TUGAS INDIVIDU MATA KULIAH GRAFIKA KOMPUTER

"Implementasi Algoritma Brasenham dan Midpoint untuk Menggambar Lingkaran"



Dosen Pengampu:

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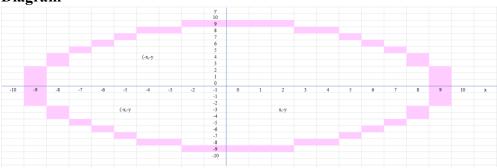
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN MATEMATIKA DAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS LAMPUNG

A. Lingkaran Bresenham

1. Tabel

| X | y | đ | x0+x, y0+y | x0-x, y0+y | x0+x, y0-y | x0-x, y0-y | x0+y, y0+x | x0-y, y0-x | |
|---------|---|-----|-------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| 0 | 9 | -15 | 10+0, 10+5 | 10-0, 10+5 | 10+0, 10-5 | 10-0, 10-5 | 10+5, 10+0 | 10-5, 10-0 | |
| 1 | 9 | -5 | 10+1, 10+9 | 10-1, 10+9 | 10+1, 10-9 | 10-1, 10-9 | 10+9, 10+0 | 10-9, 10-0 | |
| 2 | 9 | 9 | 10+2, 10+9 | 10-2, 10+9 | 10+2, 10-9 | 10-2, 10-9 | 10+9, 10+0 | 10-9, 10-0 | |
| 3 | 8 | -1 | 10+3, 10+8 | 10-3, 10+8 | 10+3, 10-8 | 10-3, 10-8 | 10+8, 10+0 | 10-8, 10-0 | |
| 4 | 8 | 21 | 10+4, 10+8 | 10-4, 10+8 | 10+4, 10-8 | 10-4, 10-8 | 10+8, 10+0 | 10-8, 10-0 | |
| 5 | 7 | 23 | 10+5, 10+7 | 10-5, 10-7 | 10+5, 10-7 | 10-5, 10-7 | 10+7, 10+0 | 10-7, 10-0 | |
| 6 | 6 | 33 | 10+6, 10+6 | 10-6, 10-6 | 10+6, 10-6 | 10-6, 10-6 | 10+6, 10+0 | 10-6, 10-0 | |
| 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| int x=0 | | | d=3-2*r | jika d < 0 n | naka y tetap | | | | |
| int y=0 | | | | d = d + 4 * x | + 6 | | | | |
| | | | | | x selalu inc | ++ | | | |
| | | | jika d > 0 m | aka y | | | | | |
| | | | d = d + 4 (x - y) | y)+10 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

2. Diagram

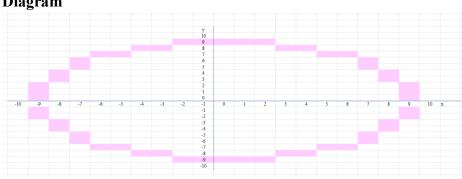


B. Lingkaran Midpoint

1. Tabel

| Х | y | p | | | | | | x0-y, y0+x | | |
|---|---|----|---------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 0 | 9 | -8 | | | | | | 10-5, 10+0 | | |
| 1 | 9 | -5 | | | | | | 10-9, 10+1 | | |
| 2 | 9 | 0 | 10+2, 10+9 | 10-2, 10+9 | 10+2, 10-9 | 10-2, 10-9 | 10+9, 10+0 | 10-9, 10+2 | 10+9, 10-0 | 10-9, 10-0 |
| 3 | 8 | -9 | 10+3, 10+8 | 10-3, 10+8 | 10+3, 10-8 | 10-3, 10-8 | 10+8, 10+0 | 10-8, 10+3 | 10+8, 10-0 | 10-8, 10-0 |
| 4 | 8 | 0 | 10+4, 10+8 | 10-4, 10+8 | 10+4, 10-8 | 10-4, 10-8 | 10+8, 10+0 | 10-8, 10+4 | 10+8, 10-0 | 10-8, 10-0 |
| 5 | 7 | -3 | 10+5, 10+7 | 10-5, 10+7 | 10+5, 10-7 | 10-5, 10-7 | 10+7, 10+0 | 10-7, 10+5 | 10+7, 10-0 | 10-7, 10-0 |
| 6 | 7 | 10 | 10+6, 10+7 | 10-6, 10+7 | 10+6, 10-7 | 10-6, 10-7 | 10+7, 10+0 | 10-7, 10+6 | 10+7, 10-0 | 10-7, 10-0 |
| 7 | 6 | 13 | 10+7, 10+6 | 10-7, 10+6 | 10+7, 10-6 | 10-7, 10-6 | 10+6, 10+0 | 10-6, 10+7 | 10+6, 10-0 | 10-6, 10-0 |
| 6 | 7 | | - | - | | , | | | Ĺ | |
| 7 | 6 | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| , | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | jika p < 0 m | alca se tetan | | | | | | |
| | | | p = 2*x +1 | ака у сстар | | | | | | |
| | | | p - 2 x +1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | ::: | -1 | | | | | | |
| | | | jika p > 0 m | | | | | | | |
| | | | p = p + 2* (x | -y)+1 | | | | | | |

2. Diagram



C. Code Program

```
<html lang="en">
 <meta charset="UTF-8" />
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"/>
 <title>Dinda Aulia Natasya_2413025066</title>
   canvas {
     border: 1px solid □#000000;
     margin: 10px;
 <h1 align="center">LINGKARAN BRESENHAM DAN MIDPOINT</h1>
 <label>X: <input type="number" id="x" value="150"></label>
<label>Y: <input type="number" id="y" value="150"></label>
<label>Radius: <input type="number" id="rad" value="50"></label>
 <label>Warna: <input type="color" id="warna" value="#E4AB16"></label>
 <button onclick="buatGambar()">Gambar Lingkaran</button>
 <canvas id="myCanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
<canvas id="midpoint" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
   let canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
    let ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
     ctx.fillStyle = warna;
     ctx.fillRect(x, y, 1, 3);
    function gambarTitikSimetris(x0, y0, x, y, warna) {
      titik(x0 + x, y0 + y, warna);
      titik(x0 - x, y0 + y, warna);
      titik(x0 + x, y0 - y, warna);
      titik(x0 - x, y0 - y, warna);
      titik(x0 + y, y0 + x, warna);
      titik(x0 - y, y0 + x, warna);
      titik(x0 + y, y0 - x, warna);
    function linkBre(x0, y0, r, warna) {
        gambarTitikSimetris(x0, y0, x, y, warna);
         d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;
   function buatGambar() {
     ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
ctxmidpoint.clearRect(0, 0, midpoint.width, midpoint.height);
      let x0 = parseInt(document.getElementById("x").value);
     let y0 = parseInt(document.getElementById("y").value);
let r = parseInt(document.getElementById("rad").value);
let warna = document.getElementById("warna").value;
     linkBre(x0, y0, r, warna);
drawmidpoint(x0, y0, r);
   let midpoint = document.getElementById("midpoint");
   let ctxmidpoint = midpoint.getContext("2d");
   function drawmidpoint(x0, y0, r) {
```

```
let x = r;
             let d = r - 1;
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 + x, y0 + y, 1, 1);
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 - x, y0 + y, 1, 1);
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 + x, y0 - y, 1, 1);
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 - x, y0 - y, 1, 1);
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 + y, y0 + x, 1, 1);
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 - y, y0 + x, 1, 1);
ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 + y, y0 - x, 1, 1);
               ctxmidpoint.fillRect(x0 - y, y0 - x, 1, 1);
 94
                  if (d >= 2 * y) {
                    d = 2 * y + 1;
                    y++;
                  } else if (d < 2 * (r - x)) {
                    d += 2 * x - 1;
                    x--;
                  } else {
                    d += 2 * (x - y - 1);
                    y++;
105
               }
107
          </script>
108
109
```

D. Output

LINGKARAN BRESENHAM DAN MIDPOINT

