

# PythonTools

A collection of tools for Python that I created for my personal use.

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## 1. Import

```
import python_tools as pt
```

## 2. Debug Tools

### 2.1. Debug Wrapper `@debug`

A debug wrapper that prints some useful information about a function call.

#### 2.1.1. How to use

This wrapper can be used by placing the corresponding decorator above the declaration of the function.

```
import python_tools as pt

@pt.debug
def a_function(x, y, z):
    pass
```

### 2.1.2. Expected output

```
--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--
-- Function: a_function(x, y, z)
-- Arguments: (1, 2, 3)
-- Returned: None
-- Time elapsed [s]: 0.0
--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--debug--
```

## 2.2. Timer Wrapper @timer

### 2.2.1. How to use

This wrapper can be used by placing the corresponding decorator above the declaration of the function.

```
import python_tools as pt

@pt.timer
def a_function(x, y, z):
    pass
```

### 2.2.2. Expected output

```
--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--
-- Function: a_function(x, y, z)
-- Time elapsed [s]: 0.0
--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--timer--
```

## 2.3. Run Function and get STDOUT

**run\_fct\_get\_stdout(fct: callable, \*args) → str:**

Runs a function and collects stdout during the execution of said function and returns the collected stdout as a string.

### 2.3.1. How to use

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.run_fct_get_stdout(print, 'Hello world!')
'Hello world!\n'
```

## 3. Math Tools

### 3.1. Sum from 1 to n `sum_1_n(n: int) → int`

This function calculates the sum of all numbers from 1 to `n`.

[Wikipedia: 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + ...](#)

#### 3.1.1. Example

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.sum_1_n(10)
55
```

### 3.2. Lower Triangular Number `ltm(n: int) → int`

This function returns `n` if it is a triangular number, or the next lower triangular number.

[Wikipedia: Triangular number](#)

#### 3.2.1. Example

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.ltm(16)
15
```

### 3.3. Is Triangular? `is_triangular(n: int) → bool`

This function checks if a number is triangular.

[Wikipedia: Triangular number](#)

#### 3.3.1. Example

```
>>> import python_tools as pt
>>> pt.is_triangular(15)
True
>>> pt.is_triangular(16)
False
>>> pt.is_triangular(21)
True
```