

National University of Singapore
School of Computing
CS1010S: Programming Methodology
Semester I, 2022/2023

Side Quest 5.1
Circle Manipulation

Release date: 7th September 2022

Due: 13th September 2022, 23:59

Required Files

- sidequest05.1-template.py
- hi_graph.py

Information:

For your convenience, the template file `sidequest05.1-template.py` contains a line to load the Python source file `hi_graph.py`. Use the template file to answer the questions.

This side quest consists of **two** tasks.

Task 1: (2 marks)

Note: For each part, please state your answer as numbers instead of strings!

Execute the following code:

```
draw_connected(200, unit_circle)
```

Then execute the following:

```
draw_connected(200, alternative_unit_circle)
```

Can you see a difference? Now try using `draw_points` instead of `draw_connected`. Also, try using other drawing functions to draw `unit_circle` and `alternative_unit_circle`.

After observing, try to answer these questions:

(a) Suppose we have

```
tupify_point(unit_circle(some_t)) ==  
tupify_point(alternative_unit_circle(0.5))
```

What is the value of `some_t`?

(b) Suppose we have

```
tupify_point(unit_circle(0.09)) ==  
tupify_point(alternative_unit_circle(other_t))
```

What is the value of `other_t`?

- (c) Give an example of two values `t1` and `t2` not included in the previous two questions such that

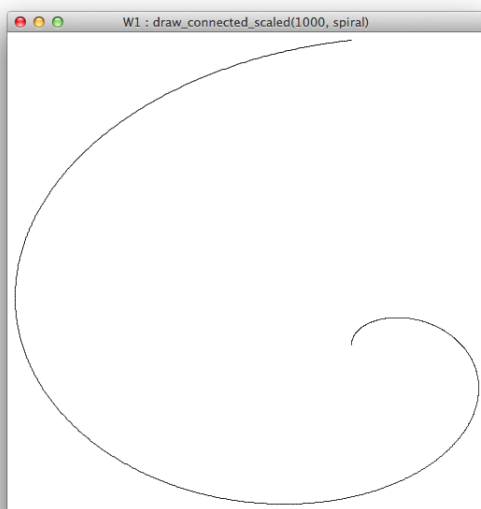
```
tupify_point(unit_circle(t1)) ==  
tupify_point(alternative_unit_circle(t2))
```

- (d) Again, give another example of two values `other_t1` and `other_t2` not included in the previous three questions such that

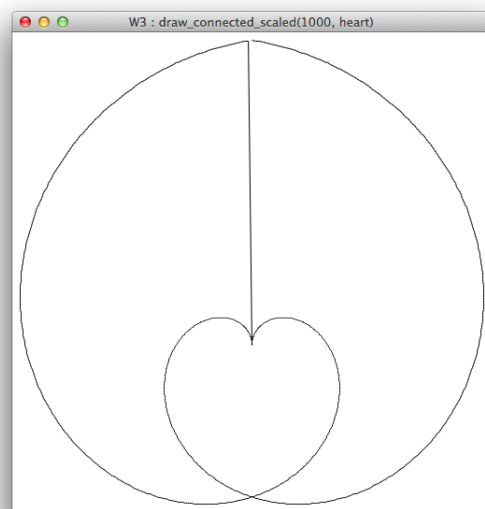
```
tupify_point(unit_circle(other_t2)) ==  
tupify_point(alternative_unit_circle(other_t1))
```

Task 2: (3 marks)

- (a) Using the definition of the `unit_circle` as a reference, define a new curve function `spiral` that draws a 'circle' which mimics a spiral.
- (b) Define a new curve function `heart` that draws a curve by connecting 2 spirals. You should make use of your `spiral` function from the previous part to produce the curve.



`draw_connected_scaled(1000, spiral)`



`draw_connected_scaled(1000, heart)`