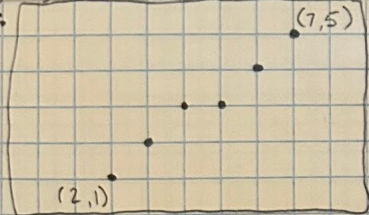


2) i) DDA Algorithm

Line 1:



$$m = \frac{5-1}{7-2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

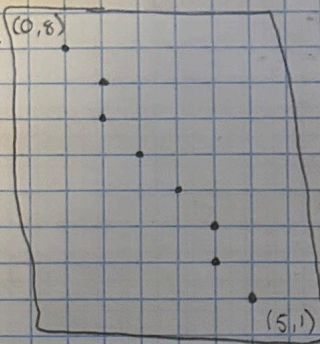
$$y(3) = 2 + \frac{4}{5} = 2\frac{4}{5} \approx 3$$

$$y(4) = 2\frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = 3\frac{3}{5} \approx 4$$

$$y(5) = 3\frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = 4\frac{2}{5} \approx 4$$

$$y(6) = 4\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = 5\frac{1}{5} \approx 5$$

Line 2:



$$dx = 5-0 = 5$$

$$dy = 1-8 = -7$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{5}{-7} \approx -0.714$$

$$y(1) = 0 + \frac{5}{-7} = -\frac{5}{7} \approx -1$$

$$y(2) = -\frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{-7} = -\frac{10}{7} \approx -1.43$$

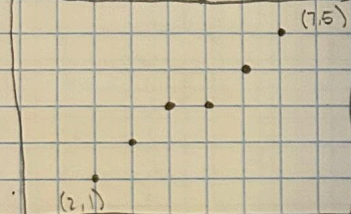
$$y(3) = -\frac{10}{7} + \frac{5}{-7} = -\frac{15}{7} \approx -2.14$$

$$y(4) = -\frac{15}{7} + \frac{5}{-7} = -\frac{20}{7} \approx -2.86$$

$$y(5) = -\frac{20}{7} + \frac{5}{-7} = -\frac{25}{7} \approx -3.57$$

ii) Bresenham algorithm

Line 1:



$$dx = 7-2 = 5$$

$$dy = 5-1 = 4$$

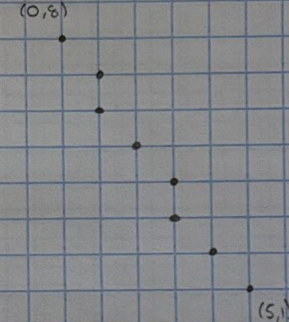
$$p(0) = 2(4) - 5 = 3 > 0$$

$$p(1) = 3 + 2(4) - 2(5) = 1 > 0$$

$$p(2) = 1 + 2(4) - 2(6) = -1 < 0$$

$$p(3) = -1 + 2(4) = 7 > 0$$

Line 2:



$$dx = 5-0 = 5$$

$$dy = 1-8 = -7$$

$$p(0) = 2(5) - 7 = 3 > 0$$

$$p(1) = 3 + 2(5) - 2(7) = 1 < 0$$

$$p(2) = -1 + 2(5) = 9 > 0$$

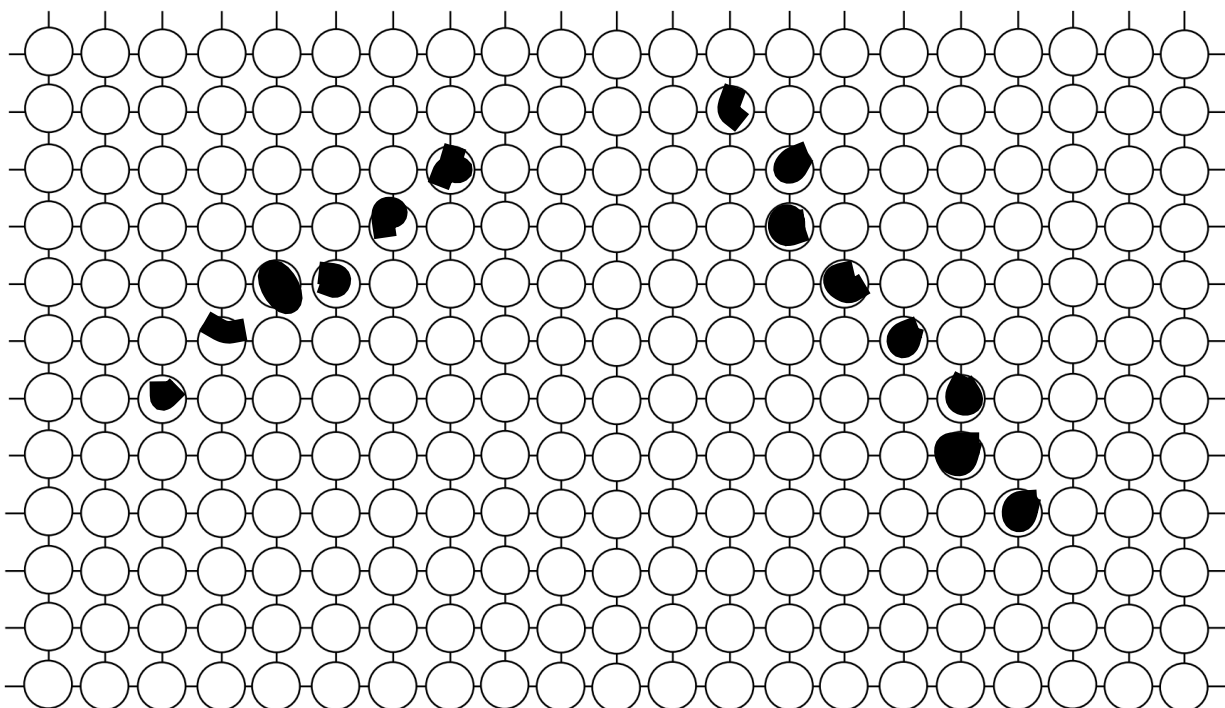
$$p(3) = 9 + 2(5) - 2(7) = 5 > 0$$

$$p(4) = 5 + 2(5) - 2(7) = 1 > 0$$

$$p(5) = 1 + 2(5) - 2(7) = -3 < 0$$

i) DDA Algorithm

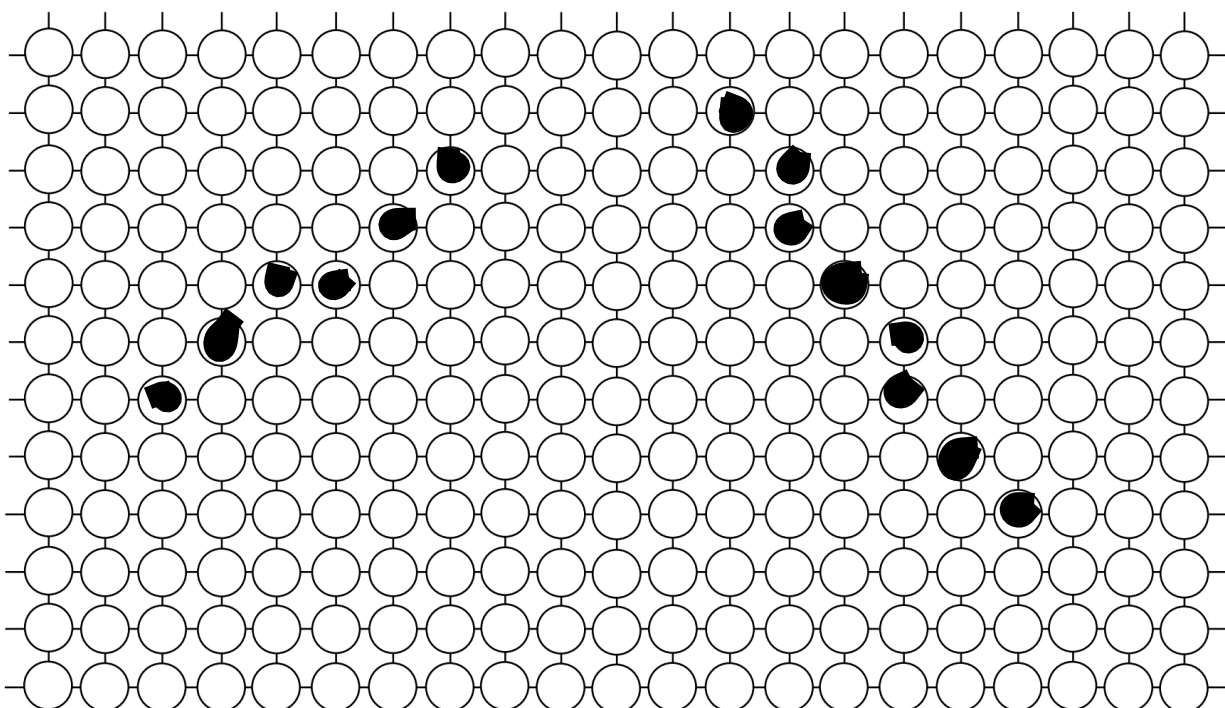
Line 1:



Line 2:

ii) Bresenhem Algorithm

Line 1:



Line 2: