Ex. No. : 1 Date:

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Bresenham's Line Algorithm, Midpoint Circle Algorithm, and Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm AIM:

To implement:

- Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm
- Midpoint Circle Drawing Algorithm
- Midpoint Ellipse Drawing Algorithm

  And draw geometric shapes on the screen.

Procedure:

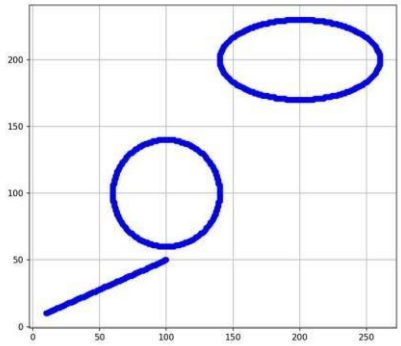
1. Initialize graphics mode using suitable graphics libraries (e.g., OpenGL in C++, turtle or matplotlib in Python).
2. For each algorithm:
   - o Accept user input for coordinates or radius. o Implement the plotting logic using the respective algorithm. o Plot the pixels on the screen.

Program:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def plot_point(x, y):    plt.plot(x,
y, 'bo')

def bresenham_line(x1, y1, x2, y2):
   dx = abs(x2 - x1)    dy =
abs(y2 - y1)    x, y = x1, y1
sx = 1 if x2 > x1 else -1    sy
= 1 if y2 > y1 else -1    if dx
> dy:
      err = dx / 2.0
while x != x2:
```

```
            plot_point(x, y)
    err -= dy
    if err < 0:                 y +=
    sy                  err += dx
    x += sx     else:
           err = dy / 2.0
    while y != y2:
    plot_point(x, y)              err
    -= dx             if err <
    0:                  x += sx                 err
    += dy              y += sy
       plot_point(x, y)

    def midpoint_circle(xc, yc, r):
          x    = 0     y = r     p
          = 1 - r     while x <=
          y:
           for a, b in [(x, y), (y, x), (-x, y), (-y,
    x),                     (-x, -y), (-y, -x), (x, -y), (y,
    -x)]:               plot_point(xc + a, yc + b)
    x += 1
    if p < 0:                p
    += 2*x + 1
    else:               y -= 1
            p += 2*(x - y) + 1

    def midpoint_ellipse(rx, ry, xc, yc):
    x, y = 0, ry     rx2, ry2 = rx**2, ry**2
    p1 = ry2 - (rx2 * ry) + (0.25 * rx2)     dx
    = 2 * ry2 * x     dy = 2 * rx2 * y

       while dx < dy:          for a, b in [(x, y), (-x, y),
    (x, -y), (-x, -y)]:
            plot_point(xc + a, yc + b)  x
                      += 1
            dx = 2 * ry2 * x
            if p1 < 0:
            p1 += dx + ry2
    else:
```

```
    y   -= 1            dy =
    2 * rx2 * y
        p1 += dx - dy + ry2

   p2 = (ry2 * (x + 0.5)**2) + (rx2 * (y - 1)**2) - (rx2 * ry2)
while y >= 0:       for a, b in [(x, y), (-x, y), (x, -y), (-x, -y)]:
        plot_point(xc + a, yc + b)
y       -= 1       dy
= 2 * rx2 * y       if
p2 > 0:            p2 -=
dy + rx2
else:
        x += 1          dx
= 2 * ry2 * x          p2
+= dx - dy + rx2

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) bresenham_line(10, 10,
100, 50) midpoint_circle(100, 100, 40)
midpoint_ellipse(60, 30, 200, 200)
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.grid(True) plt.show()
```



Result:

Thus, the line, circle, and ellipse were successfully drawn using Bresenham's and Midpoint algorithms.