Examination: SE Semester III Course Code: CSC305 and Course Name: Computer Graphics

Time: 2-hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	In Liang–Barsky algorithm, when pk < 0, then the line is
Option A:	parallel to the boundaries
Option B:	exceeding the boundaries
Option C:	bounded inside the boundaries
Option D:	bounded outside the boundaries
2.	The given polygon is
Option A:	concave polygon
Option B:	convex polygon
Option C:	not convex not concave
Option D:	trapezoid
3.	To model water, clouds, and terrain, fractals are commonly used.
Option A:	self-similar
Option B:	self-affine
Option C:	invariant
Option D:	variant
4.	In 3D transformation if the object is rotated counterclockwise 45° about x-axis, what will be the rotation matrix? a) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/k_{T} & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & -1/k_{T} & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/k_{T} & 1/k_{T} & 0 & 0 \\ -1/k_{T} & 1/k_{T} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1/k_{T} & 0 & 1/k_{T} \end{bmatrix}$
Option A:	a
Option B:	b
Option C:	с
Option D:	d
5.	, is not an advantage of Direct View Storage Tubes.

Option A:	Refreshing of CRT is not required
Option B:	Very complex pictures can be displayed at very high resolution without flicker
Option C:	It has a flat screen
Option D:	Selective or part erasing of screen is not possible
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6.	If we construct the Bezier curve of order 3 and with 4 polygon vertices A (2, 2), B
	(3,3), C (4,4), D (5,5) from its equation P(u) and consider $u = 0$, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, then
	P (1/4) is
Option A:	(4.75, 4.75)
Option B:	(3.75, 3.75)
Option C:	(2.75, 2.75)
Option D:	(1.75, 1.75)
7.	In 3D-clipping, if we assign the bit positions in the region code from right to left as
	B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1, then a region code of identifies a point as above
	and behind the view volume.
Option A:	010000
Option B:	011000
Option C:	100010
Option D:	101000
8.	What is the effect of weighted area sampling on adjacent pixels?
Option A:	Intensity is increased
Option B:	Intensity is decreased
Option C:	Contrast is increased
Option D:	Contrast is decreased
9.	Line AB with A (2, 2) and B (12,9). In Cohen-Sutherland line clipping &
	are the region codes (B4 B3 B2 B1) for A and B.
Option A:	0000, 0101
Option B:	1010,0000
Option C:	1010, 0101
Option D:	0101, 1010
10.	What is the disadvantage of the light pen?
Option A:	Shape
Option B:	They cannot detect positions
Option C:	Accurate reading
Option D:	Cannot detect positions within black areas
11.	We control the location of a scaled object by choosing the position is known as
Option A:	Pivot point
Option B:	Fixed point Differential cooling
Option C:	Differential scaling
Option D:	Uniform scaling
10	Any convenient op ordinete system of Contacion op ordinetes which are beserved to
12.	Any convenient co-ordinate system or Cartesian co-ordinates which can be used to define the picture is called
Option A:	spherical co-ordinates
Option A.	spherical co-oralitates

Option B:	vector co-ordinates
Option C:	viewport co-ordinates
Option D:	world co-ordinates
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13.	If two pure reflections about a line passing through the origin are applied
	successively the result is
Option A:	Pure rotation
Option B:	Quarter rotation
Option C:	Half rotation
Option D:	True reflection
14.	
	Pr Pr Tr Tr Pr Tr Pr Tr Tr Tr Tr Tr Tr Tr Tr Tr T
	For a given polygon and clipping window shown,is the list of vertices after left boundary clipping in Sutherland-Hodgeman algorithm.
Option A:	I1, P2, P3, P4, I2
Option B:	P1, I1, P3, P4, I2
Option C:	I1, P2, P3, P4
Option D:	I1, P2, P4, I2
15.	If the scaling factors values sx and sy are assigned to unequal values, then
Option A:	Uniform rotation is produced
Option B:	Uniform scaling is produced
Option C:	Differential scaling is produced
Option D:	Scaling cannot be done
16.	The Z-buffer algorithm is usually implemented in the, so that z-values range from 0 at the black clipping plane to 1 at the front clipping plane.
Option A:	world coordinates
Option B:	normalized coordinates
Option C:	physical coordinates
Option D:	viewing coordinates
17.	The two-dimensional scaling equation in the matrix form is
Option A:	P'=P+T
Option B:	P'=S*P
Option C:	P'=P*R
Option D:	P'=R+S
18.	In Koch curve repetition increases the length of the curve by

Option A:	factor 3/4
Option B:	factor 3/5
Option C:	factor 4/5
Option D:	factor 4/3
19.	In Bezier curve, the degree of the polynomial defining the curve segment is
	less than the number of defining polygon point.
Option A:	one
Option B:	two
Option C:	three
Option D:	four
20.	The transformation matrix for the appropriate 2D transformation which reflects a
	figure in point (0.5, 0.5) can be given as
	$A) \left[1 \circ \circ \right] B) \left[-1 \circ \circ \right]$
	$ \begin{array}{c} A \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \end{array} $
	$ \begin{array}{c} A \\ D \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0$
	$ \begin{array}{c} A \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right] & \left[\begin{array}{c} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \right] \\ c \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] & \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \\ c \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right] $
Option A:	
Option A: Option B:	$ \begin{array}{c} c \\ c \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ $
Option A: Option B: Option C:	$ \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} $
Option B:	$ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} $ $ A $ $ B $

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 mark each
А	Derive midpoint-circle drawing algorithm, using the same, plot the circle whose radius is 10 units and center is (2,2).
В	Explain scan line polygon fill algorithm with suitable example.
С	Use Liang-Barsky line clipping algorithm to clip the line segment AB against the window. Line coordinates are $A(1, 7)$, $B(9, 8)$ and lower left corner of the window is $(1, 2)$ and upper right corner is $(7, 6)$.

Q3	
A	Solve any Two5 mark each
i.	Compare boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithm.
ii.	Prove that 2D rotation and scaling commute if $S_x = S_y$.
iii.	What is the purpose of inside-outside/ even-odd test? Explain with example.
В	Solve any One10 mark each
i.	Explain the Z-buffer algorithm for hidden surface removal
ii.	Find the clipping coordinates to clip the line segment AB against the window using Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Given A (30, 40), B (80, 90) and $(X_{wmin}, Y_{wmin}) = (50, 20), (X_{wmax}, Y_{wmax}) = (90, 50).$