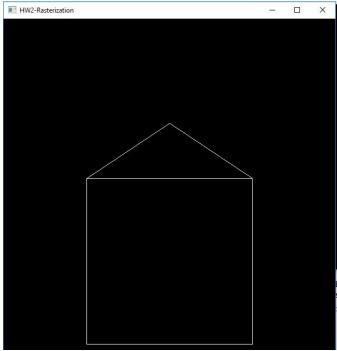
## HW2 - Rasterization

## Line rasterization

For this part, I followed the equations and directions in the pdf. Also, I have looked through the given lecture and discussion board talked about the Bresenham's algorithm. Here are the screenshots for the codes I wrote.

```
{
    // This function should draw a line from pixel (x1, y1) to pixel (x2, y2)
    // Task 1
    bool incline = abs(x2 - x1) < abs(y2 - y1);
        std::swap(x1, y1);
        std::swap(x2, y2);
    if (x1 > x2)
        std::swap(x1, x2);
        std::swap(y1, y2);
    int dx = x2 - x1;
    int dy = abs(y2 - y1);
    int error = dx / 2;
    int step = 0;
    if (y1 < y2) {
        step = 1;
    else {
        step = -1;
    while (x1 < x2)
        if (incline)
            putPixel(y1, x1++);
        else
            putPixel(x1++, y1);
        error -= dy;
        if (error < 0)
            y1 += step;
            error += dx;
```

By following the Bresenham's algorithm, first I declared the incline because I need to draw a line from pixel (x1, y1) to pixel (x2, y2). As a result, determine which direction and how far the line should is important. Then, call the putPixel() method to draw pixels and then draw the line.



Then, it looks like this:

## **Circle rasterization**

Had some hard time for thinking how to deal with the radius of the circle until I saw the source code in lecture06-lineCircle from lecture. I used a while loop to call the putPixel() method in order to draw pixels and then draw the line. Also, I used if-else statement to determine where the

```
⊡void drawCircle(int x0, int y0, int R)
{
     // Task 2
     // This function should draw a circle,
     // where (x0, y0) is the center of the circle and R is the radius
     int x = 0;
     int y = R;
     int d = 1 - R;
     while (y >= x)
          putPixel(x0 + x, y0 + y);
          putPixel(x0 - x, y0 + y);
          putPixel(x0 + x, y0 - y);
putPixel(x0 - x, y0 - y);
          putPixel(x0 + y, y0 + x);
          putPixel(x0 - y, y0 + x);
          putPixel(x0 + y, y0 - x);
putPixel(x0 - y, y0 - x);
          if (d < 0)
               d = d + 2 * x + 3;
          else {
           d = d + 2 * (x - y) + 5;
              y--;
          putPixel(x0 + x, y0 + y);
          putPixel(x0 - x, y0 + y);
          putPixel(x0 + x, y0 - y);
          putPixel(x0 - x, y0 - y);
          putPixel(x0 + y, y0 + x);
          putPixel(x\theta - y, y\theta + x);
putPixel(x\theta + y, y\theta - x);
          putPixel(x0 - y, y0 - x);
```

angles need to change. Here are the

screenshots for the codes I wrote.

Then, it looks like this, a circle along with the picture from DrawLine:

