

$$\text{Scale: } \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & a \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a \end{pmatrix}$$

2D

3D

x



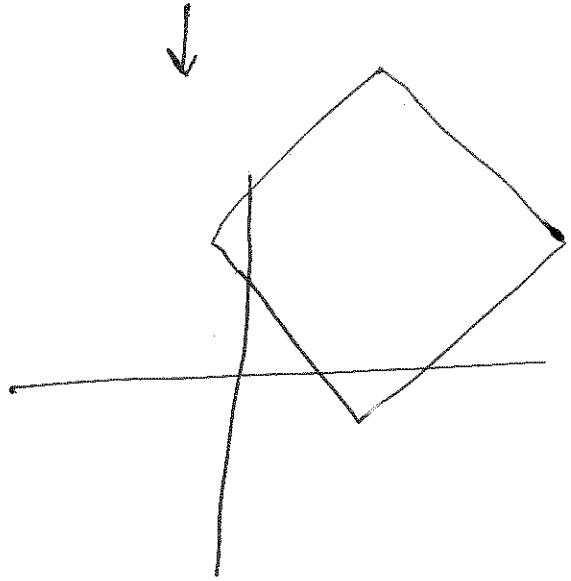
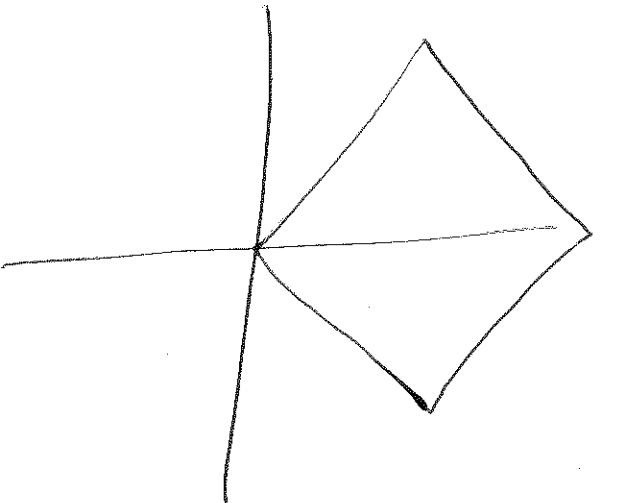
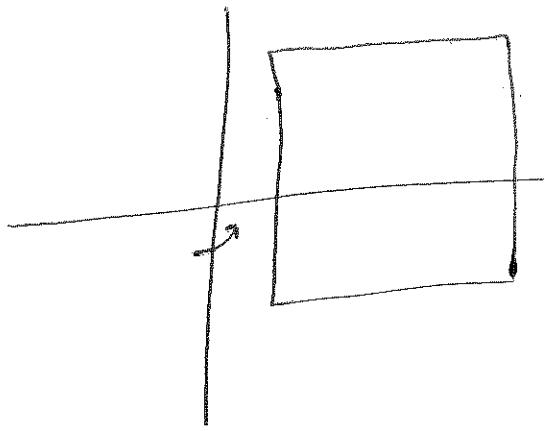
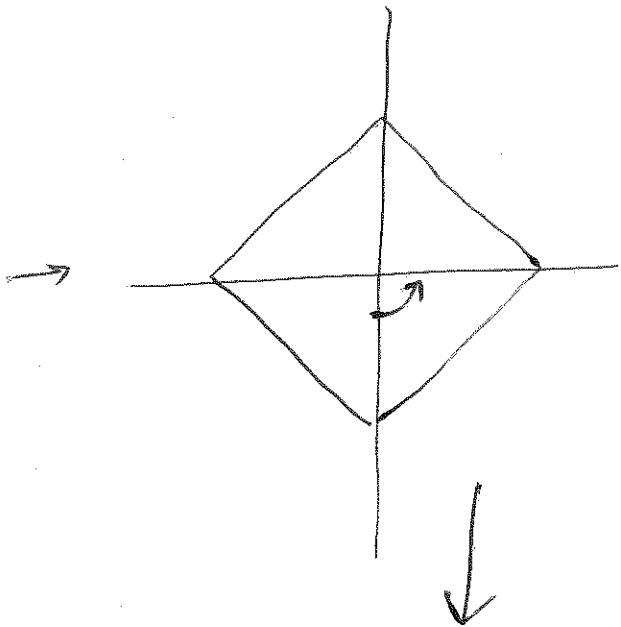
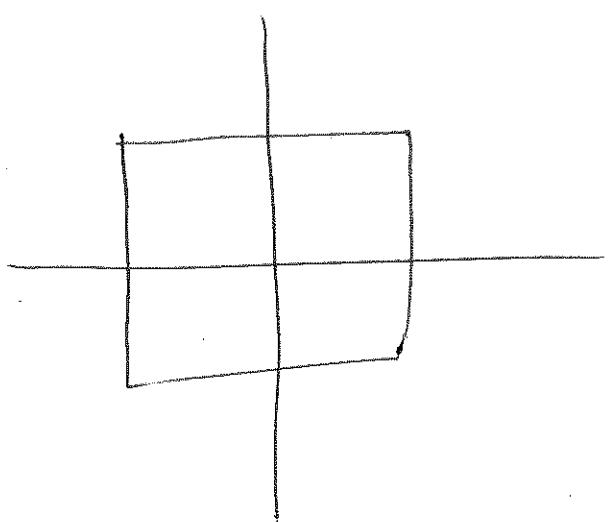
Homogeneous  
Coordinates

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

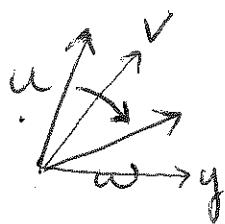
$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x/w \\ y/w \\ z/w \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax \\ ay \\ az \\ aw \end{pmatrix}$$

Do not commute:



want to show  $\bar{R}\bar{R}^T = I$  or  $R\bar{R}^T = I$   
 or  $R^T = R^{-1}$



$$\omega = Ru$$

$$y = Rv$$

$$\|\omega\| = \|u\|$$

$$\|y\| = \|v\|$$

$$\omega \cdot y = \|\omega\| \|y\| \cos \theta$$

$$u \cdot v = \|u\| \|v\| \cos \theta$$

$$\omega \cdot y = u \cdot v$$

$$u^T v = \omega^T y = (Ru)^T Rv$$

$$= u^T (R^T R) v$$

$$u^T (I - R^T R) v = 0$$

$\underbrace{A}_{A}$

$$u^T Av = 0 \text{ any } u, v$$

$$= A_{ik} \quad u = e_i = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^i$$

$$A = 0 \quad v = e_k$$

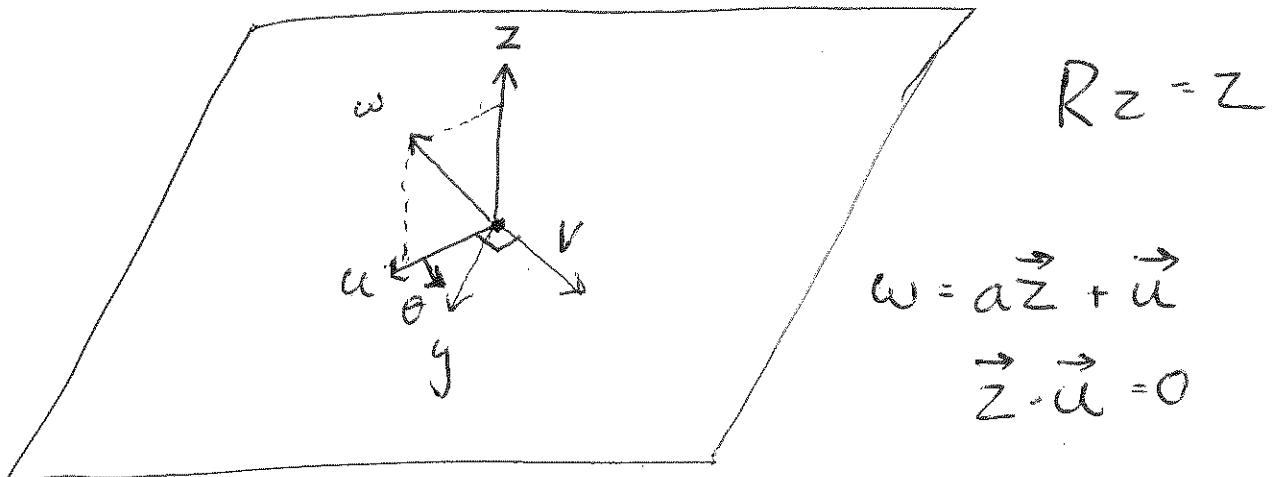
$$\boxed{R^T R = I}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{reflection}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

rotation:  $\det(R) = 1$

$R$  rotate around  $\vec{z}$  by  $\theta$ .  $\|\vec{z}\|=1$



$$y = R_u \\ = bu + cv$$

$$\|y\| = \|u\|$$

$$y \cdot u = \|y\| \|u\| \cos \theta$$

$$b \frac{(u \cdot u) + c \frac{(v \cdot u)}{0}}{0} = (u \cdot u) \cos \theta$$

$$b = \cos \theta$$

$$u \cdot u = y \cdot y = b^2 \frac{(u \cdot u)}{0} + 2bc \frac{(u \cdot v)}{0} + c^2 \frac{(v \cdot v)}{0}$$

$$(1 - b^2) u \cdot u = c^2 (v \cdot v) \\ \sin^2 \theta (u \cdot u) = c^2 (v \cdot v) = c^2 (u \cdot u) \Rightarrow c = \pm \sin \theta \text{ want } (+)$$

$$V = \vec{z} \times \vec{u} \\ = \vec{z} \times \omega - \frac{(\vec{z} \times \vec{z})(\omega \cdot \vec{z})}{0} \\ = \vec{z} \times \omega \\ \|v\| = \|\vec{z}\| \|u\| \sin \phi = \|u\| \quad \omega \cdot \vec{z} = a \frac{\vec{z} \cdot \vec{z}}{1} + \frac{u \cdot \vec{z}}{0}$$

$$a = \omega \cdot \vec{z}$$

$$\omega = (\omega \cdot \vec{z}) \vec{z} + \vec{u}$$

$$u = \omega - (\omega \cdot \vec{z}) \vec{z}$$

$$R\omega =$$
$$\omega^1 = az + Ru$$

$$= (z \cdot \omega) z + u$$

$$= (z \cdot \omega) z + bu + cv$$

$$= (z \cdot \omega) z + (\cos \theta)(\omega - (z \cdot \omega) z) + i(\sin \theta)(z \times \omega)$$

$$R = zz^T + (\cos \theta)(I - zz^T) + (\sin \theta)z^*$$

$$z^* \omega = z \times \omega$$