Contracts

num-min, it takes two inputs (both Numbers), and it evaluates to a Number. From the contract, we know num-min (4, 6) will evaluate to a Number. Use the Contracts tell us how to use a function. For example: num-min :: (a :: Number, b :: Number) -> Number tells us that the name of the function is blank line under each contract for notes or sample code for that function!

Name		Domain		Range
box-plot	::	(t :: Table, col :: String)	^	Image
box-plot(animals-table, "a	"age")			
modified-box-plot	::	(t :: Table, col :: String)	^	Image
modified-box-plot (animals-table,	-table,	"age")		
scatter-plot	::	(t :: Table, labels :: String, xs :: String, ys :: String)	^	Image
scatter-plot (animals-table,		"species", "pounds", "weeks")		
image-scatter-plot	::	(t :: Table, xs :: String, ys :: String, f :: (Row -> Image))	^	Image
image-scatter-plot(animals-table,	s-table	, "pounds", "weeks", animal-img)		
r-value	::	(t :: Table, xs :: String, ys :: String)	^	Number
r-value(animals-table,"pou	"pounds",	$^{\prime\prime}_{Weeks"})$		
lr-plot	::	(t :: Table, labels :: String, xs :: String, ys :: String)	^	Image
lr-plot(animals-table, "sp	"species",	"pounds", "weeks")		
random-rows	::	(t :: Table, num-rows :: Number)	^	Table
random-rows (animals-table,	, 5)			
<table>.row-n</table>	::	(n :: Number)	^	Row
animals-table.row-n(5)				
<table>.order-by</table>	::	(col :: String, increasing :: Boolean)	^	Table
animals-table.order-by("species",	oecies"	(true)		
<table>.filter</table>	::	<pre>(test :: (Row -> Boolean))</pre>	^	Table
animal-table.filter(is-cat)	()			
<table>.build-column</table>	::	(col :: String, builder :: (Row -> Any))	^	Table
animals-table.build-column("sticker", label)	ı("stic	ker", label)		
bar-chart-summarized	::	(t :: Table, labels :: String, values :: String)	^	Image
bar-chart-summarized (animals-table,	als-tab	le, "species", "pounds")		
pie-chart-summarized	::	(t :: Table, labels :: String, values :: String)	^	Image
pie-chart-summarized(animals-table,	als-tab	le, "age", "pounds")		