Name - Withik Rawal Rollino -> 1121065 Subject + computer Graphics Pratical Sub code - PBC-602 - Mid point citale drawing Algorithm Algorithma Assign the starting point coordinates (xo, yo) as-X0 = 0 Xo = R Step 2-1 Calculate the value of initial decision parameters Po of Po=1-R describer as should be step 3- and suppose the current point is (XK, YK) and the the next point is (XK+1, YK41) Find the next point of the Ritat Octant depending on the value of decision parameter follow the below coses, -Case 17 if XK+1 = XK+1 XK+1 = XK CHTOL MY ON DEPKH = PK + 2xxx+1+1 Careza if Xx+1 = Xx+1 (+ 0 PK) = 0 / 1/K+1 = YK-1 BEHI = BK - EX J KHI + 5 KX Step 1 - If the given cente point (xo, yo) is not (0,0) men do the Following Yplat = Xc + Yo Xblox = AC + XP there (xc. Yc) denotes the current value of x and x coordinates Any

Step 5-3 Keep or peating step-03 and step-on until Xprot > = Yprot

Step 5 generates the all the point of one octant to find the other seven found octant octant follow the eight symmetry property of citcle.

## boodram 7

# include < stdio.h>

# include (graphics.h)

Void draw citcle (int xo int yo int radicus)

 $\begin{cases}
int x = sadius; \\
int y = 0; \\
int est = 0;
\end{cases}$ 

While (X>=y)

ξ ρυθρίχει (χο + χι, Υο + θ, ∓);

ρυθρίχει (χο + θ, θο + χι, ∓);

ρυθρίχει (χο - θ, θο + χι, ∓);

ρυθρίχει (χο - κι, θο + θ, ∓)

ρυθρίχει (χο - κι, θο - κι, ∓);

ρυθρίχει (χο - θ, γο - χι, ∓);

ρυθρίχει (χο + θ, θο - χι, ∓);

ρυθρίχει (χο + κι, θο - θ, +);

If (exr<=0)

{ y +=1;

evr += 2 \* y + 1;

```
cm -= 5xx+1;
not main ()
  [ Int gd = DETECT, gm, error, x, y, t'
      printf (" Enter values: "):
      scanf ("-1.d" (+)
      Pointf (" Enter cotolinates of center (n and 4)")
       Scanf ( " 1. d " 1. d" , LN , LY)
        mitgraph ( bgd, fgm , "");
        draw citcle (x, y, y);
        delay (999999);
        setusno,
```

Dus

NeuTroN DOS-C++ 0.77, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Frameskip 0, Program:

Enter radius of circle: 100 Enter co-ordinates of center(x and y): 150 150

