## Paddle Game Questions

- 1. Provide a written response for your video that:
  - identifies the programming language;
  - identifies the purpose of your program; and
  - explains what the video illustrates.

Language is javascript, the point of the project was to learn how to program basic interactions between objects, although i already knew how to do that and didn't stick to the directions perfectly, the video shows what happens when balls collide with the top and bottom of the paddle, how the paddle is moved with the mouse, the score, and that more balls respawn when a ball does touch the bottom off the paddle.

2. Describe the incremental and iterative development process of your program, focusing on two distinct points in that process. Describe the difficulties and/or opportunities you encountered and how they were resolved or incorporated. In your description clearly indicate whether the development described was collaborative or independent. At least one of these points must refer to independent program development.

The incremental process included adding on a couple lines at a time onto the paddle and ball functions and constantly switching out variables for other variables when testing. I didn't look at the instructions at first, so when i incremented in a score counter, it was originally meant to be a debugging tool first and a feature later. This was independent

The iterative development included giving for loops and if statements the correct parameters so that they ran the way i wanted them to be run. I had a lot of trouble getting the if statement that checks if the ball is touching the paddle working at first, but then realized i was overcomplicating the code a lot and was able to fix the issue easy enough. This was collaborative, since i only learned that what i was doing was over complicated when i looked at another person's code.

3. Capture and paste the program code segment that implements an algorithm (marked with an oval) that is fundamental for your program to achieve its intended purpose. Your code segment must include an algorithm that integrates other algorithms and integrates mathematical and/or logical concepts. Describe how each algorithm within your selected algorithm functions independently, as well as in combination with others, to form a new algorithm that helps to achieve the intended purpose of the program. (Approximately

```
ctx.beginPath();
               ctx.rect(paddle.x-paddle.w, paddle.y-paddle.h, paddle.w*2, paddle.h*2);
               ctx.fill();
               ctx.stroke();
               paddle.x = mouseX;
               ctx.font = "30px Comic Sans MS";
               ctx.fillText("Score: " + count, 10, 50);
               if (balls.length === 0){
                 ctx.fillText("Score: " + count + "
             function Ball(){
               //declares ball variables
               this.x = Math.random()*(innerWidth-40)+20;
               this.y = 100;
               this.dx = Math.random()*10-5;
               this.dy = Math.random()*10-5;
               this.rad = Math.random()*10+10;
               this.c = 'rgba(' + Math.floor(Math.random()*225) + ',' + Math.floor(Math.ran
             function Paddle(){
             //declares paddle varables
               this.x = innerWidth/2;
               this.y = innerHeight/2 + innerHeight/4;
               this.w = 125;
               this.h = 37.5;
               this.c = 'rgba(' + 255 + ',' + 255 + ',' + 255 +
69:33
```

The "Paddle" and "Ball" functions are independent of all other algorithms, since they barrow no other variables from other algorithms and make all of their own. However, both are used in the rest off the program to update and render the game objects on the canvas, as seen in the very top algorithm. The very top algorithm uses other algorithms while it is running. For example, the top algorithm uses .fill() and .stroke(), which are algorithms provided by the javascript language itself. We, the users, don't need

to know what is inside fill or stroke, but what we do know is that we use them to give the game objects color and appearance. The top algorithm also uses ctx. quite a lot, meaning all of the function calls following it are other abstractions pulled from the ctx class, which we again, as coders, don't need to see to know what the abstractions do. Finally, the top algorithm pulls variables from the bottom two algorithms so that they can be rendered properly.

4. Capture and paste the program code segment that contains an abstraction you developed (marked with a rectangle in section 3 below). Your abstraction should integrate mathematical and logical concepts. Explain how your abstraction helped manage the complexity of your program.

```
requestAnimationFrame(animate);
ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);
    nder and undate for halls and paddle
for (var i = 0; i < balls.length; i++){
  var ball = balls[i];
 ctx.beginPath();
 ctx.arc(ball.x, ball.y, ball.rad, 0, Math.PI*2);
  ctx.fillStyle = ball.c;
 ctx.fill();
  ctx.strokeStyle = ball.c;
  ctx.stroke();
  if(ball.x + ball.rad >= innerWidth-ball.dx || ball.x -ball.rad <= 0){
    ball.dx = -(ball.dx);
 if(ball.y + ball.rad >= innerHeight-ball.dy || ball.y - ball.rad <= 0){
   ball.dy = - (ball.dy/1.05);
  ball.x += ball.dx
 ball.y += ball.dy;
 ball.dy += 0.5;
 //checks collisions between ball and puddle
 if((ball.y - ball.rad) - (paddle.y - paddle.h) >= 0
 && (ball.y + ball.rad) - (paddle.y + paddle.h) <= 0
 && (ball.x - ball.rad) - (paddle.x - paddle.w) >= 0
 && (ball.x + ball.rad) - (paddle.x + paddle.w) <= 0){
   if (ball.dy < 0){
     balls.splice(0, balls.length);
     lengs = lengs + 5;
      for(var i = 0; i < lengs; i++){
       balls.push(new Ball());
      count = 0;
   if (ball.dy > 0){
     balls.splice(i, 1);
      count++;
```

Using abstraction, i was able to create a large amount of balls and check all of those balls' positions relative to the paddle and walls to see if then needed to be removed or not with only a couple of lines rather than tens of lines. Also with this, i can increase the number of balls I want and how all of those balls will be effected inside the program by only changing one value, rather than many.

- 5. Capture and paste your entire program code in this section.
  - Mark with an oval the segment of program code that implements the algorithm and integrates mathematical and /or logical concepts.
  - Mark with a rectangle the segment of program code that represents an abstraction you developed.
  - Include comments or citations for program code that has been written by someone else.

