

CMSC427

Transformations II:  
Viewing (second  
video)

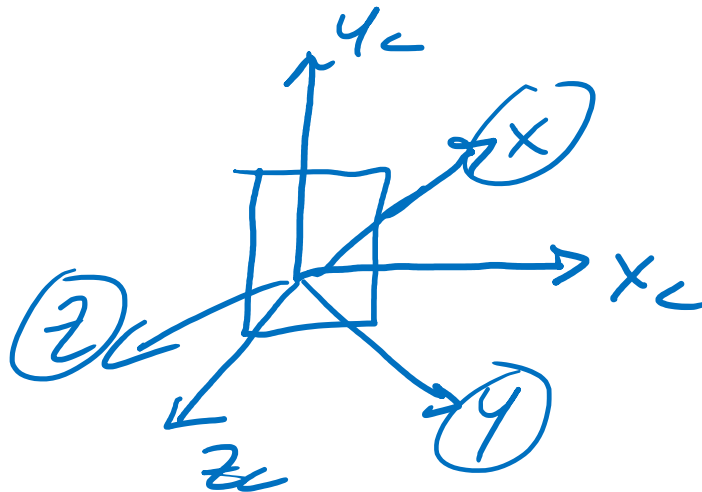
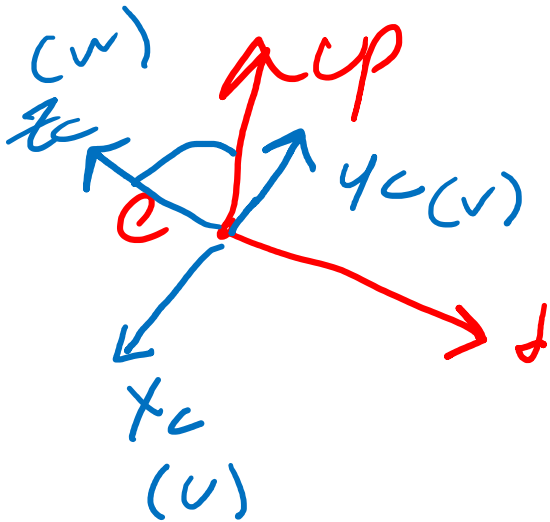
Credit: some slides from Dr. Zwicker



# Camera matrix

- z-axis  $\mathbf{z}_c = \frac{\mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d}}{\|\mathbf{e} - \mathbf{d}\|}$
- x-axis  $\mathbf{x}_c = \frac{\mathbf{up} \times \mathbf{z}_c}{\|\mathbf{up} \times \mathbf{z}_c\|}$
- y-axis  $\mathbf{y}_c = \mathbf{z}_c \times \mathbf{x}_c$

Q?  
Matrix for the rotation?



# Rotation matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} \\ r_{21} \\ r_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[U^T \quad V^T \quad W^T]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{12} \\ r_{22} \\ r_{32} \end{bmatrix}$$

$x \rightarrow u$   
 $y \rightarrow v$   
 $w \rightarrow z$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{13} \\ r_{23} \\ r_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\rho = a i + b j + c k \quad J =$$



# Rotation matrices

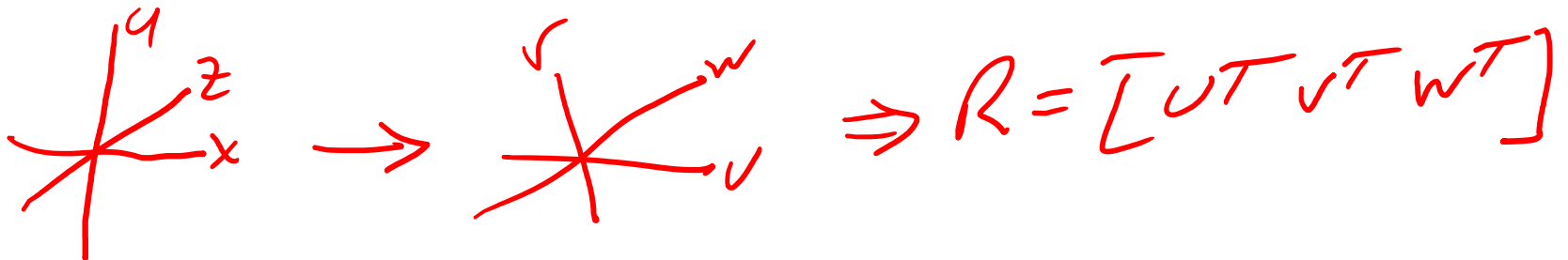
$$q = a \vec{x} + b \vec{y} + c \vec{z}$$

$$Rq = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = [\vec{v}^T \vec{v}^T \vec{w}^T] \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= R(a \vec{x} + b \vec{y} + c \vec{z})$$

$$= a R\vec{x} + b R\vec{y} + c R\vec{z}$$

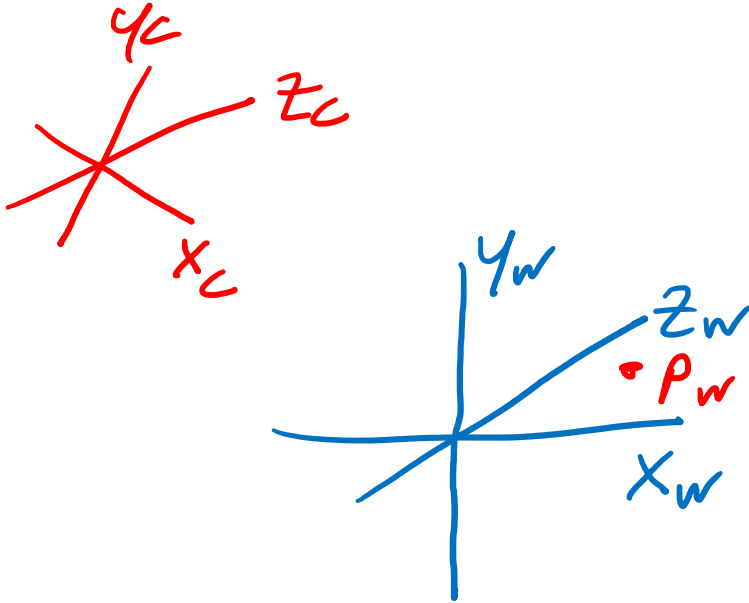
$$= a(\vec{v}^T \cdot \vec{x}^T) + b(\vec{v}^T \cdot \vec{y}^T) + c(\vec{w}^T \cdot \vec{z}^T)$$


$$\Rightarrow R = [\vec{v}^T \vec{w}^T \vec{u}^T]$$



# Camera matrix

- Camera to world transformation

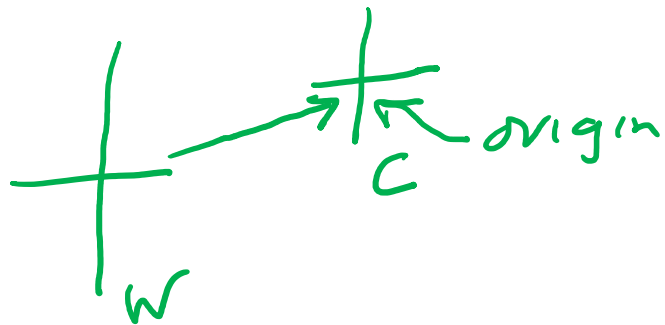
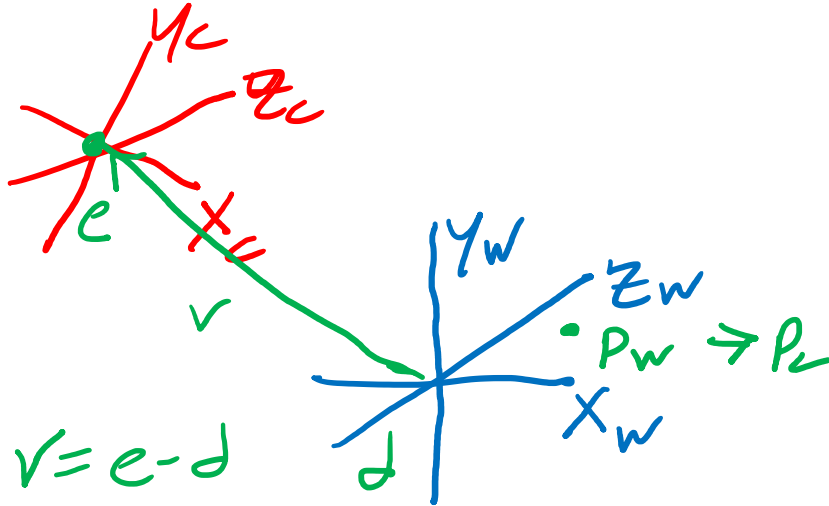


$$P_c = M_c^{-1}$$



# Camera matrix

- Camera to world transformation



$$P_c = C P_w$$

$$C = M_T \times M_R$$

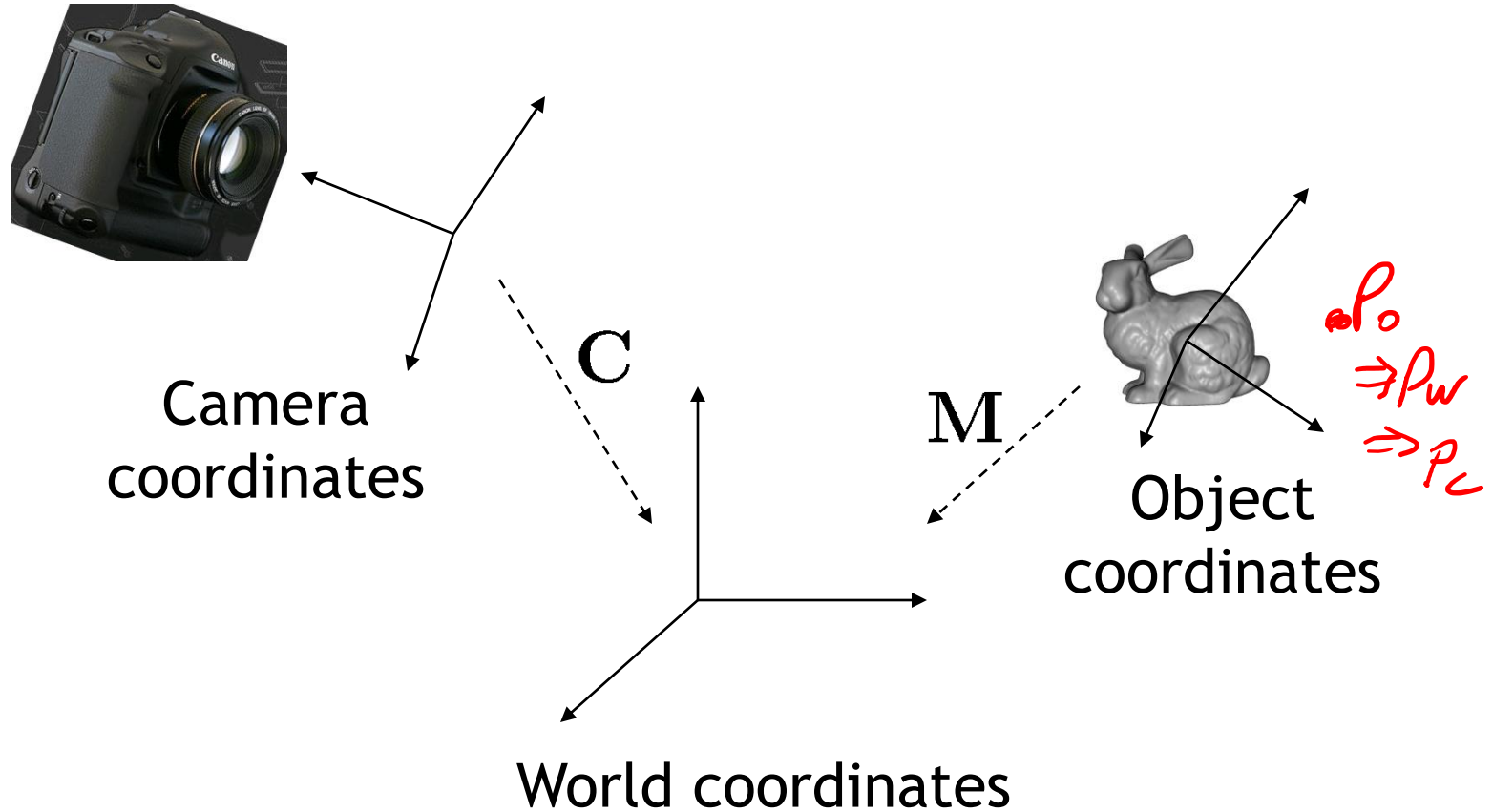
$$M_R = \begin{bmatrix} x_c^T & y_c^T & z_c^T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_T = T_{\text{cam}} - M_R v$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} x_c^T & y_c^T & z_c^T & -M_R v \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Object, world, camera coords.



$$P_w = M P_o \quad P_c = C P_w \quad P_c = \underline{C M} P_o$$





# Objects in camera coordinates

- We have things lined up the way we like them on screen
  - $x$  to the right
  - $y$  up
  - $-z$  going into the screen
  - Objects to look at are in front of us, i.e. have **negative**  $z$  values
- But objects are still in 3D
- Next: how to project them into 2D

