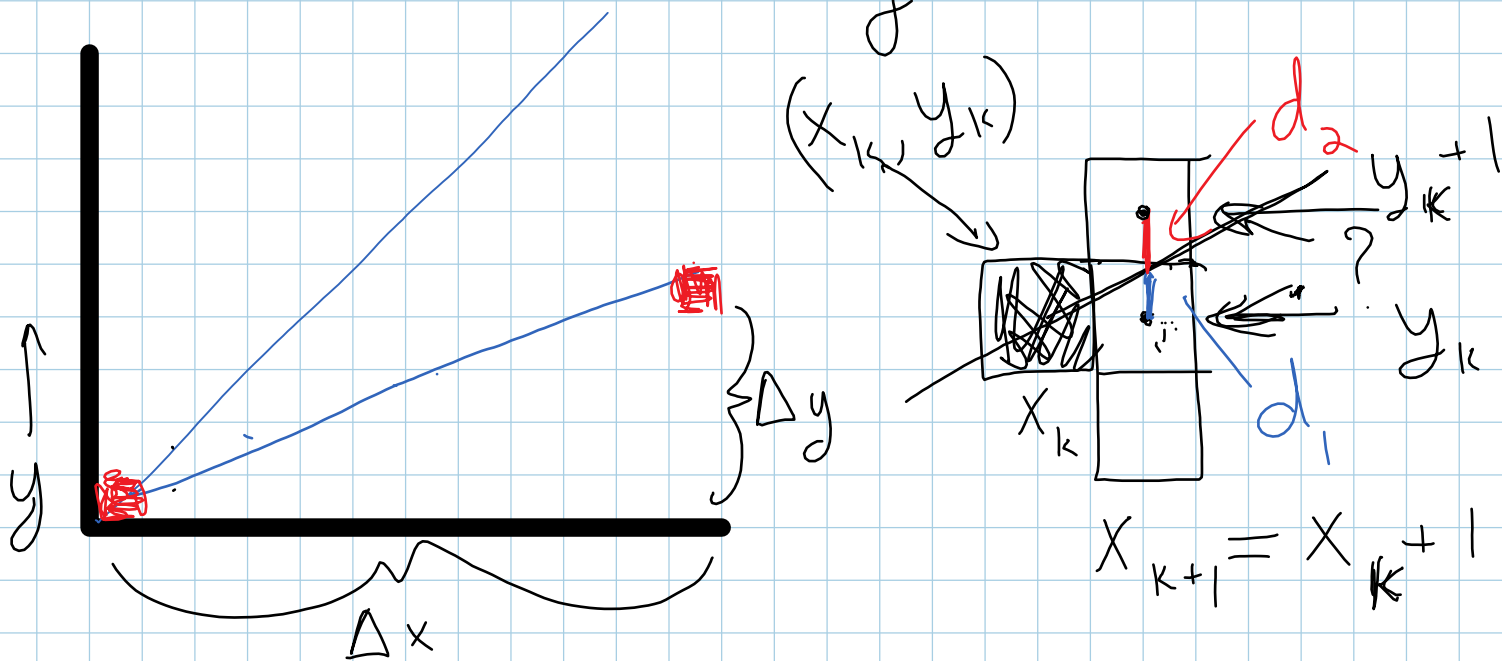


# Bresenham's line algorithm



next value on the line

$$y = m(x_k + 1) + b$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$d_1 = y - y_k = m(x_k + 1) + b - y_k$$

$$d_2 = y_{k+1} - y = y_{k+1} - m(x_k + 1) - b$$

consider  $d_1 - d_2 = \begin{cases} < 0 & d_1 \text{ is small} \\ > 0 & d_2 \text{ is small} \end{cases}$

---

compute  $\Delta x (d_1 - d_2) =$

$$2\Delta y x_k - 2\Delta x y_k + \underbrace{2\Delta y + \Delta x (2b-1)}_{\text{constant } c}$$

Decision param at  
step  $k$   $\boxed{p_k}$

at step  $k+1$

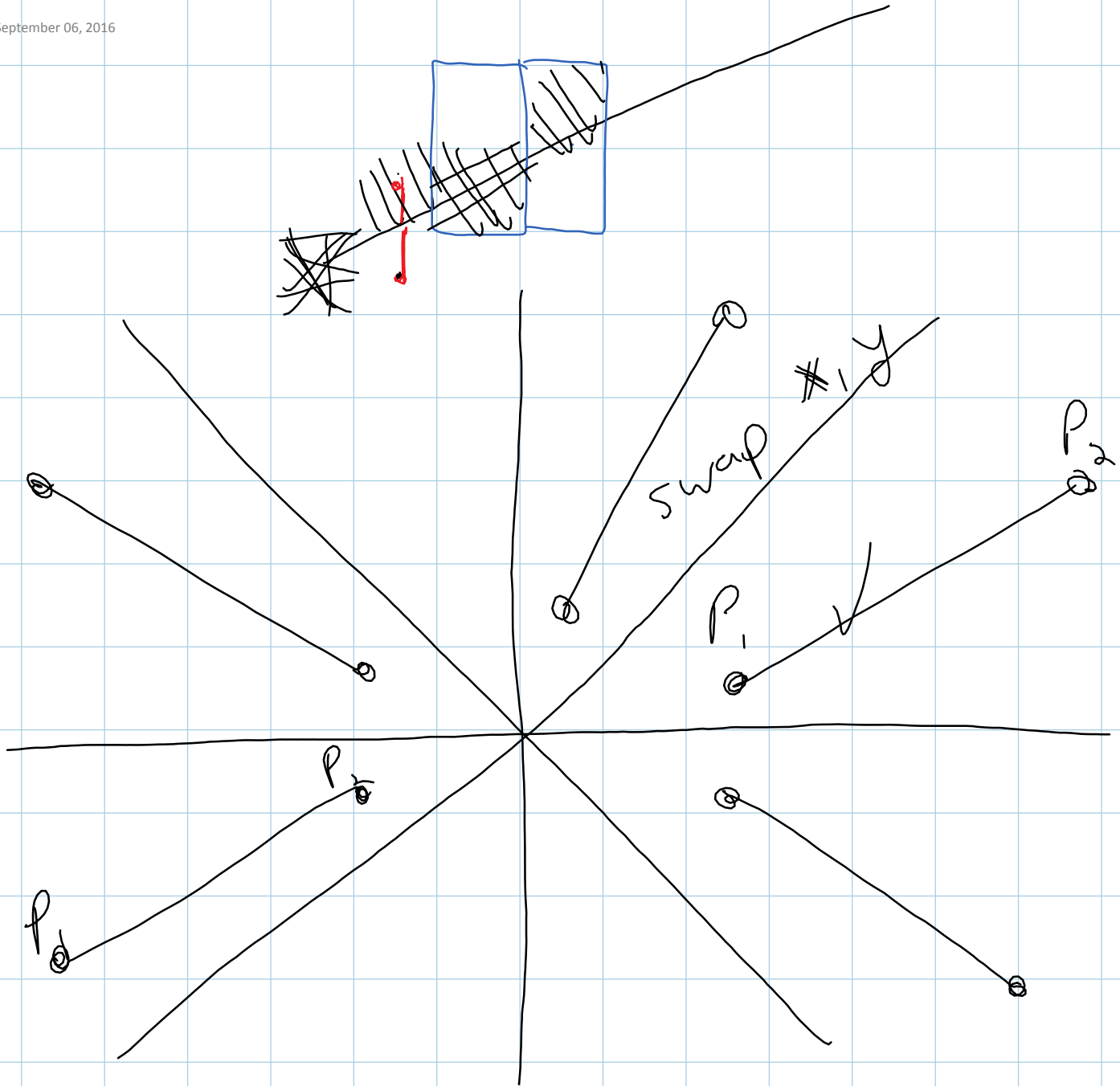
$$P_{k+1} = 2\Delta y X_{k+1} - 2\Delta x \cdot y_{k+1} + C$$

$$P_{k+1} - P_k = 2\Delta y \underbrace{(X_{k+1} - X_k)}_1 - 2\Delta x \underbrace{(y_{k+1} - y_k)}_{0 \text{ or } 1}$$

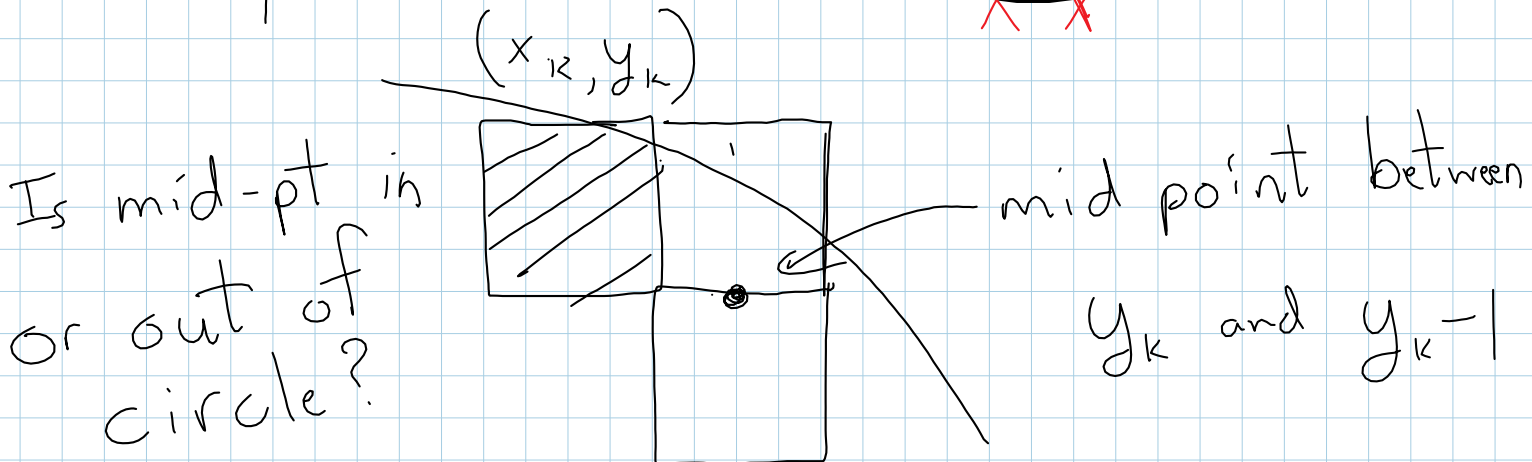
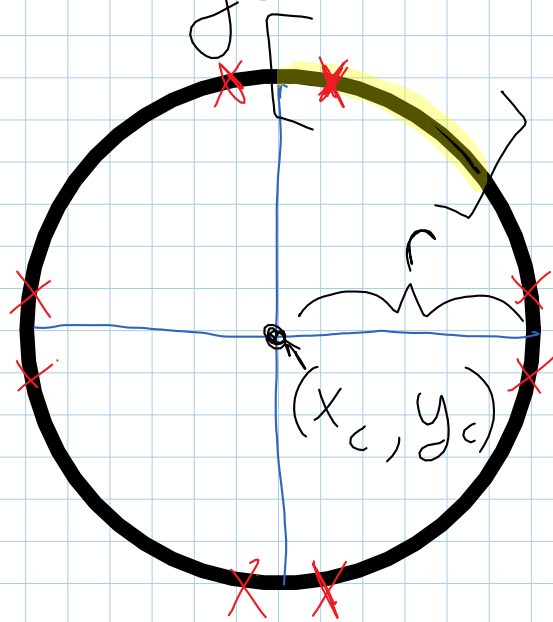
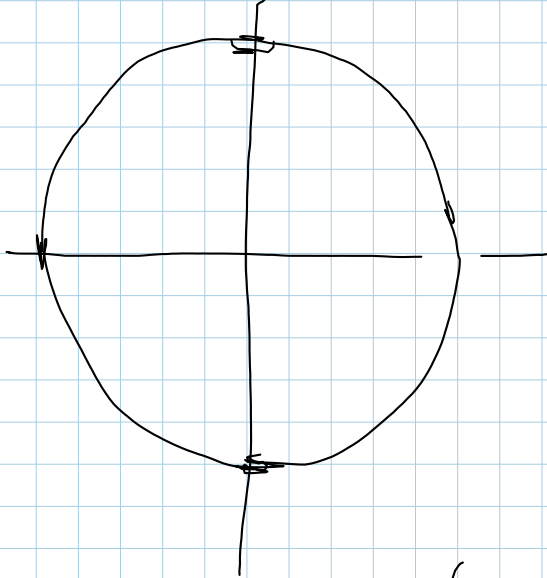
dep. on  $P_k$

$$P_{k+1} = P_k + 2\Delta y - 2\Delta x (y_{k+1} - y_k)$$

$$P_0 = 2\Delta y - \Delta x$$



# Mid-point circle algorithm



$$f_{\text{circle}}(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - r^2$$

$$f_{\text{circle}}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } (x, y) \text{ is } \underline{\text{on}} \\ < 0 & \text{if } (x, y) \text{ is } \underline{\text{in}} \\ > 0 & \text{if } (x, y) \text{ is } \underline{\text{out}} \end{cases}$$

Deciding between  $(x_{k+1}, y_k)$   
and  $(x_{k+1}, y_{k-1})$

$$\underline{x_{k+1} = x_k + 1}$$

$$\text{Dec. pt } p_k = f_{\text{circ}}(x_k + 1, y_k - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2(x_k + 1) + (y_{k+1}^2 - y_k^2) - (y_{k+1} - y_k) + 1$$

$y_{k+1}$  is  $y_k$  or  $y_{k-1}$

$$p_{k+1} = p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1 \quad \text{if } p_k < 0$$

$$\text{or } p_k + 2x_{k+1} + 1 - 2y_{k+1} \quad \text{if } p_k > 0$$

$$p_0 = f_{\text{circ}}(1, r - \frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} - r$$

for an integer  $r$

$$p_0 = 1 - r$$

