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## Part 1

Could not find sufficient information in slides or online to make progress on Question 3.

Ran out of time to complete Question 8 due to constraints on other assignments.

3009 AI - Shalin Lathigra

① i) Translate object  $O(O_x, O_y, O_z)$  about point  $P(P_x, P_y, P_z)$  by angle  $\theta$

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

$$T_{\text{point to origin}} = \begin{bmatrix} -P_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -P_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -P_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_{\text{point origin } \theta} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{\text{origin to point}} = \begin{bmatrix} P_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & P_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{\text{object}} = \begin{bmatrix} O_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & O_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & O_z \end{bmatrix}$$

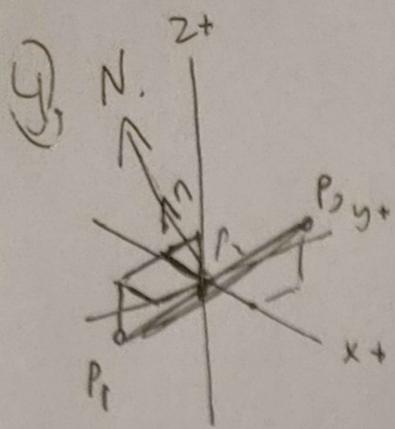
$$2) \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 30 & -\sin 30 \\ 0 & \sin 30 & \cos 30 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

②  $v = (4, 3, 2)$      $u = (5, 1, 7)$

$$u \cdot v = |u| |v| \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left( \frac{u \cdot v}{|u| |v|} \right) = \arccos \left( \frac{20 + 3 + 14}{|v| |u|} \right) = 37.491 \text{ deg}$$

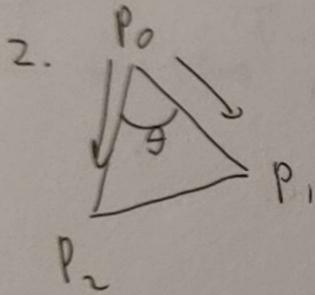
Figure 1: Questions 1 and 2



$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= (P_1 - P_0) \times (P_2 - P_0) \\
 &= (-2, -2, -2) \times (0, -2, 0) \\
 &= (-4, 0, 4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{1. } n &= \frac{N}{|N|} = \frac{(-4, 0, 4)}{\sqrt{32}} \\
 &= (-0.7, 0, 0.7)
 \end{aligned}$$

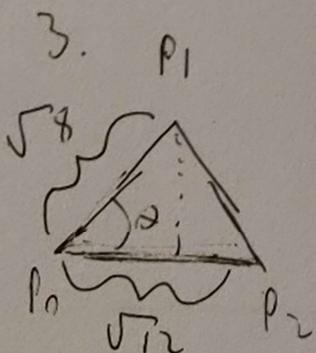
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$$\theta = \arccos \left( \frac{(P_1 - P_0) \cdot (P_2 - P_0)}{|P_1 - P_0| \times |P_2 - P_0|} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 0.615 \\
 &= 61.5^\circ
 \end{aligned}$$

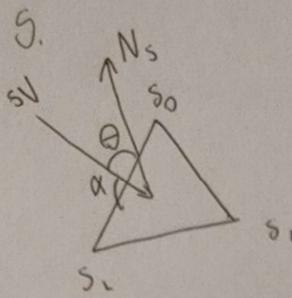
2.



$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{12} \cdot \sqrt{8} \sin(61.5)) \\
 &= 4.305
 \end{aligned}$$

3.

Figure 2: Question 4



$$N_s = (s_1 - s_0) \times (s_2 - s_0) = (0, 1, 5) \times (5, 2, 10) = (0, -25, 3)$$

$$n_s = \frac{N_s}{\|N_s\|} = \frac{(0, -25, 3)}{\|N_s\|} = (0, -0.99, 0.11)$$

$$S_V = 0, -12, 11$$

$$\theta = \arccos \left( \frac{n_s \cdot S_V}{\|n_s\| \|S_V\|} \right) = \arccos \left( \frac{0 + 1 \cdot 99 + 1 \cdot 21}{1 \cdot \sqrt{16.274}} \right) \\ = 63.60^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 90^\circ - \theta = 26.40^\circ < 60^\circ$$

$\alpha^0$ , as  $\alpha < 60^\circ$ , triangle is safe.

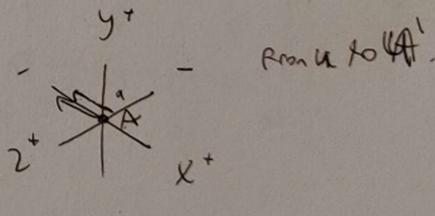
Rotate cone abt  $(P_1 - P_0)$ , where  $P_0 = (1, 1, 1)$ , &  $P_1 = (2, 3, 4)$

General Form:

$$T(-P_0) R_x^{-1}(\alpha) R_y^{-1}(\beta) R_z^{-1}(\theta) R_y(\beta) R_x(\alpha) T(-P_0)$$

① Translate point  $_0$  to origin /  $T(-P_0)$  From  $u$  to  $u'$ .

$$T(-P_0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



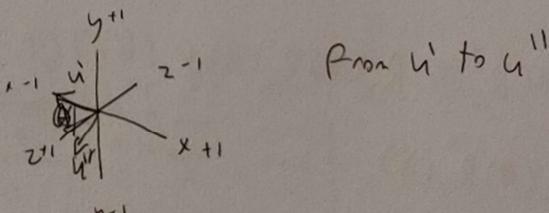
② Rotate axis to  $xz$  plane.

$$\alpha = ?$$

$$u = P_1 - P_0 = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$u' = (0, 2, 3)$$

$$\alpha = \arccos \left( \frac{u \cdot u'}{\|u\| \|u'\|} \right) = 15.5^\circ$$



$$R_x \alpha = R_x^{15.5^\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(15.5^\circ) & -\sin(15.5^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(15.5^\circ) & \cos(15.5^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Figure 3: Question 5, Beginning of Question 6.

③ Rotate "u" about  $y$ -axis onto  $z$ -axis.

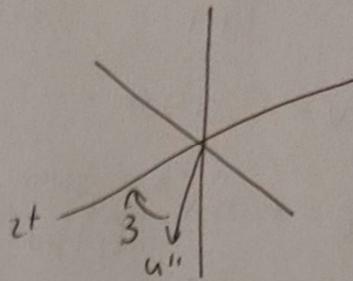
$$R_y \beta = ?$$

$$z = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$u'' = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$\beta = \arccos \left( \frac{z \cdot u''}{|z| |u''|} \right)$$

$$= 43.88^\circ$$



$$R_y \beta = R_y(43.88^\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(43.88) & 0 & \sin(43.88) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin(43.88) & 0 & \cos(43.88) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

④ Rotate about  $z$ -axis by  $\theta$

$$R_z \theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

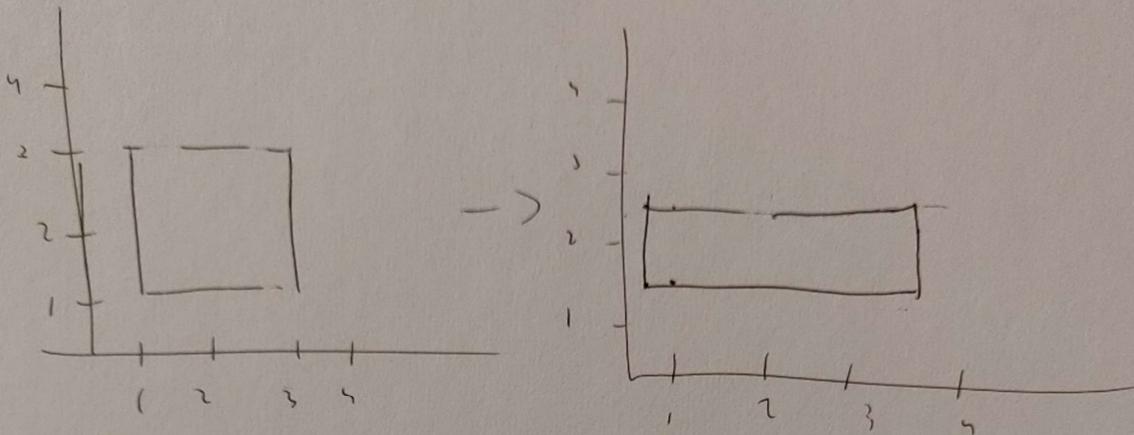
Formula:

$$\begin{aligned} & T(-P_1) R_x(\alpha) R_y(\beta) R_z(\theta) R_y(\beta) R_x(\alpha) T(P_1) \\ & = T(-P_1) R_x(\alpha) R_y(\beta) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(43.88) & 0 & \sin(43.88) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin(43.88) & 0 & \cos(43.88) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \\ & \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\alpha) & -\sin(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha) & \cos(\alpha) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Figure 4: Question 6 conclusion

7.

\* Assume origin of object is @ centre of object.

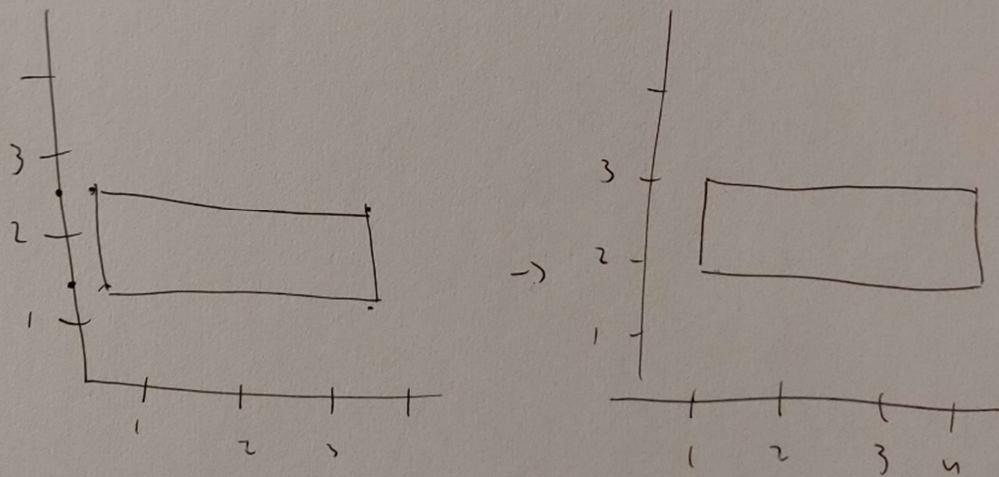


2x2

→

3x3

$$S(1.5, 0.5)$$



$$T(+0.5, +0.5)$$

∴ Total transformation:

$$T(0.5, 0.5) \circ S(1.5, 0.5)$$

Figure 5: Question 7