

# Contracts

[illegible]

# Contracts

[illegible]

# Lesson 1

## Reverse-Engineering: How does NinjaCat work?

Thing in the game...	What changes about it?	More specifically...

## Game Parts - NinjaCat!



The background is a picture of:

---

The coordinates for the PLAYER (NinjaCat) are:  $(\quad, \quad)$   
*x-coordinate    y-coordinate*

---

The coordinates for the DANGER (Dog) are:  $(\quad, \quad)$

---

The coordinates for the TARGET (Ruby) are:  $(\quad, \quad)$

---

## Our Videogame

Created by (write your names): \_\_\_\_\_

### Background

Our game takes place: \_\_\_\_\_  
(In space? The desert? A mall?)

### The Player

*The player is a* \_\_\_\_\_.

The player moves only up and down.

### The Target

*Your player GAINS points when they hit the target.*

*The Target is a* \_\_\_\_\_.

The Target moves only to the left and right.

### The Danger

*Your player LOSES points when they hit the danger.*

*The Danger is a* \_\_\_\_\_.

The Danger moves only to the left and right.

# Lesson 2

(draw Circles of Evaluation here if you need extra scratch paper)

Circles Competition		Time: 5 minutes	
	Math	Circle of Evaluation	Racket Code
Round 1	$(1 + 2) - (3 * 7)$		
Round 2	$3 - (1 + 2)$		
Round 3	$3 - (1 + (5 * 6))$		
Round 4	$(1 + (5 * 6)) - 3$		

# Lesson 3

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

### Fast Functions!

Fill out two examples for each function, then try to write the contract, function header and function body by yourself.



; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name domain range

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name domain range

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

### Fast Functions!

Fill out two examples for each function, then try to write the contract, function header and function body by yourself.



; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name domain range

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name domain range

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_)

# Lesson 4

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## DESIGN RECIPE: ROCKET-HEIGHT

*A rocket blasts off, traveling at 7 meters per second. Write a function called “rocket-height” that takes in the number of seconds that have passed since the rocket took off, and which produces the height of the rocket at that time.*

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;  
; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name Domain Range

;  
; \_\_\_\_\_  
What does the function do?

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
the user types...

.....which should become

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
the user types...

.....which should become

### III. Function

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
function name variable names

.....and the computer does this

## Design Recipe: red-square

Use the Design Recipe to write a function red-square, which takes in a number (the size of the square) and outputs a solid red rectangle whose length and width are the same size.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;  
Name Domain Range  
;  
What does the function do?

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE

(EXAMPLE ( the user says...))

.....Racket replies

(EXAMPLE ( the user says...))

.....Racket turns that into

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( function name variable names))

.....and the computer does this

## Design Recipe: yard-area

Use the Design Recipe to write a function `yard-area`, which takes in the width and length of a yard, and returns the area of the yard.

- ❑ (Don't forget:  $area = length * width$  !)

## I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

$$f: \text{Domain} \rightarrow \text{Range}$$

What does the function do?

## II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here

---

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here...

---

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define (                    )  
                                      
                                    )

---

.....and the computer does this

# Lesson 5

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## Design Recipe: update-danger

Use the Design Recipe to write a function update-danger, which takes in the danger's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the left.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;  
name Domain Range  
;  
What does the function do?

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here...

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( )  
function name variable names

.....and the computer does this

## Design Recipe: update-target

Use the Design Recipe to write a function `update-target`, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and produces the next x-coordinate, which is 50 pixels to the right.

## I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

$$; \text{ name } : \text{ Domain } \rightarrow \text{ Range }$$

What does the function do?

## II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using **EXAMPLE**.

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here

---

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here...

---

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

```
(define (_____))
```

function name                      variable names

.....and the computer does this

# Lesson 6

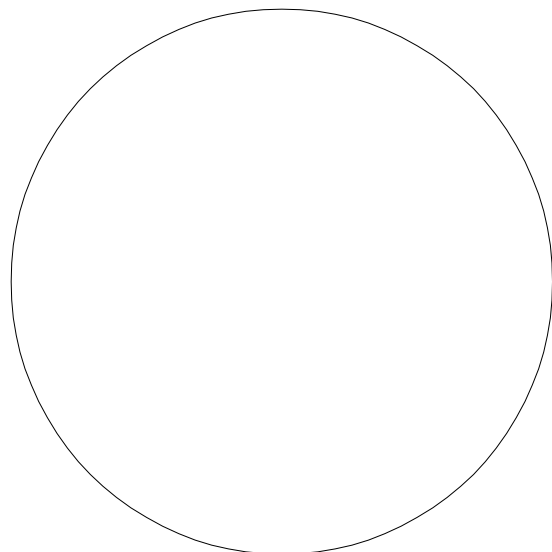
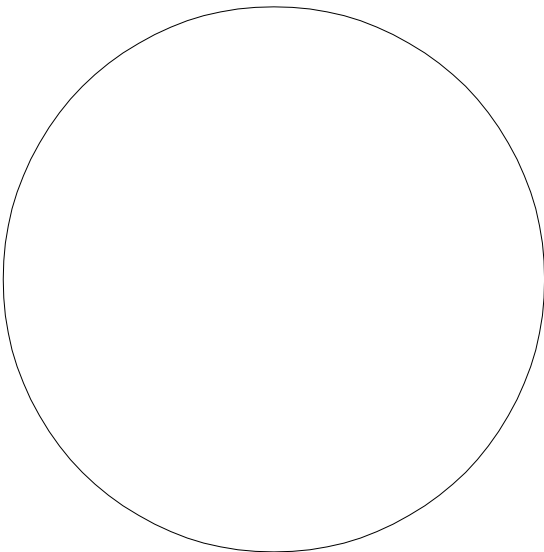
## Protecting Sam

Sam is in a 640 x 480 yard. How far he can go to the left and right before he's out of sight?

1. A piece of Sam is still visible on the left as long as... ( > x - 50 )

2. A piece of Sam is still visible on the right as long as... \_\_\_\_\_

3. Draw the Circle of Evaluation for these two expressions in the circles below:



## Design Recipe: protect-left

Use the Design Recipe to write a function protect-left, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and checks to see if it is greater than -50.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;  
name Domain Range  
;  
What does the function do?

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here...

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( )  
function name variable names

.....and the computer does this

## Design Recipe: protect-right

Use the Design Recipe to write a function `protect-right`, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and checks to see if it is less than 690.

## I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{; } \underline{\hspace{10em}} & \vdots & \underline{\hspace{10em}} \xrightarrow{\hspace{1em}} \underline{\hspace{10em}} \\ \text{name} & & \text{Domain} \hspace{10em} \text{Range} \\ \\ \text{; } \underline{\hspace{10em}} & & \\ & \text{What does the function do?} & \end{array}$$

## II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here

---

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here...

---

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

```
(define (_____))
```

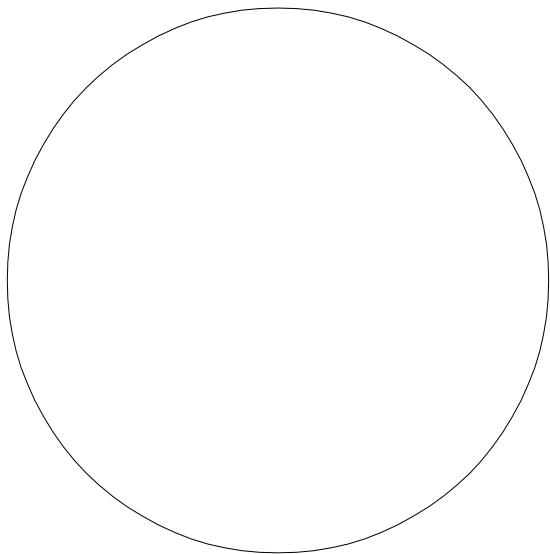
function name                      variable names

.....and the computer does this

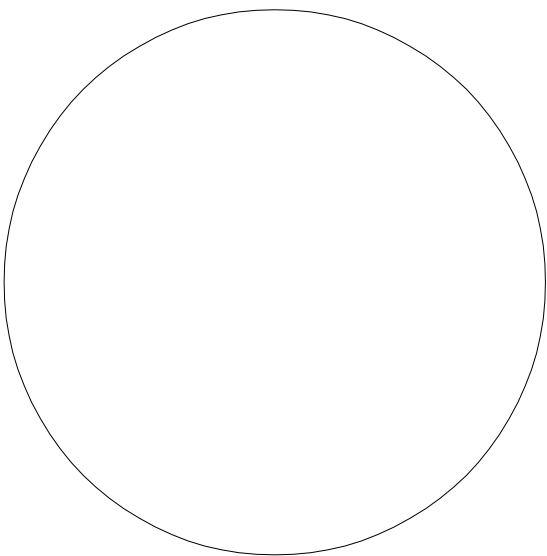
## AND and OR

Write the Circles of Evaluation for these statements, and then convert them to Racket

1. Two is less than five, AND zero is equal to six.



2. Two is less than four OR four is equal to six.



## Design Recipe: onscreen?

Use the Design Recipe to write a function onscreen?, which takes in the target's x-coordinate and checks to see if it Sam is protected on the left AND protected on the right.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

;  
name Domain Range  
:  
What does the function do?

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function in action, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here...

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( )  
function name variable names

.....and the computer does this

# Lesson 7

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## Design Recipe: cost

Luigi's Pizza has hired you as a programmer. They offer Pepperoni (\$10.50), Cheese (\$9.00), Chicken (\$11.25) and Broccoli (\$10.25). Write a function called *cost* which takes in the name of a topping and outputs the cost of a pizza with that topping.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name Domain Range

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function for each topping, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
function name variable names


.....and the computer does this

## Design Recipe: red-shape

Write a function called red-shape, which takes in the name of a shape ("circle", "triangle", "star" or "rectangle"), and draws that shape. All shapes should be solid and red, and can be whatever size you choose

## I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

$$; \text{ name} : \text{ Domain} \rightarrow \text{Range}$$

## II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function for each shape, using EXAMPLE. The first one has already been done for you.

QUESTION	ANSWER
(EXAMPLE (red-shape "circle") Use the function here	(circle 50 "solid" "red") What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 Use the function here                      What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here                      What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here                      What should the function produce?

### III. Function Header

---

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
                function name                 variable names

(cond

(circle 50 “solid” “red”)

.....and the computer does this

## Design Recipe: update-player

Write a function called update-player, which takes in the player's y-coordinate and the name of the key pressed, and returns the new y-coordinate.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name Domain Range

### II. Give Examples

On the computer, write an example of your function for each key, using EXAMPLE.

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values.

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
function name variable names

_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	
_____	

.....and the computer does this

# Lesson 8

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

## Design Recipe: line-length

Write a function called line-length, which takes in two numbers and returns the difference between them. It should always subtract the smaller number from the bigger one.

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

Every contract has three parts:

; \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ -> \_\_\_\_\_  
name Domain Range

### II. Give Examples

(EXAMPLE (line-length 10 5) (- 10 5))  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

(EXAMPLE (line-length 2 8) (- 8 2))  
Use the function here What should the function produce?

### III. Function Header

Write the Function Header, giving variable names to all your input values that change.

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
function name variable names


.....and the computer does this

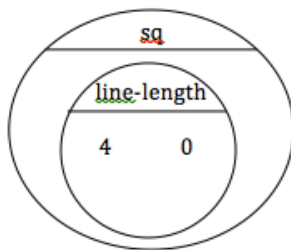
## The Distance Formula, with Numbers

The distance between the points (4, 0) and (0, 3) is given by:

$$\sqrt{(line-length\ 4\ 0)^2 + (line-length\ 3\ 0)^2}$$

---

Convert it into a Circle of Evaluation. (We've already gotten you started!)



---

Convert it into Racket code:

## Design Recipe: distance

Write a function distance, which takes *FOUR* inputs:

- *px*: The x-coordinate of the player
- *py*: The y-coordinate of the player
- *cx*: The x-coordinate of another game character
- *cy*: The y-coordinate of another game character

It should return the distance between the two, using the Distance formula:

$$\square \text{ Distance} = ((\text{line-length px cx})^2 + (\text{line-length py cy})^2)$$

### I. Contract+Purpose Statement

;  
name : Domain -> Range

;  
What does the function do?

### II. Give Examples

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( )  
Use the function here...

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

(define ( )  
function name variable names

.....and the computer does this

## DESIGN RECIPE: COLLIDE

Write a function `collide?`, which takes FOUR inputs:

- ❑ *px: The x-coordinate of the player*
- ❑ *py: The y-coordinate of the player*
- ❑ *cx: The x-coordinate of another game character*
- ❑ *cy: The y-coordinate of another game character*

It should return `true` if the coordinates of the player are within **75 pixels** of the coordinates of the other character. Otherwise, `false`.

## I. Contract+Purpose Statement

$$; \text{ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} } : \text{ \underline{\hspace{10cm}} } \rightarrow \text{ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} }$$

name                          Domain                          Range

What does the function do?

## II. Give Examples

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here

find another way to get the same result here

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Use the function here...

---

find another way to get the same result here

### III. Function Header

```
(define ( function name variable names )
```

.....and the computer does this

# Lesson 9

Catchy Intro:

---

---

---

Name, Age, Grade:

---

Game Title:

---

Back Story:

---

---

---

---

Characters:

---

---

---

---

---

Explain a piece of your code:

---

---

---

---

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

### Presentation Feedback

*For each question, circle the answer that fits best.*

Was the introduction catchy?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they talk about their characters?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
---------------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they explain the code well?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
---------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they speak slowly enough?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
-------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they speak loudly enough?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
-------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Were they standing confidently?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
---------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they make eye contact?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
----------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

### Presentation Feedback

*For each question, circle the answer that fits best.*

Was the introduction catchy?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they talk about their characters?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
---------------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they explain the code well?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
---------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they speak slowly enough?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
-------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they speak loudly enough?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
-------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Were they standing confidently?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
---------------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

Did they make eye contact?	No way!	A little.	Definitely!
----------------------------	---------	-----------	-------------

# Design Recipe Worksheet

## I. Contract

;  
Name  
(of the function)

:  
Domain  
(the *types* of your inputs)

->  
Range  
(type of the output)

## II. Examples

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
use your shortcut with some *inputs*...

\_\_\_\_\_  
that expands to...

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
use your shortcut with some *inputs*...

\_\_\_\_\_  
that expands to...

## III. Function

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
function name                      variable *names* for each your inputs

\_\_\_\_\_  
.....and the computer does this

# Design Recipe Worksheet

## I. Contract

;  
Name  
(of the function)

:  
Domain  
(the *types* of your inputs)

->  
Range  
(type of the output)

## II. Examples

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
use your shortcut with some *inputs*...

\_\_\_\_\_  
that expands to...

(EXAMPLE ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
use your shortcut with some *inputs*...

\_\_\_\_\_  
that expands to...

## III. Function

(define ( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
function name                      variable *names* for each your inputs

\_\_\_\_\_  
.....and the computer does this