

ELIZADE UNIVERSITY ILARA-MOKIN

FACULTY: BASIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT: MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION

2018 / 2019 ACADEMIC SESSION

COURSE CODE: CSC 427

COURSE TITLE: Computer Graphics & Visualization

COURSE LEADER: Mr. O. T. Babalola

DURATION: 2 Hours

HOD's SIGNATURE

ap-

INSTRUCTION:

Candidates should answer all questions in Section A and 1 in Section B.

Students are warned that possession of any unauthorized materials in an examination is a serious assessment offence

SECTION A: Answer all questions in Section A

- 1. What is computer graphics?
- 2. $p = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 7 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} q = \begin{bmatrix} -7 \\ 7 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$ Describe the two vectors graphically.
- 3. $p = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} q = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$ i. Is p & q in the same direction? ii. What is p. q?
- 4. If $\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} x & y & z \end{bmatrix}$ what is \mathbf{B}^{T} ?
- 5. What can you say about two vector s and t if

(a)
$$s x t = 0$$
 (b) $s \cdot t = 0$

- Choose values for m and n and compose a m x n matrix, call it K. State the order of K, the matrix you composed. Find 2.5K
- 7. What is the magnitude of $p = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$?
- Briefly explain how computer graphics is used in education.
- 9. Why is mathematics pervalent in computer graphics? List 5 areas of mathematics and an area of physics that is mainly found in CG.
- 10. What are primitives in computer graphics, list 5 primitives.
- 11. List the various libraries and tools you would need if you were to use OpenGL. What is each of those used for?
- 12. List the various OpenGL statements for producing a triangle primtive.
- 13. What is the place of hardware in computer graphics? What is the interest in GPUs?
- 14. What is the major feature of raster graphics?
- 15. Computer displays are raster devices? Y/N? Explain. What are raster graphics? Vector graphics?
- 16. List some transformations and describe them mathematically.
- 17. RP + $\mathbf{t} \neq R(P + \mathbf{t})$. Explain using visual aids.
- 18. What is the graphics pipeline?
- 19. What is a callback function? Give some OpenGL examples.
- 20. Mention some 5 things visualization can do.
- 21. Who owns OpenGL?
- 22. List three coordinate systems. Is there 1D? Support your answer with diagrams.
- 23. What is the homogenous coordinate?
- 24. List some common vector operations in computer graphics.
- 25. What is the image resolution?
- 26. Mention 5 transformations
- 27. Mention 5 transformations and state the type of matrix operation used to manipulate them

- 28. Is it possible to use a singular type of operation for every type of transformation? Explain your answer.
- 29. Define a diagonal matrix, state its order.
- 30. What is the difference between OpenGL and CorelDraw?

SECTION B: Answer one question in Section B.

- We need to produce a triangle in OpenGL. Explain how you would approach the problem. Give each step of the process from the analysis till the display of the triangle on your computer screen. Note - you must write an OpenGL program among other things. (20 marks).
- a. What is rendering? Give practical instances. Explain the graphics pipeline specifying at least 6 major phases in the pipeline (6 marks).
 2b. Explain 3 concepts in OpenGL lighting techniques (2 marks)
 2c. Mention 3 concepts in OpenGL shading techniques (2 marks).
 2d. Using diagrams, show 4 key transformations and their matrix (10 marks).
- a. What is the difference between images and visualization? Briefly explain the visualization process (5 marks for good discrimination).
 3b. Consider this: glVertex3f (75, 75, 0); is this code snippet correct? Explain. (3 marks).
 3c. List and explain 3 special matrices (4 marks).
 3d. Choose values for m and m and compose a m x n matrix, call it J. Find J + J^T(4 marks).
 3e. Present a vector z. Find | z |, and thence change the direction and magnitude of z (4 marks).