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been fairly easy, since it could be based on the high-speed technology of the random-stroke display terminal. Furthermore, the Seillac-7's system architecture has so accelerated processing that any further increases in speed must depend on increases in the capacity of VLSI elements.

On the other hand, development of the technology for polygon filling and shading operations has just begun. Hardware architecture for ultra-high-speed, general-purpose shading, highlighting, and transparency operations is a field yet to be fully explored. A terminal capable of a wide range of diverse display effects may be achieved in the next five years or so through improvements in VLSI. For the time being, the distribution of functions among software and/or firmware and display hardware like that of the Seillac-7 is a partial solution. ■

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References


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