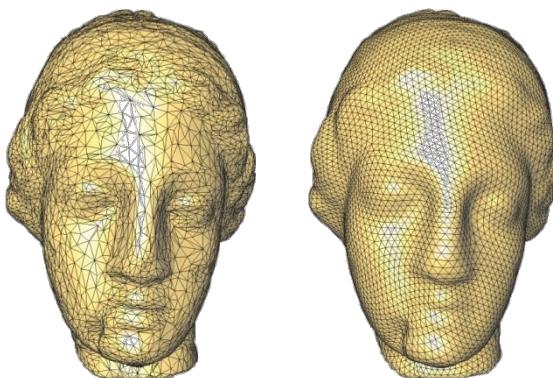
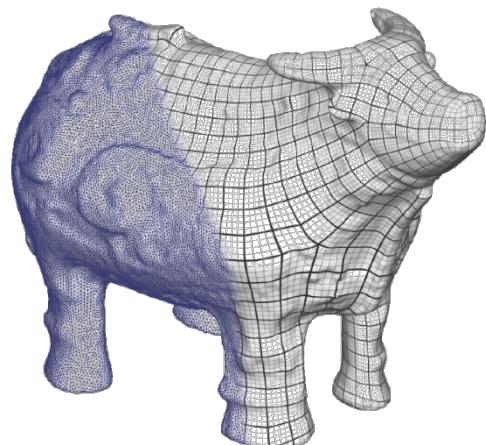
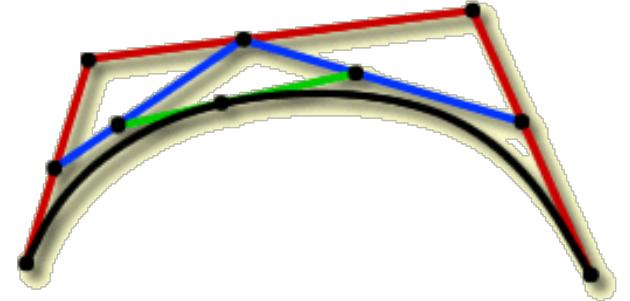
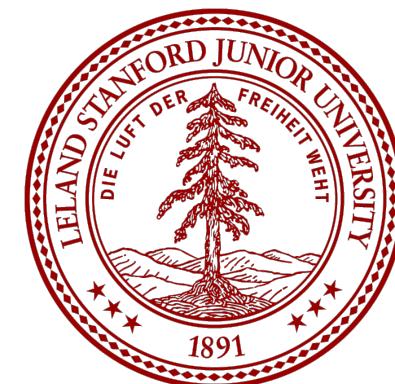


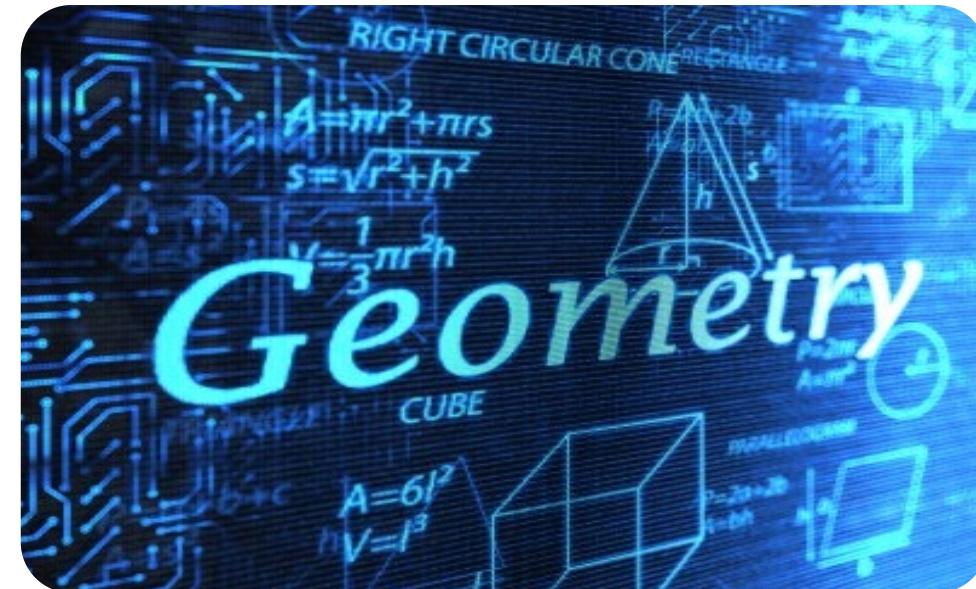
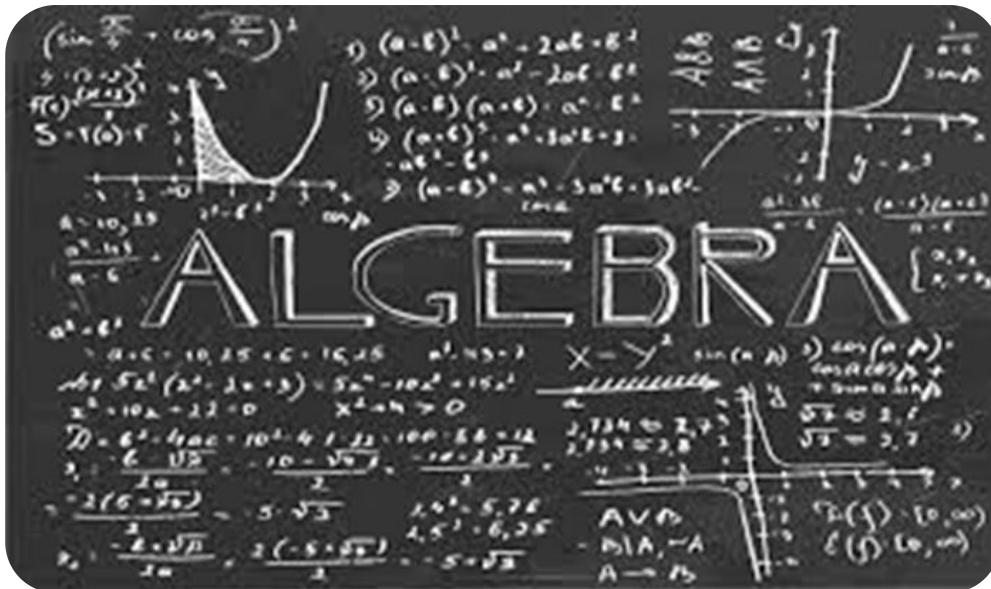
CS348a: Geometric Modeling and Processing



Leonidas Guibas
Computer Science Department
Stanford University

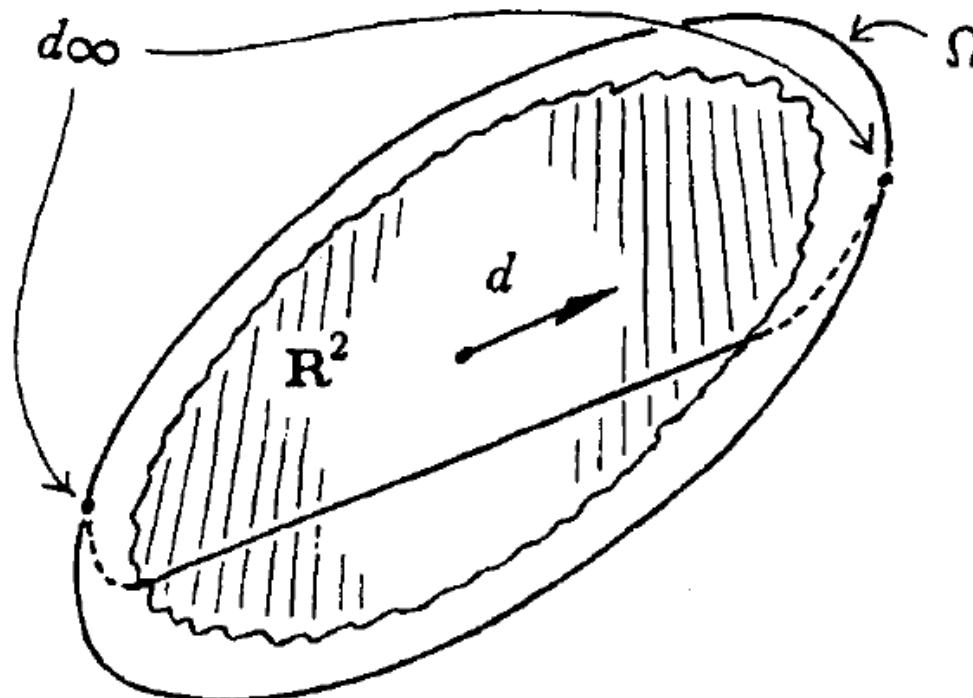


Last Time:
Projective Spaces,
Homogeneous Coordinates

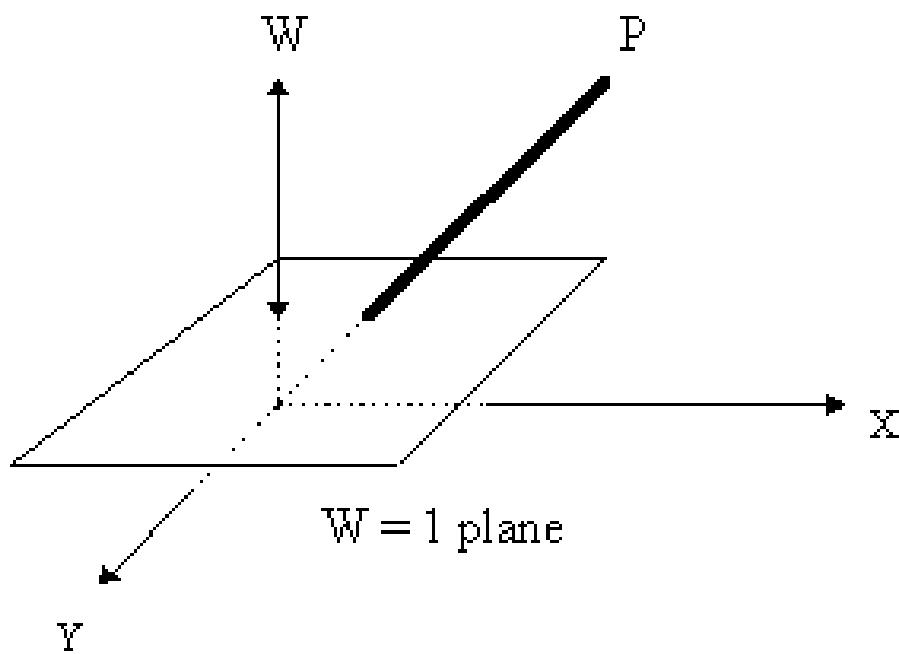


René Descartes

Straight Model of the Projective Plane



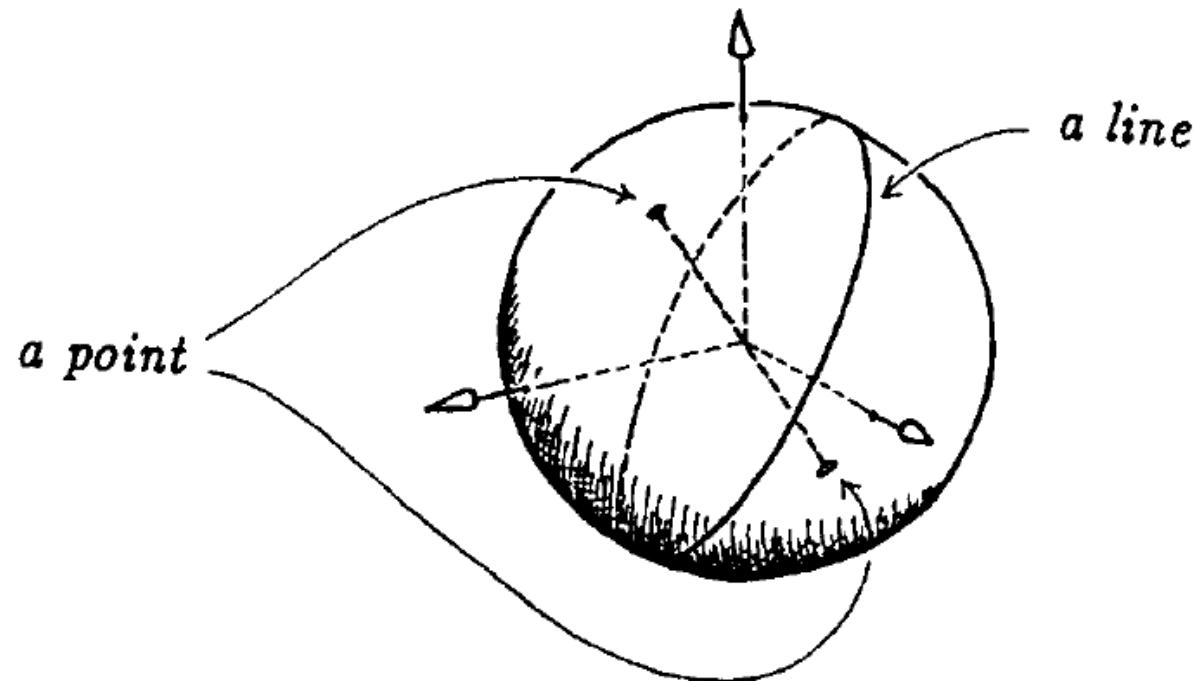
3D Line Model of the Projective Plane



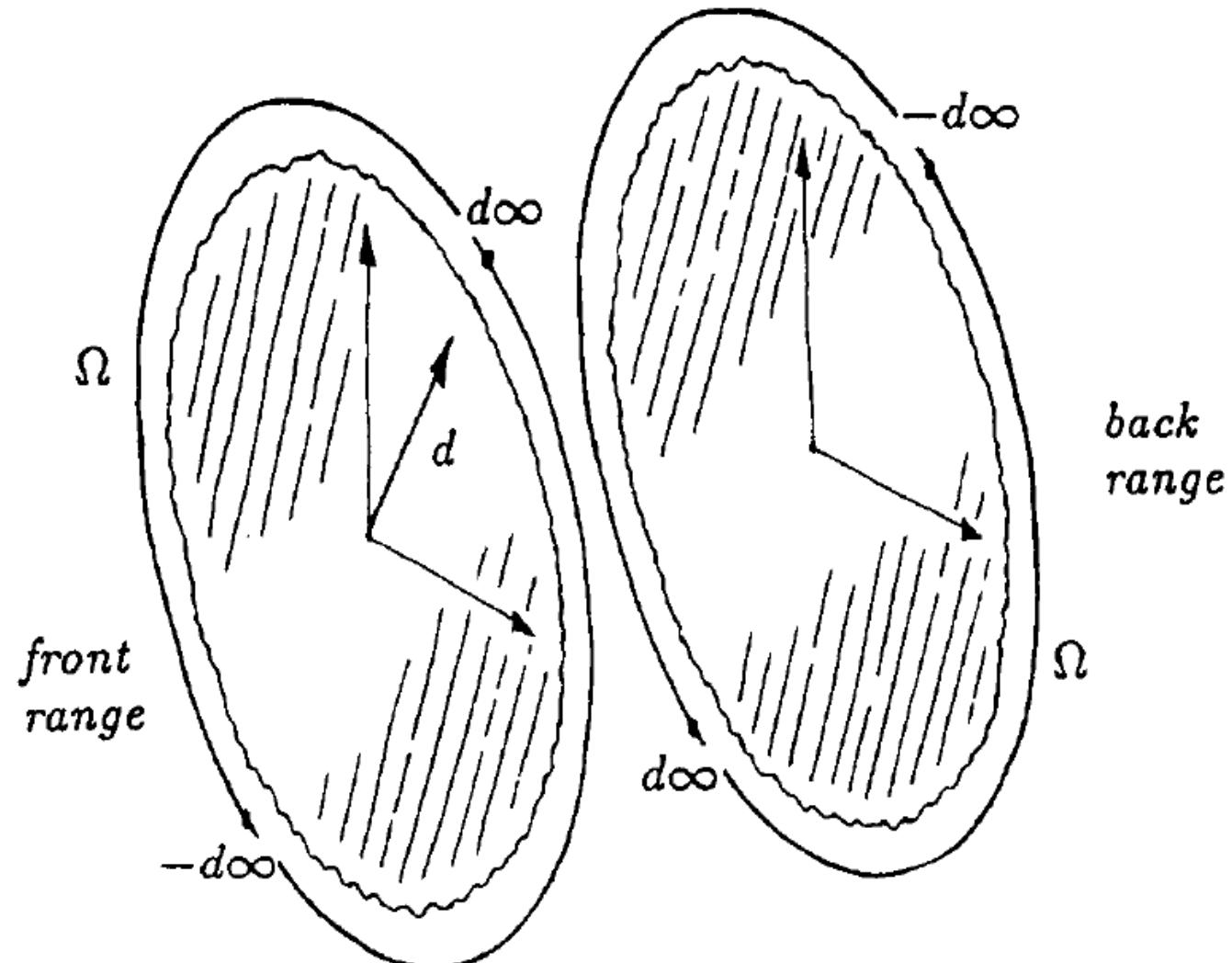
Pencil of lines through the origin in $[w, x, y]$ 3D space

Intersect with the $w = 1$ plane

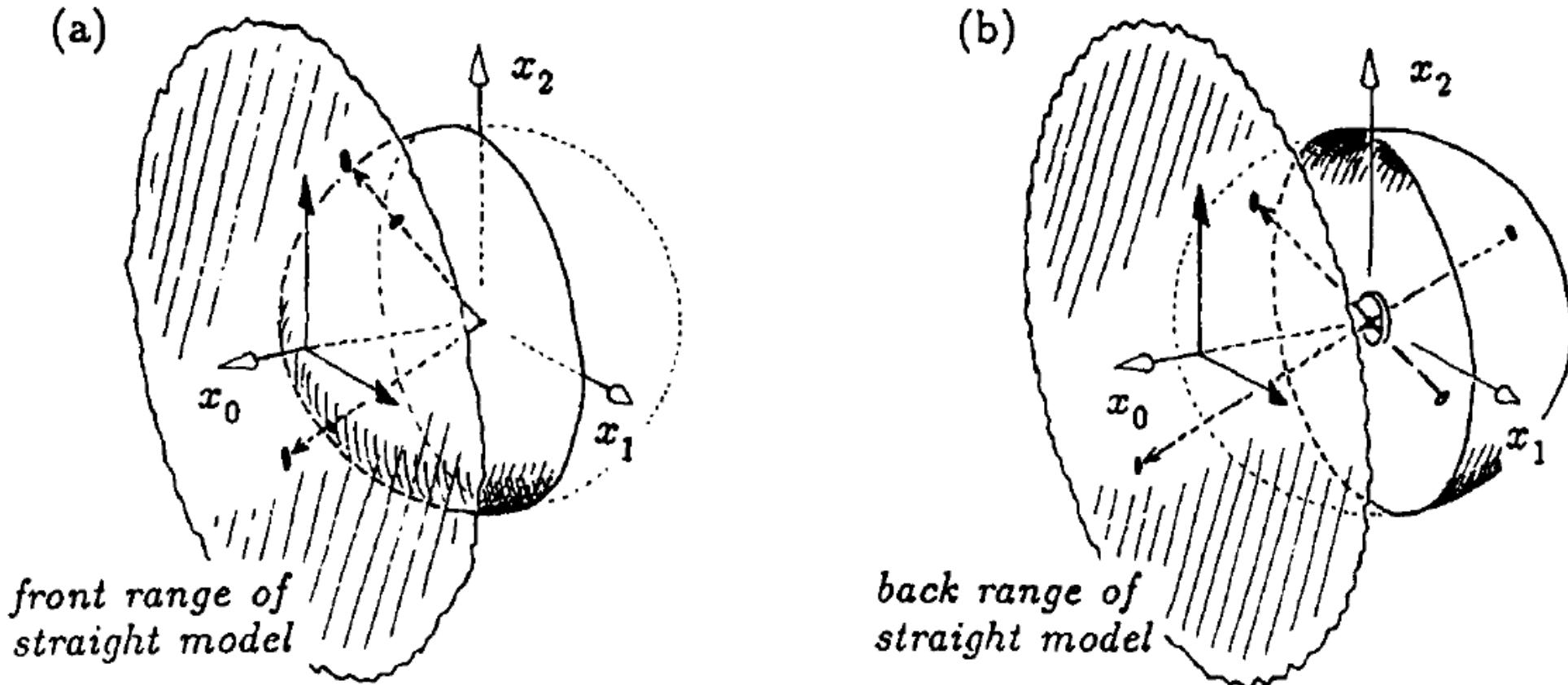
Spherical Model of the Projective Plane



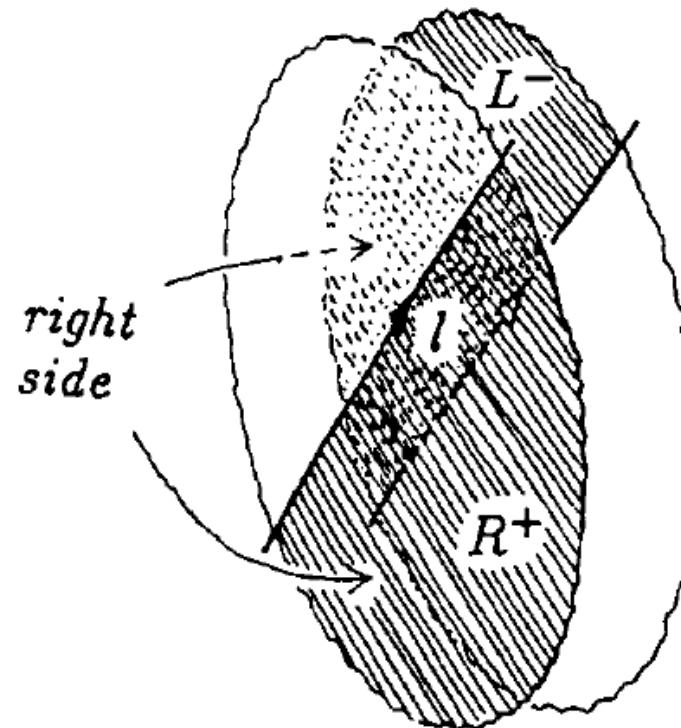
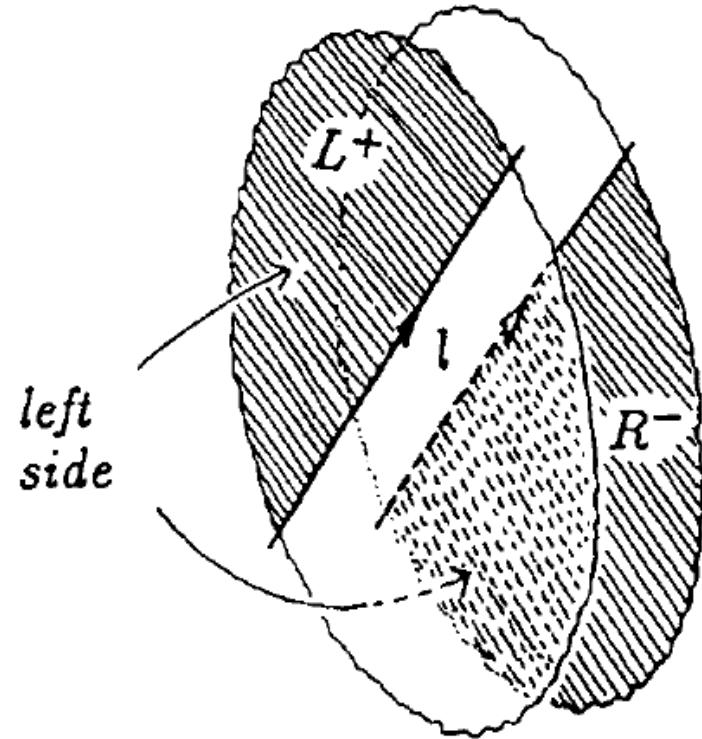
Straight Model for the Oriented Projective Plane



Stereographic Projection in the Oriented Case

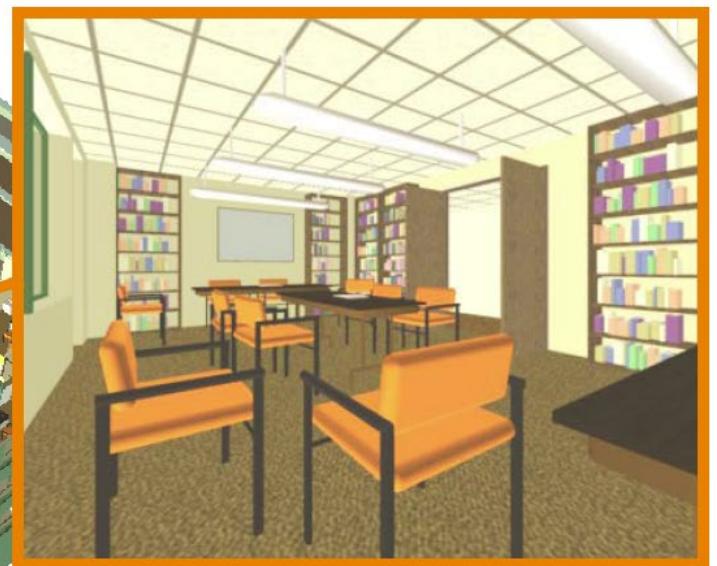
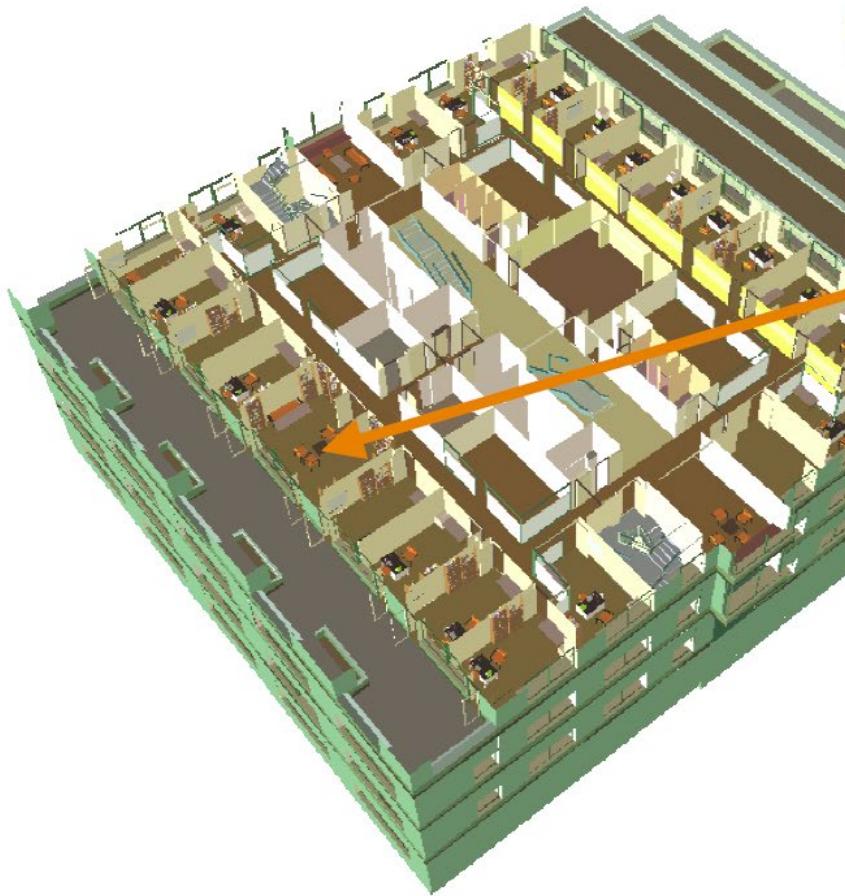
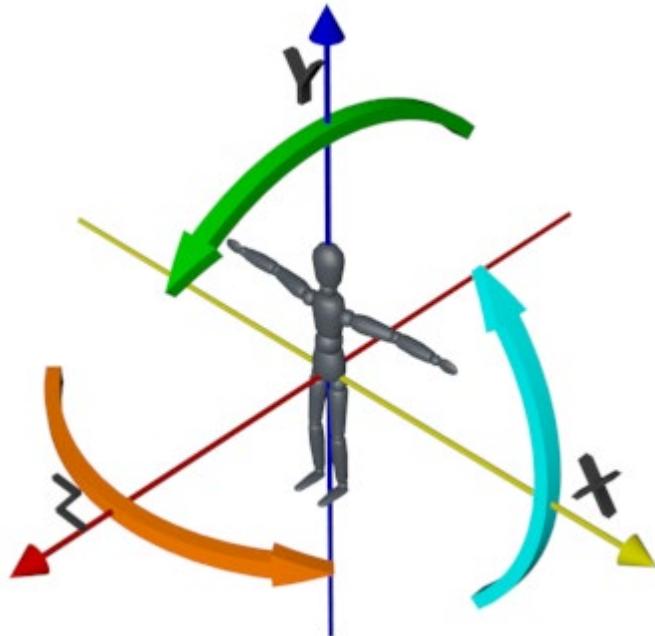


Left and Right Sides in the Oriented Case



2D and 3D Transformations

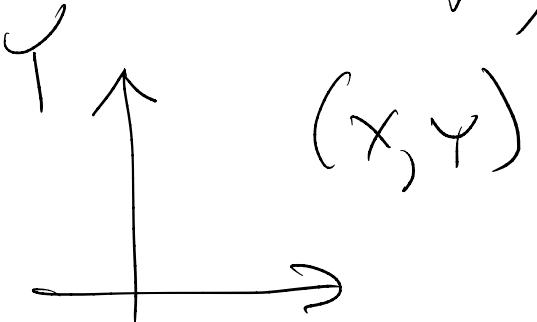
- An object may appear in a scene multiple times



Draw same 3D data with different transformations

Whiteboard

Algebraic



$$[\omega, x, y]$$

$$X = \frac{x}{\omega}, Y = \frac{y}{\omega}$$

$$[\omega, x, y] = [\partial\omega, \partial x, \partial y]$$

$$\begin{matrix} \cancel{\omega} \\ \cancel{x} \\ \cancel{y} \end{matrix} \neq 0$$

Unoriented

$$[\omega, x, y] \quad \#2$$

$\omega \neq 0$ Euclidean

$$[\omega, x, y] \quad \text{Ideal Pt}$$

$\omega = 0$ or Pts at ∞

Geometric

$$\mathbb{E}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^3$$

$$[\omega, x, y] =$$

$$[\partial\omega, \partial x, \partial y]$$

$$\omega \neq 0$$

Oriented

Perfect Duality

Transformations in E^2, P^2

- translations
- rotations
- scalings
- ...

Affine Projective

$$\begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

3x3 matrices

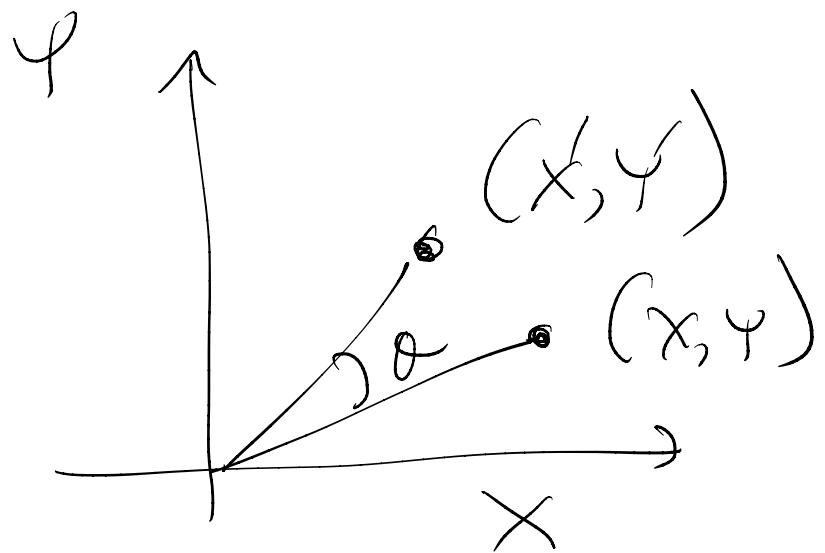
$$M \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ \cdot & 3 \times 3 & \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 1 \\ w' \\ x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_P = P'$$

CS348a

conventions: 1. homo coordinates 1st
2. Transforms are multiply

2-d rotation



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

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

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

Transformation Composition
 \equiv Matrix Multiplication

2-d scaling

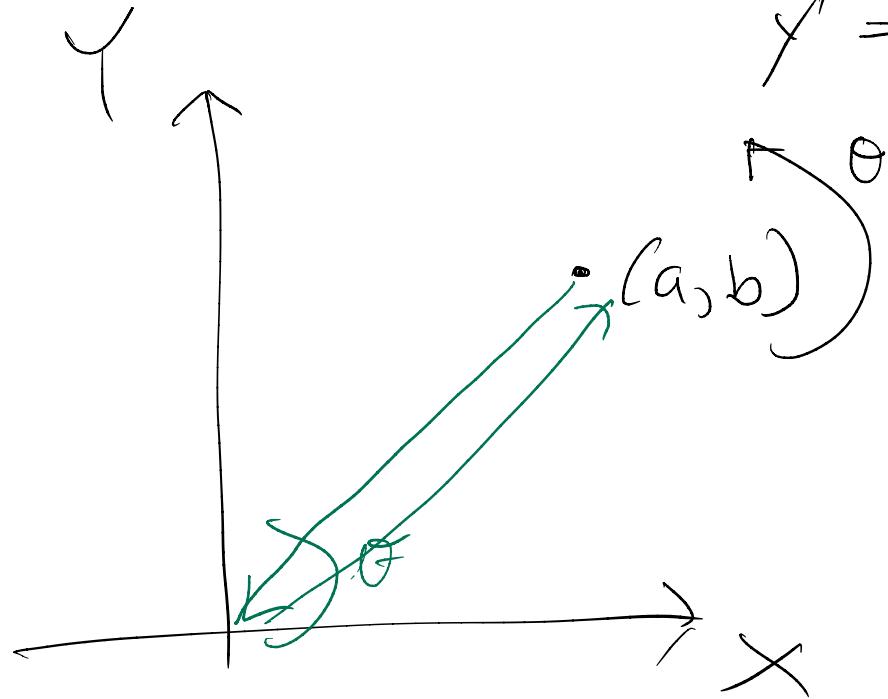
S

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_x & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w' \\ x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$$

Translation)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ tx & 1 & 0 \\ ty & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = wt_x + x$$
$$y' = wt_y + y$$



Translation

$$x' = x + tx$$
$$y' = y + ty$$

$$T_{(a,b)} R_\theta T_{-(a,b)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a & 1 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Rotation}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ 0 & \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Translation}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -a & 1 & 0 \\ -b & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\omega, x, y] \quad \langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle$$

$$(\alpha, \beta, \gamma) \begin{pmatrix} \omega \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\alpha\omega + \beta x + \gamma y = 0$$

$$M [\omega, x, y]$$

$$3 \times 3 \quad 3 \times 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad 3 \times 1$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \cdot [\omega, x, y] = 0$$

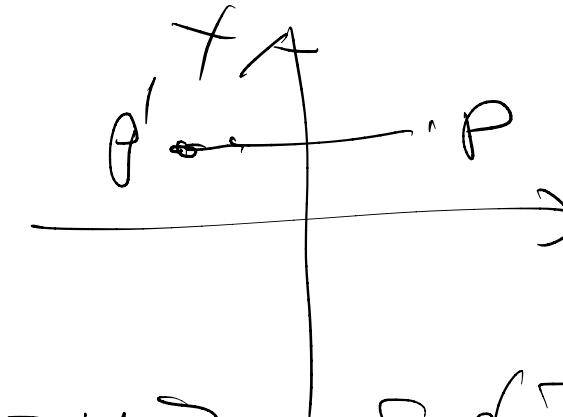
+

$$\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle \begin{matrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ 1 \times 3 \end{matrix} [\omega, x, y] \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 3 \times 3 \\ 3 \times 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma \rangle M^{-1} M [\omega, x, y] = 0$$

Reflection

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



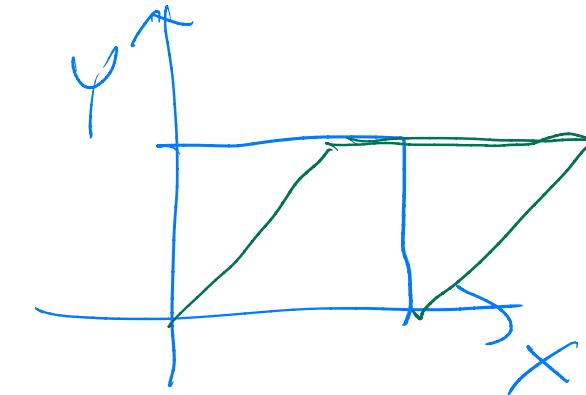
Shearing

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & s \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x+s \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$w' = w$$

$$x' = x + sy$$

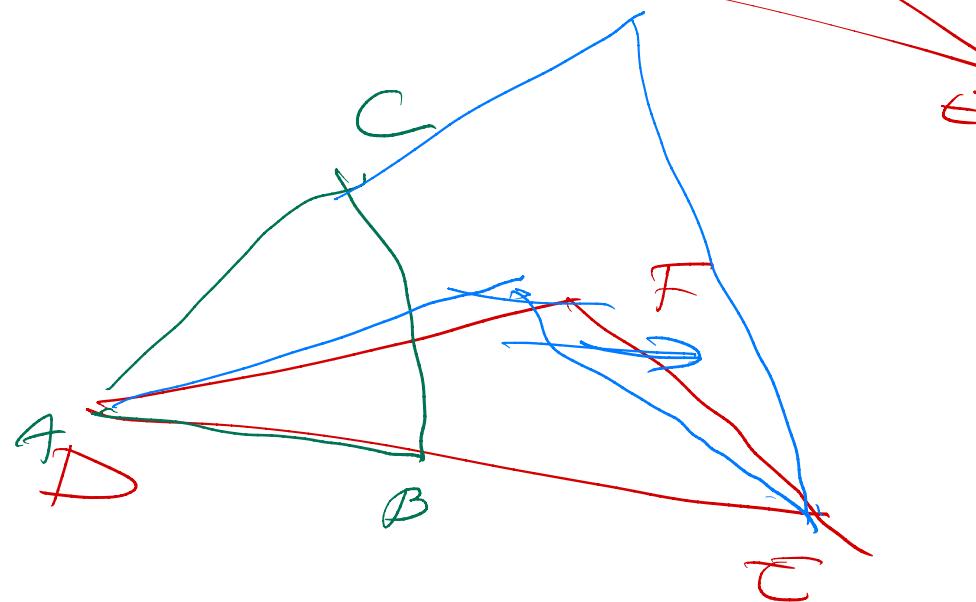
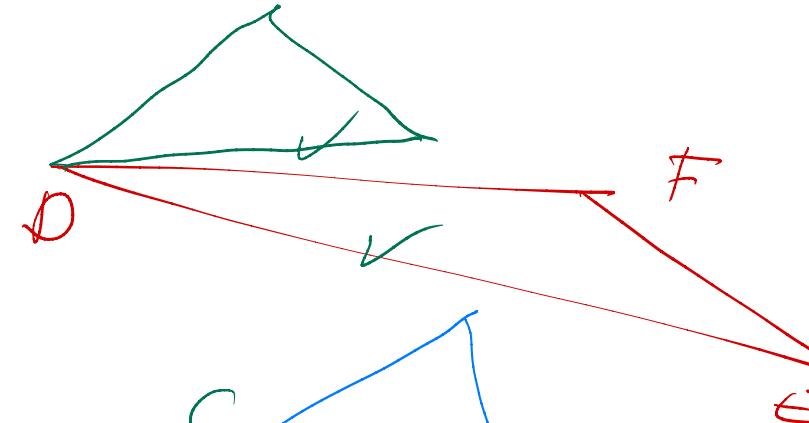
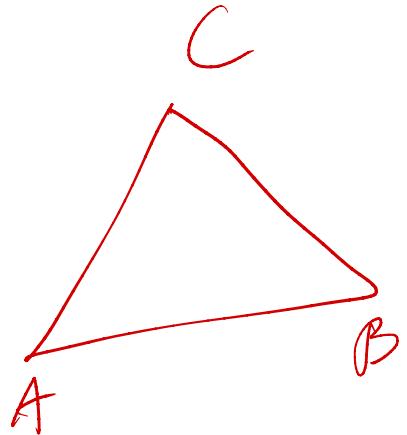
$$y' = y$$



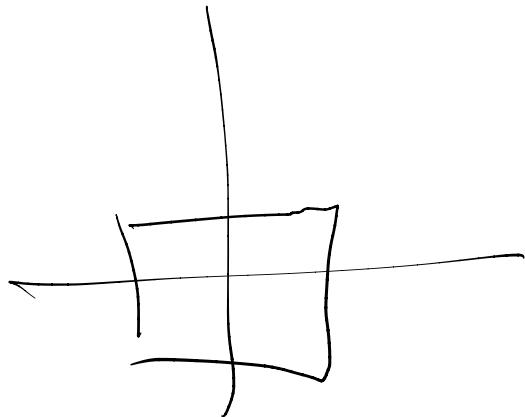
Affine Transformation Group

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

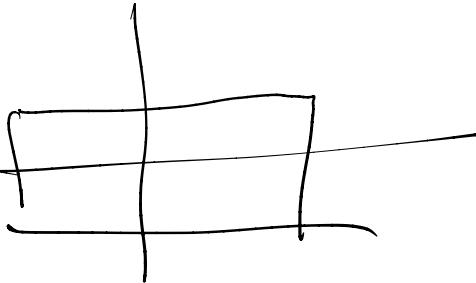
6D space



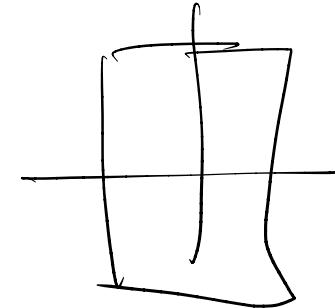
Transformations don't
always commute



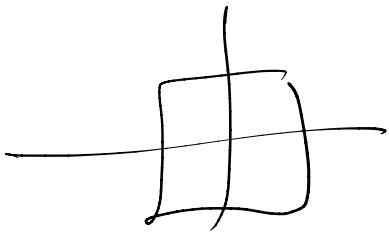
Scale x 2



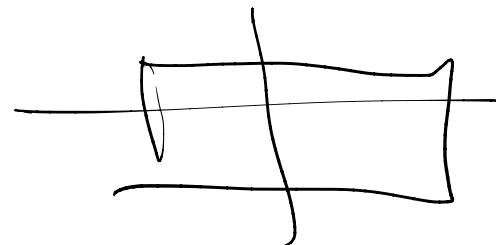
→ Rotate 90°



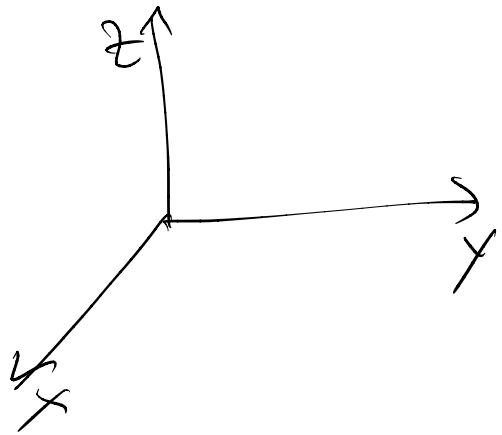
↓ Rotate by
90°



→ Scale x 2



$$\mathbb{E}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}^3$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ x \\ x \\ z \end{pmatrix} [\omega, x, y, z]$$

$$\langle \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \rangle [\omega, x, y, z]$$

$$\alpha\omega + \beta x + \gamma y + \delta z = 0$$

4×4

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{array} \right]$$

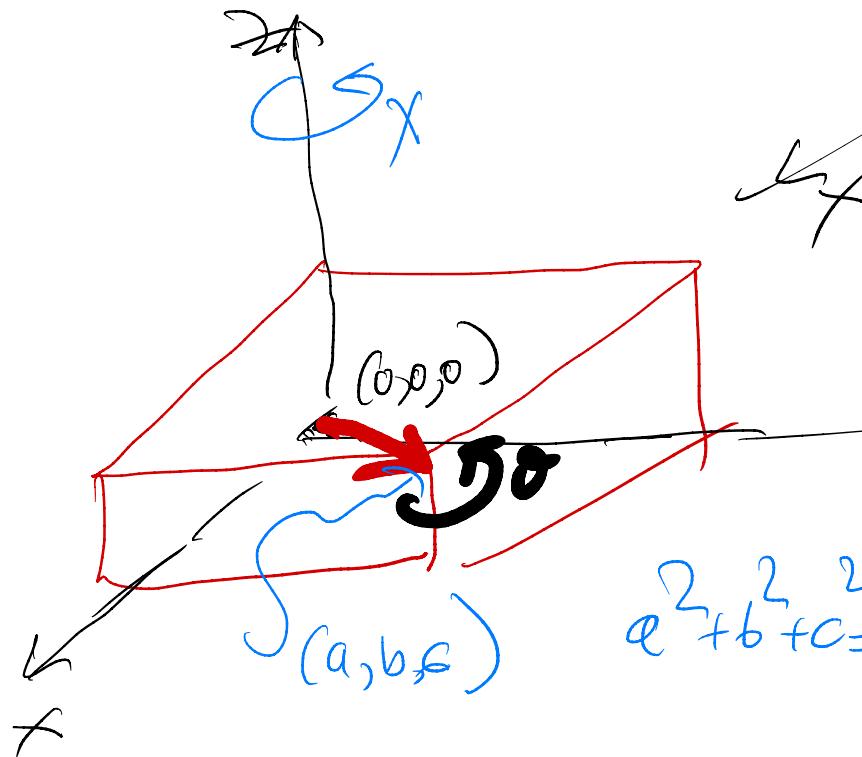
$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline t_x & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ t_y & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ t_z & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Translation

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & S_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & S_z \end{array} \right]$$

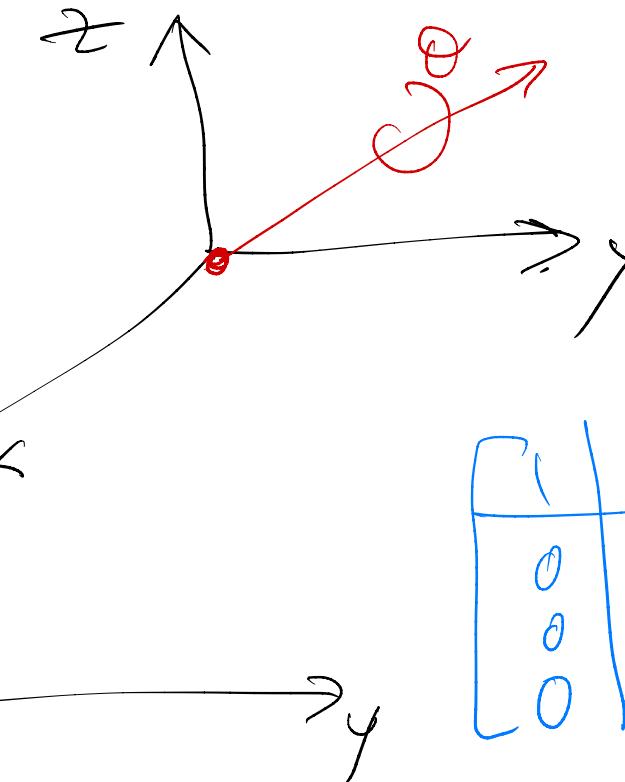
Scaling

3D Rotations



$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$$

$$R_x \quad R_y$$



$$R_z$$

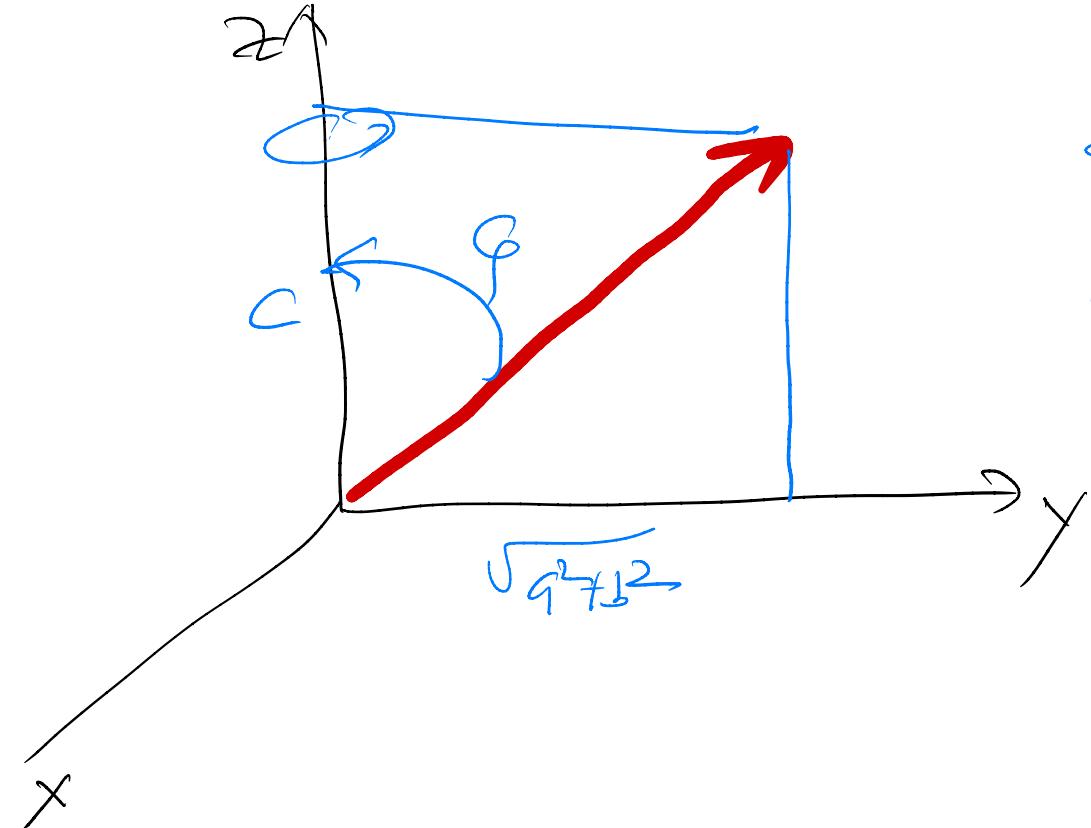
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{bmatrix} ?$$

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

$$\cos x = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

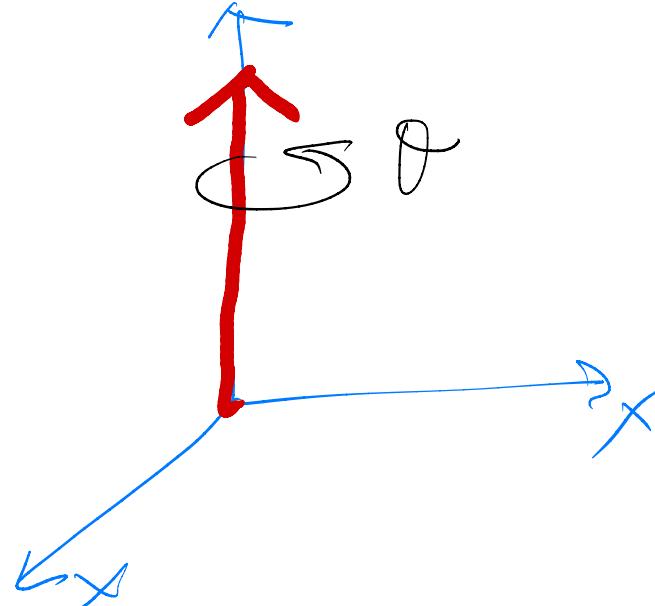
$$\sin x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

$$R^2$$



$$\sin \varphi = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}}$$

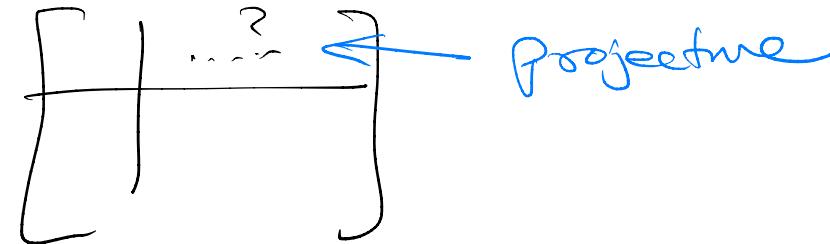
$$\cos \varphi = c / \sqrt{a^2+b^2+c^2}$$



$$R_z(-x) R_x(-q) R_z(0) R_x(q) R_z(x)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \ddots & & \\ 0 & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

Projective



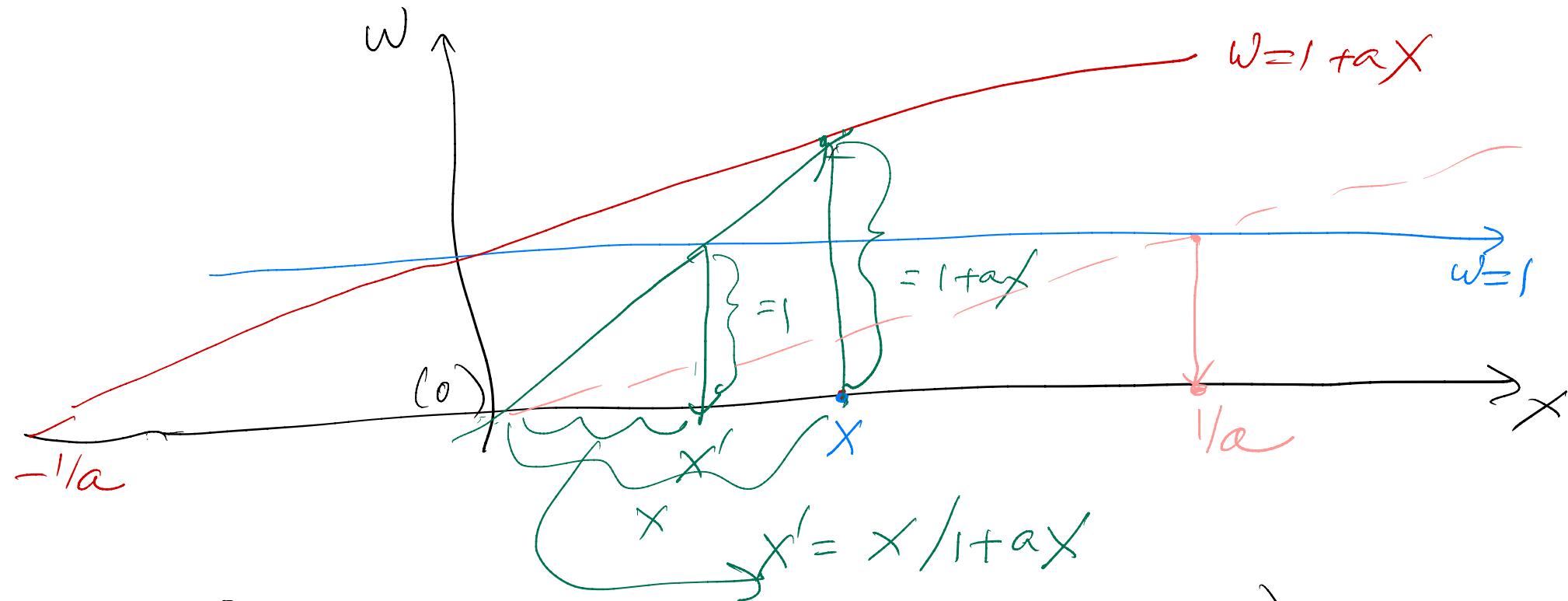
1-D projective transform

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w' \\ x' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[w, x] \rightarrow [w + ax, x]$$

$$\frac{x}{w} \rightarrow \frac{x/w}{1 + a x/w}$$

$$x \rightarrow x / (1 + a x)$$



$$0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$(0, +\infty) \leftarrow \rightarrow (0, \frac{1}{a})$$

$$\cancel{(-\infty, 0)} \leftarrow \rightarrow (-\infty, 0)$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} (-\infty, \frac{1}{a}) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{a}, +\infty) \\ \end{array} \right.$$

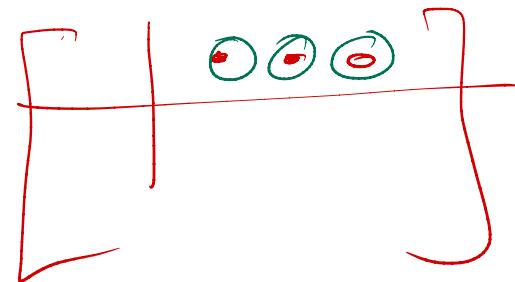
$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \rightarrow 0 \\ \infty \rightarrow 1/\alpha \\ -1/\alpha \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{mixing Euclidean } \alpha \text{ ideal pts}$$

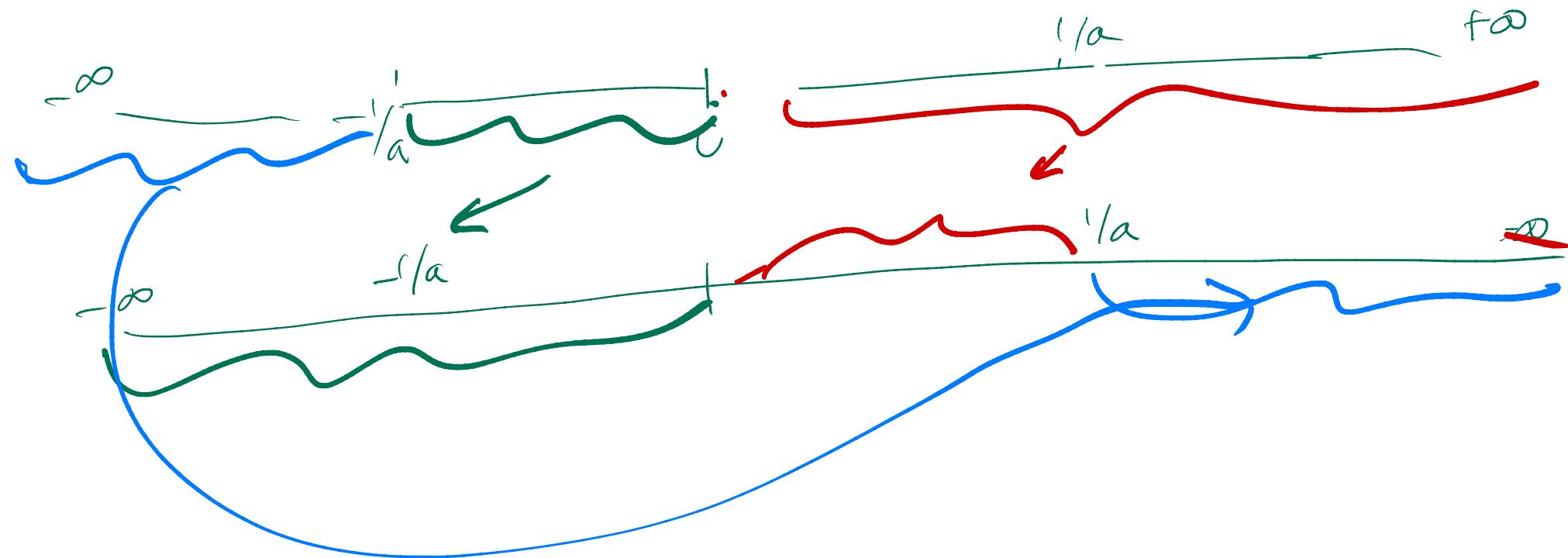
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w + \alpha x \\ x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x' = \frac{x}{1+\alpha x}$$

$$y' = \frac{y}{1+\alpha x}$$

Perspective
foreshortening





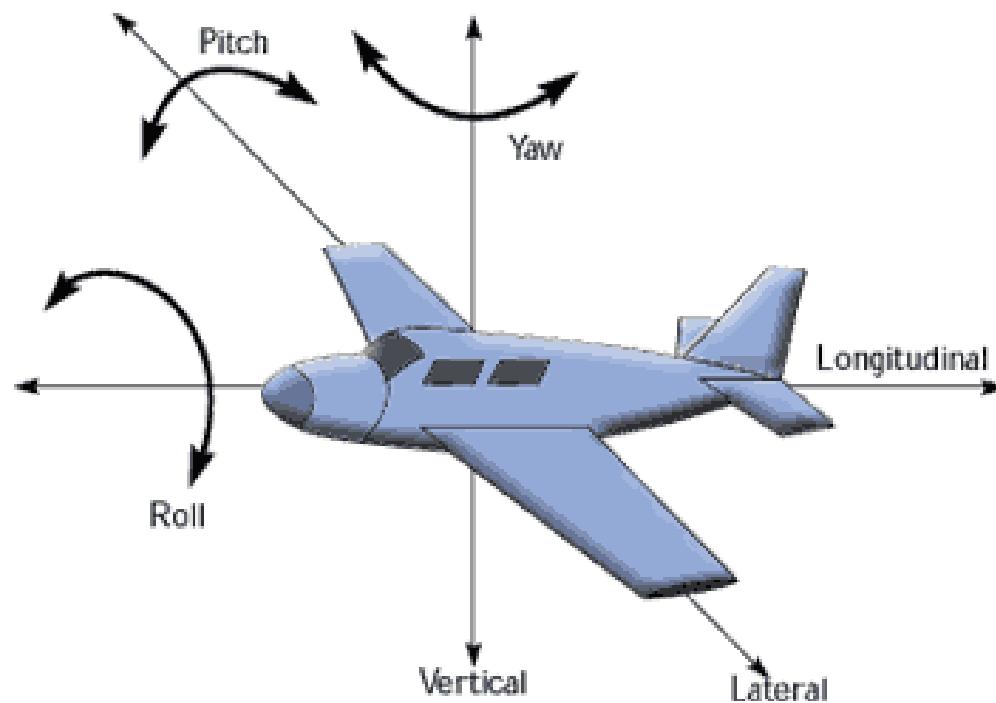
Euler Angles

Leonhard Euler



1707 -- 1783

Pitch, Yaw, and Roll



Euler Angles

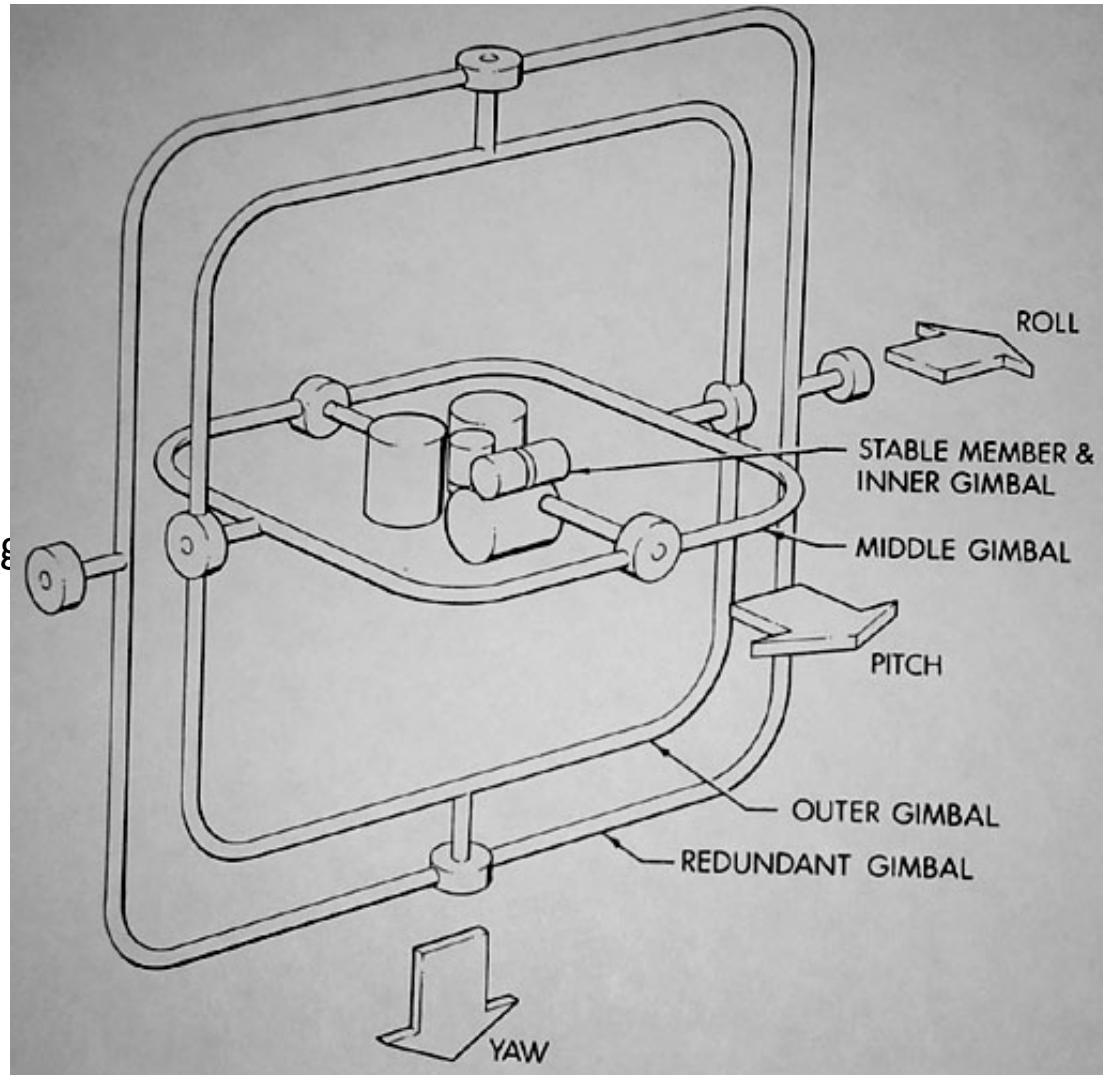
- **Gimble (Gimbal)**

- Hardware implementation of Euler angles
- Aircraft, Camera

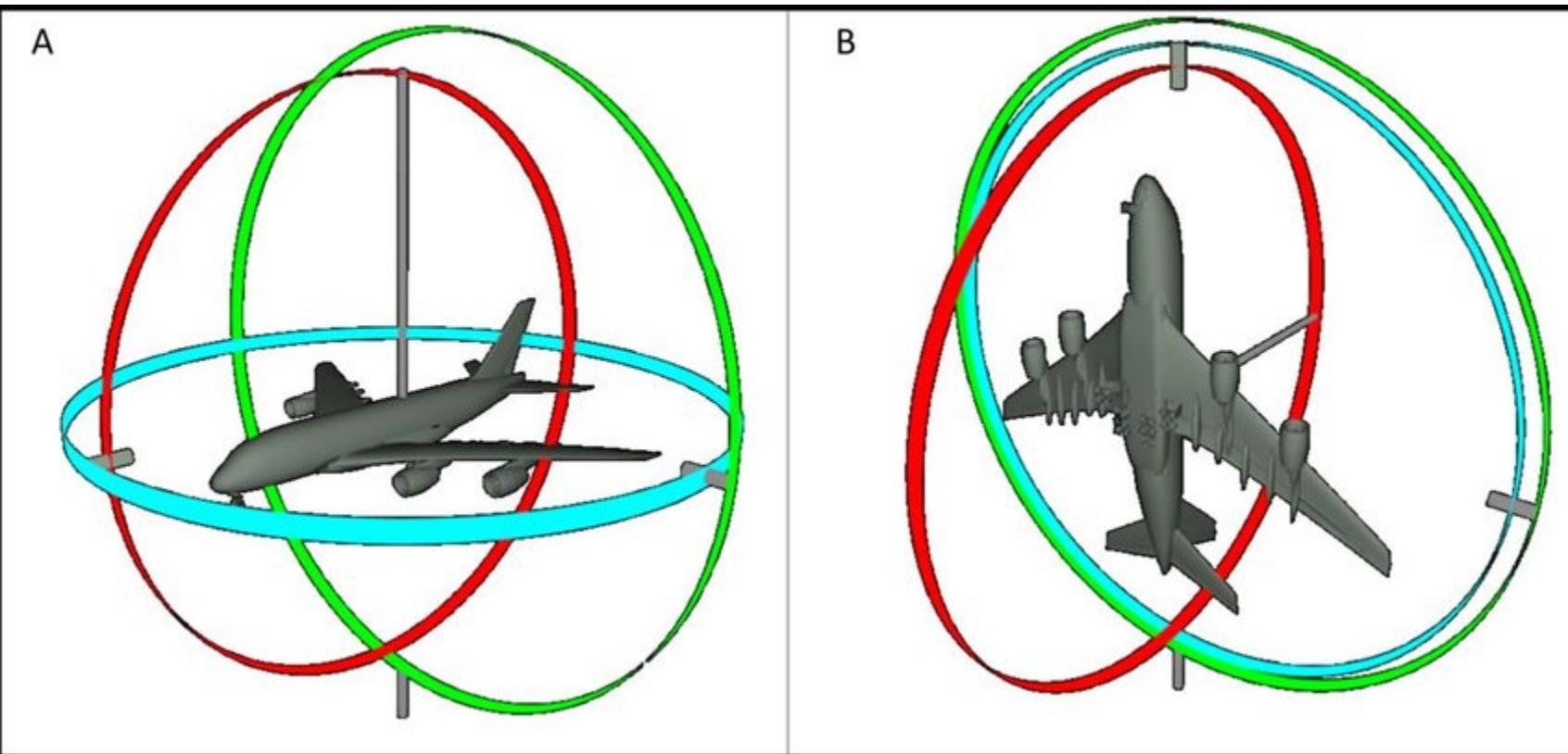


Euler Angles

- Rotation about three orthogonal axes
 - 12 combinations
 - XYZ, XYX, XZY, XZX
 - YZX, YZY, YXZ, YXY
 - ZXY, ZXZ, ZYX, ZYZ
- **Gimble (or Gimbal) lock**
 - Coincidence of inner most and outmost gimbals
 - Loss of degree of freedom



Gimbal Lock



That's All

