Learning Objectives Midterm 2

Chapter 4:	: Students should be able to:	
□ Iı	mport necessary classes from the PGL library (GWindow, GRect, etc.)	
	Call and utilize common methods defined for a particular PGL object type (move, get_x, get_width, etc.).	
\Box C	Create a GWindow object with the desired dimensions.	
\Box C	Create GRect, GOval objects with the desired dimensions and placed at the desired location on the window.	
\Box C	Control the color and fill of any GFillableObject.	
\Box C	Create GLabel objects with a desired font and placed in a desired location on the screen.	
	Decompose larger problems into smaller, simpler problems which can be tackled one at a time.	
Chapter 5: Students should be able to:		
	Define a syntactically correct simple function.	
\Box U	Inderstand and describe the difference between a function definition and a function call.	
□ U	Inderstand and describe the difference between parameters and function arguments.	
	Jtilize return statements in correct places in their code to return the desired value(s) at the desired time and not earlier!).	
\Box C	Call a function utilizing keyword arguments.	
	Define a function utilizing default values for a formal parameter.	
	dentify what variables are defined within a particular scope and what values they possess.	
	Write an appropriate doc-string for a function, including a description of the function, what inputs are equired and their types, and what, if anything, the function returns.	
	mport and use functions from other libraries, in particular Python's built-in math or random library.	
\square V	Write functions in a separate file and import them into a desired program.	
Chapter 6: Students should be able to:		
	Jse functions as first class objects, assigning them to variable to be later used or returned by another unction.	
□ A	Add event listeners to listen for mouse events within a PGL graphics window.	
	Define appropriate callback functions to be called upon receiving an event.	
	Use the GWindow object to share information between callback functions $\underline{\text{when necessary}}$ by adding values as attributes to the GWindow object.	
\square R	Retrieve what graphical objects (if any) are at a particular location on the graphics window.	
	Create either interval or one-time timers which call a callback function with some specific timing.	
	Create a GArc object with desired dimensions and starting and stopping points at the desired location on he graphics window.	
\Box C	Create GPolygon objects, with properly placed vertices, at desired locations in the graphics window.	
	Create a GCompound object and add other graphical elements to that object before placing at a desired ocation.	

Chapter 8: Students should be able to:		
	Create a Python list (array) with proper, valid elements inside.	
	Add entries, remove entries, index, slice, and loop over lists.	
	Create lists compactly using the list comprehension syntax.	
	Open a text file to be read and looped over, performing desired operations.	
	Open a text file to be written and add desired content.	
	Use a list for tabulation, incrementing an index when some desired event occurs.	
	Create multi-dimensional arrays and access specific elements within a multi-dimensional array.	
	Use PGL's GImage class and associated methods to convert images to multi-dimensional arrays of pixel values.	
	Manipulate the colors of pixels of a GImage.	