# APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY 

## Scheme for Valuation/Answer Key

Scheme of evaluation (marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key
SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018
Course Code: CS401
Course Name: COMPUTER GRAPHICS
Max. Marks: 100
Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A <br> Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks. Marks

1 Aspect ratio - 2 marks, Resolution - 2 marks.
Flood fill algorithm - 4 marks
Compute the end points of dashes and plot it using line drawing algorithm
Another method is to display the line segment and then change at regular interval to background colour.-(Give marks accordingly if the question is attempted by students to write any line drawing method)

Vertex Table (1 mark), Edge Table (1 mark), Polygon Surface Table (1
(b) Translate A to origin, Rotate about origin, Retranslate to original A 3marks mark), Illustration (1 mark)
All-or-none string clipping - 1 mark, all-or-none character clipping - 1 mark, Clip the components of individual chars (line clipping, individual pixel clipping) - 2 marks. Illustration -2 marks-
Parallel projections -
orthographic( multiview, axonometric (isometric, dimetric, trimetric)) - 2,
oblique ( cavalier, cabinet). Main point only. - 2marks
Correlation operations - 2 marks
Convolution operations - 2 marks
Z-buffer algorithm for hidden surface removal - 4 marks
Neighbours - 1, Adjacency - 1 , Connectivity - 2 marks.
PART B
Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.
a) Random scan system block diagram - 2 mark

Explanation - 4 marks
b) Beam penetration CRT- 3 marks.
a) midpoint circle drawing algorithm (4 marks)
b) Finding points in an octant w.r.t. origin - (4 marks)

The points w.r.t. center $(50,30)$ are : - $(1 \mathrm{mark})$
(No need to find all points using 8-way symmetry)
a) No - (1 mark). Justification - (1 mark)
b) Working of light pen(3 marks)
c) Scan line algorithm for filling polygon - 4 marks

PART C
Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.
a) Drawing Line Segment with window-1 mark

Cohen Sutherland algorithm illustration-3 marks
End points of visible segment -2 mark
b) Equation for window to viewport transformation -3 marks
a) Steps - 6 marks

Deriving the composite matrix - 3 marks
a) Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm- 5 marks
b) Draw the filgure. (1) Translate the intersection point $\mathrm{B}(0, \mathrm{~b})$ to origin $-\mathrm{T} 1(2)$

Rotate by (-theta) degree sothat line L aligns with x axis $-\mathrm{R} 1(3)$ Mirror reflect about the x-axis.-M1 (4) Rotate back theta degree -R2 (5) Translate $B^{\prime}$ back to $(0, b)-\mathrm{T} 2$. Transformation Matrix $\mathrm{M}=\mathrm{T} 2 . \mathrm{R} 2 . \mathrm{M} 1 . \mathrm{R} 1 . \mathrm{T} 1$

## PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 12 marks.
a) Scan line algorithm - 5 marks

Different data structures used - 2 marks
b) By subdividing the surfaces into two distinct surfaces.
c) Data for each surface includes - RGB intensity components, percentage of transparency, depth, percentage of area coverage, surface identifier, other surface rendering parameters, pointer to next surface.
a) Fundamental steps in image processing - Image acquisition, image enhancement, image restoration, colour image processing, wavelets and multi-resolution processing, compression, morphological processing, segmentation, object recognition, representation and description - 6 marks Diagram - 2 mark
b) - Subtract a from each gray level to make the range become 0 to $\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{a}$

- Multiply the result by (d-c)/(b-a) to make the range 0 to $\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{c}$
- Add $c$ to the result from step 2 to obtain the range $c$ to $d$.
$\mathrm{g} 2(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})=(\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{c}) /(\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{a})^{*}(\mathrm{~g} 1(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})-\mathrm{a})+\mathrm{c} \quad[1$ mark for each step +1 mark for final expression]
a) Robert's - 2 marks, Prewitt's - 2 marks, Sobel's - 2 marks
b) Derivation of transformation equtions - 3marks, Transformation matrix in homogeneous co-ordinates - 1mark.
Equation when view plane is uv plane - 1mark
Equation when projection reference point is viewing co-ordinate origin1mark


