2008

COMPUTER GRAPHICS

PAPER—CS/MCA/2401

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any seven questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

- 1. (a) What do you mean by frame buffer? If the resolution of a screen is 1024 × 768 and each pixel requires 8 bits then calculate required the memory size.
 - (b) Define pixel, resolution, aspect ratio, dot pitch. 4+6

- 2. (a) What do you mean by refresh rate and interlacing?
 - (b) Distinguish raster scan and random scan.
 - (c) What do you mean by VGA and SVGA monitors? 4+4+2
- 3. (a) Give Bresenham's line drawing algorithm.
 - (b) Digitalise a line from point (0, 2) to point(4, 5) by using Bresenham's line drawing algorithm.
- 4. (a) Give Mid point circle drawing algorithm.
 - (b) Find out the pixel location approximating the first octant of a circle having center at (0, 0) and radius 4.
- 5. (a) Find the transformation matrix for rotation of a point about an arbitrary pivot point (anticlockwise)
 - (b) Distinguish uniform scaling and differential scaling. 7+3

6. (a) A unit square is transformed by a 2×2 transformation matrix. The resulting position vectors are

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

what is the transformation matrix?

(b) In 2D graphics, obtain the 3 x 3 transformation matrix for translating a point by 1, -2. Calculate the inverse of this matrix and show that the result is a matrix that translates a point by 1, -2.

5 + 5

7. (a) A triangle is defined by

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Find the transformed coordinates after the following transformations.

- (i) 90° rotation about origin.
- (ii) reflection about line y = -x.
- (b) Show that a 2D reflection through X axis followed by 2D reflection through the line y = -x is equivalent to pure rotation about the origin. 5+5

8.	(a) What do you mean by projection? How many
	types of projections are there? Distinguish
	parallel projection and perspective projection.

- (b) What do you mean by homogeneous coordinate? What is its use? 6+4
- 9. (a) What do you mean by clipping?
 - (b) Write down the Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm. 2+8
- 10. (a) Write down boundary fill algorithm to fill a region. (both 4 and 8 connected).
 - (b) What is RGB?

8 + 2

11. Write short notes (any two):

10

- (i) Animation
- (ii) Bezier curve
- (iii) DVST
- (iv) Flat panel display
- (v) Multimedia.