#### **WORKSHEET 3**

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Section/Group: KRG IOT-1-A Semester: 6<sup>th</sup> Semester

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Subject Name: Computer Graphics with 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: x1'=x1+tx, y1'=y1+ty x2'=x2+tx, y2'=y2+ty x3'=x3+tx, y3'=y3+ty

## 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:

$$x1'=x1\times sx$$
,  $y1'=y1\times sy$   $x2'=x2\times sx$ ,  $y2'=y2\times sy$   $x3'=x3\times sx$ ,  $y3'=y3\times sy$ 

### c) 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:

#include<iostream.h>

#### a) Translation:

```
#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;
cout << "Enter translation value among x-axis: ";
cin >> tx;
cout << "Enter translation value among y-axis: ";
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 ×1, 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: ";
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();
         x3, y3:
scaling
                       ∨alue among x-axis:
∨alue among y-axis:
Enter scaling
```

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: ";</pre>
               angle = angle * 3.1428 / 180;
cin >> angle;
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();
               y3: 220 250
rotation angle: 30
```

Fig 3: Rotation

## 5. Learning Outcome:

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