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1. Here, PC10.10), Q(40,10), R(30,90) = 60° = 60° X 7 rad = 1.0A7 rad x = 10x cos(1.047) +10x(x sin(1.047) 2 = 13.66 Y= 10x cos (1.097) - 10x sin(1.04+) = -3.657 n2 = 40x cos(1.047)+40x sin(2.047) = 28.67 12 = 10 x cos (1.047) + -40 sin (1.047)= -29.64 23 = 30x cos 1.047 + 40x sh 7.047 = 49.69 73 =40x cos1.047 +-30x sin1.047 =-5.97 Sx=2, Sy=2, 7.519, Q (57.34,-50.28), nd 2 (99.28,-17.99)

SX=3, SY=9,

$$\theta = 90' = 0.0174\pi$$
 $X'' = 28 \times \cos(0.0174\pi) + -8 \times \sin(0.0074\pi) - 27.86$
 $X'' = 8 \times \cos(0.0174\pi) + 28 (cm 0.0174\pi) - 8.48$
 $X'' = 8 \times \cos(0.0174\pi) + 28 (cm 0.0174\pi) - 8.48$

$$\chi_{2}^{\prime\prime} = 57.12$$
 $\chi_{2}^{\prime\prime} = 60.24$
 $\chi_{3}^{\prime\prime} = 30.34$
 $\chi_{3}^{\prime\prime} = 80.45$

3. Transformation means changing some graphics into something else by applying routes, when a transformation takes place on a 2D plane, it is easied 2D transformation. Transformation play an important role in computer graphics to reposition the graphics on the screen and change their size or orientation

72° = 80 55