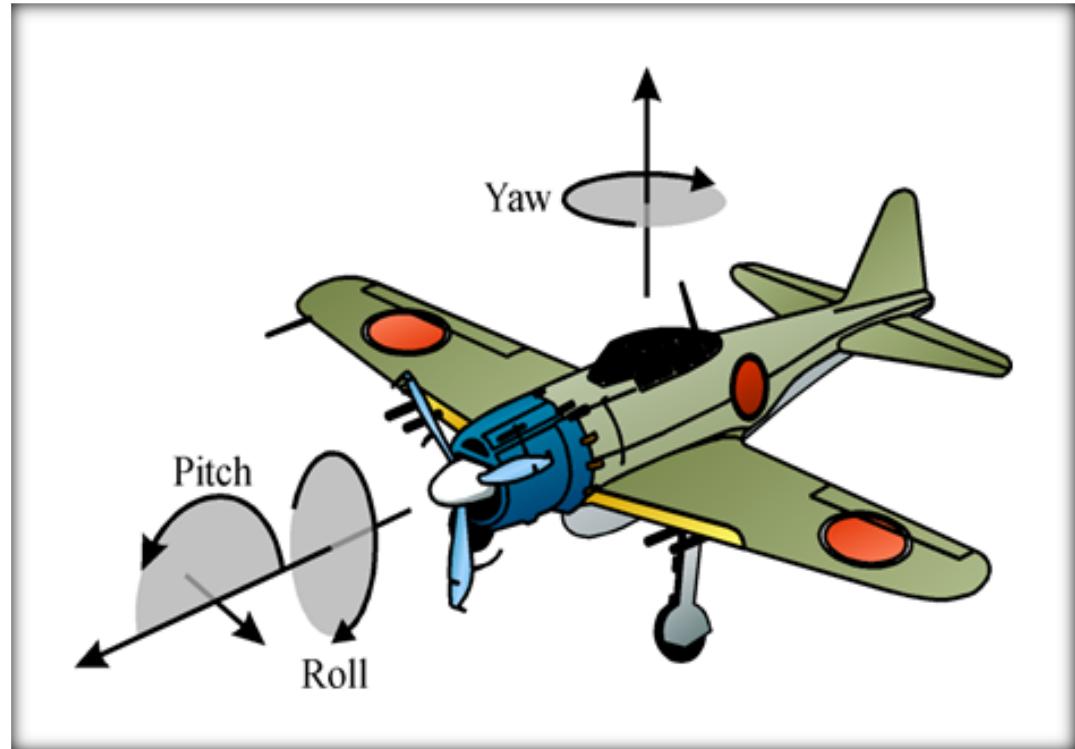
splošna povečava

$$p' = M_3 M_2 M_1 p$$

# VERIŽENJE TRANSFORMACIJ

## vrtenje v 3D

Eulerjevi koti



$$\mathbf{R}_E(\theta_h, \theta_p, \theta_r) = \mathbf{R}_z(\theta_r) \mathbf{R}_x(\theta_p) \mathbf{R}_y(\theta_h)$$

## veriženje transformacija

komutativnost

stolpčne matrike

vrstične matrike

$$p' = Mp$$

$$p' = M_3 M_2 M_1 p$$

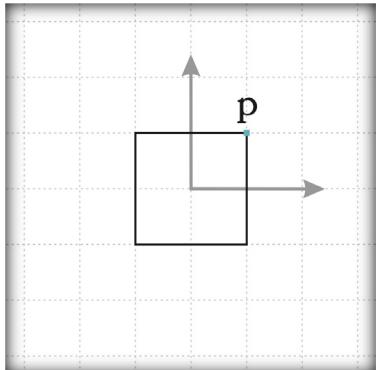
$$M_3(M_2(M_1 p)) = (M_3 M_2) M_1 p = M_3(M_2 M_1)p = (M_3 M_2 M_1)p$$

$$p'^T = p^T M^T$$

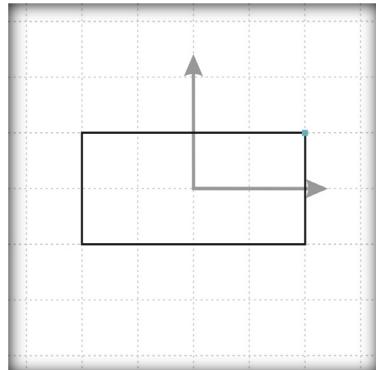
$$p'^T = p^T {M_1}^T {M_2}^T {M_3}^T$$

## veriženje transformacij

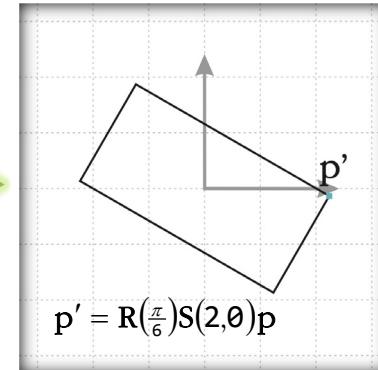
vrstni red operacij je pomemben



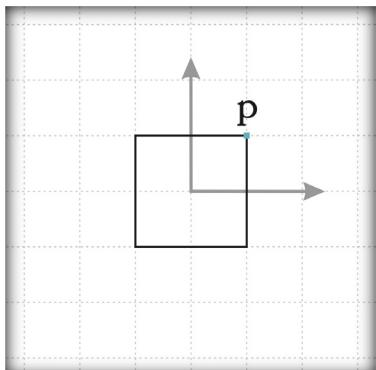
$$S(2, \theta)$$



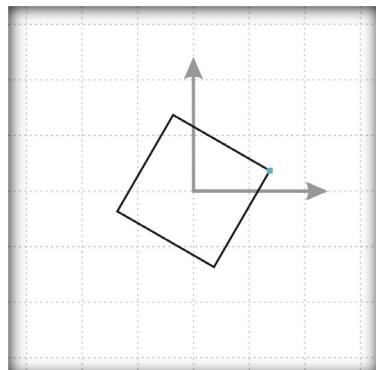
$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$



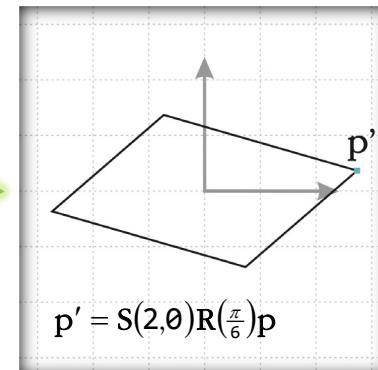
$$p' = R\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)S(2, \theta)p$$



$$R\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$



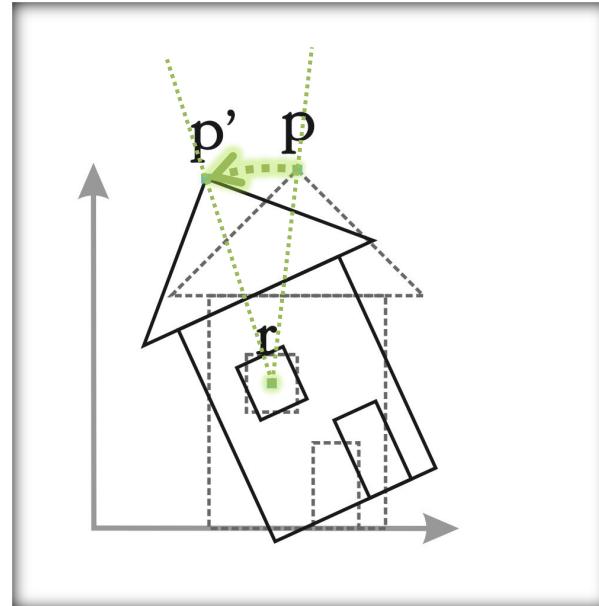
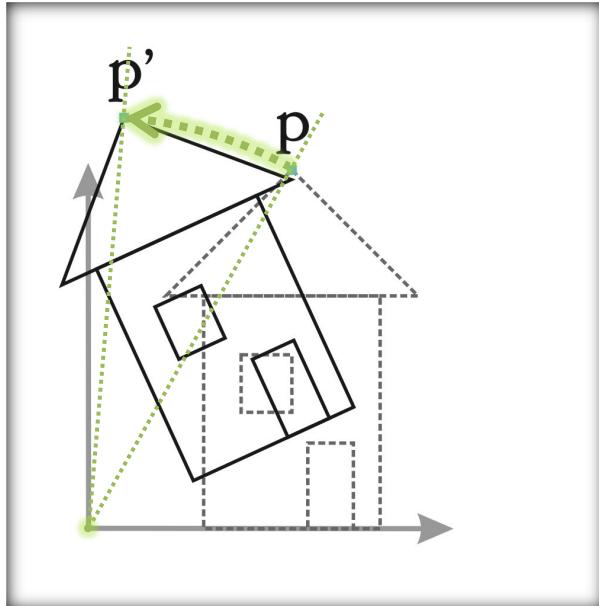
$$S(2, \theta)$$



$$p' = S(2, \theta)R\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)p$$

## veriženje transformacij

vrtenje okrog poljubne točke

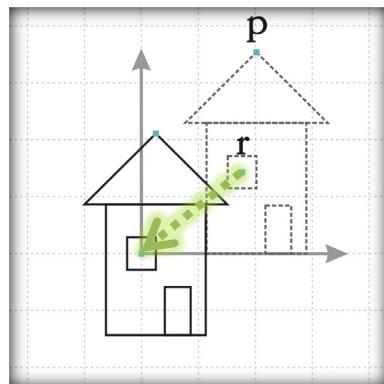
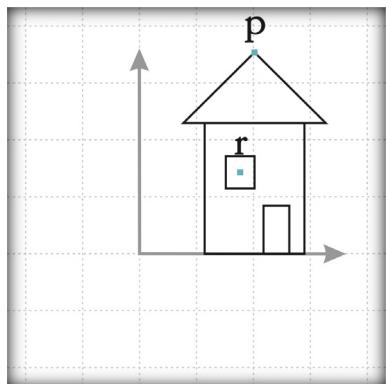


## veriženje transformacij

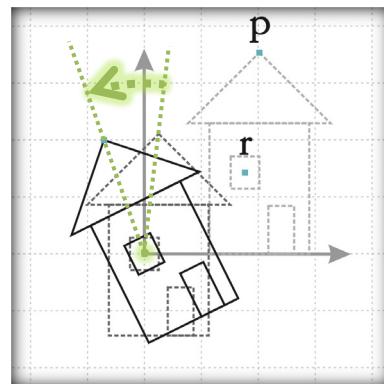
vrtenje okrog poljubne točke

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}_3 \mathbf{M}_2 \mathbf{M}_1 \mathbf{p}$$

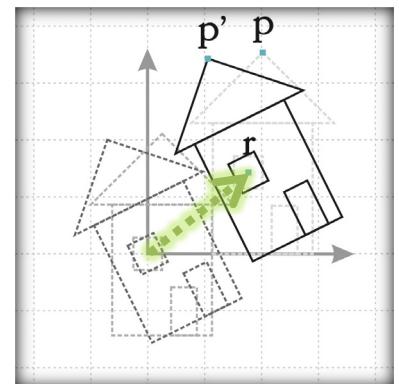
$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{r}) \mathbf{R}(\theta) \mathbf{T}(-\mathbf{r}) \mathbf{p}$$



1. premik v točko



2. vrtenje



3. premik nazaj

**TOGE TRANSOFMRACIJE**

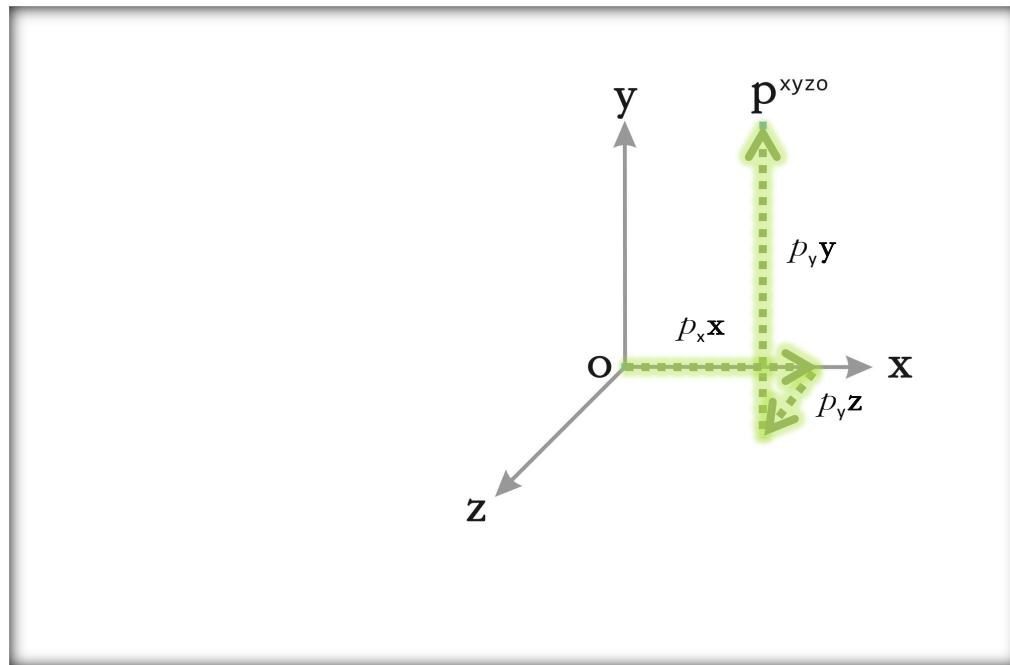
prehodi med

# KOORDINATNIMI SISTEMI

točki  $p$ , podani v koordinatnem sistemu  
 $(x, y, z, o)$ , poišči koordinate glede na  
koordinatni sistem  $(u, v, w, q)$

# koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

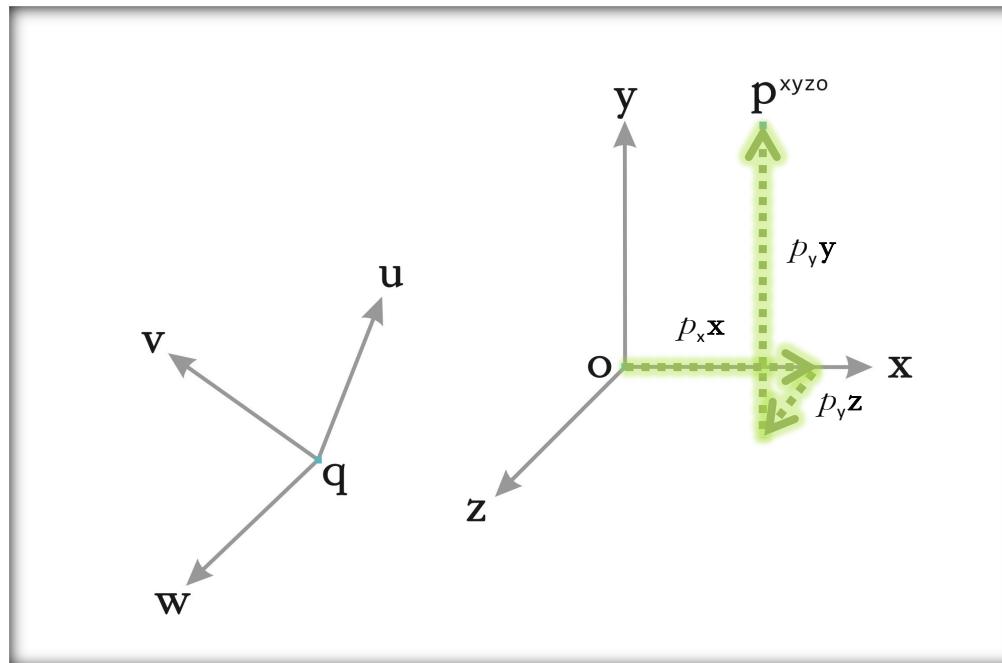


$$\mathbf{p}^{xyz0} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{xyz0} = p_x \mathbf{x} + p_y \mathbf{y} + p_z \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{0}$$

# koordinatni sistemi

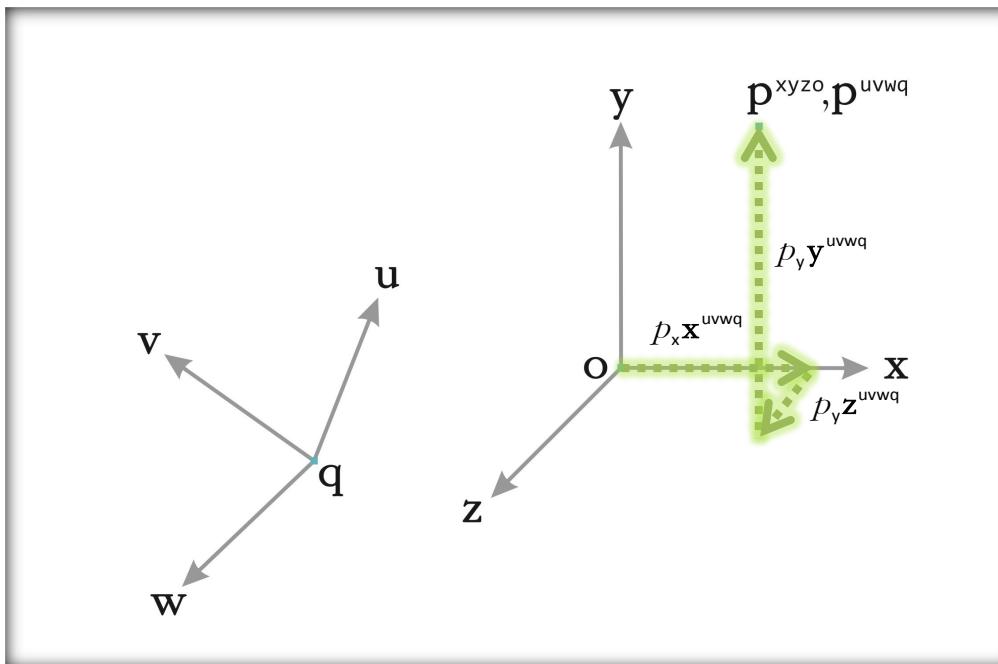
prehajanje



$$\mathbf{x}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} x_u \\ x_v \\ x_w \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} y_u \\ y_v \\ y_w \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{z}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} z_u \\ z_v \\ z_w \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{o}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} o_u \\ o_v \\ o_w \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje



$$\mathbf{p}^{uvwq} = p_x \mathbf{x}^{uvwq} + p_y \mathbf{y}^{uvwq} + p_z \mathbf{z}^{uvwq} + \mathbf{o}^{uvwq}$$

## koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

$$p^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z & o \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

$$p^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} x_u & y_u & z_u \\ x_v & y_v & z_v \\ x_w & y_w & z_w \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} o_u \\ o_v \\ o_w \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The diagram illustrates the transformation of a point  $p^{uvwq}$  from a source coordinate system  $B$  to a target coordinate system  $T$ . The transformation is represented by a matrix equation. The matrix on the left has columns for the coordinates of points  $u$ ,  $v$ ,  $w$  in  $B$ , followed by a column of zeros. The matrix on the right has columns for the origin  $o_u$ ,  $o_v$ ,  $o_w$  of  $B$ , followed by a column of ones. The resulting vector contains the transformed coordinates  $p_x$ ,  $p_y$ ,  $p_z$ , and a value of 1.

## koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

$$\mathbf{p}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}^{xyz0}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{xyz0} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^{-1} & -\mathbf{B}^{-1}\mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}^{uvwq}$$

# **transformacije**

linearne transformacije  
*zrcaljenje, razteg, striženje, vrtenje*

afine transformacije  
*linearne transformacije, premik*

homogene koordinate  
*predstavitev točke, predstavitev vektorja*

ortogonalne transformacije  
*zrcaljenje, vrtenje, premik*

toge transformacije  
*vrtenje, premik*

veriženje transformacij  
*vrstni red transformacij, vektor kot vrstična matrika*

vrtenje  
*okrog koordinatnih osi, okrog poljubne osi, okrog poljubne točke*

prehodi med koordinatnimi sistemi

[http://www.cs.brown.edu/exploratories/freeSoftware/repository/edu/brown/cs/exploratories/applets/transformationGame/transformation\\_game\\_guide.html](http://www.cs.brown.edu/exploratories/freeSoftware/repository/edu/brown/cs/exploratories/applets/transformationGame/transformation_game_guide.html)

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# DO PRIHODNJIČ