

Question-1

# propositions of Cohen-Sutherland algorithm. step by step and finally establish the algorithm.

⇒ The algorithm divides a two-dimensional space into 9 regions (8 side outside regions and one inside region), and then efficiently determines the lines and portions of lines that are visible in the central region of interest.

- 9 regions with binary code.

	1001	1000	1010
$Y_{max}$			
	0001	0000	0010
$Y_{min}$			
	0101	0100	0110
	$X_{min}$	$X_{max}$	

• each bit needs

position of  $x$  or  $y$

- 1<sup>st</sup> bit :  $> x_{max}$

- 2<sup>nd</sup> bit :  $< y_{min}$

- 3<sup>rd</sup> bit :  $> x_{max}$

- 4<sup>th</sup> bit :  $< x_{min}$

establishing algorithms:

step-1 : calculate positions of both end point  
 $code(P_1)$  and  $code(P_2)$

step-2 : if  $(code(P_1) | code(P_2))$  gives 0000  
then the line is visible  
and stop.

else if  $(code(P_1) \& code(P_2)) \neq 0000$   
then line is invisible (outside)  
and stop.

else line is intersect.

Line is considered the clipped case.

case-1: if 1st bit is "1" then line intersects with ~~left~~<sub>upper</sub> boundary of window.

$$\text{so, } y = y_{\max}$$

$$\text{and, } x = x_0 + \frac{y - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} (x_1 - x_0)$$

case-2: if 2nd bit is "1" then line intersects with lower boundary of window.

$$\text{so, } y = y_{\min}$$

$$\therefore x = x_0 + \frac{y - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} (x_1 - x_0)$$

case-3: if 3rd bit is "1" then line intersects with right boundary of window

$$\text{so, } x = x_{\max}$$

$$\therefore y = y_0 + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} (y_1 - y_0)$$

case-4: if 4th bit is '1', then line intersect with left boundary of window.

$$x = x_{\min}$$

$$\therefore y = y_0 + \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0} (x_2 - x_0)$$

step-3: repeat these steps ~~until~~ accept / visible until

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## Question-2

given,

$$X_{\max} = 160$$

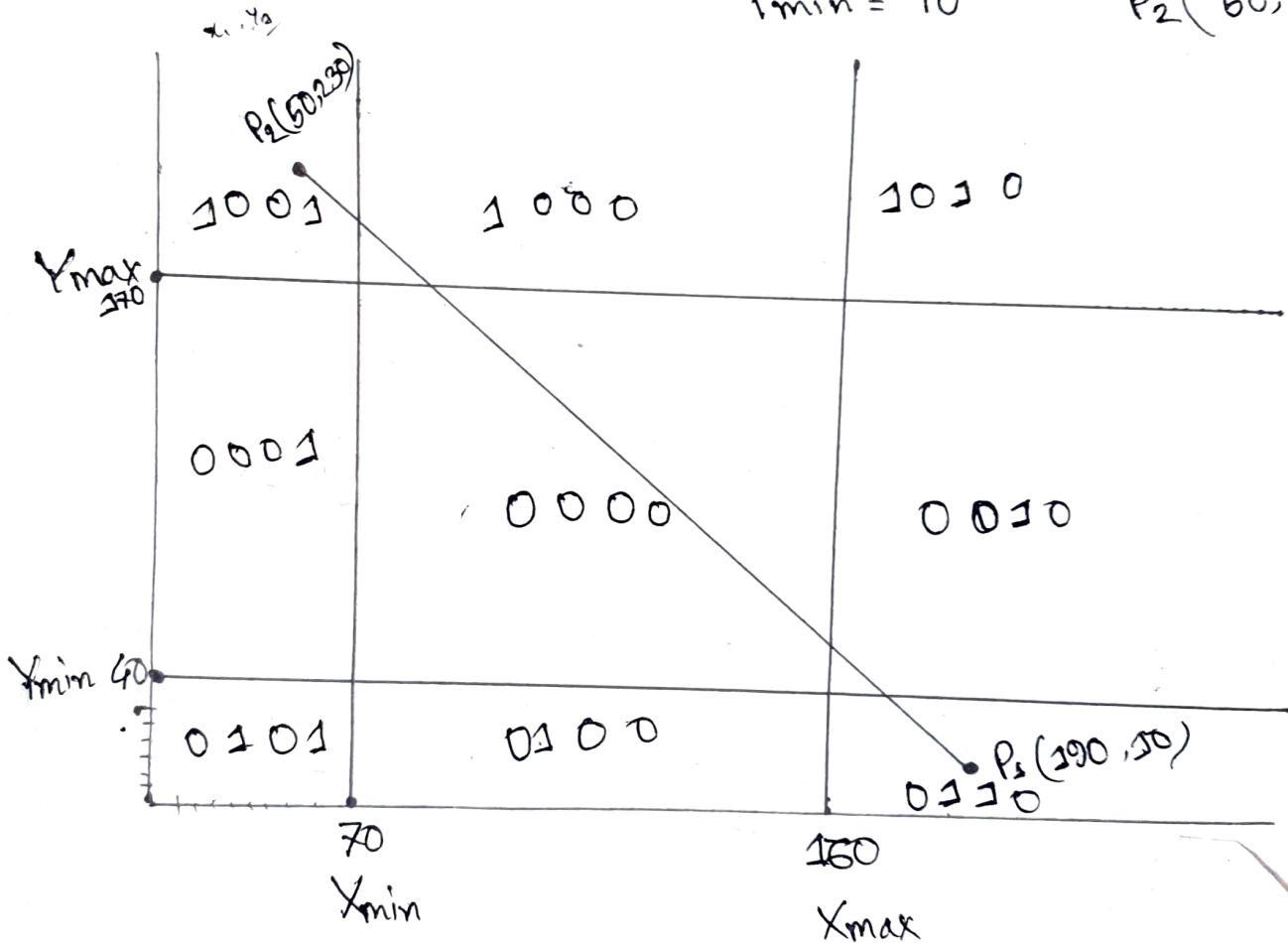
$$Y_{\max} = 170$$

$$P_1(190, 10)$$

$$X_{\min} = 70$$

$$Y_{\min} = 40$$

$$P_2(50, 230)$$



Here,

$$\text{code}(P_1) = 0110$$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 1001$$

1st test:  $(\text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2)) = 1111$

→ No conclusion.

2nd test:  $(\text{code}(P_1) \& \text{code}(P_2)) = 0000$

→ intersect

→ replace  $P_1, P_2$  with new points.

Here,  $\text{code}(P_1) = 0110$  2nd bit = 1

so that the line intersect with  $Y_{\min}$ .

$$y = y_{\min} = 40$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and, } x &= x_0 + \frac{y - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} (x_1 - x_0) \\ &= 190 + \frac{40 - 10}{230 - 10} (50 - 190) \\ &= 190 + \frac{30}{220} (-140) \\ &= 170.91. \end{aligned}$$

New point  $P_1$  is  $(170.91, 40)$

And,  $\text{code}(P_2) = 1001$  1st bit = 1

so that  $y = y_{\max} = 170$

and,

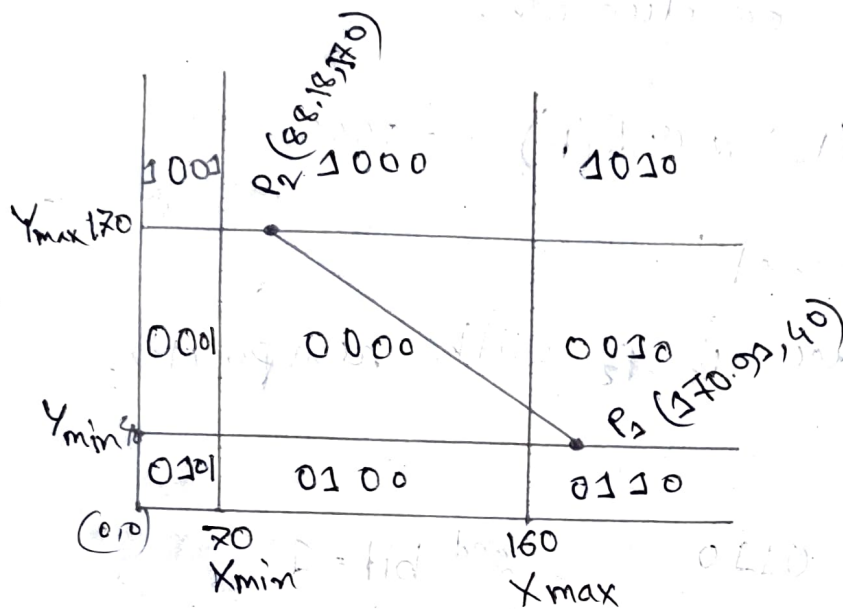
$$x = x_0 + \frac{y - y_0}{y_1 - y_0} (x_1 - x_0)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= 190 + \frac{170 - 10}{230 - 10} (50 - 190) \\ &= 190 + -101.818 \\ &= 88.18 \\ \text{new point } P_2 &\text{ is } (88.18, 170) \end{aligned}$$



Here, Now,  $P_1 = (170.91, 40)$  and  $P_2 = (88.18, 170)$



Here,

$$\text{code}(P_1) = 0000$$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0010$$

1st test  $\text{code}(P_1) \vee \text{code}(P_2) = 0010$

→ No conclusion

2nd test  $\text{code}(P_1) \wedge \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$

→ intersect

→ replace  $P_1, P_2$  with new points.

Here,  $\text{code}(P_1) = 0010$  3rd bit = 1

∴ the line is intersect with  $X_{\max}$ .

$$\therefore x = x_{\max} = 160$$

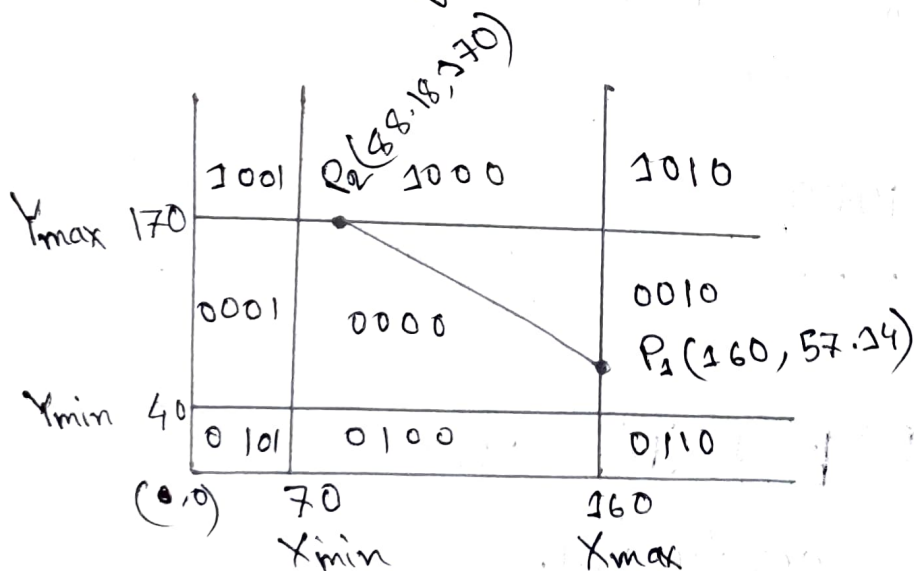
$$\therefore y = y_0 + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} (y_1 - y_0)$$

$$= 40 + \frac{160 - 170.93}{88.18 - 170.93} (170 - 40)$$

$$= 57.14$$

$\therefore$  new point of  $P_2$  is  $(160, 57.14)$

Therefore,  $P_2$  is inside the window so there is no intersecting point.  $P_2 (88.18, 170)$



Note,  $\text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$

$\rightarrow$  Accept.



### Question-#3

$$Y_{\max} = 120$$

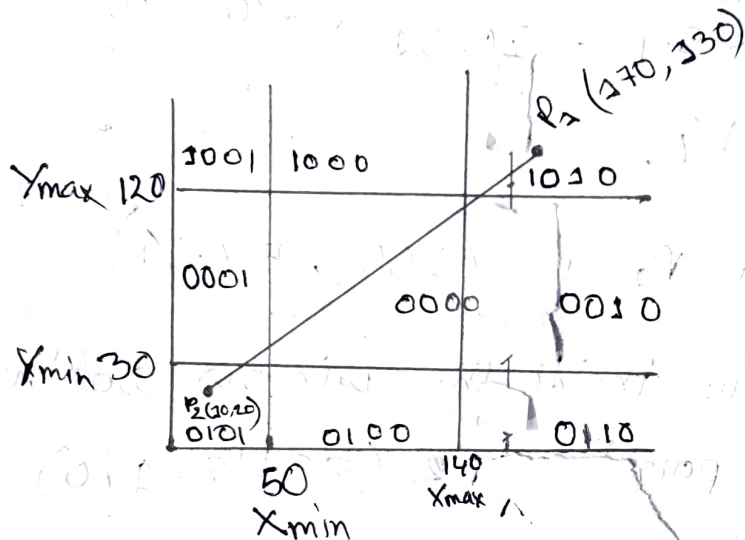
$$X_{\max} = 140$$

$$P_1 (170, 130)$$

$$Y_{\min} = 30$$

$$X_{\min} = 50$$

$$P_2 (10, 20)$$



Here,

$$\text{code}(P_1) = 1010$$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0101$$

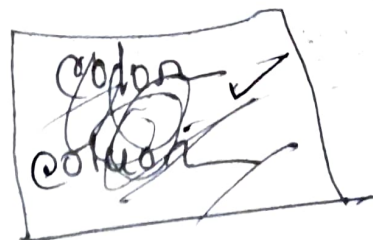
1st test :  $\text{code}(P_1) \neq \text{code}(P_2) = 1111$

→ No conclusion.

2nd test :  $\text{code}(P_1) \& \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$

→ Intersect

→ Replace  $P_1, P_2$  with new points.



Here,  $\text{code}(P_1) = 1010$  1st bit = 1

so the line intersect with  $Y_{\max}$ .

$$Y = Y_{\max} = 120$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{Y - Y_0}{Y_1 - Y_0} (x_1 - x_0)$$

$$= 170 + \frac{120 - 130}{20 - 130} (10 - 170)$$

$$= 155.455$$

new point of  $P_1$  is  $(155.45, 120)$

And,  $\text{code}(P_2) = 0101$  2nd bit = 1

so the line intersect with  $Y_{\min}$ .

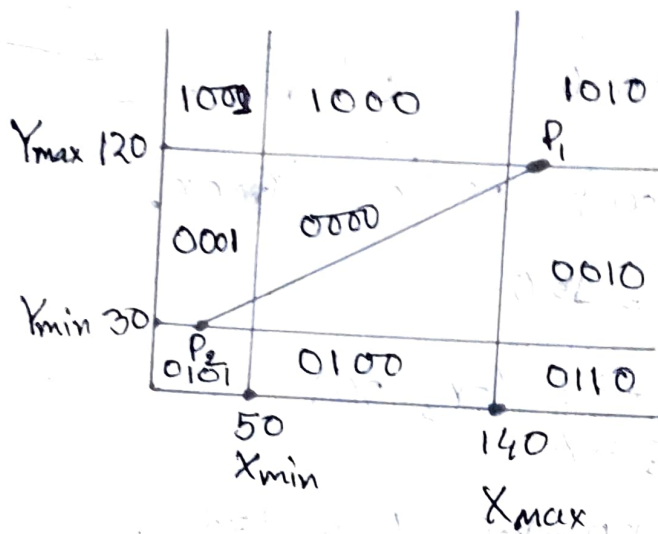
$$Y = Y_{\min} = 30$$

$$x = x_0 + \frac{Y - Y_0}{Y_1 - Y_0} (x_1 - x_0)$$

$$= 170 + \frac{30 - 130}{20 - 130} (10 - 170)$$

$$= 24.545$$

new point of  $P_2$  is  $(24.55, 30)$



Here,

$$P_1 = (155.4, 120)$$

$$P_2 = (24.55, 30)$$

Here,

$$\text{code}(P_1) = 0010$$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0001$$

$$\text{1st test: } \text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2) = 0011$$

→ No conclusion

$$\text{2nd test: } \text{code}(P_1) \& \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$$

→ Intersect

→ Replace  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  with new point

$$\text{Now, } \text{code}(P_1) = 00010 \quad \text{3rd bit} = 1$$

so the line intersect with  $X_{\max}$

$$x = X_{\max} = 140$$

$$\therefore y = y_0 + \frac{x - x_0}{x_1 - x_0} (y_1 - y_0) = 120 + \frac{140 - 155.4}{24.55 - 155.4} (30 - 120)$$

$$y = 109.375$$

$\therefore$  new point of  $P_1 = (140, 109.375)$

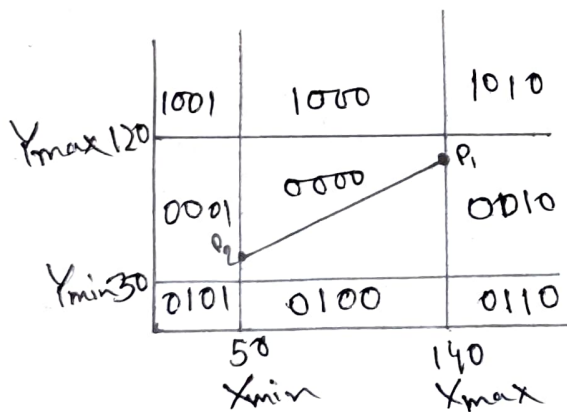
and,  $\text{code}(P_2) = 0001$  4th bit is 1

so line intersect with  $X_{\min}$ .

$$x = X_{\min} = 50$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore y &= 120 + \frac{50 - 155.4}{24.55 - 155.4} (30 - 120) \\ &= 47.5 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  new point of  $P_2$  is  $(50, 47.5)$



Here,  $P_1 = (140, 109.38)$   
 $P_2 = (50, 47.5)$

Now, 1st test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$   
 $\rightarrow$  Accepted.

## Question no-4

$$X_{\max} = 90$$

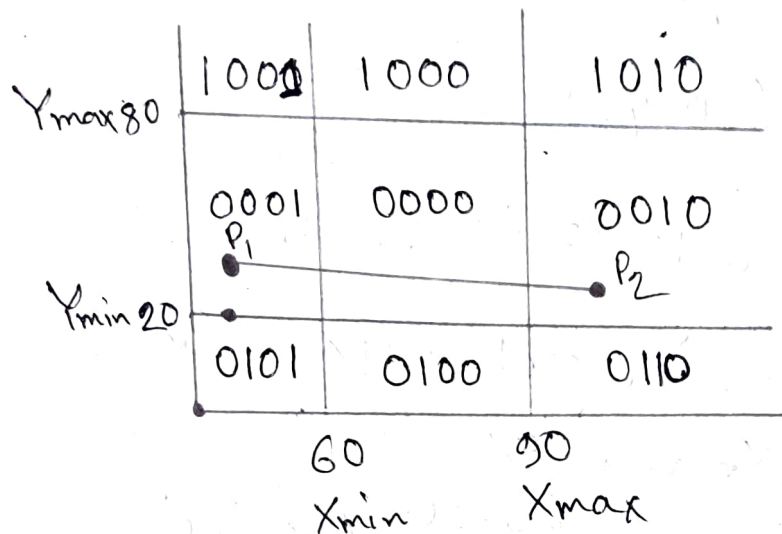
$$Y_{\max} = 80$$

$$X_{\min} = 60$$

$$Y_{\min} = 20$$

$$P_1 = (20, 50)$$

$$P_2 = (100, 40)$$



Here,

$$\text{code}(P_1) = 0001$$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0010$$

$$\text{1st test: } \text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2) = 0011$$

— No conclusion

$$\text{2nd test: } \text{code}(P_1) \wedge \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$$

→ Intersect

→ replace  $P_1, P_2$  with new points.

$$\text{Now, } \text{code}(P_2) = 0001 \quad 4^{\text{th}} \text{ bit} = 1$$

∴ the line intersect with  $X_{\min}$ .

$$x = x_{\min} = 60$$

$$\text{so, } y = 50 + \frac{60-20}{100-20} (40-50) \\ = 45$$

$\therefore$  point  $P_1 = (60, 45)$

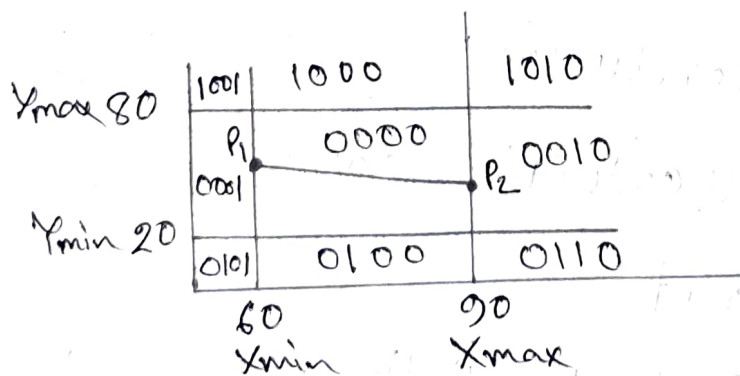
and, code  $(P_2) = 0010$ , 3<sup>rd</sup> bit is 1.

so the line intersect with  $x_{\max}$

$$x = x_{\max} = 90$$

$$\text{so, } y = 50 + \frac{90-20}{100-20} (40-50) \\ = 41.25$$

$\therefore$  point  $P_2 = (90, 41.25)$



Here,

$$P_1 = (60, 45)$$

$$P_2 = (90, 41.25)$$

1<sup>st</sup> test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2) = 0$

$\rightarrow$  Accepted.



### Question no-5:

$$X_{\max} = 70$$

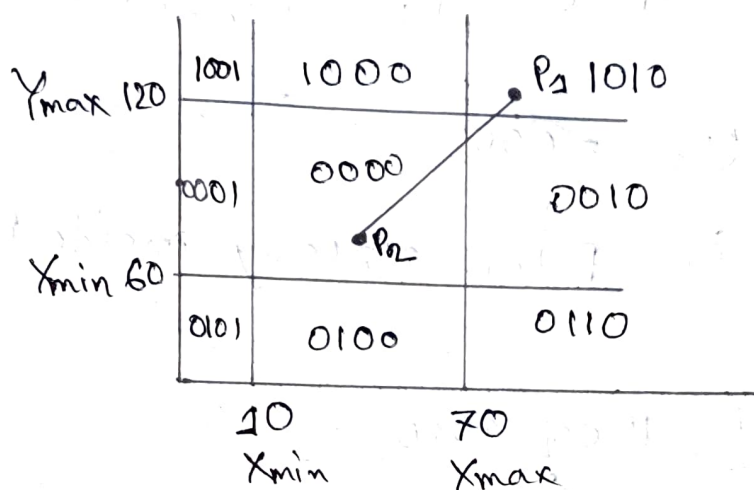
$$X_{\min} = 10$$

$$Y_{\max} = 120$$

$$Y_{\min} = 60$$

$$P_1 = (75, 125)$$

$$P_2 = (55, 65)$$



Here,

1st test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2)$

$$\Rightarrow (1010) \mid (0000) = 1010$$

$\rightarrow$  no conclusion

Now,  
2nd test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \& \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$

$\rightarrow$  Intersect

$\rightarrow$  replace  $P_1, P_2$  with new points

Now,  $\text{code}(P_1) = 1010$  3rd bit is 1  
so the line intersect with  $X_{\max}$

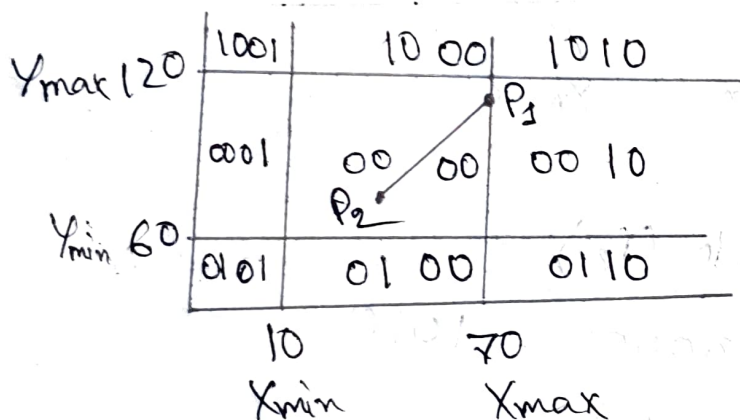
$$x = X_{\max} = 70$$

$$\text{so, } Y = 125 + \frac{70-75}{55-75} (65-125) \\ = 110$$

so new point of  $P_1 = (70, 110)$

and  $\text{code}(P_2) = 0000$

so this point already inside the window.



Here,

$$P_1 = (70, 110)$$

$$P_2 = (55, 65)$$

get test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \mid \text{code}(P_2) = 0$

→ Accepted.

## Question-6/7

$$X_{\max} = 70$$

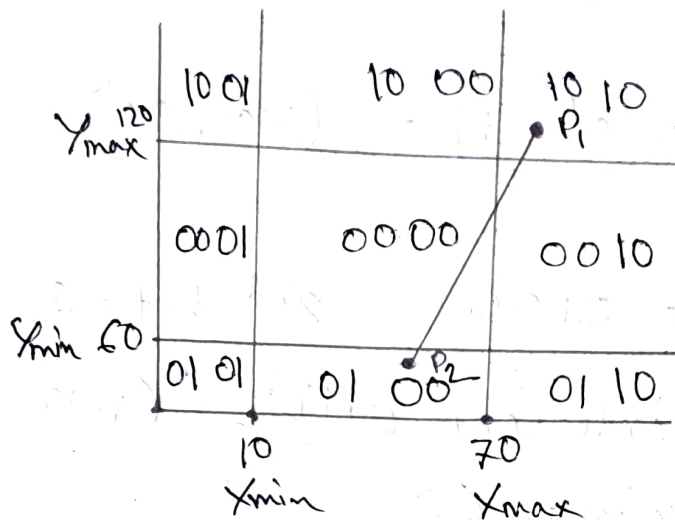
$$X_{\min} = 10$$

$$Y_{\max} = 120$$

$$Y_{\min} = 60$$

$$P_1 = (75, 125)$$

$$P_2 = (65, 55)$$



Here,  $\text{code}(P_1) = 1010$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0100$$

1st test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \vee \text{code}(P_2) = 1110$

→ No conclusion

2nd test:  $\text{code}(P_1) \wedge \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$

— Intersect

→ replace  $P_1, P_2$  with new points

Here,  $\text{code}(P_3) = 1010$       3rd bit = 1

go the line intersect with  $X_{\max}$ .

$$x = x_{\max} = 70$$

$$\text{so, } y = 125 + \frac{70-75}{65-75} (55-125) \\ = 90$$

~~so~~ New points of  $P_1 = (70, 90)$

and

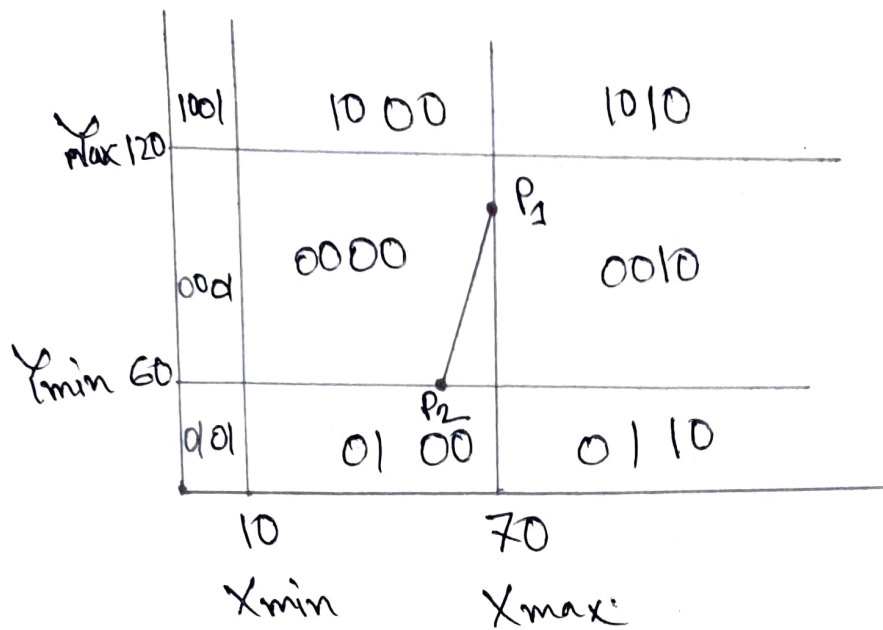
$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0100 \quad 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ bit} = 1$$

so the line intersect with  $y_{\min}$ ,

$$y = y_{\min} = 60$$

$$x = 75 + \frac{60-125}{55-125} (65-75) \\ = 65.71$$

$\therefore$  point of  $P_2 = (65.71, 60)$



Here,  
 $P_1 = (70, 99)$   
 $P_2 = (65.71, 60)$

Here,

$$\text{code}(P_1) = 0000$$

$$\text{code}(P_2) = 0100$$

$$\text{1st test: } \text{code}(P_1) \wedge \text{code}(P_2) = 0000$$

→ Accepted.