

III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2010 COMPUTER GRAPHICS (COMMON TO ECC, IT)

Time: 3hours

Code.No: RR311203

Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

1.	Explain the following: a) CRT b) LCD		
	c) Frame buffer		
	d) Resolution. [4+4	+4+4]	
2.	Explain the Bresenham's circle drawing algorithm with the help of an example.	[16]	
3.	List the basic geometric transformations. Derive mathematically the transformation		
	matrices for each of the basic transformations.	[16]	
4.a)	Discuss the merits and demerits of Cohen-Sutherland out code algorithm.		
b)	Explain the basic transformations used in viewing transformation.	[8+8]	
5.	The vector V is defined as $V = a_1I + b_1J + c_1K$ and vector N is defined as		
	$N = a_2I + b_2J + c_2K$. Find the transformation $A_{v,n}$ which aligns the vector V with the	he	
	vector N.	[16]	
б.	Classify the parallel projections and describe the characteristics of each kind.	[16]	
7.a)	How is the depth of a polygon determined by the painter's algorithm?		
b)	What are the merits and demerits of Z-buffer algorithm?	[8+8]	
8.a)	Distinguish the properties of B-Spline and Bezier curves.		
b)	What is meant by animation? Explain.	[8+8]	





III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2010 COMPUTER GRAPHICS (COMMON TO ECC, IT)

Time: 3hours

Code.No: RR311203

Max.Marks:80

Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

1.	List the basic geometric transformations. Derive mathematically the transformati matrices for each of the basic transformations.	on [16]
2.a) b)	Discuss the merits and demerits of Cohen-Sutherland out code algorithm. Explain the basic transformations used in viewing transformation.	[8+8]
3.	The vector V is defined as $V = a_1I + b_1J + c_1K$ and vector N is defined as $N = a_2I + b_2J + c_2K$. Find the transformation $A_{v,n}$ which aligns the vector V with vector N.	the [16]
4.	Classify the parallel projections and describe the characteristics of each kind.	[16]
5.a)	How is the depth of a polygon determined by the painter's algorithm?	
b)	What are the merits and demerits of Z-buffer algorithm?	[8+8]
6.a)	Distinguish the properties of B-Spline and Bezier curves.	
b)	What is meant by animation? Explain.	[8+8]
7.	Explain the following: a) CRT b) LCD c) Frame buffer	
	d) Resolution. [4+4	1+4+4]

8. Explain the Bresenham's circle drawing algorithm with the help of an example. [16]



- 8.a) Discuss the merits and demerits of Cohen-Sutherland out code algorithm.
- b) Explain the basic transformations used in viewing transformation. [8+8]

Coc	de.No: RR311203 RR	SET-4		
III B.TECH – I SEM EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER - 2010 COMPUTER GRAPHICS (COMMON TO ECC, IT) Time: 3hours Max.Marks:80 Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks				
1.a) b)	How is the depth of a polygon determined by the painter's algorithm? What are the merits and demerits of Z-buffer algorithm?	[8+8]		
2.a) b)	Distinguish the properties of B-Spline and Bezier curves. What is meant by animation? Explain.	[8+8]		
3.	Explain the following: a) CRT b) LCD c) Frame buffer d) Resolution. [4	4+4+4+4]		
4.	Explain the Bresenham's circle drawing algorithm with the help of an example	e. [16]		
5.	List the basic geometric transformations. Derive mathematically the transform matrices for each of the basic transformations.	ation [16]		
6.a) b)	Discuss the merits and demerits of Cohen-Sutherland out code algorithm. Explain the basic transformations used in viewing transformation.	[8+8]		
7.	The vector V is defined as $V = a_1I + b_1J + c_1K$ and vector N is defined as $N = a_2I + b_2J + c_2K$. Find the transformation $A_{v,n}$ which aligns the vector V with vector N.	th the [16]		
8.	Classify the parallel projections and describe the characteristics of each kind.	[16]		