

Ans 2)

Mid point Circle Algorithm

Step 1) Put $x=0, y=r$ in equation second
We have $p=1-x$

Step 2) Repeat step while $x \leq y$
plot (x, y)

if $(p < 0)$
then set $p = p + 2x + 3$

else

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

$$y = y - 1 \text{ (end if)}$$

$$x = x + 1 \text{ (end loop)}$$

Step 3) End

ans>

```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void midpoint (int midx, int midy, int x)
```

```
{
    int x=0, y=0, g=0, gm, d;
    initgraph (&g, &gm, " ");
```

```
    d = 1.25 - x;
```

```
    while (x < y)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (d >= 0)
```

```
{
```

```
        dnext = d + 2 * (x - y) + 1;
```

```
        x++; y--;
```

```
    else
```

```
{
```

```
        dnext = d + 2 * y + 1;
```

```
        x++;
```

```
}
```

```
    putpixel (x + midx, y + midy, 5);
```

```
    putpixel (y + midx, x + midy, 5);
```

```

putpixel (-x+midn, -y+midy, 5);
putpixel (-y+midn, -x+midy, 5);
putpixel (-y+midn, x+midy, 5);
putpixel (y+midn, -x+midy, 5);
putpixel (y+midn, -y+midy, 5);
putpixel (-x+midn, y+midy, 5);

```

```

    j = j + next;

```

```

    }

```

```

    getch();

```

```

    closegraph();

```

```

    }

```

```

int main ()

```

```

{

```

```

    int gd = 0, gm;

```

```

    int midx = 0, midy = 0, n = 0;

```

```

    printf ("enter the co-ordinates (n,y); ");

```

```

    scanf ("%d %d", &midn, &midy);

```

```

    printf ("enter the radius");

```

```

    scanf ("%d", &n);

```

```

    midpoint (midn, midy, n);

```

```

    return 0;

```

```

}

```



C:\Users\Aldo\Documents\Computer graphics\graphics\midexam\c01a.cxx

```
enter the coordinates(x,y):200 300  
enter the radius:90
```



Windows BG2

