

## Quiz #2 (CSE4190.410)

September 25, 2013 (Wednesday)

1. (10 points) Consider three parallel planes:

$$\Pi_i : ax + by + cz + d_i = 0, \quad (i = 0, 1, 2).$$

- (a) (1 points) What is the affine transformation from  $R^3$  to  $R^1$  that sends  $\Pi_0$  to  $d_0$ ,  $\Pi_1$  to  $d_1$ , and  $\Pi_2$  to  $d_2$ ?
- (b) (1 points) What is the 1D translation that sends  $d_0$  to 0,  $d_1$  to  $\bar{d}_1 = d_1 - d_0$ , and  $d_2$  to  $\bar{d}_2 = d_2 - d_0$ ?
- (c) (7 points) What is the 1D perspective transformation that sends 0 to 0,  $\bar{d}_1$  to 1, and  $\bar{d}_2$  to 2?
- (d) (1 point) What is the composite perspective transformation from  $R^3$  to  $R^1$  that sends  $\Pi_0$  to 0,  $\Pi_1$  to 1, and  $\Pi_2$  to 2?

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -d_0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(c) \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } B = 0 \quad (+1)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ C & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{d}_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{A\bar{d}_1}{C\bar{d}_1 + 1} = 1 \quad \therefore A = C + \frac{1}{\bar{d}_1} \quad (+2)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ C & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{d}_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{A\bar{d}_2}{C\bar{d}_2 + 1} = 2 \quad \therefore A = 2C + \frac{2}{\bar{d}_2}$$

$$C + \frac{1}{\bar{d}_1} = 2C + \frac{2}{\bar{d}_2} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{\bar{d}_1} - \frac{2}{\bar{d}_2} = \frac{\bar{d}_2 - 2\bar{d}_1}{\bar{d}_1 \bar{d}_2} \quad (+2)$$

$$A = \frac{2}{\bar{d}_1} - \frac{2}{\bar{d}_2} = \frac{2(\bar{d}_2 - \bar{d}_1)}{\bar{d}_1 \bar{d}_2}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 2(\bar{d}_2 - \bar{d}_1) & 0 \\ \bar{d}_2 - 2\bar{d}_1 & \bar{d}_1 \bar{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (+2)$$

$$(d) \begin{bmatrix} 2(\bar{d}_2 - \bar{d}_1) & 0 \\ \bar{d}_2 - 2\bar{d}_1 & \bar{d}_1 \bar{d}_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -d_0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a & b & c & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$