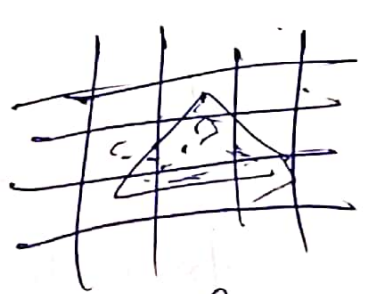
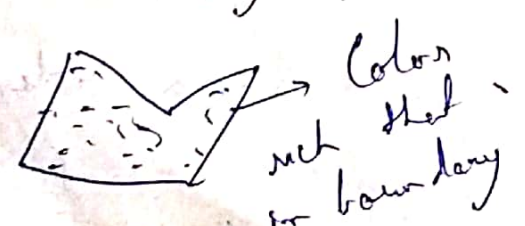


$x_1 = 8$	$y_1 = 6$	Start: $(0, y_1)$	$(0, 6)$	dx	dy
Reg 1	(x_k, y_k)	Decision par. p_1 or p_2	(x_{k+1}, y_{k+1})	$2x_{k+1}^2 y^2$	$2y_{k+1}^2 x^2$
0	$(0, 6)$	$p_1(0) = -332$	$(1, 6)$	$2(1)(6)^2 = 72$	$2(6)(8)^2 = 768$
1	$(1, 6)$	$p_1(1) = -332 + 72 + (6)^2$	$(2, 6)$	$4(36) = 144$	768
	$(2, 6)$	$p_1(2) = -224$	$(3, 6)$	$6(36) = 216$	768
	$(3, 6)$	$p_1(3) = 208$	$(4, 5)$	$8(36) = 288$	640
	$(4, 5)$	$p_{1,4} = -108$	$(5, 5)$	360	640
	$(5, 5)$	$p_{1,5} = 288$	$(6, 4)$	432	512
	$(6, 4)$	$p_{1,6} = 244$	$(7, 3)$	504	384
Reg 2	(x_k, y_k)	$2x_{k+1}^2 y^2 \geq 2x_k^2 y_{k+1}^2$	$(8, 2)$	576	256
	$(7, 3)$	$= 23$			

(14)

Polygon fill

Along edges & vertices



- For each scan line
- Locate the intersection of scan line with the edges
- Sort the intersection points from left to right
- Draw the interval intersection points from $(a-b)$ $(c-d)$
- fill color

Reg 1

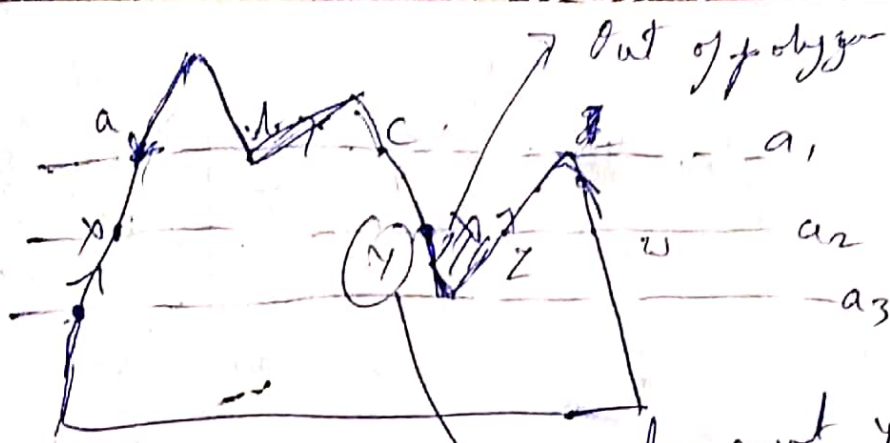
$$p_{1k} = y^2 + \frac{x^2}{4} - yx^2$$

$$p_{1k+1} = p_{1k} \geq 0 \quad (x_k + 1, y_{k-1})$$

$$< 0 \quad (x_k + 1, y_k)$$

$$p_{2k} \geq 0 \quad (x_k, y_{k-1})$$

$$< 0 \quad (x_k + 1, y_k - 1)$$

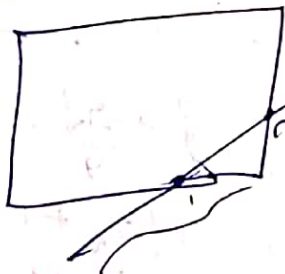


15

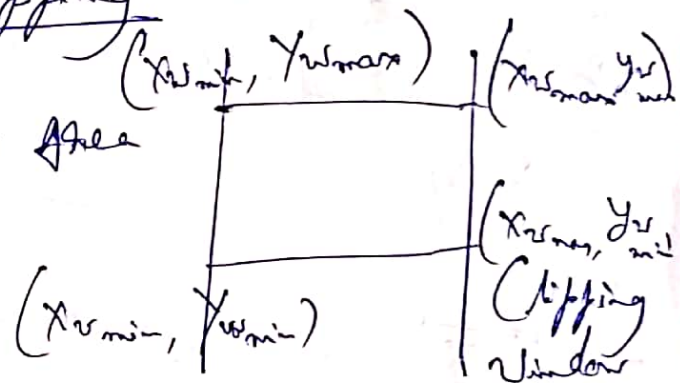
Sol: —
Make a Clock wise or counter clockwise

Traversal on edges
→ Check if y is monotonically increasing or decreasing & if direction of edges changes we have to count double the intersection points otherwise there is a single intersection.

Cohen Sutherland line Clipping



Discard
Outside view Area



4 Bit Region Code

Top	1000	1010
Left	0000	0010
Right	0000	0110
Bottom	0101	0100

Algo -

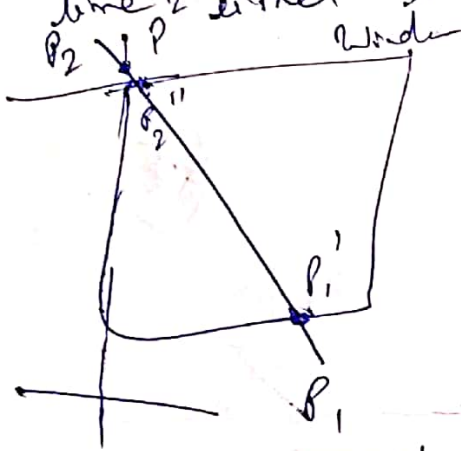
Step 5 - Assign a Region Code for each end points.

If both end points have a region code 0000 then accept it.

IN We perform logical AND operation for both region code.
both 1 → 1
or — 0
if the result is not 0000 then reject the line

else you need clipping -

- 1 - Select the end points of the line that is outside the window.
- 2 - Find the intersection point at the window boundary.
- 3 - Replace end points with the intersection points & update region code.
- 4 - Repeat step (2) until we find a clipped line or either trivially accepted or trivially rejected.



$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$y = y_1 + m(x - x_1)$$

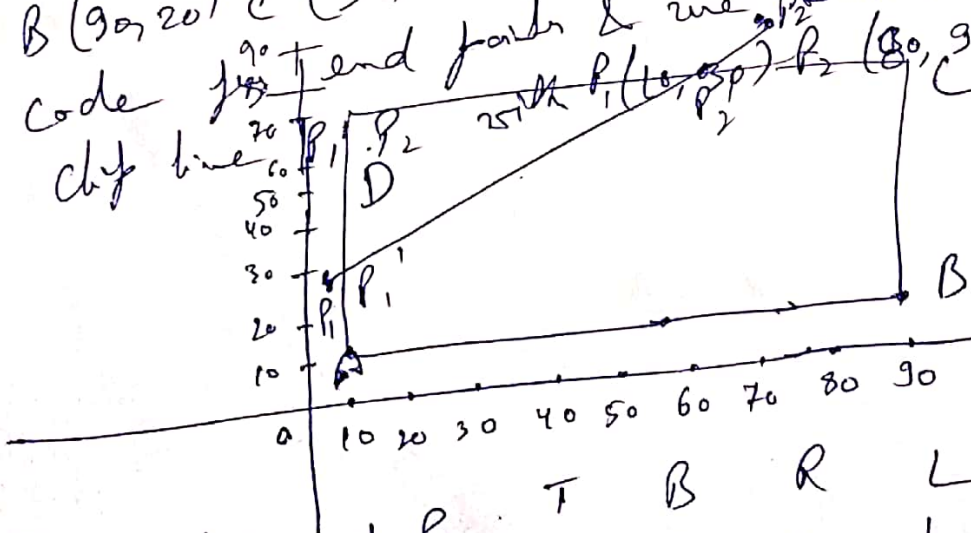
$$x = x_1 + \frac{y - y_1}{m}$$

$x_{25 \text{ min}}$

$x_{25 \text{ max}}$

y_{min}
 y_{max}

Let ABCD be the rectangular window with A(20, 20) B(90, 20) C(90, 70) & D(20, 70). Find Region code for end points & use Cohen-Sutherland algo to clip line $P_1(10, 30)$ - $P_2(80, 90)$



Region Code of

	T	B	R	L
P_1	0	0	0	1
P_2	1	0	0	0

AND

0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---

Clip the line

$$\text{Slope of } P_1 P_2 \text{ line} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{90 - 30}{80 - 10} = \frac{60}{70} = \frac{6}{7}$$

① x_{\min} , $y = m(x_{\min} - x_1) + y_1$ Left Boundary

② x_{\max} , $y = m(x_{\max} - x_1) + y_1$ Right —

③ y_{\max} , $x = \frac{1}{m}(y_{\max} - y_1) + x_1$ Top

④ y_{\min} , $x = \frac{1}{m}(y_{\min} - y_1) + x_1$ Bottom

(17)

$$P_1' = \text{e.g. } x = 20$$

$$y = \frac{6}{7}(20 - 10) + 30 = 38.5$$

$$y_{\max} = 70$$

$$x = \frac{7}{6}(70 - 30) + 80 = 56.8$$