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Course - BCA

Sem - 6<sup>th</sup>

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Subject - Computer Graphics

```
Ques 1) #include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
int main ()
{
    int sum (float nom)
    {
        return nom < 0 ? nom - 0.5 : nom + 0.5;
    }
    int x1 = 100, x2 = 250, y1 = 100, y2 = 250, step;
    int get = DETECT, gm;
    float x, y, m;
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = y2 - y1;
    m = dy / dx;
    if (dx > dy)
        step = dx;
    else
        step = dy;
    int graphi (get, gm, " ");
    out_text_xy (x1, y1, "A");
```

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Output my ( $x_2, y_2$ , "B");

put pixel ( $x_1, y_1$ , RED);

$x = x_1, y = y_1$

while (step > 0)

{  
  if ( $m < 1$ )

{  
   $x = x + 1$ ;  
   $y = y + m$ ;

}

if ( $m \geq 1$ )

{  
   $x = x + 1/m$ ;  
   $y = y + 1$ ;

}

put pixel (sam ( $x$ ), sam ( $y$ ), RED);

step --;

}

get ch ();

return 0;

}

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Ans 1) Algorithm for DDA Algorithm →

- Starting Coordinates =  $(x_0, y_0)$  { Given }
- Ending Coordinates =  $(x_n, y_n)$

The points generation using DDA Algorithm involves the following steps →

Step 1 → Calculate  $\Delta x$ ,  $\Delta y$  and  $M$  from the given output.  
We know that the slope of a straight line  $M$  is given as -  
These parameters are calculated as →

- $\Delta x = x_n - x_0$
- $\Delta y = y_n - y_0$
- $M = \Delta y / \Delta x \Rightarrow M = \frac{y_n - y_0}{x_n - x_0}$

Step 2 - Find the number of steps or points in between the starting and ending coordinates

if  $(\text{absolute}(\Delta x) > \text{absolute}(\Delta y))$

steps =  $\text{absolute}(\Delta x)$ ;

else

steps =  $\text{absolute}(\Delta y)$ ;

Step 3 → Suppose the current point is  $(x_p, y_p)$  and the next point is  $(x_{p+1}, y_{p+1})$

Find the next by following the below three cases →

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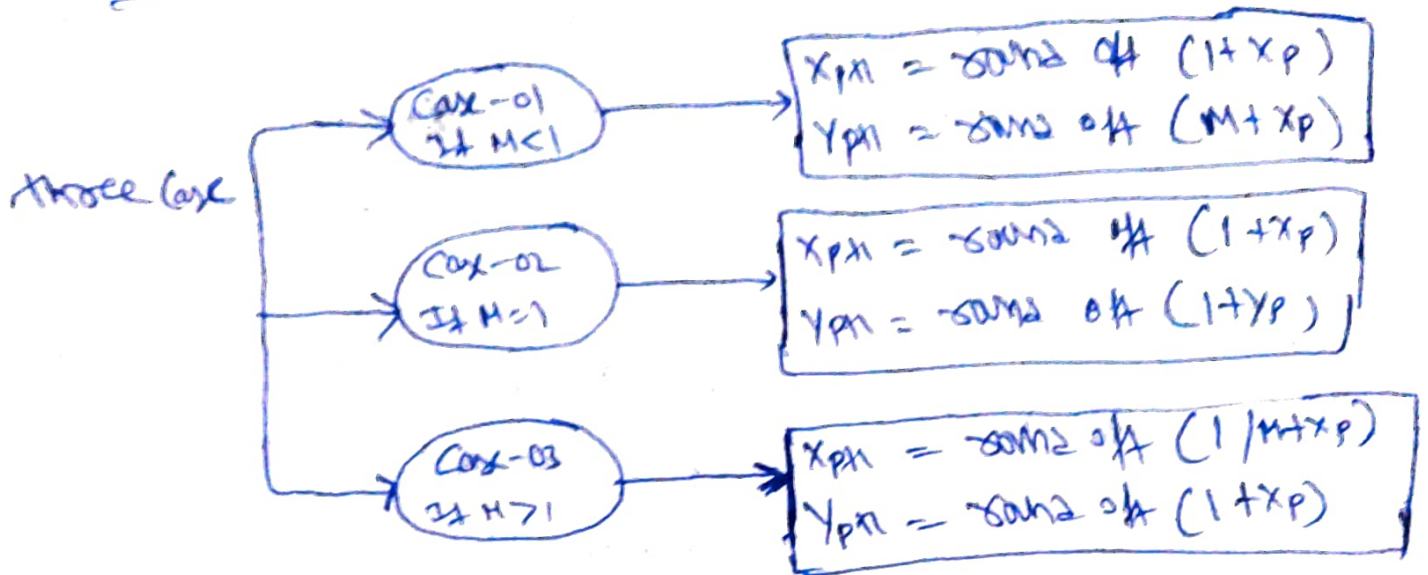
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Three cases →



Step 4 → Keep repeating step-03 until the end point is reached or the number of generated new points (including the starting points and ending points) equals to the steps count.

