(3 Ho	urs) [Total Marks: 80]	
N. B.	 Question No. 1 is Compulsory Attempt any three questions, from the remaining five questions. Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the assumption. Figure to the right indicates full marks 	
Q1.	a) Differentiate between random scan and raster scan systems.	-5
	b) Compare 4-connected and 8-connected approaches for area filling illustrating the same with diagrams.	5
	c) Explain 2D viewing transformation pipeline.	5
	d) Prove that two successive rotations are additive in 2D transformation.	5
Q2.	a) Explain the steps for 2D scaling about a fixed point and also derive a composite transformation matrix for the same.	10
	b) Explain DDA line drawing algorithm and use the same to plot the points for line AB where A (15, 15) and B (25, 20).	10
Q3.	a) Clip the line AB where A(5,15), B(15,12) using the Liang Barsky line clipping algorithm where window coordinates are given as (Xmin,Ymin)= (10,10) and (Xmax,Ymax)= (20,20).	10
	b) Explain Sutherland – Hodgeman Polygon Clipping algorithm with suitable example.	10
Q4.	a) Write a midpoint circle drawing algorithm and use the same to plot a circle with radius=10 and center at (20, 20).	10
	b) Write a short note on constructive solid geometry and sweep representations.	10
Q5.	a) What is meant by parallel and perspective projection? Derive matrix for perspective projection.	10
	b) Explain various anti-aliasing techniques.	10
Q6.	Write a short note (any four).	20
	a) Depth Buffer Method	
	b) Phong shading	
Bi	c) Scan-line method	
	d) B-Spline Curve	
	e) Koch Curve	
