

# Program 3

**Aim:** Write a program to draw/create a teddy bear (circular face tummy eyes and mouth) using Midpoint Circle drawing Algorithm.

## Theory:

As in the raster line algorithm, we sample at unit intervals and determine the closest pixel position to the specified circle path at each step. For a given radius  $r$  and screen center position  $(x_c, y_c)$ , we can first set up our algorithm to calculate pixel positions around a circle path centered at the coordinate origin  $(0, 0)$ . Then each calculated position  $(x, y)$  is moved to its proper screen position by adding  $x$  to  $x_c$  and  $y$  to  $y_c$ .

Along the circle section from  $x = 0$  to  $x = y$  in the first quadrant, the slope of the curve varies from 0 to -1. Therefore, we can take unit steps in the positive  $x$  direction over this octant and use a decision parameter to determine which of the two possible  $y$  positions is closer to the circle path.

## Algorithm:

1. Calculate the initial value of the decision parameter as

$$p_0 = 5/4 - r$$

2. At each  $x_k$  position, starting at  $k = 0$ , perform the following test: If  $p_k < 0$ , the next point along the circle centered on  $(0, 0)$  is  $(x_{k+1}, y_k)$  and

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1$$

Otherwise, the next point along the circle is  $(x_k + 1, y_{k+1})$  and where

$$2x_{k+1} = 2x_k + 2 \text{ and } 2y_{k+1} = 2y_k - 2.$$

3. Determine symmetry points in the other seven octants.
4. Move each calculated pixel position  $(x, y)$  onto the circular path centered on  $(x_c, y_c)$  and plot the coordinate values:

$$y = y + y_c \text{ and } x = x + x_c$$

5. Repeat steps 3 through 5 until  $x > y$ .

## Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <graphics.h>
#include <conio.h>

void setpixel(int xc, int yc, int x, int y){
    putpixel(xc + x, yc + y, 15);
    putpixel(xc + x, yc - y, 15);
    putpixel(xc - x, yc + y, 15);
    putpixel(xc - x, yc - y, 15);
    putpixel(xc + y, yc + x, 15);
    putpixel(xc + y, yc - x, 15);
    putpixel(xc - y, yc + x, 15);
    putpixel(xc - y, yc - x, 15);
}

void midptcircle(int xc, int yc, int r){
    int p = 1 - r;
    int x = 0, y = r;
    setpixel(xc, yc, x, y);
    while(x < y){
        x++;
        if(p < 0){
            p += 2 * x + 1;
        }else{
            y--;
            p += 2 * (x - y) + 1;
        }
        setpixel(xc, yc, x, y);
    }
}

int main(){

    int g_mode, g_driver = DETECT;
    initgraph(&g_driver, &g_mode, "C:\\\\TURBOC3\\\\BGI");
```

```
//body
midptcircle(300, 290, 90);

//face
midptcircle(300, 150, 50);

//legs
midptcircle(250, 380, 28);
midptcircle(350, 380, 28);

//hands
midptcircle(210, 230, 30);
midptcircle(390, 230, 30);

//ears
midptcircle(250, 100, 20);
midptcircle(250, 100, 15);
midptcircle(350, 100, 20);
midptcircle(350, 100, 15);

//eyes
midptcircle(280, 140, 6);
midptcircle(280, 140, 3);
midptcircle(320, 140, 6);
midptcircle(320, 140, 3);

//mouth
midptcircle(300, 172, 20);
midptcircle(300, 156, 4);
midptcircle(300, 177, 10);

getch();
closegraph();
return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

