| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  | YUPES |  |
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| UPESEnd Semester Examination, December 2023 |  |  |  |
| Course: Computer Graphics <br> Program: MCA <br> Course Code: CSEG8005 |  | Semester: III <br> Time : 03 hrs . <br> Max. Marks: 100 |  |
| Instructions: Attempt all Questions |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Compare Liang Barsky Algorithm with Cohen Sutherland Algorithm. | 04 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Illustrate shadow mask CRT. Give its advantages and disadvantages. | 04 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | Compare Raster Scan and Random Scan Display. | 04 | CO3 |
| Q 4 | State the names of different color models in Computer Graphics. Illustrate any one of them briefly. | 04 | CO4 |
| Q 5 | Show that the composition of two rotation is additive by concatenating the matrix representation for $\mathrm{R}(\Theta 1)$ and $\mathrm{R}(\Theta 2)$. | 04 | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Qx} 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 6 | Illustrate Mid-Point Ellipse Algorithm (Mention the steps). Given an ellipse with $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{x}}=8$ and $\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{y}}=6$. Calculate the next points of region 1 . | 10 | CO1 |
| Q 7 | Illustrate affine transformations in 2 D Geometry with suitable equations and diagrams. Rotate a triangle A $(0,0), \mathrm{B}(2,2), \mathrm{C}(4,2)$ about the origin and about $\mathrm{P}(-2,-2)$ by an angle of $45^{\circ}$. | 10 | CO2 |
| Q 8 | Illustrate the different phases of Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm. Use the Cohen Sutherland algorithm to clip line P1 (70, 20) and P2 $(100,10)$ against a window lower left-hand corner $(50,10)$ and upper right-hand corner $(80,40)$. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |


|  | OR |  |  |
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| Q 8 | Illustrate the steps for Sutherland Hodgeman Polygon Clipping Algorithm. Clip the following figure with Sutherland Hodgeman algorithm. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q 9 | Derive the parametric equation for Beizer Curve. Construct the Beizer Curve of order 3 with four vertices of control polygon $\mathrm{P}_{0}(0,0), \mathrm{P}_{1}(1,2)$, $P_{2}(3,2)$ and $P_{3}(2,0)$. Generate at least 5 points on the curve. | 10 | CO4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ \text { (2Qx20M=40 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 10 | A solid tetrahedron is given by position vectors $\mathrm{A}(1,1,1), \mathrm{B}(3,1,1), \mathrm{C}$ $(2,1,3)$ and $\mathrm{D}(2,2,2)$ and a point light source is kept at $\mathrm{P}(2,3,4)$. Using the Back Face detection method, find the surfaces on which light falls and the surfaces which are to be shadowed. | 20 | $\mathrm{CO5}$ |
| Q 11 | (a) Demonstrate Z buffer algorithm (do include diagrammatic representation) along-with its advantages and disadvantages. <br> (b) Mention Illumination model with proper equations. Derive the mathematical equation for Gouraud Shading. Compare its advantages and disadvantages over Phong Shading. | 20 | CO1 |
|  | OR |  |  |
|  | (a) Mention Translation, Rotation, Scaling and Reflection for a 3D Coordinate System with suitable diagrams and matrix representations. <br> (b) Consider a region defined by a position vector P . | 20 | CO1 |

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2 \& 1 \& \\
2 \& 2 \& 2 \\
1 \& 1 \\

1 \& 2 \& 1\end{array}\right]}\end{array}\right]\)| Relative to global axis XYZ system. It is rotated by an angle of |
| :--- |
| 30 degrees about x axis and passed through point (1.5,1.5,1.5). |
| Find the final position of the region. |

