

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course - MCA

Computer Graphics (MCA402)

(Semester - 4)

Time	allotted: 3 Hours	Full Marks : 70			
[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]					
	G	Group –A			
	(Multiple Cho	oice Type Question) $10 \times 1 = 10$			
1.	Choose the correct alternative from t	the following			
(i)	Dragging in computer graphics of transformation?	can be achieved by which of the following			
	a. Translation	b. Rotation			
	c. Scaling	d. Mirror reflection			
(ii)	When the angle between the projection and the plane of projection is not equal to 90^0 then the projection is				
	a. Orthographic	b. Isometric			
	c. Perspective	d. Oblique			
(iii)	(iii) How many number of pixels will be put on for the line starting at (1, 1) and ending (12, 7) if line is drawn using DDA algorithm?				
	a. 7	b. 11			
	c. 12	d. more than 12			

(iv) If you rotate the point (20,30) by 90 degrees anticlockwise and then translate it by (-20,0) and then scale it by (2,1), where will the point be?

a. (100, -20)

b. (100, 10)

c. (-100, 20)

d. (100, 20)

- Interlacing (v)
 - a. refer to mixing shades on the graphics screen.

b. refers to displaying alternative columns on the screen.

c. refer to displaying alternative rows on the screen.

d. is another term for refreshing the screen.

(vi) In Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm, if the codes of the two points P & Q are 0101 & 0001 then the line segment joining the point P & Q will be

a. fully invisible

b. fully visible

c. partially visible

d. none of these

(vii) In Bresenham's circle algorithm, if points are generated from 90^{0} to 45^{0} and (x, y) is the coordinate of last scene converted pixel then the next pixel coordinate is

a. (x+1, y+1) or (x-1, y-1) b. (x+1, y) or (x, y+1)

c. (x, y+1) or (x+1, y-1) d. (x+1, y) or (x+1, y-1)

(viii) Resolution for a display device can be defined by

a. Height and width of device.

b. number of small square boxes

c. number of pixels on the horizontal axis and the number of pixel on the vertical axis

d. number of pixels per unit length.

(1X)	raster unit to draw the line this algorithm	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	osen as one
	a. DDA Line Algorithm	b. Midpoint Line Algorithm	
	c. Bresenham's Line Algorithm	d. Generalized Bresenham's	Algorithm
(x)	A scaling transformation changes the		
	a. location of an object	b. size of an object	
	c. shape of an object	d. none of these	
	Gro	oup – B	
	(Short Answer	r Type Questions)	$3 \times 5 = 15$
Ansv	wer any <i>three</i> from the following		
2.	Describe the meaning of interlaced vinterlaced video formats.	ideo and the reason for using	[5]
3.	Rewrite the coordinates of the triangle win $C(3,8)$, after scaling it three times while k	[5]	
4.	Suppose an RGB raster system is to be designed using an 8 inch × 10 inch screen with a resolution of 100 pixels per inch in each direction. If we want to store 6 bit per pixel in the frame buffer, how much storage in bytes do we need for the frame buffer?		
	Describe the difference between Raster so		[2+3]
5.	Derive the Bresenham's line drawing algorithms.	orithm mathematically.	[5]
6.	Derive transformation matrix for rotating rotating angle is θ in anticlockwise direct		[5]

Group - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

Answer any three from the following

7. (a) A Bezier curve is defined by the ordered control points $P_0(2,1)$, $P_1(3,2)$, $P_2(5,0)$ and $P_3(6, 2)$ with endpoints P_0 , P_3 . Compute any four points (except the given control points) of the Bezier curve.

[8]

(b) Prove that two scaling transformations S_1 , S_2 are commutative, i.e. S_1 $S_2 = S_2$ S_1 . Prove also that 2D rotation by $_1$ followed by $_2$ is same as a rotation of $_1 + _2$.

[7]

- 8. (a) A triangle is defined by (20,12), (14,18) and (30,40) Find the transformed coordinates after the following transformations:
 i) 45° anti-clockwise rotation about (2, 3).
 - ii) Reflection about line y = -x.

[8]

(b) Write down the Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm.

[7]

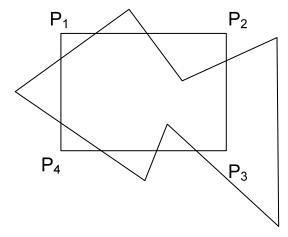
9. (a) What is projection? Compare parallel and perspective projection.

[7]

(b) Use Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm to clip line $P_1(70, 20)$ and $P_2(100, 10)$ against a window lower left hand corner (50, 10) and upper right hand corner (80, 40).

[8]

10. (a) Clip the following polygon with respect to the rectangle $P_1P_2P_3P_4$ using Sutherland-Hodgeman algorithm.



[10]

(b) Write short note on Z-buffer algorithm.

[5]

11.	(a)	Derive the midpoint ellipse drawing algorithm mathematically.	[10]
	(b)	Derive the Hermite matrix.	[5]