

Homework 4

① a) The position of w in relative world space is $(-4, -1, 3)$

b) In order to get the scale factor for each axis, we must get the norm for each

$$s_x = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -2.08 \\ 0 \\ 1.387 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 2.5 \quad s_y = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -.807 \\ 2.623 \\ -1.211 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 3$$

$$s_z = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -1.698 \\ -1.698 \\ -2.547 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 3.5$$

c) In order to find the unit vectors, we must normalize each vector. We simply divide by the norm from b)

$$\frac{(-2.08, 0, 1.387)}{2.5} = (-.832, 0, .5548)$$

$$(-.807, 2.623, -1.211)$$

$$\frac{(-1.698, -1.698, -2.547)}{3} = (-.269, .8743, -.4037)$$

$$\text{fwd} = \frac{3.5}{3.5} = (-.485, -.485, -.7277)$$

d) In order to find the determinant of this matrix, we start by breaking it up into its component matrices in TRS form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -0.832 & -0.269 & -0.485 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.8743 & -0.485 & 0 \\ 0.5548 & -0.037 & -0.7277 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The T matrix is 1 because in order to calculate a 4×4 matrix in the form $\begin{bmatrix} A & y \\ 0^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} = |A|$. For T this is the identity matrix.

The W matrix is 1 because of the properties of rotation matrices.

The S matrix is 26.25 because S is a triangle matrix. In order to calculate the determinant of this we simply multiply the diagonal.

To get the final determinant, we simply multiply the three values

together and get $|W| = 26.25$

e) In order to find the position of this object, we must apply the transformation W^{-1}

$$W^{-1} = (TRS)^{-1} = S^{-1} R^{-1} T^{-1} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} .4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & .3333 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & .2857 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -.832 & 0 & .5548 & 0 \\ -.269 & .8743 & -.4037 & 0 \\ -.485 & -.485 & -.7277 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -.3328 & 0 & .2219 & -1.997 \\ -.0897 & .2914 & -.1346 & .3364 \\ -.1386 & -.1386 & -.2079 & -.0691 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.108 \\ 1.8609 \\ -.0691 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

f) In order to find the vector relative to W , we must apply the transformation:

$$W^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \\ -5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} .2216 \\ 1.6142 \\ 1.3166 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a) } q = (\cos(\theta_1), \sin(\theta_1)) =$$

$$= (\cos(\pi/6), \sin(\pi/6)) =$$

$$= (.6247, .4685, -.6247) =$$

$$q = (.833, .3124, .2346, -.3124)$$

$$b) P = (0, -2, -4, 1)$$

$$c) q_p = (w_q, v_q)(w_p, v_p) =$$

$$(W_q, W_p - V_q \cdot V_p, W_q V_p + W_p V_q + V_q \times V_p)$$

$$W_q W_p = 0 \quad V_q \cdot V_p = -1.8756$$

$$W_q, V_p = (-1.7322, -3.4641, .866)$$

$$W_0 V_0 = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$V_q \times V_p = (-1.015, .3124, -.7804)$$

$$q_p = (1.8756, -2.0747, -3.1516, -0.0856)$$

$$d) \quad q^{-1} = \frac{1}{\|q\|^2} (w, -v)$$

$$q^{-1} = (.866, -.3124, -.2346, .13124)$$

$$e) (q_p)_{\bar{q}}^{-1} = (w_1, v_1)(w_2, v_2) = \\ (w_1 w_2 - v_1 \cdot v_2, w_1 v_2 + w_2 v_1 + v_1 \times v_2)$$

$$w_1, w_2 = 1.6243 \quad v_1, v_2 = 1.6243$$

$$w_1 v_2 = (-3.5859, -1.446, 1.5859)$$

$$w_2 v_1 = (-2.3789, -2.7293, -0.7417)$$

$$v_1 \times v_2 = (-1.0046, .8849, -.3401)$$

$$v' = (q_p)_{\bar{q}}^{-1} = (0, -3.929, -2.3379, .319)$$

$$f) v' = v \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + [1 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)](v \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} + [\hat{r} \times v] \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = .5 \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = .866$$

$$v \cdot \hat{r} = -3.7481$$

$$(v \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} = (-2.3411, -1.756, 2.3414)$$

$$.5(v \cdot \hat{r})\hat{r} = (-1.1707, -.878, 1.1707)$$

$$\hat{r} \times v = (-2.0303, .6247, -1.5618)$$

$$.866[\hat{r} \times v] = (-1.7582, .541, -1.3525)$$

$$v \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = (-1, -2, .5)$$

$$v' = (-3.929, -2.337, .318)$$

Close
Enough

③ a) Since the order of $R = R_x R_y R_z$

then the matrix form is:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_y \cos\theta_z & -\cos\theta_y \sin\theta_z & \sin\theta_y \\ \dots & \dots & -\sin\theta_x \cos\theta_y \\ \dots & \dots & \cos\theta_x \cos\theta_y \end{bmatrix}$$

First row

$$\theta_{y1} = \sin^{-1}(0.95106) = 1.2566$$

$$\theta_{y2} = \begin{cases} \pi - \theta_{y1} & \text{if } \theta_{y1} \geq 0 \\ -\pi - \theta_{y1} & \text{if } \theta_{y1} < 0 \end{cases} = 1.885$$

$$\cos\theta_z = .28445 / \cos(1.2566) = 3.9204 = X$$

$$\sin\theta_z = -.1207 / \cos(1.2566) = -.3905 = Y$$

$$\text{ATan2}(\sin\theta_z, \cos\theta_z) = \tan^{-1}(\sin\theta_z / \cos\theta_z) \\ = -0.4013$$

$$\sin\theta_z = -.1207 / \cos(1.885) = .3905 = Y$$

$$\cos\theta_z = .28445 / \cos(1.885) = -.9204 = X$$

$$\text{ATan2}(Y, X) = \tan^{-1}(\sin\theta_z / \cos\theta_z) + \pi \\ = 2.7403$$

$$\theta_{z1} = -0.4013$$

$$\theta_{z2} = 2.7403$$

$$\sin \theta_x = -0.24015 / \cos(1.2566) = -0.7771 = y$$

$$\cos \theta_x = -0.1945 / \cos(1.2566) = -0.6293 = x$$

$$\text{ATan2}(y, x) = \tan^{-1}(-0.7771 / -0.6293) - \pi$$

$$= -2.2515$$

$$\sin \theta_x = -0.24015 / \cos(1.885) = 0.777 = y$$

$$\cos \theta_x = -0.1945 / \cos(1.885) = 0.6293 = x$$

$$\text{ATan2}(y, x) = \tan^{-1}(0.777 / 0.6293) = 0.89$$

	axis	x	y	z
Solution 1	rad	-2.2515	1.2566	-0.4013
	deg	-129.001	71.998	-22.993
Solution 2	rad	0.89	1.885	2.7403
	deg	50.993	108.003	157.008

$$b1) R = R_y R_x R_z =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_y & 0 & \sin \theta_y \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \theta_y & 0 & \cos \theta_y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta_x & -\sin \theta_x \\ 0 & \sin \theta_x & \cos \theta_x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_z & -\sin \theta_z & 0 \\ \sin \theta_z & \cos \theta_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_y & \sin \theta_y \sin \theta_x & \sin \theta_y \cos \theta_x \\ 0 & \cos \theta_x & -\sin \theta_x \\ -\sin \theta_y & \cos \theta_y \sin \theta_x & \cos \theta_y \cos \theta_x \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_z & \sin \theta_z & 0 \\ \sin \theta_z & \cos \theta_z & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Only Showing entries used in b2)

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos\theta_x & -\sin\theta_x & \sin\theta_y \cos\theta_x \\ \sin\theta_x & \cos\theta_x & -\sin\theta_x \\ 0 & 0 & \cos\theta_y \cos\theta_x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b2) \theta_{x1} = -\sin^{-1}(-.9135) = 1.1518$$

$$\theta_{x2} = \begin{cases} \pi - \theta_{x1} & \text{if } \theta_{x1} \geq 0 \\ -\pi - \theta_{x1} & \text{if } \theta_{x1} < 0 \end{cases} = 1.9898$$

$$\sin\theta_y = -.2722 / \cos(1.1518) = -.6691 = y$$

$$\cos\theta_y = .30226 / \cos(1.1518) = .7429 = x$$

$$\text{Atan2}(y, x) = \tan^{-1}(-.6691 / .7429) \\ = -.7332$$

$$\sin\theta_y = -.2722 / \cos(1.9898) = .669 = y$$

$$\cos\theta_y = .30226 / \cos(1.9898) = -.7429 = x$$

$$\text{Atan2}(y, x) = \tan^{-1}(.669) - .7429 + \pi \\ = 2.4085$$

$$\sin\theta_z = -.0566 / \cos(1.1518) = -.1391 = y$$

$$\cos\theta_z = .4028 / \cos(1.1518) = .9901 = x$$

$$\text{Atan2}(y, x) = \tan^{-1}(-.1391 / .9901) \\ = -.1396$$

$$\sin \theta_3 = -0.0566 / \cos(1.9898) = .1391 = y$$

$$\cos \theta_3 = .4028 / \cos(1.9898) = -.99 = x$$

$$\text{ATan2}(y, x) = \tan^{-1}(.1391 / -.99) + \pi = 3.002$$

	axis	x	y	z
Solution 1	rad	1.1518	-7332	-.1396
	deg	65.993	-42.009	-7.998
Solution 2	rad	1.9898	2.4085	3.002
	deg	114.007	137.997	172.002

④a) In order to find W_1 , we begin by normalizing f_1 and U_1 :

$$\hat{f}_1 = \frac{(-1, -2, 4)}{\sqrt{22}} = (-.2132, -.4264, .8528)$$

$$\hat{U}_1 = \frac{(-2, 17, 8)}{\sqrt{357}} = (-.1059, .8997, .4234)$$

Next, we calculate the Left axis

$$L_1 = (-.1059, .8997, .4234) \times (-.2132, -.4264, .8528)$$

$$= (.9478, 0, .237)$$

Thus:

$$W_1 = \begin{bmatrix} L_{11} & U_{11} & f_{11} & p_{11} \\ L_{12} & U_{12} & f_{12} & p_{12} \\ L_{13} & U_{13} & f_{13} & p_{13} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} .9478 & -.1059 & -.2132 & -3 \\ 0 & .8997 & -.4264 & 2 \\ .237 & .4234 & .8528 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$b) \quad \begin{array}{c} T_1 \\ R_1 \end{array} \\ W_1 = \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{cccc} .9478 & -.1059 & -.2132 & 0 \\ 0 & .8997 & -.4264 & 0 \\ .237 & .4234 & .8528 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

c) We begin by normalizing f_2 and v_2

$$\hat{f}_2 = \frac{(-5, -1, 3)}{\sqrt{35}}$$

$$= (-.8452, -.169, .5071)$$

$$\hat{v}_2 = \frac{(-5, 34, 3)}{\sqrt{1184}}$$

$$= (-.1453, .9881, .0872)$$

Next we calculate the left axis

$$L_2 = (-.1453, .9881, .0872) \times (-.8452, -.169, .5071) \\ = (.5158, 0, .8597)$$

$$W_2 = \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} .5158 & -.1453 & -.8452 & -3 & \\ 0 & .9881 & -.169 & 2 & \\ .8597 & .0872 & .5071 & -4 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & -3 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -4 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{cccc} .5158 & -.1453 & -.8452 & 0 \\ 0 & .9881 & -.169 & 0 \\ .8597 & .0872 & .5071 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

$$d) W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = W_2 W_1^{-1}$$

$$W_1^{-1} = R_1^{-1} T_1^{-1} = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} .9478 & 0 & .237 & 0 \\ -.1059 & .8997 & .4234 & 0 \\ -.2132 & -.4264 & .8528 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{ccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3 & \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} .9478 & 0 & .237 & 2.3694 \\ -.1059 & .8997 & .4234 & -2.9639 \\ -.2132 & -.4264 & .8528 & -1.4924 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \begin{bmatrix} .6845 & .2297 & -.6601 & -.0858 \\ -.0686 & .9611 & .2742 & -.6764 \\ .6974 & -.1378 & .6731 & -2.9783 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The reason why this works is because $W_{1 \rightarrow 2}$ is essentially a coordinate change of W_1 into W_2 and to calculate this we must multiply $W_2 W_1^{-1}$

e) In order to show that $W_{1 \rightarrow 2}$ correctly transforms p_1 into p_2 , we must simply multiply $W_{1 \rightarrow 2} p_1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} .6845 & .2297 & -.6601 & -.0858 \\ -.0686 & .9611 & .2742 & -.6764 \\ .6974 & -.1378 & .6731 & -2.9783 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} .9478 & -.1059 & -.2132 & -3 \\ 0 & .8997 & -.4264 & 2 \\ .237 & .4234 & .8528 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} .5158 & -.1453 & -.8452 & -3 \\ 0 & .9881 & -.169 & 2 \\ .8597 & .0872 & .5071 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

f) In order to prove that f_1 and u_1 are transformed by $W_{1 \rightarrow 2}$ into vector of the same length but in the direction of f_2 and u_2 , we must multiply $W_{1 \rightarrow 2} f_1$ and $W_{1 \rightarrow 2} u_1$ and compare the results with their norms

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} f_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -3.784 \\ -1.7565 \\ 2.2706 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = f'$$

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} u_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2.7451 \\ 18.6691 \\ 1.6479 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = u' \quad (\text{slightly off due to rounding})$$

$$\|f'\| = 4.477 \approx 4.583 = \|f_1\| \quad \checkmark$$

$$\|u'\| = 18.942 \approx 18.894 = \|u_1\| \quad \checkmark$$