## Arab Academy For Science and Technology \& Maritime Transport

 College of Engineering \& TechnologyComputer Engineering Department

## EXAMINATION PAPER - Week 7 makeup

Course Title: Computer Graphics
Course Code: CC416
Date: Sun. Jan, 4-2015
Time allowed: 60 mins

Student's name:
Reg.\# :

| Question \# | Marks |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Available |  |  |  |
| Graphics Systems | 4 |  |  |  |
| Colors | 4 |  |  |  |
| Line Drawing | 4 |  |  |  |
| Circle Drawing | 4 |  |  |  |
| Ellipse Drawing | 20 |  |  |  |
| Total | Name: Dr. Manal Helal |  |  |  |
| Lecturer | Signature: |  |  |  |
|  | Date: |  |  |  |

1) Choose the image type (raster or vector file formats) used to draw the following images on a computer system.

2) Given the following RGB Color values, what are the equivalent CMY values?

RGB $=(62,29,64)$
You can infer the transformation operation from the following illustration:

3) Given the following line equation:
$y=x+4$
Trace the Bresenham line drawing algorithm to fill the following table, from a starting point $(0,4)$ to an ending point $(4,8)$ :

Hints:
$\mathrm{p}_{0}=2 \Delta \mathrm{y}-\Delta \mathrm{x}$
If $\left(\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}}<0\right)$

$$
p_{k+1}=p_{k}+2 \Delta y
$$

Otherwise

$$
p_{k+1}=p_{k}+2 \Delta y-2 \Delta x
$$

| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

4) Given a Circle with center at $(4,5)$ and radius 6 , trace the mid point circle drawing algorithm for 4 points:

Hints:
$\mathrm{p}_{0}=1-\mathrm{r}$
If $\left(p_{k}<0\right)$

$$
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}+1}=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1
$$

Otherwise

$$
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}+1}=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1-2 \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{k}+1}
$$

| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |

5) Given an ellipse with $r_{x}=2$ and $r_{y}=4$ and center (4,5), trace the mid-point ellipse drawing algorithm for 4 points.

Hints:
$p 1_{0}=r_{y}^{2}-r_{x}^{2} r_{y}+\frac{1}{4} r_{x}^{2}$
increment $= \begin{cases}2 r_{y}^{2} x_{k+1}+r_{y}^{2} & \text { if } p 1_{k}<0 \\ 2 r_{y}^{2} x_{k+1}+r_{y}^{2}-2 r_{x}^{2} y_{k+1} & \text { if } p 1_{k} \geq 0\end{cases}$

| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 4 |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |

Solutions:
1)
a) Raster
b) Vector
c) Vector
d) Raster
e) Vector
f) Raster
2)

Normalize first (divide by 255):
CMY = (1-62/255, 1-29/255, 1-64/255) $=$
0.7568627450980392
0.8862745098039215
0.7490196078431373
3)
$\Delta y=6-4=2$
$\Delta x=2-0=2$
$\mathrm{m}=1$
$p_{0}=2 \Delta y-\Delta x=2$
$\mathrm{p}_{1}=\mathrm{p}_{0}+2 \Delta \mathrm{y}=2+4=6$
$p_{2}=p_{1}+2 \Delta y=6+4=10$
$p_{3}=p_{2}+2 \Delta y=10+4=14$
$\mathrm{p}_{4}=\mathrm{p}_{3}+2 \Delta \mathrm{y}=14+4=18$

| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | 10 |
| 3 | 3 | 7 | 14 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 18 |

4) Given a Circle with center at $(4,5)$ and radius 6 , trace the mid point circle drawing algorithm for 4 points:

Hints:
$\mathrm{p}_{0}=1-\mathrm{r}$
If $\left(p_{k}<0\right)$

$$
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}+1}=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1
$$

Otherwise

$$
\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}+1}=\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{k}}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1-2 \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{k}+1}
$$

| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | -5 |
| 7 |  |  |  |


| 1 | 1 | 6 | -4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | -1 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 |

Moving to origin and starting from $(0, r)=(0,6)$
$\mathrm{p}_{0}=1-\mathrm{r}=-5$
$\mathrm{p}_{1}=\mathrm{p}_{0}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1=-5+(2 * 0)+1=-4$
$\mathrm{p}_{2}=\mathrm{p}_{1}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1=-4+(2 * 1)+1=-1$
$\mathrm{p}_{3}=\mathrm{p}_{2}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1=-1+(2 * 2)+1=4$
$\mathrm{p}_{4}=\mathrm{p}_{3}+2 \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+1-2 \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{k}+1}=4+(2 * 3)+1-(2 * 5)=1$
5) Given an ellipse with $r_{x}=2$ and $r_{y}=4$ and center (4,5), trace the mid-point ellipse drawing algorithm for 4 points.

Hints:
$p 1_{0}=r_{y}^{2}-r_{x}^{2} r_{y}+\frac{1}{4} r_{x}^{2}$
increment $= \begin{cases}2 r_{y}^{2} x_{k+1}+r_{y}^{2} & \text { if } p 1_{k}<0 \\ 2 r_{y}^{2} x_{k+1}+r_{y}^{2}-2 r_{x}^{2} y_{k+1} & \text { if } p 1_{k} \geq 0\end{cases}$

| $\mathbf{k}$ | $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | -15 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 33 |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 89 |
| 4 | 4 | 1 |  |

$r_{y}{ }^{2}=16$
$\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{2}=4$
$r_{x}{ }^{2} r_{y}=16$
$\mathrm{p}_{0}=\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{y}}{ }^{2}-\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{2} \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{y}}+1 / 4 \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{x}}{ }^{2}=16-16+4 / 4=1$
$\mathrm{p}_{1}=\mathrm{p}_{0}+2 \mathrm{r}_{\mathbf{y}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{k + 1}}+\mathrm{r}_{\mathbf{y}}{ }^{2}-2 \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{x}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k + 1}}=1+(2 * 16 * 0)+16-(2 * 4 * 4)=-15$
$\mathrm{p}_{2}=\mathrm{p}_{1}+2 \mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{y}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+\mathrm{r}_{\mathrm{y}}{ }^{2}=-15+(2 * 16 * 1)+16=33$
$\mathrm{pl}_{3}=\mathrm{p}_{2}+2 \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{y}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{k}+1}+\mathrm{r}_{\mathbf{y}}{ }^{2}-2 \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{x}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}+1}=33+(2 * 16 * 2)+16-(2 * 4 * 3)=89$
$\mathrm{pl}_{4}=\mathrm{p}_{3}+2 \mathrm{r}_{\mathbf{y}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{x}_{\mathrm{k}+\mathbf{1}}+\mathrm{r}_{\mathbf{y}}{ }^{2}-2 \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{x}}{ }^{2} \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{1}}=89+(2 * 16 * 3)+16-(2 * 4 * 2)=185$

