Homework 2

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1 Linear Transformations

A)

I)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

II)

Scalar Matrix

B)

Ι

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

II)

Horizontal shear

C)

I)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(270^\circ) & -\sin(270^\circ) \\ \sin(270^\circ) & \cos(270^\circ) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

II)

Rotation Matrix

1.1 E)

I)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(180^\circ) & -\sin(180^\circ) \\ \sin(180^\circ) & \cos(180^\circ) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

II)

Reflection Matrix

1.2 F)

I)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

II)

Projection(matrix)

2 Rotations

A)

$$\cos(\theta + \phi) = \frac{v_1}{r} \Rightarrow v_1 = r \cdot \cos(\theta + \phi)$$

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} r \cdot \cos(\theta + \phi) \\ r \cdot \sin(\theta + \phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{z_1}{r} \Rightarrow z_1 = r \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

$$z = \begin{bmatrix} r \cdot \cos(\phi) \\ r \cdot \sin(\phi) \end{bmatrix}$$

B)

Since

$$\cos(\theta + \phi) = \cos(\theta)\cos(\phi) - \sin(\theta)\sin(\phi)$$

Then

$$v_1 = r \cdot \cos(\theta + \phi) = r \cdot \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi) - r \cdot \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$$

C)

Given

$$z_1 = r \cdot \cos(\theta), z_2 = \sin(\theta)$$

Then

$$v_1 = z_1 \cdot \cos(\theta) - z_2 \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

D)

$$v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = z_1 \cdot \cos(\theta) - z_2 \cdot \sin(\theta)$$

 $\mathbf{E})$

Since

$$\sin(\theta + \phi) = \sin(\theta)\cos(\phi) + \cos(\theta)\sin(\phi)$$

Then

$$v_2 = r \cdot \sin(\theta + \phi) = r \cdot \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) + r \cdot \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)$$

 \mathbf{F})

$$z_1 = r \cdot \cos(\theta), z_2 = \sin(\theta)$$

Then

$$v_2 = z_1 \cdot \sin(\theta) + z_2 \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

 \mathbf{G})

$$v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = z_1 \cdot \sin(\theta) + z_2 \cdot \cos(\theta)$$

H)

$$v = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta) & -\sin(\theta) \\ \sin(\theta) & \cos(\theta) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3 Homogeneous Transformations

A)

From the given T stops it is given that

$$L_1 = 1km, L_2 = 2km, L_3 = 3km$$

and

$$\theta_1 = -45^{\circ}, \theta_2 = 45^{\circ}, \theta_3 = 45^{\circ}$$

Therefore the Homogeneous Transformation Matrices are

$$T_{0} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_{1}) & -\sin(\theta_{1}) & 0 \\ \sin(\theta_{1}) & \cos(\theta_{1}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-45^{\circ}) & -\sin(-45^{\circ}) & 0 \\ \sin(-45^{\circ}) & \cos(-45^{\circ}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_{2}) & -\sin(\theta_{2}) & L_{1} \\ \sin(\theta_{2}) & \cos(\theta_{2}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(45^{\circ}) & -\sin(45^{\circ}) & 1 \\ \sin(45^{\circ}) & \cos(45^{\circ}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_{3}) & -\sin(\theta_{3}) & L_{2} \\ \sin(\theta_{3}) & \cos(\theta_{3}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(45^{\circ}) & -\sin(45^{\circ}) & 2 \\ \sin(45^{\circ}) & \cos(45^{\circ}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(0) & -\sin(0) & L_{3} \\ \sin(0) & \cos(0) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Working out T_{ee} gives

$$T_{ee} = T_0 \cdot T_1 \cdot T_2 \cdot T_3$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 2 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{4+\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{4+2\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore the position of Government center compared to BU central is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{4+2\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.4142 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and its orientation is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{bmatrix} (\theta = 45^{\circ})$$

4 MATLAB

```
% Put together a list of 'n' 2x2 simple geometric transformations
A_{lst}(:,:,1) = [1 \ 0; \ 0 \ 1];
                                                        % First matrix
A_{lst}(:,:,2) = [-1 \ 0; \ 0 \ 1];
                                                        % Second matrix
A_{lst}(:,:,3) = [1 \ 0; \ 0 \ -1];
                                                        % Third matrix
A_{st}(:,:,4) = [\cos(pi/2) - \sin(pi/2); \sin(pi/2) \cos(pi/2)]; % Fourth matrix
A_{lst}(:,:,5) = [1/2 \ 0; \ 0 \ 1];
                                                        % Fifth matrix
                                                        % Sixth matrix
A_{lst}(:,:,6) = [1 \ 0; \ 0 \ 1/2];
A_{lst}(:,:,7) = [1 \ 0.5; \ 0 \ 1];
                                                          % Seventh matrix
A_{lst}(:,:,8) = [1 \ 0; \ 0.5 \ 1];
                                                          % Eighth matrix
% Define the house
H = [[0;0], [0;1], [1;1.5], [1;1], [1;0], [0;0]];
% Create the first figure
figure(1)
% Plot the house
plot(H(1,:), H(2,:), '-o', 'Color', 'blue', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'red')
title('Original image')
xlim([-2 2])
axis equal
% Get the number of 2x2 matrices
numMatrices = size(A_lst,3);
% Create a second figure
figure(2)
set(gcf, 'Position', [100, 100, 800, 1200]);
transf = {"Scaling by factor of 1", "Reflection about y-axis", "Reflection about x-axis", "Rotation by
for i = 1:numMatrices
    H_transformed = A_lst(:,:,i) * H;
    subplot(ceil(sqrt(numMatrices)), ceil(sqrt(numMatrices)), i); % Create subplots
    plot(H_transformed(1,:), H_transformed(2,:), '-o', 'Color', 'blue', 'MarkerFaceColor', 'red');
    title(['Transformation ' transf(i)], "FontSize", 10);
    xlim([-2 2]);
```

```
ylim([-2 2]);
  axis equal;
end
```

