



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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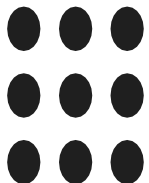
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Department of Information Technology

Computer Graphics

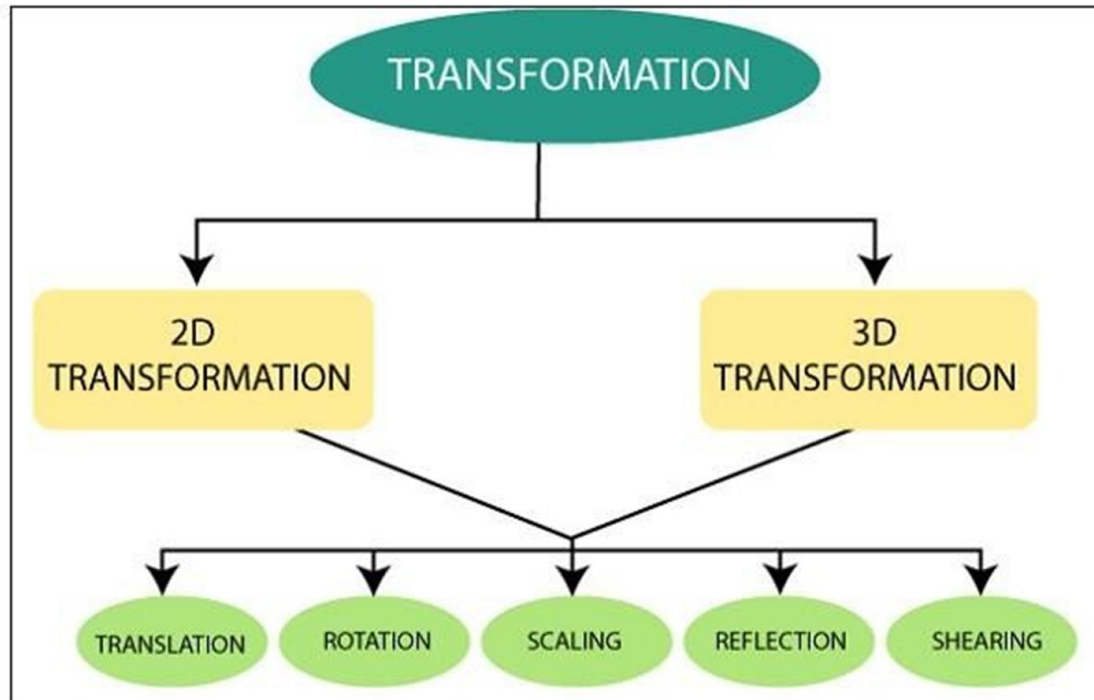
**Unit 2 : MODELING AND TRANSFORMATIONS
OF OBJECTS**

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Transformation

- In computer graphics, transformation refers to the process of changing the position, size, or orientation of an object.
- It is used to manipulate and animate objects in a virtual environment.





SCALING

Scaling is a process of modifying or altering the size of objects.

Scaling may be used to increase or reduce the size of object.

If scaling factor >1 , then the object size is increased.

If scaling factor <1 , then the object size is reduced.

This scaling is achieved by using the following scaling equations

$$\mathbf{X_{new} = X_{old} \times S_x}$$

$$\mathbf{Y_{new} = Y_{old} \times S_y}$$

Initial coordinates of the object O = (X_{old}, Y_{old})

Scaling factor for X-axis = S_x

Scaling factor for Y-axis = S_y

New coordinates of the object O after scaling = (X_{new}, Y_{new})



In Matrix form, the above scaling equations may be represented as-

$$\begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{new}} \\ Y_{\text{new}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_x & 0 \\ 0 & S_y \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} X_{\text{old}} \\ Y_{\text{old}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Scaling Matrix



Problem:

Given a square object with coordinate points A(0, 3), B(3, 3), C(3, 0), D(0, 0). Apply the scaling parameter 2 towards X axis and 3 towards Y axis and obtain the new coordinates of the object.

Solution

Old corner coordinates of the square = A (0, 3), B(3, 3), C(3, 0), D(0, 0)

Scaling factor along X axis = 2

Scaling factor along Y axis = 3

For Coordinates A(0, 3)

Let the new coordinates of corner A after scaling = (X_{new}, Y_{new}).

Applying the scaling equations, we have,

$$X_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{old}} \times S_x = 0 \times 2 = 0$$

$$Y_{\text{new}} = Y_{\text{old}} \times S_y = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

Thus, New coordinates of corner A after scaling = (0, 9).





For Coordinates B(3, 3)

Let the new coordinates of corner B after scaling = (X_{new}, Y_{new}).

Applying the scaling equations, we have,

$$X_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{old}} \times S_x = 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$Y_{\text{new}} = Y_{\text{old}} \times S_y = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

Thus, New coordinates of corner B after scaling = (6, 9).

For Coordinates C(3, 0)

Let the new coordinates of corner C after scaling = (X_{new}, Y_{new}).

Applying the scaling equations, we have,

$$X_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{old}} \times S_x = 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$Y_{\text{new}} = Y_{\text{old}} \times S_y = 0 \times 3 = 0$$

Thus, New coordinates of corner C after scaling = (6, 0).



For Coordinates D(0, 0)

Let the new coordinates of corner D after scaling = (Xnew, Ynew).

Applying the scaling equations, we have,

$$X_{\text{new}} = X_{\text{old}} \times S_x = 0 \times 2 = 0$$

$$Y_{\text{new}} = Y_{\text{old}} \times S_y = 0 \times 3 = 0$$

Thus, New coordinates of corner D after scaling = (0, 0).

Thus, New coordinates of the square after scaling = A (0, 9), B(6, 9), C(6, 0), D(0, 0).

