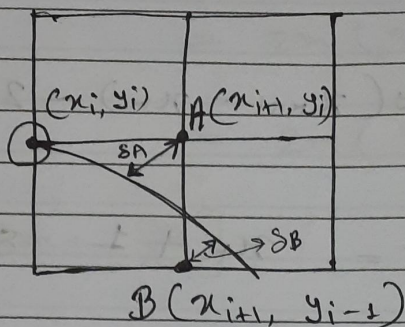


Bresenham's Circle Drawing Algorithm:-



Circle eqⁿ \rightarrow

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

The Distance of pixels A & B from the origin are given as

$$D_A = \sqrt{(x_{i+1})^2 + (y_i)^2}$$

$$D_B = \sqrt{(x_{i+1})^2 + (y_{i-1})^2}$$

Now, the distance of pixels A & B from the true circle are given as

$$S_A = D_A - r$$

$$S_B = D_B - r$$

now, take

$$S_A = D_A^2 - r^2$$

$$S_B = D_B^2 - r^2$$

We can observe that S_A is always positive & S_B always negative. Therefore, we can define decision variable d_i as

$$d_i = S_A + S_B$$

$$d_i = (x_{i+1})^2 + (y_i)^2 - r^2 + (x_{i+1})^2 + (y_{i-1})^2 - r^2$$

$$d_i = 2(x_{i+1})^2 + y_i^2 - 2r^2 + (y_{i-1})^2$$

$$d_i = 2(x_{i+1})^2 + y_i^2 - 2r^2 + (y_{i-1})^2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now,

$$d_{i+1} = 2(x_{i+1} + 1)^2 + y_{i+1}^2 - 2r^2 + (y_{i+1} - 1)^2$$

$$\underline{\underline{d < 0}}$$

[$S_A < S_B$, then n is incremented]

$$y_{i+1} = y_i$$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + 1$$

$$d_{i+1} = 2(x_i + 2)^2 + y_i^2 - 2r^2 + (y_i - 1)^2$$

$$= 2(x_i + 2)^2 + d_i - 2(x_i + 1)^2$$

$$= 2(x_i^2 + 4x_i + 4) + d_i - 2(x_i^2 + 2x_i + 1)$$

$$= 2x_i^2 + 8x_i + 8 + d_i - 2x_i^2 - 4x_i - 2$$

$$\boxed{d_{i+1} = d_i + 4x_i + 6}$$

Case II :- $d \geq 0$

$$x_{i+1} = x_i + 1$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i - 1,$$

$$d_{i+1} = 2(x_{i+1})^2 + (y_{i+1})^2 - 2x^2 + (y_i - 2)^2$$

$$= 2(x_i^2 + 4x_i + 4) + (y_i^2 - 2y_i + 1) - 2x^2$$

$$+ (y_i^2 - 4y_i + 4)$$

$$= 2x_i^2 + 8x_i + 8 + y_i^2 - 2y_i + 1 - 2x^2 + y_i^2 - 4y_i + 4$$

$$= 2x_i^2 + 8x_i + 8 + 2y_i^2 - 6y_i + 5 - 2x^2$$

$$= 2x_i^2 + ~~8x_i~~ 2y_i^2 + 8x_i - 6y_i + 13 - 2x^2$$

$$= 2x_i^2 + 2y_i^2 + 8x_i - 6y_i + 13 + [d_i - 2(x_{i+1})^2 - y_i^2 - (y_i - 1)^2]$$

$$= 2x_i^2 + 2y_i^2 + 8x_i - 6y_i + 13 + [d_i - 2(x_i^2 + 2x_i + 1) - y_i^2 - (y_i^2 - 2y_i + 1)]$$

$$= \cancel{2x_i^2} + \cancel{2y_i^2} + 8x_i - 6y_i + 13 + d_i - \cancel{2x_i^2} - 4x_i - 2 - \cancel{y_i^2} - \cancel{y_i^2} + 2y_i - 1$$

$$= 4x_i - 4y_i + d_i + 10$$

$$d_{i+1} = d_i + 4x_i - 4y_i + 10$$

Initialize the decision variable

put $x=0$ & $y=8$ in eq (1)

$$d = 2(0+1)^2 + 8^2 - 2 \cdot 8^2 + (8-1)^2$$

$$= 2 + \cancel{8^2} - \cancel{2 \cdot 8^2} + \cancel{8^2} - 2 \cdot 8 + 1$$

$$d = 3 - 2 \cdot 8$$