

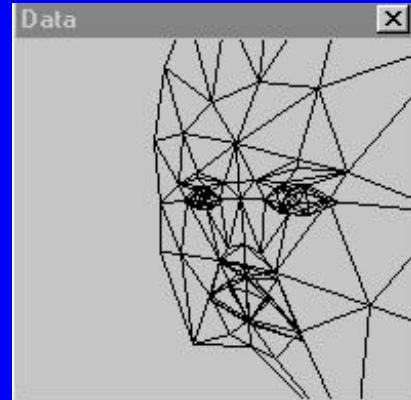
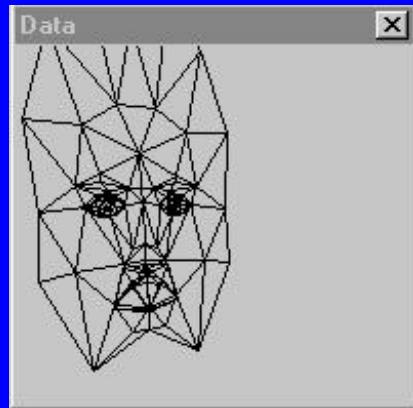
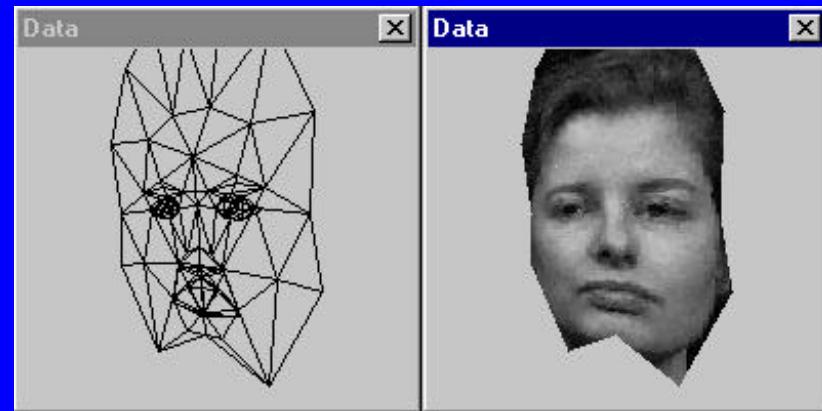
# Lecture-2

Imaging Geometry

# Transformations

- Translation
- Scaling
- Rotation
- Perspective
- Homogenous

# Pose Estimation/Image Synthesis



# Motion Estimation



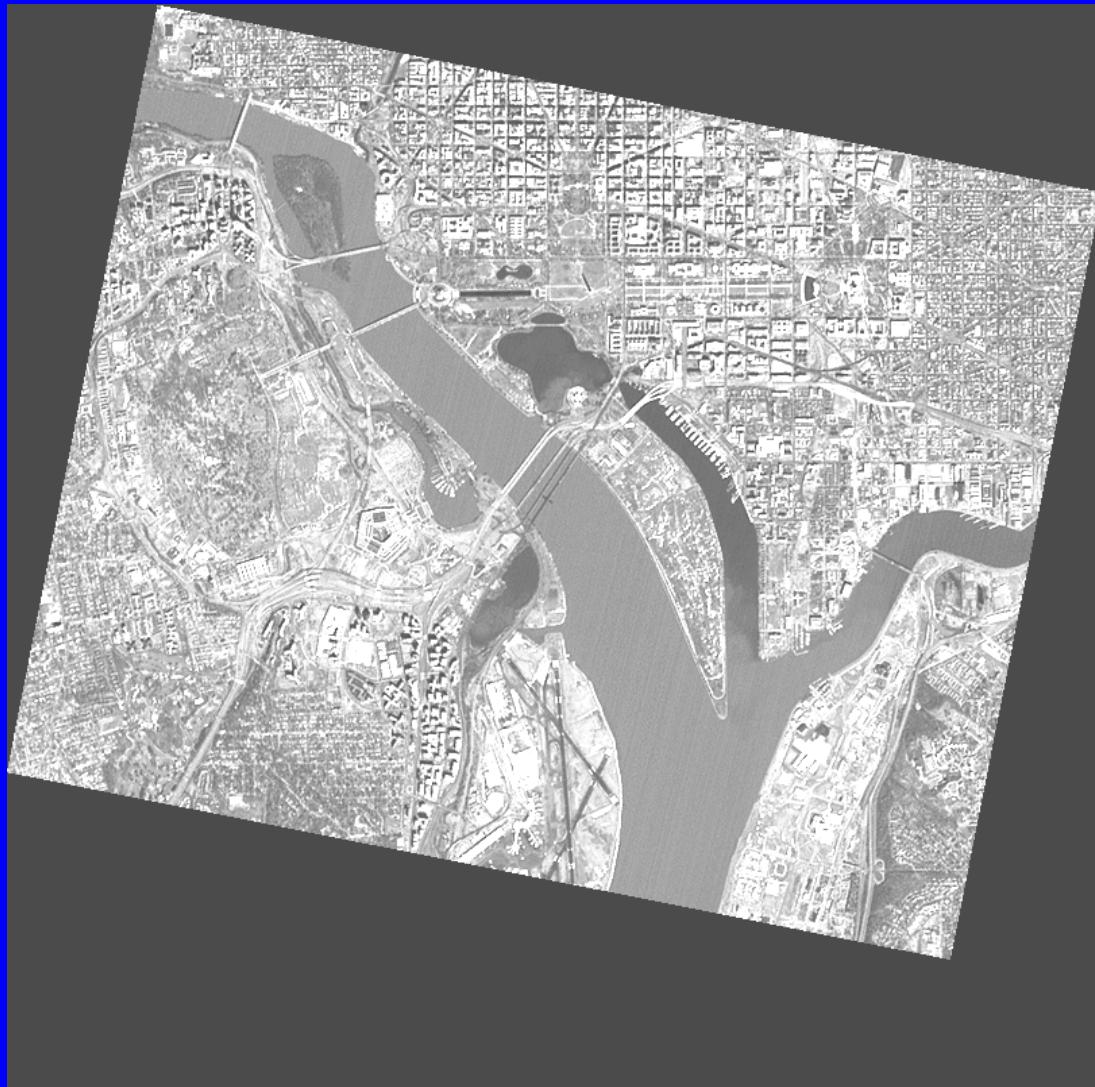
# Motion Estimation



# Object Recognition

- Robotics
- Image Registration

# IRS-1C - Washington, DC



# SPOT - Washington, DC



SPOT/IRS-1C

# Uncorrected



SPOT



IRS-1C

Uncorrected

# SPOT/IRS-1C

## Uncorrected



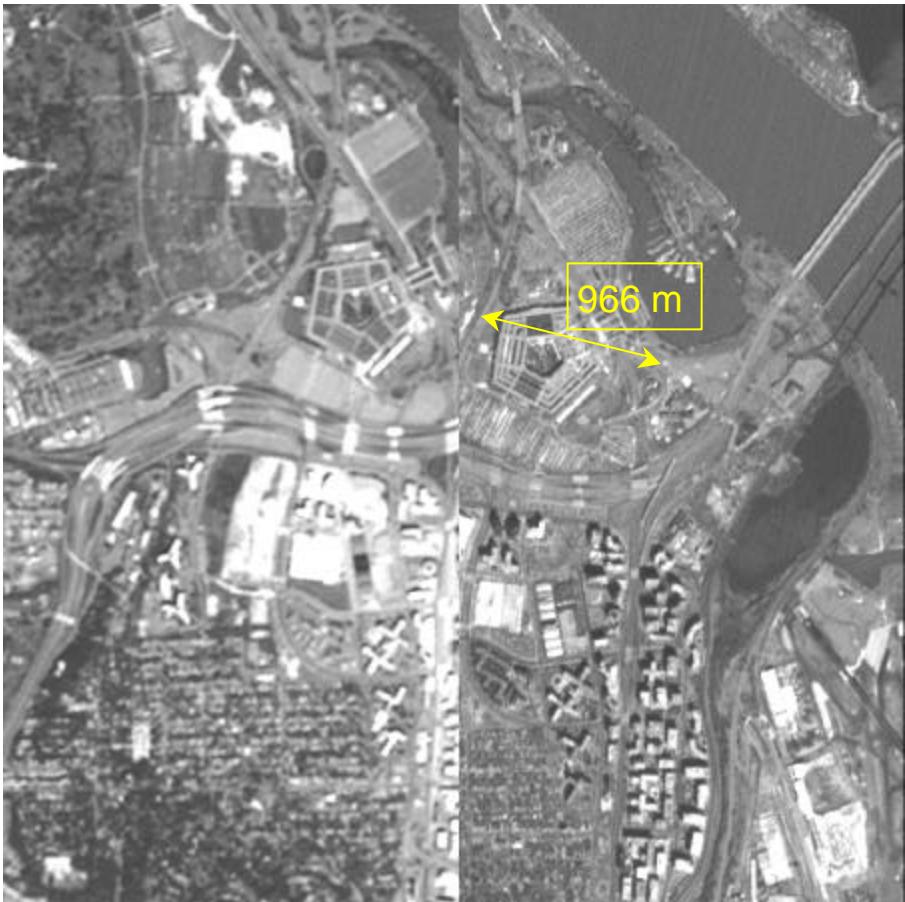
SPOT

↑ IRS-1C

Uncorrected

# SPOT/IRS-1C

Uncorrected



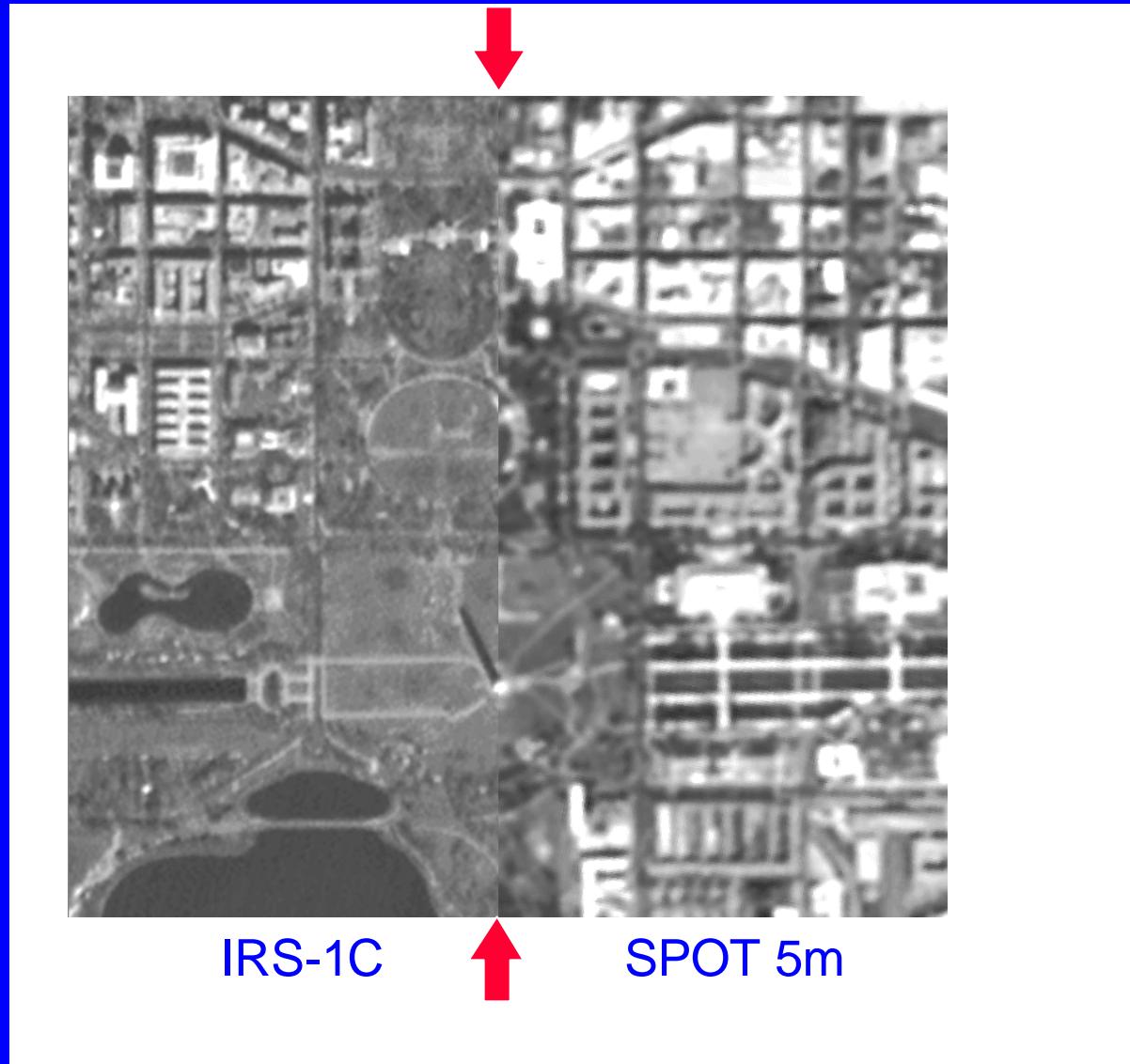
SPOT



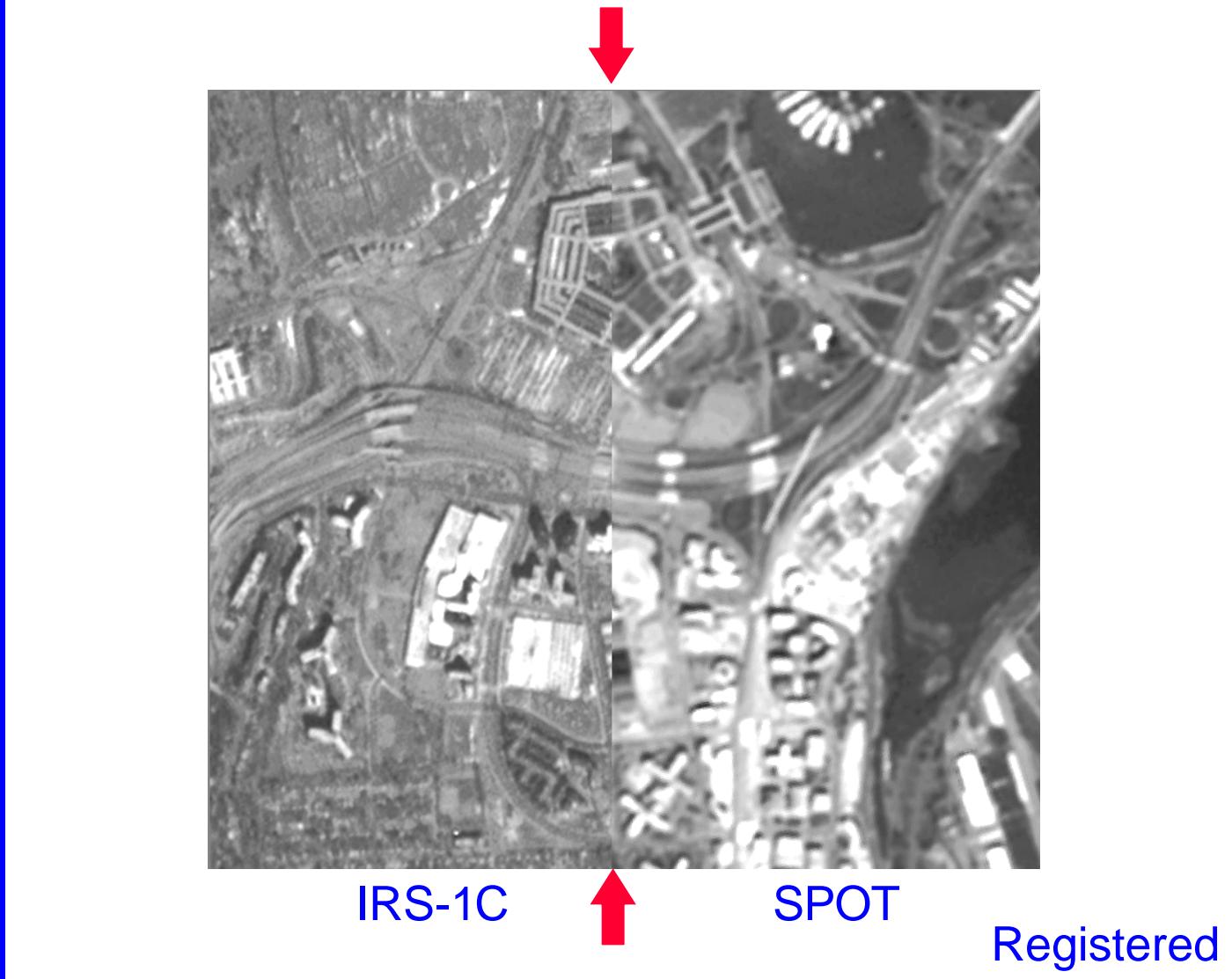
IRS-1C

Uncorrected

# IRS-1C/SPOT Registered



# Registered IRS-1C to SPOT



# Translation

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} d_x \\ d_y \\ d_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & d_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = T \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & d_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ Translation Matrix}$$

$$T^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -d_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -d_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -d_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$TT^{-1} = T^{-1}T = I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & d_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & d_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -d_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -d_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -d_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Scaling

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \times S_x \\ Y_1 \times S_y \\ Z_1 \times S_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_2 \\ Y_2 \\ Z_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = S \begin{bmatrix} X_1 \\ Y_1 \\ Z_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} S_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ Scaling Matrix}$$

$$S^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/S_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/S_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/S_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$SS^{-1} = S^{-1}S = I$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & S_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1/S_x & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/S_y & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/S_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Rotation

$$X = R \cos f$$

$$Y = R \sin f$$

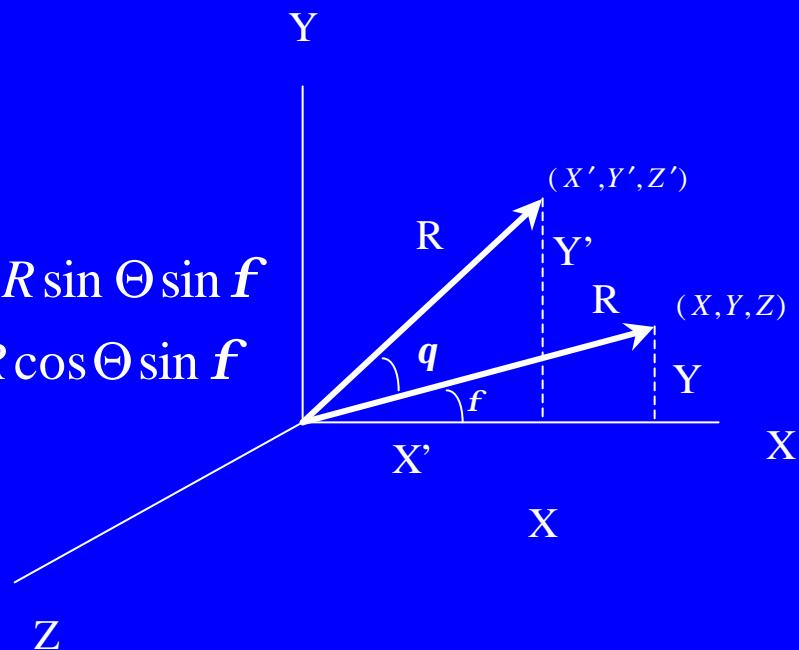
$$X' = R \cos(\Theta + f) = R \cos \Theta \cos f - R \sin \Theta \sin f$$

$$Y' = R \sin(\Theta + f) = R \sin \Theta \cos f + R \cos \Theta \sin f$$

$$X' = X \cos \Theta - Y \sin \Theta$$

$$Y' = X \sin \Theta + Y \cos \Theta$$

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

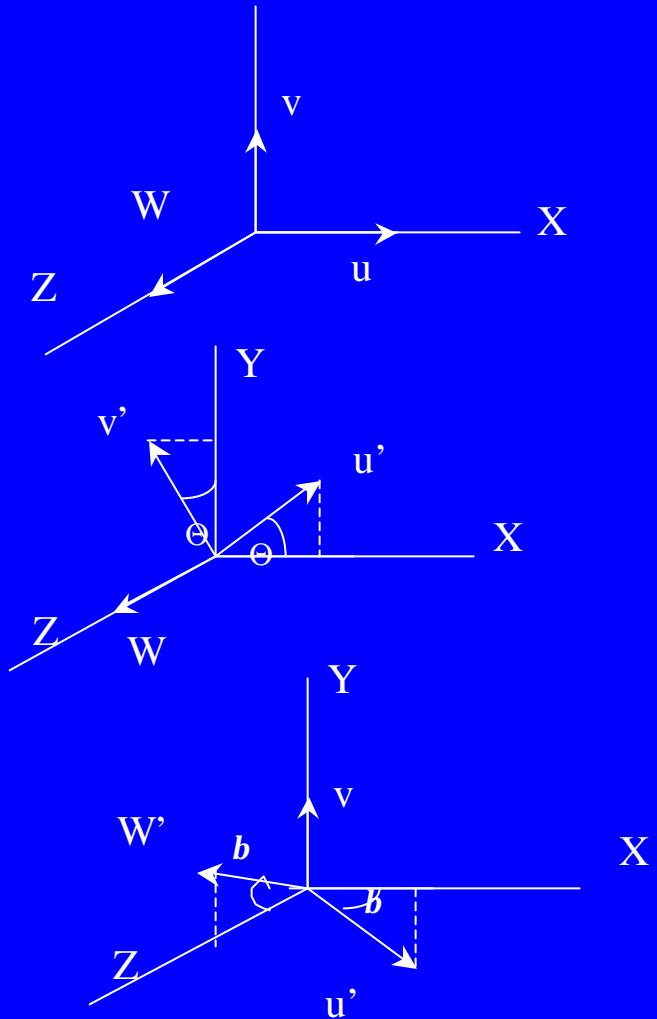


# Rotation (continued)

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_q^Z = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\Theta & -\sin\Theta & 0 \\ \sin\Theta & \cos\Theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{-b}^Y = \begin{bmatrix} \cos b & 0 & -\sin b \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \sin b & 0 & \cos b \end{bmatrix}$$



$$(R_q^Z)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\Theta & \sin\Theta & 0 \\ -\sin\Theta & \cos\Theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$(R_q^Z)^{-1} = (R_q^Z)^T$$

$$(R_q^Z)(R_q^Z)^T = I$$

Rotation matrices are orthonormal matrices

$$r_i r_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i = j \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Euler Angles

$$R = R_z^a R_y^b R_x^g = \begin{bmatrix} \cos a \cos b & \cos a \sin b \sin g - \sin a \cos g & \cos a \sin b \cos g + \sin a \sin g \\ \sin a \cos b & \sin a \sin b \sin g + \cos a \cos g & \sin a \sin b \cos g - \cos a \sin g \\ -\sin b & \cos b \sin g & \cos b \cos g \end{bmatrix}$$



if angles are small  $\cos \Theta \approx 1$   $\sin \Theta \approx \Theta$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -a & b \\ a & 1 & -g \\ -b & g & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider a point on 2 D plane undergoing non-affine transformation;

$$[X \ Y \ k] = [X/k \ Y/k \ 1] = [x \ y \ 1]$$

$$[3 \ 2 \ k] = [3/k \ 2/k \ 1]$$

Start with  $k = 1$

$[3 \ 2 \ 1]$  represents the actual point  $(3, 2)$

$$[3 \ 2 \ 0.5] = [6 \ 4 \ 1]$$

$$[3 \ 2 \ 0.1] = [30 \ 20 \ 1] \text{ actual point } (30, 20)$$

$$[3 \ 2 \ 0.0001] = [30000 \ 20000 \ 1]$$

$$[3 \ 2 \ 0.0000001] = [30000000 \ 20000000 \ 1]$$

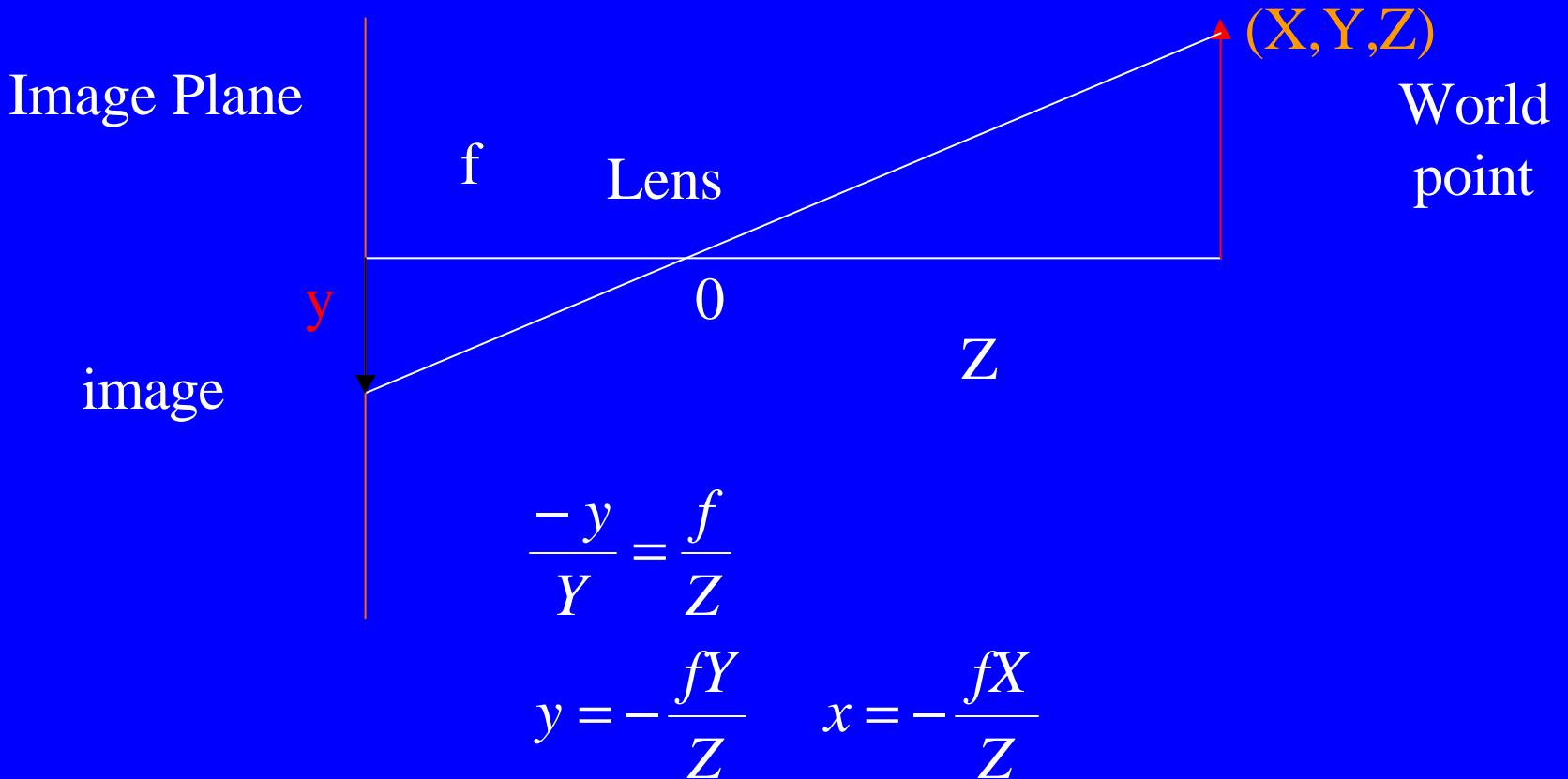
In the limit  $[3 \ 2 \ 0] = ??$

$[1 \ 0 \ 0]$  represents a point at infinity on the X axis

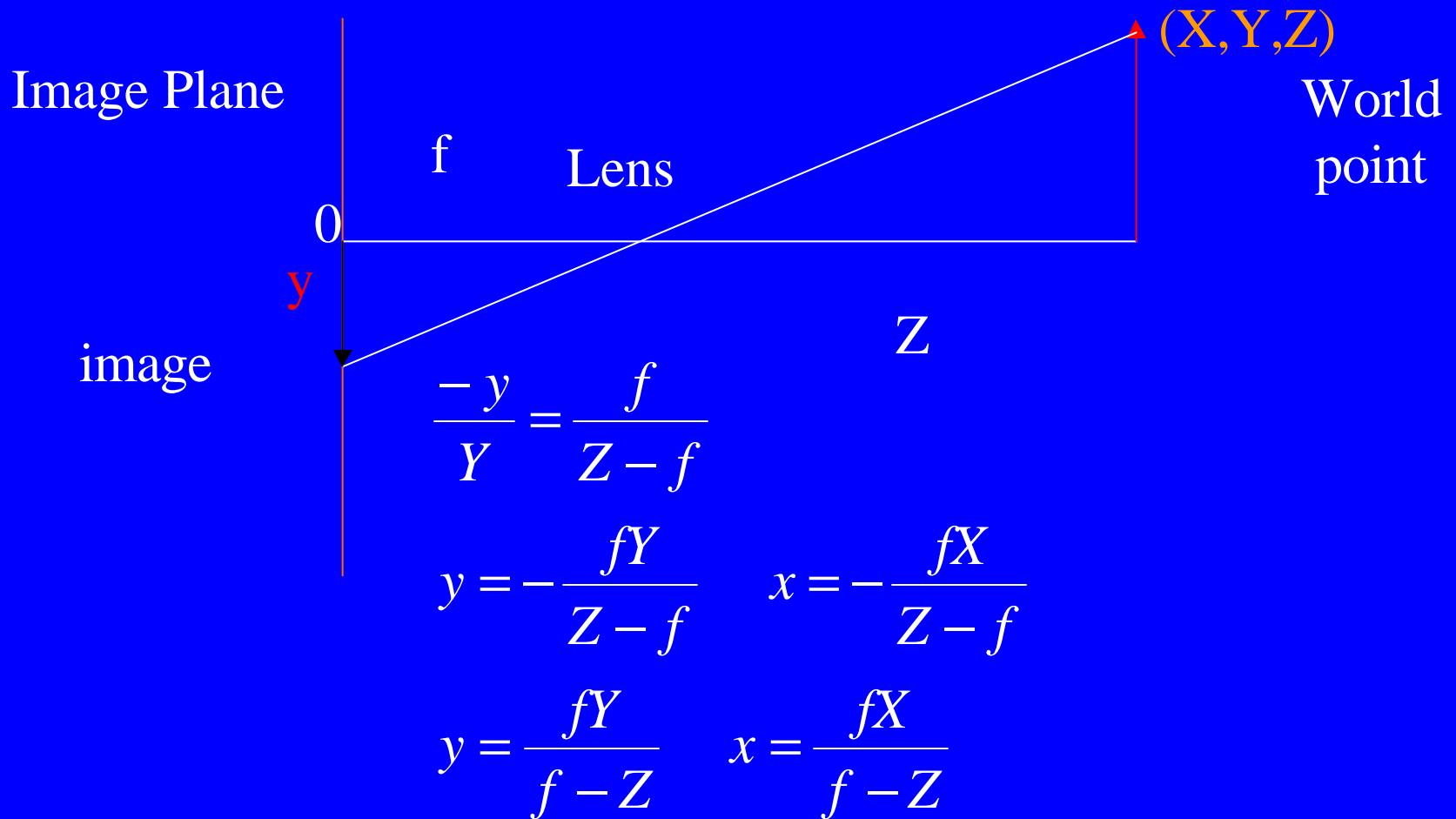
$0/0$  is taken as 1

$[0 \ 1 \ 0]$  represents a point at infinity on the Y axis

## Perspective Projection (origin at the lens center)



# Perspective Projection (origin at image center)



# Perspective

$$\text{Image coordinates} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = ? \quad \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{World coordinates}$$

$(X, Y, Z) \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow (kX, kY, kZ, k)$ , Homogenous transformation

$(C_{h1}, C_{h2}, C_{h3}, C_{h4}) \rightarrow (\frac{C_{h1}}{C_{h4}}, \frac{C_{h2}}{C_{h4}}, \frac{C_{h3}}{C_{h4}})$ , Inverse homogenous

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Perspective

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{h1} \\ C_{h2} \\ C_{h3} \\ C_{h4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} kX \\ kY \\ kZ \\ k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{C_{h1}}{C_{h4}} = \frac{kX}{k - \frac{kZ}{f}} = \frac{fX}{f - Z}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} C_{h1} \\ C_{h2} \\ C_{h3} \\ C_{h4} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} kX \\ kY \\ kZ \\ k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} kX \\ kY \\ kZ \\ k - \frac{kZ}{f} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \frac{C_{h2}}{C_{h4}} = \frac{kY}{k - \frac{kZ}{f}} = \frac{fY}{f - Z}$$

# Camera Model

- Camera is at the origin of the world coordinates first
- Then translated ( $G$ ),
- then rotated around Z axis in counter clockwise direction,
- then rotated again around X in counter clockwise direction, and
- then translated by  $C$ .

$$C_h = PCR_{-f}^X R_{-q}^Z GW_h$$

# Camera Model

$$C_h = PCR_{-f}^X R_{-q}^Z GW_h$$

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{f} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, R_{-q}^Z = \begin{bmatrix} \cos q & \sin q & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin q & \cos q & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{-f}^X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos f & \sin f & 0 \\ 0 & -\sin f & \cos f & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, G = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -X_0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -Y_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -Z_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -r_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -r_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -R_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Camera Model

$$C_h = PCR_{-f}^X R_{-q}^Z GW_h$$

$$x = f \frac{(X - X_0) \cos q + (Y - Y_0) \sin q - r_1}{-(X - X_0) \sin q \sin f + (Y - Y_0) \cos q \sin f - (Z - Z_0) \cos f + r_3 + f}$$
$$y = f \frac{(X - X_0) \sin q \cos f + (Y - Y_0) \cos q \cos f + (Z - Z_0) \sin f - r_2}{-(X - X_0) \sin q \sin f + (Y - Y_0) \cos q \sin f - (Z - Z_0) \cos f + r_3 + f}$$

# Camera Model

$$C_h = PCR_{-f}^X R_{-q}^Z GW_h$$

$$C_h = AW_h$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Ch_1 \\ Ch_2 \\ Ch_3 \\ Ch_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{24} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} & a_{34} \\ a_{41} & a_{42} & a_{43} & a_{44} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \frac{C_{h1}}{C_{h4}}$$

$$y = \frac{C_{h2}}{C_{h4}}$$

$$Ch_1 = a_{11}X + a_{12}Y + a_{13}Z + a_{14} = Ch_4x$$

$$Ch_2 = a_{21}X + a_{22}Y + a_{23}Z + a_{24} = Ch_4y$$

$$Ch_4 = a_{41}X + a_{42}Y + a_{43}Z + a_{44}$$

# Camera Model

$$Ch_1 = a_{11}X + a_{12}Y + a_{13}Z + a_{14} = Ch_4x$$

$$Ch_2 = a_{21}X + a_{22}Y + a_{23}Z + a_{24} = Ch_4y$$

$$Ch_4 = a_{41}X + a_{42}Y + a_{43}Z + a_{44}$$

$$a_{11}X + a_{12}Y + a_{13}Z + a_{14} - a_{41}Xx - a_{42}Yx - a_{43}Zx - a_{44}x = 0$$

$$a_{21}X + a_{22}Y + a_{23}Z + a_{24} - a_{41}Xy - a_{42}Yy - a_{43}Zy - a_{44}y = 0$$

# Camera Model

$$a_{11}X + a_{12}Y + a_{13}Z + a_{14} - a_{41}Xx - a_{42}Yx - a_{43}Zx - a_{44}x = 0$$

One point

$$a_{21}X + a_{22}Y + a_{23}Z + a_{24} - a_{41}Xy - a_{42}Yy - a_{43}Zy - a_{44}y = 0$$

$$a_{11}X_1 + a_{12}Y_1 + a_{13}Z_1 + a_{14} - a_{41}X_1x_1 - a_{42}Y_1x_1 - a_{43}Z_1x_1 - a_{44}x_1 = 0$$

$$a_{11}X_2 + a_{12}Y_2 + a_{13}Z_2 + a_{14} - a_{41}X_2x_2 - a_{42}Y_2x_2 - a_{43}Z_2x_2 - a_{44}x_2 = 0$$

⋮

$$a_{11}X_n + a_{12}Y_n + a_{13}Z_n + a_{14} - a_{41}X_nx_n - a_{42}Y_nx_n - a_{43}Z_nx_n - a_{44}x_n = 0$$

$$a_{21}X_1 + a_{22}Y_1 + a_{23}Z_1 + a_{24} - a_{41}X_1y_1 - a_{42}Y_1y_1 - a_{43}Z_1y_1 - a_{44}y_1 = 0$$

$$a_{21}X_2 + a_{22}Y_2 + a_{23}Z_2 + a_{24} - a_{41}X_2y_2 - a_{42}Y_2y_2 - a_{43}Z_2y_2 - a_{44}y_2 = 0$$

⋮

$$a_{21}X_n + a_{22}Y_n + a_{23}Z_n + a_{24} - a_{41}X_ny_n - a_{42}Y_ny_n - a_{43}Z_ny_n - a_{44}y_n = 0$$

n points  
2n equations,  
12 unknowns

# Camera Model

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 X_1 & Y_1 & Z_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_1X_1 & -x_1Y_1 & -x_1Z_1 & -x_1 \\
 X_2 & Y_2 & Z_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_2X_2 & -x_2Y_2 & -x_2Z_2 & -x_2 \\
 & & & & \vdots & & & & & & \\
 X_n & Y_n & Z_n & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_nX_n & -x_nY_n & -x_nZ_n & -x_n \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & X_1 & Y_1 & Z_1 & 1 & -y_1X_1 & -y_1Y_1 & -y_1Z_1 & -y_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & X_2 & Y_2 & Z_2 & 1 & -y_2X_2 & -y_2Y_2 & -y_2Z_2 & -y_2 \\
 & & & & \vdots & & & & & & \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & X_n & Y_n & Z_n & 1 & -y_nX_n & -y_nY_n & -y_nZ_n & -y_n
 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \\ a_{14} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{24} \\ a_{41} \\ a_{42} \\ a_{43} \\ a_{44}
 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$CP = 0$$

# Camera Model

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 X_1 & Y_1 & Z_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_1X_1 & -x_1Y_1 & -x_1Z_1 \\
 X_2 & Y_2 & Z_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_2X_2 & -x_2Y_2 & -x_2Z_2 \\
 & & & & \vdots & & & & & \\
 X_n & Y_n & Z_n & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -x_nX_n & -x_nY_n & -x_nZ_n \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & X_1 & Y_1 & Z_1 & 1 & -y_1X_1 & -y_1Y_1 & -y_1Z_1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & X_2 & Y_2 & Z_2 & 1 & -y_2X_2 & -y_2Y_2 & -y_2Z_2 \\
 & & & & \vdots & & & & & \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & X_n & Y_n & Z_n & 1 & -y_nX_n & -y_nY_n & -y_nZ_n
 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
 a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \\ a_{14} \\ a_{21} \\ a_{22} \\ a_{23} \\ a_{24} \\ a_{41} \\ a_{42} \\ a_{43}
 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix}
 x_1 \\ x_2 \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ x_n \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \\ & \\ & \\ y_n
 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$DQ = R$$

$$D^T D Q = D^T R$$

$$Q = (D^T D)^{-1} D^T R$$

# Camera Model Revisited

$$P_c = RTP_w = \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -T_x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -T_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -T_z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = R(P_w - T) = \begin{pmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X - T_x \\ Y - T_y \\ Z - T_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_c = R(P_w - T) = \begin{pmatrix} R_1^T \\ R_2^T \\ R_3^T \end{pmatrix} [P_w - T]$$

$$x_c = f \frac{R_1^T (P_w - T)}{R_3^T (P_w - T)}$$

$$y_c = f \frac{R_2^T (P_w - T)}{R_3^T (P_w - T)}$$

Perspective  
projection

# Camera Model Revisited

$(x_{im}, y_{im})$  image coordinates

$$x = -(x_{im} - o_x)s_x$$

$(x, y)$  camera coordinates

$$y = -(y_{im} - o_y)s_y$$

$(o_x, o_y)$  image center (in pixels)

$(s_x, s_y)$  effective size of pixels (in millimeters) in the horizontal and vertical directions.

$$-(x_{im} - o_x)s_x = f \frac{R_1^T (P_w - T)}{R_3^T (P_w - T)}$$

$$-(y_{im} - o_y)s_y = f \frac{R_2^T (P_w - T)}{R_3^T (P_w - T)}$$

# Camera Model Revisited

$$M_{\text{int}} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{f}{s_x} & 0 & o_x \\ 0 & -\frac{f}{s_x} & o_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_{\text{ext}} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & -R_1^T T \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & -R_2^T T \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & -R_3^T T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} -fr_{11} & -fr_{12} & -fr_{13} & fR_1^T T \\ -fr_{21} & -fr_{22} & -fr_{23} & fR_2^T T \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & -R_3^T T \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} Ch_1 \\ Ch_2 \\ Ch_3 \end{bmatrix} = M_{\text{int}} M_{\text{ext}} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Rotation Around an Arbitrary Axis (Rodriguez's Formula)

$$V = (V \cdot n)n + (V - (V \cdot n)n)$$

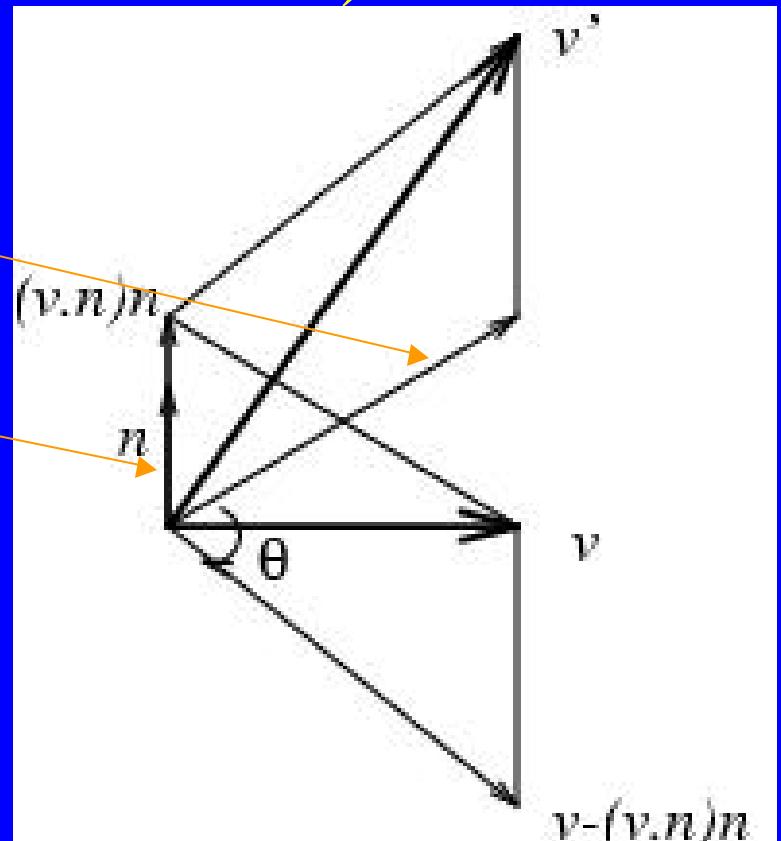
$$V'_\perp = \cos q (V - (V \cdot n)n) + \sin q (n \times (V - (V \cdot n)n))$$

$$V'_{II} = (V \cdot n)n$$

$$V' = V'_\perp + V'_{II}$$

$$V' = \cos q V + \sin q n \times V + (1 - \cos q)(V \cdot n)n$$

$$V' = V + \sin q n \times V + (1 - \cos q)n \times (n \times V)$$



$$n \times (n \times V) = (V \cdot n)n - V$$

$$n \times (n \times V) + V = (V \cdot n)n$$

# Rotation Around an Arbitrary Axis (Rodriguez's Formula)

$$V' = V + \sin q \ n \times V + (1 - \cos q) n \times (n \times V)$$

$$V' = R(n, q)V$$

$$R(n, q) = I + \sin q \ X(n) + (1 - \cos q) X^2(n)$$

$$X(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -n_z & n_y \\ n_z & 0 & -n_x \\ -n_y & n_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Rotation Around an Arbitrary Axis (Rodriguez's Formula)

$$r = \| \mathbf{r} \| \frac{\mathbf{r}}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} = \mathbf{q}n$$

$$R(n, \mathbf{q}) = I + \sin \mathbf{q} X(n) + (1 - \cos \mathbf{q}) X^2(n)$$

$$R(r, \mathbf{q}) = I + \sin \mathbf{q} X\left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{\| \mathbf{r} \|}\right) + (1 - \cos \mathbf{q}) X^2\left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{\| \mathbf{r} \|}\right)$$

$$X\left(\frac{\mathbf{r}}{\| \mathbf{r} \|}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{r_z}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} & \frac{r_y}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} \\ \frac{r_z}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} & 0 & -\frac{r_x}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} \\ -\frac{r_y}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} & \frac{r_x}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{X(r)}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -r_z & r_y \\ r_z & 0 & -r_x \\ -r_y & r_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(r, \mathbf{q}) = I + \sin \mathbf{q} \frac{X(r)}{\| \mathbf{r} \|} + (1 - \cos \mathbf{q}) \frac{X^2(r)}{\| \mathbf{r} \|^2}$$