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Name: Vageesh Vashishtha Rollno: 1121156 Course: BCA
sec: O subject code : PBC-602
Qi Primario
Problem statement: Witte a purguam to draw a line using Bresenham's line algorithum.
Objective: To understand now to plot time using line drawing algorithmuls

Program:
  # include < stdio. hy
  # include L geraphics. h>
  intrain ()
                                    (0249) 13
  int rou (float num)
    return num 20 3 num - 0.5: num + 0.5
   int x1 = 100, x2 = 300, y1 = 100, y2 = 200;
   int gd= DETECT, gm;
   float PK, PKK, x, y, step;
     int dx = x_2 - x_1;
int dy_2 y_2 - y_1;
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   PK 2 2 * dx - dy;
                          · SERVINE D
 if (dardy)
 step = dx;
  else
 { step=dy; of organ broken, mon in in the polo
 intgecaph (& gd, & gm, ");
 out text xy (x1, y1, "A"):
 outtest xy (x2, y2, "B"):
 putpicel (xI, yI, WHITE)
  x 2 x 1 , y = y 1;
                   of another of pental in the
 while (skp>0)
                             () Sharpy
 2 if (PK<0)
   PKK = PK + 2* dy 3.
  else
  ? PKK = PK+ 2xcly-2xdx;
   4++ 5
  jutpixel (rou(x), rou(y), WHITE);
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Name: Vageest Vastistitha Rollno: 1121156 Course: BCA sec: (C) subject code: PBC - 602 1 2 (119) getch(); Algorithum: Bresenham line drawing Algoritum. step 1 :- stært Algorithum. Step 2 :- Déclare varia x1, x2, y1, y2, dx, dy might be the property of the tonother step 2: Entervalues of x15.4, 5x2, 42 where x1, y1 are steuting points. ari 42 are ending points. $d\alpha = x_2 - x_1$ step et à calculate dy = 1 42- 41 calculate Calculate Px 2 2 dy - dx

steps: Consider (2,4) as starting point and x end maximum possible value of a Name: Vageesh Vashishtha Rollno: 1121156 Course: BCA SEC ; C) subject code ; PBC-602 if $dx \neq 0$, then $x_1 = x_2$, $y_1 = y_2$, $x_2 = x_3$ xend = x, if dx>0 then xend=x,, y2=91, step 63 generate point at (x, y) cordinates Step 7 3 Check if whole line is generated. ig of > 2 send phich il all stop. The will soll soll Step8: calculate condinates of next points else PK 70 then PK+12 PK+22dy

PK+12 PK+22dy

PK+12 PK+22dy-2xdx

PK+12 PK+22dy-2xdx X kt, 2 X kt 1 SK+3) SK+1 step 9: Draw point of lost (x,y) wrdinates step10: goto step 7. Step 11 2 End of Algorithms

