# Contracts

Name	Domain	Range	example
••	•	<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**

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

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

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
Background	
Our game takes place in: _	The Zoo (space? the desert? a mall?)
The Player	
The player is a Lion	·
The player moves only up and	down.
The Target 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.
The Danger Your player LOSES points v	when they hit the danger.
The Danger is a Zookeepe	<u>r</u> .
The Danger moves only to the le	eft 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	5 10	(* 5 10)
8 + (5 × 10)	* 5 10	(+ 8 (* 5 10))
(8 + 2) - (5 × 10)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(- (+ 8 2) (* 5 10))
<u>5 x 10</u> 8 - 2	5 10 8 2	(/ (* 5 10) (- 8 2))

(draw Circles of Evaluation here if you need extra scratch paper)

Cir	cles Compe		
	Math	Circle of Evaluation	Racket Code
Round 1	(3 * 7) – (1 + 2)	* 1 2	(- (* 3 7) (+ 1 2))
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)

### Fast Functions

;gt		numb	er image
name		domain	range
(EXAMPLE (_	gt	500)	(triangle 500 "solid" "green")
(EXAMPLE (_	gt	7)	(triangle 7 "solid" "green")
(define (_	gt	_size)	(triangle size "solid" "green")
;bc		numb	per>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		numl	per> number
; double		num!	oer>range
,	double	·	
name	double double	domain	range
name (EXAMPLE (			range (* 2 3)
name (EXAMPLE (	double	domain 3 ) 9 )	range  (* 2 3)  (* 2 9)
name (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 ( (define ( ;	double	domain 3 ) 9 ) num )	range  (* 2 3)  (* 2 9)  (* 2 num)  ->

### Fast Functions

;	:		>	
name	<del>)</del>	domain	range	<del>)</del>
(EXAMPLE	(	)		)
(EXAMPLE	(	)		)
(define	(	)		)
•	•		->	
,name	•- e	domain	rang	<del></del>
(EXAMPLE	(	)		)
(EXAMPLE	(	)		)
(define	(	)		)
:	:		->	
;name	:: e	domain	>rang	e
;name	::_ e (	domain)		e)
	,	domain)		e)
(EXAMPLE	,	domain))		e)
(EXAMPLE	,	domain))		e)
(EXAMPLE	(	domain))))	rang	)
(EXAMPLE  (EXAMPLE  (define	(	) )	rang	)
(EXAMPLE  (EXAMPLE  (define  ;	(	) )	rang	)

### 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.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts:	
·	
;_rocket-height_:_number>_number_	
name Domain Range	
; Takes the number of seconds passed since take-off, and produce curr	ent height
What does the function do?	<u> </u>
II. Give Examples	
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.	
EXAMPLE (_rocket-height O	)
the user types	
(* 7 0) )	
which should become	_
EXAMPLE (_rocket-height 4	_)
the user types	
(* 7 4) )	
which should become	
III. Function	
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	
(define (rocket-height time)	
function name variable names  (* 7 + im a))	
(* 7 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:number> _image Name Domain	Range
;Draws a solid red square of the size given	
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE	
(EXAMPLE (red-square 5) the user says	
(rectangle 5 5 "solid" "red")) Racket replies	
(EXAMPLE (_red-square 6the user says	)
(rectangle 6 6 "solid" "red"))	
III. Definition  Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	
(define (_red-square	
(rectangle size size "solid" "red"))	

### 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 forget: area = length \* width!)

I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts:
;yard-area:number number>number name Domain Range
; Takes in length and width of a yard and gives back its area What does the function do?
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (yard-area 5 3) Use the function here
(* 5 3) ) find another way to get the same result here
(EXAMPLE (yard-area 8 2) Use the function here (* 8 2) ) find another way to get the same result here
III. Definition
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(define (_yard-area  length width)  function name variable names
(* length width))

### Word Problem: update-danger

Use the Design Recipe to write a function <u>update-danger</u>, which takes in the danger's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the left.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement
Every contract has three parts:
•data danaan • mban > mban
;update-danger: _number> _number
name Domain Range
;Takes in danger's current x-coordinate and adds 50 to it
What does the function do?
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
on the computer, write an example of your ranction in action, using Example 2.
(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
III. Definition
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(define (_update-dangerdangerX)
function name variable names
(- 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_:number>number name Domain Range
; _Takes in the target's current x-coordinate and adds 50 to it_ What does the function do?
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (update-target 60) Use the function here
(+ 60 50)) find another way to get the same result here
(EXAMPLE (update-target 125) Use the function here
(+ 125 50)) find another way to get the same result here
III. Definition  Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(define (_update-targettargetX)  function name variable names
(+ taraetX 50))

### Protecting Sam

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

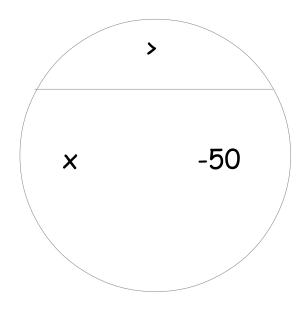
1. A piece of Sam is still visible on the left as long as...

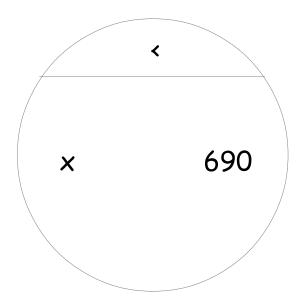
(> x -50)

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.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement
Every contract has three parts:
;safe-left?:number>boolean_
name Domain Range
; _Takes in the x-coordinate and checks if it's greater than -50_
What does the function do?
II. Give Examples
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (safe-left? 20)
Use the function here
(> 20 -50))
find another way to get the same result here
(EXAMPLE (safe-left? -200)
Use the function here
(> -200 -50))
find another way to get the same result here
III. Definition
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(1.6)
(define (safe-left?x)
function name variable names
(> x -50))
(^ X -JU])

Word Problem: safe-right?

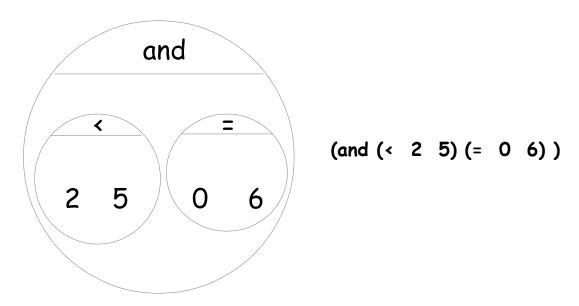
Use the Design Recipe to write a function <u>safe-right?</u>, which takes an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is less than 690.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement
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?
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
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
III. Definition
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(define (safe-right? x)  function name variable names  (< x 690))

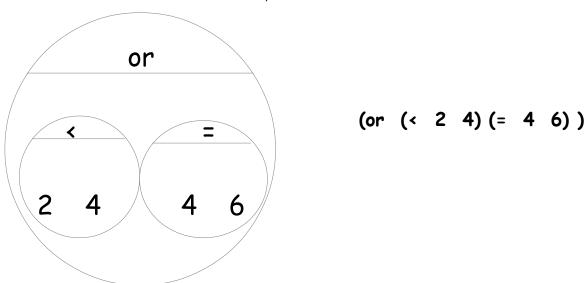
### and / or

### 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 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.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts:
;onscreen?:number>boolean name
; _Takes in the x-coordinate and checks if target is protected on the /left and the right.  What does the function do?
II. Give Examples 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
III. Definition  Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
(define (onscreen?x)  function name variable names
(and (safe-left? x) (safe-right? x)))

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.

### 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.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts:	
;update-player :number str	ing>number omain Range
<ul><li>II. Give Examples</li><li>On the computer, write an example of your function</li></ul>	for <u>each key</u> , using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (_update-player 40 "up"_ Use the function here	(+ 40 20))_ What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (_update-player 400 "down"	"_)(- 400 20))_ What should the function produce?
III. Definition  Write the Definition, giving variable names to	o all your input values.
(define (_update-playerp	layerY key_) variable names
(cond	
[(string=? "up" key)	(+ playerY 20)]
[(string=? "down" key)	(- playerY 20)]
[else	playerY]))

	,				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·	 ·	·	

### 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.

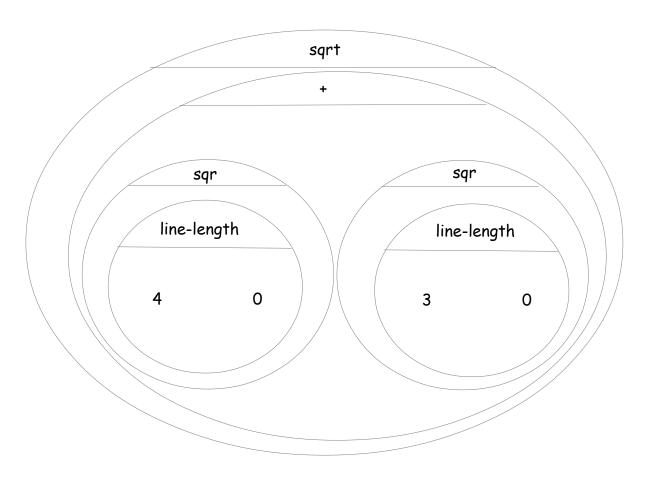
I. Contract+Purpose Statement						
Every contract has three parts:						
;line-length:number nu		main	>n	umber Range		
II. Give Examples						
(EXAMPLE (line-length 10 Use the function here	5	)		the function p		)
(EXAMPLE (line-length 2 Use the function here	8	)		the function p	<b>2)</b> roduce?	)
III. Definition						
Write the Definition, giving variable	names to	all your inp	out values t	hat change.		
(define (_line-length function name _(cond	a	b_ variable nam				
[(> a b)		(- a b)]				
[else		(- a b)] (- b a)]	))			

### 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 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:
□ Distance = $((line-length px cx)^2 + (line-length py cy)^2)$
I. Contract+Purpose Statement
;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?
II. Give Examples
(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
III. Definition
(define (distance
<u>(sqrt (+ (sq (line-length px cx )</u> (sq (line-length py cy))))

Word Problem: collide

<u> </u>	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.
l.	Contract+Purpose Statement
<b>;</b> co	Ilide? :number number number number> _true name
	ses player-x, player-y, character-x, character-y and returns true if characters are colliding  What does the function do?
II.	Give Examples
(EXAN	MPLE (collide? 100 200 300 400) Use the function here
	(< (distance 100 200 300 400) 75)) find another way to get the same result here
(ΕΧΑΛ	MPLE (collide? 300 500 200 400)  Use the function here
	(< (distance 300 500 200 400) 75)) find another way to get the same result here
III.	Definition
(def	ine (_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: <b>Jessica Programmer</b> , <b>12</b> , <b>7</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>grade</b>
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.

-	
	_

### Presentation Feedback

For each question, circle the answer that fits best.

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

Definitely! Was the introduction catchy? No way! A little. Did they talk about their characters? Definitely! No way! A little. Did they explain the code well? Definitely! No way! A little. Did they speak slowly enough? No way! A little. Definitely! Did they speak loudly enough? No way! A little. Definitely! Were they standing confidently? Definitely! No way! A little. Did they make eye contact? No way! Definitely! A little.

### 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

I. Contract+Purpose Statement	
Every contract has three parts:	
;red-shape:string	>image
name D	Oomain Range
• Given the name of a shape ("circle", "triangle", "st	ar" or "rectangle"), produce a solid red shape
$\begin{tabular}{lll} What does the \\ \end{tabular}$	function do?
II. Give Examples	for each chang vising EVAMPLE. The first one
On the computer, write an example of your function has already been done for you.	fror <u>each snape</u> , using Example. The first one
·	
(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?
(EVAMPLE ( read alone "atom")	(atom 50 "aplid" "appd))
(EXAMPLE (_red-shape "star") Use the function here	(star 50 "solid" "red)) What should the function produce?
ose the function here	What should the function produce.
(EXAMPLE (_red-shape "rectangle")	(rectangle 50 90 "solid" "red"))
Use the function here	What should the function produce?
III. Definition	
Write the Definition, giving variable names to	o all your input values.
(define (_red-shapesha	ıpe)
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")

### Translating into Algebrang into Algebra

### **Value Definitions**

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

### **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)))	circle-area(radius) = pi * radius²
(define (distance x1 y1 x2 y2) (sqrt (+ (sqr (- x1 x2)) (sqr (- 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 **distance** D that the rocket has traveled, as a function of **time** t.

D :	Number	-> Number
name	Domain	Range
Given the number of s	seconds, produce the height of the rocket if	t it moves at 80mi/sec
	What does the function do?	
I. Give Examples		
	function for some sample inputs	
D(1) = 80 * 1		
Ise the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(2) = 80 * 2		
Ise the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(3) = 80 * 3		
Ise the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(4) = 80 * 4		
Ise the function here	What should the function produce?	
II. Definition		
	variable 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,	produce the time-traveled if it moves at	80mi/sec
,	What does the function do?	
II. Give Examples Give Examples Give Example of you	ve Examples ur function for some sample inputs	
time(0) = 0/80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
time(10) = 10/80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
time(80) = 80/80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
time(190) = 190/	80	
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
III. Definition		
	g variable names to all your input value	

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?

	-	pose Statem	ent				
Every con	tract has t	hree parts:					
; collie	de	:	Ν	lumber		->	Number
nam	e			Domain		_	Range
; Given the	distance be	etween a rocke	et (movin <u>c</u>	g at 80mi/sec) d	& asteroid (70mi/sec)	, wher	n will they collide?
				What does the fu	nction do?		
II. Giv	e Example	esGive Exam	ples				
Write an e	xample of	f your functio	on for <u>sor</u>	<u>me sample in</u> p	<u>outs</u>		
collide(	O) = O/	150					
Use the fund	tion here		What sh	nould the function	n produce?		
collide(	150) =	150/150					
Use the fund	tion here		What sh	nould the functior	n produce?		
collide(7	700) =	700/150					
Use the func	tion here		What sh	nould the functior	n produce?		
collide(	50,000,0	000) = 50	0,000,	,000/150			
Use the func	tion here		What sh	nould the function	n produce?		
III. Def	inition						
Write the I	ormula, g	iving variable	e names	s to all your inp	out values.		
collide(c	listance-	-between)	=	distance	-between/150		

• _		>
name	Domain	Range
	What does the function do?	
Give Examples		
rite an example of you	r function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
=		
se the function here	What should the function produce?	
_		
= se the function here	What should the function produce?	
se the function here	What should the function produce?	
	What should the function produce?  What should the function produce?	
se the function here  = se the function here		
se the function here		
se the function here  = se the function here =	What should the function produce?	