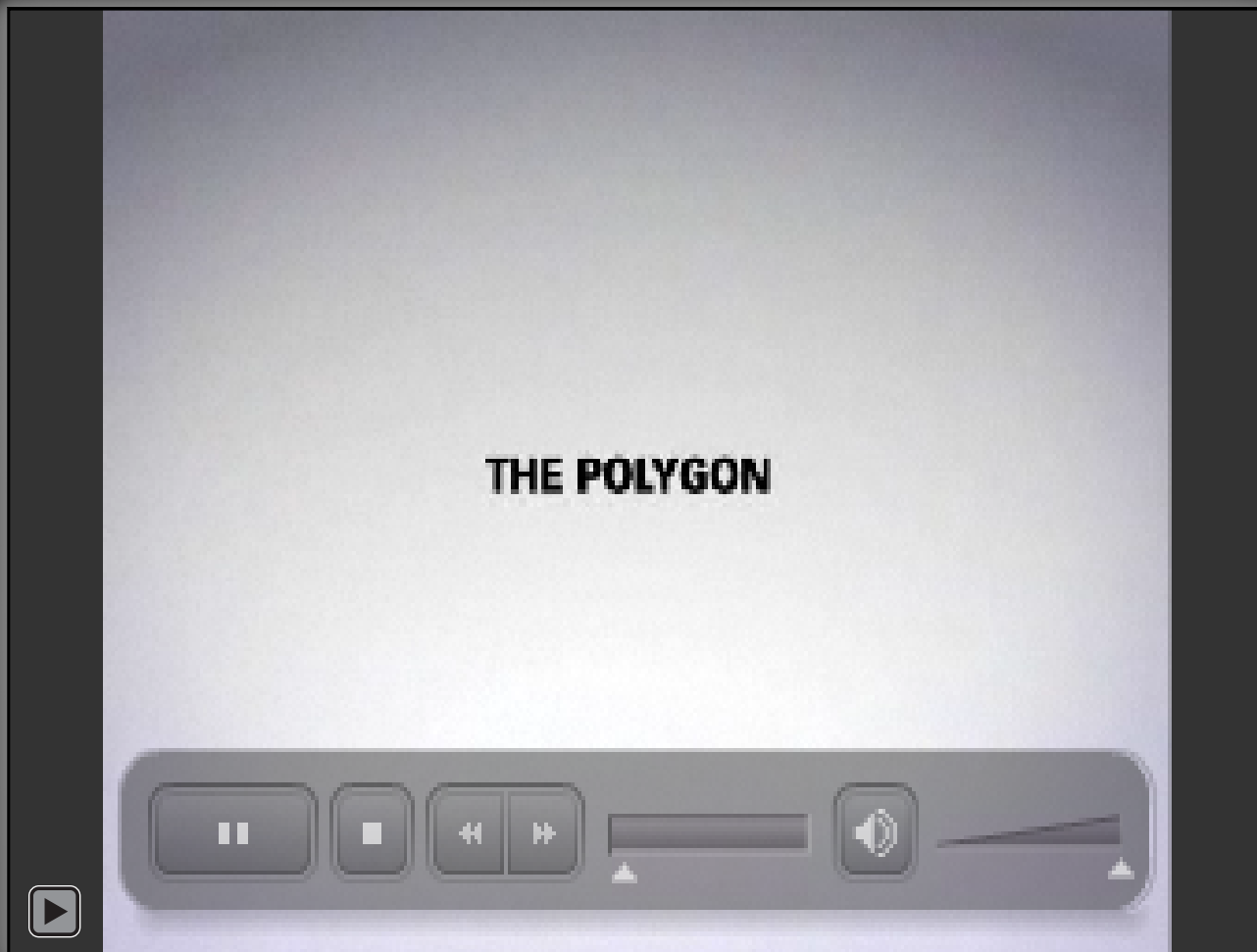


Računalniška grafika

transformacije in
homogene koordinate

točka, vektor
ploskev



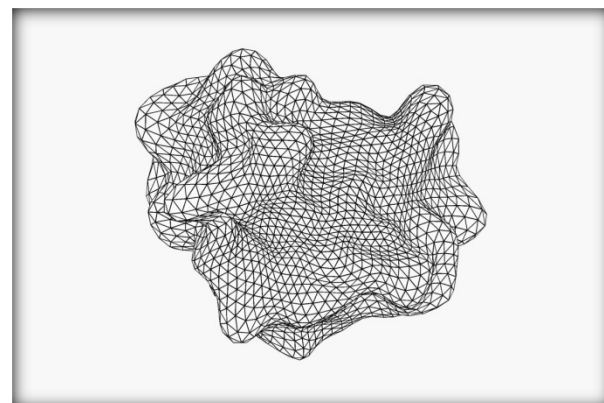
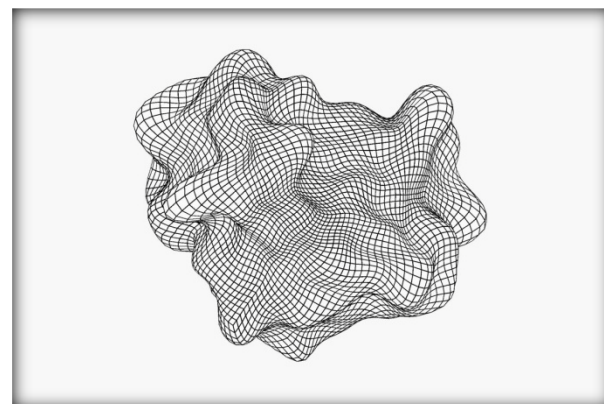
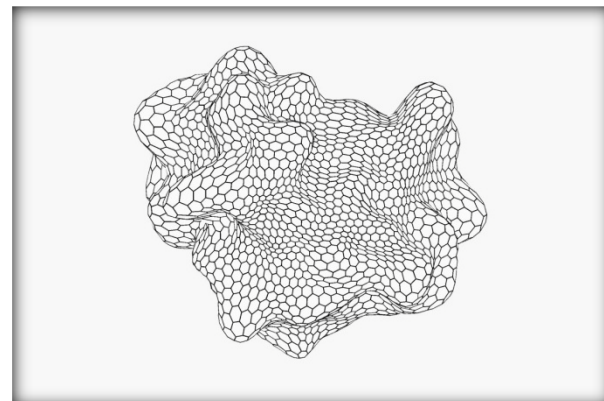
teselacija; angl. *tessellation*

MOZAIČENJE

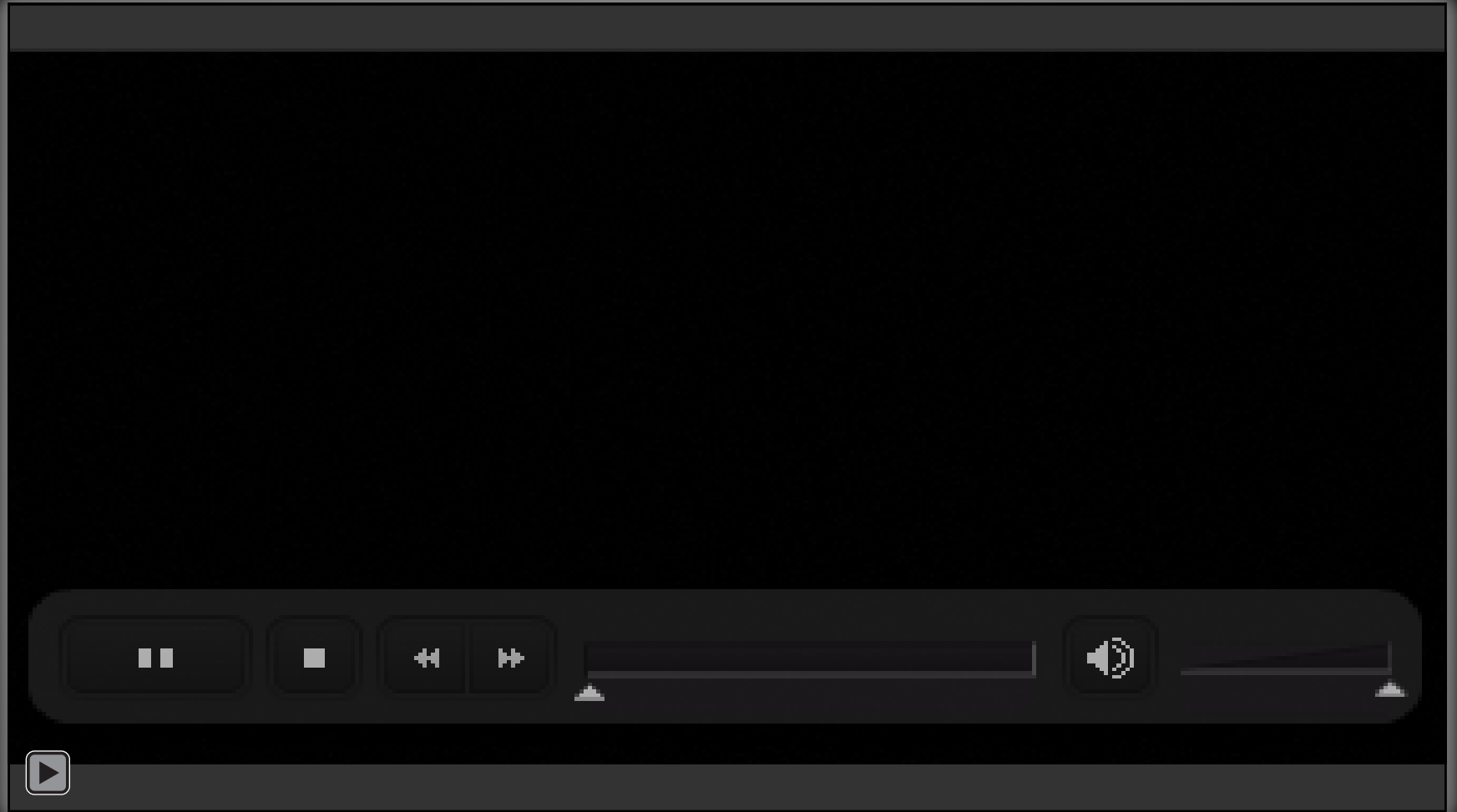


teselacija

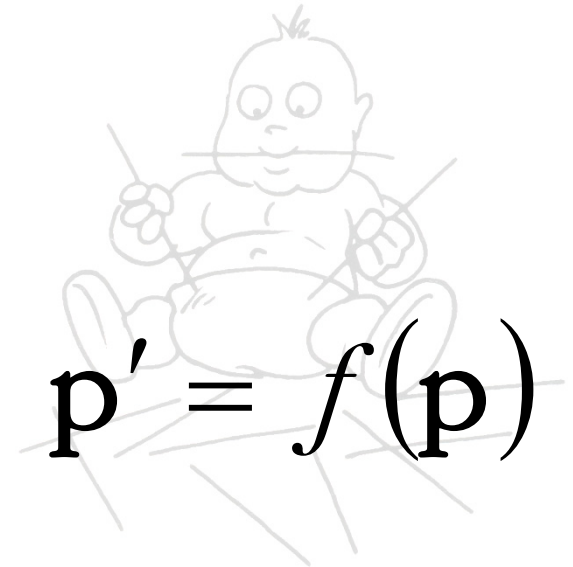
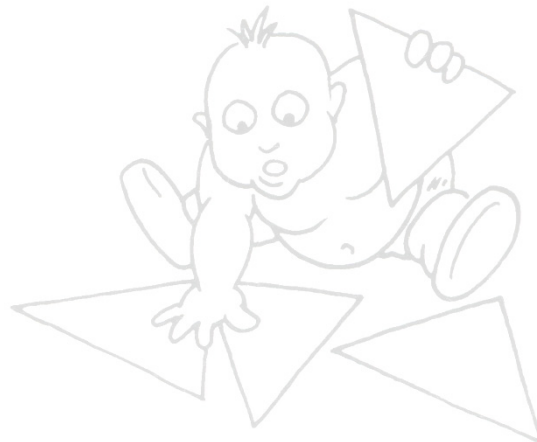
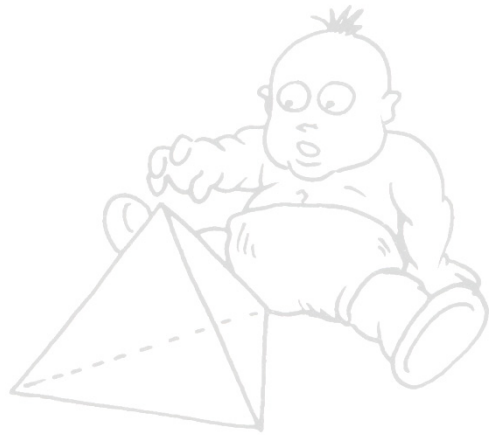
računalniška grafika



teselacija
strojna podpora



“not math
again”

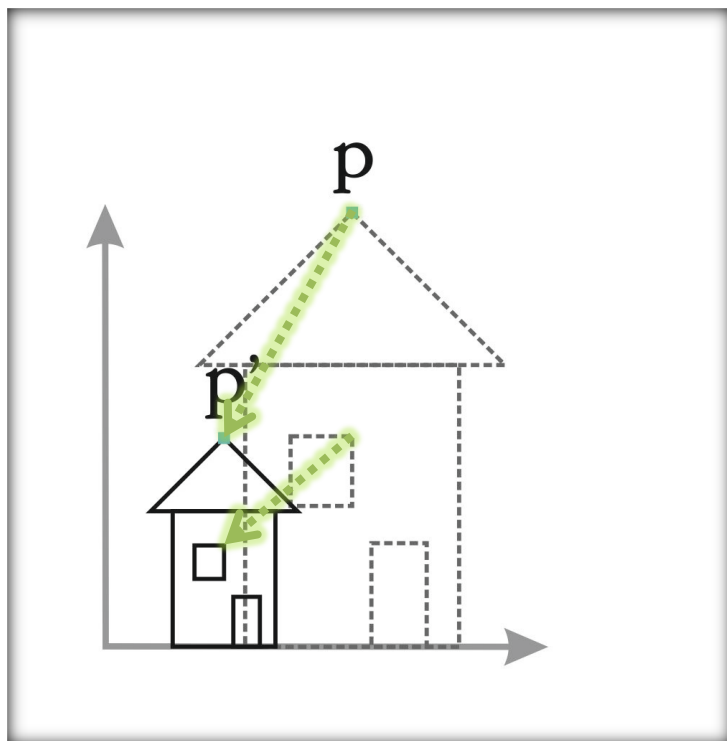


LINEARNE TRANSFORMACIJE

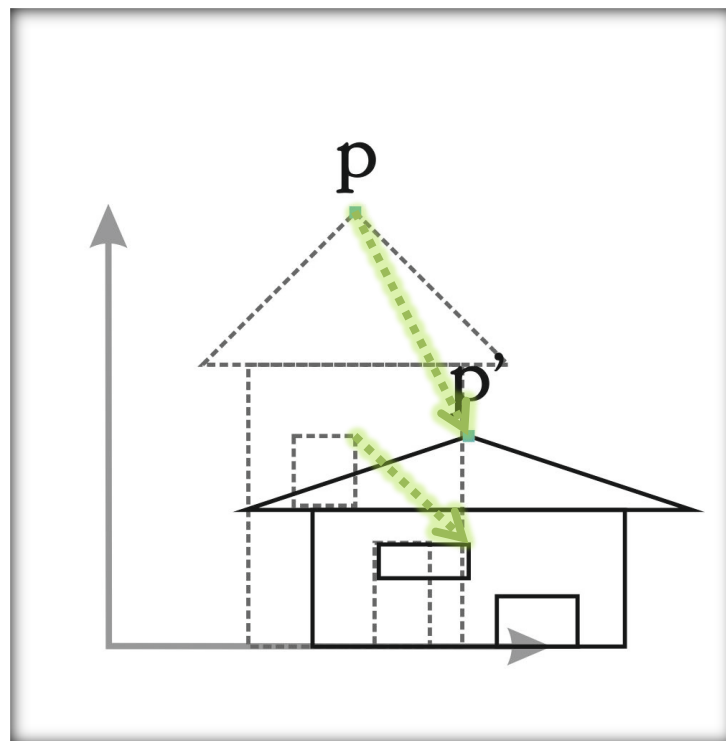
*računalniška grafika = matematika
(vektorji, matrike, linearna algebra)*

razteg/skaliranje

enakomeren
neenakomeren



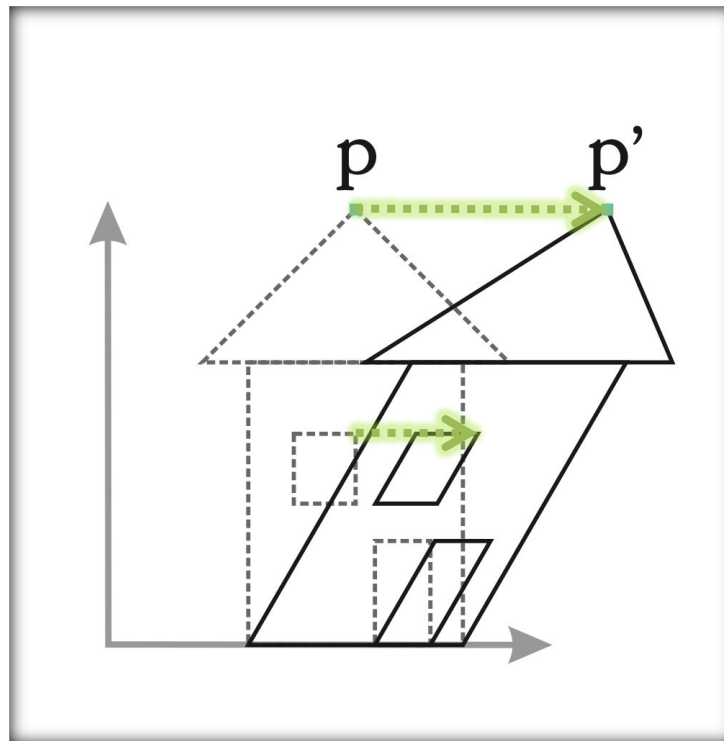
$$p' = sp$$



$$p'_x = s_x p_x, \quad p'_y = s_y p_y$$

striženje

striženje za kot φ

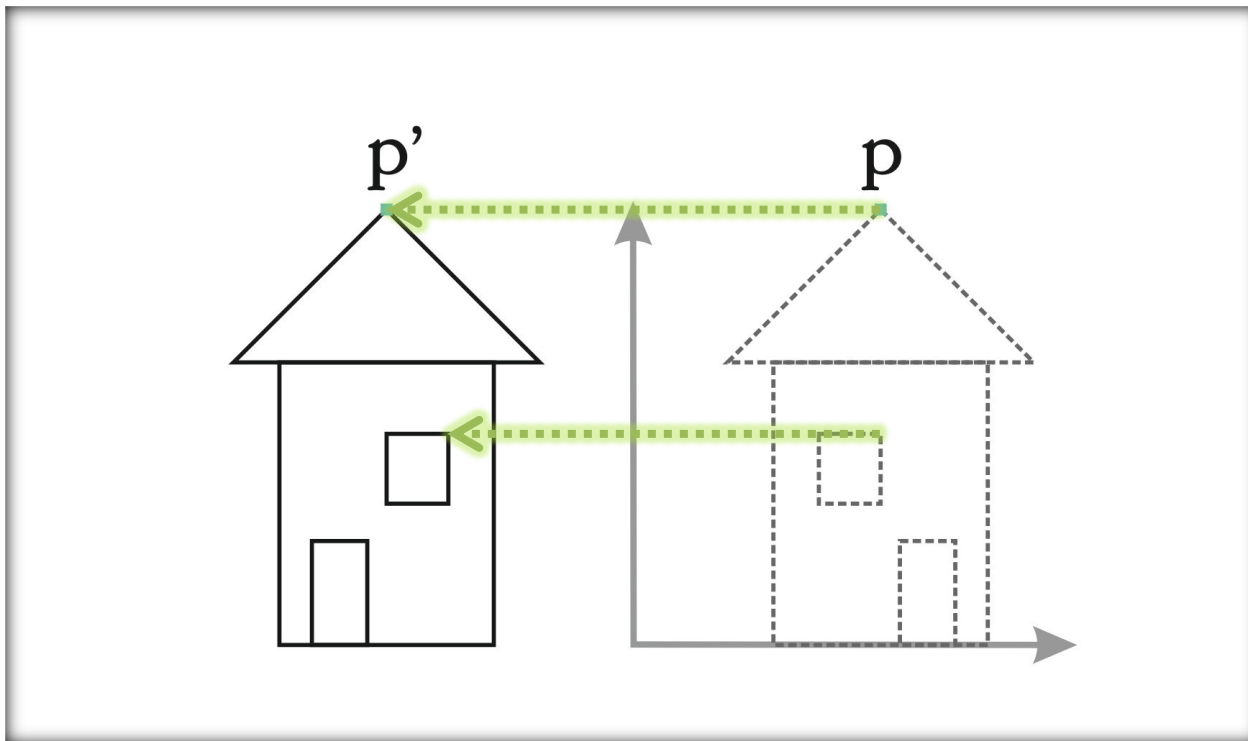


$$p'_x = p_x + z_x p_y, p'_y = p_y$$

zrcaljenje

zrcaljenje čez koordinatne osi

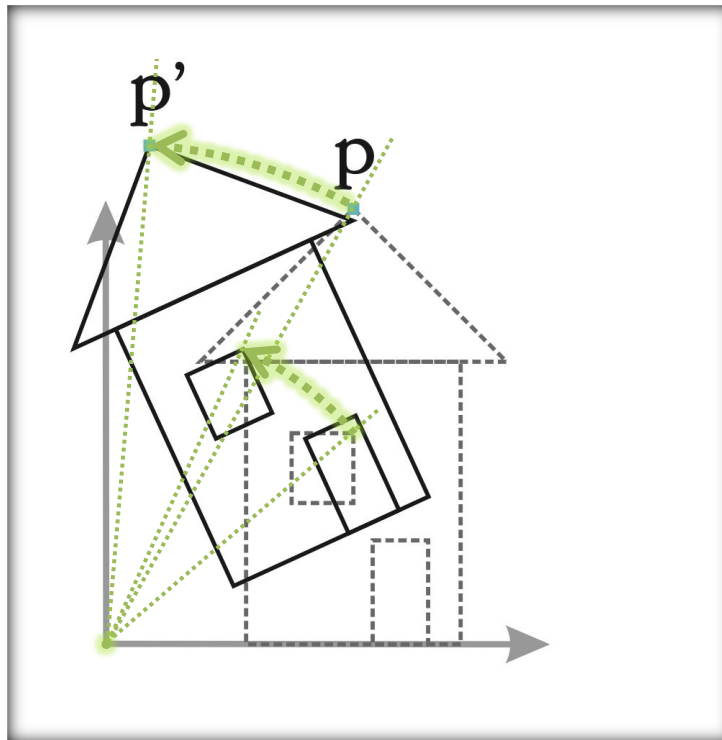
zrcaljenje čez os $x = y$



$$p'_x = -p_x, p'_y = p_y$$

vrtenje

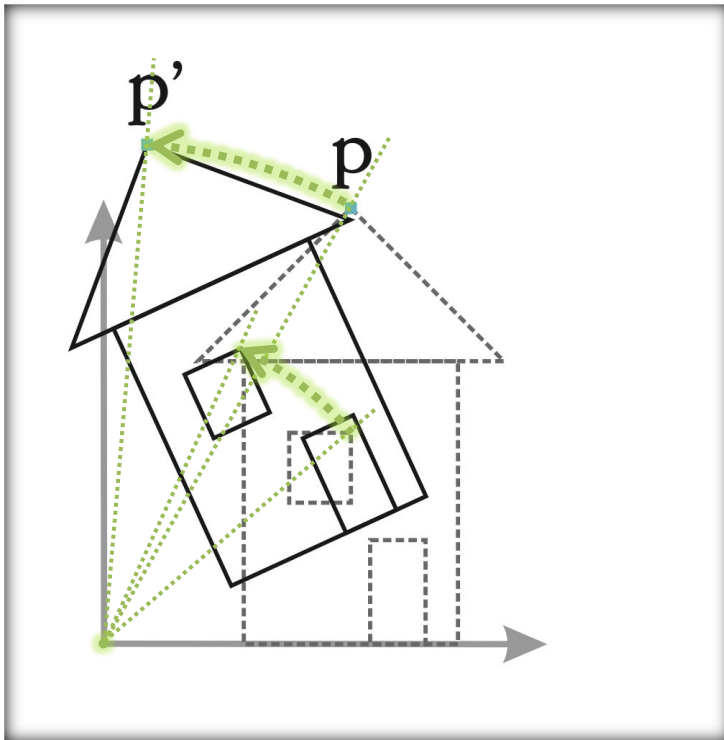
vrtenje okrog izhodišča



$$p'_x = p_x \cos \theta - p_y \sin \theta, p'_y = p_x \sin \theta + p_y \cos \theta$$

vrtenje

zapis s polarnimi koordinatami
vrtenje v polarnih koordinatah
adicijski izreki kotnih funkcij
pretvorba v kartezične koordinate



$$p_x = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos \phi$$

$$p_y = \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin \phi$$

$$p'_x = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos(\phi + \theta)$$

$$p'_y = \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin(\phi + \theta)$$

$$p'_x = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos \phi \cos \theta - \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin \phi \sin \theta$$

$$p'_y = \|\mathbf{p}\| \cos \phi \sin \theta + \|\mathbf{p}\| \sin \phi \cos \theta$$

$$p'_x = p_x \cos \theta - p_y \sin \theta$$

$$p'_y = p_x \sin \theta + p_y \cos \theta$$

linearne transformacije

nova točka = matrika * točka

matrika 2x2 za 2D

matrika 3x3 za 3D

$$p' = Mp$$

$$S(s_x, s_y) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z(z_x, z_y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & z_x \\ z_y & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_x = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, M_y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, M_{x=y} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

vrtenje v 3D

OS Z

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

$$\mathbf{R}_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \cos \theta - p_y \sin \theta \\ p_x \sin \theta + p_y \cos \theta \\ p_z \end{bmatrix}$$

vrtenje v 3D

koordinatne osi

$$\mathbf{R}_x(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

vrtenje v 3D

poljubna os

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)\mathbf{p}$$

$$c_\theta = \cos \theta, s_\theta = \sin \theta$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} + (a_x^2 - \mathbf{1})(\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) & -a_z s_\theta + a_x a_y (\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) & a_y s_\theta + a_x a_z (\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) \\ a_z s_\theta + a_x a_y (\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) & \mathbf{1} + (a_y^2 - \mathbf{1})(\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) & -a_x s_\theta + a_y a_z (\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) \\ -a_y s_\theta + a_z a_x (\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) & a_x s_\theta + a_y a_z (\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) & \mathbf{1} + (a_z^2 - \mathbf{1})(\mathbf{1} - c_\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{e}_z, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} c_\theta & -s_\theta & \mathbf{0} \\ s_\theta & c_\theta & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{R}_z(\theta)$$

$$p' = Mp + t$$

AFINE TRANSFORMACIJE

koordinatni sistem

vektor
točka

$\mathbf{e}_x, \mathbf{e}_y, \mathbf{e}_z, \mathbf{o}$

$$\mathbf{v} = v_x \mathbf{e}_x + v_y \mathbf{e}_y + v_z \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{p} = p_x \mathbf{e}_x + p_y \mathbf{e}_y + p_z \mathbf{e}_z + \mathbf{o}$$

$$\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \end{bmatrix} = v_x \mathbf{e}_x + v_y \mathbf{e}_y + v_z \mathbf{e}_z$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = p_x \mathbf{e}_x + p_y \mathbf{e}_y + p_z \mathbf{e}_z + \mathbf{o}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_h = \begin{bmatrix} wp_x \\ wp_y \\ wp_z \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_h = wp_x \mathbf{e}_x + wp_y \mathbf{e}_y + wp_z \mathbf{e}_z + w\mathbf{o}$$

HOMOGENE KOORDINATE

homogene koordinate

predstavitev točke

predstavitev vektorja

$$\mathbf{p}_h = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_h = \begin{bmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ v_z \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix}$$

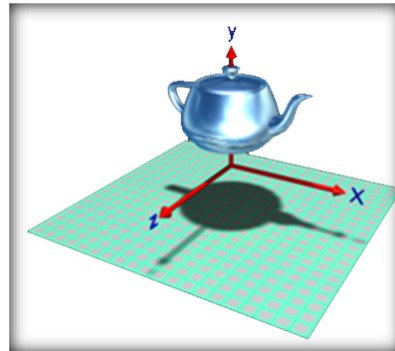
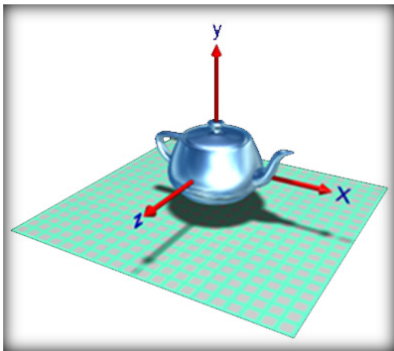
$$\mathbf{p}'_h = \mathbf{p}_h + \mathbf{v}_h = \begin{bmatrix} p_x + v_x \\ p_y + v_y \\ p_z + v_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

premik

v homogenih koordinatah

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{t} = \begin{bmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \\ \mathbf{0} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & t_x \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} & t_y \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} & t_z \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{t})\mathbf{p}$



$$\mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x + t_x \\ p_y + t_y \\ p_z + t_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

premik

inverzna operacija

$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{t}) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

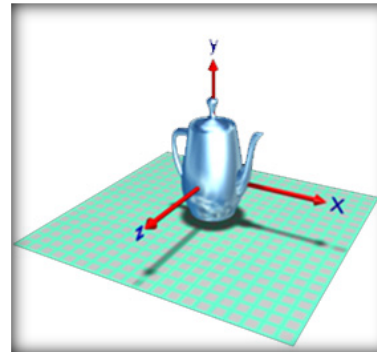
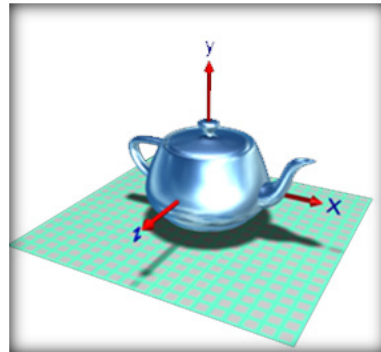
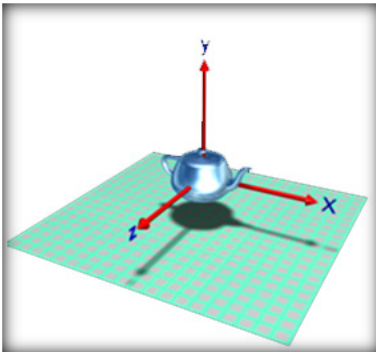
$$\mathbf{T}(\mathbf{t})^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -t_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

razteg

v homogenih koordinatah

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{S}(s_x, s_y, s_z) \mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & s_y & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & s_z & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\mathbf{p}' = \begin{bmatrix} p'_x \\ p'_y \\ p'_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x p_x \\ s_y p_y \\ s_z p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

razteg

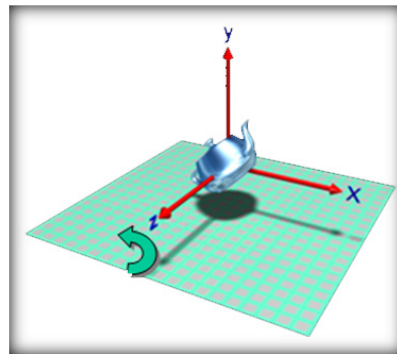
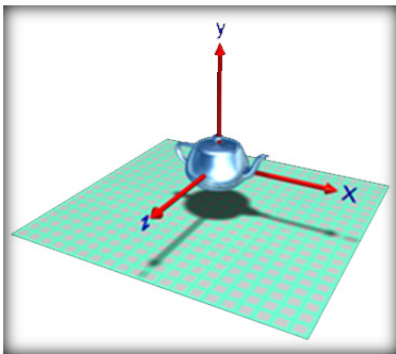
inverzna operacija

$$\mathbf{S}(s_x, s_y, s_z) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & s_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{S}(s_x, s_y, s_z)^{-1} = \mathbf{S}(1/s_x, 1/s_y, 1/s_z)$$

vrtenje

v homogenih koordinatah
koordinatne osi



$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{R}(\theta)\mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_x(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_y(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & 0 & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & 0 & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_z(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

vrtenje

poljubna os

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)\mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 + (a_x^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & -a_z s_\theta + a_x a_y (1 - c_\theta) & a_y s_\theta + a_x a_z (1 - c_\theta) & 0 \\ a_z s_\theta + a_x a_y (1 - c_\theta) & 1 + (a_y^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & -a_x s_\theta + a_y a_z (1 - c_\theta) & 0 \\ -a_y s_\theta + a_z a_x (1 - c_\theta) & a_x s_\theta + a_y a_z (1 - c_\theta) & 1 + (a_z^2 - 1)(1 - c_\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

vrtenje

inverzna operacija
ortogonalnost in lastnosti

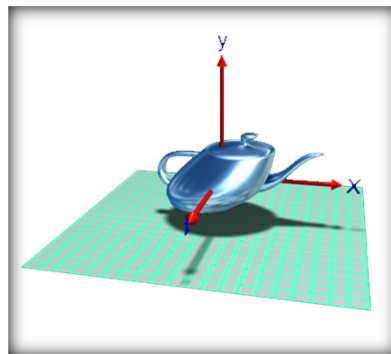
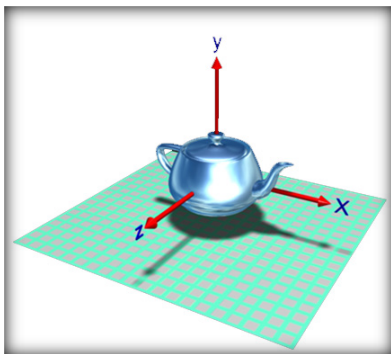
$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)^{-1} &= \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, -\theta) = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)^{\top} \\ \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, 2\theta) &= \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)^2 = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta) \\ \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, 3\theta) &= \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)^3 = \mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{a}, \theta)\end{aligned}$$

striženje

v homogenih koordinatah

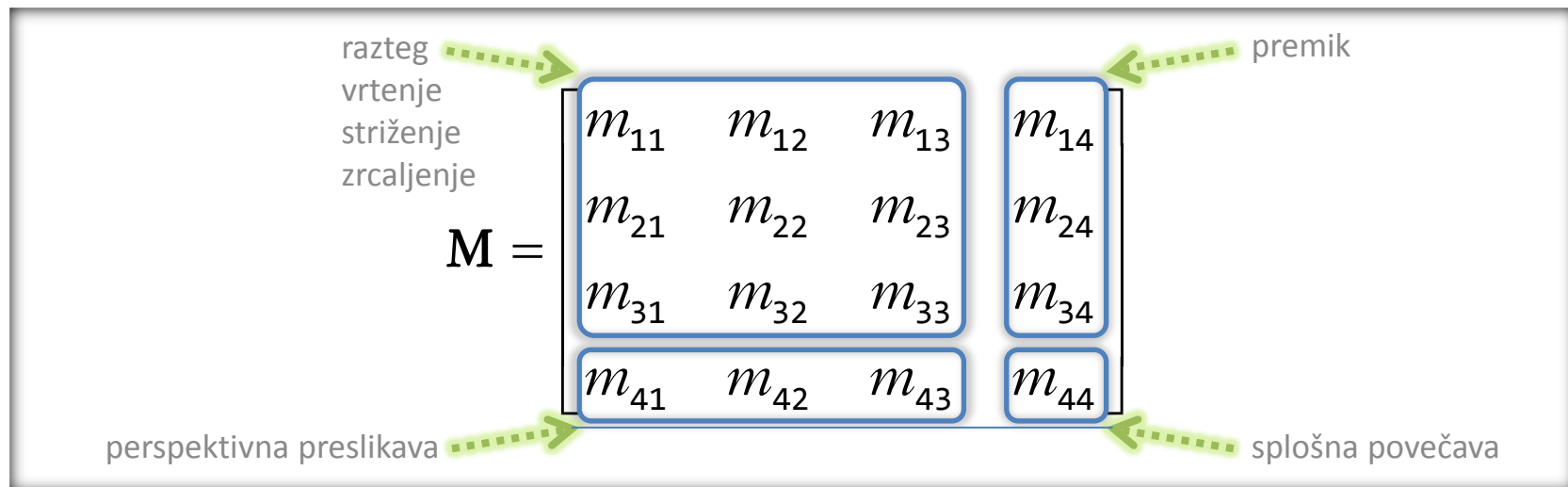
$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{Z}(z_1, \dots, z_6)\mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}(z_1, \dots, z_6) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & z_1 & z_2 & 0 \\ z_3 & 1 & z_4 & 0 \\ z_5 & z_6 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



transformacijska matrika

lastnosti

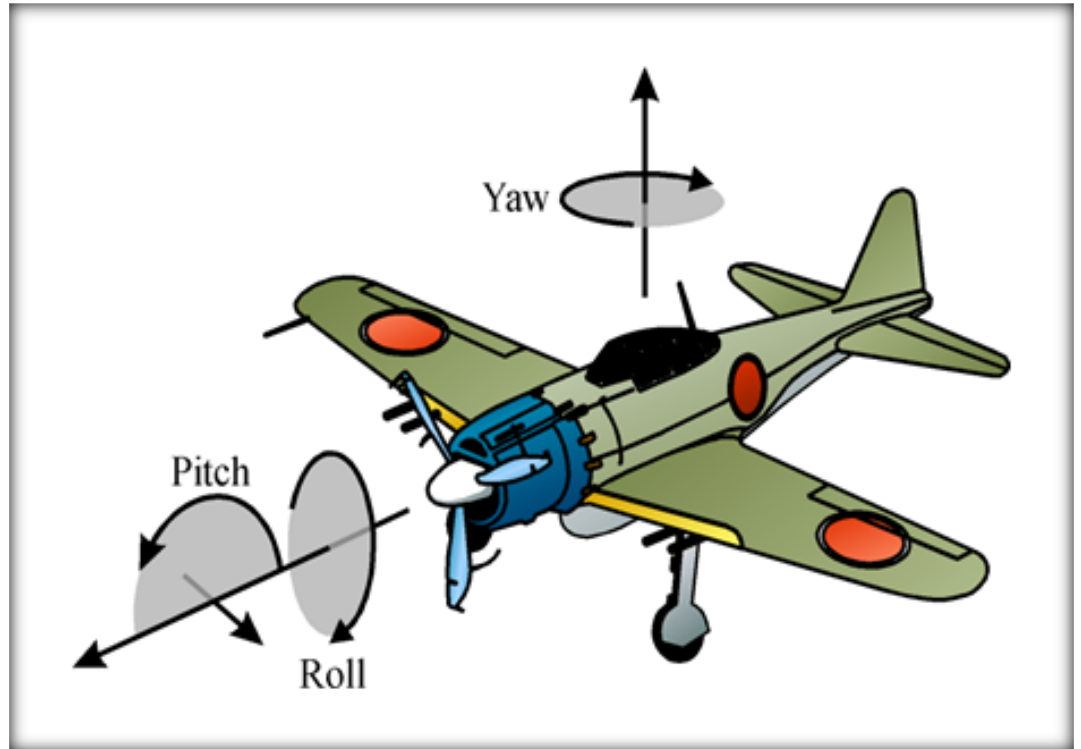


$$p' = M_3 M_2 M_1 p$$

VERIŽENJE TRANSFORMACIJ

vrtenje v 3D

Eulerjevi koti



$$\mathbf{R}_E(\theta_h, \theta_p, \theta_r) = \mathbf{R}_z(\theta_r)\mathbf{R}_x(\theta_p)\mathbf{R}_y(\theta_h)$$

veriženje transformacij

komutativnost
stolpčne matrike
vrstične matrike

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}_3\mathbf{M}_2\mathbf{M}_1\mathbf{p}$$

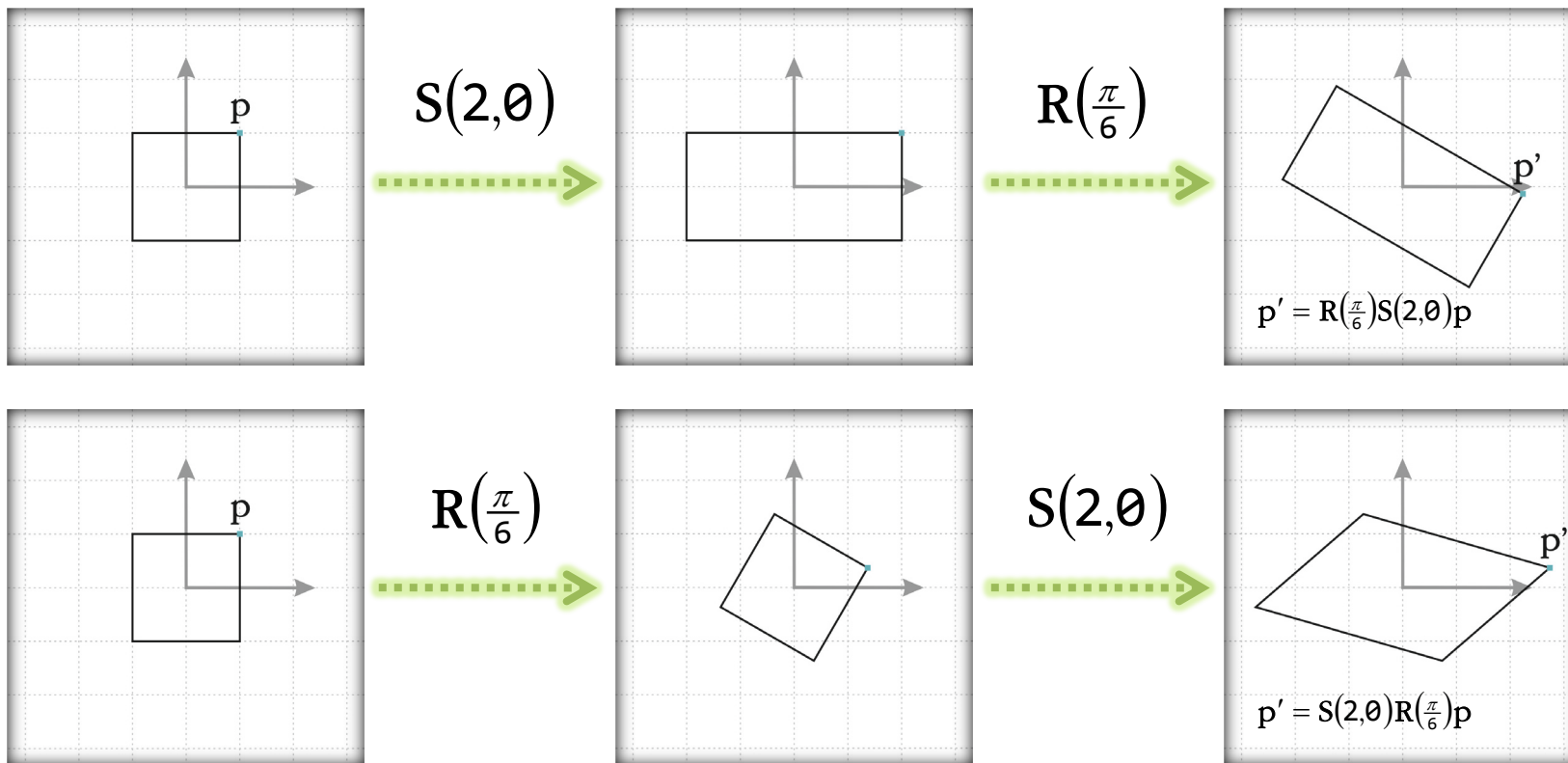
$$\mathbf{M}_3(\mathbf{M}_2(\mathbf{M}_1\mathbf{p})) = (\mathbf{M}_3\mathbf{M}_2)\mathbf{M}_1\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{M}_3(\mathbf{M}_2\mathbf{M}_1)\mathbf{p} = (\mathbf{M}_3\mathbf{M}_2\mathbf{M}_1)\mathbf{p}$$

$$\mathbf{p}'^T = \mathbf{p}^T\mathbf{M}^T$$

$$\mathbf{p}'^T = \mathbf{p}^T\mathbf{M}_1^T\mathbf{M}_2^T\mathbf{M}_3^T$$

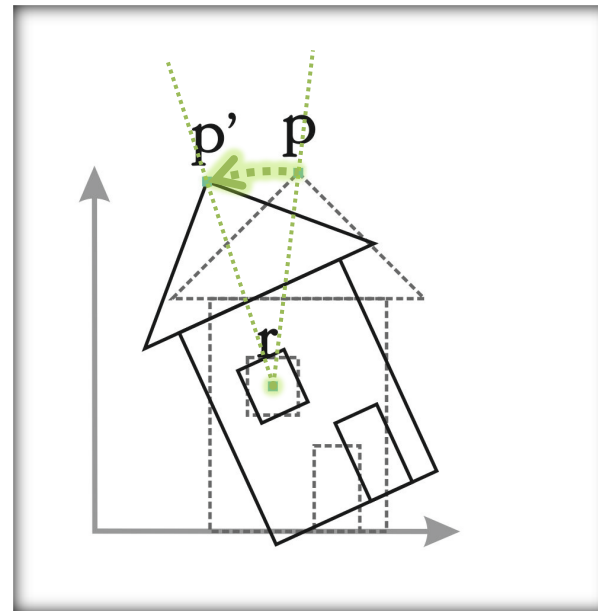
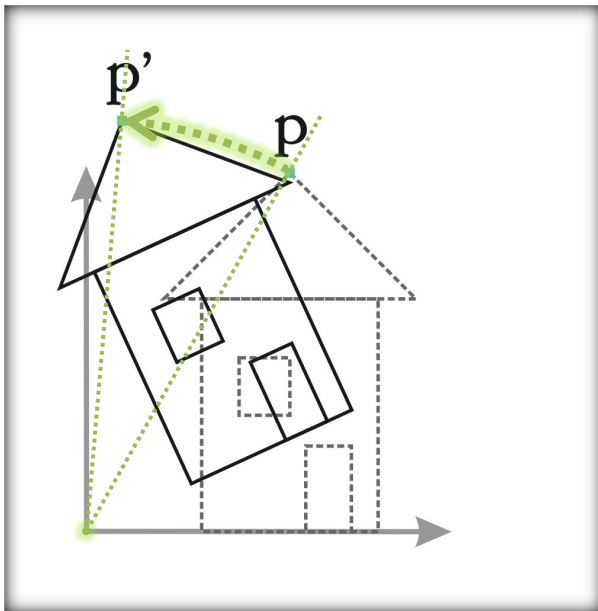
veriženje transformacij

vrstni red operacij je pomemben



veriženje transformacij

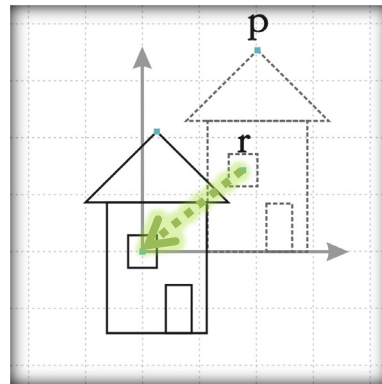
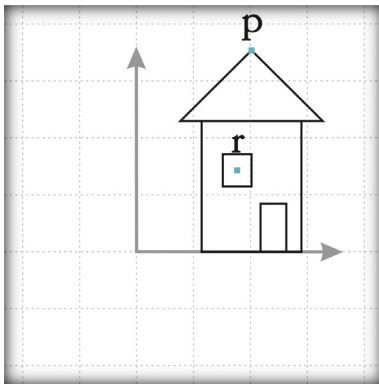
vrtenje okrog poljubne točke



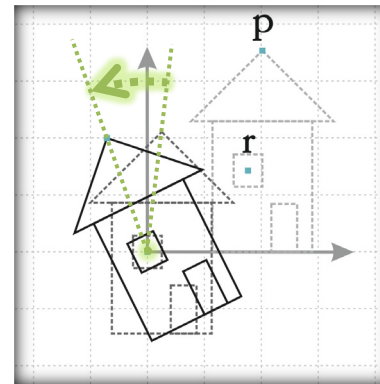
veriženje transformacij

vrtenje okrog poljubne točke

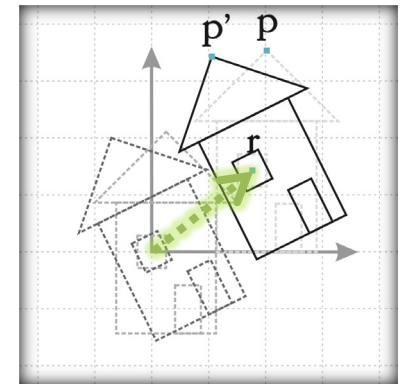
$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}_3\mathbf{M}_2\mathbf{M}_1\mathbf{p}$$
$$\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{r})\mathbf{R}(\theta)\mathbf{T}(-\mathbf{r})\mathbf{p}$$



1. premik v točko



2. vrtenje



3. premik nazaj

TOGE TRANSOFMRACIJE

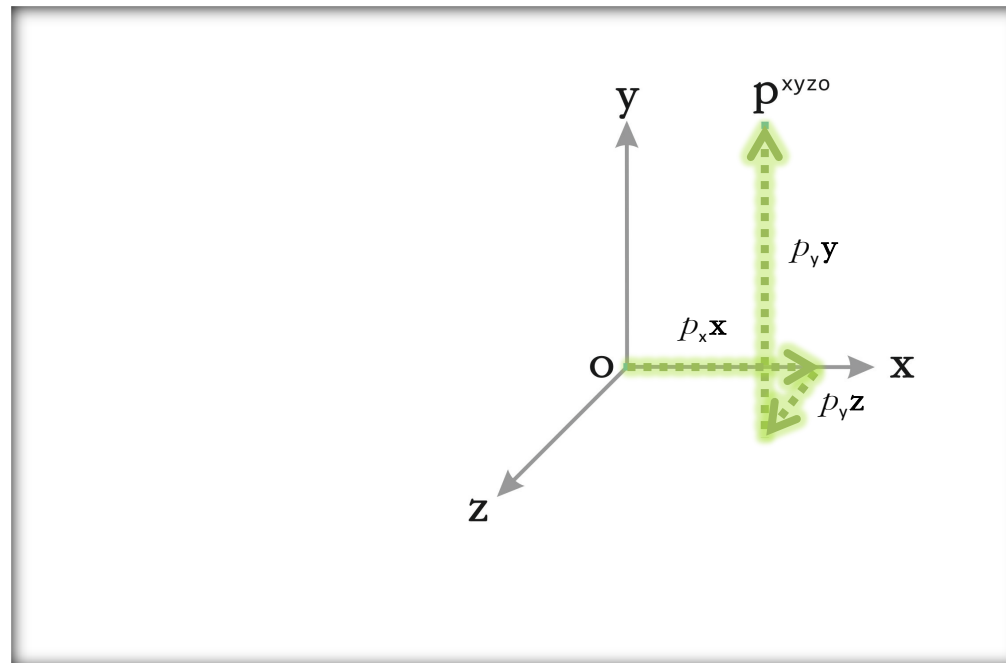
prehodi med

KOORDINATNIMI SISTEMI

točki p , podani v koordinatnem sistemu
 (x, y, z, o) , poišči koordinate glede na
koordinatni sistem (u, v, w, q)

koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

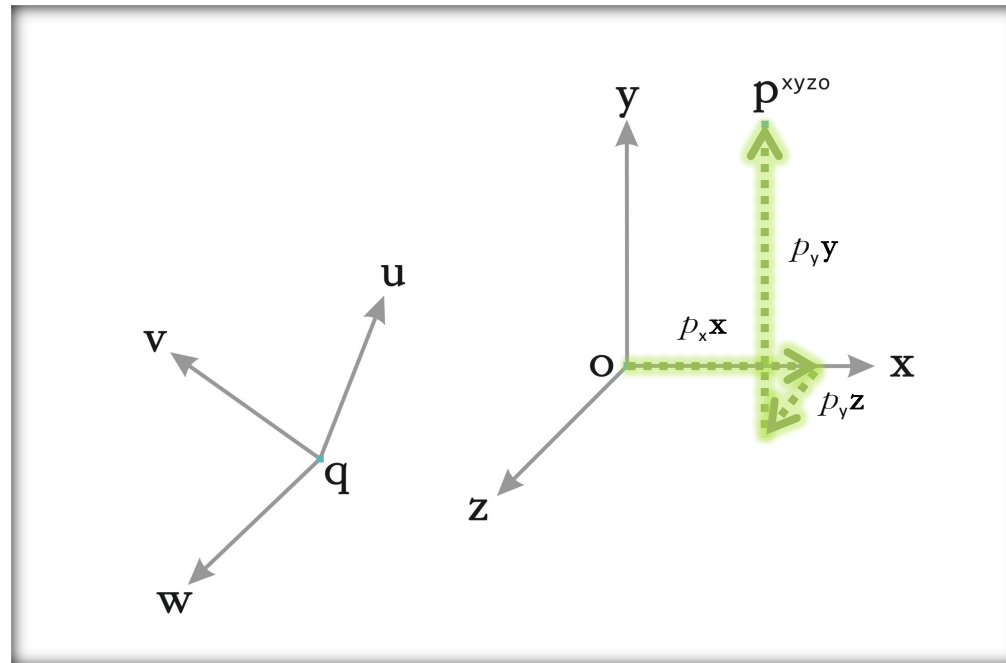


$$\mathbf{p}^{xyzo} = \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{xyzo} = p_x \mathbf{x} + p_y \mathbf{y} + p_z \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{o}$$

koordinatni sistemi

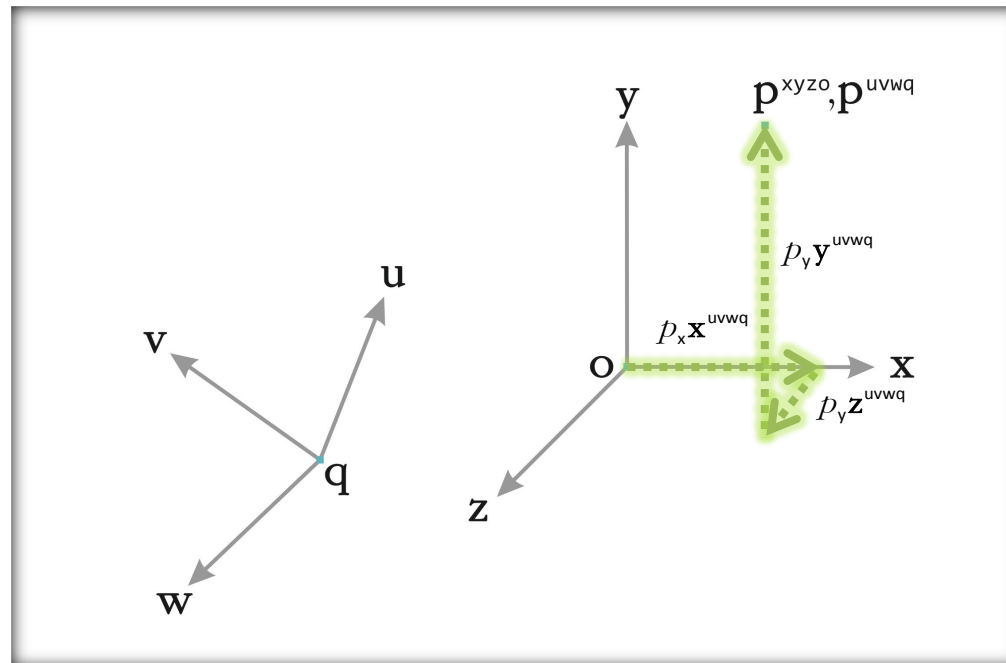
prehajanje



$$\mathbf{x}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} x_u \\ x_v \\ x_w \\ \emptyset \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{y}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} y_u \\ y_v \\ y_w \\ \emptyset \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{z}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} z_u \\ z_v \\ z_w \\ \emptyset \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{o}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} o_u \\ o_v \\ o_w \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje



$$\mathbf{p}^{uvwq} = p_x \mathbf{x}^{uvwq} + p_y \mathbf{y}^{uvwq} + p_z \mathbf{z}^{uvwq} + \mathbf{o}^{uvwq}$$

koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

$$\mathbf{p}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{y} & \mathbf{z} & \mathbf{o} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

$$\mathbf{p}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} x_u & y_u & z_u & o_u \\ x_v & y_v & z_v & o_v \\ x_w & y_w & z_w & o_w \\ \theta & \theta & \theta & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The diagram illustrates a coordinate system transformation. The matrix \mathbf{p}^{uvwq} is shown with a blue border around its first three rows and columns, and a green dashed arrow labeled **B** pointing to it. The fourth row and column are also highlighted with a blue border, and a green dashed arrow labeled **T** points to it. The matrix is multiplied by a column vector $\begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

koordinatni sistemi

prehajanje

$$\mathbf{p}^{uvwq} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}^{xyzo}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{xyzo} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}^{-1} & -\mathbf{B}^{-1}\mathbf{T} \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}^{uvwq}$$

transformacije

linearne transformacije
zrcaljenje, razteg, striženje, vrtenje

afine transformacije
linearne transformacije, premik

homogene koordinate
predstavitev točke, predstavitev vektorja

ortogonalne transformacije
zrcaljenje, vrtenje, premik

toge transformacije
vrtenje, premik

veriženje transformacij
vrstni red transformacij, vektor kot vrstična matrika

vrtenje
okrog koordinatnih osi, okrog poljubne osi, okrog poljubne točke

prehodi med koordinatnimi sistemi

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DO PRIHODNJIČ