

Implementation of Midpoint Circle Drawing Algorithm

1. Start the program.
2. Define a function `plot_circle_points(xc, yc, x, y, xes, yes)` to compute and store the eight symmetric points of a circle using the current values of x and y with respect to the center (xc,yc).
3. Calculate the eight symmetric points as:
 $(x+xc, y+yc), (-x+xc, y+yc), (x+xc, -y+yc), (-x+xc, -y+yc),$
 $(y+xc, x+yc), (y+xc, -x+yc), (-y+xc, x+yc), (-y+xc, -x+yc).$
4. Append each computed point into the lists `xes` and `yes`.
5. Define a function `midpoint_circle(r, xc, yc)` to generate all the points of the circle using the midpoint circle algorithm.
6. Initialize the starting point as $x=0$ and $y=r$.
7. Initialize the decision parameter as $p=1-r$.
8. Create empty lists `xes` and `yes` to store the x- and y-coordinates of the circle points.
9. Plot the initial eight symmetric points using the function `plot_circle_points`.
10. Repeat the following steps while $x < y$:
 - a. Increment x by 1.
 - b. If the decision parameter $p < 0$,
update $p=p+2x+1$.
 - c. Else, decrement y by 1 and update
 $p=p+2(x-y)+1$.
 - d. Plot the eight symmetric points for the updated values of x and y.
11. Return the lists `xes` and `yes` containing all circle points.
12. Define a function `plot_midpoint_circle(r, xc, yc)` to display the circle.
13. Call the midpoint circle function to obtain the circle points.
14. Plot the points using a scatter plot, enable grid, label axes, set equal scaling, and display the circle.
15. Stop the program.

