JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2024

B.Tech-V Semester (CSE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B11CI515 (3)

MAX, MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Computer Graphics

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: ATA, PTK, SMA, RVS

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) Calculator is allowed

(c) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

| Q.No | Question | CO | Marks | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-----------|--|--|
| Q1 | a) What are graphics primitives? List some basic graphics | CO1 | (1.5*2) | | |
| | primitives used in computer graphics. | | | | |
| • | b) Describe the working principle of a cathode ray tube (CRT) and | | | | |
| • | its role in computer graphics displays. | | | | |
| Q2 | a) A circle with a radius = 7 is centered at (5.5). Clip the circle to | CO2 | (3+1) | | |
| • | a rectangular window defined by (x min = 3, y min = 3, x max = | | | | |
| • | 6, y max = 6). Use the Midpoint Circle Algorithm to compute | | | | |
| | the points of intersection and describe the clipped portion. | | | | |
| - | b) What is the purpose of the decision variable in Bresenham's | | | | |
| | Line Drawing Algorithm | | | | |
| Q3 | Apply following 2D transformations on polygon A (10, 10), B (10, | CO3 | (1+1+1+2) | | |
| | 40), C (30, 10) using homogeneous coordinates matrix. | | | | |
| | i. Translation 10 units towards origin in X direction and 20 | | | | |
| | units away from origin in Y direction. | | | | |
| | ii. Rotate 45 degrees about the origin in clockwise direction. | | | | |
| | iii Reflect polygon about Y-axis. | | | | |
| | iv Natite Window- to-Viewnort 2D-Transformations | 1 | | | |
| • | Mapping the Clipping Window into a Normalized | | | | |
| * | Window equation. | |] | | |
| Q4 | a) Use the Cohen Sutherland algorithm to clip two lines P1(40,15)- | CO2 | (2+1) | | |
| - 1111 | P2(75,45) and P3(70,20)-P4(100,10) against a window A (50,10), B (80,10), C(80,40), D(50,40). | | | | |
| \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ | (80,10),C(80,40),D(50,40). | | | | |
| | b) Write Liang-Barsky Line clipping parametric equation of p and q | | 1 | | |
| | where inequalities expressed as | | | | |
| | • | | | | |
| | $up_k \leq q_k$ | | | | |
| | k = 1, 2, 3, 4 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | l · | | l | | |

| plain each and every step in detail. aborate: a. Vanishing Point Types b. Perspective Projection c. Oblique Projection d. Axonometric Projection fine solid modeling. Explain with the help astructive solid geometry (CSG) performs instruct quad trees for the two images gives of different 3-D objects. Perform union ope astructed quad trees to form the new quad sultant quad tree thus obtained. | solid modeling? In below that reperation on the tree. Draw the | ? | | 1.5*4) |
|--|--|------------|-------|--------|
| c. Oblique Projection d. Axonometric Projection fine solid modeling. Explain with the help astructive solid geometry (CSG) performs astruct quad trees for the two images give different 3-D objects. Perform union ope astructed quad trees to form the new quad ultant quad tree thus obtained. | solid modeling? In below that reperation on the tree. Draw the | present CC | 05 (3 | 142) |
| fine solid modeling. Explain with the help astructive solid geometry (CSG) performs instruct quad trees for the two images give to different 3-D objects. Perform union operastructed quad trees to form the new quad aultant quad tree thus obtained. | solid modeling? In below that reperation on the tree. Draw the | present CC | 05 (3 | 1+2) |
| nstruct quad trees for the two images gives of different 3-D objects. Perform union openstructed quad trees to form the new quad ultant quad tree thus obtained. | n below that reperation on the tree. Draw the | oresent CC | (: | |
| 3 0 | | 3 | | |
| Object A | Object B | | | |
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