

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

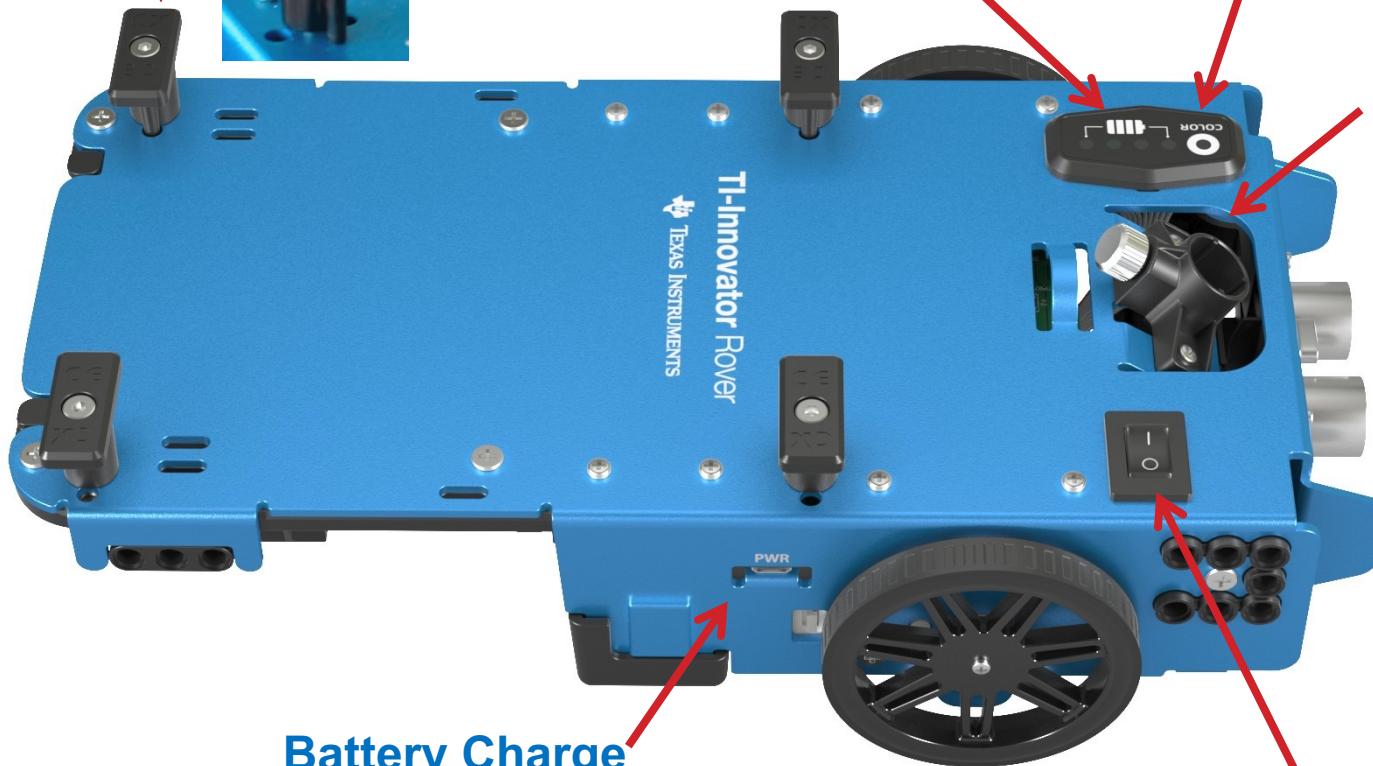
Calculator holder posts.
Lift and twist to CE or CX side.



Battery indicator

Red-Green-Blue (RGB) Color LED

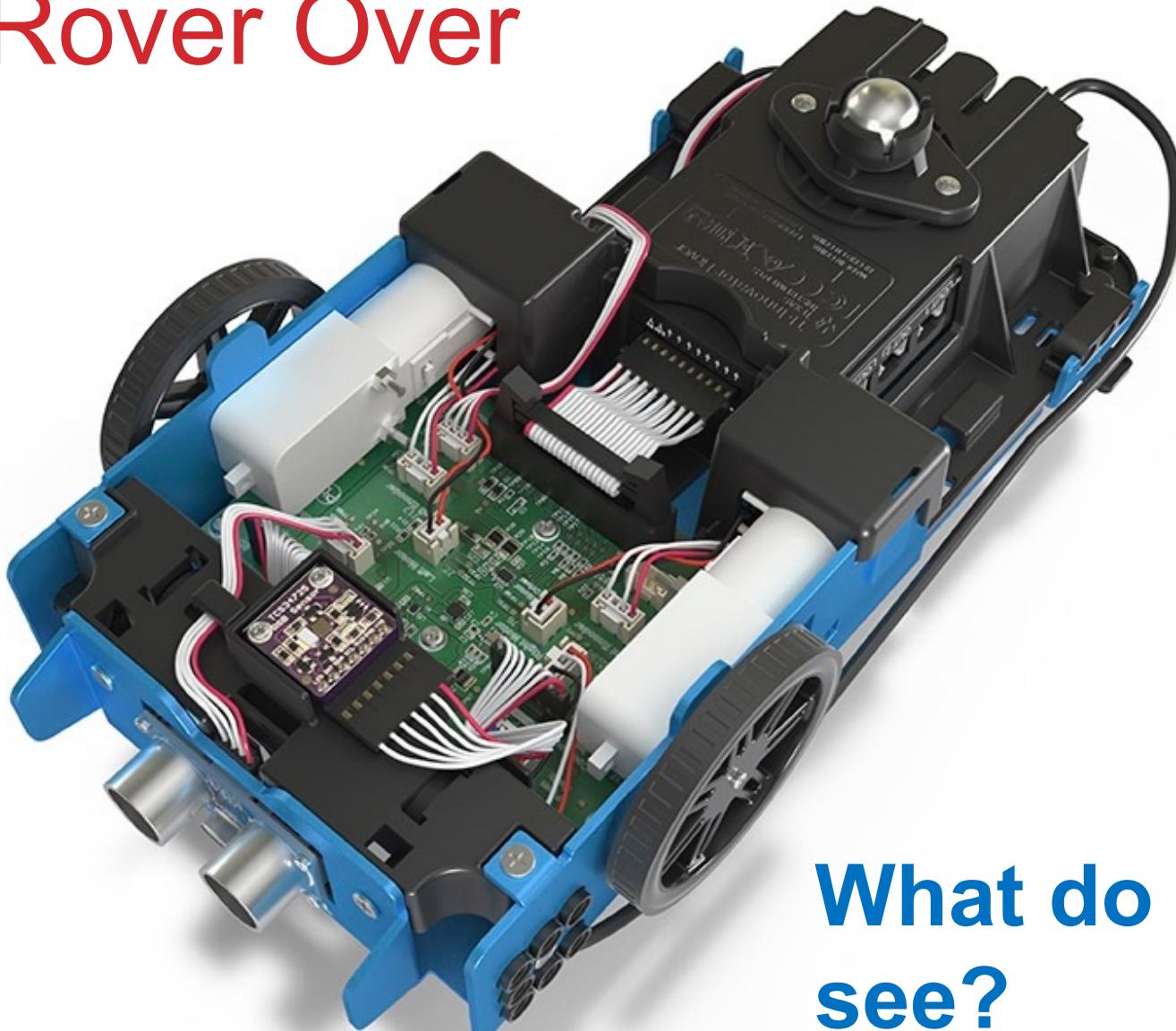
Marker holder (Expo Fine and Ultra Fine sizes)



**Battery Charge
with USB micro
to wall adapter.**

On/Off Switch

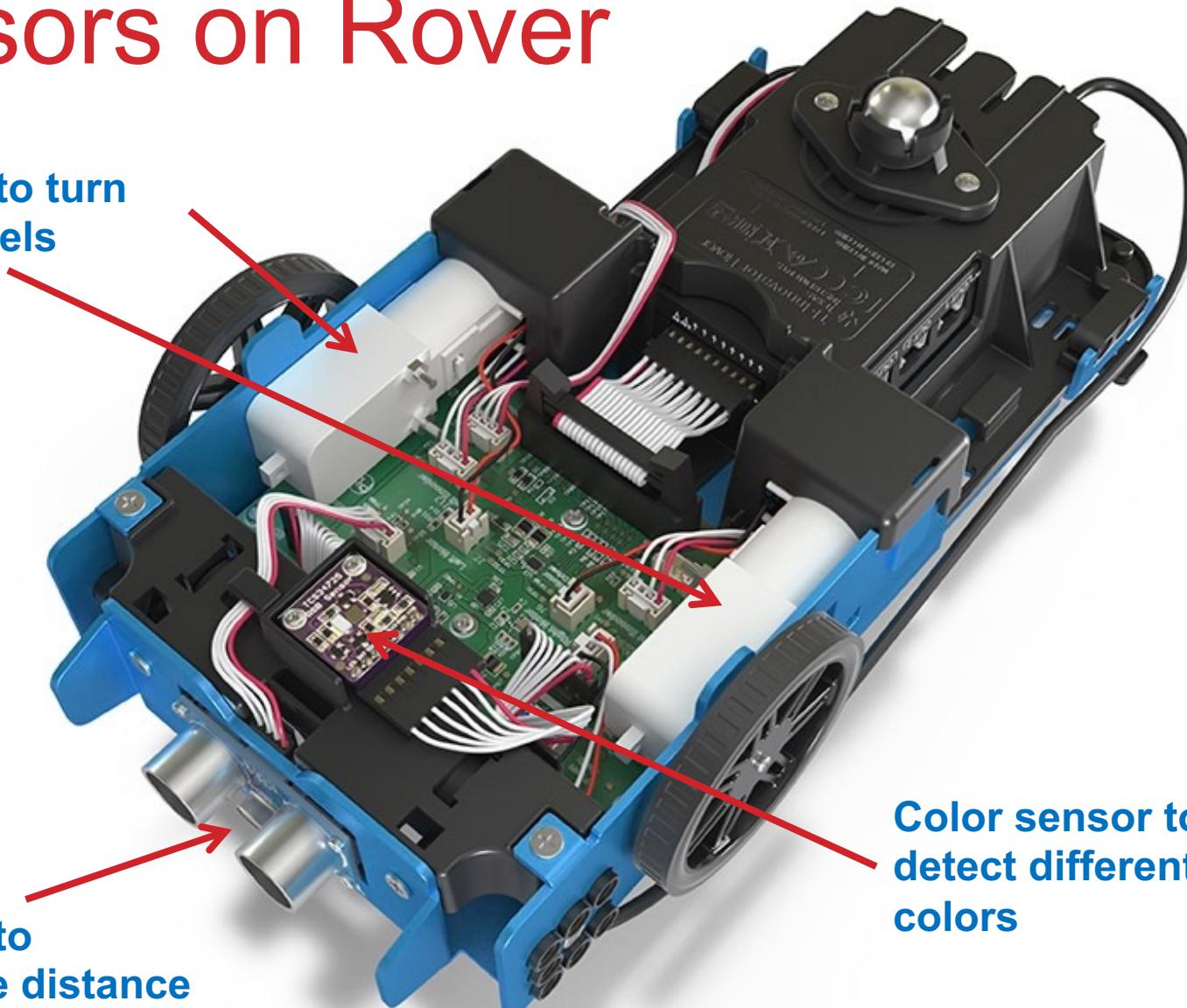
Turn Rover Over



What do you
see?

Sensors on Rover

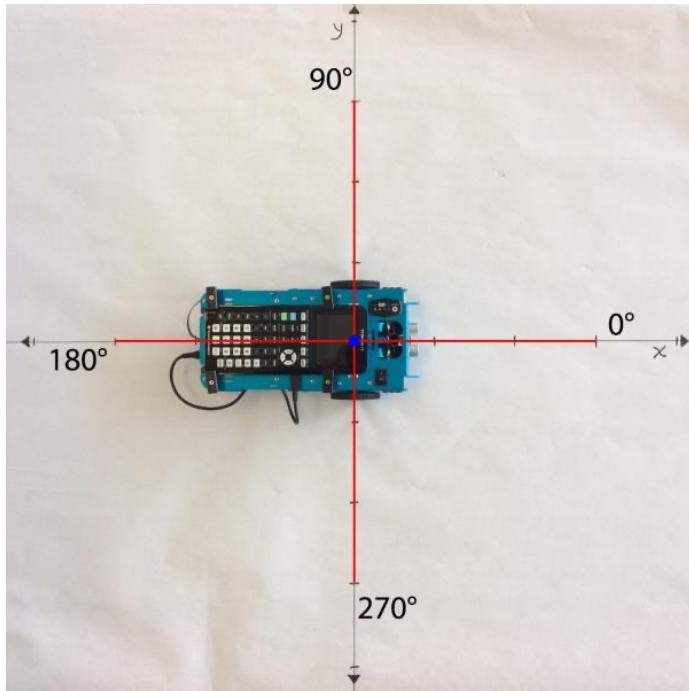
Motors to turn the wheels



Color sensor to detect different colors

Ranger to measure distance

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



2

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



Unit-to-unit cable

1

Make sure that
your Rover is
switched on.

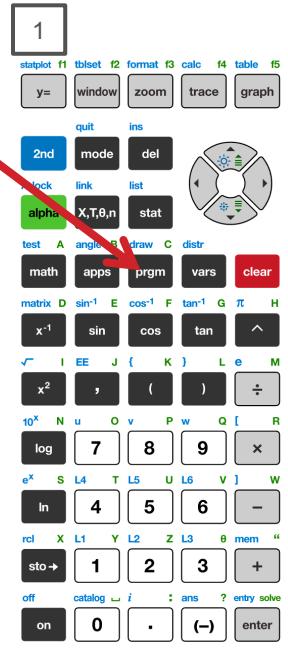
3

Plug A side into
port on calculator
the Rover Hub.



TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS

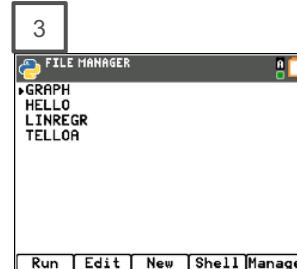
Creating a new Python Program



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



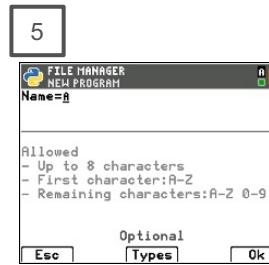
Press **[enter]** or
Press **[2]** to
select 2: Python App



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



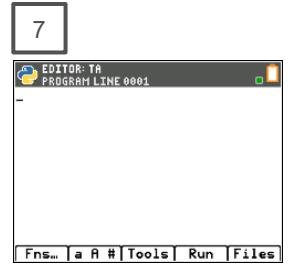
Press **[New]** softkey
(trace button)



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.



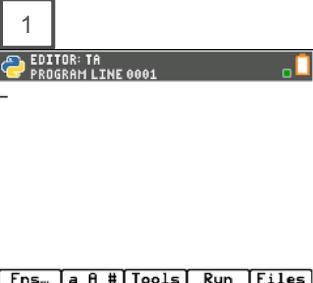
Type your program
name and press **[Ok]**.



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

1

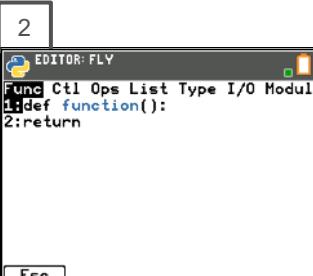


EDITOR: TA
PROGRAM LINE 0001

Fns... a A # Tools Run Files

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

2



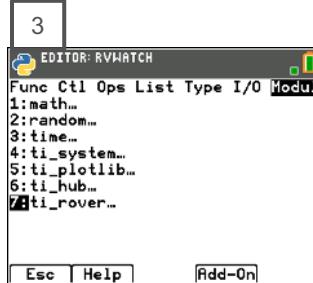
EDITOR: FLY

```
Func Ctl Ops List Type I/O Modul
1:def function():
2:    return
```

Esc

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

3



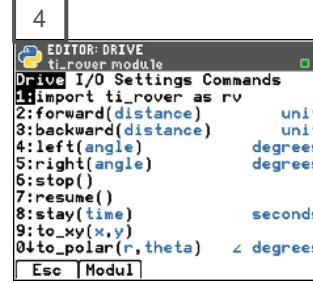
EDITOR: RVWATCH

```
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

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

4



EDITOR: DRIVE

```
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
```

Esc Modul

Select 1:import ti_rover as rv.

5



EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002

```
import ti_rover as rv
```

Fns... a A # Tools Run Files

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

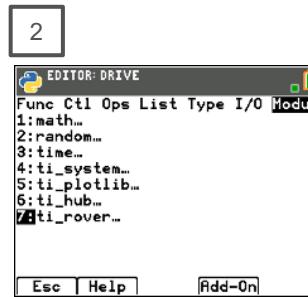
1



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
```

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.

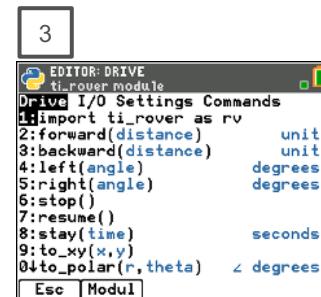
2



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
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...
```

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

3



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
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
```

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

4



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

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)
```

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(_)
```

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.

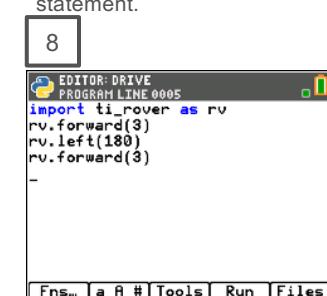
7



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0004
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
rv.left(180)
```

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)
```

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

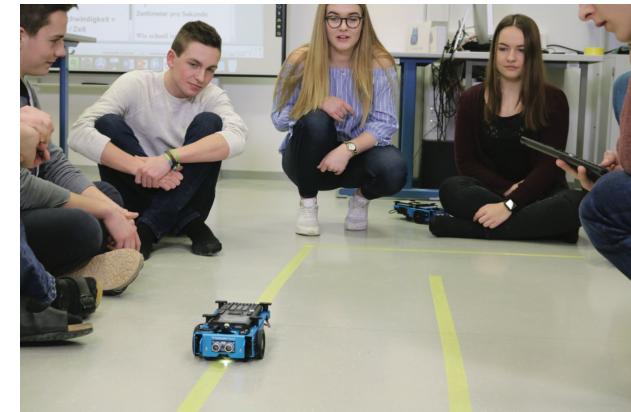
```
PYTHON SHELL
>>> # Shell Reinitialized
>>> # Running DRIVE
>>> from DRIVE import *
>>> |
```

Fns... a A # Tools Editor Files

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

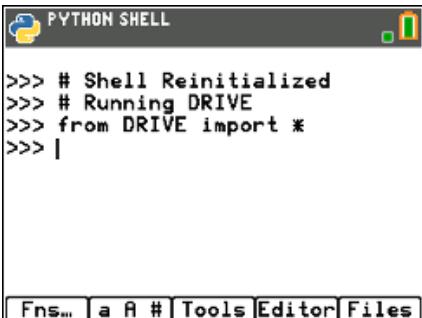
You can run the program again by pressing [Tools] and selecting 1:Rerun Last Program from the menu.

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



Editing a Rover Program

1



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

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Editor | Files

2



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0001
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3)
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
```

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Run | Files

3



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(3_
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
```

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Run | Files

4



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0002
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(_
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(3)
```

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Run | Files

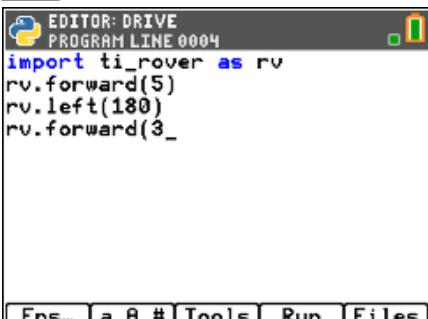
Press **[Editor]** to go back to your Python editor page.

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

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

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_
```

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Run | Files

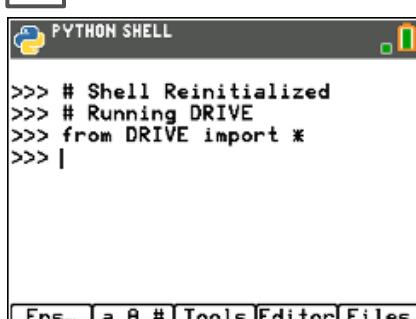
6



```
EDITOR: DRIVE
PROGRAM LINE 0005
import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(5)
rv.left(180)
rv.forward(5)
-
```

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Run | Files

7



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

Fns... | a A # | Tools | Editor | Files

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.

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

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)
B:forward_time(time)
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...
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
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: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()
```

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(_
```

Fns... a A # Tools Run Files

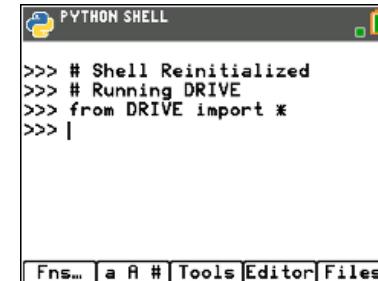
This screenshot shows the TI Rover Python Editor interface. The title bar says 'EDITOR: DRIVE' and 'PROGRAM LINE 0002'. The code area contains the following Python code:
`import ti_rover as rv
rv.forward(_`

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 *
>>> |
```

Fns... a A # Tools Editor Files

This screenshot shows the TI Rover Python Shell interface. The title bar says 'PYTHON SHELL'. The code area contains the following Python code:
`>>> # 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(,,)
```

The screenshot shows the TI Rover Python Editor interface. The title bar says "EDITOR: MYCOLOR" and "PROGRAM LINE 0002". The code area contains the following Python code:

```
import ti_rover as rv
rv.color_rgb(,,)
```

Below the code area is a menu bar with buttons for "Fns...", "a", "A", "#", "Tools", "Run", and "Files".

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

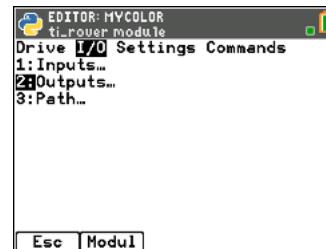
Press **[Run]** to run the program in the Python shell.

Task: Set the color output of the RGB LED.

Each color takes a value (0-255).

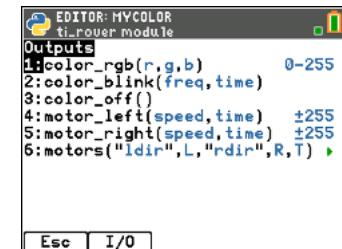
Challenge Task: Try to make **Yellow**

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



The screenshot shows the TI Rover menu. The title bar says "EDITOR: MYCOLOR" and "ti_rover module". The menu options are "Drive", "I/O", "Settings", and "Commands". The "Outputs" option is highlighted. The menu items are:

- 1: Inputs...
- 2: Outputs...
- 3: Path...



The screenshot shows the TI Rover menu. The title bar says "EDITOR: MYCOLOR" and "ti_rover module". The menu options are "Drive", "I/O", "Settings", and "Commands". The "Outputs" option is highlighted. The menu items are:

- 1:color_rgb(r,g,b)
- 2:color_blink(freq,time)
- 3:color_off()
- 4:motor_left(speed,time)
- 5:motor_right(speed,time)
- 6:motors("ldir",L,"rdir",R,T)

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()

Fns... a A # Tools Run Files
```

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

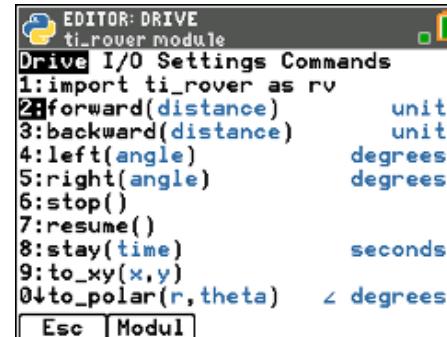
Press **[Fns...]**, **left arrow**, then **7:ti_rover...** for the Rover menus.

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.

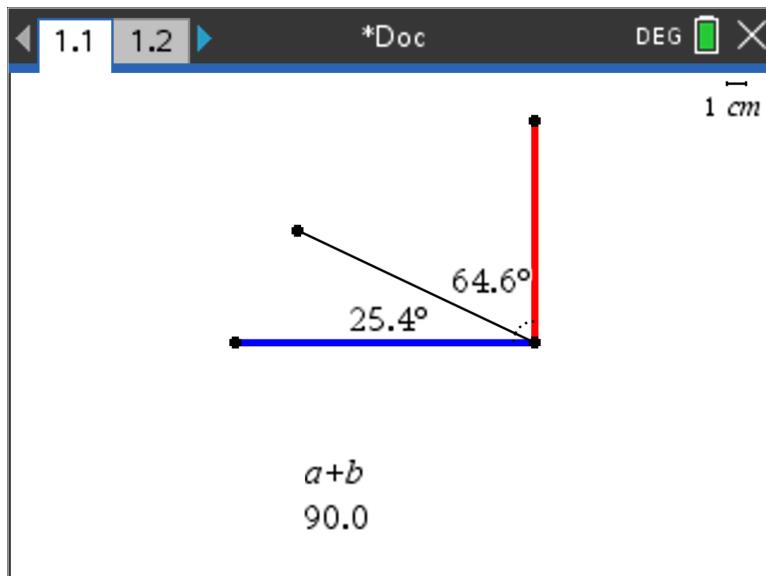


```
EDITOR: DRIVE
ti-rover module
Drive I/O Settings Commands
1:import ti_rover as rv
2:forward(distance)      unit
3:backward(distance)     unit
4:left(angle)           degrees
5:right(angle)          degrees
6:stop()
7:resume()
8:stay(time)            seconds
9:to_xy(x,y)
0:to_polar(r,theta)     degrees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

Quick Math Reminders

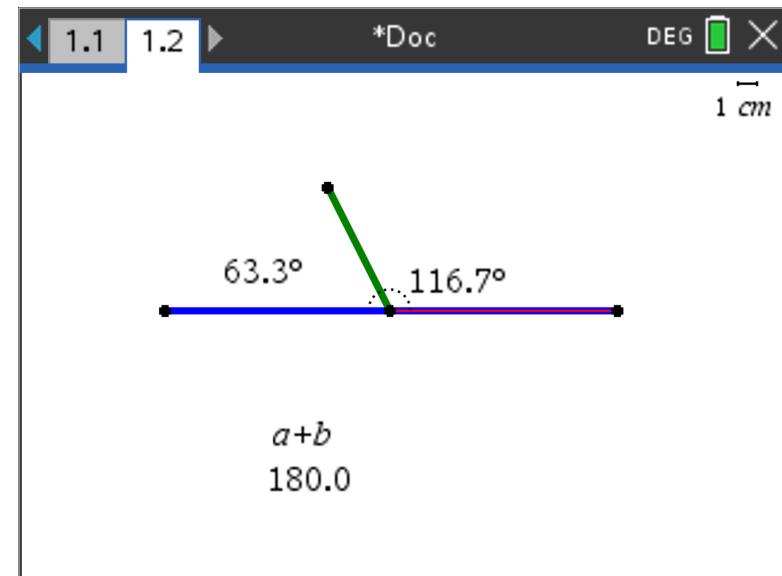
» Complementary Angles:

» Sum to 90 degrees



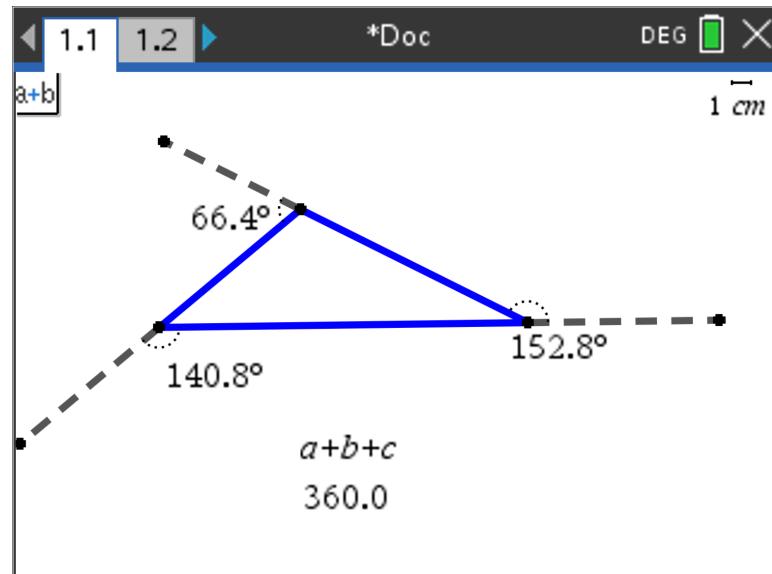
» Supplementary Angles:

» Sum to 180 degrees

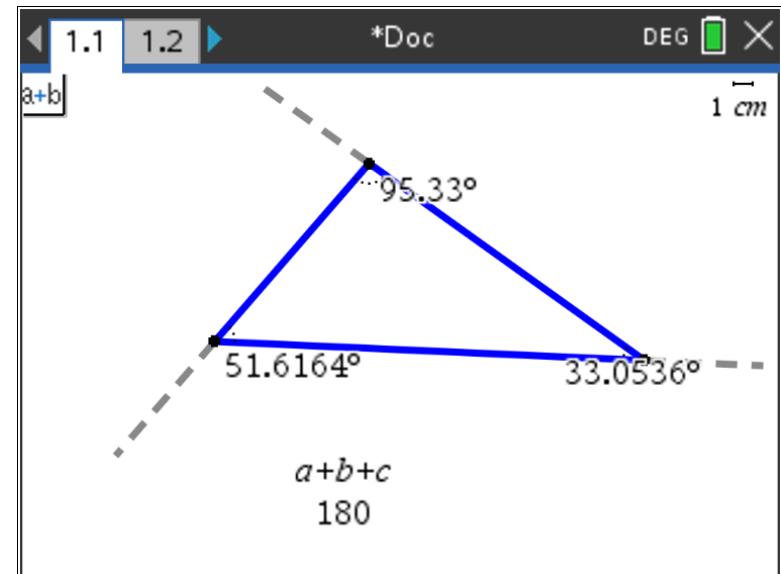


Quick Math Reminders

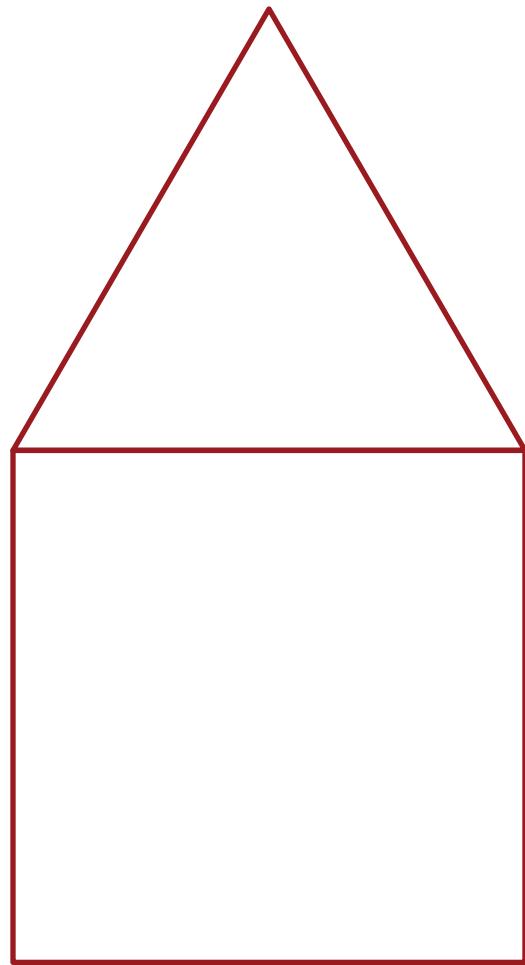
» Exterior angles:



» Interior Angles:



Logic Challenge

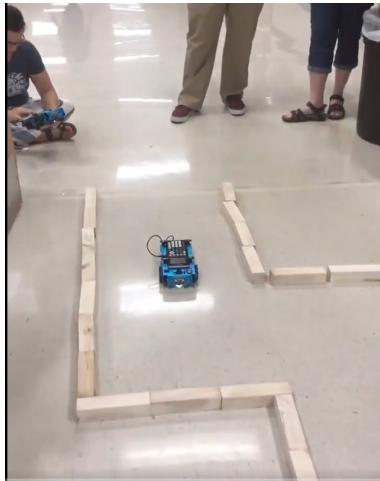


Task: Drive the figure shown without crossing any lines or going back over a line and without picking up the pen.

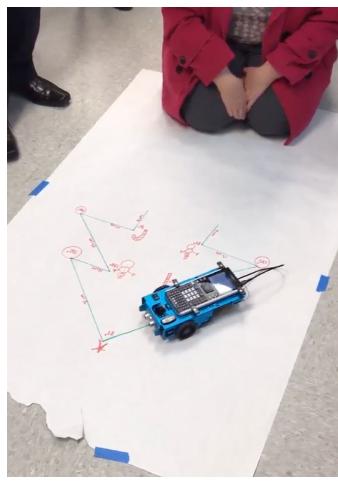
When you are ready put the pen in and trace your path



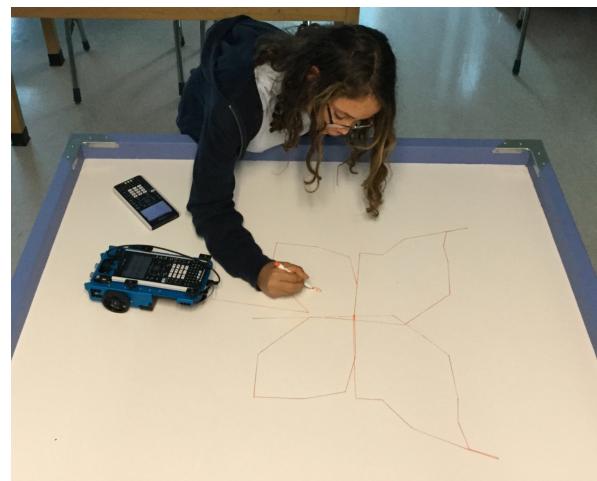
Where can you go next with TI-Rover?



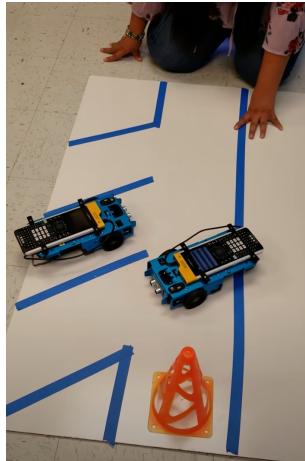
Drive an obstacle course



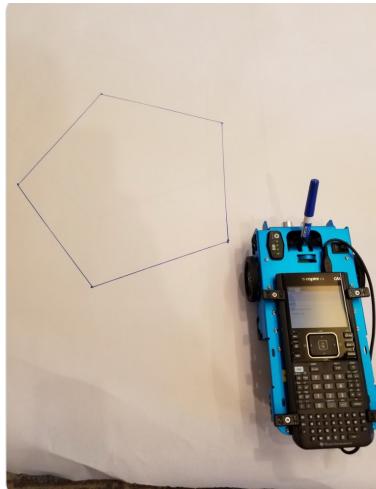
Drive a design



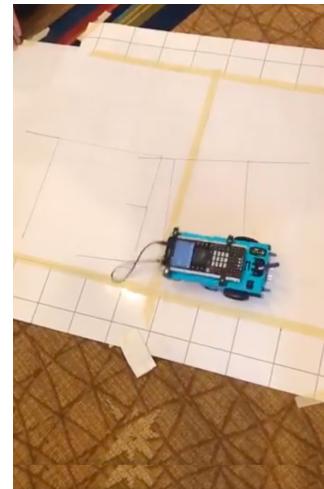
Draw artwork



Park your Rover



Use a For loop
to draw polygons



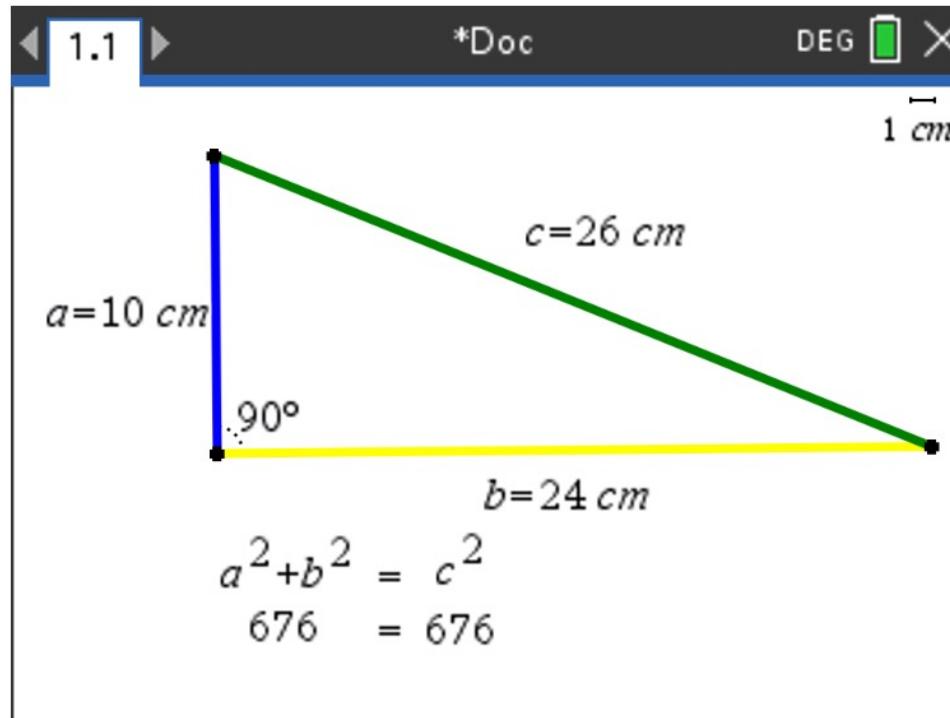
Write your name



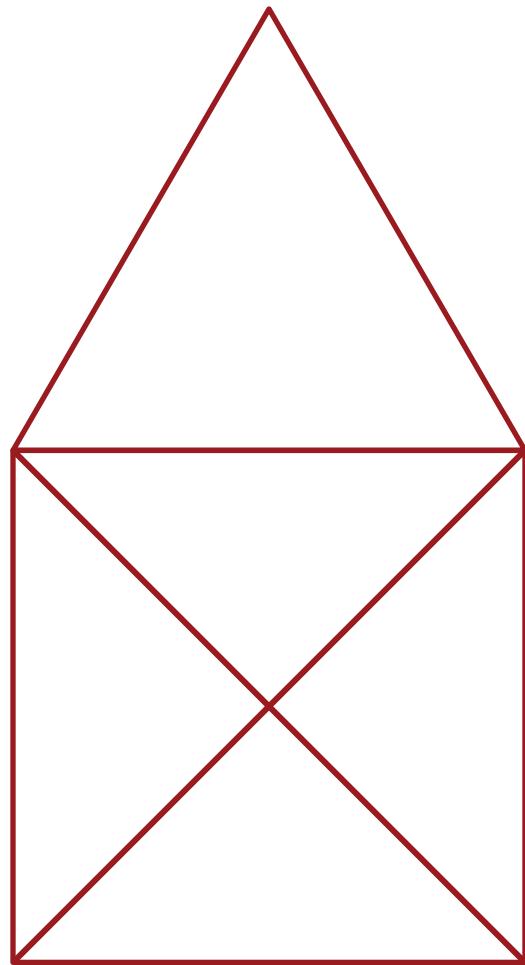
Navigate a map

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...
```

Esc Help Add-On

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()
```

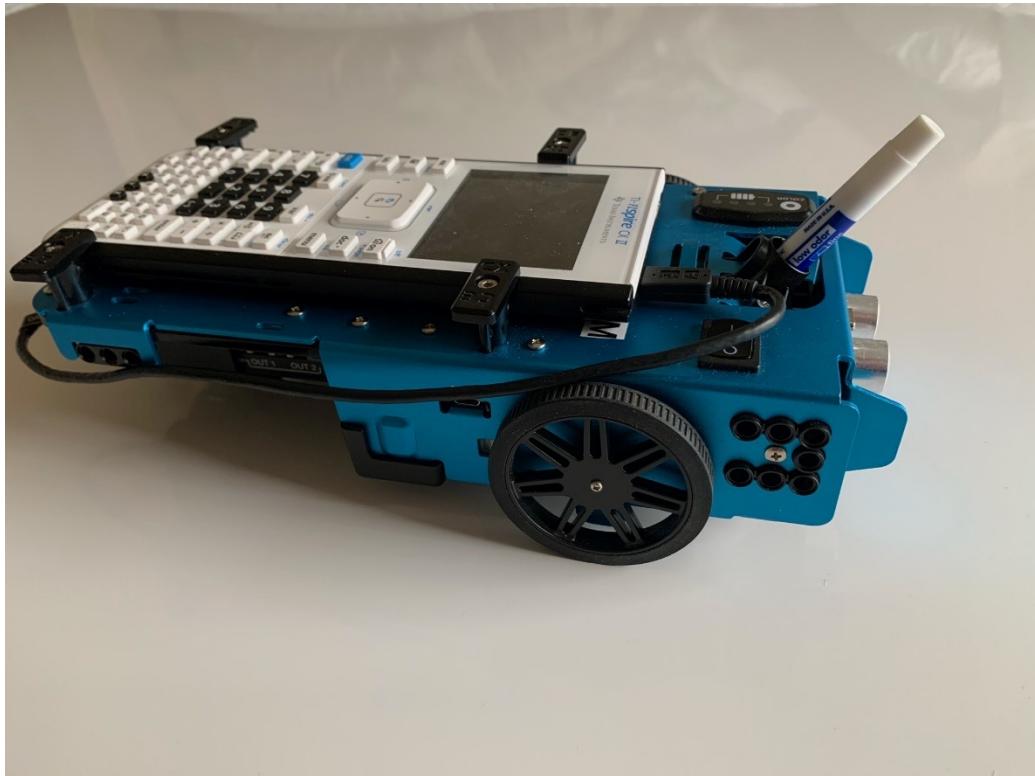
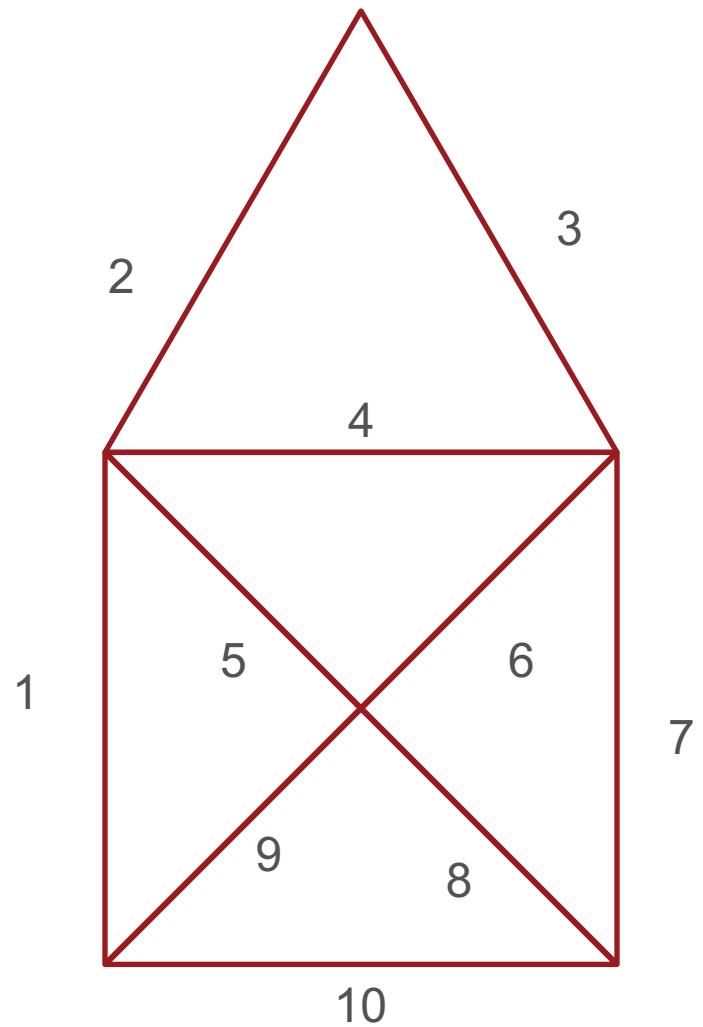
Esc Modul

EDITOR: RVLOGIC2

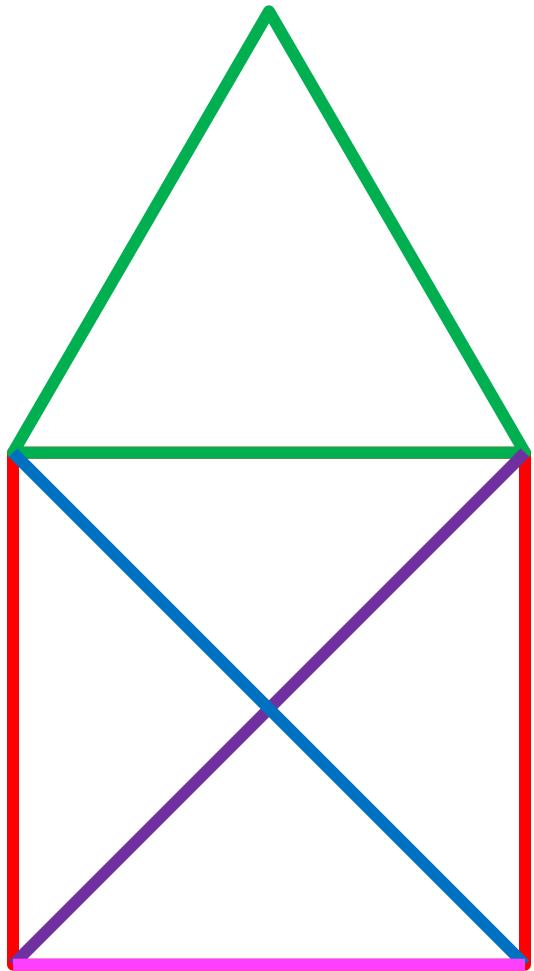
```
PROGRAM LINE 0003
import ti_rover as rv
from math import *
```

Fns... a A # Tools Run Files

Logic Challenge 2



Logic Challenge_3



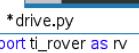
Task: Drive the figure shown without crossing any lines or going back over a line and without picking up the pen.

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_royer 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)
  Esc  Modul
```



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface with a dark blue header. The header contains several icons: a back arrow, a forward arrow, a file icon, a 'Doc' button, a 'RAD' button, and a green checkmark icon. The main area of the screen displays a Python script for a robot rover. The script uses the 'ti_rover' library and includes functions for setting the color of the robot's body, moving forward, and waiting until a task is completed. The code is as follows:

```
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.