

Name :- Amit Dobhal

Course :- BCA VIth

Subject :- Computer Graphics

Roll No :- 1121015

Ques 1 :- Algorithm

Step 1 :- Start

Step 2 :- Declare variable $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2, d, i_1, i_2, dx, dy$

Step 3 :- Enter value of x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2
Where x_1, y_1 coordinate of starting point
and x_2, y_2 end point

Step 4 :- Calculate $dx = x_2 - x_1$
Calculate $dy = y_2 - y_1$
Calculate $i_1 = 2 * dy$
Calculate $i_2 = 2 * (dy - dx)$
Calculate $d = i_1 - dx$

Step 5 - Consider (x, y) as starting point
and x_{end} as maximum possible
value of x .

if $dx < 0$

Then $x = x_2$

$y = y_2$

$x_{end} = x_1$

if $dx > 0$

Then $x = x_1$

$y = y_1$

$x_{end} = x_2$

Step 6 :- Generate point at (x, y) coordinate

Step 7 :- check if whole line is generated
if $x > x_{end}$

Step 8 = Stop
Calculate co-ordinate of the pixel
if $d < 0$ → Then $d = d + i_1$ if $d \geq 0$
Then $d = d + i_2$
Increment $y = y + 1$

Step 9 = Increment $x = x + 1$

Step 10 = Draw a point of latest (x, y) coordinate

Step 11 = Go to Step 7

Step 12 = End of Algorithm.

Program :-

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

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

```
void drawline(int x0, int y0, int x1, int y1)
```

```
{  
    int dx, dy, p, x, y;
```

```
    dx = x1 - x0;
```

```
    dy = y1 - y0;
```

```
    x = x0;
```

```
    y = y0;
```

```
    p = 2 * dy - dx;
```

```
    while (x < x1)
```

```
    {  
        if (p >= 0)
```

```
        {  
            putpixel(x, y, 7);
```

```
            y = y + 1;
```

```
            p = p + 2 * dy - 2 * dx;
```

```
        }  
        else
```

```
        {  
            putpixel(x, y, 7);
```

```
            p = p + 2 * dy;
```

```
            x = x + 1;
```

```
        }  
    }
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int gdriver = DETECT, gmode, error, x0, y0, x1, y1;
```

```
    initgraph(&gdriver, &gmode, "\\tuboc3\\bgi");
```

```
    printf("Enter co-ordinate of first point");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &x0, &y0);
```

```
    printf("Enter second point of co-ordinate");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &x1, &y1);
```

```
    drawline(x0, y0, x1, y1);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```


Enter co-ordinates of first point: 100
100
Enter co-ordinates of second point: 200
200



Name :- Ankit Dobhal

Course :- BCA 7th

Subject :- Computer Graphics

Roll No :- 1121015

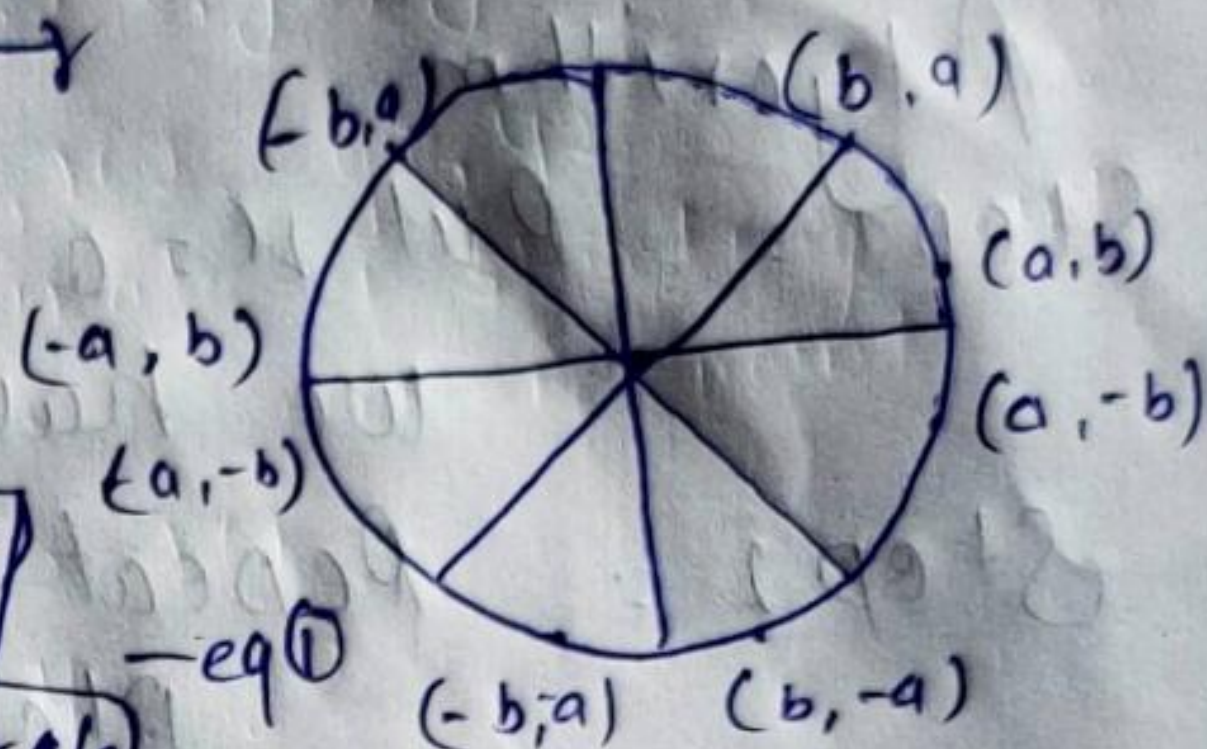
Qus 2 :- Mid point circle Algorithm.

Algorithm

Step 1 :- Put $x = 0, y = r$

$$F(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - r^2$$

$\rightarrow \begin{cases} < 0 \text{ For } (x, y) \text{ inside circle} \\ = 0 \text{ For } (x, y) \text{ on circle} \\ > 0 \text{ For } (x, y) \text{ outside of circle} \end{cases}$ — eq ①



mid point is $(x_{i+1}, y_{i-1/2})$

$$P_i = F(x_{i+1}, y_{i-1/2}) = (x_{i+1})^2 + (y_{i-1/2})^2 - r^2$$

if P is -ve we choose pixel T — eq ②

if P is +ve " " " " S

The decision parameter for next step is

$$P_{i+1} = (x_{i+1} + 1)^2 + (y_{i+1} - 1/2)^2 - r^2$$

— eq ③

Since $x_{i+1} = x_i + 1$

$$P_{i+1} - P_i = ((x_i + 1) + 1)^2 - (x_i + 1)^2 + (y_{i+1} - 1/2)^2 -$$

$$= x_i^2 + 4 + 4x_i - x_i^2 + 1 - 2x_i + y_{i+1}^2 + 1/4 - y_{i+1}$$

$$y_i^2 - 1/4 - y_i$$

$$= 2(x_i + 1) + 1 + (y_{i+1}^2 - y_i^2) - (y_{i+1} - y_i)$$

— eq ④

if pixel T chosen $\Rightarrow P_i < 0$

we have $y_{i+1} = y_i$

if pixel S is chosen $= P_i > 0$

we have $y_{i+1} = y_i - 1$

Thus
$$P_{i+1} = \begin{cases} P_i + 2(x_i + 1) + 1, & P_i < 0 \\ P_i + 2(x_i + 1) + 1 - 2(y_i - 1), & P_i > 0 \end{cases} \text{ eq (5)}$$

$$P_{i+1} = \begin{cases} P_i + 2x_i + 3, & \text{if } P_i < 0 \\ P_i + 2(x_i - y_i) + 5, & \text{if } P_i > 0 \end{cases} \text{ eq (6)}$$

Now initial value of p_i ($0, r$) from eq (2)

$$\begin{aligned} p_1 &= (0+1)^2 + (r-1/2)^2 - r^2 \\ &= 1 + 1/4 - r^2 = 5/4 - r^2 \quad [5/4 \approx 1] \end{aligned}$$

So $p_1 = 1 - r$

Algorithm

Step 1 = Put $x=0$, $y=r$ in eq (5)

we have $p=1-r$

Step 2 = Repeat Step while $x \leq y$

Plot (x, y)

if $(p < 0)$

Then set $p = p + 2x + 3$

else

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

$y = y - 1$ (end if)

$x = x + 1$ (end loop)

Step 3 = end


```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <iostream.h>
```

class bresen

```
{
    float x, y, a, b, r, p;
public:
    void get();
    void cal();
};
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
    bresen b;
    b.get();
    b.cal();
    getch();
}
```

```
void bresen::get()
```

```
{
    cout << "Enter center and radius ";
    cout << "Enter (a, b) ";
    cin >> a >> b;
    cout << "Enter r ";
    cin >> r;
}
```

```
void bresen::cal()
```

```
{
    int gdriver = DETECT, gmode, errorcode;
    int midx, midy, i;
    initgraph(&gdriver, &gmode, "");
    errorcode = graphresult();
    if (errorcode != grOk)
    {

```



```

} printf("Graphics error %d", graphics_errno(errno));
printf("Press any key to halt");
getch();
exit(1);
}

```

```

{
    x = 0;
    y = 0;
    putpixel(a, b + y, RED);
    " (a, b - y, RED);
    putpixel(a - x, b, RED);
    putpixel(a + x, b, RED);
    p = 5/4 - x;
    while (x <= y)
    {
        if (p < 0)
            p += (4 * x) + 6;
        else
            p += (2 * (x - y) + 5);
        y--;
    }
    x++;
    putpixel(a + x, b + y, RED);
    putpixel(a - x, b + y, RED);
    putpixel(a + x, b - y, RED);
    putpixel(a - x, b - y, RED);
    putpixel(a + x, b + y, RED);
    putpixel(a - x, b + y, RED);
    putpixel(a + x, b - y, RED);
    putpixel(a - x, b - y, RED);
}
}

```


Enter the values of xc and yc :100 100
Enter the value of radius :50

