ON DISCRETIZING A CIRCLE

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Consider a grid (a lattice of pixels) in the plane with centers at coordinates $p = (m, n) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$.

Take a circle of radius R, centered on the origin.

A continuous discretization of the circle is an ordered set of distinct pixels

$$\mathcal{D}_R = (p_i)_{0 \le i \le N-1},\tag{1}$$

such that consecutive pixels touch at their edges or corners:

$$||p_i - p_j||_{\infty} = \max(|m_i - m_j|, |n_i - n_j|) = 1, \quad j = (i \pm 1) \mod N.$$
 (2)

We define the average radius of \mathcal{D}_R as

$$\operatorname{Rad} \mathcal{D}_{R} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sqrt{m_{i}^{2} + n_{i}^{2}}.$$
 (3)

In order for a discretization to be valid, it must converge to the circle in the limit as $R \to \infty$:

$$\lim_{R \to \infty} \operatorname{Rad} \mathcal{D}_R = R. \tag{4}$$

(*** Add this to the definition.) Note that it is not required for the circle to intersect the pixels in the discretization.

For $q \geq 1$, we define the q-error of the discretization to be

$$\operatorname{Err}_{q} \mathcal{D}_{R} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \|p_{i} - R(\cos \phi_{i}, \sin \phi_{i})\|_{q}^{q}\right)^{1/q}, \qquad \phi_{i} = \arctan(m_{i}, n_{i}).$$
 (5)

For q = 2, we have

$$||p_i - R(\cos\phi_i, \sin\phi_i)||_2^2 = (m_i - R\cos\phi_i)^2 + (n_i - R\sin\phi_i)^2$$

= $m_i^2 + n_i^2 + R^2 - 2Rm_i\cos\phi_i - 2Rn_i\sin\phi_i$.

We use $m_i = \sqrt{m_i^2 + n_i^2} \cos \phi_i$ and $n_i = \sqrt{m_i^2 + n_i^2} \sin \phi_i$ to get

$$||p_i - R(\cos\phi_i, \sin\phi_i)||_2^2 = m_i^2 + n_i^2 - R^2.$$
(6)

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Hence, the L_2 error is

$$\operatorname{Err}_{2} \mathcal{D}_{R} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left((m_{i}^{2} + n_{i}^{2}) - R^{2} \right) \right)^{1/2}.$$
 (7)

Find a bound on this, not assuming the circle intersects the pixels.

$$m_0^2 + m_1^2 + m_2^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{2} \left((m_0 - m_1)^2 + (m_1 - m_2)^2 + \dots \right) + m_0 m_1 + m_1 m_2 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} |m_i - m_j| \ge 2R? \tag{8}$$

(*** DFT? Best approximation in L^2 ?)

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