

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGG. EXAMINATION, 2019
(3rd YEAR , 1st SEMESTER)

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100

Answer ONE question from EACH group

Group-1 (25 Marks)

1. a) Consider the line from (0, 0) to (-8,-4), use general Bresenham's line algorithm to rasterize this line. Evaluate and tabulate all the steps involved. **10**
- b) Derive decision parameters for the midpoint circle algorithm assuming the start position as $(r_x, 0)$ and points are to be generated along the "counter clockwise" order. **10**
- c) Check if point (3, 4) is inside concave polygon defined by vertices (1, 1), (6, 3), (4, 6), (1, 5), (2, 3), (1,1). **5**

OR

2. a) Given input ellipse parameters $r_x = 8$ and $r_y = 6$, centred at origin, illustrate the steps in the midpoint ellipse algorithm by determining raster positions along the ellipse path in the first quadrant. **15**
- b) Write a boundary-fill procedure to fill an 8-connected region **5**
- c) Write a short note on Flat-Panel Displays **5**

Group-2 (25 Marks)

3. a) Prove that two successive 2D rotations are additive: $R(\theta_1) \cdot R(\theta_2) = R(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$ **10**
- b) Set up a detailed algorithm for Cohen-Sutherland Line clipping **15**

OR

4. a) Prove that the transformation matrix for reflection about the line $y = -x$, is equivalent to a reflection relative to the $y - axis$, followed by a counter-clockwise rotation of 90° . **10**
- b) Set up a detailed algorithm for Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping **15**

[Turn over

Group-3 (25 Marks)

5. a) Given a unit cube with one corner at (0,0,0) and the opposite corner at (1,1,1). **12**
Derive the transformations necessary to rotate the cube by θ degrees about the main diagonal from (0,0,0) to (1,1,1) in the counter clockwise direction, when looking along the diagonal toward the origin.
- b) What are Polygon Tables? Give a suitable example. **8**
- c) Discuss the basic characteristics of a Fractal object. **5**

OR

6. a) Prove that the multiplication of three-dimensional transformation matrices for each of **12**
the following sequence of operations is commutative (i.e., $A \times B = B \times A$)
- i) any two successive translations
- ii) any two successive scaling operations
- iii) any two successive rotations in “any one” of the coordinate axes
- b) What are the different types of projections? Derive the matrix equation for **13**
perspective projection.

Group-4 (25 Marks)

7. a) What is a Convex Hull? Discuss the basic characteristics of Bézier Spline Curves. **10**
- b) What is the Phong model for Specular Reflection? Derive the formulation for diffuse **10**
and specular reflections from multiple light sources.
- c) Briefly discuss the A-Buffer algorithm for hidden surface removal **5**

OR

8. a) What are the advantages and disadvantages between the Phong and Gouraud surface **12**
rendering models?
- b) What is Ray-Tracing? Discuss the Tay-Tracing Tree with an example. **8**
- c) Briefly discuss the Painter’s algorithm for hidden surface removal **5**