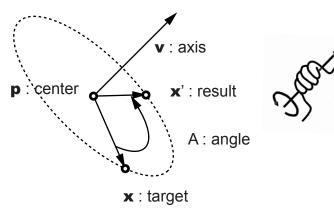
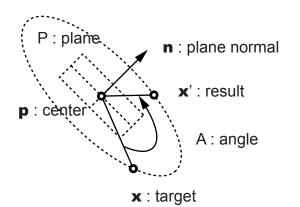
ROTATION BY CENTER + AXIS + ANGLE

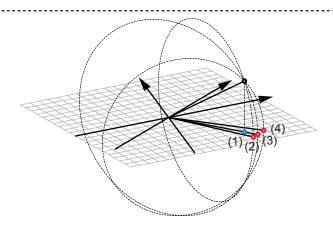


ROTATION BY CENTER + PLANE + ANGLE



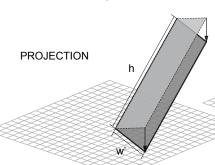
PROJECTION VS ROTATION

- (1) Projection on XY plane
- (2) Rotate around X-axis
- (3) Rotate around axis on XY-plane perpendicular to a vector to the point
- (4) Rotate around arbitrary axis on XY-plane

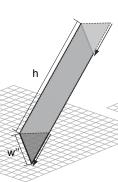


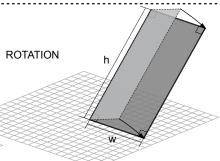
PROJECTION / EXTENSION / ROTATION

How to move corner point to be on XY-plane?





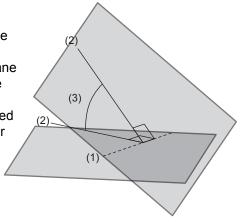




ANGLE OF PLANES

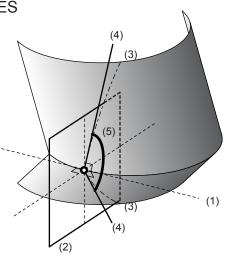
(1) Intersectional line of two planes (2) Line on each plane perpendicular to the intersectional line (3) Angle is measured by the perpendicular

lines

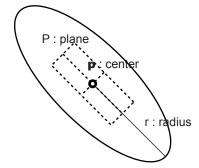


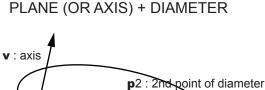
ANGLE OF SURFACES

- (1) Tangent line at the measurement point (2) Perpendicular
- plane to the tangent
- (3) Intersection curve of the plane with the surfaces
- (4) Tangent lines to the intersectional curve
- (5) Angle is measured by the tangent lines



DEFINITION OF CIRCLE CENTER + AXIS + RADIUS **CENTER + PLANE + RADIUS**



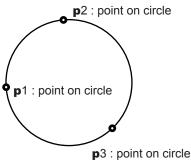


p1: 1st point of diameter

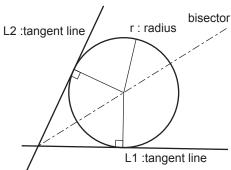
P: plane

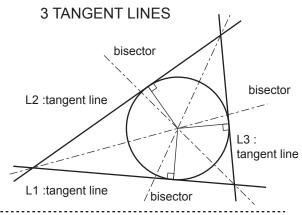
v: axis p : center radius

3 POINTS

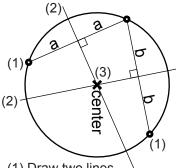


2 TANGENT LINES + RADIUS

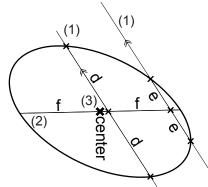




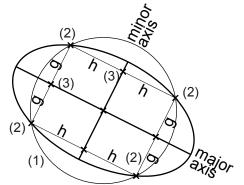
FINDING CENTER



- (1) Draw two lines(2) Draw perpendicular line on midpoint
- (3) Take intersection

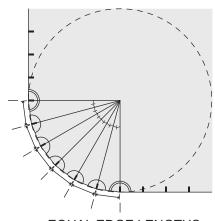


- (1) Draw two parallel lines(2) Connect midpoints and extend until intersecting with ellipse
- (3) Take midpoint

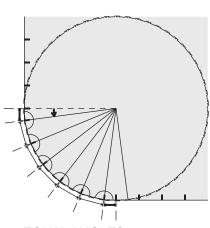


- (1) Draw a circle at the ellipse center(2) Take intersection and connect them to form a rectangle
- Connect each midpoint of edges

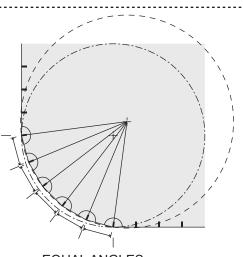
DIVIDING ARC



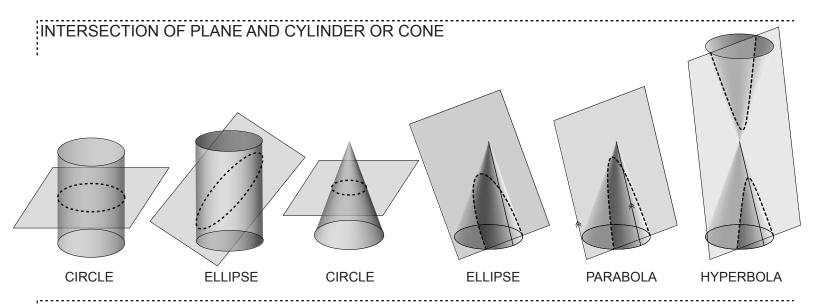
EQUAL EDGE LENGTHS UNIQUE END ANGLES



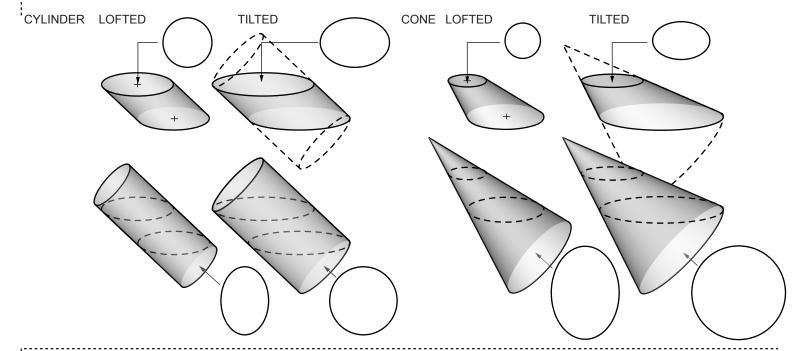
EQUAL ANGLES UNIQUE END EDGE LENGTHS



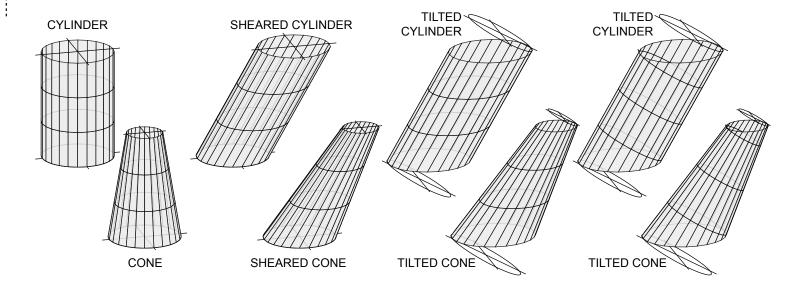
EQUAL ANGLES EQUAL EDGE LENGTHS



LOFTED SURFACE BETWEEN CIRCLES VS TILTED CYLINDER AND CONE

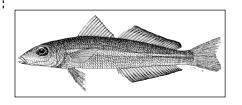


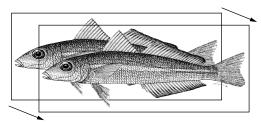
PANELIZATION OF CYLINDER AND CONE



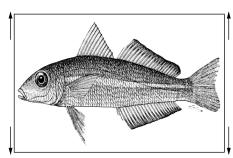
ROTATION AND CIRCLE

AFFINE TRANSFORMATION







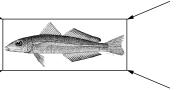


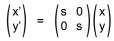
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

NON-UNIFORM SCALING







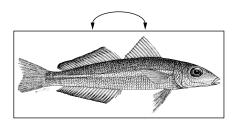


UNIFORM SCALING







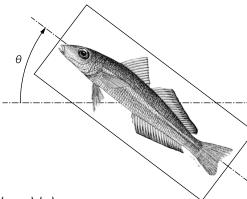


$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} r_x & 0 \\ 0 & r_y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$r_x, r_y = -1 \text{ or } 1$$

REFLECTION

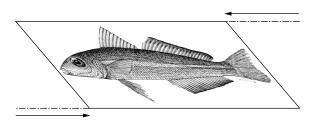




$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

ROTATION





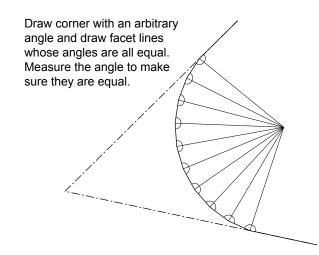
$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$
 (on x-axis)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ k & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$
 (on y-axis)



EXERCISE

TASK1. BASIC



TASK2. ADVANCED

Model tilted faces with the facet lines drawn in task 1 whose unfolded shapes are identical and the angles of faces are all equal. Measure the angles of faces to check if they are equal and unfold the faces to check if the shapes are identical.

* The angle of tilted faces in 3D is different from the angle on the plan.

