Feedback — Quiz 7a

You submitted this quiz on **Sun 1 Dec 2013 7:04 AM PST**. You got a score of **100.00** out of **100.00**.

Question 1

Let's define a class for 2-dimensional points.

```
class Point2D:
    def __init__(self, x = 0, y = 0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

def translate(self, deltax = 0, deltay = 0):
    """Translate the point in the x direction by deltax
        and in the y direction by deltay."""
    self.x += deltax
    self.y += deltay
...
```

Which of the following code snippets are valid usages of the Point2D initializer and its translate method? For your first attempt at this problem, we suggest that you try to answer without using CodeSkulptor.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
point1 = P oint2D(3, 9) point2 = P oint2D() point2.tra nslate(20, 4)	✓ 6.00	Yes, you can define multiple Point2D objects. Furthermore, the initializer is defined so that you don't have to provide arguments to Point2D().
point = Po int2D(3, 9) point tran	✓ 6.00	

```
slate(5, -2
)
               1.50
                          No, translate is not defined globally. It is defined only for
point = Po
                          Point2D objects.
int2D(3, 9
)
translate(
point, 5, -
2)
                 1.50
Point2D =
(3, 9)
Point2D.tr
anslate(5,
-2)
Total
                 15.00
                 15.00
```

Let's continue to use the same class for 2-dimensional points.

```
class Point2D:
    def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y

def translate(self, deltax=0, deltay=0):
    """Translate the point in the x direction by deltax
        and in the y direction by deltay."""
    self.x += deltax
    self.y += deltay
...
```

Which of the following code snippets are valid usages of the Point2D initializer and its translate method? For your first attempt at this problem, we suggest that you try to answer without using CodeSkulptor.

Your Answer Score Explanation

```
1.50
                                       No, translate is defined only on a Point2D object,
points = [(2, 5), (8,
                                       not on a tuple.
3), (0, 2)]
for point in points:
  point.translate(-1
, -1)
                            1.50
                                       No, translate is defined only on a Point2D object,
point0 = Point2D(2,
                                       not on a list of Point2D objects.
5)
point1 = Point2D(8,
3)
point2 = Point2D(0,
2)
points = [point0, poi
nt1, point2]
points.translate(-1,
-1)
\mathbf{v}^{\mu}
                            12.00
point0 = Point2D(2,
5)
point1 = Point2D(8,
3)
point2 = Point2D(0,
points = [point0, poi
nt1, point2]
for point in points:
  point.translate(-1
, -1)
Total
                            15.00 /
                            15.00
```

Let's continue to use the same class for 2-dimensional points.

```
class Point2D:
   def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
    def translate(self, deltax=0, deltay=0):
        """Translate the point in the x direction by deltax
```

```
and in the y direction by deltay."""
self.x += deltax
self.y += deltay...
```

Which of the following code snippets are valid usages of the Point2D initializer and its translate method? For your first attempt at this problem, we suggest that you try to answer without using CodeSkulptor.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation
point = Point2D(3, 6) s = str(point) newpoint = Point(s)	~	1.50	
point = Point2D(3, 6) s = str(point)	~	10.50	
point = Point2D(3, 6) lst = list(point) x = lst[0]	~	1.50	
point = Point2D(3, 6) lst = list(point)	~	1.50	
Total		15.00 / 15.00	

Question 4

In SimpleGUI, the function <code>draw_image</code> takes an optional sixth parameter that determines the angle of rotation of the destination rectangle around its center. Do positive values for the angle rotate the image clockwise or counterclockwise? Is the angle specified in degrees or radians?

Refer to the CodeSkulptor documentation.

Your Answer		Score	Explanation	
ocunterclockwise, degrees				
clockwise, radians	~	10.00		

Clockwise, degrees	
ocounterclockwise, radians	
Total	10.00 / 10.00

One interesting extension of *Rice Rocks* would be to have two ships, with each controlled by a separate player, instead of one single ship. Using the provided class definitions, what is the best way to represent the two ships in this new variant?

```
best way to represent the two ships in this new variant?
Your Answer
                                                                     Score
                                                                                  Explanation
In the Ship class definition, duplicate every method. For
example, Ship.draw1(...) would be used to draw the first
ship, while Ship.draw2(...) would be used to draw the
second ship.
                                                                     15.00
(0)
Add another call to the Ship constructor, assigning the
result to another global variable.
ship1 = Ship(...)
ship2 = Ship(...)
\bigcirc
Copy the Ship class code, e.g.,
class Another_Ship:
   def __init__(self, pos, vel, angle):
Then create two ship objects, one of each class, assigning
each to a global variable.
ship1 = Ship(...)
ship2 = Another_Ship(...)
\bigcirc
In the Ship class definition, change the variables pos,
 vel, angle to be lists of two values each. Then, change
each method to take an additional number argument that
indicates which ship should be used. Thus, when we call the
```

```
constructor now, we are creating both ships.

ships = Ship(...)

Total

15.00 /
15.00
```

Which of the following browsers fully support MP3 audio files? Refer to the CodeSkulptor documentation.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
✓ Safari	✓ 4.00	
Firefox	✓ 2.00	Firefox currently supports MP3 files on some, but not all systems.
Chrome	✓ 4.00	
Total	10.00 10.00	I

Question 7

Consider a spaceship where the ship's thrusters can accelerate the ship by 10 pixels per second for each second that the thrust key is held down. If the friction induces a deceleration that is 10% of the ship's velocity per second, what is the maximal velocity of the ship? If you are having trouble, consider writing a short program to help understand this problem.

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
0		
The ship has no		
maximal		
velocity. It can		
reach any		
velocity the		
player desires if		

you hold the thrust key down long enough. 0 20.00 At a velocity of 100 pixels per second, friction would induce a Around 100 deceleration of 10 pixels per second. This deceleration would pixels per exactly cancel an acceleration of 10 pixels per second from second the thrusters. We used "around" here since the true maximal velocity depends on the rate at which the frame is drawn. 0 Around 10 pixels per second Around 1000 pixels per second Total 20.00 20.00