

**III B.Tech Supplementary Examinations, Aug/Sep 2008**  
**COMPUTER GRAPHICS**  
**(Computer Science & Engineering)**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Max Marks: 80**

**Answer any FIVE Questions**  
**All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. (a) How much time is spent in scanning across each row of pixels during screen refresh on a raster system with a resolution of 1280 by 1024 and a refresh rate of 60 frames per second. Assume horizontal and vertical retrace times are negligible.  
(b) Discuss about the applications of computer graphics in the area of image processing. [10+6]
2. (a) Write an algorithm for generating the intermediate points using Bresenham's algorithm when two-end points are given as input.  
(b) Write an algorithm for polyline function which calls the above algorithm, given any number (n) of input points. A single point to be plotted when n=1. [8+8]
3. (a) Describe the transformation that rotates an object point  $Q(x,y)$ ,  $\theta^0$  about a fixed center of rotation  $p(h,k)$ .  
(b) Magnify the triangle with vertices  $A(0,0)$ ,  $B(1,1)$  and  $C(5,2)$  to twice its size, while keeping  $C(5,2)$  fixed. [8+8]
4. (a) Explain why the Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon-clipping algorithm works for only convex clipping regions.  
(b) Derive the transformation matrix for window to viewport mapping. [16]
5. (a) Analyse the effect on a B-spline of having in sequence four collinear control points.  
(b) Find the conditions under which two joined Hermite curves have  $C^1$  continuity. [8+8]
6. Prove that the multiplication of three-dimensional transformation matrices for each of the following sequence of operations is commutative.
  - (a) Any two successive translations
  - (b) Any two successive scaling operations
  - (c) Any two successive rotations about any one of the coordinate axes. [16]
7. (a) Distinguish between object-space and image space methods of visible surface detection algorithms. Give examples for each.  
(b) Given points  $P(1, 2, 0)$ ,  $P(3, 6, 20)$ ,  $P(2, 4, 6)$  and a view point  $C(0, 0, -10)$ , determine which points obscure the others when viewed from C. [8+8]

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**Set No. 1**

8. What are the steps in design of animation sequence? Describe about each step briefly. [16]

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1. (a) Consider a non interlaced raster monitor with a resolution of n by m (m scan lines and n pixels per scan line), a refresh rate of r frames per second, a horizontal retrace time of t horiz and vertical retrace time of tvert. What is the fraction of total refresh time per frame spent in retrace of the electron beam.  
(b) Explain the applications for large-screen displays. What graphical output devices support it? [12+4]
2. (a) Explain the DDA scan conversion algorithm for generating the points on line segment, when two end-points are given as input.  
(b) Digitize the line with end-points (20,10) and (30,18) using DDA algorithm. [8+8]
3. (a) Perform a  $45^0$  rotation of a triangle A(0,0), B(1,1) and C(5,2) about P(-1,-1).  
(b) Magnify the triangle with vertices A(0,0), B(1,1) and C(5,2) to thrice its size while keeping B(1,1) fixed. [8+8]
4. (a) Draw the flow diagram or a brief step-wise procedure for implementing Sutherland-Hodgeman algorithm.  
(b) Consider a convex polygon with n vertices being clipping against a clip rectangle. What is the maximum number of vertices is the resulting clipped window? What is the minimum number. [8+8]
5. (a) Describe the phong illumination model. Explain the parameters used in phong's model.  
(b) List and explain the problems with interpolated shading methods. [8+8]
6. (a) Derive the quaternion rotation matrix for rotation about an arbitrary axis in three-dimensional domain.  
(b) Classify the perspective projections and explain about each. [8+8]
7. Write an algorithm for generating a quad tree representation for the visible surfaces of an object by applying the area subdivision tests to determine the values of the quad tree elements. [16]
8. (a) How the morphing effects are implemented in key frame system bared animation languages?

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(b) Explain how the kinematic description are simulated in key frame systems.

[8+8]

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1. (a) List and explain the applications of Computer Graphics.  
(b) With a neat cross-sectional view explain the functioning of CRT devices. [8+8]
  
2. (a) Explain the DDA scan conversion algorithm for generating the points on line segment, when two end-points are given as input.  
(b) Digitize the line with end-points (20,10) and (30,18) using DDA algorithm. [8+8]
  
3. (a) Prove that a uniform scaling ( $s_x = s_y$ ) and a rotation form a commutative pair of operations, but that, in general, scaling and rotation are not commutative.  
(b) Derive the transformation matrix for rotation about origin. [8+8]
  
4. (a) What are the stages involved in Window-to-viewport coordinate transformation. Explain about each stage.  
(b) What is the procedure followed in point clipping with respect to a rectangular window. [10+6]
  
5. (a) Explain about different representation of polygon meshes in surface modeling.  
(b) What are the characteristics of parametric cubic curves? What are its advantages? [8+8]
  
6. Derive the transformation matrix for aligning an arbitrary vector  $V = a_1I + b_1J + C_1K$  with another arbitrary vector  $N = a_2I + b_2J + C_3K$ . [16]
  
7. (a) Distinguish between object-space and image space methods of visible surface detection algorithms. Give examples for each.  
(b) Given points P (1, 2, 0), P (3, 6, 20) P (2, 4, 6) and a view point C (0, 0, -10), determine which points obscure the others when viewed from C. [8+8]
  
8. (a) Explain how the linear interpolation is implemented when the key-frame positions of an object are given.  
(b) Describe linear list notation of animation languages. [16]

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1. List the operating characteristics of
  - (a) Raster refresh systems
  - (b) Vector refresh systems
  - (c) Plasma panel
  - (d) LCDs. [4×4=16]
  
2. (a) Explain the mathematical procedure in deciding the points on the periphery of the ellipse using mid-point ellipse algorithm.  
(b) Illustrate the properties of ellipse which are considered in efficient generation of ellipse using mid-point method. [8+8]
  
3. (a) Derive the transformation matrix for rotation about origin.  
(b) Explain the terms: [8+8]
  - i. Homogeneous Coordinates
  - ii. Rigid-body transformations
  - iii. Composite transformations.
  
4. (a) What are the stages involved in Window-to-viewport coordinate transformation. Explain about each stage.  
(b) What is the procedure followed in point clipping with respect to a rectangular window. [10+6]
  
5. If the equation for a plane surface is expressed in the form  $Ax+By+Cz+D=0$ . Explain the procedure to calculate the parameters A, B, C and D using Cramer's rule if the three successive polygon vertices are given as input. [16]
  
6. (a) What is the procedure for reflecting an about an arbitrarily selected plane.  
(b) What are the characteristics of perspective projections? [8+8]
  
7. (a) Distinguish between object-space and image space methods of visible surface detection algorithms. Give examples for each.  
(b) Given points P (1, 2, 0), P (3, 6, 20) P (2, 4, 6) and a view point C (0, 0, -10), determine which points obscure the others when viewed from C. [8+8]
  
8. (a) List and explain about the steps of animation.  
(b) What are the various types of interpolation used in animation. [8+8]

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