## Trees

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# 1 Trees in Python

Establishing the values of variables.

### 1.1 Class Declarations

#### 1.1.1 Base Class Declarations

Creating the base class for expressions.

```
[42]: class Exprs(): pass
```

Defining the base class for Operators such as + and \*.

### 1.1.2 Specific Operator Declarations

```
[44]: class Minus(Operators):
    def __init__(self, l, r):
        super().__init__(l, r)
        self.symb = '-'
```

```
self.symb = '+'
[46]: class Times(Operators):
              def __init__(self, l, r):
                       super().__init__(1, r)
                       self.symb = '*'
[47]: class Divide(Operators):
              def __init__(self, 1, r):
                       super().__init__(1, r)
                       self.symb = '/'
     1.1.3 Other Class Declarations
[48]: class Const(Exprs):
              def __init__(self, value):
                       self.value = value
              def __str__(self):
                       return str(self.value)
[49]: class Var(Exprs):
              def __init__(self, name):
                       self.name = name
              def __str__(self):
                       return str(self.name)
     1.2 Object Creation
     Creates the equation: 5*(4+x)
[50]: e1 = Times(Const(5), Plus(Const(4), Var('x')))
[51]: print(e1)
     (5 * (4 + x))
     Creates the equation: \frac{9+y}{8-x}
[52]: e2 = Divide(Plus(Const(9), Var('y')), Minus(Const(8), Var('x')))
[53]: print(e2)
     ((9 + y) / (8 - x))
```