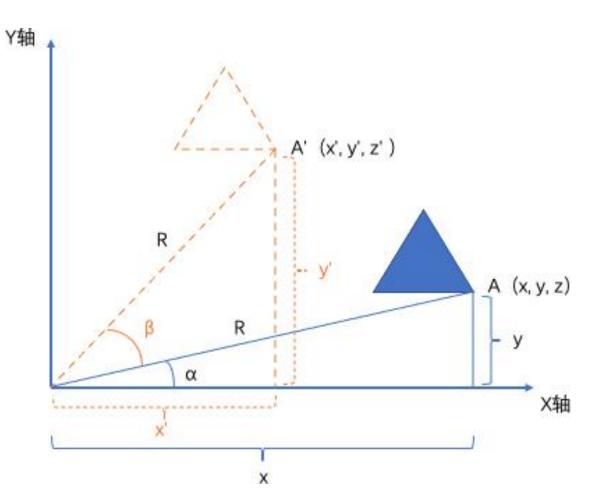
图形旋转 - 旋转矩阵



得到矩阵公式

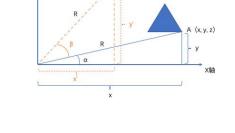
● 顶点A′

顶点A

$$x = R * cos(\alpha)$$

$$y = R * sin(\alpha)$$

$$z = 0$$



● 将 顶点A 的公式代入到 顶点A'

$$x' = x * cos(\beta) - y * sin(\beta) y'$$

= y * cos(\beta) + x * sin(\beta) z' =

Z

$$x' = R * cos(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$= R * (cos(\alpha) * cos(\beta) - sin(\alpha) * sin(\beta))$$

$$= R * cos(\alpha) * cos(\beta) - R * sin(\alpha) * sin(\beta)$$

$$y' = R * sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

= R * (
$$sin(\alpha)$$
 * $cos(\beta)$ + $cos(\alpha)$ * $sin(\beta)$)

= R *
$$sin(\alpha)$$
 * $cos(\beta)$ + R* $cos(\alpha)$ * $sin(\beta)$

$$z' = z$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & d \\ e & f & g & h \\ i & j & k & l \\ m & n & o & p \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ w' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet$$
 ax + by + cz + d = x'

$$\bullet$$
 ex + fy + gz + h = y'

$$\bullet$$
 ix + jy + kz + I = z'

ax + by + cz + w = x * cos(β) - y * sin(β) : 只有当 a = cos(β), b
 = -sin(β), c = w = 0 的时候, 等式左右两边成立

ex + fy + gz + h = y * cos(β) + x * sin(β) : 只有当 e = sin(β) f = cos(β), g = h = 0 的时候, 等式左右两边成立

◆ ix + jy + kz + l = z' : 只有当 k = 1, i = j = k = 0 的时候,等式左右两边成立

◆ mx + ny + oz + p = 1': 只有当 m = n = o = 0, p = 1 的时候,
 等式左右两边成立

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos(\beta), \sin(\beta), 0, & 0, \\ -\sin(\beta), \cos(\beta), 0, & 0, \\ 0, & 0, & 1, & 0, \\ 0, & 0, & 0, & 1, \end{pmatrix}$$