

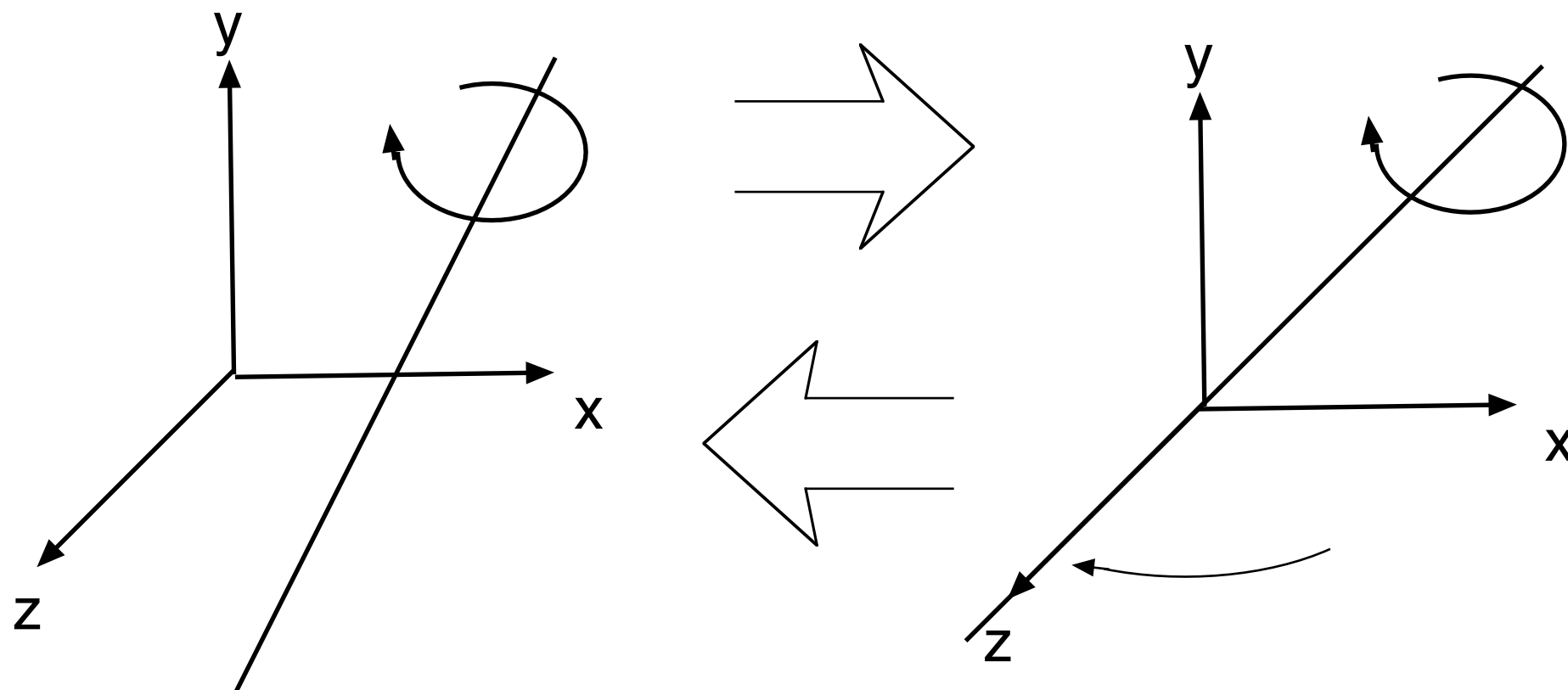


More transformations

Rotation around arbitrary axis



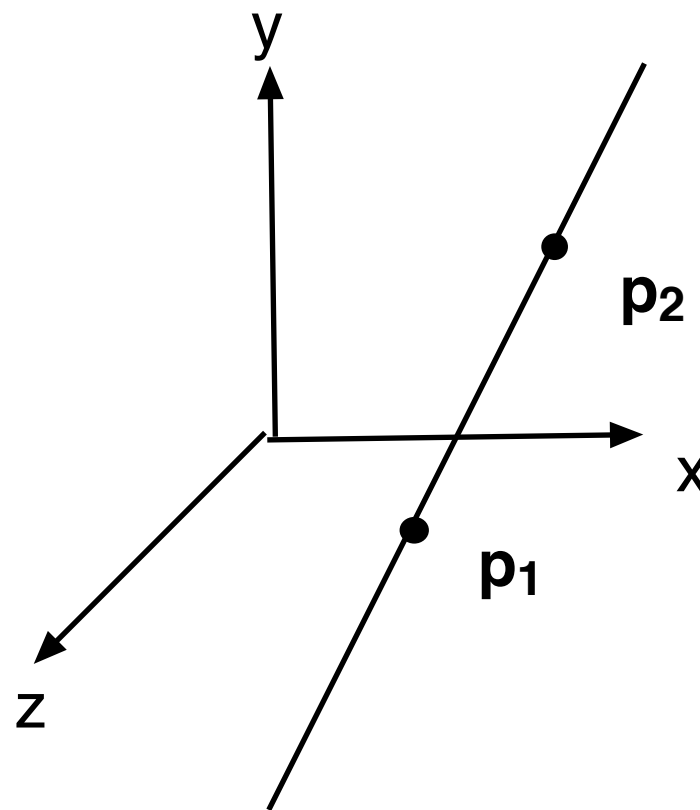
Rotation around arbitrary axis



Transform to align axis with the Z axis, rotate, and transform back.



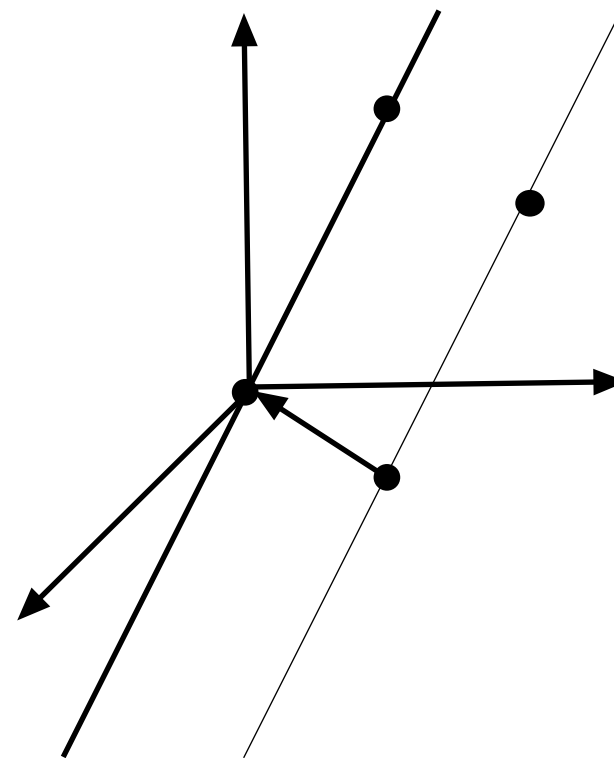
Definition of the rotation axis



p_1 and p_2 define the rotation axis



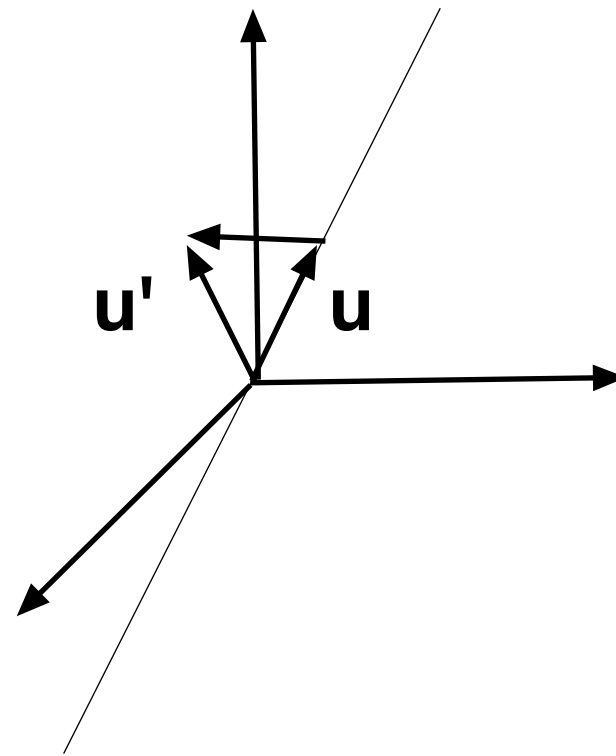
Translate to origin



$T(-p_1)$



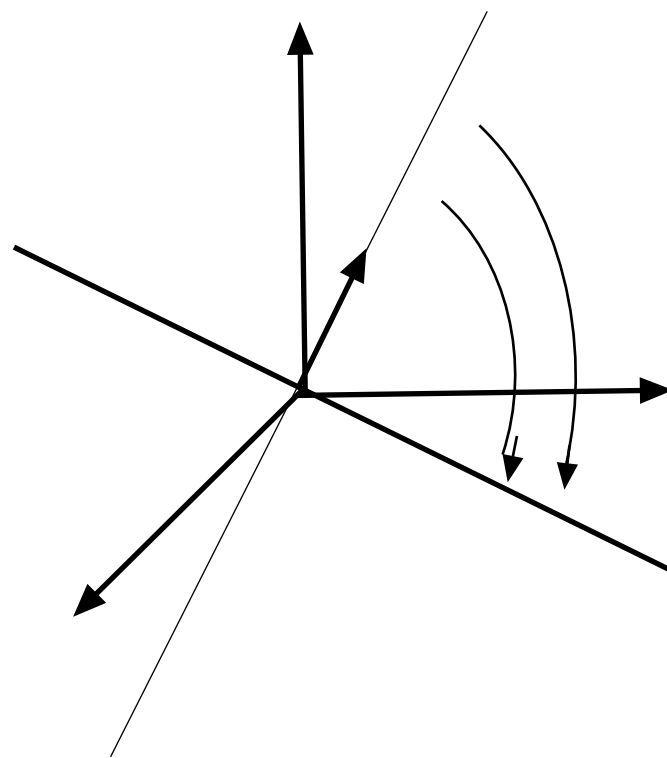
Geometrical method Finding an angle to rotate around X



Project u on the yz plane = $(0, u_y, u_z)$



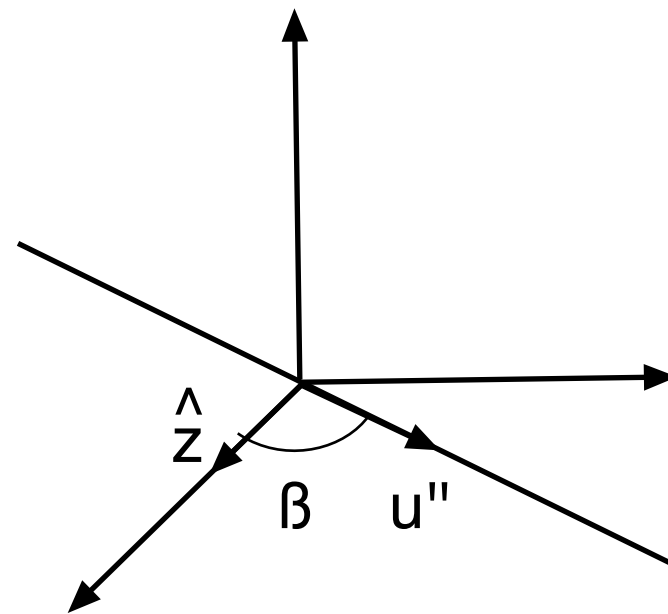
Rotate around X



$$R_x(\alpha)$$



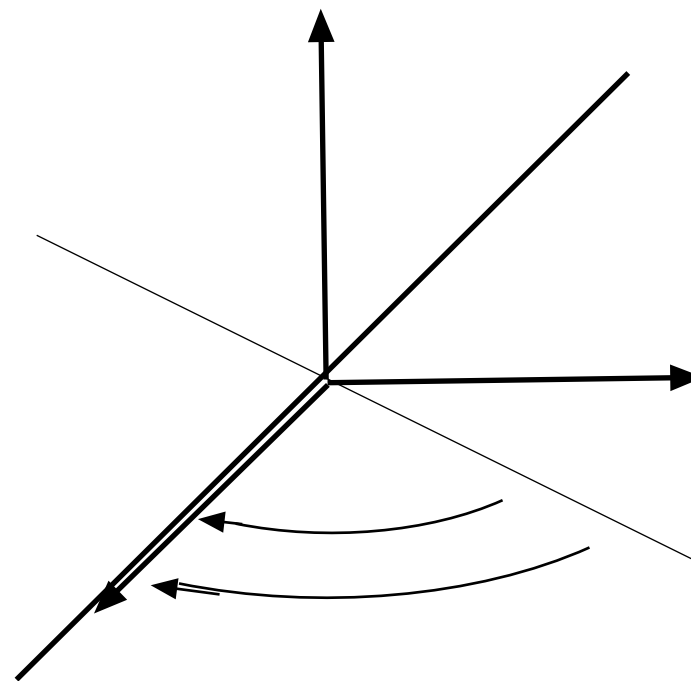
Finding an angle to rotate around Y



u'' and \hat{z} gives the angle β in the xz plane



Rotate around Y



$$R_y(\beta)$$



Rotation around arbitrary axis, summary:

The axis to rotate around is given as two points, \mathbf{p}_1 and \mathbf{p}_2 .

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1$$

$$\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v} / |\mathbf{v}| = (u_x, u_y, u_z) \text{ Normalized!}$$

$$d = \sqrt{u_y^2 + u_z^2}$$

$$\mathbf{R}_x = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & u_z/d & -u_y/d & 0 \\ 0 & u_y/d & u_z/d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

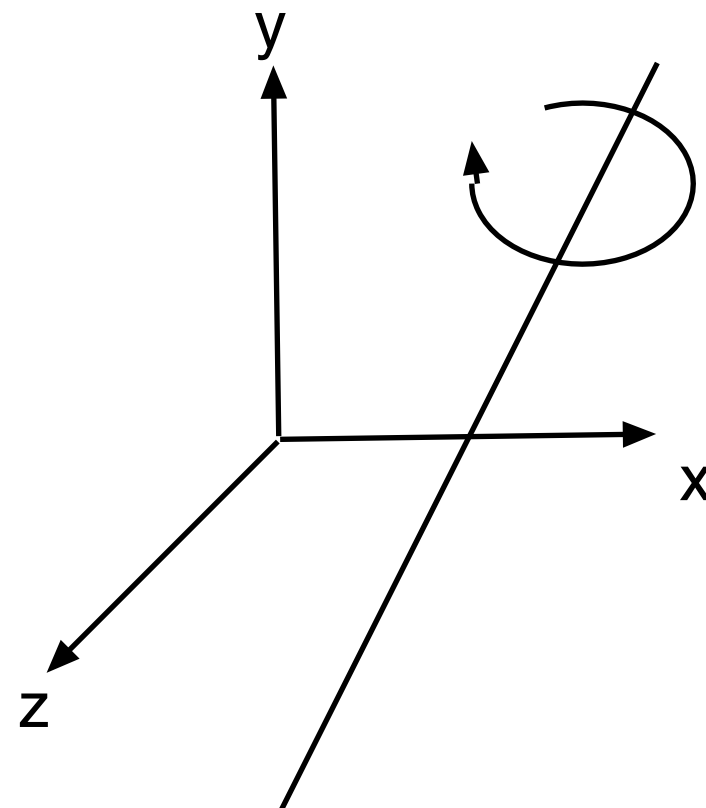
$$\mathbf{R}_y = \begin{bmatrix} d & 0 & -u_x & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ u_x & 0 & d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Total transformation:

$$\mathbf{R}(\theta) = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{p}_1) * \mathbf{R}_x^T * \mathbf{R}_y^T * \mathbf{R}_z(\theta) * \mathbf{R}_y * \mathbf{R}_x * \mathbf{T}(-\mathbf{p}_1)$$



Rotation around arbitrary axis in OpenGL



Create matrices, multiply on CPU, upload to uniform matrices.



Rotation around arbitrary axis, using change of basis:

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1$$

$$\mathbf{u}_z = \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{v} / |\mathbf{v}| = (u_x, u_y, u_z) \text{ Normalized!}$$

$$\mathbf{u}_y = \mathbf{u} \times (u_x, 0, 0) / |\mathbf{u} \times (u_x, 0, 0)|$$

$$\mathbf{u}_x = \mathbf{u}_y \times \mathbf{u}_z$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{x1} & u_{x2} & u_{x3} & 0 \\ u_{y1} & u_{y2} & u_{y3} & 0 \\ u_{z1} & u_{z2} & u_{z3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Total transformation:

$$\mathbf{R}(\theta) = \mathbf{T}(\mathbf{p}_1) * \mathbf{R}^T * \mathbf{R}_z(\theta) * \mathbf{R} * \mathbf{T}(-\mathbf{p}_1)$$



Application of rotation around arbitrary axis: Trackball control

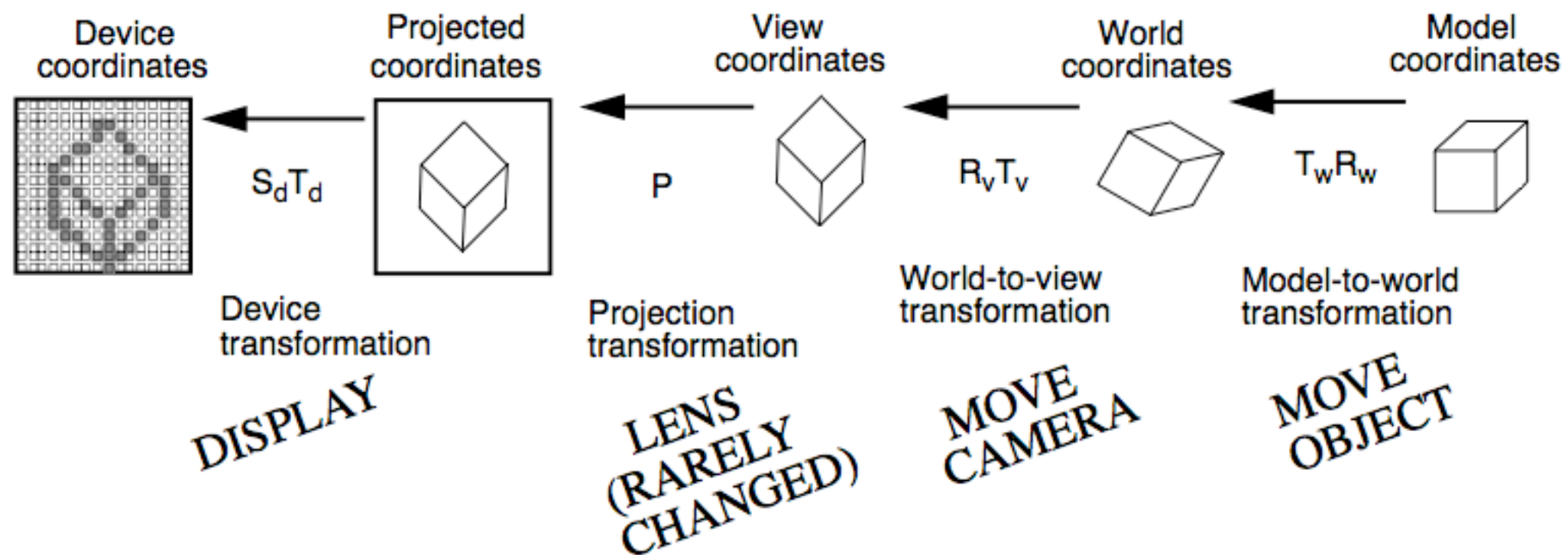


Create rotation from user's mouse input

Picking for object selection



Trackball: What coordinate system?





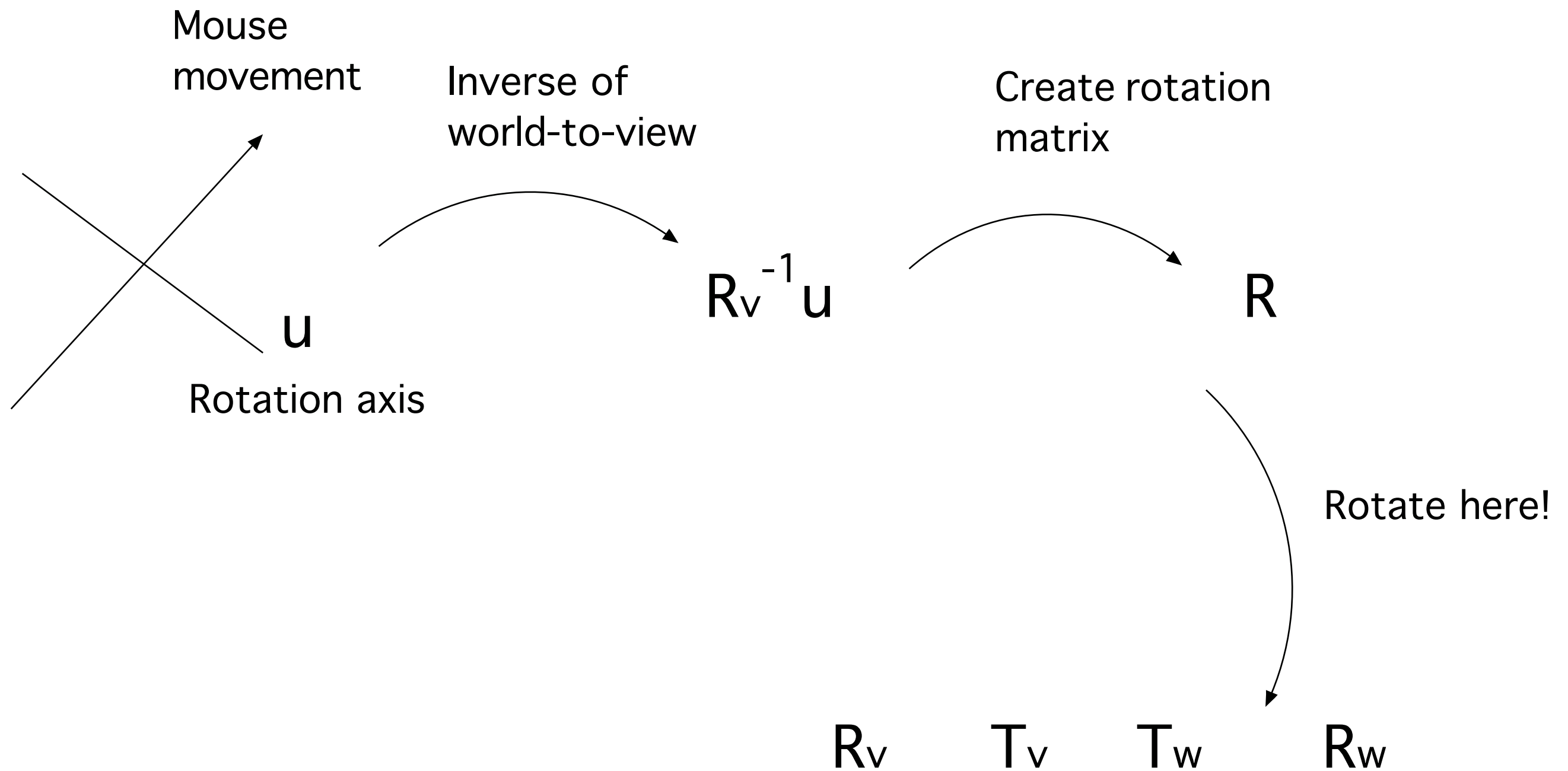
**Input on screen -> view
coordinates**

**Rotation of model -> rotate near
model**

**Solution: Transform to model
coordinates, rotations only
(avoid rotation of translation)**



Information Coding / Computer Graphics, ISY, LiTH





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Pretty easy, just rotation
around arbitrary axis and
knowing the transformation
sequence!

