Mid-sem Answer Key

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \phi & -\kappa \sin \phi \\ 0 & \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{bmatrix}$$

Given
$$\phi = 30^{\circ}$$

Translation vector =
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_t \\ y_t \\ z_t \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 15 \\ 20 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} R & T \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 15 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 & 20 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Origin
$$\rightarrow (0,0,0)$$

Transformation,
$$AX = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 15 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3}/2 & -1/2 & 20 \\ 0 & 1/2 & \sqrt{3}/2 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2/0 \\ 2 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = 21 - 20 = 1$$

$$adj A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^{-1} = adj A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A| = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & -10 \\ -2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

d. (a)
$$(x_1, y_1) = (1, 1)$$

 $(x_2, y_2) = (8, 5)$

$$dx = x_2 - x_1 = 7$$

$$dy = y_2 - y_1 = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow decim^2 on parameter (p) = 2dy - dx$$

$$= 8 - 7$$

$$= 1$$

$$luftal point (x, y)$$

if
$$P < 0$$

next point $(x+1, y)$

$$P_{K} = P_{K-1} + 2dy$$

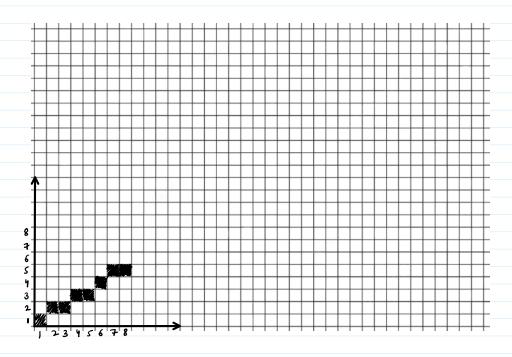
if $P \ge 0$

next point $(x+1, y+1)$

$$P_{K} = P_{K-1} + 2dy - 2dx$$

	ρ	Х	Y	
		1	1	
	-5	2	2	
	3	3	2	
	-3	4	3	
	5	5	3	
	-1	6	4	
	7	7	4	
{				





3. (b)
$$P = \begin{bmatrix} -9 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 3 & -9 & 6 & 1 \\ 2 & 6 & -10 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera (entre
$$(c) = -M^{-1}p_{4}$$

 $lofactor(M) = \begin{bmatrix} 54 & 42 & 36\\ 38 & 84 & 58\\ 39 & 63 & 75 \end{bmatrix}$

$$det(M) = -294$$

$$M^{-1} = -\frac{1}{294} \begin{bmatrix} 54 & 42 & 367 \\ 38 & 84 & 58 \\ 39 & 63 & 75 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Vanishing point of X-axis:
$$P[1000]^{T} = P_{1}$$

$$\left(-9/2, 3/2\right)$$

(c) have point of origin:
$$I[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1]^{\top} = \rho_{4}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & k \\
0 & 1 & k \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 0 & -k \\
0 & 1 & k \\
0 & 0 & 1
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} s_{x} & 0 & -ks_{x} + k \\ 0 & ky & -ks_{y} + k \end{bmatrix}$$

2. Transformation metrix,

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

bointe in homogeneous coordinates

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad C = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Magnified Points why T

$$A' = TA = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B' = TB = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C' = TC = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -5 \\ 0 & 2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$