

Name : Vaibhav Singh
Course : BCA 6 'C'

University Roll no.: 1121159
Paper code: PBC-602

P2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
void drawcircle (int x0, int y0, int radius)
{
    int x = radius;
    int y = 0;
    int err = 0;
    while (x >= y)
    {
        putpixel (x0+x, y0+y, 7);
        putpixel (x0+y, y0+x, 7);
        putpixel (x0-y, y0+x, 7);
        putpixel (x0-x, y0+y, 7);
        putpixel (x0-x, y0-y, 7);
        putpixel (x0-y, y0-x, 7);
        putpixel (x0+y, y0-x, 7);
        putpixel (x0+x, y0-y, 7);

        if (err <= 0)
        {
            y = y + 1;
            err = err + 2*y + 1;
        }
        if (err > 0)
        {
            x = x - 1;
            err = err - 2*x + 1;
        }
    }
}
```



```
}  
}  
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int gdriver = DETECT, gmode, error, x, y, r;
```

```
printf("Enter radius of circle:");
```

```
scanf("%d", &r);
```

```
printf("Enter co-ordinates of center (x and y):");
```

```
scanf("%d %d", &x, &y);
```

```
initgraph(&gdriver, &gmode, "");
```

```
drawcircle(x, y, r)
```

```
delay(999999);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```


Algorithm:Procedure

centre of circle $-(x_0, y_0)$
 Radius of circle $= R$

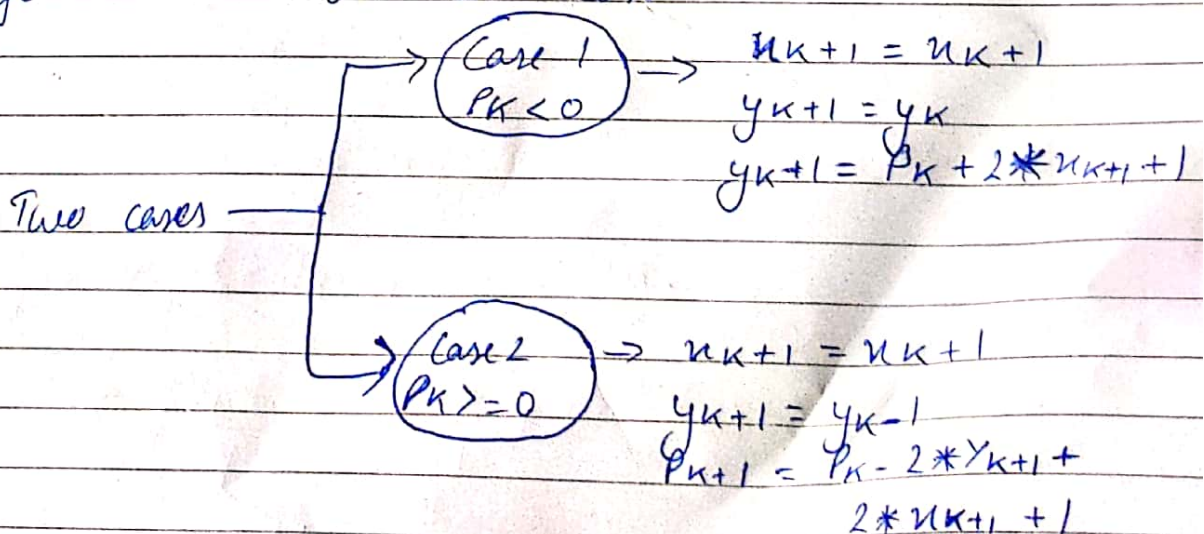
Step-1: Assign the starting point coordinates (x_0, y_0) as -
 $x_0 = 0$
 $y_0 = R$

Step-2: Calculate the value of initial decision parameter P_0 as -
 $P_0 = 1 - R$

Step-3: Suppose the current point is (x_k, y_k) and the next point is (x_{k+1}, y_{k+1})

find the next point the first octant depending on the value of decision parameter P_k .

follow the below two cases:



Step-4: If the given centre point (x_0, y_0) is not $(0, 0)$ then do the following and plot the point—

$$x_{plot} = x_0 + x$$

$$y_{plot} = y_0 + y$$

Step-5: Keep repeating step-03 and step-04 until $x_{plot} \geq x_{plot}$

Step-6: Step 5 generates all the points for one octant.

