

# How to Multiply

Reviewing last week's problem



# Problem

Write a function to handle multiplication without the '\*' symbol

```
def multiply(num1, num2):  
    return num1 * num2
```

# Breakdown the problem

1. How do we multiply normally?
2. Is there something that allows us to **add** again and again *n* times?
3. Can we use an example? *2x100*

```
sum = 0
```

```
for i in range(100):
```

```
    sum += 2
```

```
print(sum)
```

# Creating a Function

1. How can we make this more generic so we can reuse this as a multiplication function?
2. What are our parameters?

```
def multiply(num1, num2):  
    sum = 0  
    for i in range(num2):  
        Sum += num1  
    return sum
```

# Teaching a turtle to draw

More fun with functions



# What is turtle?

A module built-in to Python that allows you to control a robot turtle. See <https://docs.python.org/3/library/turtle.html> for more information.

Add:

```
from turtle import *
```

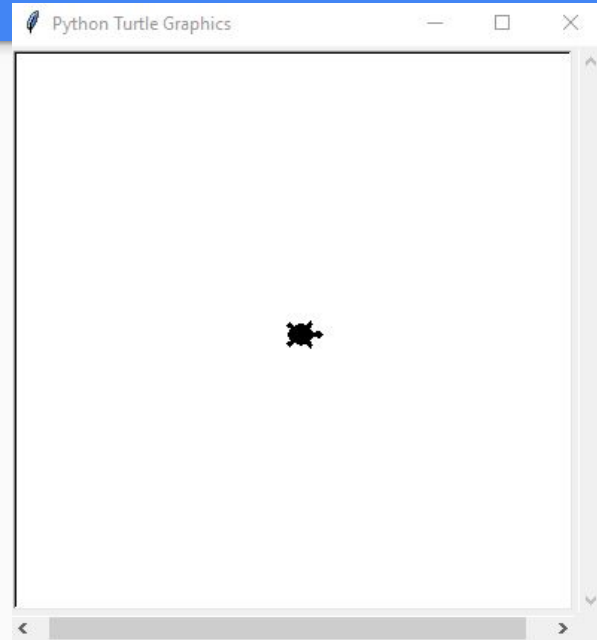
To gain access to the turtle module

# Modules

- Self-contained package of code
- Allows you to reuse functionality that other people have created
- Python has many included that come with it (built in)
- Can download many others throughout the internet

# Adopting your turtle (set up)

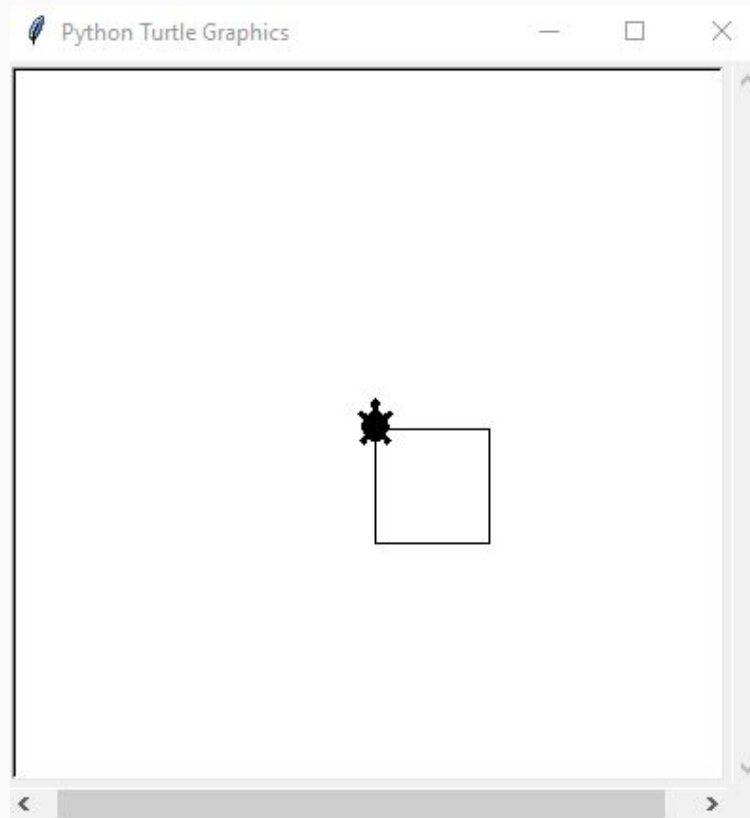
```
from turtle import *  
  
setup(400, 400)  
  
shape("turtle")
```





# Main Turtle functions

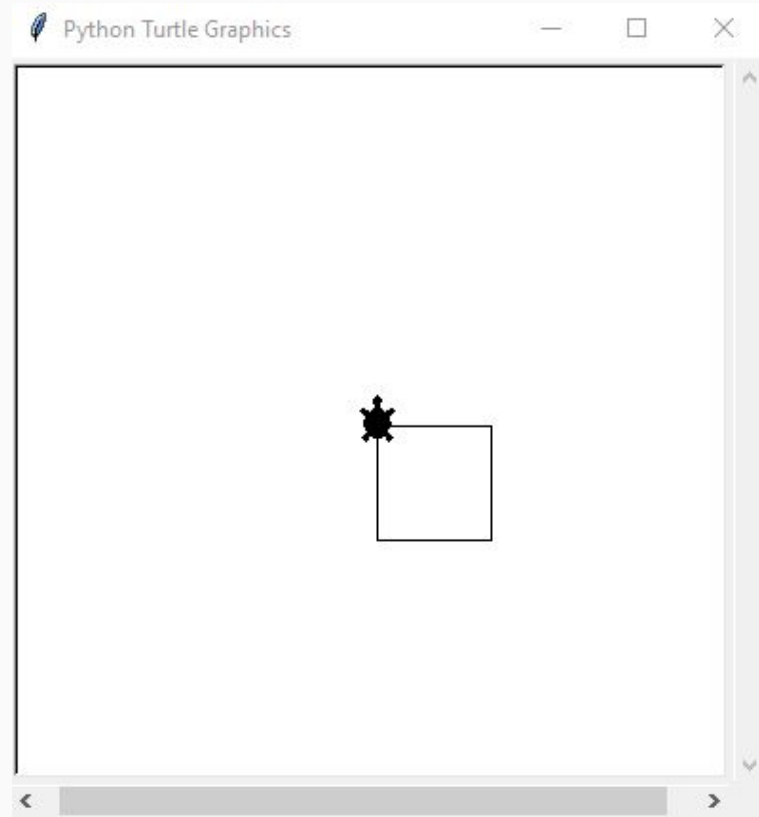
<code>fd(dist)</code>	Command the turtle to move forward by dist
<code>bk(dist)</code>	Command the turtle to move backward by dist
<code>lt(angle)</code>	Command the turtle to turn left by angle degrees
<code>rt(angle)</code>	Command the turtle to turn right by angle degrees
<code>pu()</code>	Command the turtle to raise its pen
<code>pd()</code>	Command the turtle to lower its pen
<code>pensize(width)</code>	Change the thickness of the pen the turtle is using
<code>pencolor(color)</code>	Change the color of the pen the turtle is using
<code>home()</code>	Move the turtle back to coordinates (0,0) the center of the screen
<code>clear()</code>	Clear the canvas, but don't change the state of the turtle
<code>reset()</code>	Clear the canvas and reset the state of the turtle



Exercise: Draw a square with turtle

# Drawing a Square

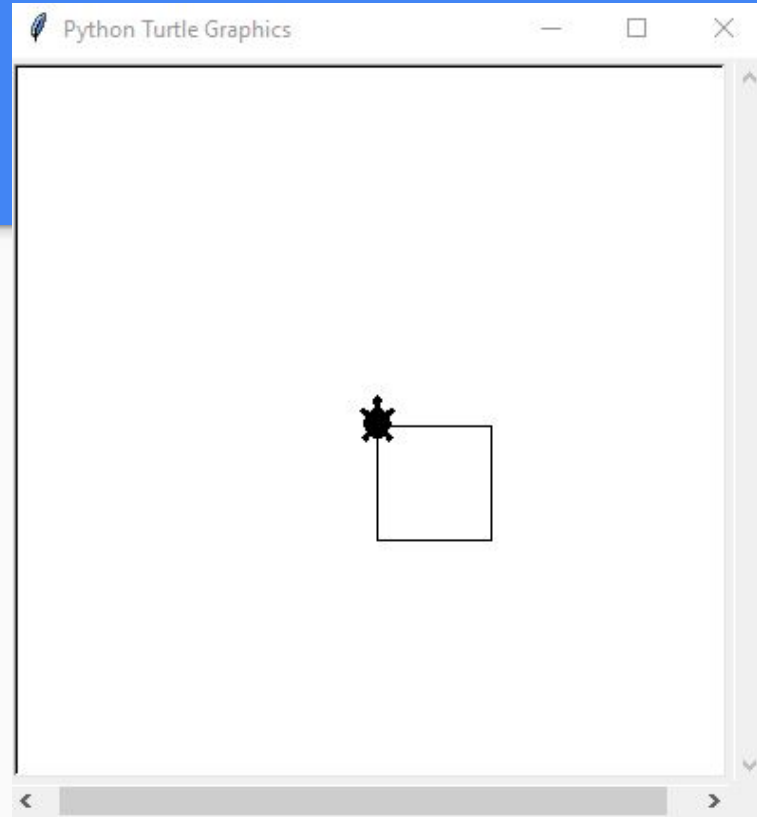
```
pd()  
fd(60)  
rt(90)  
fd(60)  
rt(90)  
fd(60)  
rt(90)  
fd(60)  
pu()
```



What if I want to reuse it?

# Square Function

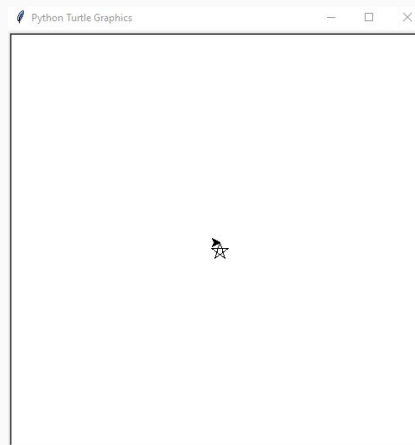
```
def drawSquare():  
    pd()  
    fd(60)  
    rt(90)  
    fd(60)  
    rt(90)  
    fd(60)  
    rt(90)  
    fd(60)  
    pu()
```



What if I want my squares to be different sizes?

# Star Function with Length parameter!

```
def drawSquare(length):  
    pd()  
    fd(length)  
    rt(90)  
    fd(length)  
    rt(90)  
    fd(length)  
    rt(90)  
    fd(length)  
    pu()
```



# Things to remember

- Functions allow you to break down your logic into small reusable pieces.
- Try to name your functions in a way that it's clear what they will do
- If something is reusable or useful, it may belong in a function
- Sometimes a complex function may be better broken down into multiple functions



# Project!

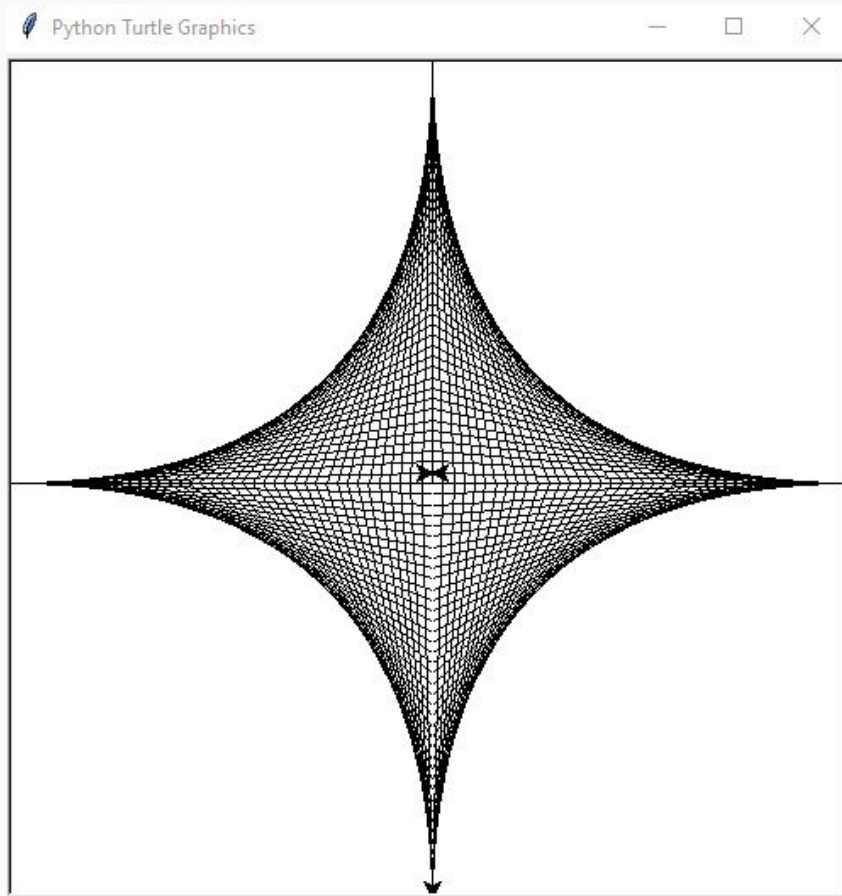
Teach your turtle to draw a shape!

Requirements:

- Have a shape that changes with at least two parameters (e.g. color, size, rotation)
- Draw 50 of that shape randomly on the window

Some ideas:

- Extend the star function and draw a night sky
- Make a fish function (or several) and make a fish tank



Moving turtle without drawing

# Teleport your turtle

```
x = 10  
y = 20  
setheading(towards(x, y))  
fd(distance(x, y))
```

# Teleport function

```
def teleport(x, y):  
    setheading(towards(x, y))  
    fd(distance(x, y))
```

# Random code

Generating random numbers in Python

At top of your file:

```
import random
```

Then when you need a random number you can do:

```
random.random()
```

Which will give you a random number between 0 - 1.0.

# Random numbers

What if I want a number between 0 - 10000 ?

```
import random
```

```
random_number = random.random() * 10000
```

What about between 300 - 10000?

```
import random
```

```
random_number = 300 + (random.random() * (10000 - 300))
```