

12.6

Determinați imaginea triunghiului ABC prin reflexia relativă la dreapta BC , urmată de o rotație, de unghi de 60° , relativ la punctul A , în direcția vectorului $\vec{e}(1,1)$.

$$A(1,1), B(4,1), C(2,3)$$

$$\vec{BC} (x_C - x_B, y_C - y_B) \rightarrow \vec{BC} (-2, 2)$$

$$|\vec{BC}| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{4+4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{vectorul lui } \vec{BC}, \text{ not. cu } \vec{u} = \frac{\vec{BC}}{|\vec{BC}|}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow |\vec{BC}| \cdot \vec{u} = \vec{BC} \Leftrightarrow \vec{BC} = 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \vec{u}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} u_1 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} = -2 \\ u_2 \cdot 2\sqrt{2} = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{u} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

matrice reflexiei:

$$M_{\text{reflexie}} = (B, \vec{u}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} & 2(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 2 \left(4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) \\ 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) & 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} & 2 \left(-4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{\text{reflexie}}(B, \vec{u}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 5 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Calculăm versorul vectorului $\vec{u}(1,1)$, pe care îl vom nota cu $\vec{a}(a_1, a_2)$.

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{a} = \frac{\vec{u}}{|\vec{u}|} \quad (1)$$

$$|\vec{u}| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2} \quad (2) \quad | \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} (1) \\ (2) \end{matrix} \quad \sqrt{2} \cdot \vec{a} = \vec{u} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 \cdot \sqrt{2} = 1 \\ a_2 \cdot \sqrt{2} = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ a_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \vec{a} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \rightarrow$$

\rightarrow Calc. matr. transformării:

$$\text{Shear}(A, \vec{a}, 60^\circ) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{3} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} & 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Shear}(A, \vec{a}, 60^\circ) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow [A' B' C'] = \text{Shear. trans.} [A B C]$$

$$\hookrightarrow [A' B' C'] = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & \frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{4+\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 4 & \frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{6+\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow A'(4, 4) ; B' \left(\frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{2-3\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) ; C' \left(\frac{4+\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{6+\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$