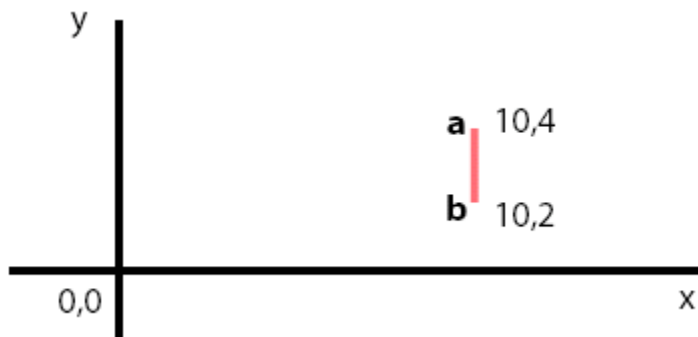


CSG140 Computer Graphics. Spring 2004. Quiz #1

Prof. Futrelle

This quiz is for Thursday 22 January - Closed book/notes

Question 1. For the figure below, transform the endpoints **a** and **b** of the line segment to transform the line segment. Each transform should be a 3x3 matrix (homogeneous coordinates). The transforms you are to construct and apply are first: Construct a translation matrix that moves the center of the line segment to the origin and then apply it to **a** and **b**. Second, rotate each resulting point around the origin by -90° (minus 90 degrees). Third, transform those resulting endpoints using the inverse of the original translation. Draw the final state of the line segment, indicating each transformed endpoint, **a'** and **b'**. Explain intuitively why you expect it to appear as you computed.



Question 2. Write out the 2x2 rotation matrix $\mathbf{R}(\varphi)$, for the general angle φ , and another, $\mathbf{R}(-\varphi)$, for minus φ . Form the product of $\mathbf{R}(\varphi)$ and $\mathbf{R}(-\varphi)$ and show that it is the identity matrix.

Question 3. Two planes have $[x,y]$ normal vectors $\mathbf{n}_1 = [1,0]$ and $\mathbf{n}_2 = [1,1]$ (no z component). Compute the dot product of the two using Cartesian coordinates and show that the result is equal to the result obtained by using the formulation:

$$\mathbf{n}_1 \cdot \mathbf{n}_2 = \|\mathbf{n}_1\| \|\mathbf{n}_2\| \cos\varphi.$$