

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Computer Graphics & Visualization

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

1 a. Briefly explain applications of computer Graphics. (08 Marks)

- Explain the process of image formation with pinhole camera as example. Derive the expression for angle of view. (12 Marks)
- 2 a. Write an OpenGL program to recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D Sierpinski gasket. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the seven major groups of functions of a good API. (05 Marks)
 - c. Briefly explain various polygon types in OpenGL. (05 Marks)
- 3 a. Enlist the features of a good interactive program. (06 Marks)
 - b. How pop-up menus are created using GLUT? Illustrate with an example. (10 Marks)
 - c. What is double buffering? Explain the advantages of double buffering. (04 Marks)
- 4 a. What are vertex arrays? Show how vertex arrays can be used to represent a cube in OpenGL. (10 Marks)
 - b. A square in a two dimensional system is specified by its vertices (6, 6), (10, 6), (10, 10) and (6, 10). Implement the following by its first finding a composite transformation matrix for the sequence of transformation involved. Sketch the original and transformed square.
 - (i) Rotate the square by 45° about its vertex (6, 6)
 - (ii) Scale the original square by a factor of 2 about its centre. (10 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Obtain the matrix representation for rotation of a point about an arbitrary axis in a 3D space.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. Show that the following three dimensional sequences are commute:
 - (i) A rotation and a uniform scaling.
 - (ii) Two rotations about the same axis. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Briefly explain the prespective and parallel views in OpenGL. Give example. (10 Marks)
 - b. What is mesh? With example explain how meshes are generated. Give OpenGL code.
 (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Describe the Phong lightening model. What are its advantages? (10 Marks)
 - b. Briefly explain the different types of light sources supported by OpenGL. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Use Liang Barsky line clipping algorithm to clip a line from starting point (30, 15) and ending at point (65, 35) against the window having its lower left corner at (40, 10) and upper right corner at (75, 25)
 - b. Use Bresenham's line algorithm to digitalize a line from point (0, 0) to point (6, 4).

(10 Marks)