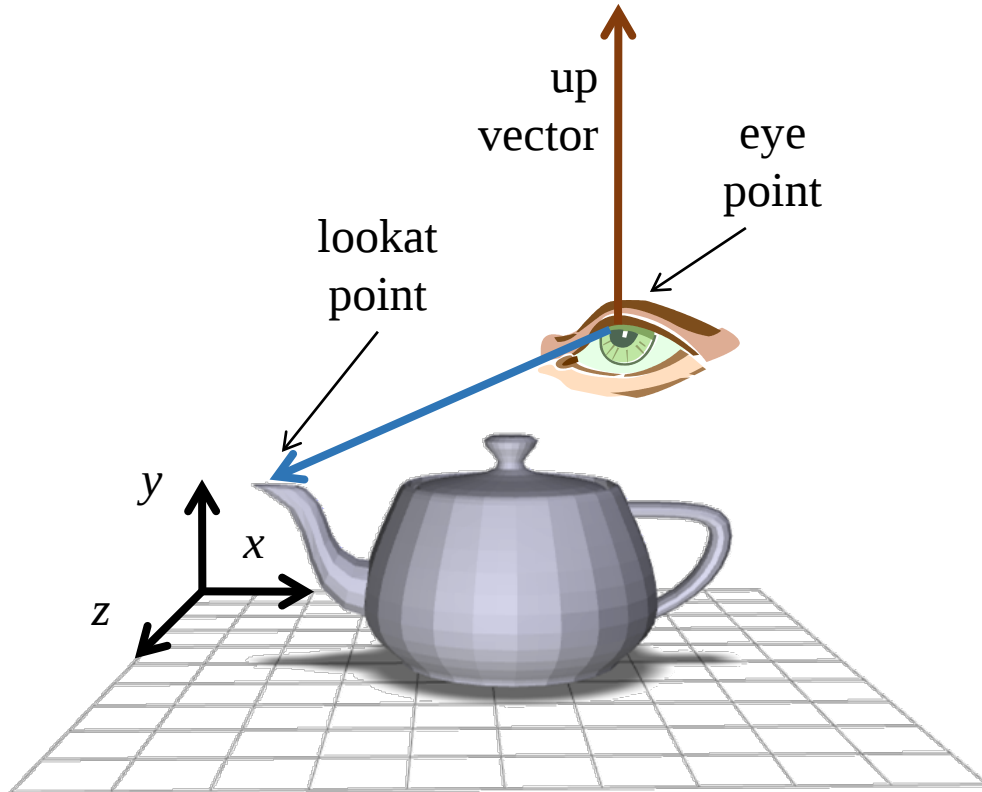


The Lookat Transformation

CS418 Computer Graphics

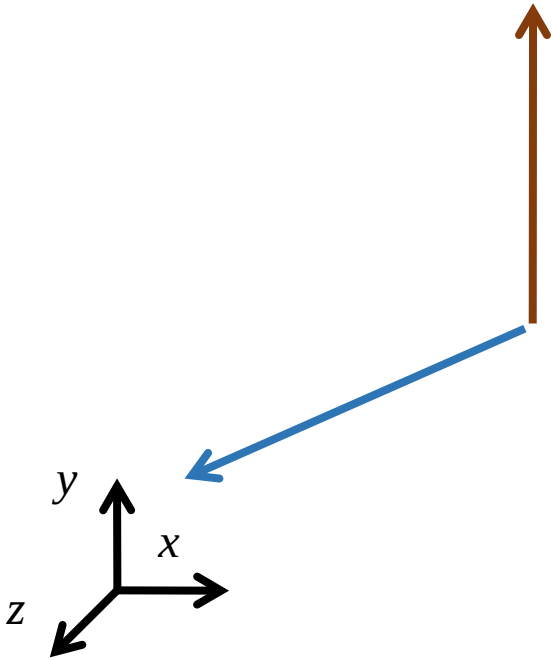
John C. Hart

Lookat Transformation



Lookat Transformation

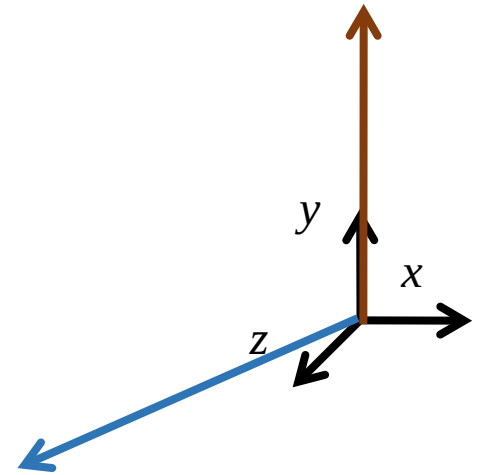
- Translate the eye point to the origin



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & -x \\ & 1 & & -y \\ & & 1 & -z \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Lookat Transformation

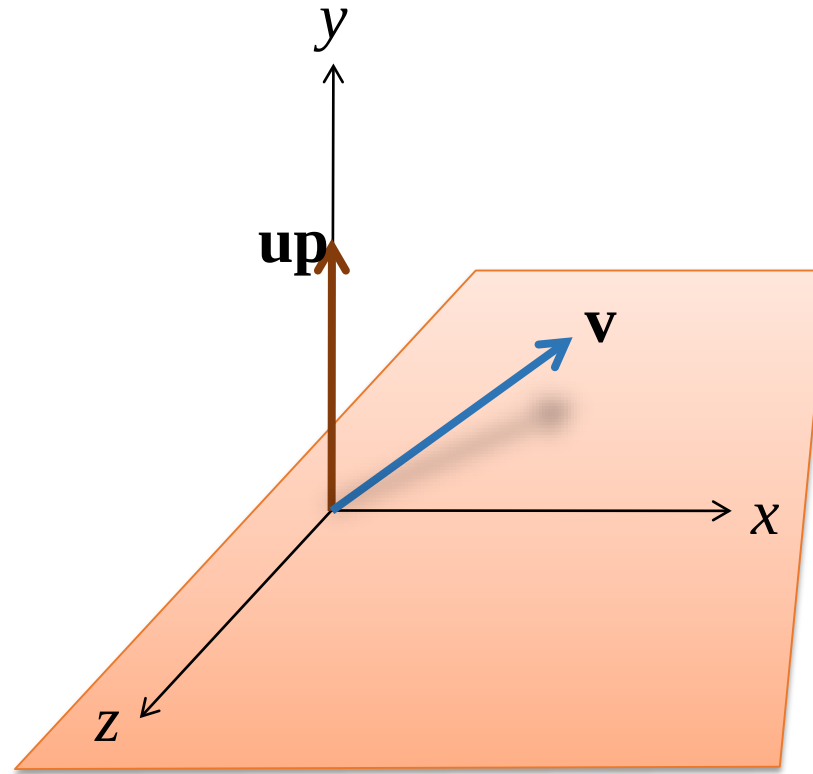
- Translate the eye point to the origin
- Rotate the view vector into the negative z-axis



$$\begin{bmatrix} R \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -x \\ 0 & -y \\ 0 & -z \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

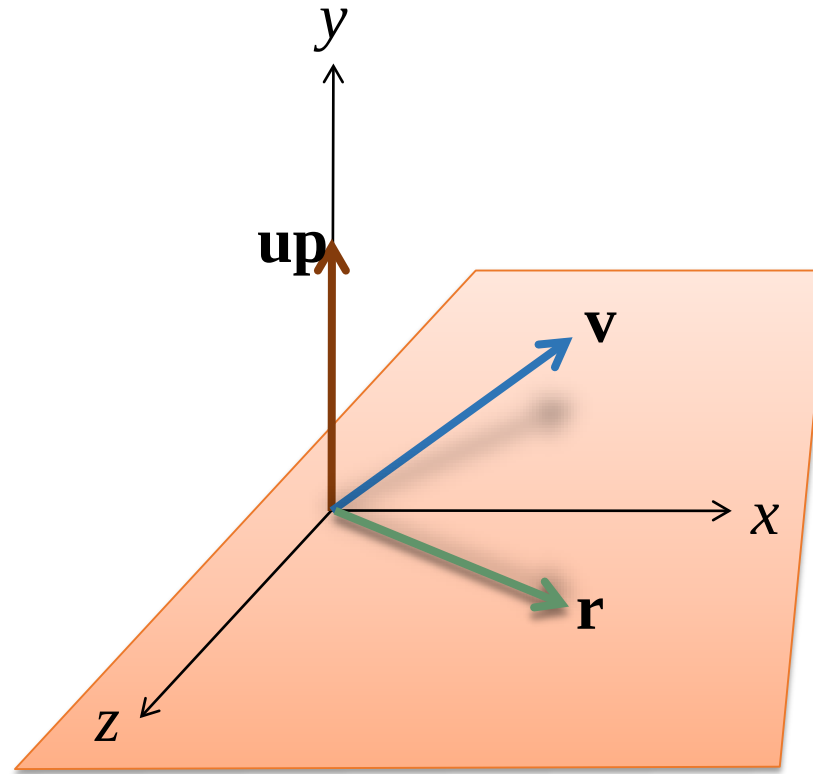
Easier Way

- Orthogonalize lookat vector system



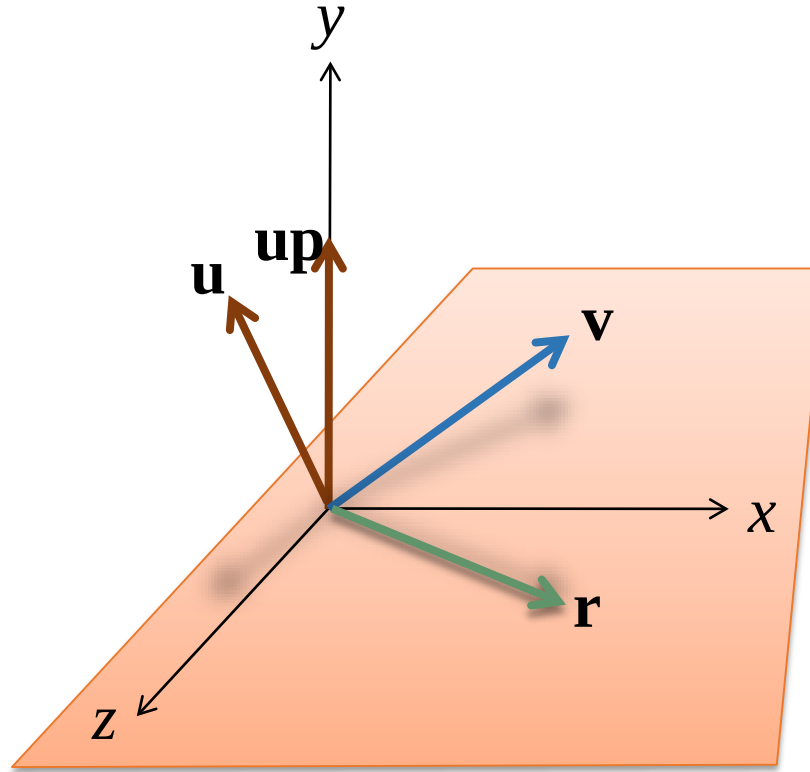
Easier Way

- Orthogonalize lookat vector system
 - Let $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{up} / \|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{up}\|$



Easier Way

- Orthogonalize lookat vector system
 - Let $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{up} / \|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{up}\|$
 - Let $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v}$

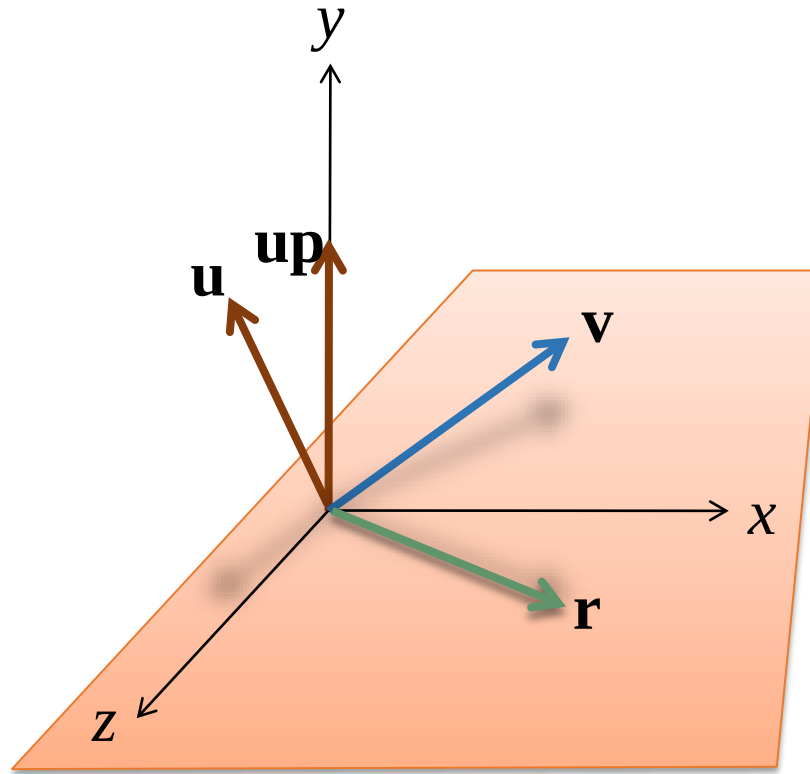


Easier Way

- Orthogonalize lookat vector system
 - Let $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{up} / \|\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{up}\|$
 - Let $\mathbf{u} = \mathbf{r} \times \mathbf{v}$
 - Create rotation matrix from $\langle \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{u}, -\mathbf{v} \rangle$ to $\langle x, y, z \rangle$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{r} & \mathbf{u} & -\mathbf{v} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

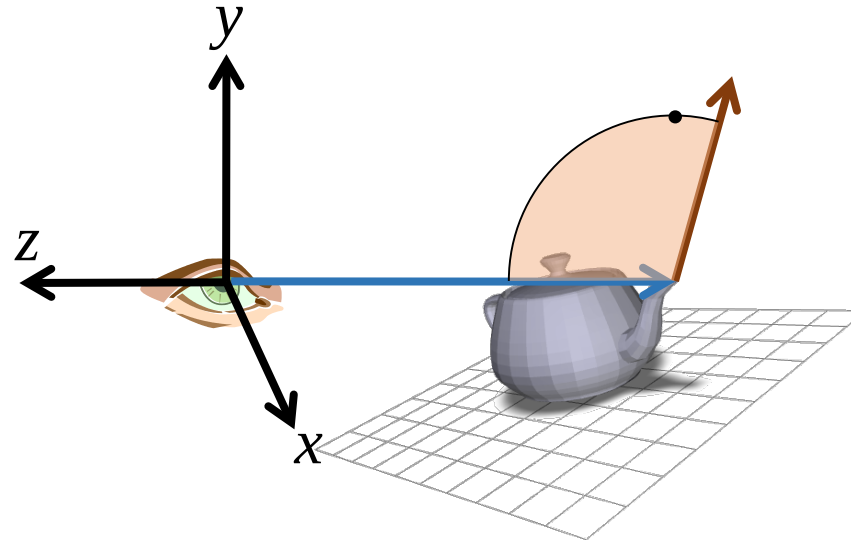
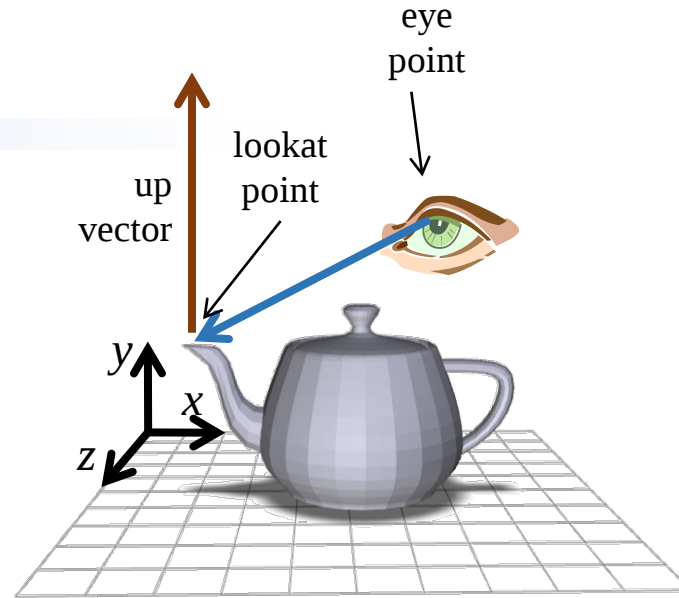
$$R \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{x}, R \mathbf{u} = \mathbf{y}, R \mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{z}$$



Construct Lookat

- Translate eye point to origin
- Rotate view into -z axis
 - Let $v = (\text{lookat} - \text{eye}) / \|\text{lookat} - \text{eye}\|$
 - Let $r = v \times \text{up} / \|v \times \text{up}\|$
 - Let $u = r \times v$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_x & r_y & r_z \\ u_x & u_y & u_z \\ -v_x & -v_y & -v_z \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -eye_x \\ -eye_y \\ -eye_z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Viewing Transformation

