## Bresenham's Circle Drawing Algorithm

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## Derivation 1

Let the radius of the circle centered at (0,0) be given and equal r. Any point (x,y) on the circle satisfies the following:

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \tag{1}$$

Consider the upper half of the first quadrant. The next point could then be placed either to the east (x+1,y)or southeast (x+1, y-1). The errors for both scenarios are:

$$e(x+1,y) = (x+1)^2 + y^2 - r^2$$
(2)

$$e(x+1,y-1) = (x+1)^{2} + (y-1)^{2} - r^{2}$$
(3)

The decision parameter d representing the total error is defined as follows:

$$d = e(x+1,y) + e(x+1,y-1) = 2(x+1)^{2} + y^{2} + (y-1)^{2} - 2r^{2}$$
(4)

Since the x coordinate always increases, the next point is some  $(x+1,y_n)$  and we get:

$$d_n = e(x+2, y_n) + e(x+2, y_n - 1) = 2(x+2)^2 + y_n^2 + (y_n - 1)^2 - 2r^2$$
(5)

The difference is equal to the following:

$$d_n - d = 2(2x+3) + (y_n^2 - y^2) + ((y_n - 1)^2 - (y-1)^2)$$
(6)

Finally, we have:

$$d_{n} - d = 2(2x + 3) \qquad \Longrightarrow d_{n} = d + 4x + 6 \qquad \text{if } d \le 0 \ (y_{n} = y) \qquad (7)$$

$$d_{n} - d = 2(2x + 3) - 4y + 4 \qquad \Longrightarrow d_{n} = d + 4(x - y) + 10 \qquad \text{if } d > 0 \ (y_{n} = y - 1) \qquad (8)$$

$$d_{0} = 2(0 + 1)^{2} + r^{2} + (r - 1)^{2} - 2r^{2} \qquad \Longrightarrow d_{0} = 3 - 2r \qquad \text{at initial point } (0, r) \qquad (9)$$

$$d_n - d = 2(2x+3) - 4y + 4$$
  $\implies d_n = d + 4(x-y) + 10$  if  $d > 0$   $(y_n = y - 1)$  (8)

$$d_0 = 2(0+1)^2 + r^2 + (r-1)^2 - 2r^2$$
  $\implies d_0 = 3-2r$  at initial point  $(0,r)$  (9)

## 2 Implementation

- Time Complexity: O(r) where r is the radius of the circle.
- Space Complexity: O(1).

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
    def bresenham(radius: float) -> None:
4
        """Draws a circle using Bresenham's Circle Drawing Algorithm."""
5
        # Initial parameters
        x = 0
        y = radius
9
        d = 3 - 2 * radius
10
11
        # Consider the upper half of the first quadrant
12
        while x \le y:
            # Put eight points via eight-way symmetry
14
            plt.scatter([x, x, -x, -x, y, y, -y, -y], [y, -y, y, -y, x, -x, x, -x])
15
16
            # Make decisions and update parameters
17
            if d <= 0:
18
                d += 4 * x + 6
            else:
20
                d += 4 * (x - y) + 10
21
22
            x += 1
23
^{24}
        # Show the drawing
25
        plt.title("Circle Drawing Using Bresenham's Circle Drawing Algorithm")
        plt.show()
```

A Python Implementation of Bresenham's Circle Drawing Algorithm.