Experiment 3

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Subject Name: Computer Graphics Lab Subject Code: 22CSH-352

1. Aim:

Apply translation, scaling, and rotation transformations on a given triangle and observe the changes.

2. Objective:

To apply geometric transformations such as translation, scaling, and rotation on a given triangle.

3. Algorithm:

a) Translation:

- Initialize Graphics Mode.
- Take Input for Triangle Coordinates
- Draw the Original Triangle.
- Use the line() function to draw three lines connecting the three given points.
- Prompt the user to enter translation values tx and ty.
- Update the coordinates:

b) Scaling:

- Initialize Graphics Mode.
- Take Input for Triangle Coordinates

- Draw the Original Triangle
- Prompt the user to enter scaling factors sx and sy
- Update the coordinates of each vertex by multiplying them with the respective scaling factors:

```
x1'=x1×sx, y1'=y1×sy
x2'=x2×sx, y2'=y2×sy
x3'=x3×sx, y3'=y3×sy
```

Rotation:

- Initialize Graphics Mode.
- Take Input for Triangle Coordinates
- Draw the Original Triangle.
- Take Input for Rotation Angle.
- Use the rotation transformation formulas

```
x'=x \cos(\theta)-y \sin(\theta)

y'=x \sin(\theta)+y \cos(\theta)
```

4. Implementation/Code:

a) Translation:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
void main() {
   clrscr();
   int gd = DETECT, gm;
   initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c://turboc3//bgi");
```

}

```
int x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, tx, ty;
cout << "Enter x1, y1: ";
cin >> x1 >> y1;
cout << "Enter x2, y2: ";
cin >> x2 >> y2;
cout << "Enter x3, y3: ";
cin >> x3 >> y3;
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
cout << "Enter translation value among x-axis: ";</pre>
cin >> tx;
cout << "Enter translation value among y-axis: ";</pre>
cin >> ty;
x1 += tx; x2 += tx; x3 += tx;
y1 += ty; y2 += ty; y3 += ty;
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
getch();
closegraph();
```

```
Enter x1, y1: 100 100
Enter x2, y2: 80 150
Enter x3, y3: 120 150
Enter translation value among x-axis: 30 30
Enter translation value among y-axis:
```

Fig 1: Translation

b) Scaling:

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
void main() {
  clrscr();
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c://turboc3//bgi");
  int x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, sx, sy;
  cout << "Enter x1, y1: ";
  cin >> x1 >> y1;
  cout << "Enter x2, y2: ";
  cin >> x2 >> y2;
  cout << "Enter x3, y3: ";
  cin >> x3 >> y3;
  line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
  line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
```

```
line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
cout << "Enter scaling value among x-axis: ";</pre>
cin >> sx;
cout << "Enter scaling value among y-axis: ";</pre>
cin >> sy;
x1 *= sx; x2 *= sx; x3 *= sx;
y1 *= sy; y2 *= sy; y3 *= sy;
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
getch();
closegraph();
                    value among y-
```

Fig 2: Scaling

c) Rotation

#include<iostream.h>

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<graphics.h>
void main() {
  clrscr();
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, "c://turboc3//bgi");
  int x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3;
  float angle;
  cout << "Enter x1, y1: ";
  cin >> x1 >> y1;
  cout << "Enter x2, y2: ";
  cin >> x2 >> y2;
  cout << "Enter x3, y3: ";
  cin >> x3 >> y3;
  line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
  line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
  line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
  cout << "Enter the rotation angle: ";
  cin >> angle;
  angle = angle * 3.1428 / 180;
  int tempX, tempY;
  tempX = x1; tempY = y1;
  x1 = tempX * cos(angle) - tempY * sin(angle);
  y1 = tempX * sin(angle) + tempY * cos(angle);
```

```
tempX = x2; tempY = y2;
x2 = tempX * cos(angle) - tempY * sin(angle);
y2 = tempX * sin(angle) + tempY * cos(angle);
tempX = x3; tempY = y3;
x3 = tempX * cos(angle) - tempY * sin(angle);
y3 = tempX * sin(angle) + tempY * cos(angle);
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
getch();
closegraph();
```



Fig 3: Rotation

5. Learning Outcome:

- Understanding Basic Graphics Programming.
- Understanding 2D Transformations.
- Understood the concept of coordinate transformation using trigonometric functions