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CHM Assignment

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→ Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm

Initial coordinates = (x_k, y_k)

Next coordinates = (x_{k+1}, y_{k+1})

Intersection point b/w y_k & y_{k+1} - y

Assume that the distance b/w y & $y_k = d_1$

The distance b/w y & $y_{k+1} = d_2$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = m(x_{k+1}) + b \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$d_1 = y - y_k$$

$$y = m(x_{k+1}) + b - y_k$$

$$d_2 = y_{k+1} - y$$

$$= y_{k+1} - m(x_{k+1}) - b$$

Now we calculate $d_1 - d_2$

$$(d_1 - d_2) = m(x_{k+1}) + b - y_k - y_{k+1} + m(x_{k+1}) + b$$

We simplify the above equation & replace m with $\Delta y / \Delta x$

$$(d_1 - d_2) = 2m(x_{k+1}) - 2y_k + 2b - 1$$

Multiplying by Δx on both sides

$$\Delta x (d_1 - d_2) = \Delta x (2m(x_{k+1}) - 2y_k + 2b - 1)$$

(2)

We consider $\Delta x(d_1, -d_2)$ as decision parameter

P_R

$$P_R = \Delta x(d_1, -d_2)$$

$$P_R = 2\Delta y x_{R+1} + 2\Delta y - 2\Delta x y_{R+1} + \Delta x(2b-1)$$

Difference b/w $P_{R+1} - P_R$

$$P_{R+1} - P_R = 2\Delta y(x_{R+1} - x_R) - 2\Delta x(y_{R+1} - y_R)$$

$$P_{R+1} = P_R + 2\Delta y(x_{R+1} - x_R) - 2\Delta x(y_{R+1} - y_R)$$

Replacing the value of x_{R+1} when $m > 1$
we get

$$P_{R+1} = P_R + 2\Delta y - 2\Delta x(x_{R+1} - x_R)$$

if $P_R \geq 0$ (for y coordinate)
then

$$y_{R+1} = y_R + 1$$

next co-ordinate will be (x_{R+1}, y_{R+1})

if $P_R < 0$

then

$$y_{R+1} = y_R$$

next coordinate will be (x_{R+1}, y_R)

similarly if $P_R \geq 0$

then next coordinate will be (x_{R+1}, y_{R+1})

if $P_R < 0$

then (x_R, y_{R+1})

(3)

- Algorithm

- 1) start
- 2) starting point = $B(x_1, y_1)$ Ending point = (x_2, y_2)
- 3) calculate Δx & Δy
 $\Delta x = x_2 - x_1$
 $\Delta y = y_2 - y_1$
 $m = \Delta y / \Delta x$
- 4) calculate decision parameter P_k as $P_1 = 2\Delta y - \Delta x$
- 5) Initial coordinate are (x_k, y_k) & next coordinates are (x_{k+1}, y_{k+1})
case 1 if $P_k < 0$
then
 $P_{k+1} = P_k + 2\Delta y$
 $x_{k+1} = x_k + 1$
 $y_{k+1} = y_k$
case 2 if $P_k \geq 0$
then $P_{k+1} = P_k + 2\Delta y - 2\Delta x$
 $x_{k+1} = x_k + 1$
 $y_{k+1} = y_k - 1$
- 6) Repeat 5) until found ending point & total no of iteration = $\Delta x - 1$
- 7) stop.