

## Quiz 2 - Computational Physics II

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Credits: 20 points (4 questions) Type of evaluation: LAB

Provide short and concise answers to the following items. Code syntax should be clear.

### 1. (5 points) Python classes

(a) Provide a simple code snippet of a Python class showing how it is defined and its components.

-2.2 (b) Explain the difference between an instance attribute and a class attribute in a Python class.

a)

```
class Student:
    """ Docstring """
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
```

↳ What about cls attributes & methods?

b)

Class attribute: Related to self, are the variables that refers directly and explicit to the class in general

Instance Attribute: <sup>→ self</sup> Parameters inside the class methods and not explicitly related to the class factory

### 2. (5 points) Python decorators

(a) What is a decorator in Python, and what is its purpose?

(b) Provide a simple code example of a decorator and explain what it does.

b)

```
def mydecorator(func):
    def wrapper():
        func()
        print("Extra functionality")
    return wrapper()
```

@mydecorator

```
def function(*args):
    print("function itself")
```

a)

A decorator is a function that adds functionality to another class without changing the initial class code.  
function

### 3. (5 points) Python packages

- Describe the typical directory structure of a well-designed Python package.
- Describe the primary purpose of the `argparse` module.

a)

```

package
├── module.py
├── __init__.py
├── package_submodule
│   ├── module.py
│   └── __init__.py
├── README.md
├── setup.py
├── requirements.txt
├── usage_example.py
└── test.py
    
```

b)

`argparse` module is a package used to give the python script attributes to be interacted with on the command lines, modifying or giving parameters from the execution or called flags. depends on

`--name -- = --main--`

### 4. (5 points) Testing Python modules

- Why is it important to add testing classes to Python modules?
- Write set-up and tear-down test classes using `pytest` for the class below. Your test class should check if the `time_of_flight` method returns an expected value.

```

1 import numpy as np
2 class ParabolicMotion:
3     """ A class to calculate the flight time of a projectile. """
4     def __init__(self, v0, angle):
5         """ Initial velocity (v0 in m/s) and launch angle (degrees). """
6         self.v0 = v0
7         self.angle = np.radians(angle)
8         self.g = 9.81 # Gravity (m/s^2)
9     def time_of_flight(self):
10        """ Returns the total time the projectile stays in the air. """
11        return (2 * self.v0 * np.sin(self.angle)) / self.g
    
```

a) To prevent the code to break if the user miss uses it giving it wrong parameters or variables /

Bug detection.  
Refactoring code.  
Validating code

b)

```

def time_of_flight_test(the test function)
    it the test function t-o-f < 0 ?
    raise ValueError as e:
    print('e', "Initial velocity must be a positive number")
    
```