

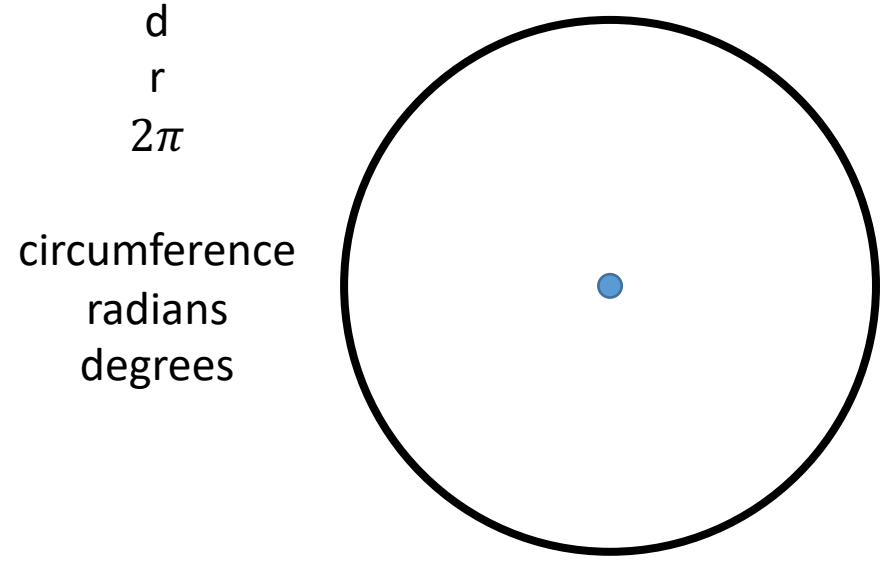
3 - Matrices and Transformations

graphics is fun; graphics requires matrix math;
thus, matrix math must be fun

Readings

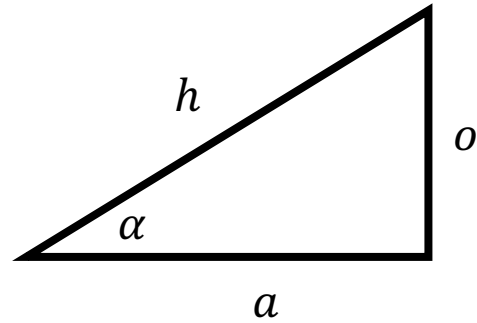
- Review **Math** (chapter 2) as needed
- **Matrices: 5.2**
- **Transformations:**
 - 6.0-6.1.5 (simple linear 2d transforms)
 - 6.2.0 (simple linear 3d transforms)
 - 6.3-6.5 (affine transformation, inverses of transformations, coordinate transformations)

Simple Trig: Angles



Simple Trig: Angles

$$a^2 + o^2 = h^2$$

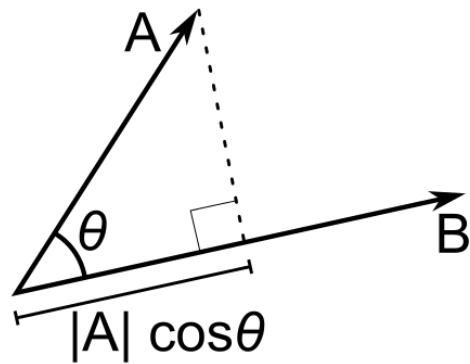


sin, cos, tan,
asin, acos, atan

2D Vectors

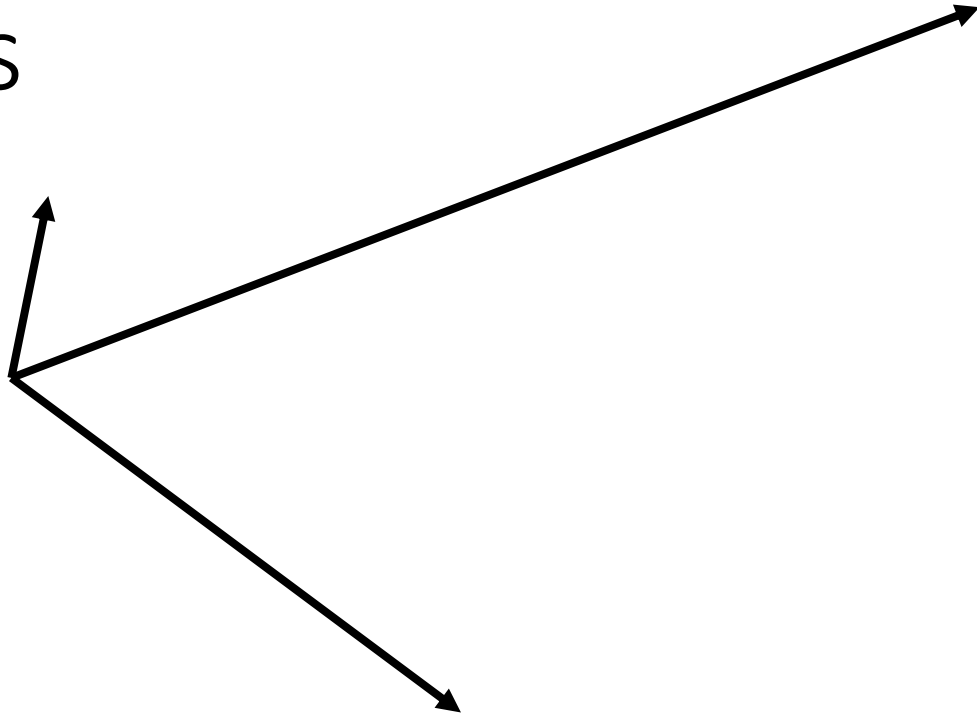
Dot Product

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \|\mathbf{A}\| \|\mathbf{B}\| \cos \theta,$$



$$[2 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Vectors



add/sub
length
scalar mult

3-D Vectors

Have length and direction

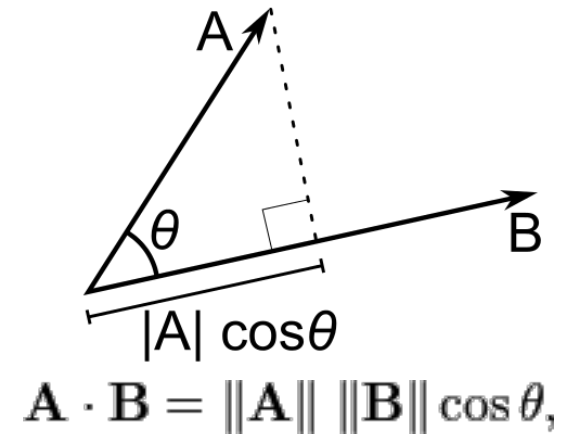
$$\mathbf{V} = [x_v, y_v, z_v]$$

Length is given by the Euclidean Norm

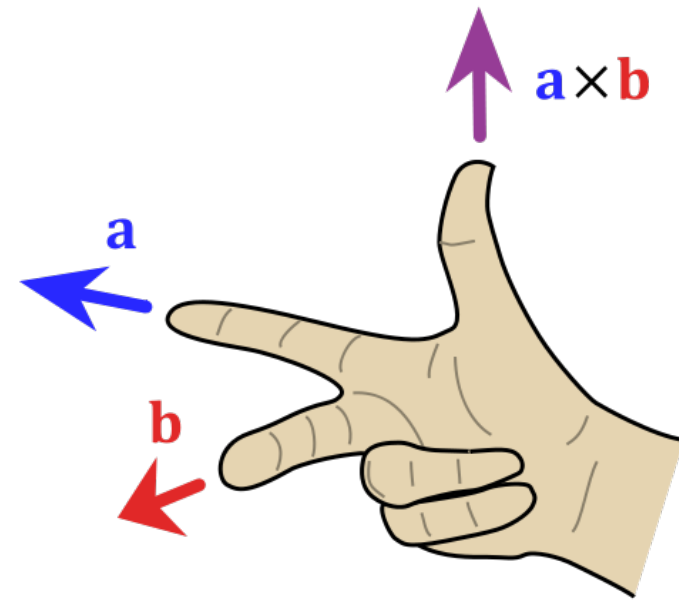
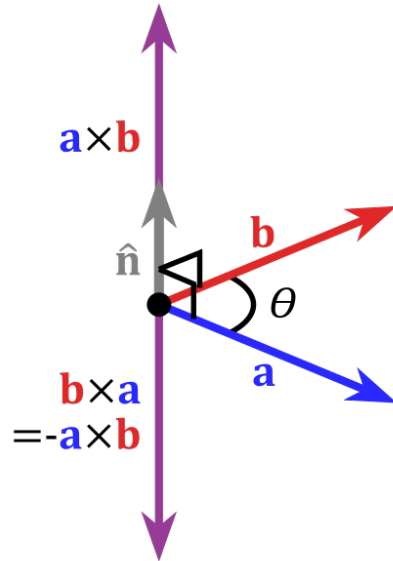
$$||\mathbf{V}|| = \sqrt{x_v^2 + y_v^2 + z_v^2}$$

Dot Product

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{U} &= [x_v, y_v, z_v] \cdot [x_u, y_u, z_u] \\ &= x_v x_u + y_v y_u + z_v z_u \\ &= ||\mathbf{V}|| ||\mathbf{U}|| \cos \beta\end{aligned}$$



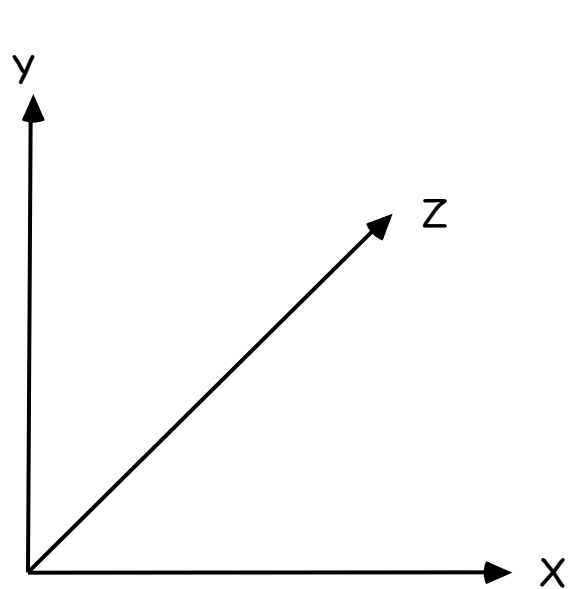
Cross Product



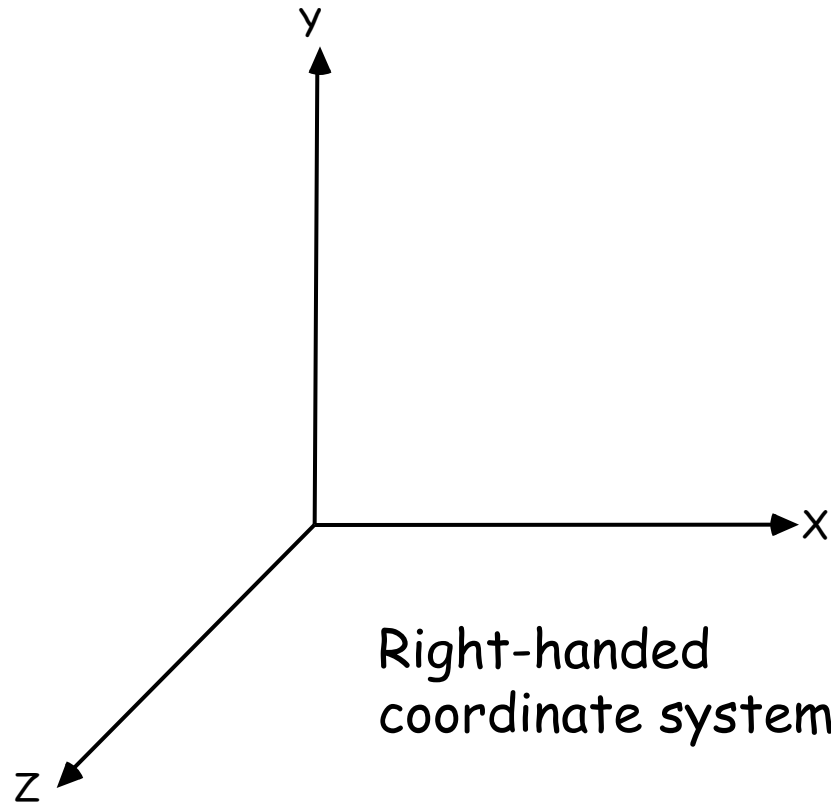
$$\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{U} = [v_y u_z - v_z u_y, -v_x u_z + v_z u_x, v_x u_y - v_y u_x]$$

$$\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{U} = -(\mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{V})$$

3D Coordinate Systems



Left-handed
coordinate system



Right-handed
coordinate system

Matrices: Representation, Operations

Mult is not commutative

Identity

Inverses

Vector Operations with Matrices

Matrices as Transformations on Vectors

Translation: Change Position

Scale: Change Size

Rotation: Change Orientation

Homogeneous Coordinates

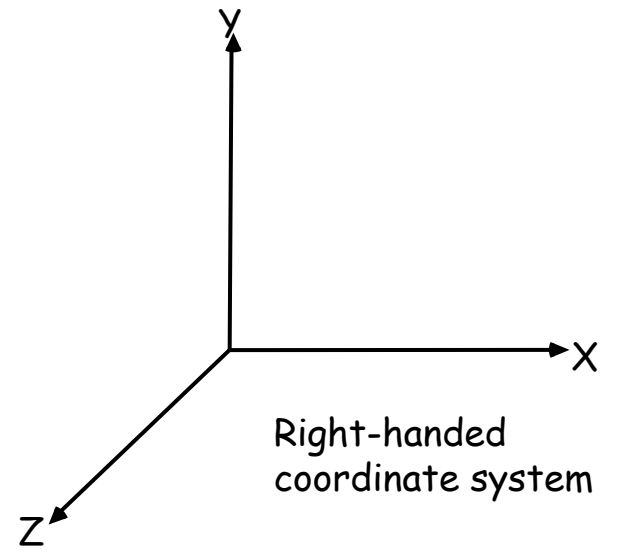
Shear

Reflection

Composition of Transformations

Commute?

3D Transformations



Graphics Libraries

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<https://eytanmanor.medium.com/the-story-of-webgpu-the-successor-to-webgl-bf5f74bc036a>