Matlab

Exercise 4:

Part a:

load('batman.mat')

p = [1 0; 0 -1];

T = p * B;

plot(T(1,:), T(2,:), 'k.', 'MarkerSize', 1)

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60

40

20

40

-60

-80
-100 -80 -60 -40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100

Part b:

load('batman.mat') $a = [\cos(2*\pi i/3) \cdot \sin(2*\pi i/3) \cdot \sin(2*\pi i/3)]$

 $a = [\cos(2*pi/3) - \sin(2*pi/3); \sin(2*pi/3) \cos(2*pi/3)];$ T = a * B;

plot(T(1, :), T(2, :), 'k.', 'MarkerSize', 1)

Figure 1

Part c:

```
load('batman.mat')
a = [2\ 0;\ 0\ 1];
S = a * B;
plot(S(1, :), S(2, :), 'k.', 'MarkerSize', 1)
Figure 1
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
60
     40
     20
      0
     -20
     -40
     -60
                  -100
      -200
            -150
                                          100
```

Part d:

```
load('batman.mat')
a = [-1 \ 0; 0 \ 1];
c = [\cos(pi/3) - \sin(pi/3); \sin(pi/3) \cos(pi/3)];
r = c * B;
R = a * r;
plot(R(1,:), R(2,:), 'k.', 'MarkerSize', 1)
Figure 1
                                                   File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
100
     80
     60
     40
     20
      0
     -20
     -40
     -60
     -80
    -100
            -60
                  -40
                                   20
                                         40
                                                    80
                        -20
```

Exerciese 5:

```
Data:
```

```
\begin{split} & rng(7) \\ & n = 30; \\ & center = [0\ 0]; \\ & radius = 1; \\ & eps = 0.1; \\ & r = eps * rand (n\ ,1) + radius - eps /2; \\ & A = [center(1) + r.* cos(2*pi*(1:n)'/n) \ center(2) + r.* sin(2*pi*(1:n)'/n)]; \end{split}
```

Part a:

```
b = A(:,1).^2 + A(:,2).^2;

A1 = [A(:,1).*2, A(:,2).*2];

A1(:,3)=ones;

c = A1\b

c1 = 0.0050

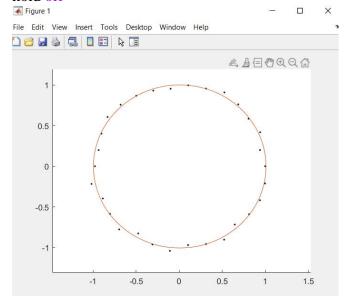
c2 = -0.0021

c3 = 1.0035
```

Part b:

```
radius2 = sqrt(c(3) + c(2)^2 + c(1)^2)
```

```
hold on plot(A(:,1),A(:,2),'k.'); th = 0:pi/50:2*pi; xunit = radius2 *cos(th) + c(1); yunit = radius2 * sin(th) + c(2); plot(xunit, yunit) hold off
```



Part c:

```
\begin{split} MSE &= sum((radius2^2 - (A(:,1)-c(1)).^2 - (A(:,2)-c(2)).^2).^2)/30 \\ MSE &= 0.0033 \end{split}
```

Det optimala resultatet skulle vara 0 för då har all punkter i snitt samma avstånd till den rediga cirkeln.

Exerciese 6:

```
Part a:
```

```
u = [3, 3,-1];

v = [2, 4,-1];

w = cross(u,v);

% equation of plane x + y + 6z = 0

% P1 = (6, 6, -2)

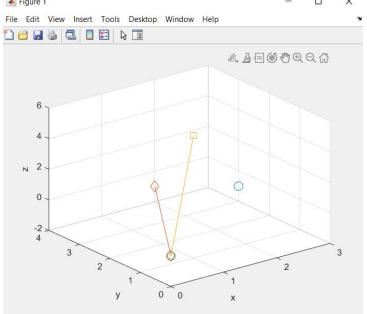
% P2 = (6, -6, 0)

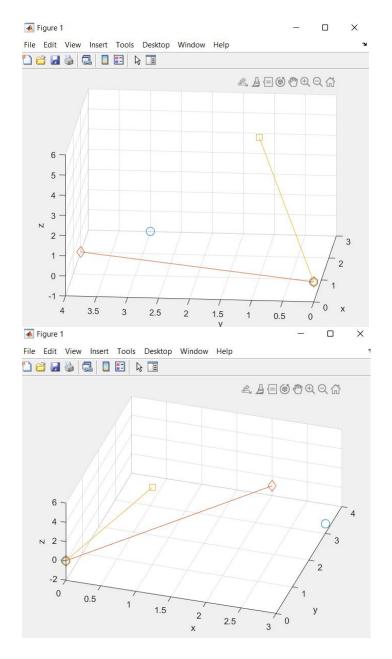
% P3 = (-6, -6, 2)

% P4 = (-6, 6, 0)
```

Part b:

```
origin = [0,0,0];
hold on
plot3([origin(1) u(1)], [origin(2) u(2)], [origin(3) u(3)], 'o', ...
[origin(1) v(1)], [origin(2) v(2)], [origin(3) v(3)], '-diamond', ...
[origin(1) w(1)], [origin(2) w(2)], [origin(3) w(3)], '-square', 'MarkerSize', 20)
grid on
```





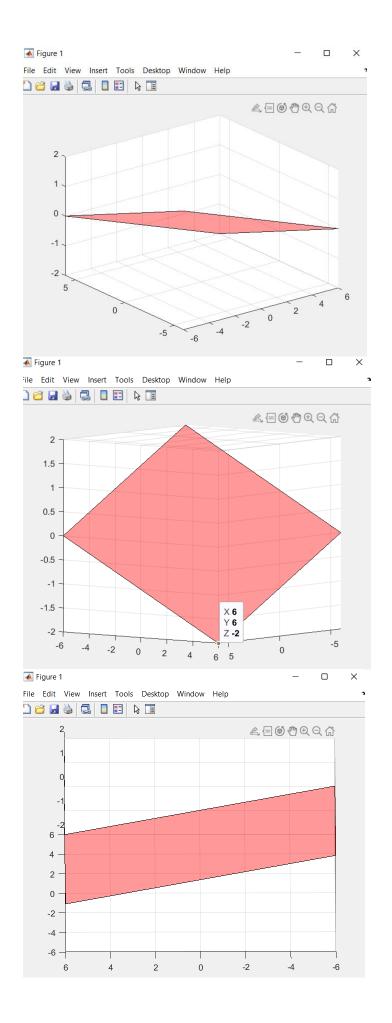
Part c:

X = [6; 6; -6; -6]

Y = [6; -6; -6; 6]

Z = [-2; 0; 2; 0]

fill3(X, Y, Z, 'r', 'facealpha', 0.4)



Part d:

```
origin = [0,0,0]
hold on
plot3([origin(1) u(1)], [origin(2) u(2)], [origin(3) u(3)], 'o', ...
  [origin(1) v(1)], [origin(2) v(2)], [origin(3) v(3)], '-diamond', ...
  [origin(1) w(1)], [origin(2) w(2)], [origin(3) w(3)], '-square', 'MarkerSize', 10)
grid on
xlabel('x'), ylabel('y'), zlabel('z')
X = [6; 6; -6; -6]
Y = [6; -6; -6; 6]
Z = [-2; 0; 2; 0]
fill3(X, Y, Z, 'r', 'facealpha', 0.4)
hold off
box on
grid on
set(gca,'fontsize',16)
axis equal
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
<u>& 4 目 6 6 9 9 9 9 6</u>
     6
     4
 N^2
     0
    -2
      5
            0
                                   0
                   -5
                          -5
                                            ▲ Figure 1
File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help
2
       Ν
            0
           5
        × 0
           -5
```

-5

0

5

