No. of Printed Pages : 3

MMTE-004

00732

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

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

- State whether the following statements are *true* or *false*. Justify your answer. 2x5=10
 - (a) The spatial resolution of image is the length of pixel in cm. or inch.
 - (b) The Data Controller simply reads each successive byte of data from the frame buffer.
 - (c) In perspective projection size varies directly with distance.
 - (d) Cohen -Sutherland algorithm for line clippinng cannot be used both in 2D and 3D.

MMTE-004

P.T.O.

- (e) In open GL, graphical primitives are defined by vertices which are transformed by open GL, the sequence of operation is : Model view transformation → Projection transformation.
 illumination → Clippling → view port transformation.
- (a) Consider two raster systems with the 2 resolutions of 640 × 480 and 1280×1024 respectively :
 - (i) How many pixels could be accessed per second in each of these systems by a display controller that refreshes the screen at a rate of 60 frames per second ?
 - (ii) What is the access time per pixel in each system ?
 - (b) Find a normalization transformation N_T 3 which uses the rectangle A (1, 1) , B (5, 3), C (4, 5) and D (0, 3) as window and normalized device coordinates as view port.
- 3. (a) Trace the DDA algorithm for drawing a line 2 segment (2, 3) to (8, 7).
 - (b) Suppose you have a camera located at (0, 1, 0) position, at the centre of an object with the centre located at (0, 0, 0). The camera also has an up vector (1, 1, 0). Drive the transformation matrix to transform a point in the world coordinate system to the camera coordinates specified.

MMTE-004

2

- 4. (a) Use Bresenham 's algorithm for drawing a 3 circle of radius 6. Compute the location for the first octant only.
 - (b) Rotate a polygonal object defined by vertices 2
 A (0, 0) ,B (1, 0) ,C (1, 1) and D (0, 1) by 45° about the origin and obtain the transformed vertices.
- 5. (a) Find the equation of the Bezier curve which 3 passes through (0, 0) and (-4, 2) and controlled through (14, 10) and (4, 0).
 - (b) Obtain the modal view matrix generated 2 after executing the following code segment :

gl Matrix Mode (GL - MODEL VIEW)

- gl Load Identity (),
- gl Translate (0, 2, 0)
- gl Scale of (1, 1, 3)
- gl Rotate (ϕ , 0, 0, 1)

MMTE-004