ugurkan ates numerical analysis HW 2 PDF part 2 151044012 GTU computer engineering

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{33} \\ A_{21} & A_{21} & A_{44} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

noktalar[1,2][2,2]

$$\boldsymbol{X} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{33} \\ A_{21} & A_{21} & A_{44} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

denklem cozulunce alttaki halini alir buluruz. $a_{11}+2a_{12}+a_{13}=2$ $a_{21}+2a_{22}+a_{23}=2$

ikinci noktalar [2,1][-1,4]

$$\boldsymbol{X} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{33} \\ A_{21} & A_{21} & A_{44} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

bunu cozunce alttaki donusum yapilir $a_{11}+2a_{12}+a_{13}=-1$ $a_{21}+2a_{22}+a_{23}=4$

son noktalarimizi yazinca [3,1][-4,4]

$$\boldsymbol{X} = \begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{33} \\ A_{21} & A_{21} & A_{44} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3a_{11}+a_{12}+a_{13}=-4$$

 $3a_{21}+a_{22}+a_{23}=4$

$$a_{11} + 2a_{12} + a_{13} = 2$$

 $2a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} = -1$
 $3a_{11} + a_{12} + a_{13} = -4$

$$a_{21} + 2 a_{22} + a_{23} = 2$$

 $2 a_{21} + a_{22} + a_{23} = 4$
 $3 a_{21} + a_{22} + a_{23} = 4$

alttaki denklemde bilinen degerleri koyup bilinmeyen kokleri buluyoruz

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \\ a_{12} \\ a_{13} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

bilinmeyen degerleri koyunca son bilinmeyenleride buluyoruz.

$$a_{11} = -3 a_{12} = 0 a_{13} = 5$$

$$a_{21} = 0 a_{22} = -2 a_{23} = 6$$

$$Suan \ yeni \ matriximiz \ var \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & -2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

X'itersini alip yerine koydumuzda denklemi cozmus oluruz

$$\vec{\iota} \vec{\iota} - 1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1/3 & 0 & 5/3 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$