

Graphics assignment 2 - PART A

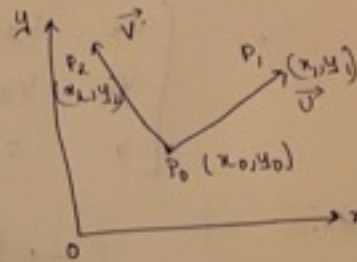
Initially we have to move (x_0, y_0) to origin
so, the transformation matrix for this translation
is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_0 \\ 0 & 1 & -y_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now, we have to rotate the given image

Unit vector along \vec{V}

$$\hat{V} = \frac{(x_2 - x_0) + (y_2 - y_0)}{\sqrt{(x_2 - x_0)^2 + (y_2 - y_0)^2}}$$



Unit vector along \vec{U}

$$\hat{U} = \frac{(x_1 - x_0) + (y_1 - y_0)}{\sqrt{(x_1 - x_0)^2 + (y_1 - y_0)^2}}$$

Now Rotation matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{U}_x & \hat{U}_y & 0 \\ \hat{V}_x & \hat{V}_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

After rotation we have to reverse y axis
of our axis.

$$R_y \begin{bmatrix} u_x & u_y & 0 \\ v_x & v_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_0 \\ 0 & 1 & -y_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u_x & u_y & 0 \\ v_x & v_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x_0 \\ 0 & 1 & -y_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u_x & u_y & -x_0 u_x - y_0 u_y \\ -v_x & v_y & x_0 v_x + y_0 v_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Final Result

2) $(0, b) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ [Transformation]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotate the angle by θ . The rotation matrix

$$\text{will be given by } \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let point a be (x, y)

now we have

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

then we have

make it

inverse it to

inverse rot

and inverse

now we have to translate

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -x \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

then we have to reflect along y axis which makes it

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

inverse it back by multiplying to

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

inverse rotation has to be done by

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

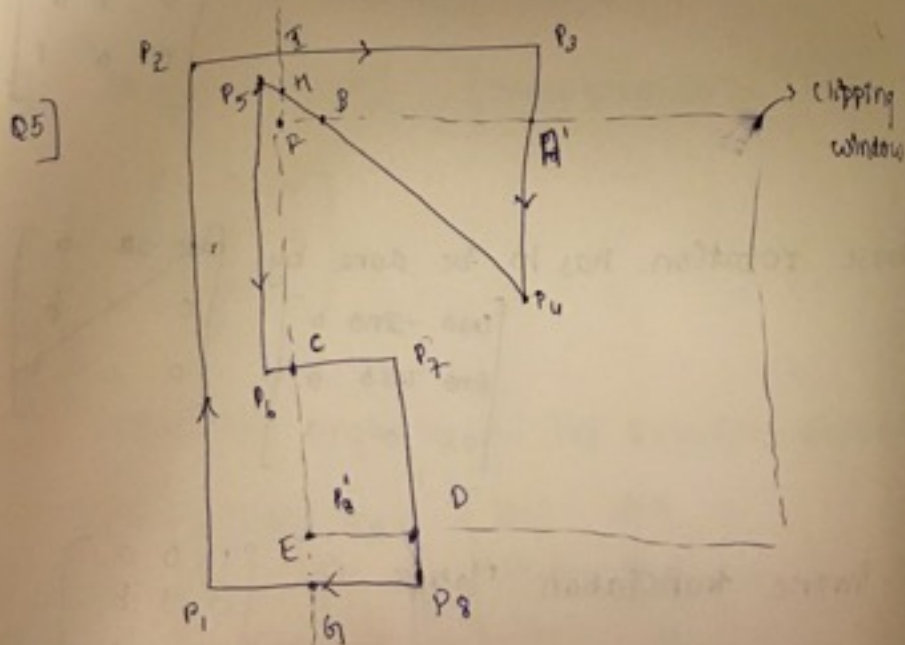
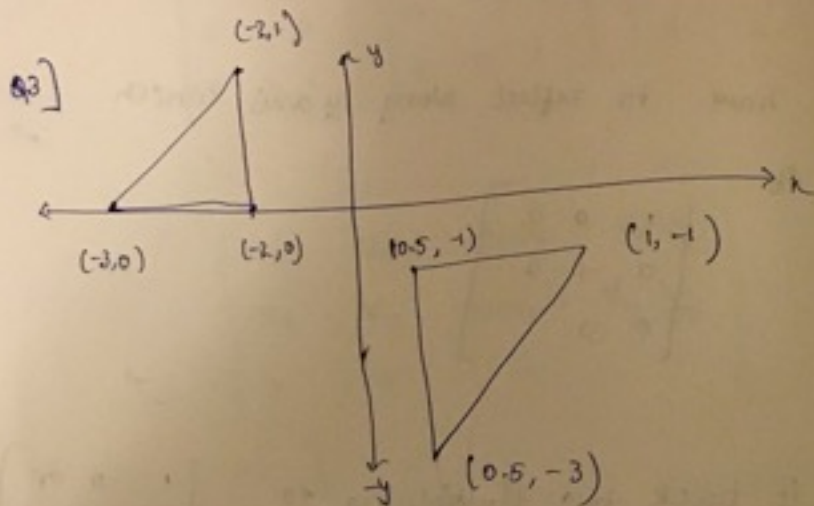
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and inverse translation Matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which sums up to be

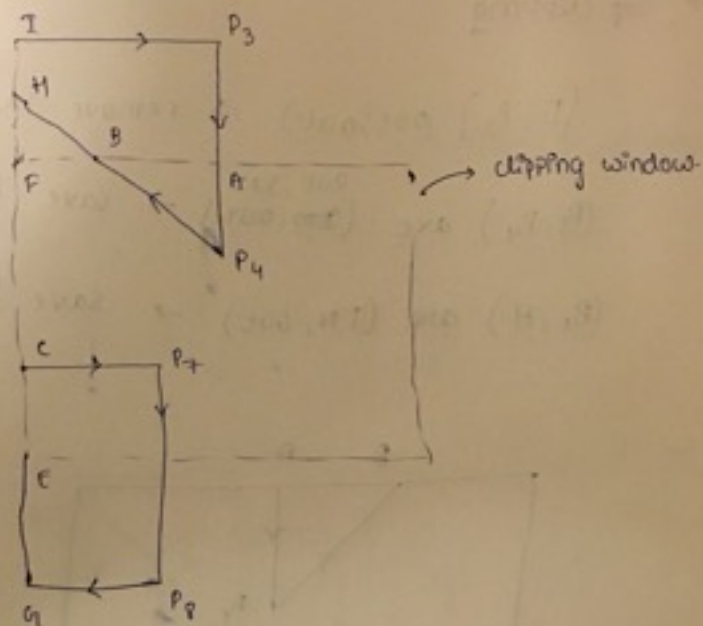
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & b+r(\sin\theta + \cos\theta) \\ 1 & 0 & b+r(\sin\theta - \cos\theta) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



The complete
(P, P₂) are
and for
intersecting

and for

now, let's finally do the left clipping part



The complete out pointer have to be removed like (P_1, P_2) and (P_5, P_6) .

and for (in, out) pointer we have to select the

intersecting pointer (i.e.) $[P_4, P_5] \rightarrow [B]$

$[P_8, P_2] \rightarrow [G]$

and for (out, in) its $(intersect, in) \rightarrow$

$[P_2, P_3] \rightarrow [I, B]$; $[P_6, P_7] \rightarrow [C, P_7]$

Now we have to right clip it. Since all the points are inside so, same results are made.

(g, h) are and g .

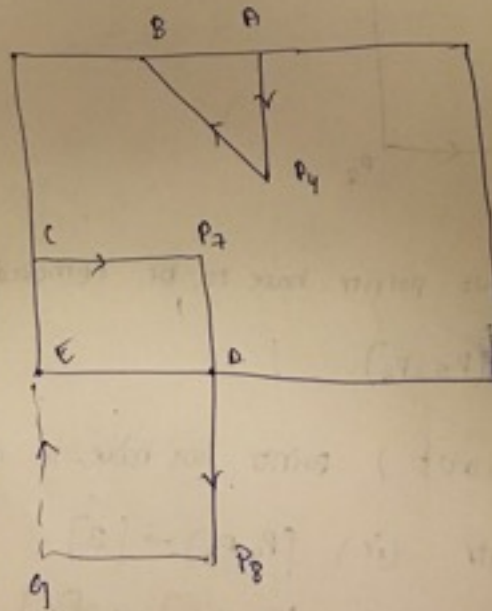
so. The result

→ Top clipping.

(I, P_3) (out, out) → remove them

(P_3, P_4) are (~~in~~, ^{out, in} out) → save (A, P_4)

(P_4, H) are (in, out) → save (B) .



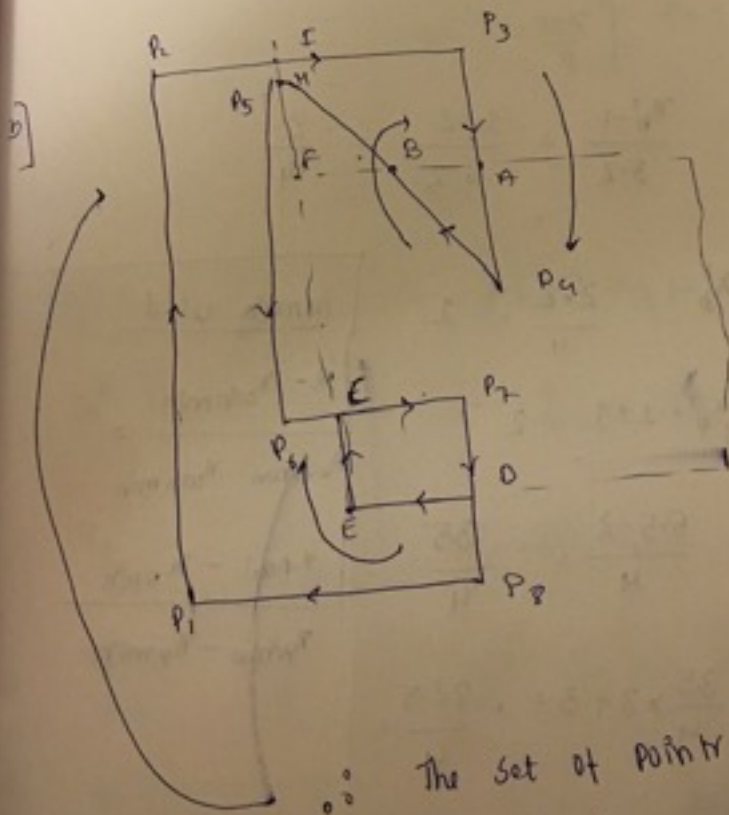
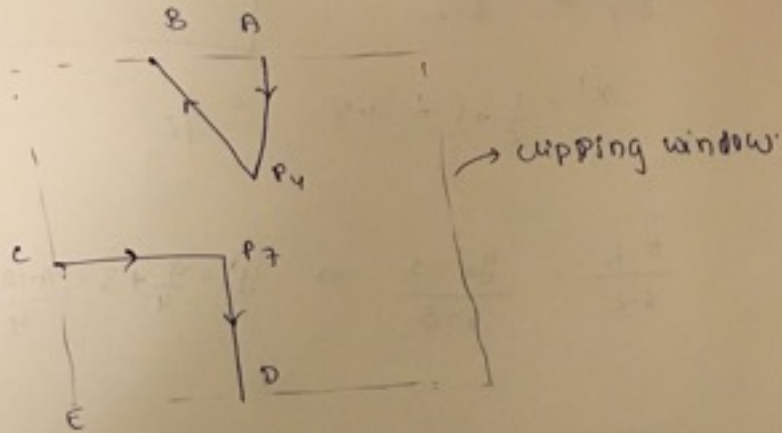
Bottom clipping.

(C, P_7) are in ^{so} (~~in~~ P_7)

(P_7, P_8) are (in, out) save (~~in~~ D)

(p_8, q_8) are both out so $\{y$
 and c_1, c are (out, $\neg n$) save (E, c)

\therefore The result is



\therefore The set of points are
 $(A, p_4, B) \in (P_7, D, E, C)$

$$4] A = (3, 5) \quad B = (4, 5) \quad C = (5, 4)$$

for A

$$\frac{x'_a - 1}{3 - 1} = \frac{3 - 2}{6 - 2}$$

$$x'_a = \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 1.5 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{5 - 2}{6 - 2} = \frac{y'_a - 3}{6 - 3} \Rightarrow y'_a = \frac{9}{4} + 3 = \frac{9 + 12}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$$

for B

$$\frac{x'_b - 2}{6 - 2} = \frac{x'_b - 1}{3 - 2} = \frac{4 - 2}{6 - 2} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$x'_b - 1 = \frac{2 \times 2}{4} = 1$$

$$x'_b = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\frac{y'_b - 3}{6 - 3} = \frac{5 \cdot 5 - 2}{4} = \frac{35}{4}$$

$$y'_b = \frac{35}{4} + 3 + 3 = \frac{22.5}{4}$$

formula

$$\frac{x'_a - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}} = \frac{x_a - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

formula used

$$\frac{x - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}} =$$

$$\frac{x_{\text{new}} - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

$$\frac{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}{x_{\max} - x_{\min}}$$

for C,

$$\frac{x_c - 2}{6 - 2} =$$

$$\frac{x_c - 1}{2}$$

$$\frac{y_c - 3}{6 - 3} =$$

$$A' = (3/2, 1)$$

Similarly for 2nd

$$\frac{x''_a - 4}{7 - 4} = \frac{3 - 2}{4}$$

$$\frac{y''_a - 5}{7 - 5} = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\frac{y''_b - 5}{7 - 5} =$$

$$\frac{x''_b - 4}{7 - 4} =$$

$$\frac{x''_c - 4}{7 - 4} =$$

$$\frac{y''_c - 5}{7 - 5} =$$

for c,

$$\frac{x_c - 2}{6 - 2} = \frac{x_c' - 1}{3 - 1}$$

$$\frac{x_c' - 1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow x_c' = \frac{3}{2} + 1 = 2.5$$

$$x_c' = 2.5 \Rightarrow 5/2$$

$$\frac{y_c' - 3}{6 - 3} = \frac{4 - 2}{6 - 2} \Rightarrow y_c' - 3 = \frac{3 \times 2}{4}$$

$$y_c' = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$A = (3/2, \frac{21}{4}) \quad O' = (2, \frac{225}{4}) \quad C = (5/2, 9/2)$$

Similarly for 2nd view post

$$\frac{x_a'' - 4}{7 - 4} = \frac{3 - 2}{4} \Rightarrow x_a'' = \frac{3}{4} + 4 = 19/4$$

$$\frac{y_a'' - 5}{7 - 5} = \frac{5 - 2}{6 - 2} \Rightarrow y_a'' = \frac{3}{2} + 5 = 13/2$$

$$\frac{y_b'' - 5}{7 - 5} = \frac{5 \cdot 5 - 2}{6 - 2} \Rightarrow y_b'' = \frac{3 \cdot 5}{2} + 2 + 5 = 13.5/2$$

$$\frac{x_b'' - 4}{7 - 4} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow x_b'' = 3/2 + 4 = 11/2$$

$$\frac{x_c'' - 4}{7 - 4} = \frac{5 - 2}{6 - 2} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{4} + 4 = 25/4$$

$$\frac{y_c'' - 5}{7 - 5} = \frac{4 - 2}{4} \Rightarrow y_c'' = 5 + 1 = 6$$

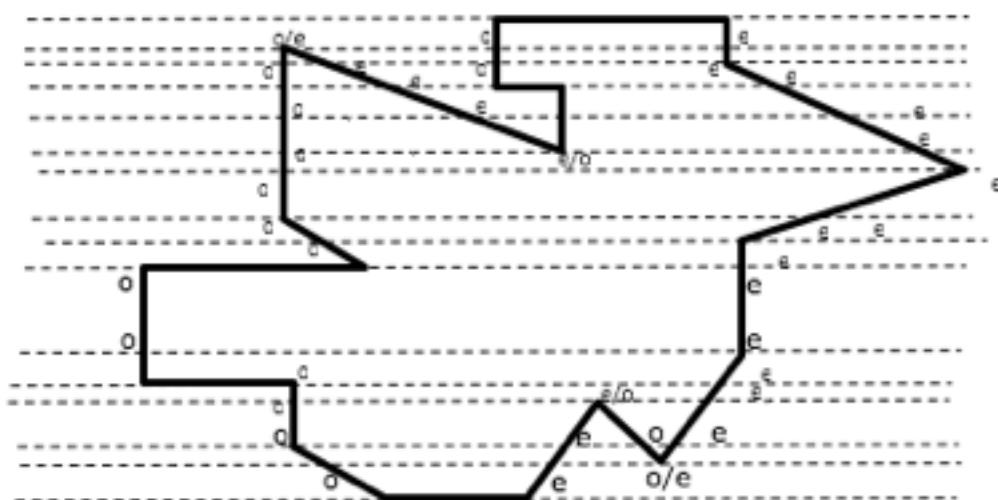
Therefore

new ordinates are

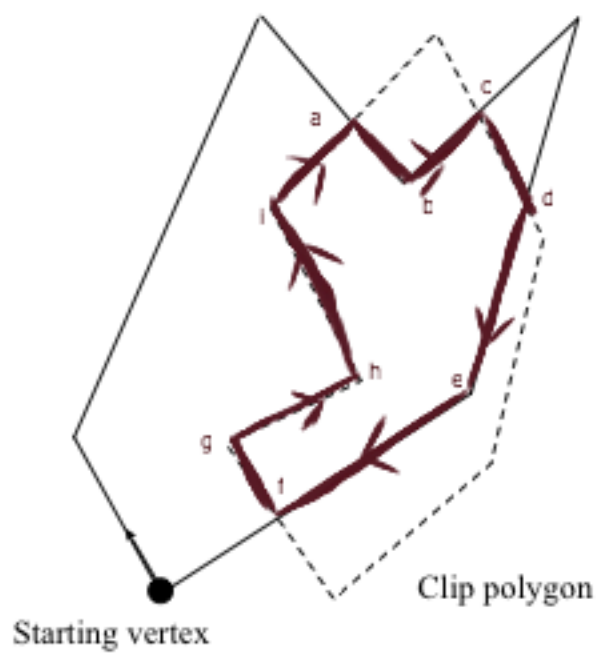
$$A = (19/4, 13/2)$$

$$B = (11/2, 13.5/2)$$

$$C = (25/4, 6)$$



Subject polygon



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