

COMPUTER GRAPHICS & MULTIMEDIA

(Information Technology)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1 Answer the following: (10 X 02 = 20 Marks)
- Define computer graphics.
 - Define random scan displays.
 - What is shearing?
 - What is translation?
 - What is frame buffer?
 - Distinguish between window port and view port.
 - Define clipping.
 - What you mean by parallel projection?
 - List out building blocks of multimedia.
 - What is MIDI?

PART – B

(Answer all five units, 5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

UNIT – I

- 2 (a) What are raster scan and random scan displays in graphical systems? Compare the essential features of both.
(b) Explain briefly about the importance of graphical user interface.
- OR
- 3 (a) What is meant by resolution of a video display unit?
(b) Write briefly about the importance of graphics in education, training and image processing.

UNIT – II

- 4 (a) Explain the DDA scan conversion algorithm for generating the points on line segment when two end-points are given as input.
(b) Digitize the line with end-points (20, 10) and (30, 18) using DDA algorithm.
- OR
- 5 Distinguish the transformations performed in 2-D graphics and 3-D graphics. Explain how many matrices are needed to define each of the basic transformation.

UNIT – III

- 6 State blending functions used in B-spline curve generation. Explain the terms involved in it.
- OR
- 7 (a) Derive the matrix form for the cubic Bezier curves.
(b) Explain briefly about parallel projections.

UNIT – IV

- 8 Distinguish between object-space and image space methods of visible surface detection algorithms. Give examples for each.
- OR
- 9 List and describe the algorithms of any two shading models for polygons. Compare them.

UNIT – V

- 10 Explain various components of multimedia in audio, video and images and describe how multimedia data is stored in it.
- OR
- 11 List and explain basic tools that are required for the multimedia software.
