#### Homework 2

- Due 10/14 23:59 pm est
- Following instructions provided in Homework submission instructions
- Do not use any external modules on this assignment

## Problem 1 (30pts)

For this problem, you will create a **Point** class that can be used to generated any point in the cartesian coordinate. The followings are the attributes and methods that should be implemented in the **Point**:

- \_\_init\_\_ (already done): To initialize a point object, you need to specify the x and y coordinates and assign to self.x and self.y attributes.
- Comparators methods:
  - Support the comparators < ( \_\_lt\_\_ ), >( \_\_gt\_\_ ), and ==( \_\_eq\_\_ ).
  - p1 is less than p2 if its distance from the origin is less.
  - p1 is greater than p2 if its distance from the origin is greater.
  - p1 and p2 are equal if they are the same distance from the origin.
- dist\_from\_origin method:
  - Returns the cartesian distance of this point from the origin

```
In []: class Point:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

#### Problem 2 (50pts)

We have seen how to construct the **CheckingAccount** in the class. In this problem, you will construct the **SavingAccount**. Similar to the CheckingAccount class, since SavingAccount **is a** Account, so it should have all the attributes and methods defined for Account class. In addition, it should also have it's unique attributes and methods:

- The interest\_rate for saving account is 10%.
- The minimum for saving account is 1000.
- Since rewards of a savings account were greater than those of a checking account, the bank allowed only one withdrawal from a savings account.
- When customer close the account, to reward the savings account owners, the bank added additional bonus of 15% (calculated off of the minimum amount held throughout the year) PLUS a fixed amount of 100. Hence, for example, if the holdings were, 1000,

800, 1200, the owner of a savings account got  $1200 + 800 \times 0.1 + 800 \times 0.15 + 100 = 1500$ .

### Requirements:

Your SavingAccount class should satisfy the followings:

- \_\_init\_\_:
  - To initialize a SavingAccount object, we need to specify (Already done):
    - o initial\_amount
    - max\_num\_withdrawals (default: 1)
    - o minimum (default: 1000)
    - interest\_rate (default: 0.1)
    - bonus\_contribution (default: 0.15)
  - Inherit all the attributes and methods from its super class Account (Already done).
  - Additional attributes that are unique to SavingAccount:
    - self.\_num\_withdrawals (set to 0 when initializing)
    - self.\_max\_num\_withdrawals
    - self.\_bonus\_contribution
- get\_num\_withdrawals method:
  - Return the number of withdrawals.
- withdraw method:
  - Override the withdraw method from its super class.
- add\_bonus method:
  - Increase the amount held by (percent bonus contribution) \* (minimal amount ever held) + 100.
- close account method:
  - Override the close\_account method from its super class.

### Remark

- import uuid module using import uuid .
- import Account class from the module named "Account" using from Account import Account (Make sure to put the Account.py file in the same folder as your homeowork file).
- Use the chunk below to design you SavingAccount class. The comments are served as
  instructions for each methods. Use those instructions and insert you code right below
  each comment.

```
super(). init (initial amount, minimum, interest rate)
   # 1) Set the number of withdrawals to 0 (only SavingsAccounts track the
    # of withdrawals
    \# 2) Set the \max num withdrawals attribute to the value given in the lpha
       of the constructor
   # 3) Set the bonus contribution to the value given in the argument of
    # the constructor
def get_num_withdrawals(self):
   # Simply return the number of withdrawals
def withdraw(self, w amount):
   \# 1) If the number of withdrawals is >= than the maximal number of
       withdrawals allowed throw and exception:
       raise ValueError("Savings accounts allow only {} withdrawals.".for
   # 2) Increase the withdrawal counter by 1
   # 3) Call the parent's implementation of withdraw as it does the rest of
       things for us
def add bonus(self):
   # According to the banks rewards scheme, increase the amount held by the
   # (percent bonus contribution) * (minimal amount ever held) + 100
def close account(self):
   # 1) Add bonus
   # 2) Call the parent's close account method as it does lots of stuff all
    # return super().close account()
```

# Problem 3 (20 pts)

For All the methods you defined in above, write a test to test they do what you expect them to do. For example, to test the \_\_\_lt\_\_ method defined in Point class, we can do the following.

```
import unittest
class TestMyCode(unittest.TestCase):
    def testComparatorlt(self):
        point1 = Point(3, 4)
        point2 = Point(1, 2)
        self.assertEqual(point1<point2, False)</pre>
```

#### Requirements

- Define you own test inside the above class to test othr methods you have written in Problem 1 and 2.
- Create one test for each method.