

Alg Name : Sanskriti Bundal
Father Name : Sanjay Kumar
University Roll No : 1121127
Subject : Computer Graphics & Animation
2) Course : BCA
Semester : 6
3) Sec : B

P3- Write an algorithm and program to implement Bresenham circle drawing algorithm.

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
void main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int xc, x, y, p, xc = 320, yc = 240;
    printf("Enter the radius of circle");
    scanf("%d", &u);
    initgraph(&gd, &gm, "");
    x = 0;
    y = u;
    putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, 1);
    p = 3 - (2 * u);
    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);
3
getch();
closegraph();
3

```

Algorithm

Step 1: Assign starting point as

$$x_0 = 0$$

$$y_0 = R$$

Step 2: Calculate the value of initial decision parameter P_0

$$P_0 = 3 - 2R$$

Step 03: If

(i) Case $P_k < 0$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + 1$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k$$

$$P_{k+1} = P_k + 4x(x_{k+1} + 6)$$

(ii) Case $P_k > 0$

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + 1$$

$$y_{k+1} = y_k - 1$$

$$P_{k+1} = P_k + 4x(x_{k+1} - y_{k+1}) + 10$$

Step 04: If (x_0, y_0) is not $(0, 0)$ then

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

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

Step 05: $x_{plot} \Rightarrow y_{plot}$

End

Enter radius of circle

70

Windows BGI

