Arab Academy For Science and Technology & Maritime Transport

College of Engineering & Technology Computer Engineering Department



EXAMINATION PAPER – Week 7 makeup

Course Title: Computer Graphics

Course Code: CC416

Date: Sun. Jan, 4-2015 Lecturer: Dr. Manal Helal

Time allowed: 60 mins Start Time: 12:30 p.m.

| Student's name: | Reg.#: |
|-----------------|--------|
| | |

| Question # | Marks | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------|--|
| 4.000000 | Available | Actual | |
| Graphics Systems | 4 | | |
| Colors | 4 | | |
| Line Drawing | 4 | | |
| Circle Drawing | 4 | | |
| Ellipse Drawing | 4 | | |
| Total | 20 | | |
| | Name: Dr. Manal Helal | | |
| Lecturer | Signature : | | |
| | Date: | | |

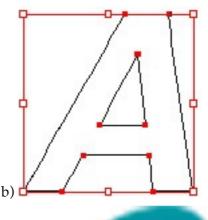
MPC6/1-1

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









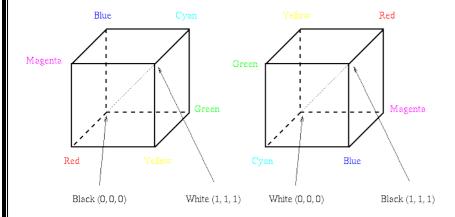




2) Given the following RGB Color values, what are the equivalent CMY values?

RGB = (62, 29, 64)

You can infer the transformation operation from the following illustration:



The RGB Cube

The CMY Cube

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:

$$\begin{aligned} p_0 &= 2\Delta y - \Delta x \\ If & (p_k < 0) \end{aligned}$$

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

Otherwise

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

| k | X _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:

$$p_0 = 1 - r$$

If $(p_k < 0)$

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1$$

Otherwise

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1 - 2y_{k+1}$$

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

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

Hints:

$$p1_0 = r_y^2 - r_x^2 r_y + \frac{1}{4} r_x^2$$

$$increment = \begin{cases} 2r_y^2 x_{k+1} + r_y^2 & if \ p1_k < 0 \\ 2r_y^2 x_{k+1} + r_y^2 - 2r_x^2 y_{k+1} \ if \ p1_k \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

| k | X _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)

$$\Delta y = 6-4=2$$

$$\Delta x = 2-0=2$$

$$m = 1$$

$$p_0 = 2\Delta y - \Delta x = 2$$

$$p_1 = p_0 + 2\Delta y = 2 + 4 = 6$$

$$p_2 = p_1 + 2\Delta y = 6 + 4 = 10$$

$$p_3 = p_2 + 2\Delta y = 10 + 4 = 14$$

 $p_4 = p_3 + 2\Delta y = 14 + 4 = 18$

| k | X _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:

$$p_0 = 1 - r$$

If $(p_k < 0)$

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1$$

Otherwise

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1 - 2y_{k+1}$$

| k | X _k | $\mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{k}}$ | $\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{k}}$ |
|---|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 6 | -5 |

| 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)

$$\begin{split} p_0 &= 1\text{-}r = \text{-}5 \\ p_1 &= p_0 + 2x_{k+1} + 1 = \text{-}5 + (2*0) + 1 = \text{-}4 \\ p_2 &= p_1 + 2x_{k+1} + 1 = \text{-}4 + (2*1) + 1 = \text{-}1 \\ p_3 &= p_2 + 2x_{k+1} + 1 = \text{-}1 + (2*2) + 1 = 4 \\ p_4 &= p_3 + 2x_{k+1} + 1 - 2y_{k+1} = 4 + (2*3) + 1 - (2*5) = 1 \end{split}$$

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:

$$p1_0 = r_y^2 - r_x^2 r_y + \frac{1}{4} r_x^2$$

$$increment = \begin{cases} 2r_y^2 x_{k+1} + r_y^2 & if \ p1_k < 0 \\ 2r_y^2 x_{k+1} + r_y^2 - 2r_x^2 y_{k+1} \ if \ p1_k \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

| k | X _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 | |

$$r_y^2 = 16$$

$$r_x^2 = 4$$

$$r_x^2 r_y = 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} p1_0 &= r_y^2 - r_x^2 r_y + 1/4 r_x^2 = 16 - 16 + 4/4 = 1 \\ p1_1 &= p_0 + 2r_y^2 X_{k+1} + r_y^2 - 2 r_x^2 Y_{k+1} = 1 + (2*16*0) + 16 - (2*4*4) = -15 \\ p1_2 &= p_1 + 2r_y^2 X_{k+1} + r_y^2 = -15 + (2*16*1) + 16 = 33 \\ p1_3 &= p_2 + 2r_y^2 X_{k+1} + r_y^2 - 2 r_x^2 Y_{k+1} = 33 + (2*16*2) + 16 - (2*4*3) = 89 \\ p1_4 &= p_3 + 2r_y^2 X_{k+1} + r_y^2 - 2 r_x^2 Y_{k+1} = 89 + (2*16*3) + 16 - (2*4*2) = 185 \end{aligned}$$