## CSE423 Quiz;2

Name: Kazi Md. Al-Wakil

ID: 19301051

Sec: 07

Am. to the ques. No. 1

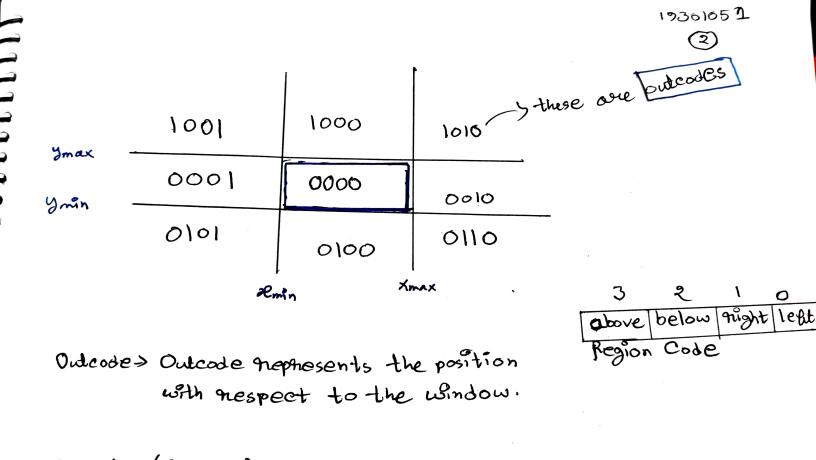
We can determine the point on position of a 20 point by using Region code in the Hollowing manner

Region Code: above below night left

is a point is inside the clipping window the ordeode will be '0000'

il a point is d'ust above the clipping window then outcode > 0100

So, the outcode will be determind by wring I in the bit and it will be given with nospect to the alipping window.



oped on the outcode:

if outcode is '0000' -> Completely inside the window is II II anything but 10000' then there can be two cases.

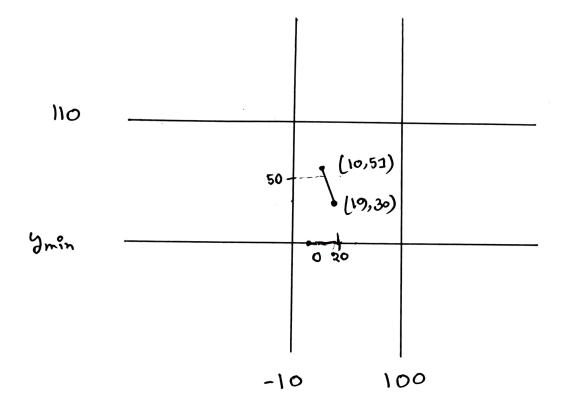
- 1) completly outside the window
- 2 poortially 11 11

value is. I then we can say the points are completely outside.

## Aus. to the gros. No. 2

Hene

$$y_0 = 30$$
  $201 = 51$ 



Hene, to get a trivally nejected line, (50, 81) < 8min So, (≥ 30,51) < ymin

So, the your should be greaten from 51

then, the set, 5= of 52, 53, 54, 55...79

52 Hene, Ymin =

So, the smallest integen number is 5=52

Ans. to the gues. No: 3

Drawbacks of cohen-sutherhand algorithm:

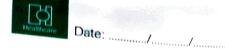
- 1) Multiple Clipping
- 2) Too many condition checking
- 3) The Clipping window has to be nectengulon. Other bonns are not workable with this algorithm.

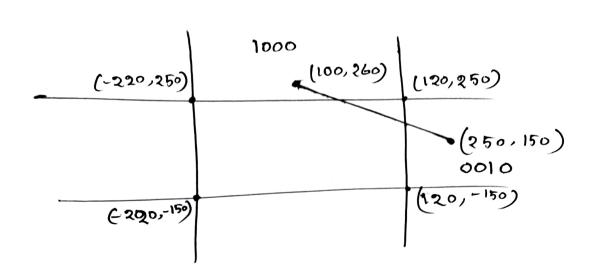
19301051

Avo. to the gues No- 4

Clipping Region: (-220,-150) to (120, 250)

Lire: (250, 150), to (100, 260)





OCI == OC2 is not equals. to 0000 so, not completely inside there is no common bit so not completely outside.

Now, For coto 001

7, For 
$$\frac{1}{260}$$
 001  
 $\frac{1}{26}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$  =  $\frac{260-150}{120-250}$  (-13)

$$= (20, 3, + m) = (260-150)$$

$$= (120, 150 + \frac{260-150}{100-250})$$



$$= (9max, 000 + \frac{1}{m} (9max - 40))$$

$$= (250, 250 + \frac{1}{-11} (250 - 150))$$

$$= 250, 113.64$$

$$= 2 = 0000$$

$$= 0000$$
Re calculated

Outcode 2 = 0000

Now the line is completely inside.