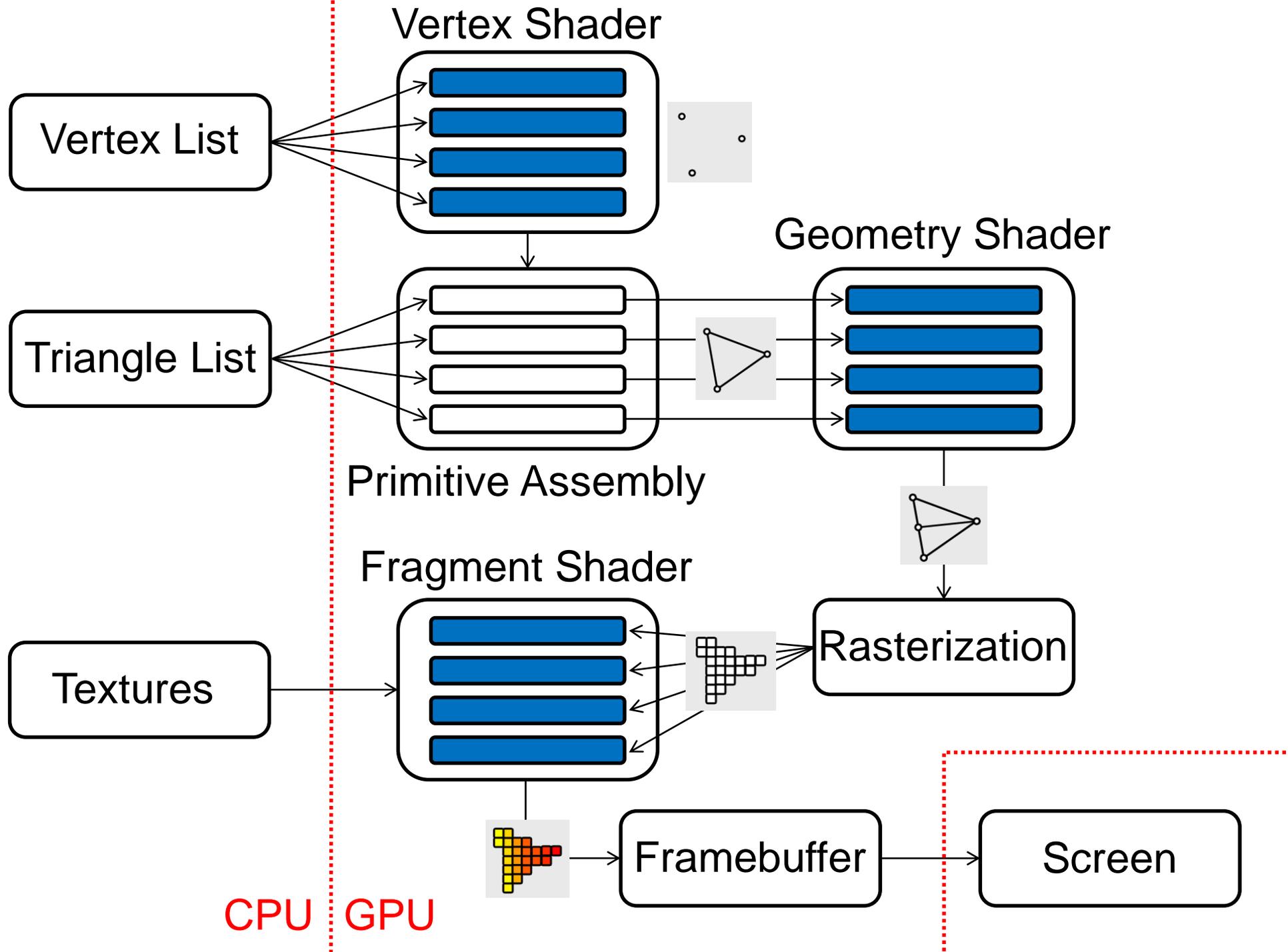


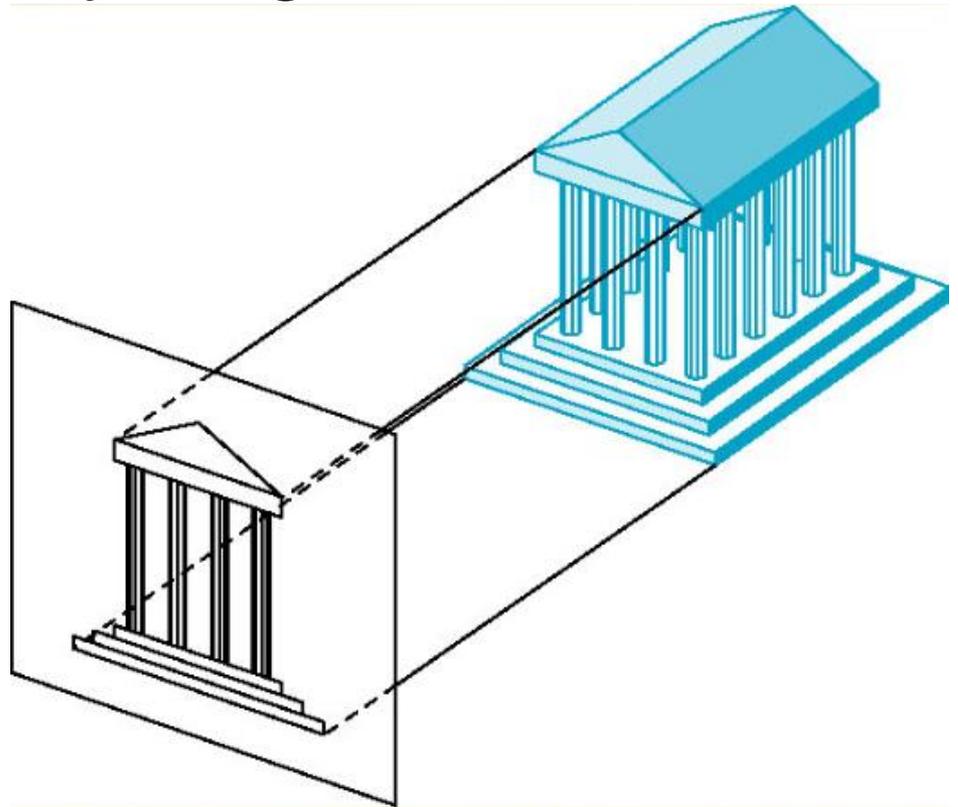
Projections



Orthographic Projection

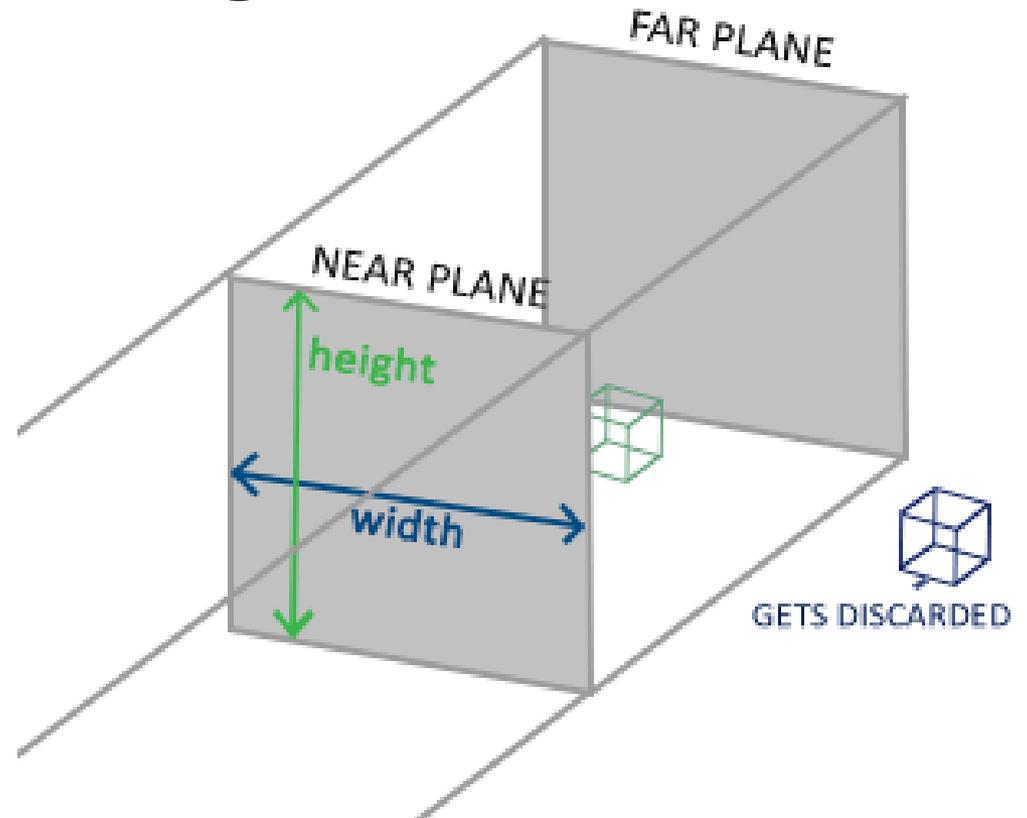
Parallel-project everything onto
viewing plane

No perspective



Orthographic Camera Params

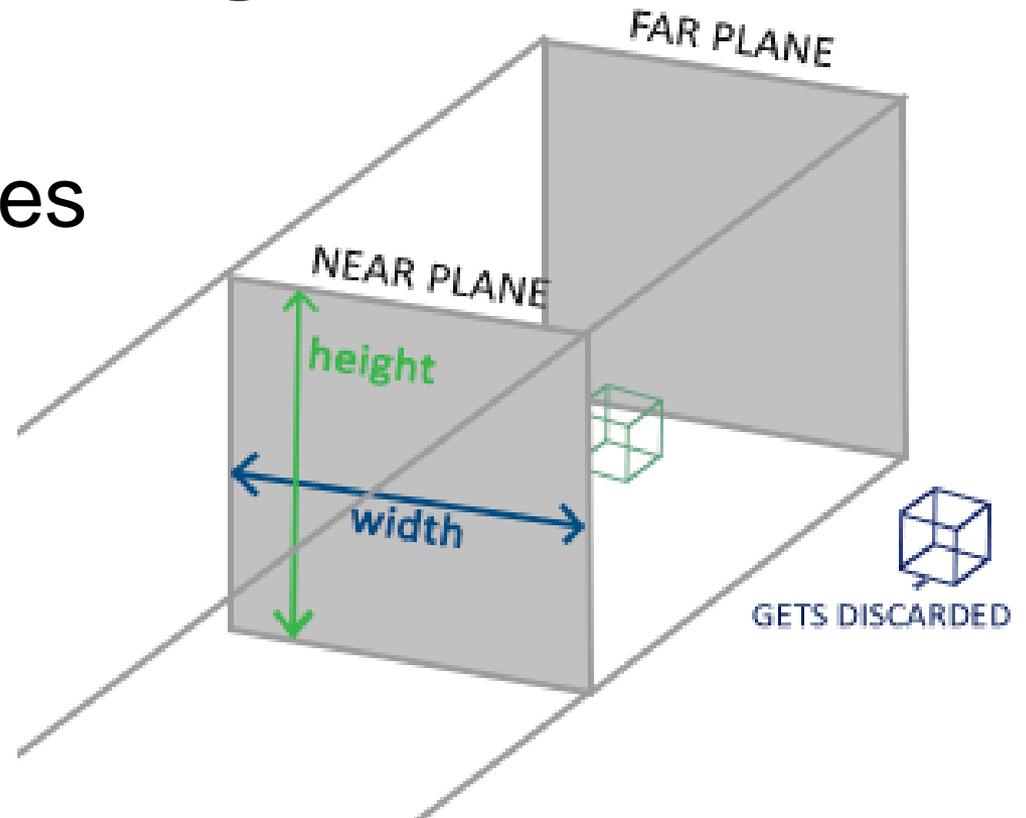
Viewport **width** and **height**



Orthographic Camera Params

Viewport **width** and **height**

Near and **far** planes

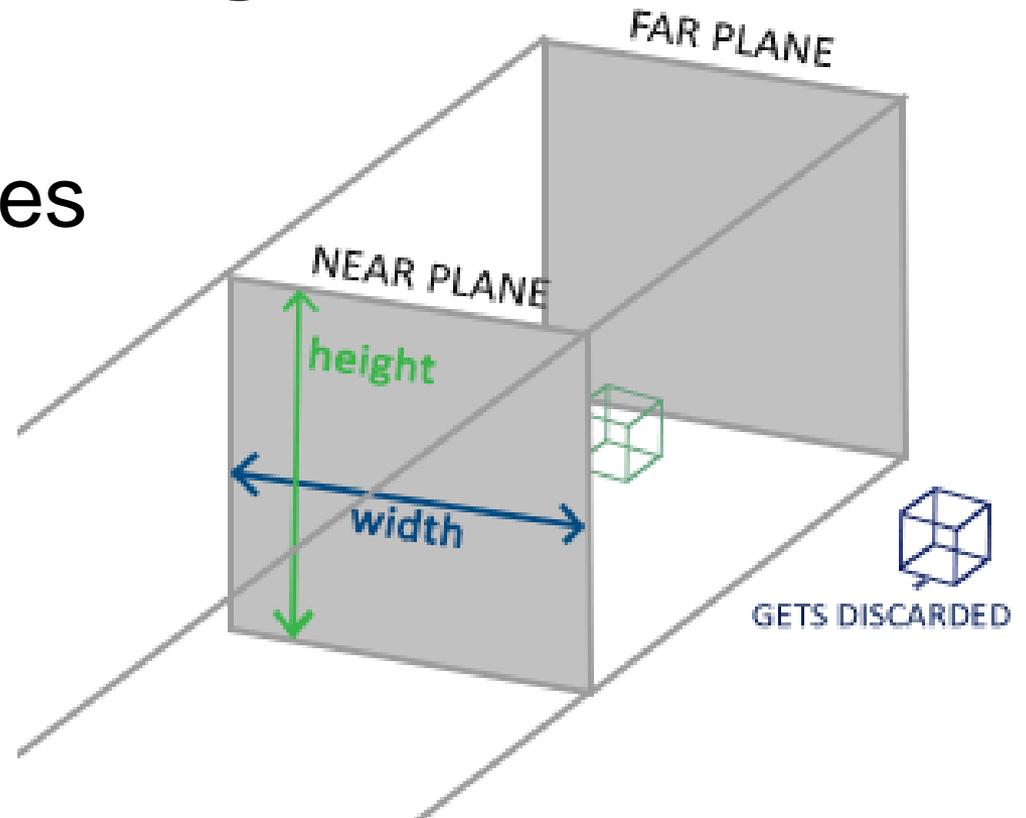


Orthographic Camera Params

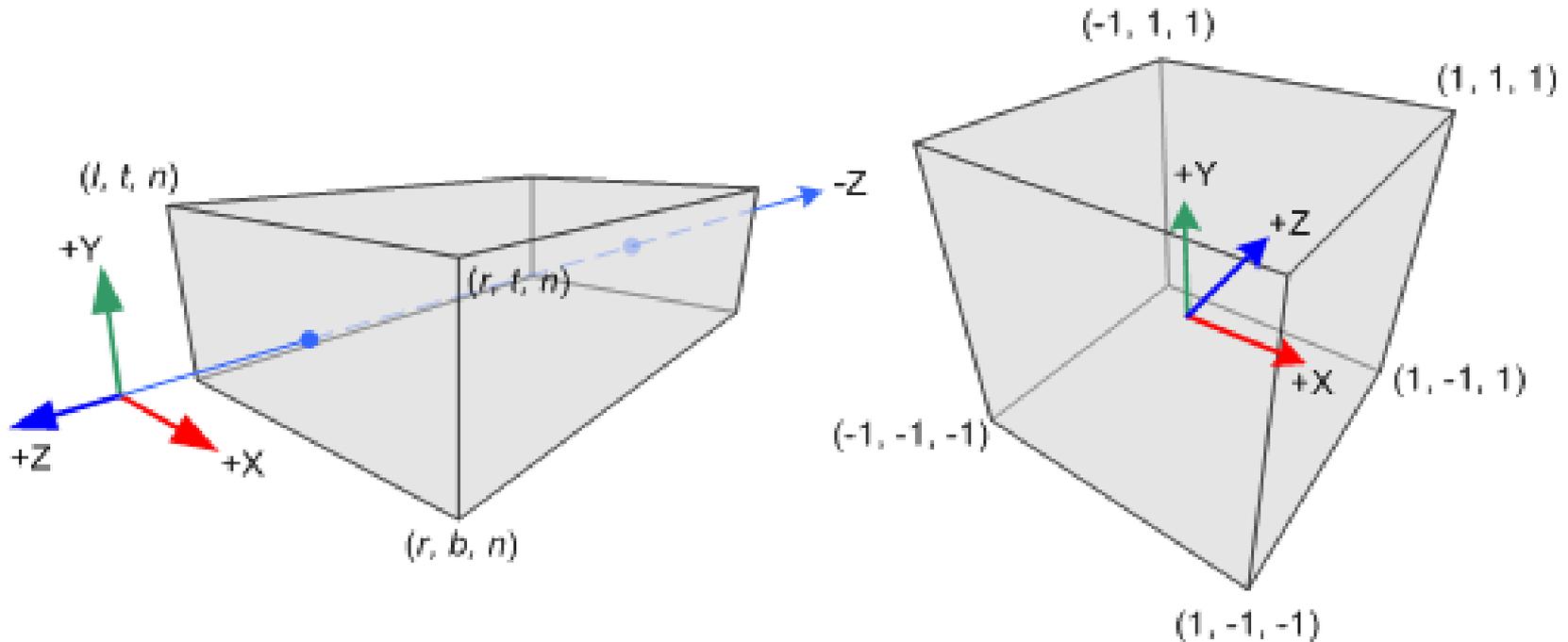
Viewport **width** and **height**

Near and **far** planes

- (why needed)?



Orthographic Projection



Valid X range: $[l, r]$

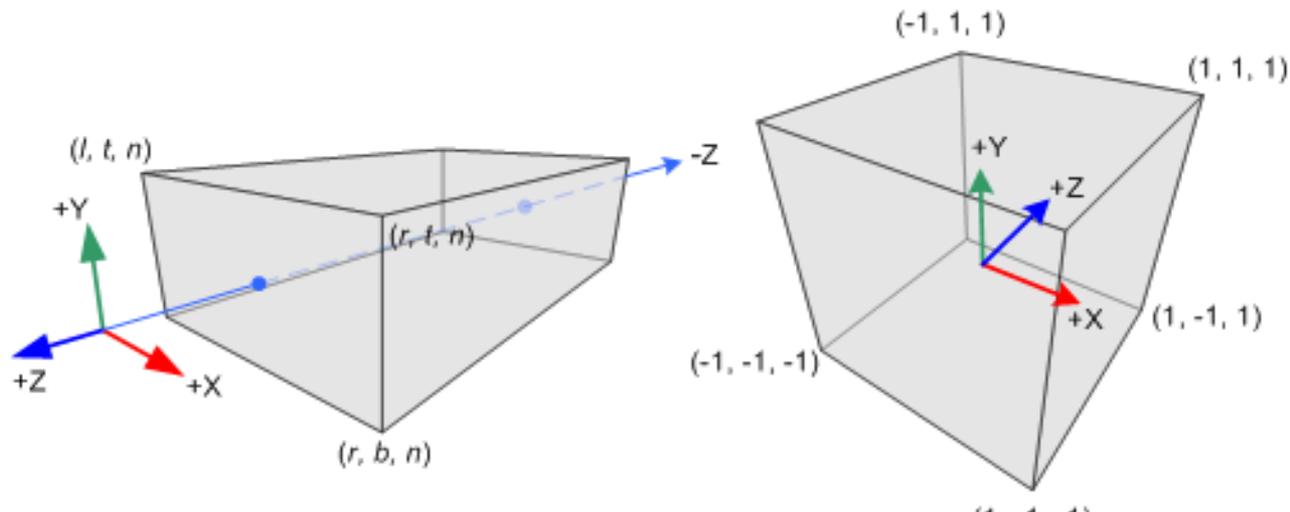
Valid Y range: $[b, t]$

Valid Z range: $[-f, -n]$

Orthographic Projection

Transforms needed:

- translate axes
- flip Z axis
- scale axes

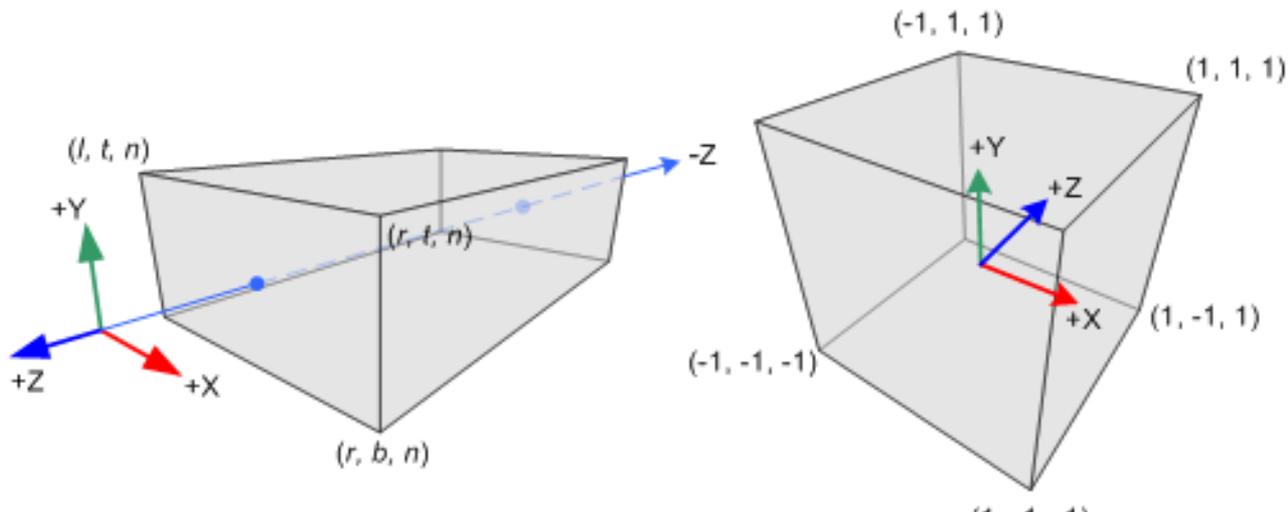


Orthographic Projection

Transforms needed:

- **translate axes**
- flip Z axis
- scale axes

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{l+r}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{b+t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{n+f}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

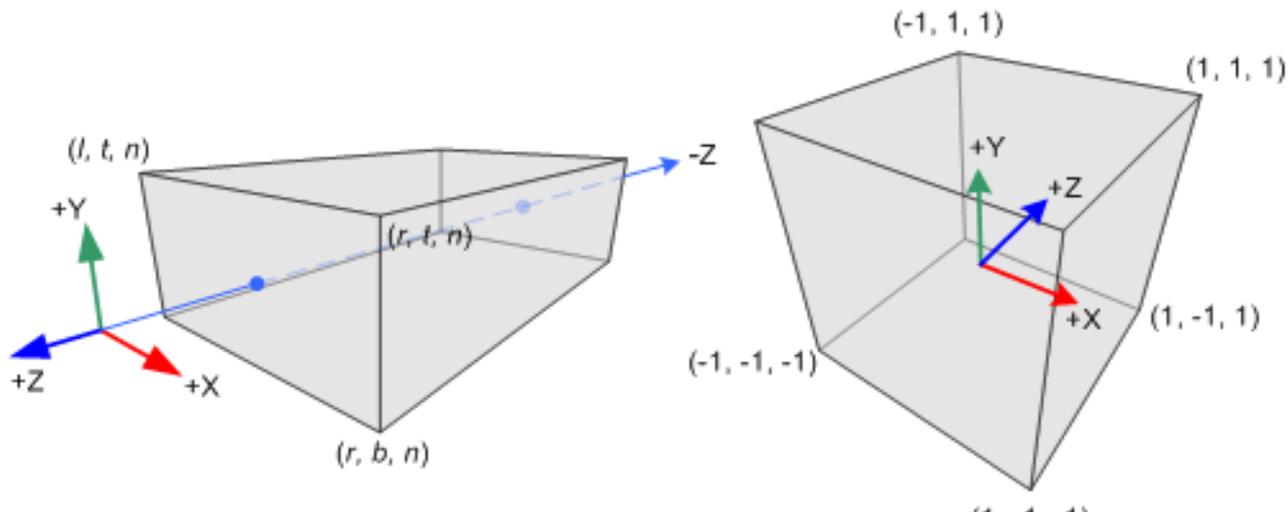


Orthographic Projection

Transforms needed:

- translate axes
- **flip Z axis**
- scale axes

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

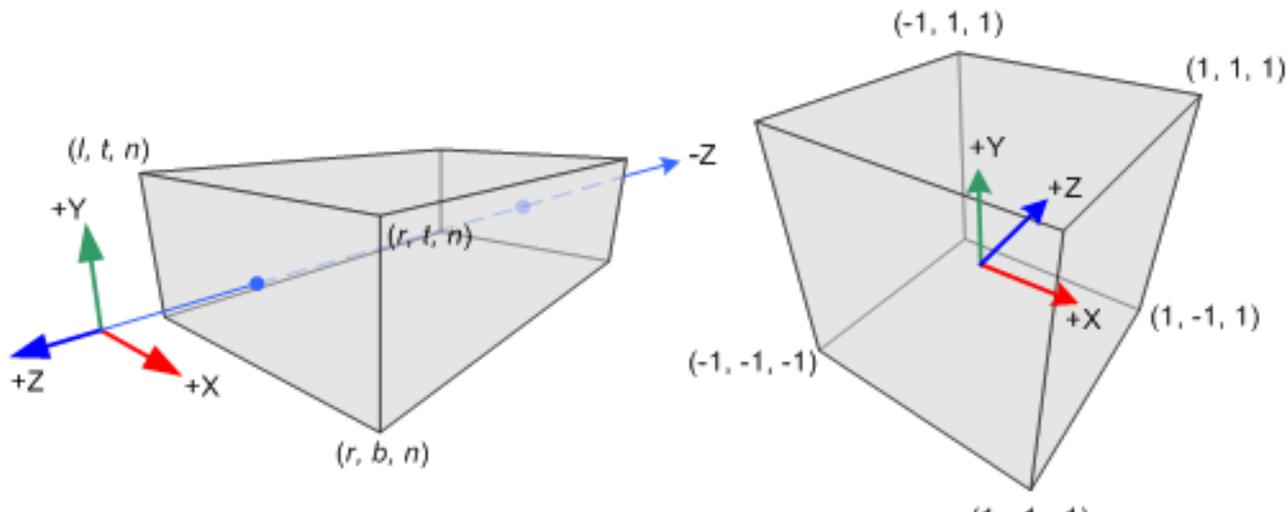


Orthographic Projection

Transforms needed:

- translate axes
- flip Z axis
- **scale axes**

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{f-n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

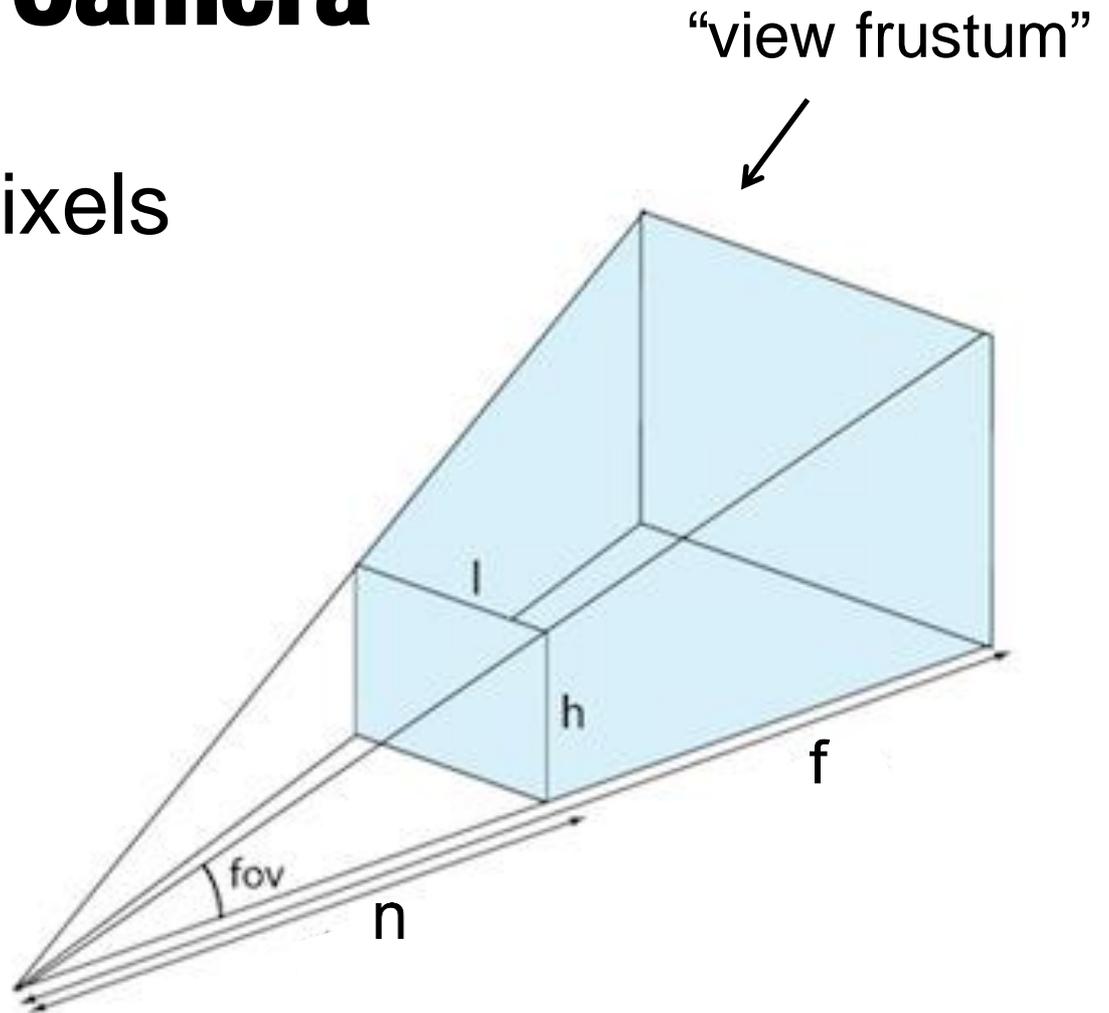


Orthographic Projection

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{f-n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{l+r}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -\frac{b+t}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{n+f}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\
 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{r-l} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{r+l}{r-l} \\ 0 & \frac{2}{t-b} & 0 & -\frac{t+b}{t-b} \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{2}{f-n} & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Perspective Camera

Lines map to pixels

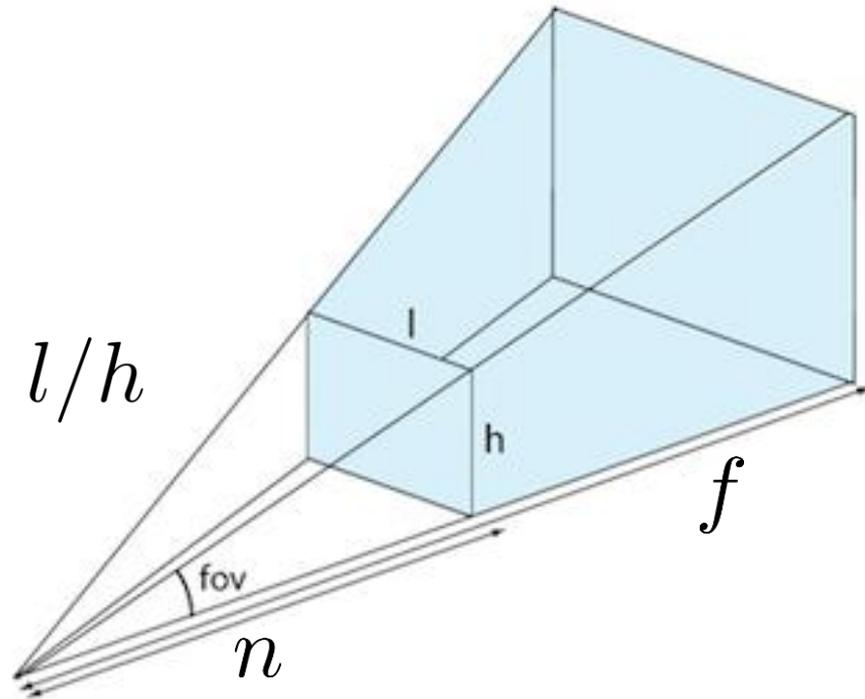


Perspective Camera

Lines map to pixels

Parameters:

- near, far plane
- aspect ratio $a = l/h$
- field of view θ



Field of View

3.6mm - 78°



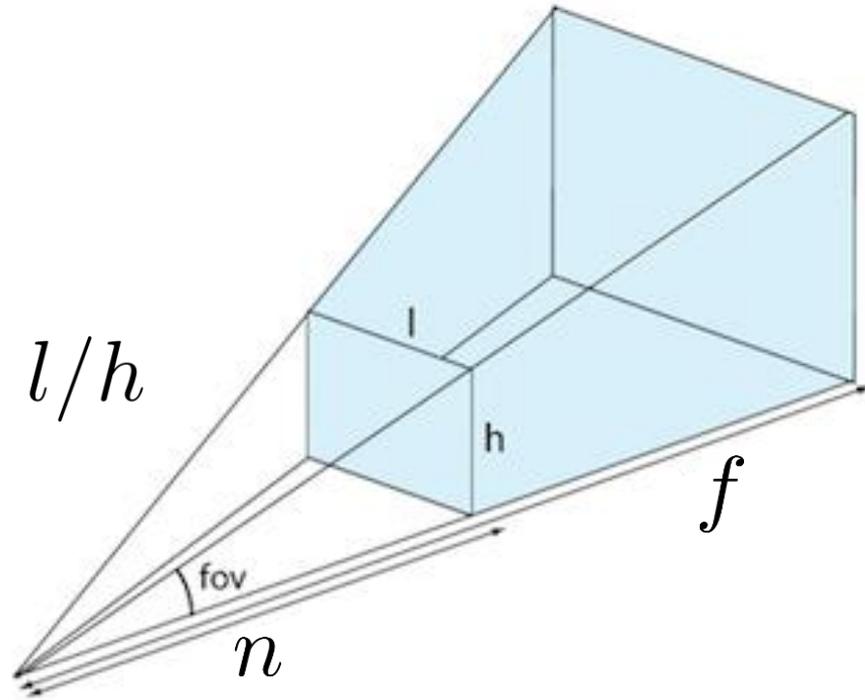
Perspective Camera

Lines map to pixels

$$h = 2n \tan(\theta/2)$$
$$l = 2an \tan(\theta/2)$$

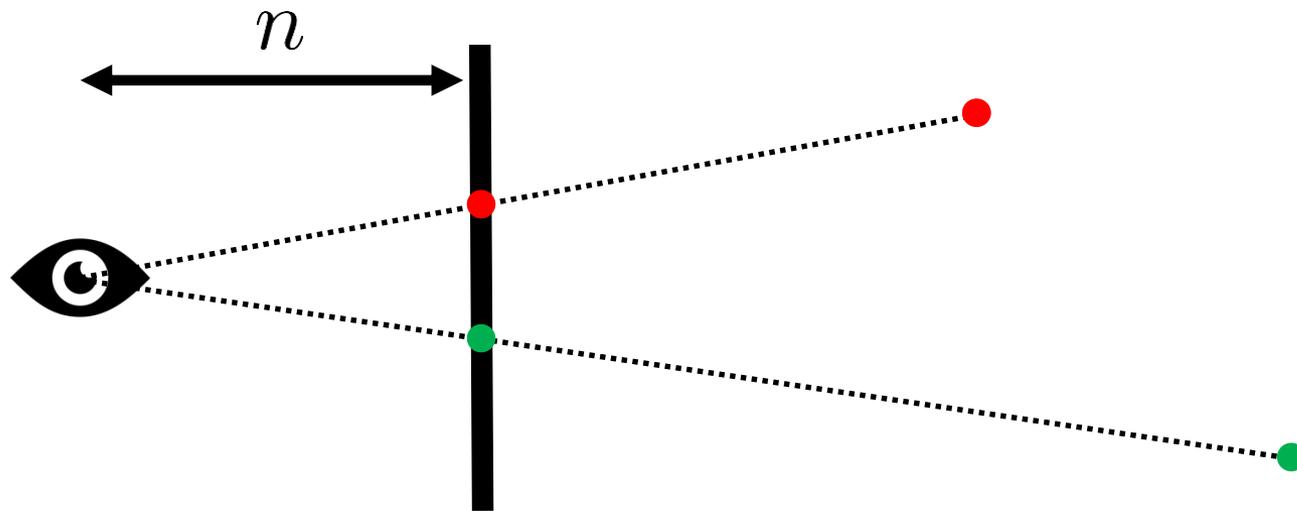
Parameters:

- near, far plane
- aspect ratio $a = l/h$
- field of view θ



Perspective Camera

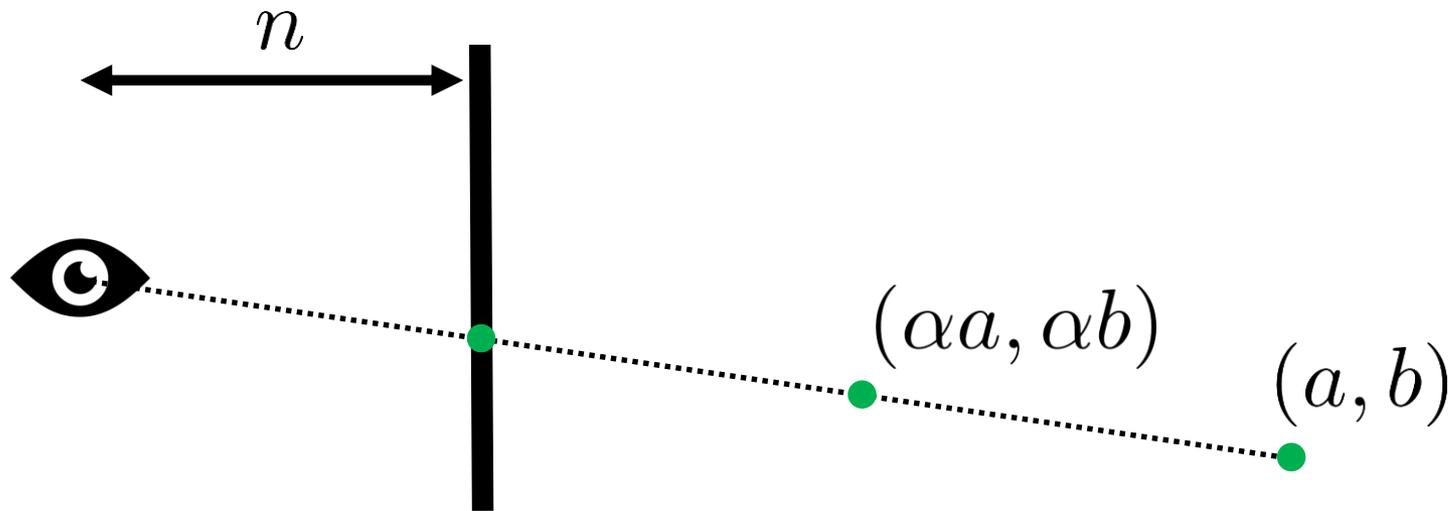
Problem: perspective projection not linear



(Why?)

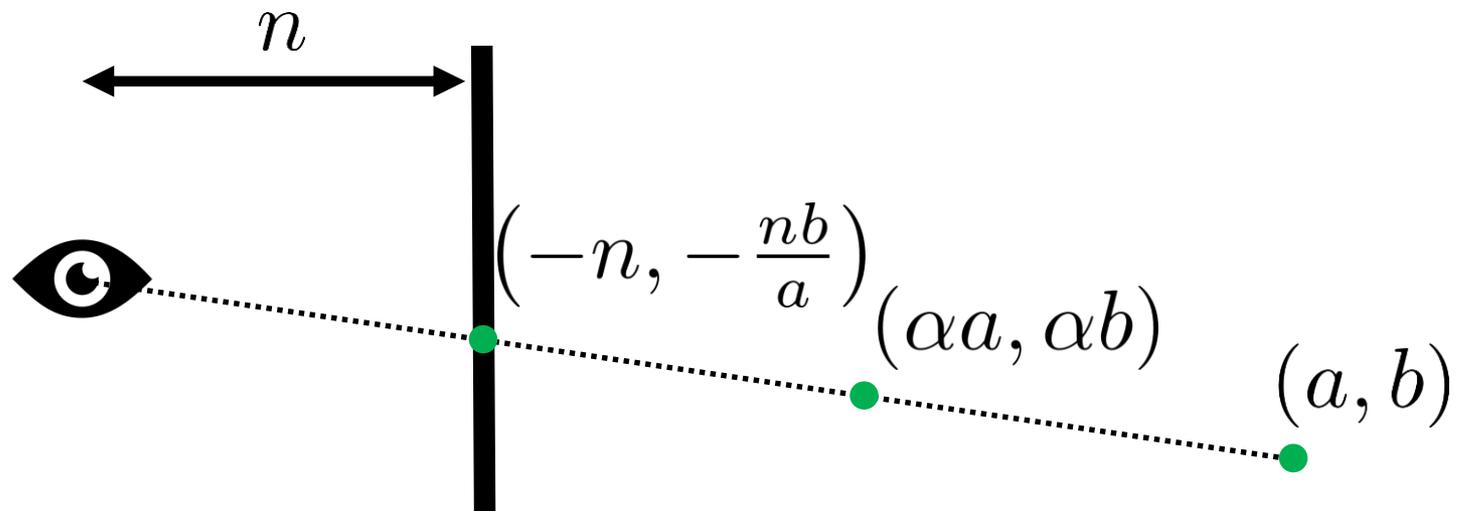
Idea #1: Treat Points as Lines

Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



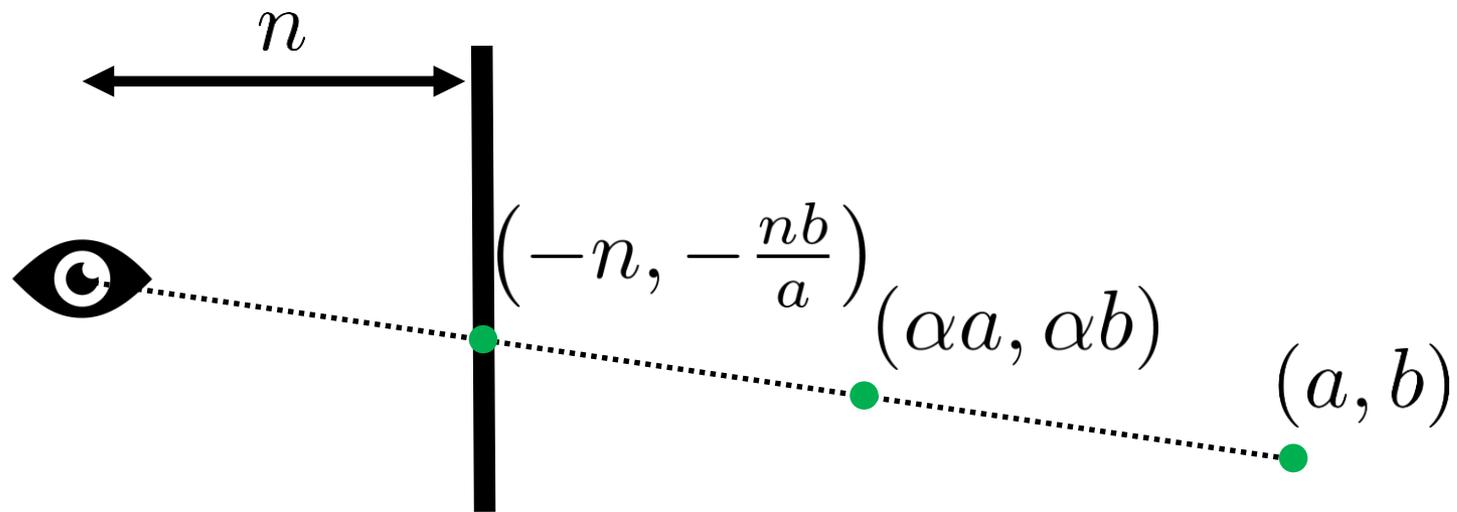
Idea #1: Treat Points as Lines

Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



Idea #1: Treat Points as Lines

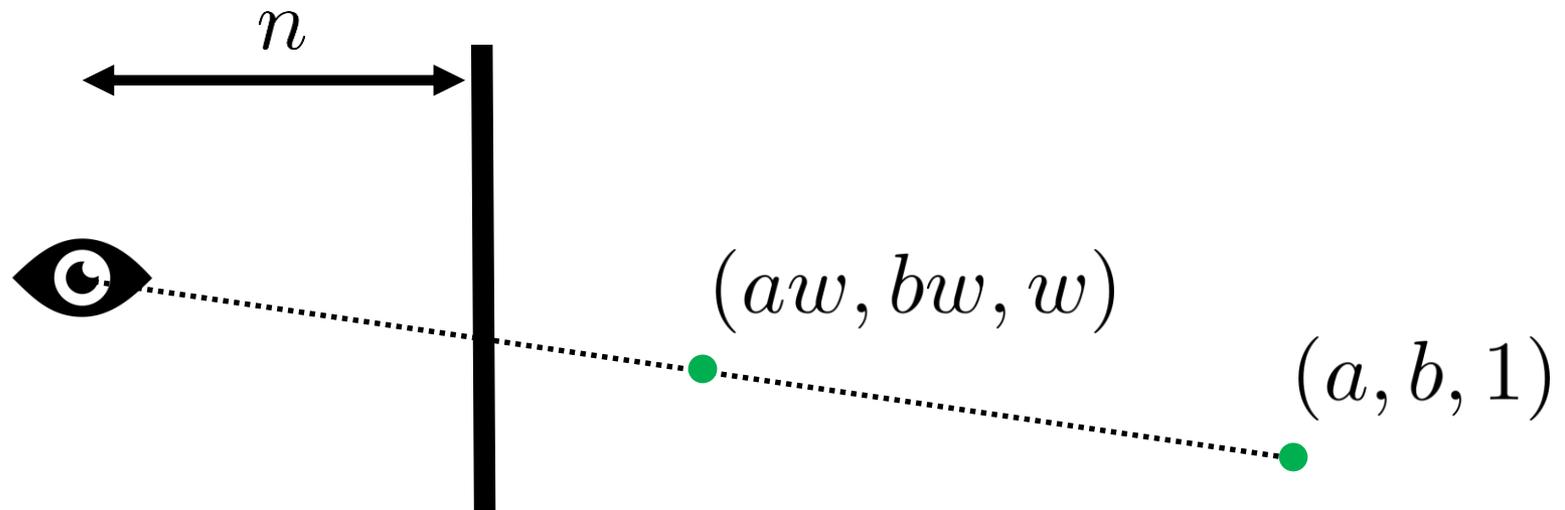
Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



What is the problem?

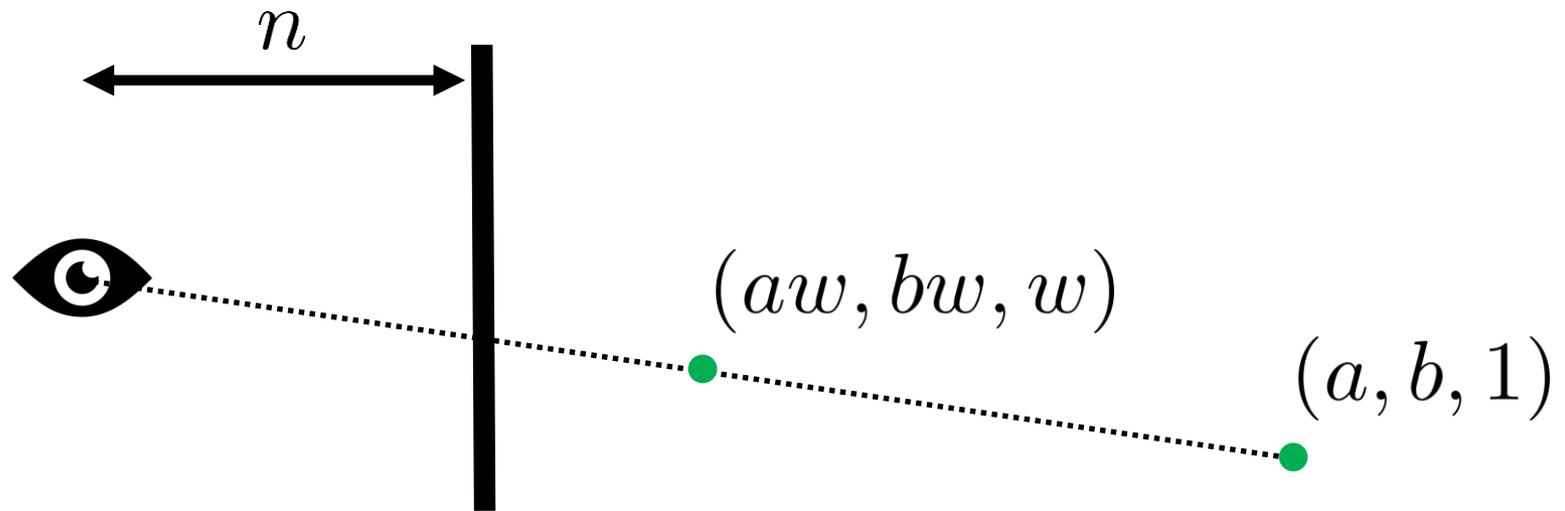
Idea #2: Use One Extra Dimension

Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



Idea #2: Use One Extra Dimension

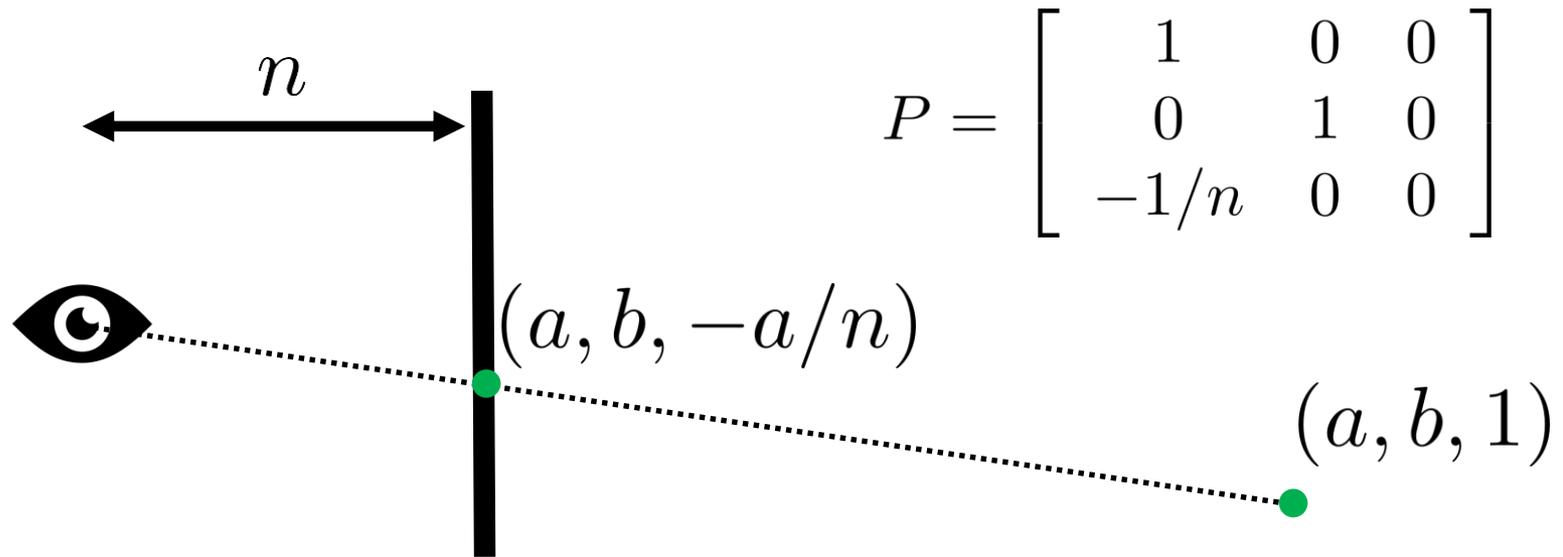
Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



How to do projection onto image plane?

Idea #2: Use One Extra Dimension

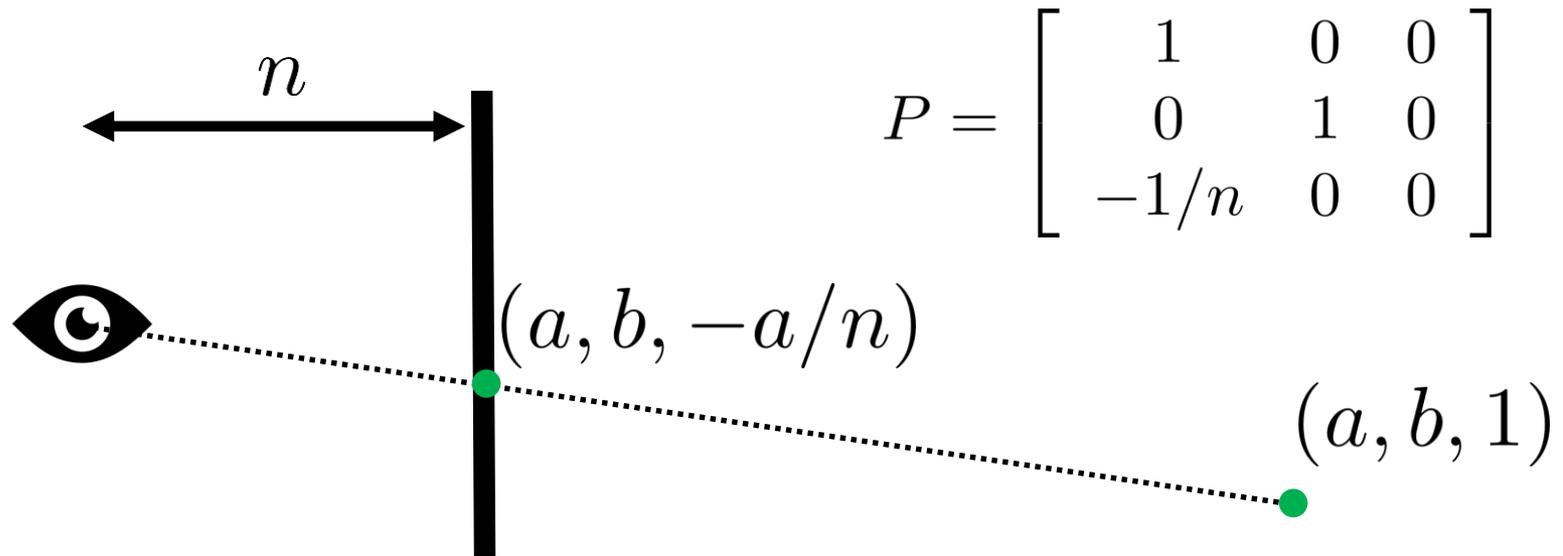
Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



How to do projection onto image plane?

Idea #2: Use One Extra Dimension

Using homogeneous coordinate rep:

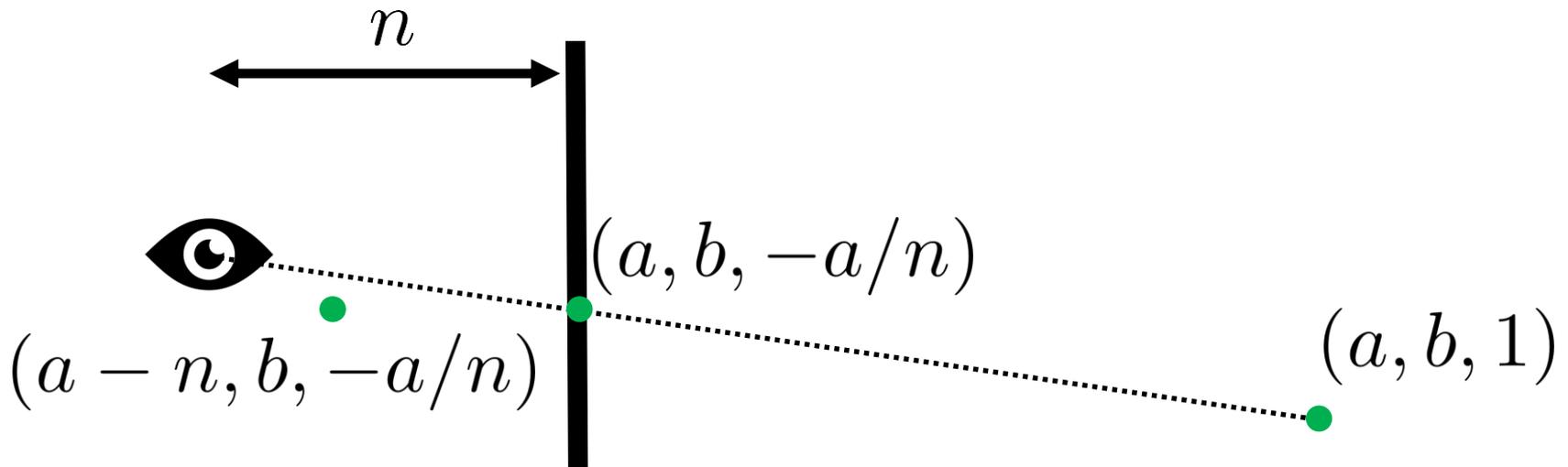


How to do projection onto image plane?

How to preserve depth?

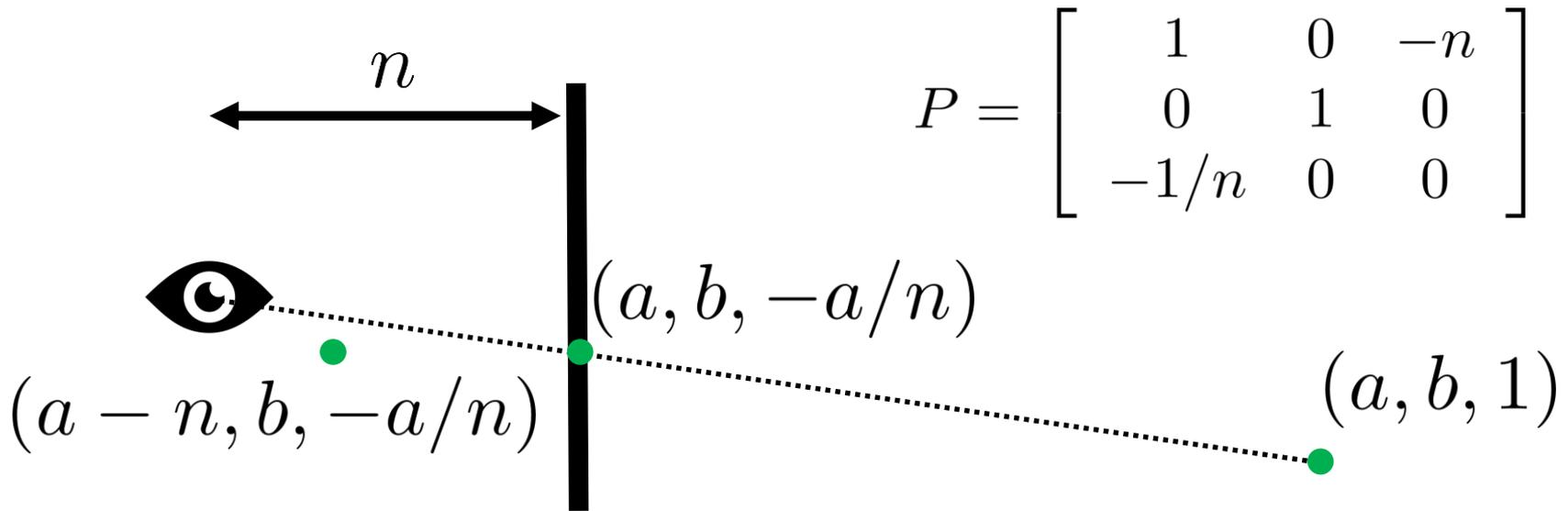
Idea #3: Also Translate

Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



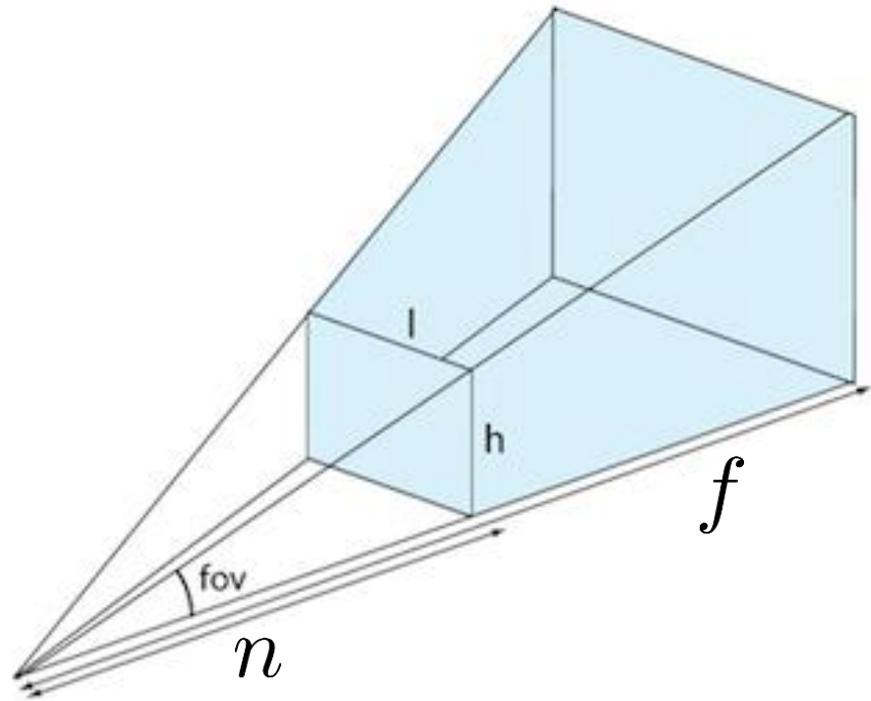
Idea #3: Also Translate

Using homogeneous coordinate rep:



Perspective Transformation

$$h = 2n \tan(\theta/2)$$
$$l = 2an \tan(\theta/2)$$



Perspective Transformation

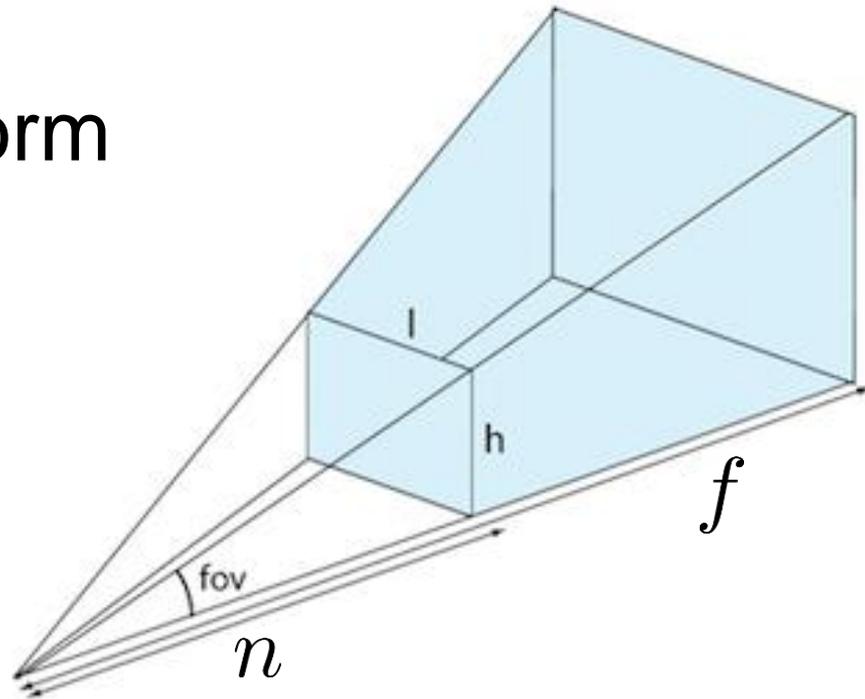
Now in 3D:

$$h = 2n \tan(\theta/2)$$
$$l = 2an \tan(\theta/2)$$

Start with basic xform

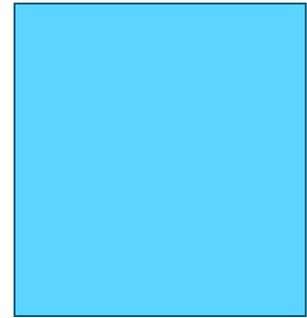
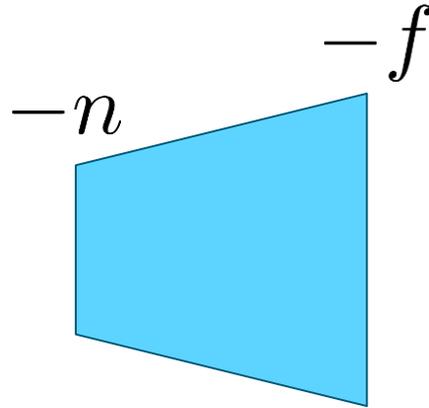
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

then refine

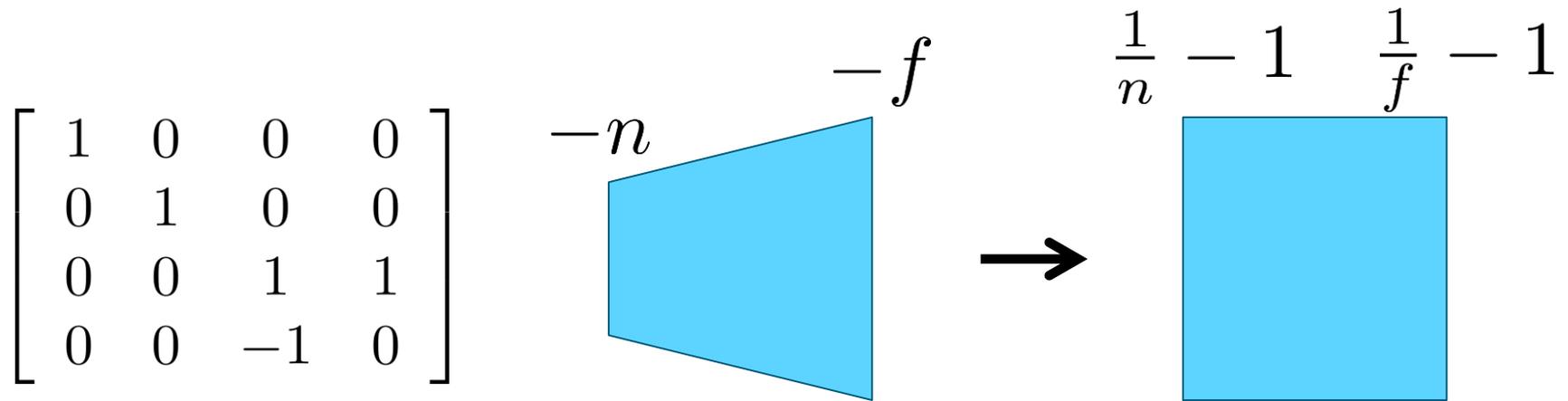


After the Transformation

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



After the Transformation



Needs translation, flip, scaling

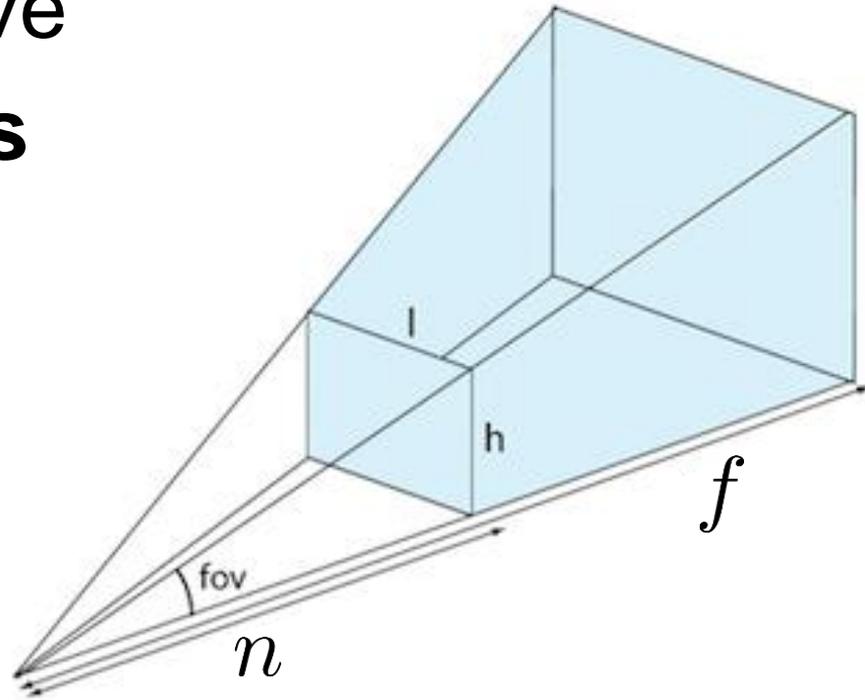
$$\text{Midpoint: } \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2f} - 1 \quad \text{Extent: } \frac{f-n}{fn}$$

Perspective Transformation

Transformations:

- Apply perspective
- **Translate z axis**
- Flip Z
- Scale axes

$$h = 2n \tan(\theta/2)$$
$$l = 2an \tan(\theta/2)$$



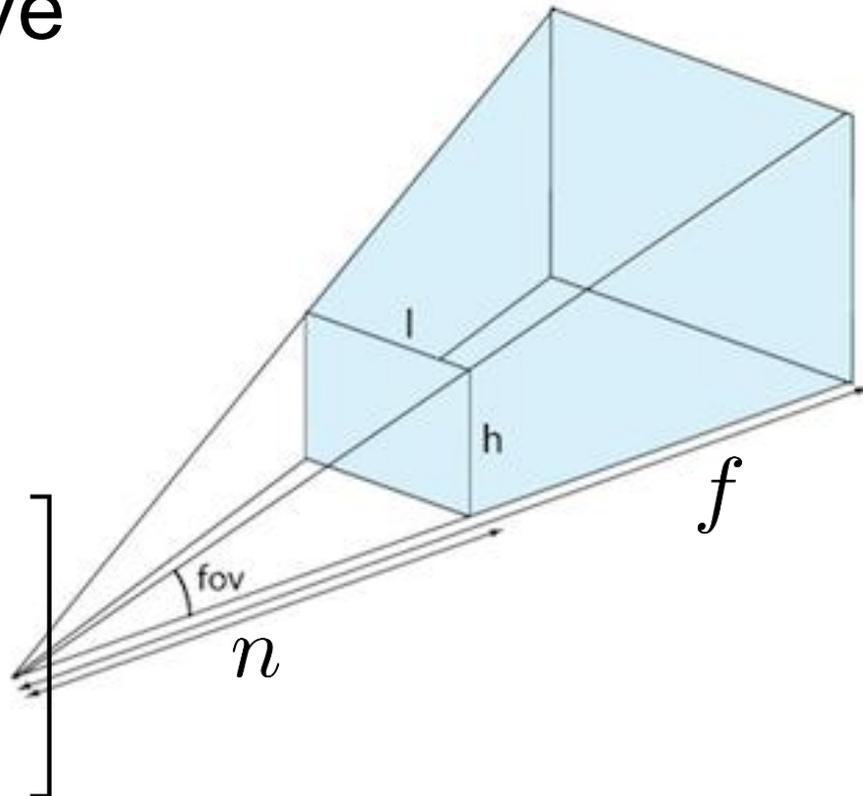
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 - \frac{1}{2f} - \frac{1}{2n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Perspective Transformation

Transformations:

- Apply perspective
- Translate z axis
- **Flip Z**
- **Scale axes**

$$h = 2n \tan(\theta/2)$$
$$l = 2an \tan(\theta/2)$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Perspective Transformation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 - \frac{1}{2f} - \frac{1}{2n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Perspective Transformation

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 - \frac{1}{2f} - \frac{1}{2n} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{f+n}{2fn} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Some Consequences

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where does point $(0,0,-z)$ go for large z ?

Some Consequences

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where does point $(0,0,-z)$ go for large z ?

$$\left[0, 0, z \frac{f+n}{f-n} + \frac{-2fn}{f-n}, z \right] = \left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} - \frac{2fn}{z(f-n)} \right) \\ \rightarrow \left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} \right) \text{ at finite depth!}$$

Some Consequences

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Where does point $(0,0,-z)$ go for large z ?

$$\begin{aligned} \left[0, 0, z \frac{f+n}{f-n} + \frac{-2fn}{f-n}, z \right] &= \left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} - \frac{2fn}{z(f-n)} \right) \\ &\rightarrow \left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} \right) \text{ at finite depth!} \end{aligned}$$

Where do points behind camera $(+z)$ go?

Some Consequences

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

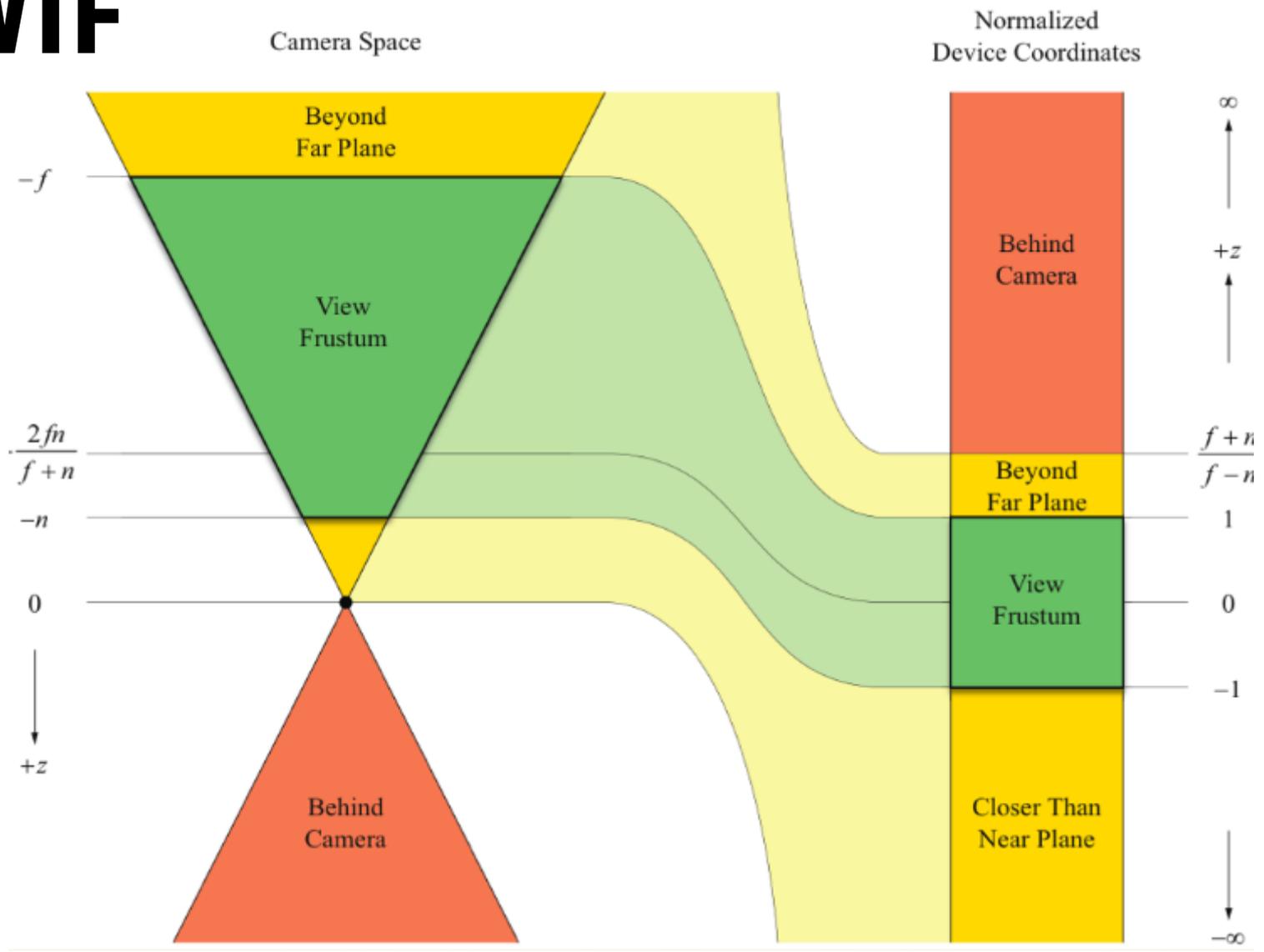
Where does point $(0,0,-z)$ go for large z ?

$$\begin{aligned} \left[0, 0, z \frac{f+n}{f-n} + \frac{-2fn}{f-n}, z \right] &= \left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} - \frac{2fn}{z(f-n)} \right) \\ &\rightarrow \left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} \right) \text{ at finite depth!} \end{aligned}$$

Where do points behind camera $(+z)$ go?

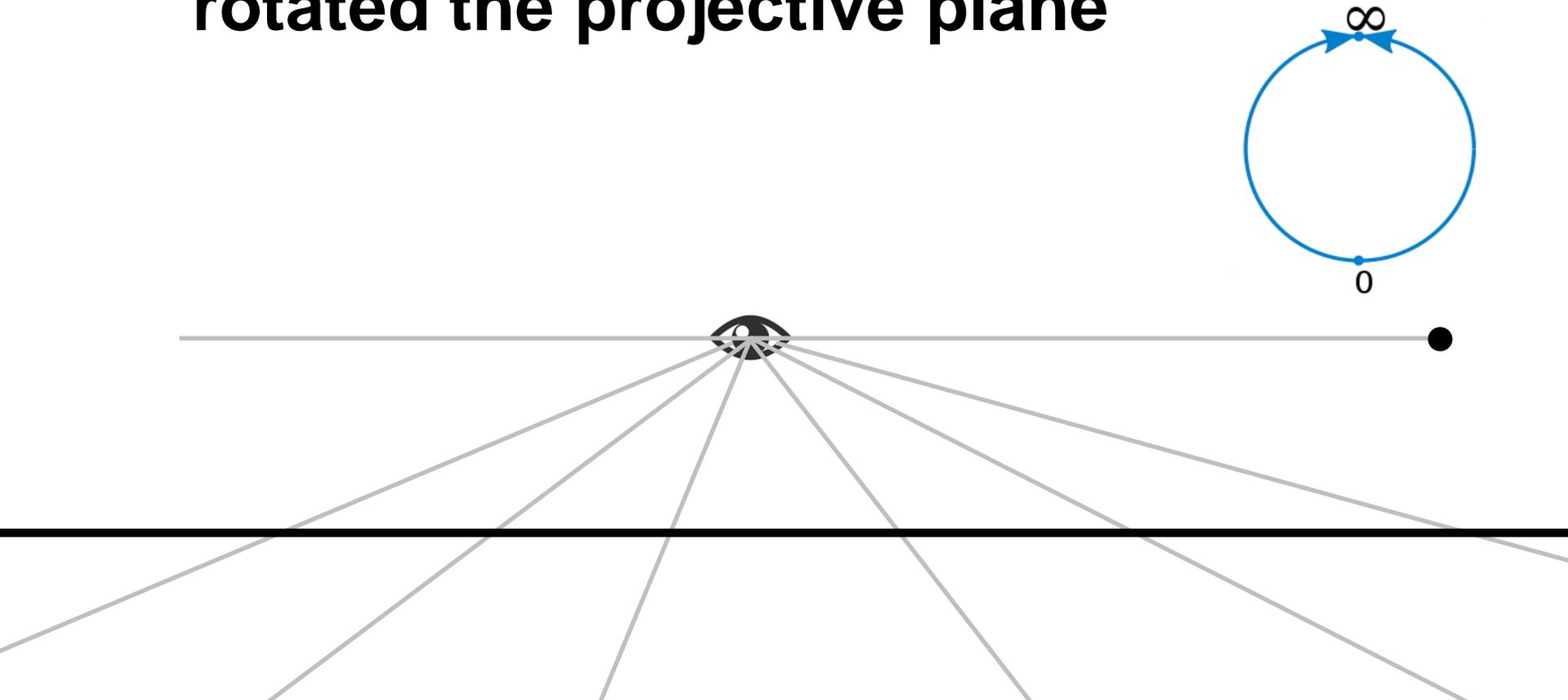
$$\left(0, 0, \frac{f+n}{f-n} + \frac{2fn}{z(f-n)} \right) \text{ positive depth!}$$

WTF



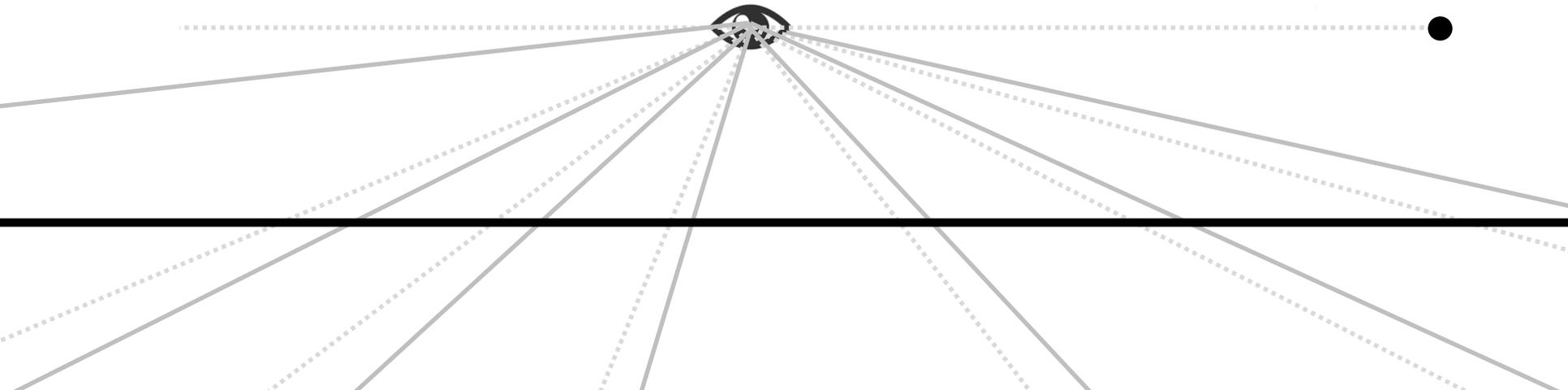
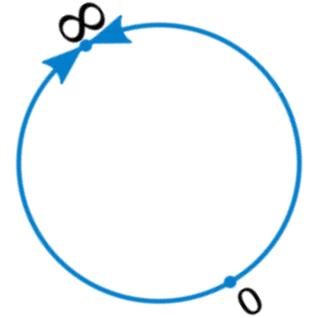
Why Did This Happen?

Translation during perspective step
rotated the projective plane



Why Did This Happen?

Translation during perspective step
rotated the projective plane



Far Plane At Infinity

Tempting to set far plane at infinity:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2n \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Far Plane At Infinity

Tempting to set far plane at infinity:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -2n \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Usually **bad** idea: depth buffer loses all precision

Near Plane At Zero

Tempting to set near plane at zero:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Near Plane At Zero

Tempting to set near plane at zero:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\frac{f+n}{f-n} & \frac{-2fn}{f-n} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cot(\theta/2)}{a} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cot(\theta/2) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Usually **bad** idea: all depths set to 1