

Questions 3-5

Question 3

1 point possible (graded)

Having finished implementing the key-handler, we decide we want to add another feature to our program. Suppose we want the countdown to go immediately to zero if we click the mouse. We start by looking up `on-mouse` in the help desk, and then write a wish-list entry for `handle-mouse`.

In order, what are the four arguments to `handle-mouse` in our countdown program?

- ☐ The current Countdown, the x-position of the Countdown, the y-position of the Countdown and a MouseEvent
- ☐ The x-position of the mouse, the y-position of the mouse, a MouseEvent and the current Countdown
- ☐ Any WorldState, the width of MTS, the height of MTS and a MouseEvent
- ☒ The current Countdown, the x-position of the mouse, the y-position of the mouse and a MouseEvent ✓

Explanation

Look in the help desk or the HtDW Recipe page for more information on `on-mouse`

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Answers are displayed within the problem

Question

1 point possible (graded)

Drag the Countdown data to complete each check-expect for our `handle-mouse` function. Note, each value can be used more than once, and you don't need to use every one.

```
(check-expect (handle-mouse 2 0 3 "button-down") 0 )
```

```
(check-expect (handle-mouse 3 2 0 "button-up") 3 )
```

```
(check-expect (handle-mouse 9 2 3 "button-down") 0 )
```

```
(check-expect (handle-mouse 0 9 2 "drag") 0 )
```

	0	2	3	9		
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Question 5

1 point possible (graded)

You came up with this design for `handle-mouse`:

```
;; Countdown Integer Integer MouseEvent -> Countdown
;; produce 0 if me is button-down, otherwise produce cd
;(define (handle-mouse cd x y me) cd) ;stub

(define (handle-mouse cd x y me)
  (cond [(mouse=? me "button-down") 0]))
```

What do we need to add to complete this function?

☐ Nothing, this function is complete

☐ Add the cond question

☐ Add the cond question

☒ Add the cond question



Explanation

The else case is necessary because MouseEvent is a large enumeration.

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