## Project 2 - Written Assignment 1 priyananda ( shenoy@cs.wisc.edu )

1. 
$$(4, -4)(4, -2)(6, -2)(6, -4)$$
2.

translate 5 0 draw square translate -2 0 scale 2 2 draw square translate  $-\frac{3}{2}$  0

scale  $\frac{3}{2}\frac{3}{2}$  draw square

3A. translate 320 240 scale 320 -240

3B.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
320 & 0 & 320 \\
0 & -240 & 240 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

4.

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 2 & 1 \\
2 & 2 & 2 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

5. translate -3 -4 rotate 45 translate 3 4

6.

- a. world-origin to base of the lamp: translate x y 0
- b. align base on the table: rotate around vertical axis by  $-\theta_0$
- c. vertical(Z) to match first arm: rotate around y by  $\theta_1$
- d. move origin to first joint: translate 0 0 5
- e. vertical to match second arm: rotate around y by  $-\theta_2$
- f. move origin to second joint: translate 0 0 5
- g. vertical to match third arm: rotate around y by  $\theta_3 180$
- h. move origin to bulb: translate 0 0 1  $\,$

$$T(x,y,0)R_z(-\theta_0)R_y(\theta_1)T(0,0,5)R_y(-\theta_2)T(0,0,5)R_y(\theta_3-180)T(0,0,1)$$

7. The matrix M maps unit X vector (1,0,0) to (0,1,1) M maps unit Y vector (0,1,0) to (0,1,-1)

This gives the first two columns of the matrix.

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 0 & x & 0 \\
1 & 1 & y & 0 \\
1 & -1 & z & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

Assuming that this transformation was a result of a rotation and a scale. We can write  $\mathbf{M}=\mathbf{R}$  . S

where R is some rotation matrix and S is the scale matrix. Since R is a rotation matrix, each column must be normalized and each pair of columns orthogonal. We split M into R so that R becomes normalized. This can be done using S =

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
\sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

To find the third column of R we can calculate the cross product of the two vectors.

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) - 1(1) = -1$$
  
$$y = 1(0) - 0(0) = 0$$

z = 0(1) - 0(1) = 0

So the matrix R is

$$\begin{pmatrix}
0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{pmatrix}$$

and matrix M = R.S is

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
0 & 0 & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\
1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
1 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 1
\end{array}\right)$$

7.A The unit Z vector gets mapped to  $(-\sqrt{2}, 0, 0)$ 

7.B The uniform scale is  $\sqrt{2}$