

Lumbini Engineering, Management & Science College

Final Internal Exam

Level: Bachelors Degree
Program: Computer 3rd sem.
Course: Computer Graphic

Year: 2024
Full Mark: 100
Pass Mark: 45

Attempt all the questions

- 1.a) What is Computer graphics? What is the role of graphics in medical field? (7)
- b) Difference between raster scan- display and random-scan display. (8)
- 2.a) Rasterize the points of given line end points A (-2, -4) and B (-6, -9) using Bresenham's line drawing algorithm. (8)
- b) Translate a triangle ABC with co-ordinates A(0,0), B(5,0) and C(5,5) by 2 unit in X- direction and 3 unit in Y- direction. (7)
- 3.a) On an average it takes 20 nano sec for a Raster Graphics system to access the pixel value from the frame buffer and glow the phosphor dot on the screen. If the total resolution of the screen is 640*480 will this access rate produce a flickering effect? (8)
- OR
- b) Digitize the octant of the circle with radius = 7 and center (20,30) using Mid- point circle drawing algorithm.
- b) What is projection? Differentiate Parallel Projection with perspective projection. (7)
- 4.a) Differentiate RGB color Model with CMYK. (7)
- b) Clip the Polygon A (100, 150), B (200, 25) and C (300, 200) with the clipping window defined by the co-ordinate (100, 300), (300, 300) and (300, 100) and (100, 100) using Cohen- Sutherland polygon. Clipping Algorithm. (8)
- 5.a) What is Bezier curve? Derive Bezier curve equations using 3 control points. (7)
- b) What is illumination? Difference between Gouraud shading and Phong shading. (8)
- 6.a) What is buffer? Explain Z- buffer, A - buffer. (7)
- b) What is open GL? What are its primitives? (8)
7. Write short notes on any two. (2*5=10)
 - a) Ambient light
 - b) Fast Phong Shading
 - c) 3D translation
 - d) Video controller

National Academy of Science and Technology

(Affiliated to Pokhara University)

Dhangadhi, Kailali

Pre University Examination

Level: Bachelor

Semester: Fall_III

Year : 2023

Programme: BE Computer

Full Marks: 100

Course: Computer Graphics

Time : 3hrs.

Pass Marks: 45

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all the questions.

1. ☒ a) Explain the need and use of graphics in the field of IT. 7
☒ b) Explain architecture of Raster scan system with importance of video controller. 8
2. a) What is scan conversion? Derive Bresenham's line drawing algorithm for $|m| < 1$. 8
☒ b) Derive midpoint Ellipse algorithm of region 1. 7
3. a) Why do we need clipping? Explain Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping algorithm. 8
b) What will be the final coordinates of a polygon with vertices A(3,4) B(5,4) C(5,2) D(3,2) after it is rotated about a 45 degree angle and fix point (2,3) ? 7
4. ☒ a) Differentiate between 2D and 3D graphics? In computer graphics which dimensional is more applicant? 8
b) Derive quadratic cubic bezier curve. and explain the Bezier curve properties. 7
5. ☒ a) Explain Gouraud and Phong shading methods with advantages and disadvantages. 8
b) What is ambient light and various light reflection? Derive illumination model. 7
6. ☒ a) Explain about GKS and different kinds of graphics file formats. 8
b) What are the drawing basic output primitives of OpenGL API? 7
7. Write short notes on following (Any Two) 5x2
 - a) Video controller
 - ☒ b) DDA
 - c) Visualization of Data set

105
16
UNITED TECHNICAL COLLEGE
Semester- Fall

Level: Bachelor
Programme: BE
Course: Computer Graphics

Year : 2023
Full Marks: 100
Pass Marks: 45
Time : 3hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any three questions from (1-6) and Q.N. 7 is compulsory.

- 1 a) What are the differences between computer graphics and image processing? Discuss the major application areas of computer graphics. 8
- b) Consider two raster systems with resolutions of 640×840 & 1280×1024 . How many pixels could be accessed per second in each of these systems by a display controller that refreshes the screen at a rate of 60 frames per second? What is the access time per pixel in each system? 7
- 2 a) Compare raster scan display system with vector scan display system along with their architectures. 8
- b) Describe how color pixel is displayed in a computer system? 7
- 3 a) Digitize first quadrant of a circle by using midpoint circle generation algorithm center at (4, 3) and radius is 10. 8
- b) Derive an equation for drawing a line using Bresenham's algorithm for slope less than one. 7
- 4 a) Rotate the triangle A (2, 3), B (5, 3) and C (3, 1) about a fixed point (1, 2) by 30° . 7
- b) How can you derive a composite transformation matrix for rotating an object in 3D about any arbitrary plane? Write down matrix for each transformation steps. 8
- 5 a) Derive a transformation matrix due to perspective projection. 8
- b) What is control points? Derive a matrix for cubic Bezier curve. 7

- 6 a) Compare object space method with image space method Explain scan line algorithm for detecting visible surfaces with suitable figure.
- b) Explain the difference between Gouraud and Phong interpolation for the simulation of smooth shading across faceted surfaces. Use a diagram to assist in your explanation.

4+4

7

1×5

7 Write short notes on: (Any One)

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| a) RGB Color Model | c) 3D Viewing Pipeline |
| b) Homogenous Co-ordinates | d) GKS, PHIGS, OpenGL |



Pokhara University
Everest Engineering College
Final Internal Assessment
Fall-2023

Level: Bachelor

F.M. 100

Program: BE CMP

P.M. 45

Faculty: Science & Technology

Time: 3hrs

Subject: Computer Graphics (3rd Semester)

Attempt all the questions.

- 1
 - a) Explain the working principle of LCD and LED. 4-
 - b) Explain frame buffer. Calculate the access time for a pixel and row for a graphics system having resolution of 1024*640 and frequency of 60Hz. 2-
- 2
 - a) Rasterize the points of given line end points A(2,3) and B(-3,-5) using Bresenham's line drawing algorithm. 8
 - b) While scan converting an ellipse, how do you know that we have reached the second region of the first quadrant of the ellipse? Explain with expressions. 7
- 3
 - a) What will be the final co-ordinate of a polygon with vertices A(3,4) B(5,4) C(5,2) D(3,4) after it is reflected about a line $y = 2x + 1$? 7
 - b) Explain 2D viewing pipeline. Derive transformation matrix for window to viewport transformation. 8
- 4
 - a) Apply Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm for calculating the saved portion of a line (2,4) to (13,15) in a window ($X_{\min} = Y_{\min} = 7$ and $X_{\max} = Y_{\max} = 12$). 8
 - b) Derive the composite matrix for reflection of an object about an arbitrary axis in 3D space. 7
- 5
 - a) Define projection. Differentiate between parallel and perspective projection along with an equation. 7
 - b) Distinguish between image space and object space method. How A-buffer method removes the drawbacks of Z-buffer method. 8

- a) Explain Gouraud shading and Phong shading techniques in detail with their advantages and disadvantages. 4+4
- b) What is ambient light? Compare diffuse reflection with specular reflection. 7

Write short notes on: (Any two)

2*5
=10

- a) Bézier Curve
- b) Graphics file format
- c) OpenGL

*****Good Luck*****

Subject: Computer Graphics

Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.
The figure in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all the questions

| | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | a) Compare and contrast raster scan display and vector scan display architecture. b) Rasterize the circle with diameter 20 unit. | 7 8 |
| 2. | a) How flood fill techniques is different from boundary fill technique? Explain with their psuedocode b) Derive a transformation matrix due to perspective projection. | 8 7 |
| 3. | a) Find the transformation matrix to enlarge double of triangle size formed by coordinates A(0,0),B(1,1),C(5,2) such that point (5,2) remains same. b) Explain two dimensional line clipping algorithm with suitable example. | 7 8 |
| 4. | a. Describe the rotation of an object about an axis , which is parallel to any of three coordinate axes of coordinate system. b. Explain depth sorting method for visible surface determination with suitable example. | 8 7 |
| 5. | a. Develop an illumination model for a point source considering the effect of ambient light, diffused and specular reflection. b. Why it is necessary to know about fractal geometry method in computer graphics? Explain. | 7 8 |
| 6. | a. Define Resolution and refresh rate . How computer graphics is different from image processing? b. Explain beam penetration and shadow mask method for color generation. c. Explain the function in OpenGL for projection and lighting. | 5 5 5 |
| 7. | Write short notes on (Any Two) a. Recent trend in computer graphics b. RGB color model | 5 x 2 |

12 February 2024 1:10 pm

Term Test II

| | | |
|------------------|------------|----|
| Date: 2080/10/19 | Full Marks | 50 |
| Level BE | Time | |
| Programme BCE | 1.5 hrs | |
| Semester III | | |

Subject: - Computer Graphics

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ Attempt All questions.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

1. Write the z buffer algorithm for detecting visible surface with its drawback and remedy. [10]

OR

Why clipping is needed? Apply cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm for calculating the saved portion of a line from (2,7) to (8,12) in a window (X_{wmin} and $Y_{wmin} = 5$ and X_{wmax} and $Y_{wmax} = 10$).

2. Explain Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm with an example. [10]
3. Explain the 3D viewing pipeline. Explain briefly the significance of world coordinate system, viewing coordinate system, Normalized viewing coordinate system and Device coordinate system in viewing pipeline. 10]
4. Explain GKs and PHIGS. Also explain the available graphical file format [10]
5. How do you represent different objects in 3D. A mirror is placed vertically such that it passes through the points (5,0) and (0,5). Find the reflected view of the triangle ABC with coordinates A(5,30), B(30,50), and C(20,60). [10]