#### Week 4 Demo Lecture Exercise Series

Example used in demo lecture

```
from graphix import Window, Rectangle, Circle, Point, Text
import time
def move car():
    win = Window("Moving Car", 400, 400)
    sentence = "The car is now moving to the left"
    words = sentence.split() # Splits sentence into words
    # Car body
    car_body = Rectangle(Point(100, 150), Point(300, 200))
    car body.fill colour = 'blue'
    car body.draw(win)
    # Car top
    car top = Rectangle(Point(140, 120), Point(260, 150))
    car_top.fill_colour = 'lightblue'
    car top.draw(win)
    # Car wheels
    wheel1 = Circle(Point(130, 210), 20)
    wheel1.fill colour = 'black'
    wheel1.draw(win)
    wheel2 = Circle(Point(270, 210), 20)
    wheel2.fill colour = 'black'
    wheel2.draw(win)
    # Text box for displaying the sentence as it's revealed
    text_box = Text(Point(200, 100), "") # Initial empty text
    text_box.draw(win)
    step = 5
    revealed_sentence = "" # This will hold the revealed portion of the
sentence
    # Move the car to the right
    for word in words:
```

```
win.get_mouse()
    car_body.move(step, 0) # Move car body
    car_top.move(step, 0) # Move car top
    wheel1.move(step, 0) # Move left wheel
    wheel2.move(step, 0) # Move right wheel
    # Add the next word to the revealed sentence
    revealed_sentence += word + " "
    text_box.text = revealed_sentence

win.get_mouse() # Wait for user to click before closing
    win.close()
move_car()
```

# Drawing a Rectangle (Car Body)

Objective: Draw a rectangle representing the body of a car.

```
from graphix import Window, Rectangle, Point

def draw_rectangle():
    win = Window("Car Body", 400, 400)
    car_body = Rectangle(Point(100, 150), Point(300, 200)) # Car body between

two points
    car_body.fill_colour = 'blue' # Set the fill color
    car_body.draw(win) # Draw the car body
    win.get_mouse() # Wait for a mouse click
    win.close() # Close the window

draw_rectangle()
```

**Concepts:** Rectangle creation, setting fill color, drawing shapes. **Variations:** Allow the user to input car body dimensions and colors.

### 2. Drawing a Single Circle (Wheel)

Objective: Draw one circle representing a wheel of the car.

```
from graphix import Window, Circle, Point

def draw_wheel():
    win = Window("Car Wheel", 400, 400)
    wheel = Circle(Point(150, 210), 20) # Single wheel
    wheel.fill_colour = 'black'
    wheel.draw(win)

win.get_mouse() # Wait for a mouse click
    win.close() # Close the window

draw_wheel()
```

**Concepts:** Circle creation, setting fill color, positioning the wheel. **Variations:** Allow the user to set the wheel position and size interactively.

## 3. Drawing a Car (Combination of Rectangle and Circles)

Objective: Combine a rectangle and two circles to form a car.

```
from graphix import Window, Rectangle, Circle, Point

def draw_car():
    win = Window("Car Drawing", 400, 400)

# Draw the car body (rectangle)
    car_body = Rectangle(Point(100, 150), Point(300, 200))
    car_body.fill_colour = 'blue'
    car_body.draw(win)

# Draw the top part of the car (smaller rectangle above the body)
    car_top = Rectangle(Point(140, 120), Point(260, 150))
    car_top.fill_colour = 'lightblue'
    car_top.draw(win)
```

```
# Draw the wheels (circles)
wheel1 = Circle(Point(130, 210), 20) # Left wheel
wheel1.fill_colour = 'black'
wheel1.draw(win)

wheel2 = Circle(Point(270, 210), 20) # Right wheel
wheel2.fill_colour = 'black'
wheel2.draw(win)

win.get_mouse() # Wait for a mouse click
win.close() # Close the window
draw_car()
```

**Concepts:** Combining multiple shapes to create a more complex object. **Variations:** Allow the user to change car colors or customize positions interactively.

### 4. Moving the Car

Objective: Move the car to the right with smooth animation.

```
from graphix import Window, Rectangle, Circle, Point
import time
def move_car():
   win = Window("Moving Car", 400, 400)
   # Car body
    car_body = Rectangle(Point(100, 150), Point(300, 200))
    car body.fill colour = 'blue'
   car body.draw(win)
   # Car top
    car_top = Rectangle(Point(140, 120), Point(260, 150))
    car top.fill colour = 'lightblue'
    car_top.draw(win)
   # Car wheels
   wheel1 = Circle(Point(130, 210), 20)
   wheel1.fill colour = 'black'
   wheel1.draw(win)
```

**Concepts:** Animating objects, using loops, moving multiple shapes together. **Variations:** Change the speed or direction of movement, allow user input to control movement.

## 5. Combining All Car Parts in a List

**Objective:** Combine all parts of the car (body, top, and wheels) into a list and move them using a loop.

```
from graphix import Window, Rectangle, Circle, Point
import time

def move_car():
    win = Window("Moving Car with List", 400, 400)

# Create car parts
    car_body = Rectangle(Point(100, 150), Point(300, 200))
    car_body.fill_colour = 'blue'

    car_top = Rectangle(Point(140, 120), Point(260, 150))
    car_top.fill_colour = 'lightblue'
```

```
wheel1 = Circle(Point(130, 210), 20) # Left wheel
   wheel1.fill colour = 'black'
   wheel2 = Circle(Point(270, 210), 20) # Right wheel
   wheel2.fill colour = 'black'
   # Draw all parts
    car body.draw(win)
   car top.draw(win)
   wheel1.draw(win)
   wheel2.draw(win)
   # Put all parts into a list
   car_objects = [car_body, car_top, wheel1, wheel2]
   # Move all parts of the car
   for in range(100): # Move the car 100 pixels to the right
       time.sleep(0.05) # Delay for animation effect
       for part in car objects:
            part.move(1, 0) # Move each part to the right by 1 pixel
   win.get mouse() # Wait for user to click before closing
   win.close()
move car()
```

### Concepts:

- Grouping objects into a list.
- Looping through the list to manipulate (move) multiple objects at once.
- Animating objects together.

#### Variations:

- Allow user control over movement direction (left, right, up, down).
- Experiment with different speeds or distances by adjusting the range() and time.sleep() values.