

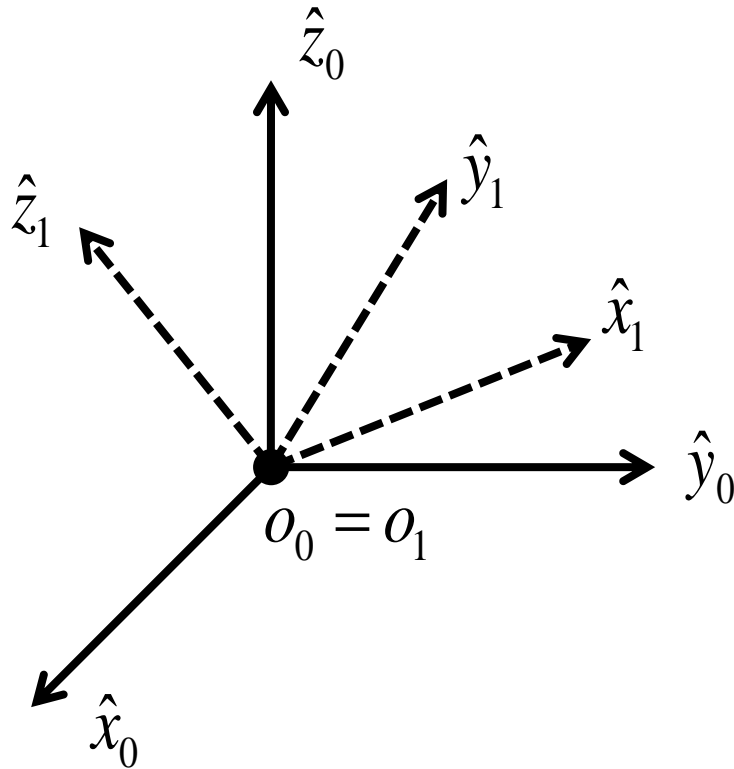
Day 03

Rotations

# Properties of Rotation Matrices

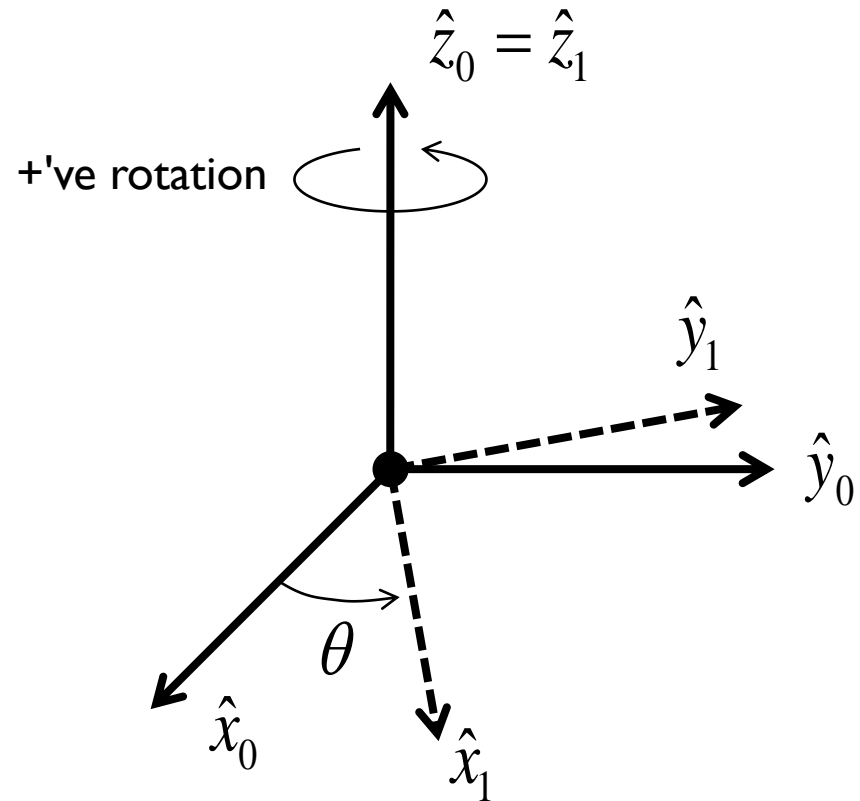
- ▶  $R^T = R^{-1}$
- ▶ the columns of  $R$  are mutually orthogonal
- ▶ each column of  $R$  is a unit vector
- ▶  $\det R = 1$  (the determinant is equal to 1)

# Rotations in 3D

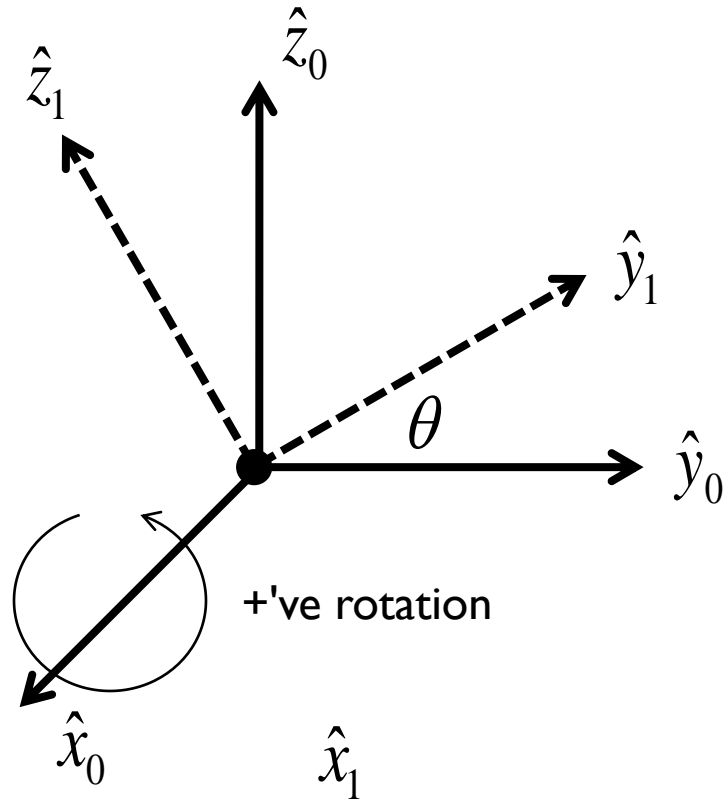


$$R_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \cdot x_0 & y_1 \cdot x_0 & z_1 \cdot x_0 \\ x_1 \cdot y_0 & y_1 \cdot y_0 & z_1 \cdot y_0 \\ x_1 \cdot z_0 & y_1 \cdot z_0 & z_1 \cdot z_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

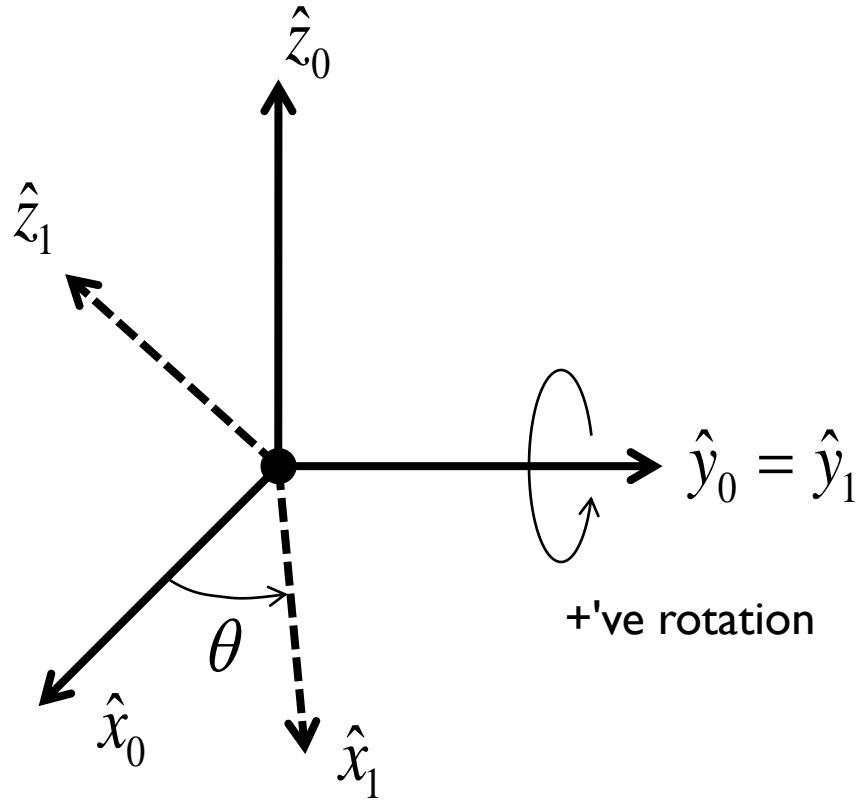
# Rotation About z-axis



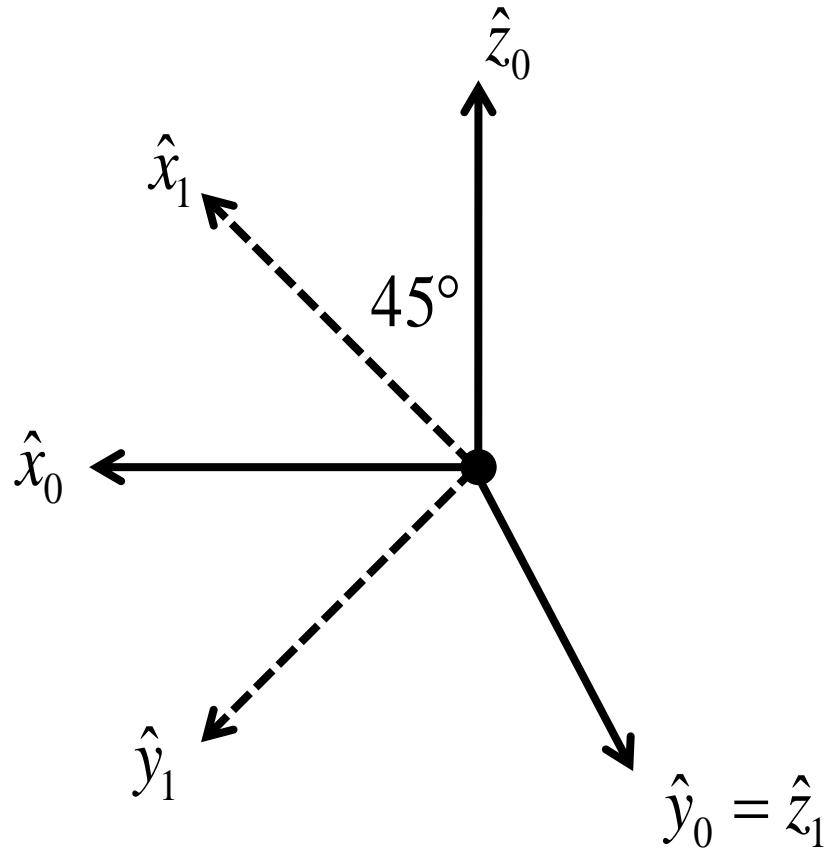
# Rotation About x-axis



# Rotation About y-axis



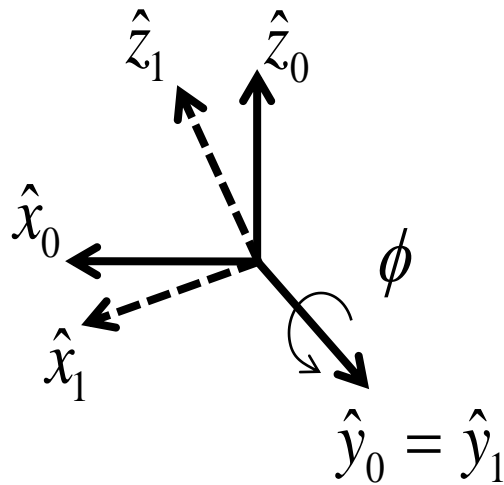
# Relative Orientation Example



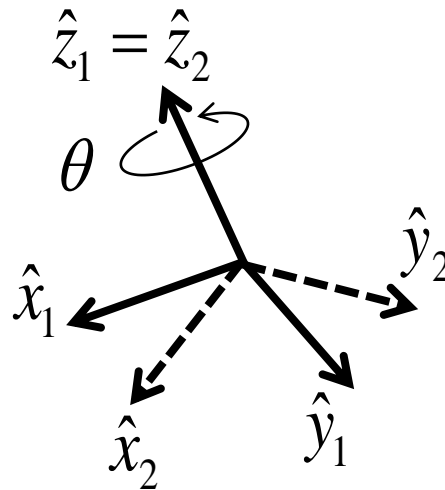
# Successive Rotations in Moving Frames

1. Suppose you perform a rotation in frame  $\{0\}$  to obtain  $\{1\}$ .
2. Then you perform a rotation in frame  $\{1\}$  to obtain  $\{2\}$ .

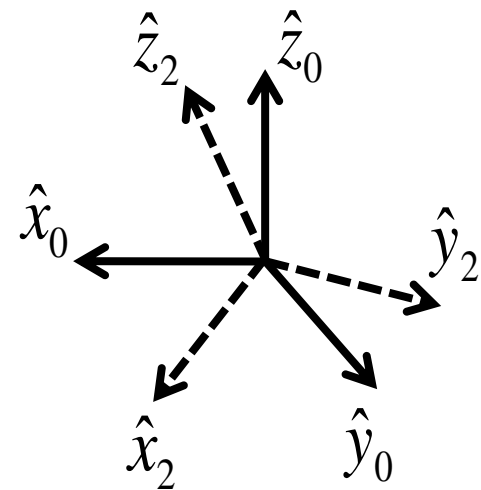
What is the orientation of  $\{2\}$  relative to  $\{0\}$ ?



$$R_1^0 = R_{y,\phi}$$



$$R_2^1 = R_{z,\theta}$$



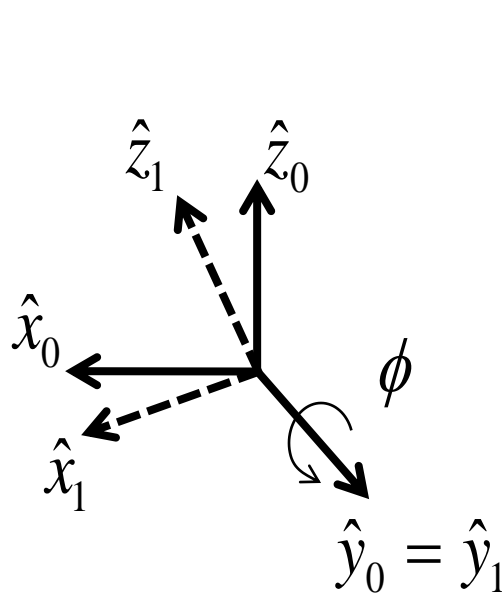
$$R_2^0 = ?$$



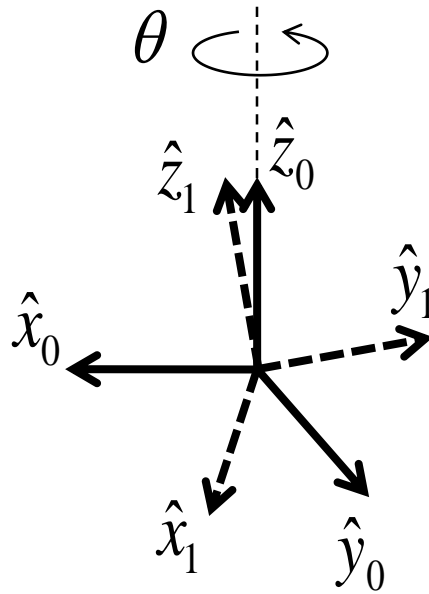
# Successive Rotations in a Fixed Frame

1. Suppose you perform a rotation in frame  $\{0\}$  to obtain  $\{1\}$ .
2. Then you rotate  $\{1\}$  in frame  $\{0\}$  to obtain  $\{2\}$ .

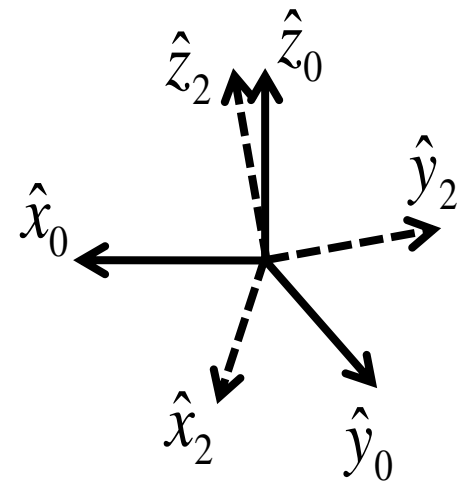
What is the orientation of  $\{2\}$  relative to  $\{0\}$ ?



$$R_1^0 = R_{y,\phi}$$



$$R = R_{z,\theta}$$



$$R_2^0 = ?$$

# Composition of Rotations

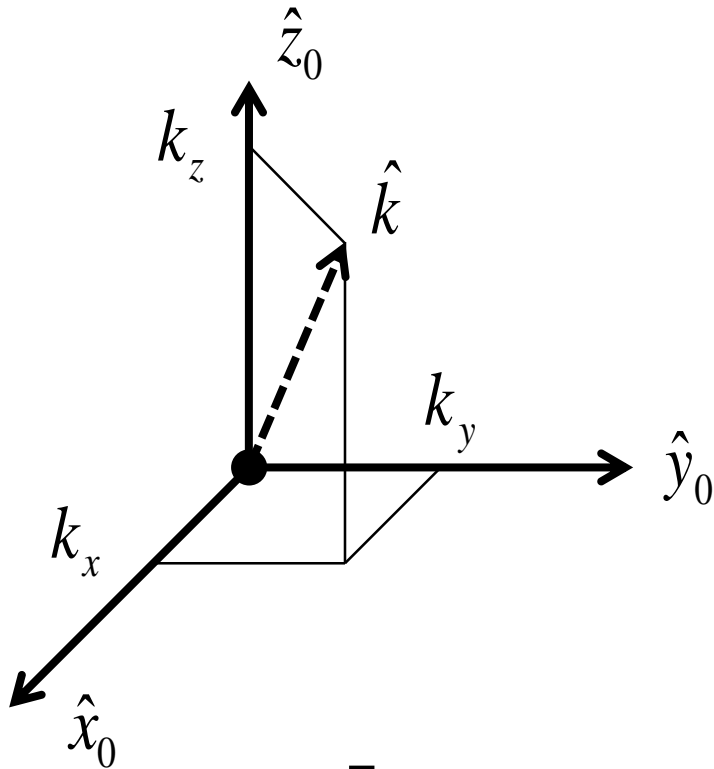
1. Given a fixed frame  $\{0\}$  and a current frame  $\{1\}$  and  $R_1^0$ 
  - ▶ if  $\{2\}$  is obtained by a rotation  $R$  in the *current frame*  $\{1\}$  then use postmultiplication to obtain:

$$R = R_2^1 \quad \text{and} \quad R_2^0 = R_1^0 R_2^1$$

2. Given a fixed frame  $\{0\}$  and a frame  $\{1\}$  and
  - ▶ if  $\{2\}$  is obtained by a rotation  $R$  in the *fixed frame*  $\{0\}$  then use premultiplication to obtain:

$$R_2^0 = R R_1^0$$

# Rotation About a Unit Axis



$$c_\theta = \cos \theta$$

$$s_\theta = \sin \theta$$

$$v_\theta = 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$R_{k,\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} k_x^2 v_\theta + c_\theta & k_x k_y v_\theta - k_z s_\theta & k_x k_z v_\theta + k_y s_\theta \\ k_x k_y v_\theta + k_z s_\theta & k_y^2 v_\theta + c_\theta & k_y k_z v_\theta - k_x s_\theta \\ k_x k_z v_\theta - k_y s_\theta & k_y k_z v_\theta + k_x s_\theta & k_z^2 v_\theta + c_\theta \end{bmatrix}$$