Lissajous curves are an interesting family of curves in which the x co-ordinate of each point is determined by the sine function and the y coordinate by the cosine:

```
TO LJ: COEFF1 :COEFF2 :STEP
    DRAW PU HT
    POS :COEFF1:COEFF2 OPD
    LJ1:COEFF1 COEFF2 0 :STEP
END
TO POS :COEFF1 :COEFF2 :ANGLE
    MAKE "X 100 * SIN (:COEFF1 * :ANGLE)
    MAKE "Y 100 * COS (:COEFF2 * :ANGLE)
    SETXY:X:Y
END
T0 LJ1:COEFF1 :COEFF2 :ANGLE :STEP
    POS :COEFF1 COEFF2 :ANGLE
    LJ1 :COEFF1 :COEFF2 (:ANGLE + :STEP) :STEP
END
```


## Logo Flavours

LCSI versions include prefix arithmetic. Atari LOGO has SUM and PRODUCT; Spectrum LOGO also has DIV and Apple LOGO has QUOTIENT, both of which correspond to MIT LOGO's QUOTIENT.
INT is used in place of INTEGER.
NUMBERP is used for NUMBER?
The logical operators have the more usual names of AND, OR and NOT.
IF has a different syntax - IF : X = 0 PRINT "ZERO TYPE is used in place of PRINT1.
SETPOS (followed by a list) is used for SETXY.
Use CS instead of DRAW.

## Logo Exercises

1. Write a procedure to output the nth power of a number, so POWER 42 would output 16.
2. Write a set of procedures to convert a decimal number to hexadecimal (use a similar technique to the binary example, but this time divide by 16 ). 3. Write a procedure EVEN? that will output TRUE if a number is even and FALSE if it is not.
3. Use the Monte Carlo method to find the area under the curve $y=x^{2}$ between $x=0$ and $x=10$.

## Exercise Answers

1. Convert game to using keyboard control: Change SET. DEMONS WATCH, CHECK. Delete JOYH. Add MOVE and READKEY.

- TOSET.DEMONS

WHEN OVER : SHEEP1 FENCE [SETSP 0] WHEN OVER : SHEEP2 :FENCE [SETSP O] WHEN TOUCHING :SHEEP1:SHEEP2 [SETSP 0] WHEN TOUCHING :DOG : SHEEP1 [SETSP 0] WHEN TOUCHING :DOG : SHEEP2 [SETSP 0]

## END

TO WATCH
MOVE READKEY IF:SPEED $=0$ [CHEOK]


USSAJOUS FIGURES


