## Classes

- 1. Create a class to represent a three-vector. This class should have a constructor that accepts three arguments, which are the x, y, and z components of the vector. The class should have three public data members that are used to store the x, y and z components separately. Create three member functions to:
  - Return the azimuthal angle  $(\phi)$  between the x and y components.
  - Return the elevation angle  $(\theta)$  between the x-y plan and the z axis.
  - Return the resultant (r) of the vector.

The azimuthal angle  $(\phi)$  should be returned as zero if x and y is zero. If one of x and y are not zero, then it should be calculated from:

$$\phi = \tan^{-1}(y, x)$$

where  $\tan^{-1}$  should be substituted with math.atan2(y, x) in Python.

The elevation angle  $(\theta)$  should be returned as zero if x, y and z are all zero. If one of x, y and z is not zero, then it should be calculated from:

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, z)$$

where tan<sup>-1</sup> should be substituted with math.atan2 in Python.

The resultant (r) of the three-vector is defined as:

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

Test the class by writing a simple program that creates a three-vector object and calls its member functions.

- 2. Draw a UML representation of the class three-vector, including the attributes, operations and visibility.
- 3. A house has a solar panel array on it that is controlled by a small computer system that is part of the solar array installation. Define a solar panel class that includes a public data member to hold a serial number as a text string and a public data member to hold the current power produced as a floating point value. Define a solar array class that contains a public data member that is a list of solar panel objects. The solar array class should include public data members x and y to hold map coordinates of the solar array. It should also include a public member function that returns the total power of the solar array, by looping over the solar panel objects and summing their power values.

Test the classes by writing a simple program that creates a solar array object, with four solar panel objects and calls the total power member function of the solar array object.

4. Draw a UML representation of the solar array and solar panel class, including association, attributes, operations and visibility.