

Experiment No 6

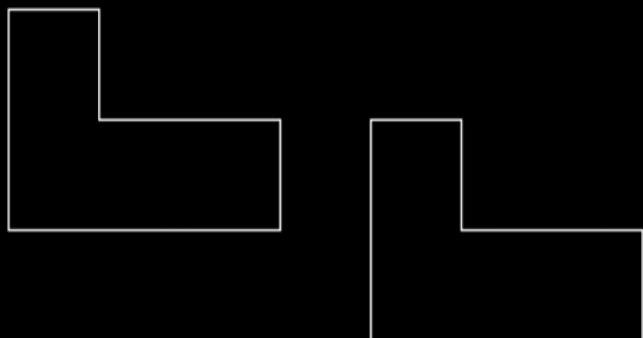
Translation

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<dos.h>
void main()
{
    int
    gd=DETECT,gm,i,n,a[10][2],b[10][
    2],x1,y1,x2,y2,tx,ty;
    clrscr();
    initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\\\TurboC3\\
    BGI");
    printf("enter no of edges\\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter the values\\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("For a[%d][0], a[%d][1]",i,i);
        scanf("%d%d",&a[i][0],&a[i][1]);
    }
    a[i][0]=a[0][0];
    a[i][1]=a[0][1];
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        x1=a[i][0];
        y1=a[i][1];
        x2=a[i+1][0];
        y2=a[i+1][1];
        line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
    }
    printf("enter translating factor\\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&tx,&ty);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        b[i][0]=a[i][0]+tx;
        b[i][1]=a[i][1]+ty;
    }
    b[i][0]=a[i][0]+tx;
    b[i][1]=a[i][1]+ty;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        x1=b[i][0];
        y1=b[i][1];
        x2=b[i+1][0];
        y2=b[i+1][1];
        line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
    }
    getch();
}
```

Output:

```
enter no of edges
6
enter the values
For a[0][0], a[0][1]250 50
For a[1][0], a[1][1]300 50
For a[2][0], a[2][1]300 100
For a[3][0], a[3][1]400 100
For a[4][0], a[4][1]400 150
For a[5][0], a[5][1]250 150
enter translating factor
200 50
```



Scaling

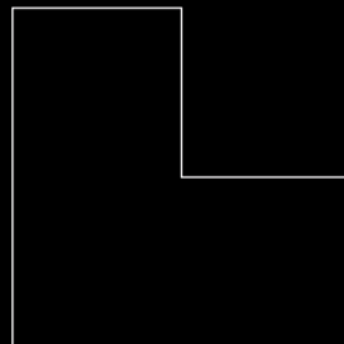
Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<dos.h>
void main()
{
int
gd=DETECT,gm,i,n,a[10][2],b[10][
2],x1,y1,x2,y2,sx,sy;
clrscr();
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\TurboC3\\
BGI");
printf("enter no of edges\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the values\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("For a[%d][0], a[%d][1]",i);
scanf("%d%d",&a[i][0],&a[i][1]);
}
a[i][0]=a[0][0];
a[i][1]=a[0][1];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
x1=a[i][0];
```

```
y1=a[i][1];
x2=a[i+1][0];
y2=a[i+1][1];
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
}
printf("enter scaling factor\n");
scanf("%d%d",&sx,&sy);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
b[i][0]=a[i][0]*sx;
b[i][1]=a[i][1]*sy;
}
b[i][0]=a[i][0]*sx;
b[i][1]=a[i][1]*sy;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
x1=b[i][0];
y1=b[i][1];
x2=b[i+1][0];
y2=b[i+1][1];
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
}
getch();
}
```

Output:

```
enter no of edges
6
enter the values
For a[0][0], a[0][1] 200 50
For a[1][0], a[1][1] 250 50
For a[2][0], a[2][1] 250 100
For a[3][0], a[3][1] 300 100
For a[4][0], a[4][1] 300 150
For a[5][0], a[5][1] 200 150
enter scaling factor
2
2
```

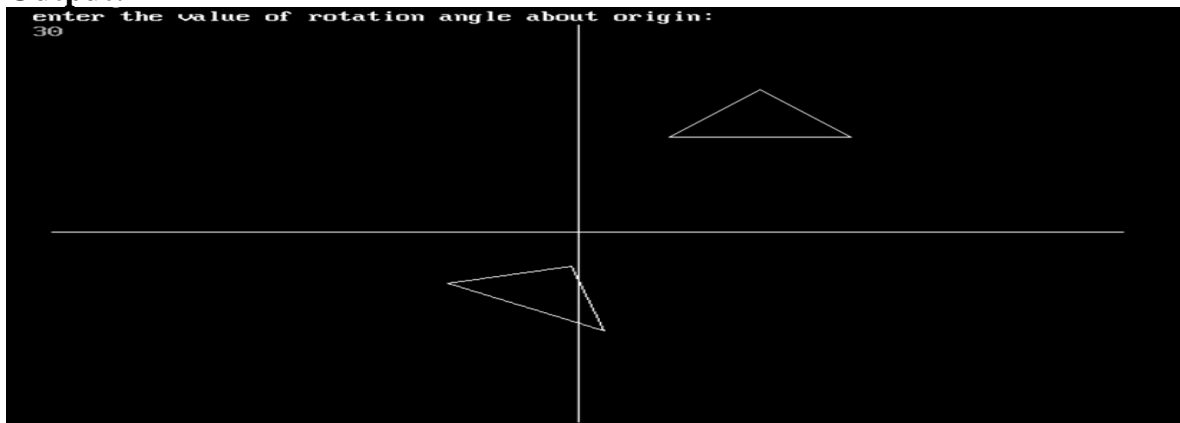


Rotation

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<dos.h>
#include<math.h>
void main()
{
int
gd=DETECT,gm,a[20][2],b[20][2],n,i,ti
ta,x1,y1,x2,y2;
float ta;
clrscr();
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\TurboC3\\BGI
");
printf("enter the no of edges\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the co-ordinates\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter value for array-position
a[i][0],a[i][1]:\n");
scanf("%d%d",&a[i][0],&a[i][1]);
}
a[i][0]=a[0][0];
a[i][1]=a[0][1];
getch();
detectgraph(&gd,&gm);
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\TurboC3\\BGI
");
line(300,10,300,450);
line(10,250,600,250);
putpixel(220,250,WHITE);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
x1=a[i][0];
y1=a[i][1];
x2= a[i+1][0];
y2= a[i+1][1];
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
}
printf("enter the value of rotation angle
about origin:\n");
scanf("%d",&tita);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
x1=a[i][0];
y1=a[i][1];
x2= a[i+1][0];
y2= a[i+1][1];
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
}
ta=tita*(3.142/180);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
b[i][0]=a[i][0]*cos(ta)-a[i][1]*sin(ta);
b[i][1]=a[i][0]*sin(ta)+a[i][1]*cos(ta);
}
b[i][0]=b[0][0];
b[i][1]=b[0][1];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
x1=b[i][0];
y1=b[i][1];
x2= b[i+1][0];
y2= b[i+1][1];
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
}
getch();
}
```

Output:

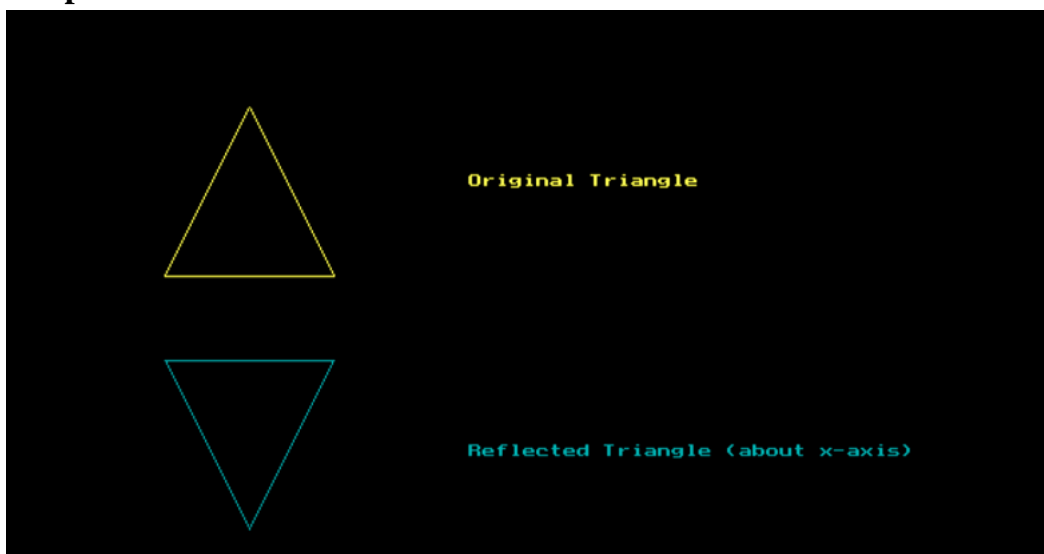


Reflection

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<dos.h>
void main()
{ int gd=DETECT,gm;
int x1=100, x2=150, x3=200, y1=200, y2=100, y3=200,xt;
clrscr();
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\\\TurboC3\\\\BGI");
setcolor(YELLOW);
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
line(x2,y2,x3,y3);
line(x3,y3,x1,y1);
outtextxy(280,140,"Original Triangle");
setcolor(CYAN);
line(x1,-y1+450,x2,-y2+450);
ine(x2,-y2+450,x3,-y3+450);
line(x3,-y3+450,x1,-y1+450);
outtextxy(280,300,"Reflected Triangle (about x-axis)");
getch();
closegraph();
}
```

Output:



Shearing

Source Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<dos.h>
#include<math.h>
void main() {
    int
    gd,gm,a[20][2],b[20][2],n,i,shx,shy,x1,
    y1,x2,y2,c;
    clrscr();
    detectgraph(&gd,&gm);
    initgraph(&gd,&gm,"c:\\turbo4\\tc\\bgi
");
    printf("enter the no of edges\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter the co-ordinates\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
        printf("enter value for array-position
a[i][0],a[i][1]:\n");
        scanf("%d%d",&a[i][0],&a[i][1]); }
    a[i][0]=a[0][0];
    a[i][1]=a[0][1];
    getch();
    detectgraph(&gd,&gm);
    initgraph(&gd,&gm,"c:\\turbo4\\tc\\bgi
");
    line(290,10,290,450);
    line(10,250,600,250);
    putpixel(220,250,WHITE);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
        x1=a[i][0];
        y1=a[i][1];
        x2= a[i+1][0];
        y2= a[i+1][1];
        line(x1,y1,x2,y2); }
    printf("enter about which axis you want
shearing:\n1.X-AXIS.\n2.Y-AXIS.\n");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    switch(c) {
    case 1:
```

```
        printf("enter the shearing distance:\n");
        scanf("%d",&shx);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            x1=a[i][0]+shx*a[i][1];
            y1=a[i][1];
            x2= a[i+1][0]+shx*a[i+1][1];
            y2= a[i+1][1];
            line(x1,y1,x2,y2); }
        break;
    case 2:
        printf("enter the shearing distance:\n");
        scanf("%d",&shy);
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            x1=a[i][0];
            y1=a[i][1]+shy*a[i][0];
            x2= a[i+1][0];
            y2= a[i+1][1]+shy*a[i+1][0];
            line(x1,y1,x2,y2); }
        break;
    default:
        printf("not valid.\n"); }
    getch(); }
```

Output:

