

$K = (O, B)$ reference frame

$$O \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

B basis of V^m

We define $[p]_K = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \vec{OP} \\ \underbrace{\text{"x"}}_p \end{bmatrix}}_B$

Notations: $\varphi: V_1 \rightarrow V_2$ linear map

B_1, B_2 are bases of V_1, V_2

$$M_{B_2 B_1}(\varphi) = [\varphi]_{B_1, B_2} = \left([\varphi(v_1)]_{B_2} \dots [\varphi(v_m)]_{B_2} \right)$$

V, B, B' bases of V

The base change matrix from B to B' is

$$M_{B', B} = [id]_{B, B'}$$

We use it as follows:

$$\forall v \in V: [v]_{B'} = M_{B', B} \cdot [v]_B$$

$$\begin{aligned} K &= (O, B) \\ K' &= (O', B') \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{reference frames for } \mathbb{E}^n \end{array} \right.$$

We will denote: $M_{K', K} = M_{B', B}$

We want $[P]_{K'}$ in terms of $[P]_K$

$$[P]_{K'} = [\vec{O'P}]_{B'} = M_{K', K} \cdot [\vec{O'P}]_B =$$

$$= M_{K', K} \cdot [\vec{OP} - \vec{OO'}]_B = M_{K', K} \cdot [\vec{OP}]_K - M_{K', K} \cdot [\vec{OO'}]_K$$

$$= M_{K', K} \cdot ([P]_K - [O']_K) \quad - \text{1st var of formula}$$

$$M_{K', K} \cdot [\vec{OO'}]_K = [\vec{OO'}]_{K'} = -[\vec{O'O}]_{K'} = -[O]_{K'}$$

$$[P]_{K'} = M_{K', K} \cdot [P]_K + [O]_{K'} \quad - \text{2nd var of formula}$$

$$1.16. \quad K = (0, \vec{i}, \vec{j})$$

$$K' = (0', \vec{i}', \vec{j}')$$

$$[0']_K = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{i}' = -2\vec{i} + \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{j}' = \vec{i} + 2\vec{j}$$

Determine the base-change matrix from K to K' and the coordinates of the points A, B, C in K'

$$[A]_K = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad [B]_K = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad [C]_K = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine $M_{K, K'}$ and check the previous result

$$(M_{K, K'}^{-1} = M_{K', K})$$

$$M_{K, K'} = [id]_{K', K} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [A]_{k'} &= [\vec{O}^T A]_{k'} = [\vec{OA} + \vec{O'O}]_{k'} = [\vec{OA}]_{k'} + [\vec{O}]_{k'} = \\
 &= M_{k',k} \cdot [\vec{OA}]_k + M_{k',k} \cdot \underbrace{[\vec{O'O}]_k}_{= -[\vec{OO'}]_k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{k',k} &= M_{k,k'}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \\
 \Rightarrow [A]_{k'} &= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{14}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} - \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$[\vec{O}]_{k'} = [\vec{O'O}]_{k'} = [\vec{OB} - \vec{OO'}]_{k'} =$$

$$= M_{k',k} ([B]_k - [O']_k) =$$

$$= M_{k',k} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[c]_{k'} = [\vec{O'c}]_{k'} = [\vec{O'O} + \vec{O'e}]_{k'} =$$

$$= [\vec{Oc}]_{k'} - [\vec{OO'}]_{k'} = M_{k',k} ([c]_k - [O']_k) =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3-7 \\ 1+1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Verification (for practice)

$$[A]_k = [\vec{OA}]_k = [\vec{OO'} + \vec{O'A}]_k = [\vec{O'A}]_k - [\vec{O'O}]_k =$$

$$= M_{k,k'} ([A]_{k'} - [O]_{k'})$$

$$[O]_k = [\vec{O'O}]_{k'} = -[\vec{OO'}]_{k'} = -(M_{k',k} \cdot [O']_k) =$$

$$= - \left(\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{2}{5} & \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = - \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{15}{5} & -\frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{7}{5} & -\frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[A]_k = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[B]_K = [\vec{OB}]_K = [\vec{OB} - \vec{OO}]_K = [\vec{OB}]_K - [\vec{OO}]_K =$$

$$= M_{K,K'} ([B]_{K'} - [O]_{K'}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[C]_K = [\vec{OC}]_K = [\vec{OC} - \vec{OO}]_K =$$

$$= M_{K,K'} ([C]_{K'} - [O]_{K'}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.17. Consider the tetrahedron $ABCD$ and the coordinate systems:

$$K_A = (A, \vec{AB}, \vec{AC}, \vec{AD})$$

$$K'_A = (A, \vec{AB}, \vec{AD}, \vec{AC})$$

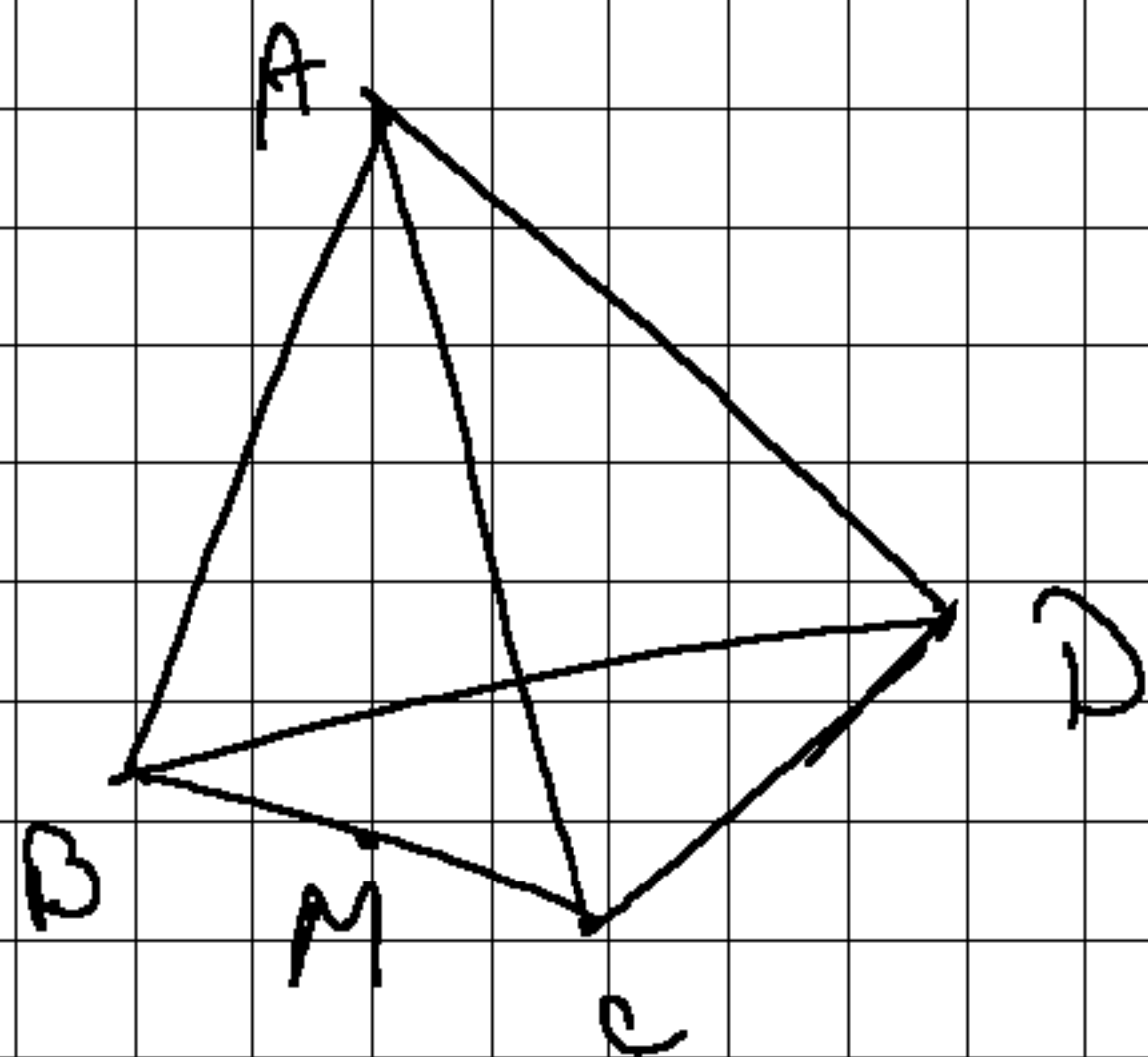
$$K_B = (B, \vec{BA}, \vec{BC}, \vec{BD})$$

Midpoint of $[BC]$

a) find the coordinates of A, B, C, D, M in the three coordinate systems

b) the base change matrix from K_A to K'_A

c) — || — — || — from K_B to K_A



$$[A]_{K_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[B]_{K_A} = [\vec{AB}]_{K_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[C]_{K_A} = [\vec{AC}]_{K_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[D]_{K_A} = [\vec{AD}]_{K_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Midpoint [BC]

$$\vec{BM} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{BC}$$

$$\vec{BC} = \vec{BA} + \vec{AC} = -\vec{AB} + \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{BM} = -\frac{1}{2} \vec{AB} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AC}$$

$$\vec{AM} = \vec{BM} - \vec{BA} = -\frac{1}{2} \vec{AB} + \vec{AB} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AC} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{AB} + \frac{1}{2} \vec{AC}$$

$$[M]_{K_A} = [\vec{AM}]_{K_A} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[A]_{K'_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[B]_{K'_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[C]_{K'_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[D]_{K'_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[M]_{K'_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[A]_{K_B} = [\vec{BA}] = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[B]_{K_B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[C]_{K_B} = [\vec{BC}] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[D]_{K_B} = [\vec{BD}] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[M]_{K_B} = \frac{\vec{BD} + \vec{BC}}{2} = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b) M_{K'_A K_A} = [\vec{AB}]_{K'_A} \cdot [\vec{AC}]_{K'_A} \cdot [\vec{AD}]_{K'_A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_{K_A K_B} = [\vec{BA}]_{K_A} \cdot [\vec{BC}]_{K_A} \cdot [\vec{BD}]_{K_A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$