Roll No.

Total Pages: 03

BT-5/D-23

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COMPUTER GRAPHICS PC-IT-303A

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt Five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit. All questions carry equal marks.

Unit I

- 1. (a) What are pointing and positioning devices in the context of computer graphics? Explain using suitable examples.
 - (b) In two-dimensional graphics, what are the fundamental primitives? How are they used in graphic rendering?
- 2. Compare the Digital Differential Analyzer (DDA) and Bresenham's line drawing algorithms. What are their advantages and disadvantages?
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Unit II

- 3. (a) What do you mean by clipping? Explain Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm.
 - (b) How does the window-to-viewport transformation contribute to the overall viewing process in computer graphics?
- What is polygon clipping, and why is it essential in computer graphics? Describe the Sutherland-Hodgman polygon clipping algorithm.

Unit III

- 5. (a) Differentiate between parallel and perspective projection.
 - (b) What are the fundamental principles of raster graphics and how do they differ from vector graphics?
- Discuss the basic 2D transformations, including translation, scaling and rotation. Provide examples of how these transformations are applied in computer graphics.

Unit IV

What is Bezier curve? What are the properties of Bezier curve? Differentiate between Bezier curve and B-spline curves.

8. What do you mean by hidden surface elimination? Explain the depth buffer algorithm and how does it work to remove hidden surfaces? What are its advantages and limitations?

