

Part 1

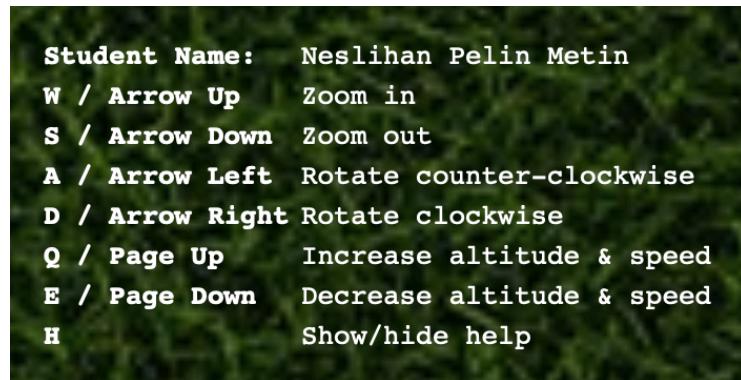


Image 0: The help bar that shows us how to use the drone.

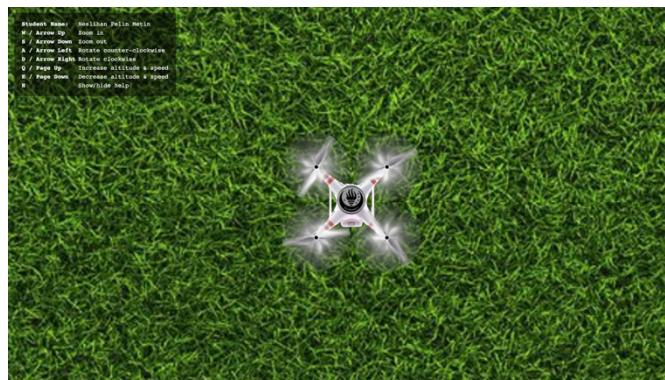


Image 1: The page that appears when we open the html file.



Image 2: This is how it looks when we move the mouse.



Image 3: When we press the W key, it zooms into the drone.



Image 4: When we press the S key, it moves away from the drone.



Image 5: When we press the A key, the drone turns counterclockwise.

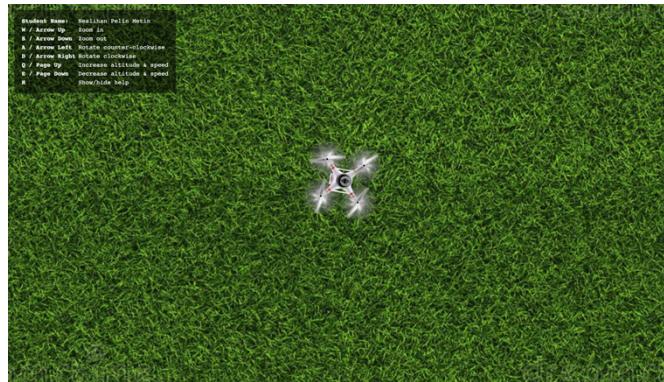


Image 6: When we press the A key, the drone turns clockwise.



Image 7: When we press the letter Q, the drone increases its speed and moves in the direction of the torch tip of the Ted University logo.



Image 8: When we press the letter E, the drone decreases its speed.

Recording Drive Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/15zIcv5GvrI3QKblytorXr7buMWfxGO1Y/view>

Part 2

1. function GetTransform(positionX, positionY, rotation, scale)

```
function GetTransform(positionX, positionY, rotation, scale) {
    var cos = Math.cos((rotation * Math.PI) / 180);
    var sin = Math.sin((rotation * Math.PI) / 180);

    var c = cos * scale;
    var s = sin * scale;

    var matrix = [c, s, 0, -s, c, 0, positionX, positionY, 1];
    return matrix; }
```

In this function we had to get the 3x3 matrix which will perform scaling, rotation, and translation respectively. I reached the matrix by following the operations below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & x_t \\ 0 & 1 & y_t \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \underbrace{\left(\begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & -\sin\phi & 0 \\ \sin\phi & \cos\phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} s_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & s_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right)}_{\text{Scaling and Rotation}} = \begin{bmatrix} s_x \cos\phi & -s_y \sin\phi & x_t \\ s_x \sin\phi & s_y \cos\phi & y_t \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$s_x = s_y = \text{scale}$
 $\phi = (\text{rotation} \cdot \text{Math.PI}) / 180$
 $c = \cos \phi \cdot \text{scale}$
 $s = \sin \phi \cdot \text{scale}$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c & -s & \text{positionX} \\ s & c & \text{positionY} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

I multiplied the rotation and scaling matrices first. Then I multiplied the translation matrix with the matrix I have found before. Finally, I simply put my calculations into the code and after that, I returned the resulting matrix in the specified format.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{array}[0] & \text{array}[3] & \text{array}[6] \\ \text{array}[1] & \text{array}[4] & \text{array}[7] \\ \text{array}[2] & \text{array}[5] & \text{array}[8] \end{pmatrix}$$

2. function ApplyTransform(trans1, trans2)

```
function ApplyTransform(trans1, trans2) {  
    var result = new Array(9);  
  
    for(var i = 0; i < 9; i++){  
        result[i] = 0;  
    }  
  
    for(var i = 0; i < 3; i++)  
    {  
        for(var j = 0; j < 3; j++)  
        {  
            for(k = 0; k < 3; k++)  
            {  
                result[3*i+j] = result[3*i+k] + trans1[3*i+k] * trans2[3*k+j];  
            }  
        }  
    }  
  
    return result; }
```

In this function, we were asked to find the multiplication of matrices. To be able to do this, I have used a matrix multiplication algorithm that I found on an article. [\(Syed M. Qasim, Hardware Realization of Matrix Multiplication using Field Programmable Gate Array, 2009\)¹](#)

```
procedure MatrixMultiplication(A, B)  
    input A, B n*n matrix  
    output C, n*n matrix  
  
    begin  
        for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)  
            for ( j = 0; j < n; j++)  
                C[i,j] = 0;  
            end for  
        end for  
  
        for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)  
            for ( j = 0; j < n; j++)  
                for( k = 0; k < n; k++)  
                    C[i,j] = C[i,j] + A[i,k] * B[k,j]  
                end for  
            end for  
        end for  
    end MatrixMultiplication
```

In this pseudocode the matrices were stored in 2D arrays, so I changed the indexes of the matrices to make it stored as 1D.

Reference:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258926922_Hardware_Realization_of_Matrix_Multiplication_using_Field_Programmable_Gate_Array