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Class - BCA 6 B

Subject - Computer Graphics.

Ans 3. Algorithm.

1. If $d \leq 0$, then $X+1, Y+1, P$ is to be chosen as next pixel
2. If $d > 0$, then $X+1, Y-1, P+1, P-1$ is to be chosen as the next pixel

Algorithm.

Step 1 - Get the co-ordinates of the centre of the circle and radius and store them in x, y and R respectively.

Set $P = 0$ and $Q = R$

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

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

Step 4 - Call Draw Circle

x, y, 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 $R = R - 1, D = D + 4P - 4R - 4 + 10$

Step 8 - Call Draw Circle

x, y, P, Q, x, y, P, Q

Ans 3. Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
void main()
{
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    int r, x, y, p, xc = 320, yc = 240;
    printf("Enter the radius");
    scanf("%d", &r);
    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);
    }
}
```

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```
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();
```

```
}
```

