



The first official United States flag was established by the Continental Congress on June 14, 1777, with first flag Act: “Resolved. That flag of the United States be made of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new Constellation.” The arrangement of the stars was not specified. Betsy Ross used a circle, others used rows. <http://www.usflagdepot.com/store/page8.html>

Drawing a flag is an excellent illustration of the practicality of functions. In abstraction, the United States flag is a composition of two shapes: stars and stripes (rectangles). It is impractical to draw the 13 (or 50!) stars individually when a function can encapsulate the multiple steps required for each star. The same can be said for drawing the 13 stripes – they are simply rectangles. Even the blue field behind the star is a rectangle, as is the overall shape. Therefore, to draw the graph using Python’s turtle graphics, one will want at least two functions: `drawStar` and `drawRectangle`.