

Meet TI-Rover

Geometry Challenges Day

TI-84 Plus CE
Python

Texas Instruments
@ticalculators

Meet the TI-Innovator™ Rover



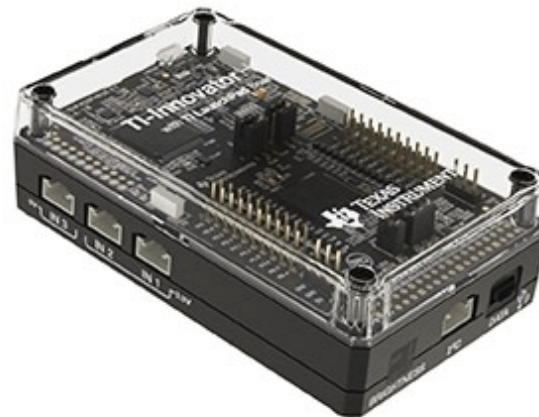
TI Graphing Calculator



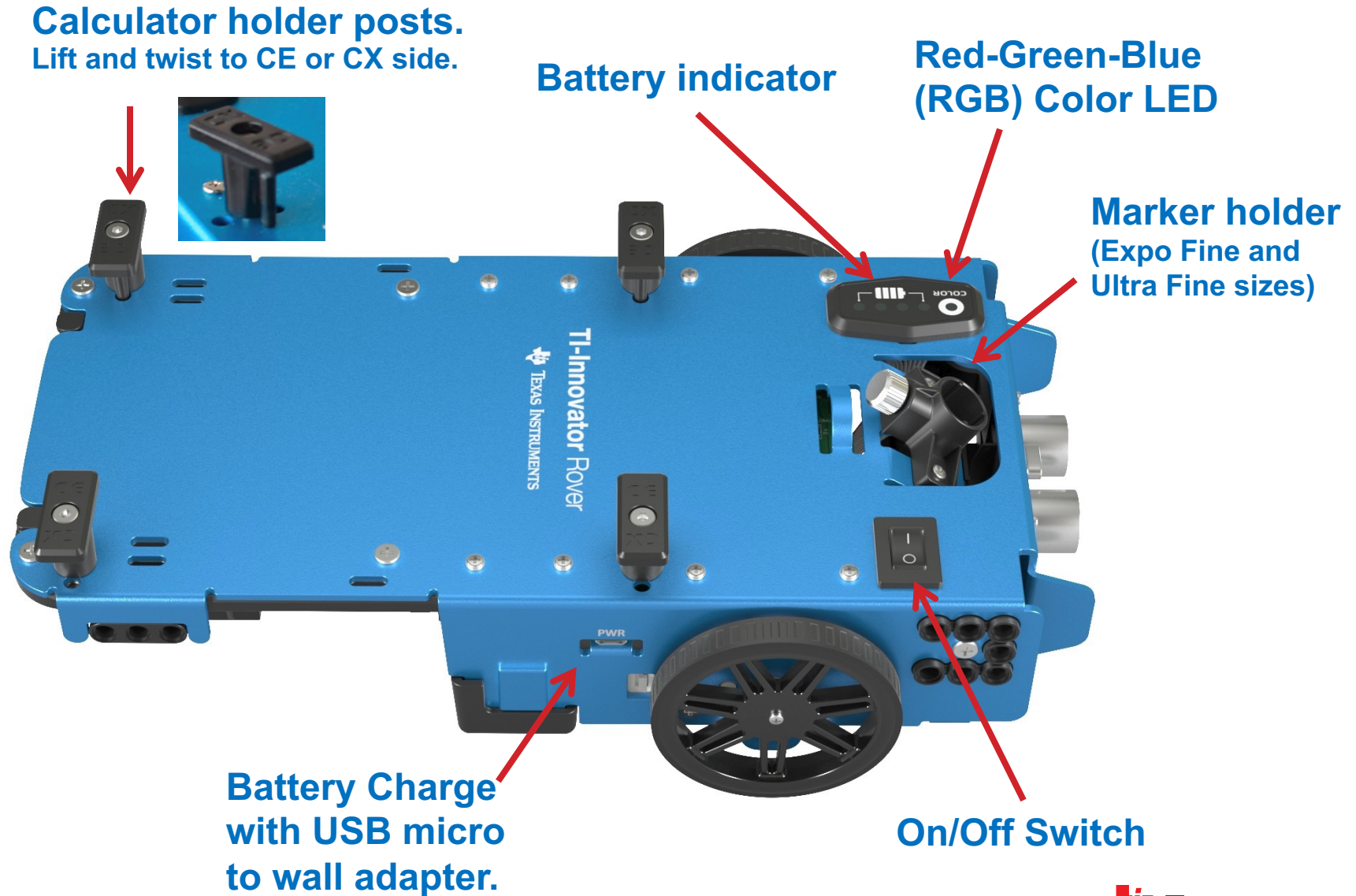
TI-Innovator™ Rover



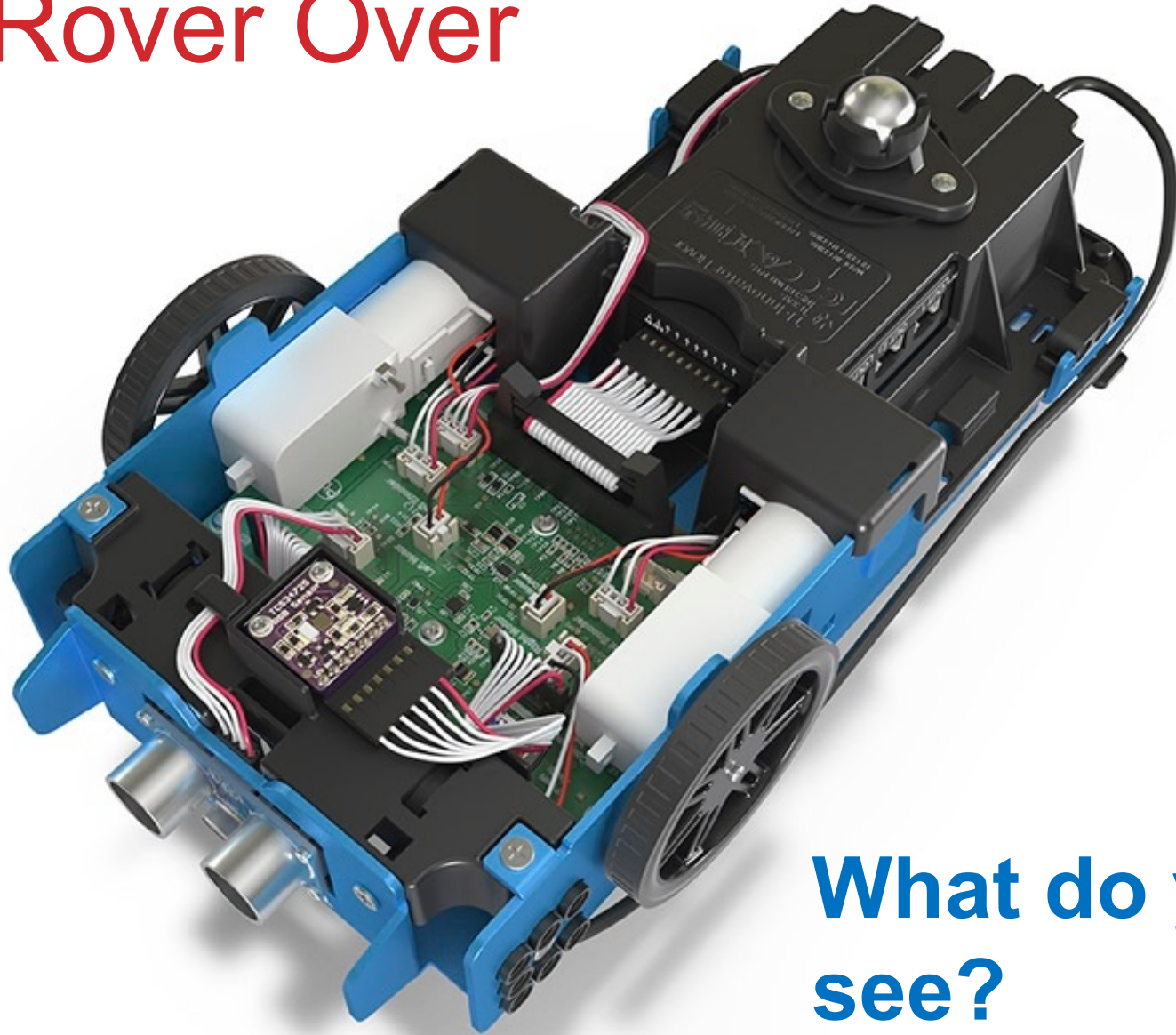
TI-Innovator™ Hub



Rover from the top



Turn Rover Over



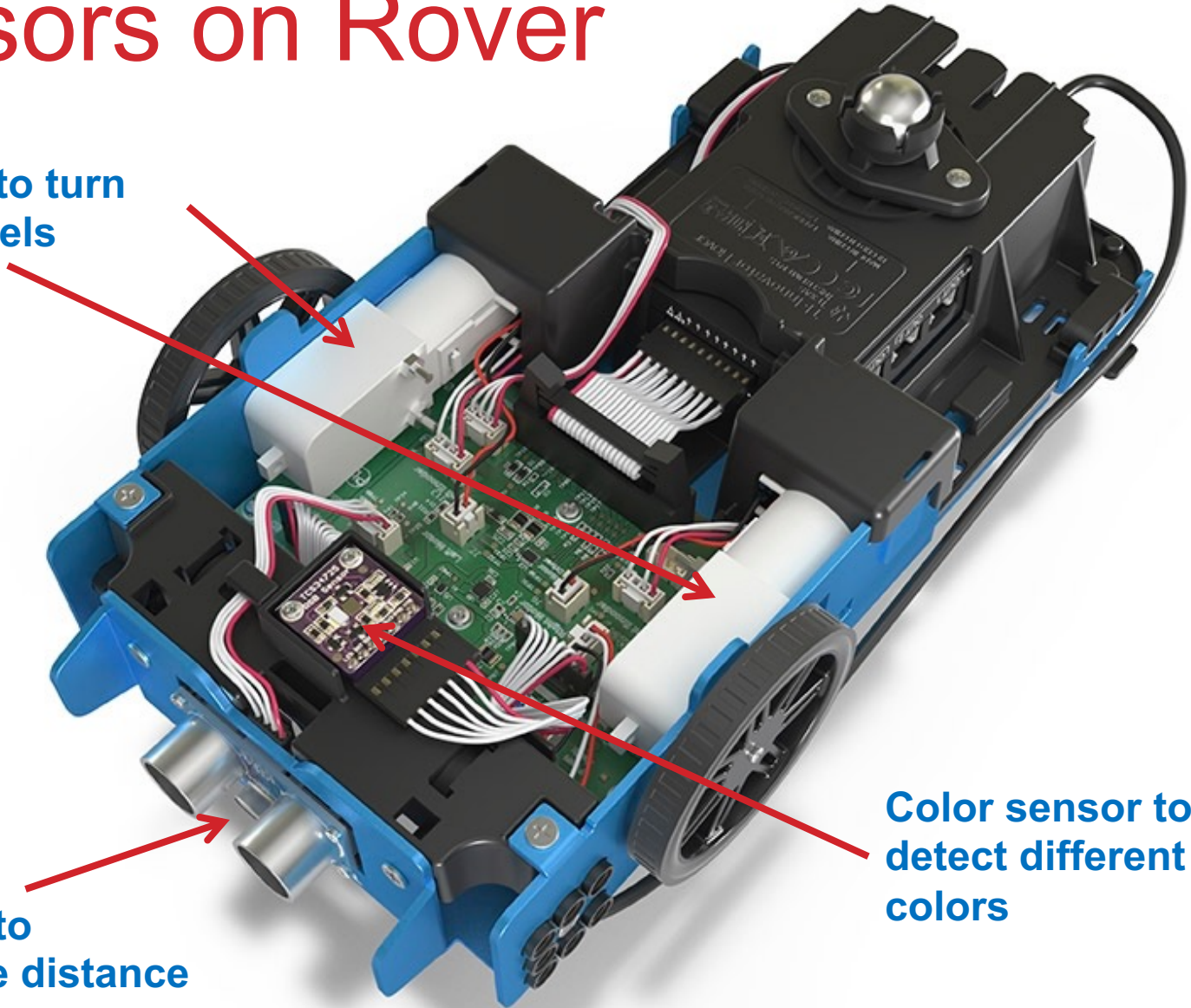
**What do you
see?**

Sensors on Rover

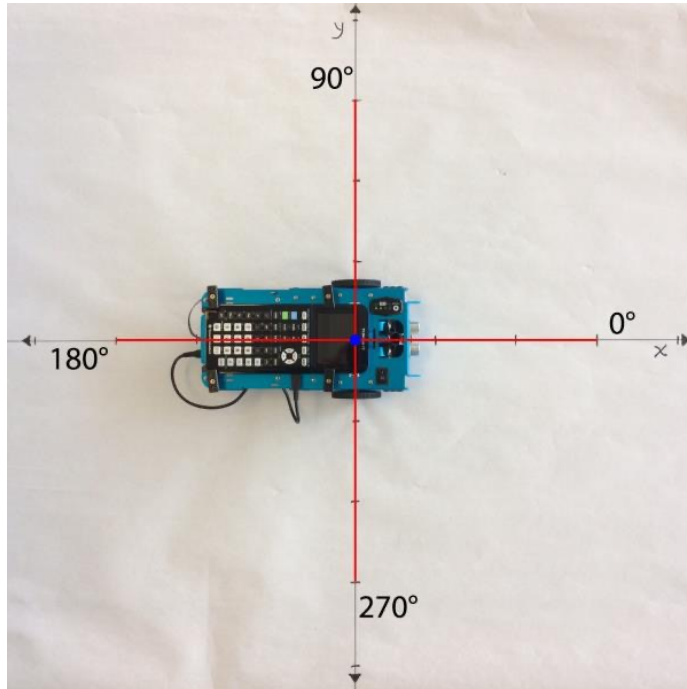
Motors to turn
the wheels

Ranger to
measure distance

Color sensor to
detect different
colors



TI-Rover orientation and virtual grid



Rover programs set the initial position as the origin and the heading as 0 degrees measured from the x-axis.

Note: The Rover tracks its position on a virtual coordinate grid with a unit value of 10 cm. The coordinate grid position applies to the `to_xy(x,y)`, `to_polar(r,theta_degrees)` and `to_angle(angle, "unit")` functions on the Rover Drive menu. The virtual grid also applies to Path menu functions.

Connecting Rover to your calculator



1 Make sure that your Rover is switched on.

3 Plug A side into port on calculator the Rover Hub.

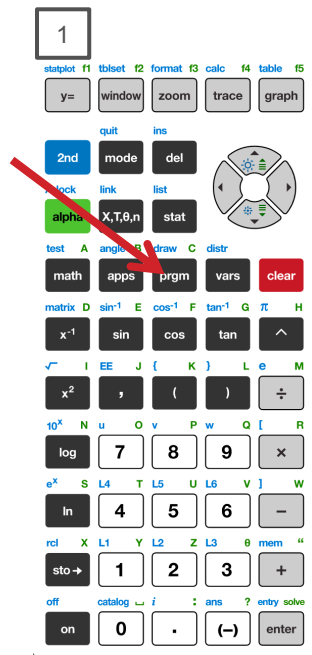
2 Plug B side into USB B port of the Rover Hub.



Unit-to-unit cable



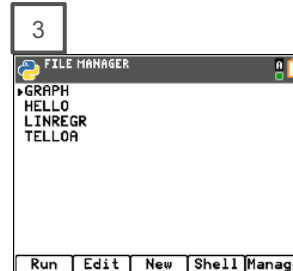
Creating a new Python Program



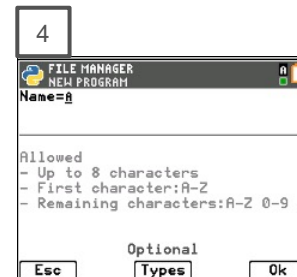
Press the **[prgm]** key to create, edit and execute TI-Python programs.



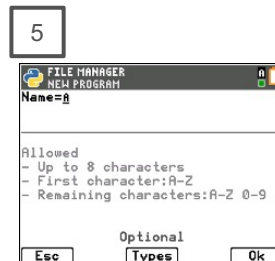
Press **[enter]** or Press **[2]** to select 2: Python App



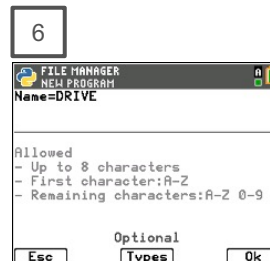
You have the option to run, edit, create or manage programs.



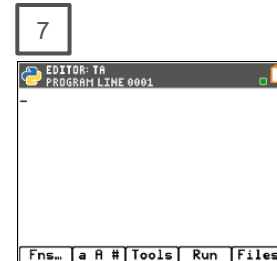
Press **[New]** softkey (trace button)



You are prompted to enter a program name. The blinking A cursor shows that you are in alpha entry mode. The green alpha labels on the keys are active.



Type your program name and press **[Ok]**.

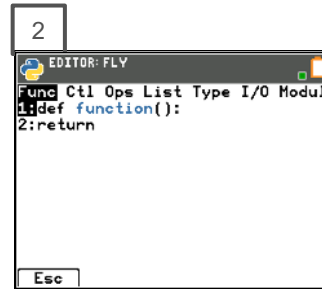


You are now in position to begin entering statements to your program.

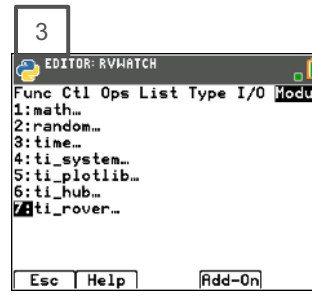
Entering a TI-Rover Program – importing the TI-Rover module and connecting to a Rover



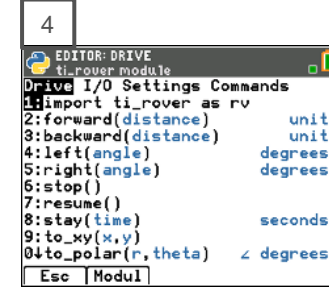
The Python program editor uses an insert cursor and a backspace delete. Press [Fns...] softkey to see functions to use in your program.



Press **right arrow** repeatedly or **left arrow** to move to the Modul menu.



You will see a menu of installed modules available to use functions from. Select **7:ti_rover**.



Select **1:import ti_rover as rv**.



The `ti_rover` module import statement is pasted to your program. The `ti_rover` import statement is required at the beginning of every Rover program. This import statement brings in Rover functions to use in your program, sets Rover's initial position and sets up communication between the Rover and the Hub.

Entering a TI-Rover Program

1

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
-
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
  
```

You are now ready to enter functions to control your Rover. Navigate to the Rover menus by pressing [Fns...] then **arrow** to the Modul menu.

2

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
Func Ctl Ops List Type I/O Modul
1:math...
2:random...
3:time...
4:ti_system...
5:ti_plotlib...
6:ti_hub...
7:ti_rover...
Esc Help Add-On
  
```

Then **select ti_rover...** to see options.

3

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:import ti_rover as rv
2:forward(distance) unit
3:backward(distance) unit
4:left(angle) degrees
5:right(angle) degrees
6:stop()
7:resume()
8:stay(time) seconds
9:to_xy(x,y)
04to_polar(r,theta) < degrees
Esc Modul
  
```

You begin on the Drive menu. **Select** the **2:forward()** function.

4

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(_
-
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
  
```

Enter a value for the number of Rover units to drive forward. **Arrow to the end of the statement** and press [enter] to move to the next statement.

5

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0003
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
-
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
  
```

Navigate to the Drive menu again by press [fns...], **left arrow**, **7:ti_rover...**, **4:left()** to select the **left turn function**.

6

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0003
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
rv.left(_
-
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
  
```

Enter a value for the angle to turn in degrees. **Arrow to the end of the statement** and press [enter] to move to the next statement.

7

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0004
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
rv.left(180)
-
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
  
```

Navigate to the Drive menu again, then select **2:forward()**. After the function is pasted **enter the Rover units** to drive. **Arrow to the end of the statement** and press [enter] to move to the next statement.

8

```

EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0005
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
-
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
  
```

You are now ready to run your TI-Rover program.

Running a TI-Rover Program

1



```
EDITOR: DRIVE  
PROGRAM LINE 0005  
import ti_rover as rv  
rv.forward(3)  
rv.left(180)  
rv.forward(3)  
_
```

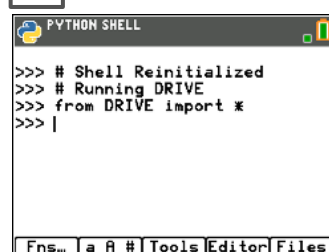
Fns... a A # Tools Run Files

You are now ready to run your program.

Before pressing **[Run]** go through the pre-drive checklist.

1. Make sure that TI-Rover is turned ON.
2. Make sure that the calculator unit-to-unit cable is connected to the Hub inside the Rover. Plug the B end of the cable into the Data USB B port of the Hub. Plug the A end of the cable into the calculator.
3. Press **[Run]**.

2



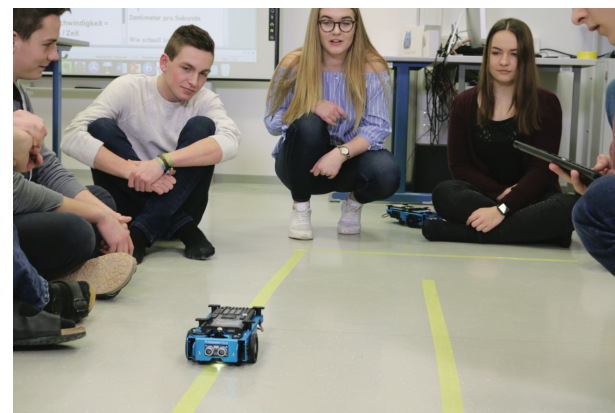
```
PYTHON SHELL  
  
>>> # Shell Reinitialized  
>>> # Running DRIVE  
>>> from DRIVE import *  
>>> |
```

Fns... a A # Tools Editor Files

The program will run in the Python shell. You will receive messages on the status of the program.

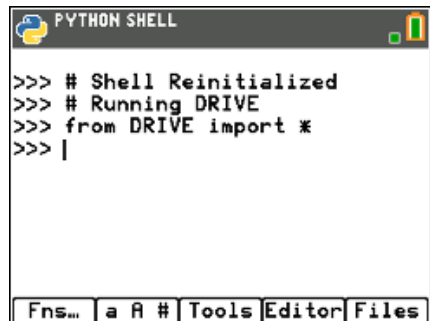
You can run the program again by pressing **[Tools]** and selecting **1:Rerun Last Program** from the menu.

You can return to the program editor by pressing **[Editor]**.



Editing a Rover Program

1



```
PYTHON SHELL

>>> # Shell Reinitialized
>>> # Running DRIVE
>>> from DRIVE import *
>>> |
```

The screenshot shows a Python Shell window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Editor, Files). The command prompt shows the shell has been reinitialized and the DRIVE module is imported.

Press **[Editor]** to go back to your Python editor page.

2



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0001

import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
```

The screenshot shows the Python Editor window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Run, Files). The first line of code is `import ti_rover as rv`, and the second line is `rv.forward(3)`.

Use the arrow keys to position the cursor to change the value of the forward distance.

3



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002

import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3_
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
```

The screenshot shows the Python Editor window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Run, Files). The second line of code is `rv.forward(3_`, with the cursor at the end of the line.

Press **[del]** to backspace over the 3.

4



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002

import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(_
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
```

The screenshot shows the Python Editor window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Run, Files). The second line of code is `rv.forward(_`, with the cursor at the end of the line.

Type in a new value for distance, **right arrow** to the end of the line, then **down arrow** to position the cursor to change the value of the second forward() function.

5



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0004

import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(5)
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3_
```

The screenshot shows the Python Editor window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Run, Files). The second line of code is `rv.forward(5)`, and the third line is `rv.forward(3_`, with the cursor at the end of the line.

Press **[del]** to backspace over the current distance value. Type in a new value for distance, **right arrow** to the end of the line, then **[enter]** to move to a new statement.

6



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0005

import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(5)
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(5)
-
```

The screenshot shows the Python Editor window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Run, Files). The second line of code is `rv.forward(5)`, and the third line is `rv.forward(5)`, with the cursor at the end of the line.

Press **[Run]** to run the program in the Python shell.

7



```
PYTHON SHELL

>>> # Shell Reinitialized
>>> # Running DRIVE
>>> from DRIVE import *
>>> |
```

The screenshot shows the Python Shell window with a menu bar (Fns..., a A #, Tools, Editor, Files). The command prompt shows the shell has been reinitialized and the DRIVE module is imported.

TI-Rover Module Menus

Drive

```
EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:import ti_rover as rv
2:forward(distance) unit
3:backward(distance) unit
4:left(angle) degrees
5:right(angle) degrees
6:stop()
7:resume()
8:stay(time) seconds
9:to_xy(x,y)
0↓to_polar(r,theta) < degrees
A:to_angle(angle) degrees
B:forward_time(time) seconds
C:backward_time(time) seconds
D:forward(distance,"unit") ▶
E:backward(distance,"unit") ▶
F:left(angle,"unit") ▶
G:right(angle,"unit") ▶
H:forward_time(T,S,"unit") ▶
I↓backward_time(T,S,"unit") ▶
J:forward(D,"unit",S,"unit") ▶
K:backward(D,"unit",S,"unit") ▶
L:disconnect_rv() Disconnect
```

Input/Output (I/O)

```
EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:Inputs...
2:Outputs...
3:Path...

EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Inputs
1:ranger_measurement() meters
2:color_measurement() 1-9
3:red_measurement() 0-255
4:green_measurement() 0-255
5:blue_measurement() 0-255
6:gray_measurement() 0-255
7:encoders_gyro_measurement()
8:gyro_measurement() degrees
9:ranger_time() seconds

EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Outputs
1:color_rgb(r,g,b) 0-255
2:color_blink(freq,time)
3:color_off()
4:motor_left(speed,time) ±255
5:motor_right(speed,time) ±255
6:motors("ldir",L,"rdir",R,T) ▶

EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Path
1:waypoint_xythdrn()
2:waypoint_prev()
3:waypoint_eta()
4:path_done()
5:pathlist_x()
6:pathlist_y()
7:pathlist_time()
8:pathlist_heading()
9:pathlist_distance()
0↓pathlist_revs()
A:pathlist_cmdnum()
B:waypoint_x()
C:waypoint_y()
D:waypoint_time()
E:waypoint_heading()
F:waypoint_distance()
G:waypoint_revs()
```

Settings

```
EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:units/s
2:m/s
3:revs/s
4:units
5:m
6:revs
7:degrees
8:radians
9:grads
0:clockwise
A:counterclockwise
```

Commands

```
EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_system module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:from ti_system import *
2:sleep(seconds)
3:disp_at(row,"text","align") ▶
4:disp_clr() clear text screen
5:disp_wait() [clear]
6:disp_cursor() 0=off 1=on
7:while not escape(): [clear]
8:wait_until_done()
9:while not path_done():
0↓position(x,y)
A:position(x,y,heading,"unit") ▶
B:grid_origin()
C:grid_m_unit(scale_value)
D:path_clear()
E:zero_gyro()
```

MAKE IT MOVE!

New Program:



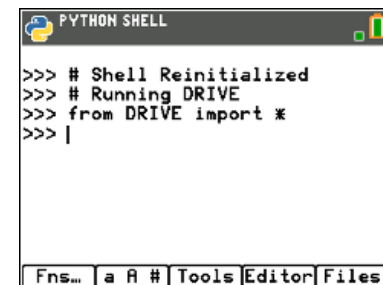
```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(_
```

Press **[Fns...]**, **left arrow**, then **7:ti_rover...** for the Rover menus.

Press **[Run]** to run the program in the Python shell.

Task: Discover how far Rover drives per unit.

Use differing values (1-20) to determine what 1 Rover unit is.



```
PYTHON SHELL
>>> # Shell Reinitialized
>>> # Running DRIVE
>>> from DRIVE import *
>>> |
```

From the Python shell, press **[Editor]** to move from the shell to the Python editor.

Set the color

New Program:



```
EDITOR: MYCOLOR
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
rv.color_rgb(,)
```

Press [Fns...], left arrow, then 7:ti_rover... for the Rover menus.

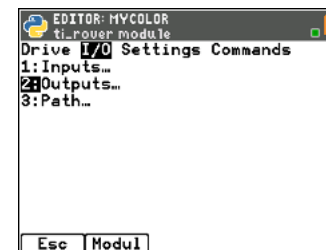
Press [Run] to run the program in the Python shell.

Task: Set the color output of the RGB LED.

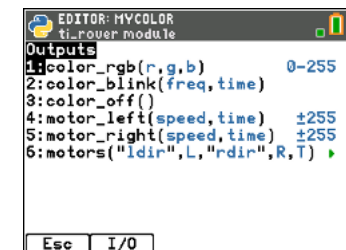
Each color takes a value (0-255).

Challenge Task: Try to make Yellow

Find the color_rgb() function on the Rover Outputs menu. Enter values for the red, green and blue components of the color to display.



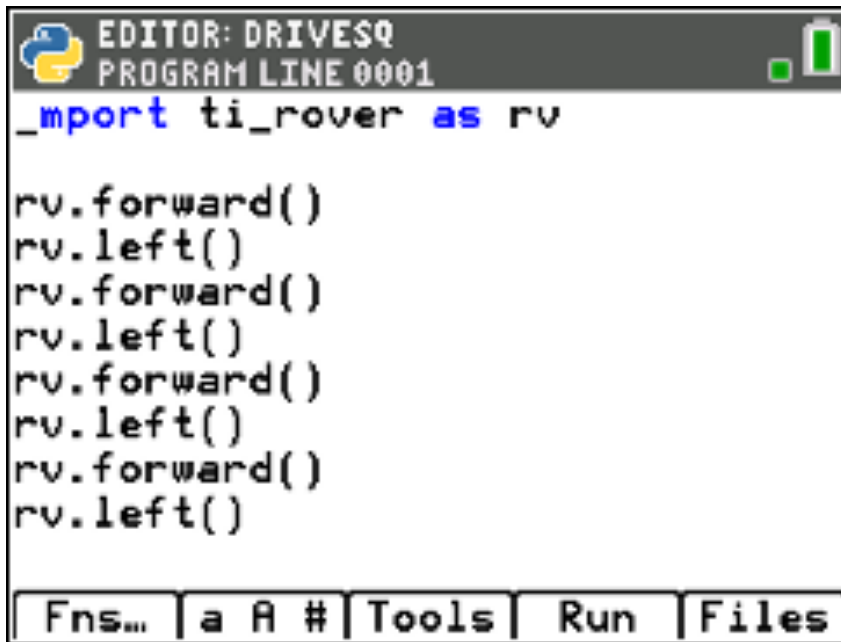
```
EDITOR: MYCOLOR
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:Inputs...
2:Outputs...
3:Path...
Esc Modul
```



```
EDITOR: MYCOLOR
ti_rover module
Outputs
1:color_rgb(r,g,b) 0-255
2:color_blink(freq,time)
3:color_off()
4:motor_left(speed,time) ±255
5:motor_right(speed,time) ±255
6:motors("Idir",L,"rdir",R,T)
Esc I/O
```

Explore angles

New Program:



```
EDITOR: DRIVESQ
PROGRAM LINE 0001
import ti_rover as rv

rv.forward()
rv.left()
rv.forward()
rv.left()
rv.forward()
rv.left()
rv.forward()
rv.left()
```

The screenshot shows a Python editor window titled 'EDITOR: DRIVESQ' with 'PROGRAM LINE 0001'. The code defines an alias for the 'ti_rover' module and then uses its methods to move forward and turn left in a sequence that would trace a square. The editor has a menu bar at the bottom with 'Fns...', 'a A #', 'Tools', 'Run', and 'Files'.

The program above is a framework for driving a square.
Enter values for distance and turn angle.

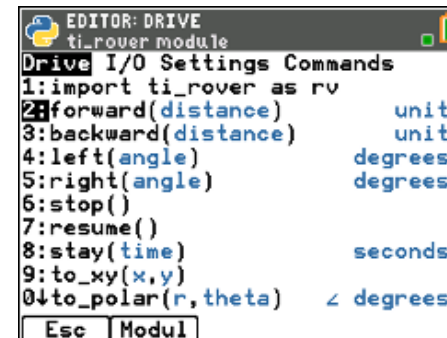
Press **[Fns...]**, **left arrow**, then **7:ti_rover...** for the Rover menus.

Press **[Run]** to run the program in the Python shell.

Task: Drive a square.

Challenge Task: Try to drive an equilateral triangle.

See the inputs for the most common drive functions below.



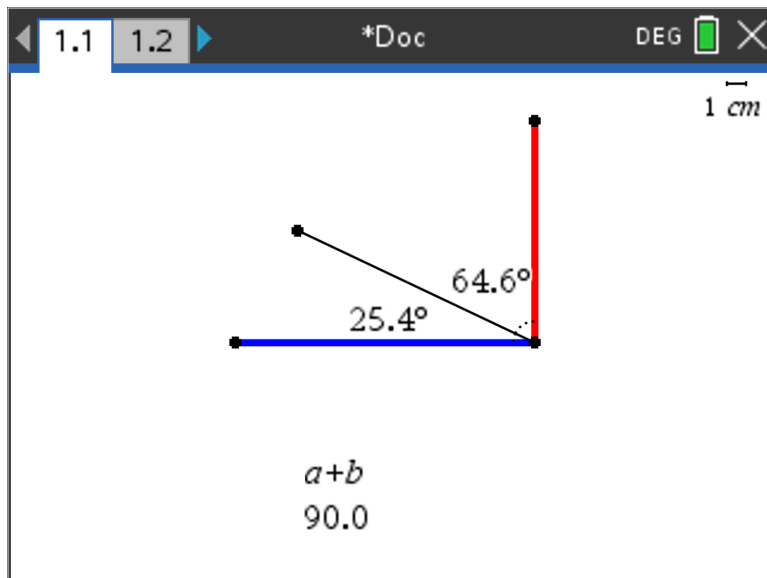
```
EDITOR: DRIVE
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:import ti_rover as rv
2:forward(distance)      unit
3:backward(distance)    unit
4:left(angle)            degrees
5:right(angle)           degrees
6:stop()
7:resume()
8:stay(time)             seconds
9:to_xy(x,y)
10:to_polar(r,theta)     < degrees
```

The screenshot shows a Python editor window titled 'EDITOR: DRIVE' with 'ti_rover module'. It lists common drive functions and their units: forward/backward (distance, unit), left/right (angle, degrees), stop(), resume(), stay (time, seconds), to_xy(x,y), and to_polar(r,theta) (r, theta, degrees). The editor has a menu bar at the bottom with 'Esc' and 'Modul'.

Quick Math Reminders

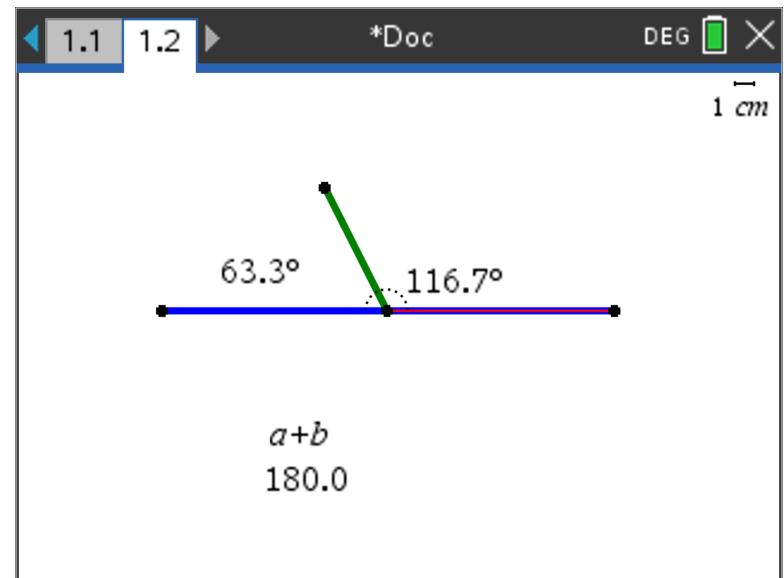
» Complementary Angles:

» Sum to 90 degrees



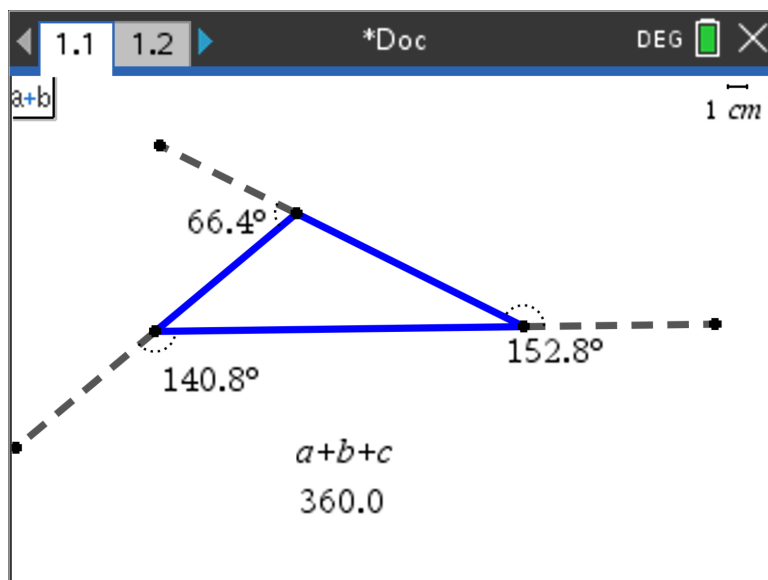
» Supplementary Angles:

» Sum to 180 degrees

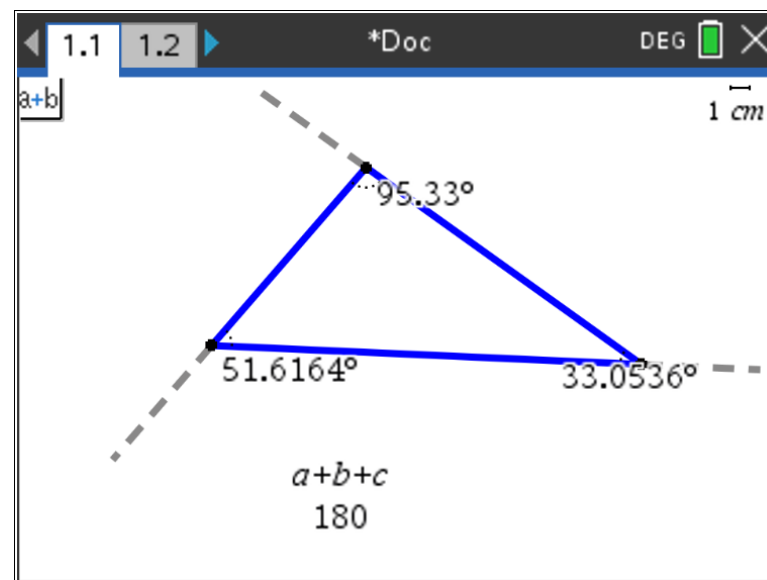


Quick Math Reminders

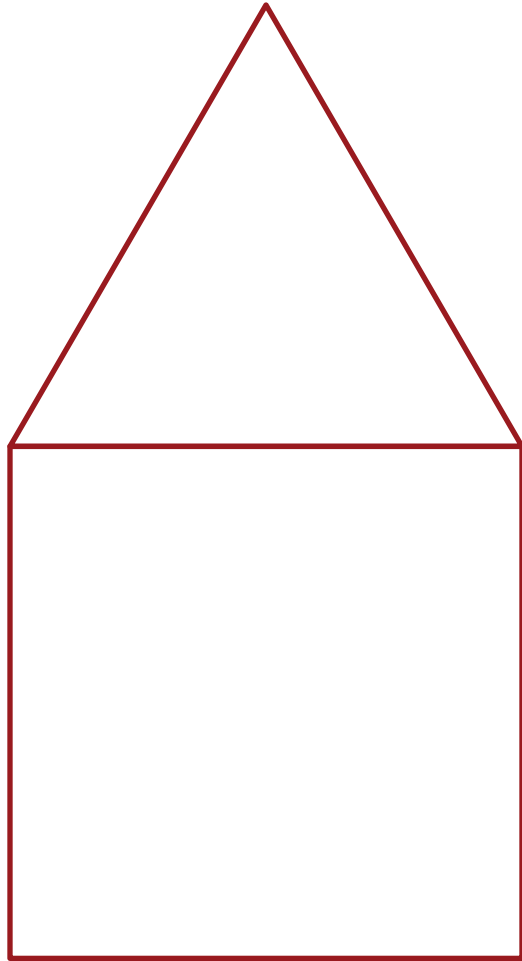
» Exterior angles:



» Interior Angles:



Logic Challenge

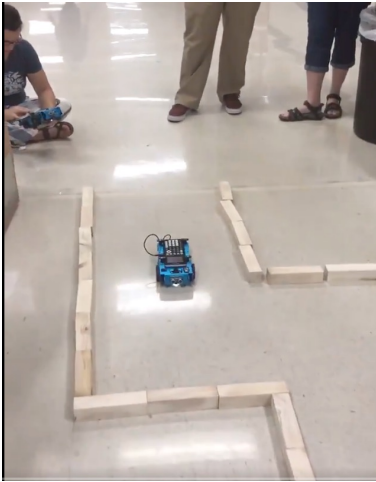


Task: Drive the figure shown without crossing any lines or going back over a line and without picking up the pen.

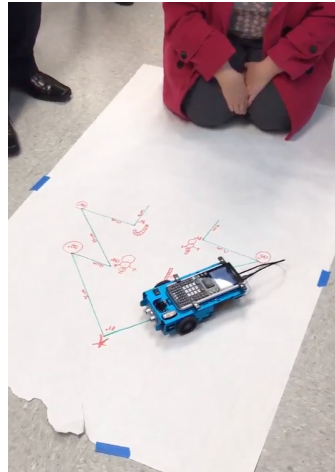
When you are ready put the pen in and trace your path



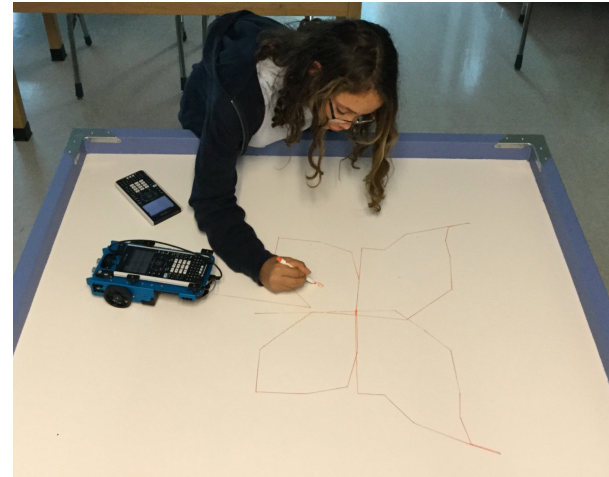
Where can you go next with TI-Rover?



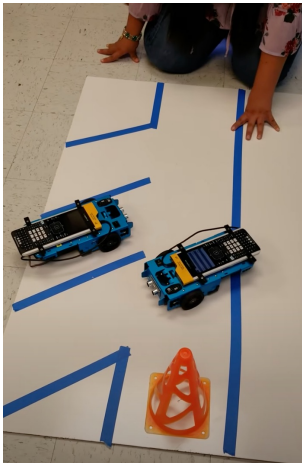
Drive an obstacle course



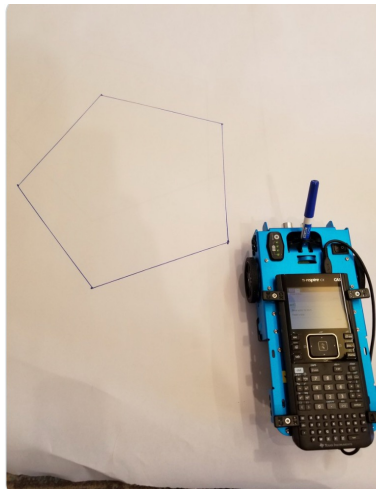
Drive a design



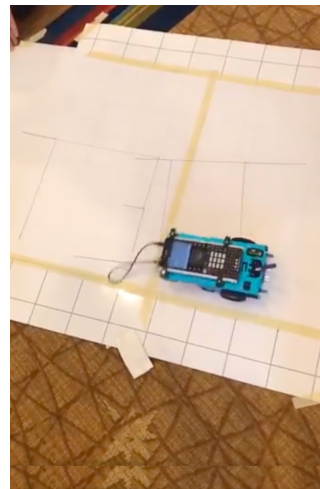
Draw artwork



Park your Rover



Use a For loop
to draw polygons



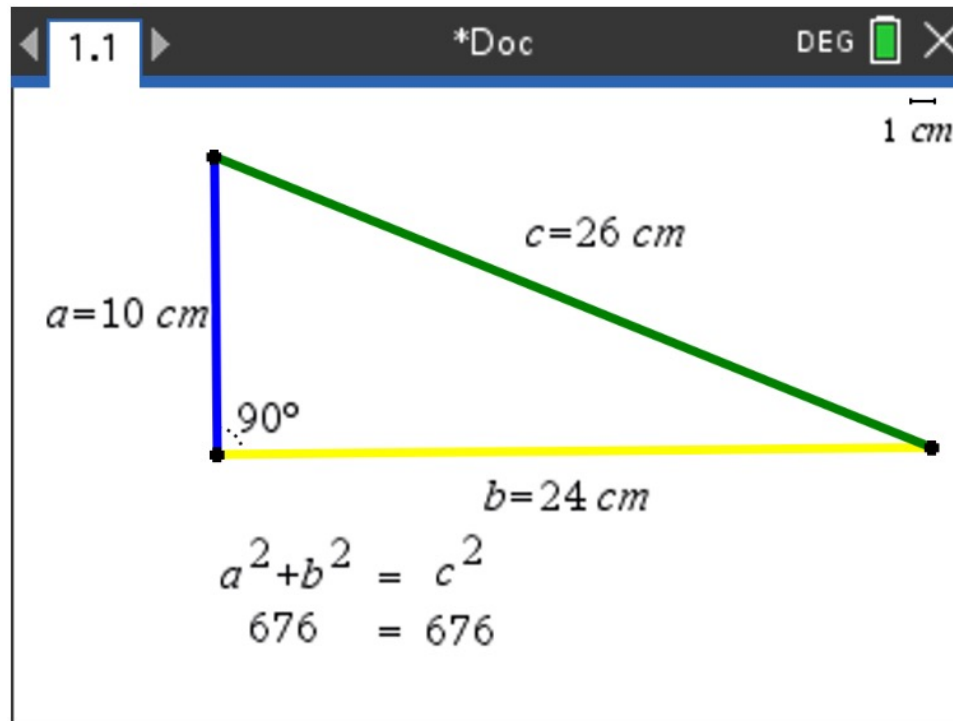
Write your name



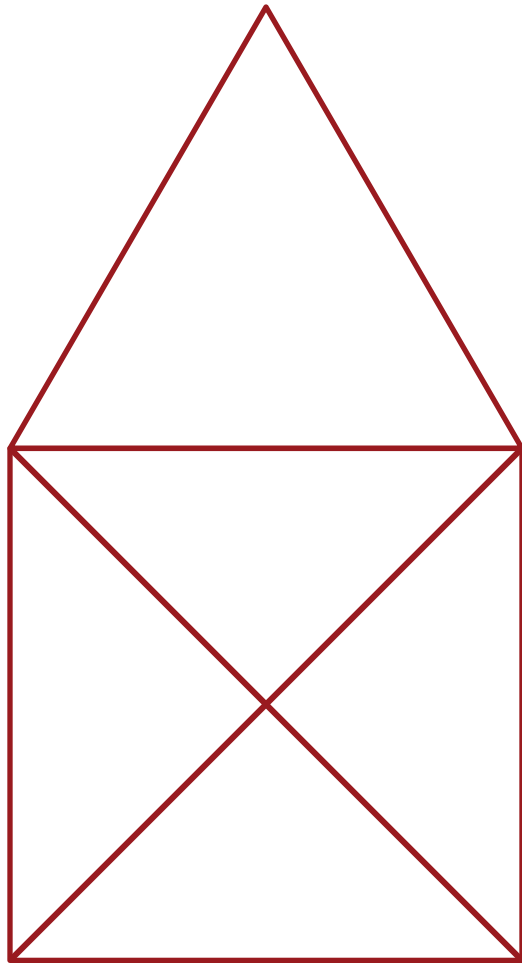
Navigate a map

Quick Math Reminders

» Pythagorean Theorem



Logic Challenge 2



Task: Drive the figure shown without crossing any lines or going back over a line and without picking up the pen.

When you are ready put the pen in and trace your path

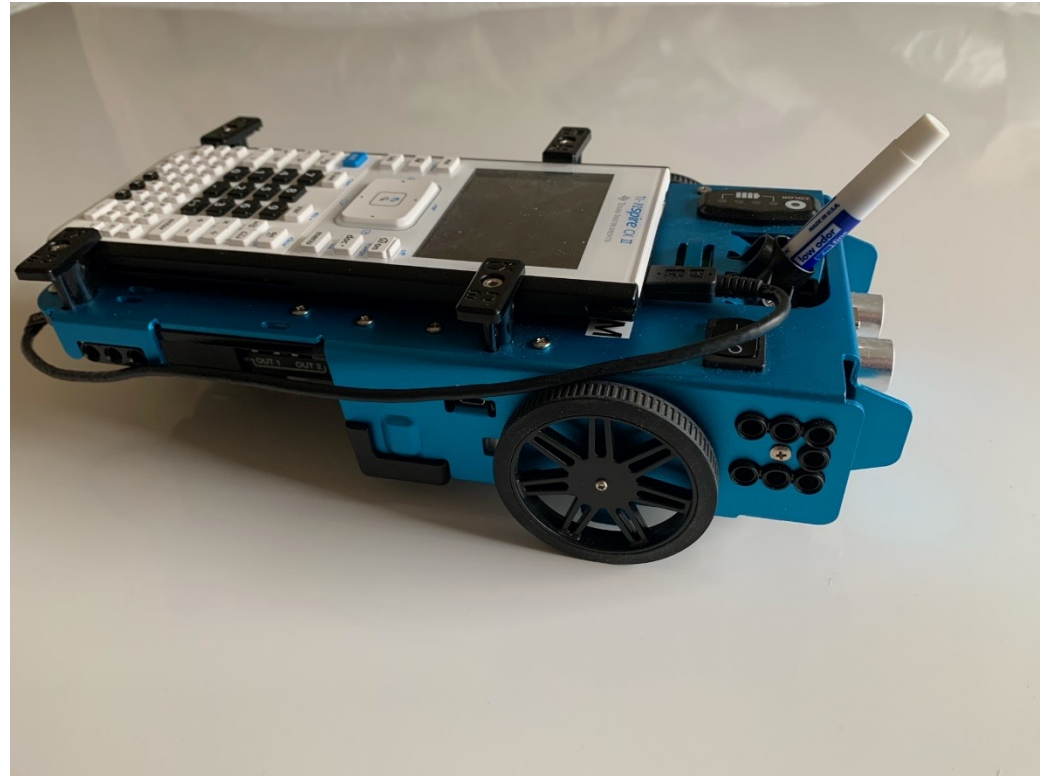
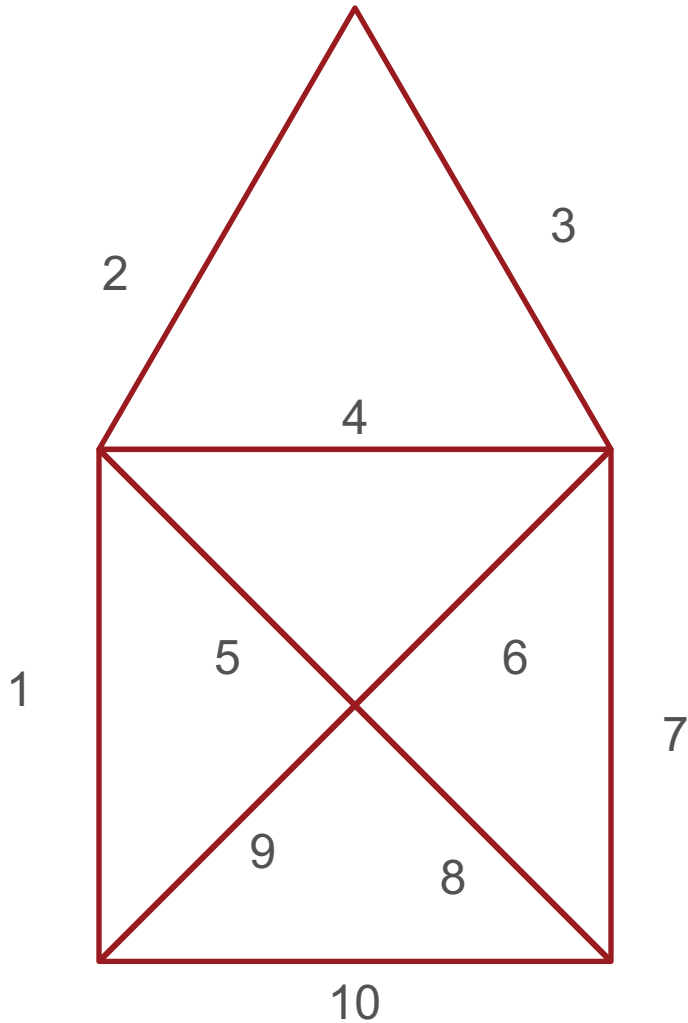
Import the Python Math module in addition to the Rover module for this challenge.

```
EDITOR: RVLOGIC2
Func Ctl Ops List Type I/O Modul
1:math...
2:random...
3:time...
4:ti_system...
5:ti_plotlib...
6:ti_hub...
7:ti_rover...
```

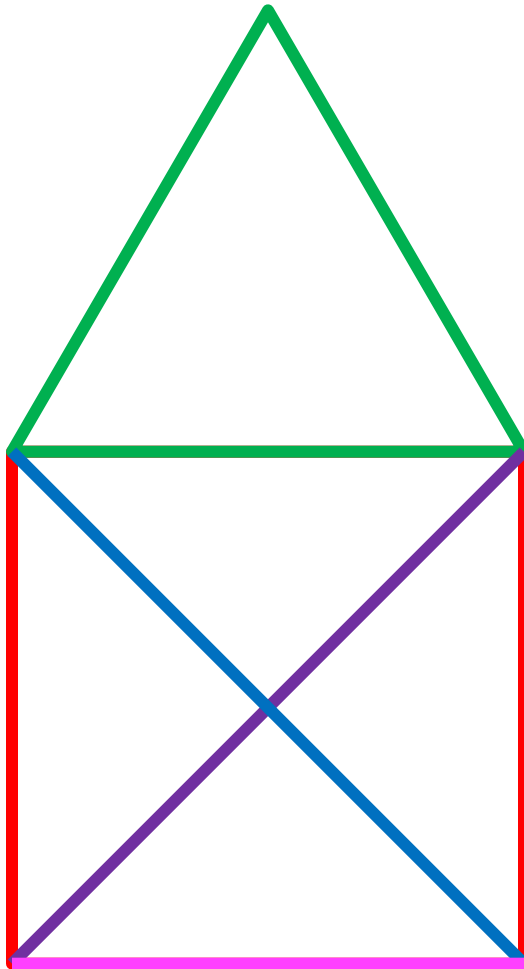
```
EDITOR: RVLOGIC2
math module
Math Const Trig
1:from math import *
2:fabs()
3:sqrt()
4:exp()
5:pow(x,y)
6:log(x,base)
7:fmod(x,y)
8:ceil()
9:floor()
0:trunc()
```

```
EDITOR: RVLOGIC2
PROGRAM LINE 0003
import ti_rover as rv
from math import *
-
```


Logic Challenge 2



Logic Challenge 3



Task: Drive the figure shown without crossing any lines or going back over a line and without picking up the pen.

Now match the colors using the RGB LED. Don't worry about using the pen.

Import the Python Math module in addition to the Rover module for this challenge.

Use `wait_until_done()` from the Rover Commands menu to synchronize Rover drive functions with the RGB LED.

```
EDITOR: RVLOGIC2
ti_rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:from ti_system import *
2:sleep(seconds)
3:disp_at(row,"text","align")
4:disp_clr() clear text screen
5:disp_wait() [clear]
6:disp_cursor() 0=off 1=on
7:while not escape(): [clear]
8:wait_until_done()
9:while not path_done():
0:position(x,y)
```

```
1.1 1.2 *Doc RAD X
*drive.py 11/16
import ti_rover as rv
from math import *
rv.color_rgb(0,255,0)
rv.forward(3)
rv.wait_until_done()
# wait_until_done holds the program
# at that location until the drive function
# before is completed
rv.color_rgb(255,0,0)
rv.forward(5)
```

Thank you!

See www.TIstemProjects.com for more TI STEM and coding activities and projects.