

GANPAT UNIVERSITY
B. Tech. Semester: V (Information Technology)
Regular Examination November – December 2013
2IT503: Computer Graphics

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

- Instruction**
1. Figures to the right indicate full marks
 2. Each section should be written in a separate answer book
 3. Be precise and to the point in your answer

Section – I

Que. – 1 12

A Explain loading of frame buffer in detail. If $(X_{min}, Y_{min}) = (0, 0)$ and $(X_{max}, Y_{max}) = (800, 400)$ then calculate the address of $(150, 200)$. Assume bi-level system. 4

B Differentiate following: 4

1. Raster scan system and Random scan system
2. DDA and Bresenham's line drawing algorithm

C Simulate the points for line points A $(1, 1)$ and B $(8, 5)$ using Bresenham's line drawing algorithm. 4

OR

Que. – 1 12

A Write a modified Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm that produces a dash line pattern. 4

B List out the techniques for color CRT monitors. Explain any one of them in detail. 4

C Simulate the points for the circle having radius $R = 14$ and center point as origin using Mid-point circle algorithm. 4

Que. – 2 11

A Prove following: 6

- 1) Two Successive translations are additive.
- 2) Two Successive Rotations are multiplicative.
- 3) Two successive scaling are multiplicative.

B Explain Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm and find clipped line (Interior) for Given clip window and Input line 5

Top left corner $(25,35)$ and right bottom corner $(45,10)$ of Clip Window

Input line

$X_1, Y_1 \rightarrow (30, 38) \quad X_2, Y_2 \rightarrow (50, 15)$

OR

Que. – 2 11

A Apply the shearing transformation to Square with $A(0,0)$, $B(1,0)$, $C(1,1)$ and $D(0,1)$ as given below: 6

- a) Shear parameter value of 0.5 relative to line $Y_{ref} = -1$
- b) Shear parameter value of 0.5 relative to line $X_{ref} = -1$

B Explain Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm and find clipped line (Interior) for Given clip window and Input line 5

Top left corner $(5,35)$ and right bottom corner $(40,25)$ of Clip Window

Input line

$X_1, Y_1 \rightarrow (10, 20) \quad X_2, Y_2 \rightarrow (15, 40)$

Que. – 3 **Answer the following:** 12

A. Define following terms: 8

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Resolution | 4. Frame buffer | 7. Bitmap |
| 2. All-or-none string clipping | 5. Pixel phasing | 8. Initiator |
| 3. Rigid-body transformation | 6. Horizontal Retrace | |

B. Application of computer graphics. 4

Section – II

- Que. – 4 12
- A Show that reflection of the object with respect to origin is same as rotation of the object with $\theta = 180$ degree. 4
 - B Which algorithms are used to fill the color in the object? Explain an algorithm which is used to fill the object which having multicolor boundary. 4
 - C What is anti-aliasing? Explain super sampling and area sampling techniques of anti-aliasing in detail. 4
- OR
- Que. – 4 12
- A Derive the Matrix representation for Reflection of an object with respect to the line $y=x$. 4
 - B Explain following: 4
 - 1. Nyquist sampling frequency
 - 2. Pixel phasing
 - C Discuss Editing Structure primitives with Example. 4
- Que. – 5 11
- A What is Halftone approximation? Explain it with 3×3 pixel grid. 6
 - B What is Logical Classification of input devices? Explain any THREE in detail 5
- OR
- Que. – 5 11
- A Answer the following: 6
 - 1. Point clipping
 - 2. Refresh CRT
 - 3. Classification of Fractals.
 - B What is pivot point rotation? Rotate the diamond shaped polygon whose vertices are A (-1,0), B(0,-2), C(1,0) and D(0,2) about the pivot point P(-1,-1). 5
- Que. – 6 12
- A Answer the following: 6
 - A What is transformation? Explain Three Dimension scaling transformation. 6
 - B Explain following 3D display methods in detail: 6
 - 1. Depth Cueing
 - 2. Perspective Projection
 - 3. Surface Rendering

END OF PAPER