Paper Code: CS-403

B.Tech. (SEM IV) EVEN SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2015-16 COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Roll No.

[Time: 2 hrs.]

Note:- Attempt All Questions.

- 1. Attempt any four parts of the following:-
 - (a) Consider the line from (5,5) to (13,9). Rasterizing the line with the general Bresenham algorithm.
 - (b) Describe the construction and functioning of Beam Penetration CRT. Discuss its merits and demerits.
 - (c) Suppose we have a computer with 16 bits per word and a transfer rate of 1 mip(one million instructions per second). How long would it take to fill the frame buffer of a 400 dpi (dot per inch) laser printer with a page size of 8.5 inches by 11 inches?
 - (d) Differentiate between the Random scan display and Raster scan display. Explain the role of pixel and frame buffer in graphics devices.
 - (e) Explain incremental algorithm over DDA with suitable example.
 - (f) Write a procedure for a parallel implementation of circle algorithm.
- 2. Attempt any two parts of the following:-
 - (a) What is window -to-view point coordinate transformation? What are issues related to multiple windowing?
 - (b) What are homogeneous coordinates? If a line whose end points are (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) exists in 2D space, then write the concatenation of matrices that will rotate the mirror image of the line about mid-point of the line by an angle 600 counterclockwise. Each of the transformations has to be in homogenous coordinate system.
 - (c) What do you understand by the term "Clipping"? Explain the Cohen- Sutherland algorithm for clipping a line and discuss how the Weiler-Atherton algorithm worked for clipping.
- 3. Attempt any two parts of the following:-
 - (a) Do you think that the line clipping algorithm will do for polygon clipping too? Justify your answer and explain Liang-Barsky algorithm for 3D clipping.
 - (b) What do you understand by the term Projection? Describe the one principal- vanishing-point perspective, twoprincipal-vanishing-point perspective and three-principal-vanishing-point perspective.
 - (c) Prove that the multiplication of the 3D transformation matrices for each of the following sequence of operations is commutative:

(i) Any two successive translations.

- (ii) Any two successive scaling operations.
- (iii) Any two successive rotations about any one of the coordinate axes.

[3.5x4 = 14]

[Max. Marks: 50]

[6x2 = 12]

[6x2 = 12]

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following:

- (a) What do you understand by the term "Back-Face Removal"? Compare the Back-Face Removal with A-Buffer method.
- (b) Explain the Painter's algorithm. Show how the calculation of the edge with ascan line can be made incremental as opposed to absolute.
- (c) Let P0(0,0), P1(1,2), P2(2,1), P3(3,-1), P4(4,10) and P5(5,5) be given data points. If interpolation based on cubic B-splines is used to find a curve interpolating these data points, find a knot set t0,....,t9 that can be used to define the cubic B-splines. Explain the difference between the Bezier and B-spline curves.