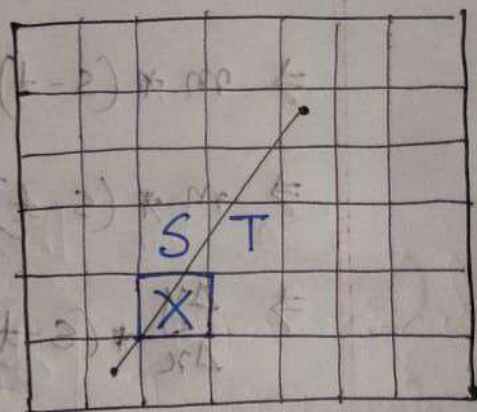


Assignment [Bresenham's Line Drawing Algorithm]

For $m > 1$

We can imagine the scenario like this grid →



Here, the current pixel is 'X'. The next pixel will be either 'S' or 'T'.

If, $X \equiv (x_i, y_i)$

$S \equiv (x_i, y_{i+1})$

$T \equiv (x_{i+1}, y_{i+1})$

For any pixel, we can say that $y_i = mx + b$

For the pixel on the above row of previous pixel,

$$y_{i+1} = mx + b \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

The distance of S & T from the actual line is:

$$2 \times S = x - x_i$$

$$t = (x_{i+1} + 1) - x$$

Distance between S & T is:

$$S - t = x - x_i - x_{i+1} + 1 + x$$

$$\Rightarrow S - t = 2x - 2x_i - 1 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow S - t = 2 \left(\frac{y_{i+1} + 1 - b}{m} \right) - 2x_i - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow m * (s - t) = 2y_i + 2 - 2b - 2x_i m - m$$

$$\Rightarrow m * (s - t) = 2[y_i - (mx_i + b)] + 2 - m$$

$$\Rightarrow m * (s - t) = 2[y_i - y_i] + 2 - m$$

$$\Rightarrow m * (s - t) = 2 - m$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} * (s - t) = 2 - \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta y * (s - t) = 2\Delta x - \Delta y$$

$$\therefore \boxed{d_i = 2\Delta x - \Delta y} \quad (iii)$$

Here, d_i is the decision variable for the base case.

If $d_i > 0 \Rightarrow s > t \therefore$ We'll take T

If $d_i < 0 \Rightarrow s < t \therefore$ We'll take S.

$$\begin{aligned} & \therefore \text{if } s \text{ is greater than } t \\ & x + 1 - x - x - x = t - s \\ & 1 - x - x - x = t - s \Leftarrow \\ & 1 - x - \left(\frac{x+1}{m}\right) \cdot s = t - s \Leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Now, } (s-t) &= 2x - 2x_i - 1 \quad [\text{using eqn. ii}] \\
 &= 2\left(\frac{y_i + 1 - b}{m}\right) - 2x_i - 1 \quad [\text{using eqn. i}] \\
 &= \frac{2(y_i + 1 - b)\Delta x}{\Delta y} - 2x_i - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta y (s-t) = 2(y_i + 1 - b)\Delta x - 2x_i \Delta y - \Delta y$$

$$\Rightarrow d_i = 2y_i \Delta x - 2x_i \Delta y + (2\Delta x - 2b\Delta x - \Delta y)$$

$$\therefore d_i = 2y_i \Delta x - 2x_i \Delta y + c \quad [c = \text{constant}]$$

for the next iteration,

$$d_{i+1} = 2y_{i+1} \Delta x - 2x_{i+1} \Delta y + c \quad \text{--- } \textcircled{v}$$

From eqn. v & iv we get,

$$d_{i+1} - d_i = 2\Delta x (y_{i+1} - y_i) - 2\Delta y (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

$$\therefore d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x (y_{i+1} - y_i) - 2\Delta y (x_{i+1} - x_i)$$

if $d_i > 0$, we have chosen the pixel $T(x_i + 1, y_i + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore d_{i+1} &= d_i + 2\Delta x \cdot 1 - 2\Delta y \cdot 1 \\
 &= d_i + 2\Delta x - 2\Delta y
 \end{aligned}$$

if $d_i \leq 0$, we have chosen $S(x_i, y_i + 1)$

$$\therefore d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x \cdot 1 - 2\Delta y \cdot 0$$

$$d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x$$

So, for the first point,

$$d_i = 2\Delta x - \Delta y$$

For all other pixel points,

$$\begin{cases} d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x - 2\Delta y & [\text{if } d_i > 0] \\ d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x & [\text{if } d_i \leq 0] \end{cases}$$

$$(i+1)x - i x = \Delta x \quad (i+1)y - i y = \Delta y$$

$$(i+1)x - i x = \Delta x \quad (i+1)y - i y = \Delta y \quad \therefore$$

if $d_i > 0$, we have chosen the pixel $T(x_i + 1, y_i + 1)$

$$d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x - 2\Delta y$$

$$d_{i+1} = d_i + 2\Delta x - 2\Delta y$$