C1-R4: ADVANCED COMPUTER GRAPHICS

NOTE:

- 1. Answer question 1 and any FOUR from questions 2 to 7.
- 2. Parts of the same question should be answered together and in the same sequence.

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

1.

- a) Explain Parallel Projection in detail.
- b) What are the different representations for polygon meshes?
- c) What are the properties of Bezier Curve?
- d) What is the difference between ambient, diffuse, and specular reflection?
- e) How window-to-viewport coordinate transformation usually implemented?
- f) What are the 2D Cues to Depth? Explain in detail.
- g) Explain toning and show intensity level.

(7x4)

2.

- a) Derive the basis matrix for Cubic Hermite Curve.
- b) What is Gouraud shading model? Write down advantage and disadvantage of this model.
- c) Define additive and subtractive colors giving an example of each.

(9+5+4)

3.

- a) Rotate a triangle with vertices (10,20), (10,10), (20,10) about the origin by 30 degrees and then translate it by tx=5, ty=10.
- b) A parametric cubic curve passes through the points (0,0), (2,4), (4,3), (5, -2) which are parametrized at t = 0, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and 1, respectively. Determine the geometric coefficient matrix and the slope of the curve when t = 0.5.

(9+9)

4.

- a) Use the Cohen Sutherland algorithm to clip line P1 (70,20) and P2(100,10) against a window lower left hand corner (50,10) and upper right hand corner (80,40).
- b) Explain RGB color model.
- c) Explain how Digital differential analyzer (DDA) line drawing algorithm works.

(8+5+5)

5.

- a) Explain what are various ways to control animation?
- b) Explain Sutherland Hodgman Algorithm in detail.
- c) What is Animation? What are the various animation techniques?

(6+6+6)

6.

- a) What is illumination? Explain the model used for illumination.
- b) What is HSV color model? Draw HSV hexcone.

(9+9)

- 7. Explain **any three** visible surface detection algorithms.
- a) Scan-Line Method
- b) Z-Buffer Algorithm
- c) Depth-sort Algorithm
- d) Binary Space Partitioning Trees

(3x6)