| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cou <br> Prog <br> Cou <br> Inst | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, December 2020 Semester: VII e: Advanced Computer Graphics Sime: 03 hrs. e Code: CSGG 4002 spl. in Graphics \& Gaming ctions: Attempt all questions. There are internal choices in Q. No. 11 and 12. |  |  |
| SECTION A <br> Note: Answers in this section are to be typed in and each question will carry $\mathbf{5}$ marks. |  |  |  |
| Q 1 | An OpenGL function call is made as $\operatorname{glOrtho}(-3.2,3.2,-2.4,2.4,1,50)$. Convey the purpose of the function call and specify meaning of the arguments. | 5 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | State Euler's formula for verifying a simple polyhedron. Specify the meaning of each parameter in the formula. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | Consider a camera with eye point set at $(4,4,4)$ that looks down on a point $(0,1,0)$. If an upward point is guessed as $(0,1,0)$, vectors $u$, $v$, and $n$ are computed as $\qquad$ $\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ , respectively. <br> Give an OpenGL function call to make the above stated viewing arrangement. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 4 | Consider a polygon with vertices $\mathrm{A}(6,1,4), \mathrm{B}(7,0,9)$, and $\mathrm{C}(1,1,2)$. The normal to this polygon using Newell's method is $\qquad$ | 5 | CO 3 |
| Q 5 | (a) The colour of an object is largely determined by its diffuse reflection coefficient. Given $K_{\mathbf{d}}=(0.8,0.4,0)$ if incident light is blue, the color of the object is $\qquad$ <br> (b) Amount of diffused reflection is given as $I_{\mathrm{s}}=I_{\mathrm{s}} K_{\mathrm{d}} \cos (\theta)$. Here, $\theta$ is the angle between $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ -. | 3,2 | CO3 |
| Q 6 | List two OpenGL texture mapping functions with their two lines description. | 5 | CO4 |
| SECTION B <br> Note: Answers in this section are to be scanned and uploaded. Each question will carry $\mathbf{1 0}$ marks. |  |  |  |
| Q 7 | (a) Express the sequence of steps to rotate a 3D primitive about an arbitrary axis. Give the OpenGL syntax to perform 3D rotation. <br> (b) Derive an expression to map world window coordinates to viewport coordinates. | 6,4 | CO1 |
| Q 8 | (a) Explain perspective projection with diagram. Discuss about vanishing points. <br> (b) Differentiate between cavalier and cabinet parallel projections. | 6, 4 | CO 2 |


| Q 9 | (a) Draw and explain a general 3D viewing pipeline. <br> (b) Define a canonical view volume. | 6, 4 | CO2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q 10 | (a) List various methods of modeling solids. Explain sweep representation technique for modeling a sphere. <br> (b) In addition to Euler's formula, state the additional constraints for qualifying the definition of a polyhedron. | 6, 4 | CO3 |
| Q 11 | (a) Explain Gouraud shading. Discuss how Phong shading differs from it. <br> (b) Discuss specular reflection of light on an object surface. | 5,5 | CO3 |
|  | OR |  |  |
|  | (a) Discuss the effect of distance between light source and object on diffuse reflection. <br> (b) What is the impact of exponent $\boldsymbol{m}$ in the specular component of Phong model? Explain. | 5,5 | CO3 |
| SECTION C <br> Note: Answers in this section are to be scanned and uploaded. Each question will carry 20 marks. |  |  |  |
| Q 12 | (a) Discuss how to apply a texture on a planar surface. <br> (b) Explain programmable shaders in OpenGL. <br> (c) Explain Ray Tracing algorithm with neat diagram. | 6, 6, 8 | CO4 |
|  | OR |  |  |
|  | (a) Discuss OpenGL surface texture and volume texture functions. <br> (b) Explain bump mapping. <br> (c) Explain the concept of Radiosity with neat diagram. | 6, 6, 8 | CO4 |

