

Problema 11.7. Determinați imaginea triunghiului ABC printr-o rotație de unghi -45° în jurul vârfului A , urmată de o scalare de factori $(2, 1)$ relativ la vârful C . Aplicați apoi transformările în ordine inversă.

Forma generală a matricei de rotație:

$$\text{Rot}(A, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & a_1(1 - \cos \theta) + a_2 \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & a_2(1 - \cos \theta) - a_1 \sin \theta \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pentru problema noastră avem $\sin(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\cos(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$:

$$\text{Rot}(A, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & a_1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a_1 + a_2)}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & a_2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a_2 - a_1)}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Forma generală pentru scalare neuniformă:

$$\text{Scale}(C, s_x, s_y) = \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & (1 - s_x)c_1 \\ 0 & s_y & (1 - s_y)c_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Pentru problema noastră avem:

$$\text{Scale}(C, s_x, s_y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -c_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A(1, 1) \Rightarrow \text{Rot}(A, \theta) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 - \sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C(2, 3) \Rightarrow \text{Scale}(C, s_x, s_y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

I, \Rightarrow " (rotim, și după scalăm)

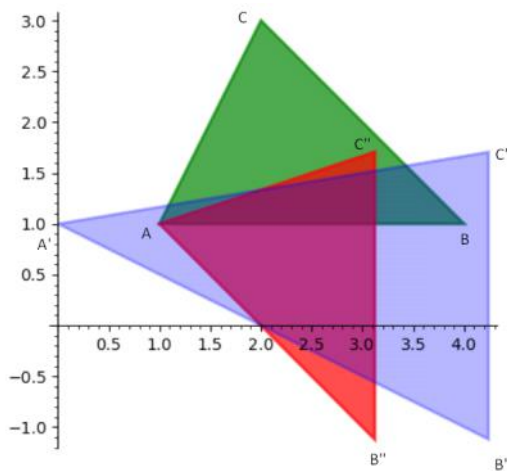
$$T_1 = \text{Scale}(C, s_x, s_y) \cdot \text{Rot}(A, \theta) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1-\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & -2\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A', B', C'] = T_1 \cdot [A, B, C] = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & -2\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} (\cong)$$

$$\Rightarrow [A', B', C'] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3\sqrt{2} & 3\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & 1-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A' = A' (0, 1) \\ B' = B' (3\sqrt{2}, 1 - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}) \\ C' = C' (3\sqrt{2}, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \end{cases}$$



II „ \Leftarrow ” (realăm, după rotim)

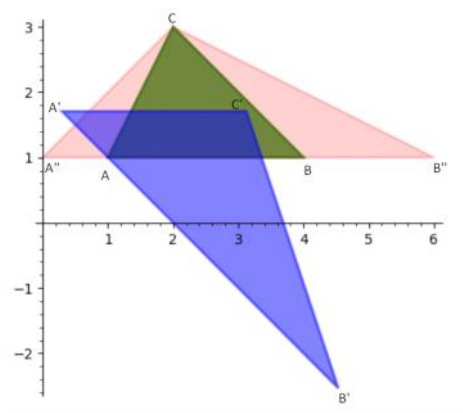
$$T_2 = Rot(A, \theta) \cdot Trans(c, s_x, s_y) =$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1-\sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1-2\sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1+\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[A', B', C'] = T_2 \cdot [A, B, C] = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1-2\sqrt{2} \\ -\sqrt{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1+\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\Rightarrow [A', B', C'] = \begin{bmatrix} 1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1+\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1+\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1-\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} & 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} =$$



$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A' = A' \left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ B' = B' \left(1+\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1-\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \\ C' = C' \left(1+\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$