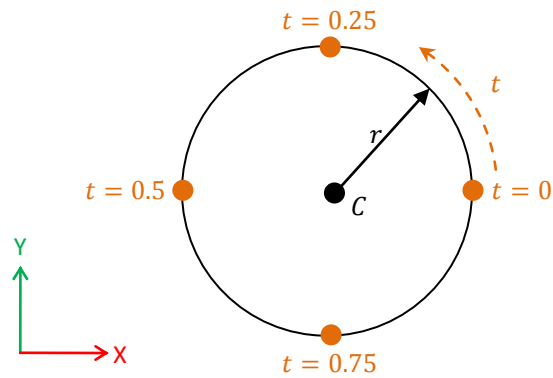


Parametric Circle

The parametric circle equations describe a 2D circle in terms of an independent parameter (t).



$$x = x_c + r \cdot \cos(2\pi t)$$
$$y = y_c + r \cdot \sin(2\pi t)$$

2π is included in the cosine and sine operations so that a t range from 0 to 1 will create a complete circle. The independent variable t can range from $-\infty < t < \infty$.

An example set of points is shown for these equations below. The points are evenly sampled in the parameter domain which gives them a uniform angular separation in the circle.

