

# Bresenham

$$(x_0, y_0) = (2, 2) \quad (x_1, y_1) = (6, 4)$$

$$y = mx + b \Rightarrow m = \frac{4-2}{6-2} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

$$b = 1 \quad y = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot x + b \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

$$\underline{dy \cdot x - dx \cdot y + dx \cdot b = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x - y + 1 = 0 = f(x, y)$$

Place on form of only integers

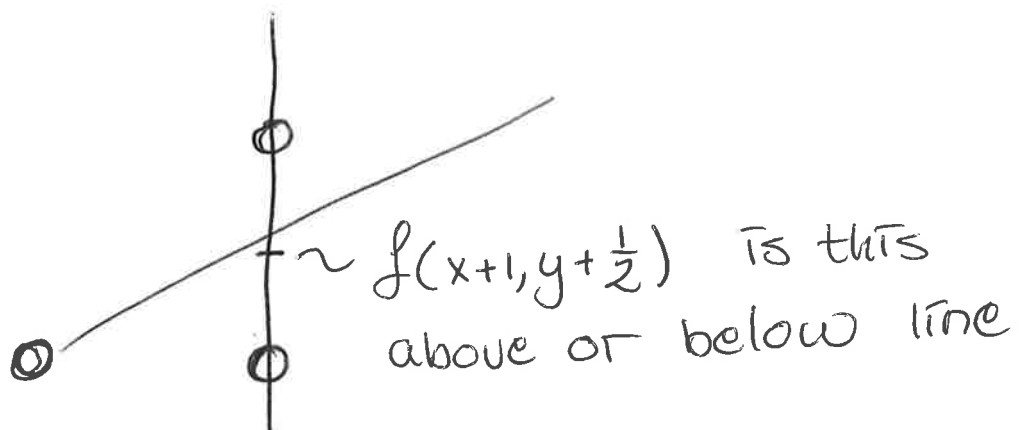
$$f(x, y) = x - 2y + 2$$

Condition:

$$f(x, y) = 0 \quad \text{on line}$$

$$f(x, y) > 0 \quad \text{below line}$$

$$f(x, y) < 0 \quad \text{above line}$$



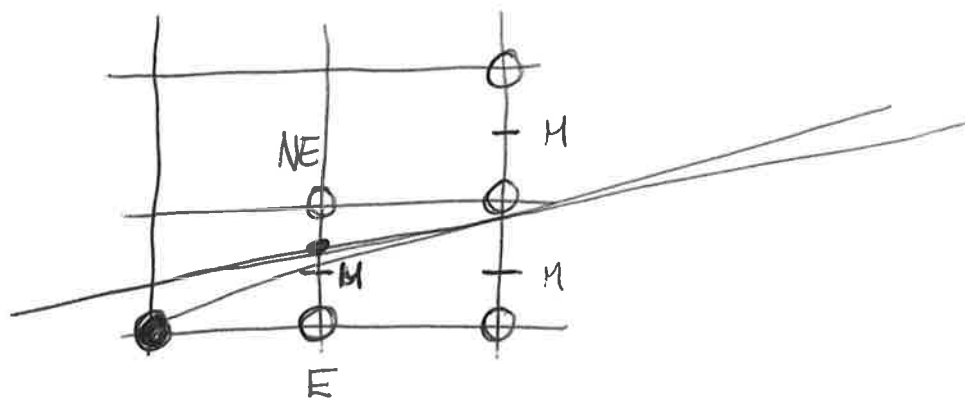
$$f(x+1, y+\frac{1}{2}) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{plot } (x+1, y+1)$$

$$f(x+1, y+\frac{1}{2}) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{plot } (x+1, y)$$

②

$$d = f(x_p+1, y_p+\frac{1}{2}) =$$

$$= a(x_p+1) + b(y_p+\frac{1}{2}) + c$$



$$d > 0 \Rightarrow NE$$

$$d < 0 \Rightarrow E$$

$d < 0$ : (E)

$$d_{\text{new}} = f(x_p+2, y_p+\frac{1}{2}) = a(x_p+2) + b(y_p+\frac{1}{2}) + c$$

$$d_{\text{new}} - d_{\text{old}} = a(x_p+2) + b(y_p+\frac{1}{2}) + c - (a(x_p+1) + b(y_p+\frac{1}{2}) + c)$$

$$= a = dy$$

$d > 0$ : (NE)

$$d_{\text{new}} = f(x_p+2, y_p+\frac{3}{2}) = a(x_p+2) + b(y_p+\frac{3}{2}) + c$$

$$d_{\text{new}} - d_{\text{old}} = a(x_p+2) + b(y_p+\frac{3}{2}) + c - (a(x_p+1) + b(y_p+\frac{1}{2}) + c) =$$

$$= a + b = dy - dx$$

$$d_0 = f(x_0+1, y_0+\frac{1}{2}) = a(x_0+1) + b(y_0+\frac{1}{2}) + c =$$

$$= \underbrace{ax_0 + by_0 + c}_{F(x_0, y_0)} + a + \frac{b}{2} =$$

$$= F(x_0, y_0) + a + \frac{b}{2}$$

$$F(x_0, y_0) = 0 \text{ on line}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_0 = a + \frac{b}{2} = dy - \frac{1}{2}dx$$

~~Division expensive~~

$dy$  &  $dx$  integers

Multiply decision with 2

$$\text{for } F'(x, y) = 2 \cdot F(x, y) =$$

$$\text{do } \text{2dy} - dx$$

$$= 2(ax + by + c)$$

$$\Rightarrow d_0 = 2dy - dx$$

$$dx=0 (E): \Delta d = 2dy$$

$$d>0 (NE): \Delta d = 2dy - dx$$

