

Transformation Matrices:

$\text{transMat} = [1, 0, 5; 0, 1, 6];$

$\text{EuclidMat} = [\cos(40), -\sin(40), 5; \sin(40), \cos(40), 6];$

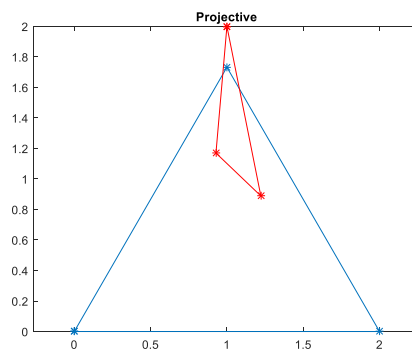
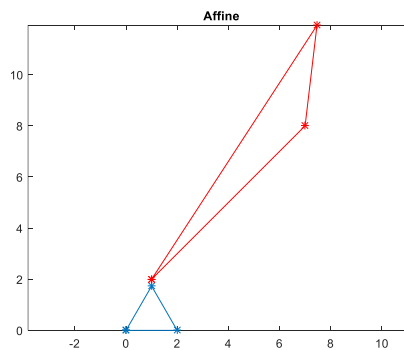
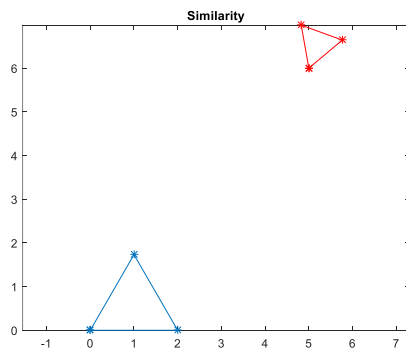
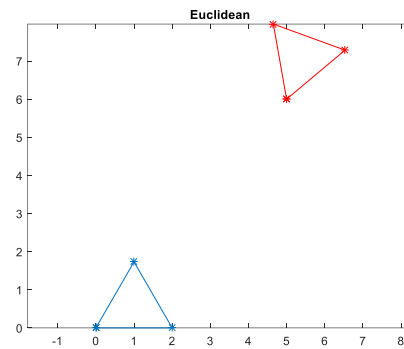
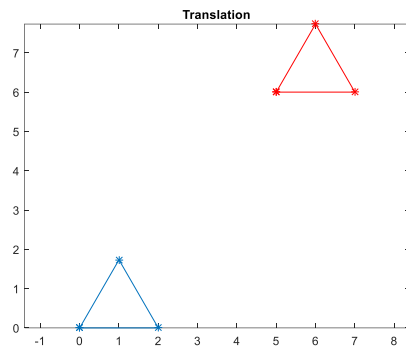
$\text{SimilMat} = [0.5 \cdot \cos(40), -0.5 \cdot \sin(40), 5; 0.5 \cdot \sin(40), 0.5 \cdot \cos(40), 6];$

$\text{AffineMat} = [3, 2, 1; 3, 4, 2];$

$\text{projMat} = [5, 2, 1; 3, 4, 2; 4, 3, 1];$

Equilateral Triangle:

Part 1)



Part 2)

Translation: Length of sides, angles, and orientation are preserved.

Euclidean: Length of sides, and angles are preserved.

Similarity: Angles are preserved.

Affine: Angles, length of sides and orientation changes.

Projective: Straight lines remain straight.

Part 3)

See the first section.

Part 4)

Cartesian coordinates:

Input: $x = [0, 2, 1]$; $y = [0, 0, \sqrt{3}]$;

Translation: $x = [5, 7, 6]$; $y = [6.0000, 6.0000, 7.732]$

Euclidean: $x = [5.0000, 6.5321, 4.6527]$; $y = [6.0000, 7.2856, 7.9696]$

Similarity: $x = [5.0000, 5.7660, 4.8264]$; $y = [6.0000, 6.6428, 6.9848]$

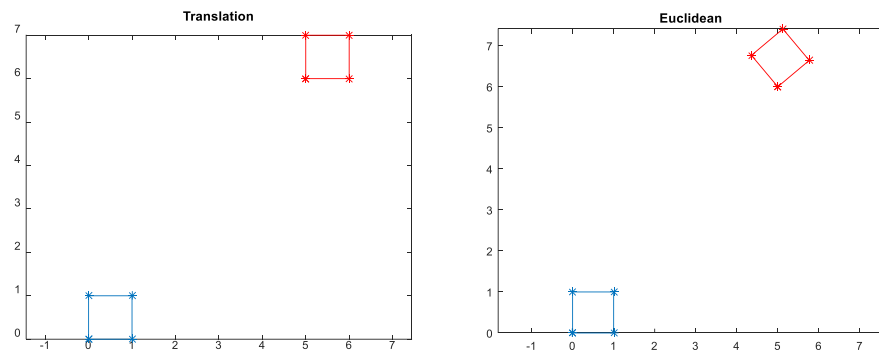
Affine: $x = [1.0000, 7.0000, 7.4641]$; $y = [2.0000, 8.0000, 11.9282]$

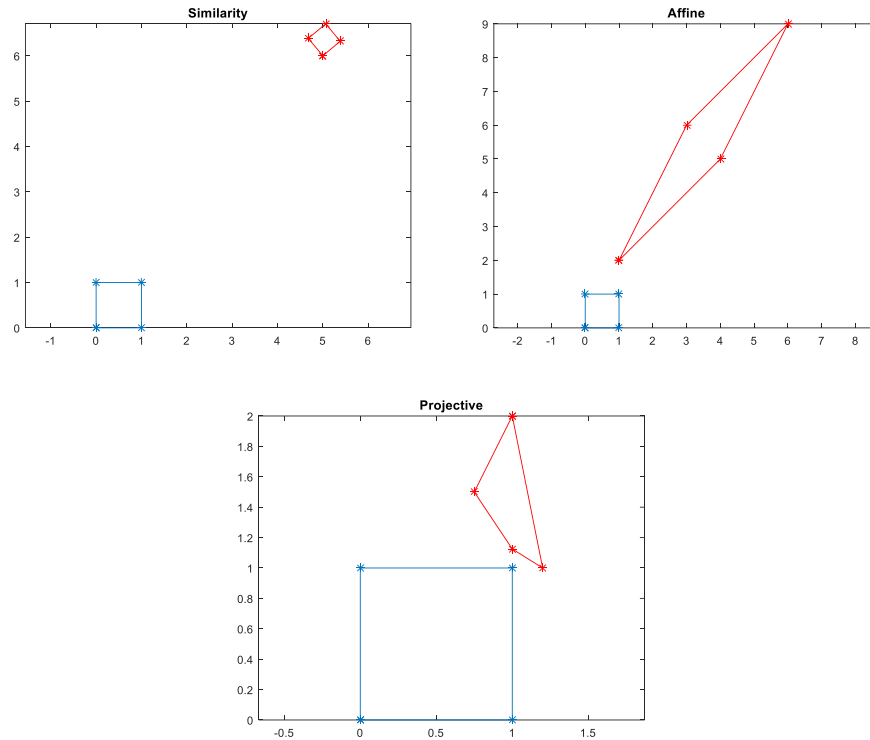
Projective: $x = [1.0000, 1.2222, 0.9282]$; $y = [2.0000, 0.8889, 1.1699]$

For homogeneous coordinates x 's and y 's are going to stay the same with $z = [1, 1, 1]$.

Square:

Part 1)





Part 2)

Translation: Length of sides, angles, and orientation are preserved. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Euclidean: Length of sides, angles, are preserved. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Similarity: Angles are preserved. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Affine: Angles, length of sides and orientation changes. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Projective: Straight lines remain straight.

Part 3)

See the first section.

Part 4)

Cartesian coordinates:

Input: $x = [0, 1, 1, 0]$; $y = [0, 0, 1, 1]$;

Translation: $x = [5, 6, 6, 5]$; $y = [6, 6, 7, 7]$;

Euclidean: $x = [5.0000, 5.7660, 5.1233, 4.3572]$; $y = [6.0000, 6.6428, 7.4088, 6.7660]$;

Similarity: $x = [5.0000, 5.3830, 5.0616, 4.6786]$; $y = [6.0000, 6.3214, 6.7044, 6.3830]$

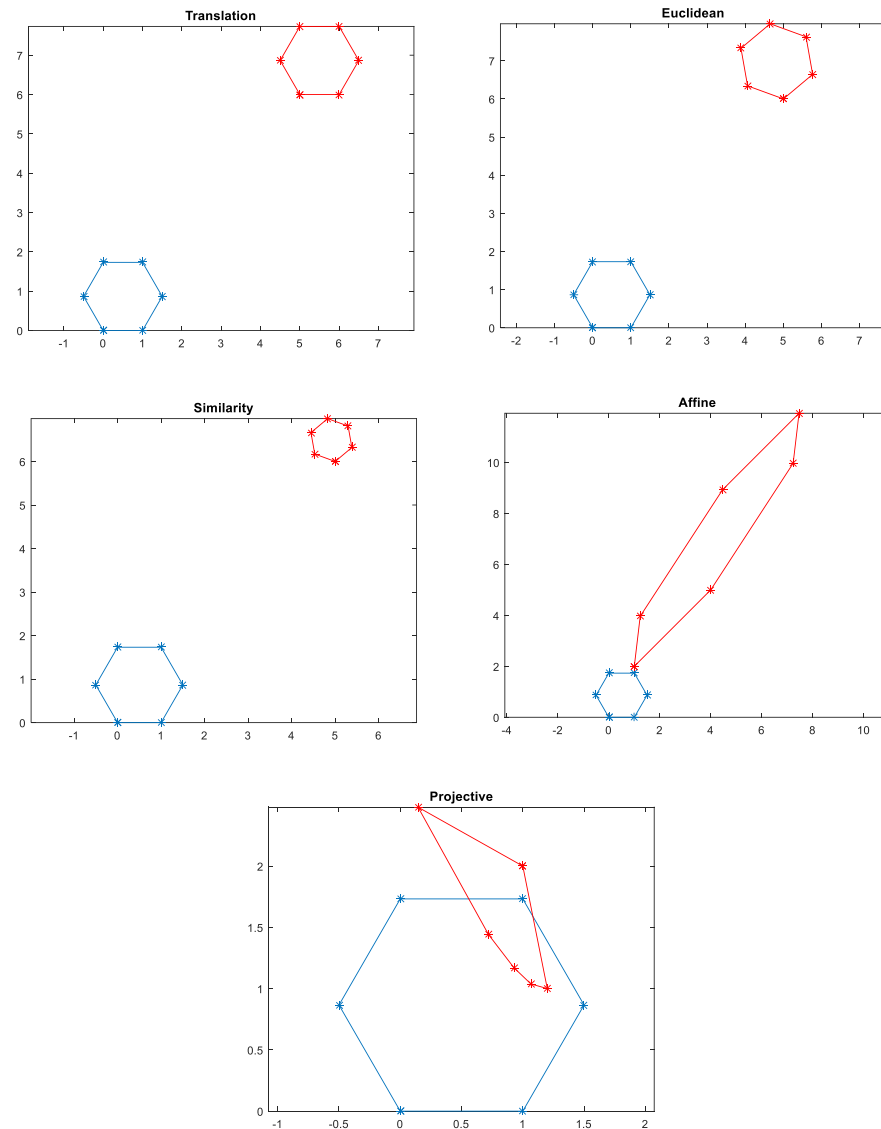
Affine: $x = [1, 4, 6, 3]$; $y = [2, 5, 9, 6]$

Projective: $x = [1.0000, 1.2000, 1.0000, 0.7500]$; $y = [2.0000, 1.0000, 1.1250, 1.5000]$

For homogeneous coordinates x 's and y 's are going to stay the same with $z = [1, 1, 1, 1]$.

Hexagon:

Part 1)



Part 2)

Translation: Length of sides, angles, and orientation are preserved. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Euclidean: Length of sides, angles, are preserved. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Similarity: Angles are preserved. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Affine: Angles, length of sides and orientation changes. Parallel lines stay parallel.

Projective: Straight lines remain straight.

Part 3)

See the first section.

Part 4)

Cartesian coordinates:

Input: $x = [0, 1, 1.5, 1, 0, -0.5]$; $y = [0, 0, \sqrt{3}/2, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}/2]$;

Translation: $x = [5, 6, 6.5, 6, 5, 4.5]$; $y = [6, 6, 6.866, 7.7321, 7.7321, 6.8660]$

Euclidean: $x = [5, 5.766, 5.5924, 4.6527, 3.8867, 4.0603]$; $y = [6, 6.6428, 7.6276, 7.9696, 7.3268, 6.342]$

Similarity: $x = [5, 5.383, 5.2962, 4.8264, 4.4433, 4.5302]$; $y = [6, 6.3214, 6.8138, 6.9848, 6.6634, 6.1710]$

Affine: $x = [7.4641, 7.2321, 4, 1, 1.2321, 4.4641]$; $y = [11.9282, 9.9641, 5, 2, 3.9641, 8.9282]$;

Projective: $x = [0.1452, 1, 1.2, 1.0661, 0.9282, .7205]$; $y = [2.4805, 2, 1, 1.0381, 1.1699, 1.4409]$;

For homogeneous coordinates x 's and y 's are going to stay the same with $z = [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]$.