Names Saurabh Bhardraj Course = BCA - 6-C Rollno = 1121146 (31) Solouday Sub - Computer graphics & animation Date + 16/06/21 Sition > C Ans 1) algorithm for Bresenham's line drawing algo. Step 1> Start Step 2> Declare x1, y, x2, y2 Step 3> Calculate dx= x2-x1 Dy = 42-41 SHOPY Calculate slope m=dg/dx SHEPS) FOR MLI: calculate initial decision variable P= 2 dy-se. Step (> while (x1 L=X2) if (PLO): XK= XK+1 P= P+2 dy YK = YK suc $X_k = X_{k+1}$ P=P+2dy-2dx YR= YK+1 SKAT Plat (XK, YK) SKAS Stop

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Code
# include Lstdio.h)
# include (graphics.h)
int main ()
  int pd= DETECT, pm, xo, yo, xi, yi, dx, dy, p, x, y;
 points (" co-ordinate of first point: ")
 printf (" In Enter the value of xi: ");
  sanf ("/od", Los)!
  pertulf (" Enter the value of 41:")"
  scanf ("% d", & 2/0);
  prints (" co-ordinate of second point: ")
  prints (" total the value of x2:")"
  sanf ("% d", & xx)
 pecintf (" trader the value of 42:")
 scanf ("%d", & 41);
 init graph (& gd , & gm, "")"
   dx = x1-x0;
   dy = 41 -40)
    x= x0!
    y= 40
    p=2*dy-dx/
    while (x 2x1)
    · if ($ >=0)
        putpixel (x, 4, 4);
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4= 4+1)
   p= p+2+dy-2×dx
else
   - putpixel (x, y, y)
    p= p+ 2*dy
2(=)(+1);
3
qetch ();
9(Etwin 0;
```

nter co-ordinates of first point: 300 350 nter co-ordinates of second point: 400 500 Windows BGI