About the baltime of the state of the state

### TMC-401

## M. C. A. (FOURTH SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, May, 2022

**GRAPHICS AND VISUAL COMPUTING** 

Time: Three Hours
Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) All questions are compulsory.

- (ii) Answer any two sub-questions among (a), (b) and (c) in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks in each main question are twenty.
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.
- 1. (a) What is aliasing and anti-aliasing? (CO2)
  - (b) Calculate the pixel points along a straight line whose end points are A (30, 40) and B (50, 60). (CO2)
  - (c) Discuss Bresenham ellipse drawing algorithm. (CO2)

- 2. (a) Write mid-point circle algorithm and apply that algorithm to find the pixel values of the circle whose radius r = 4 and center of the circle is (0, 0). (CO4)
  - (b) Explain Cohen Sutherland Line clipping method with an example. (CO4)
  - (c) Explain Weiler Atherton Polygon Clipping method. (CO4)
- 3. (a) Define Window and Viewport. Derive window to viewport transformation. (CO1)
  - (b) What is meant by parallel and perspective projection? Derive the matrix for perspective projection. (CO1)
  - (c) What is the difference between geometric and coordinate transformations? Discuss the various 2D geometric transformations.

(CO1)

4. (a) Given control points (10, 100), (50, 100), (70, 120), (100, 150). Calculate coordinates of any *four* points lying on the corresponding B-spline curve. (CO3)

- (b) What is shading? Discuss various forms of shading. (CO3)
- (c) Describe the boundary fill algorithm with 4 connected pixels. Discuss with a suitable example. (CO3)
- 5. (a) What is Visualization and discuss its application? (CO5)
  - (b) Discuss Painter's algorithm. (CO5)
  - (c) Write short notes on the following: (CO5)
    - (i) Morphing
    - (ii) Shading
    - (iii) Fractal Graphics

- (i) Reflection about X-axis
- (ii) Scaling about point A
- (c) Explain Bresenham circle drawing algorithm. Why is circle divided in octants in circle drawing algorithms? (CO1)

Toron and the second

with the same of t

mains and nearly department from early m

H Roll No. ....

## TMC-401

# M. C. A. (FOURTH SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, May, 2023

#### **GRAPHICS AND VISUAL COMPUTING**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- Note: (i) Each question has three parts (a, b, c).
  - (ii) Attempt any two parts of each question.
  - (iii) All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. (a) Digitize the pixel points using DDA algorithm for a line segment A (20, 12), B (31, 19) using DDA line drawing algorithms. (CO1)
  - (b) Write short notes on any two the following: (CO3)
    - (i) Shearing Transformation
    - (ii) Oblique Projection
    - (iii) Principle of Animation

- (c) What is inside-outside test? Explain oddeven parity and winding number rule for checking if a point is inside or outside a given area. (CO2)
- 2. (a) What are convex and concave polygons?

  Describe the Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm. (CO2)
  - (b) Consider two raster systems with the resolutions of 640 × 480, 1280 × 1024.
     What size frame buffer (in kB) is needed for each of these systems to store 12 bits/pixel, if 10 seconds video with 30 fps is loaded.
  - (c) Briefly explain the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. (CO2)
- 3. (a) Explain parallel projection. How is perspective projection different from parallel projection? What is the importance of vanishing point in projection? (CO4)

- (b) Calculate the coordinates of a given unit cube having a point A, at center (0, 0, 0) rotated about z-axis by 90 degree anticlockwise. Show the transformation of the rotated cube. (CO3)
- (c) What do you understand by back face detection? Explain Z-buffer algorithm.

(CO4)

- 4. (a) Derive Bresenham line algorithm?

  What are the limitations of Bresenham algorithm? (CO1)
  - (b) Explain 4-connected and 8-connected model for filling. Explain boundary fill algorithm. (CO2)
  - (c) Explain the working of LCD and LED.

    How is raster scan different from random scan?

    (CO1)
- 5. (a) What is ROTATIONAL transformation?

  Rotate a line AB, A(50, 50) and B (100, 150) by an angle 90 degree with respect to mid point of the line. (CO3)

## TMC-502

# M. C. A. (Fifth Semester) End Semester EXAMINATION, 2017 COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND ANIMATION

Time: Three Hours | [Maximum Marks: 100

Note: (i) This question paper contains five questions.

- (ii) All questions are compulsory.
- (iii) Instructions on how to attempt a question are mentioned against it.
- (iv) Total marks assigned to each question are twenty.
- 1. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Discuss the working of 4 bit line clipping algorithm.
  - (b) What do you understand by the term computer graphics? What are the different areas in which computer graphics can be used?

[3]

- (c) Explain the working of LCD. What is aspect ratio and resolution of the display device?
- 2. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Describe briefly Bresenham's circle drawing algorithm. Why do we perfer incremental algorithm over DDA?
  - (b) Calculate value of pixels, which is scan converted by DDA algorithm and end points of a line is (10, 10) and (3,0).
  - (c) Briefly explain Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.
- 3. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) What is filling in graphics? Write flood fill algorithm an explain its working.
  - (b) Write short notes on the following 2D:
    - (i) Scaling
    - (ii) Reflection
  - (c) Perform a 45 degree rotation of a triangle A(0, 0), B(1, 1) and C(5, 2):
    - (i) About the origin
    - (ii) About point (-1, -1)
- Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c).
   (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Why do we need homogeneous co-ordinate system in transformation? Translate a

- triangle with co-ordinated A (0, 0) B(10, 10) C(10, 0) using translation parameters  $\alpha = 10$ , ty = 5.
- (b) What is importance of hidden line and surface removal algorithm? Discuss the mechanism of Z-buffer surface removal algorithm and differentiate it with A-buffer surface removal algorithm.
- (c) What is Projection? Derive oblique parallel projection and perspective projection matrices.
- 5. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Give twelve basic principle of animation.
  - (b) What is Animation? Discuss the different types of animation.
  - (c) Write short notes on any two of the following:
    - (i) 4 connected filling
    - (ii) Procedural animation system
    - (iii) Stochastic animation system

TMC-502

C-53

200

C-53

## **TMC-502**

## M. C. A. (FIFTH SEMESTER) END SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018

COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND ANIMATIONS

**Time: Three Hours** 

Maximum Marks: 100

- Note:(i) The question paper contains five questions.
  - (ii) All questions are compulsory.
  - (iii) Instructions on how to attempt a question are mentioned against it.
  - (iv) Total marks assigned to each question are twenty.
- Attempt any two questions of choice from (a),
   (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) What are the advantages of interactive computer graphics? Explain the working of refresh cathode ray tube.

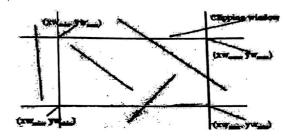
F. No. : c-62

- (b) Explain the differences between Random scan display and Raster scan display.
- (c) Write notes on the following:
  - (i) Flat panel display and Plasma panel display
  - (ii) Beam-penetration technique and shadow mask technique
  - (iii) Liquid Crystal display
  - (iv) Pixel and Resolution
  - (v) Aspect ratio
- 2. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Write Bresenham's algorithm for line. Consider the line from (2, 2) to (12, 10). Use the Bresenham's line algorithm to rasterize this line.
  - (b) Explain mid-point circle drawing algorithm. Using this algorithm plot a circle whose radius = 9 units.
  - (c) What is point and line clipping? Consider the clipping window and the line shown in Fig. Find the region codes for each point and identify whether the line is completely visible, partially visible or completely

(3)

TMC-502

invisible using Cohen-Sutherland Subdivision Line Clipping Algorithm.



- 3. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a),
  - (b) and (c).

(2×10=20 Marks)

- (a) Explain Boundary fill and Flood fill algorithm with example.
- (b) Give the 2-D transformation matrix for the following:
  - (i) Translation
  - (ii) Rotation
  - (iii) Scaling

Also find the resultant point when a point is rotated counterclockwise by an angle 45°.

(c) Explain Reflection and sheering in 2D computer graphics with example.

P. T. O.

F. No. : c-62

F. No. : c-62

- 4. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) Explain Parallel projection and Perspective projection.
  - (b) What is a hidden surface remove algorithm? Explain with suitable example.
  - (c) Describe the 3D display methods. Explain the depth cueing projection for 3D display methods.
- 5. Attempt any two questions of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (2×10=20 Marks)
  - (a) What is animation? What are the steps and basic rules for using animation?
  - (b) What are the various types of animation? Explain Morphing and Storyboard.
  - (c) Describe the Phong's Illumination Model.