

Midpoint Ellipse Drawing Algorithm

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

(xc, yc) , rx , ry

Step 2: Initialize the starting point

$x = 0$

$y = ry$

Step 3: Calculate the initial decision parameter for Region 1

$$p1 = ry^2 - (rx^2 \times ry) + (1/4 \times rx^2)$$

Step 4: Calculate initial values

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

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

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

Repeat while $dx < dy$

a) Plot the symmetric points

$$(xc + x, yc + y), (xc - x, yc + y),$$

$$(xc + x, yc - y), (xc - x, yc - y)$$

b) If $p1 < 0$

$$x = x + 1$$

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

$$p1 = p1 + dx + ry^2$$

c) Else

$$x = x + 1$$

$$y = y - 1$$

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

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

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

Step 6: Calculate the decision parameter for Region 2

$$p2 = ry^2(x + 0.5)^2 + rx^2(y - 1)^2 - rx^2ry^2$$

Step 7: Region 2 processing (slope ≤ -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.