

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ID No.: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Determine the image of the line  $3x - y + 1 = 0$  under the affine transformation

$$t(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2).$$

*Solution.*  $5x + y + 4 = 0.$  □

2. (10 points) Find the image of the Line  $x + 2y - z = 0$  under the projective transformation  $t$  defined by

$$t : [x, y, z] \mapsto [2x + y, -x + z, y + z].$$

*Solution.*  $2x + 5y - 4z = 0.$  □

3. (15 points) Let  $A = [1, 2, 5]$ ,  $B = [1, 0, 3]$  and  $C = [2, -5, 1]$  be three Points in  $\mathbb{RP}^2$  in homogeneous coordinates.

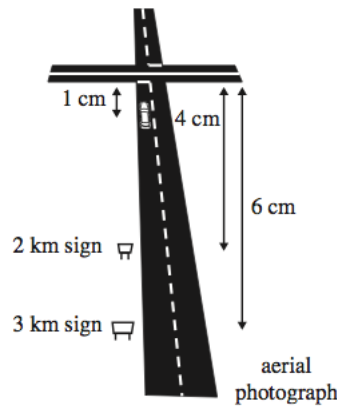
(a) Show that  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are collinear.

*Proof.* Since  $\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 2 & -5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ .  $A, B, C$  are collinear. □

(b) Find the Point  $D = [a, b, c]$  on the Line through the Points  $A$  and  $B$  such that the cross-ratio  $(ABCD) = 2$ .

*Solution.*  $[1, 20, 23].$  □

4. (15 points) An aerial camera photographs a car traveling along a straight road on flat ground towards a junction. Before the junction there are two warning signs, at distances of 2 km and 3 km from the junction. On the film the signs are 4 cm and 6 cm from the junction, and the car is 1 cm from the junction. How far is the car from the junction on the ground?



*Solution.* 1/2 km. □

5. (15 points)

(a) Use the determinant of a matrix to classify the non-degenerate conic

$$2x^2 + xy - y^2 + 4x - 3y + 3 = 0$$

in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .

*Solution.* hyperbola □

(b) Find the equation for the projective figure in  $\mathbb{RP}^2$  which corresponds to the conic  $\{(x, y, z) : 2x^2 + xy - y^2 + 4x - 3y + 3 = 0, z = 1\}$  in the standard embedding plane.

*Solution.*  $2x^2 + xy - y^2 + 4xz - 3yz + 3z^2 = 0$ . □

(c) Which ideal Points should be associated with this projective figure?

*Solution.*  $[1, 2, 0], [1, -1, 0]$ . □

6. (20 points) Let  $E$  be the conic in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with the equation

$$x^2 - 4xy - 2y^2 + 6x + 12y + 21 = 0.$$

Use the methods of linear algebra to answer the following questions.

(a) To classify the conic  $E$ .

*Solution.* hyperbola. □

(b) Write the equation in standard form.

*Solution.*  $\frac{(y'-\sqrt{5})^2}{12} - \frac{(x')^2}{18} = 1.$  □

(c) Determine its center/vertex and axis.

*Solution.* center:  $(1, 2)$ , major axis:  $2x - y = 0$ , minor axis:  $x + 2y = 5.$  □

7. (15 points) Determine the affine transformation  $t : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  which maps the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $x - y = 0$  and  $y = 1$  to the lines  $3x - 2y - 3 = 0$ ,  $x - 1 = 0$  and  $4x - y - 9 = 0$ , respectively.

*Solution.*  $t(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -8 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}.$  □