**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<dos.h>
classpixel {
    public:
        floatx, y, length, dx, dy;
        intp;
};
classpixel1 :publicpixel {
    public:
         voidDDA(float, float, float, float);
        voidbresen(float, float, float, float);
         intsign(float);
};
intpixel1::sign(floatx) {if
    (x<0)
        return -1;
    elseif (x == 0)
        return0;
    else
        return1;
}
voidpixel1::DDA(floatx1, floaty1, floatx2, floaty2) {dx =
    abs(x2 - x1);
    dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    if (dx>dy)
         length = dx;
    else
        length = dy;
    dx = (x2 - x1) / length; dy
    = (y2 - y1) / length;
    x = x1 + 0.5 * sign(dx);y
    = y1 + 0.5 * sign(dy);
    line(0, 240, 640, 240); // X-axis
    line(320, 0, 320, 480); // Y-axis
    for (inti = 0; i < length; i++) {x =
        x + dx;
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
Class: SE Computer (A)
```

```
y = y + dy; putpixel(x,
        y, WHITE);
    }
}
voidpixel1::bresen(floatx1, floaty1, floatx2, floaty2) {inttemp,
    exchange_flag = 0;
    dx = abs(x2 - x1);dy
    = abs(y2 - y1);
    ints1 = sign(x2 - x1);
    ints2 = sign(y2 - y1);
    x = x1;y
    = y1;
    if (dy>dx) {
        temp = dx;
        dx = dy; dy
        = temp;
        exchange_flag = 1;
    } else {
        exchange_flag = 0;
    }
    p = 2 * dy - dx;
    line(0, 240, 640, 240); // X-axis
    line(320, 0, 320, 480); // Y-axis
    inti = 0;
    while (i<= dx) { putpixel(abs(x),
        abs(y), 15);
        if (p>= 0) {
             if (exchange_flag == 1)
                 x = x + s1;
             else
                 y = y + s2;p
             = p - 2 * dx;
        }
        if (exchange_flag == 1)y
             = y + s2;
        else
             x = x + s1;
```

```
Roll Number: 22
```

```
Class: SE Computer (A)
```

```
p = p + 2 * dy;
         i++;
    }
}
intmain() {
    intgd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI");
    pixel1s;
    floatx1, y1, x2, y2;
    charans;
    intch;
do {
    cout<<"\n**** MENU ****";
    cout<<"\n1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm"; cout<<"\n2.</pre>
    Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm"; cout<<"\n3.
    Exit";
    cout<<"\nPlease select an option (1-3): ";</pre>
    cin>>ch;
    switch (ch) {
         case1:
             cout<<"\nEnter the coordinates of the line (x1, y1, x2, y2): ";</pre>
             cin>>x1>>y1>>x2>>y2;
             x1 += 320; y1 = 240 - y1; x2
             += 320; y2 = 240 - y2;
             s.DDA(x1, y1, x2, y2);
             break;
         case2:
             cout<<"\nEnter the coordinates of the line (x1, y1, x2, y2): ";</pre>
             cin>>x1>>y1>>x2>>y2;
             x1 += 320; y1 = 240 - y1;
             x2 += 320; y2 = 240 - y2;
             s.bresen(x1, y1, x2, y2);
             break;
         case3:
             cout<<"\nExiting the program.";</pre>
             break;
         default:
             cout<<"\nInvalid option. Please select a valid option (1-3).";</pre>
    }
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
if (ch != 3) {
      cout<<"\nWould you like to perform another operation? (y/n): ";
      cin>>ans;
}

while (ans == 'y' || ans == 'Y');

getch();
closegraph();
return0;
}
```

Roll Number: 22

**** MENU ****  1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm  2. Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm  3. Exit  Please select an option (1-3): 1		
Enter the coordinates of the line (x1, y	1, x2, y2): -60 60 60 -60	
Would you like to perform another operation? (y/n):		

**Roll Number: 22** 

**Roll Number: 22** 

**** MENU ****  1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm  2. Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm  3. Exit Please select an option (1-3): 1		
Enter the coordinates of the line (	x1, y1, x2, y2): -60 60 60 -60	
Would you like to perform another operation? (y/n): y		
**** MENU ****  1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm  2. Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm  3. Exit Please select an option (1-3): 2		
Enter the coordinates of the line (	x1, y1, x2, y2): -50 50 50 50	
Would you like to perform another operation? (y/n):		

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
**** MENU ****
1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm
2. Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm
3. Exit
Please select an option (1-3): 1
Enter the coordinates of the line (x1, y1, x2, y2): -60 60 60 -60
Would you like to perform another operation? (y/n): y
**** MENU ****
1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm
2. Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm
Exit
Please select an option (1-3): 2
Enter the coordinates of the line (x1, y1, x2, y2): -50 50 50 50
Would you like to perform another operation? (y/n): y
**** MENU ****
1. Draw Line using DDA Algorithm
2. Draw Line using Bresenham's Algorithm
3. Exit
Please select an option (1-3): 3
Exiting the program.
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

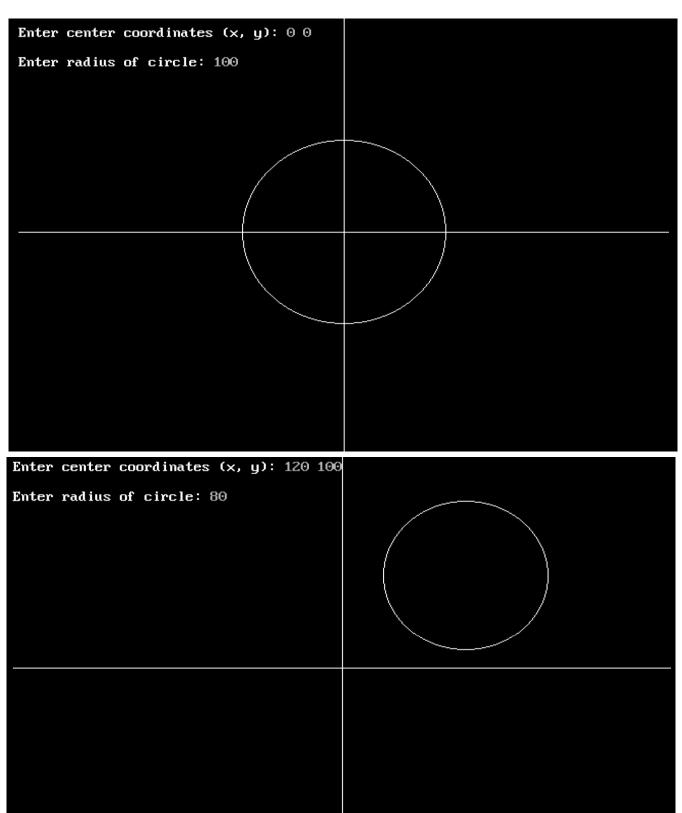
Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<dos.h>
classA {
     public:
          intx, y, x1, y1, r, d;
};
classB :publicA {
     public:
          voidgetdata();
          voiddraw();
};
voidB::getdata() {
     cout<<"\nEnter center coordinates (x, y): ";cin>>x1>>y1;
     x1 = x1 + 320; y1 =
     240 - y1;
     cout<<"\nEnter radius of circle: ";cin>>r;
}
voidB::draw() {
     d = 3 - 2 * r; // d is the decision parameterx = 0;
     y = r;
     line(320, 0, 320, 480); // Y-axis
     line(0, 240, 640, 240); // X-axis
     do {
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
putpixel(x1 + x, y1 + y, 15); putpixel(x1 + x, y1
- y, 15);putpixel(x1 + y, y1 + x, 15);putpixel(x1
+ y, y1 - x, 15); putpixel(x1 - x, y1 + y, 15);
putpixel(x1 - x, y1 - y, 15); putpixel(x1 - y, y1
+ x, 15); putpixel(x1 - y, y1 - x, 15);
if (d<0) {
     d = d + 4 * x + 6;
} else {
     d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;y--;
            }
           x = x + 1;
      } while (x<y);</pre>
 }
 intmain() {
      intgd = DETECT, gm;
      initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI");
      Bobj1; obj1.getdata();
      obj1.draw();
      getch(); closegraph();
      return0;
 }
```

**Roll Number: 22** 



**Roll Number: 22** 

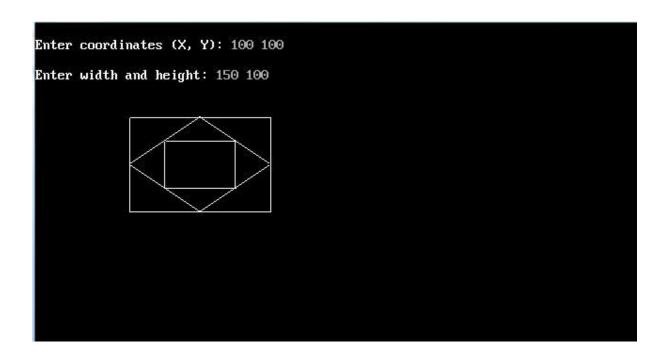
Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<dos.h>
classpixel1 {
    public:
        float x, y, length, dx, dy, height, width, X, Y;
        voidDDA(floatx1, floaty1, floatx2, floaty2);
        voidpattern();
        intsign(floatvalue);
};
intpixel1::sign(floatvalue) {
    if (value<0)
        return -1;
    elseif (value == 0)
        return0;
    else
        return1;
}
voidpixel1::DDA(floatx1, floaty1, floatx2, floaty2) {dx =
    abs(x2 - x1);
    dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    length = (dx > dy) ? dx : dy;
    dx = (x2 - x1) / length;
    dy = (y2 - y1) / length;
    x = x1 + 0.5 * sign(dx);y
    = y1 + 0.5 * sign(dy);
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
for (inti = 0; i< length; i++) {
        delay(1);
        x += dx;y +=
        dy;
        putpixel(x, y, WHITE);
    }
}
voidpixel1::pattern() {
    cout<<"\nEnter coordinates (X, Y): ";cin>>
    X \gg Y;
    cout<<"\nEnter width and height: ";cin>>
    width >> height;
    // Outer Rectangle
    DDA(X, Y, X + width, Y);
                                            // Top edge
    DDA(X, Y, X, Y + height);
                                            // Left edge DDA(X, Y
    + height, X + width, Y + height); // Bottom edgeDDA(X + width,
    Y, X + width, Y + height); // Right edge
    // Diagonal Cross Lines
    DDA(X, Y + height / 2, X + width / 2, Y); // Top-left to center DDA(X, Y
    + height / 2, X + width / 2, Y + height); // Bottom-left to centerDDA(X + width, Y
    + height / 2, X + width / 2, Y); // Top-right to center
    DDA(X + width, Y + height / 2, X + width / 2, Y + height); // Bottom-right to ctr
    // Inner Rectangle
    DDA(X + width / 4, Y + height / 4, X + 3 * width / 4, Y + height / 4);
    DDA(X + width / 4, Y + 3 * height / 4, X + 3 * width / 4, Y + 3 * height / 4); DDA(X + A)
    width / 4, Y + height / 4, X + width / 4, Y + 3 * height / 4);
    DDA(X + 3 * width / 4, Y + height / 4, X + 3 * width / 4, Y + 3 * height / 4);
}
intmain() {
    intgd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI");
    pixel1 s;
    s.pattern();
    delay(10000);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return0;
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 



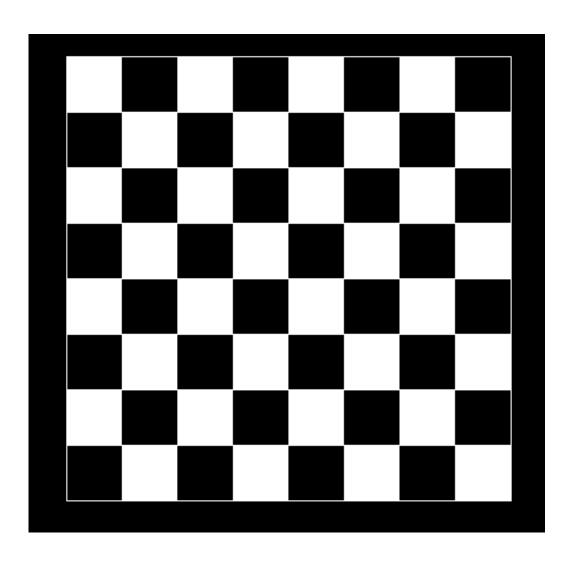
**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<math.h>
voidddaline(intx1, inty1, intx2, inty2) { ints, m, dx, dy;
     floatxi, yi, x, y;
     dx = x2 - x1; dy = y2
     - y1;
     if (abs(dx) > abs(dy)) s =
          abs(dx);
     else
          s = abs(dy);
     xi = dx / (float)s; yi = dy /
     (float)s;
     x = x1; y =
     y1;
     putpixel(x1 + 0.5, y1 + 0.5, 15); for (m = 0;
     m<s; m++) {
          x += xi;
          y += yi;
          putpixel(x + 0.5, y + 0.5, 15);
     }
}
voidfill(intx, inty) { inti;
     for (i = x; i < (x + 50); i++) \{ ddaline(i, y, i, y + i) \}
     }
}
intmain() {
     inti, j, c = 0;
     intgd = DETECT, gm = DETECT;
     initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI"); cleardevice();
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

**Roll Number: 22** 



**Roll Number: 22** 

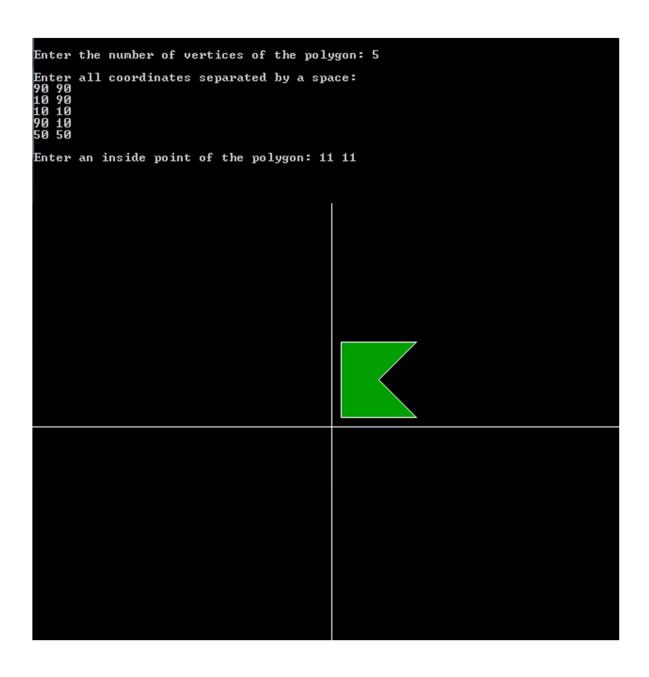
Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<dos.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
 class SeedFill { int x, y;
 public:
      void seedFill(int, int, int, int); void
      drawPolygon();
 };
 void SeedFill::drawPolygon() { int
      p[20][2], i, n;
      line(320, 0, 320, 480);
      line(0, 240, 640, 240);
     cout << "\nEnter the number of vertices of the polygon: "; cin >> n;
     cout << "\nEnter all coordinates separated by a space:\n"; for (i = 0; i <</pre>
     n; i++) {
     cin >> p[i][0] >> p[i][1];
     p[i][0] = 320 + p[i][0];
     p[i][1] = 240 - p[i][1];
     p[i][0] = p[0][0];
      p[i][1] = p[0][1];
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      line(p[i][0], p[i][1], p[i + 1][0], p[i + 1][1]);
      line(p[i][0], p[i][1], p[0][0], p[0][1]);
 }
 void SeedFill::seedFill(int x, int y, int oldColor, int newColor) { int color =
      getpixel(x, y);
      if (color == oldColor && color != newColor) { putpixel(x, y,
      newColor);
      delay(2);
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
seedFill(x + 1, y, oldColor, newColor); seedFill(x -
    1, y, oldColor, newColor); seedFill(x, y + 1,
    oldColor, newColor); seedFill(x, y - 1, oldColor,
    newColor);
    }
}
int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm = DETECT; initgraph(&gd, &gm,
    "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI");
    SeedFill seedFillObject;
    seedFillObject.drawPolygon();
    int x, y;
    cout << "\nEnter an inside point of the polygon: "; cin >> x >> y;
    x = x + 320; y =
    240 - y;
    int oldColor = getpixel(x, y); int newColor
    = 2;
    seedFillObject.seedFill(x, y, oldColor, newColor); delay(1000000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 



**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
static int LEFT = 1, RIGHT = 2, BOTTOM = 4, TOP = 8;
int xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax;
int getCode(int x, int y) {
  int code = 0;
  if (y > ymax) code |= TOP;
  if (y < ymin) code = BOTTOM;
  if (x < xmin) code = LEFT;
  if (x > xmax) code = RIGHT;
  return code;
}
int main() {
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI");
  cout << "Enter the window's maximum and minimum coordinates (xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax): ";
  cin >> xmin >> ymin >> xmax >> ymax;
  rectangle(xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax);
  int x1, y1, x2, y2;
  cout << "Enter the line coordinates (x1, y1, x2, y2): ";
  cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
  line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
```

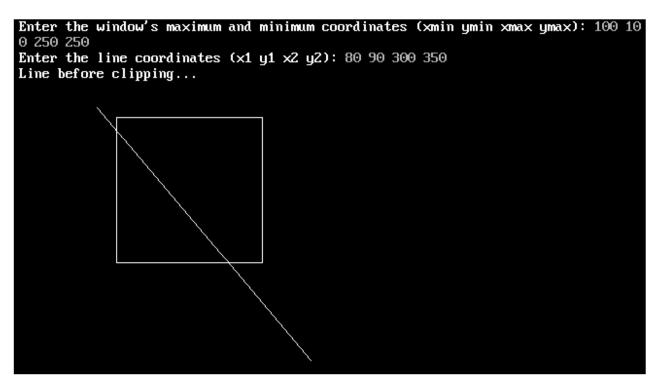
**Roll Number: 22** 

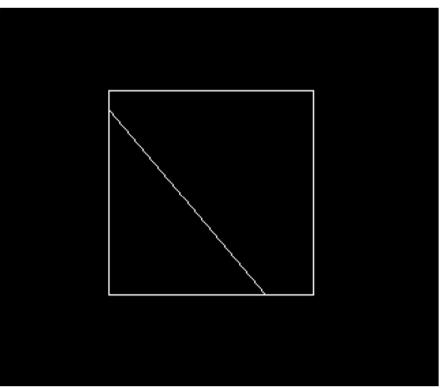
```
int outcode1 = getCode(x1, y1);
int outcode2 = getCode(x2, y2);
int accept = 0;
while (true) {
  if (outcode1 == 0 \&\& outcode2 == 0) {
     accept = 1;
     break;
  } else if ((outcode1 & outcode2) != 0) {
    break;
  } else {
     int x, y;
     int temp;
     if (outcode1 != 0) temp = outcode1;
     else temp = outcode2;
    if (temp & TOP) {
       x = x1 + (x2 - x1) * (ymax - y1) / (y2 - y1);
       y = ymax;
     } else if (temp & BOTTOM) {
       x = x1 + (x2 - x1) * (ymin - y1) / (y2 - y1);
       y = ymin;
     } else if (temp & RIGHT) {
       y = y1 + (y2 - y1) * (xmax - x1) / (x2 - x1);
       x = xmax;
    } else if (temp & LEFT) {
       y = y1 + (y2 - y1) * (xmin - x1) / (x2 - x1);
       x = xmin;
     }
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
if (temp == outcode1) {
       x1 = x;
       y1 = y;
       outcode1 = getCode(x1, y1);
     } else {
       x2 = x;
       y2 = y;
       outcode2 = getCode(x2, y2);
     }
  }
}
cout << "After clipping:\n";</pre>
cleardevice();
rectangle(xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax);
if (accept) {
  line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
} else {
  cout << "Line is outside the clipping region.\n";</pre>
}
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
```

**Roll Number: 22** 





**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <conio.h>
#include <dos.h>
using namespace std;
float points[4][2]; // Control points for the Bézier curve
// Function to draw a line and update the last point void line1(float x2,
float y2) { line(points[0][0], points[0][1], x2, y2); points[0][0] =
x2; points[0][1] = y2;
}
// Function to compute Bézier curve using recursive method void bezier (float xa, float ya, float xb, float yb, float
xc, float yc, float xd, float yd, int n) { float xab, yab, xbc, ybc, xcd, ycd, xabc, yabc, xbcd, ybcd, xabcd, yabcd;
  if (n == 0) { line1(xb, yb);
line1(xc, yc);
                  line1(xd, yd);
delay(100);
  } else {
    // Calculate midpoints xab = (xa + xb) / 2; yab = (ya + yb) / 2;
xbc = (xb + xc) / 2; ybc = (yb + yc) / 2; xcd = (xc + xd) / 2; ycd = (yc + yd)
        xabc = (xab + xbc) / 2; yabc = (yab + ybc) / 2; xbcd = (xbc + xcd)
/2; ybcd = (ybc + ycd) /2; xabcd = (xabc + xbcd) /2; yabcd = (yabc +
ybcd) / 2;
    // Recursive calls
                           bezier(xa, ya, xab, yab, xabc, yabc, xabcd, yabcd, n - 1);
bezier(xabcd, yabcd, xbcd, ybcd, xcd, ycd, xd, yd, n - 1);
  }
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
int main() {         int gd = DETECT, gm, n;

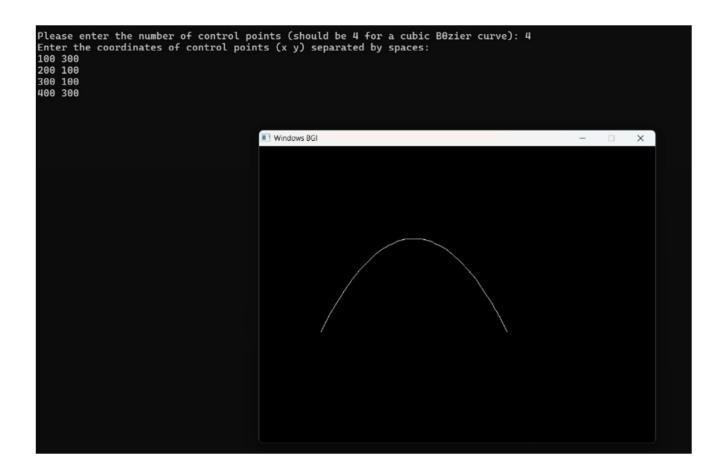
// Initialize graphics         initgraph(&gd, &gm,
"c:\\turboc3\\bgi");         cleardevice();

cout << "Please enter the number of control points (should be 4 for a cubic Bézier curve): ";         cin >> n;

// Input control points
         cout << "Enter the coordinates of control points (x y) separated by spaces:\n";         for (int i = 0; i < n;
         i+++) {             cin >> points[i][0] >> points[i][1];
         }

// Draw the Bézier curve         bezier(points[0][0], points[0][1], points[1][0], points[1][1],
points[2][0], points[2][1], points[3][0], points[3][1], n - 1);
         getch();         closegraph();         return
0;
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 



**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <conio.h>
using namespace std;
void koch(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int it) {
  // Calculate the angle for the Koch curve
  float angle = 60 * M PI / 180; // Use M PI from cmath for better precision
  int x3 = (2 * x1 + x2) / 3;
  int y3 = (2 * y1 + y2) / 3;
  int x4 = (x1 + 2 * x2) / 3;
  int y4 = (y1 + 2 * y2) / 3;
  // Calculate the peak of the Koch triangle
  int x = x3 + (x4 - x3) * cos(angle) - (y4 - y3) * sin(angle);
  int y = y3 + (x4 - x3) * \sin(angle) + (y4 - y3) * \cos(angle);
  // Recursive case
  if (it > 0) {
     koch(x1, y1, x3, y3, it - 1);
     koch(x3, y3, x, y, it - 1);
     koch(x, y, x4, y4, it - 1);
     koch(x4, y4, x2, y2, it - 1);
  } else {
     // Draw the line segments
     line(x1, y1, x3, y3);
     line(x3, y3, x, y);
     line(x, y, x4, y4);
     line(x4, y4, x2, y2);
  delay(100); // Optional delay for visualization
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
int main() {
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);

int x1 = 100, y1 = 300, x2 = 400, y2 = 300; // Starting points for the Koch curve int iteration;

cout << "\nEnter the number of iterations: ";
  cin >> iteration;

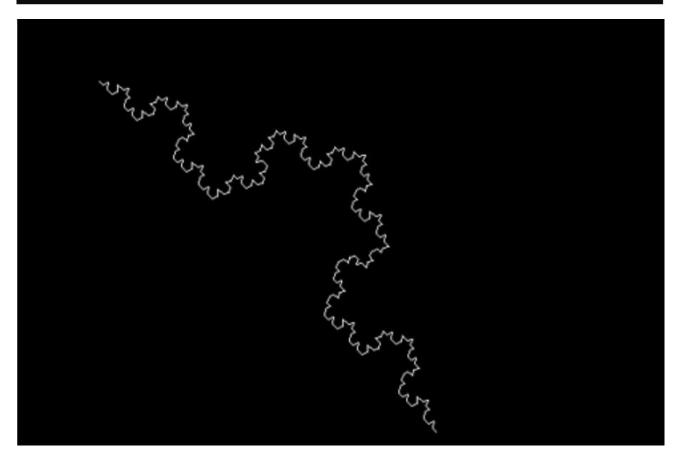
koch(x1, y1, x2, y2, iteration); // Generate the Koch curve

delay(3000); // Delay before closing the window closegraph();
  return 0;
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
Enter the number of iteration 3

------
Process exited after 15.93 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```



**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main() {
  // Initialize graphics mode
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  // Initialize variables
  int i, maxx, midy;
  // Initialize graphics mode
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);
  // Get maximum pixel in horizontal axis
  maxx = getmaxx();
  // Get mid pixel in vertical axis
  midy = getmaxy() / 2;
  // Animation loop
  for (i = 0; i < maxx - 120; i += 4) {
    // Clear screen
     cleardevice();
     // Draw a white road
     setcolor(WHITE);
     line(0, midy + 37, maxx, midy + 37);
     // Draw Car
     setcolor(YELLOW);
     line(i, midy + 23, i, midy);
     line(i, midy, 40 + i, midy - 20);
     line(40 + i, midy - 20, 80 + i, midy - 20);
     line(80 + i, midy - 20, 100 + i, midy);
     line(100 + i, midy, 120 + i, midy);
     line(120 + i, midy, 120 + i, midy + 23);
     line(0 + i, midy + 23, 18 + i, midy + 23);
     arc(30 + i, midy + 23, 0, 180, 12);
     line(42 + i, midy + 23, 78 + i, midy + 23);
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

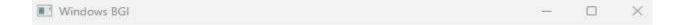
}

```
arc(90 + i, midy + 23, 0, 180, 12);
  line(102 + i, midy + 23, 120 + i, midy + 23);
  line(28 + i, midy, 43 + i, midy - 15);
  line(43 + i, midy - 15, 57 + i, midy - 15);
  line(57 + i, midy - 15, 57 + i, midy);
  line(57 + i, midy, 28 + i, midy);
  line(62 + i, midy - 15, 77 + i, midy - 15);
  line(77 + i, midy - 15, 92 + i, midy);
  line(92 + i, midy, 62 + i, midy);
  line(62 + i, midy, 62 + i, midy - 15);
  // Fill the car body
  floodfill(5 + i, midy + 22, YELLOW);
  setcolor(BLUE);
  // Draw Wheels
  circle(30 + i, midy + 25, 9);
  circle(90 + i, midy + 25, 9);
  floodfill(30 + i, midy + 25, BLUE);
  floodfill(90 + i, midy + 25, BLUE);
  // Add delay of 50 milliseconds
  delay(50);
}
// Wait for a key press
getch();
// Close graphics window
closegraph();
return 0;
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

Process exited after 26.32 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .





**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
using namespace std;
typedef float Matrix4[4][4];
Matrix4 theMatrix;
static GLfloat input[8][3] = {
  \{40, 40, -50\}, \{90, 40, -50\}, \{90, 90, -50\}, \{40, 90, -50\},
  \{30, 30, 0\}, \{80, 30, 0\}, \{80, 80, 0\}, \{30, 80, 0\}
};
float output[8][3];
float tx, ty, tz;
float sx, sy, sz;
float angle;
int choice, choiceRot;
void setIdentityM(Matrix4 m) {
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++)
       m[i][j] = (i == j);
}
void translate(int tx, int ty, int tz) {
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
     output[i][0] = input[i][0] + tx;
     output[i][1] = input[i][1] + ty;
     output[i][2] = input[i][2] + tz;
  }
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
void scale(int sx, int sy, int sz) {
  setIdentityM(theMatrix);
  theMatrix[0][0] = sx;
  the Matrix[1][1] = sy;
  theMatrix[2][2] = sz;
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
     \operatorname{output}[i][0] = \operatorname{input}[i][0] * \operatorname{theMatrix}[0][0];
     output[i][1] = input[i][1] * theMatrix[1][1];
     output[i][2] = input[i][2] * the Matrix[2][2];
  }
}
void RotateX(float angle) {
  angle = angle * 3.142 / 180;
  setIdentityM(theMatrix);
  theMatrix[1][1] = \cos(\text{angle});
  theMatrix[2][1] = \sin(\text{angle});
  the Matrix[2][2] = cos(angle);
}
void RotateY(float angle) {
  angle = angle * 3.142 / 180;
  setIdentityM(theMatrix);
  theMatrix[0][0] = \cos(\text{angle});
  theMatrix[0][2] = -\sin(\text{angle});
  theMatrix[2][0] = \sin(\text{angle});
  theMatrix[2][2] = \cos(\text{angle});
}
void RotateZ(float angle) {
  angle = angle * 3.142 / 180;
  setIdentityM(theMatrix);
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
the Matrix[0][0] = cos(angle);
  theMatrix[0][1] = \sin(\text{angle});
  the Matrix[1][0] = -sin(angle);
  the Matrix[1][1] = cos(angle);
}
void multiplyM() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
       output[i][j] = 0;
       for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
          output[i][j] = output[i][j] + input[i][k] * theMatrix[k][j];
       }
void Axes(void) {
  glColor3f(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  glBegin(GL LINES);
  glVertex2s(-1000, 0);
  glVertex2s(1000, 0);
  glEnd();
  glBegin(GL LINES);
  glVertex2s(0, -1000);
  glVertex2s(0, 1000);
  glEnd();
}
void draw(float a[8][3]) {
  glBegin(GL_QUADS);
  glColor3f(0.7, 0.4, 0.5);
  glVertex3fv(a[0]);
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

```
glVertex3fv(a[1]);
  glVertex3fv(a[2]);
  glVertex3fv(a[3]);
  glColor3f(0.8, 0.2, 0.4);
  glVertex3fv(a[0]);
  glVertex3fv(a[1]);
  glVertex3fv(a[5]);
  glVertex3fv(a[4]);
  glColor3f(0.3, 0.6, 0.7);
  glVertex3fv(a[0]);
  glVertex3fv(a[4]);
  glVertex3fv(a[7]);
  glVertex3fv(a[3]);
  glColor3f(0.2, 0.8, 0.2);
  glVertex3fv(a[1]);
  glVertex3fv(a[2]);
  glVertex3fv(a[6]);
  glVertex3fv(a[5]);
  glColor3f(0.7, 0.7, 0.2);
  glVertex3fv(a[2]);
  glVertex3fv(a[3]);
  glVertex3fv(a[7]);
  glVertex3fv(a[6]);
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.1, 0.1);
  glVertex3fv(a[4]);
  glVertex3fv(a[5]);
  glVertex3fv(a[6]);
  glVertex3fv(a[7]);
  glEnd();
void init() {
  glClearColor(1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0);
```

}

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
glOrtho(-454.0, 454.0, -250.0, 250.0, -250.0, 250.0);
  glEnable(GL_DEPTH_TEST);
}
void display() {
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT);
  Axes();
  glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
  draw(input);
  setIdentityM(theMatrix);
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
       translate(tx, ty, tz);
       break;
    case 2:
       scale(sx, sy, sz);
      multiplyM();
       break;
    case 3:
       switch (choiceRot) {
         case 1:
           RotateX(angle);
           break;
         case 2:
           RotateY(angle);
           break;
         case 3:
           RotateZ(angle);
           break;
         default:
           break;
       }
       multiplyM();
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
break;
  }
  draw(output);
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB | GLUT DEPTH);
  glutInitWindowSize(1362, 750);
  glutInitWindowPosition(0, 0);
  glutCreateWindow("3D TRANSFORMATIONS");
  init();
  cout << "Enter your choice number:\n1.Translation\n2.Scaling\n3.Rotation\n=>";
  cin >> choice;
  switch (choice) {
    case 1:
       cout << "\nEnter Tx,Ty &Tz: \n";</pre>
       cin >> tx >> ty >> tz;
       break;
    case 2:
       cout << "\nEnter Sx,Sy & Sz: \n";</pre>
       cin >> sx >> sy >> sz;
       break;
     case 3:
       cout << "Enter your choice for Rotation about axis:\n1.parallel to X-axis."
          << "(y& z)\n2.parallel to Y-axis.(x& z)\n3.parallel to Z-axis."</pre>
          << "(x& y)\n =>";
       cin >> choiceRot;
       switch (choiceRot) {
         case 1:
            cout << "\nENter Rotation angle: ";</pre>
            cin >> angle;
```

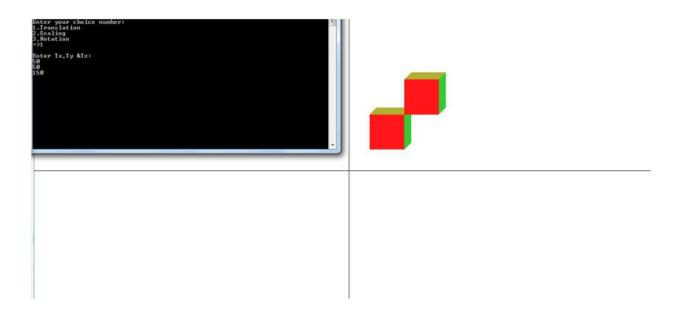
**Roll Number: 22** 

```
break;
        case 2:
          cout << "\nENter Rotation angle: ";</pre>
          cin >> angle;
          break;
        case 3:
          cout << "\nENter Rotation angle: ";</pre>
          cin >> angle;
          break;
        default:
          break;
     }
     break;
  default:
     break;
}
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
```

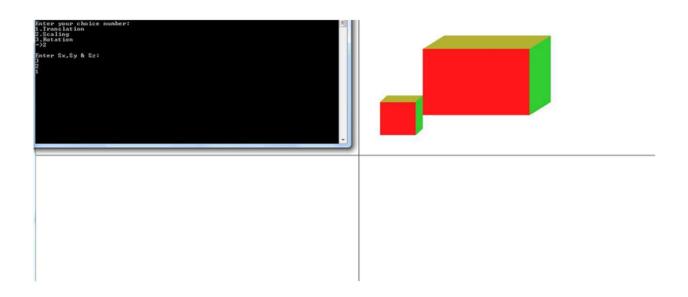
**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

## 1. Translation



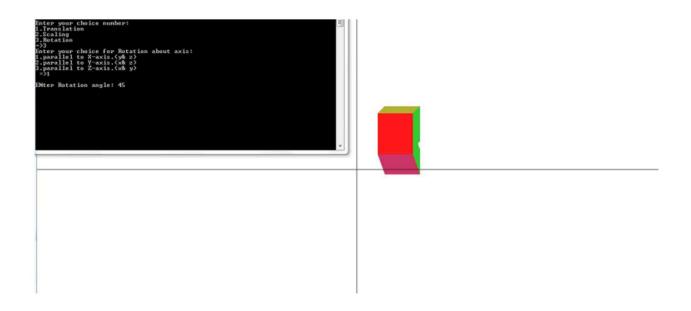
## 2. Scaling



**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

## 3. Rotation



#include <iostream> // Include iostream for input/output

**Roll Number: 22** 

Class: SE Computer (A)

## **Experiment no 10**

```
#include <conio.h> // Include conio.h for getch()
#include <dos.h> // Include dos.h for delay (optional)
using namespace std;
// Global variable to represent the Tic-Tac-Toe board
char board[3][3] = \{ \{'1', '2', '3'\}, \{'4', '5', '6'\}, \{'7', '8', '9'\} \};
// Function prototypes
void displayBoard();
bool checkWin();
bool checkDraw();
void makeMove(char player);
int main() {
  char player = 'X'; // Starting player
  bool gameWon = false; // Flag to check if the game is won
  bool draw = false; // Flag to check if the game is a draw
  // Game loop
  while (!gameWon && !draw) {
                          // Display the current board
     displayBoard();
     makeMove(player);
                            // Current player makes a move
     gameWon = checkWin(); // Check if the current player has won
```

```
Roll Number: 22
```

}

```
draw = checkDraw(); // Check if the game is a draw
    // Switch player if the game is not won or drawn
    if (!gameWon && !draw) {
       player = (player == 'X') ? 'O' : 'X'; // Toggle between 'X' and 'O'
    }
  }
  displayBoard(); // Display the final board
  // Announce the result
  if (gameWon) {
    cout << "Player " << player << " wins!" << endl;
  } else {
    cout << "It's a draw!" << endl;
  }
  getch(); // Wait for a key press before closing
  return 0; // End of the program
// Function to display the current board
void displayBoard() {
  cout << " | " << endl;
  cout << " " << board[0][0] << " | " << board[0][1] << " | " << board[0][2] << endl;
  cout << " | " << endl;
  cout << " | " << endl;
  cout << " " << board[1][0] << " | " << board[1][1] << " | " << board[1][2] << endl;
```

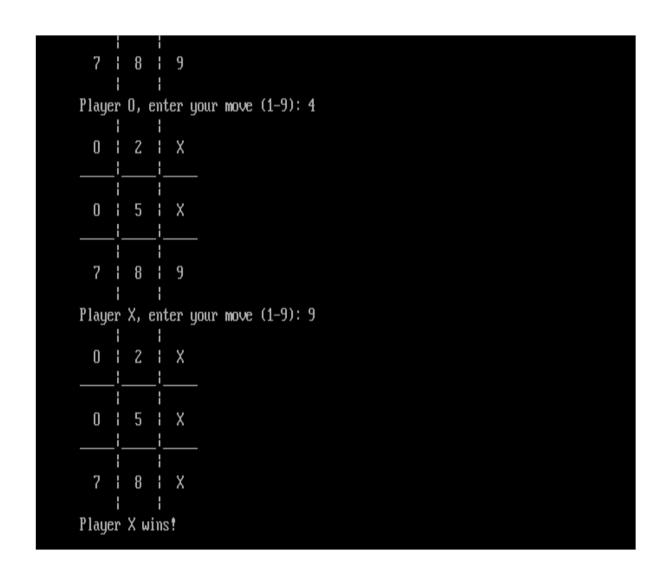
**Roll Number: 22** 

```
cout << " | " << endl;
  cout << " | " << endl;
  cout << " " << board[2][0] << " | " << board[2][1] << " | " << board[2][2] << endl;
  }
// Function to check if any player has won
bool checkWin() {
  // Check rows and columns
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    if (board[i][0] == board[i][1] && board[i][1] == board[i][2])
       return true; // Row win
    if (board[0][i] == board[1][i] && board[1][i] == board[2][i])
      return true; // Column win
  }
  // Check diagonals
  if (board[0][0] == board[1][1] && board[1][1] == board[2][2])
    return true; // Diagonal win
  if (board[0][2] == board[1][1] && board[1][1] == board[2][0])
    return true; // Diagonal win
  return false; // No win
}
// Function to check if the game is a draw
bool checkDraw() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

**Roll Number: 22** 

```
for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
       if (board[i][j] != 'X' && board[i][j] != 'O') {
          return false; // There are still moves left
     }
  }
  return true; // No moves left, it's a draw
}
// Function to make a move for the current player
void makeMove(char player) {
  int choice;
  cout << "Player " << player << ", enter your move (1-9): ";
  cin >> choice;
  int row = (choice - 1) / 3; // Calculate row index
  int col = (choice - 1) % 3; // Calculate column index
  // Check if the chosen spot is valid
  if (choice >= 1 && choice <= 9 && board[row][col] != 'X' && board[row][col] != 'O') {
     board[row][col] = player; // Update the board
  } else {
     cout << "Invalid move! Try again." << endl;</pre>
     makeMove(player); // Recursively prompt for a valid move
  }
}
```

**Roll Number: 22** 



**Roll Number: 22** 

