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// 1.Implement DDA Line Drawing algorithm

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x, y, x1, y1, x2, y2, xi, yi, k, dx, dy, s;

    printf("Enter the first point(x co-ordinate): ");
    scanf("%d", &x1);

    printf("Enter the first point(y co-ordinate):");
    scanf("%d", &y1);

    printf("Enter the second point(x co-ordinate):");
    scanf("%d", &x2);

    printf("Enter the second point(y co-ordinate)");
    scanf("%d", &y2);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);

    x = x1;
    y = y1;
    putpixel(x, y, GREEN);
    dx = x2 - x1;
    dy = y2 - y1;
    if (abs(dx) > abs(dy))
    {
        s = abs(dx);
    }

    else
    {
        s = abs(dy);
    }
}

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}

xi = dx / s;
yi = dy / s;

for (k = 0; k < s; k++)
{
    x += xi;
    y += yi;

    putpixel(x, y, GREEN);
}
delay(50000);
closegraph();
return 0;
}
```

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// 2.Implement Bresenham's Line algorithm

#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x, y, x1, y1, x2, y2, dx, dy, signx, signy, p, exchange;

    printf("Enter the first point(x co-ordinate): ");
    scanf("%d", &x1);

    printf("Enter the first point(y co-ordinate):");
    scanf("%d", &y1);

    printf("Enter the second point(x co-ordinate):");
    scanf("%d", &x2);

    printf("Enter the second point(y co-ordinate)");
    scanf("%d", &y2);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);

    dx = abs(x2 - x1);
    dy = abs(y2 - y1);

    x = x1;
    y = y1;

    putpixel(x, y, RED);
    signx = (x2 - x1) / (abs(x2 - x1));
    signy = (y2 - y1) / (abs(y2 - y1));

    if (dy > dx)
    {
        exchange = 1;
    }
}
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else
{
    exchange = 0;
}

p = (2 * dy) - dx;

while (x <= x2)
{
    if (p < 0)
    {
        if (exchange == 1)
        {
            y += signy;
        }
        else
        {
            x += signx;
        }
        p += (2 * dy);
    }
    else
    {
        x += signx;
        y += signy;

        p += (2 * dy) - (2 * dx);
    }
    putpixel(x, y, RED);
}

delay(5000);
closegraph();
return 0;
}

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// 3.Implement midpoint Circle algorithm.

#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()

{
    int gd= DETECT, gm;

    int x,y,r,xc,yc,p;

    printf("Enter the x co-ordinate:");
    scanf("%d",&xc);

    printf("Enter the y co-ordinate:");
    scanf("%d",&yc);

    printf("Enter the radius of the circle:");
    scanf("%d",&r);

    if(r<=xc && r<=yc)
    {
        p=1-r;
        x=0;
        y=r;
        initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);

        while (x<y) {
            putpixel(xc+x, yc+y, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc-x, yc+y, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc+x, yc-y, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc-x, yc-y, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc+y, yc+x, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc-y, yc+x, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc+y, yc-x, WHITE);
            putpixel(xc-y, yc-x, WHITE);

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    if(p<0)
        p=p+2*x+3;
    else{
        p=p+2*(x-y)+5;
        y=y-1;
    }
    x++;
    delay(150);
}
delay(10000);
closegraph();
}
else{
    printf("The co-ordinates are invalid");
}
return 0;
}
```

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// 4.Implement Area Filling Algorithm using Flood Fill (4-connected)

#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdio.h>

// Function to perform flood fill
void floodFill(int x, int y, int oldColor, int newColor) {
    // Check if the current pixel is within the boundaries and has
    the old color
    if (getpixel(x, y) == oldColor) {
        // Set the new color for the current pixel
        putpixel(x, y, newColor);

        // Recursively call floodFill for adjacent pixels
        floodFill(x + 1, y, oldColor, newColor); // Right
        floodFill(x - 1, y, oldColor, newColor); // Left
        floodFill(x, y + 1, oldColor, newColor); // Down
        floodFill(x, y - 1, oldColor, newColor); // Up
    }
}

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");

    // Draw a rectangle with a boundary
    rectangle(50, 50, 200, 200);

    // Set the old color (white) and new color (red)
    int oldColor = WHITE;
    int newColor = RED;

    // Perform flood fill starting from the top-left corner
    floodFill(51, 51, oldColor, newColor);

    getch();
    closegraph();
}

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    return 0;  
}
```



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// 5.Implement Area Filling Algorithm using Boundary Fill

#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>

void boundary_fill(int x, int y, int fcolor, int bcolor) {
    if (getpixel(x, y) != bcolor && getpixel(x, y) != fcolor) {
        putpixel(x, y, fcolor);
        delay(10);
        if (x + 1 < getmaxx()) boundary_fill(x + 1, y, fcolor,
bcolor);
        if (y + 1 < getmaxy()) boundary_fill(x, y + 1, fcolor,
bcolor);
        if (y - 1 >= 0) boundary_fill(x, y - 1, fcolor, bcolor);
        if (x - 1 >= 0) boundary_fill(x - 1, y, fcolor, bcolor);
    }
}

int main() {
    int x, y, fcolor, bcolor;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "null");
    rectangle(100, 100, 250, 300);
    boundary_fill(115, 110, 12, 15);
    delay(50000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

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// 6.Implement 2D Transformations: Translation

#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1, y1, x2, y2, tx, ty, x3, y3, x4, y4;

    printf("Enter the starting point of line segment (x1 y1): ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);

    printf("Enter the ending point of line segment (x2 y2): ");
    scanf("%d %d", &x2, &y2);

    printf("Enter translation distance tx and ty:\n");
    scanf("%d %d", &tx, &ty);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "NULL");
    setcolor(5);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);

    x3 = x1 + tx;
    y3 = y1 + ty;
    x4 = x2 + tx;
    y4 = y2 + ty;

    setcolor(7);
    line(x3, y3, x4, y4);

    delay(3000);
    closegraph();

    return 0;
}

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// 7.Implement 2D Transformations: Scaling

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1, y1, x2, y2, sx, sy, x3, y3, x4, y4;

    printf("Enter the starting point of line segment (x1, y1): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter the ending point of the line segment (x2, y2): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter the scaling distance (sx, sy): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &sx, &sy);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);
    setcolor(5);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);

    x3 = x1 * sx;
    y3 = y1 * sy;
    x4 = x2 * sx;
    y4 = y2 * sy;

    setcolor(7);
    line(x3, y3, x4, y4);

    delay(15000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

```
// 8.Implement 2D Transformations: Rotation

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4;
    float a, t;

    printf("Enter the starting point of line segment (x1, y1): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter the ending point of the line segment (x2, y2): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter the angle of rotation: ");
    scanf("%f", &a);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);
    setcolor(5);
    line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    t = a * (3.14 / 180);

    x3 = (x1*cos(t)) - (y1*sin(t));
    y3 = (x1*sin(t)) + (y1*cos(t));
    x4 = (x2*cos(t)) - (y2*sin(t));
    y4 = (x2*sin(t)) + (y2*cos(t));

    setcolor(7);
    line(x3, y3, x4, y4);

    delay(15000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

```
// 9.Implement 3D Transformations: Translation

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT , gm;
    int a1, b1, a2, b2, dep, x, y;
    int x1, y1, x2, y2, depth;

    printf("3D Translation:-\n\n");
    printf("Enter 1st to value (x1, y1): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter the bottom value (x2, y2): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter the Translation Distances (x, y): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);
    depth = (x2 - x1) / 4;
    bar3d(x1, y1, x2, y2, depth, 1);

    a1 = x1 + x;
    a2 = x2 + x;
    b1 = y1 + y;
    b2 = y2 + y;

    dep = (a2-a1)/4;
    bar3d(a1, b1, a2, b2, dep, 1);
    delay(20000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

```
// 10.Implement 3D Transformations: Scaling

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main() {
    int gd = DETECT , gm;
    int a1, b1, a2, b2, dep, x, y;
    int x1, y1, x2, y2, depth;

    printf("3D Scaling:-\n\n");
    printf("Enter 1st to value (x1, y1): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
    printf("Enter the bottom value (x2, y2): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
    printf("Enter the Scaling Distances (x, y): ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x, &y);

    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);
    depth = (x2 - x1) / 4;
    bar3d(x1, y1, x2, y2, depth, 1);

    a1 = x1 * x;
    a2 = x2 * x;
    b1 = y1 * y;
    b2 = y2 * y;

    dep = (a2-a1)/4;
    bar3d(a1, b1, a2, b2, dep, 1);
    delay(20000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

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// 11.Implement Curve: Bezier curve

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>

int main()

    int x[4], y[4];
    int i;
    double t;
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    printf("Enter the X and Y Co ordinate of the four control points:");
    ");
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d %d", &x[i], &y[i]);
    }
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, NULL);
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        putpixel(x[i], y[i], YELLOW);
    }
    for (t = 0.0; t < 1.0; t += 0.0005)
    {
        double xt = pow(1 - t, 3) * x[0] + 3 * t * pow(1 - t, 2) *
x[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (1 - t) * x[2] + pow(t, 3) * x[3];
        double yt = pow(1 - t, 3) * y[0] + 3 * t * pow(1 - t, 2) *
y[1] + 3 * pow(t, 2) * (1 - t) * y[2] + pow(t, 3) * y[3];
        putpixel((int)xt, (int)yt, WHITE);
    }
    delay(15000);
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}

```