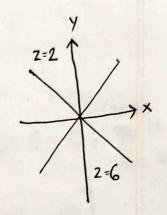
Shamim Bin Zahid Roll: 43 Computer Graphics Theory Assignment-1

1 Let, we are currently on $P_{\alpha}(x_{\beta}, y_{\beta})$ which is on 20ne-2 (z=2).



m is a point between $P_1 & P_2$, and is the mid point $\Rightarrow m \left(\chi_p - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\chi}{3}, \ \gamma_p + 1 \right)$ m, is the midpoint of $P_3 & P_4 \Rightarrow m_1 \left(\chi_p - \frac{1}{2}, \ \gamma_p + 2 \right)$ m₂ is the midpoint of $P_4 & P_5 \Rightarrow m_2 \left(\chi_p - \frac{3}{2}, \ \gamma_p + 2 \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{int} &= F(m) = F\left(x_{p} - \frac{1}{2}, y_{p+1}\right) \\ &= A\left(x_{p} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + B\left(y_{p+1}\right) + C \\ &= Ax_{p} + By_{p} + C - \frac{A}{2} + B \\ &= -\frac{A}{2} - B\left[Ax_{p} + Bx_{p} + C = 0; \stackrel{(x_{p}, y_{p})}{\Rightarrow} is \text{ on the line}\right] \\ &= -\frac{dy}{2} - dx \left[A = dy; B = -dx\right] \end{aligned}$$

:.
$$del N = f(m_1) - f(m)$$

$$= c \left(x_p - \frac{1}{2}, y_{p+2} \right) - f \left(x_p - \frac{1}{2}, y_{p+1} \right)$$

$$= A \left(x_p - \frac{1}{2} \right) + B \left(y_{p+2} \right) + C - A \left(x_p - \frac{1}{2} \right) - B \left(y_{p+1} \right) + C$$

$$= B y_p + 2B - B y_p + -B$$

$$z - dx$$

$$delNW = F(m_1) - F(m)$$

$$= F(m_2) - F(m_2)$$

Therefore, for 2 one-2
$$d_{int} = -\frac{dy}{2} - dx$$

$$del N = -dx$$

$$del NW = -dy - dx$$

② We reconsider $P_0(x_p, y_p)$ this time to be on zone-6. So this time we have to make a decision between a south point and a south-east point.

$$(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-1})P_{1}$$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-1})P_{1}$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-1})P_{1}$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-1})P_{2}$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-2})P_{3}$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-2})P_{3}$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-2})P_{3}$
 $(x_{p_{1}}y_{p-2})P_{3}$

In the diagram,

$$m(2p+\frac{1}{2}, y_p-1)$$
 $m_1(2p+\frac{1}{2}, y_p-2)$
 $m_2(2p+\frac{3}{2}, y_p-2)$

$$= \frac{A}{2} - B$$

$$d_{int} = \frac{dy}{2} + dx$$