AMIETE - CS/IT (NEW SCHEME) - Code: AC60 / AT60

Subject: COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2010

Max. Marks: 100

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after half an hour of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:			
	a. Aspect ratio of a display device is			
		(B) the ratio of its height to its area(D) the ratio of its width to its height		
	b. A raster image is stored in a computer as			
	(A) shades(C) objects	(B) lines(D) an array of numerical values		
	c. OpenGL is well suited for			
	(A) 2D drawings(C) complex 3D scenes	(B) simple 3D drawings(D) line drawings		
	d. A for a curve produces different points on the curve, based on the value of a parameter.			
	(A) curvature form(C) parametric form	(B) implicit form(D) complex form		
	e. The Cohen-Sutherland algorithm common cases called	quickly detects and dispenses with tw	vo	
	(A) cohen and sutherland(C) divide and conquer	(B) trivial accept and trivial reject(D) none of these		
	f. The process of applying several transformations in succession to form one overall transformation is called			

	g. In projection, all three principal axes are foreshortened equally.			
		(A) isometric(C) trimetric	(B) dimetric(D) metric	
	h are more mirror-like and are highly directional.			
		(A) Diffuse refractions(C) Specular reflections	(B) Diffuse reflections(D) Diffuse scattering	
	i. The operation is known as BitBLT.			
		(A) bit boundary block transfer(C) bit transfer	(B) bit black transfer(D) bit transformation	
	j continuity is a more relaxed form of continuity that describes the visual smoothness of a curve.			
		(A) Parametric(C) Visual	(B) Linear (D) Geometric	
Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.				
Q.2	a.	What are output primitives? Explain	in one useful categorization of these. (10)	
	b.	Explain how an image is created display.	d and displayed in computer with raster (6)	
Q.3	a.	Explain the five functions that initialize and display the screen window in which the OpenGL program will produce graphics. (10)		
	b.	What is the implicit form that describes the shape of a curve? What is the benefit of using the implicit form? (6)		
Q.4	a.	Write the pseudo code for Cohen-Sutherland line clipper. (8)		
	b.	Discuss the different cases of algorithm.	Sutherland-Hodgman Polygon Clipping (8)	
Q.5	a.	Build a transformation that rotates through 45 degrees, then scales in x by 1.5 and in y by -2 , and, finally, translates through $(3, 5)$. Find the image under this transformation of the point $(1, 2)$. (10)		
	b.	Write the three matrices that repthrough an angle θ about x-axis, y-axis,	present transformations that rotate points axis, and z-axis. (6)	

a. Consider the polygon with vertices $P_0 = (6, 1, 4)$, $P_1 = (7, 0, 9)$, and $P_2 = (1, 1, 1, 1)$ **Q.6** 2). Find the normal to this polygon using simple approach. What are the problems with this simple approach? How do you solve these problems? (8) b. Discuss the different types of orthographic projections. **(8) Q.7** a. What is diffuse scattering? **(6)** b. What is Mach band in connection with flat shading? **(6)** c. What is depth buffer algorithm? **(4) Q.8** a. Discuss the usefulness of combining two pixmaps. Explain how you can copy a pixmap from one section of memory to another. b. What is aliasing? Briefly discuss the commonly used antialiasing techniques. **(8)** Q.9 a. What is the de Casteljau algorithm? **(4)** b. Write the parametric form of Bezier curve based on four points. Discuss its properties. **(12)**