Reg No.:\_\_\_\_\_

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# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech S7 (S) Examination Sept 2020

## Course Code: CS401 Course Name: COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Ma	x. M	Tarks: 100 Duration: 3	3 Hours
		PART A	
1		Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks. Describe simple random scan display system and draw its architecture.	Marks (4)
2		Describe Flat Panel Display and explain its different categories.	(4)
3		Which are the steps involved in window to viewport coordinate transformation in 2D?	(4)
4		Magnify the triangle ABC with A(0, 0), B(1, 1) and C(5, 2) to twice its size while keeping C(5, 2) fixed.	(4)
5		Show that the composition of two successive rotations are additive i.e. $R(\Theta 1)$ . $R(\Theta 2) = R(\Theta 1 + \Theta 2)$ .	(4)
6		Derive the linear equation for a 3D object and test whether the coordinates are inside or outside the plane.	(4)
7		Define the terms (i) Centre of projection (ii) Principal vanishing point	(4)
8		Differentiate between the object space and image space method for the hidden surface removal of an image.	(4)
9		Describe the basic concepts of sampling and quantization with a neat sketch.	(4)
10		Write any six differences between perspective projection and parallel projection	(4)
		PART B	
11	a)	Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks. Generate the points between the end points of a line viz.(2,2) and (9,6) by using	(5)
		Bresenham's line drawing algorithm.	
	b)	Scan convert the line segment with end points (30,20) and (15,10) using DDA	(4)
		line drawing algorithm.	
12	a)	With a suitable figure, describe the shadow masking techniques in CRT.	(5)
	b)	Write a note on any two interactive graphics input devices.	(4)
13	a)	Derive the Initial decision parameter of midpoint circle drawing algorithm.	(6)
	b)	Describe the relevance and various methods of inside-outside test used in	(3)
		polygon filling.	

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### PART C

#### Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.

- 14 Explain the Sutherland Hodgeman algorithm for polygon clipping with an (9) example.
- 15 Consider a triangle at (2,2), (10,2), (2,10). Perform the following 2D (9) transformations in succession and find the resultant vertices
  - (i) Scale with respect to (2,2) by scaling factors (2,2) respectively along x and y directions.
  - (ii) Rotate by  $90^{\circ}$  counter clockwise direction
- 16 a) Briefly explain the steps involved in clipping a line using Mid point (5)Subdivision algorithm.
  - b) Explain how polygon meshes are used for 3D modelling. (4)

### PART D

### Answer any two full questions, each carries 12 marks.

- 17 a) Differentiate between oblique and orthogonal projection. (4)
  - b) Explain histogram matching with an example. (8)
- 18 a) Describe in detail the depth buffer visible surface detection technique. Derive (9) the equation to find the depth values for a surface position (x, y).
  - b) Explain the terms adjacency and connectivity in the context of digital images. (3)
- 19 a) Explain the scan –line method used in visible surface detection with an (4) example.
  - b) Consider the image segment and compute the length of the shortest 4-, 8- and (8) m-path between p and q by considering two set of values for V:

 $(i)V = \{0, 1, 2\}$ 

 $(ii)V = \{1,2\}$ .

Υ.

If a particular path does not exist explain the reason for the above two cases of

3	4	1	2	0
0	1	0	4	2(q)
2	2	3	1	4
(q)3	0	4	2	1
1	2	0	3	4

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