

Perspective transform

perspective (FOV, aspect, near, far) : M

let $A = [A_x, A_y, A_z, 1]$ as position input (a-position)

$P = [P_x, P_y, P_z, P_w]$ as position output (gl-position)

$$P' = [P'_x, P'_y, P'_z] = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{P_x}{P_w} & \frac{P_y}{P_w} & \frac{P_z}{P_w} \end{bmatrix}$$

$P_w = A_z \cdot (-1)$ because A_z is $\rightarrow -z$

$\hookrightarrow M_w$

A_{1z} on $-z$, A_{1y} is positive

$$A_{1y} = -A_{1z} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{FOV}{2}\right)$$

for $P_y = M_y \cdot A_y$, stc M_y

we know $P'_y = 1 = \frac{P_y}{P_w} = \frac{M_y \cdot A_y}{P_w} = \frac{M_y \cdot A_{1y}}{-A_{1z}} = \frac{M_y \cdot (-A_{1z} \cdot \tan(\frac{FOV}{2}))}{-A_{1z}}$

$$\Rightarrow M_y = \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{FOV}{2})} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{FOV}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow P_y = A_y \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{FOV}{2}\right)$$

$A_{1x} = A_{1y} \cdot \frac{\text{width}}{\text{height}} = A_{1y} \cdot \text{aspect}$

for $P_x = M_x \cdot A_x$, stc M_x

we know $P'_x = 1 = \frac{P_x}{P_w} = \frac{P_x}{-A_{1z}} = \frac{M_x \cdot A_{1x}}{-A_{1z}} = \frac{M_x \cdot A_{1y} \cdot \text{aspect}}{-A_{1z}} = \frac{M_x \cdot (-A_{1z}) \cdot \tan(\frac{FOV}{2}) \cdot \text{aspect}}{-A_{1z}}$

$$\Rightarrow M_x = \frac{1}{\tan(\frac{FOV}{2}) \cdot \text{aspect}} = \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{FOV}{2})}{\text{aspect}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_x = A_x \cdot \frac{\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{FOV}{2})}{\text{aspect}}$$

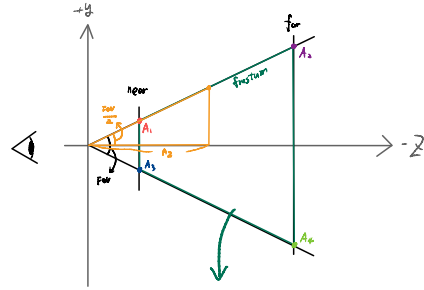
for $P_z = M_z \cdot A_z + M_{zt}$, stc M_z, M_{zt}

we know $\begin{cases} P'_{1z} = -1 = \frac{P_z}{P_w} = \frac{M_z A_{1z} + M_{zt}}{-A_{1z}} = \frac{-\text{near} \cdot M_z + M_{zt}}{\text{near}} \\ P'_{2z} = 1 = \frac{P_z}{P_w} = \frac{M_z A_{2z} + M_{zt}}{-A_{1z}} = \frac{-\text{far} \cdot M_z + M_{zt}}{\text{far}} \end{cases}$

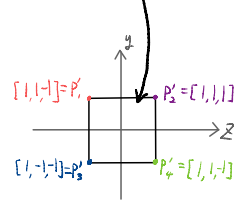
$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\text{near} = -\text{near} \cdot M_z + M_{zt} \\ \text{far} = -\text{far} \cdot M_z + M_{zt} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\text{near} \cdot \text{far} = -\text{near} \cdot \text{far} \cdot M_z + \text{far} \cdot M_{zt} \\ \text{near} \cdot \text{far} = -\text{near} \cdot \text{far} \cdot M_z + \text{near} \cdot M_{zt} \end{cases} \Rightarrow M_{zt} = \frac{2 \cdot \text{near} \cdot \text{far}}{\text{near} - \text{far}} \Rightarrow \text{near} = \text{near} \cdot M_z - \frac{2 \cdot \text{near} \cdot \text{far}}{\text{near} - \text{far}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_z = \frac{\text{near} \cdot \text{far}}{\text{near} - \text{far}} \cdot A_z + \frac{2 \cdot \text{near} \cdot \text{far}}{\text{near} - \text{far}}$$

<https://www.desmos.com/calculator/dhsp5bfzq>



apply M and divide by P_w



let $f = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{FOV}{2}\right)$
 $\text{rangeInv} = \frac{1}{\text{near} - \text{far}} \Rightarrow M = \begin{bmatrix} f & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \text{rangeInv} \cdot (\text{near} + \text{far}) & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & \text{rangeInv} \cdot (2 \cdot \text{near} \cdot \text{far}) & 0 \end{bmatrix}$