

## Intro Programming Term 1 Review

- Here is the code to check to see if a slider is being clicked, and the map function that converts the slider's knob's x position into a thickness value. Give an ellipse and line function that would draw the corresponding slider. Assume the following:
  - a. stroke, strokeWeight, and fill are already set correctly
  - b. the code that checks to see if you are clicking on the knob checks exactly within the boundary of the circle for the mouse.
  - c. All variables have been declared as floats in the appropriate place.

```
if (dist(mouseX, mouseY, sliderX, 500) < 25) {  
  sliderX = mouseX  
  if (sliderX < 100) sliderX = 100;  
  if (sliderX > 300) sliderX = 300;  
}
```

```
thickness = map (sliderX, 100, 300, 1, 20);
```

```
//knob (ellipse)
```

---

```
//track (line)
```

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- Map function practice! Let's write some map functions to calculate the mark you got on a test in a percentage format. Always assume:
  - a. The number of questions you got on the test is stored in an int variable called 'mark'
  - b. The resulting percentage should be calculated using the map function and stored in a float variable called 'percent'



c. The variables have already been properly declared earlier in the program.

- A test out of 20

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- A test out of 73

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- A test out of 10, but there is a bonus question worth 1 mark.

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3. Write the condition for the if statement for checking to see if you are clicking the following circle buttons:

a. ellipse(50, 100, 60, 60);

if ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

b. ellipse(300, 600, 100, 100);

if ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

c. ellipse(x, y, d, d);

if ( \_\_\_\_\_ )



4. Write the condition for the if statement for checking to see if you are clicking on the following rectangular buttons:

a. `rect(10, 50, 100, 200);`

if ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

b. `rect(100, 500, 30, 80);`

if ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

c. `rect(x, y, w, h);`

if ( \_\_\_\_\_ )

5. Write the sketch the draws the following shapes:

