

# (i) Perspective division

$$w = 1$$

$$u = [x_1, y_1, z_1]^T$$

$$v = [x, y, z]^T$$

$$w = h \quad v = [xh/h, yh/h, zh/h]^T$$

→ divide by w to do perspective division.

$$v = [x, y, z]^T = u = [x, y, z]^T$$

$$\therefore Mv = Mu = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 \\ a_5 & a_6 & a_7 & a_8 \\ a_9 & a_{10} & a_{11} & a_{12} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4 \times 4 \quad 3 \times 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1x + a_2y + a_3z + a_4 \\ a_5x + a_6y + a_7z + a_8 \\ a_9x + a_{10}y + a_{11}z + a_{12} \\ 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= Mu = Mv$$

$\therefore$  b/c vectors  $v$  and  $u$  are the same after perspective division, multiplication by  $M$  gives the same result.

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & -1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{-R_3} \begin{bmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\cos^{-1}(1/\sqrt{2}) = 45^\circ$$

↓  
Rotation by  $45^\circ$   
around y axis

$$\textcircled{v} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{29}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -4 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_{12}} \begin{bmatrix} 12 & 18 & -24 \\ 12 & 6 & -9 \\ 12 & -16 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is not a rotation matrix because it doesn't fit the matrix structure of any given <sup>rotation</sup> matrix structure.

Plus the distance between 2 points isn't the same.

$$\sqrt{(2-4)^2 + (3-2)^2 + (-4-3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 1 + 49} = \sqrt{54}$$

$$\sqrt{(4-3)^2 + (2-(-4))^2 + (-3-2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 4 + 25} = \sqrt{30}$$