# **ICS2311 – Computer Graphics**

## **CAT on Transformations and Shapes**

Name: **AKECH DAU ATEM** 

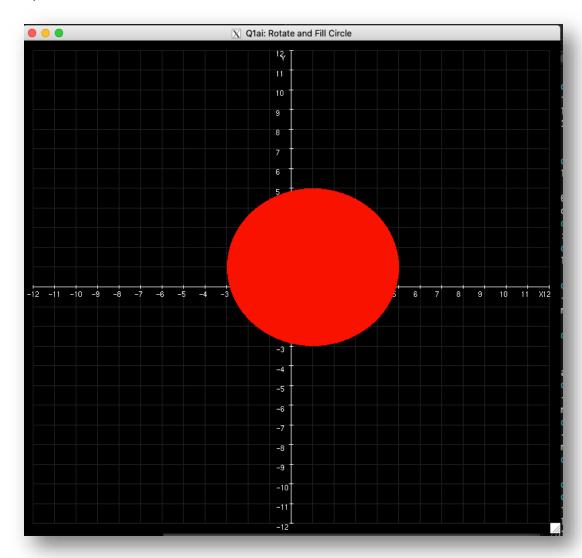
Registration\_No: **SCT211-0535/2022** 

Submission Date: 13/03/2025

#### 1: Bresenham Circle

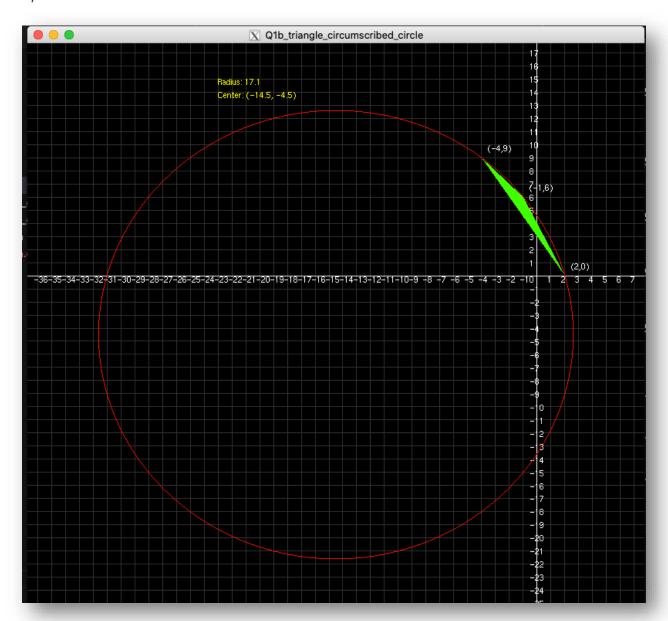
## 1(a)(i): Rotate and Fill the Circle

- Rotated the **circle 60° clockwise** using OpenGL's glRotatef function.
- Filled the circle with red color (#FF0000) using GL\_TRIANGLE\_FAN.
- Rotation is centered at (1,1) for accuracy



## 1(b): Triangle with Circumscribed Circle

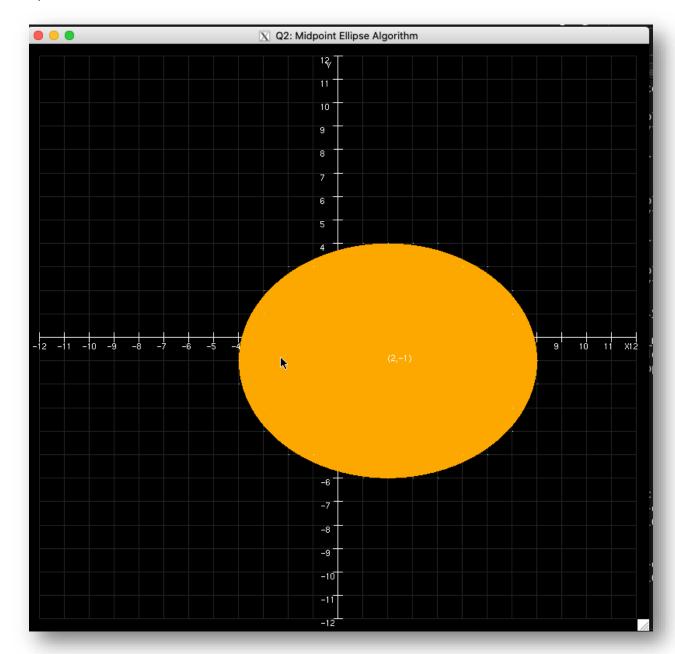
- **Define the Triangle** using given vertices (-1,6), (2,0), (-4,9).
- Calculate the Circumcenter and Circumradius using perpendicular bisectors.
- **Draw the Triangle** with GL\_TRIANGLES.
- **Draw the Circumscribed Circle** using GL\_LINE\_LOOP and parametric equations.
- Render the Cartesian Plane with labeled axes for reference.
- Label the Circumcenter with computed coordinates.



## **Question 2: Ellipse Drawing**

- Implement the Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm to plot the given ellipse.
- Apply transformations to shift the center of the ellipse to (2, -1).
- Ensure proper scaling so that the ellipse fits within the Cartesian plane.
- Fill the ellipse with an orange color (#FFA500).

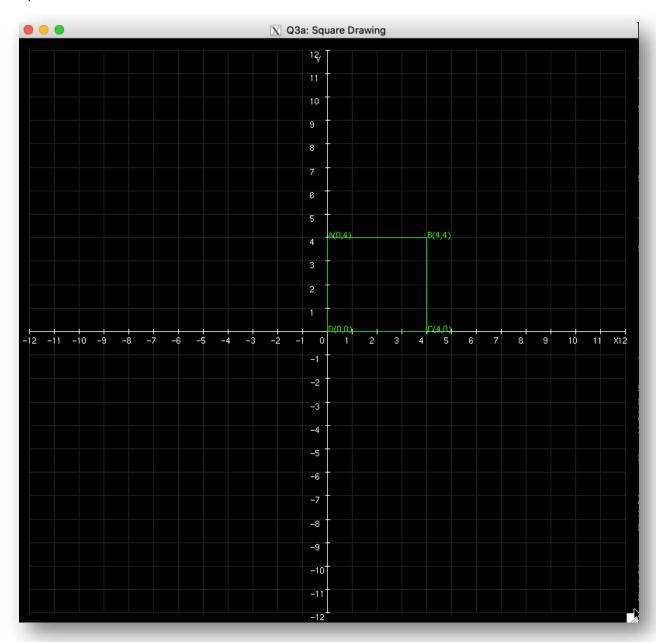
• Label the ellipse center and axes for clarity.



## **Question 3: Square Transformations**

### **3(a): Square Drawing**

- **Define the Square** using given vertices A(0,4), B(4,4), C(4,0), D(0,0).
- **Draw the Square** using GL\_LINE\_LOOP to outline it without filling.
- Integrate the Square into the Cartesian Plane for proper visualization.
- Ensure the Cartesian Plane has grid lines, axes, and small perpendicular ticks.
- Label the Square's Vertices.



## 3(a)(i): Translation

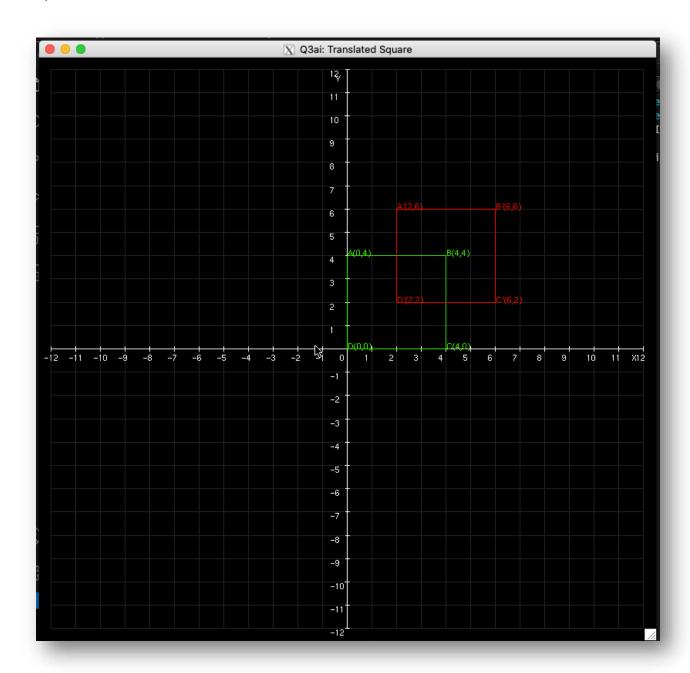
Approach & Implementation

• Apply Translation Transformation using:

$$x' = x + 2$$
,  $y' = y + 2$ 

• Compute New Coordinates:

- **Draw the Translated Square** in a different color for distinction.
- Label the New Translated Vertices



## 3(a)(ii): Rotation

Approach & Implementation

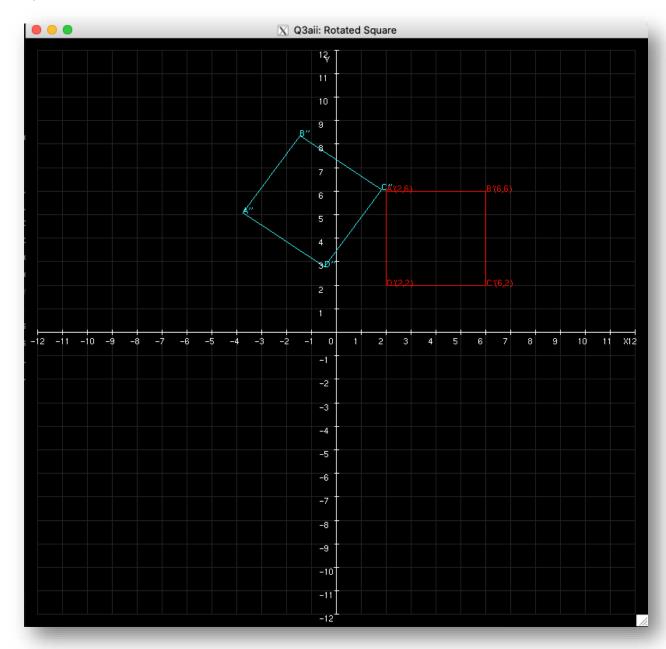
• Apply Rotation Transformation using:

$$x' = x \cos(55) - y \sin(55), y' = x \sin(55) + y \cos(55)$$

• Compute New Rotated Coordinates:

$$A'(x',y'), B'(x',y'), C'(x',y'), D'(x',y')$$

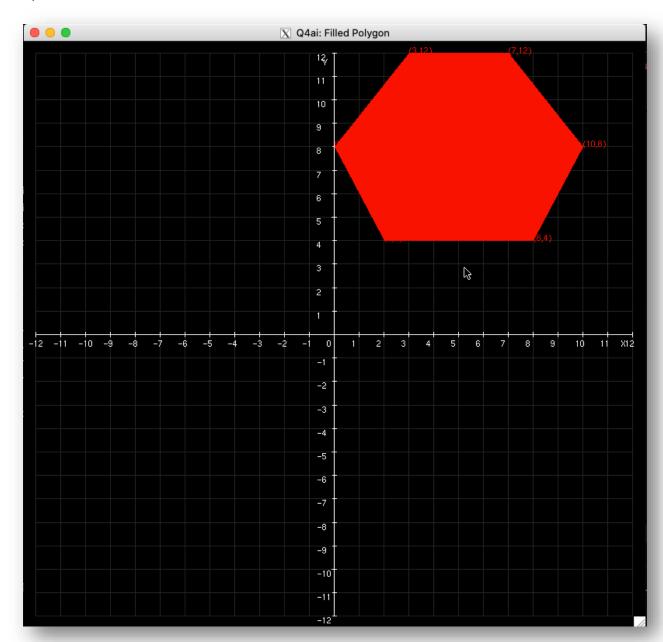
- **Draw the Rotated Square** in a different color for distinction.
- Label the New Rotated Vertices for clarity.



## **Question 4: Polygon Drawing and Scaling**

## 4(a)(i): Polygon Drawing

- Define the Polygon using the given vertices (8,4), (2,4), (0,8), (3,12), (7,12), (10,8).
- Use GL\_POLYGON to draw the filled shape.
- Integrate the Polygon into the Cartesian Plane for proper visualization.
- Fill the Polygon with Red (#FF0000).
- Label the Polygon's Vertices



## 4(a)(ii): Scaling the Polygon by a Factor of 2

Approach & Implementation

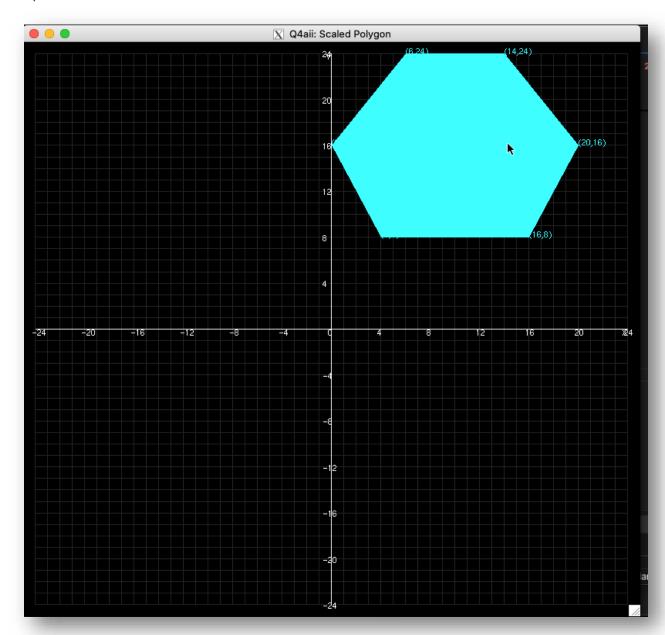
• Apply Scaling Transformation using:

$$x' = x \times 2, y' = y \times 2$$

• Compute New Scaled Coordinates:

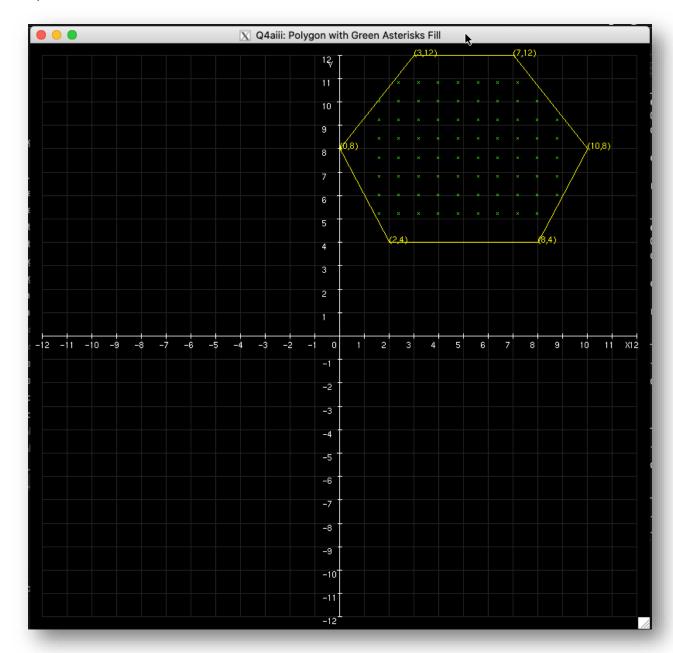
A'(16,8), B'(4,8), C'(0,16), D'(6,24), E'(14,24), F'(20,16)

- **Draw the Scaled Polygon** in a different color for distinction.
- Label the New Scaled Vertices for clarity.



## 4(a)(iii): Filling the Polygon with Green Asterisks

- Use Raster Positioning (glRasterPos2f) to place asterisks inside the polygon.
- Iterate through a grid within the polygon's bounding box to determine fill points.
- Use glutBitmapCharacter to render '\*' at valid positions.
- Maintain the Cartesian Plane for reference.
- Label the Polygon's Vertices for clarity.



### **Question 5: Parabola Drawing**

- Implement the Midpoint Parabola Algorithm to plot the curve  $(x = y^2)$ .
- **Use symmetry** to reflect points across the x-axis for completeness.
- Integrate the parabola into the Cartesian Plane for reference.
- Ensure proper scaling so the parabola is well-positioned and visible

• Label key points on the curve for clarity.

