P (accision parameters) = 2 dy - dx 4) used for avoiding floating point.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

where  $dy = y_2 - y_1 & dx = x_2 - x_1$ 

Case 1: (m < 1)P<0 x = x + 1P = P + 2 dy

P = P + 2 dy

P = P + 2 dy

-2 dx

else case 2:  $(m \ge 1)$  P < 0 else  $P \ge 0$  y = y + 1 y = y + 1P = P + 2dx - 2dy

## Algorithm: -

Step1: Accept two end points (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) & store only (x1,y1) as starting pt.

Step2: PLOT (xiryi)

Step3: Calculate Slope of line m  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{dy}{dx}$ 

Step 4: Calculate decision Parameter P = 2dy - dx

Step 4: If m < 1If p < 0then x = x + 1 p = p + 2 dyelse x = x + 1, y = y + 1 p = p + 2 dy - 2 dxelse y = y + 1 y = y + 1 y = y + 1 y = y + 1 y = y + 1 y = y + 1 y = y + 1

P=P+2chx

stop.

Ques Which raster locations would be choosen by Bresnham's Algorithm when scan converting a line from (1,1) to (815).  $\frac{m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{\eta_2 - \chi_1} = \frac{dy}{d\eta} = \frac{5 - 1}{8 - 1} = \frac{4}{7} < 1 | \frac{dy}{d\eta} = \frac{4}{7}$ Now find P = 2 dy - dx = 2x4 -7 = 8-7 = 1 Here m<1 but P7,0 p X 2 dy -dx = 1 initial points. So appy P>0 P= P+2 dy-2dx 2 2 = 1+2x4 - 2x7 =1+8-14=9-H-=>-5 Apply PCO 2 P= P+2dy=)-5+2x4 3 = -5+8=3. Apply P>0 3 P = 3+8 -14 4 = - 3 Apply P<0 3 5 P=-3+8=5 Apply P30 4 6 P=5+8-14 =-1 - Apply P<0 4 7 P = -1 + 8 = 7Apply P>0 5 8 final points No need to solve as we get final points.