

# An Introduction To Interactive Programming In Python (Part 2)

by Joe Warren, Scott Rixner, John Greiner, Stephen Wong

Quiz 7b – Sprites

Skanda S Bharadwaj

## Question 1

The class code provided for this week's mini-project supports an `ImageInfo` class to organize the data associated with the image. Consider an `ImageInfo` object of the following form:

```
ImageInfo([45, 45], [90, 90], 35)
```

What is the radius of the shape associated with this `ImageInfo` object?

Answer for Question 1

You entered:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
35	Correct 10.00	This is the radius of the circle used in computing collisions involving the shape.
Total	10.00 / 10.00	

## Question 2

Consider the provided `ImageInfo` and `Sprite` class code. Assume we want ten asteroids on the screen, each looking exactly alike and using the same image file. How many `ImageInfo` objects and how many `Sprite` objects should we create?

Your Answer

Score

Explanation

ten `ImageInfo` objects,  
one `Sprite` object

one `ImageInfo` object,  
one `Sprite` object

✓ one `ImageInfo` object,  
ten `Sprite` objects

Correct 15.00

Since there is one image file, there should be one `ImageInfo`. Since there are ten displayed asteroids, each potentially with its own velocity and angle, there should be ten `Sprite` objects.

ten `ImageInfo` objects,  
ten `Sprite` objects

Total

15.00 /  
15.00

## Question 3

The version of **Rice Rocks** that we will implement uses only a single asteroid image and spawns multiple instances of the provided `Sprite` class using this image. In the original **Asteroids**, a large asteroid split into two medium asteroids which themselves split into two small asteroids.

If we only had one image and wanted to implement asteroids of varying sizes in our version, how **should** we do this?

### Your Answer

### Score

### Explanation

Store the size in a global variable. Use this variable when drawing a sprite.

Store a list of sizes for each asteroid in a global variable. Use the corresponding size when drawing a sprite.

- ✓ Add a size attribute in the `Sprite` class and a size parameter to `Sprite.__init__`. Use the size attribute when drawing the sprite.

Correct 15.00

Adding a size attribute in the `Sprite` class allows each instance of a sprite to have a different size that can use in the draw method for the sprite.

Add a size attribute in the `ImageInfo` class and a size parameter to `ImageInfo.__init__`. Use this attribute when drawing the sprite.

---

Total	15.00 / 15.00
-------	------------------

## Question 4

What is the supported range of sound volumes in `set_volume`? You can find out in the CodeSkulptor [documentation](#).

---

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
-------------	-------	-------------

---

-1 to 1		
---------	--	--

---

0 to 10		
---------	--	--

---

✓ 0 to 1		
----------	--	--

	Correct	
--	---------	--

	10.00	
--	-------	--

---

1 to 100		
----------	--	--

---

---

Total	10.00 / 10.00
-------	---------------

## Question 5

Assume you have code that loads and plays a sound. Unfortunately, you don't hear anything. Which of the following could be a reason?

Your Answer	Score	Explanatic
✓ The given URL exists, but is inaccessible due to network problems.	Correct 2.00	
✓ You have set the volume level to 0.	Correct 2.00	
✓ No file is found with the given URL.	Correct 2.00	
✓ Your browser is loading a big sound file. Wait longer.	Correct 2.00	
✓ A file found with the given URL isn't a sound file recognized by your browser.	Correct 2.00	
Total	10.00 / 10.00	

## Question 6

Which of the following are valid HTML representations of the color blue?

Refer to this page on [HTML color values](#).

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
✓ <code>"#0000FF"</code>	Correct	2.00	
✓ <code>"rgb(0, 0, 255)"</code>	Correct	2.00	
✓ <code>"Blue"</code>	Correct	2.00	
✓ <code>"purple"</code>	Correct	2.00	
✓ <code>"#00FF00"</code>	Correct	2.00	
Total		10.00 / 10.00	

## Question 7

Imagine we are writing code for something like *Rice Rocks*, where things are moving in 2D toroidal space, i.e., the wrap around all four sides of the screen. How can we eliminate the duplicated code in the following function?

```
def move(position, vector):
    """Moves the position by the given vector in 2D toroidal space."""
```

```
position[0] = (position[0] + vector[0]) % SCREEN_SIZE[0]
position[1] = (position[1] + vector[1]) % SCREEN_SIZE[1]
```

## Your Answer

Score

Explanation

```
✓ def move_dimension(dimension, position, vector):
    """Moves the position component by the given vector component in 1D toroidal space."""
    position[dimension] = (position[dimension] + vector[dimension]) % SCREEN_SIZE[dimension]

def move(position, vector):
    """Moves the position by the given vector in 2D toroidal space."""
    move_dimension(0, position, vector)
    move_dimension(1, position, vector)
```

Correct 4.00

```
✓ NUM_DIMENSIONS = 2
def move(position, vector):
    """Moves the position by the given vector in 2D toroidal space."""
    for d in range(NUM_DIMENSIONS):
        position[d] = (position[d] + vector[d]) % SCREEN_SIZE[d]
```

Incorrect 0.00

```
NUM_DIMENSIONS = 2
def move(position, vector):
    for d in range(NUM_DIMENSIONS):
```

Incorrect 0.00

No, this doesn't have the same behavior.

---

```
return position[d] = (position[d] + vector[d]) % SCREEN_SIZE[d]
```

---

```
def move(position, vector):  
    position = [(pos + vec) % size for pos in position for vec in vector for size in S  
    CREEN_SIZE]
```

Correct 1.00

No, this doesn't have the same behavior.

---

Total

5.00 /  
10.00

## Question 8

What is the **primary** reason for not duplicating code? It was the only reason mentioned in the Programming Tips #7 video.

---

**Your Answer**

**Score**

**Explanation**

---

✓ You only need to get the code correct **once**.

Correct

10.00

---

It takes less time to write the code.

---

It leads to faster code.



Total	10.00 / 10.00
-------	---------------

## Question 9

What is Mike Massimino's greatest accomplishment?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
-------------	-------	-------------

Appearing on **The Big Bang Theory**

✓ Appearing on **An Introduction to Interactive Programming in Python**

Correct

10.00

Of course, how can you top this!

Fixing the Hubble Space Telescope in space

Receiving his PhD from MIT

Being the first person to use Twitter in space

Total	10.00 / 10.00
-------	---------------

