MCA (Revised)<br>Term-End Examination<br>June, 2018

## MCS-053 : COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note: Question number 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.

1. (a) Differentiate between 'Display buffer' and 'Frame buffer'. How is the frame buffer used to control the intensity of pixels? Use a suitable diagram/table to discuss the intensity control by frame buffer.
(b) Explain the Sutherland-Hodgman Polygon Clipping algorithm. Give a suitable diagram in support of your explanation.
(c) Write DDA algorithm. Use it to draw a line segment joining points $(4,8)$ and $(8,10)$.
(d) Compare and contrast between Perspective projection and Parallel projection. Give a suitable diagram for each.
(e) Write the Rotational Transformation matrix for a 2D Euclidean system, for clockwise and anticlockwise rotations by $\theta$. Also verify the statement "A clockwise rotation by angle $\theta$, followed by an anticlockwise rotation for the same angle $\theta$, leads to identity matrix."
(f) Differentiate between Gouraud and Phong shading. Give suitable diagrams and expressions for comparison.
(g) Briefly describe any two of the following file formats:
(i) jpeg
(ii) tiff
(iii) gif
(h) Explain the Area Subdivision algorithm. Use a suitable diagram to support your explanation.
2. (a) What are the advantages of homogeneous coordinate system over Euclidean coordinate system ? Perform the following transformations on the square ( ABCD ) whose coordinates are $\mathrm{A}(0,0), \mathrm{B}(0,2)$, $\mathrm{C}(2,0)$ and $\mathrm{D}(2,2)$ :
(i) Scale up the square ABCD by 2 units in $x$-direction and 3 units in y -direction.
(ii) Rotate ABCD by $45^{\circ}$ in anticlockwise direction.
(iii) Translate ABCD by 3 units in x -direction and 5 units in y -direction.
What are the final coordinates of vertices $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D of the square?
(b) Determine the perspective transformation matrix when a point $P(x, y, z)$ is projected on $\mathrm{z}=4$ plane, and viewed from $\mathrm{E}(-6,0,0)$. Draw a proper diagram to show the entire process of projection.
(c) Give one similarity and one difference between orthographic projection and oblique projection.
3. (a) Discuss the Cyrus-Beck Line Clipping algorithm. Compare it with the Cohen-Sutherland Line Clipping algorithm. Derive the expression for the parameter ( t ) used for clipping the line using the Cyrus-Beck Line Clipping algorithm.
(b) Write the Mid-point Circle algorithm. Compute the coordinate points of the circle drawn with centre at $(0,0)$ and radius of 5 units, using the Mid-point Circle algorithm.
(c) Discuss the term Windowing Transformations. Use suitable diagrams and expressions in your discussion.
4. (a) Prove the following properties of a Bezier curve :
(i) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{u}=1)=\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}$
(ii) $\quad \mathrm{P}^{\prime}(0)=\mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}-\mathrm{P}_{0}\right)$
(b) What are Parametric Continuities ? Discuss each type of parametric continuity. Give mathematical expression and diagram for each type.
(c) Write the pseudocode of the Z-buffer algorithm for visible surface detection. What is the maximum number of objects that can be handled by the Z-buffer algorithm ? Give two advantages and two disadvantages of the Z-buffer algorithm.
5. (a) How do we simulate acceleration in animation ? Write the mathematical function used to regulate frame spacing in simulating the following :
(i) Zero Acceleration
(ii) Positive Acceleration
(iii) Negative Acceleration
(iv) Mixed Acceleration

Draw a graph to illustrate the frame spacing regulation for each type of simulated animation. 10
(b) Write short notes on any two of the following :
(i) Ray Casting
(ii) Authoring Tools
(iii) Polygon Representation Methods

