Contracts

| Name | Domain | Range | example |
|------|--------|----------|---------|
| •• | • | ↑ | |
| : | : | ↑ | |
| •• | • | ↑ | |
| •• | | ↑ | |
| • | • | ^ | |
| •• | • | ^ | |
| •• | : | ↑ | |
| •• | | ↑ | |
| •• | • | ^ | |
| • | • | ↑ | |
| •• | | ↑ | |
| •• | : | ↑ | |
| ; | • | ^ | |
| •• | | ↑ | |
| • | | + | |
| •• | : | ↑ | |
| • | • | ↑ | |

Contracts

| example | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Range | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | 1 | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | ↑ | 1 |
| Domain | | | | | • | • | • | : | • | • | | : | • | • | • | • | <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 | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Finding Coordinates



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): \underline{J} | essica and James |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Background | |
| Our game takes place in: | he Zoo (space? the desert? a mall?) |
| The Player | |
| The player is a Lion | |
| The player moves only up and dowr | ٦. |
| The Target | |
| Your player GAINS points when t | hey hit the target. |
| The Target is a Escaped gazelle | · |
| The Target moves only to the left an | d right. |
| The Danger Your player LOSES points when th | ney hit the danger. |
| The Danger is a Zookeeper | <u>.</u> |
| The Danger moves only to the left and i | 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)

| | Circles Comp | petition |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Math | Round 1 -Circle of Evaluation | Round 2 - Racket Code |
| O (3 * 7) – (1 + 2) | * 1 2 | (- (* 3 7) (+ 1 2)) |
| 8 (1 + 2) 3 - (1 + 2) | 3 + 1 2 | (-3 (+12)) |
| Opallendo 3 - (1 + (5 * 6)) | 3 | (- 3 (+ 1 (* 5 6))) |
| O (1 + (5 * 6)) - 3 | - 1 * 5 6 3 | (- (+ 1 (* 5 6)) 3) |

| | _ T• | | |
|--|------|-----------|----|
| | | <u>on</u> | T۹ |
| | ч | | • |

| ;gt | | numb | oer> | 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 | oer> | image |
| name | | domain | | range |
| (EXAMPLE (| bc |) | (circle 19 "sol | id" "blue") |
| (EXAMPLE (| bc | _43) | (circle 43 "so | lid" "blue") |
| (define (| bc | _size) | (circle size "s | olid" "blue") |
| | | | | |
| ; double | | num | ber> | number |
| ; double | | num domain | ber> | number range |
| , | double | • | (* 2 3) | |
| name | double double | domain | | |
| name (EXAMPLE (| | | (* 2 3) | |
| name (EXAMPLE (| double | domain 3) 9) | (* 2 3) | |
| name (EXAMPLE (| double | domain 3) 9) | (* 2 3) | |
| name (EXAMPLE ((EXAMPLE ((define (; | double | domain 3) 9) num | (* 2 3) | range) |
| name (EXAMPLE ((EXAMPLE ((define (; | double | domain 3) 9) num | (* 2 3) | range) |

| Fast | Fun | ction | S |
|------|-----|-------|---|
| | | | |

| ; | ·: | | > | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------|--------|
| name | | domain | range | |
| (EXAMPLE (| |) | |) |
| (EXAMPLE (| |) | |) |
| (define (| |) | |) |
| ; | : | | -> | |
| name | | domain | range | _ |
| (EXAMPLE (| |) | |) |
| (EXAMPLE (| |) | |) |
| (define (| |) | |) |
| | | | | |
| | : | | > | |
| ,name | : | domain | > range | _ |
| ; | <u>:</u> | domain) | |) |
| | • | domain)) | |) |
| (EXAMPLE (| · | domain)) | |)) |
| (EXAMPLE (| : | domain))) | |)) |
| (EXAMPLE (| ;;;;;; | domain))) | range |) |
| (EXAMPLE ((EXAMPLE ((define (| : |))) | range |)) |
| (EXAMPLE ((EXAMPLE ((define (; | : |))) | range | |

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 | |
| • Talora the annual and a second and a second aims at the self and an advantage of | |
| ; Takes the number of seconds passed since take-off, and produce curr What does the function do? | ent neight |
| | |
| 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 Examile. | |
| (EXAMPLE (_rocket-height O |) |
| the user types | / |
| , | |
| (* 7 0)) | |
| which should become | |
| | |
| | |
| EVAMBLE (modern locials 1 | ` |
| 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-heighttime) | |
| function name variable names | |
| (* 7 time)) | |

DESIGN RECIPE

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.

| I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts: | |
|---|--|
| ; _red-square:number> _image Name Domain Range | |
| ;Draws a solid red square of the size given What does the function do? | |
| 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 6) the 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")) | |

DESIGN RECIPE

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 |
| ; 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 namevariable names |
| (- danaerX 50)) |

Word Problem: update-target

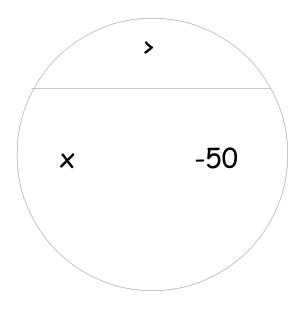
Write a function $\underline{update-target}$, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the right.

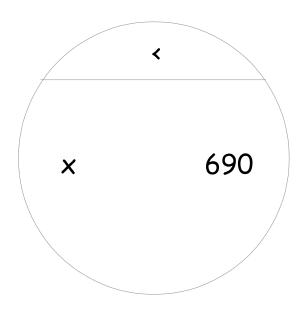
| I. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts: |
|--|
| ;update-target_:number>number name Domain Range |
| ; _Takes in the target's current x-coordinate and adds 50 to it What does the function do? |
| II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using 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 |
| (+ targetX 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...
- (< × 690)
- 3. Draw the Circle of Evaluation for these two expressions in the circles below:





DESIGN RECIPE

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: |
| |
| · aafa lafta · numban > baalaan |
| ;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? |
| U. Cive Francisco |
| II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE. |
| on the compacer, write an example of your function in action, asing Examinate. |
| (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. |
| Write the Definition, giving variable names to all your input values. |
| (define (safe-left?x) |
| function name variable names |
| |
| (· · · FO)) |
| (> × -50)) |

DESIGN RECIPE

Word Problem: safe-right?

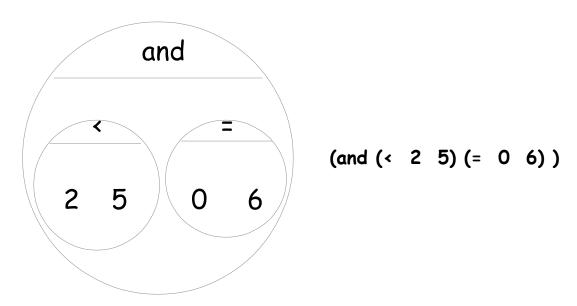
Use the Design Recipe to write a function $\underline{safe-right?}$, which takes an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is less than 690.

| 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? $x_{\text{variable names}}$) (\times x 690)) |

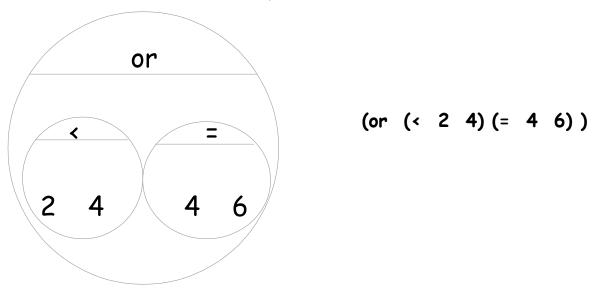
and / or

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.



DESIGN RECIPE

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))) |

DESIGN RECIPE

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 Statemen | t | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Every cont | tract has three parts: | | | | | |
| ;cos | st: | string | >n | umber | | |
| nan | ne | Domain | | Range | | |
| | ve Examples | | | | | |
| On the cor | mputer, write an example | of your function for | each topping, ı | using EXAMPLE. | | |
| (EXAMPL | LE (<u></u> cost "pepper | oni") _ | 10.50 |) | | |
| | Use the function h | ere | What sh | nould the function produce? | | |
| (EXAMPL | LE (cost "cheese" | , | 9.00 | \ | | |
| (LXAMPL | Use the function h | | | | | |
| - | OSC THE TURECOUT | icic | vviide si | iouta the ranceion produce. | | |
| (EXAMPL | LE (<u></u> cost "chicken' | <u>'</u>) | 11.25 |) | | |
| | Use the function h | , | What sh | nould the function produce? | | |
| (E)(A)(B) | | 1.0 | 10.05 | , | | |
| (EXAMPL | LE (cost "brocco | | 10.25 |) | | |
| | Use the function h | ere | wnat sr | nould the function produce? | | |
| | finition | | | | | |
| Wr | ite the Definition, giving va | ariable names to all | your input valu | es. | | |
| (define | e (cost | topping |) | | | |
| ` | function name | | iable names | | | |
| (c | ond | | | | | |
| | [(string=? "peppero | ni" topping) 10 | 0.50] | | | |
| | [(string=? "cheese" topping) | | .00] | | | |
| | | ,, ,, | | | | |
| | [(string=? "chicken | topping) 1: | 11.25] | | | |
| [(string=? "broccoli" topping) | | | 10.25] | | | |
| | [else | | | | | |
| | [else | 10 | 0000000]) |) | | |

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.

| L. Contract+Purpose Statement Every contract has three parts: | |
|--|--|
| ;update-player:number name | string>number Domain Range |
| II. Give Examples On the computer, write an example of your func | tion for <u>each key</u> , using EXAMPLE. |
| (EXAMPLE (_update-player 40 "up | ")(+ 40 20))_ What should the function produce? |
| (EXAMPLE (update-player 400 "dow Use the function here | /n"_)(- 400 20))_ What should the function produce? |
| III. Definition Write the Definition, giving variable name | es to all your input values. |
| (define (_update-player | _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.

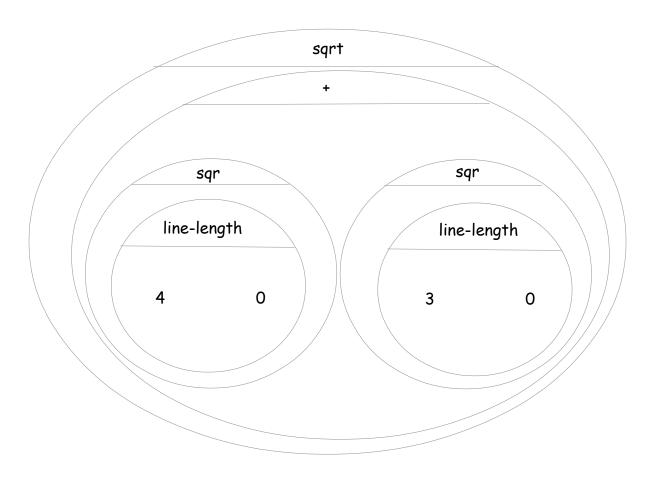
| I. Contract+Purpose Statement | | | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|----|---|
| Every contract has three parts: | | | | | | |
| ;line-length:number nu | | main | >_ | _number Ran | | |
| II. Give Examples | | | | | | |
| (EXAMPLE (line-length 10 Use the function here | 5 |) | | 10 Ild the functio | |) |
| (EXAMPLE (line-length 2 Use the function here | 8 |) | | 3 Ild the functio | |) |
| III. Definition | | | | | | |
| Write the Definition, giving variable | names to | all your in | put values | that chang | e. | |
| (define (_line-length function name _(cond | | b_ variable nam | | _) | | |
| [(> a b) | | (- a b)] | | | | _ |
| [else | | (- 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 to code, then label the numbers with (x1,y1) & (y1,y2):

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 (+ (sqr (line-length 100 300)) (sqr (line-length 200 400)))) find another way to get the same result here |
| (EXAMPLE (distance 300 200 400 500) Use the function here |
| (sqrt (+ (sqr (line-length 300 400)) (sqr (line-length 200 500))))_ find another way to get the same result here |
| III. Definition |
| (define (distance |
| <u>(sqrt (+ (sqr (line-length px cx)</u> (sqr (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)) |

| - | |
|---|---|
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Presentation Feedback

For each question, circle the answer that fits best.

Was the introduction catchy? No way! A little. Definitely! 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! Definitely! A little. Were they standing confidently? No way! A little. Definitely! Did they make eye contact? No way! A little. Definitely!

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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? No way! Definitely! A little. Did they speak slowly enough? No way! A little. Definitely! Did they speak loudly enough? Definitely! No way! A little. Were they standing confidently? No way! Definitely! A little. Did they make eye contact? No way! Definitely! A little.

DESIGN RECIPE

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 Do | omain Range |
| • Given the name of a shape ("circle", "triangle", "sto | ır" or "rectangle"), produce a solid red shape |
| What does the j | function do? |
| | |
| II. Give ExamplesOn the computer, write an example of your function | for each shape using EYAMDLE. The first one |
| has already been done for you. | To each shape, using Example. The hist 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>) 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") Use the function here | (rectangle 50 90 "solid" "red")) What should the function produce? |
| III. Definition | |
| Write the Definition, giving variable names to | all your input values. |
| (define (_red-shapesha | pe) |
| 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

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 |
| <pre>(define (circle-area radius) (* pi (sqr radius)))</pre> | 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 <u>distance</u> D that the rocket has traveled, as a function of <u>time</u> t.

| I. Contract+Purpose Every contract has three | | |
|--|---|--|
| ;: | Number Domain seconds, produce the height of the rocke | -> Number Range t if it moves at 80mi/sec |
| , | What does the function do? | |
| II. Give Examples Write an example of your | function for <u>some sample inputs</u> | |
| D(1) = 80 * 1 | | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| D(2) = 80 * 2 | | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| D(3) = 80 * 3 | | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| D(4) = 80 * 4 | | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| III. Definition | | |
| | variable names to all your input values. | |
| D(time) = 80 * t | ime | |

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 G Write an example of yo | Sive Examples our function for <u>some sample inputs</u> | |
| time(0) = 0/80 | | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| time(10) = 10/80 | 0 | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | ? |
| time(80) = 80/80 | 0 | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | ? |
| time(190) = 190 | /80 | |
| Use the function here | What should the function produce? | ? |
| III. Definition | | |
| Write the Formula givin | ng variable names to all your input value | · c |

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+ | Purpose State | ment | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| Every contract h | as three parts | : | | |
| : collide | : | Number | - | > Number |
| name | | Domain | | Range |
| ; Given the distant | ce between a ro | cket (moving at 80mi/sec) & ast | teroid (70mi/sec), w | hen will they collide? |
| • | | What does the function | n do? | |
| II. Give Exan | nplesGive Exc | ımples | | |
| | | tion for some sample inputs | | |
| collide(0) = | 0/150 | | | |
| Use the function her | е | What should the function pro | duce? | |
| collide(150) | = 150/150 | 0 | | |
| Use the function her | е | What should the function pro | duce? | |
| collide(700) | = 700/150 | | | |
| Use the function her | е | What should the function pro | duce? | |
| collide(50,00 | 0,000) = | 50,000,000/150 | | |
| Use the function her | е | What should the function prod | duce? | |
| III. Definition | | | | |
| | a, giving varia | ble names to all your input v | ralues. | |
| | | | | |
| collide(distan | ce-betwee | n) = distance-be | etween/150 | |
| | | , | | |

| · | <u> </u> | -> |
|--------------------------|--|-------|
| name | Domain | Range |
| | | |
| , | What does the function do? | |
| I. Give Examples | | |
| Write an example of your | function for <u>some sample inputs</u> | |
| = | | |
| Jse the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| = | | |
| Jse the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| = | | |
| Jse the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| _ | | |
| Jse the function here | What should the function produce? | |
| II. Definition | | |
| | variable names to all your input values. | |