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std -SY Bsc(CS)

Batch - F

Date 11/01/2025

Practical 3 & 4: Application of Computational Geometry 1) Apply Python program in each of the following transformations on the point P[3,-1]

```
In [ ]: (I) Refection through X-axis.

In [1]: from sympy import*
    P=Point(3,-1)
    P.transform(Matrix([[1,0,0],[0,-1,0],[0,0,1]]))
```

Out[1]: Point2D(3,1)

(II)Scaling in X-coordinate by factor 2.

```
In [2]: P.scale(2,0)
```

Out[2]: Point2D(6,0)

(III)Scaling in Y-coordinate by factor 1.5.

```
In [3]: P.scale(0,1.5)
```

Out[3]: Point2D(0, $-\frac{3}{2}$)

(IV)Reflection through the line y = x.

```
In [5]: P.scale(0,3/2)
```

Out[5]: Point2D(0, $-\frac{3}{2}$)

2) Apply Python program in each of the following transformations on the point P[3,8] (I) Refection through X-axis.

```
In [6]: from sympy import*
P=Point(3,8)
P.transform(Matrix([[1,0,0],[0,-1,0],[0,0,1]]))
```

Out[6]: Point2D(3,-8)

(II)Scaling in X-coordinate by factor 6.

```
In [7]: P.scale(6,0)
```

Out[7]: Point2D(18,0)

(III)Rotation about origin through an angle 30°.

```
In [8]: P.rotate(pi/6)

Out[8]: -4 + \frac{-}{2}, \frac{-}{2} + 4\sqrt{3}

3v3 3
```

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Point2D

(IV)Reflection through the line y = -x.

```
In [9]: x,y=symbols('x y')
P.reflect(Line(y+x))
Out[9]: Point2D(-8,-3)
```

3) Write a python program to apply the following transformations on the point (-2,4):

```
In [ ]: (I)Shearing in Y direction by 7 units.

In [10]: from sympy import*
P=Point(-2,4)
P.transform(Matrix([[1,7,0],[0,1,0],[0,0,1]]))
```

Out[10]: Point2D(-2,-10)

(II)Scaling in X and Y direction by 7/2 and 7 units respectively.

```
In [12]: P.scale(7/2,2)
Out[12]: Point2D(-7,8)
In [ ]: (III)Shearing in X and Y direction by 4 and 7 units respectively.

In [13]: P.transform(Matrix([[1,7,0],[4,1,0],[0,0,1]]))
Out[13]: Point2D(14,-10)
In [ ]: (IV)Rotation about origin by an angle 60°.

In [14]: P.rotate(pi/3)
Out[14]: Point2D(-2v3 - 1,2 - v3)
```

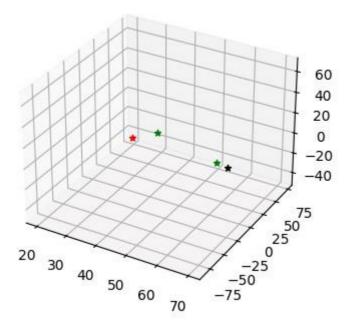
4) Write a python program to draw polygon with vertices [3,3],[4,6],[5,4],[4,2] and [2,2], and its translation in x and y direction by factors -2 and 1 respectively.

```
In [15]: from sympy import*
A = Point(3,3)
B = Point(4,6)
C = Point(5,4)
D = Point(4,2)
E = Point(2,2)
P = Polygon(A,B,C,D,E)
P.translate(-2,1)
```



5) Plot 3D axes with labels as x-axis and z-axis and also plot following points with given coordinates in one graph. (I) (70,-25,15) as a diamond in black colour, (II) (50,72,-45) as a * in green colour, (III) (58,-82,65) as a dot in green colour, (IV) (20,72,-45) as a * in Red colour.

```
In [26]: from mpl_toolkits import mplot3d import
matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as
np fig=plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
ax=fig.add_subplot(111,projection='3d')
ax.scatter(70,-25,15,c='k',marker='*')
ax.scatter(50,72,-45,c='g',marker='*')
ax.scatter(58,-82,65,c='g',marker='*')
ax.scatter(20,72,-45,c='r',marker='*')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]: 6) Find the combined transformation of the line segment between the points (I) Rotation about origin through an angle \pi. (II) Scaling in X- coordinate by 2 units. (III) Reflection through the line y = -x. (IV) Shearing in X direction by 4 units.
```

In [27]:

from sympy import*

A=Point(5,-2)
B=Point(4,3)
s=Segment (A,B)
s1=s.rotate(pi)
s1



```
In [28]: s2=s1.scale(2,0)
s2
```

Out[28]:

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7) Find the combined transformation of the line segment between the points A[4,-1] & B[3,0] by using Python program for the following sequence of transformations: (I) Shearing in X direction by 9 units. (II)Rotation about origin through an angle π . (III)Scaling in X- coordinate by 2 units. (IV)Reflection through the line y = x.