#### **General Transformation**

• Transformation in general is function operation:

 $R^n \Rightarrow R^m$ 

- 2D transformation: n = m = 2
- 3D transformation: n = m = 3
- Projection transformation: m < n
- Example: map 3D object on a plane
- Two typical examples:
  - parallel projection
  - perspective projection

### **Parallel Projection**



### **Perspective Projection**



### **Projection**

- Parallel projection preserve the relative length
- Perspective projection produce fore-shortening
- Parallel vs. Perspective
  - projection lines
  - center of projection

# **Projection**



### **Parallel Projection**

- Orthographic projection (Perpendicular projection) direction of projection perpendicular to the projection plane
- Top, front, and side projection direction of projection parallel to one principal axis
- Axonometric projection
   Not parallel to a principal axis
- Isometric projection
   The normal of the projection plane is (1,1,1) equal angles with each principal axis

#### **Orthographic Projection**



## **Isometric Projection**



#### **Another Example**



### **Oblique Projection**

- Oblique projection (angle is not 90<sup>0</sup>)
- Cavalier projection (angle is 45<sup>0</sup>)
- Cabinet projection
   (one half of the actual length)
- Others

#### **Oblique Projection**



#### **Perspective Projection**

- Vanishing point
- Parallel lines that are parallel to projection plane still parallel
- Parallel lines not parallel to projection planes converge to a point
- Infinite number of vanishing points
- Axis (principal) vanishing points
   At most 3 principal vanishing points
- One principal vanishing point
  - example: x-y
- Two principal vanishing points
- Three principal vanishing points

### **Taxonomy of Projections**

- Parallel
  - oblique
    - \* cabinet
    - \* cavalier
    - \* others
  - orthographic
    - \* top, front, side views
    - \* axonometric, isometric, others
- Perspective
  - one, two, three

#### **Projection Summary**

#### Parallel projection

- specify the direction
- may not be perpendicular to the projection plane
- preserve the relative length
- do not preserve angles
- preserve parallel lines
- preserve straight lines
- Perspective projection
  - specify the point
  - do not preserve length
  - do not preserve angles
  - do not preserve parallel lines
  - preserve straight lines