MTRE 2610 – Intermediate Programming for Mechatronics Homework – Python Plot and Classes

- 1. The contents of pointsHW08.txt are 3D data points collected from a LiDAR sensor for objects such as vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians. Each row of the file contain the x, y, and z positions of a point with units of meters. Load the data file and use sklearn.cluster.Kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects in the data. Display the points as a 3D scatter.kmeans to perform clustering on the six objects where each of the six object clusters has a different color. Tip: display a dummy point at (0,0,15) so that the axes will be reasonably equal in all directions and the objects will be less distorted.
- 2. Write a program to implement the myMat class so that the following script creates/multiplies matrices x and y, resulting in the output below. Note that numpy.dot(m1,m2) returns the multiplication of 2D numpy arrays m1 and m2. Overload the * operator using __mul__, and allow displaying with print by overloading the __str__ method.

```
x = myMat()
                 # Creates 0x0 array filled with zeros
print(x, '\n')
x.addValue(1,1,6) # Expands size of x as needed
print(x, '\n')
x.addValue(2,2,5)
x.addValue(1,0,4)
x.addValue(0,1,3)
x.addValue(2,0,20)
x.addValue(2,0,2) # Overwrite previous value of 20 in this place
print(x, '\n')
y = myMat(3,3) # Creates 3x3 array filled with zeros
print(y, '\n')
y.addValue(0,0,2)
y.addValue(0,1,3)
y.addValue(0,2,4)
```

```
y.addValue(1,0,5)
y.addValue(1,2,6)
y.addValue(2,1,7)
y.addValue(2,2,8)
print(y, '\n')
print(x*y)
Output:
[]
[[0. 0.]
[0. 6.]]
[[0.3.0.]
[4. 6. 0.]
[2. 0. 5.]]
[[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 0. 0.]]
[[2. 3. 4.]
[5. 0. 6.]
[0. 7. 8.]]
[[15. 0. 18.]
[38. 12. 52.]
```

[4. 41. 48.]]