

1. (a) Distinguish between real-time and off-line computer graphics. How does computer graphics exploit human visual capabilities to achieve visual realism? [4]
- (b) What are the principal elements of a graphics system and what are the roles of an application model and a graphics kernel? [4]
- (c) What is meant by rasterization? Explain why standard frame-buffers store colour, transparency and depth information. [7]
- (d)
  - i. Specify the 3D rotation matrix that rotates points about the z-axis by  $\theta$  degrees.
  - ii. Specify the rotation matrix that takes the negative z-axis onto the positive z-axis.
  - iii. Give the set of rotations required to rotate a point about an arbitrary axis  $(a, b, c)^T$  which passes through the origin.
  - iv. What further homogeneous transformations would be required if the arbitrary axis in (iii) passed through a point  $(e, f, g)$  instead of the origin?

Give a set of OpenGL transformation statements which implements a rotation of  $\theta$  degrees, about axis  $(a, b, c)^T$  which passes through point  $(e, f, g)$ .