

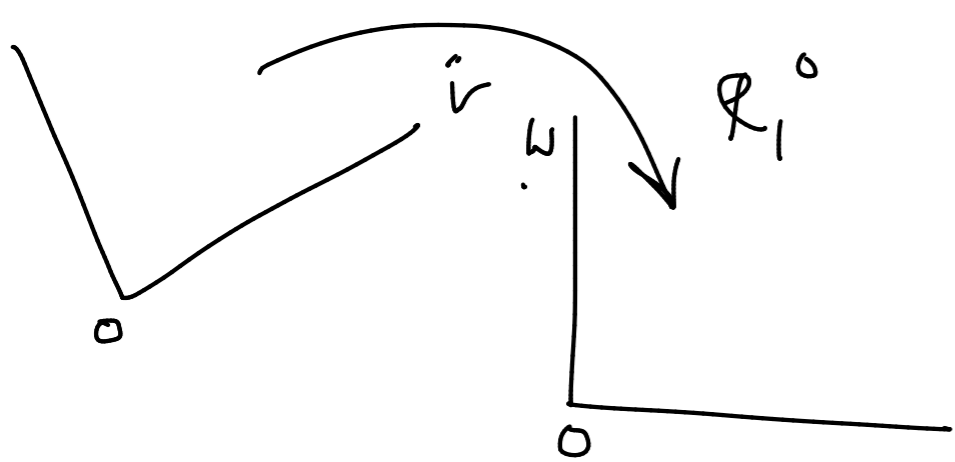
$$p^1 = R_1^0 p^0 \Rightarrow p^1 = (R_1^0)^{-1} p^0$$

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

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

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

$R_1^0 = (R_1^0)^T$



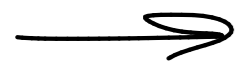
$$\omega^0 = A v^0$$

$$v^1 = R_0^1 v^0$$

$$v^0 = (R_0^1)^{-1} v^1$$

$$\omega^1 = R_0^1 \omega^0$$

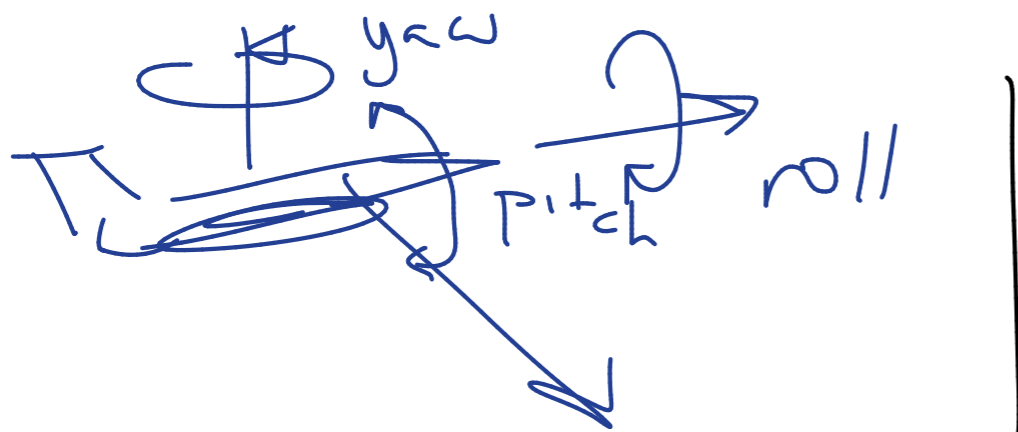
$$\omega^0 = A v^0$$



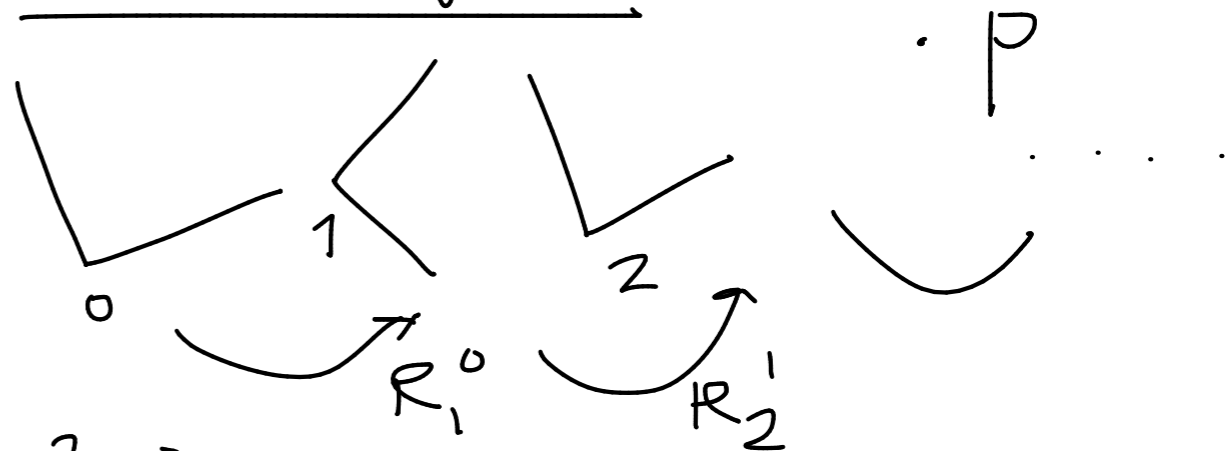
$$\omega^1 = R_0^1 A v^0 = \underbrace{R_0^1 A (R_0^1)^{-1}}_B v^1$$



Eq. 2.11 : $B = (R_0^1)^{-1} A R_0^1$



current frame:



$$p^0 = R_1^0 p^1; \quad p^1 = R_2^1 p^2; \quad p^2 = R_3^2 p^3 \dots$$

$$p^0 = R_1^0 R_2^1 R_3^2 \dots R_k^{k-1} p^k$$

→ forward

fixed frame:

$$p^0 = R_1^0 p^1 \quad \left\{ \quad p^1 = \overset{\text{"A"}}{\underbrace{R_2^1}_{\text{in frame 1}}} p^2 \right.$$

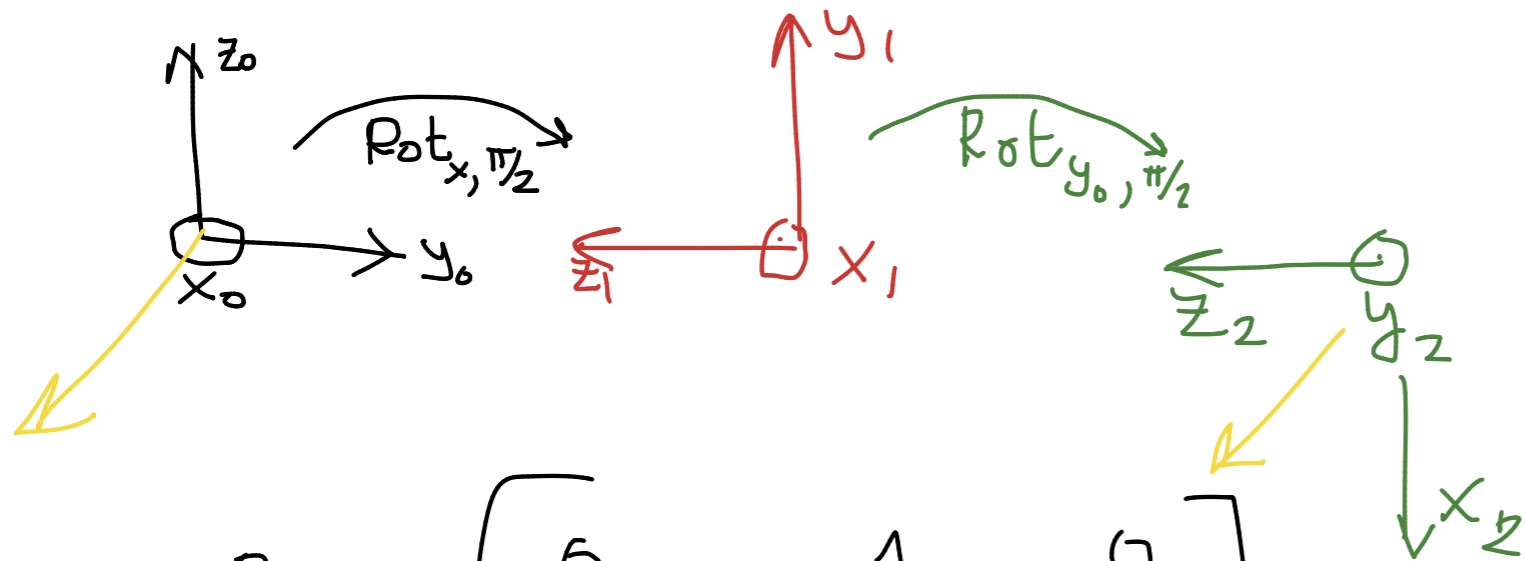
$$R_2^1 = (R_1^0)^{-1} R_2^0 (R_1^0)$$

$$p^0 = \underbrace{R_1^0}_I \cancel{(R_1^0)^{-1}} R_2^0 R_1^0 p^2$$

$$p^0 = R_2^0 R_1^0 p^2$$

← reverse

Ex. SHV 2.14



$$P^0_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(by projection)

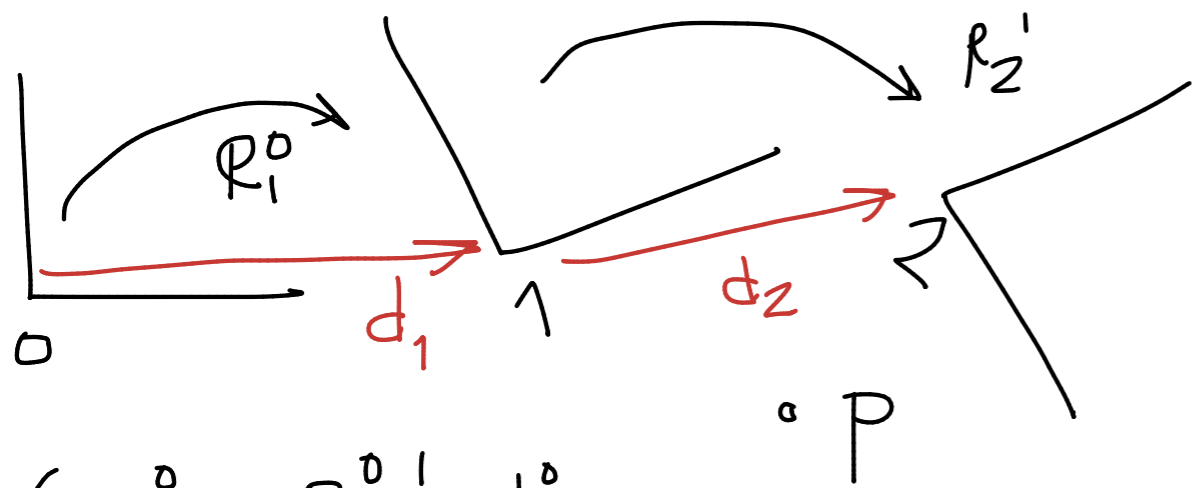
Check:

Take (in frame 2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = P^2$$

$$P^0 = R^0_2 P^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

By sequential rotations
(Matlab)



$$\begin{cases} p^0 = R_1^0 p^1 + d_1^0 \\ p^1 = R_2^1 p^2 + d_2^1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow p^0 = R_1^0 (R_2^1 p^2 + d_2^1) + d_1^0 = R_2^0 p^2 + R_1^0 d_2^1 + d_1^0$$