Contracts

Name	Domain	Range	example
••	•	↑	
:	:	↑	
••	•	↑	
••		↑	
•	•	^	
••	•	^	
••	:	↑	
••		↑	
••	•	↑	
•	•	↑	
••		↑	
••	:	↑	
;	•	^	
••		↑	
•		+	
••	:	↑	
•	•	↑	

Contracts

example																	
Range	1	1	1	1	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	1	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Domain					•	•	•	:	•	•		:	•	•	•	•	<u></u>
Name	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	:	••

Thing in the game	What changes about it?	More specifically
cat	Position	x, y
ruby	position	×
clouds	position	×
dog	position	×
score	value	
background	nothing	



The background is a picture of: **SUNSET**

The coordinates for the PLAYER (NinjaCat) are: (150, 50)

x-coordinate y-coordinate

The coordinates for the DANGER (Dog) are: (450, 50)

The coordinates for the TARGET (Ruby) are: (550, 250)

Our Videogame

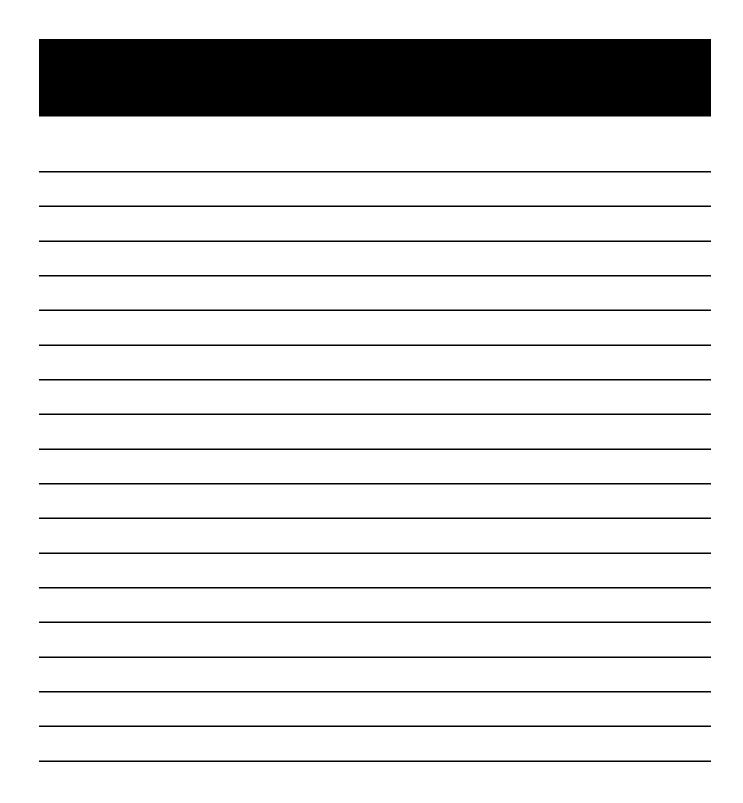
Created by (write your names):	Jessica and James	
Our game takes place in: _	The Zoo	
	(space? the desert? a mall?)	
The player is a Lion		
The player moves only up and		
Your player GAINS points v	when they hit the target.	
The Target is a Escaped go	azelle	
The Target moves only to the	left and right.	
Your player LOSES points v	when they hit the danger.	
The Danger is a Zookeepe	<u>.</u> .	
The Danger moves only to the le	left and right.	

Don't forget to use the computer's symbols for things like multiply and divide!

Math	Circle of Evaluation	Racket Code
5 x 10	5 10	(* 5 10)
8 + (5 × 10)	* 5 10	(+ 8 (* 5 10))
(8 + 2) - (5 x 10)	* 8 2 5 10	(- (+ 8 2) (* 5 10))
<u>5 x 10</u> 8 - 2	5 10 8 2	(/ (* 5 10) (- 8 2))



	Math	Circle of Evaluation	Racket Code
Round 1	(1 + 2) - (3 * 7)	1 2 3 7	(- (+ 1 2) (* 3 7))
Round 2	3 - (1 + 2)	3 + 1 2	(-3 (+12))
Round 3	3 - (1 + (5 * 6))	3 + * 5 6	(- 3 (+ 1 (* 5 6)))
Round 4	(1 + (5 * 6)) - 3	- 1 * 5 6 3	(- (+ 1 (* 5 6)) 3)



; <u>gt</u>	:	numl	ber -> image	
name (EXAMPLE (_	gt	domain)	range (triangle 500 "solid" "green")	
(EXAMPLE (_	gt)	(triangle 7 "solid" "green")	
(define (_	gt	_size)	(triangle size "solid" "green")	
;bc	:	num	ber image	
name		domain	range	
(EXAMPLE (_	bc	_19)	(circle 19 "solid" "blue"))
(EXAMPLE (_	bc	_43)	(circle 43 "solid" "blue"))
(define (bc	size)	(circle size "solid" "blue"))
; double	·	num	uber -> number	
,	:			
; double name (EXAMPLE (double	domain 3	number -> number range	
name	double double	domain	range	
name (EXAMPLE (_			range (* 2 3)	
name (EXAMPLE (_ (EXAMPLE (_	double	domain 3) 9)	range (* 2 3) (* 2 9)	
name (EXAMPLE (_ (EXAMPLE (_ (define (_ ;	double	domain 3) 9) num)	range (* 2 3) (* 2 9) (* 2 num) ->	
name (EXAMPLE (_ (EXAMPLE (_	double	domain 3) 9)	range (* 2 3) (* 2 9)	
name (EXAMPLE (_ (EXAMPLE (_ (define (_ ;	double	domain 3) 9) num)	range (* 2 3) (* 2 9) (* 2 num) ->	

		->	
name	domain	range	
(EXAMPLE ())
(EXAMPLE ())
(define ())
•		->	
name	•domain	range	
(EXAMPLE ())
(EXAMPLE ())
(define ())
		->	
,	•domain	/	
(EXAMPLE ()	-)
(EXAMPLE ())
(EXAMPLE ((define ()))
)) :	>)
)) :) domain	> range)
(define (;)) :) domain))
(define (;name)))



Word Problem: rocket-height

A rocket blasts off, traveling at 7 meters per second. Write a function called "rocket-height" that takes in the number of seconds that have passed since the rocket took off, and which produces the height of the rocket at that time.

Word Problem: red-square

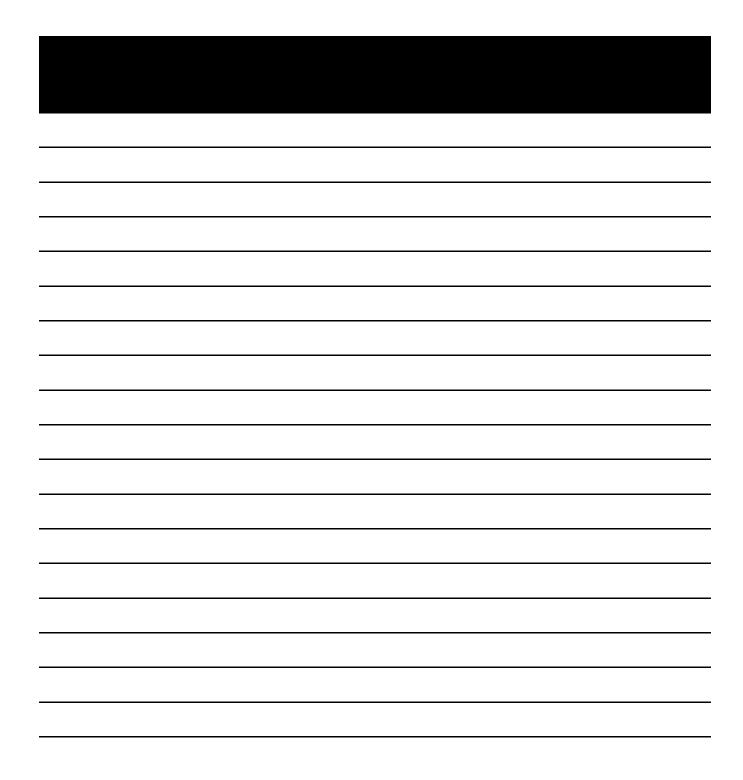
Use the Design Recipe to write a function <u>red-square</u>, which takes in a number (the size of the square) and outputs a solid red rectangle whose length and width are the same size.

Every contract has three parts:				
;_red-square	:nu	mber	>imag	
Name		Domain		Range
;Draws a solid red s	square of the	size give	en	
,	What does the fu			
				_
On the computer, write an exam	iple of your function	on in action,	, using EXAMPL	.E
(EXAMPLE (red-squar	re 5)			
the	e user says			
/	W W W			
(rectangle 5 5 "solid		ket replies		
(EXAMPLE (_red-squar	e 6)
· ·	e user says			,
(rectangle 6 6 "solid		cot turns that is		
	Rack	et turns that ir	11.0	
Write the Definition, givi	ng variable names	to all vour	input values.	
, 3	3	,		
(define (_red-square		size_)	
function name		variable n	ames	
(rectanale size	o aizo "aolid"	"nod"))		

Word Problem: yard-area

Use the Design Recipe to write a function <u>yard-area</u>, which takes in the width and length of a yard, and returns the area of the yard.

(Don't f	orget: area = length * w	ridth!)
Every contract has three parts:		
;yard-area:numbe	er number Domain	>number Range
; Takes in length and widt	th of a yard and oes the function do?	d gives back its area
On the computer, write an example of you	r function in action, using	g EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (yard-area 5 Use the function)
_(* 5 3))find and	 other way to get the same resu	ılt here
(EXAMPLE (yard-area 8 Use the functio	n here)
	other way to get the same resu	ılt here
Write the Definition, giving variable	e names to all your input	values.
(define (_yard-area	length w	ridth)
(* length width))	



Word Problem: update-danger Use the Design Recipe to write a function $\underline{update-danger}$, which takes in the danger's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the left.

Every contract has three parts:	
;update-danger:_number>number 	
;Takes in danger's current x-coordinate and adds 50 to it What does the function do?	
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.	
(EXAMPLE (update-danger 500) Use the function here	
(- 500 50)) find another way to get the same result here	
(EXAMPLE (_update-danger 140) Use the function here	
(- 140 50)) find another way to get the same result here	
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	
(define (_update-dangerdangerX) function name	
(- dangerX 50))	

Word Problem: update-target

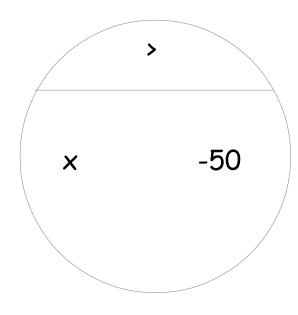
Write a function $\underline{update-target}$, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the right.

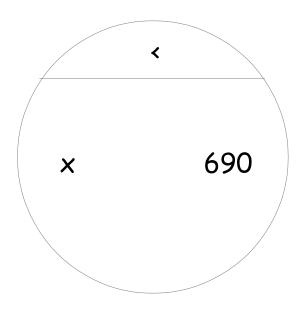
Every contract has three parts:		
;_update-target_:_num	ber>numbe	Range
; _Takes in the target's cu	urrent x-coordinate t does the function do?	and adds 50 to it_
On the computer, write an example of y	our function in action, using E	EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (update-target Use the func)
(+ 60 50))	another way to get the same result	here
(EXAMPLE (update-target Use the function(+ 125 50))	tion here)
find	another way to get the same result	here
Write the Definition, giving varial	ble names to all your input va	lues.
(define (_update-target	targetX variable names)
(+ taraetX 50)`)	



Sam is in a 640 x 480 yard. How far he can go to the left and right before he's out of sight?

- 1. A piece of Sam is still visible on the left as long as...
- (> x -50)
- 2. A piece of Sam is still visible on the right as long as...
- (< x 690)
- 3. Draw the Circle of Evaluation for these two expressions in the circles below:





Word Problem: safe-left?

Use the Design Recipe to write a function safe-left?, which takes an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is greater than -50.

Every contrac	t has three parts:					
;safe-	left?	_ :	_number Domain	>_	_boolean_ Range	
;_Takes	in the x-co		nd checks if	it's gree	iter than -50_	
On the compu	uter, write an exa	mple of your fu	nction in action, u	sing EXAMPLE		
(EXAMPLE		20 lse the function he	re)		
	(> 20 -	50))_ find anothe	r way to get the same	result here		
(EXAMPLE	•	†? -200_ se the function he	re)		
	(> -200	• •	r way to get the same		_	
Write	the Definition, giv	ving variable na	imes to all your inp	out values.		
(define	(safe	:-left?	variable nam	X)		
	_(> x -50))					

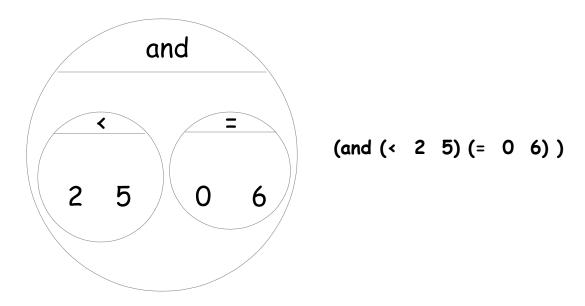
Word Problem: safe-right?

Use the Design Recipe to write a function $\underline{safe-right?}$, which takes an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is less than 690.

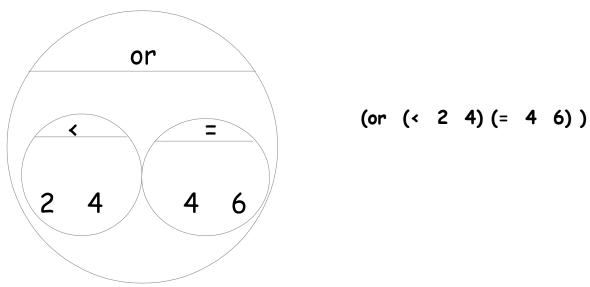
Every contract has three parts:
;safe-right?:number>boolean name Domain Range
;takes in the x-coordinate and checks if it is less than 690 What does the function do?
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (safe-right? 350) Use the function here
(< 350 690)) find another way to get the same result here
(EXAMPLE (safe-right? 900) Use the function here
(< 900 690)) find another way to get the same result here
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(define (safe-right? x) function name variable names (< x 690))

Write the Circles of Evaluation for these statements, and then convert them to Racket

1. Two is less than five, <u>and</u> zero is equal to six.



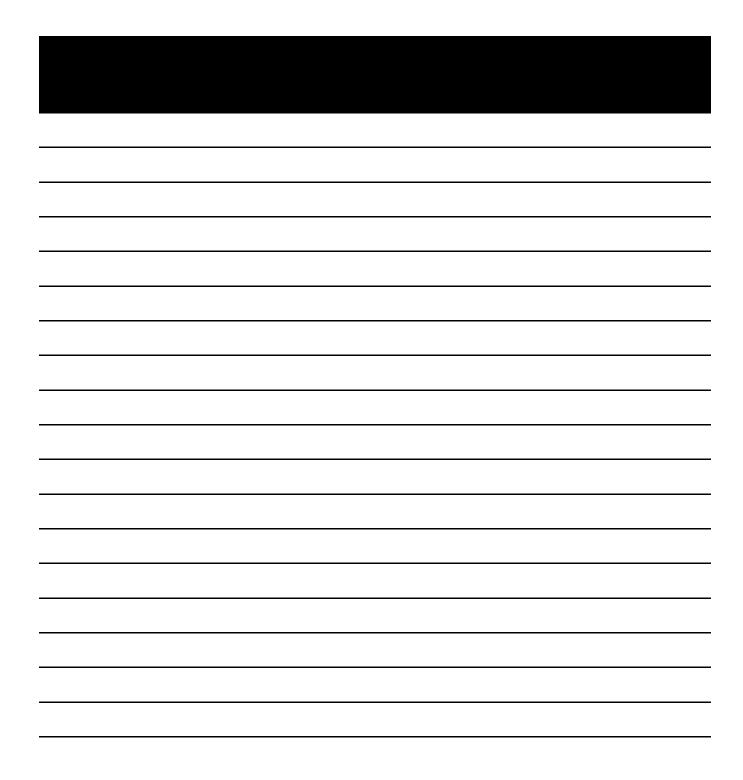
2. Two is less than four <u>or</u> four is equal to six.



Word Problem: onscreen?

Use the Design Recipe to write a function <u>onscreen?</u>, which takes in an x-coordinate and checks to see if Sam is safe on the left <u>and</u> safe on the right.

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE. (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900)							
; _Takes in the x-coordinate and checks if target is protected on the /left and the right. What does the function do? On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE. (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 900) (safe-right? 900))) find another way to get the same result here (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	Every contrac	t has three part	s:				
; _Takes in the x-coordinate and checks if target is protected on the /left and the right. What does the function do? On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE. (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 900) (safe-right? 900))) find another way to get the same result here (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.							
; _Takes in the x-coordinate and checks if target is protected on the /left and the right. What does the function do? On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE. (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 900) (safe-right? 900))) find another way to get the same result here (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	;onsc	reen?:	number	> _	_boolean_	_	
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE. (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900)	name			Dom	ain	Range	
(EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 900) (safe-right? 900))) find another way to get the same result here (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	;_Takes in	the x-coording				d on the /left and	d the right_
(EXAMPLE (onscreen? 900) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 900) (safe-right? 900))) find another way to get the same result here (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.							
(and (safe-left? 900) (safe-right? 900))) find another way to get the same result here (EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	On the compu	ıter, write an ex	ample of your fur	nction in	action, using E	XAMPLE.	
(EXAMPLE (onscreen? 355) Use the function here (and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	(EXAMPLE	(onsc					
(and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.		(and (
(and (safe-left? 355) (safe-right? 355))) find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	(EVALABLE	(2 255		,		
find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	(EXAMPLE	(onscre)		
find another way to get the same result here Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.							
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.		(and (s					
			find another	way to ge	et the same result I	nere	
	Write	the Definition (giving variable nar	mes to a	ll vour input va	lues	
(define (onscreen) x)	Wite	the Derinition, §	giving variable har	1103 00 0	it your input va	ides.	
function name variable names	(define (\		v	ariable names	_)	
(and (safe-left? x) (safe-right? x)))		_(and (sat	e-left? x)	(saf	e-right?	×)))	



Word Problem: cost

Luigi's Pizza has hired you as a programmer. They offer "pepperoni" (\$10.50), "cheese" (\$9.00), "chicken" (\$11.25) and "broccoli" (\$10.25). Write a function called cost which takes in the name of a topping and outputs the cost of a pizza with that topping.

Every contract has three parts:	
;cost :string	>number
name Domain	Range
On the computer, write an example of your function	for <u>each topping</u> , using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (cost "pepperoni")10.50)
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (cost "cheese")	9.00
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
(EVAMPLE (as at Walsislas will)	11.25
(EXAMPLE (cost "chicken")	11.25) What should the function produce?
ose the rancelon here	mae should the ranction produce.
(EXAMPLE (cost "broccoli")	10.25)
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
Write the Definition, giving variable names to	all your input values.
(define (cost toppi	ng)
function name	variable names
(cond	
[(string=? "pepperoni" topping)	10.50]
<pre>[(string=? "cheese" topping)</pre>	9.00]
[(string=? "chicken" topping)	11.25]
[(string=? "broccoli" topping)	10.25]
[else	10000000]))
	10000000]))

Word Problem: update-player

Write a function called <u>update-player</u>, which takes in the player's y-coordinate and the name of the key pressed, and returns the new y-coordinate.

very contract has three parts:	
update-player:number	r string>number
name	Domain Range
n the computer, write an example of your func	tion for <u>each key</u> , using EXAMPLE.
EXAMPLE (_update-player 40 "u Use the function here	p")(+ 40 20))_ What should the function produce?
EXAMPLE (<u>update-player 400</u> "dov	vn") (- 400 20))
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
ose the function here	What should the function produce:
Write the Definition, giving variable nam	
	es to all your input values.
Write the Definition, giving variable nam	es to all your input valuesplayerY key_)
Write the Definition, giving variable nam define (_update-player function name	es to all your input values. _playerY key_) variable names
Write the Definition, giving variable nam define (_update-player function name (cond	es to all your input values. _playerY key_) variable names
Write the Definition, giving variable nam define (_update-player function name (cond [(string=? "up" key)	es to all your input values. _playerY key_) variable names (+ playerY 20)]

Word Problem: line-length

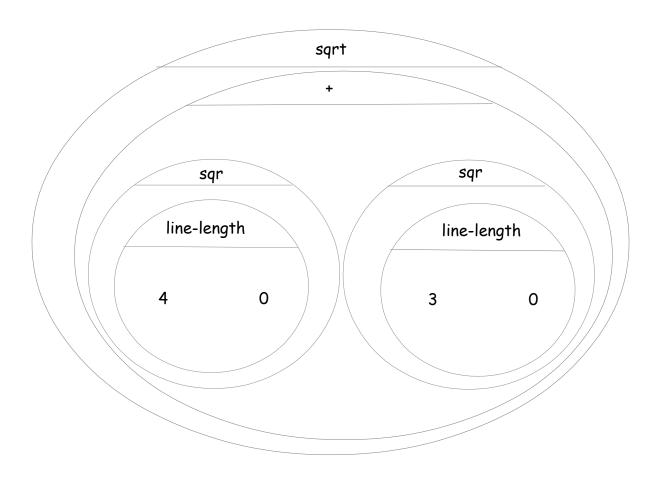
Write a function called line-length, which takes in two numbers and returns the difference between them. It should always subtract the smaller number from the bigger one.

Every contract has three parts:						
;line-length :number numb name	ber		> _	number_ I	Range	-
(EXAMPLE (line-length 10 5) Use the function here)	<u>(</u> - What sh		5)	_)
(EXAMPLE (line-length 2 8			<u>(</u> - What sh	8 ould the fund	2))
Write the Definition, giving variable na	mes to a	all your inpi	ut value	es that cha	inge.	
(define (_line-length function name _(cond		b variable name		_)		
[(> a b)	((- a b)]				
[else	((- b a)]))			_
						_
						-

The distance between the points (0, 0) and (4, 3) is given by:

$$\sqrt{(line - length \ 4 \ 0)^2 + (line - length \ 3 \ 0)^2}$$

Convert the formula above into a Circle of Evaluation (We've already gotten you started!)



Convert the Circle of Evaluation into Racket code:

Word Problem: distance
Write a function distance , which takes FOUR inputs: px: The x-coordinate of the player py: The y-coordinate of the player cx: The x-coordinate of another game character cy: The y-coordinate of another game character
It should return the distance between the two, using the Distance formula:
$\Box \text{Distance} = ((\text{line-length px cx})^2 + (\text{line-length py cy})^2)$
;distance :number number number number>number name
;Takes in player x and player y, character x and character y, and gives distance between them_
What does the function do?
(EXAMPLE (distance 100 200 300 400) Use the function here
(sqrt (+ (sq (line-length 100 300)) (sq (line-length 200 400)))) find another way to get the same result here
(EXAMPLE (distance 300 200 400 500) Use the function here
(sqrt (+ (sq (line-length 300 400)) (sq (line-length 200 500))))_ find another way to get the same result here
(define (distance
(sgrt (+ (sg (line-length px cx)
(sq (line-length py cy))))

Word Problem: collide
 Write a function collide?, which takes FOUR inputs: px: The x-coordinate of the player py: The y-coordinate of the player cx: The x-coordinate of another game character cy: The y-coordinate of another game character It should return true if the coordinates of the player are within 75 pixels of the coordinates of the other character. Otherwise, false.
;collide?:number number number number> _true name Domain Range
; _Takes player-x, player-y, character-x, character-y and returns true if characters are collidin What does the function do?
(EXAMPLE (collide? 100 200 300 400) Use the function here(< (distance 100 200 300 400) 75))
find another way to get the same result here
(EXAMPLE (collide? 300 500 200 400) Use the function here
(< (distance 300 500 200 400) 75)) find another way to get the same result here
(define (_collide?px py cx cy) function name variable names (< (distance px py cx cy) 75))

Catchy Intro: Feel like you never get enough to eat? So does Leo. Come catch your prey,
and escape the zookeeper!
Name, Age, Grade: Jessica Programmer , 12 , 7 th grade
Game Title: Run for your Supper
Back Story:One day, a young lion was sitting in his cage. He saw an escaped gazelle come
running past. It was lunch time, and he was hungry, so he leapt out to catch food. He has
to run fast to grab food and escape the evil zookeeper.
Characters: Player: Leo the lion.
Danger: Zoe Zookeeper.
Target: Gary Gazelle
Explain a piece of your code: My update-danger function takes in the current x coordinate of the gazelle, and adds 50 to it. This moves the gazelle 50 pixels to the right.

9	
9	

For each question, circle the answer that fits best.

Was the introduction catchy? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they talk about their characters? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they explain the code well? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they speak slowly enough? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they speak loudly enough? No way! A little. Definitely!

Were they standing confidently? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they make eye contact? No way! A little. Definitely!

For each question, circle the answer that	at fits best.		
Was the introduction catchy?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
Did they talk about their characters?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
Did they explain the code well?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
Did they speak slowly enough?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
Did they speak loudly enough?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
Were they standing confidently?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
Did they make eye contact?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!

Word Problem: red-shape

Write a function called <u>red-shape</u>, which takes in the name of a shape ("circle", "triangle", "star" or "rectangle"), and draws that shape. All shapes should be solid and red, and can be whatever size you choose

Every contract has three parts:	
;red-shape:string_	>image
name • Given the name of a shape ("circle", "triangle", "	Domain Range "star" or "rectangle") produce a solid red shape
, — <u> </u>	he function do?
1	,
On the computer, write an example of your functi already been done for you.	on for <u>each shape</u> , using EXAMPLE. The first one ha
(EXAMPLE <u>(red-shape</u> "circle") (circle 50 "solid" "red"))
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (<u>red-shape "triangle"</u>)	_(triangle 50 "solid" "red"))_
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (_red-shape "star")	(star 50 "solid" "red))
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (_red-shape "rectangle"	_)
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
Write the Definition, giving variable names	to all your input values.
(define (_red-shapeshape	nape)
function name	variable names
(cond	
(string=? "circle" shape)	(circle 50 "solid" "red")
(string=? "triangle" shape)	(triangle 50 "solid" "red")
(string=? "star" shape)	(star 50 "solid" "red")
(string=? "square" shape)	(rectangle 50 50 "solid" "red")
else	(circle 50 "solid" "red")

Racket Code	Algebra
(define x 10)	x = 10
(define y (* x 2))	y = x*2
(define z (+ x y))	z = x + y
(define age 14)	age = 14
(define months (* age 12))	months = age * 12
(define days (* months 30))	days = months * 30
(define hours (* days 24))	hours = days * 24
(define minutes (* hours 60))	minutes = hours * 60
(define (double x) (* x 2))	double(x) = x*2
(define (area length width) (* length width))	area(length, width) = length * width
<pre>(define (circle-area radius) (* pi (sq radius)))</pre>	circle-area(radius) = pi * radius²
(define (distance x1 y1 x2 y2) (sqrt (+ (sq (- x1 x2)) (sq (- y1 y2))))	distance(x1, y1, x2, y2) = $\sqrt{(x1-x2)^2+(y1-y2)^2}$

A rocket is flying from Earth to Mars at 80 miles per second. Write a function that describes the $\underline{\text{distance}}\ D$ that the rocket has traveled, as a function of $\underline{\text{time}}\ t$.

D:	Number	>	Number
name Given the number of s	Domain econds, produce the height of the rock	et if it moves	Range at 80mi/sec
	What does the function do?		
rite an example of your	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>		
0(0) = 80 * 0			
e the function here	What should the function produce?		
)(1) = 80 * 1			
e the function here	What should the function produce?		
)(2) = 80 * 2			
e the function here	What should the function produce?		
o(3) = 80 * 3			
e the function here	What should the function produce?		
rite the formula, giving v	rariable names to all your input values.		

A rocket is traveling from Earth to Mars at 80 miles per second. Write a function that describes the <u>time</u> the rocket has been traveling, as a function of <u>distance</u>.

time :	Number	$_{->}$ Number
name •	Domain	Range
Given the distance, pr	oduce the time-traveled if it moves o	at 80mi/sec
	What does the function do	?
te an example of vour t	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
	<u> </u>	
ne(0) = 0/80		
the function here	What should the function produc	e?
me(10) = 10/80		
the function here	What should the function produc	e\$
ne(80) = 80/80		
the function here	What should the function produc	eş
ne(190) = 190/80	0	
the function here	What should the function produc	e\$

A rocket leaves Earth, headed for Mars at 80 miles per second. **At the exact same time**, an asteroid leaves Mars traveling towards Earth, moving at 70 miles per second. If the distance from the Earth to Mars is 50,000,000 miles, how long will it take for them to meet?

Eveny contract be	us throo parts:			
Every contract ha	is infee parts:			
: collide	•	Number	->	Number
name		Domain		Range
; Given the distance	e between a rock	et (moving at 80mi/sec) & aste	eroid (70mi/sec), whe	n will they collide?
		What does the function	do?	
Write an example	of your function	on for <u>some sample inputs</u>		
collide(0) = (0/150			
Use the function here		What should the function produ	nces	
collide(150)	= 150/150			
Use the function here		What should the function produ	nce;	
collide(700)	= 700/150			
Use the function here		What should the function produ	nce;	
collide(50,000	0,000) = 5	0,000,000/150		
Use the function here		What should the function produ	nce;	
Write the Formula	, giving variabl	e names to all your input vo	alues.	
collide(distanc	e-between)	= distance-be	tween/150	

Every contract has three p	oarts:	
;:_		->
name	Domain	Range
•		
,	What does the function do?	
Write an example of your	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
Time an example of your		
=		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
_		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
	Times should the ferrollon produces.	
=		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
ose the folicilor flere	what should the function produce?	
Write the Formula, giving	variable names to all your input values.	