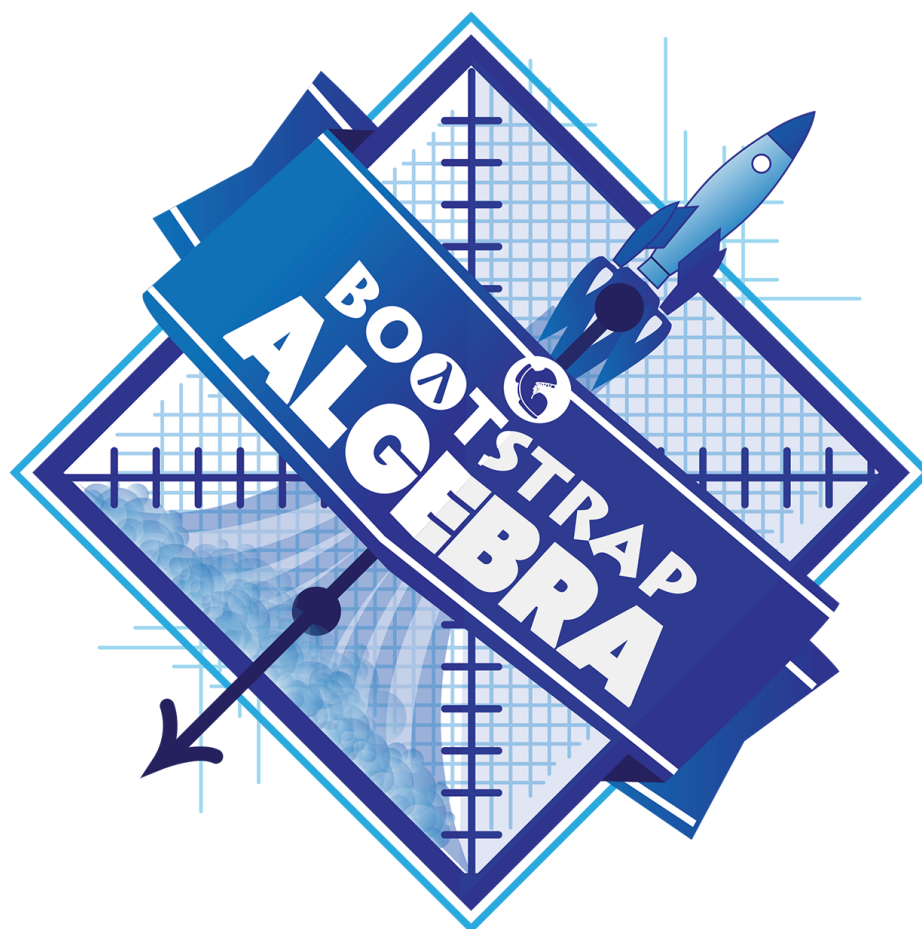


Name: _____



Student Workbook

Class: _____

Bootstrap Units

01 **Videogames
and
Coordinate
Planes**

02 **Contracts,
Strings, and
Images**

03 **Intro to
Definitions**

04 **Design Recipe**

05 **Game
Animation**

06 **Comparing
Functions**

07 **Conditional
Branching**

08 **Collision
Detection**

09 **Prepping for
Launch**

10 **Additional
Material**

01 Videogames and Coordinate Planes



Lesson 1

Reverse-Engineering: How does NinjaCat work?

Thing in the game...	What changes about it?	More specifically...
<i>cloud</i>	<i>position</i>	<i>x-coordinate</i>

Finding Coordinates



The coordinates for the PLAYER (NinjaCat) are: (\quad , \quad)
x-coordinate y-coordinate

The coordinates for the DANGER (Dog) are: (\quad , \quad)

The coordinates for the TARGET (Ruby) are: (\quad , \quad)

Our Videogame

Created by (write your names): _____

Background

Our game takes place in: _____
(space? the desert? a mall?)

The Player

The player is a _____.

The player moves only up and down.

The Target

Your player GAINS points when they hit the target.

The Target is a _____.

The Target moves only to the left and right.

The Danger

Your player LOSES points when they hit the danger.

The Danger is a _____.

The Danger moves only to the left and 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
5×10		
$8 + (5 \times 10)$		
$(8 + 2) - (5 \times 10)$		
$\frac{5 \times 10}{8 - 2}$		

02 Contracts, Strings, and Images



Circles Competition

Time: 5 minutes

	Math	Circle of Evaluation	Racket Code
Round 1	$(3 * 7) - (1 + 2)$		
Round 2	$3 - (1 + 2)$		
Round 3	$3 - (1 + (5 * 6))$		
Round 4	$(1 + (5 * 6)) - 3$		

03 Intro to Definitions



Fast Functions

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

Fast Functions

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

`; _____ : _____ -> _____`
name domain range

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(EXAMPLE (_____) _____)

(define (_____) _____)

04 Design Recipe

1 Contract

2 Example

3 Definition



Word Problem: rocket-height

Directions: 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.

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

function name domain range

what does the function do?

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name *input(s)* *what the function produces*

(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name *input(s)* *what the function produces*

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( _____ )
```

function name *variables*

what the function does with those variables

Word Problem: lawn-area

Directions: Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'lawn-area', which takes in the width and length of a lawn, and returns the area of the lawn. (Don't forget: $\text{area} = \text{length} * \text{width}$!)

Contract and Purpose Statement



Every contract has three parts...

:	:	→
;		
_____	_____	_____
function name	domain	range
:		
;		

what does the function do?		

Examples



Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(_____)	_____)
	function name	input(s)
		what the function produces
(EXAMPLE(_____)	_____)
	function name	input(s)
		what the function produces

Definition



Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

(define(_____)	
	function name	variables
		_____)
		what the function does with those variables

Word Problem: red-square

Directions: Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'red-square', which takes in a number (the length of each side of the square) and outputs a solid red rectangle whose length and width are the same size.

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

The diagram illustrates the structure of a function definition. It is divided into two main horizontal sections. The top section is further divided into three parts: 'function name', 'domain', and 'range'. An arrow points from the 'domain' part to the 'range' part, indicating a mapping. The bottom section is a single continuous line labeled 'what does the function do?'.

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name
 _____ *what the function produces*

(EXAMPLE()

function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

(define(_____)
 _____ *function name*
 _____ *variables*

 what the function does with those variables

target



danger



05 Game Animation

Word Problem: update-danger

Directions: Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'update-danger', which takes in the danger's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the left.

Contract and Purpose Statement



Every contract has three parts...

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{function name} & \text{domain} & \text{range} \\ \hline & \text{what does the function do?} & \end{array}$$

Examples



Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$))
 $\text{function name} \quad \text{input(s)} \quad \text{what the function produces}$

(EXAMPLE($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$))
 $\text{function name} \quad \text{input(s)} \quad \text{what the function produces}$

Definition



Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

(define($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$))
 $\text{function name} \quad \text{variables}$

$\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$)
 $\text{what the function does with those variables}$

Word Problem: update-target

Directions: Write a function 'update-target', which takes in the target's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the right.

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

Diagram illustrating the components of a function notation:

- function name**: f
- domain**: The set of input values.
- range**: The set of output values.
- what does the function do?**: The rule or operation that maps the domain to the range.

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(_____) _____)
 function name input(s) what the function produces

(EXAMPLE(_____) _____)
 function name input(s) what the function produces

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```

(define( function name variables )
  what the function does with those variables
)

```



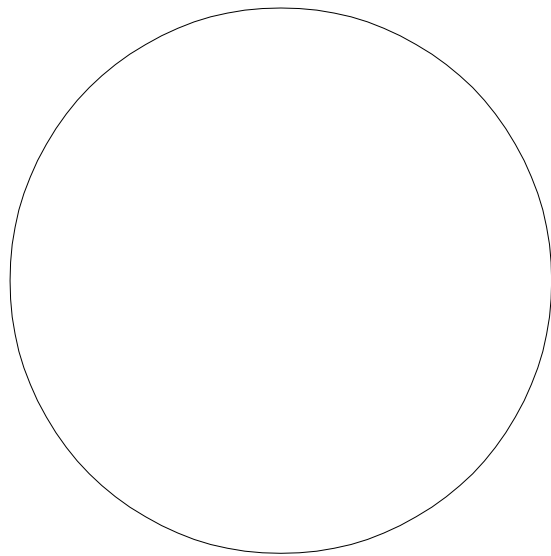
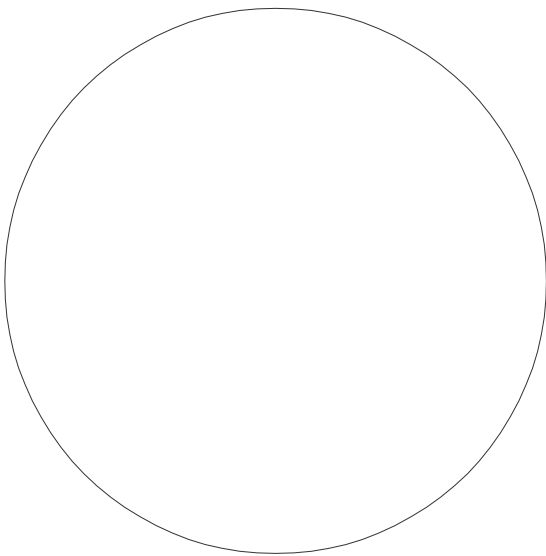
“safe-left?”

06 Comparing Functions

DESIGN RECIPE

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... $(> \frac{x}{-50})$ _____
2. A piece of Sam is still visible on the right as long as... _____
3. Draw the Circle of Evaluation for these two expressions in the circles below:



Word Problem: safe-left?

Directions: Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'safe-left?', which takes in an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is greater than -50

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name *input(s)* *what the function produces*

(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name *input(s)* *what the function produces*

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( function name variables )  
  
  what the function does with those variables)
```

Word Problem: safe-right?

Directions: Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'safe-right?', which takes in an x-coordinate and checks to see if it is less than 690.

Contract and Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts...

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{function name} & \text{domain} & \text{range} \\ \hline & \text{what does the function do?} & \end{array}$$

Examples

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$))
 $\text{function name} \quad \text{input(s)} \quad \text{what the function produces}$

(EXAMPLE($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$))
 $\text{function name} \quad \text{input(s)} \quad \text{what the function produces}$

Definition

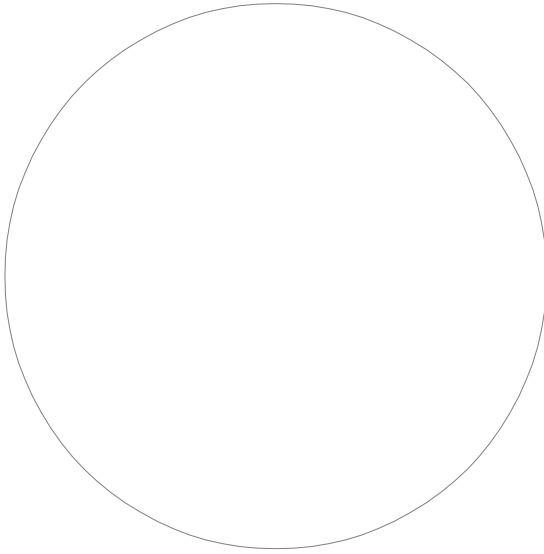
Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

(define($\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$))
 $\text{function name} \quad \text{variables}$
 $\underline{\hspace{10cm}}$
 $\text{what the function does with those variables}$

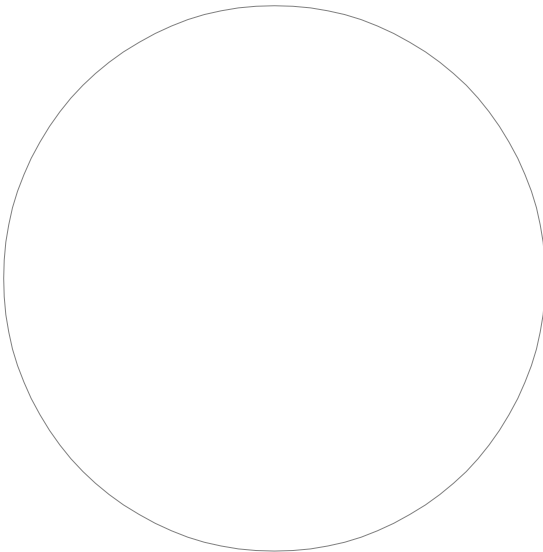
and / or

Write the Circles of Evaluation for these statements, and then convert them to Racket

1. Two is less than five, and zero is equal to six.



2. Two is less than four or four is equal to six.



Word Problem: onscreen?

Directions: Use the Design Recipe to write a function 'onscreen?', which takes in the x-coordinate and checks to see if Sam is safe on the left AND safe on the right.

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE()
 function name input(s)

 what the function produces

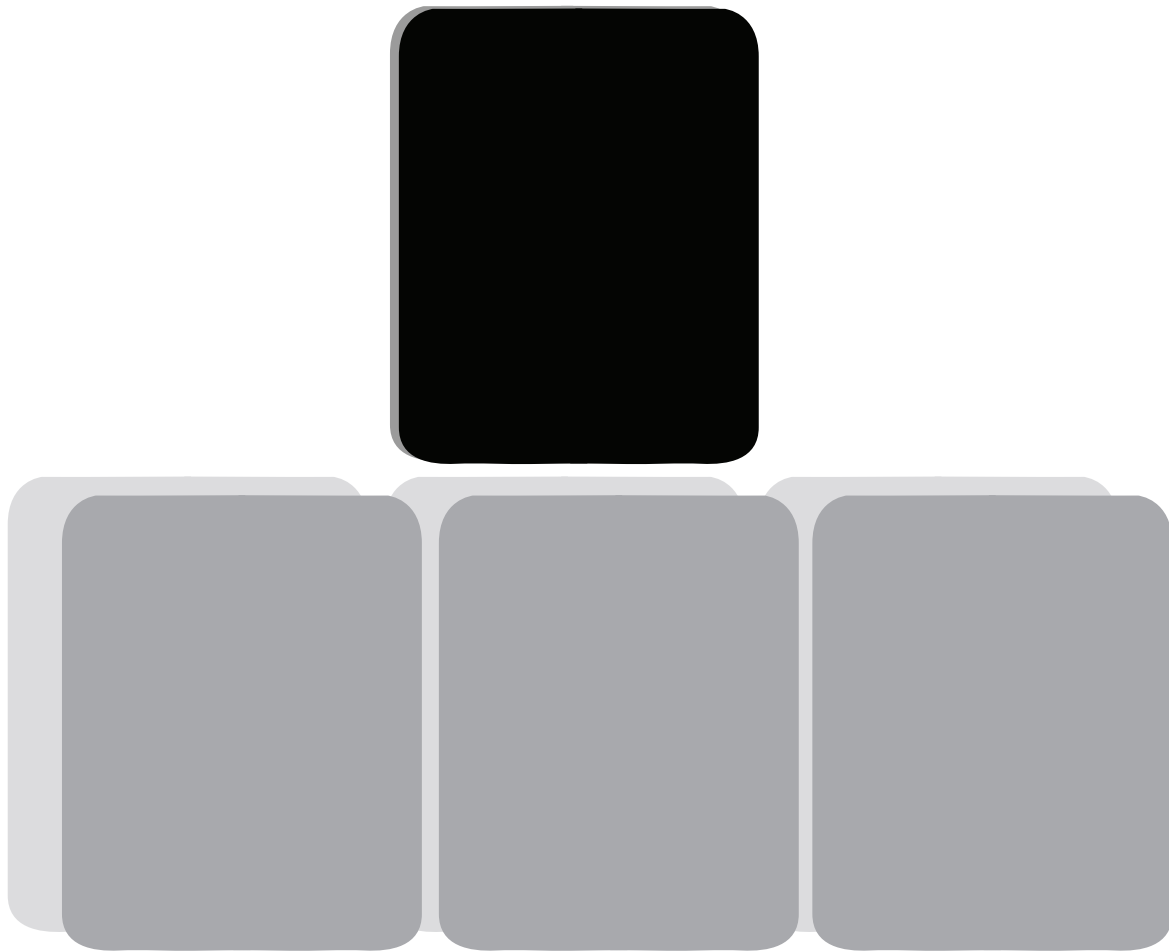
(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name
 _____ *what the function produces*

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( function name variables )
  what the function does with those variables
)
```

07 Conditional Branching



Word Problem: cost

Directions: Luigi's Pizza has hired you as a programmer. They offer Cheese (\$9.00), Pepperoni (\$10.50), Chicken (\$11.25) and Broccoli (\$10.25). Write a function called *cost* which takes in the name of a topping and outputs the price of a pizza with that topping.

Contract and Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts...

```
; _____ : _____ → _____  
      function name      domain      range  
  
;  
_____   
      what does the function do?
```

Examples

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

```
(EXAMPLE(  cost      "cheese"  )  
      function name      input(s)      what the function produces  
  
(EXAMPLE( _____ )  
      function name      input(s)      what the function produces  
  
(EXAMPLE( _____ )  
      function name      input(s)      what the function produces  
  
(EXAMPLE( _____ )  
      function name      input(s)      what the function produces
```

Definition

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( _____ )  
      function name      variables  
  
  (cond  
    _____  
  
    [ _____ ]  
  
    [ _____ ]  
  
    [ _____ ]  
  
    [ _____ ]  
  
    [ _____ ]))
```

Word Problem: update-player

Directions: Write a function called `update-player`, which takes in the player's y-coordinate and the name of the key pressed, and returns the new y-coordinate.

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

The diagram shows a function notation $f: \text{domain} \rightarrow \text{range}$. Below this, a horizontal line is drawn, and underneath it, the text "what does the function do?" is written.

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(update-player	320 "up")
	<i>function name</i>	<i>input(s)</i>	<i>what the function produces</i>

(EXAMPLE(update-player 100 "up")

function name *input(s)* *what the function produces*

(EXAMPLE(_____)

function name input(s) what the function produces

(EXAMPLE()

function name	input(s)	what the function produces
---------------	----------	----------------------------

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( _____ )  
    _____  
    [ _____ ]  
    [ _____ ]  
    [ _____ ]))
```

08 Collision Detection

collision



distance

Word Problem: line-length

Directions: Write a function called 'line-length', which takes in two numbers and returns the *positive difference* between them. It should always subtract the smaller number from the bigger one, and if they are equal it should return zero.

Contract and Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts...

```
; _____ : _____ → _____  
      function name           domain           range  
  
;  
_____  
                        what does the function do?
```

Examples

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

```
(EXAMPLE( line-length      10 5      ) (- 10 5) )  
          function name    input(s)    what the function produces  
  
(EXAMPLE( line-length      2 8      ) (- 8 2) )  
          function name    input(s)    what the function produces
```

Definition

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

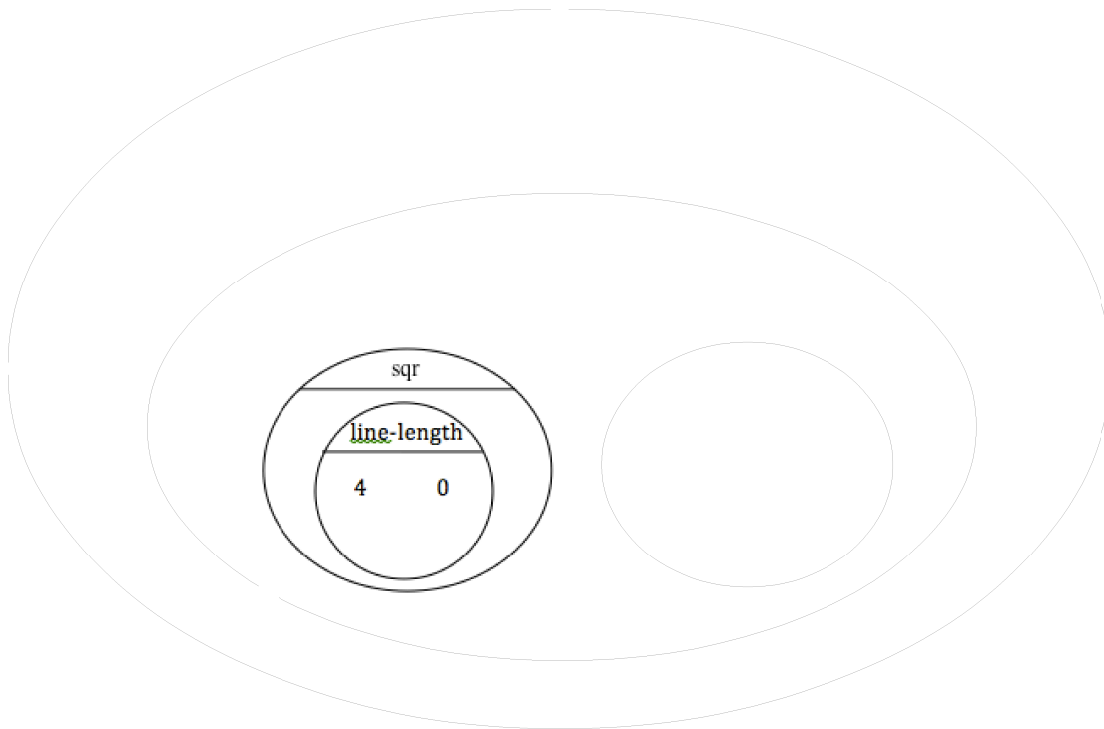
```
(define( _____ )  
      function name      variables  
  
  (cond  
    _____  
  
    [ _____ ]  
  
    [ _____ ]))
```

The Distance Formula (an example)

The distance between the points (0, 0) and (4, 3) is given by:

$$\sqrt{(\text{line-length } 4 \ 0)^2 + (\text{line-length } 3 \ 0)^2}$$

Convert the formula above into a Circle of Evaluation. (We've already gotten you started!)



Convert the Circle of Evaluation into Racket code:

Word Problem: distance

Directions: 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. (HINT: look at what you did on the previous page!)

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

The diagram illustrates the components of a function notation $f: \text{domain} \rightarrow \text{range}$. It shows a horizontal line with three segments. The first segment is labeled *function name*, the second is labeled *domain*, and the third is labeled *range*. An arrow points from the domain to the range. Below the domain and range segments is a horizontal line labeled *what does the function do?*.

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(_____)
function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

(EXAMPLE(_____)
 function name *input(s)*
 _____ *what the function produces*

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( function name variables )
  what the function does with those variables)
```


Word Problem: collide?

Directions: 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

Are the coordinates of the player within 50 pixels of the coordinates of the other character?

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

The diagram illustrates the components of a function signature. It consists of three horizontal lines. The first line is labeled "function name" and ends with a right-pointing arrow. The second line is labeled "domain" and is positioned below the first. The third line is labeled "range" and is positioned below the second. The entire diagram is enclosed in a rectangular box.

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE()

function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

(EXAMPLE()

function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( function name variables )
  what the function does with those variables
)
```



09 Presentation Preparation



Lesson 9

Catchy Intro:

Name, Age, Grade:

Game Title:

Back Story:

Characters:

Explain a piece of your code:

[illegible]

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! A little. Definitely!

Did they speak loudly enough? No way! A little. Definitely!

Were they standing confidently? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they make eye contact? No way! A little. Definitely!

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! A little. Definitely!

Did they speak loudly enough? No way! A little. Definitely!

Were they standing confidently? No way! A little. Definitely!

Did they make eye contact? No way! A little. Definitely!

Word Problem: red-shape

Directions: Write a function called `red-shape`, which takes in the name of a shape and draws that shape (solid and red). Add an `else` clause that produces a sensible output.

Contract and Purpose Statement □

Every contract has three parts...

function name domain range

what does the function do?

Examples □

Write some examples, then circle and label what changes...

(EXAMPLE(red-shape	"circle")	(circle 50 "solid" "red")
	<i>function name</i>	<i>input(s)</i>		<i>what the function produces</i>

(EXAMPLE()

function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

(EXAMPLE()

function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

(EXAMPLE()

function name *input(s)*

what the function produces

Definition □

Write the definition, given variable names to all your input values...

```
(define( _____ )  
    _____  
    _____  
  
    [ _____ (circle 50 "solid" "red") ]  
  
    [ _____ ]  
    _____  
  
    [ _____ ]  
    _____  
  
    [ _____ ]  
    _____  
  
    [ _____ ]  
    _____
```

Translating into Algebra

Value Definitions

Racket Code	Algebra
<code>(define x 10)</code>	$x = 10$
<code>(define y (* x 2))</code>	$y = x \cdot 2$
<code>(define z (+ x y))</code>	
<code>(define age 14)</code>	
<code>(define months (* age 12))</code>	
<code>(define days (* months 30))</code>	
<code>(define hours (* days 24))</code>	
<code>(define minutes (* hours 60))</code>	

Function Definitions

Racket Code	Algebra
<code>(define (area length width) (* length width))</code>	$\text{area}(\text{length}, \text{width}) = \text{length} \cdot \text{width}$
<code>(define (circle-area radius) (* pi (sqr radius)))</code>	
<code>(define (distance x1 y1 x2 y2) (sqrt (+ (sqr (- x1 x2)) (sqr (- y1 y2)))))</code>	

Design Recipe

A rocket is flying from Earth to Mars at 80 miles per second. Write a function that describes the **distance** D that the rocket has traveled, as a function of **time** t .

I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;

<u>D</u>	:		->	
name		Domain		Range

;

<i>What does the function do?</i>				

II. Give Examples

Write an example of your function for some sample inputs

D(1) = _____

Use the function here What should the function produce?

D(2)= _____
 Use the function here What should the function produce?

D() = _____

Use the function here _____ What should the function produce?

	=
Use the function here	What should the function produce?

III. Definition

Write the formula, giving variable names to all your input values.

$$D(\quad) =$$

Design Recipe

A rocket is traveling from Earth to Mars at 80 miles per second. Write a function that describes the time the rocket has been traveling, as a function of distance.

I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;
name : Domain -> Range
;
What does the function do?

II. Give Examples

Write an example of your function for some sample inputs

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

III. Definition

Write the Formula, giving variable names to all your input values.

=

Design Recipe

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 Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;
name : Domain -> Range
;
What does the function do?

II. Give Examples

Write an example of your function for some sample inputs

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

III. Definition

Write the Formula, giving variable names to all your input values.

=

Design Recipe

I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;
name : Domain -> Range
;
What does the function do?

II. Give Examples

Write an example of your function for some sample inputs

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

=
Use the function here What should the function produce?

III. Definition

Write the Formula, giving variable names to all your input values.

=

Design Recipe

I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;
; _____ : _____ -> _____
name Domain Range
;
; _____
What does the function do?

II. Give Examples

Write an example of your function for some sample inputs

= _____
Use the function here What should the function produce?

= _____
Use the function here What should the function produce?

= _____
Use the function here What should the function produce?

= _____
Use the function here What should the function produce?

III. Definition

Write the Formula, giving variable names to all your input values.

= _____

Contracts

[illegible]

Contracts

[illegible]