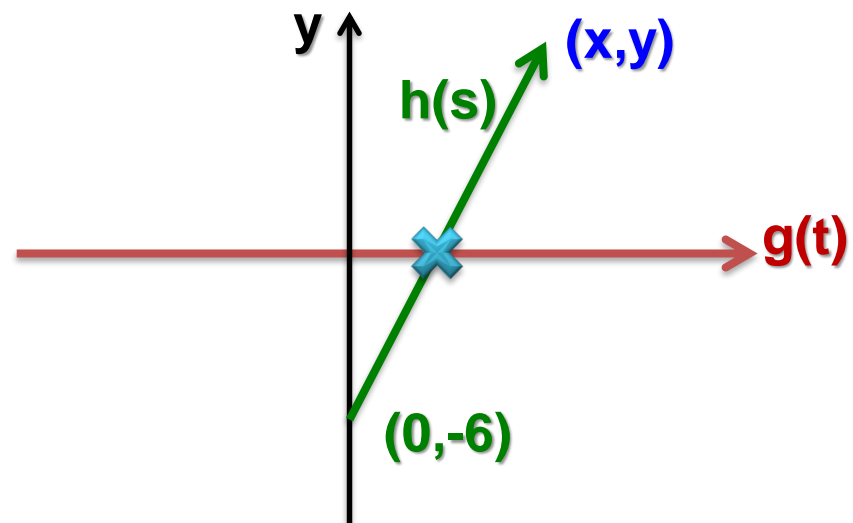
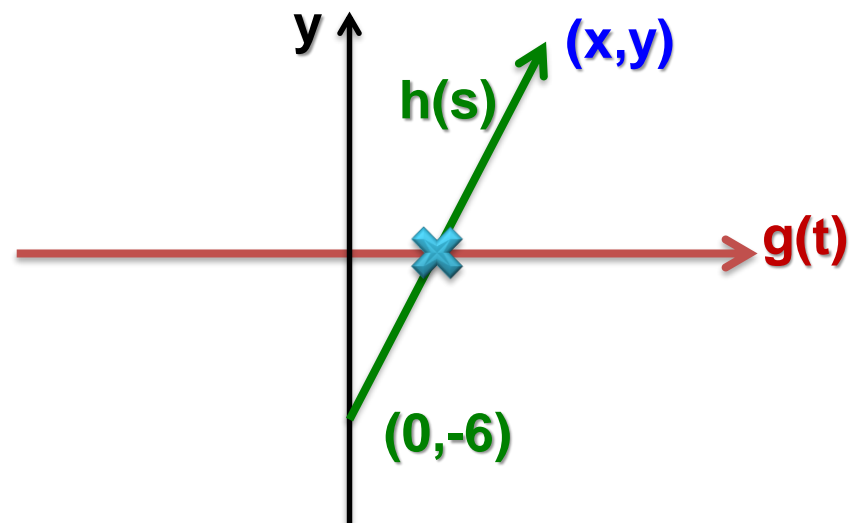


- A 3x3 matrix M to perform perspective projection in the x/y -plane onto the line $y = 0$.
- The center of the projection is at $(0, -6)$
- Solution:
 - Find **intersection** between $g(t) = (t, 0)$ and $h(s) = (0, -6) + s \cdot ((x, y) - (0, -6))$



- Solution:
 - Find **intersection** between $g(t) = (t, 0)$ and $h(s) = (0, -6) + s \cdot ((x, y) - (0, -6))$
 - $g(t) = h(s) \Rightarrow t = \frac{6x}{6+y}$
 - Thus, (x, y) is projected onto $(\frac{6x}{6+y}, 0)$
 - With homogenous division: $(x, y, 1)$ is projected onto $(6x, 0, 6 + y)$



- With homogenous division: $(x, y, 1)$ is projected onto $(6x, 0, 6 + y)$ which is equivalent to $\left(x, 0, 1 + \frac{1}{6}y\right)$

- $M \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \\ 1 + \frac{1}{6}y \end{pmatrix}$

- $\Rightarrow M = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{6} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

- A 3x3 Matrix: Rotation about 90 degrees around the axis aligned with the vector (1, 1, 0).
- Solution: Combine three basic rotations.

$$\begin{aligned} & \bullet \begin{pmatrix} \cos(-45) & -\sin(-45) & 0 \\ \sin(-45) & \cos(-45) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos(90) & 0 & \sin(90) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin(90) & 0 & \cos(90) \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} \cos(45) & -\sin(45) & 0 \\ \sin(45) & \cos(45) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$