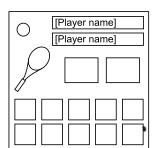
## On the Subject of Tennis

Game, set, and match.

- The module displays the names of two players and the score table of a tennis match in progress. The names imply whether it's a women's or men's game.
- Observe the surface of the tennis court to determine which tournament is in progress:
  - Hard court (blue): US Open at Flushing Meadows
  - Lawn (green): The Championships at Wimbledon
  - o Clay (orange): French Open Roland-Garros
- Convert each character of the bomb's serial number into a 5-digit binary number (potentially with leading zeros). For letters, use 5 plus the letter's alphabetic position.
- Concatenate these into a 30-digit string of binary digits. In this string, a l represents a point scored by the serving player, a 0 a point for the opponent.
- If either player wins the match at any point, click that player's name and ignore any extraneous binary digits.
- Otherwise, enter the new score after this sequence of 30 rallies (exchanges).
- Click any digit box to increment or cycle the score in that box.
- Click on the first blank set scorebox to add a set.
- Click the tennis racket to switch between three different modes (0/15/30/40 scoring; deuce/advantage; and tie break).
- Long-press the number boxes in the center to reset those scores to 0-0.
- Long-press a score in a set to remove that set and all subsequent sets.
- Long-press the tennis racket to reset the module to its original scores.

## Scoring rules

- To win a match, a player must win 2 (women's play) or 3 (men's play) sets.
  - $\circ$  The scores of each  $\underline{\mathtt{set}}$  are displayed at the bottom of the module.
- To win a <u>set</u>, a player must win at least 6 games with a difference in games of at least 2 from the other player.
- Games within a set are counted in increments of 1.



- Individual points within a game are notated as follows: 15, 30, 40.
  - o These scores are shown in the middle of the module.
- If both players reach 40, the score is notated as a deuce.
  - In the French Open Roland-Garros, the first 40-40 in a game is notated as 40-40.
- If a player scores a point while on 40 and the score is not <u>deuce</u> (or 40-40), that player wins the <u>game</u>.
- If a player scores in a <u>deuce</u> (or 40-40), the score is notated as <u>advantage</u> followed by the name of that player.
  - · Avantage in the French Open Roland-Garros.
- If a player scores while they have advantage, that player wins the game.
- If a player scores while the opponent has <u>advantage</u>, the score returns to deuce.
  - o In the French Open Roland-Garros, deuce is instead referred to as égalité.
- If the score within a set reaches 6-6, a tie break occurs.
  - o In Wimbledon and the French Open Roland-Garros, tie breaks are not played in the final deciding set (5th set in men's play, 3rd set in women's play); instead, play continues until either player wins the match by achieving a difference in games of 2 from the other player.
- In a tie break, points for each rally are counted in increments of 1.
- To win a <u>tie break</u> (and hence, the <u>set</u>), a player must reach 7 points or more with a point difference of at least 2 from their opponent.

## Service rules

- The first game in a match is served by the player listed first on the module.
- All rallies within a game are served by the same player (except in tie breaks, see below).
- The serve alternates with every game, even across sets.
- The first rally in a <u>tie break</u> is served by the player who didn't serve the previous <u>game</u>. Then the serve switches for the second rally. Beginning with the second rally, the serve switches after every two rallies.
- After a <u>tie break</u>, the first <u>game</u> of the next <u>set</u> is served by the player who didn't serve the first rally in the <u>tie break</u>.