

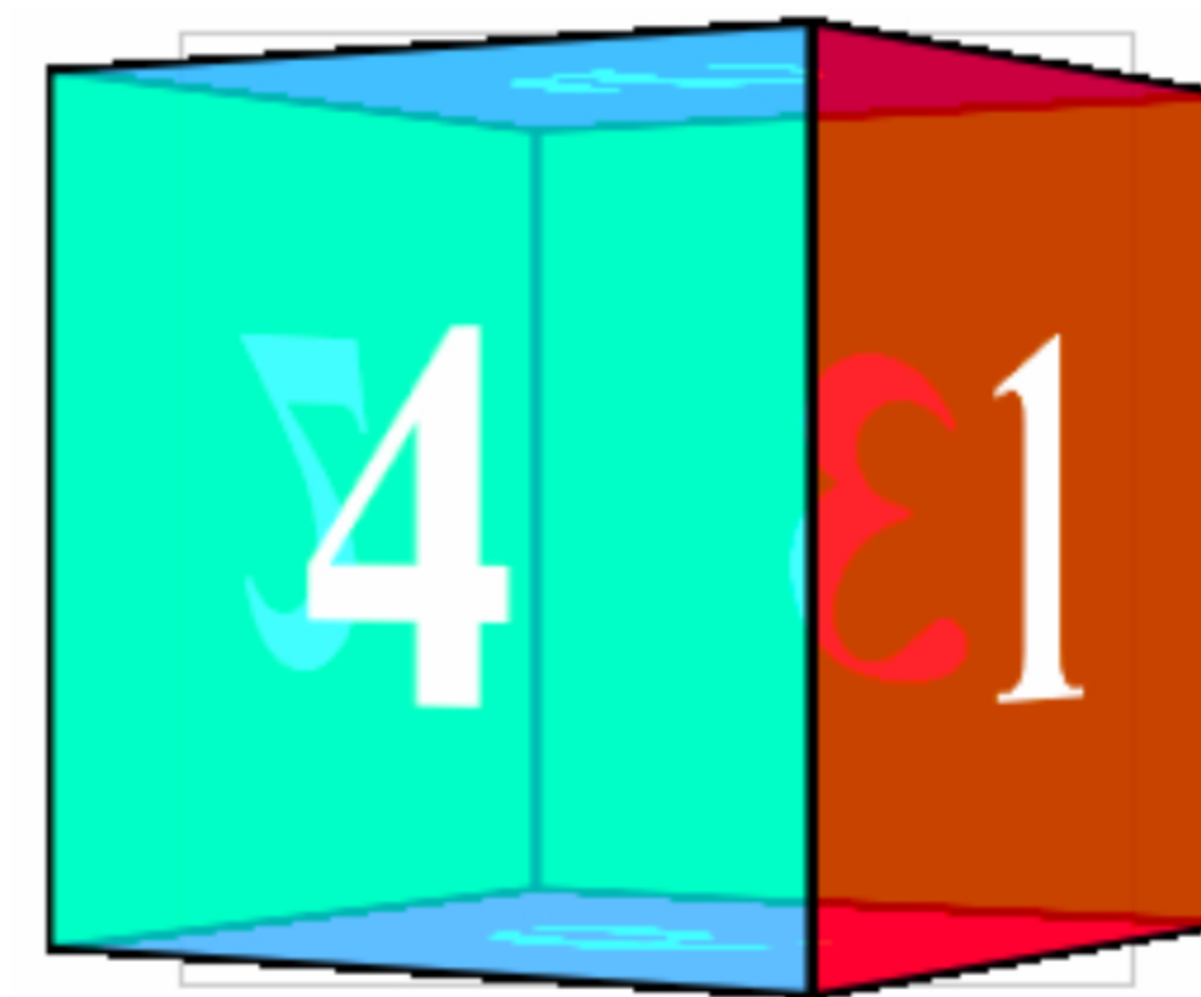
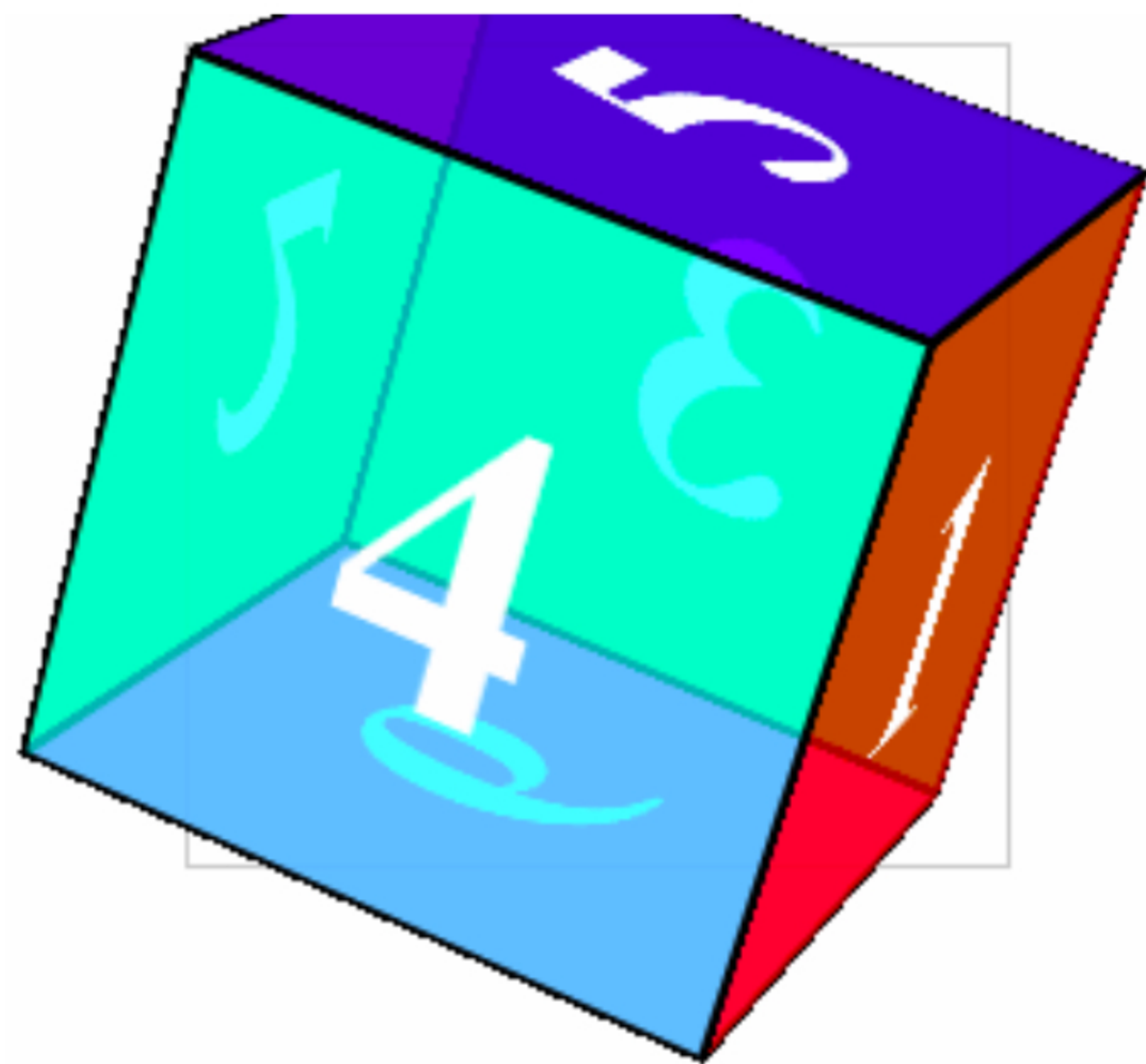
Announcements

- Work in groups - groups of 2 for MPs, groups of 2-4 for the final project.
- Final project webpage: coming soon.
- MP1 is due on Sep 15, 11:59pm

2D and 3D Matrices: Linear Transformations

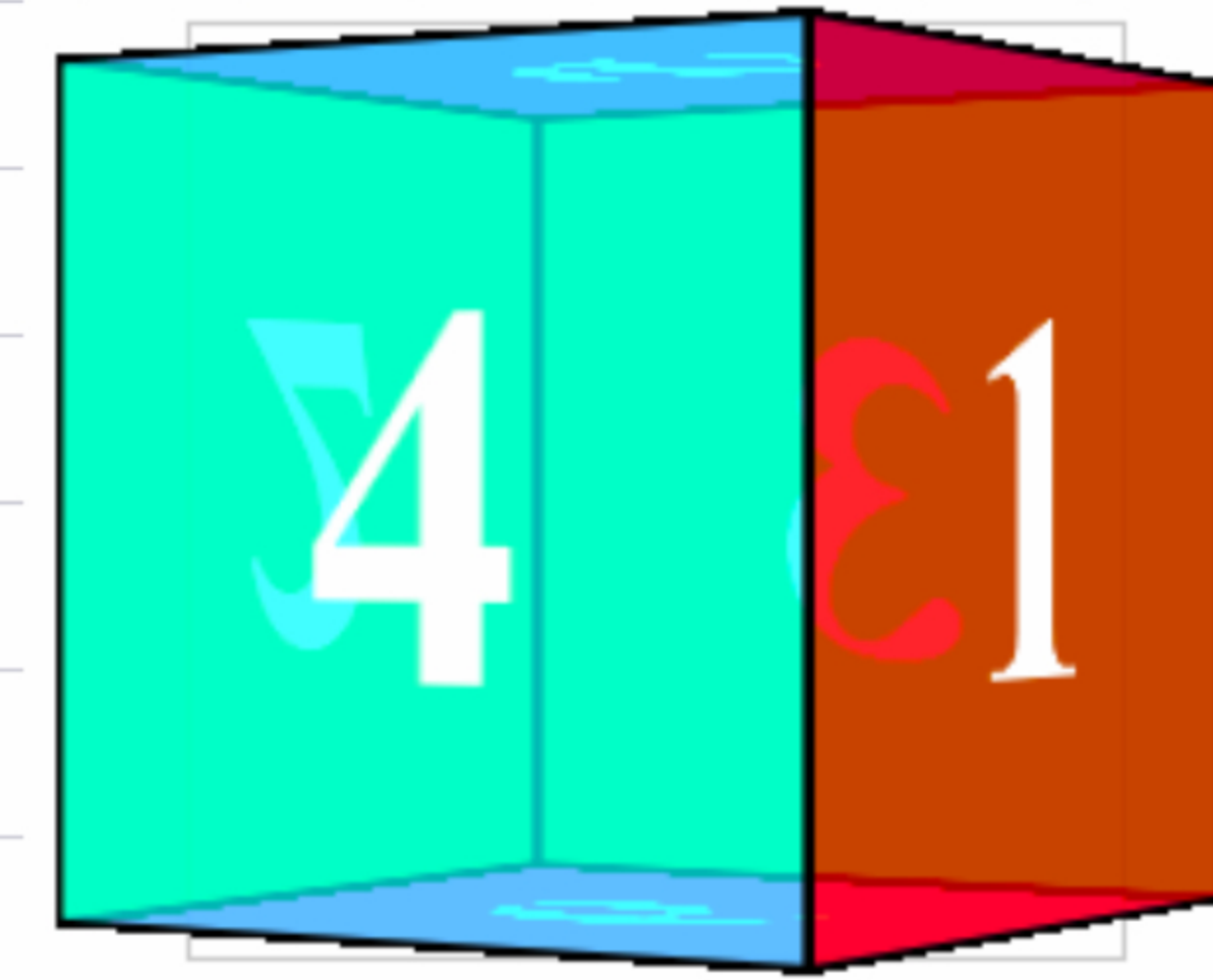


http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/webgl/webgl_transforms/webgl/webgl-2d-geometry-matrix-transform.html



<http://www.senocular.com/flash/tutorials/transformmatrix/examples/3dpicturebox.html>

2D Linear Transformations: Compositions



2D Linear Transformations: Compositions

1. Order of multiplication matters?

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Which one gets applied first?

$$M_3 = M_2 \cdot M_1$$

2D Linear Transformations: Inverses

Def:

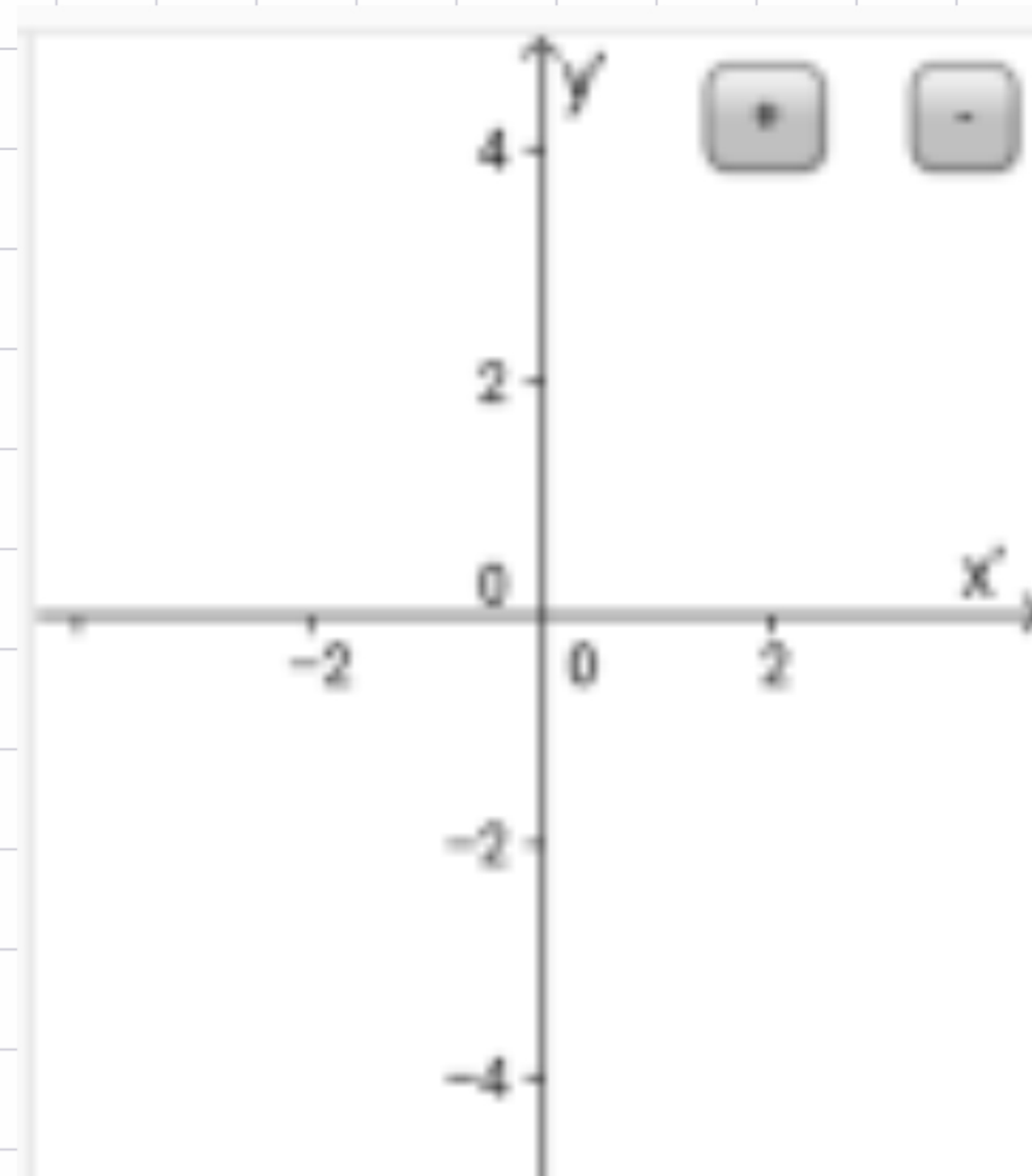
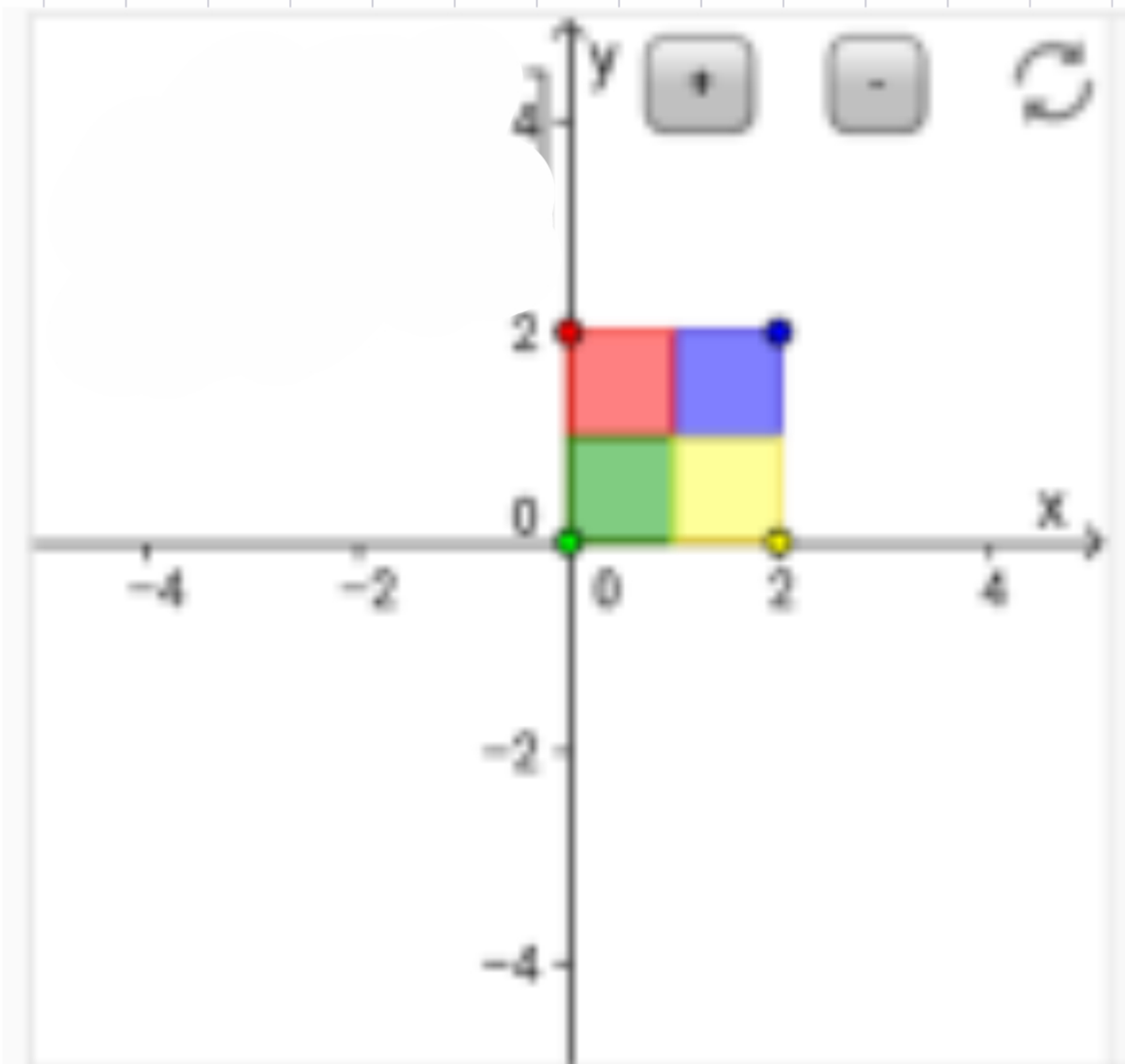
Stretch: $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$

Shear: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$

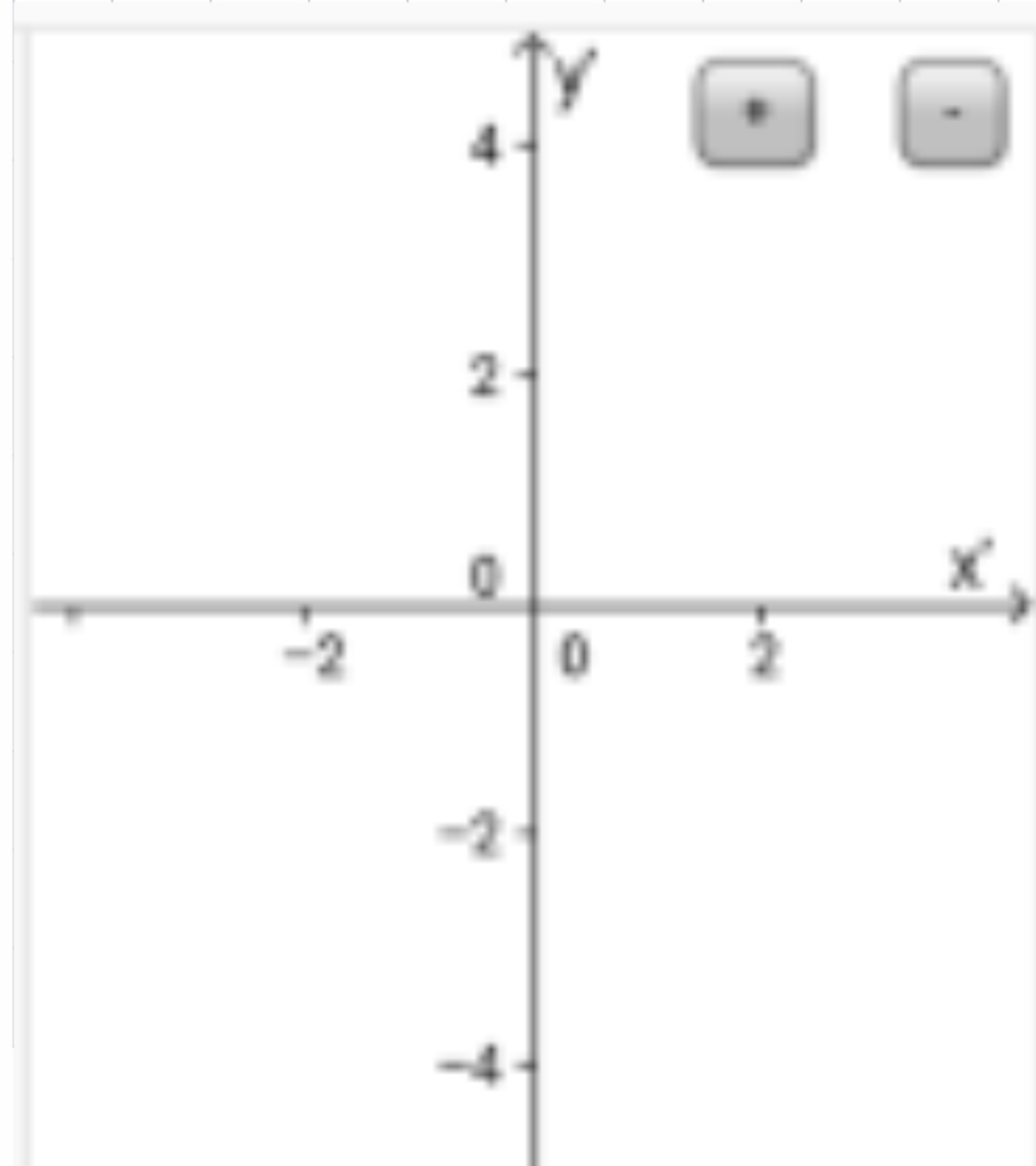
Rotation: $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$

Composition: $(M_4 \cdot M_3 \cdot M_2 \cdot M_1)^{-1} =$

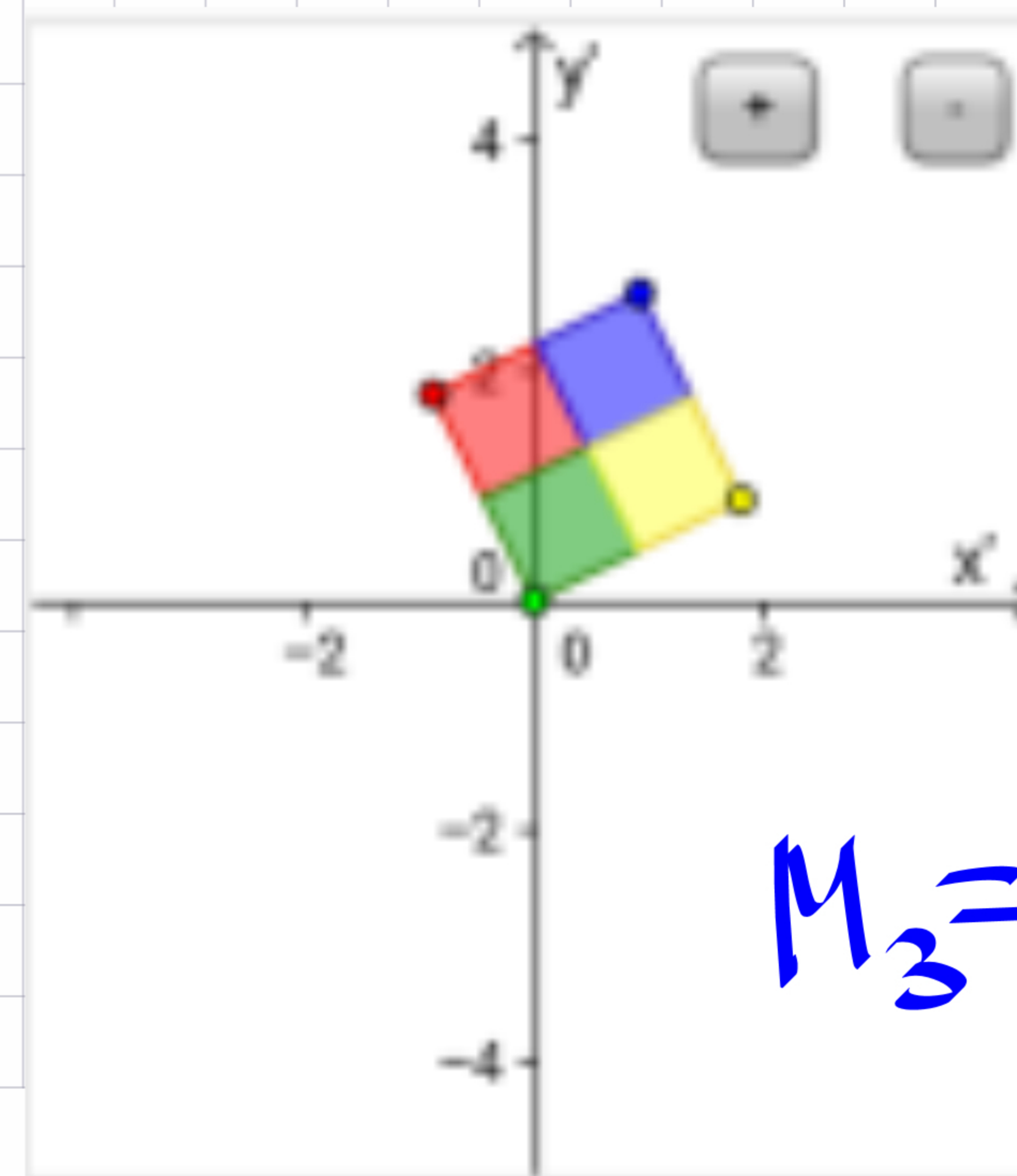
2D Linear Transformations: Review



Draw:
 $M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



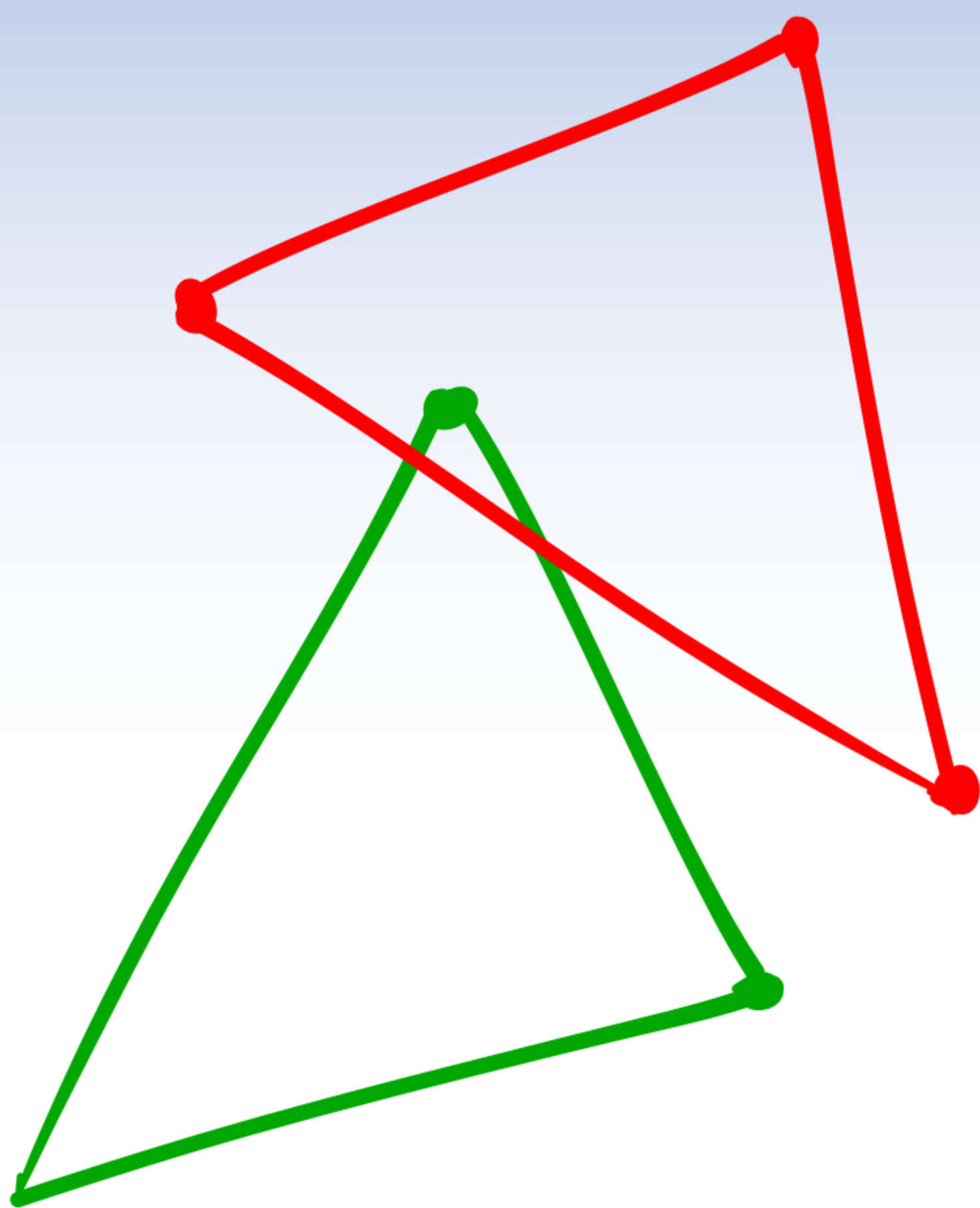
Draw:
 $M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$



Find
rotation:

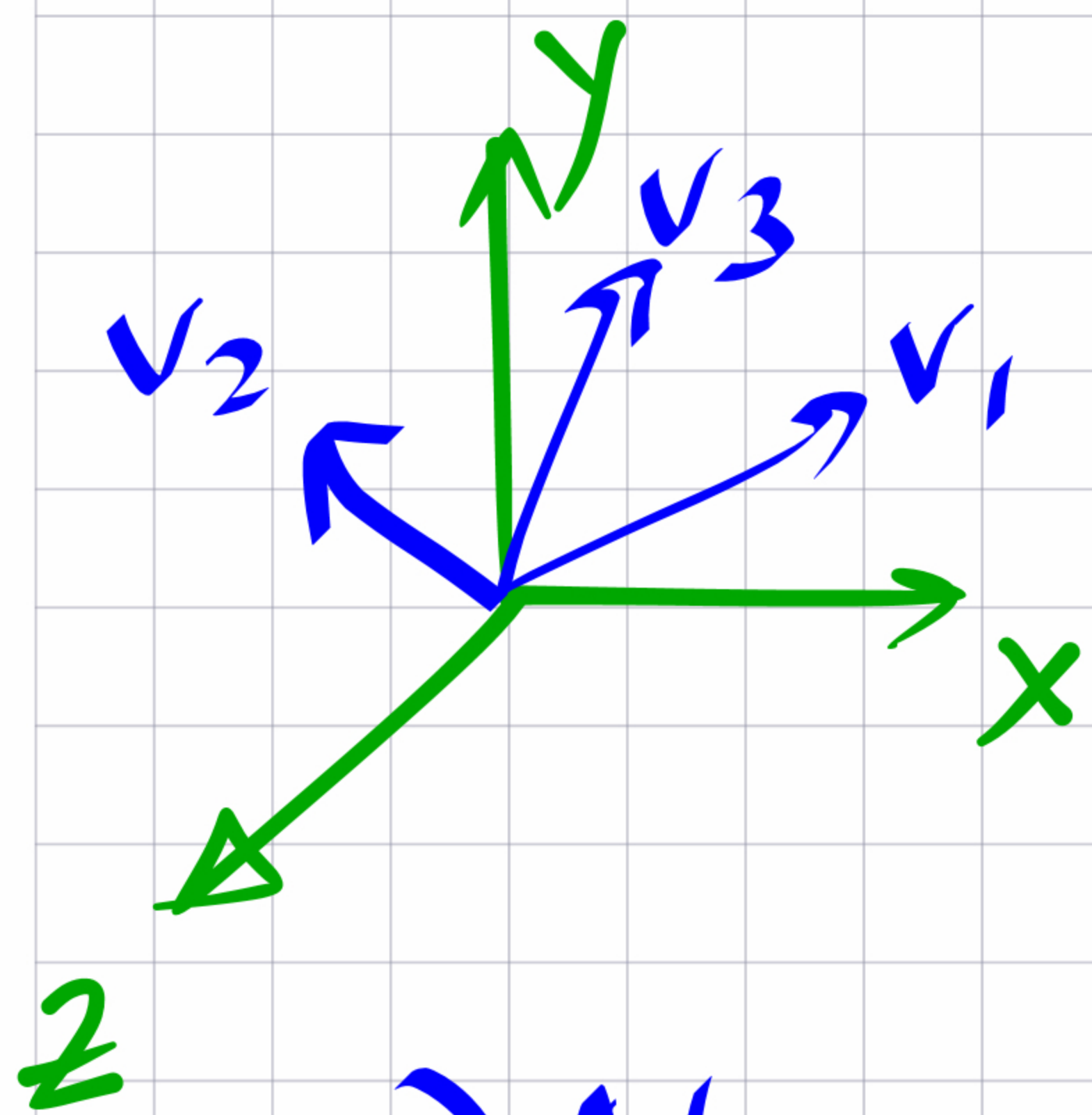
$M_3 = \begin{bmatrix} & \\ & \end{bmatrix}$

Rigid Body Transformations



	DOFs	
	2D	3D
1) Easy: translations	2	3
2) More difficult: rotations	1	3
3) Most difficult: rotation + translation	3	6

Rotations: 3D



$$M = \begin{bmatrix} m_{11} & m_{12} & m_{13} \\ m_{21} & m_{22} & m_{23} \\ m_{31} & m_{32} & m_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad 9 \text{ DOFs}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{v_1} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{v_2} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{v_3}$

1) No scaling

$$\|v_1\| = 1$$

$$\|v_2\| = 1$$

$$\|v_3\| = 1$$

-3

2) No shearing

$$v_1 \cdot v_2 = 0$$

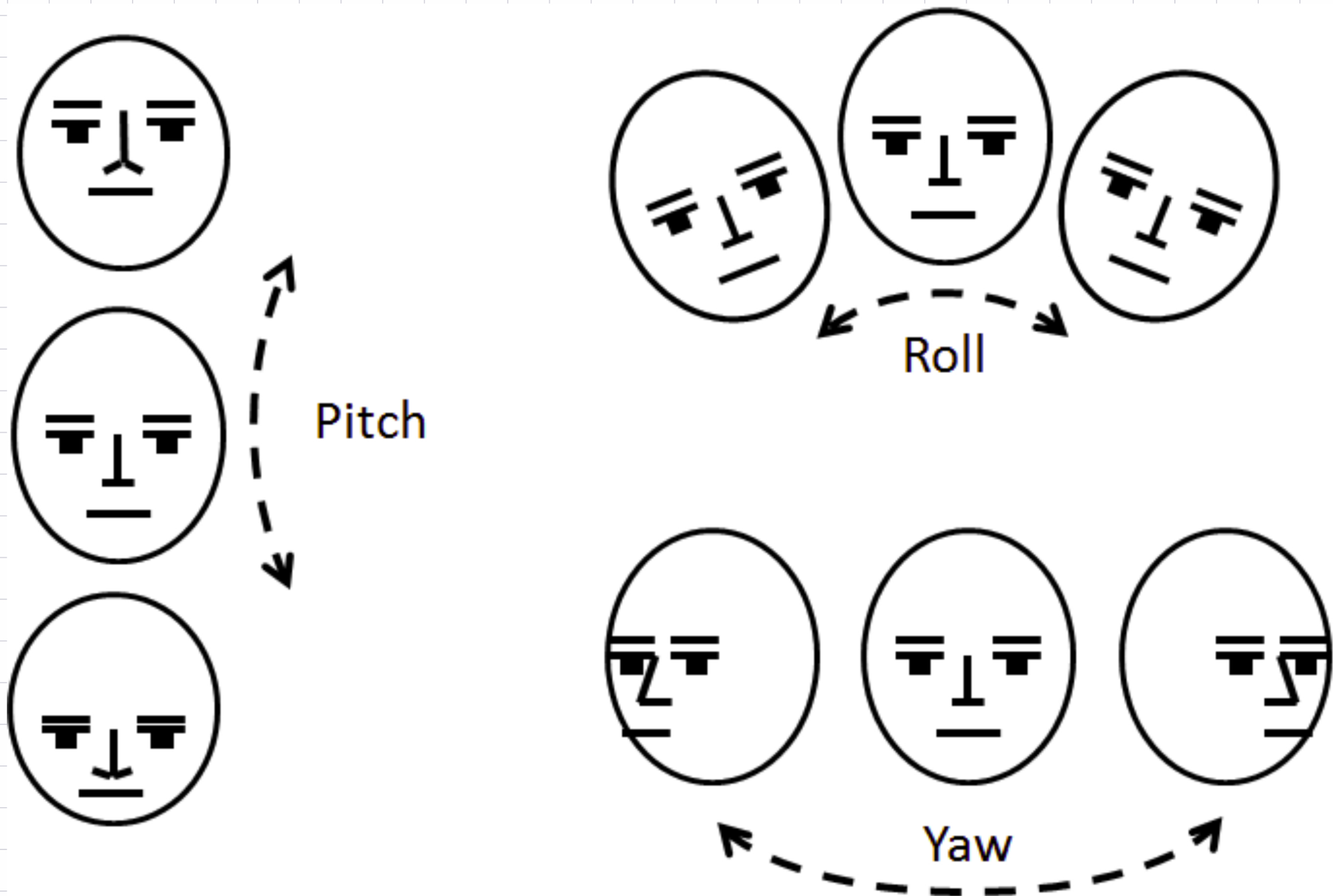
$$v_2 \cdot v_3 = 0$$

$$v_1 \cdot v_3 = 0$$

-3

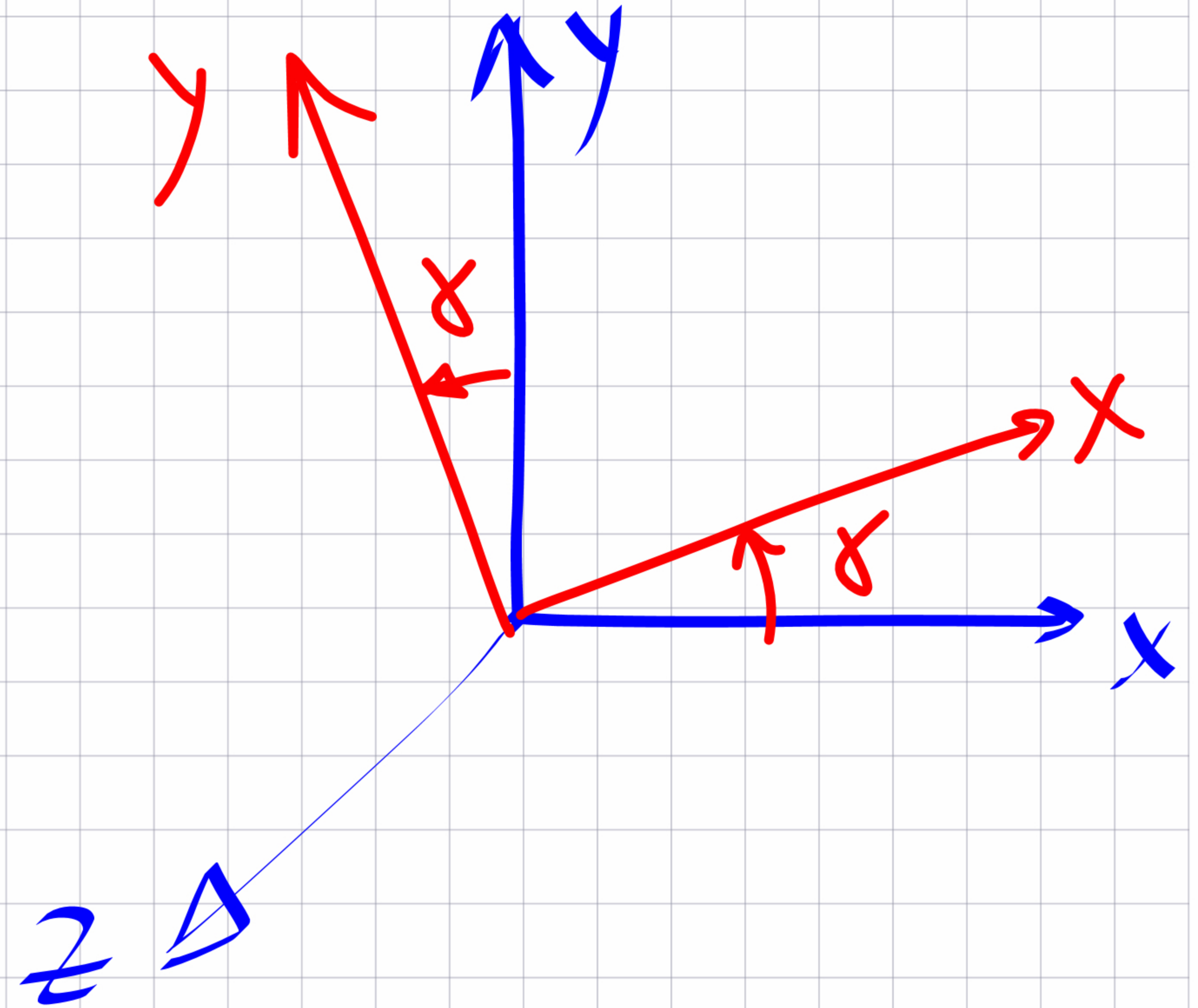
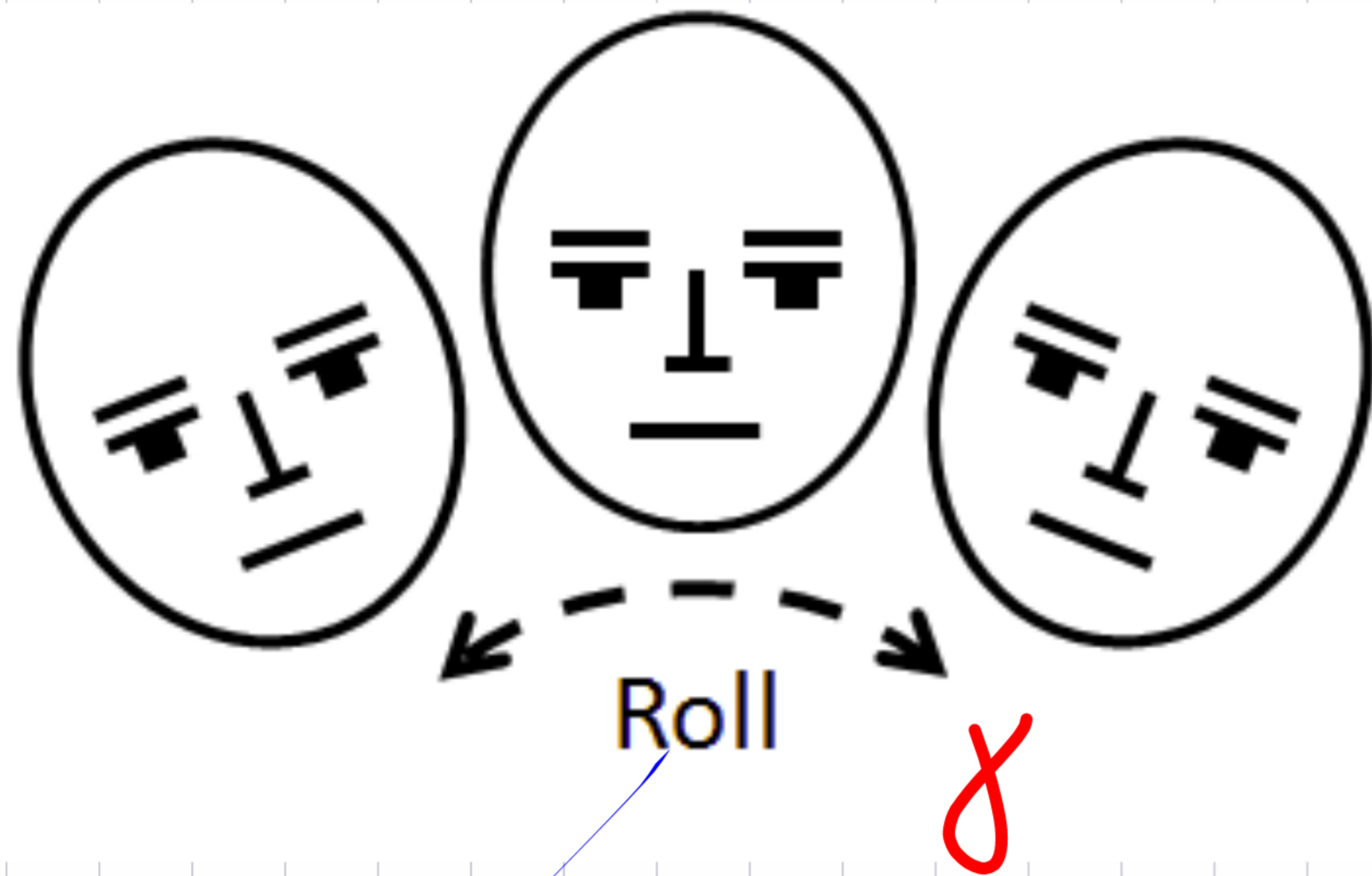
3) $\det(M) = \pm 1$

3D Canonical Rotations: Yaw, Pitch, Roll



Also called Euler angles

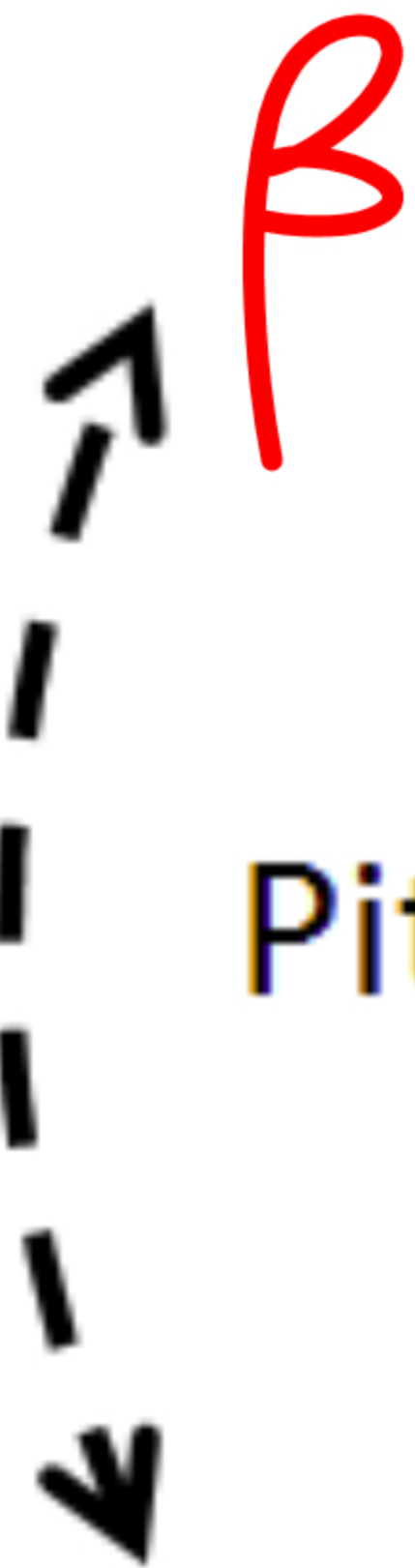
3D Canonical Rotations: Roll



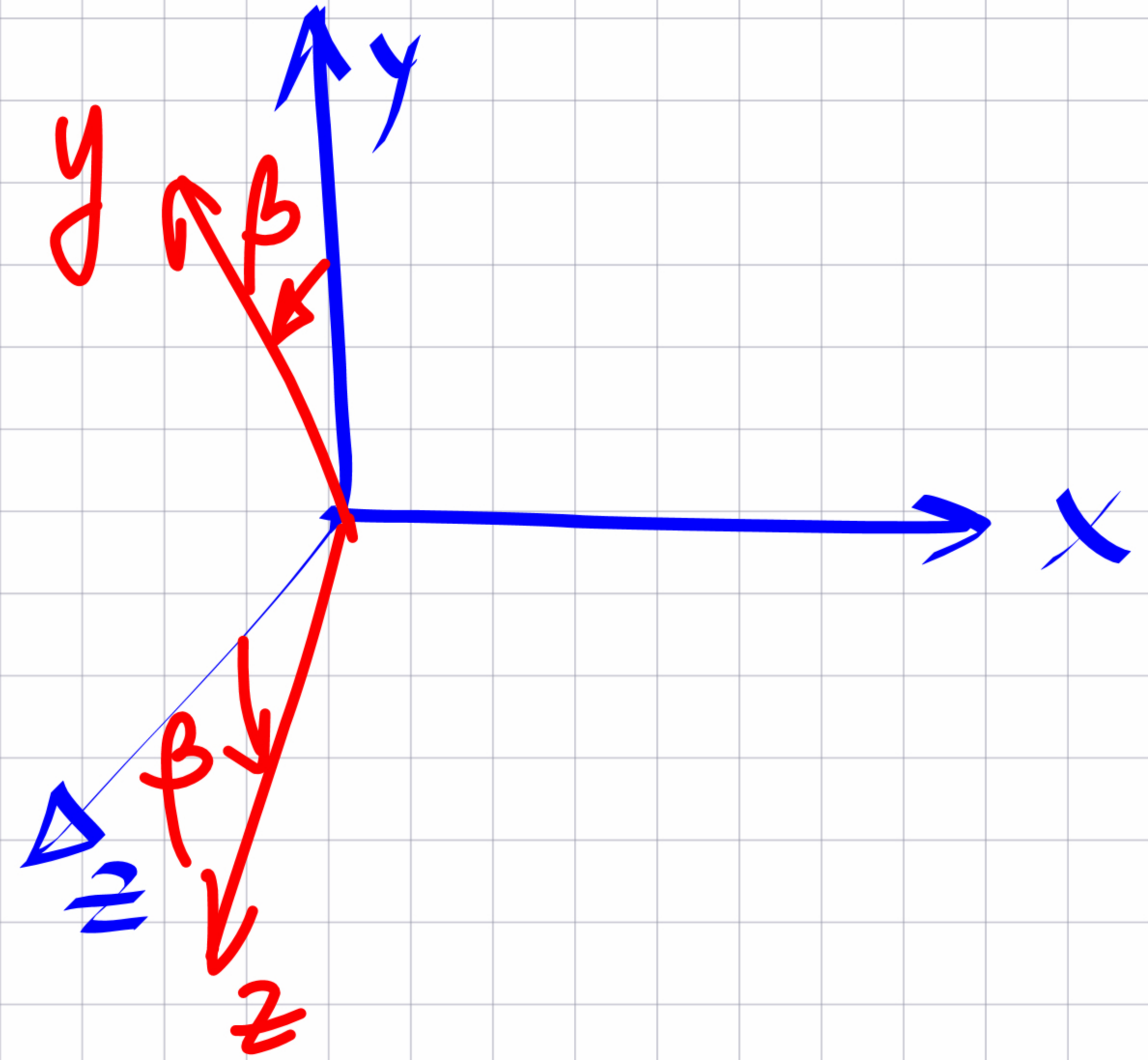
z



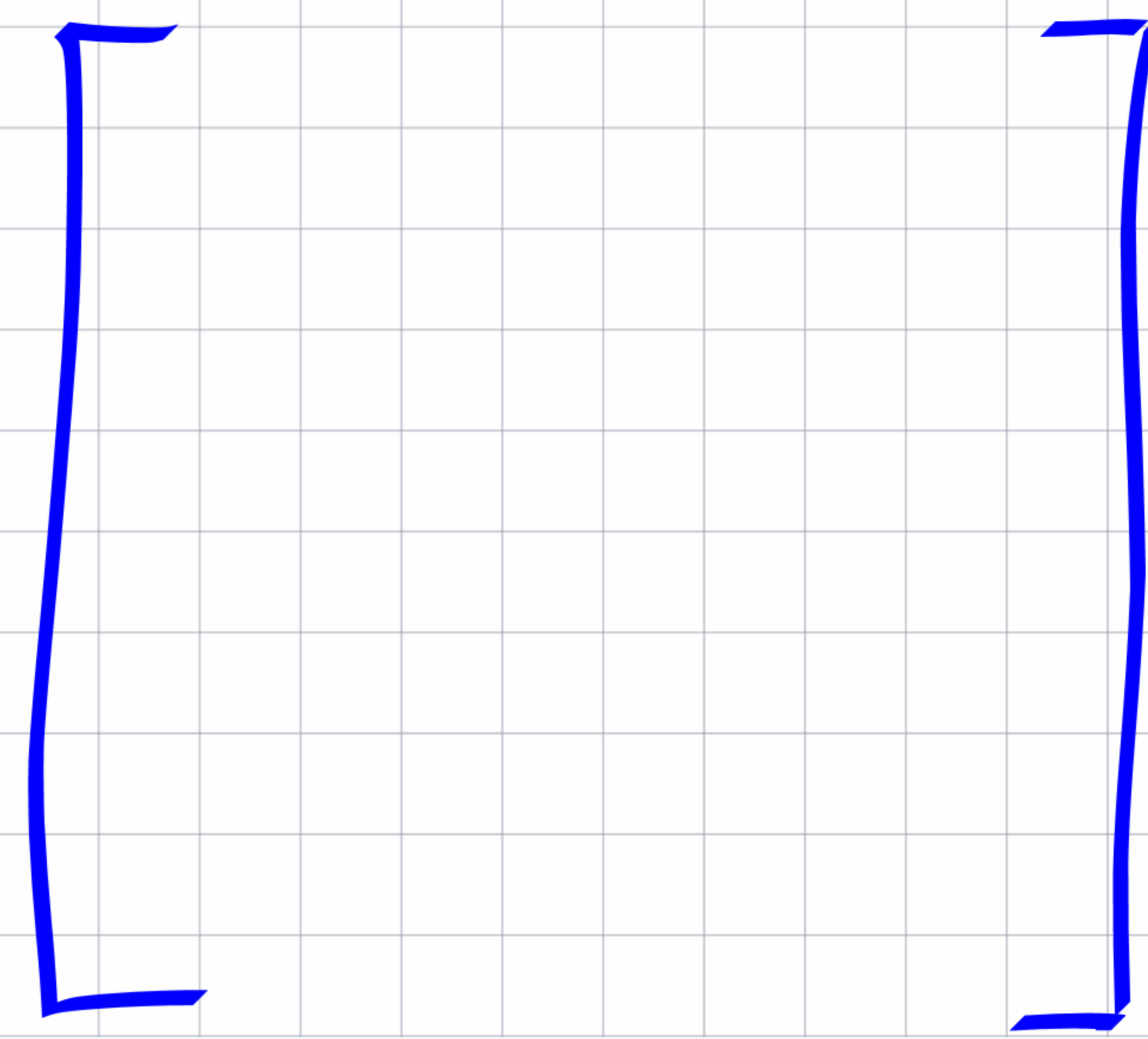
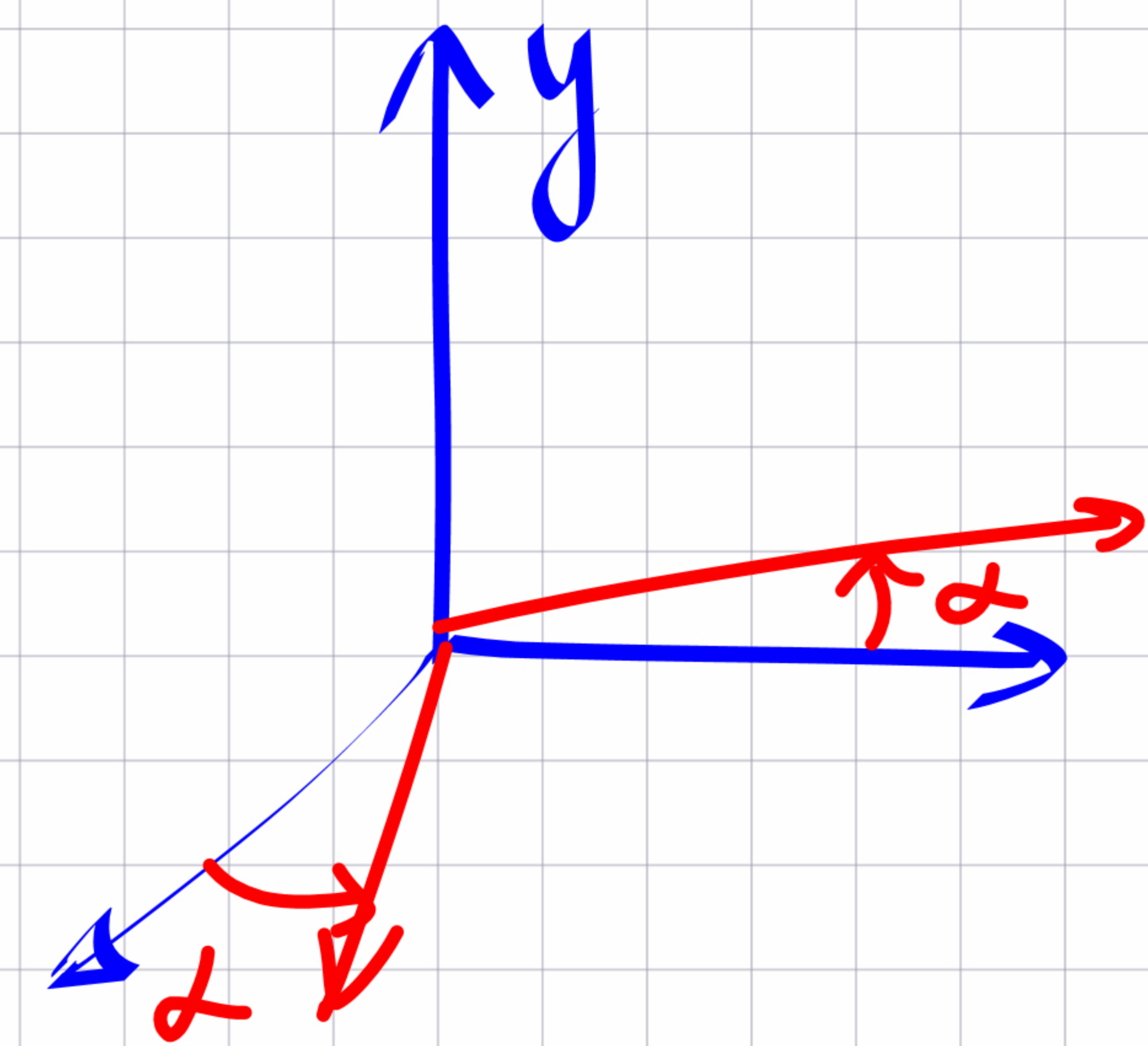
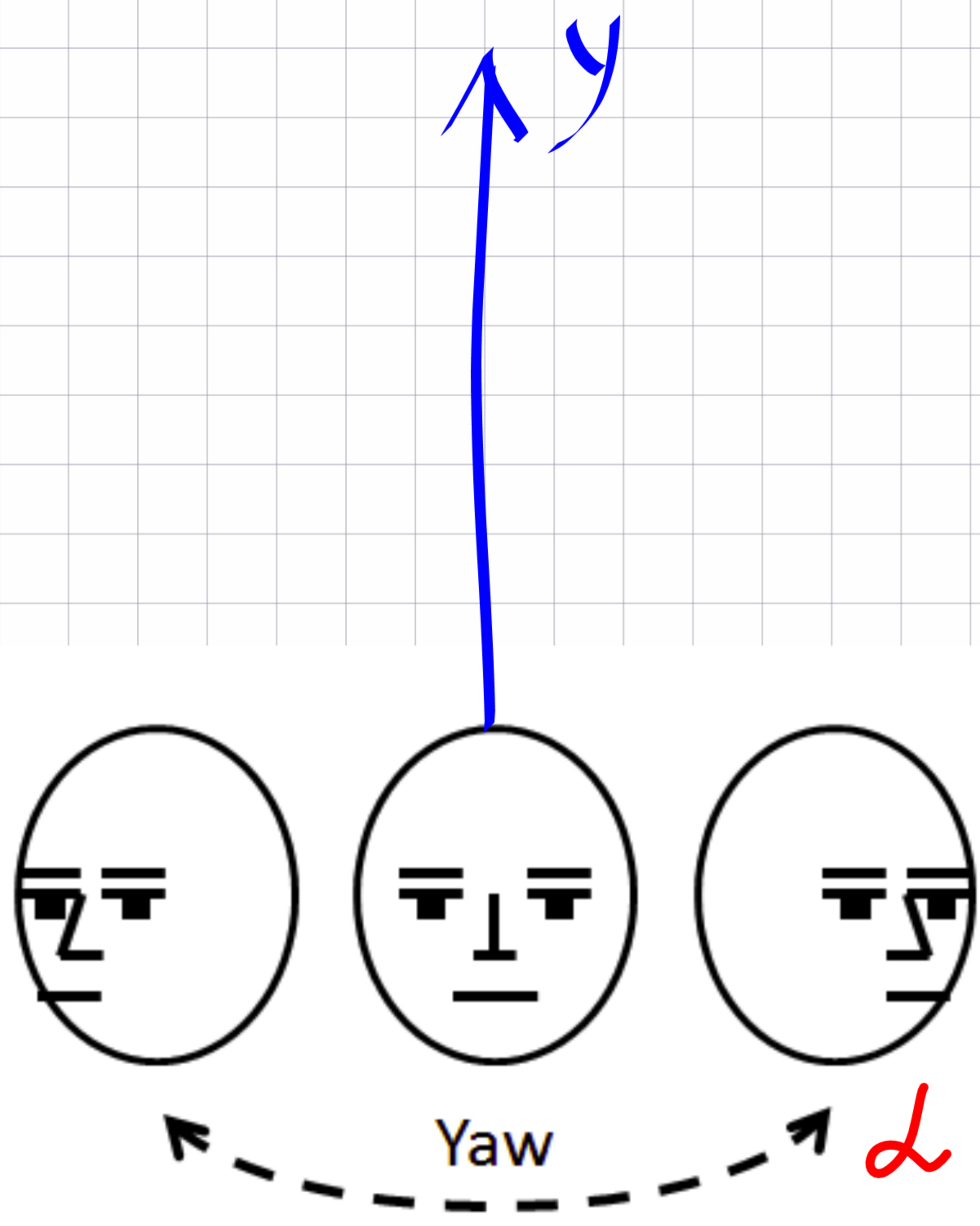
3D Canonical Rotations: Pitch



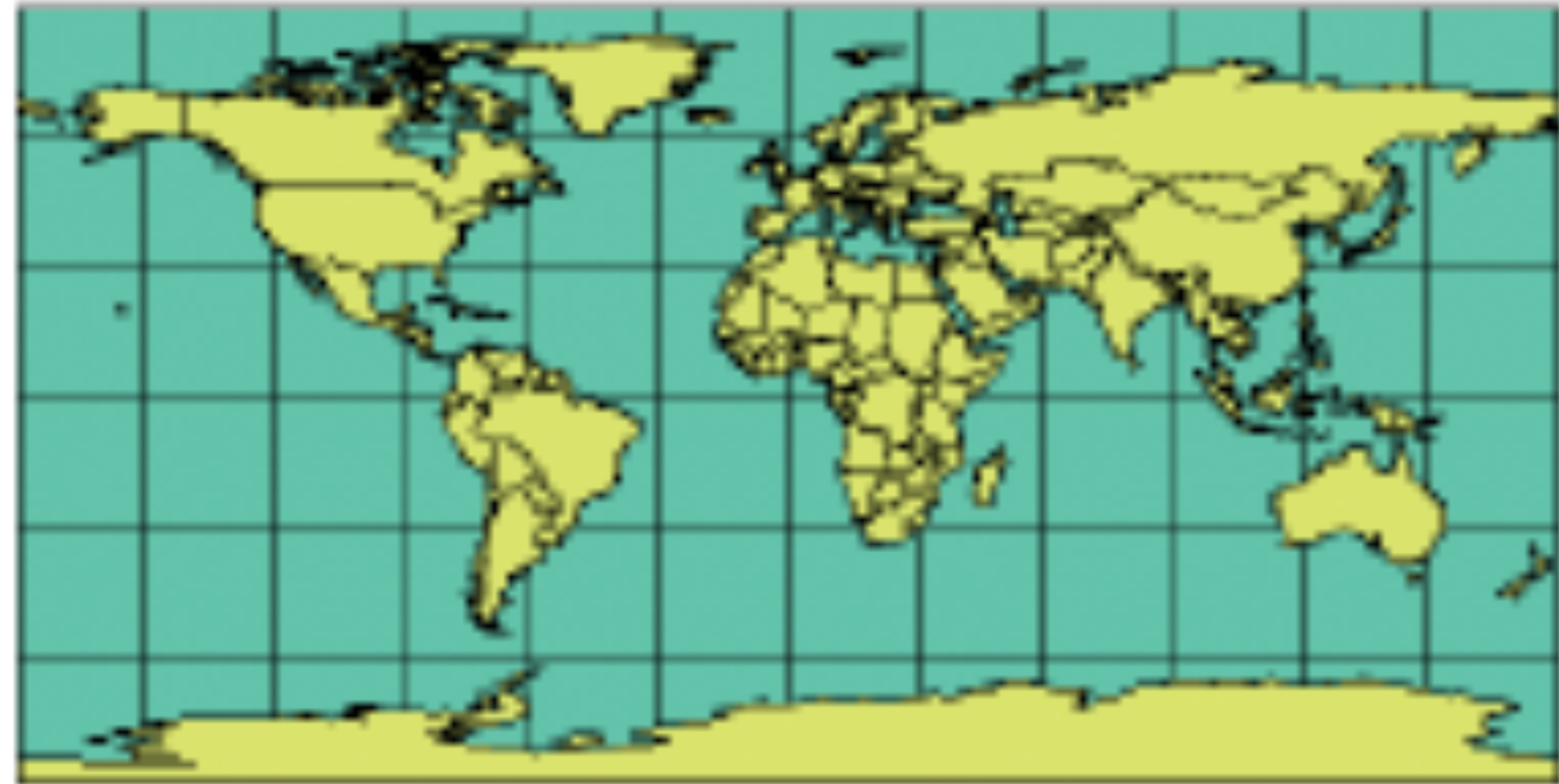
Pitch



3D Canonical Rotations: Yaw



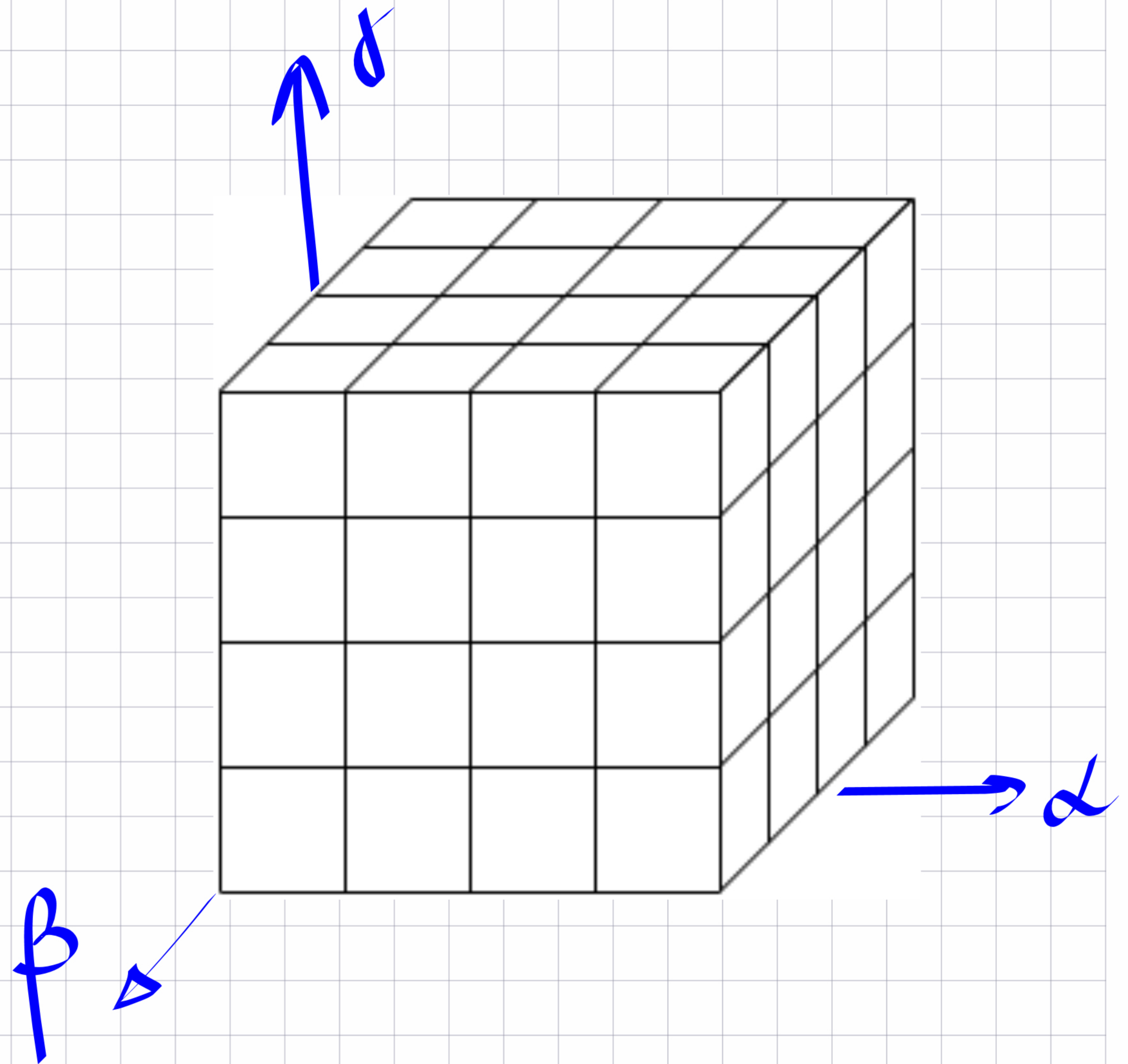
Parameterizing a 2D Sphere



1. Singularities

2. Shortest distances

Parameterizing Rotations: Yaw, Pitch, Roll



1. Singularities

2. Shortest distances

Parameterizing Rotations: Yaw, Pitch, Roll

1. Commutativity:

$$R_y^{\text{yaw}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot R_z^{\text{roll}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$R_z^{\text{roll}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot R_y^{\text{yaw}}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

2. Singularity (Gimbal Lock):

$$R_y(\alpha) \cdot R_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot R_z(\delta) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & 0 & \sin \alpha \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \alpha & 0 & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos \delta & -\sin \delta & 0 \\ \sin \delta & \cos \delta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{bmatrix}$$

Representing Rotations: Euler's Rotation Theorem

Theorem:

1. Axis- Angle Representation

2. Exponential Coordinates

Representing Rotations: Unit Quaternions

$$q = (a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{R}^4, \quad a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 1$$

Set of all q is a

Unit Quaternions: Examples

$$(1, 0, 0, 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0\right)$$

$$(0, 1, 0, 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0\right)$$

$$(0, 0, 1, 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$(0, 0, 0, 1)$$

Unit Quaternions: Inverses and Duplicates

<https://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=quaternion%3A+0%2B2i-j-3k&lk=3>