

ask: **explain a computational idea used previously** in
one of your sketches.

week-5 ask: functions are the basic unit of labor in your code ... conceive of an entirely new world of labor. what kinds of labor does it take to make your sketch run?

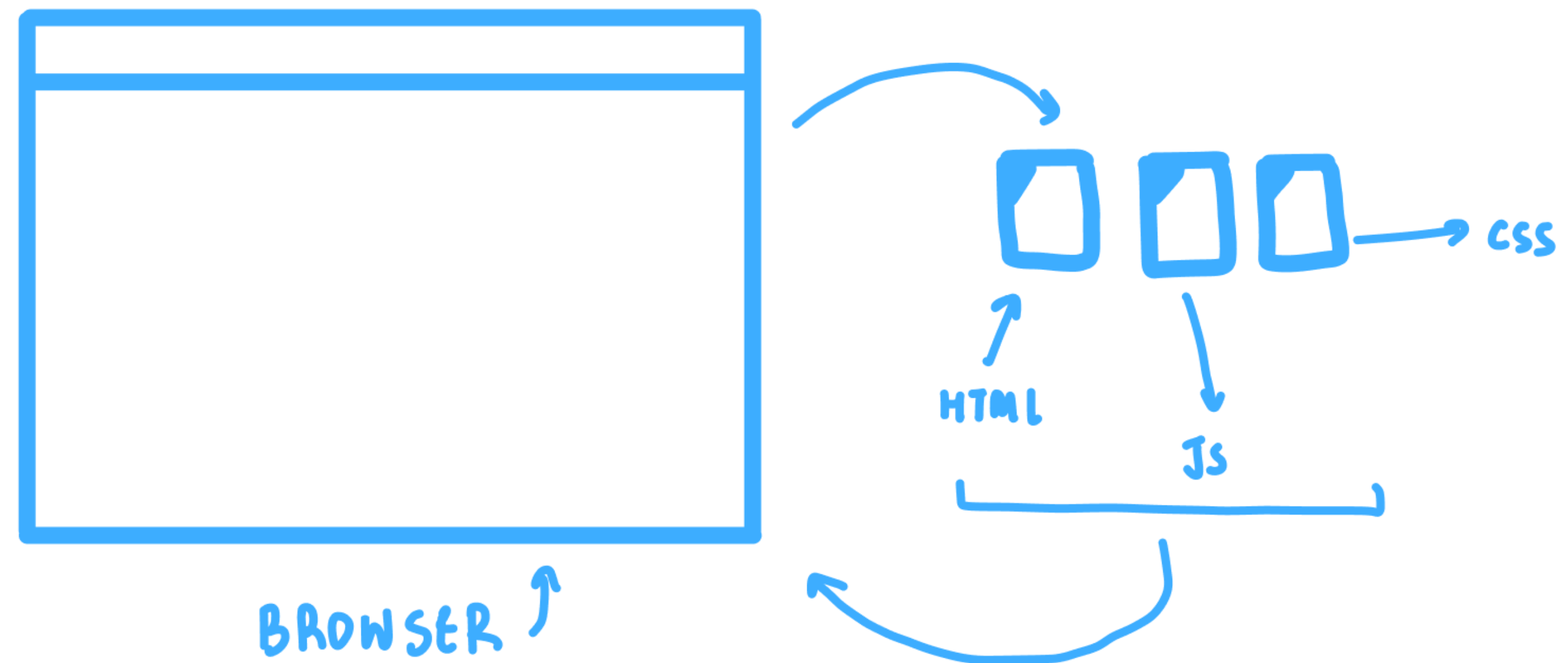
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a function that misbehaves, as an act of revolution
against the person commanding it.



sketch: explaining browser as a runtime environment for javascript.

PROGRAMMER → DEFINE FUNCTION

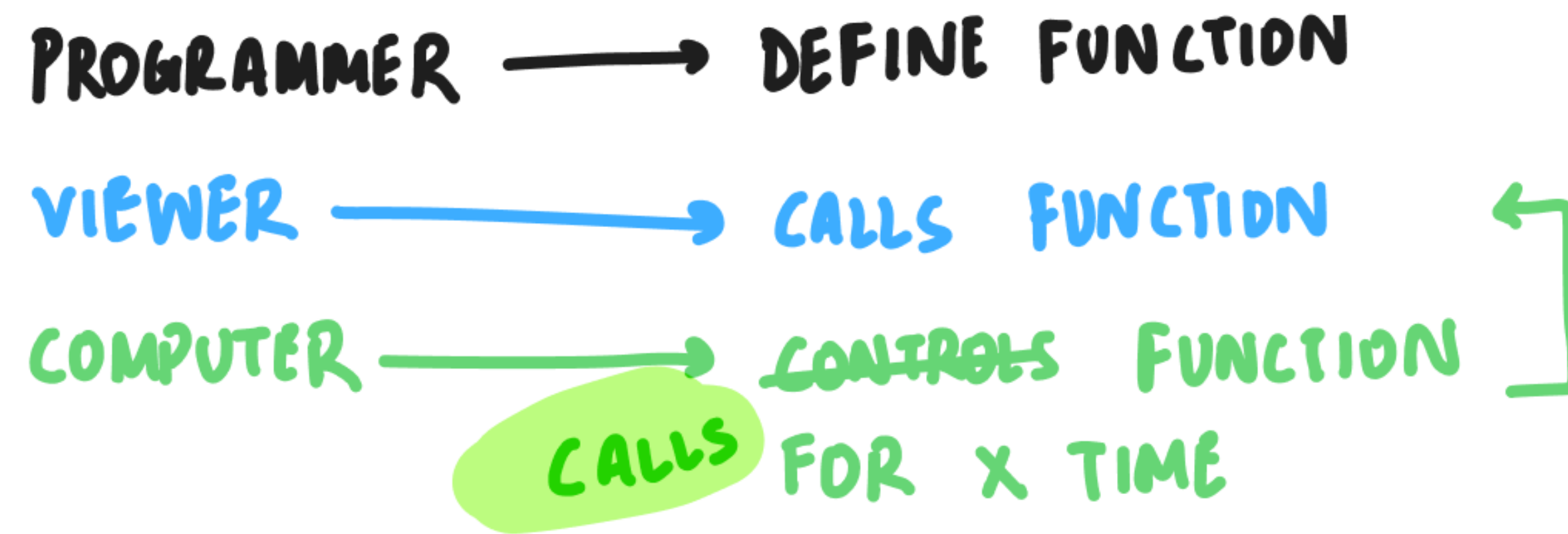
PROGRAMMER → DEFINE FUNCTION

VIEWER → CALLS FUNCTION

PROGRAMMER → DEFINE FUNCTION

VIEWER → CALLS FUNCTION

COMPUTER → CONTROLS FUNCTION
FOR X TIME



```

let sw = 5; //variable for stroke_weight.

function draw_point(x, y) {
  //do what you're told.
  strokeWeight(sw);
  stroke(255);
  point(x, y);

  //then, give over control to the computer.
  control(x, y);

  return "oops"; //return this in the console instead of undefined.
}

let min_run = 5;
let max_run = 100;

function control(x, y) {
  let times_to_run = int(random(1, 1000));

  for (let i = 0; i < times_to_run; i++) {
    //syntax: setTimeout(function, delay, arg1, arg2, ...); (from: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript/how-to-delay-a-function-call-in-javascript/)
    let new_x = (x += random(-sw, sw));
    let new_y = (y += random(-sw, sw));
    draw_point(new_x, new_y);
  }
}

```

code snippet to explain recursion.

```
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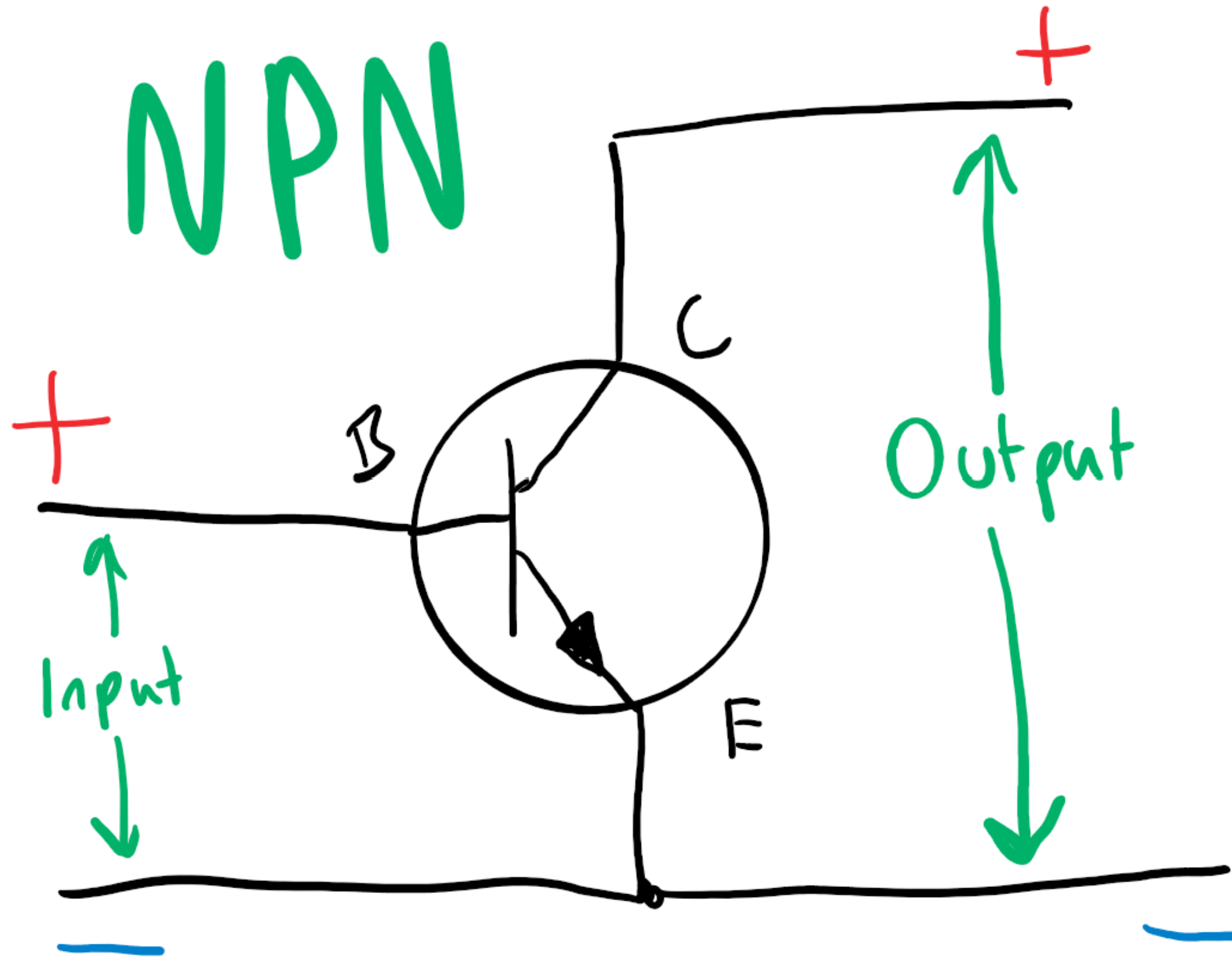
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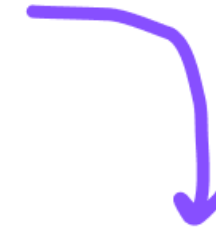
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    let new_y = (y += random(-sw, sw));
    draw_point(new_x, new_y);
  }
}
```

NPN



PERSON



DRAW POINT (...){

...

}

CONTROL (...){

}

PERSON



DRAW POINT (...){

...

CONTROL (...);

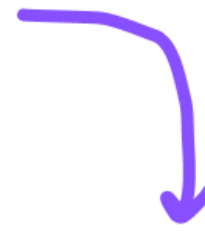
}



CONTROL (...) {

}

PERSON



DRAW POINT (...){

...

CONTROL (...);

}



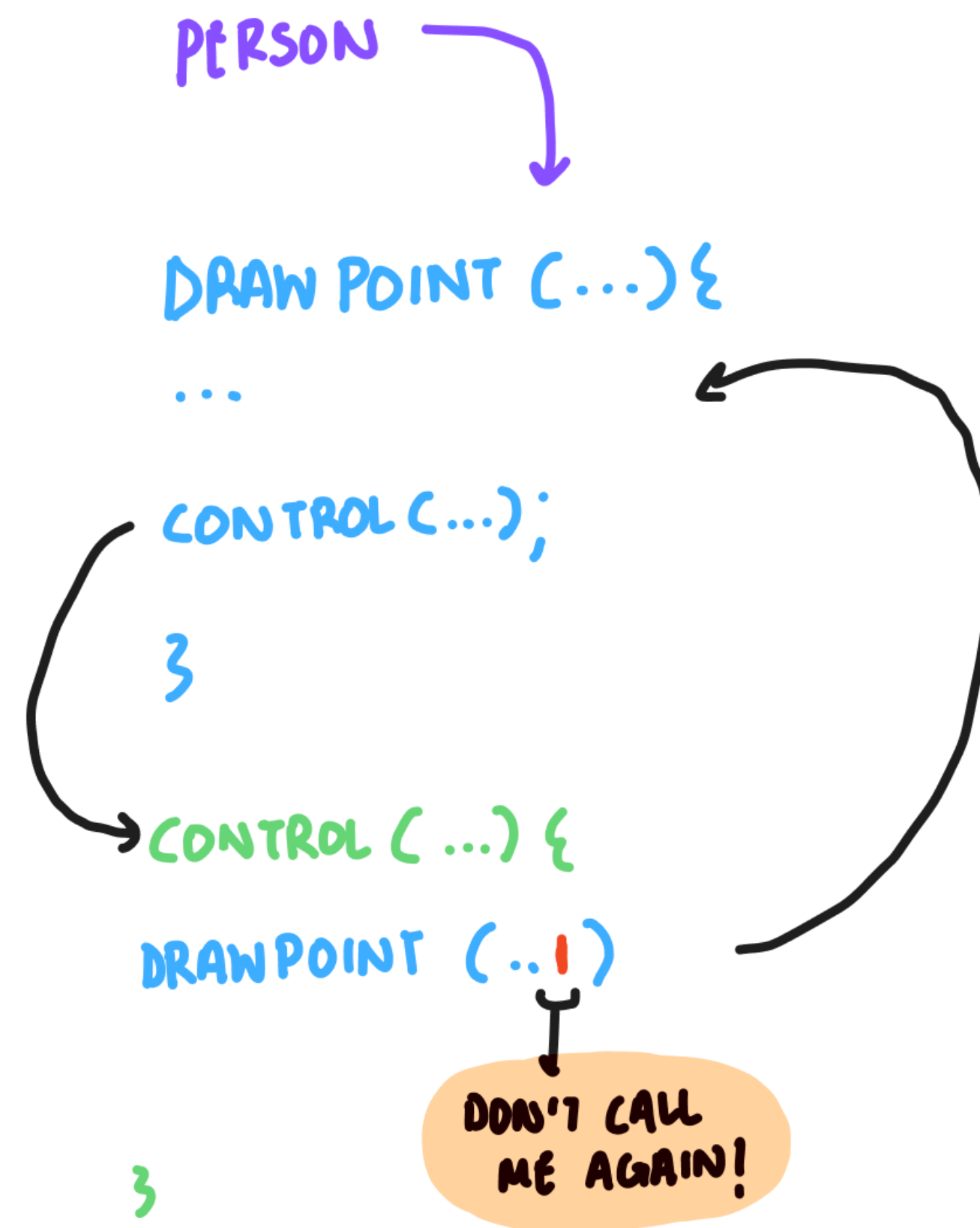
CONTROL (...){

DRAWPOINT (...!



DON'T CALL
ME AGAIN!

}



PERSON

DRAW POINT (...){

...

~~CONTROL (...);~~

}

CONTROL (...){

DRAWPOINT (...!)

}

DON'T CALL
ME AGAIN!