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EXERCISE 1.5

We have:

$$rot(90,x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad rot(\alpha,z) = \begin{bmatrix} cos\alpha & -sin\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ sin\alpha & cos\alpha & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rot(\beta, y) = \begin{bmatrix} cos\beta & 0 & sin\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -sin\beta & 0 & cos\beta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rot(90,x).rot(\alpha,z) = \begin{bmatrix} cos\alpha & -sin\alpha & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0\\ sin\alpha & cos\alpha & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$rot(\beta, y) . rot(90, x) = \begin{bmatrix} cos\beta & sin\beta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -sin\beta & cos\beta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

As
$$rot(90,x) \cdot rot(\alpha,z) = rot(\beta,y) \cdot rot(90,x) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} cos\alpha = cos\beta \\ -sin\alpha = sin\beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = -\beta$$

EXERCISE 1.6

- 1) rot(90,y)·trans(5.0,0.0,-2.0)
- 2) trans(-4.0,0.0,2.0)·scale(0.5)
- 3) $scale(0.5) \cdot trans(-4.0, 0.0, 2.0)$
- 4) trans(-2.0,0.0,4.0)·scale(0.5)·rot(180,y)

