

12.5. Determinați imaginea triunghiului ABC prin reflexia relativ la dreapta AB.

$$A(1, 1)$$

$$B(4, 1)$$

$$C(2, 3)$$

Matricea omogenă a reflexiei față de dreapta care trece prin Q și are versorul director \vec{w} este:

$$\Pi_{\text{Mirror}}(Q, \vec{w}) = \begin{pmatrix} I_2 - 2(\vec{w}^\perp \otimes \vec{w}^\perp) & 2(\vec{w}^\perp \otimes \vec{w}^\perp) \cdot Q \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Calculăm ec. dreptei AB:

$$AB: \frac{y-1}{1-1} = \frac{x-1}{4-1} \Rightarrow AB: \frac{y-1}{0} = \frac{x-1}{3} \Leftrightarrow AB: y=1$$

\Rightarrow vectorul director al dreptei $\vec{v}(1, 0) = \vec{i}$

Înlocuim în (1) punctul Q cu A și versorul director \vec{w} cu \vec{i} :

$$\Pi_{\text{Mirror}}(A, \vec{i}) = \begin{pmatrix} I_2 - 2(\vec{i}^\perp \otimes \vec{i}^\perp) & 2(\vec{i}^\perp \otimes \vec{i}^\perp) \cdot A \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{i}^\perp = (0, 1) \Rightarrow \vec{i}^\perp \otimes \vec{i}^\perp = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (0, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$I_2 - 2(\vec{i}^\perp \otimes \vec{i}^\perp) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2(\vec{i}^\perp \otimes \vec{i}^\perp) \cdot A = 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pi_{\text{Mirror}}(A, \vec{i}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (A' \ B' \ C') = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A' \ B' \ C') = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A'(1, 0) ; B'(4, 0) ; C'(2, -1)$$

