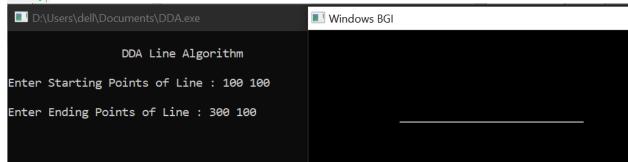
```
Start here X DDA.cpp X
     1
          #include<bits/stdc++.h>
      2
          #include<graphics.h>
      3
          #include<math.h>
      4
          #include<conio.h>
      5
          using namespace std;
      6
      7
          void LineDDA()
     8
         ₽{
     9
              int x1, x2, y1, y2;
    10
              cout<<"\n \t\t DDA Line Algorithm\n";</pre>
              cout<<"\nEnter Starting Points of Line : ";</pre>
    11
    12
              cin>>x1>>y1;
              cout<<"\nEnter Ending Points of Line : ";</pre>
    13
    14
              cin>>x2>>y2;
    15
    16
              int Dx = x2-x1, Dy = y2-y1, steps, k;
              float xin, yin, X = x1, Y = y1;
    17
    18
              if(abs(Dx) > abs(Dy)){
                   steps = abs(Dx);
    19
    20
    21
              else{
    22
                     steps = abs(Dy);
    23
    24
    25
              xin = Dx/(float)steps;
    26
              yin = Dy/(float) steps;
27
          int gd = DETECT,gm;
28
          initgraph(&gd, &gm, (char *)"");
29
30
31
          putpixel(round(X), round(Y), WHITE);
32
33
          for(k=0; k<steps; k++) {</pre>
34
               X = X + xin;
               Y = Y + yin;
35
36
               putpixel(round(X), round(Y), WHITE);
37
38
39
          getch();
40
          closegraph();
41
42
43
     int main()
44
45
46
          LineDDA();
47
          return 0;
48
```



```
Start here X BresenhamsLine.cpp X
           #include<bits/stdc++.h>
      1
           #include<graphics.h>
      2
      3
           #include<conio.h>
      4
           using namespace std;
      5
      6
           void BresenhamsLine()
      7
          ₽{
      8
               int x0, y0, x1, y1;
      9
               cout<<"\n \t\t Bresenham's Line Algorithm\n";</pre>
               cout<<"\nEnter Co-ordinates of Starting Point : ";</pre>
     10
     11
               cin>>x0>>y0;
               cout<<"\nEnter Co-ordinates of Ending Point : ";</pre>
     12
     13
               cin>>x1>>y1;
     14
     15
               int dx, dy, p, x, y;
     16
               dx = x1 - x0;
     17
     18
               dy = y1 - y0;
     19
     20
               x = x0;
     21
               y = y0;
     22
     23
               p = 2 * (dy-dx);
     24
     25
               int qd = DETECT, qm;
     26
               initgraph(&gd, &gm, (char *)"");
     27
28
           while (x < x1) {
29
               if(p >= 0) {
30
                   putpixel(x, y, 7);
31
                    y = y+1;
32
                    p = p + (2*dy) - (2*dx);
33
34
               else{
35
                    putpixel(x, y, 7);
36
                    p = p + (2*dy);
37
38
               x = x+1;
39
40
           qetch();
41
           closegraph();
42
43
      int main()
44
45
           BresenhamsLine();
46
           return 0;
47
                                               Windows BGI
D:\Users\dell\Documents\BresenhamsLine.exe
                Bresenham's Line Algorithm
Enter Co-ordinates of Starting Point : 100 100
Enter Co-ordinates of Ending Point : 400 100
```

```
Start here × BresenhamsCircle.cpp ×
             #include<bits/stdc++.h>
             #include<graphics.h>
       2
       3
             #include<conio.h>
       4
             using namespace std;
       5
       6
             void BresenhamsCircle()
       7
       8
                  int h, k, r;
                  void plotPixel(int, int, int, int);
       9
      10
                  cout<<"\n \t\t Bresenham's Circle Algorithm\n";</pre>
                  cout<<"\nEnter Center Co-ordinates of Circle : ";</pre>
      11
                  cin>>h>>k:
      12
                  cout<<"\nEnter Radius of Circle : ";</pre>
      13
      14
                  cin>>r;
      15
      16
                  int x=0, y=r, d = 3-2*r;
      17
      18
                  int gd = DETECT,gm;
                  initgraph(&gd, &gm, (char *)"");
      19
     20
              while(x <= y)
22
                     plotPixel(x,y,h,k);
24
25
26
27
28
                     if(d < 0)
                          d = d + (4*x) + 6;
                     else
29
30
                           d = d + (4*x) - (4*y) + 10;
                           y--;
31
32
                    x++;
34
35
36
37
38
              closegraph();
         void plotPixel(int x, int y, int h, int k)
39
40
              putpixel(x+h, y+k, WHITE);
putpixel(x+h, -y+k, WHITE);
putpixel(-x+h, -y+k, WHITE);
putpixel(-x+h, y+k, WHITE);
putpixel(y+h, x+k, WHITE);
putpixel(y+h, -x+k, WHITE);
putpixel(-y+h, -x+k, WHITE);
putpixel(-y+h, x+k, WHITE);
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
                                                                             51
                                                                                    int main()
                                                                             52
                                                                                   □ {
                                                                             53
                                                                                           BresenhamsCircle();
                                                                             54
                                                                                           return 0;
49
50
                                                                             55
 D:\Users\dell\Documents\BresenhamsCircle.exe
                                                                       Windows BGI
                      Bresenham's Circle Algorithm
Enter Center Co-ordinates of Circle : 200 200
Enter Radius of Circle : 150
```

```
Start here × MidpointCircle.cpp ×
           #include<bits/stdc++.h>
      1
           #include<graphics.h>
           #include<conio.h>
      3
           #include<math.h>
      4
      5
           using namespace std;
      6
      7
           int main()
      8
          □ {
      9
                int gd = DETECT, gm = DETECT;
     10
                int x=0, y, r, d, h, k;
                initgraph(&gd, &gm, (char *)"");
     11
     12
                cout<<"\n \t\t MidPoint Circle Algorithm\n";</pre>
     13
                cout<<"\nEnter Center Co-ordinates of Circle : ";</pre>
     14
                cin>>h>>k;
                cout<<"\nEnter Radius of Circle : ";</pre>
     15
     16
                cin>>r;
     17
     18
                y = r;
     19
                putpixel(h,k,WHITE);
     20
21
22
           while(x <= y)</pre>
23
24
               putpixel(x+h, y+k, WHITE);
               putpixel(x+h, -y+k, WHITE);
putpixel(-x+h, -y+k, WHITE);
putpixel(-x+h, y+k, WHITE);
25
26
27
28
               putpixel(y+h, x+k, WHITE);
29
               putpixel(y+h, -x+k, WHITE);
30
               putpixel(-y+h, -x+k, WHITE);
31
               putpixel(-y+h, x+k, WHITE);
32
33
               if(d < 0){
34
                    d = d + (2 * x) + 3;
35
36
               else{
37
                     d = d+2*(x-y)+5;
38
                     y--;
39
40
               x++;
41
42
          getch();
43
           closegraph();
44
                                                                Windows BGI
 D:\Users\dell\Documents\MidpointCircle.exe
                    MidPoint Circle Algorithm
Enter Center Co-ordinates of Circle : 100 100
Enter Radius of Circle : 50
```