

# CPSC 436D

## Video Game Programming



### Transformations

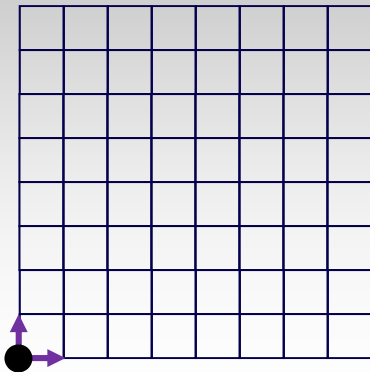


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## COORDINATE SYSTEMS



**Coordinate system = Origin + Basis Vectors**

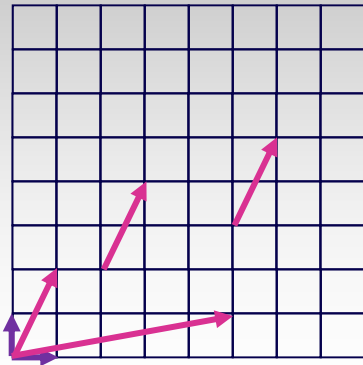


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## COORDINATE SYSTEMS

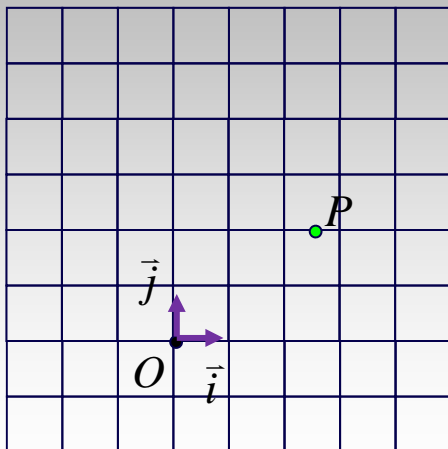
**Coordinate system = Origin + Basis Vectors**



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## COORDINATE SYSTEMS



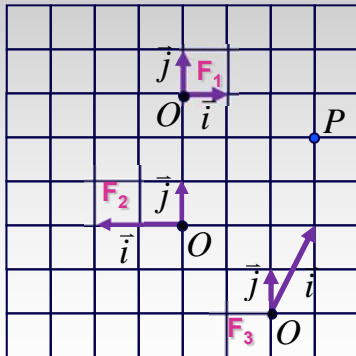
$$P = O + xi\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

**equivalent:  $P = (x, y)$**

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# COORDINATE SYSTEMS



$$P = O + x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

$F_1$

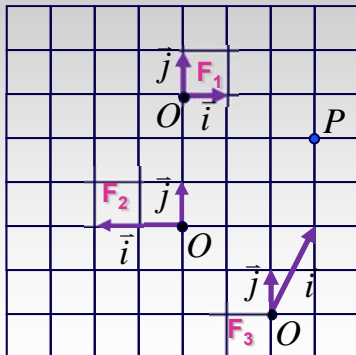
$F_2$

$F_3$

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# COORDINATE SYSTEMS



$$P = O + x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

$F_1$  P(3,-1)

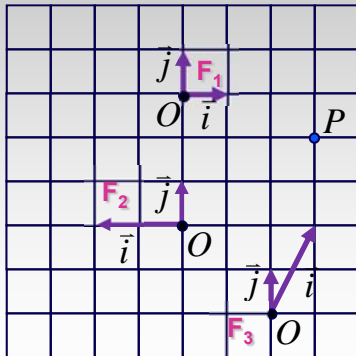
$F_2$

$F_3$

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# COORDINATE SYSTEMS



$$P = O + x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

$F_1$  P(3,-1)

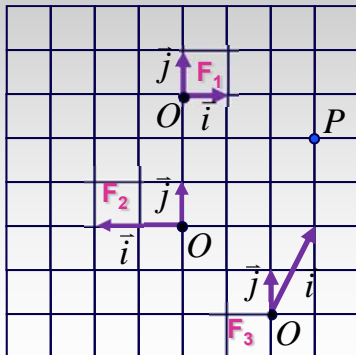
$F_2$  P(-1.5,2)

$F_3$

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# COORDINATE SYSTEMS



$$P = O + x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

$F_1$  P(3,-1)

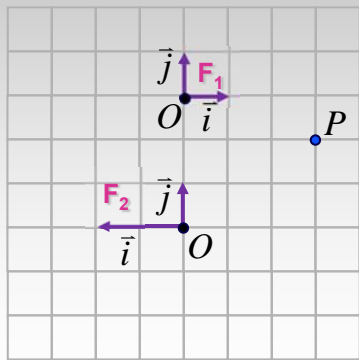
$F_2$  P(-1.5,2)

$F_3$  P(1,2)

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# Transformations

## Transformations as a change of frame



check:  $P_1(3,-1)$  becomes  $P_2(-1.5,2)$

$$P = O + x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_1 + x_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_1 + y_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_1$$

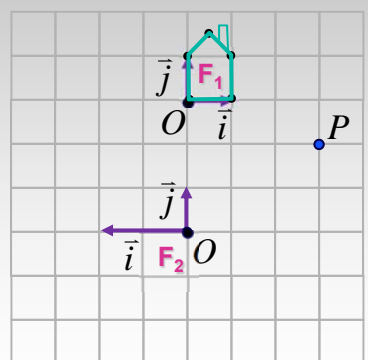
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}_2 + x_1 \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_2 + y_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_1$$

$$P_2 = MP_1$$

# TRANSFORMATIONS

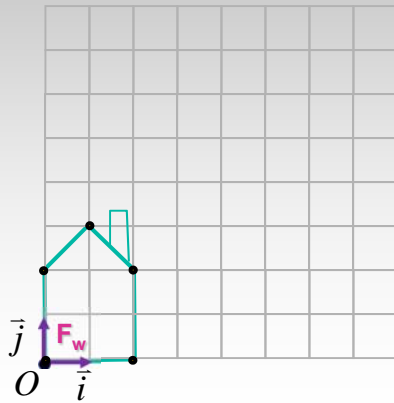
## change of basis expressed using a matrix



$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_1$$

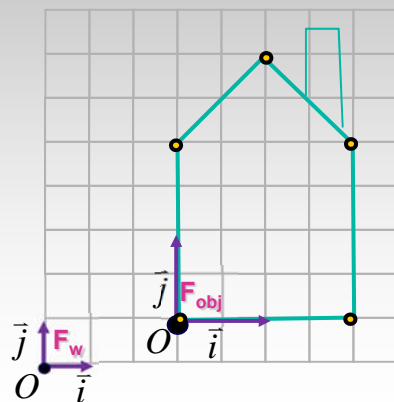
# Usage of Transformations



set up the modeling matrix M

for each vertex  $v$   
 $v' = Mv$

# Usage of Transformations



$$P = O + x\vec{i} + y\vec{j}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{obj} \\ y_{obj} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{obj} + x_{obj} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_{obj} + y_{obj} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{obj}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_w = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_w + x_{obj} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}_w + y_{obj} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}_w$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_w = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{obj}$$



# Using Transformations

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_1$$

2D

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_w = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{obj}$$

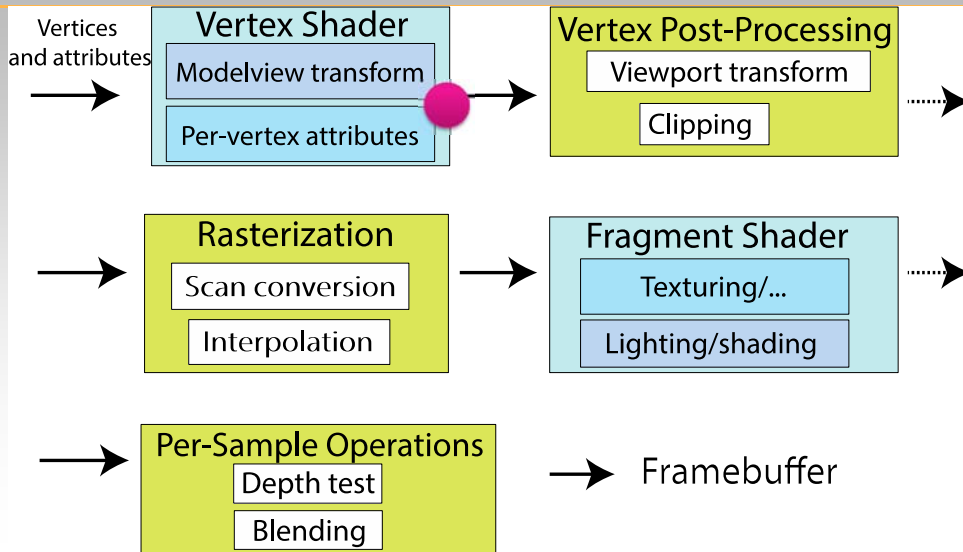
3D

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_w = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{obj}$$

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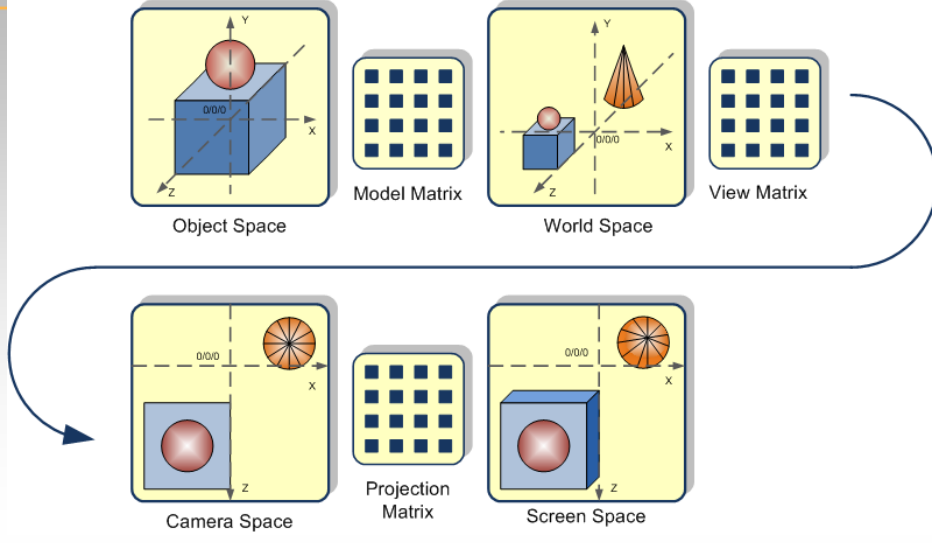


# PIPELINE



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# coordinate systems



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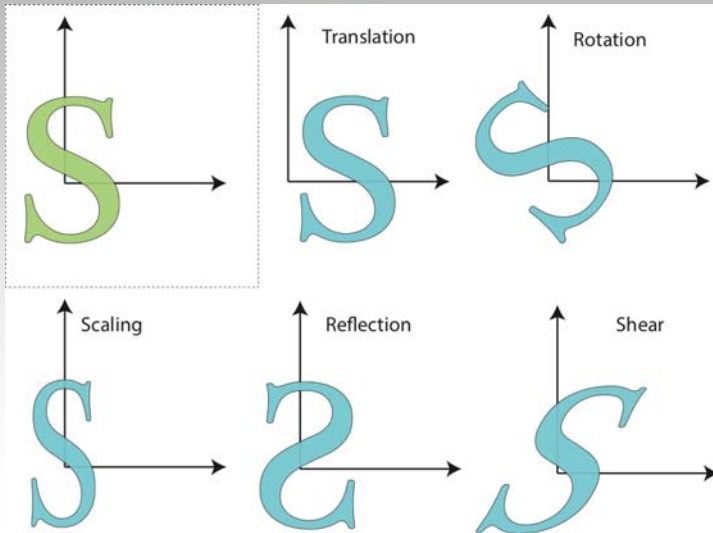
# HOW TO TRANSFORM COORDINATES

- Between coordinate frames
- Or animate objects

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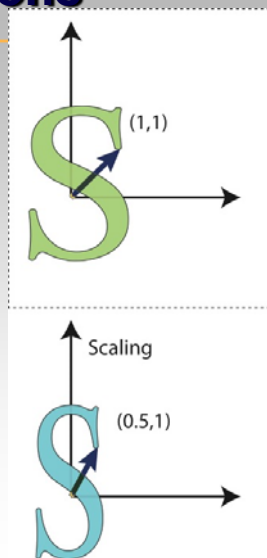
## linear transformations



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## Matrix representations

**Scale:**



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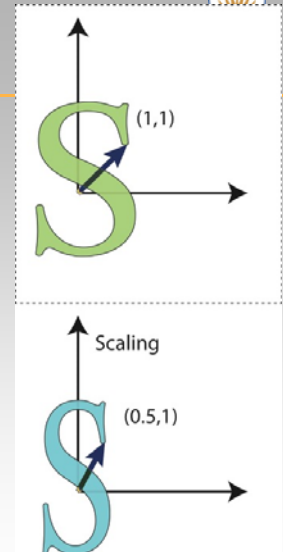
# Matrix representations

## Scale:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

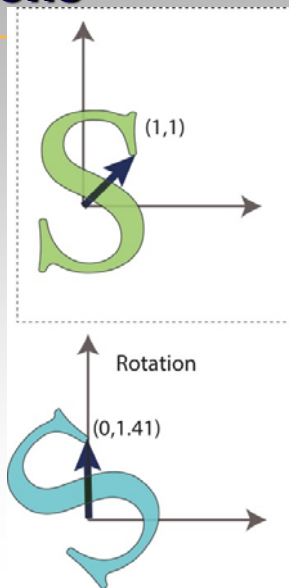
Example:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 2\beta \end{pmatrix}$$



# Matrix representations

## Rotation



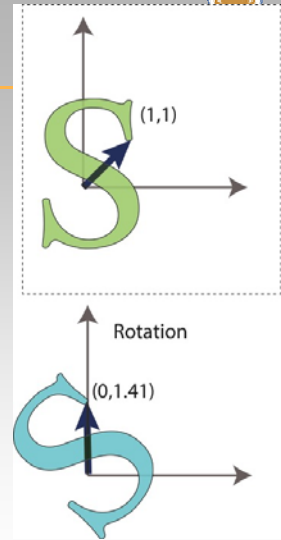
## Matrix representations

### Rotation

$$R(\alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{bmatrix}$$

Example:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) \\ \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\alpha) - \sin(\alpha) \\ \cos(\alpha) + \sin(\alpha) \end{pmatrix}$$



### What does this 2D transformation do?

- A. Rotates by 90 deg
- B. Scales by a factor of 2
- C. Rotates by -90 deg
- D. Nothing

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

### What does this 2D transformation do?

- A. Rotates by 90 deg
- B. Reflects the object
- C. Rotates by -90 deg
- D. Scales the object

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



## TRANSLATION

*There's a minor glitch.*

- Translation: can't be represented as 2x2 matrix multiplication

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## general transformations

*We need to represent all the  
linear transformations + translation.*

*Ideas?*

$$T(\mathbf{v}) = M\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{b}$$

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## Unifying

- We want something more universal:

$$T(v) = Mv$$

- Then we could easily combine different transformations or invert
- Let's extend the vector to have one artificial coordinate:  $(x, y, 1)$
- Then what should the matrix be?

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## AUGMENTED MATRIX

$$M_{2 \times 2} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{2 \times 2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

**Haven't changed much, have we?**

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## AUGMENTED MATRIX

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_{2 \times 2} & b_x \\ & b_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' + b_x \\ y' + b_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + \mathbf{b}$$

**Translation**



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## Affine transformations

- Linear (rotation, scaling, shear, reflections) + TRANSLATION

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## Affine transformations

- Linear (rotation, scaling, shear, reflections) + TRANSLATION
- How to convert a linear transformation matrix into affine matrix?

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## AFFINE Transformations

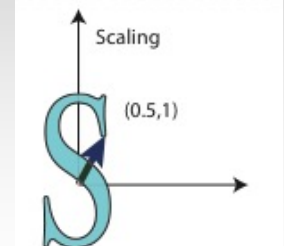
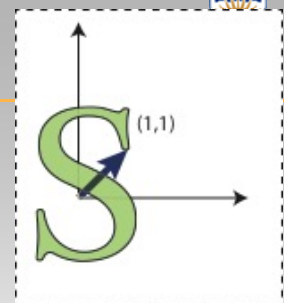
### Scale:

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \cdot 1 \\ b \cdot 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



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# AFFINE Transformations

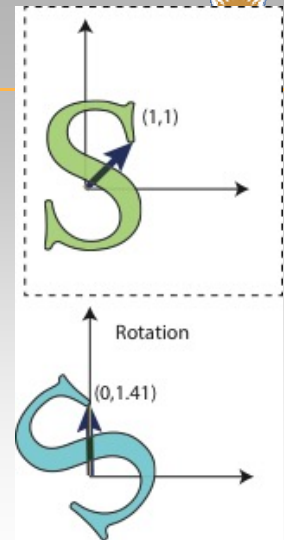
## Rotation

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \cdot 1 \\ b \cdot 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



# AFFINE Transformations

## Translation

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & C_x \\ 0 & 1 & C_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & C_x \\ 0 & 1 & C_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x + C_x \\ y + C_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$