

Name - Sandeep Singh Panwar

Roll No - 1121125 (44)

Section - B =

Set = B

Qno 3

Algorithm

- if $d \leq 0$ then $x+1, y+1, y$ is to be Chosen as next pixel.
- if $d > 0$ then $x+1, y-1, y-1$ is to be Chosen as the next pixel.

Step 1 = Get the coordinates of the center of the circle and radius and store them in x, y and R respectively. Set $P = 0$ and $d = R$

Step 2 = Set decision parameter $D = 3 - 2R$

Step 3 = Repeat through step 8 while $P \leq Q$.

Step 4 = Call draw circle x, P, Q, x, y, P, Q

Step 5 = Increment the value of P

Step 6 = If $D < 0$ then $D = D + 4P - 6$

Step 7 = Else Set $K = R - 1$ $D = D + 4P - QP - 0 + 10$

Step 8 = Call draw circle x, P, Q, x, y, P, Q .

Source Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>

void main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int x, y, p, xc = 320, yc = 240;
    printf("Enter the radius:");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    int initgraph(&gd, &gm);

    x = 0
    y = r;
    putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, 1);
    p = 3 - (2 * r);
    for (x = 0; x <= y; x++)
    {
        if (p < 0)
        {
            y = y
            p = (p + (4 * x) + 6);
        }
        else
        {
            y = y - 1;
            p = p + ((4 * (x - y) + 10));
        }
        putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, 1);
        putpixel(xc - x, yc - y, 2);
        putpixel(xc + x, yc + y, 3);
        putpixel(xc - x, yc + y, 4);
        putpixel(xc + y, yc - x, 5);
    }
}
```

```
putPixel(xc-y, yc-x, 6);  
putPixel(xc+y, yc+x, 7);  
putPixel(xc-y, yc+x, 8);  
}
```

```
getch();
```

```
closegraph();
```

```
}
```

Enter radius of circle
70



Windows BGI

