

Lista 1 - Kacper Budnik

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<https://github.com/KacperBudnik/AiSD/tree/main/List%201>

1 Największy wspólny dzielnik

```
[1]: def Greatest_common_divisor(a,b):  
    while a!=b:  
        if a>b:  
            if b==1:  
                a=1  
            else:  
                if a>b*10**3:  
                    p=4  
                    while a>b*10**p:  
                        p+=1  
                    p-=1  
                    a-=b*10**p  
                else:  
                    a-=b  
        else:  
            if a==1:  
                b=1  
            else:  
                if b>a*10**3:  
                    p=4  
                    while b>a*10**p:  
                        p+=1  
                    p-=1  
                    b-=a*10**p  
                else:  
                    b-=a  
    return a
```

2 Podstawowa klasa

```
[2]: class Fraction:
    def __init__(self, Num, Dem):
        if type(Num) != int or type(Dem) != int:
            raise TypeError("Muszą być liczby całkowite")

        if Dem == 0:
            raise ValueError("Mianownik musi być różny od zera")

        gcd = Greatest_common_divisor(abs(Num), abs(Dem))
        self.sign = 1 if Num * Dem > 0 else -1 if Num * Dem < 0 else 0
        self.num = abs(Num) // gcd
        self.den = abs(Dem) // gcd

    def __add__(self, other):
        return Fraction(self.sign * self.num * other.den + other.sign * other.
→ num * self.den, self.den * other.den)

    def __sub__(self, other):
        return Fraction(self.sign * self.num * other.den - other.sign * other.
→ num * self.den, self.den * other.den)

    def __mul__(self, other):
        return Fraction(self.sign * other.sign * self.num * other.num, self.den * other.
→ den)

    def __truediv__(self, other):
        return self * Fraction(other.sign * other.den, other.num)

    def __gt__(self, other):
        if self.sign * self.num * other.den > other.sign * other.num * self.den:
            return True
        return False

    def __ge__(self, other):
        if self.sign * self.num * other.den >= other.sign * other.num * self.den:
            return True
        return False

    def __eq__(self, other):
        if self.sign * self.num * other.den == other.sign * other.num * self.den:
            return True
        return False

    def getNum(self):
        return self.num
```

```

def getDem(self):
    return self.dem

def __str__(self):
    return str(self.sign*self.num)+" // "+ str(self.dem)

```

3 Test działania

```

[3]: txt="""a=Fraction(1,2)
      b=Fraction(1,3)

```

```

      a+b

```

```

      a-b

```

```

      a*b

```

```

      a/b

```

```

      a>b

```

```

      a<=b

```

```

      a.getNum()

```

```

      a.getDem

```

```

      a=Fraction(-1,1)

```

```

      b=Fraction(1,-1)

```

```

      a==b"""

```

```

[4]: for line in txt.splitlines():
      if line:
          print(">>> "+line)
          exec("d="+line)
          print("    ",d)
          print()
      else:
          print()

```

```

>>> a=Fraction(1,2)
      1 // 2

```

```

>>> b=Fraction(1,3)
      1 // 3

```

```

>>> a+b
      5 // 6

```

```

>>> a-b
1 // 6

>>> a*b
1 // 6

>>> a/b
3 // 2

>>> a>b
True

>>> a<=b
False

>>> a.getNum()
1

>>> a.getDem
<bound method Fraction.getDem of <__main__.Fraction object at
0x0000026FA7E4FD60>>

>>> a=Fraction(-1,1)
-1 // 1

>>> b=Fraction(1,-1)
-1 // 1

>>> a==b
True

```

```
[5]: c=Fraction(1/2,1)
```

```

-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-5-3d25b2744a7b> in <module>
----> 1 c=Fraction(1/2,1)

<ipython-input-2-3c47de94392c> in __init__(self, Num, Dem)
      2     def __init__(self, Num, Dem):
      3         if type(Num)!=int or type(Dem)!= int:
----> 4             raise TypeError("Muszą być liczby całkowite")
      5

```

```
6         if Dem==0:
```

TypeError: Muszą być liczby całkowite

4 Nadprogramowe

Dodatkowa klasa zawiera:

- Możliwość tworzenia ułamków z dowolnych liczb (np 0.5, math.pi)
- Dodawanie, mnożenie, odejmowanie, dzielenie klasy do innych typów liczbowych
- Potęgowanie
- Wyświetlanie w wersji mieszanej (zwykłej, jeśli część całkowita to 0) lub dziesiętnej
- Porównywanie z innymi typami danych
- Możliwość używania `+Frac()` (`k=-f`)
- Działające funkcje `int`, `float`, `abs`
- Działają z funkcjami matematycznymi (`sin`, `cos`, `exp`, ect.)

... i wiele więcej!

```
[6]: class Frac:

    mixed=False # Normalny czy mieszany
    precision=0 # Do którego miejsca po przecinku cyfry mają znaczenie.
    ↪ 0-maksymalne
    decimal=False # Czy wyświetlać w postaci ułamka dziesiętnego (ważniejsze
    ↪ niż mixed)

    def __init__(self, Num, Dem=1):

        if type(Num) not in (float,int, Frac) or type(Dem) not in
        ↪ (float,int,Frac):
            raise TypeError("Musisz podać liczbę")

        if Dem==0:
            raise ValueError("Mianownik musi być różny od zera")

        self.sign = 1 if Num*Dem>0 else -1 if Num*Dem<0 else 0

        if Frac.precision==0:
            num_temp=Num.as_integer_ratio()
            dem_temp=Dem.as_integer_ratio()
            num=abs(num_temp[0]*dem_temp[1])
```

```

        dem=abs(num_temp[1]*dem_temp[0])
    else:
        num=int(abs(Num*10**Frac.precision))
        dem=int(abs(Dem*10**Frac.precision))

    if num!=0:
        gcd=Greatest_common_divisor(num,dem)
    else:
        gcd=1
        dem=1
    self.num=num//gcd
    self.dem=dem//gcd

    def __add__(self, other):
        if type(other)!=Frac:
            other=Frac(other)
        return Frac(self.sign*self.num*other.dem + other.sign*other.num*self.
→dem, self.dem*other.dem)

    def __radd__(self, other):
        return self + other

    def __sub__(self, other):
        #return Frac(self.sign*self.num*other.dem - other.sign*other.num*self.
→dem, self.dem*other.dem)
        return self+(-1)*other

    def __rsub__(self, other):
        return -1*self+other

    def __pow__(self, power):
        if type(power)==Frac:
            power=power.num/power.dem
        return Frac((self.sign*self.num)**power, self.dem**power) if power > 0
→else Frac((self.sign*self.dem)**(-power), self.num**(-power))

    def __rmul__(self, other):
        return self*other

    def __mul__(self, other):
        if type(other)!=Frac:
            other=Frac(other)
        return Frac(self.sign*other.sign*self.num*other.num, self.dem*other.dem)

    def __truediv__(self, other):
        return self * other**(-1)

```

```

def __gt__(self, other):
    if type(other) != Frac:
        other = Frac(other)
    if self.sign*self.num*other.dem > other.sign*other.num*self.dem:
        return True
    return False

def __ge__(self, other):
    if type(other) != Frac:
        other = Frac(other)
    if self.sign*self.num*other.dem >= other.sign*other.num*self.dem:
        return True
    return False

def __eq__(self, other):
    if type(other) != Frac:
        other = Frac(other)
    if self.sign*self.num*other.dem == other.sign*other.num*self.dem:
        return True
    return False

def __lt__(self, other):
    if type(other) != Frac:
        other = Frac(other)
    if self.sign*self.num*other.dem < other.sign*other.num*self.dem:
        return True
    return False

def __le__(self, other):
    if type(other) != Frac:
        other = Frac(other)
    if self.sign*self.num*other.dem <= other.sign*other.num*self.dem:
        return True
    return False

def getNum(self):
    return self.num

def getDem(self):
    return self.dem

def __str__(self):
    if Frac.decimal:
        return str(self.sign*self.num/self.dem)
    elif not self.mixed or self.num//self.dem == 0:
        return str(self.sign*self.num)+" // "+str(self.dem) if self.dem != 1
    else str(self.sign*self.num)

```

```

        else:
            a = self.num//self.dem
            b = self.num - a*self.dem
            return str(self.sign*a) + " i " + str(b) + " // " + str(self.dem)
    ↪if b !=0 else str(self.sign*a)

    def __repr__(self):
        return self.__str__()

    def __abs__(self):
        return Frac(self*self.sign)

    def as_integer_ratio(self):
        return (self.sign*self.num, self.dem)

    def __neg__(self):
        return Frac((-1)*self)

    def __pos__(self):
        return Frac(self)

    def __float__(self):
        return self.sign*self.num/self.dem

    def __int__(self):
        return self.sign*(self.num//self.dem)

```

5 Test

```

[7]: import math
      a=Frac(1,2)
      b=Frac(1,3)

```

```

[8]: print(a)
      b

```

```

1 // 2

```

```

[8]: 1 // 3

```

```

[9]: import math
      txt="""
      a=Frac(1,2)
      b=Frac(1,3)
      c=Frac(-1/2)
      f=Frac(math.pi)

```



```

a+b
a-b
a*b
a+c
a-c
a*5
Frac.mixed=True
a*5
f
Frac.decimal=True
f
h=a**b
h
h=h**3
h
h-a
a-1/2
Frac(1/4)**a
Frac.decimal=False
Frac.mixed=False
a=Frac(1,1)
a
a/2
a>1/2
a/2>1/2
a/2>=1/2
1/2>=a/2
a/2>=Frac(1/3)
1==a
(a/2).as_integer_ratio()

Frac.decimal=True
k=-f
k
k+f

Frac.decimal=False

float(f)
int(f)
f
math.sin(f)
math.sin(math.pi)-math.sin(f)
math.exp(Frac(1,2))-math.e**(1/2)"""

```

```
[10]: for line in txt.splitlines():
        if line:
            print(">>> "+line)
            exec("d="+line)
            print(" ",d)
            print()
        else:
            print()
```

```
>>> a=Frac(1,2)
```

```
1 // 2
```

```
>>> b=Frac(1,3)
```

```
1 // 3
```

```
>>> c=Frac(-1/2)
```

```
-1 // 2
```

```
>>> f=Frac(math.pi)
```

```
884279719003555 // 281474976710656
```

```
>>> a+b
```

```
5 // 6
```

```
>>> a-b
```

```
1 // 6
```

```
>>> a*b
```

```
1 // 6
```

```
>>> a+c
```

```
0
```

```
>>> a-c
```

```
1
```

```
>>> a*5
```

```
5 // 2
```

```
>>> Frac.mixed=True
```

```
True
```

```
>>> a*5
```

```
2 i 1 // 2
```

```

>>> f
3 i 39854788871587 // 281474976710656

>>> Frac.decimal=True
True

>>> f
3.141592653589793

>>> h=a**b
0.7937005259840997

>>> h
0.7937005259840997

>>> h=h**3
0.49999999999999994

>>> h
0.49999999999999994

>>> h-a
-3.0834472233596806e-17

>>> a-1/2
0.0

>>> Frac(1/4)**a
0.5

>>> Frac.decimal=False
False

>>> Frac.mixed=False
False

>>> a=Frac(1,1)
1

>>> a
1

>>> a/2
1 // 2

>>> a>1/2
True

```

```

>>> a/2>1/2
False

>>> a/2>=1/2
True

>>> 1/2>=a/2
True

>>> a/2>=Frac(1/3)
True

>>> 1==a
True

>>> (a/2).as_integer_ratio()
(1, 2)

>>> Frac.decimal=True
True

>>> k=-f
-3.141592653589793

>>> k
-3.141592653589793

>>> k+f
0.0

>>> Frac.decimal=False
False

>>> float(f)
3.141592653589793

>>> int(f)
3

>>> f
884279719003555 // 281474976710656

>>> math.sin(f)
1.2246467991473532e-16

```

```
>>> math.sin(math.pi)-math.sin(f)
0.0
```

```
>>> math.exp(Frac(1,2))-math.e**(1/2)
0.0
```

```
[11]: f=Frac(1,0)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-11-bc4f77eb7303> in <module>
----> 1 f=Frac(1,0)

<ipython-input-6-97308a871bc7> in __init__(self, Num, Dem)
    11
    12         if Dem==0:
----> 13             raise ValueError("Mianownik musi być różny od zera")
    14
    15         self.sign = 1 if Num*Dem>0 else -1 if Num*Dem<0 else 0

ValueError: Mianownik musi być różny od zera
```