Contracts

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

Contracts

example																	
Range	1	1	1	1	^	↑	1	↑	1	↑	↑	↑	^	↑	^	1	^
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 l	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 x 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)

	Circles Co		Time: 5 minutes
	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 (+ 1 2))
Round 3	3- (1+(5*6))	3	(- 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)	(triangle 7 "solid" "green")
(define (_	gt	size)	(triangle size "solid" "green")
;bc		numb	per>image
name		domain	range
(EXAMPLE (bc)	(circle 19 "solid" "blue")
(EXAMPLE (bc	_43)	(circle 43 "solid" "blue")
(define (bc	size)	(circle size "solid" "blue")
;double		numb	per> number
; double	:	numb domain	number 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 (name	double	domain 3) 9) num)	range (* 2 3) (* 2 9) (* 2 num) ->

					[
76	(> -		\sim T	\mathbf{O}	
	~ 11		9 11	1	

;	:		>	
name		domain	range	Э
(EXAMPLE (<u>, </u>))
(EXAMPLE (<u> </u>))
(define (<u> </u>))
	•		->	
name	·-	domain	rang	<u> </u>
(EXAMPLE	())
(EXAMPLE	())
(define	())
;	:		->	
;name	:	domain	>rang	e
/	:: (domain)		e)
	,	domain)		e)
(EXAMPLE	,	domain))		e)
(EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE	,	domain)))		e)
(EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE	(((:	domain	rang))
(EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE (define	(((:))))
(EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE (define ;	(((:))))

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.

L. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts:	
;_rocket-height_:_number>_number	
name Domain Range	
* Takes the number of seconds possed since take off and produce support he	-iab+
; Takes the number of seconds passed since take-off, and produce current he What does the function do?	<u>signi</u>
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.	
and computer, write an example of your function in action, asing Examination	
(EXAMPLE (_rocket-height O	
the user types	
(* 7 0))	
which should become	
(EXAMPLE (_rocket-height 4)	
the user types	
the user types	
(+ ¬ 4))	
(* 7 4))	
which should become	
III. Function	
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.	
(dofing (nocket height time)	
(define (rocket-heighttime) function name variable names	
(* 7 time))	
(/ IIIIE))	

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.

l. Contract+Purpose Stateme	ent				
Every contract has three parts:					
	_	. 1			
; _red-square	:		>IN	_	
Name		Domain		Range	
;Draws a solid red sq			/en		
	What does th	ne function do?			
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example	e of vour fur	oction in action	n lising FXA	MPI F	
	e or your run	iction in action	, asing E/0	V/II	
(EXAMPLE (red-square					
the u	ser says				
(rectangle 5 5 "solid"	"red"))				
(recrangle o o sona		 Racket replies			
(EXAMPLE (_red-square)	
the us	ser says				
(rectangle 6 6 "solid"	"red"))				
(recruingle o o solid	• •	Racket turns that	into		
III. Definition					
Write the Definition, giving	variable nar	nes to all your	r input valu	es.	
(define (_red-square		size)	
function name		variable		— <i>'</i>	
(rectanale size :	size "soli	d" "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 !)

L. 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:
;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.
(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))

Design Recipe Word Problem: update-target

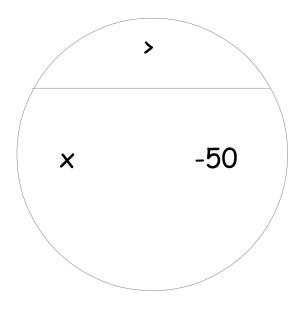
Write a function $\underline{update-target}$, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the right.

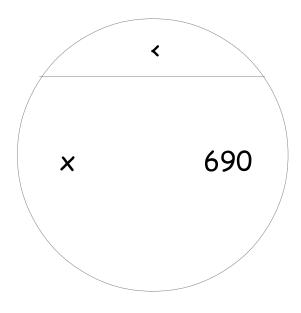
Every contract has three parts:
;update-target_:number>number name Domain Range
; _Takes in the target's current x-coordinate and adds 50 to it_ What does the function do?
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMPLE (update-target 60) Use the 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 anaster than 50
; _Takes in the x-coordinate and checks if it's greater than -50_ What does the function do?
What does the function do:
II. Give Examples
On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.
(EVAMPLE (sets left) 20
(EXAMPLE (safe-left? 20) Use the function here
ose the function here
(> 20 -50))
find another way to get the same result here
(EVALIDIE (
(EXAMPLE (safe-left? -200)
Use the function here
(> -200 -50)) find another way to get the same result here
find another way to get the same result here
III. Definition
Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values.
7 3 3
(define (safe-left?x)
function name variable names
ranction name variable names
(> x -50))

Word Problem: safe-right?

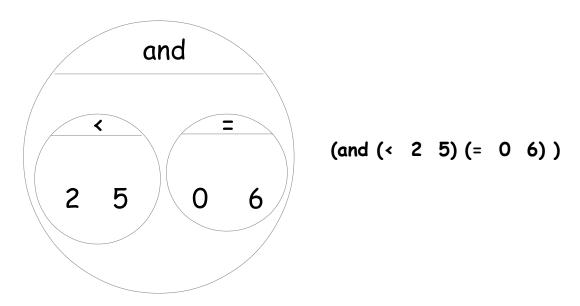
Use the Design Recipe to write a function <u>safe-right?</u>, which takes an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is less than 690.

. Contract+Purpose Statement
Every contract has three parts:
;safe-right?:number>boolean name
;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.
(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 the computer does this

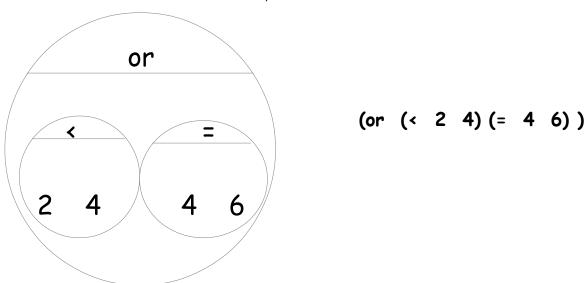
and / or

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.

I. Co	ntract	:+Purpose Statement			
Every con	tract l	nas three parts:			
;cos	st	:strir	าg	>	_number
naı	me		omain		Range
II. Gi	ve Exa	amples			
	•	r, write an example of your fu			g, using EXAMPLE.
(EXAMP	LE (cost "pepperoni")	10.50)
		Use the function here		Wha	at should the function produce?
(EVAMD	I	_cost "cheese"	١	9.00_	`
(LXAMP	LL (Use the function here	—— <i>'</i> -		at should the function produce?
		ose the function here		******	at should the function produce.
(EXAMP	LE (cost "chicken"	_)	11.25)
		Use the function here		Wha	at should the function produce?
(E)(A)(B)	. – ,	. 11	,	40.05	,
(EXAMP	LE (cost "broccoli"	_))
		Use the function here		vvna	at should the function produce?
	finitio				
Wr	ite th	e Definition, giving variable na	ames to	all your input v	alues.
(defin	e (_	_cost t	oppi	ng)	
`	`	function name	• •	variable names	
(c	$ond_{\underline{}}$				
	[(st	ring=? "pepperoni" top	ping)	10.50]	
	[(st	ring=? "cheese" toppir	1g)	9.00]	
[(string=? "chicken" topping)				11.25]	
[(3111119-: Chicken topping)				11.20]	
[(string=? "broccoli" topping)			10.25]		
[else				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.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts:	
;update-player :number st	rring>number Domain Range
II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function	on 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 Use the function here	"_)(- 400 20))_ What should the function produce?
III. Definition Write the Definition, giving variable names	to all your input values.
(define (_update-player function name	playerY 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.

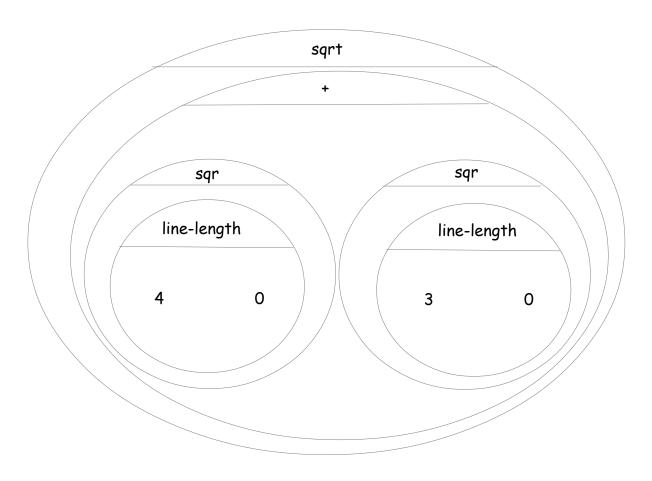
l. Contra Every contra		pose Statem ree parts:	ent						
;line-le	ength	:	number r		omain	>	numbe	er Range	-
II. Give	Example	es							
(EXAMPLE	(line-	length Use the functi		5)	<u>(-</u> What s		5) Inction produce?	_)
(EXAMPLE	(line-	length Use the functi		8)		8 should the fu	2) Inction produce?)
III. Defin		inition, givin	g variabl	e names to	o all vour i	nput valı	ues that cl	nange.	
(define	(_line		- I	a					
[(> a b))			(- a b)]			
[6	else				(- b a))]))			_

The Distance Formula, with Numbers

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 (distancepx py cx cy) function name variable names
<u>(sqrt (+ (sq (line-length px cx)</u> (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.
I. Contract+Purpose Statement
;collide? :number number number number> _true name
; _Takes player-x, player-y, character-x, character-y and returns true if characters are colliding What does the function do?
II. Give Examples
(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
III. Definition
(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.

Presentation Feedback

Was the introduction catchy?

For each question, circle the answer that fits best.

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!

No way!

Definitely!

A little.

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? 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	Domain Range
II. Give Examples	
	on for <u>each shape</u> , using EXAMPLE. The first one ha
(EXAMPLE <u>(red-shape</u> "circle" Use the function here) (circle 50 "solid" "red")) What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (<u>red-shape "triangle"</u>) Use the function here	(triangle 50 "solid" "red")) What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (_red-shape "star") Use the function here	(star 50 "solid" "red)) What should the function produce?
(EXAMPLE (_red-shape "rectangle"	(rectangle 50 90 "solid" "red")) What should the function produce?
III. Definition	
Write the Definition, giving variable names	•
(define (_red-shapesh	• — ,
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 Algebra

Values: Translate the Ro	acket Code into Algebra
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
Functions: Translate the F	Racket Code into Algebra
<pre>(define (double x) (* x 2))</pre>	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) = $\sqrt{(xl-x2)^2+(yl-y2)^2}$

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 Given the number of s	Domain econds, how far has a rocket gone if it	Range moves at 80mi/sec?
,	Purpose Statement	
II. Give Examples Write an example of your	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
D(0) = 0*80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(1) = 1*80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(2) = 2*80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
D(3) = 3*80		
Use the function here	What should the function produce?	
II. Definition		
Write the formula, giving v	ariable 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 *time* the rocket has been traveling, as a function of *distance*.

time :	Number	$_{->}$ Number
name	Domain	Range
Given the distance, f	or how long has a rocket been traveling	if it moves at 80mi/sec?
	Purpose Statement	
I. Give ExamplesGiv		
Write an example of your	function for <u>some sample inputs</u>	
time(0) = 0/80		
Jse the function here	What should the function produce?	
time(10) = 10/80		
Jse the function here	What should the function produce?	
time(80) = 80/80		
Jse the function here	What should the function produce?	
time(190) = 190/8	30	
Jse the function here	What should the function produce?	
II. Definition		
II. Definition		

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?

I. Contract+Pu Every contract has		nent				
; collide	•	Nun	mber		->	Number
name		Dor	main			Range
; Given the distance b	oetween a rock		t 80mi/sec) & asteroi rpose Statement	d (70mi/sec),	wher	will they collide?
II. Give Example of Write an example of			e sample inputs			
	/150	011101 <u>301110</u>				
Use the function here		What shoul	ld the function produce	Ś		
collide(150) =	150/150					
Use the function here		What shoul	ld the function produce	Ś		
collide(700) =	700/150					
Use the function here		What shoul	ld the function produce	ş		
collide(50,000,	000) = 5	0,000,00	00/150			
Use the function here	_	What shoul	ld the function produce	ś		
III. Definition						
Write the Formula, ç	giving variab	le names to	o all your input valu	es.		
collide(distance	-between) =	distance-betw	een/150		

•		->
name	Domain	Range
	Durana Chahamana	
	Purpose Statement	
Give Examples		
	function for some sample inputs	
, ,		
=		
ne function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
	What should the function produce?	
= ne function here	What should the function produce?	
	What should the function produce?	
ne function here		
ne function here	What should the function produce? What should the function produce?	
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