

C2-001_Practice 05

📅 Date	@2022년 8월 29일 오전 9:30
📎 Lecture Note	C2-001_Lecture_05_affine transform.pdf
📎 Practice (pdf)	
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☰ Topics	Lecture 05: Affine Transformation
# Week	5

1. Mario in Super Mario game can be represented by a set of points $\mathbf{P} = \{(-1, 0, 0, 1), (1, 0, 0, 1), (0, 0, 2, 1), (0, 0, -2, 1)\}$ in \mathbb{R}^3 . Mario is now at $(0, 0, 0)$. There are the scaling item ($\times 2$) at $(5, 2, 0)$ and the x -axis reflection item at $(5, 2, 3)$. At first, Mario got the scaling item by moving to $(5, 2, 0)$. His size doubled. And then, he moved to $(5, 2, 3)$ to avoid enemies and inevitably got the x -axis reflection item. So, his x -axis movement was reversed. Note that Mario can only move in the direction of x -, y -, and z -axis. It means that he cannot move diagonally at once.

a. Show all affine transformation matrices applied to Mario in the above mentioned scenario.

b. Calculate the finally transformed Mario's points $\mathbf{P}' = \mathbf{TP}$, (\mathbf{T} indicates the composition of all affine transformations)

2. There are bases of enemies which are \mathbf{A} at $(4, 9, 0)$ and \mathbf{B} at $(8, 5, 2)$ [unit: km]. The enemy, \mathbf{E} , at a speed of $2km/h$ patrols between \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} . To attack the enemy, we built the missile turret, \mathbf{M} , at $(2, 5, 0)$, which is the shortest distance between the trajectory of the enemy \mathbf{E} and our missile turret \mathbf{M} . The shortest distance is our maximum missile range, $\|\mathbf{d}\|$. Please refer to the approximation of square root for the simplification of your calculation in Table 1. Fig. 1 shows overall scenario of this problem.

Table 1. Approximation of square root of each positive integer, 100 - 196.

$\sqrt{100} \sim \sqrt{110}$	10	$\sqrt{145} \sim \sqrt{156}$	12
$\sqrt{111} \sim \sqrt{121}$	11	$\sqrt{157} \sim \sqrt{169}$	13
$\sqrt{122} \sim \sqrt{132}$	11	$\sqrt{170} \sim \sqrt{182}$	13
$\sqrt{133} \sim \sqrt{144}$	12	$\sqrt{183} \sim \sqrt{196}$	14

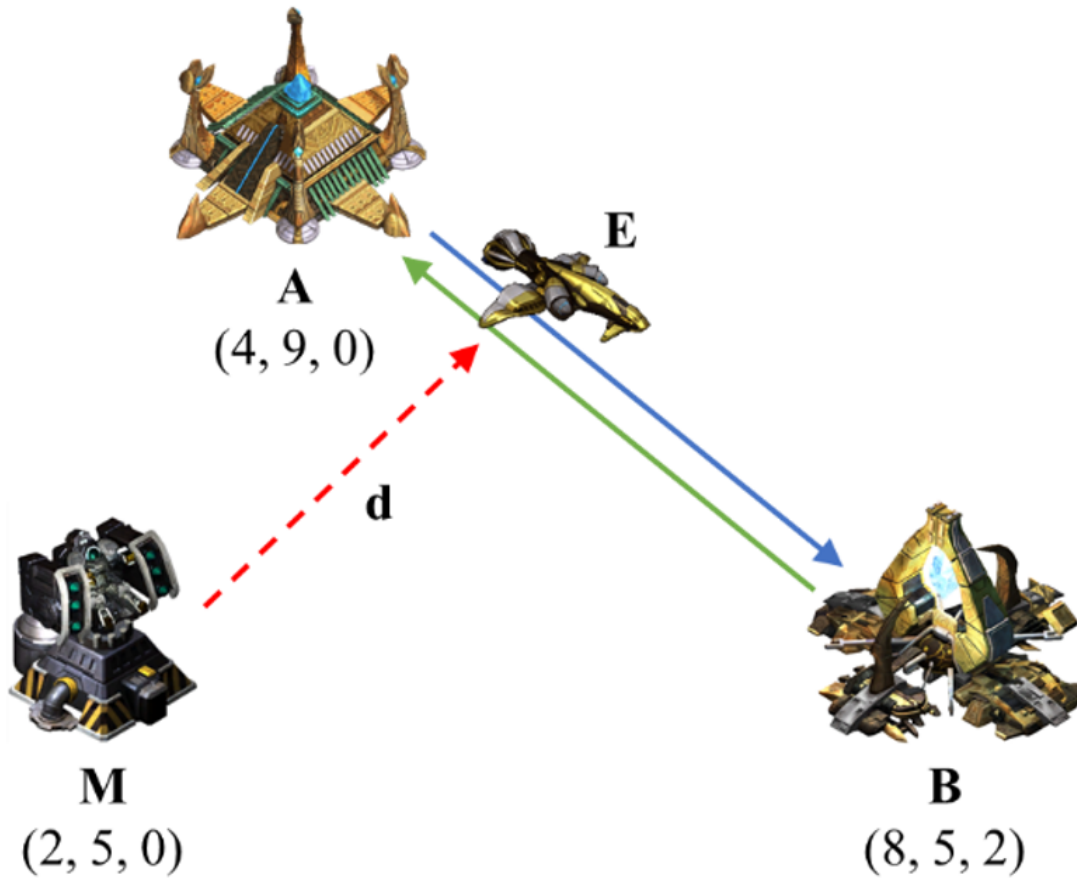


Fig. 1. Overall scenario of Problem 2.

- Calculate the maximum missile range, $\|\mathbf{d}\|$ (i.e., the shortest distance between **E** and **M**).
- Calculate the position of the enemy, **E**, at time t where $0 \leq t < 3$ hours.
- After the enemy leaves the base **A** at $t = 0$, when does it get the first attack by the missile?

