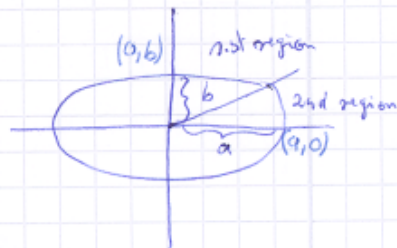


Scan-converting ellipses:

$$F(x, y) = b^2 x^2 + a^2 y^2 - a^2 b^2 = 0$$

$$[F(0, b) = b^2 \cdot 0^2 + a^2 b^2 - a^2 b^2 = 0 \checkmark]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. old } F(1, b-0,5) &= b^2 \cdot 1^2 + a^2 (b-0,5)^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 + a^2 (b^2 - b + 0,25) - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 + a^2 b^2 - a^2 b + 0,25 a^2 - a^2 b^2 \end{aligned}$$



1. case $d > 0 \Rightarrow$ choose SE $\Rightarrow x++; y--;$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{new}} &= F(x_0+2, y_0-1,5) = \\ &= b^2 (x_0+2)^2 + a^2 (y_0-1,5)^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 (x_0^2 + 4x_0 + 4) + a^2 (y_0^2 - 3y_0 + 2,25) - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 x_0^2 + 4b^2 x_0 + 4b^2 + a^2 y_0^2 - 3a^2 y_0 + 2,25a^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= F(x_0+1, y_0-0,5) + 2b^2 x_0 + 3b^2 - 2a^2 y_0 + 2a^2 \\ &= F(x_0+1, y_0-0,5) + b^2 (2x_0+3) + a^2 (2-2y_0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x_0+1, y_0-0,5) &= \\ &= b^2 (x_0+1)^2 + a^2 (y_0-0,5)^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 (x_0^2 + 2x_0 + 1) + a^2 (y_0^2 - y_0 + 0,25) - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 x_0^2 + 2b^2 x_0 + b^2 + a^2 y_0^2 - a^2 y_0 + 0,25a^2 - a^2 b^2 \end{aligned}$$

1st region

2. case $d < 0 \Rightarrow$ choose E $\Rightarrow x++;$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{new}} &= F(x_0+2, y_0-0,5) = \\ &= F(x_0+1, y_0-0,5) + b^2 (2x_0+3) \end{aligned}$$

Where is $(s, -s)$?

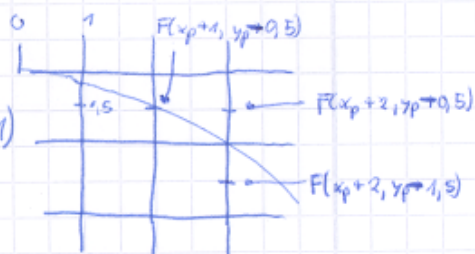
$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x} = 2b^2 x$$

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} = 2a^2 y$$

So iterate x from $x=0$ until $a^2(y-1) < b^2(x+1)$

For a new/next mid-point it has to hold true that:

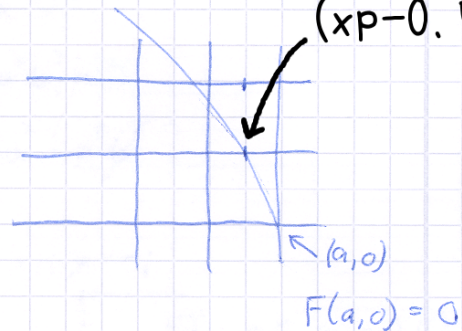
$$2a^2(y-1) > 2b^2(x+1)$$



$$F(a, 0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(a-0,5, 1) &= b^2(a-0,5)^2 + a^2 \cdot 1^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2(a^2 - a + 0,25) + a^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= \cancel{b^2 a^2} - \cancel{b^2 a} + 0,25 b^2 + a^2 - \cancel{a^2 b^2} \\ &= a^2 + b^2(0,25 - a) \end{aligned}$$

$(d-0,5, 1)$ or
 $(x_p-0,5, y_p+1)$



1. case $d \leq 0 \Rightarrow$ choose $N \Rightarrow y++;$

2nd region

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{new}} &= F(x_0 - 0,5, y+2) \\ &= b^2(x_0 - 0,5)^2 + a^2(y+2)^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= \cancel{b^2 x_0^2} + \cancel{b^2 x_0} + \cancel{b^2 \cdot 0,25} + \cancel{a^2 y^2} + \cancel{a^2 \cdot 4y} + \cancel{a^2 \cdot 4} - \cancel{a^2 b^2} \\ &= F(x_0 - 0,5, y+1) + 2a^2 y + 3a^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\begin{aligned} F(x_0 - 0,5, y_0 + 1) \\ &= b^2(x_0 - 0,5)^2 + a^2(y_0 + 1)^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= \cancel{b^2 x_0^2} - \cancel{b^2 x_0} + \cancel{0,25 b^2} + \\ & \quad \cancel{a^2 y_0^2} + \cancel{2a^2 y_0} + \cancel{a^2} - \cancel{a^2 b^2} \end{aligned} \right] \end{aligned}$$

2. case $d \leq 0 \Rightarrow$ choose $NW \Rightarrow x--; y++;$

$$\begin{aligned} d_{\text{new}} &= F(x_0 - 1,5, y+2) \\ &= b^2(x_0 - 1,5)^2 + a^2(y+2)^2 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= b^2 x_0^2 - 3b^2 x_0 + b^2 \cdot 2,25 + a^2 y^2 + 4a^2 y + a^2 \cdot 4 - a^2 b^2 \\ &= F(x_0 - 0,5, y+1) + (-2b^2 x_0) + 2b^2 + 2a^2 y + 3a^2 \\ &= F(x_0 - 0,5, y+1) + b^2(2 - 2x_0) + a^2(2y + 3) \end{aligned}$$