ECE 60146 HW 1

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1. Creating a class Sequence

Creating __init__ and overloading __gt__ in Sequence class

```
class Sequence(object):
    def __init__(self, array: list) -> None:
        self.array = array

# overload the ">" operator using the __gt__ method

def __gt__(self, second: 'Sequence') -> bool:
    # check if the two arrays are of equal length
    if len(self.array) != len(second.array):
        raise ValueError('Two arrays are not equal in length!')
    #initialise the count to zero
    num_gt = 0
    for i in range(len(self.array)):
        if self.array[i] > second.array[i]:
            num_gt += 1
        return num_gt
```

2. Creating a class Fibonacci

Create class and overload __call__, __len__, __iter__ Outputs are shown below

```
class Fibonacci(Sequence):
     def __init__(self, first_value: int, second_value: int) -> None:
        super().__init__([])
        self.first_value = first_value
        self.second_value = second_value
    def call (self, length=5) -> list:
        #intialise the array with the first two values
        self.array = [self.first_value, self.second_value]
        for i in range(length - 2):
             # adding last two numbers in the array
             self.array.append(self.array[-1] + self.array[-2])
        return self.array
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.array)
     def __iter__(self):
        return F_iterator(self)
# reference from Avi's slides
class F_iterator:
    def __init__(self, F):
        self.F = F.array
        self.index = 0
    def next (self):
        if self.index >= len(self.F):
             raise StopIteration
        else:
             self.index += 1
             return self.F[self.index - 1]
    def __iter__(self):
        return self
FS = Fibonacci(1, 2)
print("Function call: ", FS(length=5))
print("Length: ", len(FS))
print("Iterable: ", [n for n in FS])
Function call: [1, 2, 3, 5, 8]
Length: 5
```

3. Creating a class Prime

Iterable: [1, 2, 3, 5, 8]

Create class and overload __call__, __len__, __iter__ Outputs are shown below

```
In []:
         class Prime(Sequence):
             def __init__(self):
                 Sequence.__init__(self, [])
             def isPrime(self, n: int):
                 for i in range(2, n//2 + 1):
                     if n % i == 0:
                         return 0
                 return 1
             def call (self, length=5):
                 self.array = []
                 i = 2
                 while len(self.array) < length:</pre>
                     if self.isPrime(i):
                         self.array.append(i)
                 return self.array
             def __len__(self):
                 return len(self.array)
             def __iter__(self):
                 return F iterator(self)
         PS = Prime()
         print("Function call: ", PS(length=8))
         print("Length: ", len(PS))
         print("Iterable: ", [n for n in PS])
        Function call: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19]
        Length: 8
        Iterable: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19]
```

4. Comparing classes Prime and Fibonacci with > operator

Outputs are shown below for overloaded > operator

```
In []:
    FS = Fibonacci(1, 2)
    print("FS call to len 8: ", FS(length=8))
    PS = Prime()
    print("PS call to len 8: ", PS(length=8))
    print("FS > PS call: ", FS > PS)
    print("PS call to len 5: ")
    PS(length=5)
    print("FS > PS call: ", FS > PS)
```

```
FS call to len 8: [1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34]
PS call to len 8: [2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19]
FS > PS call: 2
PS call to len 5:
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
ValueError
/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW1/hw1.ipynb Cell 9 in <cell line: 8>
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW</pre>
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=5'>6</a> print("PS call to len 5: ")
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW</pre>
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=6'>7</a> PS(length=5)
---> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=7'>8</a> print("FS > PS call: ", FS > PS)
/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW1/hw1.ipynb Cell 9 in Sequence. qt
(self, second)
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW</pre>
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=5'>6</a> def __gt__(self, second: 'Sequence'
) -> bool:
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW</pre>
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=6'>7</a> # check if the two arrays are o
f equal length
      <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW</pre>
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=7'>8</a> if len(self.array) != len(secon
d.arrav):
---> <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW
1/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=8'>9</a>
                                                   raise ValueError('Two array
s are not equal in length!')
     <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW1</pre>
/hwl.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=9'>10</a>
                                               #initialise the count to zero
     <a href='vscode-notebook-cell:/Users/akshita/Documents/Acads/ECE60146/HW1</pre>
/hw1.ipynb#X11sZmlsZQ%3D%3D?line=10'>11</a> num_gt = 0
ValueError: Two arrays are not equal in length!
```