5.

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

- 1.
- a) How are codes of the regions assigned in the Cohen-Sutherland algorithm?
- Explain briefly JPEG compression technique. b)
- Write the difference between vector and raster graphics. c)
- d) Explain polar coordinates in two dimensions.
- Describe the phong shading model for rendering polygon surface. e)
- f) What is a shear transformation? Give a matrix for a general 2D y-shear.
- Explain types of parallel projections. a)

2.

- a) Describe obligue projections and display different types of obligue projections with example.
- Consider a quadratic B-spline curve with uniform knot spacing. Consider a segment with control b) points (1, 0) (1, 1) and (0, 1) in that order. What are the end-points of the curve segment? What is the mid-point of the curve segment?
- c) Explain construction of a CRT color monitor.

3.

- a) Consider the line from (0,0) to (4,6). Use the simple DDA algorithm to rasterize this line.
- What do you mean by perspective projection? How are vanishing point generated? b)
- c) Explain midpoint Subdivision algorithm.

4.

- a) Triangle ABC where the vertices of \triangle ABC are A(-1,-3), B(-4,-1), and C(-6,-4) undergoes a composition of transformations described as:
- i) A translation 10 units to the right, then
- A reflection in the x-axis. ii) Draw the diagram to represent this composition of transformations. What are the vertices of the triangle after both transformations are applied?
- b) What is multimedia? Explain various applications of multimedia.
- c) Is the position vector unique?
 - What do you mean by input device? Explain any three input devices.
- a) Consider the line from (0, 0) to (-8,-4), use general Bresenham's line algorithm to rasterize this b) line. Evaluate and tabulate all the steps involved.
- Explain types of computer graphics. c)

(8+6+4)

(6+6+6)

(7x4)

Total Marks: 100

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) A homogenous co-ordinate point p[3,2,1] is translated in x, y and z direction by -2, -2 and -2 unit respectively followed by successive rotation 60° about x-axis. Find the final position of homogenous co-ordinate.
- b) How MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) files are created and what is their role in multimedia application?
- c) What is the fraction of total time per frame spent in retrace of electron beam for a non-interlaced raster system with resolution of 600x400? Refresh Rate is of 60 Hz, horizontal retrace time 5 micro second and a vertical retrace time of 500 micro second. If it supports 24 colors and transfer rate is 1 Mbps, what is the time required to load frame buffer?

(6+6+6)

- 7.
- a) Translate a triangle with vertices A(2,2,2), B(3,4,7) and C(8,9,12) by translation vector T[2 4 5]. Determine the transformation matrix which reflects given object about X axis (Y=0 line) and diagonal (Y=X line).
- b) What is Bezier Curves? List properties of Bezier Curves.
- c) Explain Rigid Body and Non Rigid Body Transformations. Describe their types.

(9+5+4)