CS100 Fall 2018

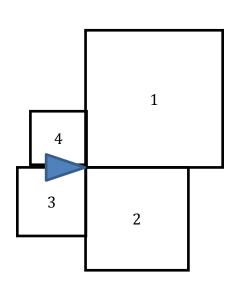
Name _____

CPADS Assignment #1

 Develop a strategy with pseudocode that creates a pinwheel by obtaining user input for variables size1, size2, size3, size4 and computing movement to the centers of each square USING the variables size1, size2, size3, size4 in the following manners:

- a) **Square 1:** Move to the center using a forward, 90 degree left turn, forward procedure returning back to the origin after drawing the square using forward and 90 degree turn commands
- b) **Square 2:** Compute the direct distance to the center, turn 45 degrees, move forward, draw the second square, and then move back to the origin by turning around and using a forward command
- c) **Square 3:** Compute the (x,y) coordinates of the third square assuming the turtle begins at the origin and move directly to this location by assuming you have a command that can position the turtle to an absolute coordinate, and then draw the third square. **DO NOT** return to the origin.
- d) **Square 4:** Move directly from the center of the third square to the center of the fourth square:
 - Compute the **dx** and **dy** distances from the center of the third square to the center of the fourth square
 - Compute the distance and angle to go *directly* from one center to the other (Hint: Use the tangent function to calculate the angle)
 - Use one turn and one forward command to move to the center of the fourth square (Hint: Consider what direction the cursor is facing after finishing drawing the third square to determine the proper angle and direction to turn)
 - Draw the fourth square and assume you have a command to directly return the turtle to the origin

Hint: SKETCH STRATEGIES TO FIGURE OUT THE PROPER COMPUTATIONS!



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2. Open Pycharm making sure to select the Python 3.x interpreter. Create a new project named **CS100-Assign1**. Right click on **CS100-Assign1** in the left sidebar and select **New->Python File**. Name the file **pinwheelCompute**. Type the following code **exactly** as shown *copying* the **drawSquareFromCenter()** function code from **pinwheel.py** in **CS100-Lab3**

```
# import turtle graphics library
import turtle
# import math functions
from math import *
# COPY CODE FROM LAB 3 for drawSquareFromCenter()
def drawSquareFromCenter(turtle,x):...
def main():
  # Create turtle
  bob = turtle.Turtle()
  # Get user input for size of first square
  size1 = int(input('Enter size for first square: '))
  # Draw graphics
  drawSquareFromCenter(bob,size1)
  # Press <enter> to exit program
  input()
# Execute program
main()
```

The program should prompt the user to enter a size for the first square draw it centered about the origin.

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3. **USING YOUR STRATEGY FROM PART 1,** complete the program by adding code that obtains user input for variables **size2**, **size3**, **size4** and computes movement to the centers of each square **USING** the variables **size1**, **size2**, **size3**, **size4**. **No computations should be performed in movement commands.** You **MUST** move in the following manners:

- a) **Square 1:** Move to the center using a forward, 90 degree left turn, forward procedure returning back to the origin after drawing the square using forward and 90 degree turn commands
- b) **Square 2:** Declare a variable for the direct distance to the center **dist**, turn 45 degrees, move forward, draw the second square, and then move back to the origin by turning around and using a forward command (Hint: The square root function in python is **sqrt(x)**)
- c) **Square 3:** Declare two variables **x** and **y** and compute the (x,y) coordinates of the third square assuming the turtle begins at the origin. Use the **setposition(x,y)** turtle command to move directly to this location, and then draw the third square. **DO NOT** return to the origin.
- d) **Square 4:** Declare three variables **dx**, **dy**, **dist**, and **ang** computed as follows:
 - Compute the **dx** and **dy** distances from the center of the third square to the center of the fourth square
 - Compute **dist** and **ang** as the distance and angle to go *directly* from one center to the other (Hint: Use the tangent function to calculate the angle. In python, the tangent function is **atan(x)** which returns the angle in *radians*. To convert from radians to degrees, use the python command **degrees(x)**)
 - Use one turn and one forward command to move to the center of the fourth square (Hint: Consider what direction the cursor is facing after finishing drawing the third square to determine the proper angle and direction to turn)
 - Draw the fourth square and move back to the origin using the home()
 command

Hint: EXPLAIN YOUR AGILE DEVELOPMENT APPROACH FOR YOUR PROGRAM, i.e. discuss the order in which you added code. ADD COMMENTS TO YOUR CODE EXPLAINING EACH SECTION!

