

# Re: translation and rotation in Euclidean space

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- *From:* "Androcles" <[Headmaster@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:Headmaster@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Sat, 25 Oct 2008 18:06:06 +0100
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"John Polasek" <[jpolasek@xxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:jpolasek@xxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote in message  
[news:b4g6g4llu7j8ssojciupsdrkuq89a742t@xxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:b4g6g4llu7j8ssojciupsdrkuq89a742t@xxxxxxxxxxx)

On Sat, 25 Oct 2008 04:54:31 +0100, "Androcles"  
<[Headmaster@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:Headmaster@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:  
snip

advance for any help.  
Best...Frank

Another flagrant case of the vanishing OP. He posts a poorly framed problem, confusing distance with length, introducing a, b, u, v without defining them, and now we have a half dozen kindly experts poring and proposing amongst themselves, with nary any evidence that I have seen, that the OP is still there or even interested.

In the first place the rotation can only be done by multiplying the vector by a 3x3 matrix

which is a 2nd rank tensor, isomorphic to one axis of a gimbal set.

In the second place a single rotation only requires a 2x2 matrix.  
[cos -sin]  
[ sin cos]

In the third place a 3x3 matrix permits rotation in pitch, roll and yaw,

A rotation in any of pitch, roll or yaw can be done with a 2x2 if you want to play that way.

## Re: translation and rotation in Euclidean space

Of course, but when you have a full database such as many computer games like "Flight Simulator" or even Google Earth or Google Sketchup do and wish to rotate and translate a scene it is helpful if you process all relevant points (vectors) with a single 4x4 matrix. That way you don't need to recompute.

in the fourth place a 4x4 matrix can be used to include translation.

In the fifth place your first place is wrong.

I didnt notice he was stuck in 2 dimensions. But a rotation matrix is a 2d rank tensor, say  $L_{ij}$ , a vector is a 1st rank tensor say  $X_i$  and they cannot be combined in some kind of 4x4 and still be a tensor. This 4x4 tensor cannot be rotated, just as the metric tensor cannot be rotated. It's a donkey matrix.

Ok.

Be a good guy and show Frank how to write your 4x4 matrix.

That's all over the web:  
<http://tinyurl.com/5vsnqs>

This is obviously a translation ; (-) is a dummy variable:

$$\begin{aligned} [0\ 0\ 0\ 0][a][d] \\ [0\ 0\ 0\ 0]*[b]=[e] \\ [0\ 0\ 0\ 0][c][f] \\ [d/a, e/b, f/c, 0][(-)][0] \end{aligned}$$

Likewise a null rotation is obvious:

$$\begin{aligned} [1\ 0\ 0\ 0][a][a] \\ [0\ 1\ 0\ 0]*[b]=[b] \\ [0\ 0\ 1\ 0][c][c] \\ [0, 0, 0, 0][(-)][0] \end{aligned}$$

Now the question becomes :  
Do we want to translate and then rotate or  
rotate first and then translate?

Re: translation and rotation in Euclidean space

It's really just a question of how the scene changes as you move or an object in the scene moves.

If you are watching a car move along a highway then that's different to being in a car watching the world passing by you. And you might be doing both.

<http://www.androcles01.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/Vector/RP.gif>

(By the way, where is Frank/Athan anyway?)

No idea. Probably cheesed off by all the cranks mumbling crap they couldn't program a computer to do. sci.physics.relativity is a kook NG. <shrug>  
I only post here to take the piss out of them, which is why nobody likes me.

<http://www.androcles01.pwp.blueyonder.co.uk/QUESTION.htm>