

Course - B.Sc. IT

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Answer P3

Program #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 - y, y0 - x, 7);

putpixel(x0 - x, y0 - y, 7);

putpixel(x0 + y, y0 - x, 7);

putpixel(x0 + x, y0 - y, 7);

if (err <= 0)

{

y++;

err += 2 * y + 1;

}

if (err >= 0)

{

x--;

Always ahead.

$$p = r = 2n + 1;$$

{ { }

int main()

int x, drive, DETECT, gmode, error,
n, y;

printf("Enter co-ordinate of
center (n and y):");

scanf("%d %d", &n, &y);

int i; graph (x, drive, gmode);

draw circle(n, y, r);

delay(9999999);

return 0;

Algorithm

Step 1 put $n = 0$, $y = n$ in
equation 2. $n = n + 1$
we have $p = 1$ or

Step 2 Repeat steps while $n \leq y$

Plot (n, y)

if $p < 0$

then set $p = p + 2x + 3$

else

$p = p + 2(n - y) + 5$

$y = y - 1$ (end if)

$n = n + 1$ (end loop)

Step 3 - End

Always ahead

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