General fixed point scaling. = (af. 1+) original position of object Translate sue object so that and fired point. fixed point (xf, 1) is at origin Translate due object so du scale the object with origin fixed point is referred to position (af, 74) · For scaling object with position of one point called fixed point will remain same, we need to apply following sequence of transformations

- 1. Translate sue object so most sue fixed point coincides with sue co-ordinate origin.
- 2. scale the object with respect to co-ordinate origin with specified scale factors.
- 3. Translate sur object so surat fined point is returned to its original position. Cit. inverse of steps.).

 Matrix eq? for suis is:

P' = TCx4, 74). [5(5x, 5y) {T{-x4, -74).P}]
= {Tcx4, 74). 5C5x, 5y). TCx4, -74).P

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

= [5x 0 94(1-5x)]. P

P' = SCR4, 74, Sx, Sy). P

Here p'and P are column vector of final à initial point co-ordinates respectively and (xx, 7x) are the co-ordinates of fixed point.

Example:

a. Consider square with left-bottom conner at (2,2) and right-top conner at (6,6) apply the transformation which makes its size half such that its center remains same.

50!? center of square is: $94 = 2 + \frac{6-2}{2} = 4$

for the size to be half 3x=0.5; 74=0.5

$$P' = \begin{cases} 5 & 0 & 24(1-5a) \\ 0 & 57 & 74(1-57) \\ 0 & 0 & 4(1-0.5) \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2 & 6 & 6 & 27 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 4(1-0.5) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 0.5 & 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2 & 6 & 6 & 27 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 6.5 & 0 & 27 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 2 & 6 & 6 & 27 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 & 6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{cases}$$

Final co-ordinates after scaling are A'(3,3)

B'(5,3)

C'(5,5)

D'(3,5)

8. A traingle with vertex A(1,3) (3 (2,4) ((3,-1)) is scaled to its double size keeping point (-2,4) fixed. Find the transformation matrix to achive it.

50]? To double the size scaling factor will be $5x^{2}y^{2} = 2$ $(x_{1}, 7_{1}) = (-2, 4)$ A(1, 3) B(-2, 4) c = (3, -1)

$$P' = \begin{bmatrix} 5x & 0 & x_{1}(1-5x) \\ 0 & 5y & y_{1}(1-5y) \end{bmatrix} \cdot P$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2(1-2) \\ 0 & 2 & 4(1-2) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 & 8 \\ 2 & 4 & -6 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

final co-ordinates after scaling are A' (4,2)
B' (-2,4)
C' (8,6)

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