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**ENROLLMENT NO.: 2020CSB010** 

**SECTION: GX** 

**ASSIGNMENT-3** 

1. Develop a class for circle using Midpoint circle drawing algorithm. Hence draw the shape in Fig.5.

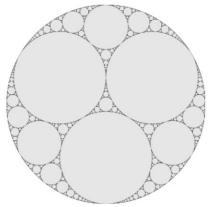


Fig. 5: A shape with circle

### **Code**

```
//2020CSB010 GOURAV KUMAR SHAW

// 1. Develop a class for circle using Midpoint circle drawing algorithm.
Hence draw the shape given.

import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class circle extends Applet implements ActionListener {
   int scale = 40;
   int count1 = 0;

   public void init() {
      setBackground(Color.white);
      Button b1 = new Button("Zoom In");// Making the Button
```

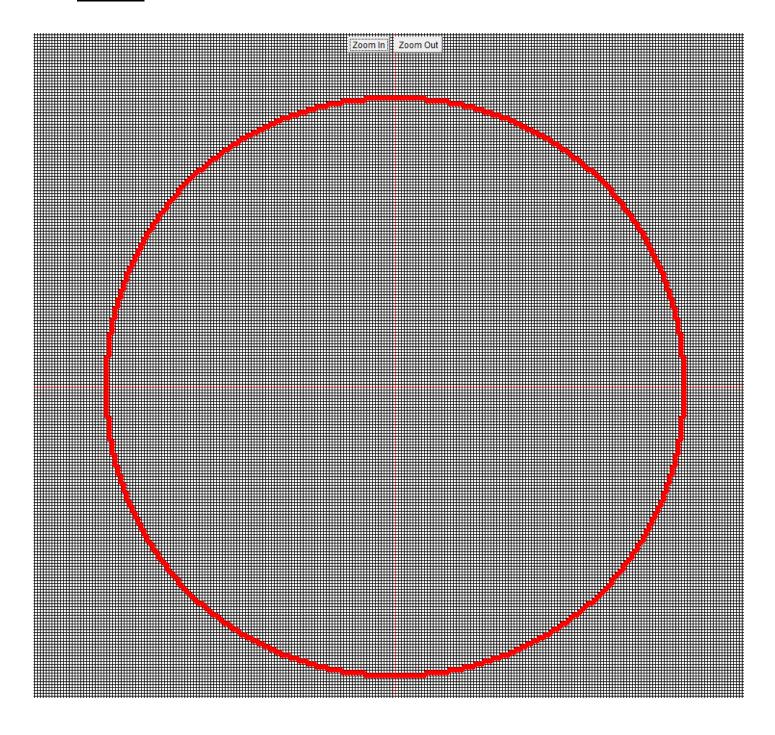
```
Button b2 = new Button("Zoom Out");// Making the Button
        add(b1);
        add(b2);
        b1.addActionListener(this);// adding the action Listener to allow the
interface to increase or decrease
                                   // with the clicking the button of Zoom In
or Zoon Out
        b2.addActionListener(this);// same as above
    public void plotPoint(double x, double y, Graphics g, Color c) {
        int newX = (getX() + getWidth()) / 2;// changing the coordinate in the
        //origin at (0,0)
        int newY = (getY() + getHeight()) / 2;//
        g.setColor(c);
            g.fillOval((int)x * scale - (int) scale + (int)newX, (int)newY -
(int) y * scale - (int) scale , (int) scale * 2, (int) scale * 2);// creating
the circle to be ploted
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        int x = (getX() + getWidth()) / 2;// changing the coordinate to the
(0,0) base coordinate
        int y = (getY() + getHeight()) / 2;
        g.setColor(Color.red); // drawing the main coordinate for x and y
        g.drawLine(x, 0, x, getHeight());// x-axis as x value is changing
        g.drawLine(0, y, getWidth(), y);// y-axis as y value is changing
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        for (int i = x + scale; i < getWidth(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(i, 0, i, getHeight());
        for (int i = scale; i < getWidth(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(x - i, 0, x - i, getHeight());
        for (int i = y + scale; i < getHeight(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(0, i, getWidth(), i);
        for (int i = scale; i < getHeight(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(0, y - i, getWidth(), y - i);
        midPointCircleDraw(g, 100, 0, 0);
```

```
midPointCircleDraw(g, 100, 0, 0);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 46, 46, 27);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 46, -46, 27);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 46, 0, -54);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 8, 0, 0);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 22, 0, 78);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 22, 65, -38);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 22, -65, -38);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 10, 33, 82);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 10, -33, 82);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 10, -88, -14);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 10, 88, -14);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 10, -54, -70);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 10, 54, -70);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 5, 50, 80);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 5, -50, 80);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 6, 94, 3);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 6, -94, 3);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 6, 45, -83);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 6, -45, -83);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, 58, 76);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, -58, 76);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 3, 95, 14);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 3, -95, 14);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 3, 36, -88);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 3, -36, -88);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, 0, 50);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, 42, -24);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, -42, -24);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 2, 65, 72);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 2, -65, 72);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 3, 95, 22);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 3, -95, 22);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 2, 31, -92);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 2, -31, -92);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, 23, 92);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, -23, 92);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, 91, -30);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, -91, -30);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, 69, -64);
   midPointCircleDraw(g, 4, -69, -64);
}
public void midPointCircleDraw(Graphics g, double r,double x_centre,
                        double y_centre)
```

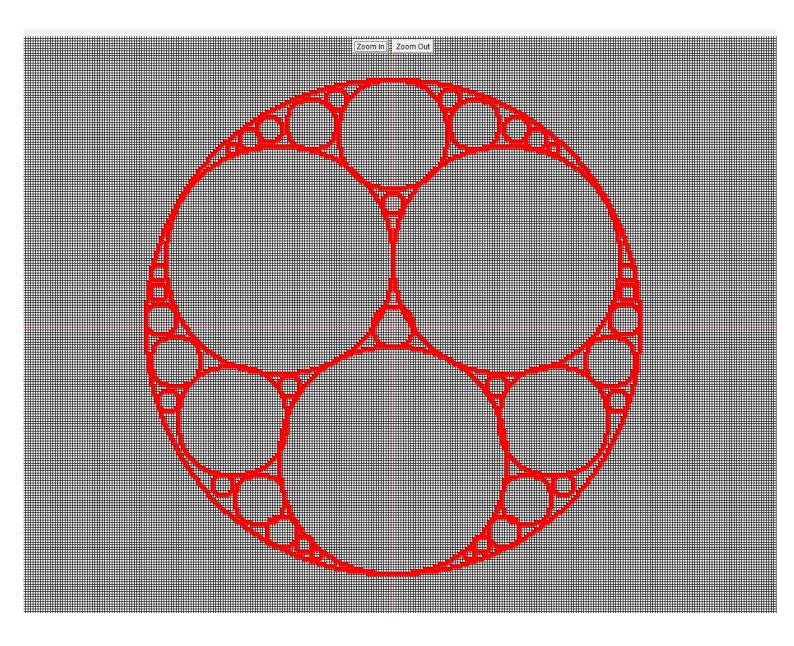
```
double x=0, y=r;
plotPoint(0+x_centre,r+y_centre,g,Color.red);
plotPoint(r+x_centre,0+y_centre,g,Color.red);
plotPoint(0+x_centre,-r+y_centre,g,Color.red);
plotPoint(-r+x_centre,0+y_centre,g,Color.red);
double P = 1 - r;
while (x < y) {
    // Mid-point is inside or on the perimeter
    if (P < 0){
        P = P + 2 * x + 1;
        x=x+1;
        // y = y;
        plotPoint(x+x_centre,y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-x+x_centre,y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(x+x_centre,-y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-x+x_centre,-y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(y+x_centre,x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-y+x_centre,x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(y+x_centre,-x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-y+x_centre,-x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
    // Mid-point is outside the perimeter
   else {
        P = P + 2 * x - 2 * y + 1;
        x = x + 1;
        y = y-1;
        plotPoint(x+x_centre,y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-x+x_centre,y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(x+x_centre,-y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-x+x_centre,-y+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(y+x_centre,x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-y+x_centre,x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(y+x_centre,-x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
        plotPoint(-y+x_centre,-x+y_centre,g,Color.red);
    // All the perimeter points have already
    if (x > y)
        break;
    // Printing the generated point and its
```

```
System.out.print("(" + (x + x_centre)
                + ", " + (y + y_centre) + ")");
        System.out.print("(" + (-x + x_centre)
                + ", " + (y + y_centre) + ")");
        System.out.print("(" + (x + x_centre) +
                ", " + (-y + y_centre) + ")");
        System.out.println("(" + (-x + x_centre)
                + ", " + (-y + y_centre) + ")");
        // If the generated point is on the
        // line x = y then the perimeter points
       if (x != y) {
            System.out.print("(" + (y + x_centre)
                + ", " + (x + y_centre) + ")");
            System.out.print("(" + (-y + x_centre)
                + ", " + (x + y_centre) + ")");
            System.out.print("(" + (y + x_centre)
                + ", " + (-x + y_centre) + ")");
            System.out.println("(" + (-y + x_centre)
                + ", " + (-x + y_centre) +")");
       }
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
   String st = e.getActionCommand();
   if (st.equals("Zoom In"))
        scale = scale * 2;
   else
        scale = scale / 2;
    repaint();
```

## **Circle**



# **Shape drawing**



2. Develop a class for ellipse using Midpoint ellipse drawing algorithm.

#### Code

```
//2020CSB010 GOURAV KUMAR SHAW
// 2. Develop a class for ellipse using Midpoint ellipse drawing algorithm
import java.applet.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
public class ellipse extends Applet implements ActionListener {
    int scale = 25;
    int count1 = 0;
    public void init() {
        setBackground(Color.white);
        Button b1 = new Button("Zoom In");// Making the Button
        Button b2 = new Button("Zoom Out");// Making the Button
        add(b1);
        add(b2);
        b1.addActionListener(this);// adding the action Listener to allow the
interface to increase or decrease
                                   // with the clicking the button of Zoom In
or Zoon Out
        b2.addActionListener(this);// same as above
    public void plotPoint(double x, double y, Graphics g, Color c) {
        int newX = (getX() + getWidth()) / 2;// changing the coordinate in the
        //origin at (0,0)
        int newY = (getY() + getHeight()) / 2;//
        g.setColor(c);
        g.fillOval((int)x * scale - (int) scale + (int)newX, (int)newY -(int)
y * scale - (int) scale , (int) scale * 2,
        (int) scale * 2);// creating the circle to be ploted
```

```
public void paint(Graphics g) {
        int x = (getX() + getWidth()) / 2;// changing the coordinate to the
(0,0) base coordinate
        int y = (getY() + getHeight()) / 2;
        g.setColor(Color.red); // drawing the main coordinate for x and y
        g.drawLine(x, 0, x, getHeight());// x-axis as x value is changing
        g.drawLine(0, y, getWidth(), y);// y-axis as y value is changing
        g.setColor(Color.black);
        for (int i = x + scale; i < getWidth(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(i, 0, i, getHeight());
        for (int i = scale; i < getWidth(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(x - i, 0, x - i, getHeight());
        for (int i = y + scale; i < getHeight(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(0, i, getWidth(), i);
        for (int i = scale; i < getHeight(); i += scale) {</pre>
            g.drawLine(0, y - i, getWidth(), y - i);
      midPointEllipse(50,15,0,0,g);
public void midPointEllipse(float rx, float ry,
                        float xc, float yc,Graphics g)
    double dx, dy, d1, d2, x, y;
    x = 0;
    y = ry;
    // Initial decision parameter of region 1
    d1 = (ry * ry) - (rx * rx * ry) +
                    (0.25f * rx * rx);
    dx = 2 * ry * ry * x;
    dy = 2 * rx * rx * y;
    DecimalFormat df = new DecimalFormat("#,###,##0.00000");
    while (dx < dy)
        // Print points based on 4-way symmetry
```

```
System.out.println(df.format((x + xc)) +
                        ", "+df.format((y + yc)));
    plotPoint(x + xc,y + yc,g,Color.red);
    System.out.println(df.format((-x + xc)) +
                        ", "+ df.format((y + yc)));
    plotPoint(-x + xc,y + yc,g,Color.red);
    System.out.println(df.format((x + xc)) +
                       ", "+ df.format((-y + yc)));
    plotPoint(x + xc,-y + yc,g,Color.red);
    System.out.println(df.format((-x + xc)) +
                       ", "+df.format((-y + yc)));
    plotPoint(-x + xc,-y + yc,g,Color.red);
    // Checking and updating value of
    // decision parameter based on algorithm
    if (d1 < 0)
        X++;
        dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
       d1 = d1 + dx + (ry * ry);
    }
    else
        X++;
        y--;
        dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
        dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
        d1 = d1 + dx - dy + (ry * ry);
// Decision parameter of region 2
d2 = ((ry * ry) * ((x + 0.5f) * (x + 0.5f)))
   + ((rx * rx) * ((y - 1) * (y - 1)))
    - (rx * rx * ry * ry);
// Plotting points of region 2
while (y >= 0) {
    // printing points based on 4-way symmetry
    System.out.println(df.format((x + xc)) +
                       ", " + df.format((y + yc)));
```

```
plotPoint(x + xc,y + yc,g,Color.red);
        System.out.println(df.format((-x + xc)) +
                           ", "+ df.format((y + yc)));
        plotPoint(-x + xc,y + yc,g,Color.red);
        System.out.println(df.format((x + xc)) +
                            ", " + df.format((-y + yc)));
        plotPoint(x + xc,-y + yc,g,Color.red);
        System.out.println(df.format((-x + xc)) +
                           ", " + df.format((-y + yc)));
        plotPoint(-x + xc,-y + yc,g,Color.red);
        // Checking and updating parameter
        if (d2 > 0) {
            y--;
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
            d2 = d2 + (rx * rx) - dy;
        else {
            y--;
            X++;
            dx = dx + (2 * ry * ry);
            dy = dy - (2 * rx * rx);
            d2 = d2 + dx - dy + (rx * rx);
}
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        String st = e.getActionCommand();
        if (st.equals("Zoom In"))
            scale = scale * 2;
        else
            scale = scale / 2;
        repaint();
```

## **Ellipse drawing**

