1. Program for Translation

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

#include <graphics.h>

#include <math.h>

void main()

{

   int gd = DETECT, gm;

   int x1, y1, x2, y2, tx, ty, x3, y3, x4, y4;

   initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");

   printf("Enter the starting point of line segment:");

   scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);

   printf("Enter the ending point of line segment:");

   scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);

   printf("Enter translation distances tx,ty:\n");

   scanf("%d%d", &tx, &ty);

   setcolor(5);

   line(x1, y1, x2, y2);

   outtextxy(x2 + 2, y2 + 2, "Original line");

   x3 = x1 + tx;

   y3 = y1 + ty;

   x4 = x2 + tx;

   y4 = y2 + ty;

   setcolor(7);
```

```
    line(x3, y3, x4, y4);
    outtextxy(x4 + 2, y4 + 2, "Line after translation");
    getch();
}
```

Output:

2. Program for Rotation

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h>
void main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    float x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4, a, t;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
    printf("Enter coordinates of starting point:\n");
    scanf("%f%f", &x1, &y1);
```

```
    printf("Enter coordinates of ending point\n");
    scanf("%f%f", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter angle for rotation\n");
    scanf("%f", &a);
    setcolor(5);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    outtextxy(x2 + 2, y2 + 2, "Original line");
    t = a * (3.14 / 180);
    x3 = (x1 * cos(t)) - (y1 * sin(t));
    y3 = (x1 * sin(t)) + (y1 * cos(t));
    x4 = (x2 * cos(t)) - (y2 * sin(t));
    y4 = (x2 * sin(t)) + (y2 * cos(t));
    setcolor(7);
    line(x3, y3, x4, y4);
    outtextxy(x3 + 2, y3 + 2, "Line after rotation");
    getch();
}
```

Output:

3. Program for Scaling

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h>
void main()
{
   int gd = DETECT, gm;
   float x1, y1, x2, y2, sx, sy, x3, y3, x4, y4;
   initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
   printf("Enter the starting point coordinates:");
   scanf("%f %f", &x1, &y1);
   printf("Enter the ending point coordinates:");
   scanf("%f %f", &x2, &y2);
   printf("Enter scaling factors sx,sy:\n");
   scanf("%f%f", &sx, &sy);
   setcolor(5);
   line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
   outtextxy(x2 + 2, y2 + 2, "Original line");
   x3 = x1 * sx;
   y3 = y1 * sy;
   x4 = x2 * sx;
   y4 = y2 * sy;
   setcolor(7);
   line(x3, y3, x4, y4);
   outtextxy(x3 + 2, y3 + 2, "Line after scaling");
   getch();
```

}

Output:

4. Program for Reflection

(i)About X-axis

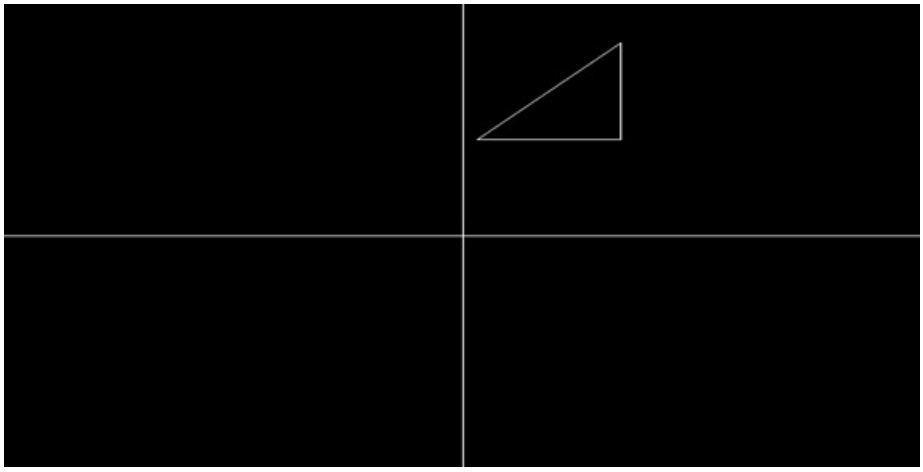
```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <conio.h>

#include <graphics.h>

#include <math.h>

char IncFlag;

int PolygonPoints[3][2] = {{10, 100}, {110, 100}, {110, 200}};

void PolyLine()

{

   int iCnt;

   cleardevice();

   line(0, 240, 640, 240);

   line(320, 0, 320, 480);

   for (iCnt = 0; iCnt < 3; iCnt++)

   {

      line(PolygonPoints[iCnt][0], PolygonPoints[iCnt][1],
```

```
        PolygonPoints[(iCnt + 1) % 3][0], PolygonPoints[(iCnt + 1) % 3][1]);
    }
}
void Reflect()
{
    float Angle;
    int iCnt;
    int Tx, Ty;
    printf("endl");
    ;
    for (iCnt = 0; iCnt < 3; iCnt++)
        PolygonPoints[iCnt][1] = (480 - PolygonPoints[iCnt][1]);
}
void main()
{
    int gDriver = DETECT, gMode;
    int iCnt;
    initgraph(&gDriver, &gMode, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
    for (iCnt = 0; iCnt < 3; iCnt++)
    {
        PolygonPoints[iCnt][0] += 320;
        PolygonPoints[iCnt][1] = 240 - PolygonPoints[iCnt][1];
    }
    PolyLine();
    getch();
    Reflect();
```

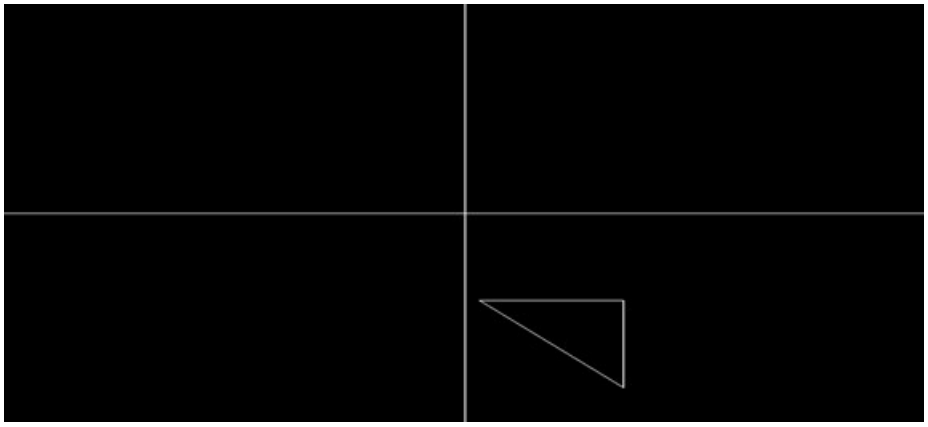
```
    PolyLine();
    getch();
}
```

Output:

Object before Reflection about the X-axis:



Object after Reflection about the X-axis:



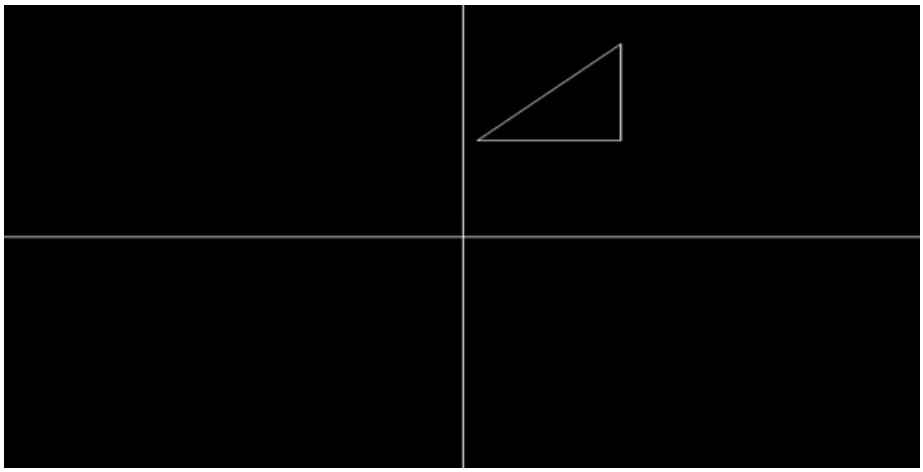
(ii)About Y-axis

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h>
```

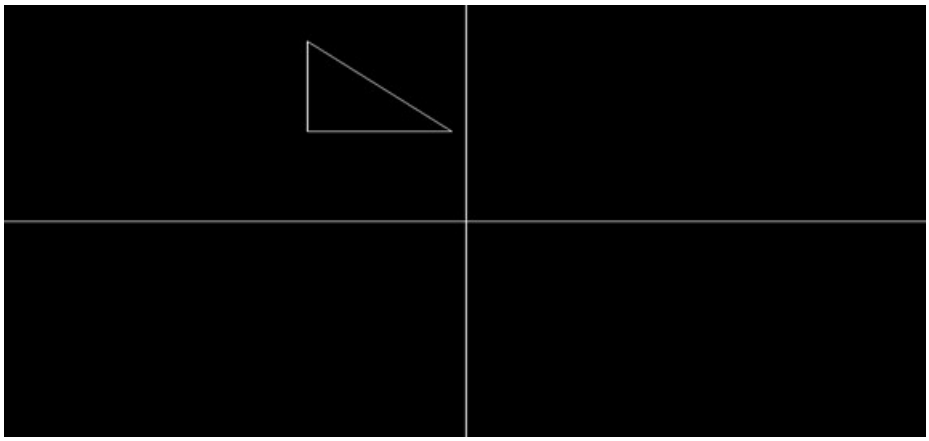
```
char IncFlag;
int PolygonPoints[3][2] =
   {{10, 100}, {110, 100}, {110, 200}};
void PolyLine()
{
   int iCnt;
   cleardevice();
   line(0, 240, 640, 240);
   line(320, 0, 320, 480);
   for (iCnt = 0; iCnt < 3; iCnt++)
   {
      line(PolygonPoints[iCnt][0], PolygonPoints[iCnt][1],
         PolygonPoints[(iCnt + 1) % 3][0], PolygonPoints[(iCnt + 1) % 3][1]);
   }
}
void Reflect()
{
   float Angle;
   int iCnt;
   int Tx, Ty;
   for (iCnt = 0; iCnt < 3; iCnt++)
      PolygonPoints[iCnt][0] = (640 - PolygonPoints[iCnt][0]);
}
void main()
{
   int gd = DETECT, gm;
```

```
    int iCnt;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
    for (iCnt = 0; iCnt < 3; iCnt++)
    {
        PolygonPoints[iCnt][0] += 320;
        PolygonPoints[iCnt][1] = 240 - PolygonPoints[iCnt][1];
    }
    PolyLine();
    getch();
    Reflect();
    PolyLine();
    getch();
}
```

Object before Reflection about the Y-axis:



Object after reflection about Y-axis:



5. Program for Shearing

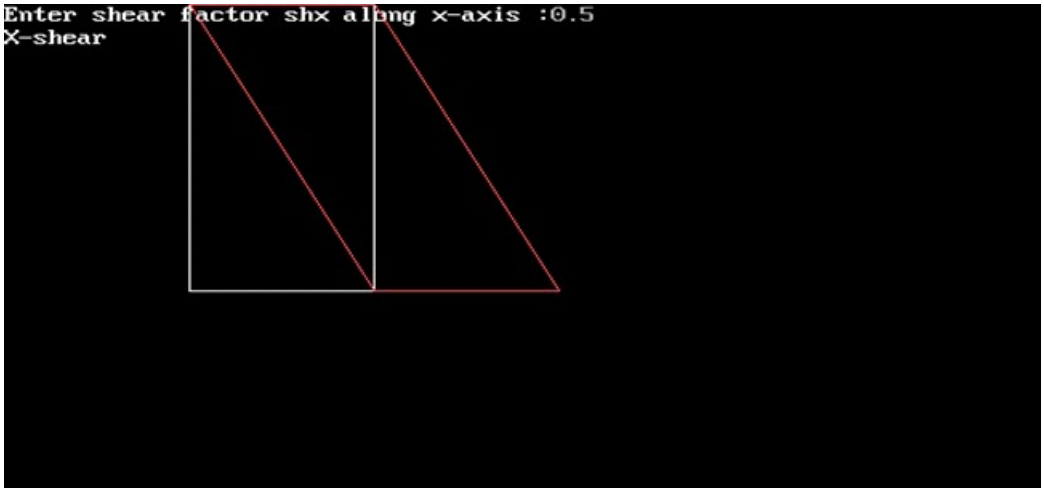
(i)X-Shear

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <graphics.h>
void main()
{
   int gd = DETECT, gm;
   float shx, shy;
   initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
   printf("Enter shear factor shx along x-axis :");
   scanf("%f", &shx);
   line(100, 0, 200, 0);
   line(200, 0, 200, 200);
   line(200, 200, 100, 200);
   line(100, 200, 100, 0);
   printf("X-shear");
   setcolor(12);
```

```
    line((100 + (0 * shx)), 0, (200 + (0 * shx)), 0);
    line((200 + (0 * shx)), 0, (200 + (200 * shx)), 200);
    line((200 + (200 * shx)), 200, (100 + (200 * shx)), 200);
    line((100 + (200 * shx)), 200, (100 + (0 * shx)), 0);
    getch();
}
```

Output:

Red lined rectangle shows object after X-Shear transformation



(ii)Y-Shear

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <graphics.h>
void main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    float shx, shy;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\TurboC3\\BGI");
```

```
    printf("Enter shear factor shy along y-axis :");
    scanf("%f", &shy);
    line(100, 10, 200, 10);
    line(200, 10, 200, 200);
    line(200, 200, 100, 200);
    line(100, 200, 100, 10);
    printf("Y-shear");
    setcolor(12);
    line(100, 10 + (shy * 100), 200, 10 + (shy * 200));
    line(200, 10 + (shy * 200), 200, 200 + (shy * 200));
    line(200, 200 + (shy * 200), 100, 200 + (shy * 100));
    line(100, 200 + (shy * 100), 100, 10 + (shy * 100));
    getch();
    closegraph();
}
```

Output:

Red lined rectangle shows object after Y-Shear transformation