Functions: Contracts, Examples & Definitions

(Also available in Pyret)

Students learn to connect function descriptions across three representations: Contracts (a mapping between Domain and Range), Examples (a list of discrete inputs and outputs), and Definitions (symbolic).

Lesson Goals	 Students will be able to: identify patterns where a function would be useful define their own function match examples, contracts, and definitions for the same function
Student-Facing Lesson Goals	Let's define our own functions, by writing contracts and examples to help us identify patterns.
Prerequisites	<u>Simple Data Types</u> <u>Contracts</u>
Materials	 PDF of all Handouts and Page bc Starter File Lesson Slides Printable Lesson Plan (a PDF of this web page)
Supplemental Materials	 Additional Printable Pages for Scaffolding and Practice Matching Examples & Contracts (Desmos) Matching Examples & Function Definitions (Desmos) Project: Create Your Own Function

Glossary

contract :: a statement of the name, domain, and range of a function

example :: shows the use of a function on specific inputs and the computation the function should

perform on those inputs

function:: a relation from a set of inputs to a set of possible outputs, where each input is related to

exactly one output

function definition :: code that names a function, lists its variables, and states the expression to compute when the function is used

variable :: a name or symbol that stands for some value or expression, often a value or expression that changes

Three Representations of a Function

55 minutes

Overview

Students will practice describing functions using all 3 representations (in programming syntax), and test their code against the examples in the editor.

Launch



- Open the <u>bc Starter File</u>. Look at the Contract, some Examples, and the Function Definition for gt.
- What do you Notice? What do you wonder?

We know that...

1 Every function has a Contract.

```
; gt :: Number -> Image
```

2 We can write *examples* illustrating how a *function* should work to help us identify the pattern.

```
(EXAMPLE (gt 10) (triangle 10 "solid" "green"))
(EXAMPLE (gt 15) (triangle 15 "solid" "green"))
(EXAMPLE (gt 20) (triangle 20 "solid" "green"))
(EXAMPLE (gt 50) (triangle 50 "solid" "green"))
(EXAMPLE (gt 100) (triangle 100 "solid" "green"))
(EXAMPLE (gt 200) (triangle 200 "solid" "green"))
```

3 Function definitions replace whatever changes in the examples with a variable describing what changes.

```
(define (gt size) (triangle size "solid" "green"))
```



If we use the correct syntax, we can include all three of these function representations in our WeScheme files. Let's take a look!

- Click "Run".* Change (EXAMPLE (gt 10) (triangle 10 "solid" "green")) to (EXAMPLE (gt 10) (triangle 15 "solid" "green"))
- Click "Run". What happens?
 - The editor lets us know that the function doesn't match the examples so that we can fix our mistake!

Examples not only help us to identify the pattern to define a function, they also let us double check that the functions we define do what we intend for them to do!

Investigate



Think about these three representations of functions by completing:

- Matching Examples and Contracts
- Matching Examples and Function Definitions
- Creating Contracts From Examples

For more practice, complete these Desmos card sort activities:

- Matching Examples & Contracts (Desmos)
- Matching Examples & Function Definitions (Desmos)

There are many more materials for students to work with in the Additional Practice section at the end of the lesson!

Synthesize

- What strategies did you use to match the examples with the contracts?
- What strategies did you use to match the examples with the function definitions?

Defining bc and Other Functions

Overview

Using gt as an example, students will write the *Contract*, *examples*, and *definition* for several other *functions*.

Launch



- Turn to Contracts, Examples & Definitions bc
- On the top half of the page, you will see the Contract, examples, and function definition for gt.
- Circle what is changing and label it with the word size.
- Using gt as a model, complete the Contract, examples and function definition for bc.

When students have completed the above steps, direct them to type the Contract, Examples and Definition into the Definitions Area. They will then click "Run", and make sure all of the examples pass!

Check-in with students to gauge their confidence level. (Thumbs up? Thumbs to the side? Thumbs down?) How confident do students feel in writing the *Contract*, *examples* and *function definition* on their own if they were given a word problem about another shape function?

Investigate



- Complete Contracts, Examples & Definitions Stars.
- Complete Contracts, Examples & Definitions Name.

As students work, walk around the room and make sure that they are circling what changes in the *examples* and labeling it with a *variable* name that reflects what it represents.

Optional Project: Create Your Own Function

In this lesson, students defined functions given a specific set of parameters. In <u>Project: Create Your Own Function</u>, students get additional practice thinking about functions before developing and defining a function of their own.

Synthesize

- How were each of the representations helpful?
- Why is it important to write examples in our code?

Additional Exercises

- Do the Examples Have the Same Contracts?
- Do the Examples Have the Same Contracts? (2)
- Matching Contracts and Examples
- Matching Contracts and Examples (2)