Problem 1.9

Find the transformation matrix R that describes a rotation by 120° about an axis from the origin through the point (1, 1, 1). The rotation is clockwise as you look down the axis toward the origin.

Solution

Draw an xyz-coordinate system, looking at the origin from the point (1, 1, 1).



A clockwise rotation of 120° about the line of sight through the origin makes the new z-axis point in the direction of the y-axis, makes the new y-axis point in the direction of the x-axis, and makes the new x-axis point in the direction of the z-axis. As a result, a vector **A** that has the components, A_x , A_y , and A_z , in the old coordinate system will have the components,

$$\overline{A}_x = A_z$$
$$\overline{A}_y = A_x$$
$$\overline{A}_z = A_y,$$

in the new coordinate system. These three equations can be written compactly as a matrix equation. $(\overline{z}_{1})_{1} = (z_{1}, z_{2}, z_{3})_{1} = (z_{1}, z_{3}, z_{3})_{2}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ \overline{A}_y \\ \overline{A}_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_x \\ A_y \\ A_z \end{pmatrix}$$

Therefore, the transformation matrix is

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$