

COMPUTER GRAPHICS & MULTIMEDIA - Assignment-II

① Shearing

② $A(0, 6, 2); B(6, 6, 6); C(6, 0, 1); D(0, 0, 0)$

③ $F(x, y) = 0$

④ Constructive Solid geometry

⑤ Center of projection

Short Answer

① ⑥ It is a method for representing shapes using the limits.

⑦ ② $v_1: x_1, y_1, z_1$

② $v_2: x_2, y_2, z_2$

$v_3: x_3, y_3, z_3$

$v_4: x_4, y_4, z_4$

$v_5: x_5, y_5, z_5$

⑧ ③ Object Space method

Image Space method

③ ① Operate on continuous object data

These operate on object data

② Lot of calculations is

Can be enlarged without

image is too large to
enlarge

losing accuracy

④ They are used in 2-ways.

① Translational Sweep

→ Define a shape as polygon vertices

→ Define a sweep path as a sequence of translation vectors

→ Translate the shape; continue building a vertex

→ Define a surface

② Rotational Sweep

→ Define a shape as a polygon

→ Define a sweep path as a sequence of rotations

→ Rotate the shape.

③ Eg $q_j; B_j^{n+1}(\phi) = \sum_n P_n B_n^n(t) \Leftrightarrow q_j = \frac{j}{n+1} \phi$

$$P_{j-1} + \frac{n+1-j}{n+1} P_j$$

(2)

is the degree elevation formula for Bezier Curve.

Long Answer

$$\textcircled{11} \quad Q(u) = \sum_{i=0}^2 P_i B_i^2(u), \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1$$

$$Q(u) = P_0 B_0^2(u) + P_1 B_1^2(u) + P_2 B_2^2(u)$$

$$\rightarrow x(u) = x_0 B_0^2(u) + x_1 B_1^2(u) + x_2 B_2^2(u)$$

$$y(u) = y_0 B_0^2(u) + y_1 B_1^2(u) + y_2 B_2^2(u)$$

$$B_0^2(u) = (1-u)^2$$

$$B_1^2(u) = 2u(1-u)$$

$$= \frac{2!}{1!(2-1)!} u(1-u)$$

$$= \frac{2!}{1!2} u(1-u)$$

$$= 2u(1-u)$$

$$B_2^2(u) = 2u^2(1-u)$$

$$= u^2$$

$$x(u) = x_0(1-u)^2 + x_1 \cdot 2u(1-u) + x_2 u^2$$

$$y(u) = y_0(1-u)^2 + y_1 \cdot 2u(1-u) + y_2 u^2$$

For:

$$P_0(4,2) \quad P_1(8,8) \quad P_2(16,4)$$

$$x(u) = 4(1-u)^2 + 8 \cdot 2u(1-u) + 16u^2$$

$$y(u) = 2(1-u)^2 + 8 \cdot 2u(1-u) + 4u^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(u) &= 4(1-u)^2 + 16u - 16u^2 + 16u^2 \\ &= 4(1+u^2-2u) + 16u \\ &= 4 + 4u^2 - 8u + 16u \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x(u) = 4 + 4u^2 + 8u}$$

$$y(u) = 2(1-u)^2 + 16u - 16u^2 + 4u^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2(1+u^2-2u) + 16u - 12u^2 \\ &= 2 + 2u^2 - 4u + 16u - 12u^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y(u) = 2 - 10u^2 + 12u}$$

$$x(u) = 4 + 4u^2 + 8u$$

$$y(u) = 2 - 10u^2 + 12u$$

$u=0$

$$x(0) = 4$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu = 0.2}}$$

$$x(0.2) = 4 + 4(0.2)^2 + 8(0.2)$$

$$= 4 + 0.16 + 1.6$$

$$= 5.76$$

$$y(0.2) = 2 - 10(0.2)^2 + 12(0.2)$$

$$= 2 - 0.4 + 2.4$$

$$= 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu = 0.4}}$$

$$x(0.4) = 4 + 4(0.4)^2 + 8(0.4)$$

$$= 7.84$$

$$y(0.4) = 2 - 10(0.4)^2 + 12(0.4)$$

$$= 5.2$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu = 0.6}}$$

$$x(0.6) = 4 + 4(0.6)^2 + 8(0.6)$$

$$= 10.24$$

$$\mu = 0.6$$

$$y(0.6) = 5.6$$

$$u^{14}$$

$$u = 0.8$$

$$x(0.8) = 12.96$$

$$y(0.8) = 5.2$$

$$y(1) = 4$$

Bezier Curve:-

$P_0(4, 2); P_1(8, 8); P_2(16, 4)$

u	$x(u)$	$y(u)$
0	4	2
0.2	5.76	4
0.4	7.84	5.2
0.6	10.24	5.6
0.8	12.96	5.2
1	16	4

