```
Source Code
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include <GL/gl.h>
#include <GL/glut.h>
float xc, yc, r;
void TakeInput()
{
printf("Value of x1 : ");
scanf("%f", & xc);
printf("Value of y1 : ");
scanf("%f", & yc);
printf("Enter the radius : ");
scanf("%f", & r);
}
void display(void)
{
float p = 1 - r;
float x = 0;
```

```
float y = r;
glBegin(GL POINTS);
glVertex2f(xc + x, yc + y);
glVertex2f(xc + y, yc + x);
glVertex2f(xc + x, yc - y);
glVertex2f(xc - y, yc - x);
while (x \le y)
{
if(p < 0)
{
x = x + 1;
p = p + 2.0 * x + 1;
}
else
x = x + 1;
y = y - 1;
p = p + 2 * (x - y) + 1;
glVertex2f(xc + x, yc + y);
glVertex2f(xc + x, yc - y);
glVertex2f(xc - x, yc + y);
```

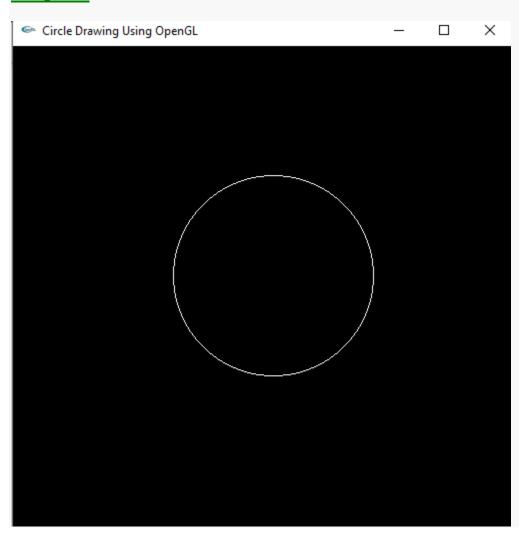
```
glVertex2f(xc - x, yc - y);
glVertex2f(xc + y, yc + x);
glVertex2f(xc - y, yc + x);
glVertex2f(xc + y, yc - x);
glVertex2f(xc - y, yc - x);
}
glEnd();
glFlush();
int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
TakeInput();
glutInit(&argc, argv);
glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT SINGLE | GLUT RGB);
glutInitWindowSize(500, 500);
glutInitWindowPosition(100, 150);
glutCreateWindow("Circle Drawing Using OpenGL");
glClearColor(0, 0, 0, 0);
glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
gluOrtho2D(-250, 250, -250, 250);
```

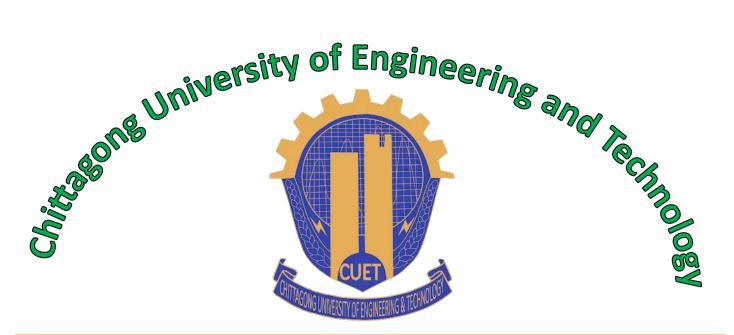
```
glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
glViewport(0, 0, 500, 500);
glutDisplayFunc(display);
glutMainLoop();
return 0;
```

### Input:

## "D:\Computer Graphics\Lab3\bin\Debug\Lab3.exe" Value of x1 : 10 Value of y1 : 20 Enter the radius : 100

### Output:





### **DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**COURSE CODE: CSE - 458** 

**COURSE TITLE: COMPUTER GRAPHICS (SESSIONAL)** 

**EXPERIMENT NO: 04** 

NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT: Implementation of Mid-Point Circle

**Drawing Algorithm in OpenGL.** 

**DATE OF SUBMISSION: 07 June 2023** 

# REMARKS

## **Submitted By:**

**STUDENT NAME: SALMAN FARSI** 

**STUDENT ID: 1804102** 

**GROUP: B2**