2192046

Mid Semester Examination

Name of the Program: BCA

Semester: V I

Course Code: TBC601

Name of the Course: Computer Graphics

Time: 1-1/2 Hour

Maximum Marks: 50

Note:

(i) Answer all the questions by choosing any one of the sub questions.

(ii) Each question carries 10 marks

	(10 marks)	
(a)	Define persistence, resolution, retracing and aspect ratio.	
***************************************	OR What is the difference between DDA and Bresenham's line generation	CO1
(b)		
	algorithm?	
Q2	(10 marks)	***************************************
(a)	Digitize a line from (10,12) to (15,15) on a raster screen using Bresenham's straight line algorithm.	CO1
	OR	
(b)	Explain about Random and Raster scan systems.	
Q3	(10 marks)	CO2
(a)	Explain the Delta-Delta Shadow masking and Beam penetration method of colored system.	
	OR	
	pixel is 200 nanoseconds. (ii) Find the amount of memory required by an 8-plane frame buffer each of	
	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution.	
Q4		CO2
Q4 (a)	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution.	CO2
	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution. (10 marks) What is the need of lookup table? Give the organization of a color look up table providing 12 bits per entry, per color for pixel position and with 8 bits per pixel	CO2
	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution. (10 marks) What is the need of lookup table? Give the organization of a color look up table providing 12 bits per entry, per color for pixel position and with 8 bits per pixel in the frame buffer.	CO2
(a)	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution. (10 marks) What is the need of lookup table? Give the organization of a color look up table providing 12 bits per entry, per color for pixel position and with 8 bits per pixel in the frame buffer. OR Compare DVST and refresh display. List the properties of phosphor used in CRT	CO2
(a) (b)	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution. (10 marks) What is the need of lookup table? Give the organization of a color look up table providing 12 bits per entry, per color for pixel position and with 8 bits per pixel in the frame buffer. OR Compare DVST and refresh display. List the properties of phosphor used in CRT monitors. (10 marks) What do you mean by a vector? What are the properties of a vector? How do we perform the mathematical operations using vector? Explain it through	
(a) (b) Q5	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution. (10 marks) What is the need of lookup table? Give the organization of a color look up table providing 12 bits per entry, per color for pixel position and with 8 bits per pixel in the frame buffer. OR Compare DVST and refresh display. List the properties of phosphor used in CRT monitors. (10 marks) What do you mean by a vector? What are the properties of a vector? How do we perform the mathematical operations using vector? Explain it through proper example.	CO2
(a) (b) Q5	red, green and blue, having 1024X768 resolution. (10 marks) What is the need of lookup table? Give the organization of a color look up table providing 12 bits per entry, per color for pixel position and with 8 bits per pixel in the frame buffer. OR Compare DVST and refresh display. List the properties of phosphor used in CRT monitors. (10 marks) What do you mean by a vector? What are the properties of a vector? How do we perform the mathematical operations using vector? Explain it through	