

ECE4893A/CS4803MPG:

MULTICORE AND GPU PROGRAMMING FOR VIDEO GAMES



Arbitrary Rotations



Prof. Hsien-Hsin Sean Lee

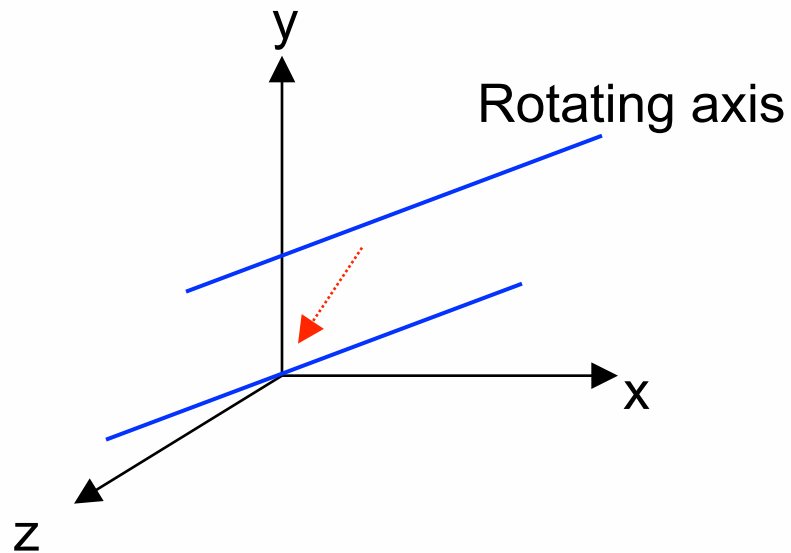
School of Electrical and Computer Engineering

Georgia Institute of Technology

Rotation along an arbitrary axis

1. Transform the axis to cross origin (0,0,0)
2. Transform the axis around X onto the XZ plane
3. Transform the axis around Y onto the Z axis
4. Perform rotation (angle= θ)
5. Inverse transform of 3.
6. Inverse transform of 2.
7. Inverse transform of 1.

Step 1: Translate to (0, 0, 0)

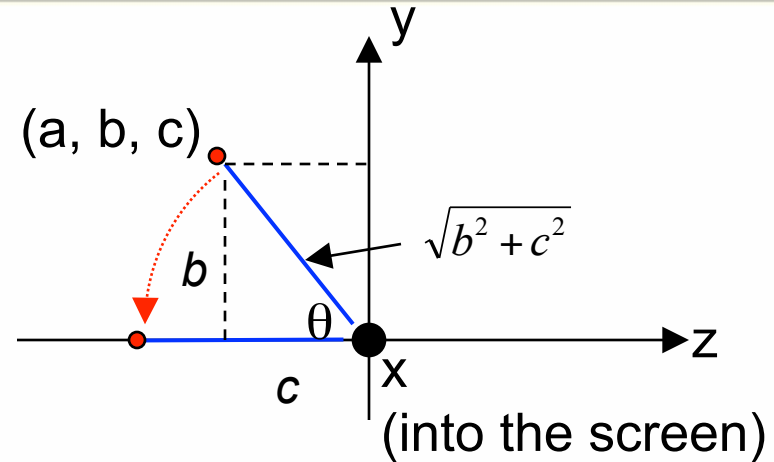
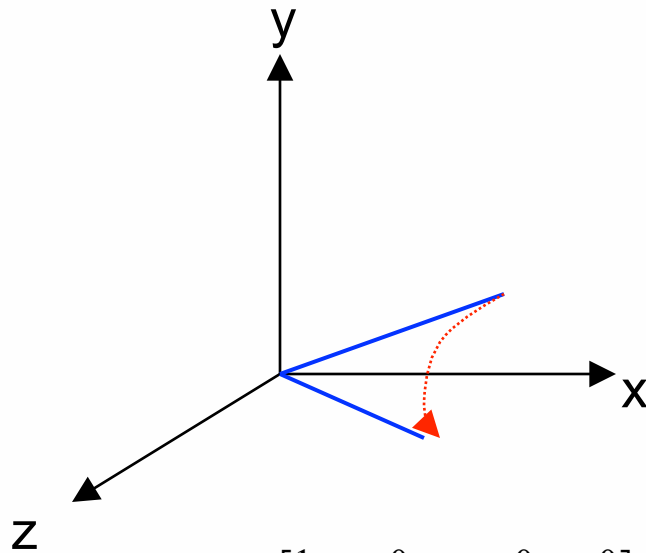


$$T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -T_x & -T_y & -T_z & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_1^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ T_x & T_y & T_z & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- For easier viewing, I use RHS.

Step 2: Rotate around X, project to XZ



$$T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

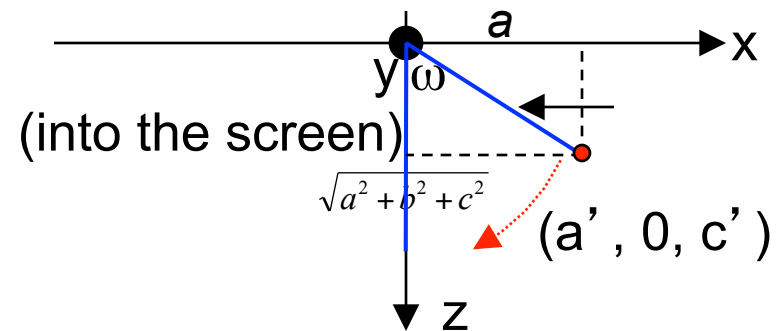
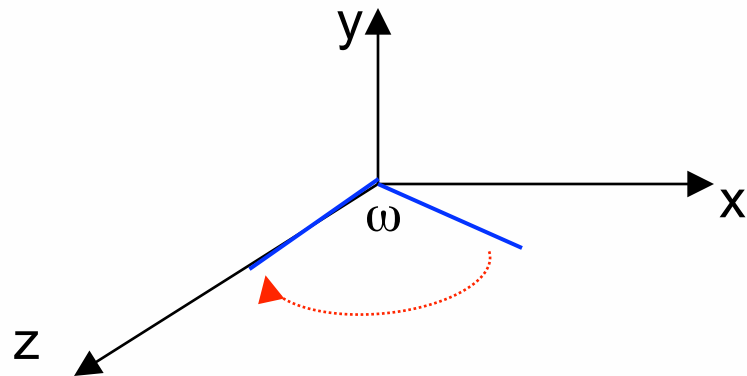
$$T_2^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{c}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{c}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin \theta = \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}$$

- Let's pick up a random point (a, b, c) on the axis to figure out $\cos \theta$

Step 3: Transform around Y onto the Z axis



$$T_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \omega & 0 & -\sin \omega & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \omega & 0 & \cos \omega & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_3^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \omega & 0 & \sin \omega & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \omega & 0 & \cos \omega & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cos \omega = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin \omega = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

$$\cos \omega = \frac{\sqrt{b^2 + c^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin \omega = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}}$$

Step 4: Perform Rotation (angle= θ) on Z

$$T_4 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Combine all matrices with steps 5, 6, 7

$$[x', y', z', 1] = [x, y, z, 1] \cdot T_1 \cdot T_2 \cdot T_3 \cdot T_4 \cdot T_3^{-1} \cdot T_2^{-1} \cdot T_1^{-1}$$