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Level: Bachelor Semester – Fall Year : 2011 Programme: BE Full Marks: 100 Course: Computer Graphics Pass Marks: 45 : 3hrs. Time Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Attempt all the questions. a) What is computer graphics? Describe its significance in modern world 8 with reference to its various application areas. b) Explain the working principles of various types of tablets. 7 Define resolution. What are the factors affecting resolution? 8 a) Differentiate between vector and raster scan systems. What are the differences between the raster and random scan line b) 7 technology used in display devices? OR 7 Derive Bresenham's line drawing algorithm for |m| > 1. a) Explain the 2D viewing pipeline along with the derivation for the 8 window to viewport transformation. Reflect the triangle with vertices A(2,2), B(4,1) and C(5,3) along the 7 b) line x = 3. Define window and view port. What are the different steps of two 8 a) dimensional world to screen viewing transformation? Describe with matrix representation at each steps. Why we need machine independent graphical languages? Explain 7 b) briefly about any two of the graphical file formats. What is hidden surface problem? Write scan line algorithm for same. 7 a) Derive an equation for calculating the total intensity due to specular 8 b) reflections. Explain how a 3D object is represented using polygon surface 7 a) method.

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b) What is meant by a project? Describe the significance of making plans for project development with appropriate illustrations.

7. Write short notes on any two:

- a) Methods for generating non planner surfaces
- b) Digitizer
- c) PHIGS

P	Level: Bachelor Programme: BE Course: Computer Graph	Semester – Fall	Year: 2012 Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 45 Time: 3hrs.	
	Candidates are required as practicable.	d to give their answers in th	eir own words as far	
	The figures in the margi	in indicate full marks.		
1	Attempt all the question	ıs.		
a)	Why do you think practically all fields?	that computer graphics ha Explain.	s found its usage in	7
b)	Explain different type	es of touch panels with its w	orking mechanisms.	8
a)	What are techniques used by colour CRT monitors. Explain shadow mask method using Figure.		7	
b)	scan lines and <i>n</i> pixe second, a horizontal i	ced raster monitor with a re- els per scan line), a refresh- retrace time of t_{horiz} , and a v- tion of the total refresh times to beam?	rate of r frames per ertical retrace time of	8
a)	Describe the symmetr circle algorithm	ic property of a circle. Also	derive the mid-point	7
b)	•	2, 3) to (18,13) against the and upper right corner (8
a)		naped polygon with vertice reject the object about a line		8
b)		f making use of Graphic hics standards for developing		7
a)	Derive a transformation	on matrix for perspective pro	ojection.	7
b)	• 1 • •	ed standard graphics object ace removal technique.	t? Explain Z- buffer	8
a)		ect an object about any arb najor coordinate axis in 3D°		7

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b)

What does a project mean? Consider a project of your kind. What sort

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of plans would you make (better be specific on your product) to develop the product that ensures all your necessities?

7. Write short notes on any two:

- a) Raster Vs. Random Scan Display Technology
- b) Graphical File formats
- c) Prove that following transformations are commutative
 - i. Two successive translation
 - ii. Two successive rotation

Semester: Spring Level: Bachelor Year : 2012 Programme: BE Full Marks: 100 Course: Computer Graphics Pass Marks: 45 Time : 3hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Attempt all the questions. Explain the need and use of graphics in the field of IT. 7 a) What is Video Controller? Explain the basic video-controller refresh b) 8 operations with proper block diagram. Enlist different types of input devices. Describe touch panel as an 7 a) input device. 8 Derive the Bresenham's line algorithm for |m|>1. b) OR Clip the line P1P2 with P1(0,120) and P2(130,5) using Cohen-Sutherland Line Algorithm. Given that rectangular window ABCD has end-points A(10,100), B(150,100), C(150,10) and (10,10). Digitize a standard form circle using midpoint algorithm having radius 7 a) of 10 unit. Explain transformation of 2D object to screen viewing with matrix b) 8 derivation. OR Calculate viewing transformation matrix with given information: given triangle with sides A(5,5) B(15,5) C(10,10), given window coordinate (7,4)(13,4)(13,8), (7,8) and view port location is (17,7)(18,8)(17,8)? a) Scale the triangle with vertices A (0, 0), B (1, 1), C (5, 2) to half its 8 size while keeping B (1, 1) fixed. Briefly explain the different graphics file format. 7 b) What do you mean by projection? Differentiate between parallel and 7 perspective projection. b) Write down the Drawbacks of Backface Detection. Explain Z-buffer 8

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6.	a)	Explain Gouraud shading method. How is it different from Phong	8
		shading method?	
	b)	Explain the things to be considered while developing a project.	7
7.	Wı	rite short notes on: (Any two)	2×5

- a) Differentiate between Raster-Scan and Random-Scan system.
- b) Explain different file formats.
- c) Polygon Table.

Level: Bachelor Semester: Fall Year : 2013 Programme: BE Full Marks: 100 Course: Computer Graphics Pass Marks: 45 Time : 3hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Attempt all the questions. Define Computer graphics. Discuss the major application areas of 8 a) computer graphics. Define resolution & persistence. What is the difference between raster 7 b) scan display and vector scan display? Consider two raster systems with resolutions of 640 by 840 and 1280 a) 8 by 1024. How many pixels could be accessed per second in each of these systems by a display controller that refreshes the screen at a rate of 60 frames per second? What is the access time per pixel in each system? Describe how color pixel is displayed in a computer system? 7 b) Rotate the triangle A(2,3), B(5,3) and C(3,1) about a fixed point by 8 a) 30°. Derive an equation for calculating points of a circle using mid-point 7 b) algorithm. OR Write a Code for drawing a full circle points. Explain the 2D viewing pipeline along with the derivation for the 7 a) window to viewport transformation. Why we need machine independent graphical language? Explain b) 8 briefly about any two of the graphical file formats. What is meant by surface rendering? Explain the Gouraud Shading 7 a) method for surface rendering. What is projection? Derive the expression and matrix representation b) 8 for perspective projection. 7 Write Z-buffer algorithm for detecting visible surface with its a)

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drawback & remedy.

b) What is the significance of making plans for a project? What things should be considered during the project development?

- 7. Write short notes on: (Any two) 2×5
 - a) Touch screen.
 - b) Homogeneous Co-ordinates.
 - c) 3D Viewing Pipeline.

Level: Bachelor Semester: Fall Year : 2014 Programme: BE Full Marks: 100 Course: Computer Graphics Pass Marks: 45 Time : 3hrs. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Attempt all the questions. 5 Discuss the concept of the computer graphics in IT field. a) Explain the need of GKS. 5 b) Explain the need for machine independent Graphical Language. 5 Compare raster scan display system with vector scan display system 8 a) along with their architectures. What is flat panel display? Explain the working principles of LCD b) 2+5monitor with figure Rasterize the circle of 10 unit radius a) 8 Explain boundary fill technique with its algorithm. 7 b) OR Derive equations for Bresenham's line drawing algorithm for line with 7 slope $|\mathbf{m}| > 1$. Perform a 45 degree rotation of a line A (5,3) and B (10,15) about the a) 8 origin. OR Calculate viewing transformation matrix with given information: 8 given triangle with sides A(5,5) B(15,5) C(10,10), given window coordinate (7,4)(13,4)(13,8),(7,8) and view port location is (17,7)(18,7)(18,8)(17,8)? 7 b) What is clipping? Explain in detail about Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm. Derive a transformation matrix due to orthographic and oblique 8 a) parallel projection. Derive an matrix for cubic Bezier curve formation. 7 b) 4+4

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a)

	line algorithm for detecting visible surfaces with suitable figure.
b)	Explain the Constant Gouraud and Phong shading models
Wri	te short notes on: (Any two)

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- 7. Write short notes on: (a) Scan line method
 - b) A- Buffer algorithm
 - c) Project development

Level: Bachelor Semester: Fall : 2015 Year Programme: BE Full Marks: 100 Course: Computer Graphics Pass Marks: 45 Time : 3hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

	ι	is practicable.	
	2	The figures in the margin indicate full marks.	
	1	Attempt all the questions.	
1.	a)	Give your opinion on why interactive graphics has been able to gain such an immense amount of popularity in diversified fields like business, engineering, medicine etc.	7
	b)	In case of two raster systems with resolutions of 640 by 480 and 1024 by 600, how many pixels could be accessed per second in each of these systems by a display controller that refreshes the screen at a rate of 75 frames per second? What is the access time per pixel in each system?	8
2.	a)	Differentiate between Random scan display and Raster scan display.	8
	b)	What is DDA? Derive the Bresenham's line drawing algorithm for the slope greater than one.	7
3.	a)	Find the raster position along the region 1 of the ellipse path in first quadrant. The semi major and semi minor axes are 8 & 7 respectively and the center is $(0, 0)$.	7
	b)	Explain Sutherland-Hodgeman ploygon cliping algorithm with example.	8
4.	a)	Define window and view port? Derive the matrix that is responsible for placing an object from a window to viewport.	7
	b)	Derive the expression and matrix representation for perspective projection.	8
5.	a)	Why is it required to take care of issues like removal of hidden surfaces in 3D viewing? Differentiate between A Buffer and Depth Sorting Approach for detecting visible surfaces in 3D?	7
	b)	Differentiate between 2-D and 3-D graphics? In graphics which	8

dimensional is more applicant.

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- 6. a) Define lighting model and ambient light Differentiate phong Shading 7 and gouraud Shading method.
 b) How does the Gouraud Shading algorithm interpolate intensities at 8
 - b) How does the Gouraud Shading algorithm interpolate intensities at different points of a polygon surface to give a smooth shading effect? What are its drawbacks?
- 7. Write short notes on: (Any two)

- a) Color models and its types.
 - b) Back face detection.
 - c) Fractal geomectry method.