### **CSO351: Computer Graphics**

# Lab Assignment 2.Ellipse.(a): Ellispe Generation using Parametric Equation

#### **Objective:**

Write a program in C/C++ for implementation of ellipse generation using parametric equation.

#### Algorithm:

- **Step 1**: Take input the coordinates of the origin, the lengths of major and minor axes for the ellipse.
- **Step 2:** Set initial coordinates as (a, 0) and plot the point. Set angle theta as 0.
- **Step 3**: Calculate the x and y coordinates of the next point by using the parametric equation of the ellipse  $x = a \cos(theta)$  and  $y = b \sin(theta)$ .
- Step 4: Plot the point (x,y), (x, -y), (-x, y) and (-x, -y). Increment theta by 1.
- **Step 5:** Repeat step 3 and step 4 while the theta is less than or equal to 90 degrees.

#### **Result:**

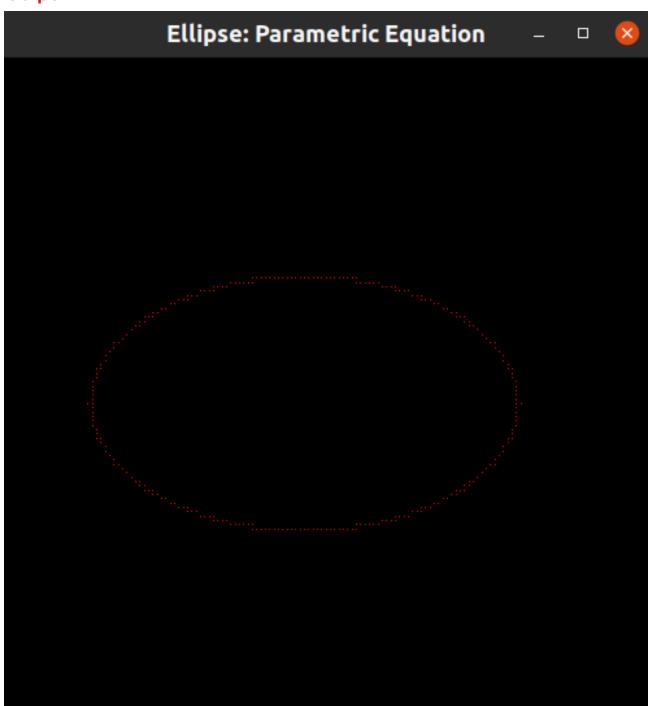
#### Input:

swaraj@shiv-raj-75:~/Documents/Assignments/Sem5/CG\$ ./2.ellipse.a

Enter the center: 20 20

Enter major and minor axes: 50 30

## Output:



#### Conclusion:

 This concludes that the algorithm is very slow because the trigonometric functions are slow.

• Ellipse is not at all smooth as seen in the generated plot.

#### **Appendix: Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <GL/glut.h>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
int pntX1, pntY1, a, b;
void plot(int x, int y)
     glBegin(GL_POINTS);
     glVertex2i(x + pntX1, y + pntY1);
     glEnd();
void init(void)
     glClearColor(0.0, 0.0, 0.0, <u>0.0);</u>
     glMatrixMode(GL_PROJECTION);
     glLoadIdentity();
     gluOrtho2D(-50, 100, -50, 100);
void midPointCircleAlgo()
     double x = a;
     double y = 0;
     int theta = 0;
     while (theta <= 90)</pre>
          plot (-x, y)
          plot(x,
            = a * cos(theta * 3.14 / 180.0);
            = b * sin(theta * 3.14
void display(void)
     glClear(GL COLOR BUFFER BIT);
```

```
glColor3f(1.0, 0.0, 0.0);
glPointSize(1.0);
midPointCircleAlgo();
glFlush();
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    cout << "Enter the center: ";
    cin >> pntX1 >> pntY1;
    cout << "Enter major and minor axes: ";
    cin >> a >> b;
    glutInit(&argc, argv);
    glutInitDisplayMode(GLUT_SINGLE | GLUT_RGB);
    glutInitWindowSize (500, 500);
    glutInitWindowPosition (0, 0);
    glutCreateWindow("Ellipse: Parametric Equation");
    glutDisplayFunc(display);
    init();
    glutMainLoop();
    return 0;
}
```