Chapter 6

# Today's Outline

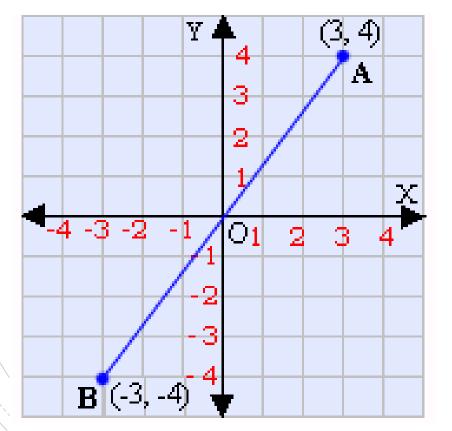
- Finish up last lecture on "recursion" and the "return statement".
- Practice Debugging.
- Incremental Development Strategy.

- What is it and why is it important?
  - The goal of incremental development is to avoid long debugging sessions by adding and testing only a small amount of code at a time.
- Example using the Distance Theorem

distance = 
$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

- Explain this in plain language?
  - distance = the square root of the change in x squared, plus the change in y squared.

• What is the distance theorem? Think coordinates...



Coordinates:

$$-3, -4$$
 and  $3, 4$ .

Therefore...

$$(3 - -3)^2 + (4 - -4)^2$$

Example using the Distance Theorem

distance = 
$$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$



Let's start coding! Start by defining the function.

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
return 0.0
```

So we've coded the following...

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
return 0.0
```

• Call your function using sample values. What happens and why?

```
print distance (1, 2, 4, 6):
```

 After each incremental change, we test the function again.



 Add code to find the differences in x and y coordinates. How can we test this?

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
dx = x2 - x1
dy = y2 - y1
print "dx is", dx #Testing!
print "dy is", dy
```

#call function

What's the output? Is the code functioning?



 Add code to find the differences in x and y coordinates. We can take out the previous print statement.

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
dx = x2 - x1
dy = y2 - y1
dsquared = dx**2 + dy**2
# Another check!
print "dsquared is: ", dsquared
```



 Add code to find the differences in x and y coordinates.

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
dx = x2 - x1
dy = y2 - y1
dsquared = dx**2 + dy**2
result = math.sqrt(dsquared)
return result
```

Did we forget anything?

 Forgot to import the math module! So add that, and try/again.

#### import math

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
dx = x2 - x1
dy = y2 - y1
dsquared = dx**2 + dy**2
result = math.sqrt(dsquared)
return result
```



- Start with a working skeleton program and make small incremental changes.
- When there is an error: it's probably in the last change.
- Use temporary variables to refer to intermediate values so that you can easily inspect and check them.
- Once the program is working, relax, and play around with your options.

# Summary

- Always document purpose, inputs, outputs!
- Incremental development is a good way to debug as you go and find out if your script is working.