Computergrafik

Lisa Kassebaum - 199856 Andreas Pfohl - 184670 Martin Knoll - 193321

1

1.1

$$|v| = \begin{vmatrix} 1\\4\\3 \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{1^2 + 4^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{26} = 5, 1$$

$$v \text{ normalisient}: \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} = 0, 2 \quad \frac{4}{\sqrt{26}} = 0, 78 \quad \frac{3}{\sqrt{26}} = 0, 58$$

$$|v \text{ normalisiert}|: \sqrt{0, 2^2 + 0, 78^2 + 0, 58^2} = 1$$

$$|v| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 12^2} = \sqrt{144} = 12$$

$$v$$
 normalisiert : $\frac{0}{\sqrt{12}} = 0$ $\frac{0}{\sqrt{12}} = 0$ $\frac{12}{\sqrt{12}} = 1$

$$|v \text{ normalisient}|: \sqrt{0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = 1$$

$$|v| = \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 0^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{5} = 2,24$$

v normalisiert:
$$\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} = -0.89$$
 $\frac{0}{\sqrt{5}} = 0$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = 0.45$

|v normalisiert|:
$$\sqrt{(-0.89)^2 + 0^2 + 0.45^2} = 1$$

1.2

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\4\\7 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0\\3 \end{pmatrix} = 19$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5\\1\\3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 4\\-2\\1 \end{pmatrix} = -19$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -5\\1\\3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 4\\-2\\1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

1.3

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 26 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1.4

$$c = \vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2b_3 - a_3b_2 \\ a_3b_1 - a_1b_3 \\ a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c \cdot \vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2b_3 - a_3b_2 \\ a_3b_1 - a_1b_3 \\ a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (a_2b_3 - a_3b_1)(a_1) + (a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)(a_2) + (a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)(a_3)$$

$$= a_1a_2b_3 - a_1a_3b_2 + a_2a_3b_1 - a_1a_2b_3 + a_1a_3b_2 - a_2a_3b_1 = 0$$

$$c \cdot \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} a_2b_3 - a_3b_2 \\ a_3b_1 - a_1b_3 \\ a_1b_2 - a_2b_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$= (a_2b_3 - a_3b_1)(b_1) + (a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)(b_2) + (a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)(b_3)$$
$$= a_2b_1b_3 - a_3b_1b_2 + a_3b_1b_2 - a_1b_2b_3 + a_1b_3b_2 - a_2b_1b_3 = 0$$

1.5

$$\vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \vec{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
a) $a^T b = ||a|| ||b|| \cos(a) \to \alpha = \cos^{-1}(\frac{a^T b}{||a|| ||b||})$

$$||a|| = 5$$

$$||b|| = 5$$

$$\cos(a) \to \cos^{-1}(\frac{-12}{25}) = 118,69^{\circ}$$
b) $||a \times b|| = ||a|| ||b|| \sin(a) \to \alpha = \sin^{-1}(\frac{||a \times b||}{||a|| ||b||})$

$$||a|| = 5$$

$$||b|| = 5$$

$$||b|| = 5$$

$$||b|| = 5$$

$$||a|| = 5$$

$$||b|| = 61,31^{\circ}$$

1.6

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}
a = a_{\parallel} + a_{\perp}
a_{\parallel} = (a \circ e_b) \cdot e_b
= \left[\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \right] \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{27}{25} \\ \frac{36}{25} \end{pmatrix}
a_{\perp} = a - a_{\parallel}
= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{27}{25} \\ \frac{36}{25} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{48}{25} \\ -\frac{36}{25} \end{pmatrix}$$