Lab4 - Nikola Uzelac MAT343

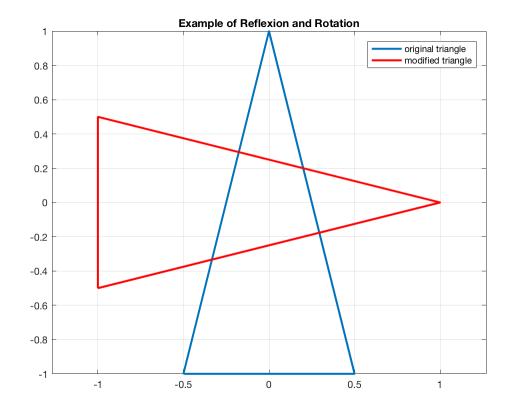
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MAT 343 MATLAB Assignment # 4

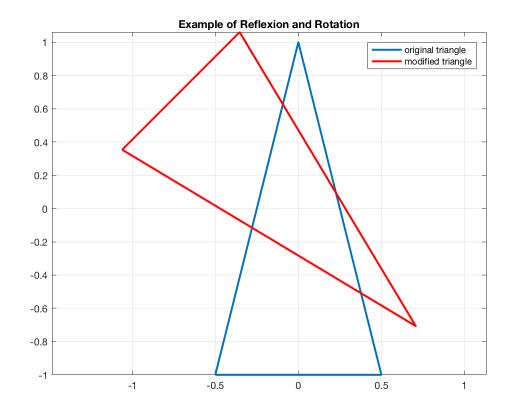
Excercise # 1

```
clf
T =[-0.5,0,0.5,-0.5;-1,1,-1,-1];
plot(T(1,:),T(2,:),'linewidth',2)
hold on
R = [0,1;1,0];
QRT = R*T;
plot(QRT(1,:),QRT(2,:),'-r','linewidth',2)
title('Example of Reflexion and Rotation')
legend('original triangle','modified triangle')
grid on
axis equal
hold off
```



Excercise # 2

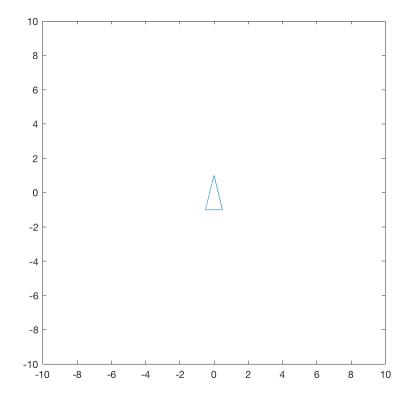
```
clf
T =[-0.5,0,0.5,-0.5;-1,1,-1,-1];
plot(T(1,:),T(2,:),'linewidth',2)
hold on
Q = [cos(pi/4), -sin(pi/4); sin(pi/4), cos(pi/4)];
R = [0,1;1,0];
RQT = R*Q*T;
plot(RQT(1,:),RQT(2,:),'-r','linewidth',2)
title('Example of Reflexion and Rotation')
legend('original triangle','modified triangle')
grid on
axis equal
hold off
```



Excercise 3

```
clf
                                         %clear all settings for the
 plot
Q = [\cos(pi/20), -\sin(pi/20); \sin(pi/20), \cos(pi/20)]
W = [\cos(-pi/20), -\sin(-pi/20); \sin(-pi/20), \cos(-pi/20)]
T = [-0.5, 0, 0.5, -0.5; -1, 1, -1, -1];
D = 1.25 * eye(2);
                                         % plot the triangle
p = plot(T(1,:),T(2,:));
axis([-10,10,-10,10])
                                         % set size of the graph
axis square
                                         % make the display square
figure(qcf)
                                         % display graphic window
% Adjust the windows on your screen so that both the command window
% and the graphics window show
hold on
                                           % hold the current graph
for i = 1:40
  T = Q*T;
                                           % transform the figure
   set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % erase original figure and
plot
                                           % the transformed figure
                            % adjust this pause to suit your computer
  pause(0.1)
end
for i = 1:40
   T = W*T;
                                           % transform the figure
```

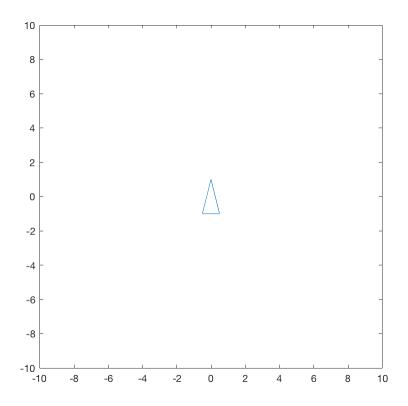
```
set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % erase original figure and
plot
                                          % the transformed figure
  pause(0.1)
                           % adjust this pause to suit your computer
end
hold off
Q =
    0.9877
             -0.1564
             0.9877
    0.1564
W =
    0.9877
              0.1564
             0.9877
   -0.1564
```



Excercise 4

```
clf %clear all settings for the plot Q = [\cos(pi/20), -\sin(pi/20); \sin(pi/20), \cos(pi/20)] W = [\cos(-pi/20), -\sin(-pi/20); \sin(-pi/20), \cos(-pi/20)]
```

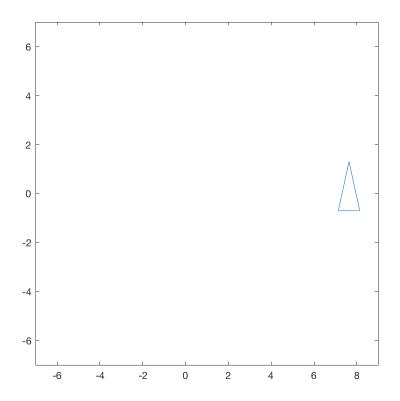
```
T = [-0.5, 0, 0.5, -0.5; -1, 1, -1, -1];
D = 1.25 * eye(2);
U = .8*eye(2);
                                        % plot the triangle
p = plot(T(1,:),T(2,:));
axis([-10,10,-10,10])
                                        % set size of the graph
                                        % make the display square
axis square
figure(gcf)
                                        % display graphic window
% Adjust the windows on your screen so that both the command window
% and the graphics window show
hold on
                                          % hold the current graph
for i = 1:10
   T = D*Q*T;
                                           % transform the figure
  set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % erase original figure and
                                          % the transformed figure
                           % adjust this pause to suit your computer
  pause(0.1)
end
for i = 1:10
   T = U*W*T;
                                           % transform the figure
  set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % erase original figure and
plot
                                          % the transformed figure
  pause(0.1)
                          % adjust this pause to suit your computer
end
hold off
0 =
    0.9877
           -0.1564
    0.1564
             0.9877
W =
    0.9877
            0.1564
             0.9877
   -0.1564
```



Excercise 5

```
% (a)
T=[-0.5,0,0.5,-0.5;-1,1,-1,-1;1,1,1,1]; % define the triangle in
homogeneous coordinates
c1 = .1; c2 = .1;
                            % define the first translation matrix
M1 = [1,0,c1;0,1,c2;0,0,1];
                              % define the second translation matrix
M2 = [1,0,-c1;0,1,0;0,0,1];
M3 = [1,0,c1;0,1,-c2;0,0,1];
p = plot(T(1,:),T(2,:)); % plot the original triangle
axis([-7,7,-7,7])
axis square
figure(gcf)
for i = 1:20
    T = M1*T;
               % compute the translated triangle
    set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % plot the translated
 triangle
    pause(0.1)
end
for i = 1:40
              % compute the translated triangle
    set(p, 'xdata', T(1,:), 'ydata', T(2,:)); % plot the translated
 triangle
```

```
pause(0.1)
end
for i = 1:20
    T=M3*T;
             % compute the translated triangle
    set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % plot the translated
 triangle
    pause(0.1)
end
% (b)
clf
Q = [\cos(pi/40), -\sin(pi/40), 0; \sin(pi/40), \cos(pi/40), 0; 0, 0, 1]
T=[-0.5,0,0.5,-0.5;-1,1,-1,-1;1,1,1,1]; % define the triangle in
homogeneous coordinates
c1 = .1; c2 = .1;
M1 = [1,0,c1;0,1,c2;0,0,1]; % define the first translation matrix
M2 = [1,0,-c1;0,1,0;0,0,1];
                            % define the second translation matrix
M3 = [1,0,c1;0,1,-c2;0,0,1];
p = plot(T(1,:),T(2,:)); % plot the original triangle
axis([-7,9,-7,7])
axis square
figure(qcf)
for i = 1:20
    T = O*M1*T;
                 % compute the translated triangle
    set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % plot the translated
 triangle
    pause(0.1)
end
for i = 1:40
    T = Q*M2*T;
                % compute the translated triangle
    set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % plot the translated
 triangle
    pause(0.1)
end
for i = 1:20
    T = Q*M3*T;
               % compute the translated triangle
    set(p,'xdata',T(1,:),'ydata',T(2,:)); % plot the translated
 triangle
    pause(0.1)
end
0 =
    0.9969
           -0.0785
    0.0785
             0.9969
                             0
                   0
                        1.0000
```



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