# **Unidades de Bootstrap**

01	Videojuegos y Planos de Coordenadas	06	Comparando Funciones
02	Contratos, series de caracteres e Imágenes	07	Bifurcación Condicional
03	Introducción a las Definiciones	08	Detección de Colisiones
04	Fórmula del Diseño	09	Preparándonos para el Lanzamiento
05	Animación Del Juego	10	Materiales Adicionales



# Lección 1

### Ingeniería inversa: ¿Cómo funciona El Gato Ninja?

Objeto en el juego	¿Qué cambia?	Más específicamente
Nube	La posición	Coordenada x

# Encontrando las coordenadas



Las coordenadas para el JUGADOR (Gato Ninja) son:	( ,	)
	Coordenada x	Coordenada y
Las coordenadas para el PELIGRO (El Perro) son:	,	)
Las coordenadas para el OBJETIVO (Rubí) son:	,	)

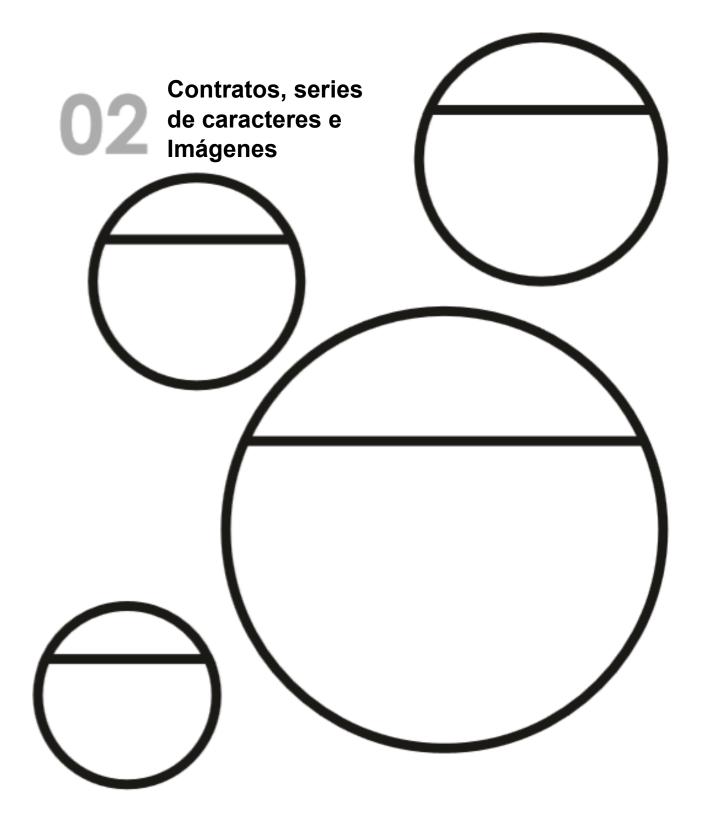
# Nuestro videojuego

Creado por (escribe tu nombre):
El ambiente
Nuestro juego se desarrolla en: (¿El espacio? ¿El desierto? ¿Un centro comercial?)
El jugador
El jugador es un
El jugador se mueve solamente hacia arriba y abajo.
El objetivo Tu jugador GANA puntos cuando golpea el objetivo.
ro jogador GANA portios coditad golped el objetivo.
El Objetivo es un
El Objetivo se mueve solamente de izquierda a derecha.
El peligro Tu jugador PIERDE puntos cuando golpea el peligro.
El Peligro es un
El Peligro se mueve solamente de izquierda a derecha.

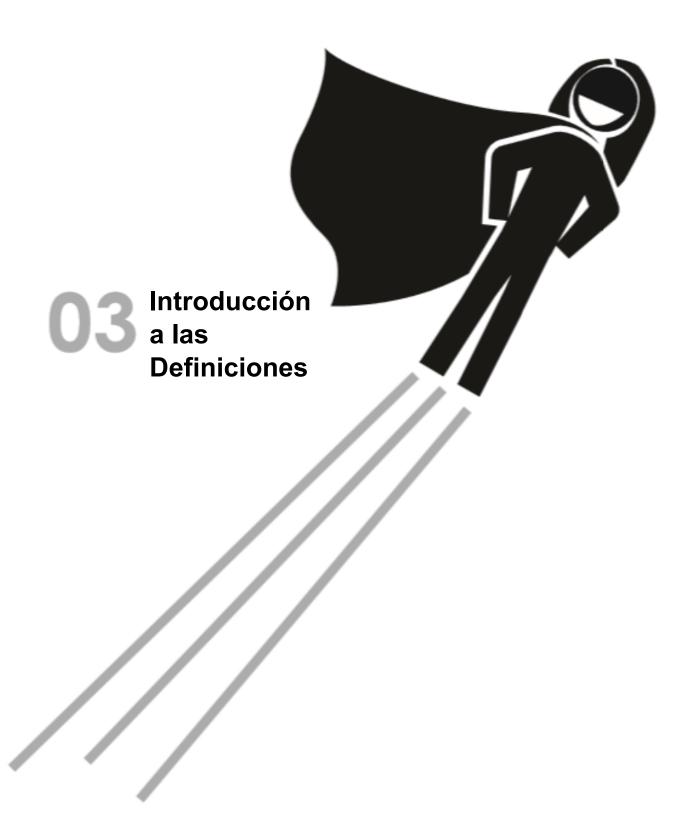
# Círculo de prácticas de evaluación Tiempo: 5 minutos

No olvides usar los símbolos de la computadora para operaciones como multiplicar y dividir!

Operación matemática	Círculo de evaluación	Código Racket
5 x 10		
8 + (5 x 10)		
(8 + 2) - (5 x 10)		
<u>5 x 10</u> 8 - 2		

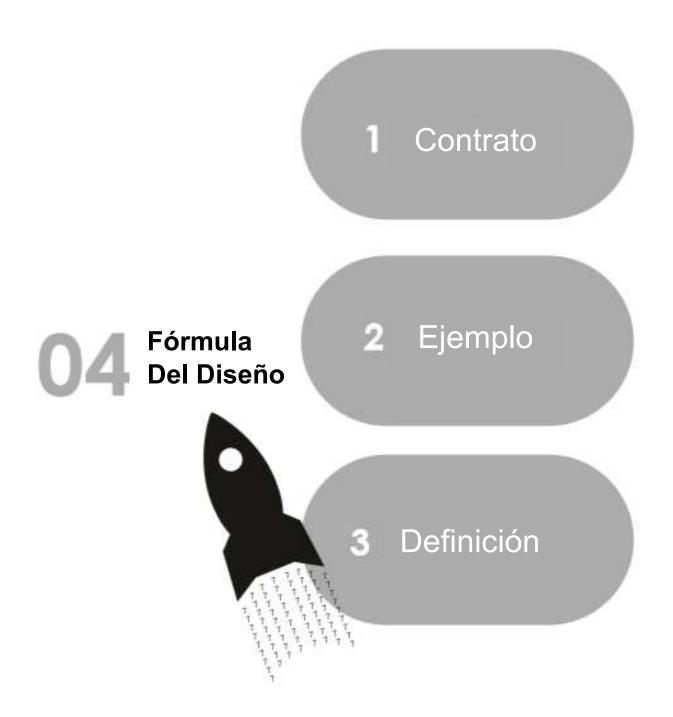


Со	mpetencia	de círculos	Tiempo: 5 minutos
	Operación	Círculo de evaluación	Código Racket
Ronda 1	(3 * 7) - (1 + 2)		
Ronda 2	3 - (1 + 2)		
Ronda 3	3 - (1 + (5 * 6))		
Ronda 4	(1 + (5 * 6)) - 3		



# Funciones rápidas dominio nombre rango (EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE (define ( dominio nombre rango (EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE (define ( dominio nombre rango (EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE (define ( dominio nombre rango (EXAMPLE (EXAMPLE (define (\_\_\_\_\_

Funciones rápidas	3	
,	;	->
nombre	dominio	rango
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(define (	)	)
	<u>:</u>	_>
nombre	dominio	rango
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(define (	)	)
. ,	_;	
nombre	dominio	rango
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(define (	)	)
,	_::	>
nombre	dominio	rango
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(EXAMPLE (	)	)
(define (	)	)



# Word Problem: rocket-height

**Directions:** Un cohete dispara, viajando a 7 metros por segundo. Escribe una funcion llamada 'cohete-altura' que toma en cuenta el numero de segundos que han pasado desde que el cohete despego, y que produce la altura del cohete en ese momento.

Contract	and Purpose S	itatement			
Every contract h	nas three parts				
;	:			$\rightarrow$	
function no	ame	dom	ain	rar	nge
;					
		what do	es the function do?	?	
Examples	;				
Write some exar	mples, then circle and	label what changes.			
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definition					
Write the definiti	ion, given variable nai	mes to all your input v	values		
(define(			)		
	function name	variables	_		
					)

# Word Problem: area-cesped

**Directions:** Utilizando la Receta de Diseno para escribe una funcion 'area-cesped', la cual toma lo ancho y largo de un area de cesped, y calcula el area del cesped. (Recuerda: area = largo \* ancho!)

Contract	and Purpose S	itatement			
Every contract h	nas three parts				
;	:			$\rightarrow$	
function no	ame	dom	ain	rar	nge
;					
		what do	es the function do?	?	
Examples	;				
Write some exar	mples, then circle and	label what changes.			
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definition					
Write the definiti	ion, given variable nai	mes to all your input v	values		
(define(			)		
	function name	variables	_		
					)

# Word Problem: red-square

**Directions:** Use la receta de diseño para escribir una función 'cuadro-rojo', que toma un número (la longitud de cada lado del cuadrado) y regresa un rectángulo rojo sólido cuya longitud y ancho son del mismo tamaño.

Contract	and Purpose S	itatement			
Every contract h	nas three parts				
;	:			$\rightarrow$	
function no	ame	dom	ain	rar	nge
;					
		what do	es the function do?	?	
Examples	;				
Write some exar	mples, then circle and	label what changes.			
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definition					
Write the definiti	ion, given variable nai	mes to all your input v	values		
(define(			)		
	function name	variables	_		
					)

# objetive



05 Animación Del Juego

# Word Problem: update-danger

**Directions:** Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'update-danger', which takes in the danger's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the left.

very contract h	nas three parts				
very confident	ias iriiee paris				
	:			$\rightarrow$	
function no	ame	domain			range
		what does the	function do?		
Examples	;				
/rite some exar	mples, then circle and	label what changes			
EXAMPLE(		)	ı		)
_	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE(		)			)
_	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definition					
rite the definiti	ion, given variable naı	mes to all your input value	≥s		
define(		)			
	function name	variables			

# Word Problem: update-target

**Directions:** Write a function 'update-target', which takes in the target's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the right.

Contract	and Purpose S	tatement		
Every contract h	nas three parts			
;	:		<b>→</b>	
function no	ame	domain	range	
;				
		what does the fu	nction do?	
Examples	;			
Write some exar	mples, then circle and	label what changes		
(EXAMPLE(		)		)
	function name	input(s)	what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(		)		)
	function name	input(s)	what the function produces	
Definition				
Write the definiti	ion, given variable nan	nes to all your input values.		
(define(		)		
	function name	variables		
				)

what the function does with those variables

17



¿"Izquierda segura"?

**Comparando**Funciones

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:





# Word Problem: safe-left?

**Directions:** ¿Utilizar la receta de diseño para escribir una función 'salvo izquierda?', Que toma una coordenada x y comprueba si es mayor que -50

Contract	and Purpose S	Statement			
Every contract h	nas three parts				
;	:			$\rightarrow$	
function no	ame	do	omain	ra	nge
;					
		what	does the function do?	,	
Examples	;				
Write some exar	mples, then circle and	label what change	es		
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definition					
Write the definiti	ion, given variable na	mes to all your inpu	it values		
(define(			)		
	function name	variables			
					)

# Word Problem: safe-right?

Directions: Utilizar la receta de diseño para escribir una función 'safe-right?', Que toma una coordenada x y comprueba si es menos de 690.

Contract	and Purpose S	tatement		
Every contract h	nas three parts			
;	:		<b>→</b>	
function no	ame	domain	range	
;				
		what does the fu	nction do?	
Examples	;			
Write some exar	mples, then circle and	label what changes		
(EXAMPLE(		)		)
	function name	input(s)	what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(		)		)
	function name	input(s)	what the function produces	
Definition				
Write the definiti	ion, given variable nan	nes to all your input values.		
(define(		)		
	function name	variables		
				)

# 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.

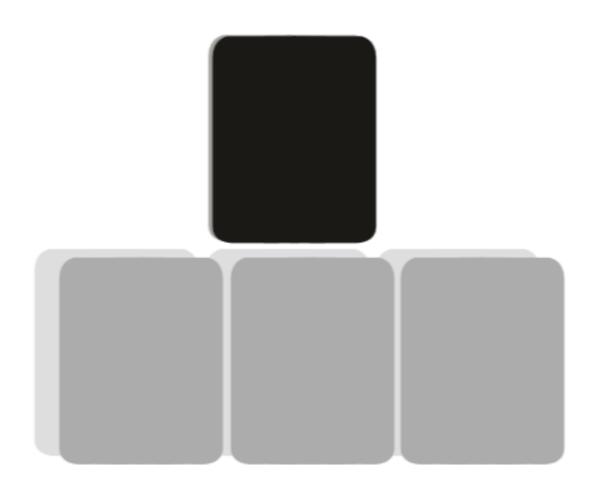


# Word Problem: onscreen?

**Directions:** ¿Utilizar la receta de diseño para escribir una función 'en pantalla?', Que toma en cuenta la coordenada x y comprueba si Sam está a salvo a la izquierda Y salvo a la derecha.

Contract of	and Purpose S	tatement				
Every contract h	as three parts					
;	:			<b>→</b>		
function na	ame	do	main		range	
;						
-		what a	loes the function do?			
Examples						
	nples, then circle and	label what change	es			
(EXAMPLE(			)			
	function name	input(s)				
						)
	w	nat the function produces	S			
(EXAMPLE(			)			
	function name	input(s)				
						)
		what the function produc	ces			_
Definition						
Write the definition	on, given variable nar	nes to all your input	t values			
(define(			)			
	function name	variables	<del>_</del>			
					)	

# Bifurcación Condicional



# **Word Problem: cost**

**Directions:** Luigi's Pizza lo ha contratado como programador y ofrece Pepperoni (\$10.50), Queso (\$9.00), Pollo (\$11.25) y Brócoli (\$10.25) Escribir una función llamada costo que toma el nombre de un topping y genera el costo de una pizza con esa cobertura.

	and Purpose	Statement			
very contract h	nas three parts				
	:			→ 	
function no	ame	doma	in		range
		what does	the function do?		
Examples					
Vrite some exan	mples, then circle and	d label what changes			
(EXAMPLE(	cost	"pepperoni"	)		)
_	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)
	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definition					
	ion, given variable no	ames to all your input vo	alues		
(define(			)		
	function name	variables			
(00	ond				
_					
[					1
-					
[					1
-					
[					]
_					
[					]
-					
r					1)

# Word Problem: update-player

**Directions:** Write a function called update-player, which takes in the player's y-coordinate and the name of the key pressed, and returns the new y-coordinate.

ery contract	t has three parts				
	:			$\rightarrow$	
function	n name	dome	ain	ro	ange
		what doe	es the function do?		
xample	es				
	amples, then circle and l	abel what changes.			
EXAMPLE(	update-player	320 "up"	)		)
-	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE(	update-player	100 "up"	)		)
-	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE(			)		)
<del>-</del>	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
EXAMPLE(			)		)
- -	function name	input(s)		what the function produces	
Definitio	n				
	nition, given variable nam	nes to all your input v	alues		
define(			)		
_	function name	variables	-		
(					
-					
	[				]
	[				]
	г				

# Detección de Colisiones

# colisión



# Word Problem: line-length

**Directions:** Escribe una función llamada 'linea-longitud', que toma dos números y regresa la \* diferencia positiva \* entre ellos. Siempre debe restar el número más pequeño de la más grande, y si son iguales debe regresar un cero.

Contract	and Purpose St	atement							
Every contract	has three parts								
;	:						$\rightarrow$		
function	name	don	main					range	
;									
		what do	oes the fun	ction d	o ệ				
Example	es								
Write some exc	amples, then circle and l	abel what change:	S						
(EXAMPLE(	line-length	10 5	)	( –	10	5)			)
	function name	input(s)					what the function produces		
(EXAMPLE(	line-length	2 8	)	( –	8	2)			)
	function name	input(s)					what the function produces		
Definition	n								
Write the defin	ition, given variable nam	nes to all your input	values						
(define(			)						
	function name	variables	_						
( (	cond								
	[								]
	[								]))

# 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

**Directions:** Escribe una funcion distancia, que toma cuatro entradas:on 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. (HINT: look at what you did on the previous page!)

Contract	and Purpose S	Statement			
Every contract h	nas three parts				
;	:			$\rightarrow$	
function no	ате	d	omain		range
;					
		what	does the function do?		
Examples					
Write some exan	mples, then circle and	l label what chang	es		
(EXAMPLE(			)		
	function name	input(s)			
					)
		what th	e function produces		
(EXAMPLE(			)		
	function name	input(s)			
					)
		who	at the function produces		_
Definition					
Write the definition	ion, given variable na	mes to all your inpu	ut values		
(define(			)		
	function name	variables	<del></del>		
					)
		what the fun	ction does with those variables		

### Word Problem: collide?

Directions: Escribe una funcion llamada chocar?, la cual toma cuatro entradas:

- 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

Are the coordinates of the player within 50 pixels of the coordinates of the other character?

Contract and Purpose Statement						
Every contract	has three parts					
;	:			$\rightarrow$		
function i	name	(	domain		range	
;						
		what	does the function do?			
Example	S					
Write some exa	imples, then circle and	l label what chang	ges			
(EXAMPLE(			)		)	
_	function name	input(s)		what the function produce	es	
(EXAMPLE(			)		)	
_	function name	input(s)		what the function produce	es	
Definition	1					
Write the defini	tion, given variable na	mes to all your inp	ut values			
(define(			)			
	function name	variables	<del></del>			
					)	
		what the fu	nction does with those v	variables		





# Lección 9

(Dibuja círculos de evaluación aquí si necesitas papel borrador adicional)					

# 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 Problem: red-shape

**Directions:** Escribe una función llamada forma- roja, que toma el nombre de una forma y dibuja esa forma (sólida y roja). Agregue una cláusula else que produzca una salida sensible.

Contract	and Purpose S	Statement						
Every contract t	has three parts							
; 	: 					<i>→</i>		
function n	name	dom	nain				range	
; 		le ada ala	41 5					
_	_	wnar ao	es the tur	nction do?		_	_	
Examples								
	mples, then circle and		·					
(EXAMPLE( _	red-shape	"circle"	)	(circle			"red")	)
	function name	input(s)			who	at the function proc	luces	
(EXAMPLE( _	6		)					
(=W3.V51.= /	function name	input(s)			who	at the function proc	luces	,
(EXAMPLE(	function name	input/al	)		b.	at the function pro-	lugge	
EVANDIE/	function name	input(s)	,		WHO	at the function proc	luces	,
(EXAMPLE( —	function name	input(s)	)		who	at the function prod	luces	
D (1)			_	_		ar me rememen pree		
Definition								
define(	tion, given variable na	mes to all your impur-	values.	••				
(deline(	function name	variables	_ '					
(C	ond	vandbies						
<u> </u>								
ſ				circle 5	50 "	solid" "r	red")	1
-				`			<u> </u>	
[								]
]								]
[								]
•								
[								])

# 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)) (sqr (- y1 y2)))))	

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>	
, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
=		
se the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
se the function here	What should the function produce?	
- 41 4: 4: 1		
e the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
e the function here	What should the function produce?	
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>	
=		
e the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
e the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
e the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
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>	
=		
the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
the function here	What should the function produce?	
=		
	What should the function produce?	

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

# 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>	
••	:	<b>*</b>	

# 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>	
••	:	<b>*</b>	