Examinations Commencing from from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examination: Second Year Semester: III

Course Code: CSC305 Time: 2 hour

Course Name: Computer Graphics

Max. Marks: 80

_____ =================

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks		
1.	The main property of is that their shape is irregular		
Option A:	Fractals		
Option B:	Curves		
Option C:	Rendering		
Option D:	Quad-tree		
2.	What does Aspect ratio means?		
Option A:	Number of pixels		
Option B:	Ratio of vertical points to horizontal points		
Option C:	Ratio of horizontal points to vertical points		
Option D:	Ratio of Diagonal points to vertical points		
3.	Consider the line from (1,1) to (5,5). Use the simple DDA algorithm to rasterize		
	this line. Which are the correct sequence of plotted pixels		
Option A:	(2,2) (3,3) (4,5)		
Option B:	(2,1) (3,3) (4,5)		
Option C:	(2,2) (3,2) (4,5)		
Option D:	(2,1) (3,3) (4,4)		
4.	In midpoint method of circle generation, if decision function (Pk) value is negative		
	then decision function for the next iteration is given as otherwise		
	Pk gets updated as Pk + 2 Xk+1 + 1 and Pk + 2 Xk+1 + 1 - 2Yk+1		
Option A:			
Option B:	Pk + 2Xk+1 - 1 and $Pk - 2Xk+1 + 1 - 2Yk+1$		
Option C:	Pk + 2Xk+1 + 1 and $Pk + 2Xk+1 + 1 + 2Yk+1$		
Option D:	Pk - 2Xk + 1 + 1 and Pk + 2Xk + 1 + 1 - 2Yk + 1		
5.	What is the initial value for the decision parameter in the midpoint circle algorithm?		
Option A:	5/4-r		
Option B:	4/5-r		
Option C:	r-5/4		
Option D:	r-4/5		
6.	After rotating a triangle having $A(0,0)$, $B(6,0)$, $C(3,3)$ by 90° about origin in		
	anticlockwise direction, then resulting triangle will be		
Option A:	A(0,0),B(-3,-3),C(0,6)		
Option B:	A(0,0),B(-3,3),C(0,6)		

Option C:	A(0,0),B(3,-3),C(0,6)
Option D:	A(0,0),B(0,6),C(-3,3)
- F	
7.	Which of the following algorithms is used when we want to fill the area bounded
	by different color boundaries?
Option A:	Boundary-fill Algorithm
Option B:	Scan-line Algorithm
Option D: Option C:	Flood-fill Algorithm
Option D:	Seed-fill Algorithm
Option D.	
8.	Positive values for the rotation angle Θ defines
Option A:	Counterclockwise rotations about the end points
Option B:	Counterclockwise translation about the reference point
Option D: Option C:	Counterclockwise rotation about the reference point
Option D:	Negative direction
Option D.	
9.	Two consecutive scaling transformations are always commutative and
9. Option A:	Additive
	Subtractive
Option B:	Multiplicative
Option C:	1
Option D:	Division
10	The major and of a point is 1001. The point is in the providence of the window.
10.	The region code of a point is 1001. The point is in the region of the window.
Option A:	Top Right
Option B:	Top Left
Option C:	Bottom Left
Option D:	Bottom Right
11	L'ene Deutre de cher de
11.	Liang Barsky algorithm uses the equations for a line and solves four
	inequalities.
Option A:	Linear
Option B:	Quadratic
Option C:	Cubic
Option D:	Parametric
10	
12.	A Bezier curve is a polynomial of degreethe no of control points
	used.
Option A:	One more than
Option B:	One less than
Option C:	Two less than
Option D:	Two more than
10	
13.	The orthographic parallel projection, projection lines are to each other.
Option A:	Inclined
Option B:	Perpendicular
Option C:	Diagonal
Option D:	Parallel
14.	The surface that is blocked or hidden from view in a 3D scene are known as
Option A:	Hidden surface

Option B:	Frame buffer
Option D: Option C:	Front surface
Option D:	Quad tree
Option D.	Quau liee
15.	The method is based on the principle of comparing objects and parts of
15.	
	objects to each other to find which are visible and which are hidden and In
	algorithm visibility is decided point by point at each pixel position on the
	projection plane.
Option A:	Image space, Object-space
Option B:	Object-space, Image space
Option C:	Surface-space, Object-space
Option D:	Object-space, Surface-space
16	William and the determinant in the second and the density of the second se
16.	Which visible surface detection algorithm is based on perspective depth
Option A:	Depth comparison
Option B:	Subdivision method
Option C:	Depth-buffer algorithm
Option D:	Back-face removal
17.	The number of rively stored in the frame buffer of a graphics system is brown as
	The number of pixels stored in the frame buffer of a graphics system is known as Resolution
Option A:	
Option B:	Depth
Option C:	Width Persistence
Option D:	Persistence
18.	algorithm is used to align the polygon
	algorithm is used to clip the polygon
Option A: Option B:	Liang Barsky Cohen Sutherland
Option D: Option C:	Sutherland Hodgeman
Option C: Option D:	Midpoint subdivision
Option D.	
19.	If a point (x,y) is reflected about an axis which is normal to the XY plane and
1).	passing through the origin, the reflected point (X,Y) is
Option A:	(x,-y)
Option B:	(-x,y) (-x,y)
Option D: Option C:	(-x,y) (-x,-y)
Option D:	(-x,-y) (y,x)
Option D.	
20.	The algorithm divides a 2D space into 9 regions, of which only the middle
	part (viewport) is visible.
Option A:	Cohen Sutherland
Option B:	Liang Barsky
Option C:	Cyrus Beck
Option D:	Sutherland Hodgeman

Q2.	Solve any Four Questions out of Six05 marks each
(20 Marks)	
А	Explain any two different antialiasing techniques in detail.
В	Compare Raster scan and Random scan display.
С	Identify the pixel position along the line between (10,10)and (18,16) using Bresenham line drawing algorithm.
D	Apply Liang Barsky line clipping algorithm clip the line with coordinates (5,10) and (35,30) against the window (Xwmin,Ywmin)=(10,10) and (Xmax, Ymax)=(20,20)
E	What is the purpose of the inside out test? Explain any one method.
F	Explain Animation and its techniques
Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 marks each
(20 Marks)	
А	Explain, what is meant by the Bezier curve? State various properties of the Bezier curve.
В	Explain steps for 2D rotation about arbitrary point and provide a composite transformation matrix for the same.
С	Write a short note ona) Depth bufferb) Area subdivision method