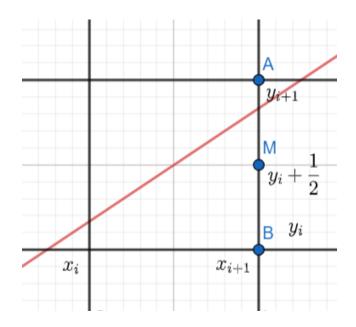
## MID-POINT LINE GENERATION ALGORITHM

## LÊ BÌNH DƯƠNG

E16CN - B16DCCN103

Segment: D(X1, Y1), D'(X2, Y2), c - Color (provided that X1 < X2)



$$f(x,y) = ax + by + c; dx = x_2 - x_1, dy = y_2 - y_1$$

$$y = \frac{dy}{dx}x + B \leftrightarrow f(x,y) = 0 \leftrightarrow x. dy - y. dx + B. dx = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = dy, b = -dx, c = B. dx$$

$$Ta có: f(x,y) = 0 \forall (x,y) \text{ thuộc đường thẳng}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_i = f\left(x_i + 1, y_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) = a(x_i + 1) + b\left(y_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + c$$

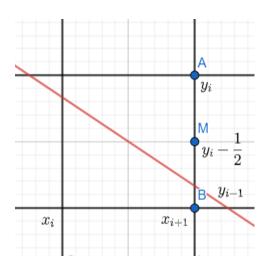
$$d \le 0 \Rightarrow y_{i+1} = y_i \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + 2, y_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) = a(x_i + 2) + b\left(y_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + c$$

$$d_{i+1} - d_i = a \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + a = d_i + dy$$

$$d > 0 \Rightarrow y_{i+1} = y_i + 1 \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + 2, y_i + \frac{3}{2}\right) = a(x_i + 2) + b\left(y_i + \frac{3}{2}\right) + c$$

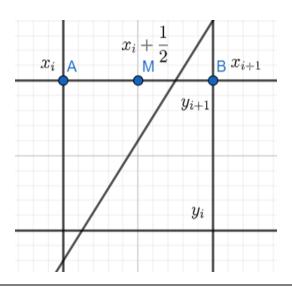
$$d_{i+1} - d_i = a + b \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + a + b = d_i + dy - d_x$$

$$d_1 = f\left(x_1 + 1, y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = a(x_1 + 1) + b\left(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + c = f(x_1, y_1) + a + \frac{b}{2} = a + \frac{b}{2} = dy - \frac{dx}{2}$$



```
f(x,y) = ax + by + c; 	 dx = x_2 - x_1, \ dy = y_2 - y_1
y = \frac{dy}{dx}x + B \leftrightarrow f(x,y) = 0 \leftrightarrow x. \ dy - y. \ dx + B. \ dx = 0
\Rightarrow a = dy, 	 b = -dx, 	 c = B. \ dx
\text{Ta có: } f(x,y) = 0 \ \forall (x,y) \text{ thuộc dường thẳng}
\Rightarrow d_i = f\left(x_i + 1, y_i - \frac{1}{2}\right) = a(x_i + 1) + b\left(y_i - \frac{1}{2}\right) + c
d \le 0 \Rightarrow y_{i+1} = y_i - 1 \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + 2, y_i - \frac{3}{2}\right) = a(x_i + 2) + b\left(y_i - \frac{3}{2}\right) + c
d_{i+1} - d_i = a - b \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + a - b = d_i + dy + dx
d > 0 \Rightarrow y_{i+1} = y_i \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + 2, y_i - \frac{1}{2}\right) = a(x_i + 2) + b\left(y_i - \frac{1}{2}\right) + c
d_{i+1} - d_i = a \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + a = d_i + dy
d_1 = f\left(x_1 + 1, y_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) = a(x_1 + 1) + b\left(y_1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + c = f(x_1, y_1) + a - \frac{b}{2} = a - \frac{b}{2} = dy + \frac{dx}{2}
```

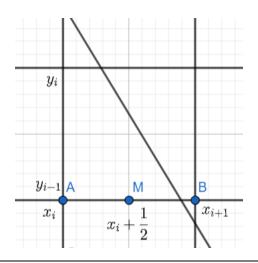
```
void midPoint(int X1, int Y1, int X2, int Y2, int c)
{
    int dx = X2 - X1;
    int dy = Y2 - Y1;
    int d = dy + (dx/2);
    int y = Y1;
    for(int x = X1; x<=X2; x++)
    {
        putpixel(x, y, c);
        if (d<=0)
        {
            d += (dy + dx);
            y--;
        }
        else
            d += dy;
    }
}</pre>
```



```
f(x,y) = ax + by + c; 	 dx = x_2 - x_1, dy = y_2 - y_1
y = \frac{dy}{dx}x + B \leftrightarrow f(x,y) = 0 \leftrightarrow x. dy - y. dx + B. dx = 0
\Rightarrow a = dy, 	 b = -dx, 	 c = B. dx
\text{Ta có: } f(x,y) = 0 \ \forall (x,y) \text{ thuộc dường thẳng}
\Rightarrow d_i = f\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}, y_i + 1\right) = a\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + b(y_i + 1) + c
d \le 0 \Rightarrow x_{i+1} = x_i + 1 \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + \frac{3}{2}, y_i + 2\right) = a\left(x_i + \frac{3}{2}\right) + b(y_i + 2) + c
d_{i+1} - d_i = a + b \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + a + b = d_i + dy - dx
d > 0 \Rightarrow x_{i+1} = x_i \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}, y_i + 1\right) = a\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + b(y_i + 2) + c
d_{i+1} - d_i = b \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + b = d_i - dx
d_1 = f\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}, y_1 + 1\right) = a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + b(y_1 + 1) + c = f(x_1, y_1) + \frac{a}{2} + b = \frac{a}{2} + b = \frac{dy}{2} - dx
```

```
void midPoint(int X1, int Y1, int X2, int Y2, int c)

{
    int dx = X2 - X1;
    int dy = Y2 - Y1;
    int d = (dy/2) - dx;
    int x = X1;
    for(int y = Y1; y<=Y2; y++)
    {
        putpixel(x, y, c);
        if (d<=0)
        {
            d += (dy - dx);
            x++;
        }
        else
            d -= dx;
    }
}</pre>
```



```
f(x,y) = ax + by + c; 	 dx = x_2 - x_1, \ dy = y_2 - y_1
y = \frac{dy}{dx}x + B \leftrightarrow f(x,y) = 0 \leftrightarrow x. \ dy - y. \ dx + B. \ dx = 0
\Rightarrow a = dy, 	 b = -dx, 	 c = B. \ dx
\text{Ta có: } f(x,y) = 0 \ \forall (x,y) \text{ thuộc dường thẳng}
\Rightarrow d_i = f\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}, y_i - 1\right) = a\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + b(y_i - 1) + c
d \le 0 \Rightarrow x_{i+1} = x_i \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}, y_i - 2\right) = a\left(x_i + \frac{1}{2}\right) + b(y_i - 2) + c
d_{i+1} - d_i = -b \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i - b = d_i + dx
d > 0 \Rightarrow x_{i+1} = x_i + 1 \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = f\left(x_i + \frac{3}{2}, y_i - 2\right) = a\left(x_i + \frac{3}{2}\right) + b(y_i - 2) + c
d_{i+1} - d_i = a - b \Rightarrow d_{i+1} = d_i + a - b = d_i + dy + dx
d_1 = f\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}, y_1 - 1\right) = a\left(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + b(y_1 - 1) + c = f(x_1, y_1) + \frac{a}{2} - b = \frac{a}{2} - b = \frac{dy}{2} + dx
```

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k>-1

void midPoint(int X1, int Y1, int X2, int Y2, int c)

{
    int dx = X2 - X1;
    int dy = Y2 - Y1;
    int d = (dy/2) + dx;
    int x = X1;
    for(int y = Y1; y>=Y2; y--)
    {
        putpixel(x, y, c);
        if (d<=0)
            d += dx;
        else
        {
            d = d + dy + dx;
            x++;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```