

10/22/2018

CSE 252A

zhisheng Huang

P1

$$Q_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7+8t \\ -3+2t \\ 1+4t \end{bmatrix}, \quad Q_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \\ 9 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2+8t \\ -5+2t \\ 9+4t \end{bmatrix}$$

the intersection of OQ_1 & OQ_2 with Π' are denoted as Q'_1 & Q'_2

$$Q'_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f'(7+8t)}{1+4t} \\ \frac{f'(-3+2t)}{1+4t} \\ f' \end{bmatrix} \quad Q'_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f'(2+8t)}{9+4t} \\ \frac{f'(-5+2t)}{9+4t} \\ f' \end{bmatrix}$$

at the coordinate system as C' , we get

$$P_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f'(7+8t)}{1+4t} \\ \frac{f'(-3+2t)}{1+4t} \end{bmatrix} \quad P_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{f'(2+8t)}{9+4t} \\ \frac{f'(-5+2t)}{9+4t} \end{bmatrix}$$

For ray Q_1 , end point is $(\frac{1}{3}f', \frac{5}{3}f')$.

For ray Q_2 , end point is $(-\frac{6}{5}f', -\frac{7}{5}f')$.

Vanishing point:
 $(2f', 0.5f')$