

## Homework 4

Q1) (a)  $P(t) = -4x + y + 4 = 0 \rightarrow P(t) = -4x + y + 4h = 0$  in homog. coordinates

(b) homogeneous plane:  $2x = 3h \rightarrow h = \frac{2}{3}x$

intersect:  $-4x + y + 4h = 0$

$$-4x + y + \frac{8}{3}x = 0 \rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}x. \text{ Choose } x=1: \left[1, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right]^T \text{ intersection}$$

(c) Non-homogeneous intersection:  $\left[1/\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}/\frac{2}{3}\right] = \left[\frac{3}{2}, 2\right]$

(a)

Q2)  $(N\eta)^T MA = 0$  since  $MA$  is in the plane of the transformed triangle, so  $(N\eta)^T MA = \eta^T A = 0$   
 $\eta^T N^T MA = \eta^T A \rightarrow$  This means  $N^T M = I_4$ , so  $N^T = M^{-1}$ , and  $N = (M^{-1})^T$

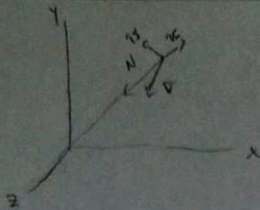
(b)  $n_2 = (MA - MB) \times (MA - MC)$

(c)  $n_2$  could not be computed via  $n_2 = Mn_1$ . If  $M$  is a shear transformation, then  $Mn_1$  may not necessarily be the correct normal vector for the newly transformed plane. For example, if a plane is just the  $xy$  plane with  $n_1 = [0, 0, 1, 0]^T$  and  $M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & a & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $Mn_1 = [a, b, 1]^T$ .

This is incorrect because the sheared  $xy$  plane still has a normal vector of  $[0, 0, 1]^T$ .

(d) If  $\triangle ABC$ 's origin was the world origin and  $M$  is a rotation about the world's axes, then the normal vector would be  $n_2 = Mn_1$ .





Q3)  $P_{wv} = [10, 10, 10]^T$

$\vec{V} = [0, 0, 1]^T, \vec{N} = [-1, -1, -1]^T$

$\vec{n} = -1[-1, -1, -1] = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} [1, 1, 1]^T$   $\vec{u} = -(\vec{V} \times \vec{N}) \rightarrow \det \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow -[1, -1, 0] = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [-1, 1, 0]^T$

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$\vec{v} = \vec{n} \times \vec{u} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} i & j & k \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} [1, -1, 2]^T$

$M_{vw} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{u}^T & -\vec{u} \cdot P_{wv} \\ \vec{v}^T & -\vec{v} \cdot P_{wv} \\ \vec{n}^T & -\vec{n} \cdot P_{wv} \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2}/2 & \sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{6}/6 & -\sqrt{6}/6 & \sqrt{6}/3 & -10\sqrt{6}/3 \\ \sqrt{3}/3 & \sqrt{3}/3 & \sqrt{3}/3 & -10\sqrt{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$d=6, n=5, s=25, (x_{min}, y_{min}) = (-11, -4), (x_{max}, y_{max}) = (4, 4)$

$M_{persp} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{(b+n)}{s-n} & \frac{-2sn}{(s-n)} \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2d}{x_{max}-x_{min}} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2d}{y_{max}-y_{min}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{x_{max}+x_{min}}{2d} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{y_{max}+y_{min}}{2d} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3/2 & -25/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3/2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3/2 & -25/2 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Scaling Shear

Viewport size: 200 x 200

$M_{viewport} = \begin{bmatrix} 25 & 0 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & -25 & 0 & 100 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$25 = \frac{200}{4-(-4)}$  to get  $(4, 4)$  to  $(-100, 100)$

Q4)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{25} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{25} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -100 \\ 0 & 1 & -100 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 20 \\ 50 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} (20-100)/25 \\ -(50-100)/25 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3.2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$