

want to rotate about an arbitrary axis by ϕ
axis-angle rotation

(source: wolfram.com)

Motivation
 2 sys. errors will require

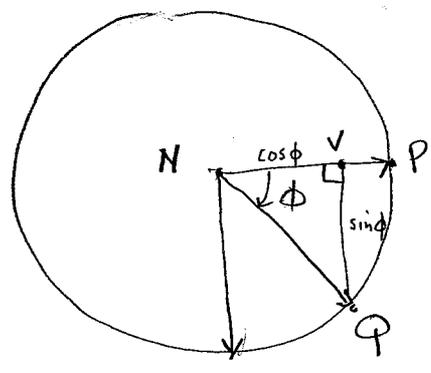
 deflection angle
 easy way to do
 1. set plane (N vect.)
 2. rotate by small angle

(Circle \perp n)

upper cone = points
 lower cone = vectors (hat = unit vector)

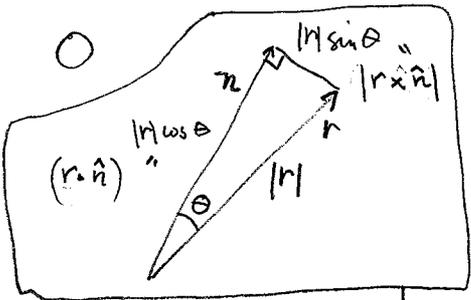
$$(r \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} = n$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \quad r' = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \delta \end{bmatrix} = \hat{n}$$

given r, derive r'
 by rotation matrix mult.



$$a \cdot b = |a||b| \cos \theta$$

$$a \times b = |a||b| \sin \theta \cdot \hat{v}_{RHR}$$

$$r' = \vec{ON} + \vec{NV} + \vec{VQ}$$

$$r' = (r \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} + [r - (r \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n}] \cos \phi + (r \times \hat{n}) \sin \phi$$

$$r' = (r \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} + r \cos \phi - (r \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} \cos \phi + (r \times \hat{n}) \sin \phi$$

$$r' = r \cos \phi + (1 - \cos \phi)(r \cdot \hat{n}) \hat{n} + (r \times \hat{n}) \sin \phi$$

$$r = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{n} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \delta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \cos \phi \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + (1 - \cos \phi) (\alpha x + \beta y + \delta z) \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \delta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} i & j & k \\ x & y & z \\ \alpha & \beta & \delta \end{vmatrix} \sin \phi$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \cos \phi \cdot I_3 \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + (1 - \cos \phi) \begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2 x + \alpha \beta y + \alpha \delta z \\ \alpha \beta x + \beta^2 y + \beta \delta z \\ \alpha \delta x + \beta \delta y + \delta^2 z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} y\delta - z\beta \\ -(x\delta - z\alpha) \\ x\beta - y\alpha \end{bmatrix} \sin \phi$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + (1 - \cos \phi) \begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2 & \alpha \beta & \alpha \delta \\ \alpha \beta & \beta^2 & \beta \delta \\ \alpha \delta & \beta \delta & \delta^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} + \sin \phi \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \delta & -\beta \\ -\delta & 0 & \alpha \\ \beta & -\alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2 & \alpha\beta & \alpha\delta \\ \alpha\beta & \beta^2 & \beta\delta \\ \alpha\delta & \beta\delta & \delta^2 \end{bmatrix} (1 - \cos \phi) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \delta & -\beta \\ -\delta & 0 & \alpha \\ \beta & -\alpha & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sin \phi}_{\text{rotation matrix}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

rotation matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \phi + \alpha^2(1 - \cos \phi) + 0 & 0 + \alpha\beta(1 - \cos \phi) + \delta \sin \phi & 0 + \alpha\delta(1 - \cos \phi) - \beta \sin \phi \\ 0 + \alpha\beta(1 - \cos \phi) - \delta \sin \phi & \cos \phi + \beta^2(1 - \cos \phi) + 0 & 0 + \beta\delta(1 - \cos \phi) + \alpha \sin \phi \\ 0 + \alpha\delta(1 - \cos \phi) + \beta \sin \phi & 0 + \beta\delta(1 - \cos \phi) - \alpha \sin \phi & \cos \phi + \delta^2(1 - \cos \phi) + 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2(1 - \cos \phi) + \cos \phi & \alpha\beta(1 - \cos \phi) + \delta \sin \phi & \alpha\delta(1 - \cos \phi) - \beta \sin \phi \\ \alpha\beta(1 - \cos \phi) - \delta \sin \phi & \beta^2(1 - \cos \phi) + \cos \phi & \beta\delta(1 - \cos \phi) + \alpha \sin \phi \\ \alpha\delta(1 - \cos \phi) + \beta \sin \phi & \beta\delta(1 - \cos \phi) - \alpha \sin \phi & \delta^2(1 - \cos \phi) + \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

go back, rotate object $-\phi$ by RHR
rotate coord. sys. $+\phi$ by RHR

if we want rotate object $+\phi$ by RHR
rotate coord. sys. $-\phi$ by RHR } all $\sin \phi$ become $-\sin \phi$
 $\cos \phi$ same

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha^2(1 - \cos \phi) + \cos \phi & \alpha\beta(1 - \cos \phi) - \delta \sin \phi & \alpha\delta(1 - \cos \phi) + \beta \sin \phi \\ \alpha\beta(1 - \cos \phi) + \delta \sin \phi & \beta^2(1 - \cos \phi) + \cos \phi & \beta\delta(1 - \cos \phi) - \alpha \sin \phi \\ \alpha\delta(1 - \cos \phi) - \beta \sin \phi & \beta\delta(1 - \cos \phi) + \alpha \sin \phi & \delta^2(1 - \cos \phi) + \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$