

## Midpoint Ellipse Drawing Algorithm

**Step 1:** Input the center coordinates and radii of the ellipse

$$(x_c, y_c), r_x, r_y$$

**Step 2:** Initialize the starting point

$$x = 0$$

$$y = r_y$$

**Step 3:** Calculate the initial decision parameter for Region 1

$$p1 = r_y^2 - (r_x^2 \times r_y) + (1/4 \times r_x^2)$$

**Step 4:** Calculate initial values

$$dx = 2 \times r_y^2 \times x$$

$$dy = 2 \times r_x^2 \times y$$

**Step 5:** Region 1 processing (slope  $> -1$ )

Repeat while  $dx < dy$

a) Plot the symmetric points

$$(x_c + x, y_c + y), (x_c - x, y_c + y),$$

$$(x_c + x, y_c - y), (x_c - x, y_c - y)$$

b) If  $p1 < 0$

$$x = x + 1$$

$$dx = dx + 2 \times r_y^2$$

$$p1 = p1 + dx + r_y^2$$

c) Else

$$x = x + 1$$

$$y = y - 1$$

$$dx = dx + 2 \times r_y^2$$

$$dy = dy - 2 \times r_x^2$$

$$p1 = p1 + dx - dy + r_y^2$$

**Step 6:** Calculate the decision parameter for Region 2

$$p2 = r_y^2(x + 0.5)^2 + r_x^2(y - 1)^2 - r_x^2 r_y^2$$

**Step 7:** Region 2 processing (slope  $\leq -1$ )

Repeat while  $y \geq 0$

a) Plot the symmetric points

b) If  $p2 > 0$

$$y = y - 1$$

$$dy = dy - 2 \times rx^2$$

$$p2 = p2 + rx^2 - dy$$

c) Else

$$y = y - 1$$

$$x = x + 1$$

$$dx = dx + 2 \times ry^2$$

$$dy = dy - 2 \times rx^2$$

$$p2 = p2 + dx - dy + rx^2$$

**Step 8:** Stop the algorithm.