

Homework 1

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We implement an incremental algorithm based on second-order difference for drawing a quadratic polynomial, using Python and OpenGL for rendering.

Algorithm

Math form

The quadratic polynomial is given by:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

To compute y incrementally, we can use the following approach:

1. Initial Value:

- Compute the initial value of y at $x = x_{\text{start}}$:

$$y_0 = a \cdot x_{\text{start}}^2 + b \cdot x_{\text{start}} + c$$

2. Incremental Update:

- Compute the change in y as x increases by 1:

$$\Delta y = y_{i+1} - y_i = a(x+1)^2 + b(x+1) + c - (ax^2 + bx + c)$$

Simplifying:

$$\Delta y = 2ax + a + b$$

- Further, the change in Δy (second derivative) is constant:

$$\Delta(\Delta y) = 2a$$

3. Algorithm Steps:

- Initialize y , Δy , and $\Delta(\Delta y)$.
- For each step, update y using Δy , and update Δy using $\Delta(\Delta y)$.

Pseudocode

```
1 1. Initialize:
2   - x = x_start
3   - y = a * x^2 + b * x + c
4   - delta = 2 * a * x + b
5   - delta_change = 2 * a
6
7 2. Loop until x > x_end:
8   - Store (x, y)
9   - y += delta
10  - delta += delta_change
11  - x += 1
```

Implementation

Code

The implementation uses **Python** with **PyOpenGL** for rendering. The key function `draw_quadratic` computes the points of the polynomial incrementally.

```
1 import pygame
2 from pygame.locals import *
3 from OpenGL.GL import *
4 from OpenGL.GLU import *
5
6 def draw_quadratic(a, b, c, x_start, x_end):
7     if x_start > x_end:
8         x_start, x_end = x_end, x_start
9
10    # Initial calculations
11    x = x_start
12    y = a * x**2 + b * x + c # Starting point (only
    multiplication here)
13
14    # Calculate initial delta and delta change
```

```

15     delta = 2 * a * x + b
16     delta_change = 2 * a
17
18     # Store points for drawing
19     points = []
20
21     while x ≤ x_end:
22         points.append((x, y))
23         # Update y using incremental approach (no
multiplication)
24         y += delta
25         delta += delta_change
26         x += 1
27
28     return points
29
30 def main():
31     # Polynomial coefficients
32     a = 1
33     b = -3
34     c = 2
35
36     # Range of x values
37     x_start = -10
38     x_end = 10
39
40     # Generate points using incremental algorithm
41     points = draw_quadratic(a, b, c, x_start, x_end)
42
43     # Set up pygame and OpenGL
44     pygame.init()
45     display = (800, 600)
46     pygame.display.set_mode(display, DOUBLEBUF | OPENGGL)
47     gluOrtho2D(-13, 13, min(points, key=lambda x: x[1])[1]
- 5, max(points, key=lambda x: x[1])[1] + 5)
48
49     while True:
50         for event in pygame.event.get():
51             if event.type == pygame.QUIT:

```

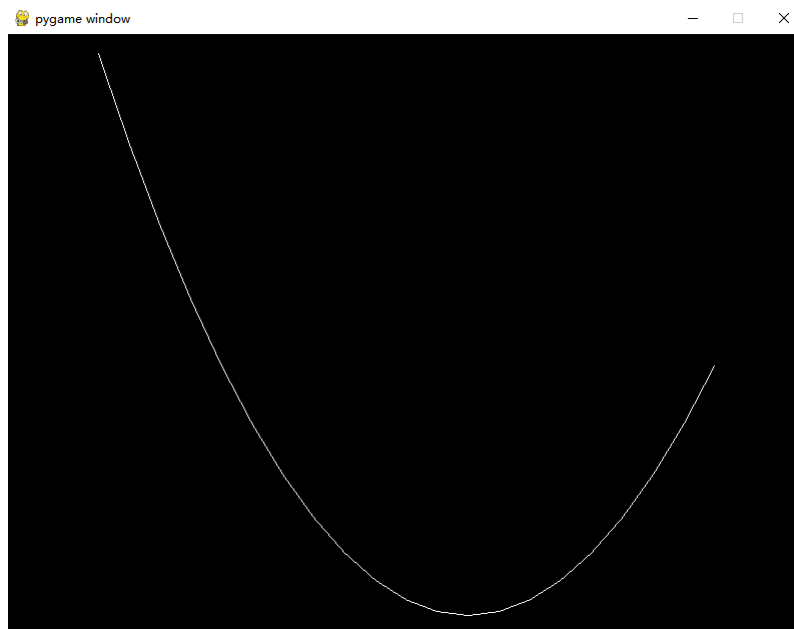
```

52         pygame.quit()
53         quit()
54
55         glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT | GL_DEPTH_BUFFER_BIT)
56         glBegin(GL_LINE_STRIP)
57         for point in points:
58             glVertex2f(point[0], point[1])
59         glEnd()
60         pygame.display.flip()
61         pygame.time.wait(10)
62
63 if __name__ == "__main__":
64     main()

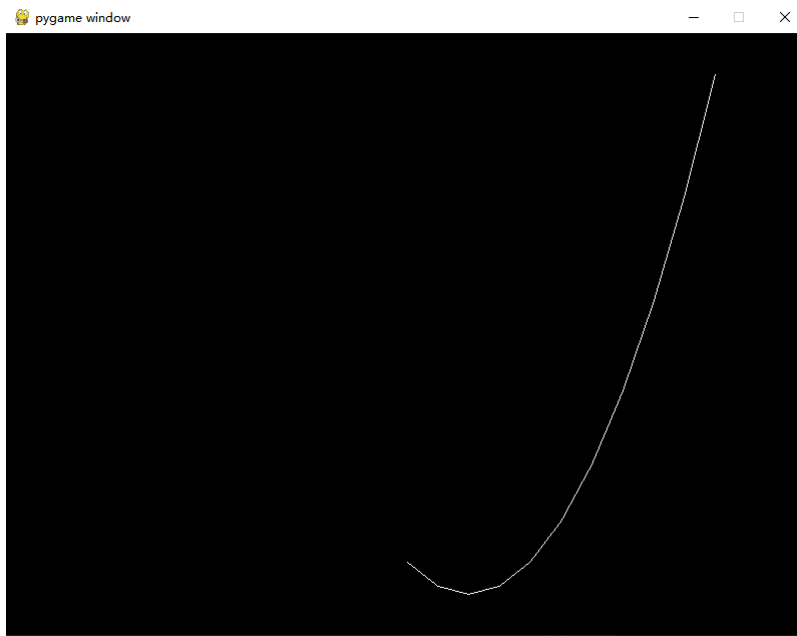
```

Result

$(a = 1, b = -3, c = 2, x_{start} = -10, x_{end} = 10)$



$(a = 1, b = -3, c = 2, x_{start} = 0, x_{end} = 10)$



$(a = -0.1, b = -3, c = 2, x_{start} = -10, x_{end} = 10)$

