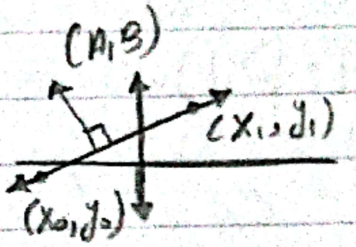
Mid 2019

1] a — ال Vector هي اللي مش بتتعاني

2] b

3] b, resolution independant.

4] d, — اكرسمت:



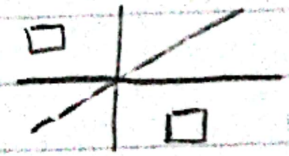
5] a,d , $m_{line} = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0}$

$m_{\perp B} = \frac{-1}{m_{line}} = \frac{x_0 - x_1}{y_1 - y_0} \overset{B}{=} \frac{x_1 - x_0}{y_0 - y_1} \overset{A}{}$ ⟨ $A = y_1 - y_0,\ B = x_0 - x_1$; $A = y_0 - y_1,\ B = x_1 - x_0$

6] a, — من ظاهرة 1 و ال Colors بتقبل الجمع والطرح !

7] b, — لما نوصل $d = d + B + A$ عرفت ان a متحققة فلازم

8] b, Recall $R^T = R^{-1}$

9] a,  — Rotation هو حاصل ضرب Reflection ال orthonormal او التانية

Reflection around x-axis + Reflection on $y = -x$ = Rotation about the origin ← ديه زيادة *

* من الطرق الروتين للموضوع ، اضرب النقاط الجديدة وارسم دايرة بتحدي بالمكانين ، لو طلعوا بيلاقي نفس اتجاه النقط يبقى كده حل Rotation طلع.

which is usually the case!

Q12 $R(90)R(90) = R(180) = -I$

$*S(\sigma) = \sigma I$

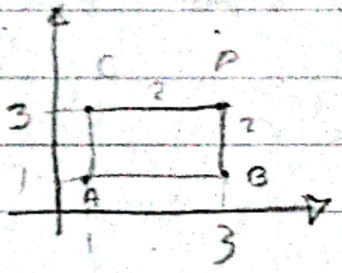
a) $R(\theta) * -I \times \sigma I = -\sigma R(\theta)$

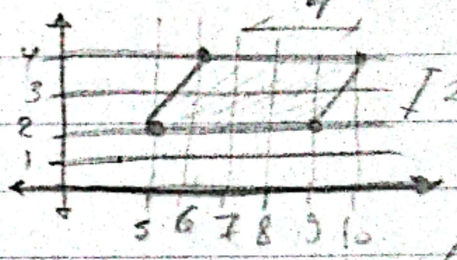
b) $\sigma I * -I * R(\theta) = \sigma R(\theta)$

c) $\sigma I * -I * R(\theta) = -\sigma R(\theta)$

10] c, Shear-x: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & Sy \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

11] b,





حلو بالفراسل!

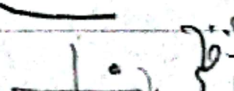
$x' = x + \frac{y}{2}$

Translation + Non-uniform Scale + Shear x ($S = \frac{1}{2}$) + Translate

A	(1,1) → (0,0)	→ (0,0)	($S_x = 2$) → (0,0)	→ (5,2)	
B	(3,1) → (2,0)	→ (4,0)	→ (4,0)	→ (9,2)	
C	(1,3) → (0,2)	→ (0,2)	→ (1,2)	→ (5,4)	
D	(3,3) → (2,2)	→ (4,2)	→ (5,2)	→ (10,4)	

as Rotation is I, -I فمعرفتش

12] a, b, c



$P' = S(\sigma) * R(-x) * R(-y) * R(\theta) * P$

$R(-x) * R(-y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ← امتى كده!

$R(180) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & -\sin\phi \\ \sin\phi & \cos\phi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ ∴ $R(-x) * R(-y) = R(180)$

$R(90)R(90) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ $\equiv R(90) * R(90)$

13] b, off-diagonal ≠ Main Diagonal

* كل حاجه أصفار برا الـ Shear ما عدا الـ main diagonal لازم يبقاش فيه صفر!

$Shear = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & dy \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, Scale $= \begin{bmatrix} Sx & 0 \\ 0 & Sy \end{bmatrix}$, Ref $= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, Scale x Ref $\begin{bmatrix} Sx & 0 \\ 0 & -Sy \end{bmatrix}$

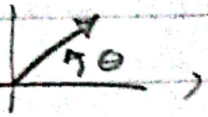
Trans. Rota.

14] a, c, d, → $mx+c$ → Mx → x → Reflection!

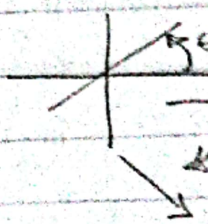
* حاسس الـ Rotation لازم يكون فيها $\cos\theta$ و $\sin\theta$ عشان نتعرف!

15] b, بعد ما reflect، واحد جاي ينقل الـ C وتاني كمان رجعها الـ C

16] d, like rotation around arbitrary axis * من عندي

17] b,  , $|\theta| = |\tan^{-1} m|$ حيث $\tan\theta = m$

18] d, $\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ R



around the origin CW

e.g $R\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ -\sin\theta \end{bmatrix}$

19] b, $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

20] b, $M = M_2 M_1$

21) a, c, $\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$ $\underline{\quad}^{-1} = \underline{\quad}^{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta \end{bmatrix}$

Recall: $\cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta$
$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$

$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(-\theta) & -\sin(-\theta) \\ \sin(-\theta) & \cos(-\theta) \end{bmatrix}$

22] b, $R=\begin{bmatrix}\cos\theta & -\sin\theta \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta\end{bmatrix}$, $S=\begin{bmatrix}\cos\alpha & -\sin\alpha \\ \sin\alpha & \cos\alpha\end{bmatrix}$

23] a, $\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\1\end{bmatrix}$ [Point] لو تحت 1 و

24] b, $\begin{bmatrix}x\\y\end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix}x\\y\\0\end{bmatrix}$ [Vector] لو تحت 0 و

25] d, Rotation then a translation in 2D

26] b, c, $[u'\ v'\ w']$ UVW frame, XYZ frame, RT — XYZ $\xrightarrow{\text{Rotate}}$ UVW

27] a, $\begin{bmatrix}-U-\\-V-\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}1&0&-x_c\\0&1&-y_c\\0&0&1\end{bmatrix}$, XYZ frame is called canonical frame

XYZ → UVW frame, $c \to o$

28] c, $n' = Nn \rightarrow N=(M^{-1})^T$, $R^{-1}=R^T \rightarrow N=(R^{-1})^T = R = M$

29] a, b, c — مش لازم كل الخطوات!

30] a, Slides Lec 4

31] b, 1 or 2 or 3

32] a, _____

33] b, _____

34] c, slides lec 4

35] b, ———

36] d, ———

37] c, in modelling Transformation we Place the obj in the world frame on a certain Position with a specific orientation

38] b, slides lec 4

39] b, $M_{cam} = \begin{bmatrix} -u- & 0 \\ -v- & 0 \\ -w- & 0 \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -x_c \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -y_c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -z_c \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ If $e = 0^T$, $M_{cam} \neq I$

40] c, the distance holds!

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* في ميد سنت بعدها جت نفس بالظبط بس كان فيه السؤال ده زيادة:

$\begin{bmatrix} x_u & y_u & 0 \\ x_v & y_v & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_c \\ 0 & 1 & -y_c \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ represents?

xyz frame → uvw frame e → 0

Canonical to frame Transformation