AP CSP Python with Robots Mission 6 Obj 4-6 Assignme	ent	Name:			
Mission 6 Introduction					
Read the introduction and project goals. During this assignment, you will complete the first two goals.					
Mission 6 Objectives 4-6					
Start Objective 4. Discuss several ways that Is.check() is different from Is.read(). What is a tuple?	Is.check() has a second parameter is_reflective Is.check() returns a tuple Is.check() is screaming fast The ADC value is different. A tuple is a read-only form of list.				
Try Your Skills: Debug Console Use the console panel to experiment with a new <b>thresh</b> value. Use the Test Surfaces color blocks. Type in the console: >>> from botcore import * Then type: >>> ls.check(0) for each color block and record the tuple.					
Black: something similar to (3964, 3964, 3964, 3964, 3964)	Gray: som (268, 244	nething similar to , 259, 248, 274)	White: something similar to (221, 206, 211, 205, 220)		
Complete Objective 4. Use a <b>thresh</b> value from the data above. Set the value of <b>is_reflective</b> to detect the line you are using. It will be either True or False	Do a lot of testing to make sure your program works before continuing to the next Objective. Move the 'bot under a black line and make sure the correct LEDs are lighting.				
Complete Objective 5. After reading the information in the Objective Panel, use the instructions below to modify the code.					
<ul> <li>A. Define the SPEED constant and enable the motors near the top of the code with your other variables.</li> <li>B. Define a function to move CodeBot. In previous programs, you called the function <i>go_straight()</i> or <i>go_forward()</i> and both wheels used the same speed. This <b>drive()</b> function will give the 'bot the ability to turn as well as drive forward. Use parameters for two speeds (left and right).</li> <li>C. In the Main Program, add a <b>while True:</b> loop to wait for a button press.</li> <li>D. Similar to CodeTrek, in the second <b>while True:</b> loop, add the <b>if</b> statement below the two lines already there. Call the <b>drive()</b> function for each branch. The arguments will be the two speeds for left and right. The final else needs to call motors.run() 2 times.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>SPEED defined</li> <li>Motors enabled</li> <li>drive() function defined</li> <li>'Bot waits for button press</li> <li>Branching if statement added for line control</li> </ul>			
assignment, if needed.					

Experiment with your code.

Use a variety of short courses. Some examples of courses are given →

Try the courses at different speeds and record the results.

- Smooth slow curve
- Sharper curve (left or right)
- Two curves, left then right
- Sharp curve, like a right angle
- U-turn curve that turns the bot in the opposite direction

Add more rows as needed.

Speed of CodeBot	Turn direction (L / R)	Type of curve	Result
			Results will vary, but students
			should see that the 'bot doesn't
			work well on sharp turns.

Complete Objective 6.	It seems like the 'bot is failing to detect the line, but that is not the case.
What happens if the 'bot overshoots the line?	When the 'bot departs the line, it goes back to "go straight" so it stays off the line. Even the slightest overshoot sends the CodeBot off on a tangent
What is the fix for this?	and away from the line.
Modify the <b>else</b> to an <b>elif</b> , as directed in CodeTrek. Also, change the 2 motors.run() calls to calling the function instead. (see below)	Keep turning when the line is lost. Only go straight if a line is detected by the middle sensors.

Now experiment with your code again. Try the courses with the modified code. Add more rows as needed.

Speed of CodeBot	Turn direction (L / R)	Type of curve	Result
			Results will vary. The 'bot should
			work much better on the turns.

After Objective 6, turn in this assignment.

Objective 5 Sample Code: Use YOUR values for thresh and is\_reflective

```
from botcore import *
 1
 2
 3
     thresh = 1000 # Use a thresh value that works for your 'bot and line
     is_reflective = True # Depends on your line
 4
 5
     SPEED = 30
 6
     motors.enable(True)
 7
 8
     def drive(left, right):
 9
         motors.run(LEFT, left)
10
         motors.run(RIGHT, right)
11
12
13
     # -- Main Program --
     while True:
14
          if buttons.was pressed(0):
15
              break
16
17
18
     while True:
         vals = ls.check(thresh, is reflective)
19
         leds.ls(vals)
20
21
22
         if vals[0]:
              drive(0, SPEED)
23
          elif vals[4]:
24
25
              drive(SPEED, 0)
         else:
26
              # To meet the validator, call motors.run()
27
              motors.run(LEFT, SPEED)
28
              motors.run(RIGHT, SPEED)
29
- -
```

Objective 6 Sample Code: Modify the if statement:

```
if vals[0]:
    drive(0, SPEED)
elif vals[4]:
    drive(SPEED, 0)
elif vals[1] or vals[2] or vals[3]:
    drive(SPEED, SPEED)
```