

## C1-R4: ADVANCED COMPUTER GRAPHICS

**NOTE:**

1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

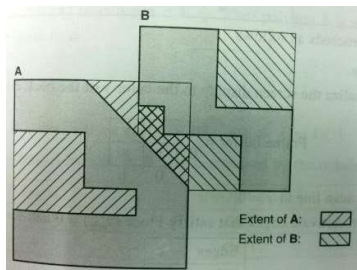
**1.**

- a) What is Hierarchical View Frustum Culling (HVFC)?
- b) Explain with two examples, the need of curves and surfaces in graphics.
- c) Using pin-hole camera, give a simple perspective model.
- d) Describe flocking system technique for animation.
- e) What is Radiosity?
- f) Explain properties of visible light.
- g) Explain the 3D shear transformation.

**(7×4)**

**2.**

- a) Explain Warnock's Algorithm for hidden surface detection. Extend this algorithm with the help of Weiler-Atherton Algorithm.
- b) Apply the "A Scan-line algorithm" to the display of objects A and B.



**([5+4]+9)**

**3.**

- a) Develop a cavalier and cabinet projections for the cube with one cut off. The position vectors for the cube with one corner removed are

$$[X] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.5 & 1 & 1 \\ 0.5 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix} *$$

- b) Prove that an intersection point of two straight lines AB  $[(-1, -1), (3, 5/3)]$  and YZ  $[(-1/2, 3/2), (3, -1/2)]$  will be exactly the same as the intersection point of transformed intersecting lines AB and YZ drawn after the transformation. Assume that the x-y plane is used for transformation. The transformation may be taken as:  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**(9+9)**

4.

a) Consider the open B-spline surface defined by the 4 x 4 polygon net:

$B_{1,1}[-15\ 0\ 15]$	$B_{2,1}[-5\ 5\ 15]$	$B_{3,1}[5\ 5\ 15]$	$B_{4,1}[15\ 0\ 15]$
$B_{1,2}[-15\ 5\ 5]$	$B_{2,2}[-5\ 10\ 5]$	$B_{3,2}[5\ 10\ 5]$	$B_{4,2}[15\ 5\ 5]$
$B_{1,3}[-15\ 5\ -5]$	$B_{2,3}[-5\ 10\ -5]$	$B_{3,3}[5\ 10\ -5]$	$B_{4,3}[15\ 5\ -5]$
$B_{1,4}[-15\ 0\ -15]$	$B_{2,4}[-5\ 5\ -15]$	$B_{3,4}[5\ 5\ -15]$	$B_{4,4}[15\ 0\ -15]$

The surface is fourth-order in both parametric directions ( $k=l=4$ ). The surface is composed of a single path with parameter ranges  $0 \leq u \leq 1$ ,  $0 \leq w \leq 1$ . Subdivide the surface into 4 subpatches. Maintain a uniform open knot vector.

b) Elaborate the properties of B-splines.

**(9+9)**

5.

a) Describe any two anti-aliasing techniques?

b) What is Bump Mapping? Detail the differences between bump mapping and normal mapping.

c) What are the problems with interpolated shading?

**(6+6+6)**

6.

a) What is storyboarding? Explain its importance with suitable diagram with respect to Timeline.

b) Explain the Key-Frame animation system.

c) Explain Motion Capture. What are the various input system used for Motion Capture? Elaboration on how Motion Capture can be used with respect to animation.

**(3+6+9)**

7.

a) Differentiate between object-space methods and image-space methods with respect to Visible Surface Detection.

b) Clip the line  $P_1(0,0,-10)$  to  $P_2(0,0,10)$ , using the Liang-Barsky 3D clipping algorithm, with near and far clipping planes at  $n=1$  and  $f=2$ .

**(9+9)**