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SUB \Rightarrow Computer Graphics

~~Course~~ Course \Rightarrow BCA VI

Ans 2 => WAP TO IMPLEMENT 2D TRANSFORMATION OF A GIVEN TRIANGLE.

Algorithm :

1. Start
2. Initialize the graphical mode.
3. Construct a 2d object (call `Drawpoly()`) eg. (x, y)
4. A) Translation
 - a. Get the translation value tx, ty
 - b. Move the 2d object with tx, ty
 $(x' = x + tx, y' = y + ty)$
 - c. Plot (x', y')
5. B) Scaling
 - a. Get the scaling value sx, sy
 - b. Resize the object with sx, sy
 $(x' = x * sx, y' = y * sy)$
 - c. Plot (x', y')
6. C) Rotation
 - a. Get the Rotation angle ϕ
 - b. Rotate the object by angle ϕ
$$\begin{aligned} x' &= x \cos \phi - y \sin \phi \\ y' &= x \sin \phi + y \cos \phi \end{aligned}$$

Sign
Lancan

c) Plot (x', y')

Pranav

PROGRAM:

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

void main()
{
    int gm
    int gd = DETECT;
    int x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, y3, nx1, nx2, nx3, ny1, ny2, ny3, c;
    int sx, sy, xt, yt, r;
    float t;
    initgraph (&gd, &gm, "c:\\tc\\bg:");
    printf ("It's program for basic transaction");
    printf ("Enter the points of triangle");
    setcolor(1);
    scanf ("%d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d, %d", &x1, &y1, &x2, &y2, &x3, &y3, &nx1, &ny1, &nx2, &ny2, &nx3, &ny3);
    line (x1, y1, x2, y2);
    line (x2, y2, x3, y3);
    line (x3, y3, x1, y1);
}
```

```
getch();
```

```
printf("%i\n 1. Translation\n 2. Rotation\n 3. Scaling\n 4. Exit");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &c);
```

```
switch(c)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1:
```

```
printf("%i\n Enter the translation factor");
```

```
scanf("%d", &dx, &dy);
```

```
nx1 = x1 + dx;
```

```
ny1 = y1 + dy;
```

```
nx2 = x2 + dx;
```

```
ny2 = y2 + dy;
```

```
line(nx1, ny1, nx2, ny2);
```

```
line(nx2, ny2, nx3, ny3);
```

```
line(nx3, ny3, nx1, ny1);
```

```
getch();
```

```
case 2:
```

```
printf("%i\n Enter the angle of rotation");
```

scanf ("%f %d", &sigma);

t = 3.14 * sigma / 180;

nx1 = ake (x1 * cos(t) - y1 * sin(t));

ny1 = ake (x1 * sin(t) + y1 * cos(t));

nx2 = ake (x2 * cos(t) - y2 * sin(t));

ny2 = ake (x2 * sin(t) + y2 * cos(t));

nx3 = ake (x3 * ~~cos~~ cos(t) - y3 * sin(t));

ny3 = ake (x3 * sin(t) + y3 * cos(t));

line (nx1, ny1, nx2, ny2);

line (nx2, ny2, nx3, ny3);

line (nx3, ny3, nx1, ny1);

getch();

case 3:

printf ("Enter the scaling factor");

scanf ("%f %d", &sx, &sy);

nx1 = x1 * sx;

ny1 = y1 * sy;

nx2 = x2 * sx;

ny2 = y2 * sy;

nx3 = x3 * sx;

ny3 = y3 * sy;

Ravi

~~Line~~ Line (nx1, ny1, nx2, ny2);

Line (nx2, ny2, nx3, ny3);

Line (nx3, ny3, nx1, ny1);

getch();

Case 4:

break;

default:

printf ("Enter the correct choice");

?

break;

?

Amos

