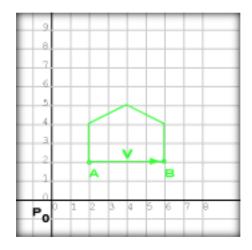
# Računalniška grafika

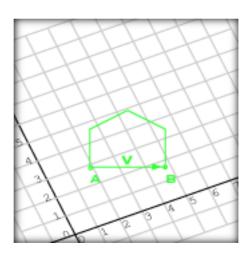
vektorji in matrike

## točke

matrična predstavitev







# STOLPČNA MATRIKA

[12,5 -9,43]

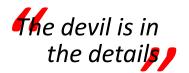
VRSTIČNA MATRIKA

$$[1,3 -4,1 0,0]^T$$

# **TRANSPONIRANJE**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2,9 \\ -4,6 \\ 0,0 \end{bmatrix}$$
?  $\begin{bmatrix} 2,9 \\ 0,0 \\ -4,6 \end{bmatrix}$ 

# **ENAKOST**



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{T} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 12 \end{bmatrix}^{T}$$

## **ENAKOST**

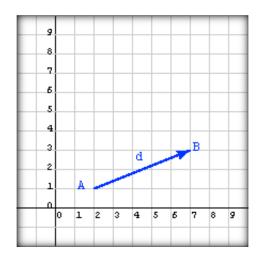
$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 2,9 \\ 0,0 \\ -4,6 \end{bmatrix}$$

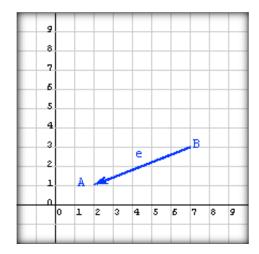
$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_3 & x_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

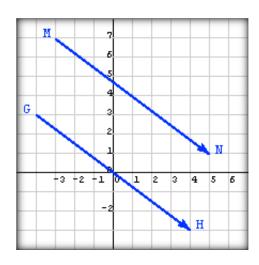
**NOTACIJA** 

$$\mathbf{r} = \begin{bmatrix} r_0 & r_1 \end{bmatrix}^\mathsf{T}$$

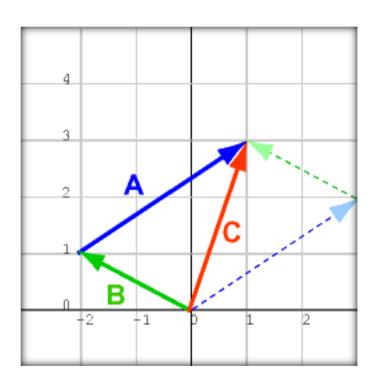
premik iz točke v točko vektorji nimajo lokacije







geometrijsko seštevanje



$$\begin{bmatrix} 2,9 \\ 0 \\ -4,6 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1,1 \\ 4 \\ 8,6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \Leftrightarrow c_i = a_i + b_i$$

# SEŠTEVANJE MATRIK

$$[3 -1] + [0 0] = [3 -1]$$
  
 $a+0=0+a=a$ 

# **ENOTA ZA SEŠTEVANJE**

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{10} & \mathbf{2} \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} - \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{3} \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{9} & -\mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}}$$
$$\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c} \Leftrightarrow c_i = a_i - b_i$$

# **ODŠTEVANJE MATRIK**

$$[2 5]-[2 5]=[2 5]+[-2 -5]=[0 0]$$
  
 $a-a=a+-a=a+(-1)a=0$ 

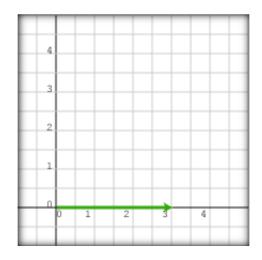
# INVERZ ZA SEŠTEVANJE

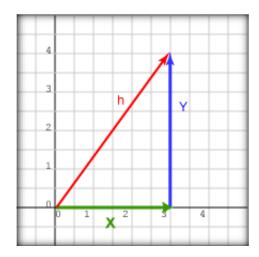
$$3*\begin{bmatrix} -1,3 \\ u \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3,9 \\ 3*u \\ 3*v \end{bmatrix}$$

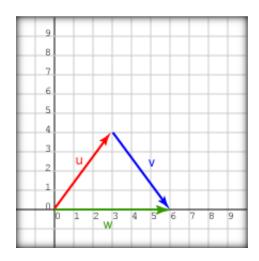
$$\alpha \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b} \Leftrightarrow b_i = \alpha a_i$$

# MNOŽENJE S SKALARJEM

dolžina vektorja



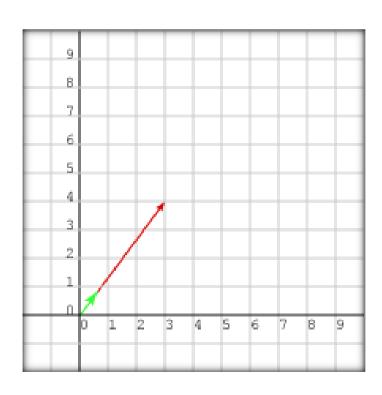




$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \|\mathbf{h}\| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
$$\|\mathbf{a}\| = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i^2}$$

## **NORMA**

enotski vektor



$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_{x} \\ v_{y} \\ v_{z} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{v}_{u} = \mathbf{v}/\|\mathbf{v}\| = \begin{bmatrix} v_{x}/\|\mathbf{v}\| \\ v_{y}/\|\mathbf{v}\| \\ v_{z}/\|\mathbf{v}\| \end{bmatrix}$$

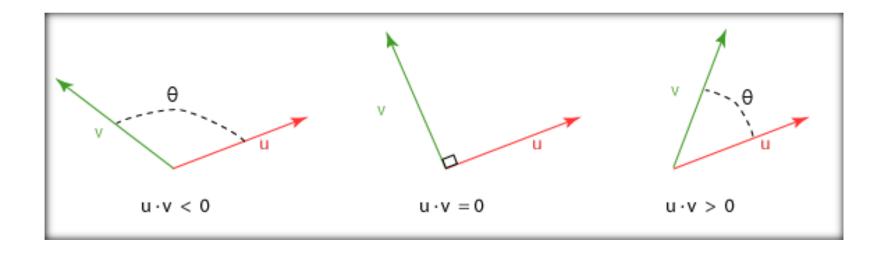
## **NORMALIZACIJA**

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_0 \\ v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = u_0 v_0 + u_1 v_1 + u_2 v_2$$

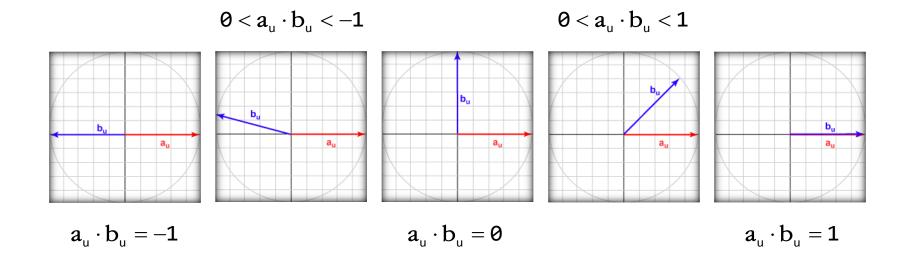
$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \|\mathbf{u}\| \|\mathbf{v}\| \cos \alpha$$

# SKALARNI PRODUKT

skalarni produkt in ortogonalnost



skalarni produkt enotskih vektorjev



#### skalarni produkt

komutativnost distributivnost za seštevanje homogenost za množenje s skalarjem asociativnost nedefinirana operacija

skalarni produkt ortogonalnih vektorjev

skalarni produkt ortogorianini vektor skalarni produkt vektorja 0 skalarni produkt z vektorjem 0 norma

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{u}$$

$$\mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{w}$$

$$(a\mathbf{u}) \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} \cdot (a\mathbf{v}) = a(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v})$$

$$(\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v}) \cdot \mathbf{w} \neq \mathbf{u} \cdot (\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{w})$$

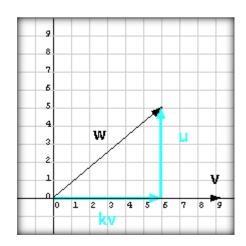
$$\mathbf{u} \perp \mathbf{v} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$$

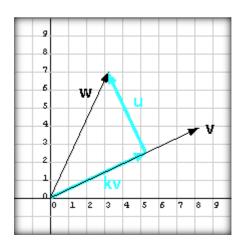
$$\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$$

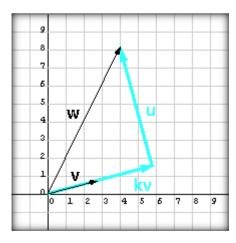
$$\mathbf{0} \cdot \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} = \|\mathbf{v}\|^2$$

linearna neodvisnost projekcija vektorja na vektor





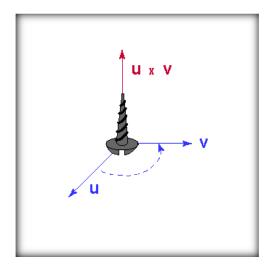


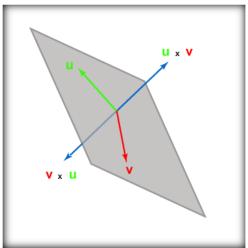
$$k\mathbf{v} = \|\mathbf{w}\|(\mathbf{w}_{\mathsf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\mathsf{u}})\mathbf{v}_{\mathsf{u}}$$

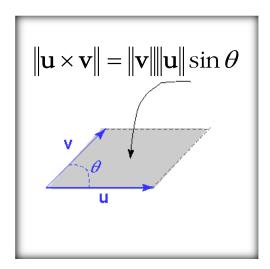
izračunaj dolžine vektorjev izračunaj enotske vektorje izračunaj kosinus kota med vektorji združi v projekcijo izračunaj ortogonalni vektor

$$\|\mathbf{w}\| = \mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w}, \quad \|\mathbf{v}\| = \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}$$
 $\mathbf{w}_{\mathsf{u}} = \mathbf{w}/\|\mathbf{w}\|, \quad \mathbf{v}_{\mathsf{u}} = \mathbf{v}/\|\mathbf{v}\|$ 
 $\cos \alpha = \mathbf{w}_{\mathsf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\mathsf{u}}$ 
 $k\mathbf{v} = \|\mathbf{w}\|(\mathbf{w}_{\mathsf{u}} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{\mathsf{u}})\mathbf{v}_{\mathsf{u}}$ 
 $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{w} - k\mathbf{v}$ 

vektorski produkt

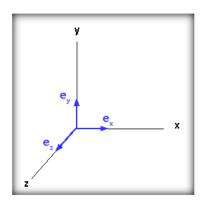






$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{\mathsf{x}} \\ u_{\mathsf{y}} \\ u_{\mathsf{z}} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_{\mathsf{x}} \\ v_{\mathsf{y}} \\ v_{\mathsf{z}} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{\mathsf{y}} v_{\mathsf{z}} - u_{\mathsf{z}} v_{\mathsf{y}} \\ u_{\mathsf{z}} v_{\mathsf{x}} - u_{\mathsf{x}} v_{\mathsf{z}} \\ u_{\mathsf{x}} v_{\mathsf{y}} - u_{\mathsf{y}} v_{\mathsf{x}} \end{bmatrix}$$

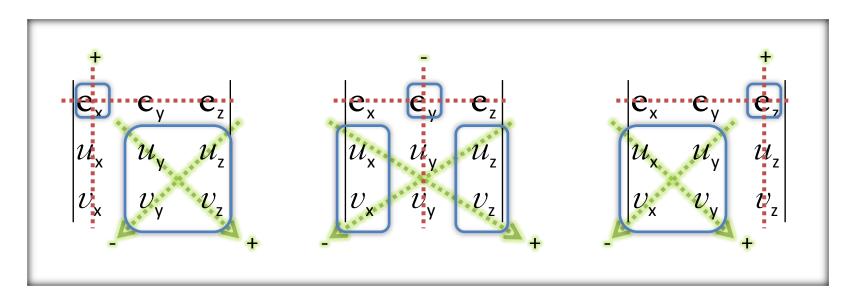
## **VEKTORSKI PRODUKT**



#### vektorski produkt

miselni vzorec

$$egin{array}{ccccc} \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{x}} & \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{y}} & \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{z}} \ u_{\mathsf{x}} & u_{\mathsf{y}} & u_{\mathsf{z}} \ v_{\mathsf{x}} & v_{\mathsf{y}} & v_{\mathsf{z}} \ \end{array}$$



$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{x}} (u_{\mathsf{y}} v_{\mathsf{z}} - u_{\mathsf{z}} v_{\mathsf{y}}) - \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{y}} (u_{\mathsf{x}} v_{\mathsf{z}} - u_{\mathsf{z}} v_{\mathsf{x}}) + \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{z}} (u_{\mathsf{x}} v_{\mathsf{y}} - u_{\mathsf{x}} v_{\mathsf{y}})$$

#### vektorski produkt

antikomutativnost distributivnost za seštevanje homogenost za množenje s skalarjem asociativnost ne velja

\_\_\_\_\_

vektorski produkt kolinearnih vektorjev vektorski produkt vektorja 0 vektorski produkt z vektorjem 0 vektorski produkt in koordinatne osi desno pravilo

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = -(\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{u})$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{w}) = \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{w}$$

$$(a\mathbf{u}) \times \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{u} \times (a\mathbf{v}) = a(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v})$$

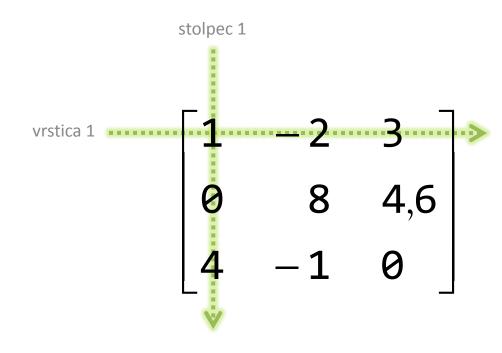
$$(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v}) \times \mathbf{w} \neq \mathbf{u} \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{w})$$

$$\mathbf{u} \parallel \mathbf{v} \Leftrightarrow \mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0} \times \mathbf{v} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{0} \times \mathbf{0} = \mathbf{0}$$

$$\mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{x}} \times \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{y}} = \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{z}}, \quad \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{y}} \times \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{z}} = \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{x}}, \quad \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{z}} \times \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{x}} = \mathbf{e}_{\mathsf{y}}$$



# SPLOŠNA MATRIKA

$$\mathbf{A}_{m \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}$$

## **NOTACIJA**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{3\times 2} \neq \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}_{2\times 3}$$

## **ENAKOST**

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -2 & 4 \\ 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{C} \iff c_{ij} = a_{ij} + b_{ij}$ 

# SEŠTEVANJE MATRIK

#### seštevanje matrik

komutativnost asociativnost enota za seštevanje inverz za seštevanje

$$A + B = B + A$$
 $(A + B) + C = A + (B + C)$ 
 $A + 0 = 0 + A = A$ 
 $A - A = A + (-1)A = 0$ 

$$3 * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ -3 & 6 \\ 9 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\alpha \mathbf{A} = \mathbf{B} \Leftrightarrow b_{ij} = \alpha a_{ij}$$

# MNOŽENJE MATRIK S SKALARJEM

#### množenje matrike s skalarjem

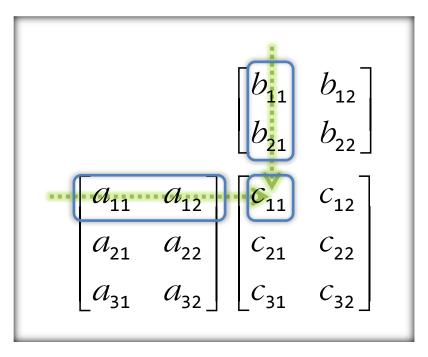
distributivnost seštevanja matrik in množenja s skalarjem distributivnost seštevanja skalarjev in množenja matrike s skalarjem množenje s skalarjem -1

$$\alpha(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) = \alpha \mathbf{A} + \alpha \mathbf{B}$$
$$(\alpha + \beta)\mathbf{A} = \alpha \mathbf{A} + \beta \mathbf{A}$$
$$(\alpha\beta)\mathbf{A} = \alpha(\beta\mathbf{A})$$
$$(-1)\mathbf{A} = -\mathbf{A}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & 10 \\ -3 & -3 \\ 11 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\mathbf{A}_{n \times m} \mathbf{B}_{m \times p} = \mathbf{C}_{n \times p} \Leftrightarrow c_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^{m} a_{ik} b_{kj}$$

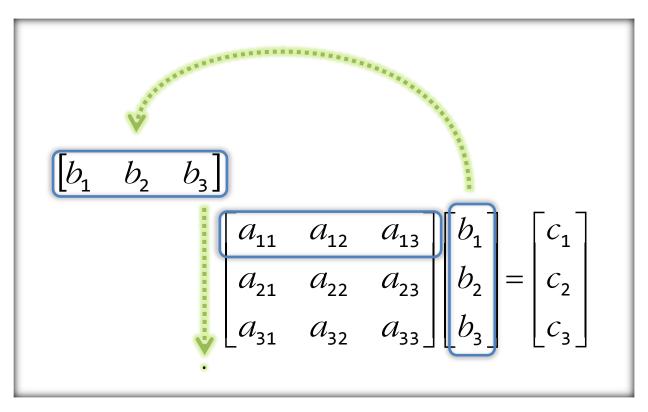
# MNOŽENJE MATRIK

miselni vzorec za množenje splošnih matrik



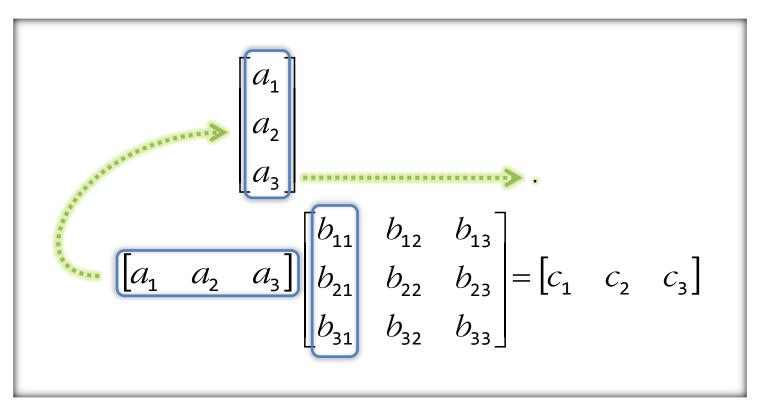
$$c_{11} = a_{11}b_{11} + a_{12}b_{21}$$

miselni vzorec za množenje s stolpčno matriko skalarni produkt vrstičnih matrik



$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{b}, \, \mathbf{a}_k = [a_{kj}] \Rightarrow c_k = \mathbf{a}_k \cdot \mathbf{b}$$

miselni vzorec za množenje vrstične matrike skalarni produkt stolpčnih matrik



$$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{c}, \, \mathbf{b}_k = [b_{jk}] \Rightarrow c_k = \mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}_k$$

komutativnost v splošnem ne velja asociativnost distributivnost za seštevanje homogenost za množenje s skalarjem

\_\_\_\_\_

množenje s skalarjem 0 množenje z matriko 0

$$AB \neq BA$$

$$(AB)C = A(BC)$$

$$A(B+C) = AB+AC$$

$$(A+B)C = AC+BC$$

$$(\alpha A)B = A(\alpha B) = \alpha(AB)$$

$$\theta A = 0$$

$$A0 = 0A = 0$$

$$\mathbf{I}_n = egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{n \times n}$$

# ENOTA ZA MNOŽENJE

$$AB = BA = I \Leftrightarrow B = A^{-1}$$
$$(ABC)^{-1} = C^{-1}B^{-1}A^{-1}$$

# INVERZ ZA MNOŽENJE

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{B} \Longleftrightarrow b_{ij} = a_{ji}$$

# **TRANSPONIRANJE**

#### transponiranje matrik

lastnosti

$$(\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{A}$$
$$(\alpha \mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}} = \alpha \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}$$
$$(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} + \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}$$
$$(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C})^{\mathsf{T}} = \mathbf{C}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}$$
$$(\mathbf{A}^{-1})^{\mathsf{T}} = (\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}})^{-1}$$

#### vektorji, točke, skalarji

točka – točka = vektor točka + vektor = točka odmik, premik

vektor + vektor = vektor seštevanje

skalar \* vektor = vektor razteg

vektor · vektor = skalar norma (dolžina), kot med vektorjema, pravokotnost

vektor × vektor = vektor normala, usmerjenost, koordinatni sistem, vzporednost, površina http://chortle.ccsu.edu/VectorLessons/vectorIndex.html

http://www.maths.surrey.ac.uk/explore/emmaspages/index.html

http://goo.gl/4gw7X, http://goo.gl/gUHp9, http://goo.gl/PjQfmZ

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dodatna literatura

# DO PRIHODNJIČ