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100
IPEIN
CHP 2 : POO
Exercice : 8
from math import sqrt
#01
class vect2d:
   def __init__(self, x=0, y=0):
      self.x = x
      self.y = y
   # 02
   def add(self,other):
       assert type(other) == vect2d
       x = self.x + other.x
       y = self.y + other.y
       v = vect2d(x,y)
       return v
   #Q3
   def mul_ext(self,k):
       return vect2d(self.x * k , self.y *k)
   # 04
   def zoom(self,k):
       self.x = self.x * k
self.y = self.y * k
   # Q5
   def prodscal(self, other):
       if type(other) != vect2d:
           raise TypeError("Messae d'erreur")
       else:
            # norme(v1) *norme(v2) * cos(
           return self.x * other.x + self.y * other.y
   # Q6
   def norme(self):
       #sqrt(x**2+y**2)
       return sqrt(self.x **2 + self.y **2)
   #Q7
   def __add__(self, other):
       return self.add(other)
   def __str__(self):
       #role: convertir un objet de type vect2d
               en objet de type str
       # doit retourner une seule chaine
       # print("appel à vectd_str___")
       return "vect2d(x={},y={})".format(self.x,self.y)
   def __repr__(self):
       print("appel à vect2d.__repr__")
       return str(self)
u = vect2d(3,-2)
v = vect2d(4,1)
v3 = v1.add(v2)
w = v1 + v2
{\tt assert} \ ({\tt u} \ + \ {\tt w}).{\tt prodscal}({\tt v}) \ == \ {\tt u.prodscal}({\tt v}) \ + \ {\tt w.prodscal}({\tt v})
\verb|assert u.mul_ext(5).prodscal(v)| == 5 * u.prodscal(v)|
# 5 u => doit appler u.mul_ext(5)
# 5 * u ==> int.__mul__(vect2d)
# u * 5 ==> vect2d.__mul__(nombre)
print(v3) # il faut définir la méthode spéciale __str__ ou __repr__
```