



FALMOUTH
UNIVERSITY

Workshop: 2D Matrices



COMP270: Mathematics for 3D Worlds and Simulation
BSc (Hons) Computing for Games

A few formulae...

Matrix multiplication:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ae + bg & af + bh \\ ce + dg & cf + dh \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ax + by \\ cx + dy \end{pmatrix}$$

Rotation by θ : $\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$

Scale by s_x, s_y : $\begin{pmatrix} s_x & 0 \\ 0 & s_y \end{pmatrix}$

Horizontal/vertical reflection: $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
sin θ	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
cos θ	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
tan θ	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	$\pm \infty$

Answers: Question 1

$$\text{a. } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 7 \\ 4 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \times (-3) + (-2) \times 4 & 1 \times 7 + (-2) \times \frac{1}{3} \\ 5 \times (-3) + 0 \times 4 & 5 \times 7 + 0 \times \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 & 6\frac{1}{3} \\ -15 & 35 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{b. } \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -7 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \times 3 + (-7) \times 3 \\ -4 \times 3 + 5 \times 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c. } \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -2 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & 1\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (-3) \times (-2) + (-2) \times \frac{5}{2} & (-3) \times (-1) + (-2) \times \frac{3}{2} \\ 5 \times (-2) + 4 \times \frac{5}{2} & 5 \times (-1) + 4 \times \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{d. } \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \times a + 0 \times c & 1 \times b + 0 \times d \\ 0 \times a + 1 \times c & 0 \times b + 1 \times d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{e. } \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -7 \\ -4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \times 6 + 3 \times (-4) & 3 \times (-7) + 3 \times 5 \\ -4 \times 6 + 5 \times (-4) & -4 \times (-7) + 5 \times 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -6 \\ -44 & 33 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) vs. (e):

- Values are the same, answers are different: order matters!
- Vector dimensions determine multiplication order

Answers: Question 2

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} ; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

The matrix describes a 90° clockwise rotation.

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} ; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

The matrix describes a 45° anticlockwise rotation.

c. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} ; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

The matrix describes a uniform scale of 2 units in both directions.

d. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} ; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$

The matrix describes a *nonuniform* scale of 4 units in the x direction and 7 in y .

e. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} ; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

The matrix describes a reflection across the y -axis.

f. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} ; \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

The matrix describes a combination of the transformations from (a) and (c):

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

Answers: Question 3

- a. 3: a reflection across the x -axis
(Compare to the matrix in 2a)
- b. 1: a uniform scale by 2.5
(Compare to 2c)
- c. 4: a combination of a 45° anticlockwise rotation
and a reflection across the y -axis.
(Combine 2b with 2e... Question: which transformation is being applied first?)
- d. 2: a non-uniform scale of 1.5 in the x direction and 2.0 in y .

Answers: Question 4

$$\text{a. } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{0 \times 0 - 1 \times (-1)} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{b. } \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{c. } \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{2 \times 2 - 0 \times 0} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{d. } \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{4 \times 7 - 0 \times 0} \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{e. } \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{(-1) \times 1 - 0 \times 0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{f. } \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{0 \times 0 - (-2) \times 2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Answers: Question 4 cont.

a. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is a 90° anticlockwise rotation.

b. $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ is a 45° clockwise rotation.

c. $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ is a uniform scaling by 0.5 units in each direction.

d. $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{7} \end{pmatrix}$ is a nonuniform scale of $\frac{1}{4}$ units in the x direction and $\frac{1}{7}$ in y .

e. $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ is a reflection across the y -axis.

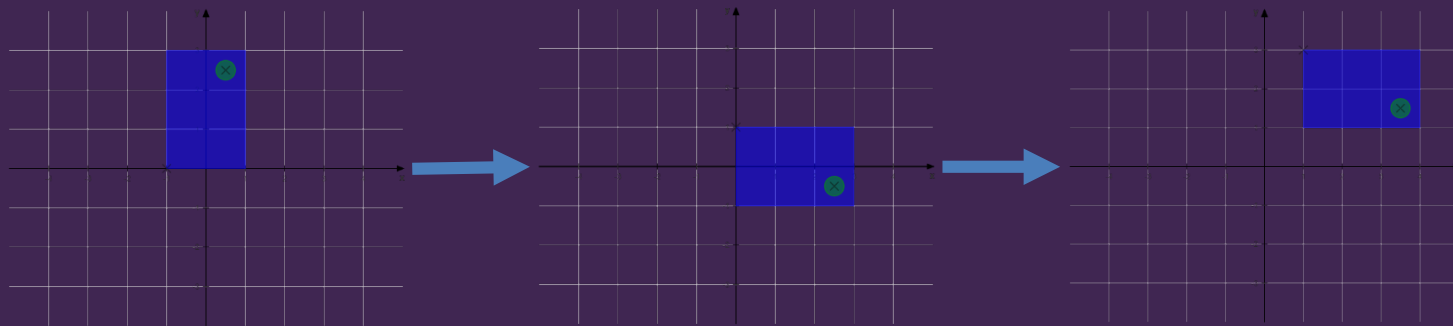
f. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ is a combination of (a) and (c) – again!

Answers: Question 5

a. $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \times (-1) + 0 \times 3 + 1 \times 1 \\ 0 \times (-1) + 1 \times 3 + 2 \times 1 \\ 0 \times (-1) + 0 \times 3 + 1 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

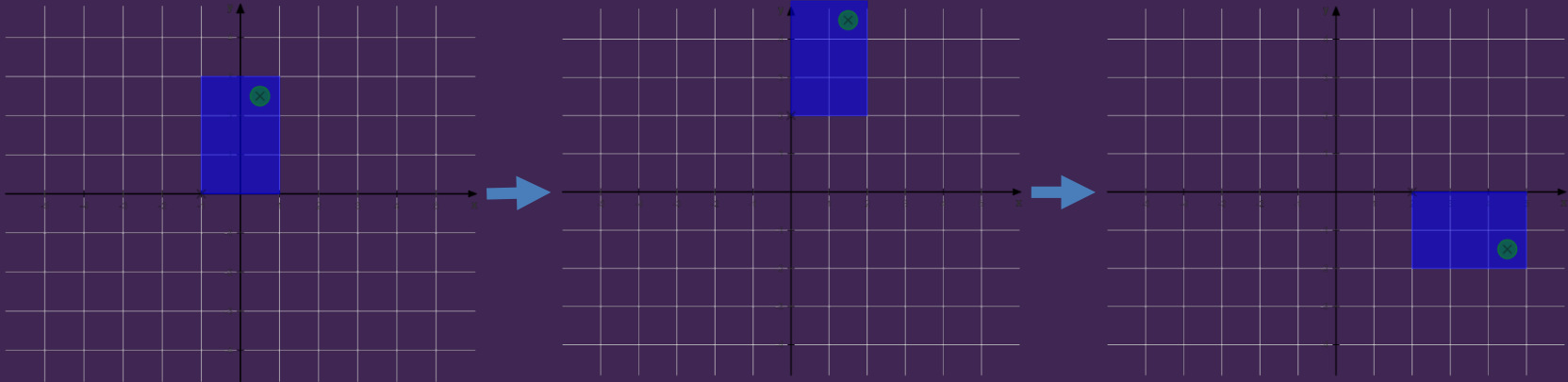
c. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$



Answers: Question 5 cont.

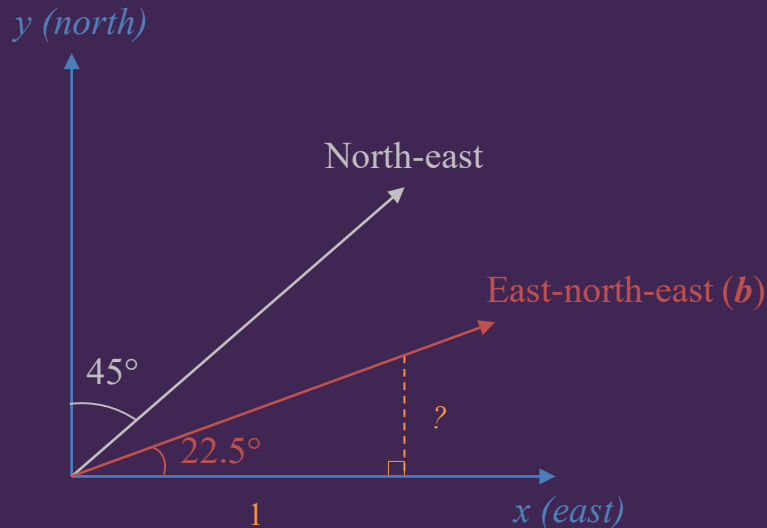
Applied in the opposite order,

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



Answers: Question 6

a.



$$\tan(22.5^\circ) = \sqrt{2} - 1 = \frac{?}{1}$$

$$\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \|\mathbf{b}\| &= \sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1 + 2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{4 - 2\sqrt{2}} = 2\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{b}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} - 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Answers: Question 6 cont.

a. $\hat{b} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2}-1 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $a = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

c. $a \cdot \hat{b} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}} (2 \times 1 + (-1) \times (\sqrt{2} - 1)) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}} (3 - \sqrt{2}) \approx 1.47$

