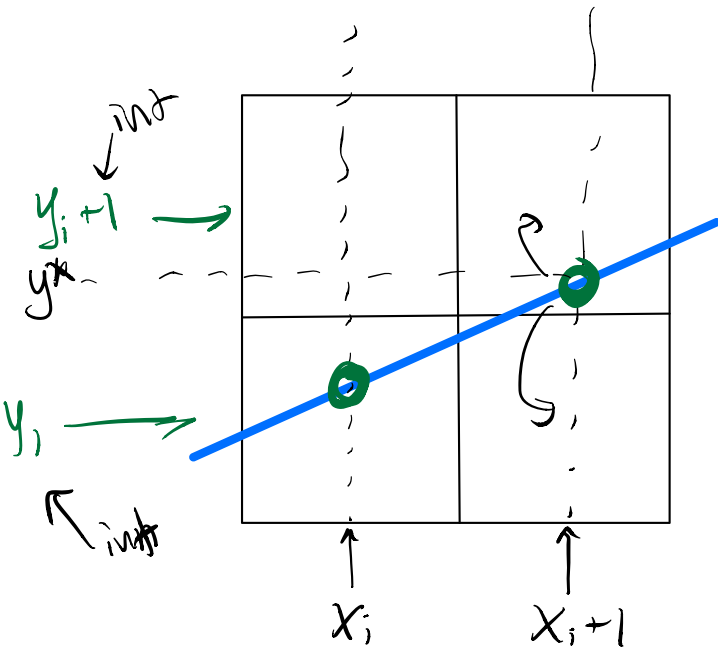


Midpoint Algorithm



Intuition: 1 pixel per col
pick pixel the line spends most
time in

Equivalently: the pixel the line
is in at integer x

Algorithm: $(y = mx + b)$

// compute m, b

for $x = x_{min} : x_{max}$

$y = m * x + b$

draw($x, \text{round}(y)$)

Efficiency?

3 flops

Faster Midpoint Algorithm

Original:

```
// compute m, b
for x = Xmin : Xmax:
  y ← b + m * x
  draw(x, round(y))
```

Faster:

```
// compute m, b
y = m * Xmin + b
for x = Xmin : Xmax + 1
  draw(x, round(y))
  y += m
```

Fasterer Midpoint Algorithm?!

```
// compute m, b
y = m * Xmin + b
for x = Xmin : Xmax
```

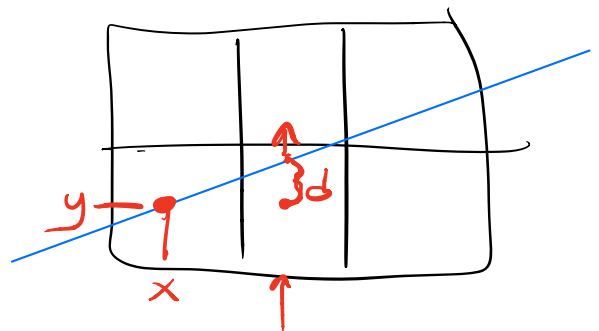
```
  draw(x, round(y))
```

```
  d = m(x+1) + b - y
```

```
  if (d > 0.5)
```

```
    y += 1
```

```
    d -= 1
```



← distance from line to current y

Strategy: incrementalize d as we did y above.

Flops : $|x >$, $|x +$, and 0 or $|x -$

↑ shift by 0.5, This becomes
a sign bit check!