

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Use this quiz to help make sure you understand the videos/reading. **Answer all questions.** Make additional notes as desired. **Not sure of an answer?** Ask your instructor to explain in class.

Video: **The Wait-Until-Event Pattern** [7:34 minutes]

- Write (to the right) a **definite loop** (**using a *for* statement**) that prints the numbers 1 through 1000, inclusive.
- One of the following is the **Definite Loop** pattern and one is the **Wait-Until-Event** pattern. Draw arrows from the phrases to the patterns to indicate which is which.

**Wait-Until-Event pattern**

**Definite Loop pattern**

Run n times:

...  
...

Repeatedly:

...  
Has the event occurred?  
If so, break out of the loop.  
...

- Explain the role of the “sentinel” value in the *wait-until-event* pattern, when getting input from a user.
- Write (to the right) an **indefinite loop** (**using a *while* statement**) that prints the integers 1 through 1000, inclusive. (This problem would be better solved with a *for* statement, but I am asking you to use a *while* statement here so that you can practice *while* statements.)
- Write (to the right) an **indefinite loop** (**using a *while* statement**) that prints integers starting at 100,000 and stopping when it encounters an integer whose cosine is less than **-0.999**. Do NOT print the integer whose cosine is less than **-0.999**.
- How would you need to modify the previous problem if you were supposed to print the integer whose cosine is less than -0.999 (but still stop the loop after doing so)?

Video: **The Create Robot Library** [2:34 minutes]

7. Write a complete *main* function that:

- constructs a **Create** object (assume that the COM port number is 4),
- prints the distance the robot has traveled (which should be zero at this point),
- makes that robot go backward at 30 cm/second for 2.5 seconds,
- prints the distance the robot traveled, then
- shuts down the robot.

8. Write a function called **go\_distance** that takes as a parameter a **Create** object and makes that robot go forward at 20 cm/second until the robot has gone a distance of 50 cm, **using the following algorithm:**

Start the robot moving at 20 cm/second.

Repeatedly:

Using the distance sensor, determine whether the robot has gone 50 cm or more yet. If so, break out of the loop.

Stop the robot.