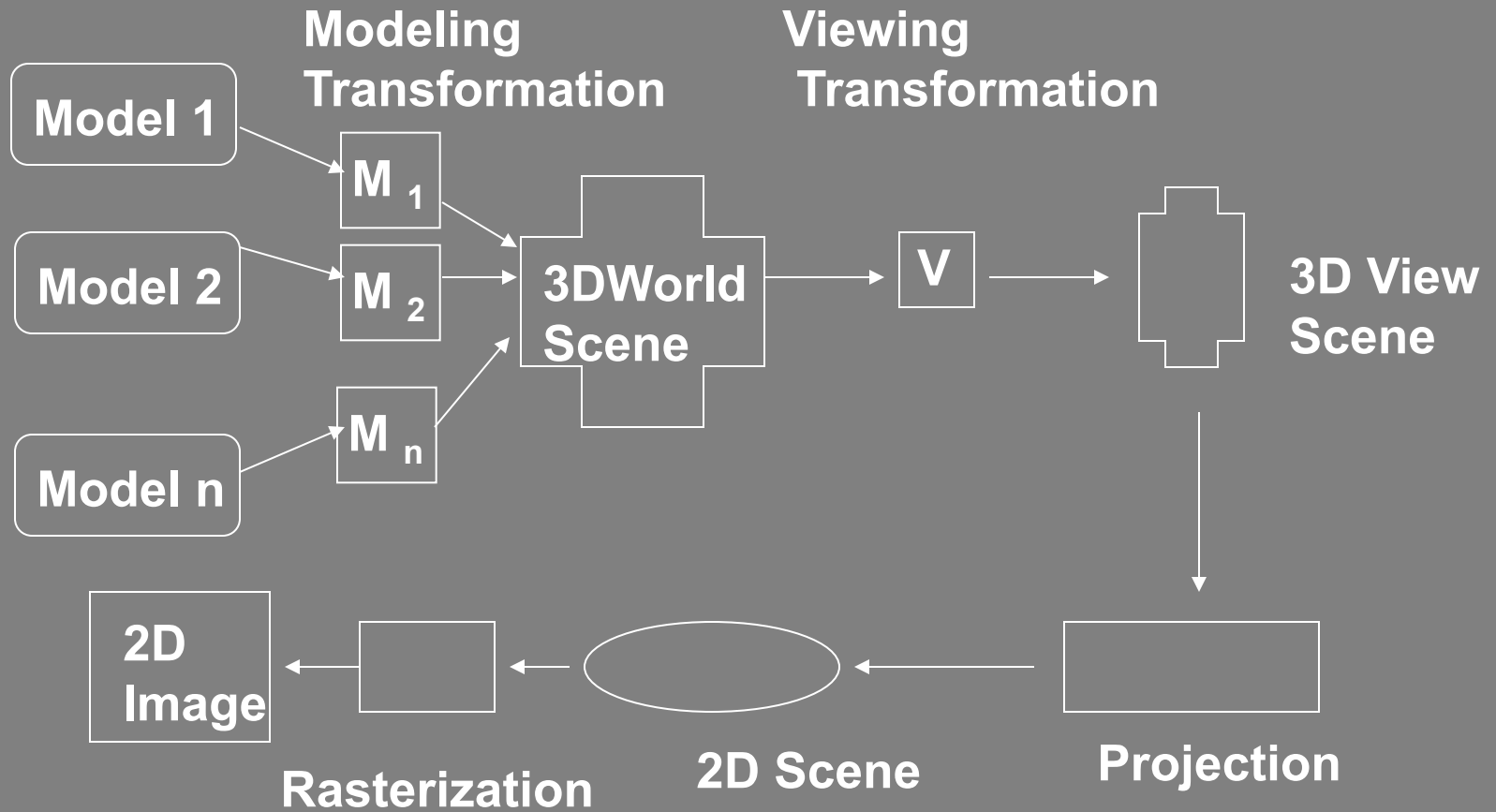


# Graphics Rendering Pipeline



# 2D Transformation

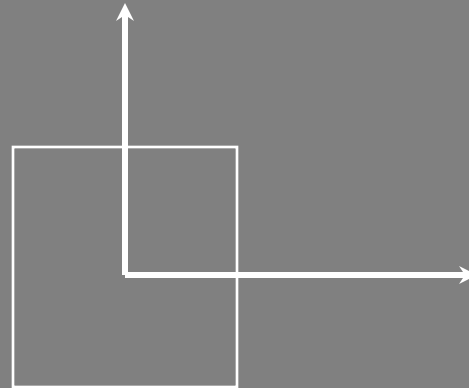
## Scaling

$$P(x, y) \rightarrow P'(x', y')$$

$$x' = s_x x; y' = s_y y$$

$$[x', y'] = [x, y] \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P' = P.S$$



# 2D Transformation

## Scaling

$$P(x, y) \rightarrow P'(x', y')$$

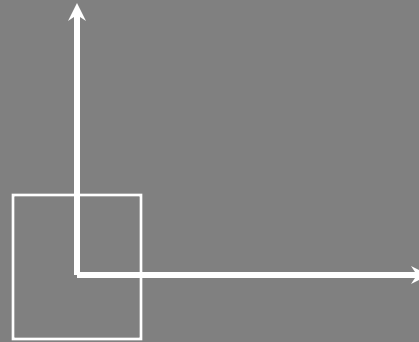
$$x' = s_x x; y' = s_y y$$

$$[x', y'] = [x, y] \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P' = P.S$$

$s_x = s_y$  : uniform scaling

$s_x \neq s_y$  : differential scaling



# 2D Transformation

## Rotation

$$P(x, y) \rightarrow P'(x', y')$$

$$x = r \cos(\varphi); y = r \sin(\varphi)$$

$$x' = r \cos(\varphi + \theta)$$

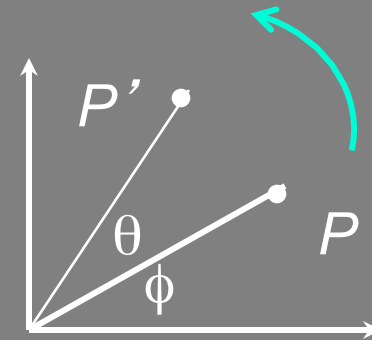
$$y' = r \sin(\varphi + \theta)$$

$$x' = x \cos(\theta) - y \sin(\theta)$$

$$y' = x \sin(\theta) + y \cos(\theta)$$

$$[x', y'] = [x, y] \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & \sin(\theta) \\ -\sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P' = P \cdot R_\theta$$



# 2D Transformation

## General 2x2 Matrix

$$X \rightarrow X'$$

$$X' = X.T$$

$$[x', y'] = [x, y] \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} = [(ax + cy), (bx + dy)]$$

If  $a = d = 1$  and  $b = c = 0$

$T = \text{Identity Matrix}$

$$X' = X$$

# 2D Transformation

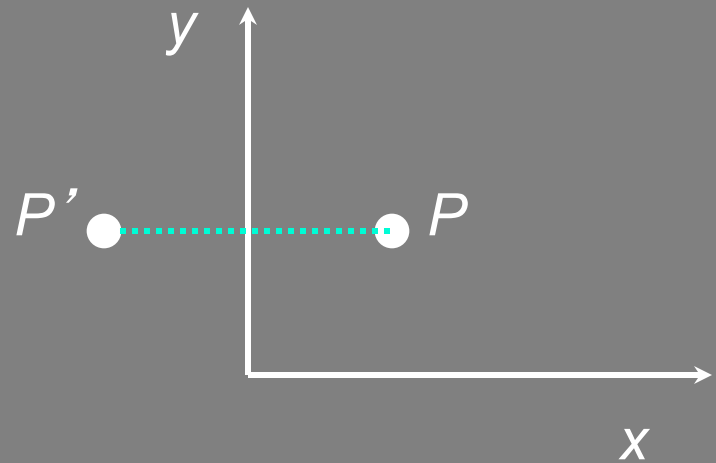
## General 2x2 Matrix

If  $b = c = 0$

$X' = [ax, dy]$  : **Scaling**

If  $b = c = 0$  and  $a = -1, d = 1$

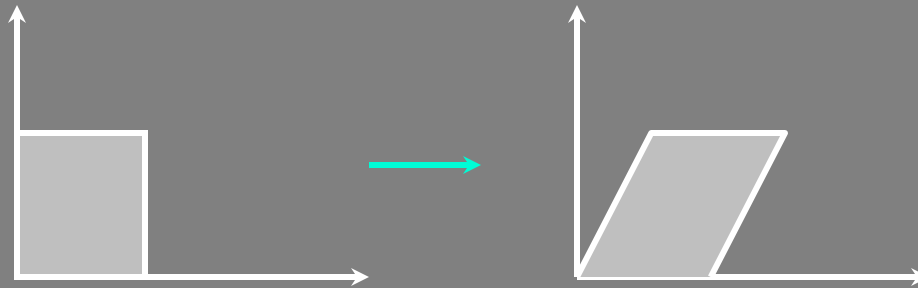
$X' = [-x, y]$  : **Reflection**



# 2D Transformation

## General 2x2 Matrix

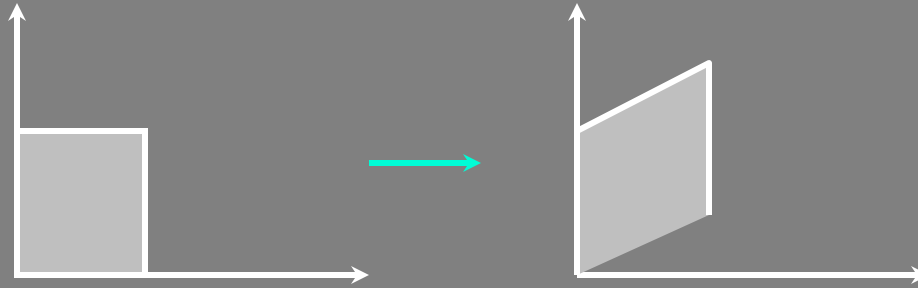
$$[x', y'] = [x, y] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ c & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [x + cy, y] \quad \text{Shearing in X}$$



# 2D Transformation

## General 2x2 Matrix

$$[x', y'] = [x, y] \begin{bmatrix} 1 & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [x, bx + y] \quad \text{Shearing in Y}$$





# 2D Transformation

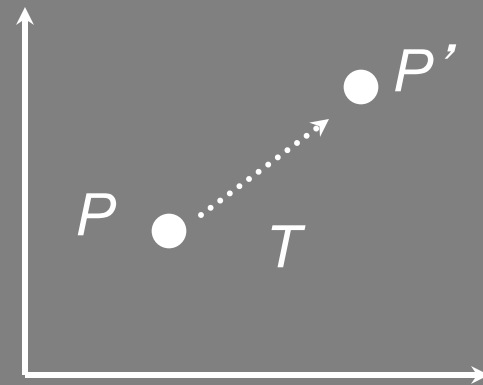
## Translation

$$P(x, y) \rightarrow P'(x', y')$$

$$x' = x + t_x; y' = y + t_y$$

$$P' = P + T$$

$$P = [x, y]; T = [t_x, t_y]$$



# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

Scale/Rotate/Reflect/Shear:  $X' = XT$

Translate:  $X' = X + T$

$$P = [x, y]$$

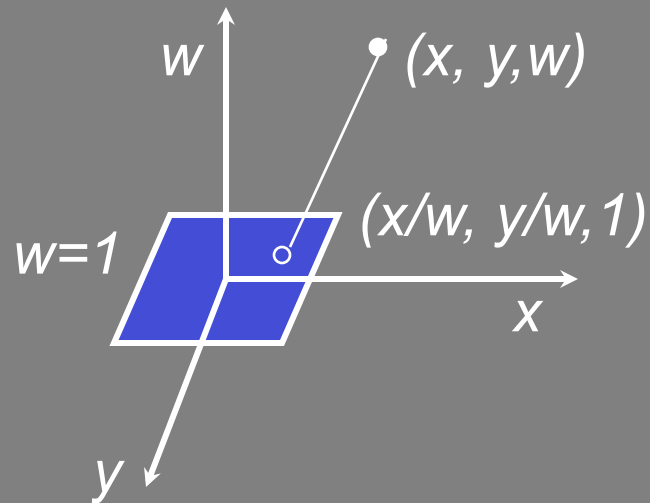
$$P_h = [x, y, w]$$

Multiple values for the same point

e.g., (2, 3, 6) and (4, 6, 12) are same points

# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates



# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

Unifying representation for transformation  
Transformation matrix from 2x2 to 3x3

$$\mathbf{X} \rightarrow \mathbf{X}'$$
$$\mathbf{X}' = \mathbf{X} \cdot \mathbf{T}$$

$$[x', y', w] = [x, y, 1] \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \\ l & m & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= [(ax + cy + l), (bx + dy + m), 1]$$

# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

### Translation

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l & m & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X' = XT$$

$$[x', y'] = [x + l, y + m]$$

# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

Scaling/Rotation/Shear

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

Successive translations:  $T_1 = (l_1, m_1)$ ,  $T_2 = (l_2, m_2)$

After  $T_1$

$$X' = X \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l_1 & m_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

After  $T_1$  and  $T_2$

$$X'' = X' \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l_2 & m_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'' = X \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l_1 & m_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l_2 & m_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = X \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l_1 + l_2 & m_1 + m_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Successive translations are **additive**

# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

Successive scaling:  $S_1 = (s_{x1}, s_{y1})$ ,  $S_2 = (s_{x2}, s_{y2})$

After  $S_1$

$$X' = X \begin{bmatrix} s_{x1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{y1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

After  $S_1$  and  $S_2$

$$X'' = X' \begin{bmatrix} s_{x2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{y2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'' = X \begin{bmatrix} s_{x1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{y1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} s_{x2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{y2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = X \begin{bmatrix} s_{x1}s_{x2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_{y1}s_{y2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Successive scaling is **multiplicative**



# 2D Transformation

## Homogenous Coordinates

Successive rotations:  $R(\theta)$ ,  $R(\phi)$

After  $R(\theta)$

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

After  $R(\theta)$  and  $R(\phi)$

$$X'' = X' \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & \sin \phi & 0 \\ -\sin \phi & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X'' = X \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta + \phi) & \sin(\theta + \phi) & 0 \\ -\sin(\theta + \phi) & \cos(\theta + \phi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Successive rotations are **additive**

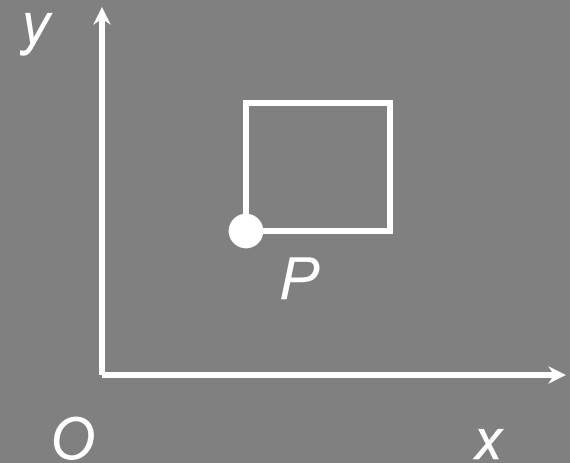
# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

### Rotation about arbitrary point

Rotation about origin is known

- Translate such that  $P$  becomes  $O$
- Rotate (about  $O$ )
- Translate back to  $P$



# 2D Transformation

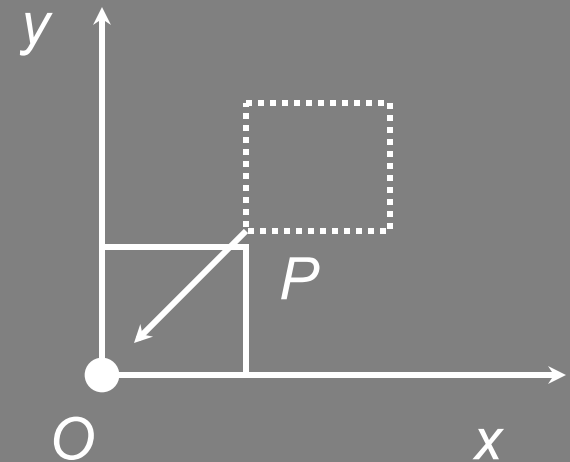
## Composition of transformation

### Rotation about arbitrary point

Rotation about origin is known

- Translate such that  $P$  becomes  $O$

$$X' = X \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -l & -m & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# 2D Transformation

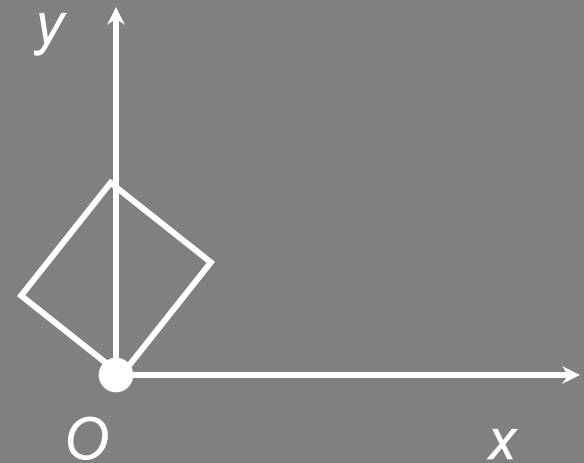
## Composition of transformation

Rotation about arbitrary point

Rotation about origin is known

- Rotate about O

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



# 2D Transformation

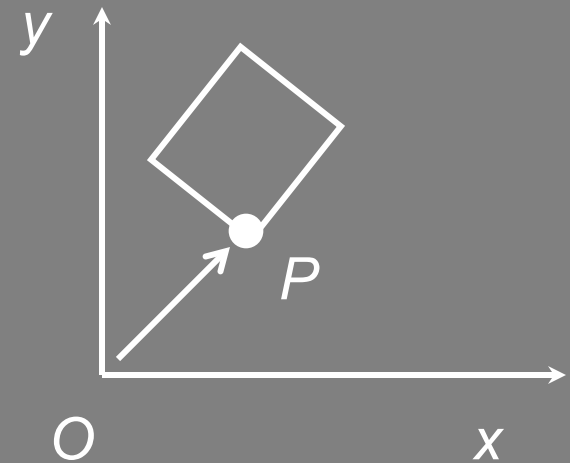
## Composition of transformation

### Rotation about arbitrary point

Rotation about origin is known

- Translate back to P

$$X''' = X'' \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l & m & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

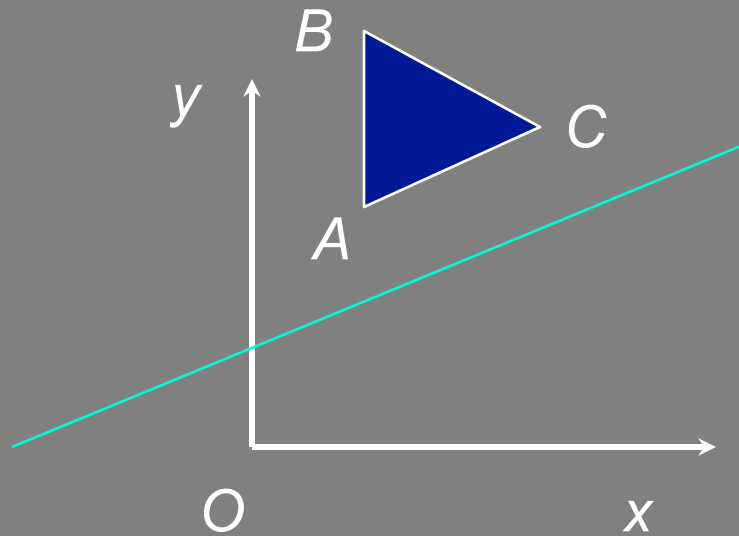
Composite transformation

$$\begin{aligned} X_f &= X \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -l & -m & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ l & m & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= X \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ -m(\cos \theta - 1) + n \sin \theta & -n(\cos \theta - 1) - m \sin \theta & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Reflection about an arbitrary line

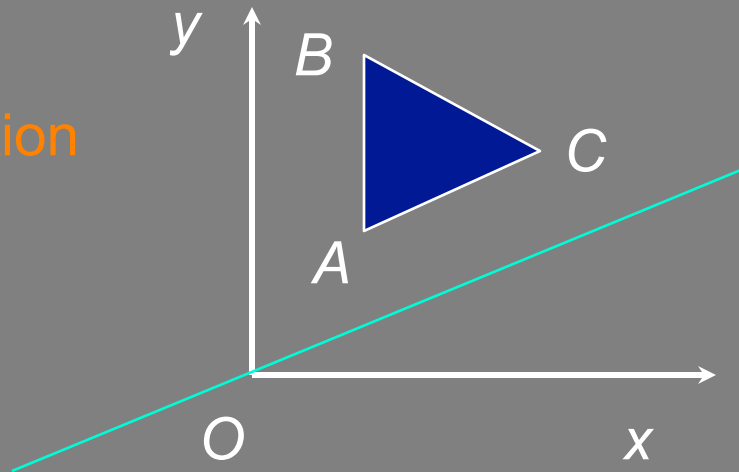


# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Reflection about an arbitrary line

Translation



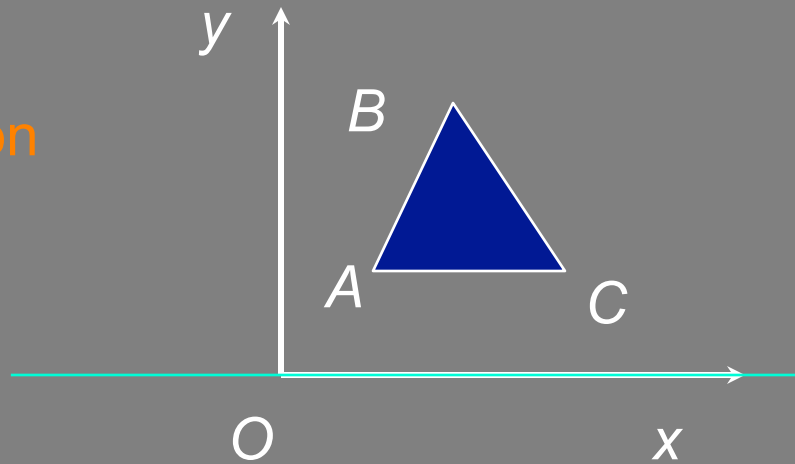


# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Reflection about an arbitrary line

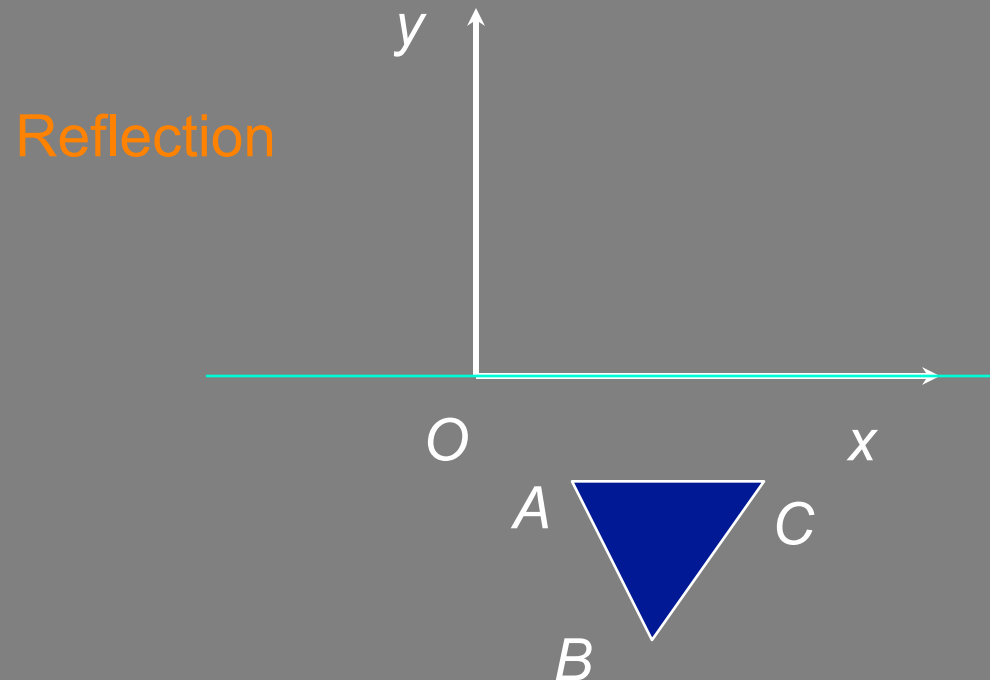
Rotation



# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Reflection about an arbitrary line

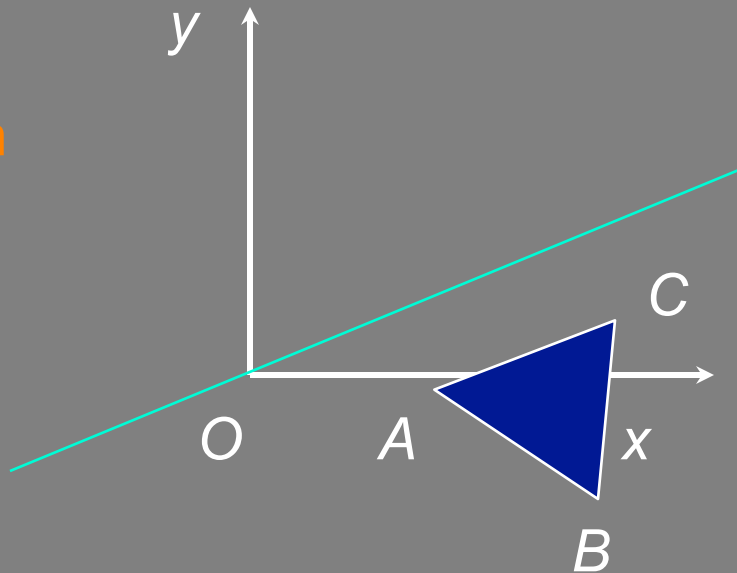


# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Reflection about an arbitrary line

Rotation

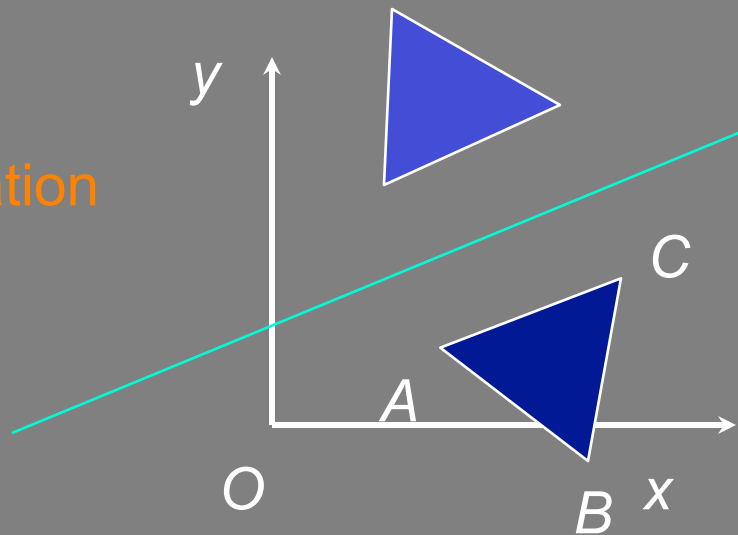


# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Reflection about an arbitrary line

Translation



# 2D Transformation

## Composition of transformation

Given  $T_1$  and  $T_2$

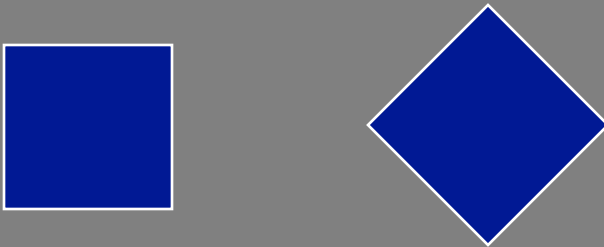
In general,

$$T = T_1T_2 \neq T_2T_1$$

# 2D Transformation

## Rigid Transformations

- Square remains square
- Preserves length and angles
- Sequence of rotations and translations

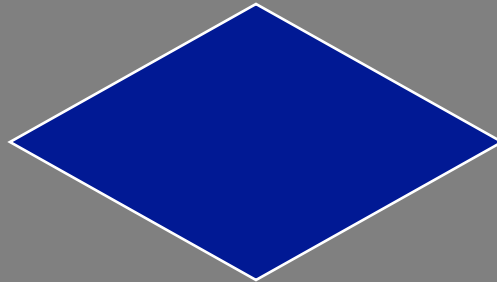
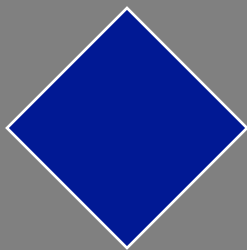


$$T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & 0 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & 0 \\ l & m & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# 2D Transformation

## Affine Transformations

- Preserves parallelism
- Sequence of rotations, translations, scaling and shear



$$T = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & 0 \\ c & d & 0 \\ l & m & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Linear transformation is when no translation

# 2D Transformation

## General Transformation

- 3x3 matrix

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} a & b & p \\ c & d & q \\ l & m & s \end{bmatrix}$$