# Tugas 3 Grafika Komputer Algoritma Pembentukan Lingkaran

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## 1. Bresenham Algorithm

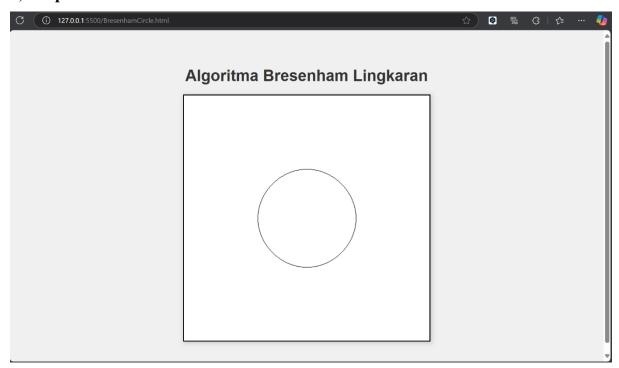
#### a) Source Code

```
    BresenhamCircle.html X

⇔ BresenhamCircle.html > ...
  1 <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="id">
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
          <title>Algoritma Bresenham Lingkaran</title>
                  display: flex;
                  justify-content: center;
                  align-items: center;
                  height: 100vh;
                  background-color: #f0f0f0;
                  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
                  text-align: center;
                  border: 2px solid □black;
                  background-color: ■white;
                  box-shadow: 2px 2px 10px □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
                  margin-bottom: 20px;
                  color: □#333;
```

```
<h1>Algoritma Bresenham Lingkaran</h1>
    <canvas id="canvas" width="500" height="500"></canvas>
<script>
    function drawPixel(ctx, x, y) {
        ctx.fillRect(x, y, 1, 1);
    function circlePlotPoints(ctx, x0, y0, x, y) {
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 + x, y0 + y);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 - x, y0 + y);
drawPixel(ctx, x0 + x, y0 - y);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 - x, y0 - y);
         drawPixel(ctx, x0 + y, y0 + x);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 - y, y0 + x);
drawPixel(ctx, x0 + y, y0 - x);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 - y, y0 - x);
    function drawCircleBresenham(x0, y0, r) {
    const canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
        const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
        ctx.fillStyle = "black";
         circlePlotPoints(ctx, x0, y0, x, y);
         while (y >= x) {
             x++;
if (d > 0) {
                  d = d + 4 * (x - y) + 10;
              circlePlotPoints(ctx, x0, y0, x, y);
    // Contoh penggunaan
    drawCircleBresenham(250, 250, 100);
</script>
```

#### b) Output



## 2. Midpoint Algorithm

#### a) Source Code

```
    MidPointCircle.html 
    X

♦ MidPointCircle.html > ...
    <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="id">
         <meta charset="UTF-8">
         <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
          <title>Algoritma Midpoint Lingkaran</title>
             body {
                  display: flex;
                  justify-content: center;
                  align-items: center;
                 height: 100vh;
                 background-color: #f0f0f0;
                  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
                  text-align: center;
              canvas {
                 border: 2px solid □black;
                  background-color: ■white;
                  box-shadow: 2px 2px 10px □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
                 margin-bottom: 20px;
                  color: □#333;
```

```
<div class="container">
   <h1>Algoritma Midpoint Lingkaran</h1>
    <canvas id="canvas" width="500" height="500"></canvas>
   function drawPixel(ctx, x, y) {
       ctx.fillRect(x, y, 1, 1);
    function circlePlotPoints(ctx, x0, y0, x, y) {
       drawPixel(ctx, x0 + x, y0 + y);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 - x, y0 + y);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 + x, y0 - y);
drawPixel(ctx, x0 - x, y0 - y);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 + y, y0 + x);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 - y, y0 + x);
        drawPixel(ctx, x0 + y, y0 - x);
drawPixel(ctx, x0 - y, y0 - x);
    function drawCircleMidpoint(x0, y0, radius) {
        const canvas = document.getElementById("canvas");
        const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
        ctx.fillStyle = "black";
        let y = radius;
        let p = 1 - radius;
        circlePlotPoints(ctx, x0, y0, x, y);
            X++;
            if (p < 0) {
            circlePlotPoints(ctx, x0, y0, x, y);
    // Contoh penggunaan
   drawCircleMidpoint(250, 250, 100);
```

# b) Output

