# SAINTGITS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS) 

(AFFILIATED TO APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, THIRUVANANTHAPURAM)

# SIXTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION (S), AUGUST 2023 COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING 

(2020 SCHEME)<br>Course Code : 20CST304<br>Course Name: Computer Graphics and Image Processing<br>Max. Marks : 100<br>Duration: 3 Hours

## PART A <br> (Answer all questions. Each question carries 3 marks)

1. Differentiate between raster scan and random scan display systems.
2. How 8-way symmetry of circle can be used for writing circle drawing algorithms? Write the symmetric points if $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is a point on the circle with centre at origin.
3. Discuss the significance of homogeneous coordinate system?
4. Given a triangle $\mathrm{A}(20,10) \mathrm{B}(80,20) \mathrm{C}(50,70)$. Find the co-ordinates of vertices after the following transformation:

Rotation of the triangle ABC about vertex A in clockwise direction for an angle 90 degree.
5. Define the terms window, viewport and window to viewport transformation in the context of 2 D viewing with suitable diagrams.
6. Explain the need of using vanishing points in projections.
7. Define the following terms:
i. 4-adjacency
ii. 8-adjacency
iii. m-adjacency
8. Explain the different use of sampling and quantization. Give an example to justify your answer.
9. Differentiate between linear and non-linear spatial filters.
10. Describe contrast stretching in spatial domain. What are its applications.

## MODULE I

11. a) Write Midpoint circle drawing algorithm and use it to plot a circle with radius $=10$ and center is $(50,30)$.
b) Generate the points between the end points of a line viz. $(2,2)$ and $(9,6)$ by using Bresenham's line drawing algorithm.

## OR

12. a) Apply the DDA line drawing algorithm to rasterize a line segment with endpoints $(2,8)$ and $(12,18)$.
b) Explain the working of the random scan display system and draw its architecture diagram.

## MODULE II

13. a) Given the position vector for the coordinate ABC as $\mathrm{A}(4,1), \mathrm{B}(5,2)$ and $C(4,3)$, reflect a triangle $A B C$ about the line $3 x-4 y+8=0$.
b) Write the boundary fill algorithm for filling a polygon using four connected approach.

## OR

14. a) List out the steps involved in scaling a 3D object with respect to a fixed point ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}$ ); and derive the composite transformation matrix.
b) Explain three-dimensional reflection based on $z y$, $x y$ and $x z$ planes Also, give the transformation matrices.

MODULE III
15. a) Explain the Sutherland - Hodgeman Polygon clipping algorithm with an example.
b) Discuss, how visible surfaces can be detected using depth buffer algorithm. a

## OR

16. a) Write the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. Use the algorithm to clip line $\mathrm{P} 1(70,20)$ and $\mathrm{P} 2(100,10)$ against a window lower left-hand corner $(50,10)$ and upper right-hand corner $(80,40)$.
b) Distinguish between parallel and perspective projections.

## MODULE IV

17. a) What are the components of the image processing system?
b) Explain the process of convolution with an example.

## OR

18. a) With a neat diagram, explain the fundamental steps in Digital Image Processing.
b) Explain in detail the scan line algorithm for visible surface detection by listing the tables used in this algorithm.

## MODULE V

19. a) What is histogram equalization? Also, apply the histogram equalization method on the following 3-bit image.
$\left[\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 & 4 & 3\end{array}\right]$
b) Differentiate Prewitt and Sobel edge detectors.

## OR

20. a) Describe the following region-based segmentation methods.
i) Region Growing
ii) Region Splitting and Merging
b) Write the following grey level transformation functions.
i. Log Transformations
ii. Power-Law Transformations
