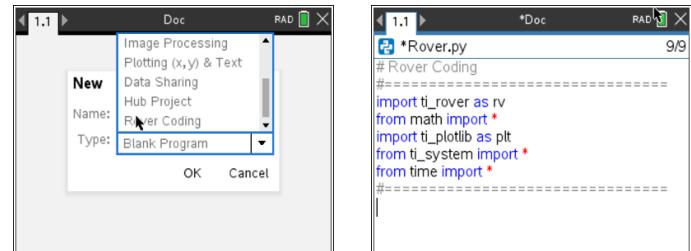


# The TI-Innovator™ Rover and TI-Nspire™ CX II Graphing Calculator



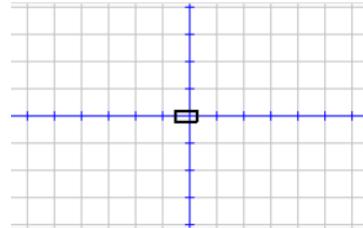
## Begin a new Python program:

- » Open a new document on the TI-Nspire™ CX II graphing calculator.
- » Select the **Rover Coding** template from the **Type:** dropdown after entering the name of the program. (Note: The name of this program is “Rover.”)
- » Select **OK** and you will see the import statements as shown on the far-right screenshot.



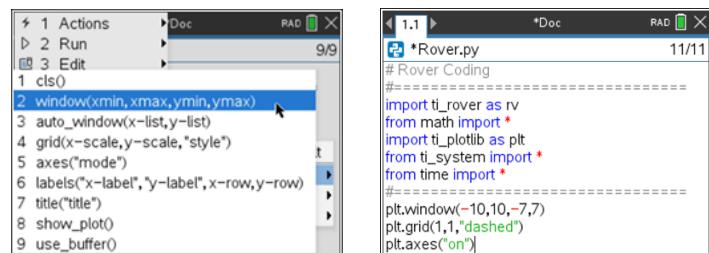
## Rover and the Cartesian coordinate plane:

- » Rover has a built-in coordinate system just like a Cartesian graphing system.
- » When you **import ti\_rover as rv**, Rover's position on the coordinate grid is set to (0,0) and its heading is 0 degrees (pointing toward the positive x-axis or east on a map).
- » The default coordinate and driving unit is 10 cm.



## Turn on the on-screen coordinate plane:

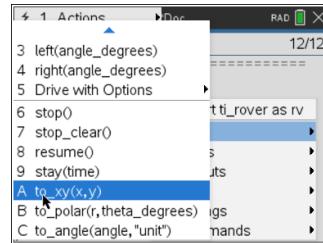
- » Press: **Menu > TI PlotLib > Setup**
- » Follow these steps for each: window, grid and axes:
  - » `plt.window(-10,10,-7,7)`
  - » `plt.grid(1,1,"dashed")`
  - » `plt.axes("on")`



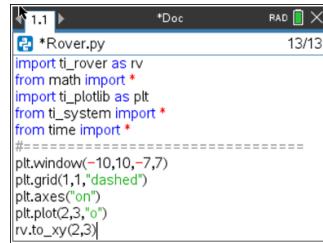
## Make Rover drive to a point in the coordinate plane:

From the origin, move Rover to a point in quadrant 1 on the calculator and the surface where Rover moves, such as (2,3):

- » Press **Enter** to create a new program row.
- » Press: **Menu > TI PlotLib > Draw > plot(x,y,“mark”)**
- » Enter the x and y coordinates as shown.
- » The mark selects how you want the point to appear on the calculator screen.
- » Press: **Menu > TI Rover > Drive > to\_xy(x,y)**
- » Enter the x and y coordinates as shown.
- » Connect the calculator and Rover, then turn on the Rover.
- » Press **Ctrl R** to run the program.



```
1 Actions 12/12
3 left(angle_degrees)
4 right(angle_degrees)
5 Drive with Options
6 stop()
7 stop_clear()
8 resume()
9 stay(time)
A to_xy(x,y)
B to_polar(r,theta_degrees)
C to_angle(angle, "unit")
```

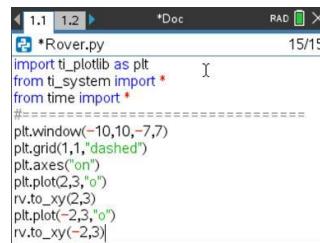


```
1.1 *Rover.py 13/13
import ti_rover as rv
from math import *
import ti_plotlib as plt
from ti_system import *
from time import *
#####
plt.window(-10,10,-7,7)
plt.grid(1,1,"dashed")
plt.axes("on")
plt.plot(2,3,"o")
rv.to_xy(2,3)
```



## Make Rover create a reflection in the y-axis:

- » Go back to page 1.1.
- » Press **enter** to create a new program row.
- » Press: **Menu > TI PlotLib > Draw > plot(x,y,“mark”)**
- » Enter the x and y coordinates which create a reflection in the y-axis of the previously entered point.
- » Press **Menu > TI Rover > Drive > to\_xy(x,y)**
- » Enter the same x and y coordinates as above.
- » Connect the calculator and Rover, then turn on Rover.
- » Press **Ctrl R** to run the program.



```
1.1 1.2 *Doc 15/15
import ti_plotlib as plt
from ti_system import *
from time import *
#####
plt.window(-10,10,-7,7)
plt.grid(1,1,"dashed")
plt.axes("on")
plt.plot(2,3,"o")
rv.to_xy(2,3)
plt.plot(-2,3,"o")
rv.to_xy(-2,3)
```

## Sample actions:

- » Move Rover to a point in each quadrant.
- » After plotting a point, create other transformations of the point such as:
  - » Reflection in the x-axis.
  - » Translation of x and y coordinates.