Subhojit Chimire 1912160 CSSOS Tutorial Feb 9th, 2022

aloStarting and Ending position of the line are (1,1) and (8,5). Find intermediate points. [Bresenham's line Algo]. > Given 2 = 1 ? 'y = 1 na = 8; ya = 5 Dr = n2-21 = 8€ 8-1=7 $\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = 8 - 1 = 4$ Pr = 20y - Dr = 2*4-7 =1 As PK>O, case - II satisfied. So, when Pr = 1, Px+1 = Px+2Ay-2Ax=1+(2*4)-(2*7)=-5 xx+1 = xx+1 = 1+1 = 2 Yx+1 = yx+1 = 1+2=2.; (2,2) When Ph = -5 <0; case-I is satisfied Puts = Put 2 Dy = -5 + (2 #4) = +3 nx+1 = nx +1 = 2+1 = 3 yun = 2 , i.e., (3,2) When, Pr = 3 > 0, case-II Pu+1 = Pu+ 2 Dy - 2 Don = 3 + 8 - 14 = -3 nut = nut 1 = 3+1 = 4 YK+1 = Yk + 1 = 2+1 = 3; (4,3) Similarly for other values, when, Ph = -3; Ph+1 = -3+8=5; MKH=5; GK+1=3; (5,3) when, Pr = C; Pr+1 = 5+8-14= -1; mun=6; yun=4; (6,4) When, Pk = -1; Pk+1 = -1+8 = 7; xk+1 = 7; Yk+1 = 4; (7,4) lastley, PK = 7; PK+1 = 7+8-14=1; MK+1=8; YK+1=5; (8,5) Therefore, intermediate coordinates are: This is the end point (2,2), (3,2), (4,3), (5,3), (6,4) and (7,4)

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Polo Calculate the points between the starting coordinates (9,18)
    and ending coordinates (14, 22).
      Given n = 9 ; may y = 18
              n2 = 14 ; y2 = 22
           An = ng-n_ = 14-9=5
           Ay = ya - y, = 22-18 = 4
            Pr = 21/4 - Dr = 2*4-5 = 3
            As, Px > 0; case - I is satisfied.
            So, when Pr = 3,
                Pr+1 = Px + 20y - 202 = 3+(2*4) - (2*5) = 1
               NK+1 = NK +1 = 9+1 = 10
              Gr+7 = 18+7 = 18
            ie, (10,19)
         Again, when, Px = 1>0; case-I
               Pres = Pr + 2 Dy - 2 Dn = L + (2*4) - (2*0) = -1
               NK+1 = NK+1 = 10+1=11
                18x+1 = 4x+1 = 19+1 = 20
              i.e., (11, 20)
        when, Pr = -1 < 0; care-Tis satisfied.
               Pu+1 = Pu + (2 Dy) = -1+(2 +4) = 7
               NXX1 = NXX+1 = 11+1=18
               ykt1 = yr = 20
         i.e., (12,20)
       following this for Px=7 >0; case-II,
           Pk+1 = 7 + 8 - 10 = 5
       Lastly, for Pr = 5 >0; which is end point,
". Intermediate Points = (10,19), (11,20), (12,20) and, (13,21)
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Q3. Calculate two points between the starting coordinates (20,10)
   and ending coordinates (80,18).
   no=20; x=30; y=10; y=18.
    Dn=30-20=10 : Dy=18-10=8
    Po = 2Dy - Dx = 248-10 = 6
Po=6>0; P1=Po+20y-20n=6+16-20=2.
                                          (21,118)
         N1 = N0 + 1 = 21 ; 41 = 40+1 = 11 .
P1 = 2 >0; P2 = P1 + 20y-20n = 2+16-20 = -2
                                         (22,12)
        x_2 = x_1 + 1 = 22 ; y_2 = y_1 + 1 = 12 ;
P2=-2<0; P3=P2+2Dy = -2+16=14
         n_3 = n_2 + 1 = 23 ; y_3 = y_2 = 12 ; (23,12)
Similarly
 when, P3 = 14 >0; P4 = 14+16-20 = 10
           x4 = 24 : 44 = 13 : (24, 13)
 for, P4=10 >0; P6=10+16-20=6
           n_5 = 25; y_5 = 14; (25, 14)
for, Pr=6>0; P6=2; 26=26; y6=15; (26,15)
for, Po= 2 >0; Pr=-2; xr=27; yr=16; (27,16)
for, P7 = -2 <0; P8 = 14; N8 = 28; Y8 = 16; (28, 16)
for, Pe=14>0; Pg=10; ng=29; yg=17; (29,17).
bastly, Pg = 10 >0; End Point; 210=30; y10=18; (30,18)
Therefore, the intermediate coordinates are:
   (21,11), (22,12), (23,12), (24,13), (25,14), (26,18),
   (27,16), (28,16) and (29,17).
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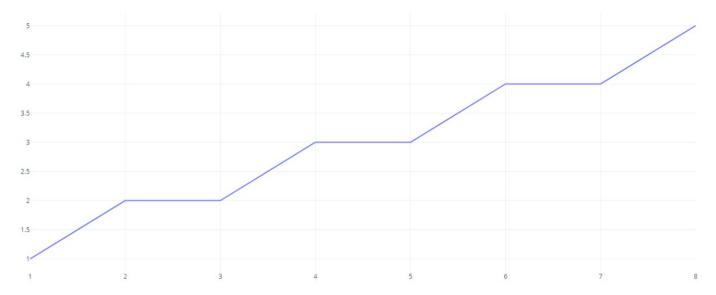


Figure: Graph for Q.1. Coordinates: (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 2), (4, 3), (5, 3), (6, 4), (7, 4) and (8, 5)

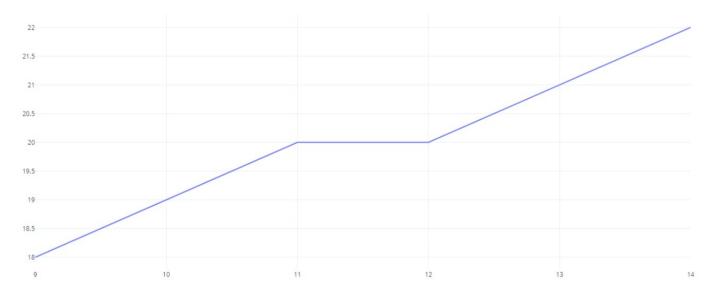


Figure: Graph for Q.2. Coordinates: (9, 18), (10, 19), (11, 20), (12, 20), (13, 21) and (14, 22)

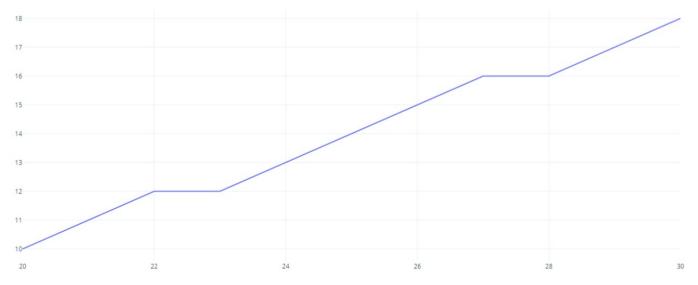


Figure: Graph for Q.3. Coordinates: (20, 10), (21, 11), (22, 12), (23, 12), (24, 13), (25, 14), (26, 15), (27, 16), (28, 16), (29, 17) and (30, 18)