

# Geometrical Transformations

# 2D Geometrical Transformations

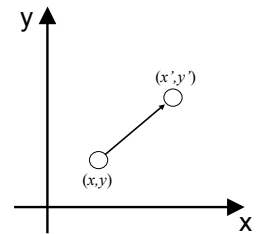
## 2D Geometric Transformations

- Translation
- Rotation
- Scaling
- Shear
- Homogenous Coordinates
- Matrix Representations
- Composite Transformations

## Translation

- $x' = x + t_x$
- $y' = y + t_y$

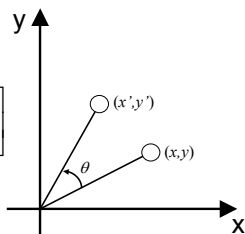
$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{bmatrix}$$



## Rotation

- $x' = x \cdot \cos \theta - y \cdot \sin \theta$
- $y' = x \cdot \sin \theta + y \cdot \cos \theta$

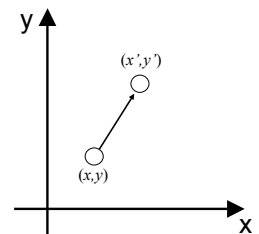
$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$



## Scaling

- $x' = S_x \cdot x$
- $y' = S_y \cdot y$

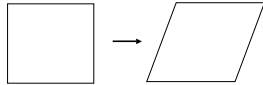
$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_x & 0 \\ 0 & S_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$



## Shear

- $x' = x + h_x \cdot y$
- $y' = y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & h_x \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$



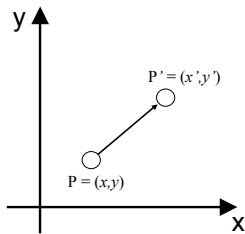
## Homogenous Coordinates

- Each position  $(x, y)$  is represented as  $(x, y, 1)$ .
- All transformations can be represented as matrix multiplication.
- Composite transformation becomes easier.

## Translation in Homogenous Coordinates

- $x' = x + t_x$
- $y' = y + t_y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

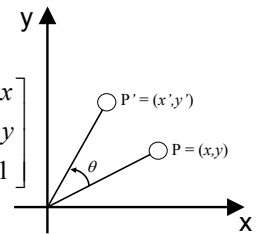


$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{T}(t_x, t_y) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

## Rotation in Homogenous Coordinates

- $x' = x \cdot \cos \theta - y \cdot \sin \theta$
- $y' = x \cdot \sin \theta + y \cdot \cos \theta$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

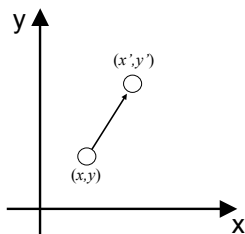


$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{R}(\theta) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

## Scaling in Homogenous Coordinates

- $x' = s_x \cdot x$
- $y' = s_y \cdot y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

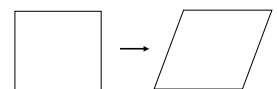


$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{S}(s_x, s_y) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

## Shear in Homogenous Coordinates

- $x' = x + h_x \cdot y$
- $y' = y$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & h_x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{S}H_x \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

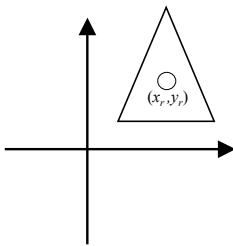
## 2D Geometric Transformations

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- Scaling
- Shear
- Homogenous Coordinates
- Composite Transformations

## 2D Geometric Transformations

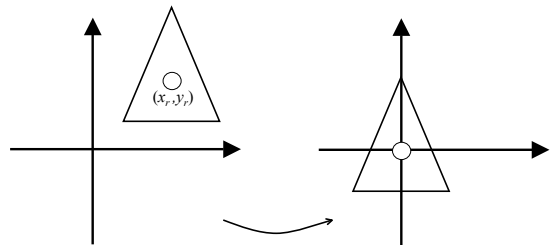
- Translation
- Rotation
- Scaling
- Shear
- Homogenous Coordinates
- Composite Transformations
  - Rotation about a fixed point

## Rotation About a Fixed Point



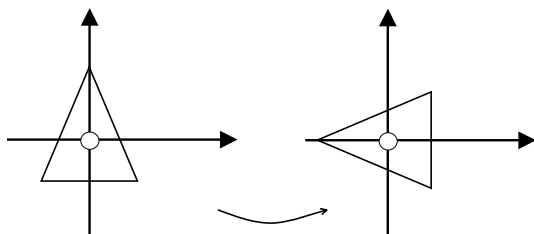
1. Translate the object to the origin.
2. Rotate around the origin.
3. Translate the object back.

## Rotation About a Fixed Point



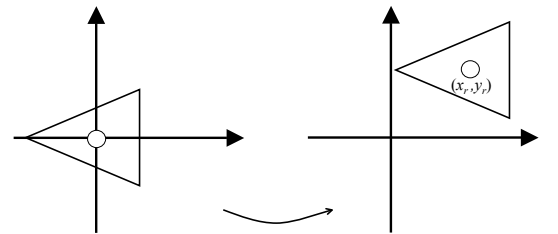
1. Translate the object to the origin

## Rotation About a Fixed Point



2. Rotate about origin

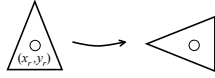
## Rotation About a Fixed Point



3. Translate the object back

## Rotation About a Fixed Point

1. Translate the object to the origin.
2. Rotate around the origin.
3. Translate the object back.



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_r \\ 0 & 1 & y_r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_r \\ 0 & 1 & -y_r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{T}(x_r, y_r) \cdot \mathbf{R}(\theta) \cdot \mathbf{T}(-x_r, -y_r)$$

$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{T}(x_r, y_r) \cdot \mathbf{R}(\theta) \cdot \mathbf{T}(-x_r, -y_r) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

## 3D Geometrical Transformations

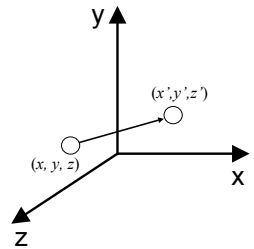
## 3D Geometric Transformations

- Basic 3D Transformations
  - Translation
  - Rotation
  - Scaling
  - Shear
- Composite 3D Transformations
- Change of Coordinate systems

## Translation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

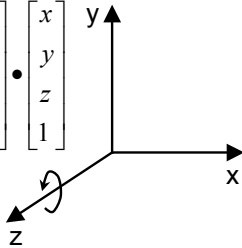
$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{P}$$



## Rotation about z-axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

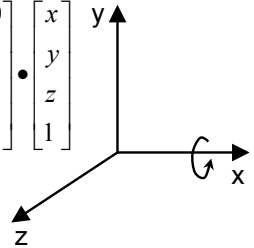
$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{R}_z(\theta) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$



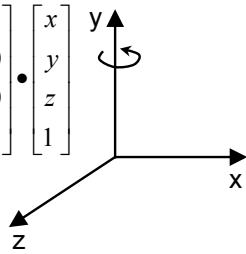
## Rotation about x-axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{R}_x(\theta) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$



## Rotation about y-axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$


$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{R}_y(\theta) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

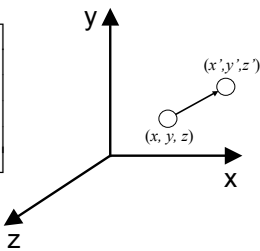
## Rotation About a Fixed Point

1. Translate the object to the origin.
2. Rotate about the three axis, respectively.
3. Translate the object back.

$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{T}(x_r, y_r, z_r) \cdot \mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{T}(-x_r, -y_r, -z_r) \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{R}_x(\theta_x) \cdot \mathbf{R}_y(\theta_y) \cdot \mathbf{R}_z(\theta_z)$$

## Scaling

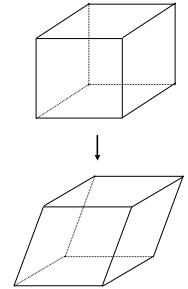
$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$


$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{P}$$

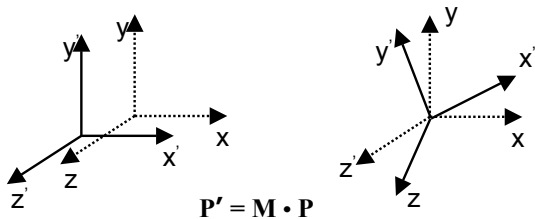
## Shear

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & h_x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & h_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{S}H_{xy} \cdot \mathbf{P}$$



## Change in Coordinate Systems



$\mathbf{M}$  can be a combination of translation, rotation and scaling.