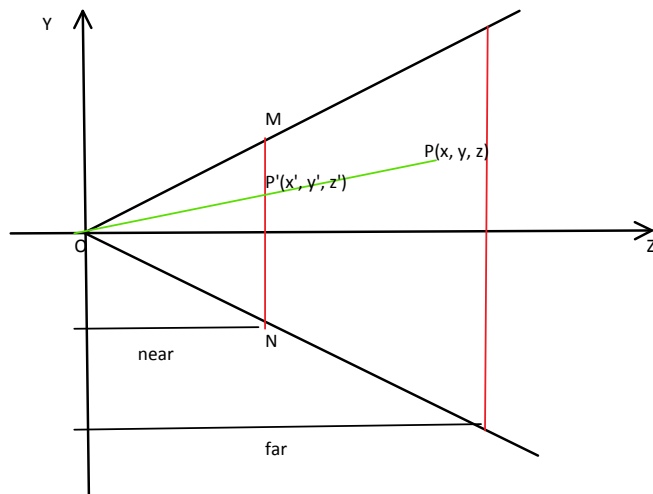
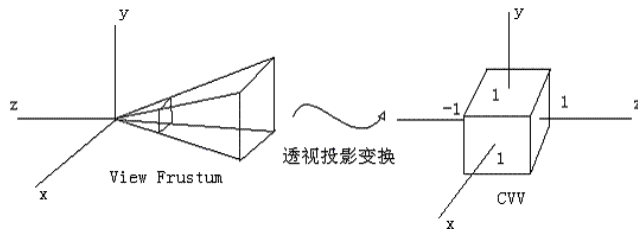


透视投影矩阵推导

2018年5月8日 11:04

透视投影矩阵的任务就是把位于视锥体内的物体顶点 (xyz) 坐标映射到[-1, 1]范围。这就相当于把这个四棱台扭曲变形成一个立方体。这个立方体叫做规则观察体(cvv)



$$\theta = \angle POZ$$

$$\text{Fov} = \angle MON$$

$$\text{屏幕高度} H = |MN|$$

$$\text{屏幕宽高比} \text{aspect} = W/H$$

$$W = \text{aspect} * H$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(\text{fov}/2) &= \frac{H/2}{\text{near}} \\ H &= 2 * \text{near} * \tan(\text{fov}/2) \\ W &= 2 * \text{aspect} * \text{near} * \tan(\text{fov}/2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \theta = y'/\text{near} = y/z \text{ 同理 } x'/\text{near} = x/z$$

$$\therefore y' = \text{near} * y/z \in [-H/2, H/2]$$

$$x' = \text{near} * x/z \in [-W/2, W/2]$$

对x',y'分别除以W/2, H/2使其取值范围位于[-1, 1]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{则有 } x'' &= \frac{x'}{W/2} = \frac{\text{near} * x}{z * (2 * \text{aspect} * \text{near} * \tan(\text{fov}/2))/2} = \frac{x}{z * \text{aspect} * \tan(\text{fov}/2)} \\ y'' &= \frac{y'}{H/2} = \frac{\text{near} * y}{z * (2 * \text{near} * \tan(\text{fov}/2))/2} = \frac{y}{z * \tan(\text{fov}/2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{最后需要的坐标 } P'' = \left(\frac{x}{z * \text{aspect} * \tan(\text{fov}/2)}, \frac{y}{z * \tan(\text{fov}/2)}, z'' \right)$$

$$\text{假设 } z'' \in [-1, 1]$$

为了自动化得到p'', 需要推导一个矩阵使得matrix * p = p''

$$\begin{pmatrix} m00 & m01 & m02 & m03 \\ m10 & m11 & m12 & m13 \\ m20 & m21 & m22 & m23 \\ m30 & m31 & m32 & m33 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x}{z * \text{aspect} * \tan(\text{fov}/2)} \\ \frac{y}{z * \tan(\text{fov}/2)} \\ z'' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

此时需要m00*x+m01*y+m02*z+m03 = x''

很难找到合适的m00*x+m02*z = K*x/z

所以对p''每个元素乘以z

$$\begin{pmatrix} m00 & m01 & m02 & m03 \\ m10 & m11 & m12 & m13 \\ m20 & m21 & m22 & m23 \\ m30 & m31 & m32 & m33 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \frac{aspect * \tan(fov/2)}{y} \\ \frac{\tan(fov/2)}{z * z''} \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

可得

$$m00 = \frac{1}{aspect * \tan(fov/2)}$$

$$m11 = \frac{1}{\tan(fov/2)}$$

$$\therefore m22 * z + m23 = z * z''$$

$$\therefore z'' = m22 + m23/z$$

又 \therefore 当 $z = near$ 时 $z'' = -1$, 当 $z = far$ 时 $z'' = 1$

\therefore

$$-1 = m22 + m23/near$$

$$1 = m22 + m23/far$$

解方程可得

$$m23 = \frac{2 * far * near}{near - far}$$

$$m22 = \frac{-near - far}{near - far}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{aspect * \tan(fov/2)} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\tan(fov/2)} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-zFar - zNear}{zNear - zFar} & \frac{2 * zNear * zFar}{zNear - zFar} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

将这个矩阵乘以视锥体内的一个顶点得到的坐标是所有元素乘以了原 z 值, 所以需要将所有元素除以第四个分量 w 的值(z)即为顶点映射到 cw 的坐标。