## KYIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF CONSTRUCTION AND ARCHITECTURE

**MASTER** 

Chair of information technologies of design and applied mathematics

«APPROVE»

Faculty of automation and information

\_\_\_\_\_/ Oleksandr TERENTYEV /

technologies, Chairman of SMC

		«»	2025				
	WORKING PR	OGRAM OF THE COMPONENT	EDUCATIONAL				
MO	C03 «Graphic inform	MATION TECHNOLOGIES GEOMETRY»	S AND COMPUTATIONAL				
	(Code	and name of the educational compon	ent)				
Code		name of specialty, education	nal program				
F6	Information systems and technologies, «Information systems and technologies»						
Teaching	language: English						
Develope:		or of engineering science	e professor				
Tevnenii	(name and surname, ac		(signature)				
technolog			of the chair of information of No 1 of 28 August 2025  Yevhenii BORODAVKA  (name and surname)				
Approved technolog Guaranto		l program guarantor (signature)	«Information systems and Yevhenii BORODAVKA  (name and surname)				
F6 «Infor	ed at the meeting of the rmation systems and te No 1 of 29 August 2025	echnologies».	commission of the specialty				

#### EXTRACT FROM THE CURRICULUM PLAN FOR 2025-2026 EDUCATIONAL YEAR

			Form of study: full-time								le				
			Number of hours								dean of the				
					Auditory		Number of individual tasks		rol						
Code	Name of specialty,	credits	ne	ne		including:		work				fcont	Semester	the deputy faculty	
ŭ	educational program	ECTS cr	Total volume	Total	lectures	laboratory	practical	w Individual w	CP	CW	CGW	Individual task	Form of control	Sem	Approval by the fac
F6	Information systems and technologies, «Information systems and technologies»	5,0	150	60	30	30	-	90	-	1	-	1	Exam	1	

#### Abstract. The purpose and tasks of the educational component

The goal of the educational component — acquisition by students of the specialty F6 "Information Systems and Technologies" theoretical knowledge and practical skills in the mathematical and algorithmic foundations of computational geometry in the design of construction objects, development of programs for creating geometric models and forming and outputting graphic documents in the process of computer aided design of architectural and urban planning objects, image recognition and their processing.

*Prerequisites*: math, basic programming, and computer graphics.

Link to the page of the electronic educational and methodological complex of the discipline: <a href="https://org2.knuba.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=886">https://org2.knuba.edu.ua/course/view.php?id=886</a>

# Competencies of students in the educational program are developed through the assimilation of the educational component.

CODE	CONTENT OF COMPETENCE						
	Integral competence						
IC	Ability to address research and innovation challenges in the area of information systems and technologies.						
	General competences						
GC 01	Ability to think abstractly, analyze, and synthesize information.						
GC 05	Ability to evaluate and ensure the quality of completed work.						
	Professional competences						
PC 04	Ability to create mathematical, informational, and computer models of						
objects and processes involved in informatization.							
PC 09	Ability to develop BIM systems for designing construction projects.						

# The program results of students from the educational program are generated through the integration of the academic component

CODE	PROGRAM RESULTS					
PR 06	Justify the selection of technical and software solutions by considering how they interact and their potential impact on addressing organizational problems. Organize their implementation and usage.					
PR 07	Make informed decisions about design solutions and create a service- oriented information architecture for an enterprise (institution, organization, etc.).					
PR 08	Develop models of information processes and systems of various types, utilizing methods of modeling, formalization, algorithm development, and implementing models using modern computer tools.					
PR 11	Solve digital transformation problems in new or unknown environments based on specialized conceptual knowledge that includes modern scientific achievements in the field of information technology, research, and integration of knowledge from different fields.					
PR 14	Develop graphical information systems with computational geometry algorithms.					

#### **COURSE CONTENT**

	Unit 1. Planar algorithms in computer graphics				
Lecture 1.	Problems related to points and lines.				
Topic 1.	Line equation by two points.				
Topic 2.					
Topic 3.	Line segments intersection.				
Topic 4.	Line segment shadow.				
Topic 5.	Point to line distance.				
Lecture 2.	Problems related to rectangles.				
Topic 1.	Intersection of rectangles.				
Topic 2.	External hull of the union of rectangles.				
Lecture 3.	Problems related to polygons.				
Topic 1.	Polygon square computation.				
Topic 2.	Point to polygon relation.				
Topic 3.	Line segment cutting by an arbitrary convex polygon.				
Lecture 4.	Planar clipping.				
Topic 1.	Cohen-Sutherland algorithm.				
Topic 2.	Cyrus-Beck algorithm.				
Topic 3.	Liang-Barsky algorithm.				
Lecture 5.	Line drawing algorithms.				
Topic 1.	Digital Differential Analyzer (DDA).				
Topic 2.	Bresenham's line algorithm.				
Lecture 6.	Convex hulls.				
Topic 1.	Planar convex hull algorithm.				
Topic 2.	Graham scan algorithm.				
Topic 3.					
Topic 4.	Fast convex hull method.				
Topic 5.	Convex hull approximation algorithm.				
Lecture 7.	Triangulations.				
Topic 1.					
Topic 2.					
Topic 3.	Triangulation of polygons.				
Unit 2. Curves, polygonal models, and image processing					
Lecture 8.	Curve fitting.				
Topic 1.	•				
Topic 2.	Approximation.				
Lecture 9.	Surface modeling.				
Topic 1.	Bilinear surfaces.				
Topic 2.					
Topic 3.	•				
Lecture 10.	Polygon meshes.				

Topic 1.	Vertex-vertex meshes.		
Topic 2.	Face-vertex meshes.		
Topic 3.	Winged-edge meshes.		
Lectureя 11.	Geometric search.		
Topic 1.	Computation of points.		
Topic 2.	Point localization		
Lecture 12.	Tree data structures.		
Topic 1.	K-D tree.		
Topic 2.	Quadtree.		
Topic 3.	R-tree.		
Topic 4.	Z-ordered trees.		
Lecture 13.	Invisible lines and face removal.		
Topic 1.	Back faces cutting.		
	Roberts's algorithm.		
Topic 3.	Ray tracing method.		
Topic 4.	Z-buffer method.		
Topic 5.	Sorting algorithms.		
Lecture 14.	Image blurring.		
Topic 1.	Median filter.		
Topic 2.	Box blur.		
Topic 3.	Gaussian blur.		
Lecture 15.	Image sharpening and edge detection.		
Topic 1.	Convolution kernels for sharpening.		
Topic 2.	Convolution kernels for edge detection.		
Topic 3.	Canny edge detector.		

## Laboratory works

Below is a list of lab topics. Each task is assigned a certain number of hours. The maximum points available for each task depend on its difficulty.

#	TOPIC OF THE WORK	Hours	POINTS
1.	Determining the relative location of two segments.	3	5
2.	Cohen-Sutherland algorithm implementation.	3	5
3.	Liang-Barsky algorithm implementation.	3	5
4.	DDA algorithm implementation.	3	5
5.	Bresenham's algorithm implementation.	3	5
6.	Gaussian blur algorithm implementation.	3	5
7.	Median filter algorithm implementation.	3	5
8.	Image sharpening algorithm implementation.	3	5
9.	Edge detection with Prewitt convolution kernel.	3	5
10.	Edge detection with Sobel convolution kernel.	3	5
Tota	al	30	50

#### **Course work**

Below is a list of topics for coursework. Students have the right to propose their topic and complete it with the teacher's agreement. The result of the coursework is a program that implements the selected algorithm and graphically displays the result of its work. Some tasks are simpler, so the maximum score for them is 90 points.

#	TOPIC OF THE WORK	POINTS		
1.	Program to convert explicit representation to a vertex list.	90		
2.	Program to convert a list of vertices to a list of edges.	90		
3.	Constructing a Bezier curve from 5 points.	90		
4.	Constructing a 5-point curve interpolation using the Lagrange method.	90		
5.	Constructing a 5-point curve interpolation using Newton's method.	90		
6.	Cutting a line segment by an arbitrary convex polygon.	90		
7.	Graham scan algorithm implementation.	100		
8.	Jarvis march algorithm implementation.	100		
9.	Greedy triangulation algorithm implementation.	100		
10.	Triangulation of non-convex polygons on the plane.	100		
11.	Constructing a Bezier curve from N points.	100		
12.	Software implementation of a guad tree with a demonstration of its			
13.	Implementation of Bresenham's algorithm for circle generation.	100		
14.	Canny edge detector implementation.	100		
15.	Construction of B-splines with the ability to select the vector type.	100		
16.	Construction of a natural cubic spline from N points.	100		
17.	Construction of a convex hull by the approximation method.	100		
18.	Constructing an interpolation curve from N points using the			
19.	Constructing an interpolation curve from N points using Newton's method.	100		
20.	Construction of a bilinear surface.	100		

#### Hours distribution for the individual work of students

#	TITLE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WORK	Hours
1.	Processing lecture materials.	5
2.	Preparation for laboratory work.	5
3.	Individual study of the topic "Surface Modeling".	5
4.	Individual study of the topic "Geometric search".	5
5.	Individual study of the topic "Removing invisible lines and faces".	10
6.	Completion of coursework.	30
7.	Exam preparation.	30
Tota	al	90

#### Methods of control and evaluation of knowledge

An overall assessment is conducted by measuring learning outcomes in the form of intermediate (modular) and final control measures (tests, defense of individual work, etc.), by the requirements of both external and internal systems of quality assurance in higher education.

#### **Academic Integrity Policy**

Texts of individual assignments (including those performed in the form of presentations or other forms) may be checked for plagiarism. To defend an individual assignment, the originality of the text must be at least 70%. Exceptions include cases where applicants' publications are included in the materials of scientific conferences and other scientific collections that have already been checked for plagiarism.

Cheating during testing and other written surveys is prohibited (including using mobile devices). If cheating is detected on the part of the applicant, he will receive another assignment. In the event of repeated detection, an additional session will be scheduled to pass the test.

#### **Attendance Policy**

An applicant who missed a classroom lesson for valid reasons must present the teacher with a document certifying these reasons and submit it to the dean's office of the faculty.

For objective reasons (illness, international internship, scientific and scientific-practical conference (round table), etc.), training may take place online in agreement with the course leader.

#### **Control methods**

The primary forms of participation of Applicants in the educational process, subject to current control: speech at practical classes; addition, opposition to the speech, review of the speech; participation in discussions; analysis of primary sources; written assignments (tests, individual works in the form of essays); and other written works, designed by the requirements. Each course topic, assigned to lectures and practical classes, is worked out by Applicants in one form or another, as outlined above. Mandatory attendance at lectures, activity throughout the semester,

attendance/workout of all classroom classes, and performance of other types of work provided for by the curriculum for this educational component.

When assessing the level of knowledge of the Applicant, the following are subject to analysis:

- Characteristics of the answer: integrity, completeness, logic, justification, correctness;
- Quality of knowledge (degree of assimilation of factual material): meaningfulness, depth, flexibility, effectiveness, systematicity, generalization, strength;
- Degree of formation of the ability to combine theory and practice when considering situations and practical tasks;
- Level of mastery of mental operations: ability to analyze, synthesize, compare, abstract, generalize, and draw conclusions from the problems under consideration;
- Experience of creative activity: ability to identify problems, solve them, and form hypotheses;
- Individual work: work with educational and methodological, scientific, auxiliary domestic and foreign literature on the issues under consideration, ability to obtain information from various sources (traditional, special periodicals, mass media, Internet, etc.).

The test survey can be conducted on one or more content modules. In the latter case, the points awarded to the Applicant for answering the test questions are divided between the content modules.

The coursework is subject to defense by the applicant in classes that are assigned additionally.

The coursework can be completed in various forms. In particular, applicants can submit their application in the form of an abstract. The abstract must have a volume of 18 to 24 A4 pages of text (Times New Roman, font size 14, spacing 1.5), including a plan, the structure of the central part of the text following the plan, conclusions, and a list of literature compiled following DSTU 8302:2015. The abstract can also include a dictionary of key concepts related to the topic. At the same time, the coursework can be completed in various forms, for example, as a didactic project or a PowerPoint presentation. In this case, the volume of work is determined individually, depending on the topic.

The literature recommended for completing the coursework is presented in this work program. In electronic form, it is posted on the KNUBA Educational website, on the department page.

Also, as part of the coursework, at the teacher's decision, the applicant's participation in an international or all-Ukrainian scientific and practical conference with the publication in the conference materials of the abstracts of a speech (report) on one of the topics related to the content of the educational component, or the publication of an article on one of such topics in other scientific journals, may be counted.

The coursework text is submitted to the teacher no later than two weeks before the start of the exam session. The teacher has the right to require the Applicant to revise the coursework if it does not meet the established requirements. The results of the current control are entered into the work log. A positive assessment of the current performance of the Applicants, in the absence of missed and uncompleted practical classes, and positive grades for the course, is the basis for admission to the final form of control. Points for classroom work are calculated in cases of absences.

The final control is carried out during the credit session, taking into account the results of the current and module controls. During the semester, the results of passing all types of academic work, as outlined in the credit structure, are taken into account.

The evaluation is carried out on a 100-point scale.

#### Distribution of points for the discipline with a form of exam

	Current assess		T . 1		
Units		Coursework	Exam	Total points	
1	2	Coursework		pomis	
25	25	30	20	100	

## **Coursework grading scale**

National scale grade	Points	Criteria		
	30	excellent performance (disclosure of the topic, references, and citation of modern scientific sources (no older than 2021), compliance with integrity standards)		
excellent	28	excellent performance with a small number of performance errors (disclosure of the topic, references, and citation of modern scientific sources (most of which are not older than 2021), compliance with integrity standards)		
good	25	above average performance with several errors (disclosure of the topic within the scope of the work and tasks, references and citation of modern scientific sources (including those not older than 2021), <b>compliance with integrity standards</b> )		
8.5.0	22	performance with a certain number of errors (disclosure of the topic within the scope of the object and tasks of the work, availability of references and citations of scientific sources, <b>compliance with integrity standards</b> )		
satisfactorily 20		The work meets the minimum criteria for errors (disclosure of the topic mainly within the scope of the work, the presence of a conceptual framework for the job, the presence of at least five references and citations of scientific sources, and compliance with integrity standards)		

### **Grading scale: national and ECTS**

Total points for all types of learning activities	ECTS grade	National scale grade
90-100	A	excellent
82-89	В	good
74-81	C	good
64-73	D	a atiafa at a vilv
60-63	E	- satisfactorily
35-59	FX	Not accepted with the possibility of retaking
0-34	F	Not passed with mandatory restudy of the discipline

#### Conditions of admission to the final test

An applicant with a final grade of 35 to 59 points for the educational component is assigned an additional credit session. In this case, he must complete additional tasks determined by the teacher.

A candidate who has not fulfilled the requirements of the work program for the content modules is not allowed to take the final test. In this case, he must complete an additional task on the topics covered in the relevant content modules, as determined by the teacher, between the primary and extra sessions.

The applicant has the right to protest the results of the control (appeal). The rules for submitting and considering an appeal are outlined in the internal documents of the KNUCA, which are posted on the KNUCA website and communicated to applicants before the start of the educational component.

#### Methodological support of the discipline

#### **Textbooks**:

- 1. Giloi, W. (1978). Interactive computer graphics: data structures, algorithms, languages. Prentice-Hall.
- 2. Preparata, F. P., & Shamos, M. I. (1985). Computational geometry. Springer New York. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4612-1098-6
- 3. Marschner, S., Shirley, P., Ashikhmin, M., Gleicher, M., Hoffman, N., Johnson, G., Munzner, T., Reinhard, E., Thompson, W. B., Willemsen, P., & Wyvill, B. (2021). Fundamentals of computer graphics. A K Peters/CRC Press. https://doi.org/10.1201/9781003050339
- 4. Szeliski, R. (2022). Computer vision. Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-34372-9
- 5. Vince, J. (2022). Mathematics for computer graphics. Springer London. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4471-7520-9.

#### **Information resources:**

- 1. http://library.knuba.edu.ua
- 2. http://org2.knuba.edu.ua