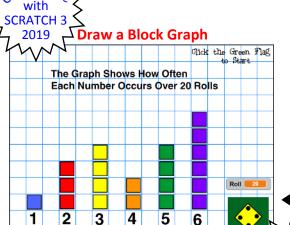
## page 4/4

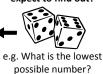
# Graphs, Charts, Algebra and Problem-solving Logic supported by Scratch Code



Take this study to a higher level.

Create code to graph the *totals* of 2 dice rolled simultaneously.

What might you expect to find out?



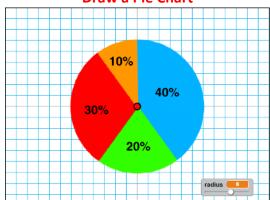
Explore the

examples

online.

CLICK
see inside
and
make sense
for yourself
of the
logic of the
code.





**shared:** scratch.mit.edu/projects/89762459

It's necessary to draw a Dice sprite consisting of six costumes (faces) as there is no such sprite in Scratch.

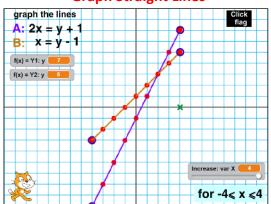
shared: scratch.mit.edu/projects/171638213



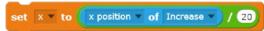
the algorithm that sets the number of

radius lines (at 1° apart) to draw the blue segment

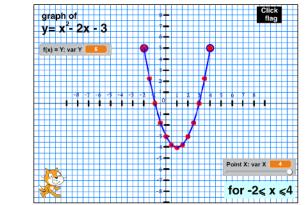
### **Graph Straight Lines**



**shared:** scratch.mit.edu/projects/195706136 The green **X** follows the *increase* in x.



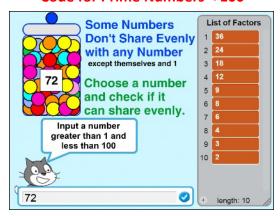
### **Graph a Trinomial**



**shared:** scratch.mit.edu/projects/104133413 This is the code for f(x) in the example above.



#### Code for Prime Numbers < 100



shared: scratch.mit.edu/projects/183983550

Learn how to code an *input answer*, and list the factors using the **mod** operator.

online.

CLICK
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logic of the
code.

**Explore the** 

examples

### **Problem Solving Strategies**



shared: scratch.mit.edu/projects/171597011

join The average of the 3 numbers is ((216 + (304 + 317)) / 3)

example: Scratch algorithm for the mean of three numbers