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## Experiment A-3

### **Aim:**

Write the program to draw the following pattern. Use DDA and Bresenham's Line drawing algorithm.

### **Algorithm :**

- 1). Read the coordinates of the vertex of the triangle as  $x_1, y_1$  and the length of sides of the triangle as  $l$ .
- 2). Read the other vertex of the triangle as  $x_2, y_2$  &  $x_3, y_3$ .
- 3). The other vertices will be calculated as :-

$$X_2 = x_1 + l/2$$

$$Y_2 = y_1 + (3^{1/2})/2 * l/2$$

$$X_3 = x_1 - l/2$$

$$Y_3 = y_2$$

- 4). Draw a line joining all the vertices forming a triangle.
- 5). Let  $x_1, y_1$  be base of the altitude,  
$$X_1 = (x_2 + x_3)/2$$
$$Y_1 = y_2 = y_3$$
- 6). Let  $(x_r, y_r)$  be the center of the incircle and circumcircle.  
$$X_r = (2 * x_1 + x_3)/3$$

$$Y_r = (2*y_1 + y_3)/3$$

7). Let  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  be the radius of incircle and circumcircle simultaneously.

$$R_1 = (((x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2)^{1/2})$$

$$R_2 = 2*r_1$$

8). Draw a circle with coordinates of center  $(x_r, y_r)$  and radius  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ .

## Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <graphics.h>
using namespace std;

#define PI 3.141592654

void drawLine(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {
    int dx = x2 - x1, dy = y2 - y1, steps = abs(dx) > abs(dy) ? abs(dx) + 1 :
abs(dy) + 1;
    float Xinc = dx / (float) steps, Yinc = dy / (float) steps;
    for (float x = x1, y = y1; steps--; x += Xinc, y += Yinc)
        putpixel(x, y, WHITE);
}

void display(int x1, int y1, int x, int y) {
    putpixel(x1 + x, y1 + y, WHITE);
    putpixel(x1 + x, y - y1, WHITE);
    putpixel(x - x1, y1 + y, WHITE);
    putpixel(x - x1, y - y1, WHITE);
    putpixel(x + y1, y + x1, WHITE);
    putpixel(x + y1, y - x1, WHITE);
    putpixel(x - y1, y + x1, WHITE);
    putpixel(x - y1, y - x1, WHITE);
}

void drawCircle(int x, int y, int r) {
    int x1 = 0;
    int y1 = r;
    int dp = 3 - 2 * r;
    while (x1 ≤ y1) {
        if (dp ≤ 0)
            dp += (4 * x1) + 6;
        else
            dp += 4 * (x1 - y1--) + 10;
        display(++x1, y1, x, y);
    }
}

void drawPattern(int R) {
    int Ox = getmaxx() / 2;
    int Oy = getmaxy() / 2;
    int s = 2 * R * cos(PI / 6);
    int x1 = Ox, y1 = Oy - R, x2 = Ox - (s / 2), x3 = Ox + (s / 2), y2 = Oy + R /
2, y3 = y2;
    drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2);
    drawLine(x1, y1, x3, y3);
}
```

```
    drawLine(x2, y2, x3, y3);
    drawCircle(0x, 0y, R);
    drawCircle(0x, 0y, R / 2);
}

int main(void) {
    int gd = DETECT, gm;
    initgraph( & gd, & gm, NULL);
    int R;
    printf("Enter Radius of Circumcircle : ");
    scanf("%d", & R);
    drawPattern(R);
    getch();
    closegraph();
    return 0;
}
```

**Output :**

SDL-libgraph -- Graphics on GNU/Linux

**Enter Radius of Circumcircle : 200**

