Example:

i) Consider a line from (0,1) to (4,3). Draw
using DDA Algorithm.
(20,40) 2 (0,1) (21,4) = (4,3)

$$m = \frac{3-1}{4-0} = \frac{2}{4} = 0.5$$

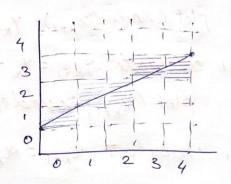
since ImIXI

case 1 is applicable

hence 191=1

successive y co-ordinate will be calculated as

N _{KT)}	YK+1	x plot	1 plot
ð	1	O	1 -
1	105	l	2
2	2+ =	2	2
3	2.5	30 + 3	3
4	w = 3 m is	1	3



2) Convicter à line from (0,0) to (5,5) anous using DDA Algorithm

$$(x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$$
 $(x_1, y_1) = (5, 5)$
 $m = \frac{5 - 0}{5 - 0} = \frac{5}{5} = 1$

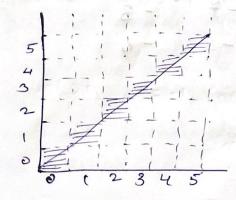
since (m) <1

case i is applicable

hence $4\alpha = 1$

successive y co-ordinate values will be calculated as

۸.		1167	17
2 Ktl	TREI	n plot	Tplot
0	100	0	0
l.	1 -	(- 9 -	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4 5-	4-	4
5	5 8	50 -	5 8



3) Consider a line from (0,0) to (-8,-4).

Draw using DDA Algorithm.

(20,70)=(0,0) (a,7,)=(-8,-4)

 $m = \frac{-4-0}{-8-0} = 0.5$

Since IMIX0.5

we have to draw line from right to left endpoint nence case 3 is applicable 12=1

successive y co-orclinate values will be calculated as

YK+1 = YK - m

			Market National	
NK+1	YKAI	2 plot	Yplot	
0	0	Opla	Oper	11-7
- (-0.5	-1	0	
-2	-1	-2	-1	
-3	-0.5	-3	-1 _	2
-4	-2	-48	-2 8	
-5	02.5	-5	-2	P
-6	-3	- 6	-3 -	c
-7	- 3.5	- 7	-3	1
-8	-4	-8	-4	12
			1	1