## **Bootstrap Units**

01	Videogames and Coordinate Planes	06	Comparing Functions
02	Contracts, Strings, and Images	07	Conditional Branching
03	Intro to Definitions	08	Collision Detection
04	Design Recipe	09	Prepping for Launch
05	Game Animation	10	Additional Material

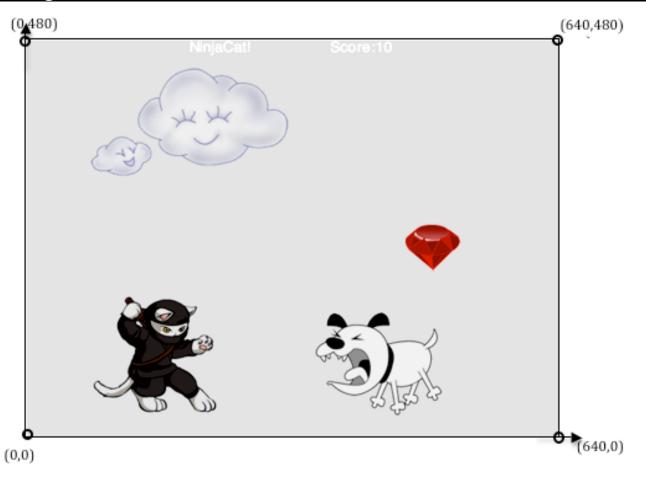


## Lesson 1

#### Reverse-Engineering: How does NinjaCat work?

Thing in the game	What changes about it?	More specifically
cloud	position	x-coordinate
	·	

## Finding Coordinates



The coordinates for the PLAYER (NinjaCat) are	ə:	( ,	)	
		x-coordinate	y-coordinate	
The coordinates for the DANGER (Dog) are:	(	,	)	
The coordinates for the TARGET (Ruby) are:	(	,	)	

## Our Videogame

Created by (write your names):	
Background	
Our game takes place in:(space? the desert? a mall?)	
The Player	
The player is a	
The player moves only up and down.	
The Target Your player GAINS points when they hit the target.	
The Target is a	
The Target moves only to the left and right.	
The Danger Your player LOSES points when they hit the danger.	
The Danger is a	
The Danger moves only to the left and right	

## Circle of Evaluation Practice Time: 5 minutes Don't forget to use the computer's symbols for things like multiply and divide!

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



	Circles Co	mpetition	Time: 5 minutes
	Math	Circle of Evaluation	Racket Code
Round 1	(3 * 7) - (1 + 2)		
Round 2	3 - (1 + 2)		
Round 3	3 - (1 + (5 * 6))		
Round 4	(1 + (5 * 6)) - 3		



Fast Functions			
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and returns th	se the Design Recipe e area of the lawn. (L	to write a function 'lawn-are hon't forget: area = length *	a', which takes in the width and les width!)	igth of a lawn,
	nd Purpose Stat	ement		
ery contract has	here parts		-	
faction to	-	dente		-may-
		situal dans de fancier	w	
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# target



Game Animation

		Word Problem: upo	late-danger	
Directions: U. and produces	se the Design Recipe the next x-coordinat	to write a function 'update-d e, which is 50 pixels to the left	langer', which takes in the danger i.	's x-coordinate
Contract a	nd Purpose Sta	tement		
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		that days the favorier	w	
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		Word Problem: up	odate-target	
Directions: Wr coordinate, wh	ite a function 'upda ich is 50 pixels to th	te-target', which takes in the e right.	target's x-coordinate and produce	the next x-
Contract an	d Purpose Stat	lement		
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		what does the function		
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Examples	, then circle and label w	har changes		
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	function name	nariables		
				)



"safe-left?"

Comparing Functions

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...
- \_\_\_\_
- 3. Draw the Circle of Evaluation for these two expressions in the circles below:





ontract ar	id Purpose Stat	ement		
ry contract has f	leve parts			
			-	
function non	-	donain		Ampr
		what does the function	e del	
xamples				
te some example	, then circle and label wi	ur changes		
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efinition				
		If your input values		

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ontract a	nd Purpose Stat	ement		
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XAMPLE (		)		)
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efinition				
or the definition	given variable names to a	il your isput salaes		

## and / or

#### 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 Pro	blem: onscreen?	
Directions: Us see if Sam is s	the Design Recipi afe on the left AND	to write a function safe on the right.	onscreen?", which takes in the	se x-coordinate and checks to
Contract as	ıd Purpose Sta	tement		
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facilities not	-	-	main	
·——		- the	does the function de!	
Examples	s, then circle and label w	her changes		
(EXAMPLE)			)	
_	function name	Agradia	<u> </u>	1
		what she function produces		<del>`</del>
(EXAMPLE)			)	
	function name	Appendix		
		what the function produces		
Definition	gives variable names to	all your input values		
(define(			)	
_	function name	nariables	_	
_				)

## 7 Conditional Branching



Contract and Purpose Statement  overgrassing his liver gran							
		atement					
				-			
faculties non		densi					
		where does	with function do."				
Examples							
	s, then circle and label						
EXAMPLE(	cost	"pepperoni"	)		)		
	familiariam	Aspendick		what the function produces			
EXAMPLE(			)		)		
	function name	Agentis		what the function produces			
EXAMPLE(			)		)		
	functionness	Agentis		what the function produces			
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	given variable names i	to all your input salaes					
define(	Section name	neriables	)				
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Directions: Write a function called	l undote nlover whi	ch takes in the	planer's x-coordinate and the ma	me of the key
pressed, and returns the new y-cos	ordinate.		,,	
Contract and Purpose Sta				
very contract has three parts			_	
Section was	- de	_		
,			_	
	where a	ore the function del		
Examples				
rice some examples, then circle and label w	her changes			
EXAMPLE( update-player	320 "up"	)		)
familionnam	Agentical		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE( update-player	100 "up"	)		)
function name	Aspendict		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE (	imatri	)	what the forestion resolvers	)
EXAMPLE (	Agenty	)	what the function produces	
EXAMPLE (	- Innerio	,	what the function produces	,
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rice the deflection, given variable names to	all your input values			
define(		)		
function name	naviables			
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## **O8** Collision Detection

## collision



		Word Pro	blem	line	e-leng	th	
						rs and returns the *positiv r one, and if they are eque	
Contract :	and Purpose Sta	tement					
;						-	
festion		-	nuin			-	-
·							
		otar	does the fun	riture dul			
Examples	les, then circle and label s	eher changes					
(EXAMPLE(	line-length	10 5	)	(-	10 5	)	)
-	function name	Agrantini				what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(	line-length	2 8	)	(-	8 2)		)
-	facilities	Agrantis				what the function produces	
Definition							
Write the defluition	n, given variable names to	all your input values					
(define(			)				
	function name	nanialiles					
(0	ond						
-							
t							1
1							1))

## The Distance Formula (an example)

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 I	Problem: dist	ance		
Directions: W	rite a function dista	nce, which takes	FOUR inputs:			
• py: The • cx: the	x-coordinate of the y-coordinate of the x-coordinate of anot y-coordinate of anot	player ther game charac				
It should retur previous page		nen the two, using	the Distance forn	nsla. (HINT: look at	what you did on	the
	nd Purpose Sta	tement				
Every contract has	sleve parx					
:						
favorine no	~		demain		Ampr	
;						
		-	that does the function do."			
Examples		ther change				
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	Service name	Apparini	′			
			r de Saveira evoluce			
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	function name	Agentici				
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Definition	given variable names to	all your input values	-			
(define(			)			
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_						,

		Word Pr	oblem: col	llide?	
Directions: W	rite a function collic	le?, which takes FC	OUR inputs:		
• py: The • cx: the	x-coordinate of the y-coordinate of the x-coordinate of ano y-coordinate of ano	player her game characte			
Are the coord	inates of the player v	vithin 50 pixels of t	he coordinates	of the other character?	
Contract a	nd Purpose Sta	tement			
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		- the	does the function do?		
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_	Sections	Agentici		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
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Definition					
	, given variable names to	all your input values			
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## Presentation Preparation



## Lesson 9

Catchy Intro:
Name, Age, Grade:
Game Title:
Back Story:
Characters:
Explain a piece of your code:

#### Presentation Feedback

For each question, circle the answer that fits best.

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

#### Presentation Feedback

For each question, circle the answer that fits best.

Was the introduction catchy? No way! Definitely! A little. 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! Definitely! A little. 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 Prob	olem: red-sha	pe	
	Frite a function called else clause that produ			a shape and draws that shape (	solid and
	nd Purpose Stat	ement			
ery contract has	three parts			-	
function o	_	don		- may	
		whereh	en de fancies de!		
Examples					
rite some exampl	les, then circle and label wi	or changes			
EXAMPLE(	red-shape	"circle"	) (circle	50 "solid" "red")	)
	familiariam	Appendix		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	Appendix		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE (			)		)
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EXAMPLE(			)		)
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## Translating into Algebra

### **Value Definitions**

Racket Code	Algebra
(define x 10)	x = 10
(define y (* x 2))	y = x*2
(define z (+ x y))	
(define age 14)	
(define months (* age 12))	
(define days (* months 30))	
(define hours (* days 24))	
(define minutes (* hours 60))	

## **Function Definitions**

Racket Code	Algebra
<pre>(define (area length width)   (* length width))</pre>	area(length, width) = length * width
(define (circle-area radius) (* pi (sqr radius)))	
(define (distance x1 y1 x2 y2) (sqrt (+ (sqr (- x1 x2))	

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

I. Contract+Purpose S  Every contract has three p		
Every communities p	, can 5.	
; <u>D</u> :		>
name	Domain	Range
<b>,</b>	What does the function do?	
II. Give Examples		
Write an example of your t	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
D(1) =		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(2)=		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
D( ) =		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
III. Definition		
Write the formula, giving v	ariable names to all your input values.	
D( ) =		

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>.

Contract+Purpose S		
very contract has three p	parts:	
•		
•		
name	Domain	Range
	What does the function do?	
Give Examples		
-	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
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e the function here	What should the function produce?	
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e me fortenon nero	What should the folleholf produce;	
. Definition		
rite the Formula, giving v	variable names to all your input values.	
=		

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?

:		·>
name	Domain	Range
	What does the function do?	
Give Examples	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
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e the function here	What should the function produce?	
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e the function here	What should the function produce?	
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e the function here	What should the function produce?	
. Definition		

	•	>
name	Domain	Range
	What does the function do?	
Give Examples		
	ur function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
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	What should the function produce?	

•		->
name	Domain	Range
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Give Examples	unction for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
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the function here	What should the function produce?	
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	What should the function produce?	
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= the function here	What should the function produce?  What should the function produce?	
= the function here		

# Contracts

Name	Domain	Range	example
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••	••	<b>^</b>	
••	••	<b>^</b>	
•	:	<b>^</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>↑</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>↑</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>^</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>^</b>	
••	:	<b>↑</b>	
••	:	<b>↑</b>	
••		<b>^</b>	
••	:	<b>*</b>	

# Contracts

Name	Domain	Range	example
•		<b>^</b>	
••	••	<b>^</b>	
••	••	<b>^</b>	
•	:	<b>^</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
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•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>↑</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>^</b>	
•	:	<b>*</b>	
•	:	<b>^</b>	
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••	:	<b>↑</b>	
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••	:	<b>*</b>	