### Module 6: 2D Matrix Transformations

CS 476: Computer Graphics

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## 2D Matrix Multiplication

 A matrix represents a "linear function" whose input is a vector and whose output is another vector

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{array}\right]$$

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- $\triangleright$  New x is the dot product of (a, b) and (x, y)
- $\triangleright$  New y is dot product of (c, d) and (x, y)

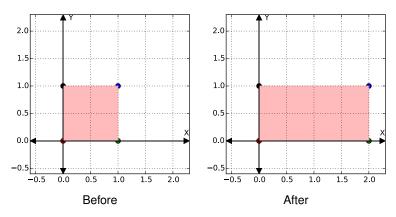
# **Identity Matrix**

> Simplest example: Identity Matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

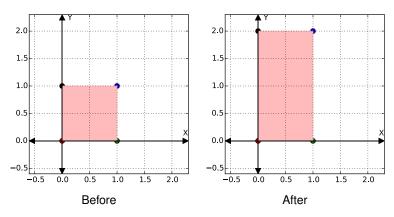
### 2D Scale X

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 2x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$



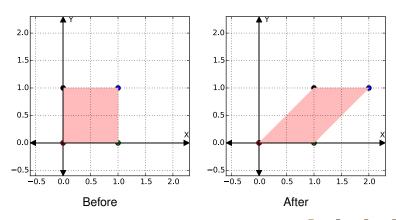
### 2D Scale Y

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ 2y \end{array}\right]$$



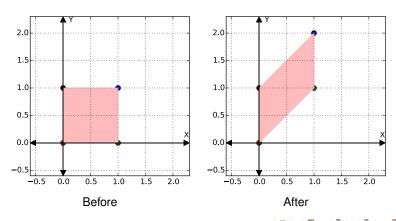
### 2D Shear X

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} x+y \\ y \end{array}\right]$$



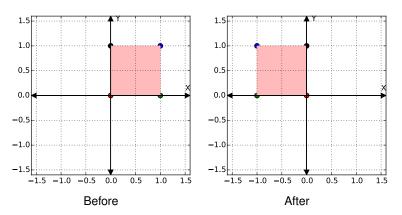
### 2D Shear Y

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ x + y \end{array}\right]$$



# 2D Flip X

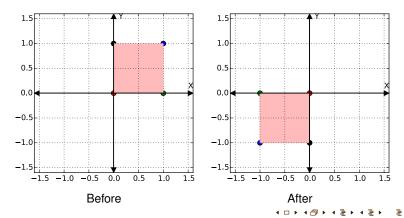
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} -x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$



## 2D Flip X And Y

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} -x \\ -y \end{array}\right]$$

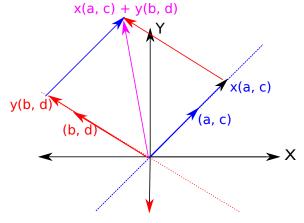
(actually a rotation by  $\pi$  about the origin)



990

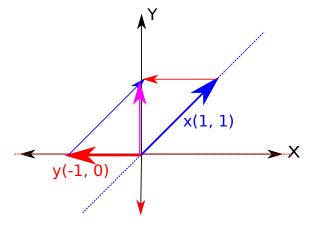
# Column Vector Walking Interpretation

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} a & b \\ c & d \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} a \\ c \end{array}\right] x + \left[\begin{array}{c} b \\ d \end{array}\right] y$$

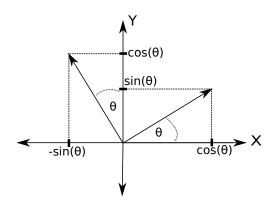


# Column Vector Walking Interpretation

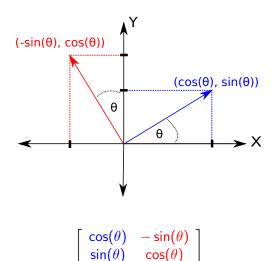
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \end{array}\right] x + \left[\begin{array}{c} -1 \\ 0 \end{array}\right] y$$



## 2D Rotation Matrix Design



## 2D Rotation Matrix Design



# **Matrix Compositions**

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

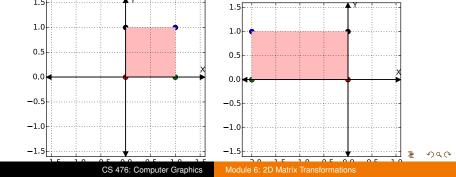
# Matrix Compositions

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left(\left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]\right)$$

# Matrix Compositions

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Scale, then flip



## Matrix Compositions: Associative Rule

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

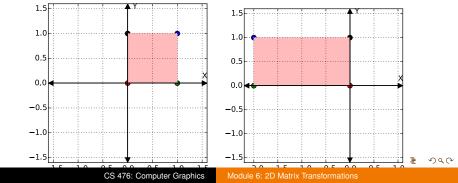
## Matrix Compositions: Associative Rule

$$\left(\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right]\right) \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

## Matrix Compositions: Associative Rule

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \\
\left[ \begin{array}{c} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Scale, then flip



Flip, then scale?

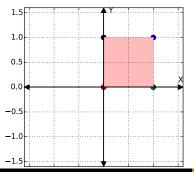
$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

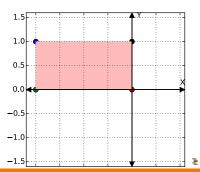
Flip, then scale?

$$\left(\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right]\right) \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

Flip, then scale?

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \\
\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$



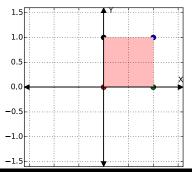


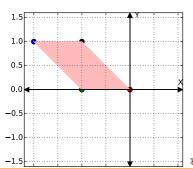
Skew, then flip

$$\left(\left[\begin{array}{cc} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \left[\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] \right) \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ y \end{array}\right]$$

Skew, then flip

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \\
\left[ \begin{array}{cc} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x - y \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$



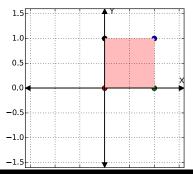


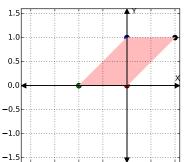
Flip, then skew

$$\left(\left[\begin{array}{cc}1 & 1\\0 & 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0\\0 & 1\end{array}\right]\right)\left[\begin{array}{c}x\\y\end{array}\right]$$

#### Flip, then skew

$$\left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \\
\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x + y \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$





## **Commutativity Conclusion**

In general, matrix multiplication does not commute!

### **Translation Matrix**

$$f((x,y)) = (x+a, y+b)$$

$$\mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x+a \\ y+b \end{bmatrix}$$

??