```
P1 = [-1 -1 0];
P2 = \lceil 1 - 1 \ 0 \rceil;
P3 = \lceil 1 \ 1 \ 0 \rceil;
P4 = [-1 \ 1 \ 0];
0 = [0.52];
f = 1
% a)
m_{in} = [f 0 0; 0 f 0; 0 0 1]
% b) rotation
r = [(\cos(-pi/4)) (0) (\sin(-pi/4)) ; (-\sin(pi/4) * (-\sin(-pi/4))) (\cos(pi/4))
(-\sin(pi/4) * \cos(-pi/4)) ; (\cos(pi/4) * (-\sin(-pi/4))) (\sin(pi/4))
(\cos(pi/4) * \cos(-pi/4))]
% c)
m_{ex} = [r 0']
P1_a = [m_ex ; 0 0 0 1] * [P1 1]'
P2_a = [m_ex ; 0 0 0 1] * [P2 1]'
P3_a = [m_ex ; 0 0 0 1] * [P3 1]'
P4_a = [m_ex ; 0 0 0 1] * [P4 1]'
% d)
m = m_in * m_ex
P1_b = m * [P1 1]'
P2_b = m * [P2 1]'
P3_b = m * [P3 1]'
P4_b = m * \Gamma P4 17'
p1 = [(P1_b(1) / P1_b(3)) (P1_b(2) / P1_b(3))]
p2 = [(P2_b(1) / P2_b(3)) (P2_b(2) / P2_b(3))]
p3 = [(P3_b(1) / P3_b(3)) (P3_b(2) / P3_b(3))]
p4 = \lceil (P4_b(1) / P4_b(3)) (P4_b(2) / P4_b(3)) \rceil
pdepoly([p1(1) p2(1) p3(1) p4(1)], [p1(2) p2(2) p3(2) p4(2)])
% e)
l1 = cross(P1_b, P2_b);
12 = cross(P4_b, P3_b);
v1_h = cross(11, 12);
v1 = [v1_h(1) / v1_h(3) v1_h(2) / v1_h(3)]
l1 = cross(P2_b, P3_b);
12 = cross(P1_b, P4_b);
```

```
v2_h = cross(11, 12);
v2 = [v2_h(1) / v2_h(3) v2_h(2) / v2_h(3)]
% f)
m_aff = m;
m_aff(3,1) = 0;
m_aff(3,2) = 0;
m_aff(3,3) = 0;
P1_a_aff = m_aff * [P1 1]'
P2_a_aff = m_aff * [P2 1]'
P3_a_aff = m_aff * [P3 1]'
P4_a_aff = m_aff * \Gamma P4 17'
p1_aff = [(P1_a_aff(1) / P1_a_aff(3)) (P1_a_aff(2) / P1_a_aff(3))]
p2_aff = [(P2_a_aff(1) / P2_a_aff(3)) (P2_a_aff(2) / P2_a_aff(3))]
p3_aff = [(P3_a_aff(1) / P3_a_aff(3)) (P3_a_aff(2) / P3_a_aff(3))]
p4_aff = [(P4_a_aff(1) / P4_a_aff(3)) (P4_a_aff(2) / P4_a_aff(3))]
pdepoly([p1\_aff(1) p2\_aff(1) p3\_aff(1) p4\_aff(1)], [p1\_aff(2) p2\_aff(2)]
p3_aff(2) p4_aff(2)
% a)
x0 = 0(1);
y0 = 0(2);
z0 = 0(3);
m_{ort} = [f/z0 \ 0 \ -(x0/z0*z0) \ x0/z0 \ ; \ 0 \ f/z0 \ -(y0/z0*z0) \ y0/z0 \ ; \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]
P1_a_ort = m_ort * [P1 1]'
P2_a_ort = m_ort * [P2 1]'
P3_a_ort = m_ort * [P3 1]'
P4_a_ort = m_ort * [P4 1]'
p1_{ort} = [(P1_a_{ort}(1) / P1_a_{ort}(3)) (P1_a_{ort}(2) / P1_a_{ort}(3))]
p2\_ort = [(P2\_a\_ort(1) / P2\_a\_ort(3)) (P2\_a\_ort(2) / P2\_a\_ort(3))]
p3_{ort} = [(P3_{a_{ort}(1)} / P3_{a_{ort}(3)}) (P3_{a_{ort}(2)} / P3_{a_{ort}(3)})]
p4_{ort} = [(P4_a_{ort}(1) / P4_a_{ort}(3)) (P4_a_{ort}(2) / P4_a_{ort}(3))]
pdepoly([p1_ort(1) p2_ort(1) p3_ort(1) p4_ort(1)], [p1_ort(2) p2_ort(2)
p3_ort(2) p4_ort(2)])
% The affine and orthographic seems to be more appropriate when using the
full perspective
```

- 2/3 -

% camera matrix. The projections onto the image plane are similar to the

projection using

- % the full prospective camera matrix. Since the focal is multiply by 10 the affine and full
- % projections are carrying about distance. This is why we can not see them. At the oppsosite,
- % the orthographic projection do not care about distances and show the same as before.