119

```
using System;
      using System.Collections.Generic;
      using System.ComponentModel;
      using System.Data;
      using System.Drawing;
      using System.Linq;
      using System.Text;
      using System.Threading.Tasks;
      using System.Windows.Forms;
10
11
12
      namespace _2DTransformation
13
14
          public partial class Form1 : Form
15
16
              private PointF[] points; // Polygon points
17
18
19
              public Form1()
 20
 21
                   InitializeComponent();
 22
                   this.points = new PointF[] {
                                                  new PointF(0, 0),
 23
 24
                                                  new PointF(110, 40),
 25
                                                  new PointF(140, 100),
 26
                                                  new PointF(200, 150)
 27
                                                                      };
 28
 29
              }
 30
31
              // This Pain method is called everytime where the Form loads or, this.Invalidate() or this.Refresh() is called. So, redraw the polygon on the Paint method and
              // call this.Refresh() on button clicks after points are adjusted using various Transformation functions.
 32
 33
              private void Form1_Paint(object sender, PaintEventArgs e)
 34
                  Graphics grapics = e.Graphics;
 35
                   grapics.DrawPolygon(new Pen(Color.Red), this.points);
 36
 37
                   grapics.Dispose();
38
39
 40
              private void btn_rotate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
 41
                  int angle = int.Parse(this.txt rotate in.Text); // Get the input angle
 42
 43
                   for (int j = 1; j <= angle; j++)
 44
 45
                      /* Rotate each point of the polygon by 1 degree around the point 'this.point[3]' */
                      for (int i = 0; i < this.points.Length; i++)</pre>
 47
 48
                          rotate_point(ref this.points[i], this.points[3], 1);
 49
                      this.Refresh(); // This will call the paint method (Form1_Paint())
 50
 51
                      System.Threading.Thread.Sleep(10);
 52
 53
              }
 54
 55
 56
                /* This function rotates a point around a given point.
 57
                * A point that rotates around the origin will have the matrix ((Cos(t) -sin(t)), (Sin(t) Cos(t))).
 58
                * In order to rotate around a given point, first we must bring the piviot to the origin along with the point (bring the line to the origin so that piviot lies with the origin)
                * Then apply the rotation matrix, then move it back to where it was.
 59
 60
                * In order to bring it the origin,
                         Move the point so that piviot lies on origin \rightarrow To do that, Apply the translation matrix T(x)
 61
 62
                         Rotate around the piviot/origin -> To do that, Apply the rotation matrix R(x)
 63
                         Move the point back to where it was -> To do that, Apply the translation matrix.
 64
 65
                         So, if point P is (x, y) then, resulting point after above operations will be, (Remember that the Transformation matrices are applied in reverse order)
 66
 67
                                           | 1 0 tx | | cos(a) sin(a) 0 | | 1 0 -tx |
 68
                               |y| = |0| 1 ty |*| -sin(a) cos(a) 0 |*| 0 1 -ty
                              | 1 |
                                           0 0 1 | 0
 69
                                                                            1 | 0 0 1 |
 70
 71
                * Then, apply the 2D matrix. Then move the resulting cordinate back to original place by adding the Xp, Yp.
 72
 73
 74
               // 'ref' is to pass the pointer of the 'point'. piviot is the rotation point. 'angle' is the angle to rotate in degrees.
 75
              private void rotate_point(ref PointF point, PointF piviot, int angle)
 76
 77
                   double angle_rad = (Math.PI / 180)*angle; // Convert degree -> radians
 78
                   point.X = (float)((Math.Cos(angle_rad) * (point.X - piviot.X)) - (Math.Sin(angle_rad) * (point.Y - piviot.Y)) + piviot.X);
                   point.Y = (float)((Math.Sin(angle_rad) * (point.X - piviot.X)) + (Math.Cos(angle_rad) * (point.Y - piviot.Y)) + piviot.Y);
 79
 80
 81
              private void scale_point(ref PointF point, float scale)
 82
 83
 84
                  point.X = scale * point.X;
 85
                   point.Y = scale * point.Y;
 86
 87
              private void btn_scale_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
 88
 89
                   float scale = float.Parse(txt_scale_in.Text);
 90
 91
 92
                  // Scale each point of polygon by a 'scale'
 93
                  for (int i = 0; i < this.points.Length; i++)</pre>
 94
 95
                      scale_point(ref points[i], scale);
 96
 97
                   this.Refresh(); // This will call the paint method (Form1_Paint())
 98
99
100
              private void btn_translate_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
101
                   float tx = float.Parse(txt_translate_x_in.Text);
102
103
                   float ty = float.Parse(txt_translate_y_in.Text);
104
105
                   // Translate each point of the polygon
                   for (int i = 0; i < this.points.Length; i++)</pre>
106
107
108
                      translate_point(ref points[i], tx, ty);
109
                   this.Refresh(); // This will call the paint method (Form1_Paint())
110
111
112
              private void translate_point(ref PointF point, float tx, float ty)
113
114
115
                   point.X += tx;
                   point.Y += ty;
116
117
118
```

localhost:49655