

# 12.163

Puni Aditya - EE25BTECH11046

**Question:**

The geometric transformation specified by

$$\begin{pmatrix} X' & Y' & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X & Y & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

in a 2D CAD system represents

- 1) Scaling and Translation
- 2) Scaling and Rotation
- 3) Rotation and Translation
- 4) Rotation

**Solution:**

A 2D affine transformation is of the form  $\mathbf{x}'^T = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{T}$ , where the transformation matrix is

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{t}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

The given transformation matrix is:

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

From this, we identify the linear transformation matrix  $\mathbf{A}$  and the translation vector  $\mathbf{t}$ .

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{t} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Since  $\mathbf{A}$  is a diagonal matrix and not a multiple of the identity, it represents a non-uniform scaling. Since  $\mathbf{t} \neq \mathbf{0}$ , there is a translation.

A pure rotation requires the linear part  $\mathbf{A}$  to be an orthogonal matrix, where  $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^\top = \mathbf{I}$ . We check this condition:

$$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}^\top = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.25 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.0625 \end{pmatrix} \neq \mathbf{I} \quad (3)$$

Since  $\mathbf{A}$  is not orthogonal, the transformation is not a rotation.

**Example:** Applying the transformation to the point  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . In homogeneous coordinates,

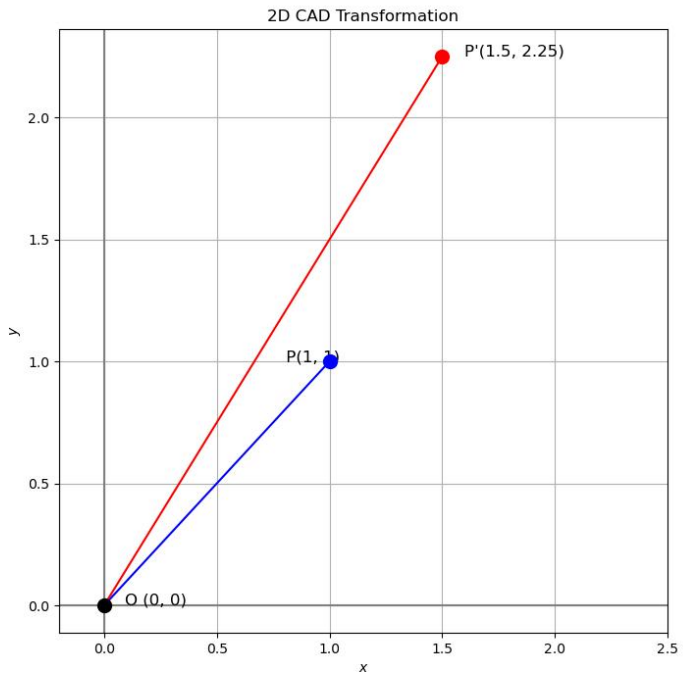
$$\mathbf{x}'^\top = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.25 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1(0.5) + 1(0) + 1(1) & 1(0) + 1(0.25) + 1(2) & 1(0) + 1(0) + 1(1) \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1.5 & 2.25 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

The point  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  is transformed to  $\begin{pmatrix} 1.5 \\ 2.25 \end{pmatrix}$ , demonstrating both scaling and translation.

The correct option is **1) Scaling and Translation**.



Plot