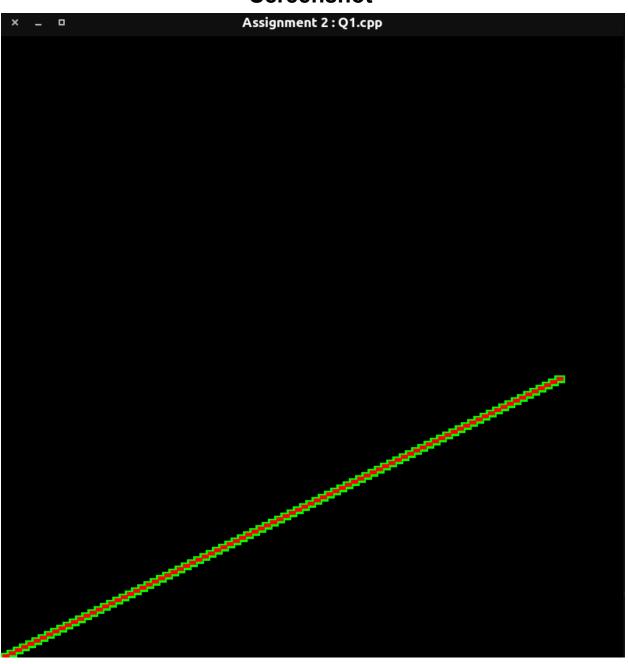
190001016 Garvit Galgat Assignment 2

Q1.)

Screenshot



Code

```
// 190001016
// Garvit Galgat
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <vector>
#include <utility>
/**
* initialPoint.first = x coordinate
* initialPoint.second = y coordinate
std::pair<int, int> initialPoint;
/**
* finalPoint.first = x coordinate
* finalPoint.second = y coordinate
std::pair<int, int> finalPoint;
* @brief drawing lines using polynomial method
* @return std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> vector containing all points in order
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> drawWithPoly() {
  int delta_x = finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first;
  int delta_y = finalPoint.second - initialPoint.second;
  std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> poly_points;
  if (delta x == 0) {
     for (int y = initialPoint.second; y <= finalPoint.second; y++) {
        poly_points.push_back({initialPoint.first, y});
     return poly_points;
  }
  double slope = delta_y * 1.0 / delta_x;
  double intercept = 1.0 * (finalPoint.first * initialPoint.second - finalPoint.second *
initialPoint.first) / (finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first);
```

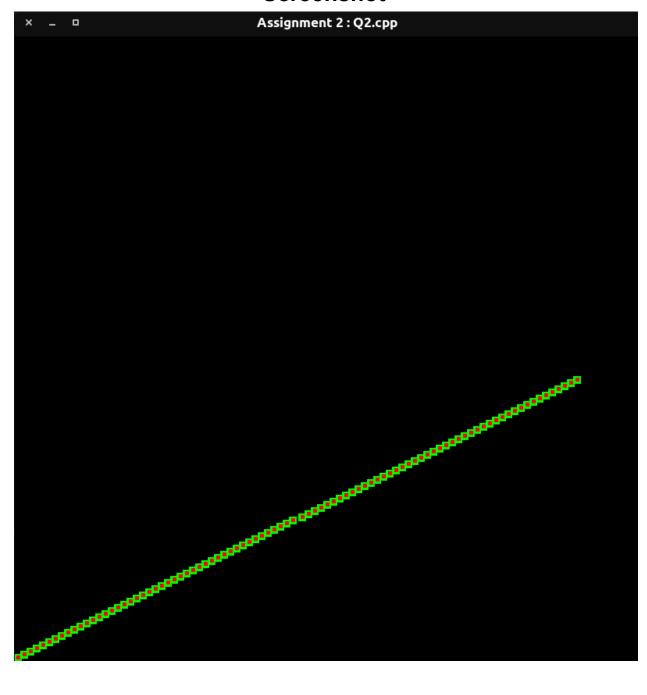
```
// if abs of slope is less than 1, we increment x by 1 and calculate y
  if (abs(slope) <= 1) {
     int x = initialPoint.first;
     double y = initialPoint.second;
     poly_points.push_back({x, (int)y});
     while (x + 1 <= finalPoint.first) {
        y = slope * (x + 1) + intercept;
        poly_points.push_back({x + 1, round(y)});
        x += 1:
     }
  } else {
     // otherwise we increment y by 1 (if slope is positive)
     // else we decrement y be 1 and calculate x
     double x = initialPoint.first;
     int y = initialPoint.second;
     poly_points.push_back({(int)x, y});
     if (slope > 0) {
        while (y + 1 <= finalPoint.second) {
          x = ((y + 1) - intercept) / slope;
          poly points.push back(\{round(x), y + 1\});
          y += 1;
        }
     } else {
        while (y - 1 >= finalPoint.second) {
          x = ((y - 1) - intercept) / slope;
          poly points.push back({round(x), y - 1});
          y = 1;
        }
     }
  return poly_points;
}
* @brief drawing lines using DDA method
* @return std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> vector containing all points in order
*/
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> drawWithDDA() {
  int delta x = finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first;
  int delta y = finalPoint.second - initialPoint.second;
  std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> dda points;
  if (delta_x == 0) {
```

```
for (int y = initialPoint.second; y <= finalPoint.second; y++) {
        dda_points.push_back({initialPoint.first, y});
     }
     return dda_points;
  }
  double slope = delta y * 1.0 / delta x;
  double intercept = 1.0 * (finalPoint.first * initialPoint.second - finalPoint.second *
initialPoint.first) / (finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first);
  // if abs of slope is less than 1, we increment x by 1, and
  // increment y by slope
  if (abs(slope) < 1) {
     int x = initialPoint.first;
     double y = initialPoint.second;
     dda points.push back({x, (int)y});
     while (x + 1 <= finalPoint.first) {
        dda_points.push_back({x + 1, round(y + slope)});
       x += 1;
       y += slope;
  } else {
     // otherwise we calculate the inverse of slope
     // and increment x by inverse of slope and increment y
     // by 1 is slope is positive else we decrement the slope by 1
     double x = initialPoint.first;
     int y = initialPoint.second;
     double inverseSlope = abs(1.0 / slope);
     dda_points.push_back({(int)x, y});
     if (slope > 0) {
       while (y + 1 <= finalPoint.second) {
          dda_points.push_back({round(x + inverseSlope), y + 1});
          x += inverseSlope;
          y += 1;
       }
     } else {
       while (y - 1 >= finalPoint.second) {
          dda_points.push_back({round(x + inverseSlope), y - 1});
          x += inverseSlope;
          y = 1;
       }
     }
  return dda_points;
```

```
void draw() {
  auto poly points = drawWithPoly();
  auto dda_points = drawWithDDA();
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
  glPointSize(10);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  for (auto i : poly_points) {
     glVertex2f(i.first, i.second);
  }
  glEnd();
  glPointSize(5);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  for (auto i : dda points) {
     glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
     glVertex2f(i.first, i.second);
  }
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
  int x1, x2, y1, y2;
  std::cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
  initialPoint = \{x1, y1\};
  finalPoint = \{x2, y2\};
  // using initial point as the one on the left side
  if (initialPoint.first > finalPoint.first) swap(initialPoint, finalPoint);
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitWindowPosition(300, 300);
  glutInitWindowSize(800, 800);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB | GLUT_SINGLE);
  glutCreateWindow("Assignment 2 : Q1.cpp");
  glutDisplayFunc(draw);
  gluOrtho2D(0, 200, 0, 200);
  glutMainLoop();
```

Q2.)

Screenshot



Code

```
// 190001016
// Garvit Galgat
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <math.h>
#include <vector>
#include <utility>
* initialPoint.first = x coordinate
* initialPoint.second = y coordinate
std::pair<int, int> initialPoint;
* finalPoint.first = x coordinate
* finalPoint.second = y coordinate
*/
std::pair<int, int> finalPoint;
/**
* @brief drawing lines using polynomial method
* @return std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> vector containing all points in order
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> drawWithPoly() {
  int delta_x = finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first;
  int delta_y = finalPoint.second - initialPoint.second;
  std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> poly_points;
  if (delta_x == 0) {
     for (int y = initialPoint.second; y <= finalPoint.second; y++) {
        poly_points.push_back({initialPoint.first, y});
     return poly_points;
  }
  double slope = delta_y * 1.0 / delta_x;
  double intercept = 1.0 * (finalPoint.first * initialPoint.second - finalPoint.second *
initialPoint.first) / (finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first);
  // inverse of Q1
```

```
if (abs(slope) \le 1) {
     double x = initialPoint.first;
     int y = initialPoint.second;
     poly_points.push_back({(int)x, y});
     if (slope > 0) {
        while (y + 1 <= finalPoint.second) {
          x = ((y + 1) - intercept) / slope;
          poly_points.push_back({round(x), y + 1});
          y += 1;
        }
     } else {
        while (y - 1 >= finalPoint.second) {
          x = ((y - 1) - intercept) / slope;
          poly_points.push_back({round(x), y - 1});
          y = 1;
        }
  } else {
     int x = initialPoint.first;
     double y = initialPoint.second;
     poly_points.push_back({x, (int)y});
     while (x + 1 <= finalPoint.first) {
        y = slope * (x + 1) + intercept;
        poly_points.push_back({x + 1, round(y)});
        x += 1;
     }
  return poly_points;
}
* @brief drawing lines using DDA method
* @return std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> vector containing all points in order
std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> drawWithDDA() {
  int delta_x = finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first;
  int delta y = finalPoint.second - initialPoint.second;
  std::vector<std::pair<int, int>> dda_points;
  if (delta x == 0) {
     for (int y = initialPoint.second; y <= finalPoint.second; y++) {
        dda_points.push_back({initialPoint.first, y});
     }
```

```
return dda_points;
  }
  double slope = delta_y * 1.0 / delta_x;
  double intercept = 1.0 * (finalPoint.first * initialPoint.second - finalPoint.second *
initialPoint.first) / (finalPoint.first - initialPoint.first);
  // inverse of Q1
  if (abs(slope) < 1) {
     double x = initialPoint.first;
     int y = initialPoint.second;
     double inverseSlope = abs(1.0 / slope);
     dda_points.push_back({(int)x, y});
     if (slope > 0) {
       while (y + 1 <= finalPoint.second) {
          dda_points.push_back({round(x + inverseSlope), y + 1});
          x += inverseSlope;
          y += 1;
     } else {
       while (y - 1 >= finalPoint.second) {
          dda_points.push_back({round(x + inverseSlope), y - 1});
          x += inverseSlope;
          y = 1;
       }
  } else {
     int x = initialPoint.first;
     double y = initialPoint.second;
     dda_points.push_back({x, (int)y});
     while (x + 1 <= finalPoint.first) {
       dda_points.push_back(\{x + 1, round(y + slope)\});
       x += 1;
       y += slope;
     }
  return dda_points;
}
void draw() {
  auto poly_points = drawWithPoly();
  auto dda_points = drawWithDDA();
  glClear(GL_COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);
```

```
glPointSize(10);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(0, 1, 0);
  for (auto i : poly_points) {
     glVertex2f(i.first, i.second);
  }
  glEnd();
  glPointSize(5);
  glBegin(GL_POINTS);
  glColor3f(1, 0, 0);
  for (auto i : dda points) {
     glVertex2f(i.first, i.second);
  }
  glEnd();
  glFlush();
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
  int x1, x2, y1, y2;
  std::cin >> x1 >> y1 >> x2 >> y2;
  initialPoint = \{x1, y1\};
  finalPoint = \{x2, y2\};
  // using initial point as the one on the left side
  if (initialPoint.first > finalPoint.first) swap(initialPoint, finalPoint);
  glutInit(&argc, argv);
  glutInitWindowPosition(300, 300);
  glutInitWindowSize(800, 800);
  glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_RGB | GLUT_SINGLE);
  glutCreateWindow("Assignment 2 : Q2.cpp");
  glutDisplayFunc(draw);
  gluOrtho2D(0, 200, 0, 200);
  glutMainLoop();
}
```