4.DRAW A TRIANGLE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j;
  clrscr(); // Clear the screen (Turbo C++ specific)
  for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) // Loop for rows
  {
    for (i = 0; i < 4 - j - 1; i++) // Print leading spaces
     {
       printf(" ");
     }
    for (i = 0; i <= j; i++) // Print stars and spaces
between them
       printf("*");
       if (i < j)
       {
         printf(" "); // Space between stars
```

```
}
    }
    printf("\n");
  }
  getch(); // Wait for a key press (Turbo C++ specific)
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
5.DRAW A CIRCLE USING INBUILD FUNCTION
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
  int gd =DETECT,gm,x,y,radius;
  initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
  printf("enter the value of x:");
  scanf("%d",&x);
  printf("enter the value of y:");
  scanf("%d",&y);
```

```
printf("enter the value of radius:");
  scanf("%d",&radius);
  circle(x,y,radius);
  getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}

OUTPUT: enter the value of x 150
  enter the value of y 150
```

6.DRAW A CIRCLE USING LOOP FUNCTION

enter the value of radius 100

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
   int gd =DETECT,gm,x,y,radius,i,j,k;
   initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
```

```
printf("enter the value of x:");
  scanf("%d",&x);
  printf("enter the value of y:");
  scanf("%d",&y);
  printf("enter the value of radius:");
  scanf("%d",&radius);
  for(i=x,j=y,k=radius;i<=150,j<=150,k<100;i++,j++,k++)
  {
  circle(i,j,k);
  getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: enter the value of x 20
     ENTER THE value of y 20
     enter radius 10
```

7.DRAW A LINE USING LINE FUNCTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
  int gd =DETECT,gm,x1,x2,y1,y2;
  initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
  printf("enter the value of x1:");
  scanf("%d",&x1);
  printf("enter the value of y1:");
  scanf("%d",&y1);
  printf("enter the value of x2:");
  scanf("%d",&x2);
  printf("enter the value of y2:");
  scanf("%d",&y2);
  line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
  getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}
```

```
OUTPUT: enter the value of x1 0
enter the value of y1 0
enter the value of x1 100
enter the value of y2 300
```

8.DRAW A CURVE USING INBUILD FUNCTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
    int gd =DETECT,gm,x,y,stA,enA,radius;
    initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
    printf("enter the value of x:");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    printf("enter the value of y:");
    scanf("%d",&y);
    printf("enter the starting angle:");
    scanf("%d",&stA);
```

```
printf("enter the ending angle:");
  scanf("%d",&enA);
  printf("enter radius");
  scanf("%d",&radius);
  arc(x,y,stA,enA,radius);
  getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 200
     200
     100
     200
     100
```

9. DRAW A RECTANGLE USING INBUILD FUNCTION

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

```
int main()
{
  int gd =DETECT,gm,leftB,leftT,rightT,rightB;
  initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
  printf("enter the left bottom:");
  scanf("%d",&leftB);
  printf("enter the left top:");
  scanf("%d",&leftT);
  printf("enter the right top:");
  scanf("%d",&rightT);
  printf("enter the right bottom:");
  scanf("%d",&rightB);
  rectangle(leftB,leftT,rightT,rightB);
  getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 50
```

100

10.DRAW A BAR USING INBUILD FUNCTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
  int gd =DETECT,gm,left,top,right,bottom;
  initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
  printf("enter the value of left side in a bar:");
  scanf("%d",&left);
  printf("enter the value of top in a bar:");
  scanf("%d",&top);
  printf("enter the value of right side in a bar :");
  scanf("%d",&right);
  printf("enter the value of bottom in a bar:");
  scanf("%d",&bottom);
  bar(left,top,right,bottom);
```

```
getch();
  closegraph();
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 250
    350
    350
    250
11. 3D BAR USING INBUILD FUNCTION
#include <stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
int gd=DETECT,gm,left,top,right,bottom,depth,topflag;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
printf("Enter the value of leftside of a 3d bar:");
scanf("%d",& left);
```

printf("Enter the value of top of a 3d bar:");

```
scanf("%d",& top);
printf("Enter the value of righttside of a 3d bar:");
scanf("%d",& right);
printf("Enter the value of bottom of a 3d bar:");
scanf("%d",& bottom);
printf("Enter the value of depth of a 3d bar:");
scanf("%d",& depth);
printf("Enter the value of topflag of a 3d bar:");
scanf("%d",& topflag);
bar3d(left,top,right,bottom,depth,topflag);
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 100
    300
    150
    50
    70
```

12.DRAW A ELLIPSE USING INBUILD FUNCTION

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
int gd=DETECT,gm,x,y,stangle,endangle,xradius,yradius;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
printf("Enter the value of x axsis:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Enter the value of y axsis:");
scanf("%d",&y);
printf("Enter the value of stangle:");
scanf("%d",&stangle);
printf("Enter the value of endangle:");
scanf("%d",&endangle);
printf("Enter the value of xradius:");
```

```
scanf("%d",&xradius);
printf("Enter the value of yradius:");
scanf("%d",&yradius);
ellipse(x,y,stangle,endangle,xradius,yradius);
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
OUTPUT: 100
    100
    0
    360
    100
    65
```

13.OUTEXT USING INBUILD FUNCTION

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

```
int main()
{
int gd=DETECT,gm,text;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
delay(2000);
outtext("name");
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT: NAME

14.DRAW A DDA LINE ALGORITHM

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
```

```
{
int gd= DETECT, gm, x1, y1, x2,y2,i,j, color;
float dx,dy,m;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
printf("enter the value of x1 and y1;");
scanf("%d%d", &x1,&y1);
printf("enter the value of x2 and y2;");
scanf("%d%d", &x2,&y2);
dx=x2-x1;
dy=y2-y1;
m=dy/dx;
for(i=x1,j=y1;i<=x2,j<=y2;i++,j++)
{
if (m<1)
{
putpixel(x1+i,y1+(1/m),5);
putpixel(x1+2+i,y1+(1/m),6);
putpixel (x1+5+i, y1+5+(1/m), 7);
putpixel (x1+ 10+i, y1+10+(1/m),8);
```

```
}
else
putpixel(x1+i, y1+m, 5);
putpixel(x1+2+i,y1+m,6);
putpixel(x1+5+i,y1+5+m, 7);
putpixel (x1+10+i,y1+10+m,8);
}
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 200 300
    500 400
```

15. BRESHENHAM LINE DRAWING

```
#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, " ");
    printf("Enter co-ordinates of first point: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x0, &y0);
```

```
printf("Enter co-ordinates of second point: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
    drawline(x0, y0, x1, y1);

return 0;
}

OUTPUT: 200 200
    400 200
```

16.DRAW TRANSLATION FIGURE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
void main()
{
```

```
int
gd=DETECT,gm,x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3,tx,ty,x11,y11,x22,y22,
x33,y33,a;
 initgraph (&gd,&gm," ");
 Printf("Enter the value of x1 and y1:");
 Scanf("%d%d",&x1,&y1);
 Printf("Enter the value of x2 and y2:");
 Scanf("%d%d",&x2,&y2);
 Printf("Enter the value of x3 and y3:");
 Scanf("%d%d",&x3,&y3);
 line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
 line(x2,y2,x3,y3);
 line(x3,y3,x1,y1);
 Printf ("1 for translate xy 2 for translate X 3 for
translate y or 4 for other's");
 Printf("Enter the value of a:");
 Scanf("%d",&a);
 if(a==1)
{
 Printf("Enter the value of tx and ty:");
 Scanf("%d%d",&tx,&ty);
```

```
x11=x1+tx;
 y11=y1+ty;
 x22=x2+tx;
 y22=y2+ty;
 x33=x3+tx;
 y33=y3+ty;
}
else if(a==2)
{
 Printf("Enter the value of tx and ty:");
 scanf("%d%d",&tx,&ty);
 x11=x1+tx;
 y11=y1+0;
 x22=x2+tx;
 y22=y2+0;
 x33=x3+tx;
 y33=y3+0;
}
else if(a==3)
{
```

```
Printf("Enter the value of tx and ty:");
scanf("%d%d",&tx,&ty);
x11=x1+0;
y11=y1+ty;
x22=x2+0;
y22=y2+ty;
x33=x3+0;
y33=y3+ty;
}
else
 Printf("invalid");
}
line (x11,y11,x22,y22);
line (x22,y22,x33,y33);
line (x33,y33,x11,y11);
getch();
closegnaph();
return 0;
}
```

```
OUTPUT: 300 300
    400 300
    350 200
    VALUE OF A: 1
    40 40
17.DRAW A ROTATION FIGURE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <math.h> // Include math.h for sin() and cos()
functions
int main()
{
```

int x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3; // Initial triangle vertices

int x11, y11, x22, y22, x33, y33; // Rotated triangle

int gd = DETECT, gm;

vertices

```
float angle, c, s; // Angle of rotation, cosine, sine
```

initgraph(&gd, &gm, "C:\\Turboc3\\BGI"); // Initialize graphics mode (use correct path)

```
// Input the coordinates of the triangle vertices
printf("Enter the value of x1 and y1: ");
scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
printf("Enter the value of x2 and y2: ");
scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
printf("Enter the value of x3 and y3: ");
scanf("%d%d", &x3, &y3);
// Draw the original triangle
line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
line(x3, y3, x1, y1);
// Input the angle of rotation in degrees
printf("Enter the angle of rotation in degrees: ");
```

```
scanf("%f", &angle);
// Calculate cosine and sine of the angle
c = cos(angle * 3.14 / 180);
s = sin(angle * 3.14 / 180);
// Perform rotation for each vertex of the triangle
x11 = floor(x1 * c + y1 * s);
y11 = floor(-x1 * s + y1 * c);
x22 = floor(x2 * c + y2 * s);
y22 = floor(-x2 * s + y2 * c);
x33 = floor(x3 * c + y3 * s);
v33 = floor(-x3 * s + y3 * c);
// Draw the rotated triangle
line(x11, y11, x22, y22);
line(x22, y22, x33, y33);
line(x33, y33, x11, y11);
```

```
getch(); // Wait for a key press
closegraph(); // Close graphics mode
return 0;
}

OUTPUT: 100 100
    200 100
    150 50
    90
```

18.SCALING FIGURE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
int main()
{
  int gd = DETECT, gm;
  int x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, x4, y4;
```

```
int x11, y11, x22, y22, x33, y33, x44, y44;
  int d, sf;
  initgraph(&gd, &gm, " "); // Initialize graphics mode
(use correct path)
  // Input the coordinates of the square
  printf("Enter the value of x1, y1: ");
  scanf("%d%d", &x1, &y1);
  printf("Enter the value of x2, y2: ");
  scanf("%d%d", &x2, &y2);
  printf("Enter the value of x3, y3: ");
  scanf("%d%d", &x3, &y3);
  printf("Enter the value of x4, y4: ");
  scanf("%d%d", &x4, &y4);
  // Draw the initial square
  line(x1, y1, x2, y2);
  line(x2, y2, x3, y3);
  line(x3, y3, x4, y4);
```

```
line(x4, y4, x1, y1);
  // Prompt user for scaling choice and factor
  printf("Do you want to enlarge the square? (1 for yes,
0 for no): ");
  scanf("%d", &d);
  printf("Enter the scaling factor: ");
  scanf("%d", &sf);
  if (d == 1)
  {
    // Enlarge the square
    x11 = x1 * sf;
    y11 = y1 * sf;
    x22 = x2 * sf;
    y22 = y2 * sf;
    x33 = x3 * sf;
    y33 = y3 * sf;
    x44 = x4 * sf;
    y44 = y4 * sf;
```

```
// Draw the enlarged square
  line(x11, y11, x22, y22);
  line(x22, y22, x33, y33);
  line(x33, y33, x44, y44);
  line(x44, y44, x11, y11);
else if (d == 0)
{
  // Shrink the square
  x11 = x1 / sf;
  y11 = y1 / sf;
  x22 = x2 / sf;
  y22 = y2 / sf;
  x33 = x3 / sf;
  y33 = y3 / sf;
  x44 = x4 / sf;
  y44 = y4 / sf;
```

// Draw the shrunken square

```
line(x11, y11, x22, y22);
    line(x22, y22, x33, y33);
    line(x33, y33, x44, y44);
    line(x44, y44, x11, y11);
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Invalid choice.\n");
  }
  getch(); // Wait for a key press
  closegraph(); // Close graphics mode
  return 0;
output:
100 100
150 100
150 150
100 150
1
```

}

19.GEOMETRIC SHAPE....

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
int main()
{
int
gd=DETECT,gm,x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3,x4,y4,shf,d,x11,y11,x2
2,y22,x33,y33,x44,y44;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
printf("Enter the first coordinate value of rectangle:");
scanf("%d%d",&x1,&y1);
printf("Enter the second coordinate value of
rectangle:");
scanf("%d%d",&x2,&y2);
printf("Enter the third coordinate value of rectangle:");
scanf("%d%d",&x3,&y3);
```

```
printf("Enter the forth coordinate value of rectangle:");
scanf("%d%d",&x4,&y4);
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
line(x2,y2,x3,y3);
line(x3,y3,x4,y4);
line(x4,y4,x1,y1);
printf("enter the value of sharing factor:");
scanf("%d",&shf);
printf("1 for first coordinate_/n");
printf("2 for second coordinate_/n");
printf("3 for third coordinate_/n");
printf("4 for forth coordinate_/n");
printf("enter your decision sharing:");
scanf("%d",&d);
if(d==1)
{
  x11=x1*shf;
  y11=y2*shf;
  x22=x2:
  y22=y2;
```

```
x33=x3;
  y33=y3;
  x44=x4;
  y44=y4;
}
else if(d==2)
{
  x11=x1;
  y11=y1;
  x22=x2;
  y22=y2;
  x33=x3;
  y33=y3*shf;
  x44=x4;
  y44=y4;
}
else if(d==3)
{
  x11=x1;
  y11=y1;
```

```
x22=x2;
  y22=y2;
  x33=x3;
  y33=y3;
  x44=x4;
  y44=y4;
}
else if(d==4)
{
  x11=x1;
  y11=y1;
  x22=x2;
  y22=y2;
  x33=x3;
  y33=y3;
  x44=x4*shf;
  y44=y4*shf;
}
line(x11,y11,x22,y22);
line(x22,y22,x33,y33);
```

```
line(x33,y33,x44,y44);
line(x44,y44,x11,y11);
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 100 100
    200 100
    200 200
    100 200
    5
    4
20. COHEN SUTHERLAND...
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<dos.h>
void main()
{
```

```
int
rcode_begin[4]={0,0,0,0},rcode_end[4]={0,0,0,0},region
code[4];
int W xmax, W ymax, W xmin, W ymin, flag=0;
float slope;
int x,y,x1,y1,i, xc,yc;
int gd=DETECT,gm;
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\TURBOC3\\BGI");
printf("\n Cohen Sutherland Line Clipping
algorithm\n");
//Reading coordinates of window
printf("\n Enter Window XMin, YMin =");
scanf("%d %d",&W_xmin,&W_ymin);
printf("\n Enter Window XMax, YMax =");
scanf("%d %d",&W_xmax,&W_ymax);
//Reading coordinates of any line
printf("\n Please enter intial point x and y= ");
scanf("%d %d",&x,&y);
printf("\n Now, enter final point x1 and y1= ");
```

```
scanf("%d %d",&x1,&y1);
//clearing all the text in the screen
cleardevice();
//creating window
rectangle(W_xmin,W_ymin,W_xmax,W_ymax);
//creating line
line(x,y,x1,y1);
//Code for giving 4 bit code to first end point of line
// Top
if(y>W_ymax) {
rcode_begin[0]=1;
flag=1;
}
// Bottom
if(y<W_ymin) {</pre>
rcode_begin[1]=1;
flag=1;
```

```
}
// Right
if(x>W_xmax) {
rcode_begin[2]=1;
flag=1;
}
//Left
if(x<W_xmin) {</pre>
rcode_begin[3]=1;
flag=1;
}
//Code for giving 4 bit code to lat end point of line
// Top
if(y1>W_ymax){
rcode_end[0]=1;
flag=1;
}
// Bottom
if(y1<W_ymin) {</pre>
```

```
rcode_end[1]=1;
flag=1;
}
// Right
if(x1>W_xmax){
rcode_end[2]=1;
flag=1;
//Left
if(x1<W_xmin){</pre>
rcode_end[3]=1;
flag=1;
}
//Check condition for clipping
if(flag==0)
{
printf("No need of clipping as it is already in window");
}
flag=1;
```

```
for(i=0;i<4;i++){
region_code[i]= rcode_begin[i] && rcode_end[i] ;
if(region_code[i]==1)
flag=0;
}
if(flag==0)
printf("\n Line is completely outside the window");
}
else{
//calculating slope
slope=(float)(y1-y)/(x1-x);
//first point left
if(rcode_begin[2]==0 && rcode_begin[3]==1)
{
y=y+(float) (W_xmin-x)*slope;
x=W_xmin;
}
//first point right
```

```
if(rcode_begin[2]==1 && rcode_begin[3]==0)
{
y=y+(float) (W_xmax-x)*slope;
x=W_xmax;
}
//first point top
if(rcode_begin[0]==1 && rcode_begin[1]==0)
{
x=x+(float) (W_ymax-y)/slope;
y=W_ymax;
}
//first point bottom
if(rcode_begin[0]==0 && rcode_begin[1]==1)
{
x=x+(float) (W_ymin-y)/slope;
y=W_ymin;
}
```

```
// end points left
if(rcode_end[2]==0 && rcode_end[3]==1)
{
y1=y1+(float) (W_xmin-x1)*slope;
x1=W_xmin;
}
// end points right
if(rcode_end[2]==1 && rcode_end[3]==0)
{
y1=y1+(float) (W_xmax-x1)*slope;
x1=W_xmax;
}
//end points top
if(rcode_end[0]==1 && rcode_end[1]==0)
{
x1=x1+(float) (W_ymax-y1)/slope;
y1=W ymax;
```

```
}
//end points bottom
if(rcode_end[0]==0 && rcode_end[1]==1)
{
x1=x1+(float) (W_ymin-y1)/slope;
y1=W_ymin;
}
//closing of else condition
delay(1000);
clearviewport();
rectangle(W_xmin,W_ymin,W_xmax,W_ymax);
setcolor(10);
line(x,y,x1,y1);
getch();
closegraph();
OUTPUT:
```

```
200 200
500 500
150 150
350 350
21.COMPOSITE FIGURE....
#include<stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <graphics.h>
int main()
{
int
gd=DETECT,gm,x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3,dv,tx,ty,x11,y11,x22,y
22,x33,y33,d,x41,y41,x42,y42,x43,y43,sf;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
Printf("Enter the values of x1 and y1:");
Scanf("%d%d",&x1,&y1);
Printf("Enter the values of x2 and y2:");
Scanf("%d%d",&x2,&y2);
Printf("Enter the values of x3 and y3:");
```

Scanf("%d%d",&x3,&y3);

```
line(x1,y1,x2,y2);
line(x2,y2,x3,y3);
line(x3,y3,x1,y1);
Printf("Enter 1 for translate tx & ty:\n Enter 2 for
translate tx:\n Enter 3 for translate ty; ");
Printf("Enter your decision value: ");
Scanf("%d",&dv);
if (dv==1)
{
Printf("Enter the values of tx and ty:");
Scanf("%d%d",&tx,&ty);
x11=x1+tx;
y11=y1+ty;
x22=x2+tx;
y22=y2+ty;
X33=X3+tx;
y33=y3+ty;
}
else if(dv==2)
{
```

```
Printf("Enter the value of tx: ");
Seanf("%d", &tx);
x11=x1+tx;
y11=y1+0;
x22=x2+tx;
y22=y2+0;
X33=X3+tx;
y33=y3+0;
}
else if (dv==3)
{
Printf("Enter the value of ty:");
Scanf("%d",&ty);
x11=x1+0;
y11=y1+ty;
x22=x2+0;
y22=y2+ty;
x33=x3+0;
y33=y3+ty;
}
```

```
else
{
Printf("Given value is invalid");
}
line(x11,y11,x22,y22);
line(x22,y22,x33,y33);
line(x33,y33,x11,y11);
Printf("Enter 1 to see larger triangle; \n Enter to see
smaller triangle");
Printf(" Enter your decision value : ");
Scanf("%d", &d);
if(d==1)
{
Printf ("Enter the scaling factors: ");
Scanf("%d",&sf);
x41=x11*sf;
y41=y11*sf;
x42=x22*sf;
y42=y22*sf;
x43=x33*sf;
```

```
y43=y33*sf;
}
else if(d==0)
{
Printf("Enter the scaling factor");
Scanf("%d",&sf);
x41=x11/sf;
y41=y11/Sf;
x42=x22/sf;
y42=y22/sf;
x43=x33/sf;
y43=y33/Sf;
}
else
{
Printf("Given value is invalid");
}
line(x41,y41,x42,y42);
line(x42,y42,x43,y43);
line(x43,y43,x41,y41);
```

```
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT: 55
    1
    2
22. FILL ALGORITHM...
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
int gd= DETECT,gm,i,j;
initgraph(&gd,&gm," ");
for (i=100; i<=200;i++)
{
  for(J=100;J<=200;j++)
  {
```

```
putpixel(i,j,RED);
  }
}
getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
23.MID POINT ALGORITHM....
#include<stdio.h>
#include<graphics.h>
#include<conio.h>
void Bcircle(int r);
void main()
{
 int gd=DETECT,gm; /* request auto detection */
```

int r,i;

```
initgraph(&gd,&gm,"C:\\TC\\BGI"); /* initialize
graphic mode */
 for(i=0;i<2;i++)
 {
   printf("Enter the radius of circle:");
  scanf("%d",&r);
  Bcircle(r);
 }
  getch();
}
void Bcircle(int r)
{
 int x,y,xc=200,yc=200,p; /*Predefined center of
circle*/
 x=0;
 y=r;
 p=3-(2*r);
 for(x=0;x<=y;x++)
 {
  putpixel(xc+x,yc-y,1);
```

```
if(p<0)
 {
  y=y;
  p=(p+(4*x)+1);
 }
 else
 { y=y-1;
  p=(p+(4*(x-y)+1));
/*plot points on all eight octants circle centered*/
 putpixel(xc+x,yc-y,WHITE);
 putpixel(xc-x,yc-y,WHITE);
 putpixel(xc+x,yc+y,WHITE);
 putpixel(xc-x,yc+y,WHITE);
 putpixel(xc+y,yc-x,WHITE);
 putpixel(xc-y,yc-x,WHITE);
 putpixel(xc+y,yc+x,WHITE);
```

```
putpixel(xc-y,yc+x,WHITE);
}
```