

## Alpha

Computer Science & Engineering Department  
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION**Instructions:**

1. Attempt any 5 questions;
2. Attempt all the subparts of a question at one place.

1. a) Given the control polygon  $\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2, \mathbf{b}_3$  of a Cubic Bezier curve; determine the coordinates for parameter values  $\forall t \in T$ . [7 marks]

$$T \equiv \{0, 0.15, 0.35, 0.5, 0.65, 0.85, 1\}$$

$$[\mathbf{b}_0 \ \mathbf{b}_1 \ \mathbf{b}_2 \ \mathbf{b}_3] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Explain the role of convex hull in curves. [2 marks]

2. a) Describe the continuity conditions for curvilinear geometry. [5 marks]
- b) Define formally, a B-Spline curve. [2 marks]
- c) How is a Bezier curve different from a B-Spline curve?

3. a) Given a triangle, with vertices defined by column vectors of  $P$ ; find its vertices after reflection across XZ plane. [3 marks]

$$P \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 6 & 5 \\ 4 & 4 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Given a pyramid with vertices defined by the column vectors of  $P$ , and an axis of rotation  $A$  with direction  $\mathbf{v}$  and passing through  $\mathbf{p}$ . Find the coordinates of the vertices after rotation about  $A$  by an angle of  $\theta = \pi/4$ . [6 marks]

$$P \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\mathbf{v} \ \mathbf{p}] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

4. a) Explain the two winding number rules for inside outside tests. [4 marks]
- b) Explain the working principle of a CRT. [5 marks]

5. a) Given a projection plane  $P$  defined by normal  $\mathbf{n}$  and a reference point  $\mathbf{a}$ ; and the centre of projection as  $\mathbf{p}_0$ ; find the perspective projection of the point  $\mathbf{x}$  on  $P$ . [5 marks]

$$[\mathbf{a} \quad \mathbf{n} \quad \mathbf{p}_0 \quad \mathbf{x}] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 10 \\ 5 & -1 & 3 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Given a geometry  $G$ , which is a standard unit cube scaled uniformly by half and viewed through a Cavalier projection bearing  $\theta = \pi/4$  wrt.  $X$ -axis. [2 marks]  
 c) Given a view coordinate system (VCS) with origin at  $\mathbf{p}_v$  and euler angles ZYX  $\theta$  wrt. world coordinate system (WCS); find the location  $\mathbf{x}_v$  in VCS, corresponding to the point  $\mathbf{x}_w$  in WCS. [2 marks]

$$[\mathbf{p}_v \quad \theta \quad \mathbf{x}_w] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 5 & \pi/3 & 10 \\ 5 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

6. a) Describe the visible surface detection problem in about 25 words. [1 mark]  
 b) To render a scene with  $N$  polygons into a display with height  $H$ ; what are the space and time complexities respectively of a typical image-space method. [2 marks]  
 c) Given a 3D space bounded within  $[0 \ 0 \ 0]$  and  $[7 \ 7 \ -7]$ , containing two infinite planes each defined by 3 incident points  $\mathbf{a}_0, \mathbf{a}_1, \mathbf{a}_2$  and  $\mathbf{b}_0, \mathbf{b}_1, \mathbf{b}_2$  respectively bearing colours (RGB) as  $\mathbf{c}_a$  and  $\mathbf{c}_b$  respectively.

$$[\mathbf{a}_0 \quad \mathbf{a}_1 \quad \mathbf{a}_2 \quad \mathbf{b}_0 \quad \mathbf{b}_1 \quad \mathbf{b}_2 \quad \mathbf{c}_a \quad \mathbf{c}_b] \equiv \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 6 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & 6 & 6 & 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -6 & -1 & -1 & -6 & -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute and/ or determine using the depth-buffer method, the colour at pixel  $\mathbf{x} = (2, 4)$  on a display resolved into  $7 \times 7$  pixels. The projection plane is at  $Z = 0$ , looking at  $-Z$ . [6 marks]