

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P Credits	Year of Introduction
CS401	COMPUTER GRAPHICS	4-0-0-4	2016
Course Objectives : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To introduce concepts of graphics input and display devices. • To discuss line and circle drawing algorithms. • To introduce 2D and 3D transformations and projections. • To introduce fundamentals of image processing. 			
Syllabus: Basic Concepts in Computer Graphics. Input devices. Display devices. Line and circle drawing Algorithms. Solid area scan-conversion. Polygon filling. Two dimensional transformations. Windowing, clipping. 3D Graphics, 3D transformations. Projections – Parallel, Perspective. Hidden Line Elimination Algorithms. Image processing – digital image representation – edge detection – Robert, Sobel, Canny edge detectors. Scene segmentation and labeling – region-labeling algorithm – perimeter measurement.			
Expected Outcome: The Students will be able to : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. compare various graphics devices ii. analyze and implement algorithms for line drawing, circle drawing and polygon filling iii. apply geometrical transformation on 2D and 3D objects iv. analyze and implement algorithms for clipping v. apply various projection techniques on 3D objects vi. summarize visible surface detection methods vii. interpret various concepts and basic operations of image processing 			
Text Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Computer Graphics, PHI, 2e, 1996 2. E. Gose, R. Johnsonbaugh and S. Jost., Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis, PHI PTR, 1996 (Module VI – Image Processing part) 3. William M. Newman and Robert F. Sproull , Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics. McGraw Hill, 2e, 1979 4. Zhigang Xiang and Roy Plastock, Computer Graphics (Schaum’s outline Series), McGraw Hill, 1986. 			
References: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. David F. Rogers , Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001. 2. M. Sonka, V. Hlavac, and R. Boyle, Image Processing, Analysis, and Machine Vision, Thomson India Edition, 2007. 3. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing. Pearson, 2017 			

Course Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Basic concepts in Computer Graphics – Types of Graphic Devices – Interactive Graphic inputs – Raster Scan and Random Scan Displays.	7	15%
II	Line Drawing Algorithm- DDA, Bresenham's algorithm – Circle Generation Algorithms –Mid point circle algorithm, Bresenham's algorithm- Scan Conversion-frame buffers – solid area scan conversion – polygon filling algorithms	8	15%
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Two dimensional transformations. Homogeneous coordinate systems – matrix formulation and concatenation of transformations. Windowing concepts –Window to Viewport Transformation- Two dimensional clipping-Line clipping – Cohen Sutherland, Midpoint Subdivision algorithm	8	15%
IV	Polygon clipping-Sutherland Hodgeman algorithm, Weiler-Atherton algorithm, Three dimensional object representation-Polygon surfaces, Quadric surfaces – Basic 3D transformations	8	15%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Projections – Parallel and perspective projections – vanishing points. Visible surface detection methods– Back face removal- Z-Buffer algorithm, A-buffer algorithm, Depth-sorting method, Scan line algorithm.	9	20%
VI	Image processing – Introduction - Fundamental steps in image processing – digital image representations – relationship between pixels – gray level histogram –spatial convolution and correlation – edge detection – Robert, Prewitt, Sobel.	8	20%
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern (End semester exam)

1. There will be **FOUR** parts in the question paper – **A, B, C, D**
2. **Part A**
 - a. **Total marks : 40**
 - b. **TEN** questions, each have **4 marks**, covering **all the SIX modules** (**THREE** questions from **modules I & II**; **THREE** questions from **modules III & IV**; **FOUR** questions from **modules V & VI**).
All the TEN questions have to be answered.
3. **Part B**
 - a. **Total marks : 18**
 - b. **THREE** questions, each having **9 marks**. One question is from **module I**; one question is from **module II**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules I & II**.
 - c. *Any TWO* questions have to be answered.
 - d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
4. **Part C**
 - a. **Total marks : 18**
 - b. **THREE** questions, each having **9 marks**. One question is from **module III**; one question is from **module IV**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules III & IV**.
 - c. *Any TWO* questions have to be answered.
 - d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
5. **Part D**
 - a. **Total marks : 24**
 - b. **THREE** questions, each having **12 marks**. One question is from **module V**; one question is from **module VI**; one question *uniformly* covers **modules V & VI**.
 - c. *Any TWO* questions have to be answered.
 - d. Each question can have *maximum THREE* subparts.
6. There will be **AT LEAST 50%** analytical/numerical questions in all possible combinations of question choices.