

**BRAC UNIVERSITY**  
Department of Computer Science and Engineering  
CSE423 : Computer Graphics

Examination: Quiz 2  
Duration: 35 Minutes

Semester: Fall 2025  
Full Marks: 20

Answer the following questions. You **MUST** show the steps/calculations where applicable.  
Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

Name:	ID:
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1. A rectangular clipping window is defined by the coordinates (150, 300) and (700, 500). A line segment is given by the equation:  $y = -0.4x + 250$  where  $x$  is in the range [100, 250] (i.e., the segment starts at  $x = 100$  and ends at  $x = 250$ ). Use the Cyrus-Beck Line Clipping Algorithm to determine the portion of the line segment that lies inside the clipping window and provide the new clipped segment. [8]
2. A clipping window is defined with boundaries  $(x_{\min}, y_{\min}) = (-40, -20)$  and  $(x_{\max}, y_{\max}) = (20, 30)$ . A line segment with endpoints  $P1(-10, -50)$  and  $P2(15, 25)$  needs to be tested using the Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping Algorithm.
  - A. Determine whether the line segment is fully accepted, fully rejected, or partially inside the clipping window. [2]
  - B. If the line segment is partially inside, apply the Cohen-Sutherland Algorithm step by step to compute the new clipped endpoints that lie within the viewing window. [6]
3. A 3D clipping volume is defined by the boundaries:  $x_{\min}=120$ ,  $x_{\max}=450$ ,  $y_{\min}=200$ ,  $y_{\max}=600$ ,  $z_{\min}=75$ ,  $z_{\max}=350$ . Four points are given below. Determine their outcodes based on the Cohen-Sutherland clipping algorithm:
  - a. (100,250,150)
  - b. (400,700,250)
  - c. (180,190,50)
  - d. (500,450,375) [4]