



# **Two-Dimensional Geometric Transformations**

## Two-Dimensional Geometric Transformations

- **Basic Transformations**
  - Translation
  - Rotation
  - Scaling
- **Composite Transformations**
- **Other transformations**
  - Reflection
  - Shear

# Translation

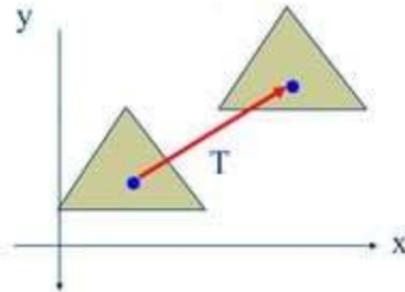
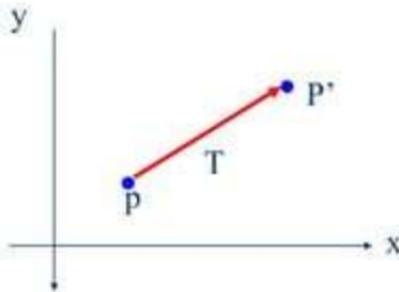
- Translation transformation

$$y' = y + t_y$$

- Translation vector or shift vector  $T = (t_x, t_y)$

- Rigid-body transformation

- Moves objects without deformation



# Rotation

✖ Rotation transformation (anticlockwise)

$$x' = r\cos(\theta + \Phi) = r\cos\theta\cos\Phi - r\sin\theta\sin\Phi$$

$$y' = r\sin(\theta + \Phi) = r\cos\theta\sin\Phi + r\sin\theta\cos\Phi$$

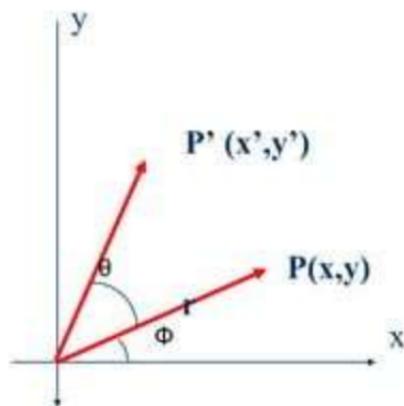
$$x = r\cos\Phi \quad y = r\sin\Phi$$

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

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

$$P' = R \cdot P$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

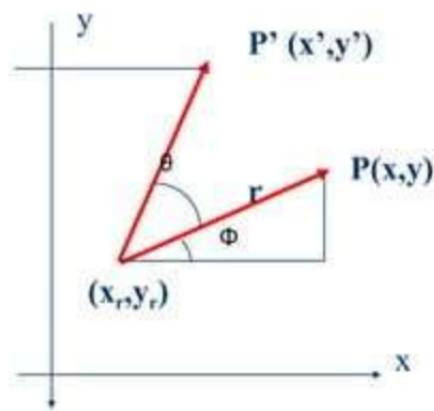


# Rotation

➤ General Pivot point rotation

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

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

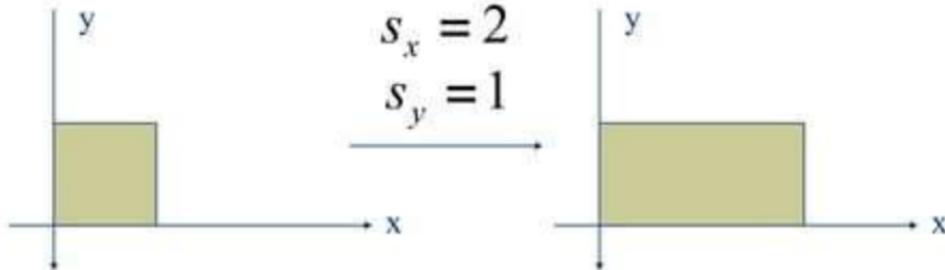


# Scaling

✖ Scaling transformation

$$\begin{cases} x' = x \cdot s_x \\ y' = y \cdot s_y \end{cases} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \quad P' = S \cdot P$$

✖ Scaling factors,  $s_x$  and  $s_y$



# Scaling

## ➤ Fixed point

$$\begin{cases} x' = x_f + (x - x_f) \cdot s_x \\ y' = y_f + (y - y_f) \cdot s_y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = x \cdot s_x + x_f(1 - s_x) \\ y' = y \cdot s_y + y_f(1 - s_y) \end{cases}$$

## Matrix Representations and Homogeneous Coordinates

- **Homogeneous Coordinates**

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x_h, y_h, h)$$

$$x = \frac{x_h}{h}$$

$$y = \frac{y_h}{h}$$

- **Matrix representations**

- Translation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & 1 & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Matrix Representations

## ➤ Matrix representations

➤ Scaling

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

➤ Rotation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Composite Transformations

× Translations

$$\begin{aligned}P' &= T(t_{x2}, t_{y2}) \cdot \{T(t_{x1}, t_{y1}) \cdot P\} \\&= \{T(t_{x2}, t_{y2}) \cdot T(t_{x1}, t_{y1})\} \cdot P\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & t_{x2} \\ 0 & 1 & t_{y2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t_{x1} \\ 0 & 1 & t_{y1} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & t_{x1} + t_{x2} \\ 0 & 1 & t_{y1} + t_{y2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(t_{x2}, t_{y2}) \cdot T(t_{x1}, t_{y1}) = T(t_{x1} + t_{x2}, t_{y1} + t_{y2})$$

## Composite Transformations

× Scaling

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

$$S(s_{x2}, s_{y2}) \cdot S(s_{x1}, s_{y1}) = S(s_{x1} * s_{x2}, s_{y1} * s_{y2})$$

## Composite Transformations

× Rotations

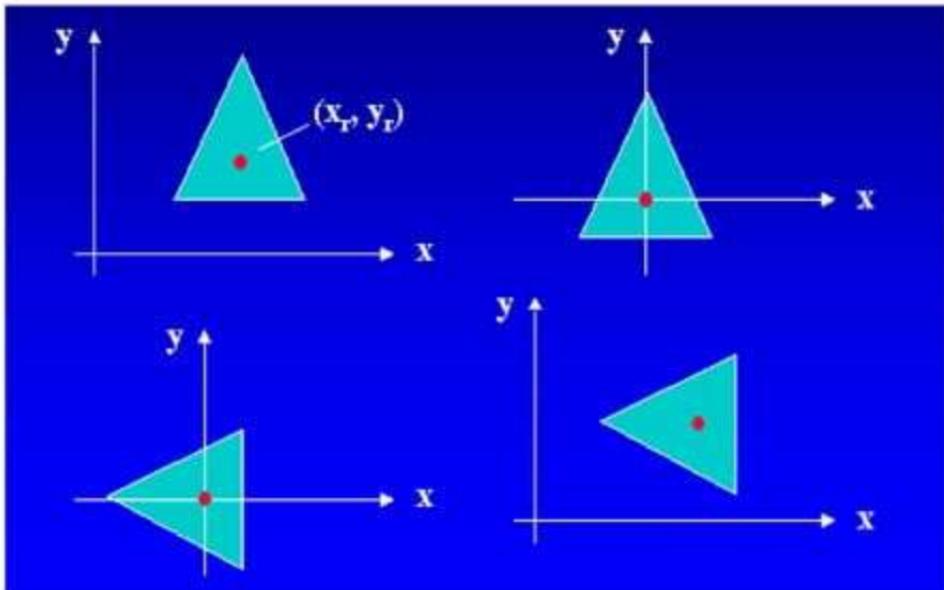
$$\begin{aligned}P' &= R(\theta_2) \cdot \{R(\theta_1) \cdot P\} \\&= \{R(\theta_2) \cdot R(\theta_1)\} \cdot P\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_2 & -\sin \theta_2 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 & 0 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \cos \theta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(\theta_2) \cdot R(\theta_1) = R(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

# General Pivot-Point Rotation

- Rotations about any selected pivot point  $(x_r, y_r)$
- Translate-rotate-translate



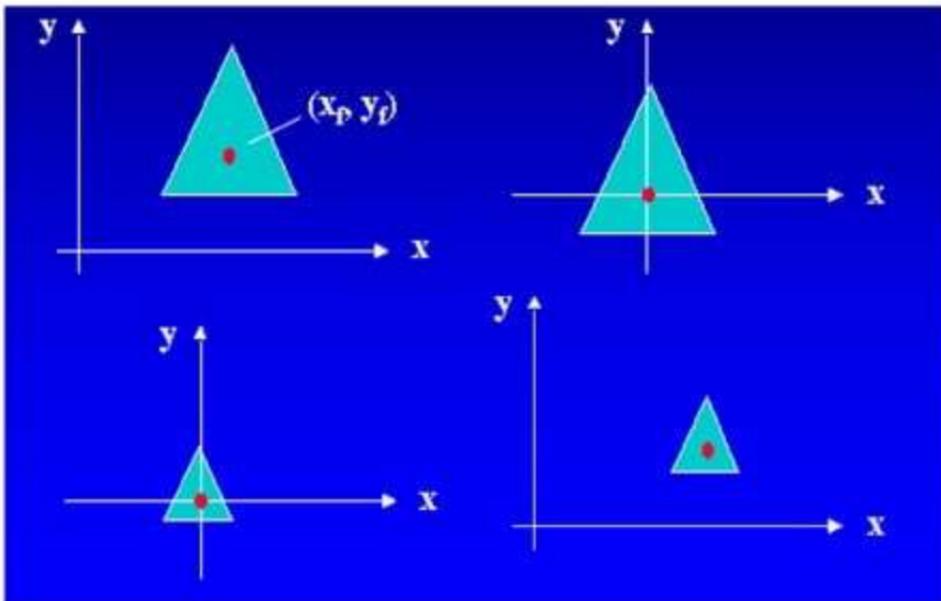
## General Pivot-Point Rotation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_r \\ 0 & 1 & y_r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_r \\ 0 & 1 & -y_r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & x_r(1 - \cos \theta) + y_r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & y_r(1 - \cos \theta) - x_r \sin \theta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(x_r, y_r) \cdot R(\theta) \cdot T(-x_r, -y_r) = R(x_r, y_r, \theta)$$

# General Fixed-Point Scaling

Scaling with respect to a selected fixed position  $(x_f, y_f)$



## General Fixed-Point Scaling

➤ Translate-scale-translate

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_r \\ 0 & 1 & y_r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_r \\ 0 & 1 & -y_r \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & x_f(1-s_x) \\ 0 & s_y & y_f(1-s_y) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(x_f, y_f) \cdot S(s_x, s_y) \cdot T(-x_f, -y_f) = S(x_f, y_f, x_r, y_r)$$

# Concatenation Properties

- ✖ Matrix multiplication is associative.

$$A \cdot B \cdot C = (A \cdot B) \cdot C = A \cdot (B \cdot C)$$

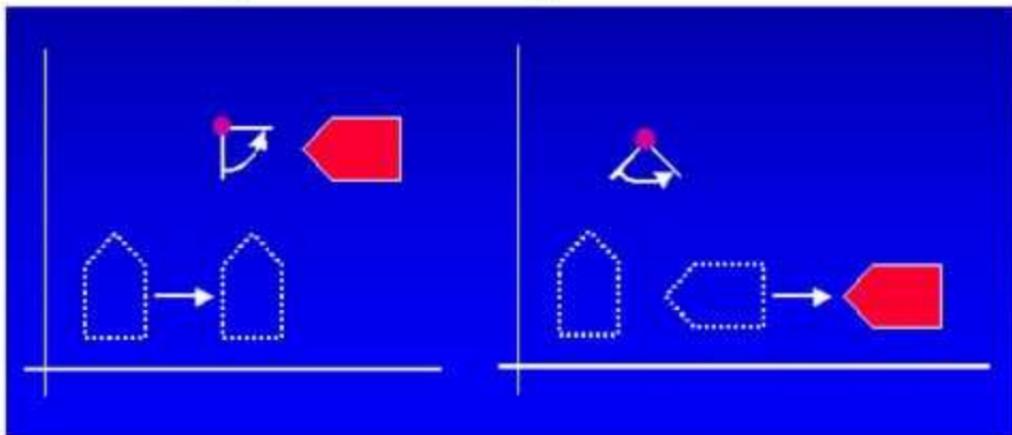
- ✖ Transformation products may not be commutative

- ✖ Be careful about the order in which the composite matrix is evaluated.
  - ✖ Except for some special cases:
    - ✖ Two successive rotations
    - ✖ Two successive translations
    - ✖ Two successive scalings
    - ✖ rotation and uniform scaling

# Concatenation Properties

## ➤ Reversing the order

- A sequence of transformations is performed may affect the transformed position of an object.

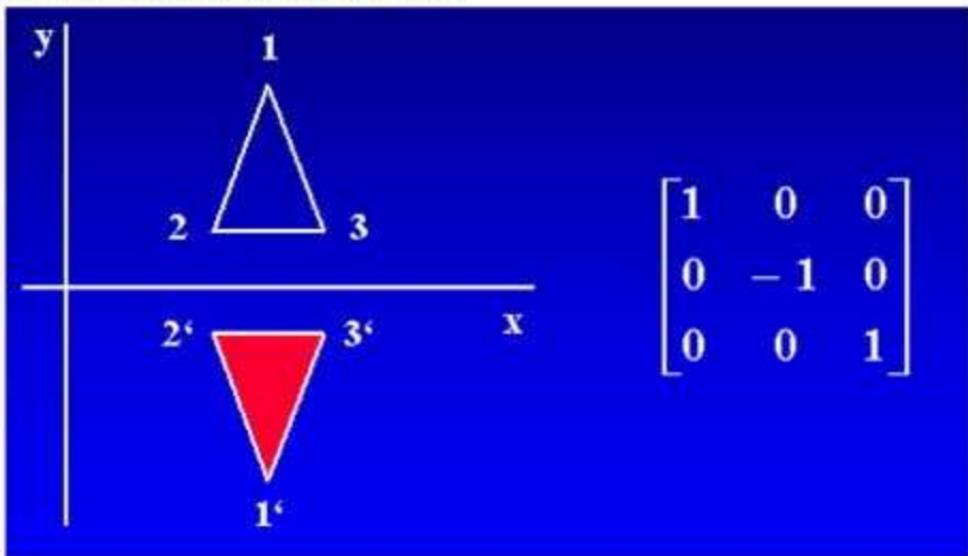


# Reflection

- A transformation produces a mirror image of an object.
- Axis of reflection
  - A line in the xy plane
  - A line perpendicular to the xy plane
  - The mirror image is obtained by rotating the object  $180^\circ$  about the reflection axis.
- Rotation path
  - Axis in xy plane: in a plane perpendicular to the xy plane.
  - Axis perpendicular to xy plane: in the xy plane.

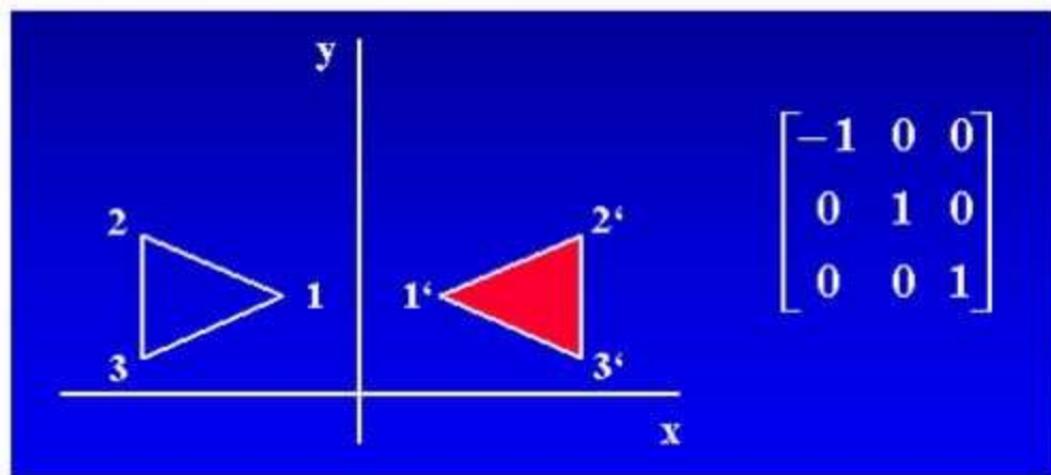
# Reflection

➤ Reflection about the x axis



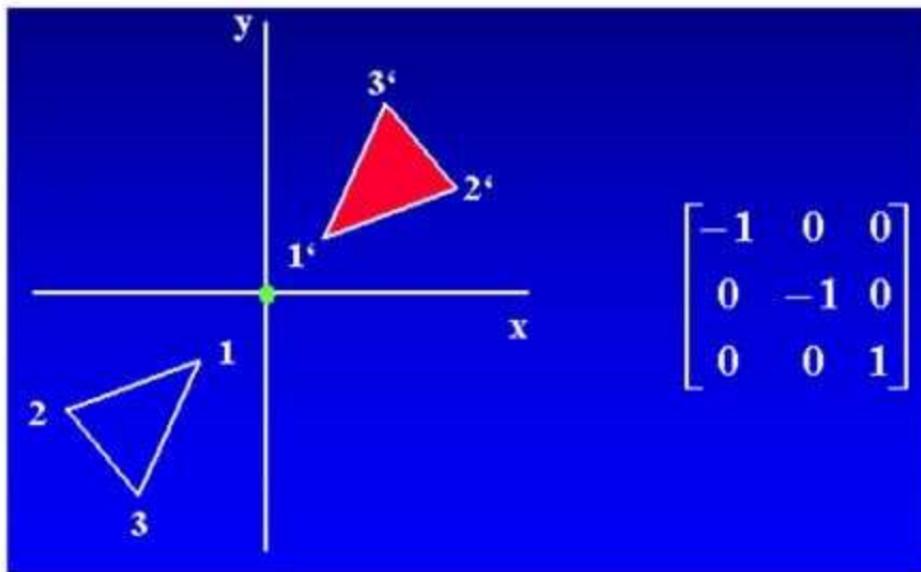
# Reflection

➤ Reflection about the y axis



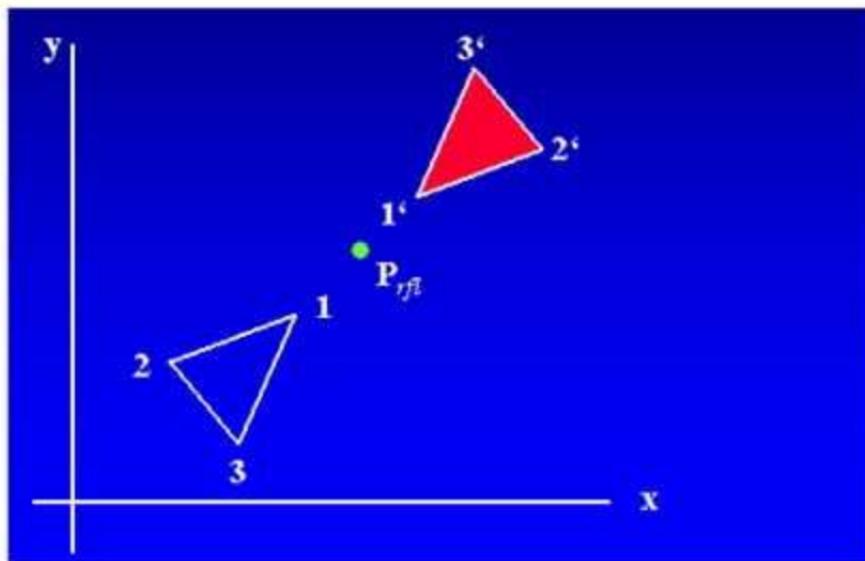
# Reflection

× Reflection relative to the coordinate origin



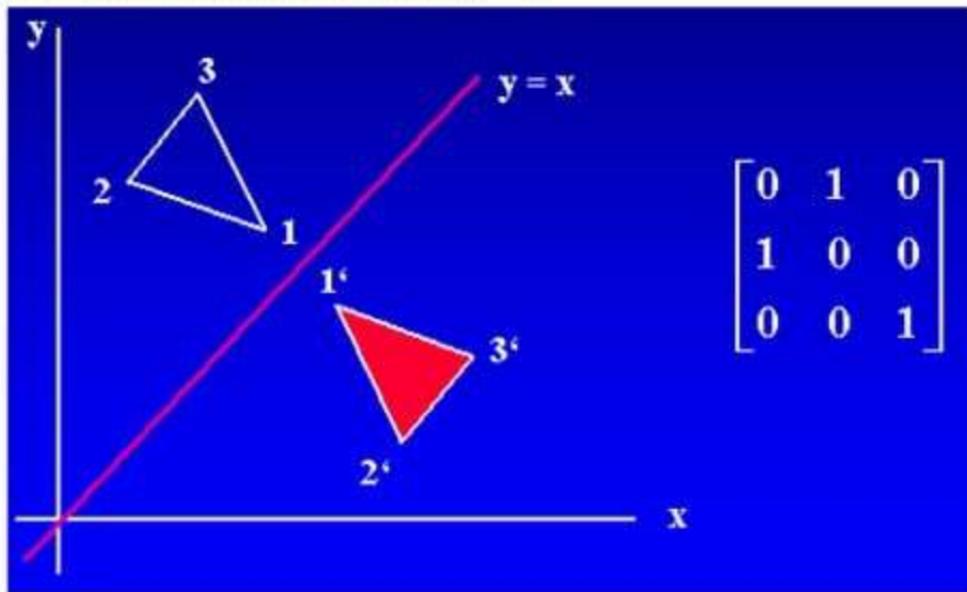
# Reflection

➤ Reflection of an object relative to an axis perpendicular to the xy plane through  $P_{\eta\pi}$



# Reflection

⊗ Reflection about the line  $y = x$



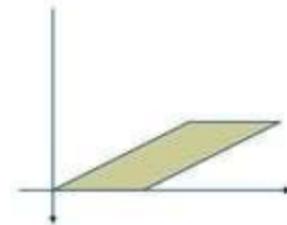
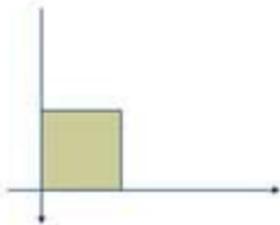
# Shear

× The x-direction shear relative to x axis

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

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x + sh_x \cdot y \\y' &= y\end{aligned}$$

If  $sh_x = 2$ :

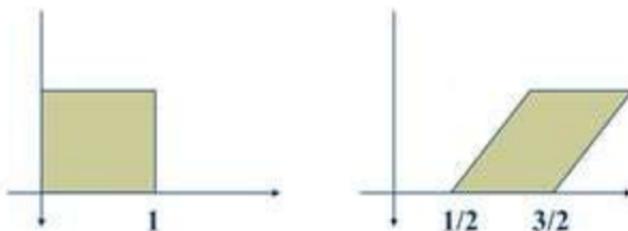


# Shear

➤ The x-direction shear relative to  $y = y_{ref}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} sh_x & -sh_x \cdot y_{ref} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x' &= x + sh_x \cdot (y - y_{ref}) \\ y' &= y \end{aligned}$$

If  $sh_x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $y_{ref} = -1$ :



# Shear

➤ The y-direction shear relative to  $x = x_{ref}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ sh_y & 1 & -sh_y \cdot x_{ref} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{aligned} x' &= x \\ y' &= sh_y(x - x_{ref}) + y \end{aligned}$$

If  $sh_y = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x_{ref} = -1$ :

