



Cairo University
Faculty of Computers & Information
Information Technology Department

Final Exam
Spring 2012
Time: 2 hours

Computer Graphics (IT322)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

Question 1

[a] Derive the Bresenham's midpoint circle drawing algorithm. Write the algorithm.

[b] Trace the mid-point line drawing algorithm for drawing the line with end points **(8, 9), (12, 17)**. Summarize your traces by supplying the following information:

Initial decision: $d_{initial} =$		
Change in decision when $d < 0$: $d_1 =$		
Change in decision when $d > 0$: $d_2 =$		
Traces		
X	Y	Decision variables

Question 2

[a] Compare between convex and non-convex shapes. Describe a filling algorithm suitable for filling non-convex polygon filling.

[b] Trace the Cohen-Sutherland algorithm while clipping the line with end points (80, 0) and (30, 50) against a rectangular window with: (XLEFT=10, XRIGHT=40, YBOTTOM=20, YTOP=40) if the algorithm tests window edges in the following sequence: LEFT, BOTTOM, TOP, RIGHT

Question 3

[a] Derive an algorithm to draw the 2D cubic Hermite splines. Show how it could be used in drawing cardinal splines.

[b] Write an algorithm to draw a spiral with parametric equations:

$$x = \theta \cos \theta$$

$$y = \theta \sin \theta$$

for $\theta \in [0, 20\pi]$

Question 4

Write a homogeneous transformation matrix (or product of matrices) to:

- Rotate an object about the x axis with a rotation angle of 30° clockwise.
- Scale 3D object with respect to a fixed point (3, 2, 8) where the scaling factors in x, y and z directions are 2, 0.5 and 3 respectively.
- Transform Figure 1 into Figure 2 as shown below.

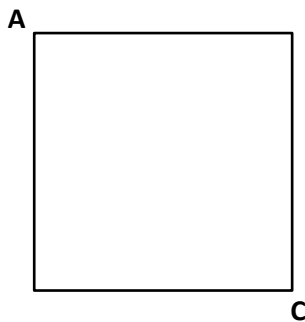


Figure 1

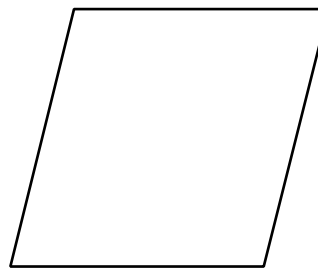


Figure 2

- Map the sphere $(x - 10)^2 + (y - 20)^2 + (z - 15)^2 = 625$ to the ellipsoid:

$$\frac{(x - 15)^2}{25} + \frac{(y - 40)^2}{49} + \frac{(z - 12)^2}{100} = 1$$
- Find the orthogonal projection of an object the plane passing through the points **(1, -3, 0)**, **(2, 4, 1)** and **(0, 1, 0)**

Question 5

[a] Show how to derive the projection matrix that transforms the semi-pyramid clipping volume of the perspective camera into a cube with side length of 2.

[b] Given the following camera view parameters:

$COP = (-2, -1, 1)$ $VPN = (2, 1, -1)$ $VUP = (1, 0, 1)$

The clipping volume parameters are:

LEFT=-10, RIGHT=10, BOTTOM=-5, TOP=10, NEAR=5, FAR=20:

- i. Compute the camera view matrix.
- ii. Compute the coordinates of the world point (15, 4, 18) relative to the camera
- iii. Determine whether the world point (15, 4, 18) will be clipped out in cases when the used camera is: Parallel camera Perspective camera

Best wishes