

Thursday, 28 September 2023

Total marks: 100

Duration: 1 hour

**CSE 333/533 - Computer Graphics**  
**Mid-semester Examination, Monsoon 2023**

---

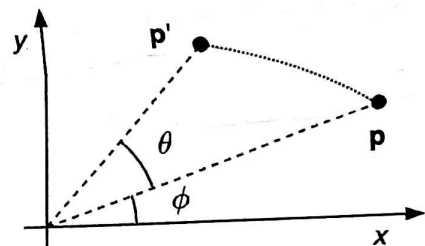
*Calculators are allowed to use. Use of mobile devices/ computers/tablets are not permitted except for video sharing with the invigilator. Attempt **all** questions. Show all of your working.*

**Question 1:**

- (a) Describe the half-edge data structure. Clearly mention all the structures (you may write pseudocode) and explain. [10 marks]
- (b) Write pseudocode for 1-ring traversal in the half-edge data structure. What is the complexity of this traversal? Your code should be self-explanatory and documented. [10 marks]
- (c) Show that if the vertices of a geometry are transformed by a matrix  $\mathbf{M}$ , then  $(\mathbf{M}^{-1})^T$  would correctly transform the normals associated with each point. [10 marks]

**Question 2:**

Find out a 2D transformation matrix that moves a point along the Archimedean spiral  $r = \phi$ . This can be written in cartesian form as  $x = \phi \cos \phi$ , and  $y = \phi \sin \phi$ . While calculating the transformation matrix  $\mathbf{M}$ , consider moving point  $\mathbf{p}$  (that makes an angle  $\phi$  with x-axis) to point  $\mathbf{p}'$  by an angle  $\theta$  along the spiral such that  $\mathbf{p}' = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{p}$  (see figure). [30 marks]



**Question 3:**

- (a) What is a BRDF (use a diagram to support your answer)? Write properties of a BRDF. [20 marks]
- (b) Give examples of BRDFs of diffuse, specular and glossy surfaces with illustrative diagrams. [5 marks]
- (c) Write the Phong-Blinn reflection model and explain each term. [15 marks]

$100(P+B)$   
 $30 \ 60$   
 $1 \ 53$   
 $2 \ 2$

Thursday, 7 December 2023

Total marks: 100

Duration: 2 hours

## CSE 533/333 - Computer Graphics

### End-semester Examination, Monsoon 2023

Calculators are allowed to use. Use of mobile devices/computers/tablets are not permitted. Attempt **all** questions. Show all of your working.

Question 1:

- (a) In 2D, any sequence of rotations and translations can be replaced by a single rotation about the origin followed by a translation:

$$\mathbf{T}(t_1)\mathbf{R}(\theta_1) \cdots \mathbf{T}(t_k)\mathbf{R}(\theta_k) \cdots \mathbf{T}(t_n)\mathbf{R}(\theta_n) = \mathbf{T}(t)\mathbf{R}(\theta)$$

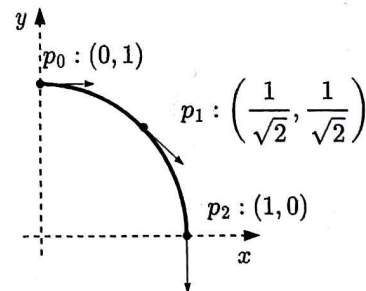
*Not done*

where  $\mathbf{R}$  is the transformation matrix for rotation about origin and  $\mathbf{T}$  is the transformation matrix for translation,  $\theta_k$  for  $k \in \{1 \cdots n\}$  are rotation angles,  $t_k$  for  $k \in \{1 \cdots n\}$  are translation vectors,  $\theta$  is the effective rotation angle, and  $t$  is the effective translation vector. Calculate  $\theta$  and  $t$ . [30 marks]

- (b) How are rotations in 3D represented using quaternions. Explain and write expressions. [10 marks]

Question 2:

- (a) Design a quintic (a degree 5) polynomial ~~Bezier~~ curve that closely resembles a circular arc in the first quadrant (see adjoining figure). Use the Hermite form to incorporate first derivative constraints. How would you measure error between your curve and the arc? [20 marks]



Question 3:

- (a) Write the hemispherical formulation of the rendering equation. Explain various terms and energy balance. [10 marks]
- (b) Convert the hemispherical formulation to the area formulation. Explain all steps in detail along with mathematical expressions. [20 marks]

Question 4:

Explain Bump Mapping. Derive expressions for modified (or perturbed) normal at a point  $\mathbf{p}(u, v)$  on the surface given a displacement function  $\mathbf{d}(u, v)$ . [10 marks]