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M. SC. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) [M.SC.(MACS)] Term-End Examination June, 2024

MMTE-004 : COMPUTER GRAPHICS

Time : $1\frac{1}{2}$ *Hours*

Maximum Marks : 25

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions out of Question Nos. 2 to 5. Use of calculators are not allowed.

- 1. State whether the following statements are True *or* False. Justify your answer : $5 \times 2=10$
 - (a) The parametric equation of line can be used in DDA algorithm for line generation.

(b) $R_{\theta} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos^2 \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos^2 \theta \end{bmatrix}$ is a 2-D rotational

transformation matrix.

- (c) In oblique projection, projectors are parallel to each other and are also perpendicular to the plane of projection.
- (d) Liang-Barsky is a bitwise line clipping algorithm.
- (e) Image aspect ratio is same as its resolution.
- 2. A geometric transformation is used in 2D to transform a triangle with vertices (0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1) to another triangle (1, 1), (2, 1), (2, 2). Find out the transformation and write the same in the form : 5

$$x' = Ax + b$$

where x' = transformed point, x = original point, A is a 2 × 2 matrix and b is a 2 × 1 vectors.

- 3. Write the mid-point circle generation algorithm step by step and trace the algorithm to plot a circle with radius 10 and centre at (20, 20). 5
- 4. Trace Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm for a line segment. (0, 0) to (10, 10), against a window with corners (5, 0); (10, 0); (10, 5) and (5, 5).
- 5. Find out the derivative curve (if any) of a Bezier curve with vertices (0, 0); (0, 1); (1, 1); (1, 0); that are the control points of line curve. Also, verify P $(u = 0) = p_0$ and P $(u = 1) = p_n$. 5

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