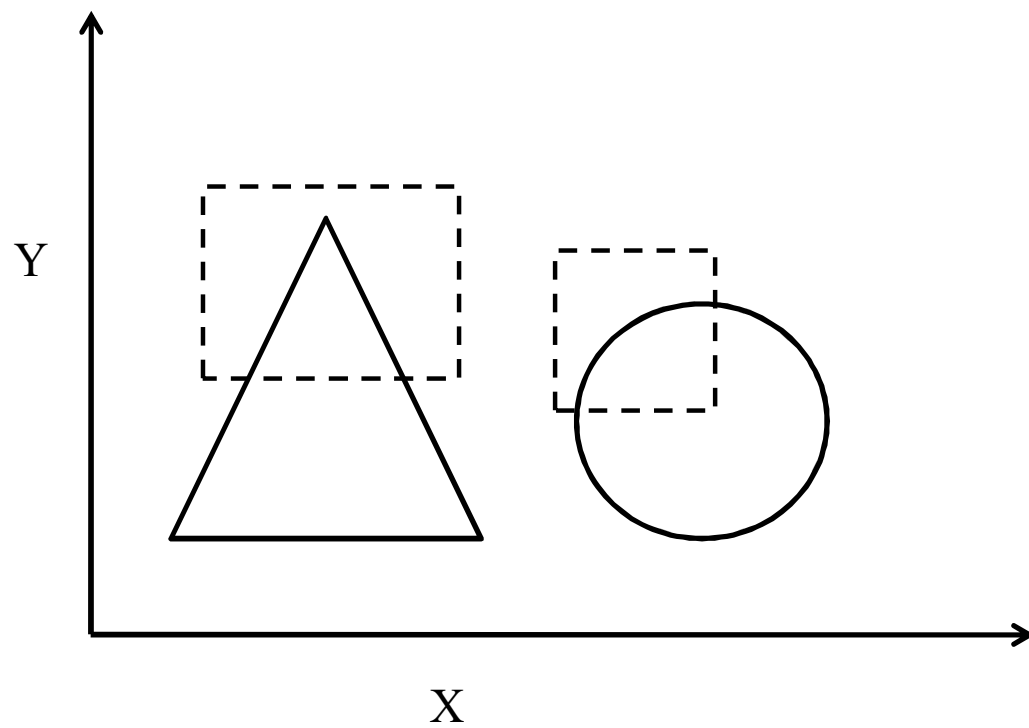
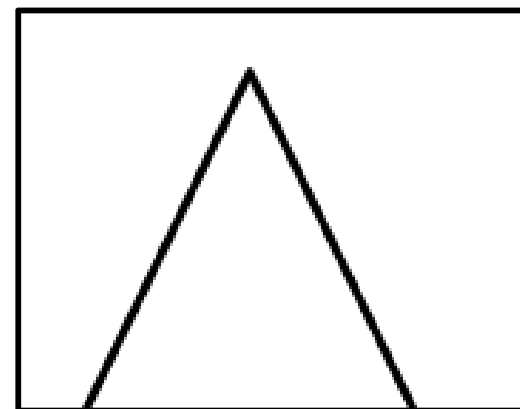


# VIEWING TRANSFORMATION & CLIPPING

- *Window and Viewport mapping*
- *Point Clipping*
- *Line Clipping*
  - *Cohen-Sudhenland*
  - *Parametric*
- *Polygon Clipping*



World coordinate



Device screen



Device screen

- World coordinate

Cartesian coordinate w.r.t which we define diagram

- Window

An area on world coordinate selected for display.

- Device Coordinate

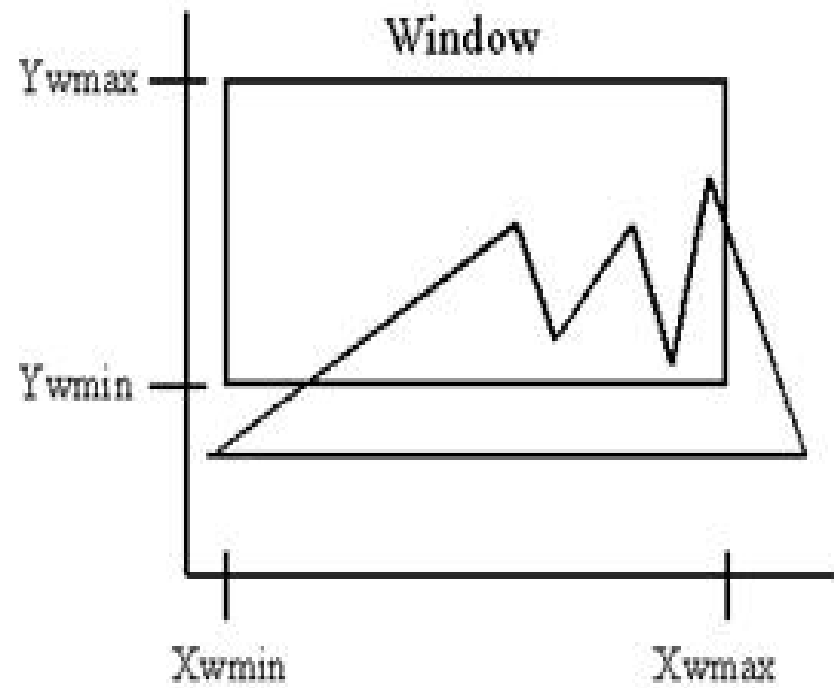
Screen Coordinate

- Viewport

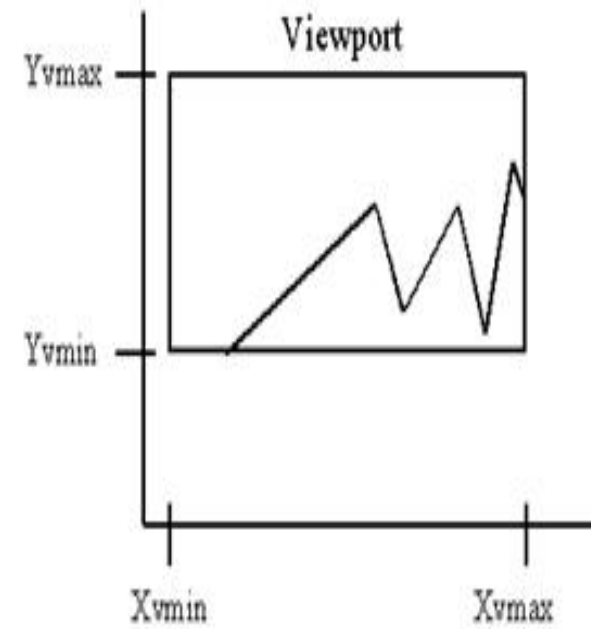
Area on device coordinate where graphics is to be displayed  
The coordinate system of the frame buffer.

- Viewing transformation

Window to viewport mapping



World Coordinates



Device Coordinates

## VIEWING TRANSFORMATION BY NORMALIZATION

$(x_w, y_w)$  : A point on window

$(x_v, y_v)$  : Corr. point on viewport

Normalized point on window  $\left( \frac{X_w - X_{w \min}}{X_{w \max} - X_{w \min}}, \frac{Y_w - Y_{w \min}}{Y_{w \max} - Y_{w \min}} \right)$

Normalized point on viewport  $\left( \frac{X_v - X_{v \min}}{X_{v \max} - X_{v \min}}, \frac{Y_v - Y_{v \min}}{Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min}} \right)$

$$\frac{X_W - X_{W \min}}{X_{W \max} - X_{W \min}} = \frac{X_v - X_{v \min}}{X_{v \max} - X_{v \min}}$$

$$X_v - X_{v \min} = (X_W - X_{W \min}) \frac{X_{v \max} - X_{v \min}}{X_{W \max} - X_{W \min}}$$

$$X_v - X_{v \min} = (X_W - X_{W \min}) s_x \qquad s_x = \frac{X_{v \max} - X_{v \min}}{X_{W \max} - X_{W \min}}$$

$$X_v = X_{v \min} + (X_W - X_{W \min}) s_x$$

$$X_v = X_{v \min} + (X_W - X_{W \min}) s_x$$

$$s_x = \frac{X_{v \max} - X_{v \min}}{X_{W \max} - X_{W \min}}$$

$$\frac{Y_W - Y_{W \min}}{Y_{W \max} - Y_{W \min}} = \frac{Y_v - Y_{v \min}}{Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min}}$$

$$Y_v - Y_{v \min} = (Y_W - Y_{W \min}) \frac{Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min}}{Y_{W \max} - Y_{W \min}}$$

$$Y_v - Y_{v \min} = (Y_W - Y_{W \min}) S_Y \quad S_Y = \frac{Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min}}{Y_{W \max} - Y_{W \min}}$$

$$Y_v = Y_{v \min} + (Y_W - Y_{W \min}) S_Y$$

$$Y_v = Y_{v \min} + (Y_W - Y_{W \min}) S_Y$$

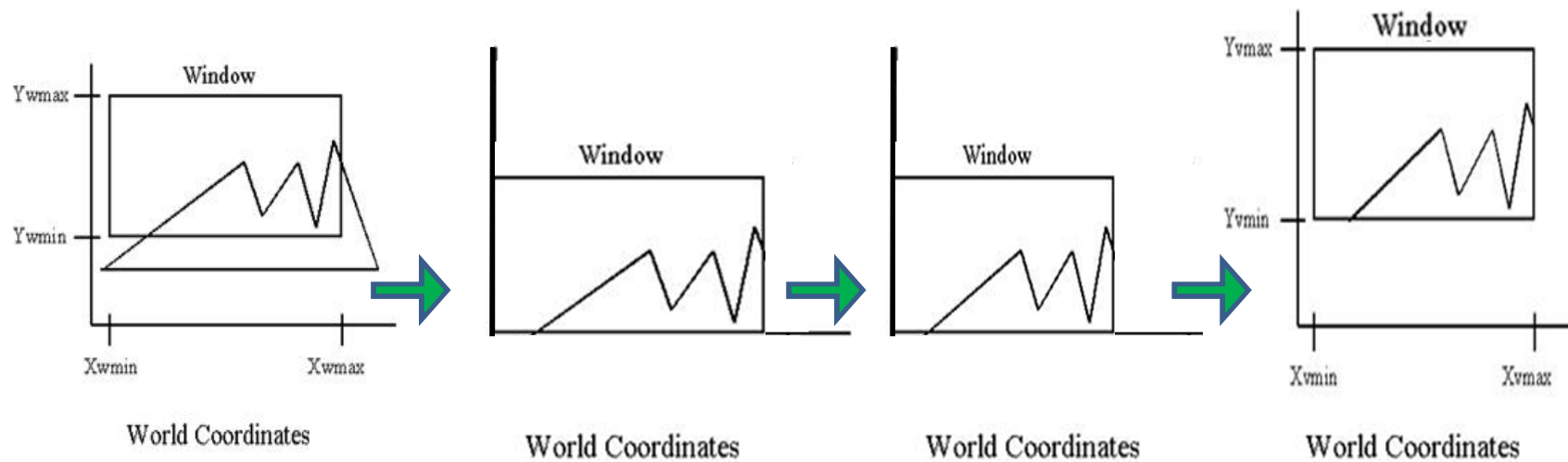
$$S_Y = \frac{Y_{v \max} - Y_{v \min}}{Y_{W \max} - Y_{W \min}}$$

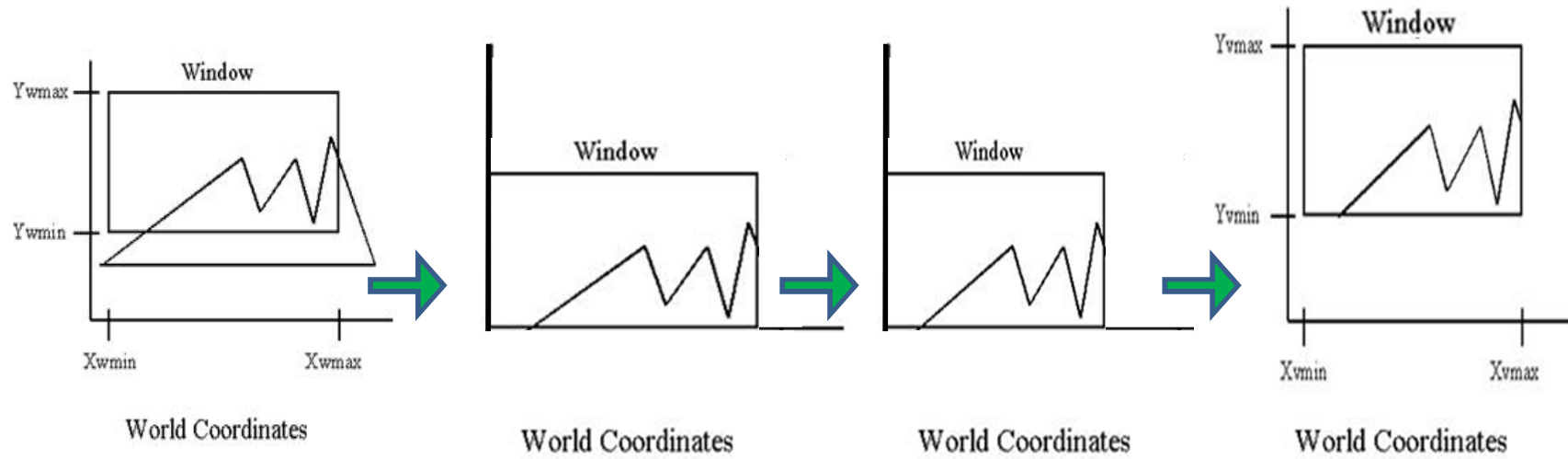


# VIEWING TRANSFORMATION BY COMPOSITE TRANSFORMATION

$(x_w, y_w)$  : A point on window

$(x_v, y_v)$  : Corr. point on viewport





$$P_v = T_2 S T_1 (P_w)$$

$$T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -X_{wmin} \\ 0 & 1 & -Y_{wmin} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & X_{vmin} \\ 0 & 1 & Y_{vmin} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} S_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_V \\ Y_V \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & X_{V\min} \\ 0 & 1 & Y_{V\min} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_x & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & S_Y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -X_{W\min} \\ 0 & 1 & -Y_{W\min} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_W \\ Y_W \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_V \\ Y_V \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_x & 0 & -S_x X_{W\min} + X_{V\min} \\ 0 & S_Y & -S_Y Y_{W\min} + Y_{V\min} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_W \\ Y_W \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_V \\ Y_V \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} S_x X_W - S_x X_{W\min} + X_{V\min} \\ S_Y Y_W - S_Y Y_{W\min} + Y_{V\min} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_V \\ Y_V \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X_{V\min} + S_x (X_W - X_{W\min}) \\ Y_{V\min} + S_Y (Y_W - Y_{W\min}) \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X_v = X_{v\min} + (X_W - X_{W\min})s_x$$

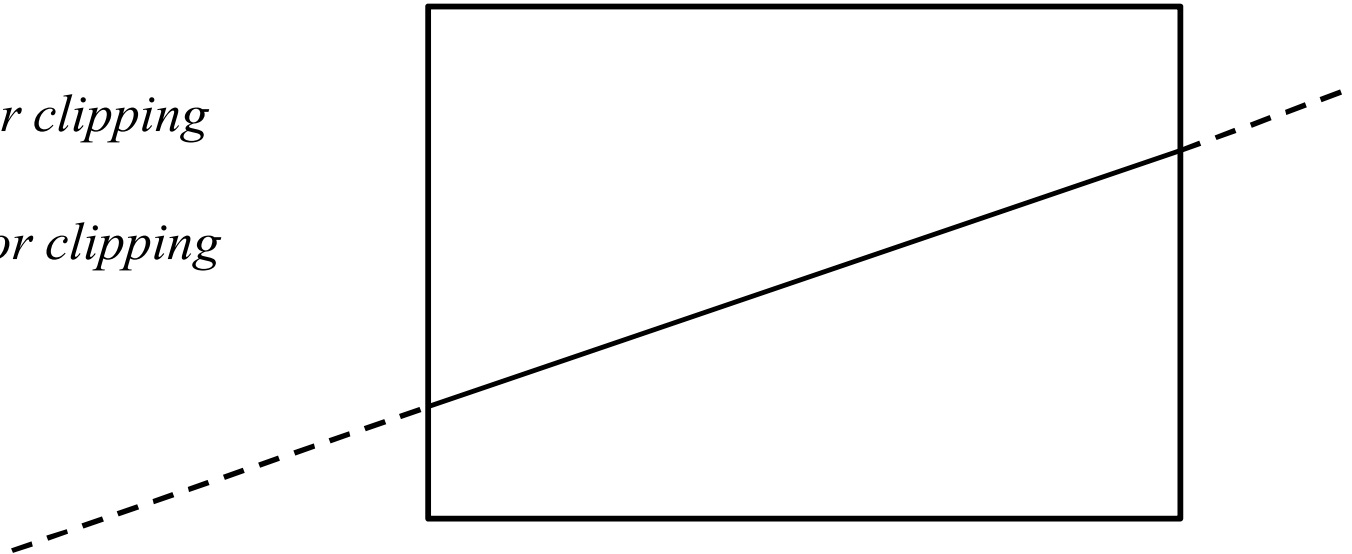
$$Y_v = Y_{v\min} + (Y_W - Y_{W\min})s_Y$$

# CLIPPING OPERATION

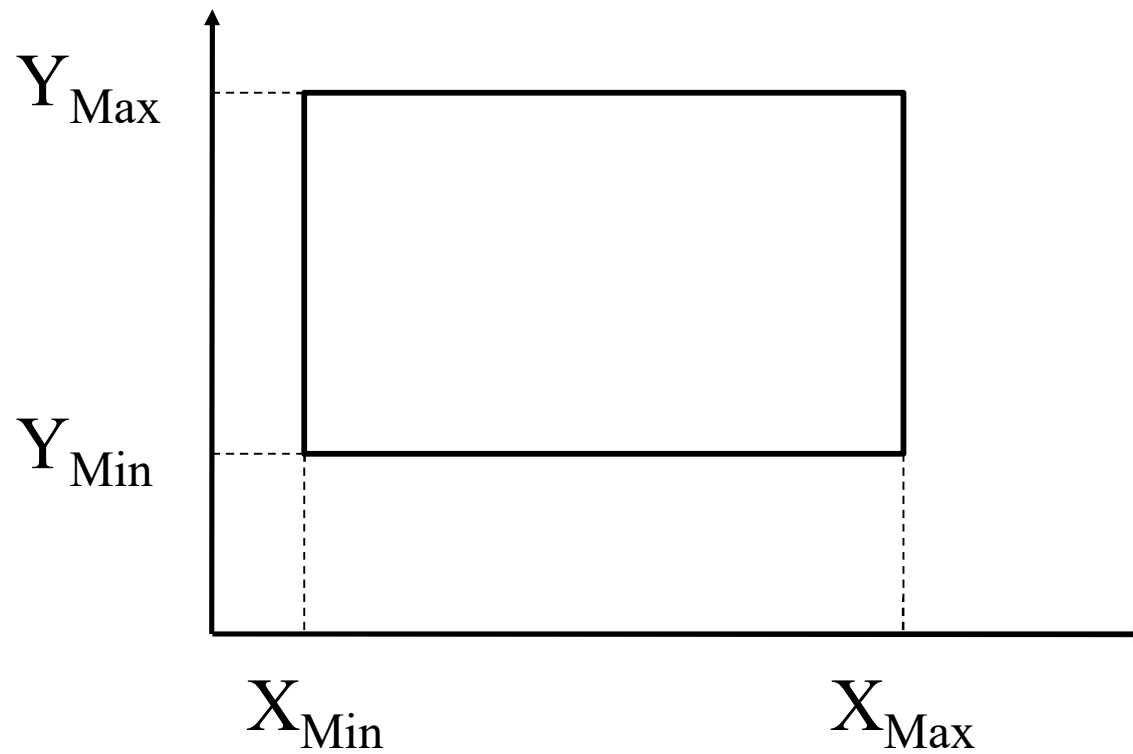
*Clip window*

*Interior clipping*

*Exterior clipping*



# POINT CLIPPING



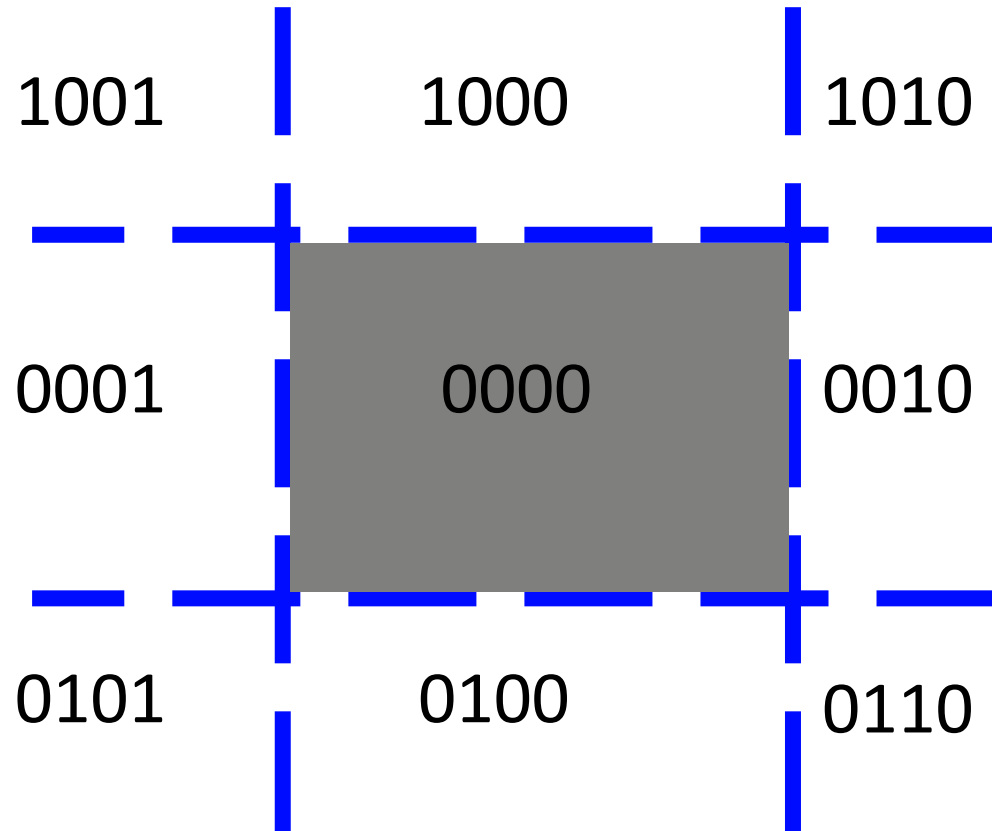
Plot a point (x, y)

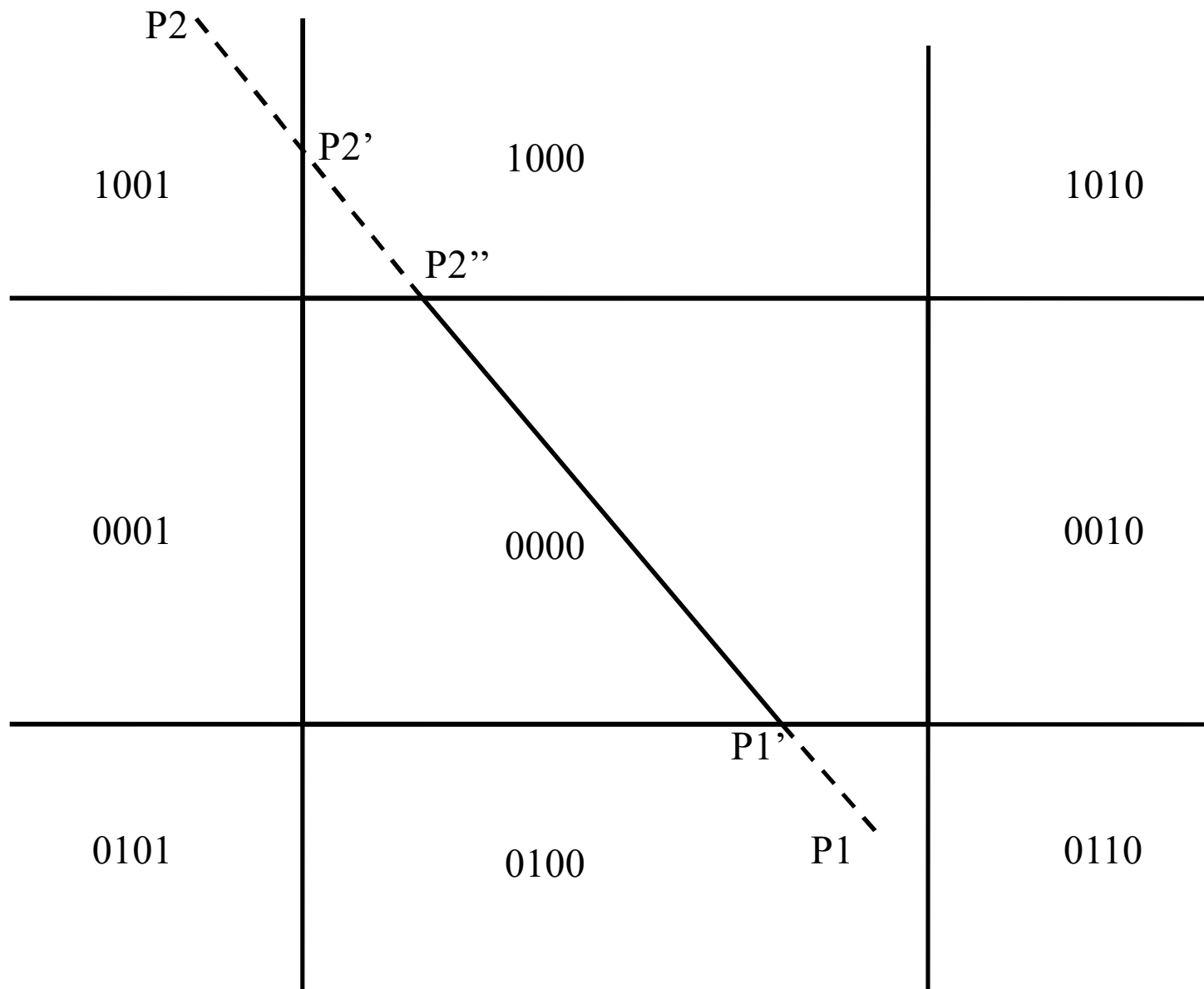
$$X_{\text{Min}} \leq x \leq X_{\text{Max}}$$

$$Y_{\text{Min}} \leq y \leq Y_{\text{Max}}$$

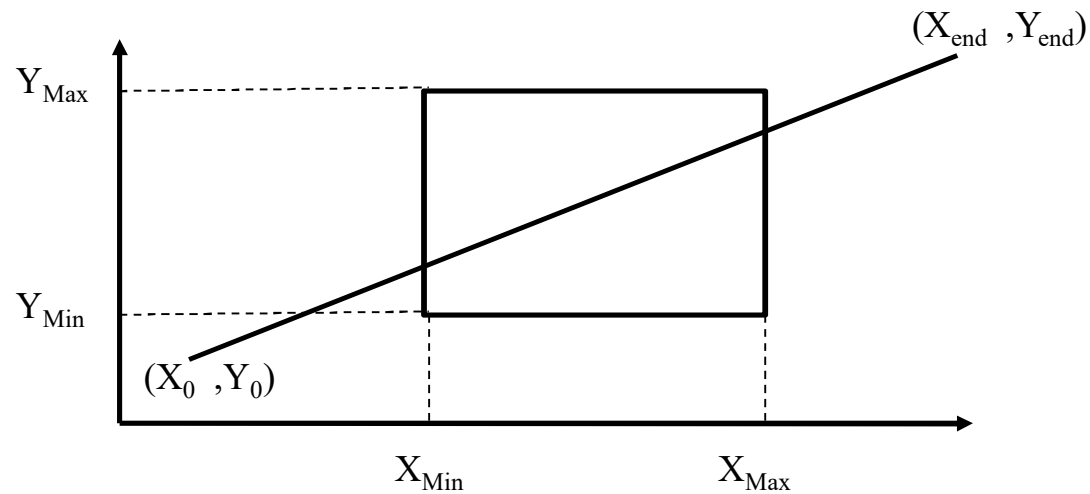
# Cohen-Sutherland LINE CLIPPING algorithm

bit 1: left  
bit 2: right  
bit 3: below  
bit 4: above





# Liang-Barsky Line Clipping



Parametric definition of a line:

$$x = x_0 + u\Delta x$$

$$y = y_0 + u\Delta y$$

$$\Delta x = (x_{\text{end}} - x_0), \Delta y = (y_{\text{end}} - y_0), \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1$$



From point clipping strategy

$$x_{\min} \leq x_0 + u\Delta x \leq x_{\max}$$

$$y_{\min} \leq y_0 + u\Delta y \leq y_{\max}$$

$$\bullet -u\Delta x \leq (x_0 - x_{\min})$$

$$\bullet u\Delta x \leq (x_{\max} - x_0)$$

$$\bullet -u\Delta y \leq (y_0 - y_{\min})$$

$$\bullet u\Delta y \leq (y_{\max} - y_0)$$

	$p_1 = -\Delta x$	$q_1 = x_0 - x_{\text{Min}}$	Left Boundary
	$p_2 = \Delta x$	$q_2 = x_{\text{Max}} - x_0$	Right Boundary
$u \ p_k \leq q_k$	$p_3 = -\Delta y$	$q_3 = y_0 - y_{\text{Min}}$	Bottom Boundary
	$p_4 = \Delta y$	$q_4 = y_{\text{Max}} - y_0$	Top Boundary

$$u_k = \frac{q_k}{p_k}$$

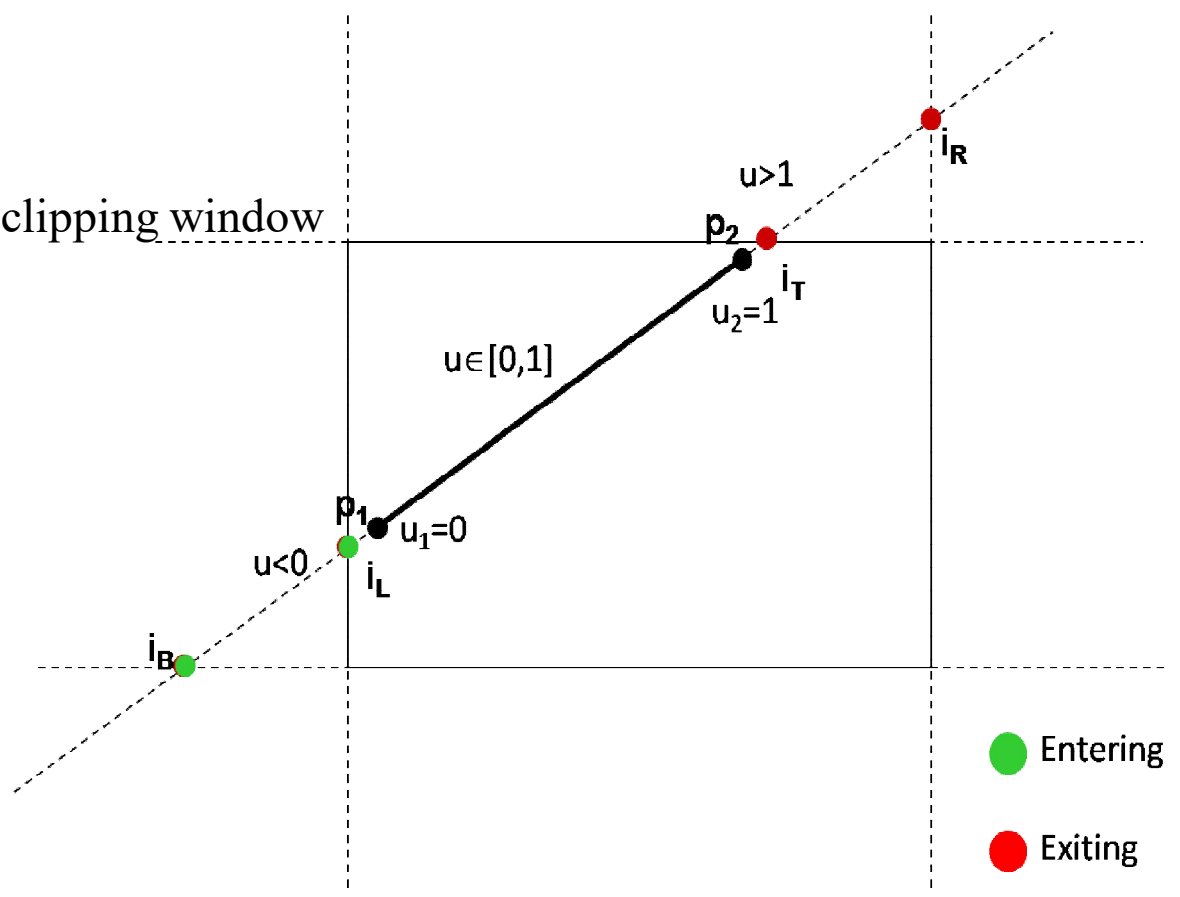
$P_k = 0$       Line is parallel to clipping window

$P_k > 0$       Line is exiting

$P_k < 0$       Line is entering

$u_{\text{max}}$        $\text{Min(Exiting } u, 1)$

$u_{\text{min}}$        $\text{Max(Entering } u, 0)$



# ALGORITHM

1. Initialize  $U_{\min}=0$  and  $U_{\max}=1$
2. Calculate 'u' values (eg.  $u_{\text{left}}, u_{\text{right}}, u_{\text{top}}, u_{\text{bottom}}$ )
3. If  $u < U_{\min}$  or  $u > U_{\max}$  ignore it.

Otherwise update  $U_{\min}$  and  $U_{\max}$

4. If  $U_{\min} < U_{\max}$

Draw a line between the following points

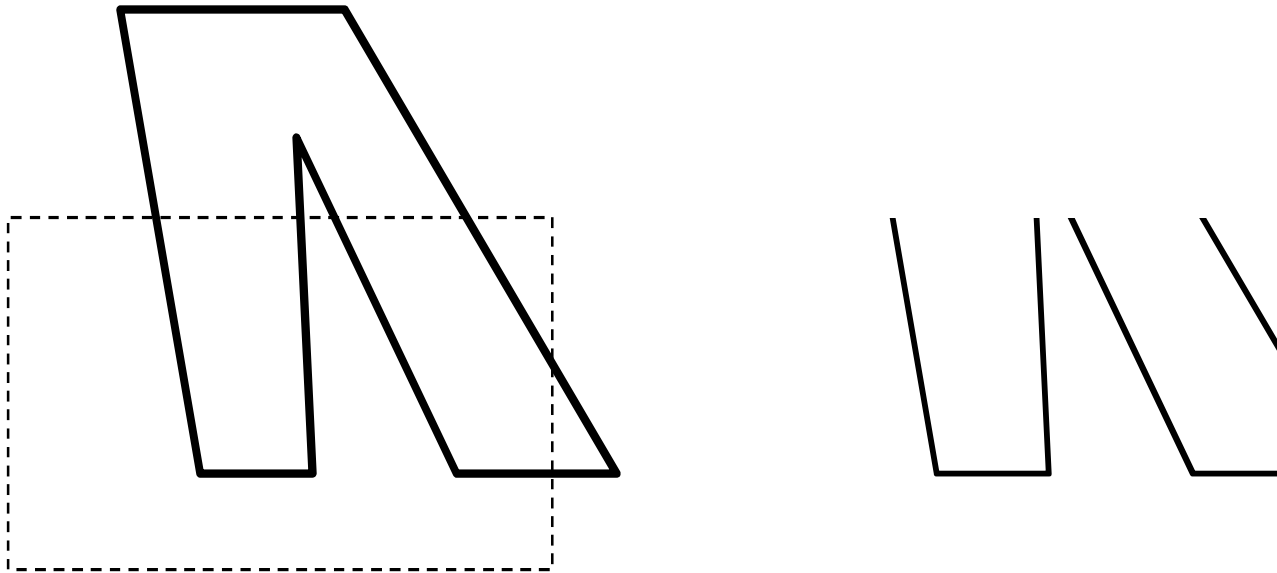
1.  $(x_0 + U_{\min} \Delta x, y_0 + U_{\min} \Delta y)$

2.  $(x_0 + U_{\max} \Delta x, y_0 + U_{\max} \Delta y)$

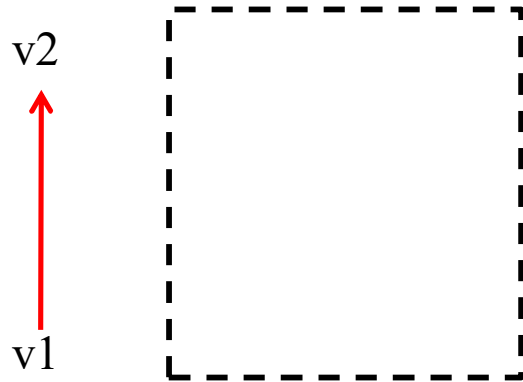
Otherwise if  $U_{\min} > U_{\max}$

No line segment to draw.

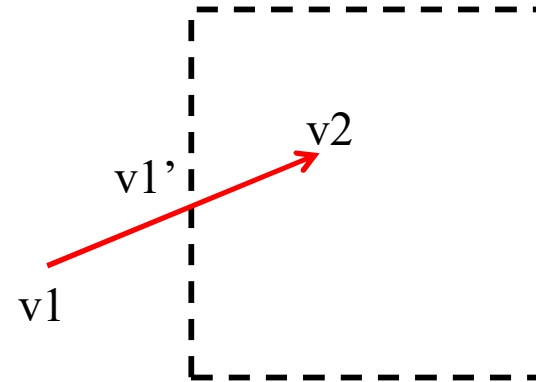
# POLYGON CLIPPING



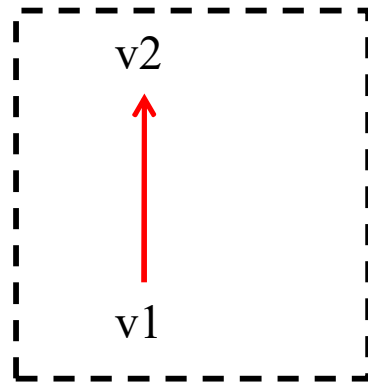
# Sutherland-Hodgeman POLYGON CLIPPING algorithm



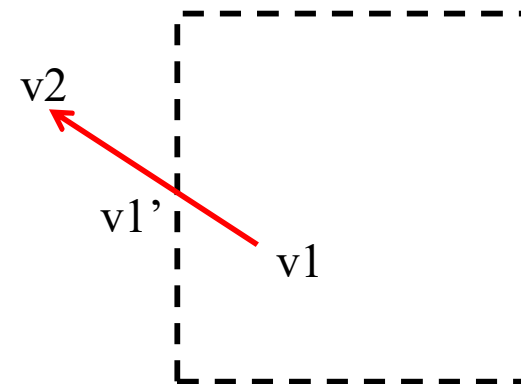
SAVE NOTHING



SAVE  $v1'$  and  $v2$



SAVE  $v2$



SAVE  $v1'$



*END OF CHAPTER*