# CS5010 - Problem Set 03 - Test Results

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October 6, 2014

This test suite tests your implementation of inventory question of Problem Set 03

# 1 File: inventory.rkt

This week, we codewalk problem 2 Common Definitions

```
(define inventory-1
(list
 (make-book
 15
 "How to Design Programs"
 "Felleisen et al."
 "MIT Press"
 59
 49
 100
 (make-reorder 2 5)
 1/12)
(make-book
"A Game of Thrones"
"George R. R. Martin"
"Bantam"
12
5
15
(make-empty-reorder 'any)
1/20)))
(define inventory-2
(list
 (make-book
 15
```

```
"How to Design Programs"
  "Felleisen et al."
 "MIT Press"
 49
 39
 (make-reorder 0 50)
 1/12)
(make-book
16
"A Game of Thrones"
"George R. R. Martin"
"Bantam"
12
5
15
 (make-empty-reorder 'any)
1/20)))
(define line-item-1 (make-line-item 15 3))
(define order-1 (list line-item-1))
(define order-2 (list (make-line-item 42 1)))
```

# 1.1 Test-Group: Required Functions (2 Points)

Basic tests for the required functions not tested below

#### 1.1.1 Test (equality)

The total profit of an empty inventory should be 0 Input:

```
(inventory-potential-profit empty)
```

**Expected Output:** 

0

2/2

**Expected Output Value:** 

0

```
1.1.2 Test (equality)
```

```
The total profit of inventory-1 should be (100 * 10 + 15 * 7) Input:
```

```
(inventory-potential-profit inventory-1)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
(+ (* 100 10) (* 15 7))
```

Expected Output Value:

1105

Correct

# 1.1.3 Test (equality)

The total volume of an empty inventory should be 0 Input:

```
(inventory-total-volume empty)
```

**Expected Output:** 

0

**Expected Output Value:** 

0

Correct

# 1.1.4 Test (equality, 0.2 partial points)

The total volume of inventory-1 should be (100 / 12 + 15 / 20) Input:

```
(inventory-total-volume inventory-1)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
(+ (* 100 1/12) (* 15 1/20))
```

Expected Output Value:

```
109/12
```

# 1.1.5 Test (equality)

For an empty inventory, price-for-line-item should return false Input:

```
(price-for-line-item empty line-item-1)
Expected Output:
  false
```

Expected Output Value:

#f

Correct

# 1.1.6 Test (equality, 0.2 partial points)

The price for line-item-1 in inventory-1 should be 3\*59 Input:

```
(price-for-line-item inventory-1 line-item-1)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
(* 59 3)
```

Expected Output Value:

177

Correct

# 1.1.7 Test (equality)

An empty inventory can not fill a non-empty order Input:

```
(fillable-now? order-1 empty)
```

**Expected Output:** 

false

**Expected Output Value:** 

#f

# 1.1.8 Test (equality, 0.2 partial points)

```
inventory-1 should be able to fill order-1 Input:
```

```
(fillable-now? order-1 inventory-1)
```

**Expected Output:** 

true

**Expected Output Value:** 

#t

Correct

# 1.1.9 Test (equality, 0.1 partial points)

An inventory cannot fill an order where it has not enough books on hand Input:

```
(fillable-now? order-1 inventory-2)
```

**Expected Output:** 

false

**Expected Output Value:** 

#f

Correct

# 1.1.10 Test (equality, 0.1 partial points)

An inventory cannot fill an order that contains books that are not in the inventory Input:

```
(fillable-now? order-2 inventory-1)
```

**Expected Output:** 

false

**Expected Output Value:** 

#f

# 1.1.11 Test (equality, 0.1 partial points)

The price of an order should be the sum of the prices of the line items Input:

```
(price-for-order inventory-1 order-1)
Expected Output:
  (* 3 59)
Expected Output Value:
  177
Correct
```

# 1.1.12 Test (equality, 0.1 partial points)

The price of an order should be the sum of the prices of the line items Input:

```
(price-for-order inventory-2 order-1)
Expected Output:
  (* 3 49)
Expected Output Value:
  147
```

# 1.2 Test-Group: days-til-fillable (2 Points)

More detailed tests for days-til-fillable

#### 1.2.1 Test (equality)

An empty inventory can never fill a non-empty order Input:

```
(days-til-fillable order-1 empty)
```

Expected Output:

false

Correct

2/2

**Expected Output Value:** 

#f

# 1.2.2 Test (equality, 0.5 partial points)

```
inventory-1 should be able to fill order-1 immediately Input:
```

```
(days-til-fillable order-1 inventory-1)

Expected Output:

0

Expected Output Value:

0
```

Correct

# 1.2.3 Test (or, 0.5 partial points)

This is a tricky detail, so we also accept a slightly wrong interpretation **Test (equality)** 

inventory-2 should be able to fill order-1 tomorrow Input:

```
(days-til-fillable order-1 inventory-2)
```

**Expected Output:** 

1

Expected Output Value:

1

Wrong Output:

0

#### **Test (equality)**

It is also okay to say that inventory-2 should be able to fill order-1 today Input:

```
(days-til-fillable order-1 inventory-2)
```

**Expected Output:** 

0

**Expected Output Value:** 

0

#### 3/3

# 1.3 Test-Group: inventory-after-order (3 Points)

More detailed tests for inventory-after-order Common Definitions

```
(define inventory-1-after-order-1
(list
 (make-book
 15
 "How to Design Programs"
 "Felleisen et al."
 "MIT Press"
 59
 49
 97
 (make-reorder 2 5)
 1/12)
(make-book
16
"A Game of Thrones"
"George R. R. Martin"
"Bantam"
12
5
15
(make-empty-reorder 'any)
1/20)))
(define order-3 (list line-item-1 (make-line-item 16 5)))
(define inventory-1-after-order-3
(list
 (make-book
 15
 "How to Design Programs"
 "Felleisen et al."
 "MIT Press"
 59
 49
 97
 (make-reorder 2 5)
 1/12)
(make-book
16
"A Game of Thrones"
```

```
"George R. R. Martin"
"Bantam"
12
5
10
(make-empty-reorder 'any)
1/20)))
```

# 1.3.1 Test (equality, 0.5 partial points)

An empty order should leave the inventory unchanged Input:

```
(inventory-after-order inventory-1 empty)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
inventory-1
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
(#(struct:book
15
"How to Design Programs"
"Felleisen et al."
"MIT Press"
59
49
100
#(struct:reorder-status 2 5 #t)
1/12)
#(struct:book
 16
  "A Game of Thrones"
  "George R. R. Martin"
  "Bantam"
  12
  5
  15
  #(struct:reorder-status 1 1 #f)
  1/20))
```

Correct

#### 1.3.2 Test (equality, 0.5 partial points)

After processing order-1, inventory-1 should have three books (of ISBN 15) less in stock Input:

```
(inventory-after-order inventory-1 order-1)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
inventory-1-after-order-1
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
(#(struct:book
"How to Design Programs"
"Felleisen et al."
"MIT Press"
59
49
97
#(struct:reorder-status 2 5 #t)
1/12)
#(struct:book
 16
  "A Game of Thrones"
  "George R. R. Martin"
  "Bantam"
  12
  5
  #(struct:reorder-status 1 1 #f)
  1/20))
```

Correct

# 1.3.3 Test (equality, 1 partial points)

After processing order-3, inventory-2 should have three books less of ISBN 15 and 5 books less of ISBN 16.

Input:

```
(inventory-after-order inventory-1 order-3)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
inventory-1-after-order-3
```

Expected Output Value:

```
(#(struct:book
15
"How to Design Programs"
```

```
"Felleisen et al."
"MIT Press"
59
49
97
#(struct:reorder-status 2 5 #t)
1/12)
#(struct:book
    16
    "A Game of Thrones"
    "George R. R. Martin"
    "Bantam"
    12
    5
    10
    #(struct:reorder-status 1 1 #f)
    1/20))
```

2/2

# 1.4 Test-Group: increase-prices (2 Points)

More detailed tests for increase-prices Common Definitions

```
(define inventory-1-after-increase
 (make-book
 15
 "How to Design Programs"
 "Felleisen et al."
 "MIT Press"
 59
 49
 (make-reorder 2 5)
 1/12)
(make-book
16
"A Game of Thrones"
"George R. R. Martin"
"Bantam"
15
15
(make-empty-reorder 'any)
1/20)))
```

```
(define inventory-3
  (cons
   (make-book
   14
    "A Storm of Swords"
    "George R. R. Martin"
    "Bantam"
    20
    5
    3
    (make-empty-reorder 'test)
    1/20)
  inventory-1))
  (define inventory-3-after-increase
  (cons
   (make-book
   14
    "A Storm of Swords"
    "George R. R. Martin"
    "Bantam"
    25
    5
    3
    (make-empty-reorder 'test)
  inventory-1-after-increase))
1.4.1 Test (equality)
An empty inventory should not change when prices are increased
Input:
  (increase-prices empty "MIT Press" 5)
Expected Output:
  empty
Expected Output Value:
  ()
```

# 1.4.2 Test (equality, 0.5 partial points)

Only books of the given Publisher should have their prices increased Input:

```
(increase-prices inventory-1 "Bantam" 25)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
inventory-1-after-increase
```

Expected Output Value:

```
(#(struct:book
15
"How to Design Programs"
"Felleisen et al."
"MIT Press"
59
49
100
#(struct:reorder-status 2 5 #t)
1/12)
#(struct:book
 16
  "A Game of Thrones"
  "George R. R. Martin"
  "Bantam"
  15
  5
  15
  #(struct:reorder-status 1 1 #f)
  1/20))
```

Correct

# 1.4.3 Test (equality, 0.5 partial points)

All books of the given Publisher should have their prices increased Input:

```
(increase-prices inventory-3 "Bantam" 25)
Expected Output:
```

```
inventory-3-after-increase
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
(#(struct:book
14
"A Storm of Swords"
"George R. R. Martin"
"Bantam"
25
5
#(struct:reorder-status 1 1 #f)
1/20)
#(struct:book
 15
  "How to Design Programs"
  "Felleisen et al."
  "MIT Press"
  59
  49
  100
  #(struct:reorder-status 2 5 #t)
  1/12)
#(struct:book
 16
  "A Game of Thrones"
  "George R. R. Martin"
  "Bantam"
  15
  5
  15
  #(struct:reorder-status 1 1 #f)
  1/20))
```

# 2 File: balls-in-box.rkt

Tests your implementation of Balls in Box Common Definitions

```
(define CANVAS-WIDTH 400)
(define CANVAS-HEIGHT 300)
(define CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH (/ CANVAS-WIDTH 2))
```

```
(define CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT (/ CANVAS-HEIGHT 2))
(define BALL-RADIUS 20)
(define world-after-kev
(lambda (world kev) (world-after-key-event world kev)))
(define world-after-mev
(lambda (world x y mev) (world-after-mouse-event world x y mev)))
(define INITIAL-WORLD (initial-world "TEST"))
(define ONE-BALL-WORLD (world-after-key-event (initial-world 1) "n"))
(define balls-after
(lambda (w)
(map
(lambda (ball)
(list
 (ball-x-pos ball)
(ball-y-pos ball)
 (ball-selected? ball)))
(world-balls w))))
```

# 2.1 Test-Group: Basic functionality (1 Points)

Covers the basic requirement of the problem

#### 2.1.1 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

The initial world should not contain any balls Input:

```
(world-balls INITIAL-WORLD)
```

**Expected Output:** 

empty

**Expected Output Value:** 

()

1/1

```
2.1.2 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)
```

```
Pressing 'n' should create a ball
Input:

(length (world-balls ONE-BALL-WORLD))

Expected Output:

1

Expected Output Value:
```

1

Correct

# 2.1.3 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

A new ball should appear halfway between the left and right edges Input:

```
(ball-x-pos (first (world-balls ONE-BALL-WORLD)))
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

200

Correct

# 2.1.4 Test (equality)

Any other key event than 'n' should not change the world Input:

```
(world-after-key-event ONE-BALL-WORLD "w")
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
ONE-BALL-WORLD
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
#(struct:world (#(struct:ball 200 150 0 0 #f)) 1)
```

# 2.1.5 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

Additional balls should be visible in the world's ball-list Input:

```
(length (world-balls (world-after-key-event ONE-BALL-WORLD "n")))
Expected Output:
   2
Expected Output Value:
   2
```

2.2 Test-Group: Mouse Events (1/2 Points)

The initial world should not change on a mouse event

# 2.2.1 Test (equality)

World changed on button-down Input:

```
(world-after-mouse-event INITIAL-WORLD 150 100 "button-down")
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
INITIAL-WORLD
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
#(struct:world () 0)
```

Correct

Correct

1/2/1/2

#### 2.2.2 Test (equality)

World changed on button-up Input:

```
(world-after-mouse-event INITIAL-WORLD 120 200 "button-up")
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
INITIAL-WORLD
```

Expected Output Value:

```
#(struct:world () 0)
```

```
2.2.3 Test (equality)
World changed on drag
Input:
  (world-after-mouse-event INITIAL-WORLD 0 0 "drag")
Expected Output:
  INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
  #(struct:world () 0)
Correct
2.2.4 Test (equality)
World changed on enter
Input:
  (world-after-mouse-event INITIAL-WORLD 150 100 "enter")
Expected Output:
  INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
  #(struct:world () 0)
Correct
2.2.5 Test (equality)
World changed on leave
Input:
  (world-after-mouse-event INITIAL-WORLD 17 65 "leave")
Expected Output:
  INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
 #(struct:world () 0)
```

#### 1/2/1/2

# 2.3 Test-Group: Key Events (1/2 Points)

The initial world should not change on a key event other than "n"

```
2.3.1 Test (equality)
```

```
World changed on backspace
Input:
  (world-after-key-event INITIAL-WORLD "\b")
Expected Output:
  INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
  #(struct:world () 0)
Correct
2.3.2 Test (equality)
World changed on q
Input:
  (world-after-key-event INITIAL-WORLD "q")
Expected Output:
  INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
  #(struct:world () 0)
Correct
2.3.3 Test (equality)
World changed on space
Input:
  (world-after-key-event INITIAL-WORLD " ")
Expected Output:
  INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
  #(struct:world () 0)
```

```
World changed on %
Input:
    (world-after-key-event INITIAL-WORLD "%")
Expected Output:
    INITIAL-WORLD
Expected Output Value:
    #(struct:world () 0)
```

1/1

# 2.4 Test-Group: Key events (1 Points)

Pressing n should spawn a new ball at the center of the canvas Common Definitions

```
(define one-world-balls (world-balls ONE-BALL-WORLD))
(define one-ball (first one-world-balls))
```

# 2.4.1 Test (equality)

2.3.4 Test (equality)

There should be only one ball after n was pressed in the initial world Input:

```
(length one-world-balls)
Expected Output:
```

1

Expected Output Value:

1

Correct

20

# 2.4.2 Test (equality)

A new ball should spawn in the center of the canvas Input:

```
(list (ball-x-pos one-ball) (ball-y-pos one-ball))
Expected Output:
  (list CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT)
Expected Output Value:
  (200 150)
```

### 2.4.3 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

A new ball should not be selected Input:

```
(ball-selected? one-ball)
```

**Expected Output:** 

false

Correct

**Expected Output Value:** 

#f

Correct

# 2.4.4 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

If the world already contains some balls, it should still spawn new balls on KeyEvent n and ignore all other KeyEvents Input:

**Expected Output:** 

4

**Expected Output Value:** 

4

Correct

3/3

# 2.5 Test-Group: Mouse Events (3 Points)

Tests balls behavior on mouse events Common Definitions

```
(define CX-200 (+ CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH 5))
(define CY-150 (+ CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT 5))
(define ONE-BALL-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN
(world-after-mouse-event
ONE-BALL-WORLD
CX-200
CY-150
"button-down"))
(define ONE-BALL-AFTER-DRAG
(world-after-mouse-event ONE-BALL-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN 300 50 "drag"))
(define ONE-BALL-AFTER-BUTTON-UP
(world-after-mouse-event ONE-BALL-AFTER-DRAG 300 50 "button-up"))
(define TWO-BALLS-WORLD
(world-after-key-event ONE-BALL-AFTER-BUTTON-UP "n"))
(define TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN
(world-after-mouse-event
TWO-BALLS-WORLD
CX-200
CY-150
"button-down"))
(define TWO-BALLS-AFTER-DRAG
(world-after-mouse-event TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN 50 200 "drag"))
```

```
(define TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-UP
 (world-after-mouse-event TWO-BALLS-AFTER-DRAG 50 200 "button-up"))
 (define OVERLAP-TEST-BUTTON-DOWN
 (world-after-mouse-event
  TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-UP
  50
  200
  "button-down"))
 (define OVERLAP-TEST-DRAG
 (world-after-mouse-event OVERLAP-TEST-BUTTON-DOWN 300 50 "drag"))
 (define multiple-balls
 (balls-after
   (world-after-mouse-event
    (world-after-key-event
     (world-after-key-event
      (world-after-key-event
       (world-after-key-event
        (world-after-key-event
         (world-after-key-event INITIAL-WORLD "n")
 "%")
 "n")
 "left")
 "n")
 CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH
 CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT
 "button-down")))
 (define multiple-balls-selected?
 (andmap (lambda (ball) (third ball)) multiple-balls))
2.5.1 Test (equality)
The ball should be selected but it's position shouldn't change if mouse is not in center!
Input:
 (balls-after ONE-BALL-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN)
Expected Output:
 '(,'(,CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH ,CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT ,true))
Expected Output Value:
 ((200 150 #t))
Correct
```

# 2.5.2 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

Mouse relative distance to ball's center should be maintained while dragging the ball Input:

```
(balls-after ONE-BALL-AFTER-DRAG)
Expected Output:
    '(,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,true))
Expected Output Value:
    ((295 45 #t))
```

Correct

#### 2.5.3 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)

The ball should be placed in position and gets unselected Input:

```
(balls-after ONE-BALL-AFTER-BUTTON-UP)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false))
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
((295 45 #f))
```

Correct

#### 2.5.4 Test (or)

# Test (equality)

The second ball should be selected but it's position shouldn't change if mouse is not in center! First ball should not be affected Input:

```
(balls-after TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH ,CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT ,true),'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false))
```

Expected Output Value:

```
((200 150 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

#### Test (equality)

The second ball should be selected but it's position shouldn't change if mouse is not in center! First ball should not be affected Input:

```
(balls-after TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-DOWN)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false), '(,CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH ,CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT ,true))
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
((295 45 #f) (200 150 #t))
```

Wrong Output:

```
((200 150 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

#### 2.5.5 Test (or, 1/2 partial points)

### Test (equality)

The second ball should be selected and dragged along with the mouse! Mouse relative distance to ball's center should be maintained while dragging the ball Input:

```
(balls-after TWO-BALLS-AFTER-DRAG)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(-505),(-2005),true),'(,(-3005),(-505),false))
```

Expected Output Value:

```
((45 195 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

#### Correct

#### Test (equality)

The second ball should be selected and dragged along with the mouse! Mouse relative distance to ball's center should be maintained while dragging the ball Input:

```
(balls-after TWO-BALLS-AFTER-DRAG)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false) ,'(,(- 50 5) ,(- 200 5) ,true))
Expected Output Value:
  ((295 45 #f) (45 195 #t))
Wrong Output:
  ((45 195 #t) (295 45 #f))
2.5.6 Test (or, 1/2 partial points)
Test (equality)
   The second ball should be unselected and dropped in the position!
  (balls-after TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-UP)
Expected Output:
  '(,'(,(-505),(-2005),false),'(,(-3005),(-505),false))
Expected Output Value:
  ((45 195 #f) (295 45 #f))
Correct
Test (equality)
   The second ball should be unselected and dropped in the position!
  (balls-after TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-UP)
Expected Output:
  '(,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false) ,'(,(- 50 5) ,(- 200 5) ,false))
Expected Output Value:
  ((295 45 #f) (45 195 #f))
Wrong Output:
```

((45 195 #f) (295 45 #f))

```
2.5.7 Test (or)
```

```
Test (equality)
```

The second ball should be selected!

Input:

```
(balls-after
(world-after-mouse-event
  TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-UP
  50
  200
  "button-down"))
```

#### **Expected Output:**

```
'(,'(,(-505),(-2005),true),'(,(-3005),(-505),false))
```

#### **Expected Output Value:**

```
((45 195 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

#### Correct

#### **Test (equality)**

The second ball should be selected!

Input:

```
(balls-after
(world-after-mouse-event
  TWO-BALLS-AFTER-BUTTON-UP
  50
  200
  "button-down"))
```

#### **Expected Output:**

```
'(,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false) ,'(,(- 50 5) ,(- 200 5) ,true))
```

# Expected Output Value:

```
((295 45 #f) (45 195 #t))
```

### Wrong Output:

```
((45 195 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

```
2.5.8 Test (or, 1/2 partial points)
```

```
Test (equality)
```

Overlapping the balls should not affect each others state!

```
(balls-after OVERLAP-TEST-DRAG)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(-3005),(-505),true),'(,(-3005),(-505),false))
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
((295 45 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

Correct

### Test (equality)

Overlapping balls should not affect each others state! Input:

```
(balls-after OVERLAP-TEST-DRAG)
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(-3005),(-505),false),'(,(-3005),(-505),true))
```

**Expected Output Value:** 

```
((295 45 #f) (295 45 #t))
```

Wrong Output:

```
((295 45 #t) (295 45 #f))
```

### **2.5.9** Test (or)

# Test (equality)

Dragging the ball shouldn't affect a new ball creation Input:

```
(balls-after (world-after-key-event OVERLAP-TEST-DRAG "n"))
```

**Expected Output:** 

```
'(,'(,(-3005),(-505),false)
,'(,(-3005),(-505),true)
,'(,CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH,CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT,false))
```

Expected Output Value:

```
((295 45 #f) (295 45 #t) (200 150 #f))
Wrong Output:
  ((200 150 #f) (295 45 #t) (295 45 #f))
Test (equality)
   Dragging the ball shouldn't affect a new ball creation
Input:
  (balls-after (world-after-key-event OVERLAP-TEST-DRAG "n"))
Expected Output:
  '(,'(,CANVAS-HALF-WIDTH ,CANVAS-HALF-HEIGHT ,false)
  ,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,true)
  ,'(,(- 300 5) ,(- 50 5) ,false))
Expected Output Value:
  ((200 150 #f) (295 45 #t) (295 45 #f))
Correct
2.5.10 Test (equality, 1/2 partial points)
If there is a button-down event on multiple balls, every ball in the mouse position
should be selected
Input:
 multiple-balls-selected?
```

# 3 Results

**Expected Output:** 

**Expected Output Value:** 

true

#t

Correct

Successes: 49 Wrong Outputs: 0

Errors: 0

Achieved Points: 15

Total Points (rounded): 15/15