

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2013/Jan.2014 Computer Graphics and Visualization

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- I a Briefly explain the applications of computer graphics. (08 Marks)
 - Explain the process of image formation with pinhole camera as an example. Derive the expression for angle of view. (12 Marks)
- 2 a. Write an openGL recursive program for 3D sierpinsky gasket with relevant comments.
 - b. Explain the seven major groups of functions of a good API. (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Unlist the features of good interactive program. (06 Marks)
 - b. How pop-up menus are created using GLUT? Illustrate with an example. (10 Marks)
 - c. What is double buffering? Explain the advantages of double buffering. (04 Marks)
- What are vertex arrays? Show how vertex arrays can be used to represent a cube in openGL.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. A square in a two dimensional system is specified by its vertices (6, 6) (10, 6) (10, 10) and (6, 10). Implement the following by its first finding a composite transformation matrix for the sequence of transformation.
 - Rotate the square by 45° about its vertex (6, 6).
 - ii) Scale the original square by a factor of 2 about its centre.

(10 Marks)

PART - B

- Obtain the matrix representation for rotation of a point about an arbitrary axis in a 3D space.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. Show that the following three dimensional sequences are commute:
 - A rotation and a uniform scaling.
 - Two rotations about the same axis.

(10 Marks)

- 6 a. Briefly explain the perspective and parallel views in openGL. Give example. (10 Marks)
 - b. What is mesh? With example explain how meshes are generated. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Describe the phong lightening model. What are its advantages? (10 Marks)
 - Briefly explain the different types of light sources supported by openGL. (10 Marks)
- Use Leang Barsky line elipping algorithm to elip a line from starting point (30, 15) and ending point (65, 35) against the window having its lower left corner at (40, 10) and upper right corner at (75, 25).
 - b. Use Bresenham's line algorithm to digitalize a line from point (0, 0) to point (6, 4) (10 Marks).

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