

Arcball

* intuitive rotation with a mouse

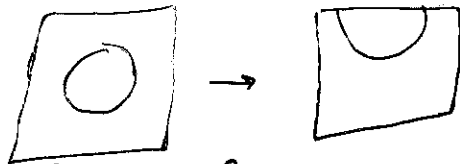
→ translate

↳ move the camera position in the scene
in camera up/down and left/right direction
y
x



→ scale

↳ move camera closer or farther from scene



→ rotate

↳ harder

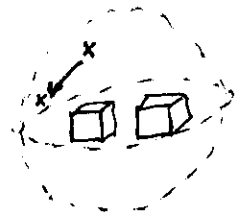
use "arcball"

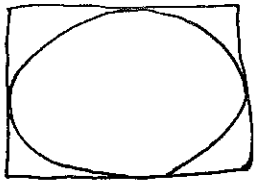
imagine a ball surrounding the scene

* click → mouse grabs onto sphere surface

* drag → mouse pulls sphere with it

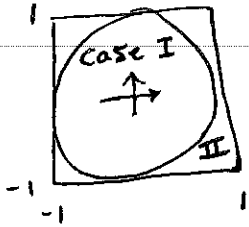
* rotations are directly from click point to current point





~~pixel~~ (i,j) \rightarrow Canonical (x,y)

unit sphere
 (looks like ellipse!)



Case I

(x,y) in unit circle

$$x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (x', y', z') = (x, y, \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}) \leftarrow \text{point on sphere}$$

Case II

(x,y) outside unit circle

find closest point to $(x,y,0)$

$$\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, 0 \right) \leftarrow \text{point on sphere}$$

have two points on unit sphere \vec{u}, \vec{v} $\|\vec{u}\| = \|\vec{v}\| = 1$

find rotation R so $R\vec{u} = \vec{v}$

$\omega = \vec{u} \times \vec{v}$ \leftarrow rotation axis

$$R\vec{u} = \vec{v}$$

$$R\omega = \omega$$

$$R(\vec{u} \times \omega) = \vec{v} \times \omega$$

$$\rightarrow R \underbrace{(\vec{u} \quad \omega \quad \vec{u} \times \omega)}_M = \underbrace{(\vec{v} \quad \omega \quad \vec{v} \times \omega)}_N$$

$$R = N M^{-1}$$