

Computer Graphic

Assignment 01

2-5 suppose an RGB raster system is to be designed using an 8-inch by 10-inch screen with a resolution of 100 pixels per inch in each direction. If we want to store 6 bits per pixel in the frame buffer, how much storage (in bytes) do we need for the frame buffer?

The size of frame buffer is $(8 \times 10 \times 100 \times 100 \times 6) / 8 = 600000$ bytes

2-6 how long would it take to load a 640 by 480 frame buffer with 12 bits per pixel, if 105 bits can be transferred per second? How long would it take to load a 24-bit per pixel frame buffer with a resolution of 1280 by 1024 using this same transfer rate?

Total number of bits for the frame = $640 \times 480 \times 12 \text{ bits} = 3686400 \text{ bits}$

The time needed to load the frame buffer = $3686400 / 10^5 \text{ sec} = 36.864 \text{ sec}$

Total number of bits for the frame = $1280 \times 1024 \times 24 \text{ bits} = 31457280 \text{ bits}$

The time needed to load the frame buffer = $31457280 / 10^5 \text{ sec} = 314.5728 \text{ sec}$

2-8 consider two raster systems with resolutions of 640 by 480 and 1280 by 1024. How many pixels could be accessed per second in each of these systems by a display controller that refreshes the screen at a rate of 60 frames per second? What is the access time per pixel in each system?

The access time per pixel is $1 / (640 \times 480 \times 60) \text{ sec}$

The access time per pixel is $1 / (1280 \times 1024 \times 60) \text{ sec}$

✗ accurate time $(1/60 - 639 \times T_{\text{horiz}} - T_{\text{vert}}) / 640 \times 480 \text{ sec}$

2-12 what is the fraction of the total refresh time per frame spent in retrace of the

electron beam for a noninterlaced raster system with a resolution of 1280 by 1024, a refresh rate of 60 Hz, a horizontal retrace time of 5 microseconds, and a vertical retrace time of 500 microseconds?

$$1\text{sec} = 10^6 \text{ usec}$$

$$\text{Refresh rate} = 60\text{Hz} = 1/60 \text{ sec to scan} = 16.7 \text{ msec}$$

$$\text{The time for horizontal retrace} = 1024 \times 5 \text{ usec}$$

$$\text{The time for vertical retrace} = 500 \text{ usec}$$

$$\text{Total time spent for retrace} = 5120 + 500 = 5620 \text{ usec} = 5.62 \text{ msec}$$

$$\text{The fraction of the total refresh time frame spent in retrace} = 5.62 / 16.7 = 0.337$$

2-13 Assuming that a certain full-color (24-bit per pixel) RGB raster system has a 512-by-512 frame buffer, how many distinct color choices (intensity levels) would we have available? How many different colors could we display at any one time?

$$\text{Total number of distinct color available is } 2^{24}$$

$$\text{Total number of colors we could display at one time is } 512 \times 512$$

2 Assuming that a certain RGB raster system has 512*512 frame buffer with 12 bit per pixel and color lookup table with 24 bit for each entry

1 How many distinct color choice we have available

2 How many different color could we display at any one time?

3 How much storage spent altogether for the frame buffer and the color lookup table?

$$\text{Total number of distinct color available is } 2^{24}$$

$$\text{Total number of different color could display at any one time is } 2^{12}$$

$$\text{The storage spent for frame buffer is } 512 \times 512 \times 12 \text{ bit} = 3145728 \text{ bit}$$

$$\text{The storage spent for the color lookup table is } 2^{12} \times 24 \text{ bit} = 98304 \text{ bit}$$

$$\text{So the total storage spent altogether is } 3145728 + 98304 = 3244032 \text{ bit}$$