

## Bresenham Algorithm

Plot function

Examples

Define the plot range, the size of the plot window and the offset in pixels, the thickness of the plot trace and the percent for axes:

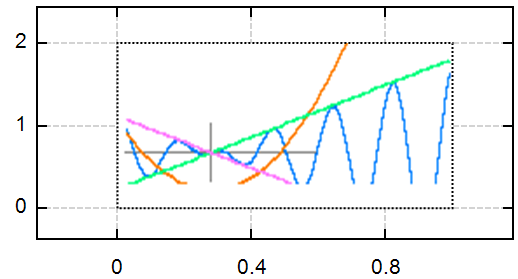
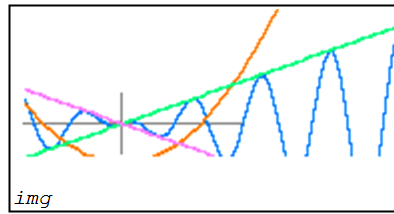
$$Box := \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 & 200 & 6 & 1 & 30 & \% \\ -3 & 6 & 100 & 12 & 1 & 15 & \% \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} X_{min} & X_{max} & px & ox & tx & ax \\ Y_{min} & Y_{max} & py & oy & ty & ay \end{bmatrix} := Box \quad N := 100$$

Functions to plot:

$$X := \left[ X_{min}, X_{min} + \frac{X_{max} - X_{min}}{N-1} \dots X_{max} \right] \quad Y := \begin{bmatrix} \overrightarrow{X \cdot \cos(5 \cdot X)} \\ \overrightarrow{X^2 - 2} \\ X \\ -X \end{bmatrix}$$

$$img := pBres(X, Y, Box)$$

$$IMG := \begin{bmatrix} \text{"image: {img}"} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.01 \cdot py \\ 0.01 \cdot px \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{"black"} \\ \text{"dot"} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



[ IMG ]

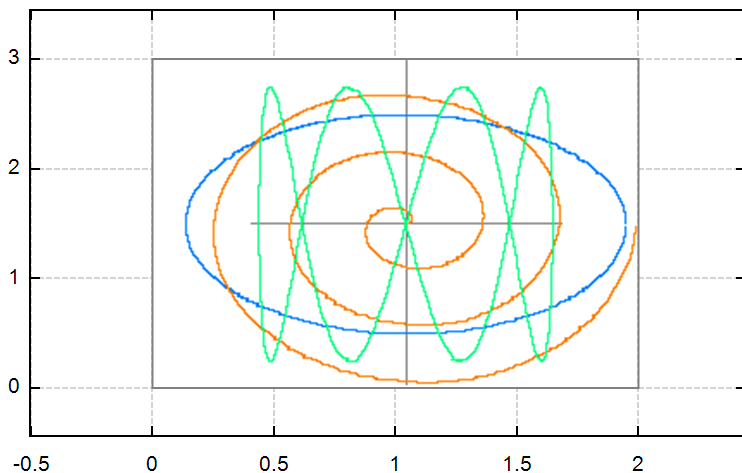
Parametric equations

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} -3.5 & 3.5 & 300 & 2 & 1 & 30 & \% \\ -3 & 3 & 200 & 2 & 1 & 60 & \% \end{bmatrix} \quad N := 200 \quad T := \left[ 0, \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{N-1} \dots (2 \cdot \pi) \right]$$

$$X := \begin{bmatrix} \overrightarrow{3 \cdot \cos(T)} \\ \overrightarrow{0.5 \cdot T \cdot \cos(3 \cdot T)} \\ \overrightarrow{2 \cdot \sin(T)} \end{bmatrix} \quad Y := \begin{bmatrix} \overrightarrow{2 \cdot \sin(T)} \\ \overrightarrow{0.5 \cdot T \cdot \sin(3 \cdot T)} \\ \overrightarrow{2.5 \cdot \sin(4 \cdot T)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$img := pBres(X, Y, B)$$

$$IMG := \begin{bmatrix} \text{"image: {img}"} \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0.01 \cdot B_{23} \\ 0.01 \cdot B_{13} \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{"gray"} \\ \text{"lines"} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



[ IMG ]

Array of plots

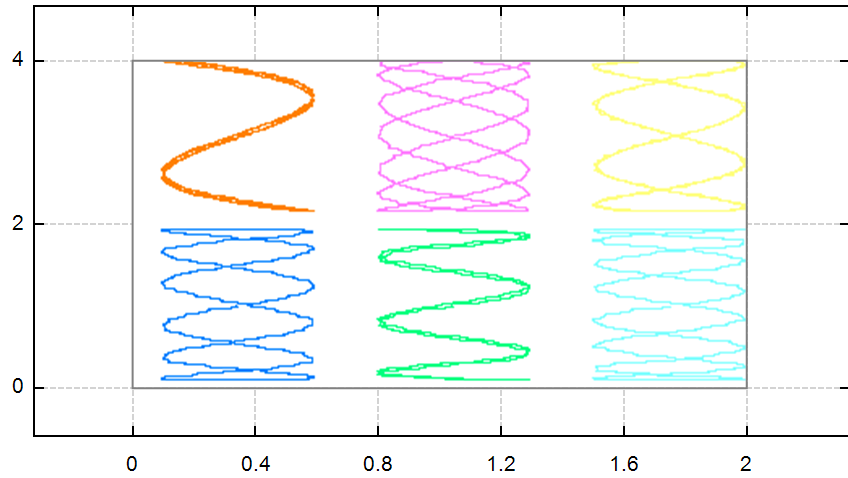
$$\begin{bmatrix} m := 2 \\ n := 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad B := \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 10 & 400 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \% \\ -2 & 6 & 200 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \% \end{bmatrix} \quad N := 100 \quad T := \left[ 0, \frac{2 \cdot \pi}{N-1} \dots (2 \cdot \pi) \right]$$

$$f(r, c) := \left[ \overrightarrow{1.4 \cdot \sin((c+5) \cdot T)} + 4 \cdot (c-1) \quad \overrightarrow{1.8 \cdot \sin(r \cdot T)} + 4 \cdot (r-1) \right]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X := 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{for } r \in [1..m]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ r+m \cdot (c-1) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Y \\ r+m \cdot (c-1) \end{bmatrix} := \text{eval}(f(r, c))$$

```
img := pBres (X, Y, B)
IMG := [
  ["image:{img}"]
  [
    [
      0
      0
      0.01·B 2 3
      0.01·B 1 3
    ]
    "gray"
    "lines"
    1
  ]
]
```



[ IMG ]

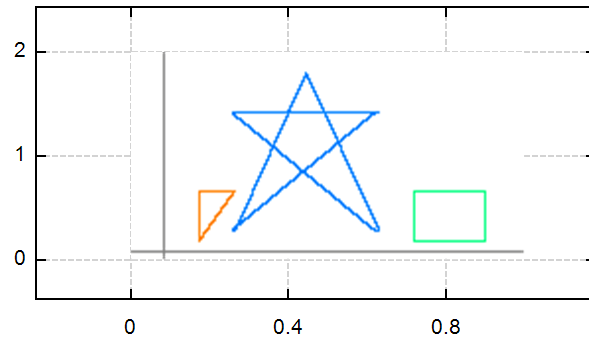
Polygons

$$X := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 6 & 2 & 4 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 9 & 9 & 7 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 10 & 200 & 0 & 1 & 100 \% \\ -1 & 20 & 100 & 0 & 1 & 100 \% \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y := \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 14 & 2 & 18 & 2 & 14 \\ 6 & 6 & 1 & 6 \\ 6 & 6 & 1 & 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
img := pBres (X, Y, B)
IMG := [
  ["image:{img}"]
  [
    [
      0
      0
      1
      2
    ]
    "transparent"
    ""
    1
  ]
]
```



[ IMG ]

Alvaro

appVersion(4) = "1.73.9126.0"