

MIE 466 HW 4:

1. $F_{\theta V} = \alpha = 270^\circ$ where $\theta_{min} = -\frac{3\pi}{4}$ $\theta_{max} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $N = 136$

a) $\beta = \frac{\alpha}{N-1} = 1.985^\circ$

b) $d_{36} = 2m$ $\theta = \theta_{min} + \beta(n-1) = -135 + 1.985(37-1)$
 $= -63.529^\circ$

$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_n \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_n) d_n \\ \sin(\theta_n) d_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-63.529) 2 \\ \sin(-63.529) 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.841 \\ -1.790 \end{bmatrix}$

c) $O_R^W = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ & $R, P, Y = 0, \alpha, \beta = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, 0$

$\rightarrow \theta \text{ and } \beta = 0 \Rightarrow R_R^W = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 0 & 0 & \sin 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin 0 & 0 & \cos 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow H_R^W = \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{V}^W \\ R_R^W \\ O_R^W \\ \tilde{1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\tilde{P}^W = H_R^W \tilde{P}^R = H_R^W \begin{bmatrix} 0.841 \\ -1.790 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.63 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.37 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x_W \\ y_W \\ z_W \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.63 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.37 \end{bmatrix} = \tilde{P}^W$

2) $FL = 50 \text{ mm}$ $Res = 141 \times 460$ $\alpha_x = \alpha_y = 9001 \text{ pixels/m}$

a) $P_1^L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$, $P_2^L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 8.5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ m}$, $P_3^L = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 7.5 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow W = \frac{640}{1000} \text{ m}$ $H = 460 \text{ mm}$ $L = 50 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$

$P_1^I = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x \cdot P_{1x}^L + \frac{W}{2} \\ \alpha_y \cdot P_{1y}^L + \frac{H}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{W}{2} \\ \frac{H}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 320 \\ 230 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = P_1^I$

$P_2^I = \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha_x \cdot P_{2x}^L + \frac{W}{2}) \cdot L \\ (\alpha_y \cdot P_{2y}^L + \frac{H}{2}) \cdot L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 367 \\ 287 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = P_2^I$

$P_3^I = \begin{bmatrix} (\alpha_x \cdot P_{3x}^L + \frac{W}{2}) \cdot L \\ (\alpha_y \cdot P_{3y}^L + \frac{H}{2}) \cdot L \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 213 \\ 453 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = P_3^I$

b) $B^L = \begin{bmatrix} 30 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} P_x \text{ dist } 10 \text{ m}$

$P_8^L = \begin{bmatrix} (30-320) \cdot (\frac{10}{400}) \\ (50-230) \cdot (\frac{10}{400}) \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -7.25 \\ -4.75 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} = P_8^L$

$R_c^R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ & $O_c^R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ & $O_R^R = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ & $KRY = 0, 0, 3$

$B^W = H_R^W H_c^R B^L \rightarrow H_R^R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ & $H_R^W = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.866 & 0 & -3 \\ 0.866 & 0.5 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\rightarrow B^W = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ 0.866 \\ -7.3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

