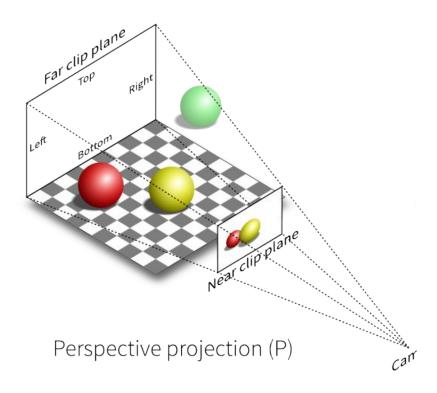
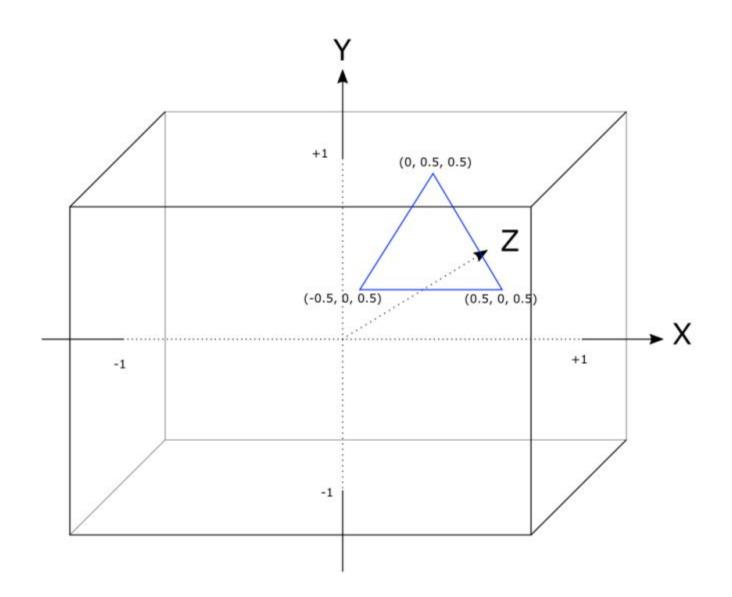
Projection++

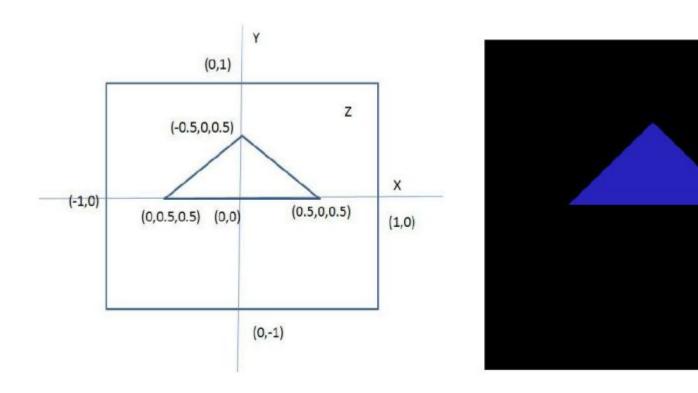
CSE 409 Computer Graphics

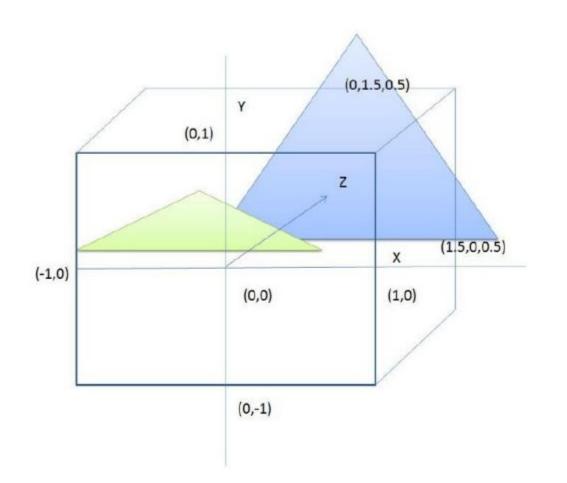
Kowshic Roy

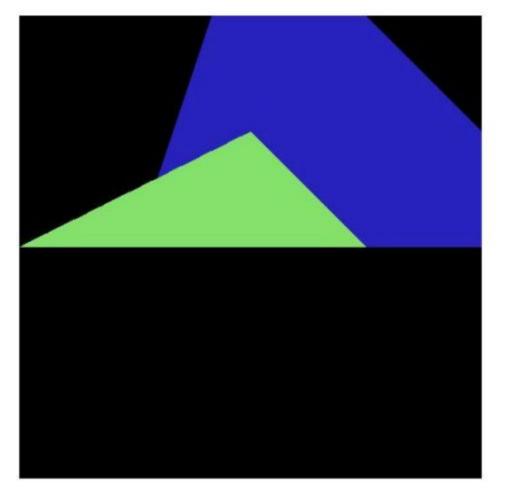
Department of CSE, BUET





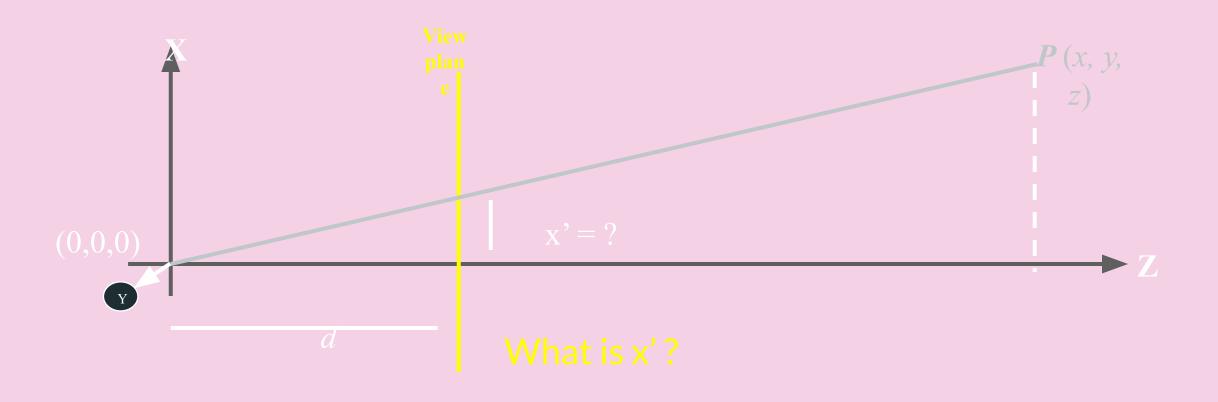






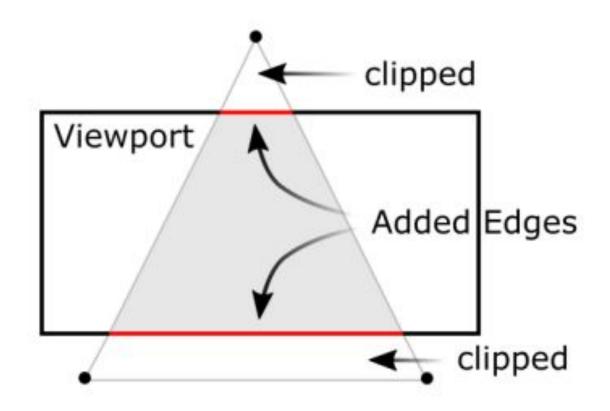
Perspective Projection

The geometry of the situation is that of similar triangles. View from Y-axis:



Perspective Projection Matrix

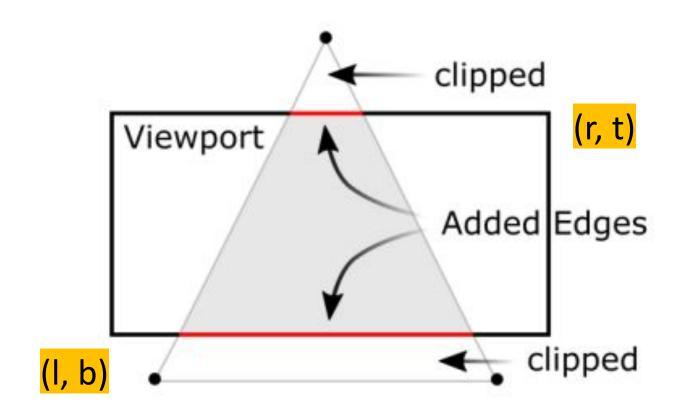
$$M_{perspective} = egin{bmatrix} d & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & d & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & d & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

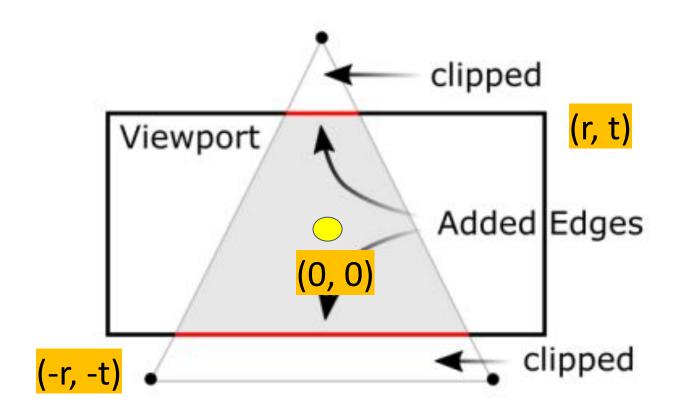


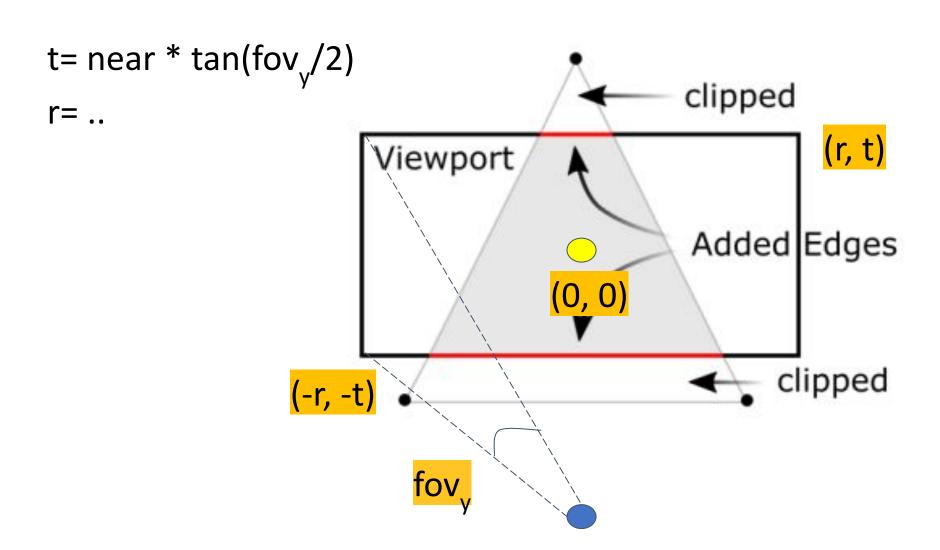
gluPerspective

```
void gluPerspective(
    GLdouble fovy,
    GLdouble aspect,
    GLdouble zNear [near],
    GLdouble zFar[far]
);

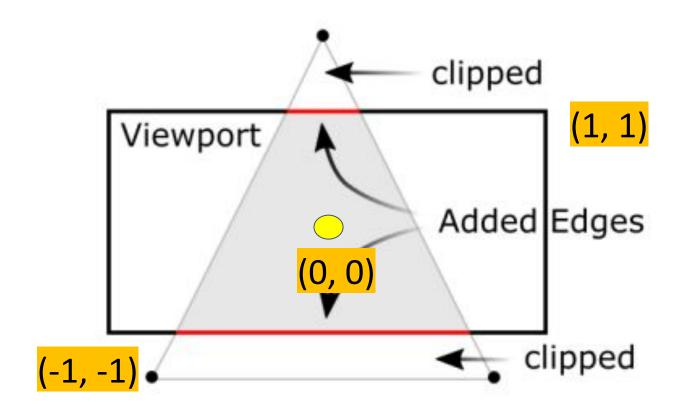
fov<sub>x</sub> = aspect * fov<sub>y</sub>
```







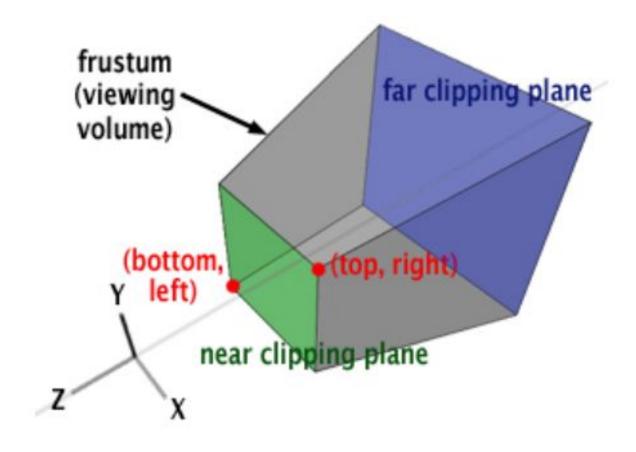
Why don't push more?



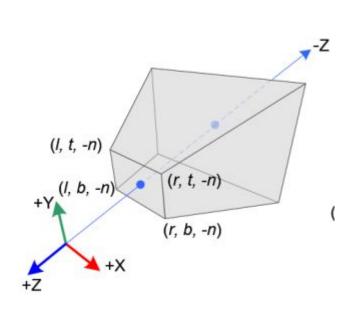
Why don't push more?

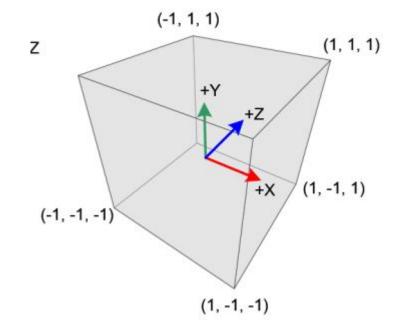
$$M_{perspective} = egin{bmatrix} d_{/\mathsf{r}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & d_{/\mathsf{t}} & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & d & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Frustum

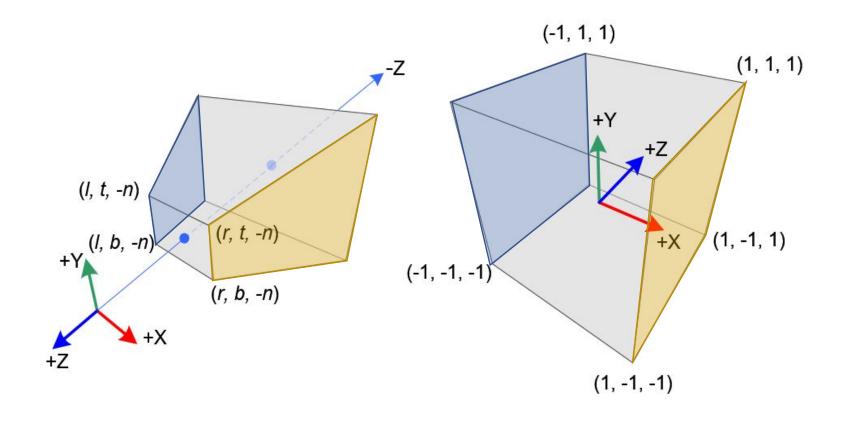


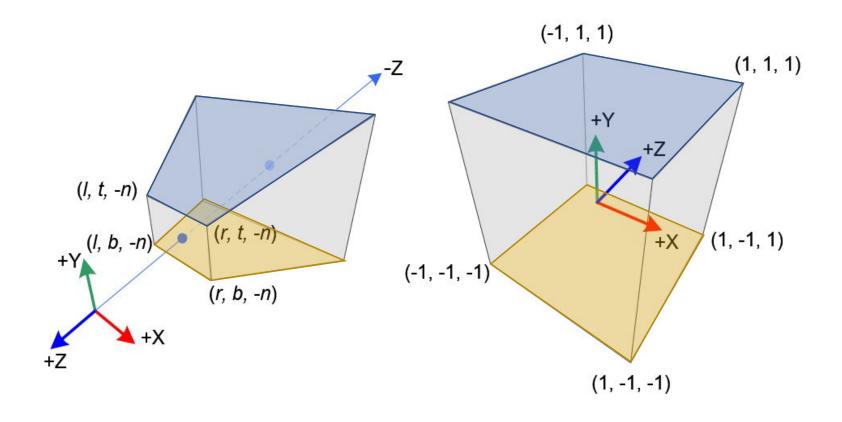
Frustum to NDC

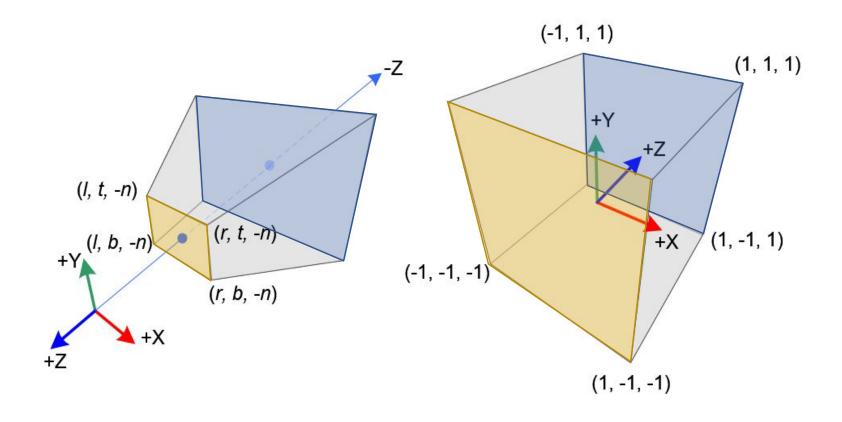




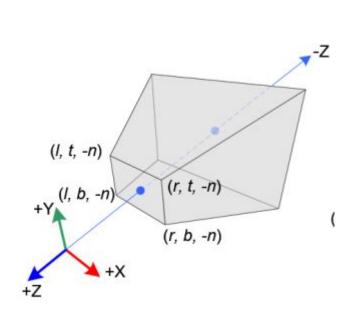
Normalized Device Coordinate

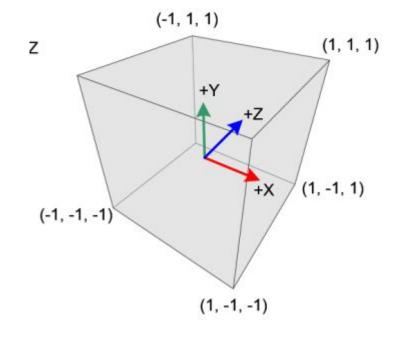






Frustum to NDC Right vs Left



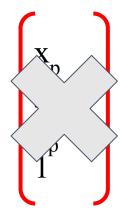


Right handed coordinate system

Left handed coordinate system

The difference!

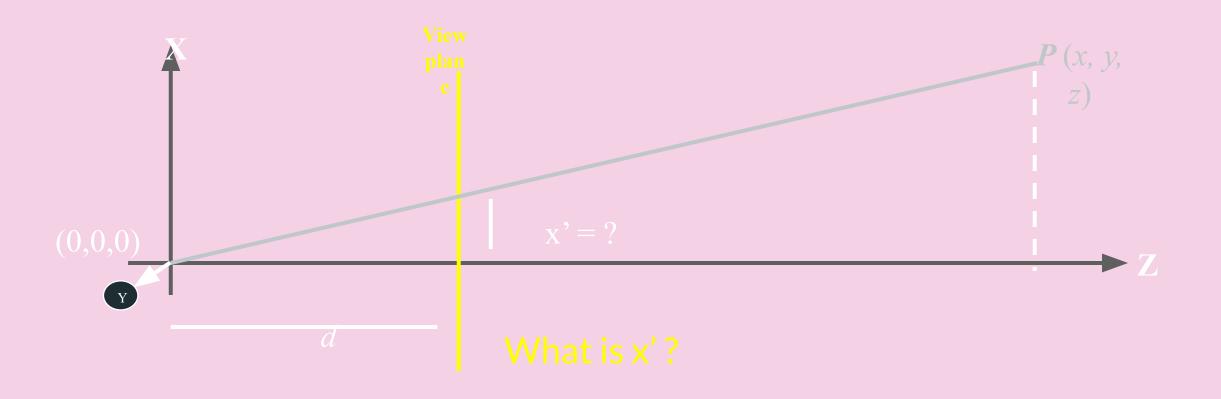
$$M_{perspective} = egin{bmatrix} d & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & d & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & d & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} egin{bmatrix} {
m X}_{
m eye} \ {
m y}_{
m eye} \ {
m z}_{
m eye} \ 1 & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

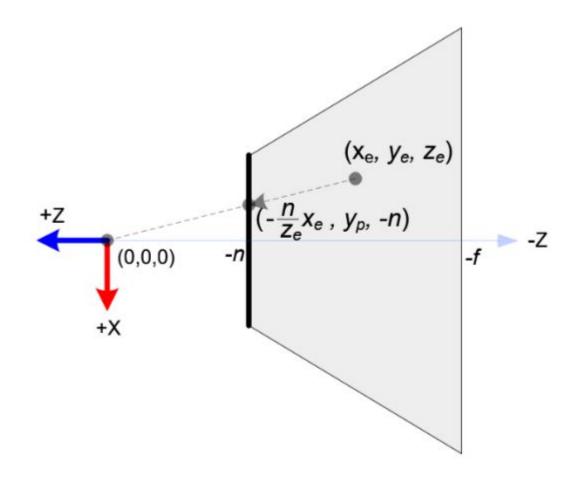


$$\begin{pmatrix} x_n \\ y_n \\ z_n \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Perspective Projection

The geometry of the situation is that of similar triangles. View from Y-axis:





$$\frac{x_p}{x_e} = \frac{-n}{z_e}$$

$$x_p = \frac{-n \cdot x_e}{z_e} = \frac{n \cdot x_e}{-z_e}$$

$$egin{pmatrix} egin{pmatrix} x_n \ y_n \ z_n \ 1 \end{pmatrix} = egin{pmatrix} x_c \ y_c \ z_c \ w_c \end{pmatrix} = egin{pmatrix} x_c/w_c \ y_c/w_c \ z_c/w_c \ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_c = -Z_{eye}$$

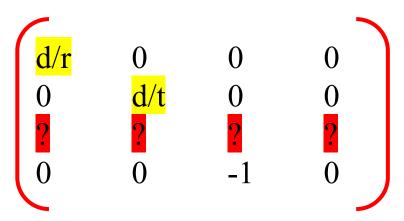
$$M_{perspective} = egin{bmatrix} d & 0 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & d & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & d & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

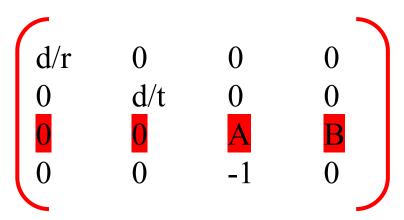
$$-r <= x_p <= r$$

$$=> -1 <= x_p / r <= 1$$

Therefore
$$x_n = x_{eye} * d / (-z_{eye} * r)$$

Finally
$$x_c = x_{eve} * (d / r)$$





$$z_{c} = (A*z_{eye} + B)$$

$$z_n = (A*z_{eye} + B) / -z_{eye}$$

Near corresponds to -1 Far corresponds to 1

Finally!!

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{n}{r} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{n}{t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-(f+n)}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Concrete Proof

http://www.songho.ca/opengl/gl_projectionmatrix.html

Full Pipeline

Thank You