

Task 1 - Rotation

```
%ImageOut = rotate(ImageIn, Theta)
%
%Rotates the Image by Theta degrees.
load clown
In = clown
Theta = pi/2
ImageOut = rotate(In, Theta)

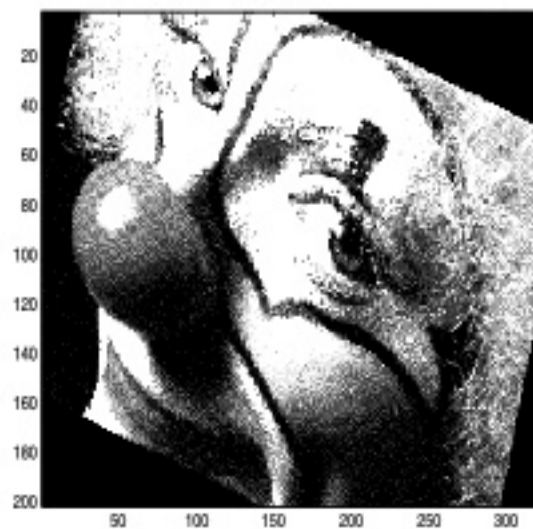
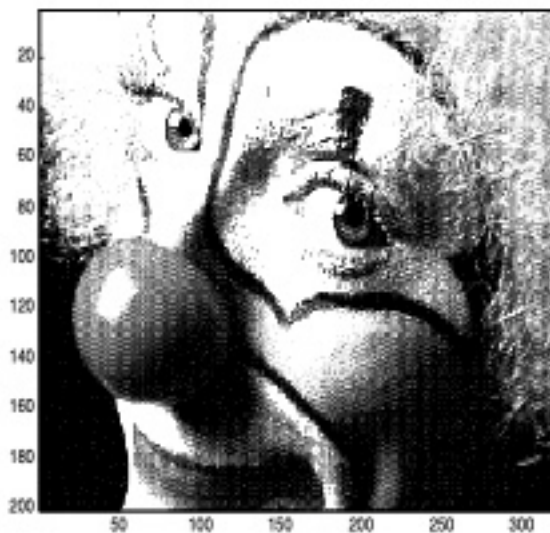
function [Out] = rotate(In, Theta)
%Work out Width and Height of Source image
width=size(In,1);
height=size(In,2);

%Work out the centre point of the image, since we want to rotate about this point.
cp = [round(size(In,1)/2), round(size(In,2)/2)];

%The forward transformation matrix
tm = [ cos(Theta), sin(Theta) ;
      -sin(Theta), cos(Theta) ]

%Calculate the reverse mapping by matrix inversion
rtm = inv (tm);

for y=1:height
    for x=1:width
        p = [x,y]; %Point on the destination image
        tp = round(rtm*(p-cp)'+cp'); %Calculate nearest corresponding point on the source image
        if tp(1)<1 || tp(2)<1 || tp(1)>width || tp(2)>height
            Out(x,y)=0; %If we are outside the bounds of the image set to black
        else
            Out(x,y)=In(tp(1),tp(2)); %Else use the source image
        end
    end
end
end
```



Task 2 - Shearing

```
%ImageOut = Shear(ImageIn, xshear, yshear)
%
%Shears the Image.
load clown
In = clown
xshear = 1
yshear = 0
ImageOut = shear(In, xshear, yshear)

function [Out] = shear(In, xshear, yshear)
|
%Work out Width and Height of Source image
width=size(In,1);
height=size(In,2);

%Work out the centre point of the image, since we want to shear about this point.
cp = [round(size(In,1)/2), round(size(In,2)/2)];

%The forward transformation matrix
tm = [ 1, xshear ;
      yshear, 1 ];

%Calculate the reverse mapping by inversion
rtm = inv (tm);

for y=1:height
for x=1:width
p = [x,y]; %Point on the destination image
tp = round((p-cp)*rtm+cp); %Calculate nearest corresponding point on the source image
if tp(1)<1 || tp(2)<1 || tp(1)>width || tp(2)>height
Out(x,y)=0; %If we are outside the bounds of the image set to black
else
Out(x,y)=In(tp(1),tp(2)); %Else use the source image
end
end
end
end
```

