



B.E DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL /MAY 2024

(Regulation 2018)

Seventh Semester

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

U18CSE0009: Graphics and Multimedia

COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1:** Illustrate graphics input and output primitives.
- CO2:** Construct 2D and 3D geometric transformations on objects.
- CO3:** Summarize the graphics modeling process.
- CO4:** Apply the techniques of multimedia, compression, communication, and authoring.
- CO5:** Design a simple application with animation.

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

(Answer not more than 40 words)

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|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Provide examples of output primitives used in real-world applications. | CO1 [K ₂] |
| 2. What are graphics input primitives? | CO1 [K ₂] |
| 3. What is geometric transformations in 2D graphics? | CO2 [K ₂] |
| 4. Define clipping and write its importance in computer graphics. | CO2 [K ₃] |
| 5. Outline the advantages of color models. | CO3 [K ₂] |
| 6. Write the significance of splines. Provide examples. | CO3 [K ₂] |
| 7. What are NURBS in 3D modelling? | CO4 [K ₂] |
| 8. How to specify Object motion in an animation system? | CO4 [K ₂] |
| 9. State the role of networking protocols. | CO5 [K ₂] |
| 10. Write the key components of a multimedia system. | CO5 [K ₂] |

Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART B (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)
(Answer not more than 400 words)

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| 11. | a) | Write the Bresenham's line drawing algorithm, Explain why this algorithm is considered more efficient compared to Digital Differential Analyzer(DDA) algorithm. | 8 | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| | b) | Given the circle radius $r = 10$, demonstrate the midpoint circle drawing algorithm by determining positions along the circle octant in the first quadrant from $x = 0$ to $x = y$. | 8 | CO1 | [K ₃] |
| 12. | a) | Explain the Sutherland-Hodgman polygon clipping algorithm. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | How are coordinates transformed from the viewport space to the screen space to the screen space? | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 13. | a) | Provide examples of applications where 2D geometric transformations are used. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Explain the types of 2D transformations commonly used in computer graphics. | 8 | CO2 | [K ₂] |
| 14. | a) | Explain in detail the three-dimensional rotation transformation giving their matrix representation. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Explain the CIE chromaticity diagram. | 8 | CO3 | [K ₂] |
| 15. | a) | Define surface modelling in 3D graphics and provide examples of its applications. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Design a Storyboard layout and accompanying key frame for an animation of a single polyhedron. | 8 | CO4 | [K ₂] |
| 16. | a) | Describe the process of multimedia authoring and the importance of user interface design in creating engaging multimedia content. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₂] |
| | b) | Explain the design principles of Virtual Reality systems and their components. | 8 | CO5 | [K ₃] |
