ROHAN NYATI 500075940 R177219148 BATCH-5 (Ai&MI)

Assignment -1

Ques.3)

Disadvantage of Cohen Hodgmen Algorithm:

This method requires a considerable amount of memory. The first of all polygons are stored in their original form. Then clipping against the left edge is done and output is stored. Then clipping against the right edge is done, then top edge. Finally, the bottom edge is clipped. Results of all these operations are stored in memory. So wastage of memory for storing intermediate polygons.

(rest in images)

Ques.1)

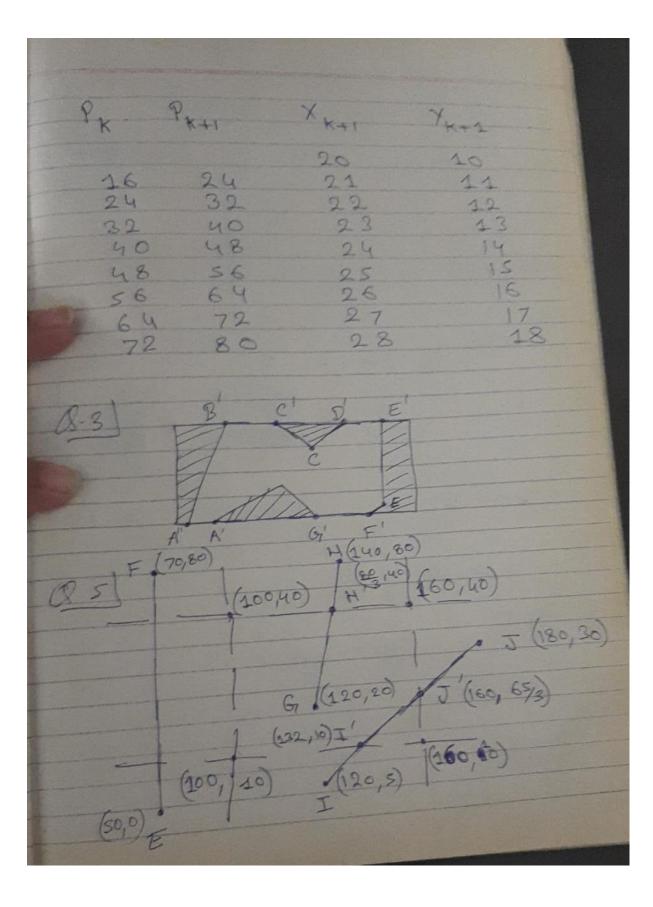
Some Common Cases of Rotation

Rotation of 90° counterclockwise about the origin

Rotation of 180° counterclockwise about the origin

Rotation of 270° counterclockwise about the origin

Rohan Myati 500075940 (48) Assignment - 1 (20, 10) Starting Coordinates (20, 10) Step-1 AX = 28 - 20 = 8 Step -2 $P_{X} = 2AY - DX = 2(12) - 8 = 24 - 8 = 16$ Stop-3 Az Px =0, So Case-2, Satisfied Thes, $P_{K+1} = P_{K} + 2\Delta Y - 2DX$ $K+1 = 16 + 24 - 16 \Rightarrow 16 + 8 \Rightarrow 24$ XK+1 = XK+1 = 820+1=21 YK+1 = YK+1 = 181 No of storations = DX - 1 = (7) ctimes



of were = 40 x min = 100 di 73 ands are fileach nos su ch watering grieffile aft shirtes Now, chipping spirits for line E. H. 1) CH. Tap Cut: 4 - Constant x = 1 (4 mmax - 41) + 8c, $\int m = \frac{42}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{80 - 20}{140 - 120} = \frac{60}{20} = \frac{3}{20}$ 2C = 31(40 - 20) + 120 = 20 + 820x = 80 · · H = (80, 40)

FORTJ: $M = \frac{30-5}{180-120} = \frac{25}{60} = \frac{5}{12}$ Right Cut (T) > xw > constant A = M(2mmore - 20) + A1 = 5 (160-180) + 30 $= -\left(\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{10}{20} + 30\right) \rightarrow \frac{90 - 25}{3} \rightarrow \frac{65}{3}$ (1.5') (160,65) Bottom Cit (I') -> 27 & Constant DC = 1 (Ammin - A1) + 201 = 12 (10-5)+120 = 132 · · I = (132, 10)