# M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) M.Sc. (MACS) 

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

## MMTE-004 : COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 25
(Weightage : 50\%)
Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of 2-5. Use of calculator is not allowed

1. State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer.
(a) The Sutherland Cohen algorithm fails to clip a line if it is vertical and partly lying within the window.
(b) A cubic Bezier curve cannot be drawn if the control points are located at the vertices of a rectangle.
(c) Two 2D rotations about the origin are not commutative.
(d) Mid point line generation algorithm requires to perform integer calculations only.
(e) A perspective projection preserves relative proportions.
2. (a) Find the amount of memory (in bytes) required by an 8 plane frame buffer for each of red, green and blue colour, having $1024 \times 768$ resolution.
(b) Write steps to draw a circle at $(5,5)$ having a radius of 5 units using midpoint circle algorithm.
3. (a) Find the transformation matrix that transforms the square $A B C D$ whose center is at $(2,2)$ to reduce it to half its size with center still remaining at $(2,2)$. The coordinates of square $A B C D$ are $A(0,0)$, $B(0,4), C(4,4)$ and $D(4,0)$. Find the coordinates of new square.
(b) Distinguish between :

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(i) Shadow mask method and beam penetration method
(ii) Active matrix LCD and Passive matrix LCD.
Give at least two differences each.
4. Suppose R be the window which has its lower left corner at $(-3,1)$ and upper right corner at $(2,6)$. For each of the following line segment, state whether it is visible, invisible or partially visible.
(a) $(-4,2)$ to $(-1,7)$
(b) $(-1,5)$ to $(3,8)$
(c) $(-2,3)$ to $(1,2)$
(d) $(1,-2)$ to $(3,3)$
(e) $(-4,7)$ to $(-2,10)$

In case of partially visible find the points of intersection with window.
5. (a) Find out a window to viewport 3 transformation that transforms a rectangular window with corners $(1,1)$, $(3,1)(3,2)(1,2)$ to another window with corners $(0,0),(2,0),(1,1)(3,1)$. Also write a $C$-function that will perform this transformation using open GL transformation function.
(b) Explain the two character generation 2 methods. Given a character set, which method will you prefer in case you are asked to generate characters with ten different sizes? Justify your answer with appropriate reasons.

