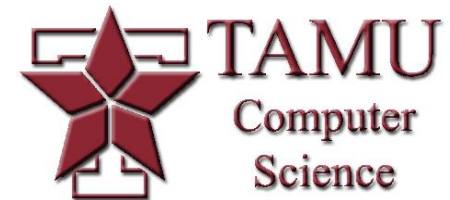


2D Transformations

Dr. Scott Schaefer

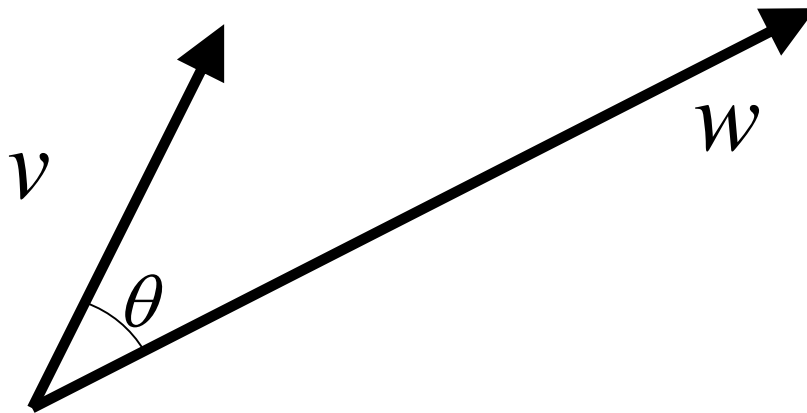


Coordinates

- Depend on a particular choice of origin $(0,0)$ and special axes (x/y -axis)
- Analogous to assembly language
 - ◆ Necessary evil for computation
 - ◆ We'd like to think at a higher level

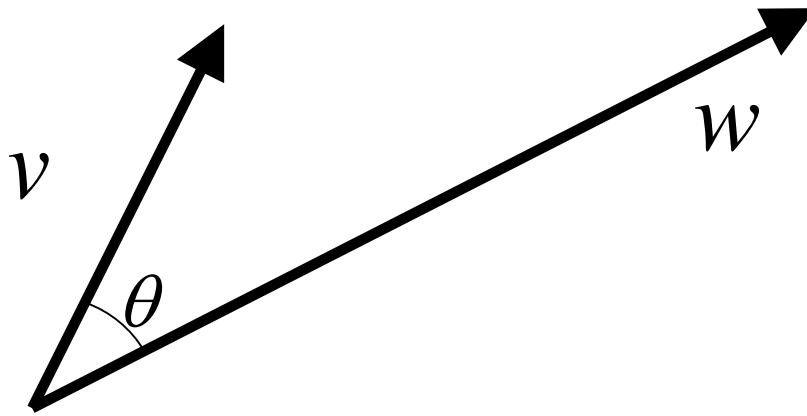
Review – Vector Operations

■ Dot Product



Review – Vector Operations

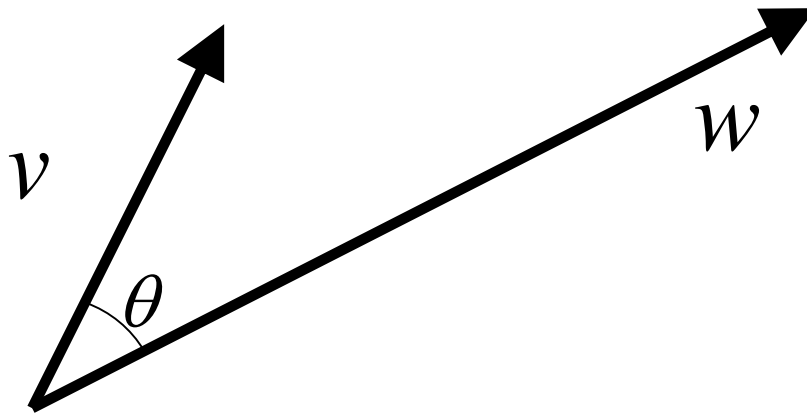
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot w = |v| |w| \cos(\theta)$$

Review – Vector Operations

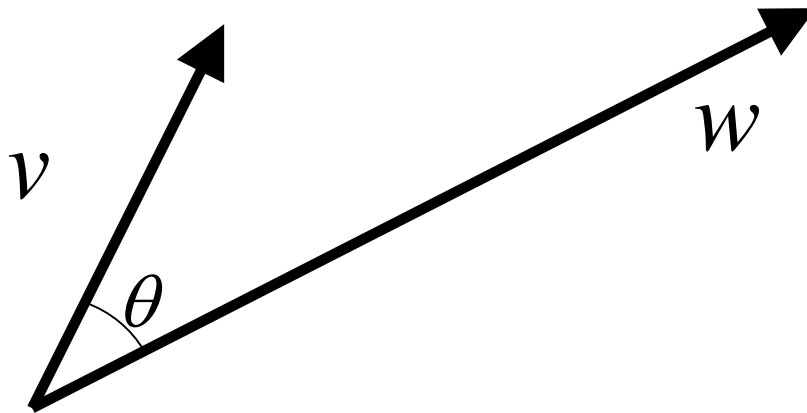
■ Dot Product



$$w \cdot v = |v| |w| \cos(\theta)$$

Review – Vector Operations

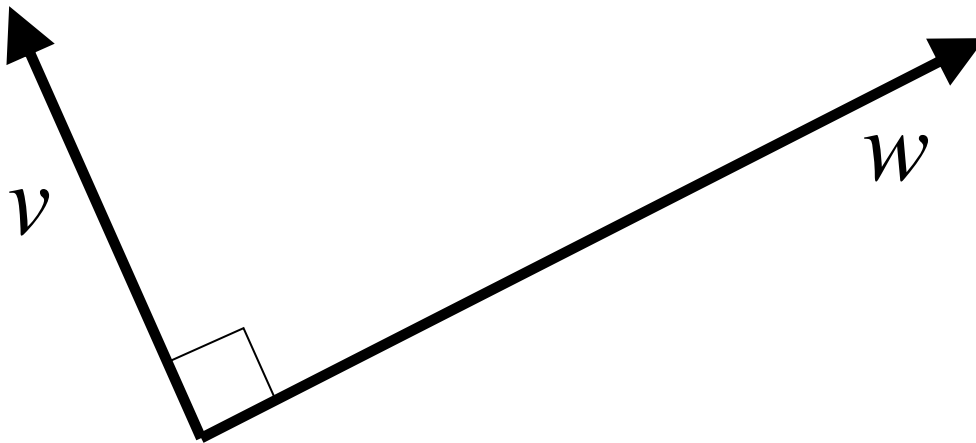
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot v = |v|^2$$

Review – Vector Operations

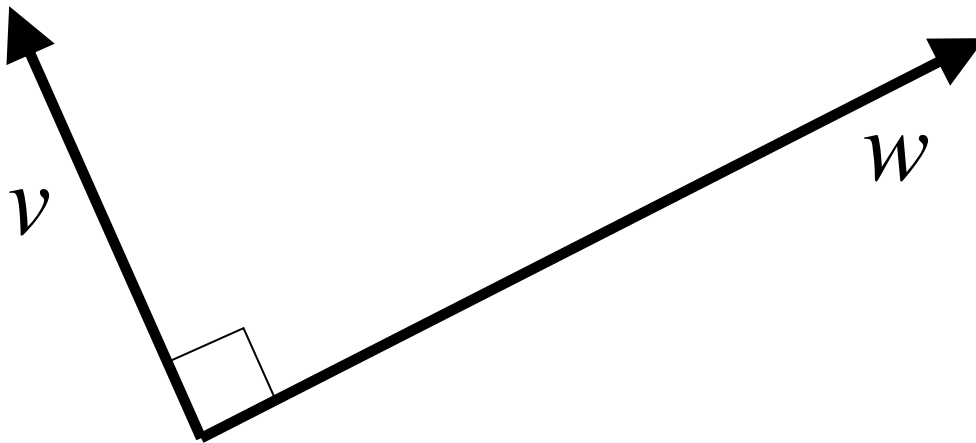
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot w = |v| |w| \cos(\theta)$$

Review – Vector Operations

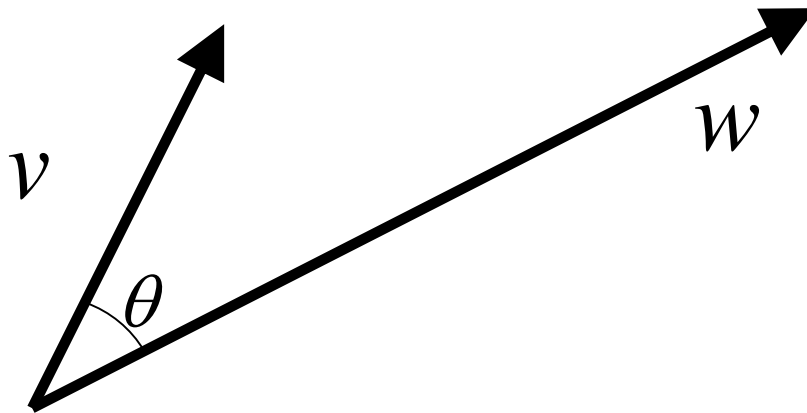
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot w = 0$$

Review – Vector Operations

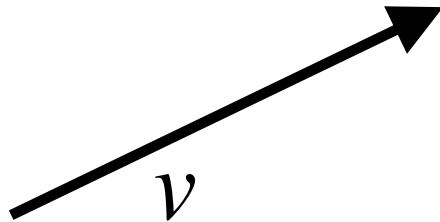
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot w = v_x w_x + v_y w_y$$

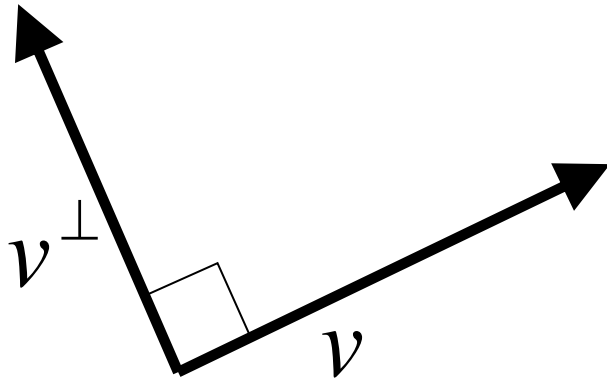
Review – Vector Operations

■ 2D Cross Product



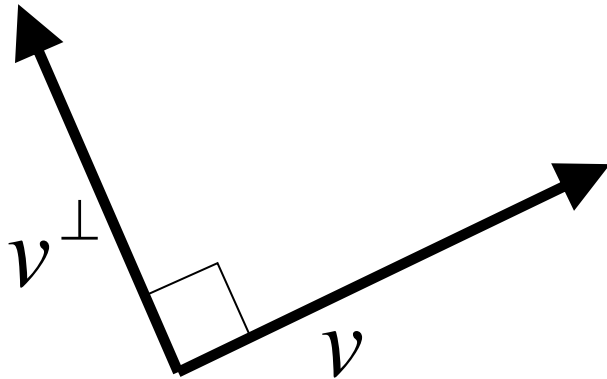
Review – Vector Operations

■ 2D Cross Product



Review – Vector Operations

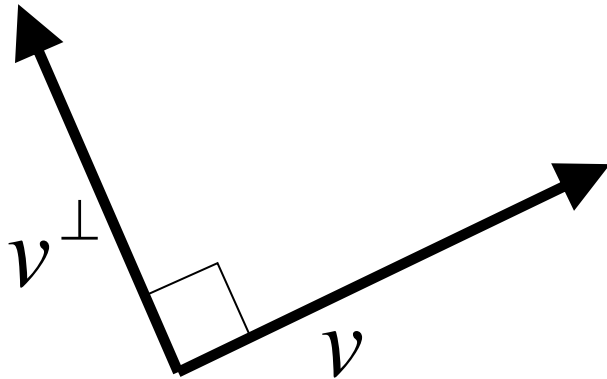
■ 2D Cross Product



$$v^\perp = \begin{pmatrix} -v_y \\ v_x \end{pmatrix}$$

Review – Vector Operations

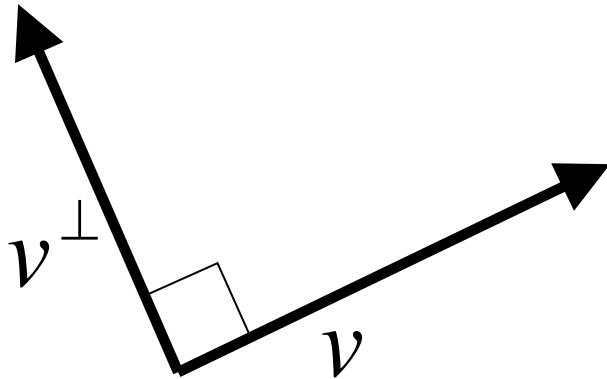
■ 2D Cross Product



$$v \cdot v^\perp = v_x(-v_y) + v_y v_x = 0$$

Review – Vector Operations

■ 2D Cross Product



$$|v^\perp|^2 = (-v_y)^2 + v_x^2 = |v|^2$$

Types of Transformations

- Conformal

- ◆ Preserves angles

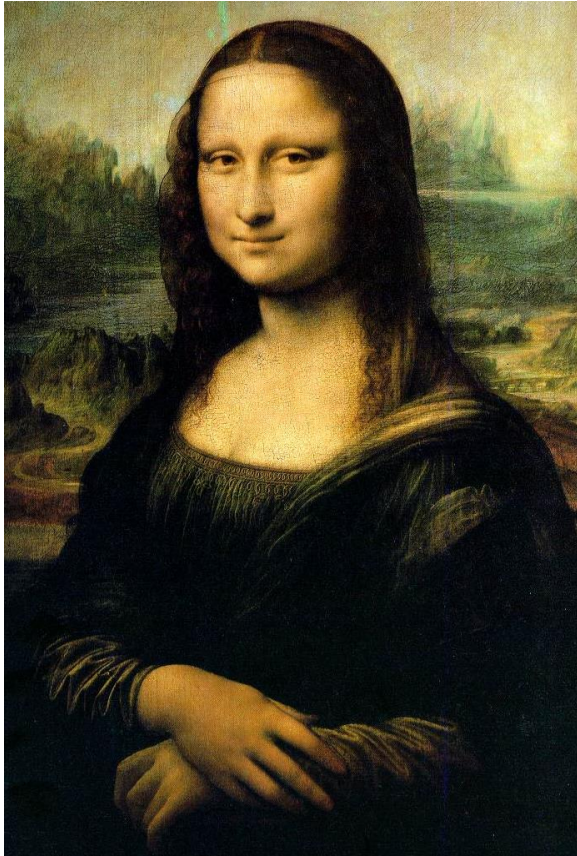
- ◆ Translation, Rotation, Uniform Scaling

- Affine

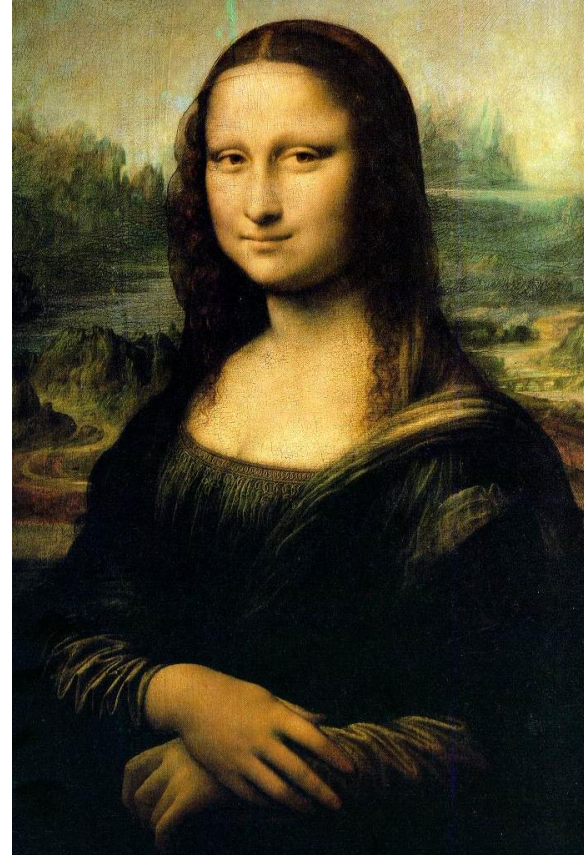
- ◆ Represented by matrix multiplication

- ◆ Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Shear

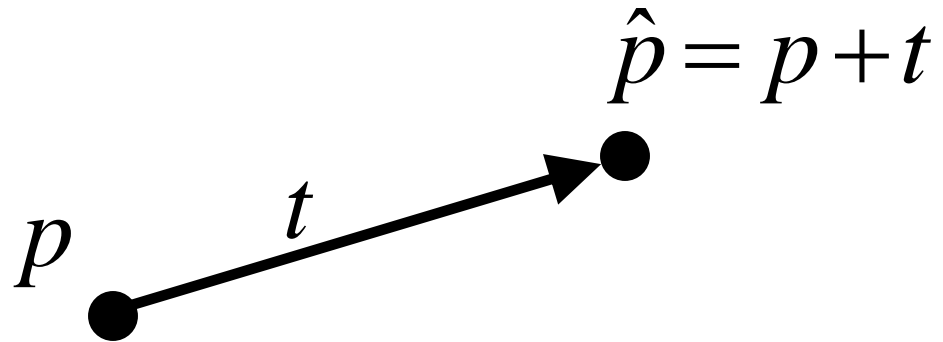
Translation



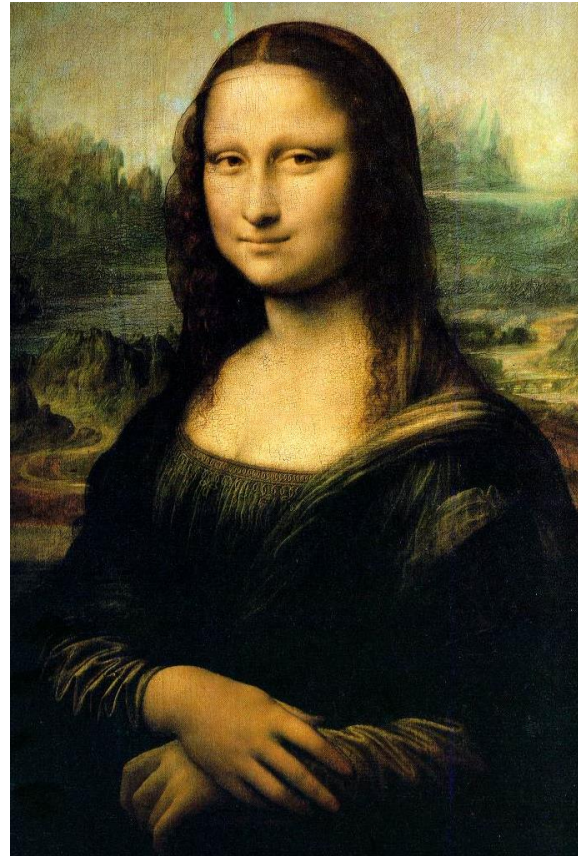
Translation



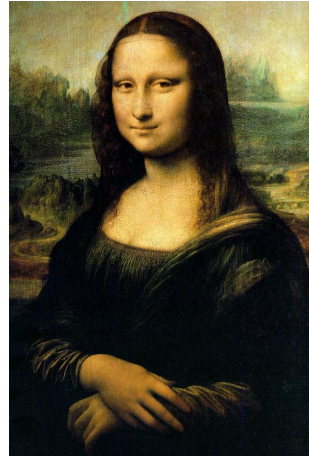
Translation



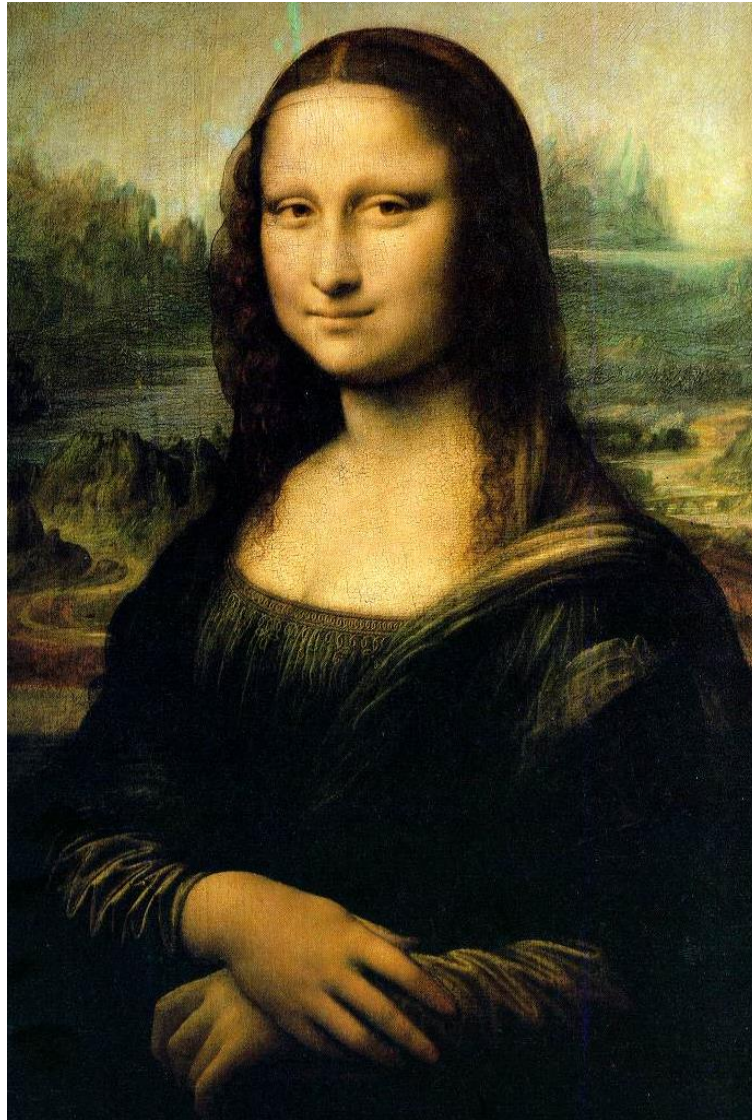
Uniform Scaling



Uniform Scaling



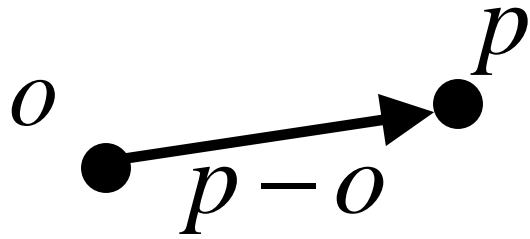
Uniform Scaling



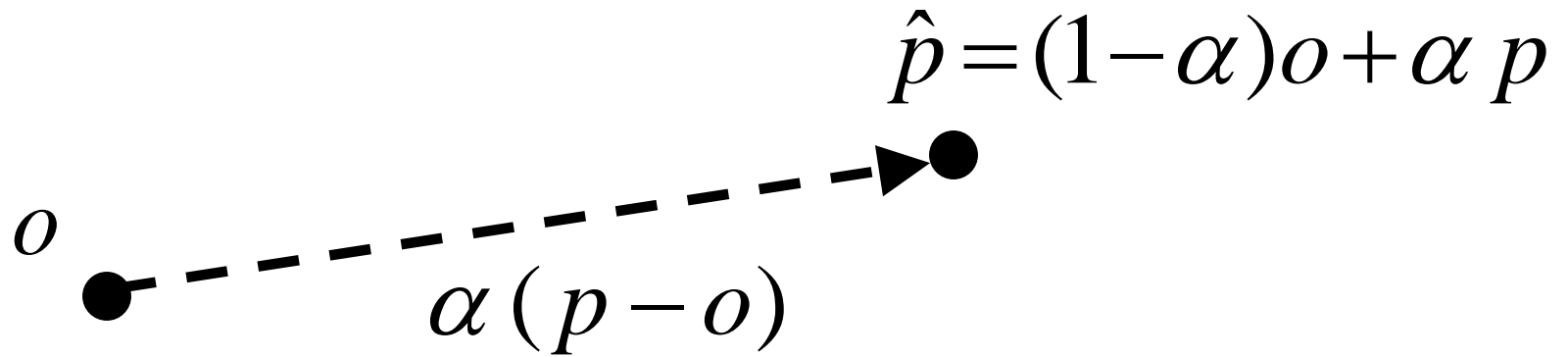
Uniform Scaling



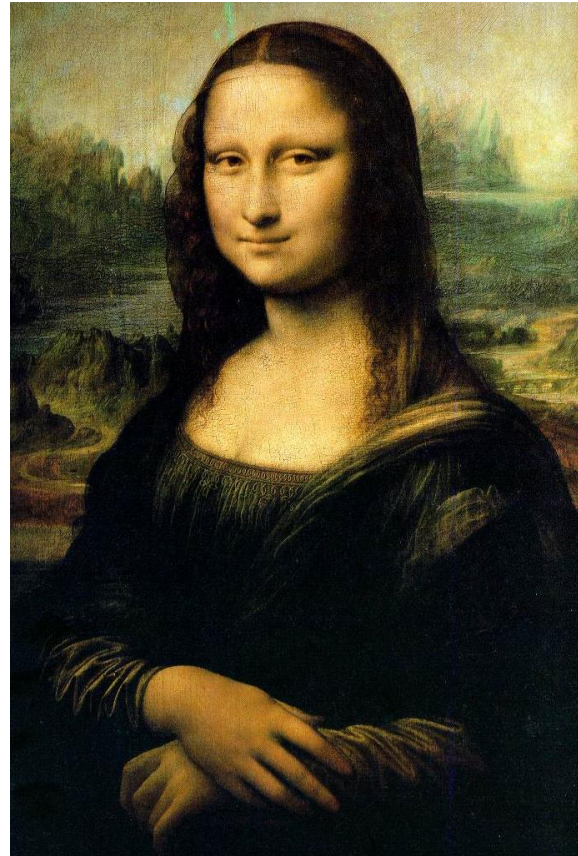
Uniform Scaling



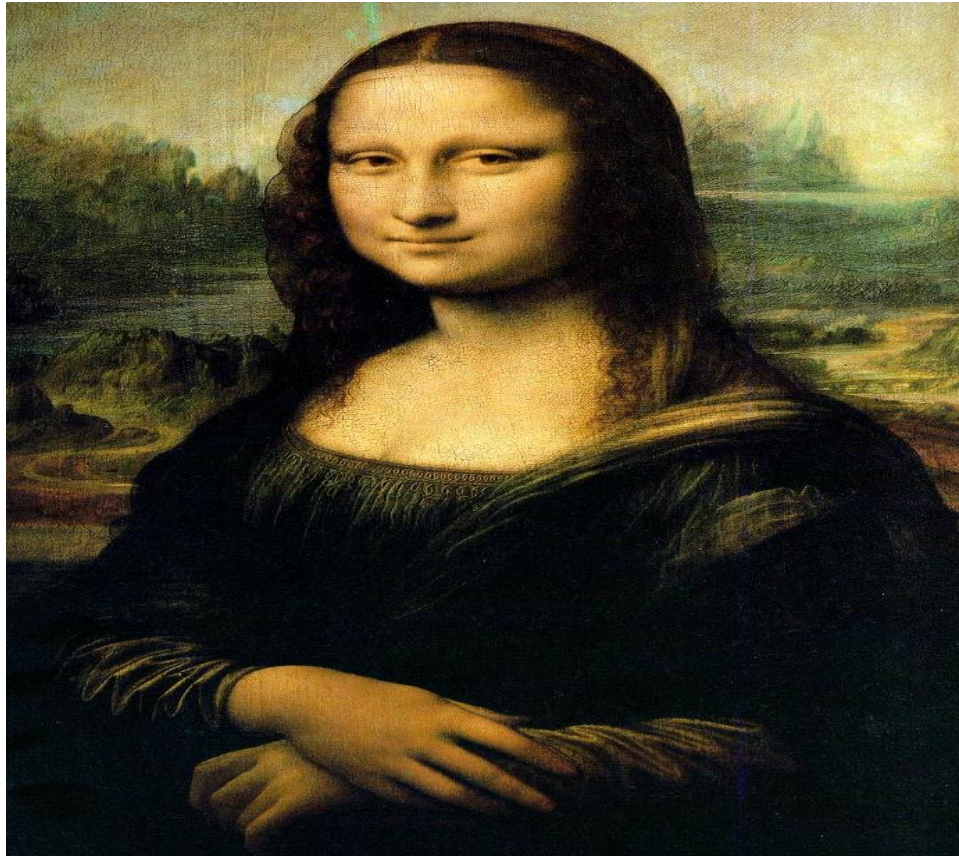
Uniform Scaling



Non-Uniform Scaling



Non-Uniform Scaling

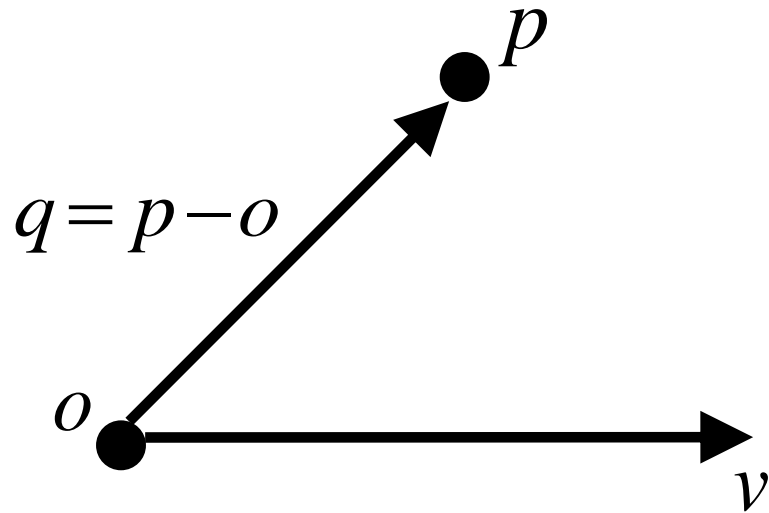


Non-Uniform Scaling

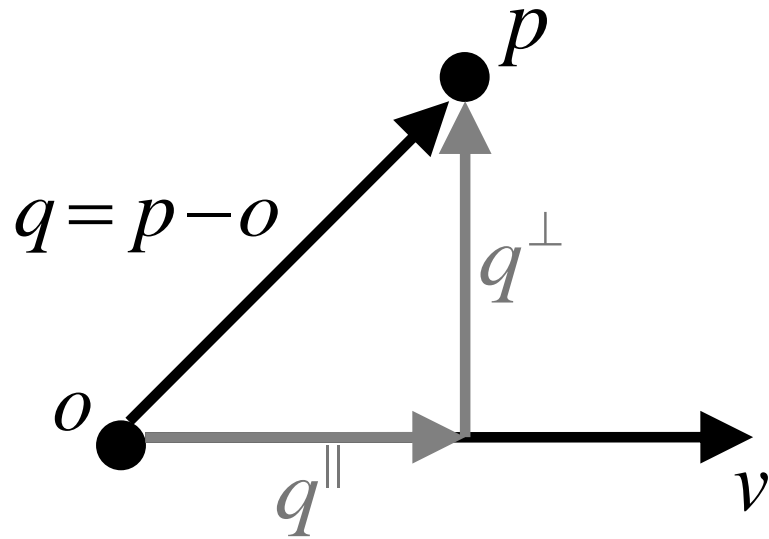
● p



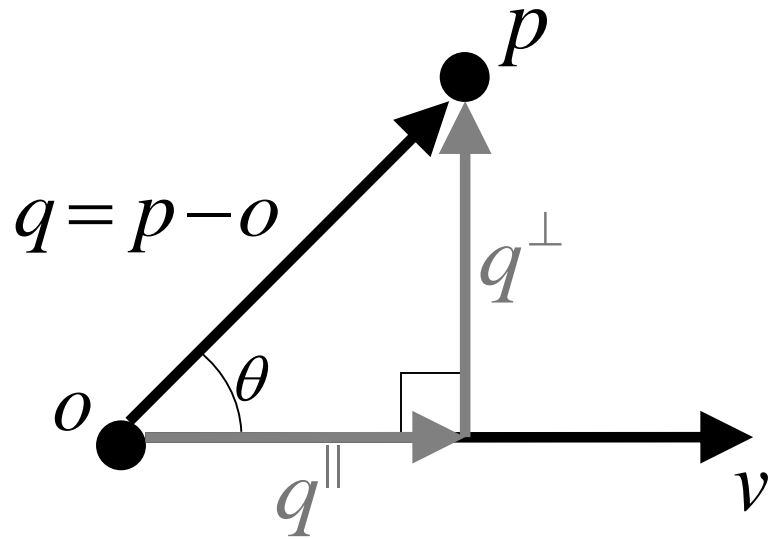
Non-Uniform Scaling



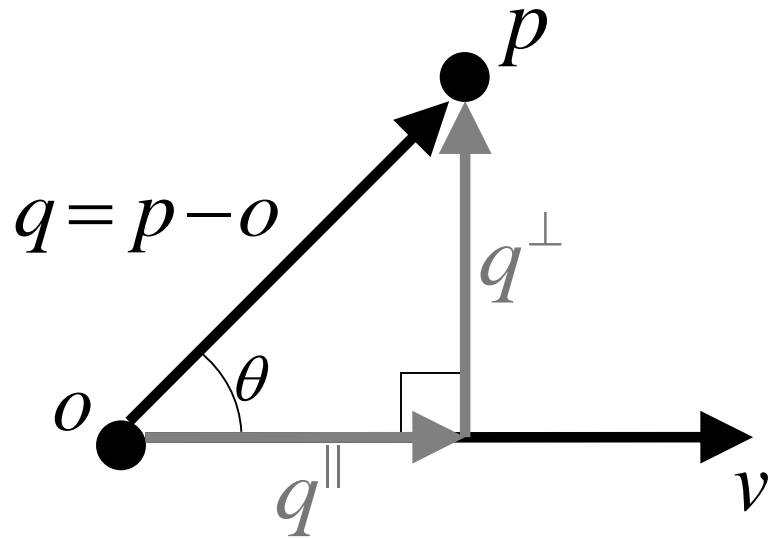
Non-Uniform Scaling



Non-Uniform Scaling

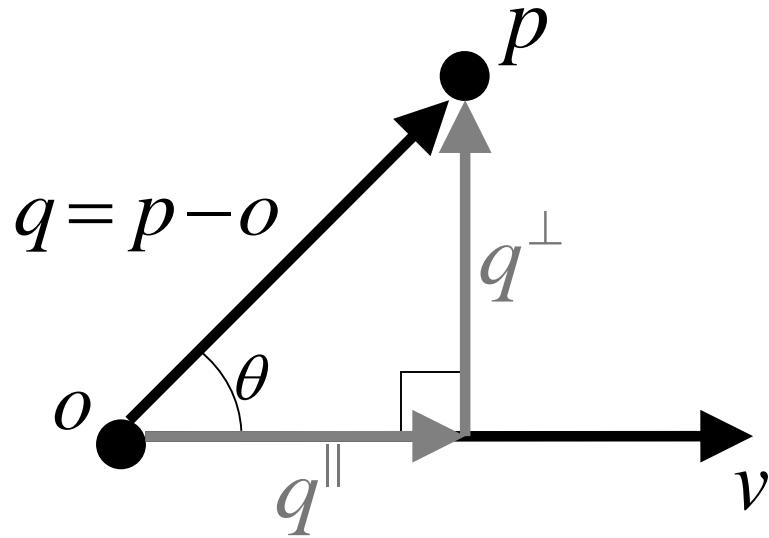


Non-Uniform Scaling



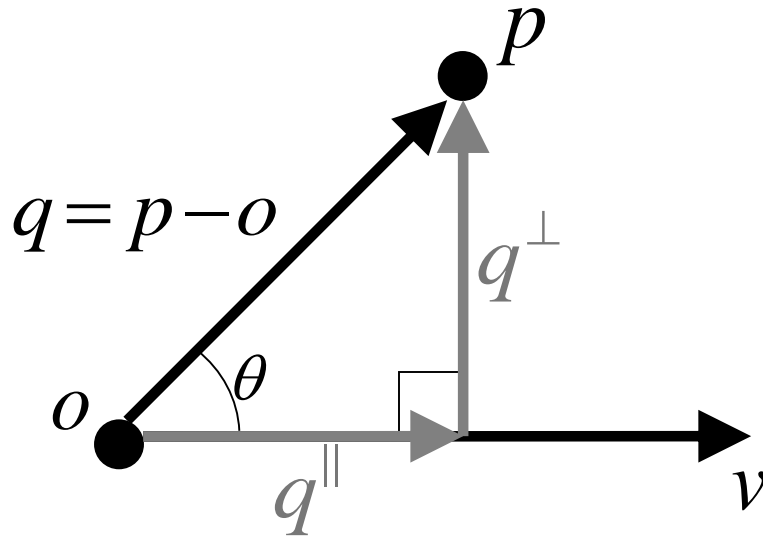
$$q^{\parallel} = v |q| \cos(\theta)$$

Non-Uniform Scaling



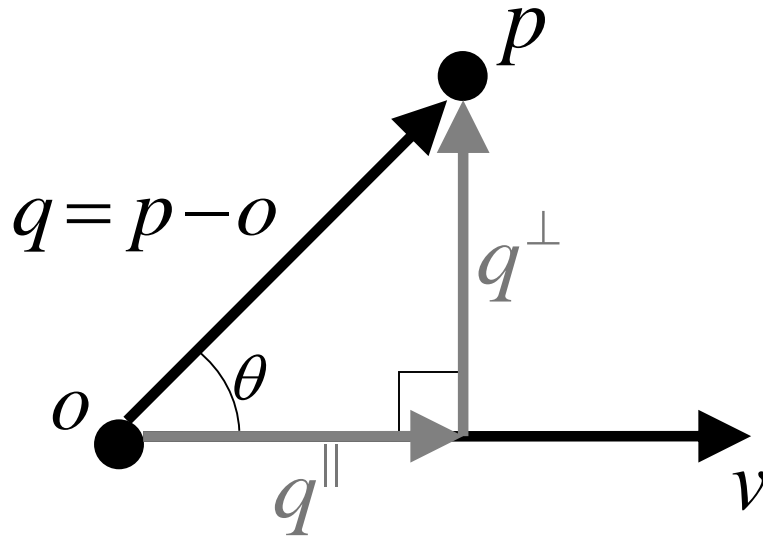
$$q^{\parallel} = (v \cdot q)v$$

Non-Uniform Scaling



$$q^{\parallel} = (v \cdot q)v$$
$$q^{\perp} = q - q^{\parallel}$$

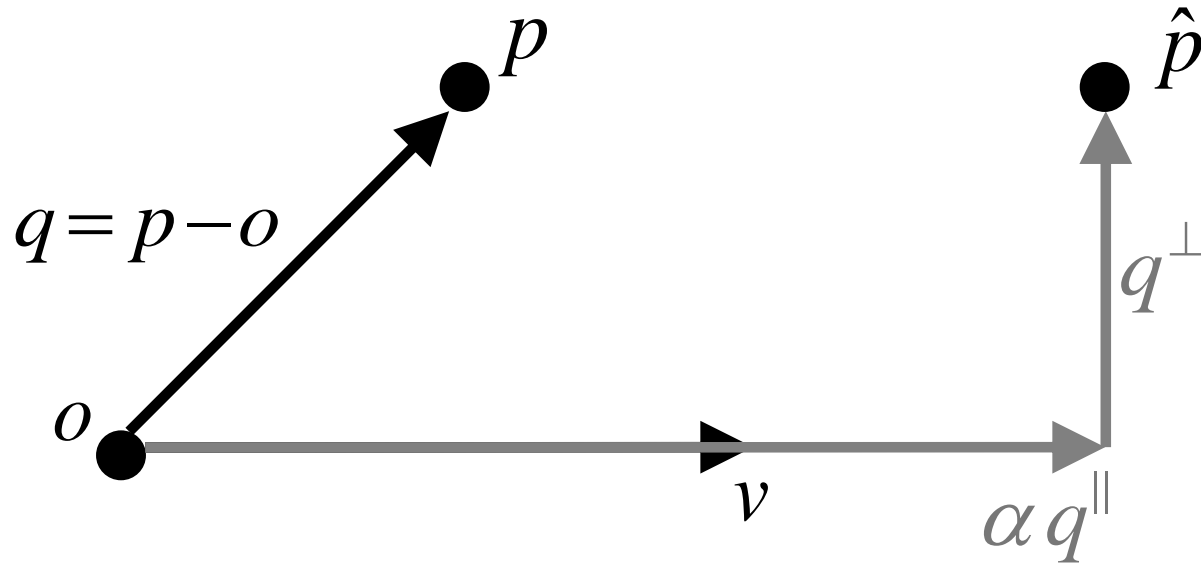
Non-Uniform Scaling



$$q^{\parallel} = (v \cdot q)v$$

$$q^{\perp} = q - (v \cdot q)v$$

Non-Uniform Scaling

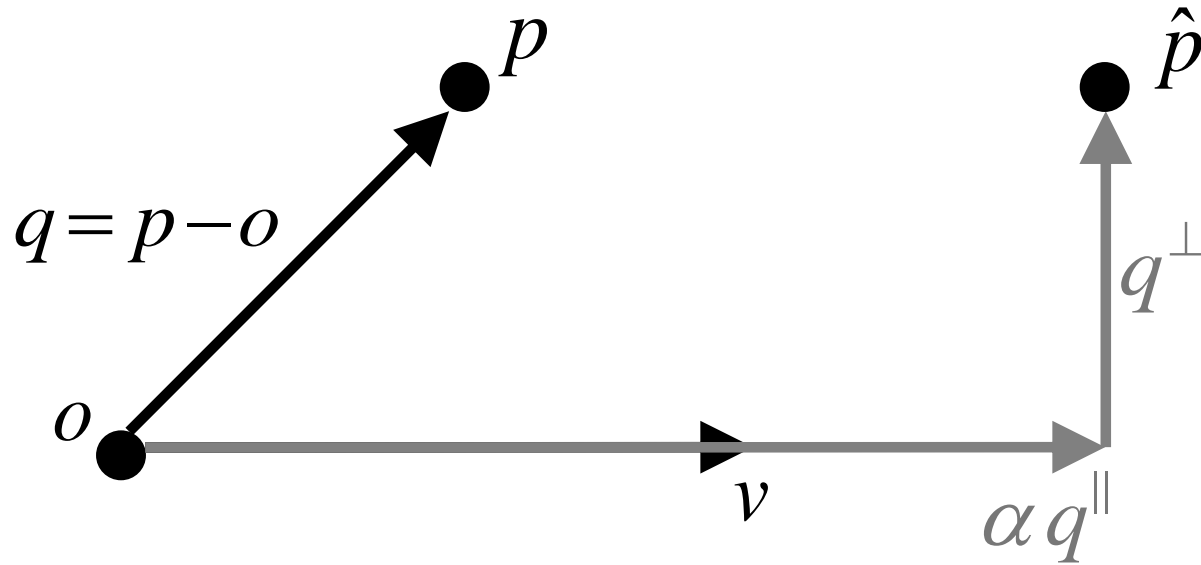


$$q^{\parallel} = (v \cdot q)v$$

$$q^{\perp} = q - (v \cdot q)v$$

$$\hat{p} = o + \alpha q^{\parallel} + q^{\perp}$$

Non-Uniform Scaling

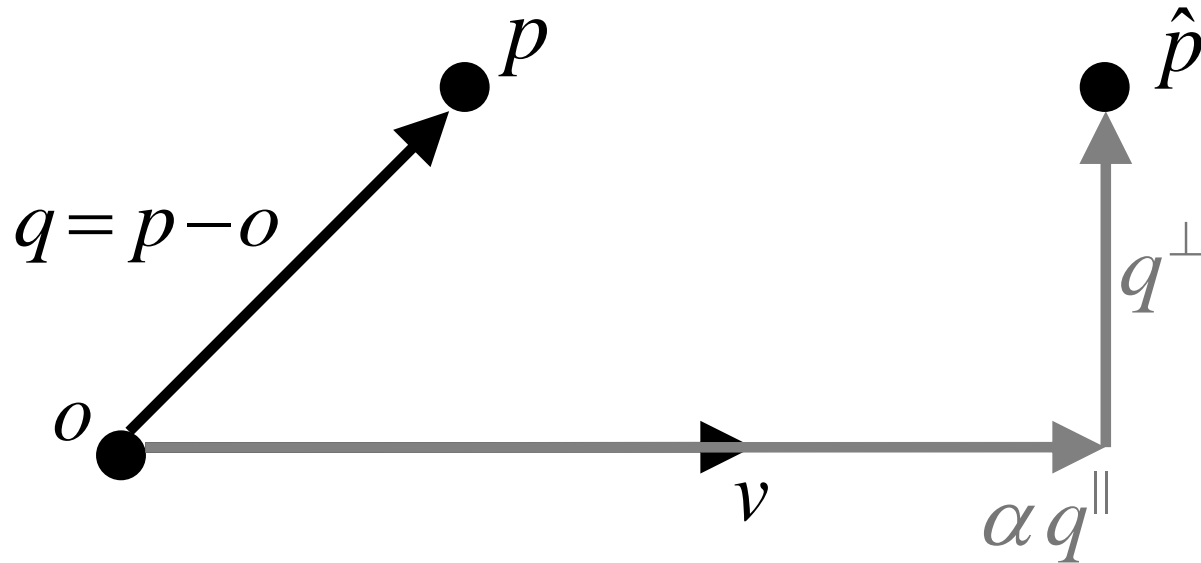


$$q^{\parallel} = (v \cdot q)v$$

$$q^{\perp} = q - (v \cdot q)v$$

$$\hat{p} = o + q + (\alpha - 1)(v \cdot q)v$$

Non-Uniform Scaling

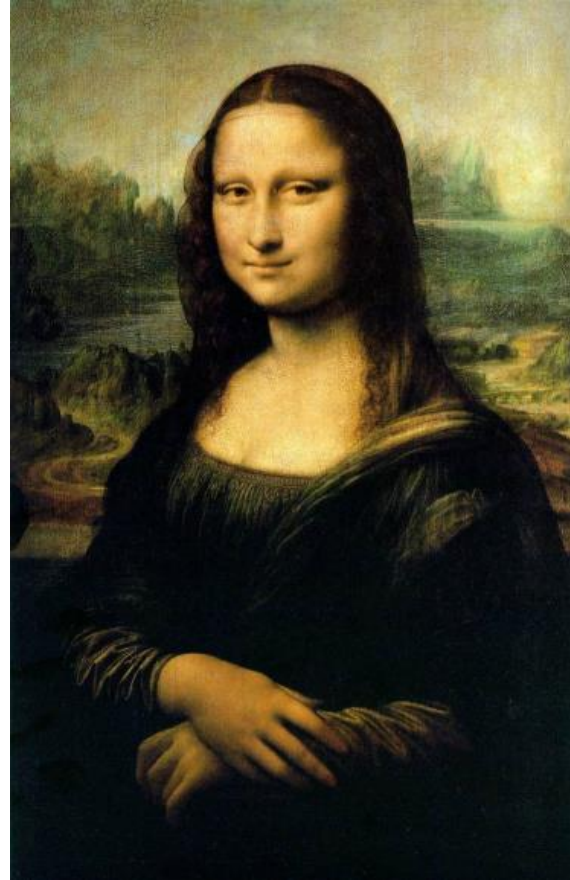


$$q^{\parallel} = (v \cdot q)v$$

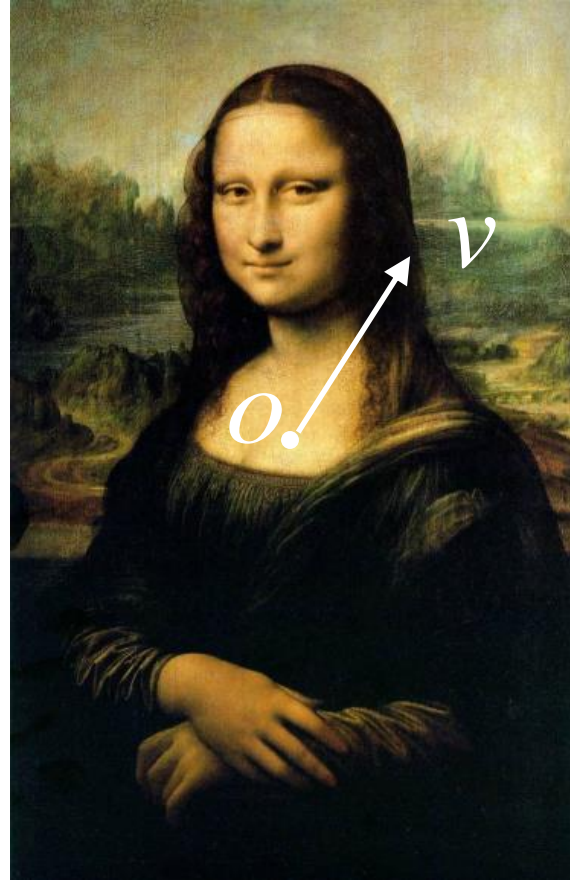
$$q^{\perp} = q - (v \cdot q)v$$

$$\hat{p} = p + (\alpha - 1)(v \cdot (p - o))v$$

Non-Uniform Scaling



Non-Uniform Scaling

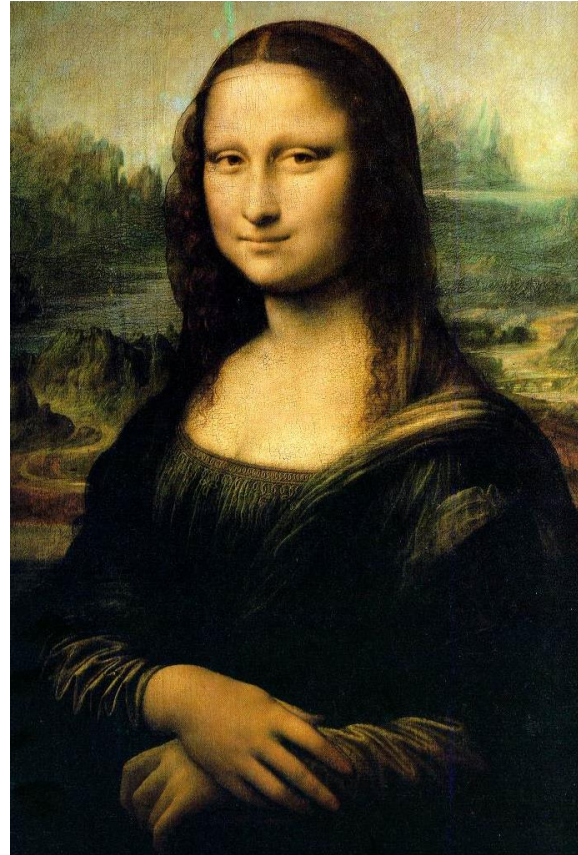


Non-Uniform Scaling

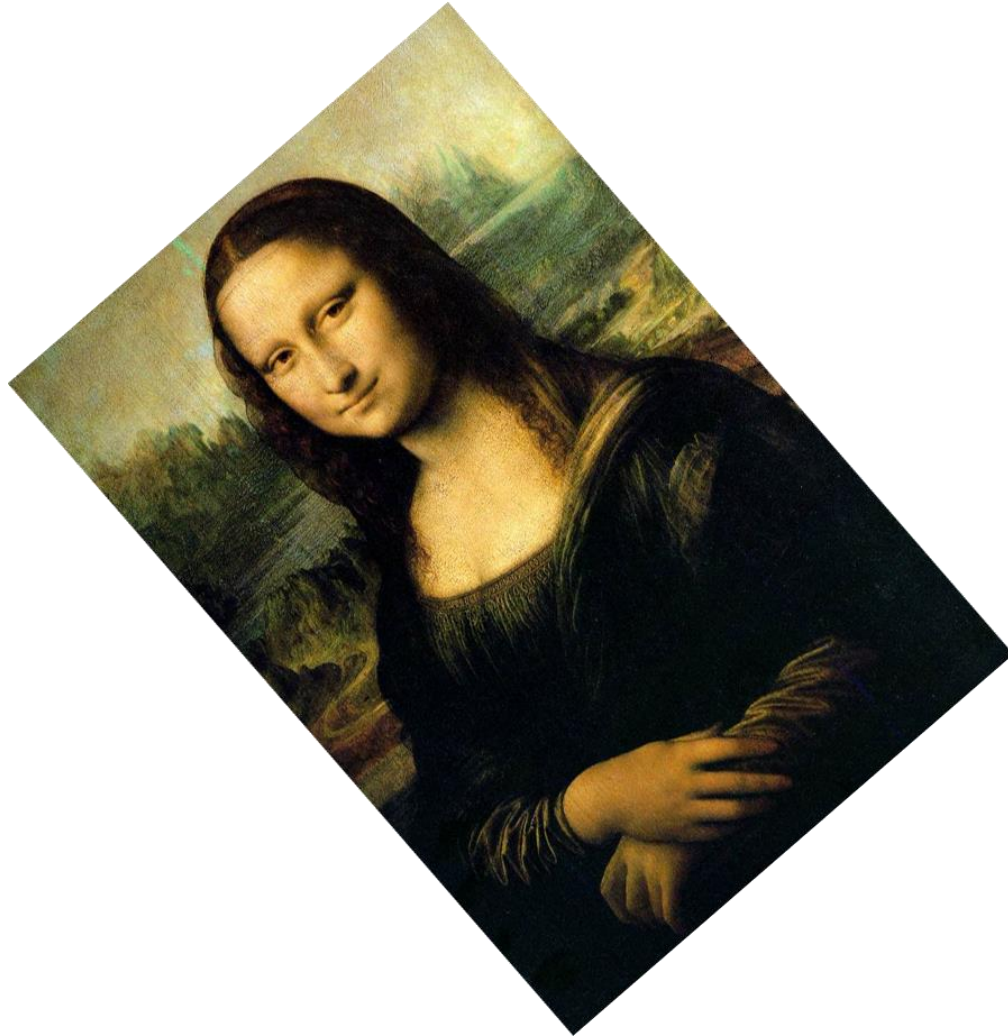


Not the same as
scaling along x/y
axis separately!!!

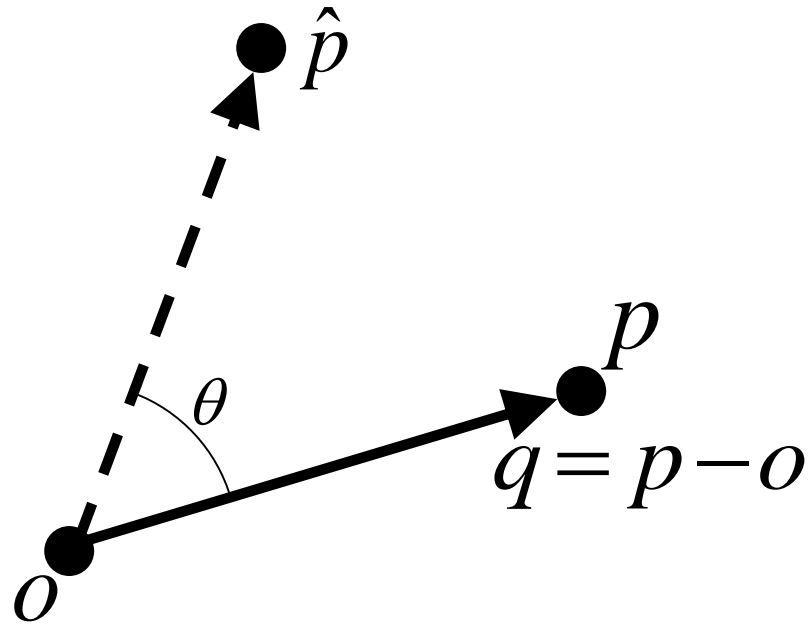
Rotation



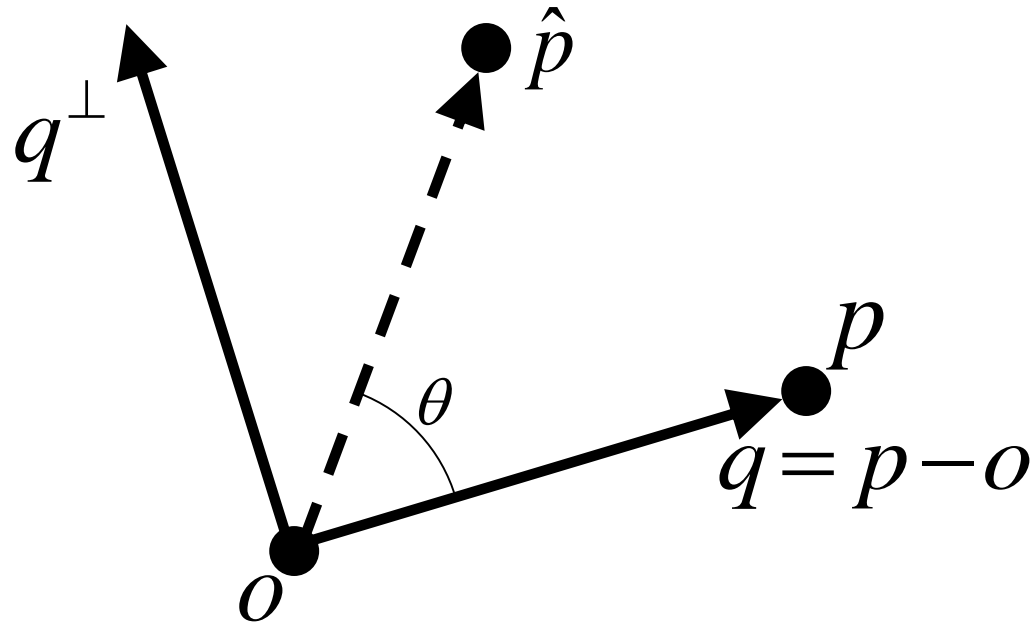
Rotation



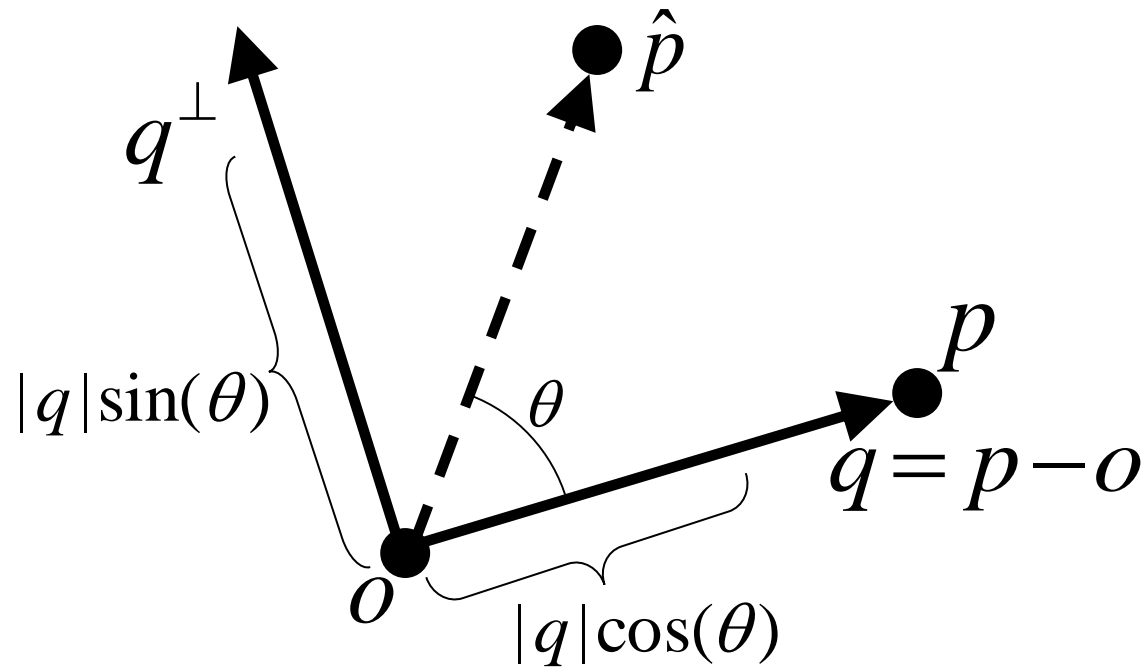
Rotation



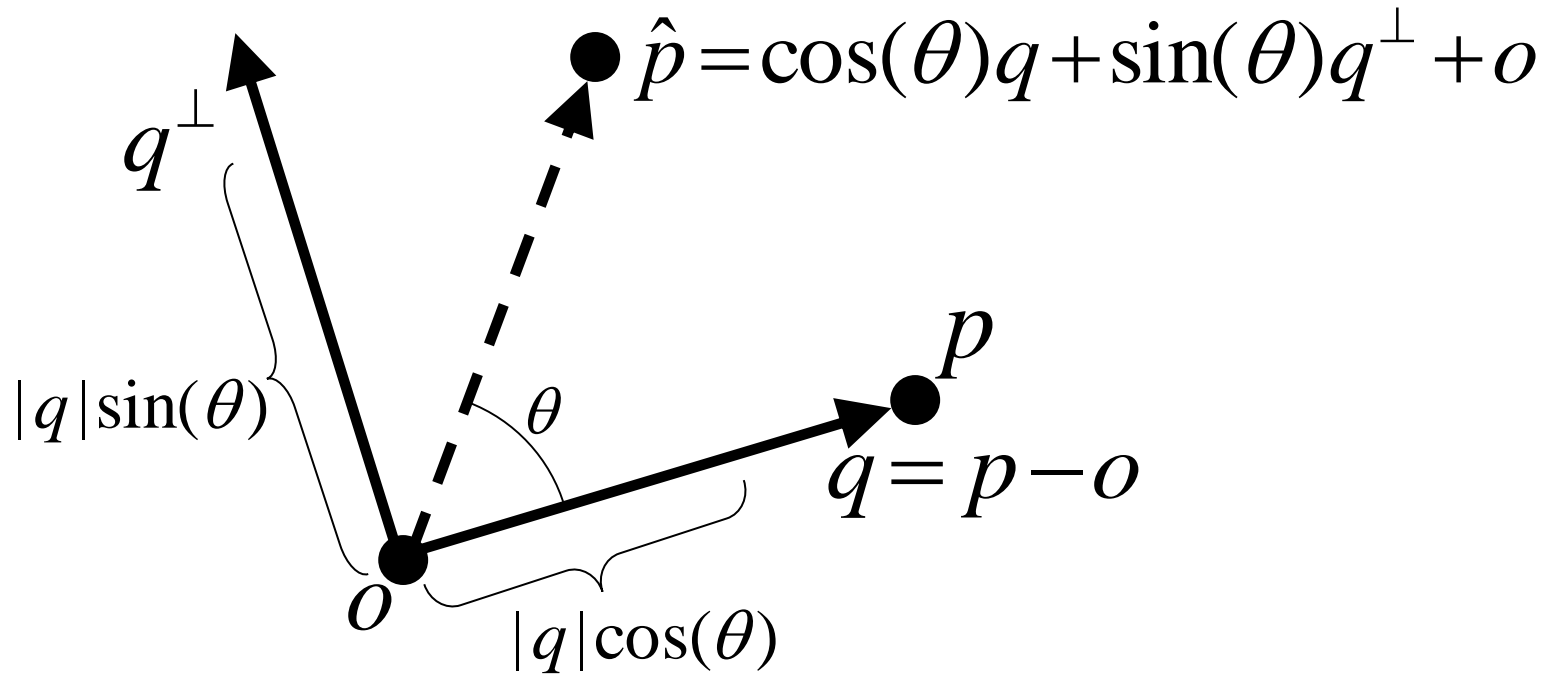
Rotation



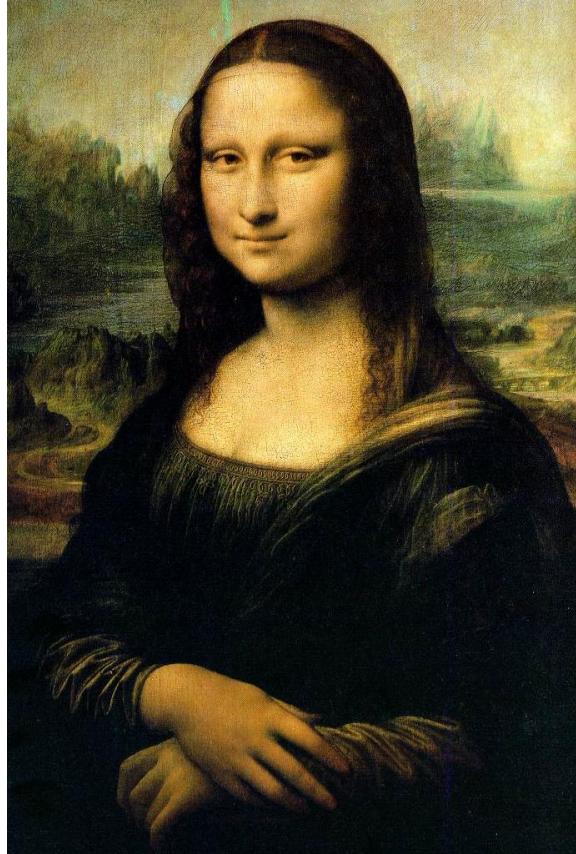
Rotation



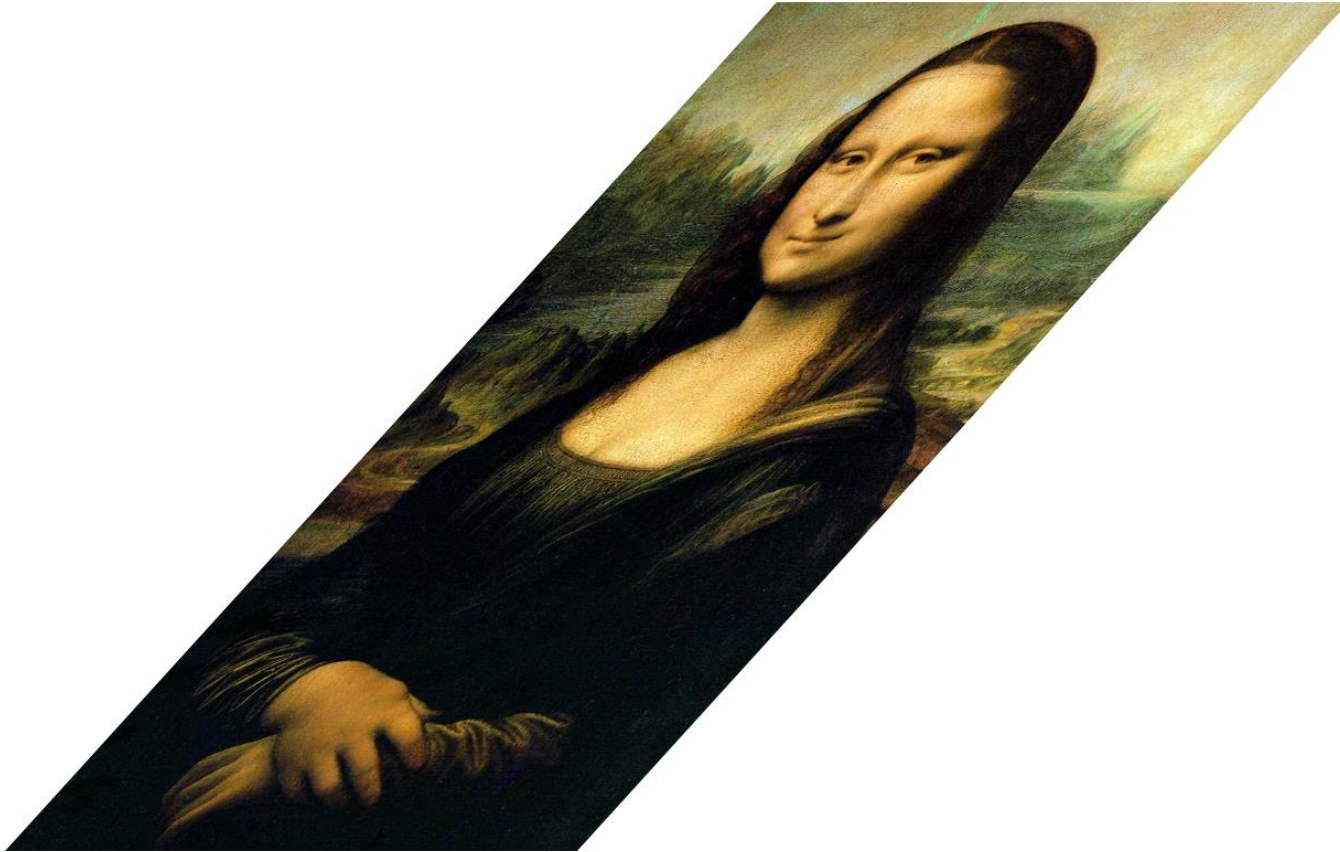
Rotation



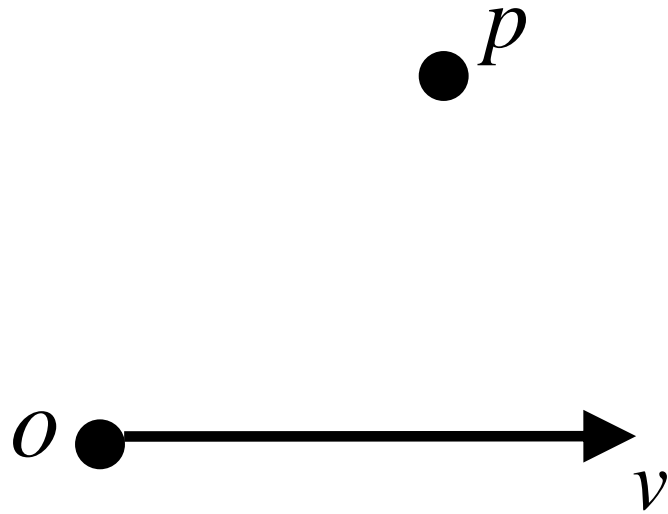
Shear



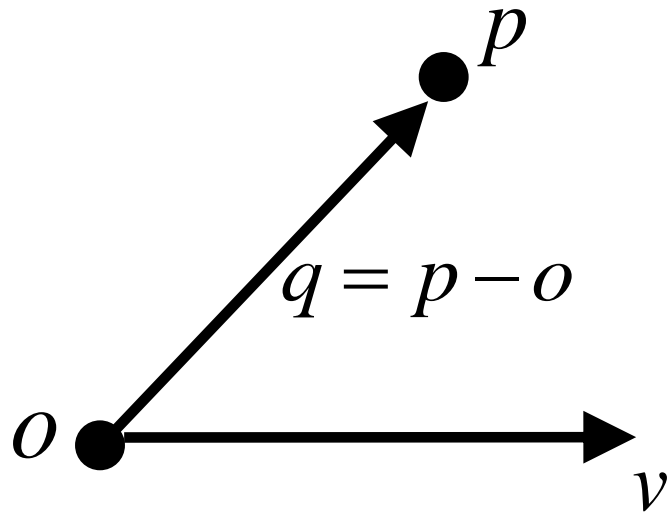
Shear



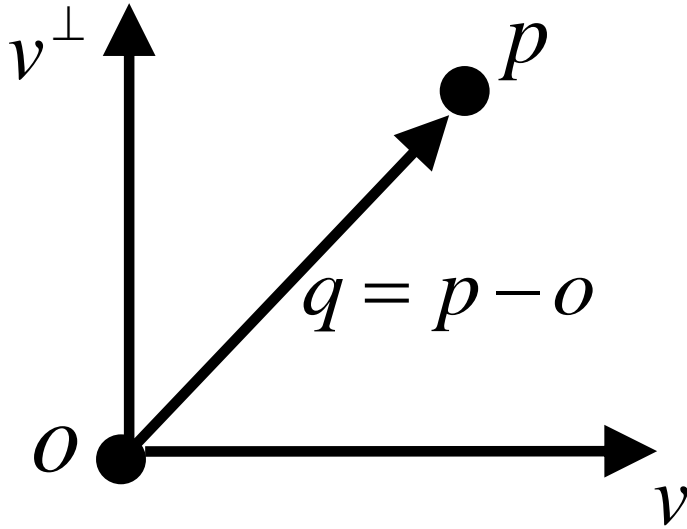
Shear



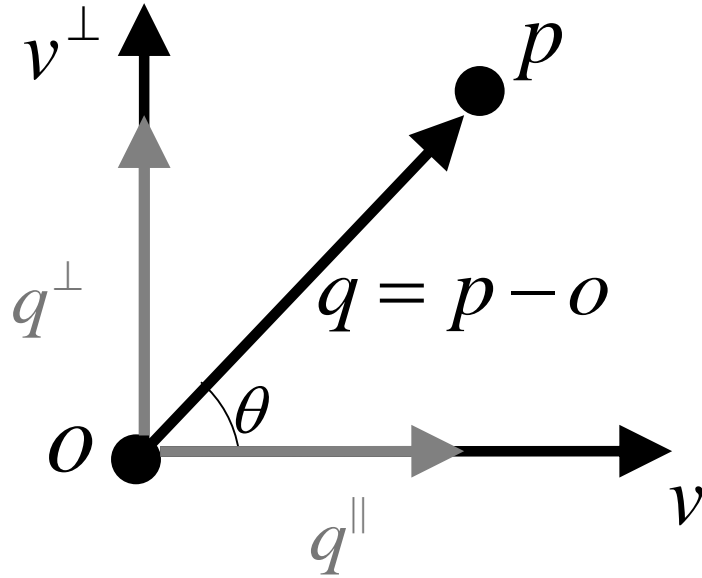
Shear



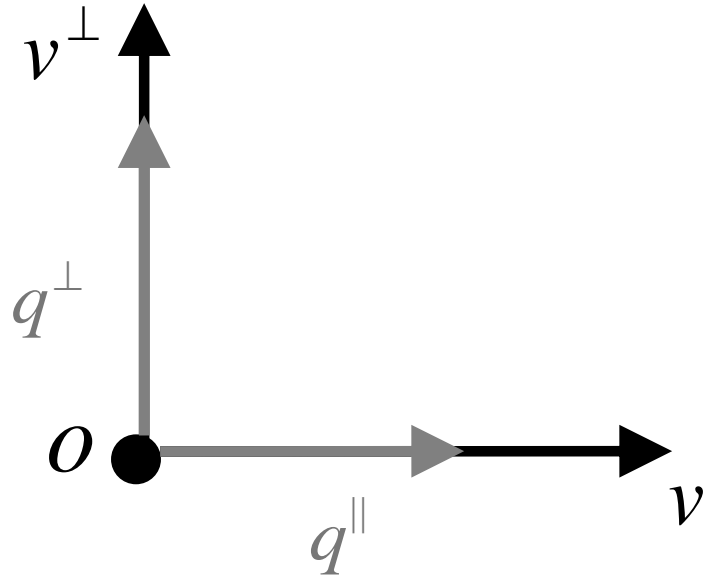
Shear



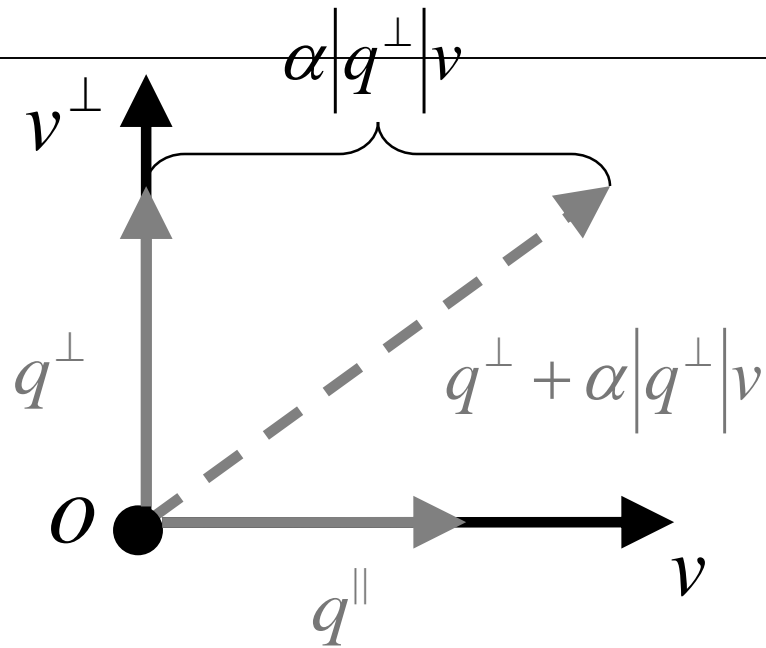
Shear



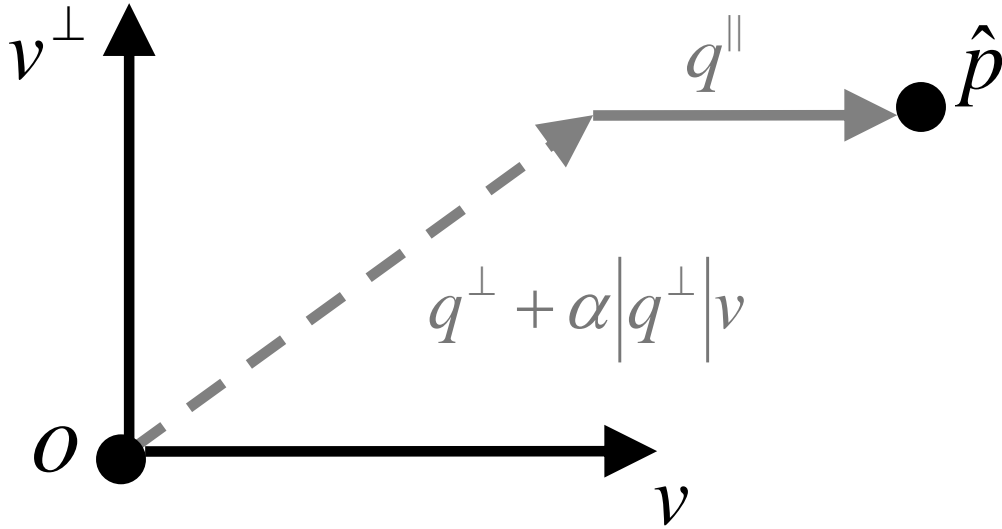
Shear



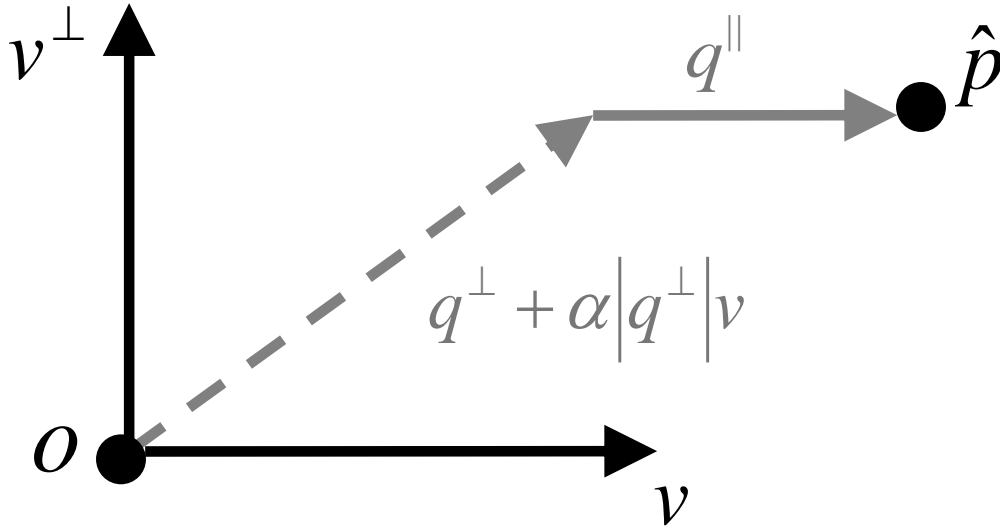
Shear



Shear

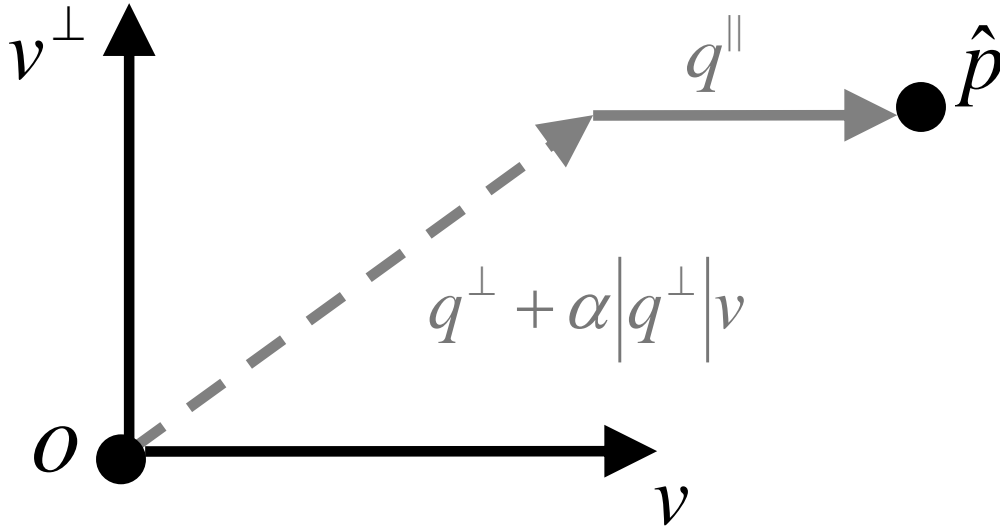


Shear



$$\hat{p} = o + q + \alpha|q^\perp|v$$

Shear



$$\hat{p} = p + \alpha(v^\perp \cdot q)v$$

Transformations as Matrices

- Compact representation of all affine transformations
- Allows multiple transformations to be represented as a single matrix
- Requires coordinates.... ☹️

$$\hat{p} = Mp + t$$

Transformations as Matrices

- Compact representation of all affine transformations
- Allows multiple transformations to be represented as a single matrix
- Requires coordinates.... ☹

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Transformations as Matrices

- Compact representation of all affine transformations
- Allows multiple transformations to be represented as a single matrix
- Requires coordinates.... ☹️

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & t_x \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

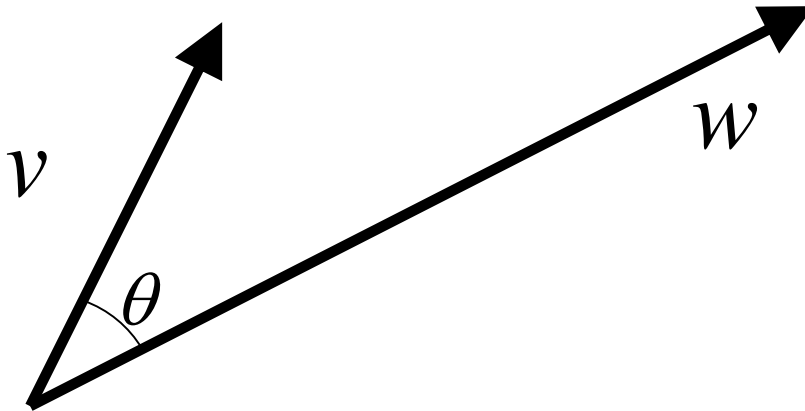
Transformations as Matrices

- Compact representation of all affine transformations
- Allows multiple transformations to be represented as a single matrix
- Requires coordinates.... ☹️

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{v}_x \\ \hat{v}_y \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & t_x \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & t_y \\ \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \\ \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}$$

Review – Vector Operations

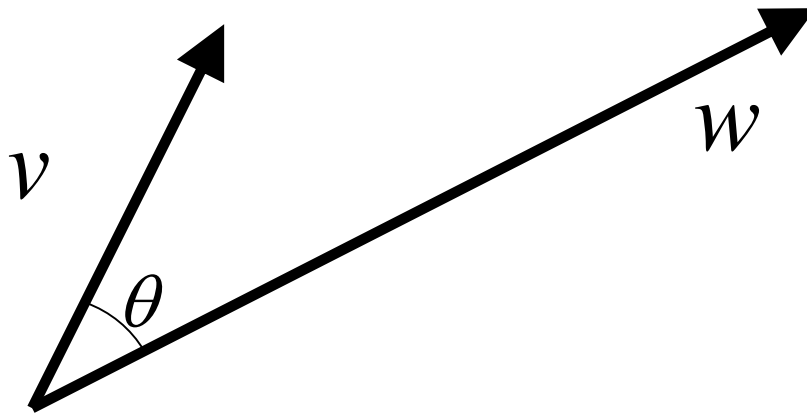
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot w = v_x w_x + v_y w_y$$

Review – Vector Operations

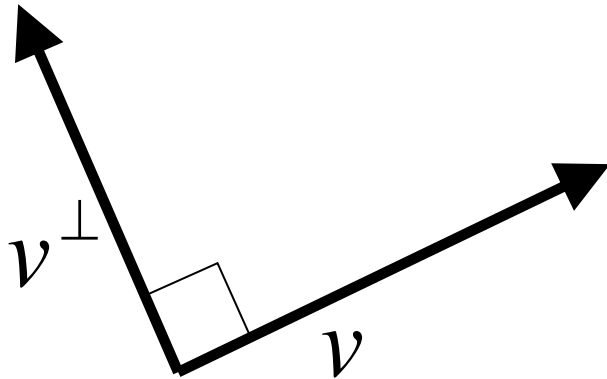
■ Dot Product



$$v \cdot w = v^T w = \begin{pmatrix} v_x & v_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} w_x \\ w_y \end{pmatrix}$$

Review – Vector Operations

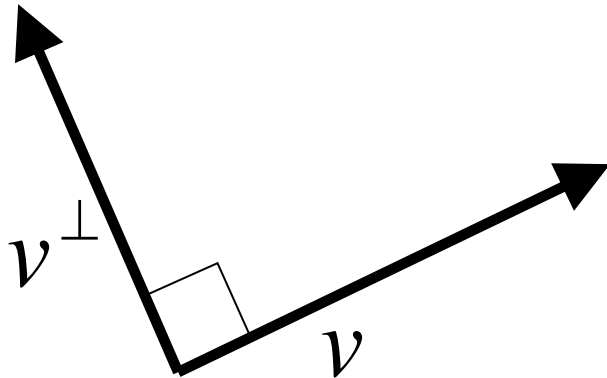
■ 2D Cross Product



$$v^\perp = \begin{pmatrix} -v_y \\ v_x \end{pmatrix}$$

Review – Vector Operations

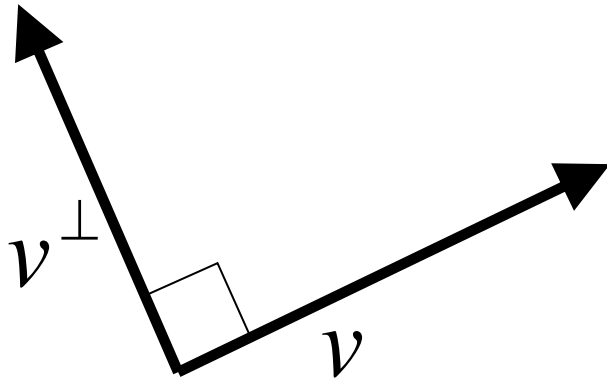
■ 2D Cross Product



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

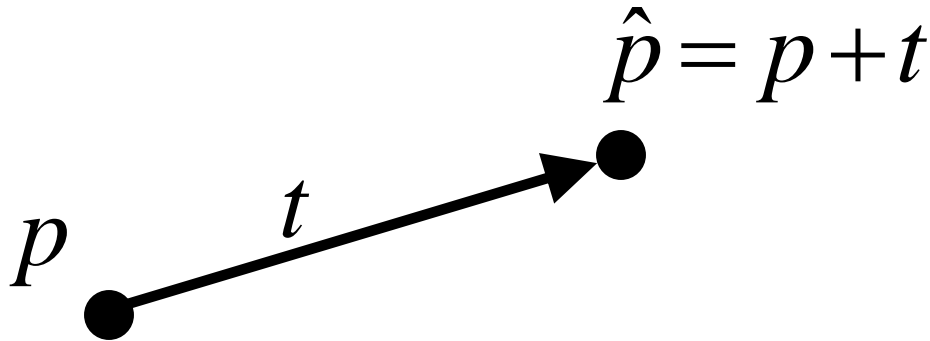
Review – Vector Operations

■ 2D Cross Product



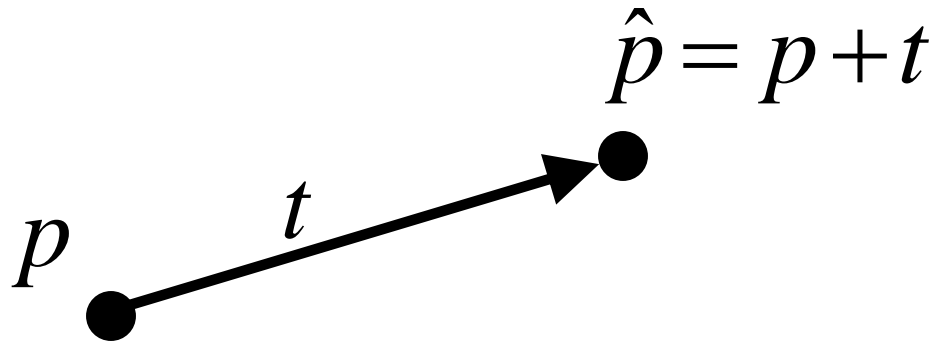
$$-\perp \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_x \\ v_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -v_y \\ v_x \end{pmatrix} = v^\perp$$

Translation



$$\begin{pmatrix} I & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p+t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Translation

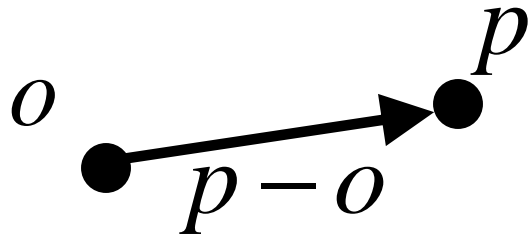


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_x + t_x \\ p_y + t_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

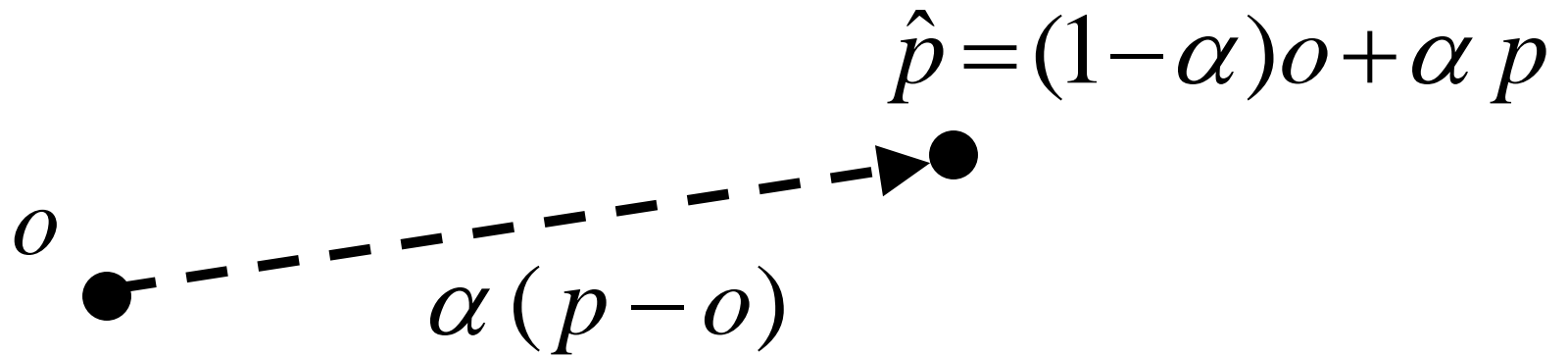
Uniform Scaling



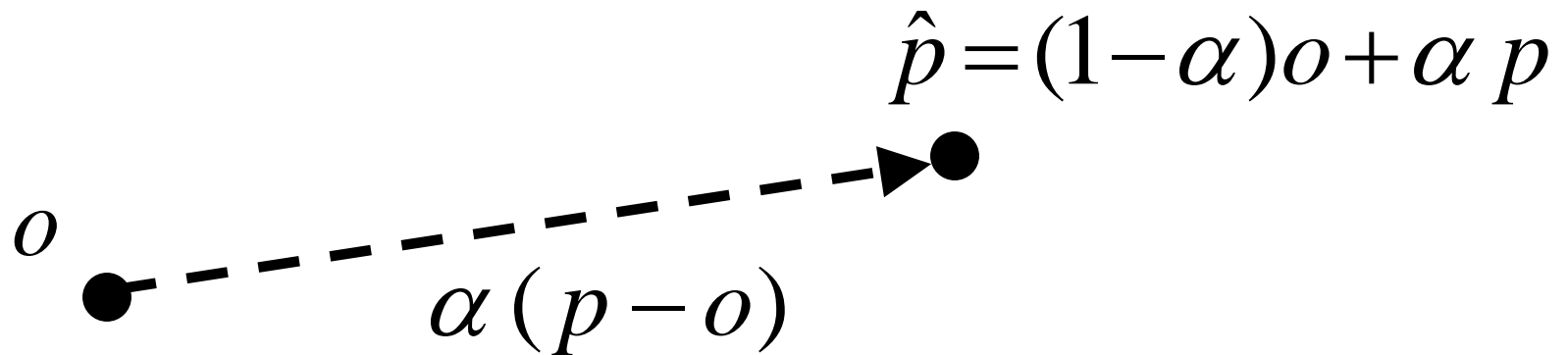
Uniform Scaling



Uniform Scaling

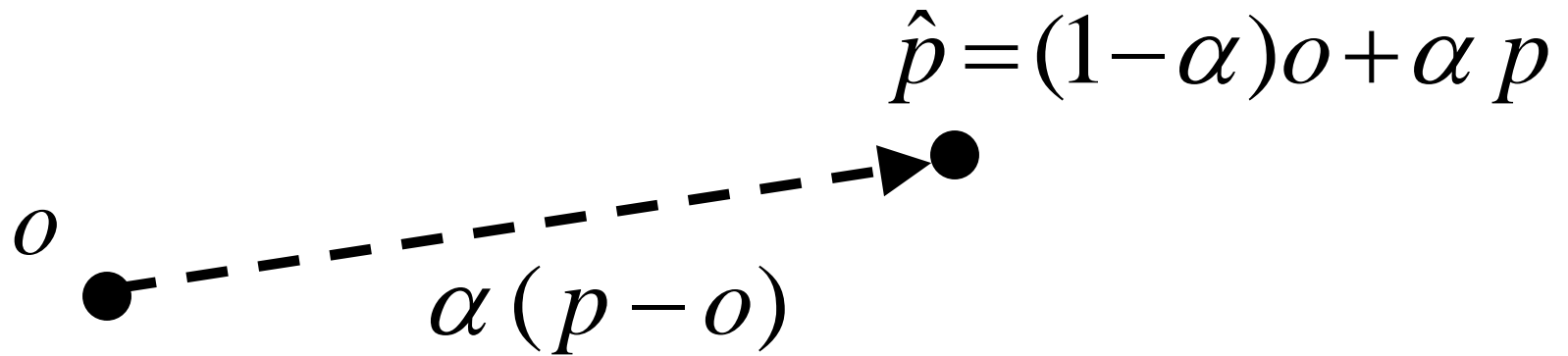


Uniform Scaling



$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha I & (1-\alpha)o \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha p + (1-\alpha)o \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Uniform Scaling



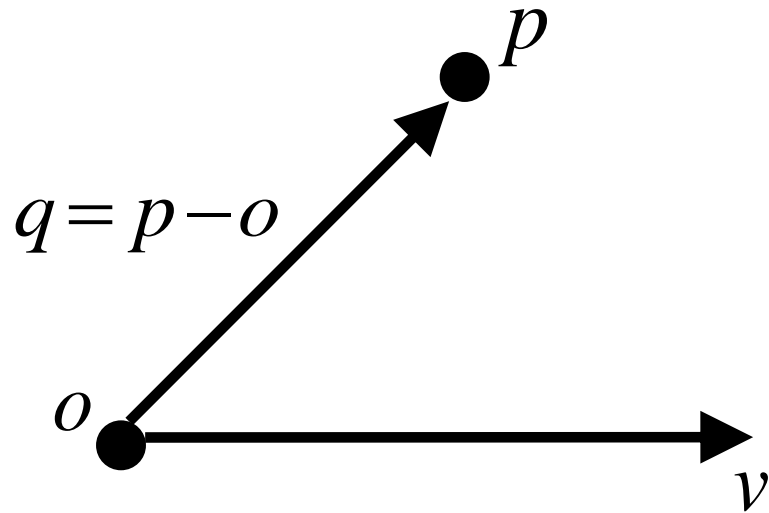
$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & 0 & (1-\alpha)o_x \\ 0 & \alpha & (1-\alpha)o_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha p_x + (1-\alpha)o_x \\ \alpha p_y + (1-\alpha)o_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Non-Uniform Scaling

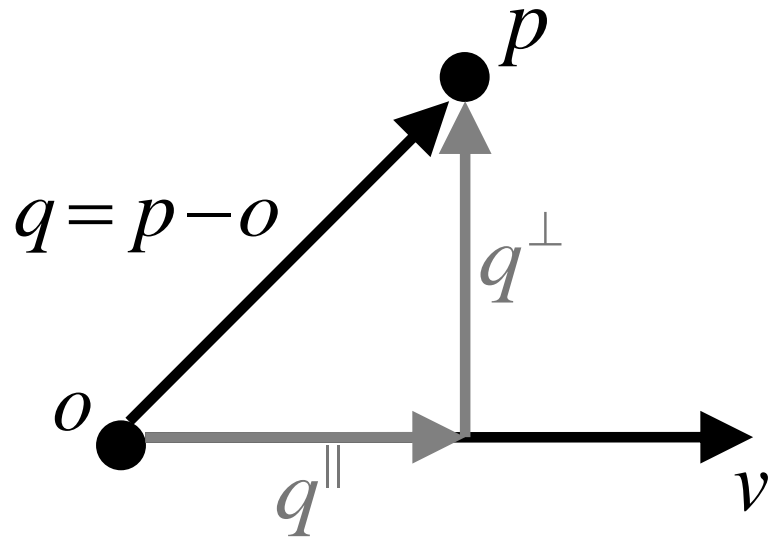
p



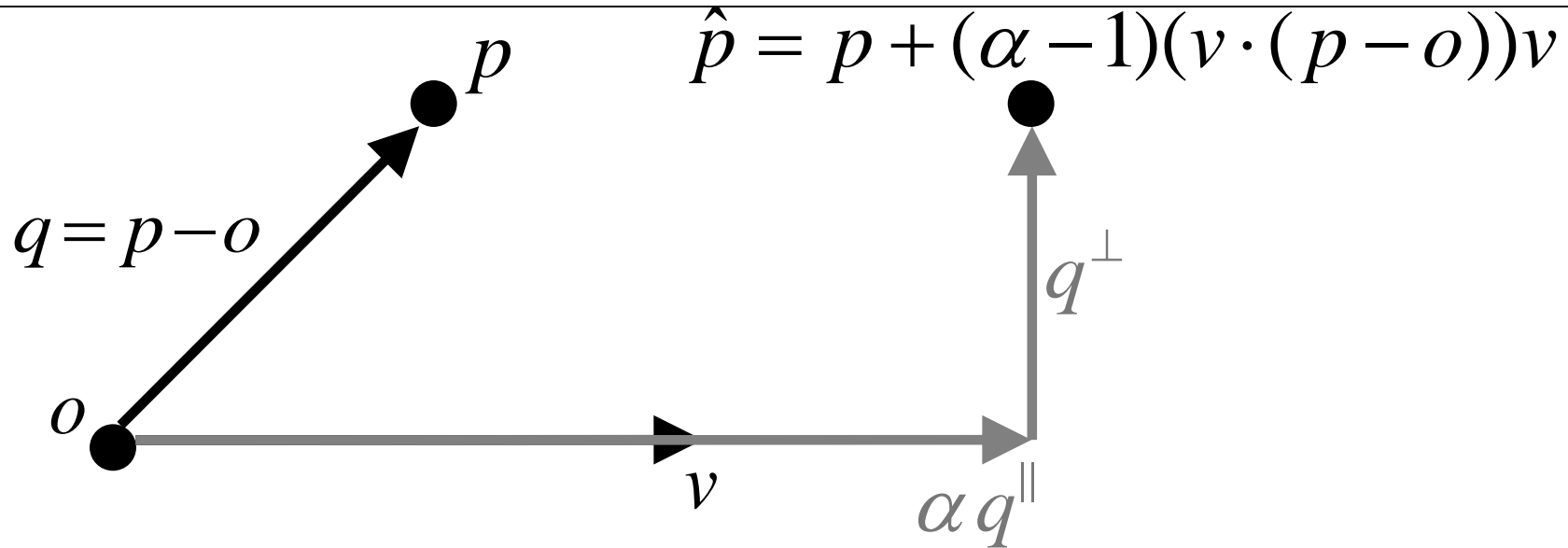
Non-Uniform Scaling



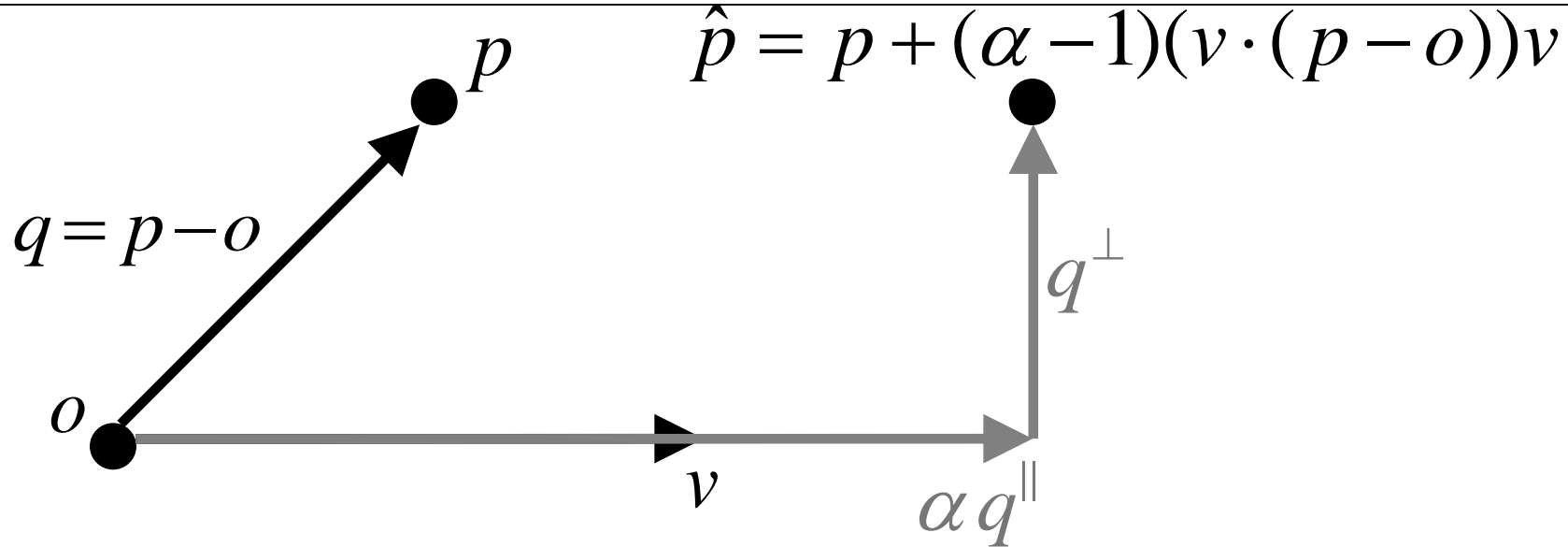
Non-Uniform Scaling



Non-Uniform Scaling

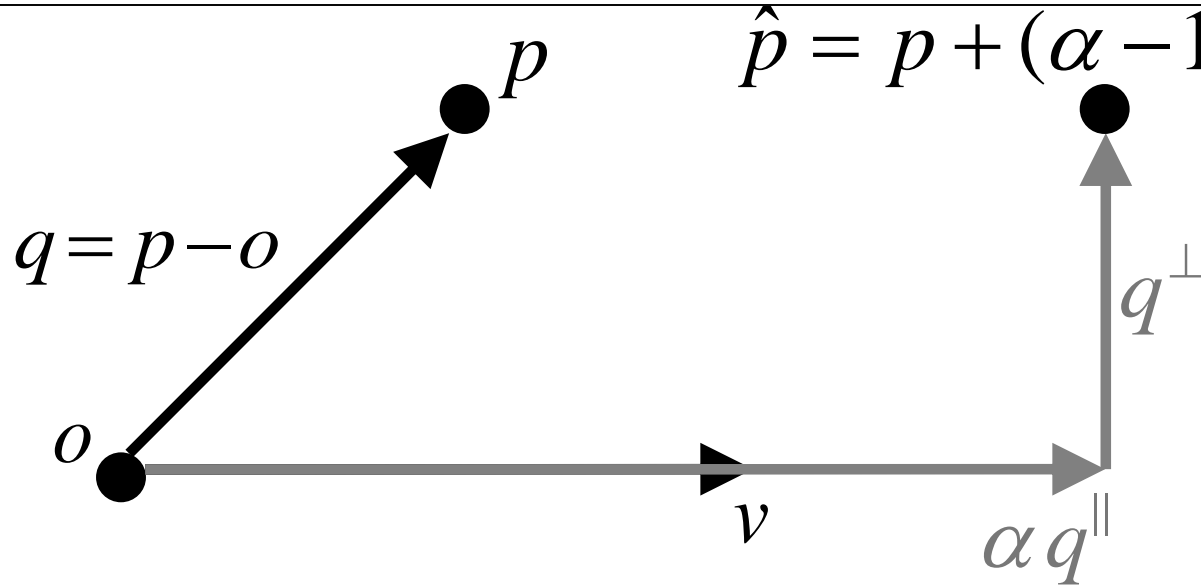


Non-Uniform Scaling



$$\begin{pmatrix} I + (\alpha - 1)vv^T & (1 - \alpha)vv^T o \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

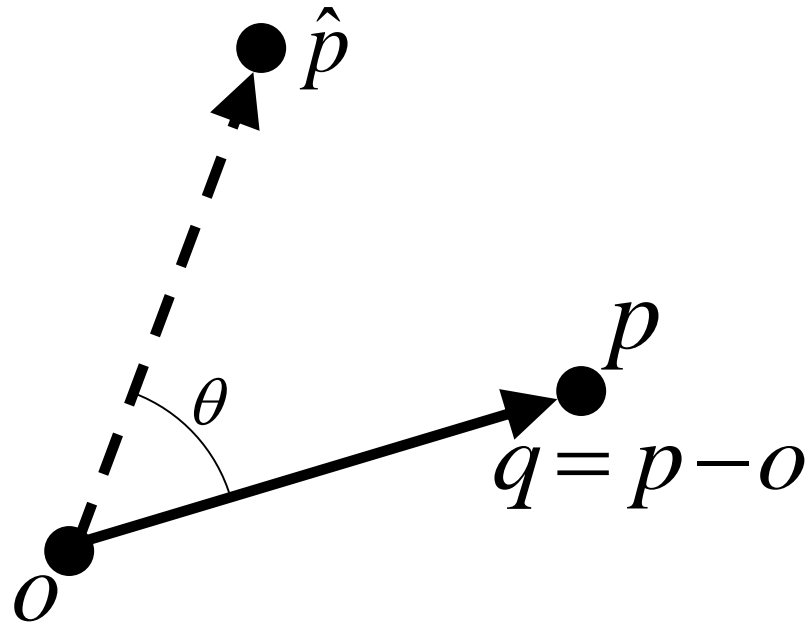
Non-Uniform Scaling



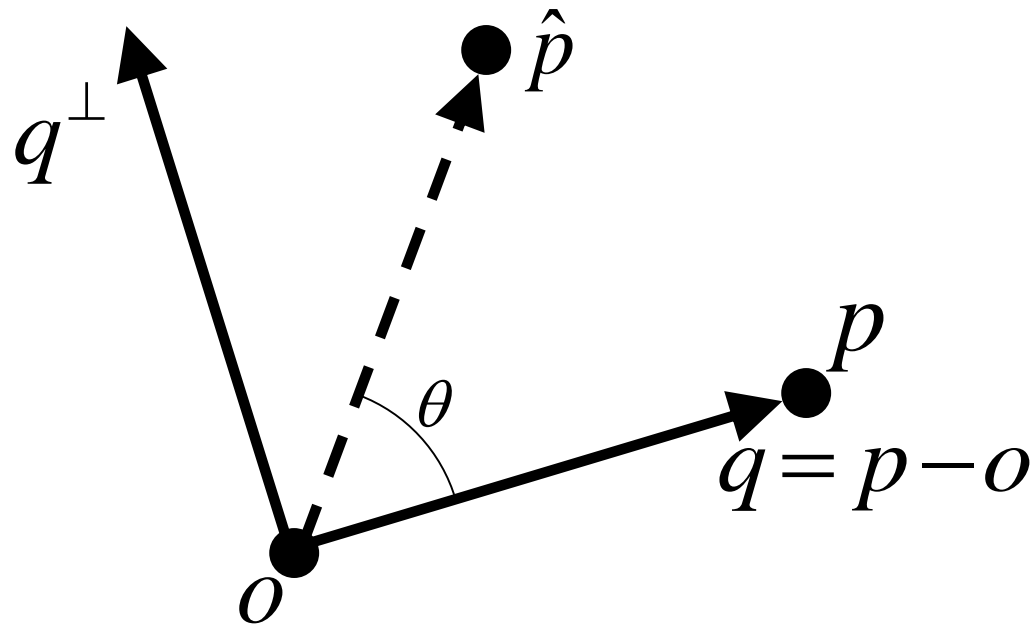
$$\hat{p} = p + (\alpha - 1)(v \cdot (p - o))v$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 + (\alpha - 1)v_x^2 & (\alpha - 1)v_x v_y & v_x(o_x v_x + o_y v_y)(1 - \alpha) \\ (\alpha - 1)v_x v_y & 1 + (\alpha - 1)v_y^2 & v_y(o_x v_x + o_y v_y)(1 - \alpha) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

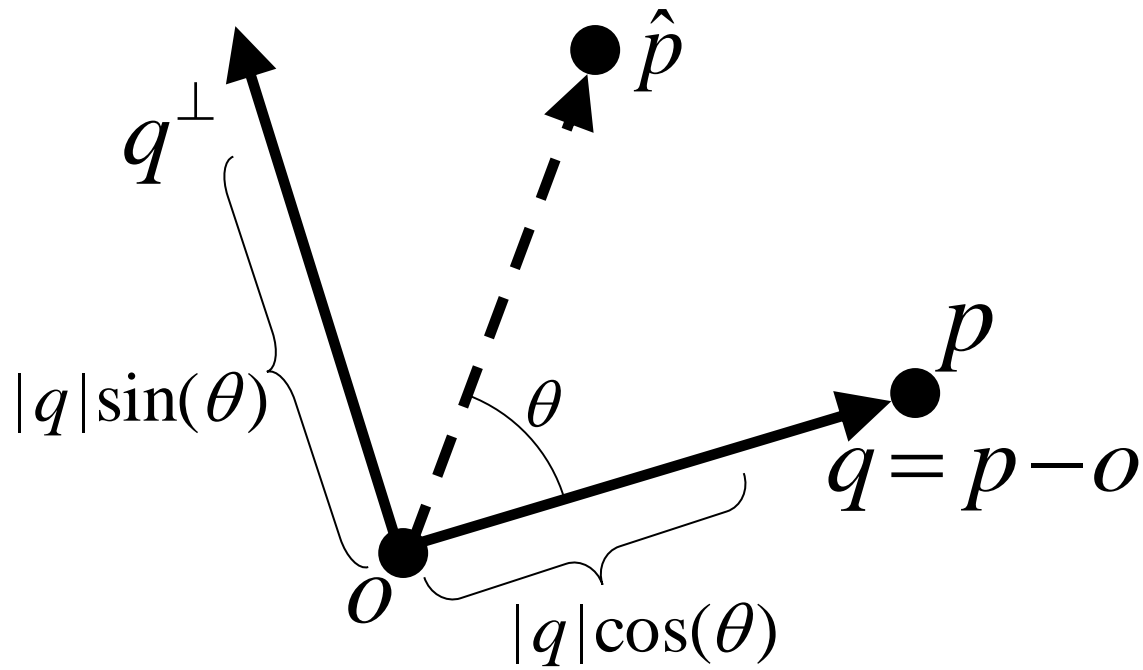
Rotation



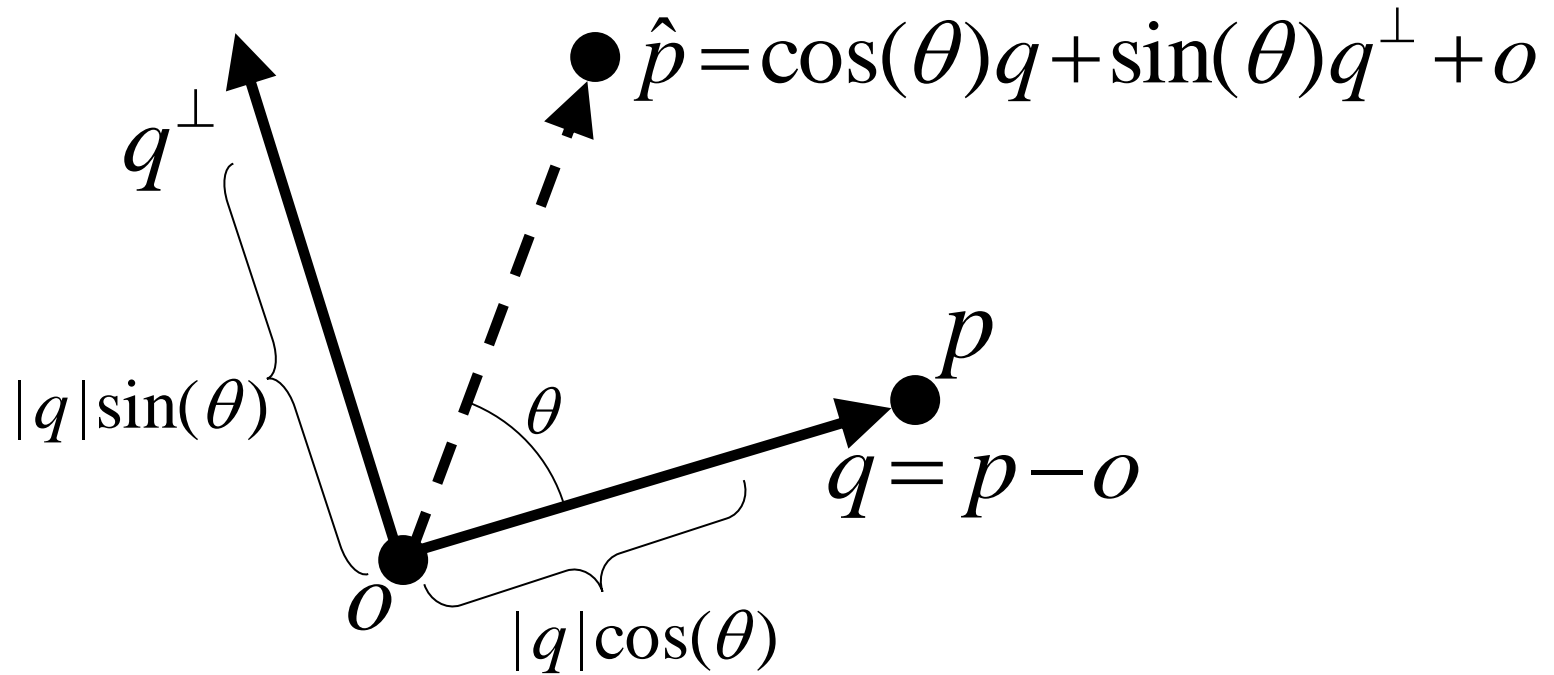
Rotation



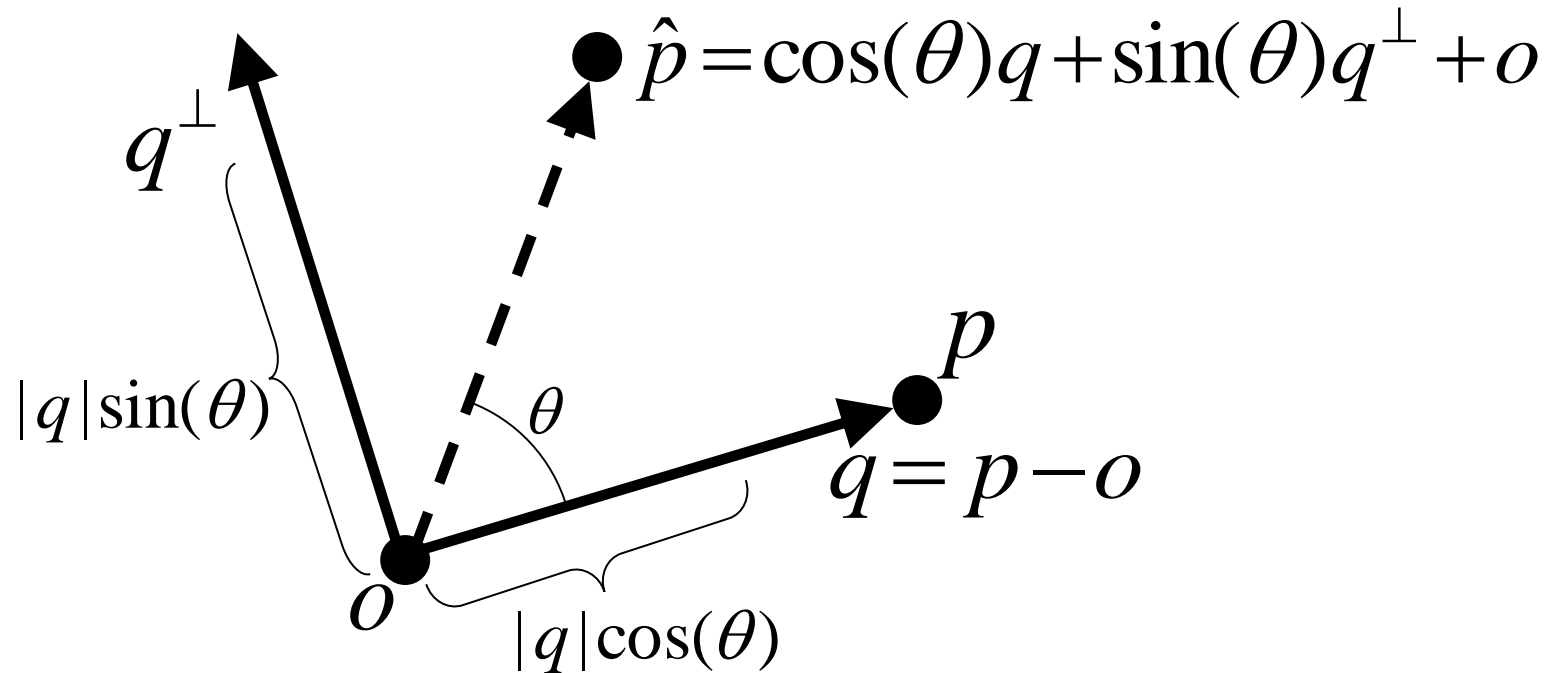
Rotation



Rotation

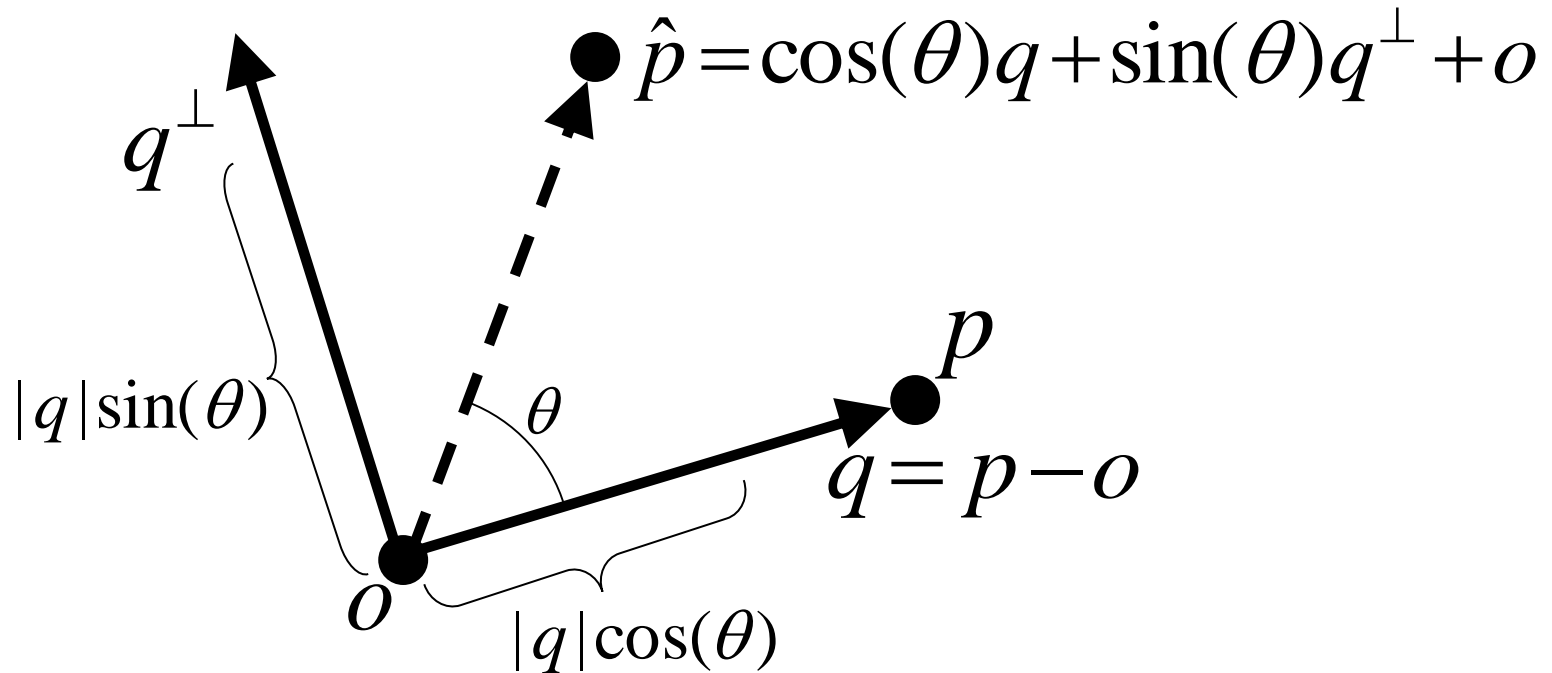


Rotation



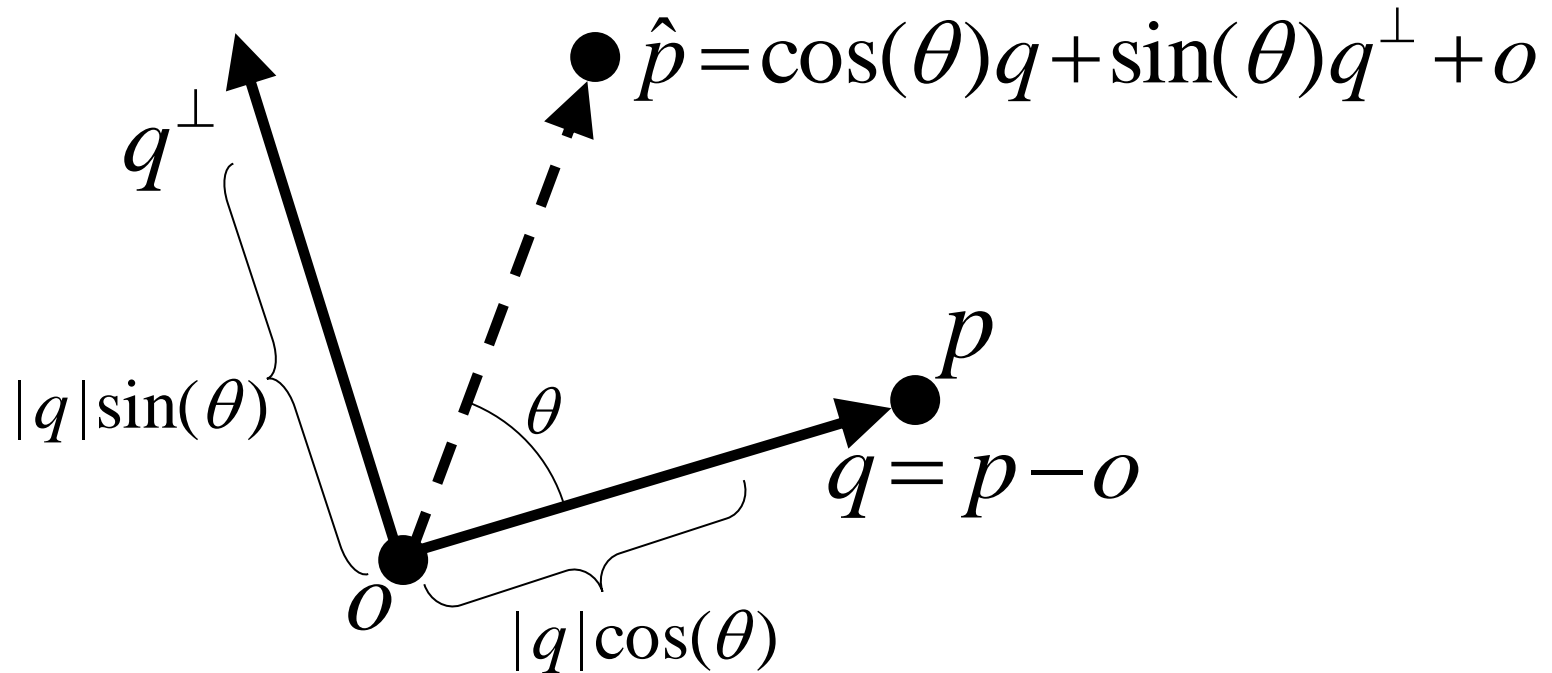
$$\begin{pmatrix} I & o \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} cI + s_{-}^\perp & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} I & -o \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rotation



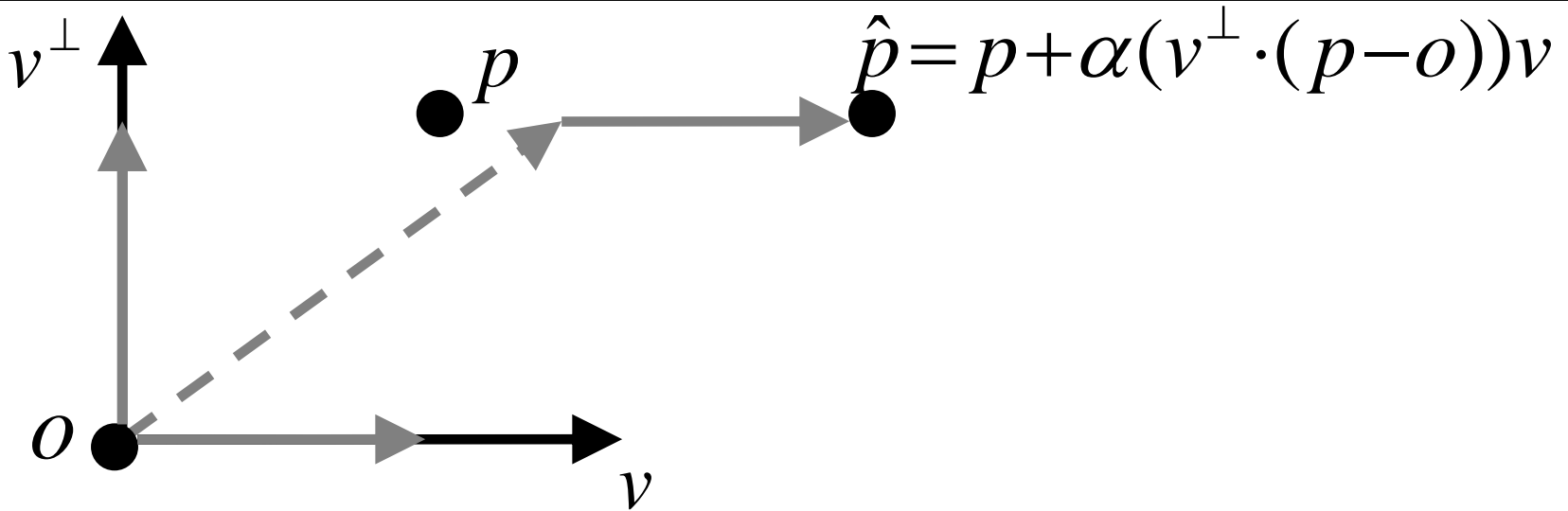
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & o_x \\ 0 & 1 & o_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c & -s & 0 \\ s & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -o_x \\ 0 & 1 & -o_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rotation

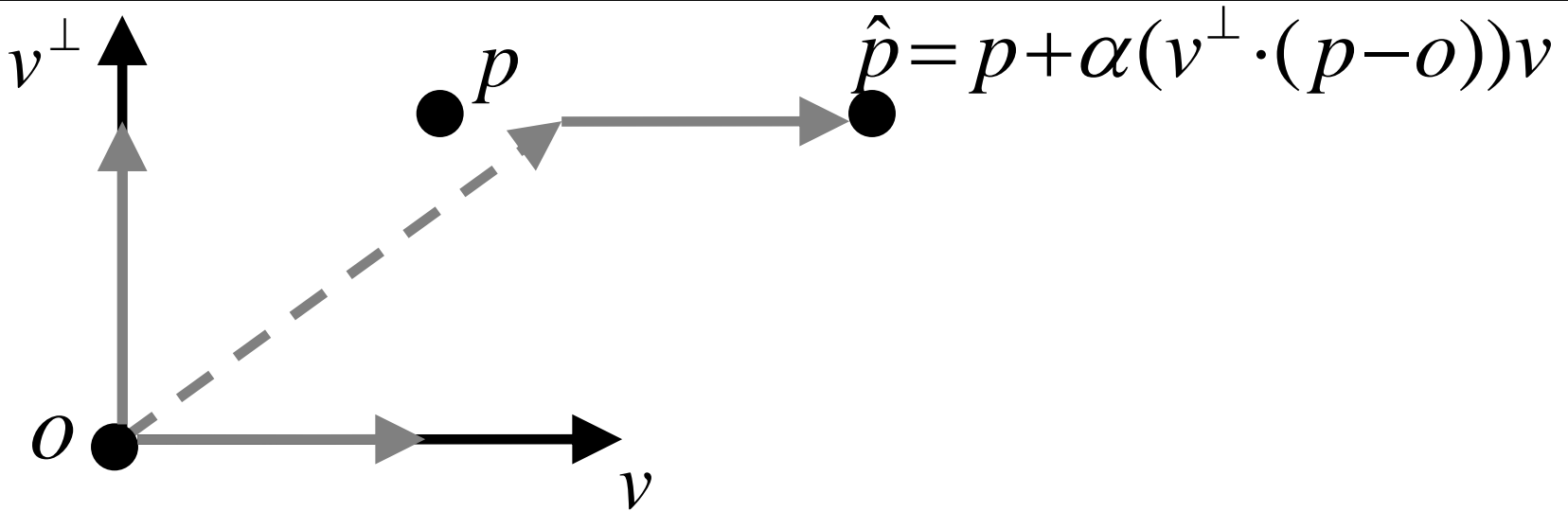


$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & o_x + o_y \sin(\theta) - o_x \cos(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & o_y - o_y \cos(\theta) - o_x \sin(\theta) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Shear

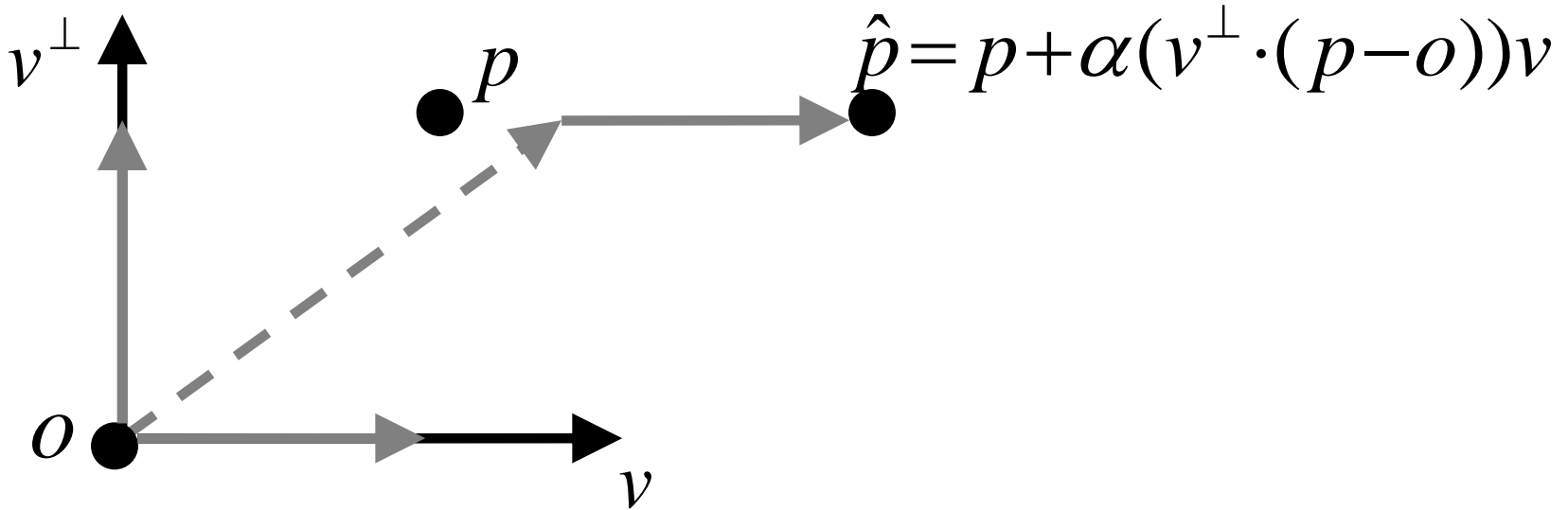


Shear



$$\begin{pmatrix} I + \alpha v(v^\perp)^T & -\alpha v(v^\perp)^T o \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Shear



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \alpha v_x v_y & \alpha v_x^2 & \alpha v_x (v_y o_x - v_x o_y) \\ -\alpha v_y^2 & 1 + \alpha v_y v_x & \alpha v_y (v_y o_x - v_x o_y) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Finding Affine Transformations

- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation

Finding Affine Transformations

- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation



Finding Affine Transformations

- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation



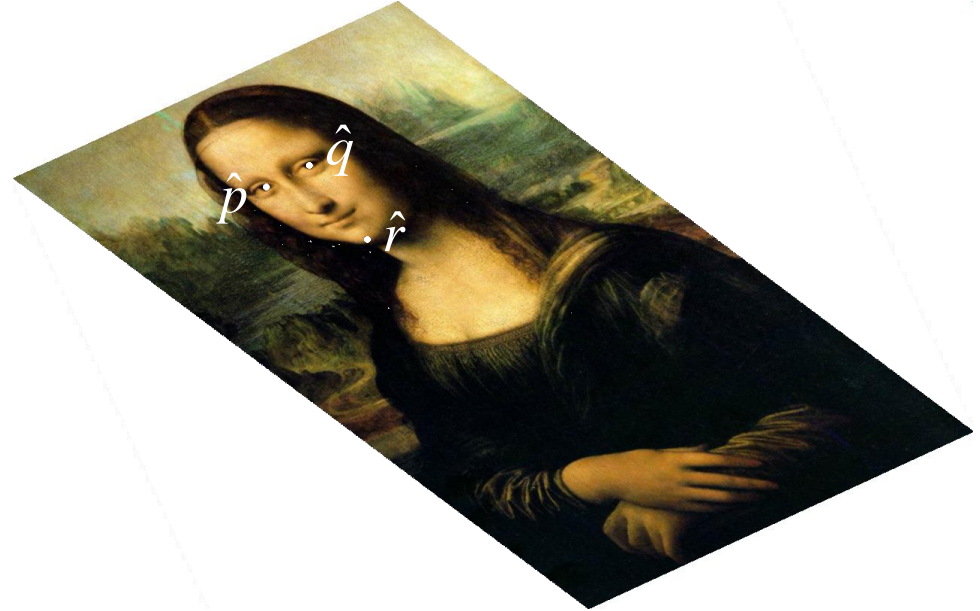
Finding Affine Transformations

- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation



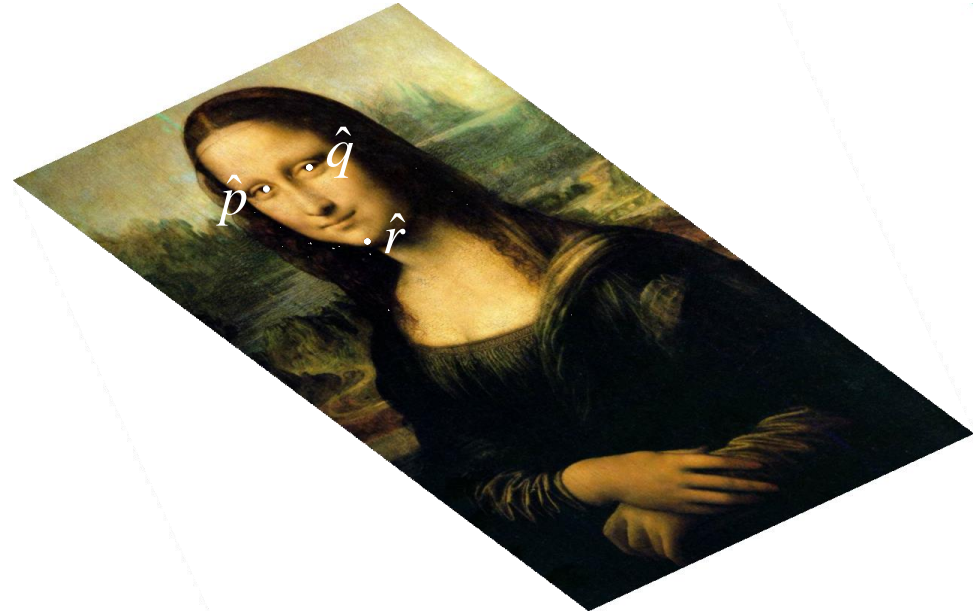
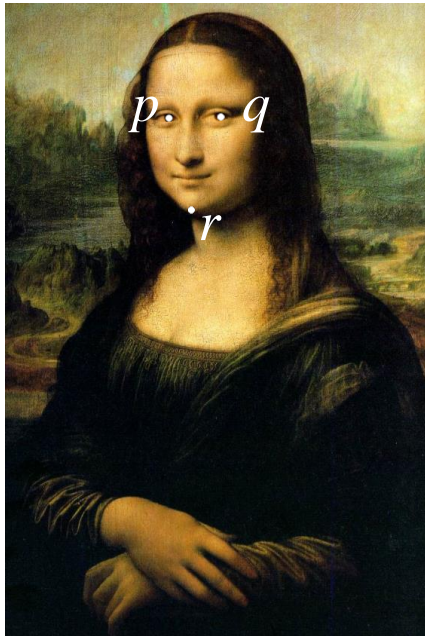
Finding Affine Transformations

- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation



Finding Affine Transformations

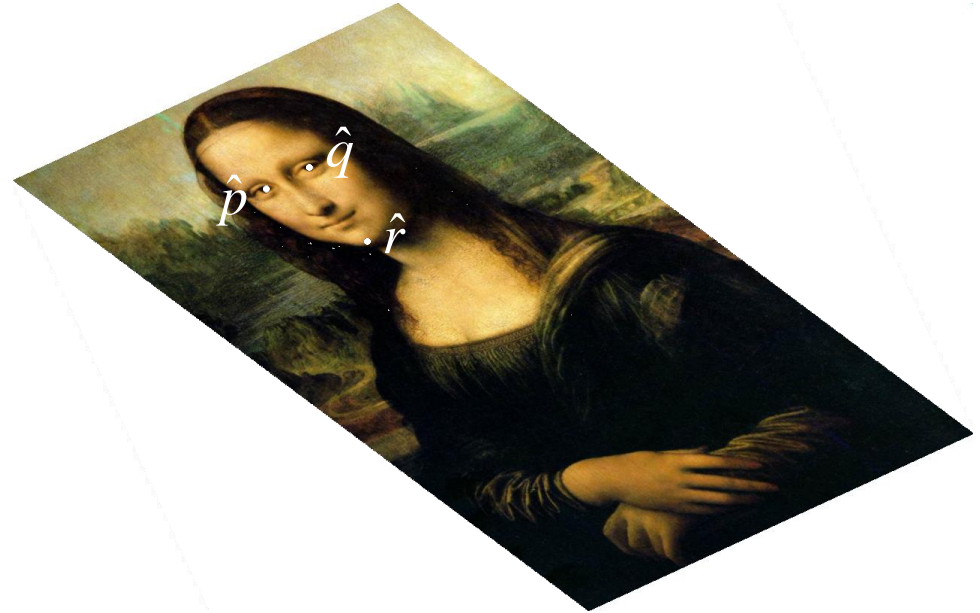
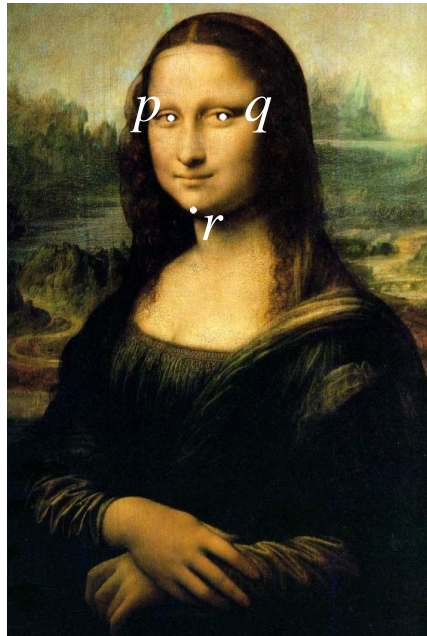
- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation



$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & M_{13} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & M_{23} \\ M_{31} & M_{32} & M_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x & q_x & r_x \\ p_y & q_y & r_y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x & \hat{q}_x & \hat{r}_x \\ \hat{p}_y & \hat{q}_y & \hat{r}_y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Finding Affine Transformations

- Image of 3 points determines affine transformation



$$\begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} & M_{13} \\ M_{21} & M_{22} & M_{23} \\ M_{31} & M_{32} & M_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x & \hat{q}_x & \hat{r}_x \\ \hat{p}_y & \hat{q}_y & \hat{r}_y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x & q_x & r_x \\ p_y & q_y & r_y \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

Composing Transformations

- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix



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Composing Transformations

- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix



$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Composing Transformations

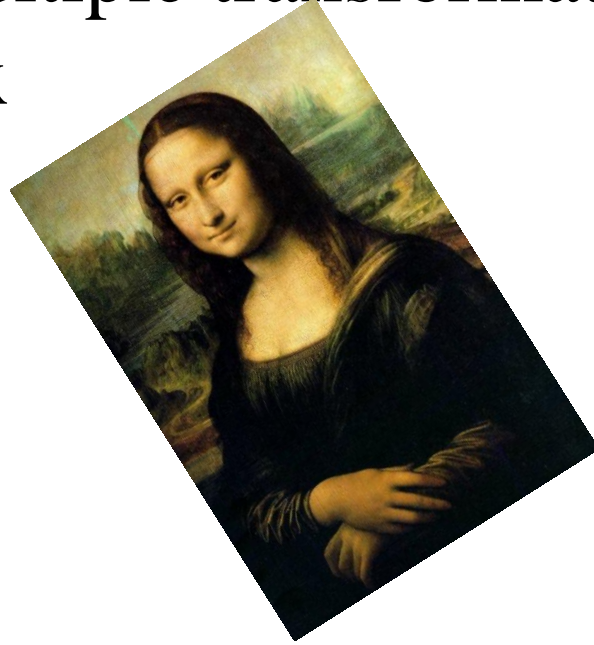
- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix



$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Composing Transformations

- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix

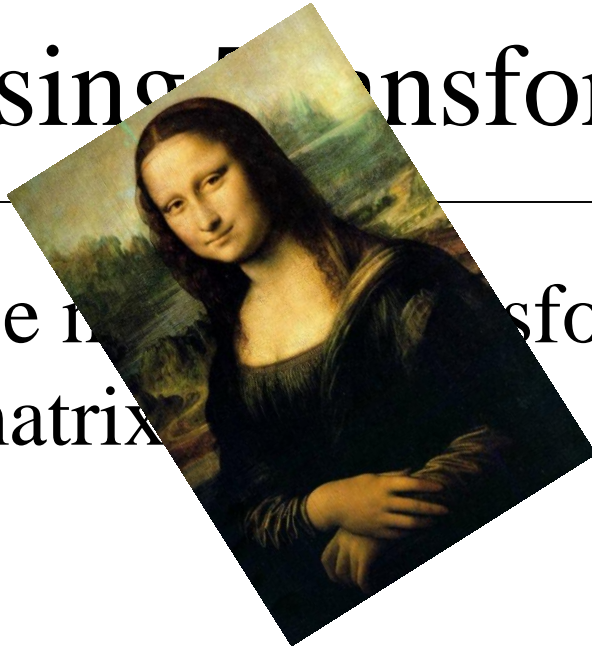


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$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & 1 & -t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Composing Transformations

- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix

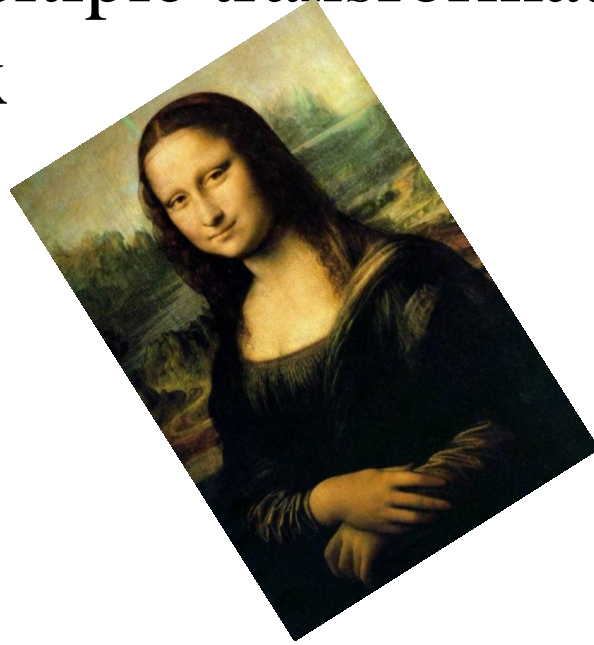


Order matters!!!

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & 1 & -t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Composing Transformations

- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix

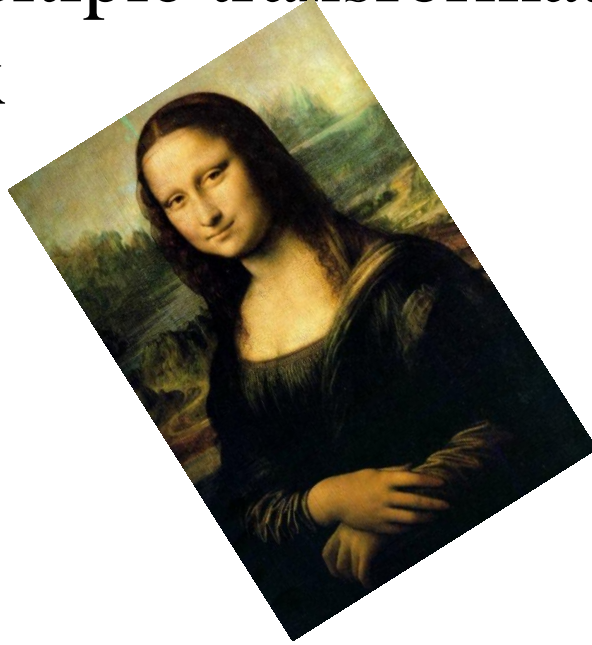


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$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -t_x \\ 0 & 1 & -t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Composing Transformations

- Compose multiple transformations into a single matrix



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$$\begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = M \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Reflection



Reflection

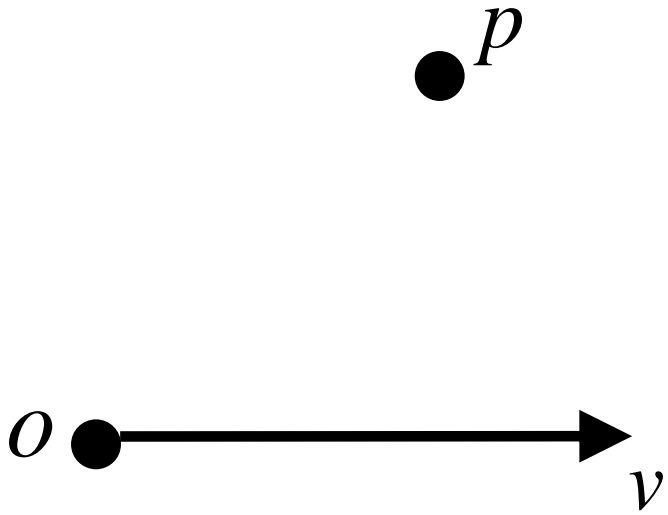


Reflection



Reflection

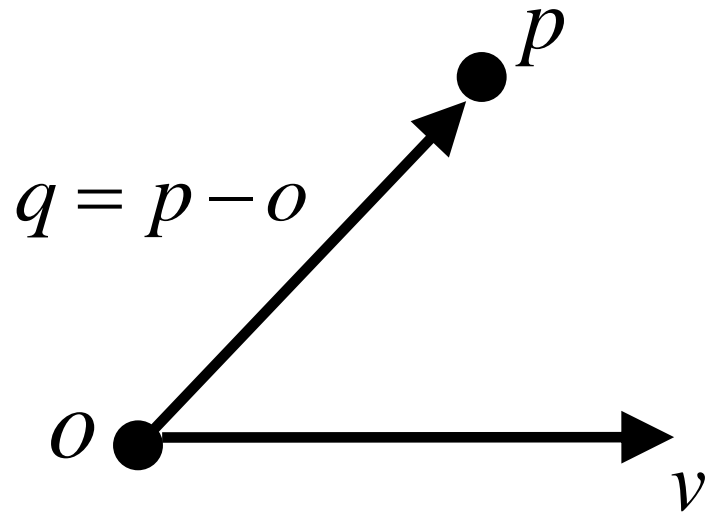
p



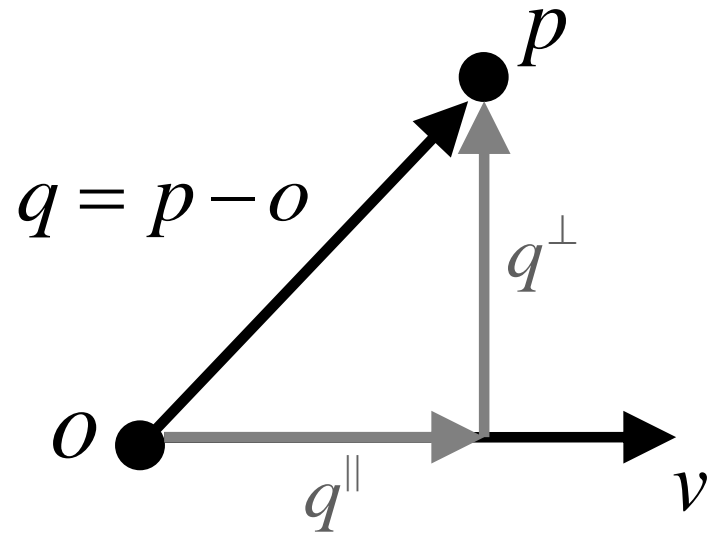
o

v

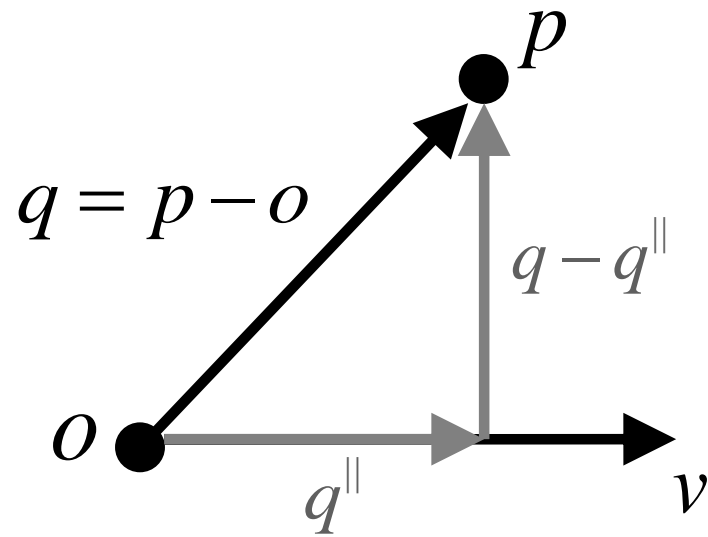
Reflection



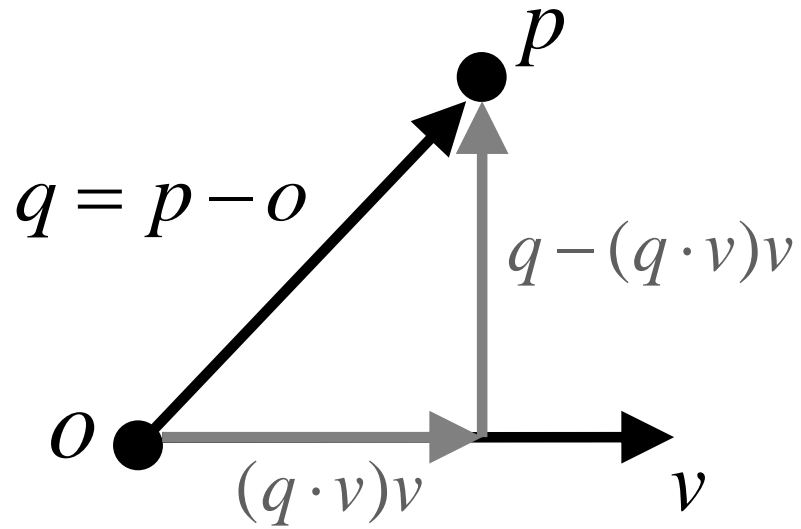
Reflection



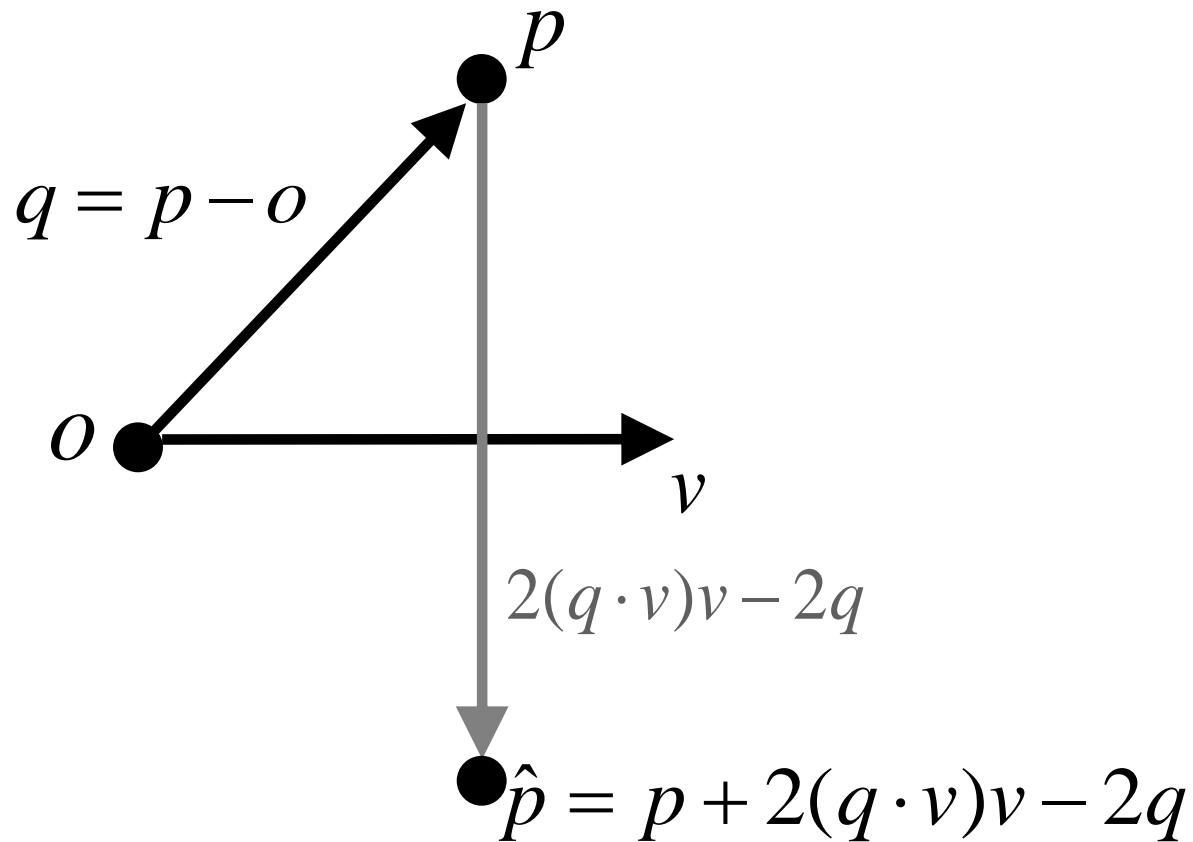
Reflection



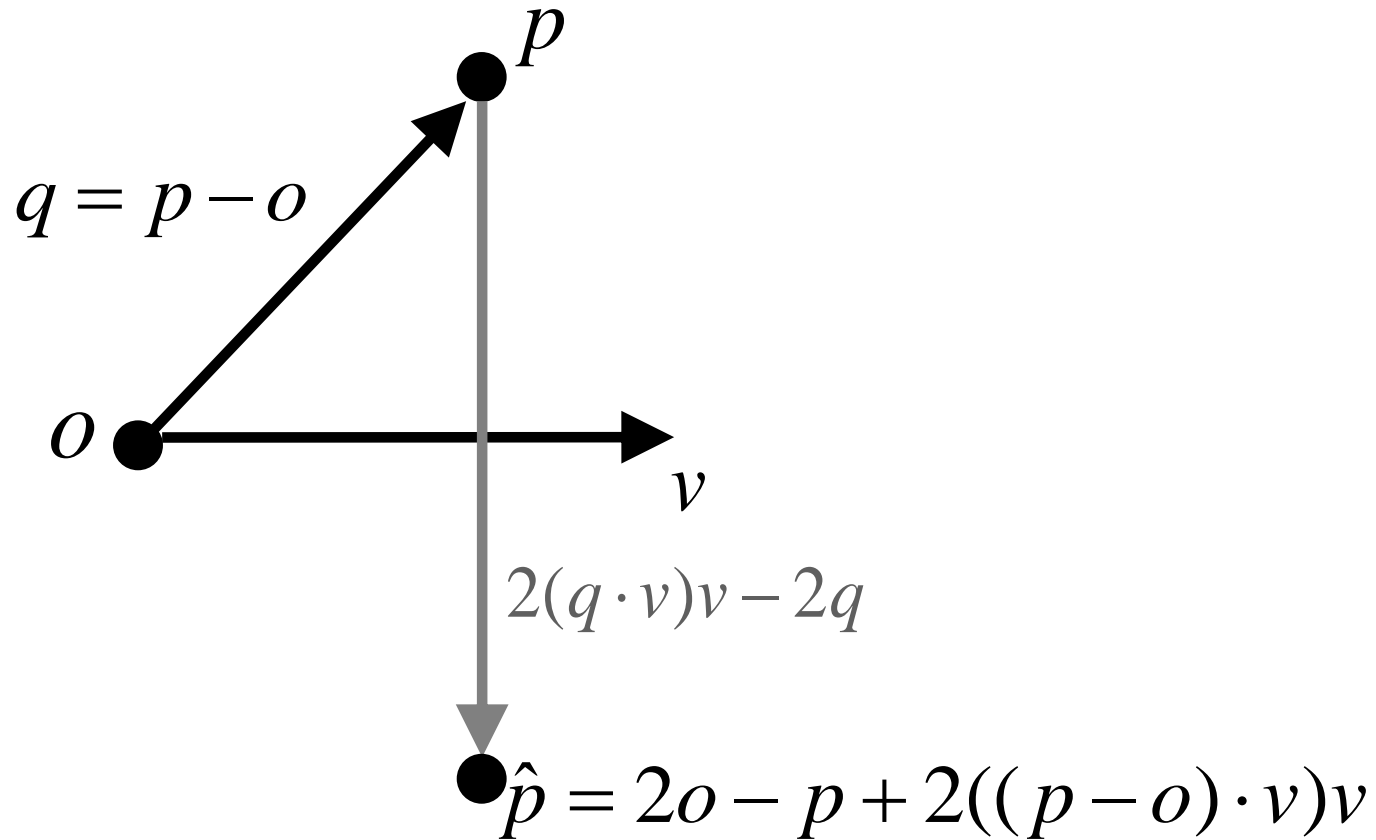
Reflection



Reflection



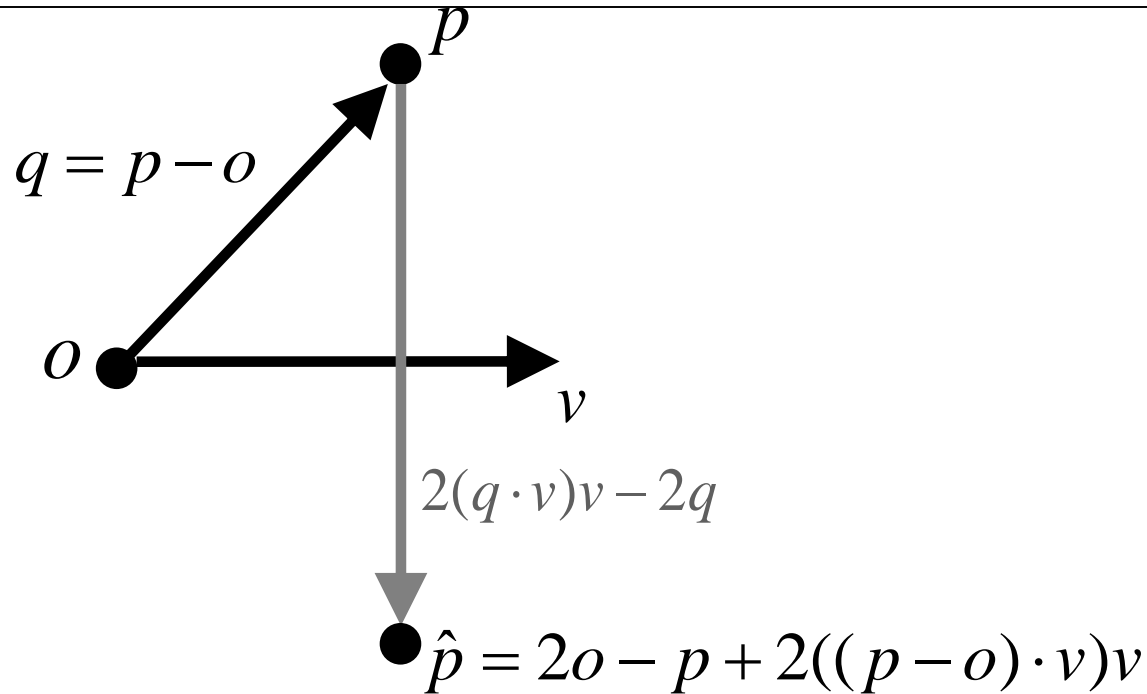
Reflection



Reflection



Reflection



$$\begin{pmatrix} 2v_x^2 - 1 & 2v_x v_y & 2(o_x - v_x(o_x v_x + o_y v_y)) \\ 2v_y v_x & 2v_y^2 - 1 & 2(o_y - v_y(o_x v_x + o_y v_y)) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$