Vector Dot Product Calculator

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1. Description

The provided Python program is a comprehensive and interactive tool designed to compute the dot product of two numerical vectors while ensuring user engagement and clarity in understanding the underlying calculations. The program begins by prompting the user to specify the size of the vectors, ensuring that the input is a valid positive integer through robust error handling. Following this, it collects the elements of the two vectors, **u** and **v**, with detailed prompts for each entry. The program validates every input, ensuring that only numeric values are accepted, and provides appropriate feedback in case of invalid entries, preventing runtime errors and enhancing user experience.

Once the vectors are fully defined, the program calculates the dot product by iterating through the elements of the vectors, performing element-wise multiplications, and summing the resulting products. Each step of the calculation is meticulously displayed, including the individual multiplications and the intermediate products, offering a clear visualization of how the final result is derived. The summation process is also presented step by step, further aiding users in understanding the computation.

Finally, the program outputs the dot product along with all intermediate calculations in a well-structured and formatted manner, making it ideal for both practical use and educational purposes. By offering detailed insights into the computation process, this tool serves as a valuable resource for students and educators alike, particularly in the context of learning vector operations in linear algebra. Additionally, its intuitive interface and robust error-handling mechanisms make it accessible to users with varying levels of programming expertise. This program not only simplifies the process of calculating the dot product but also fosters a deeper understanding of the mathematical principles involved, making it a versatile and reliable computational tool.

2. Code

<pre>def dot_product():</pre>	try:
# Get the size of the vectors	value = $ \begin{cases} val(i) & \text{if } (i+1) & \text{if } (i+1) \end{cases} $
while True:	float(input(f"u[{i+1}]: "))
try:	u.append(value)
n = int(input("Enter the	break
number of elements for vectors u and v: "))	except ValueError:
if n <= 0:	print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")
<pre>print("Please enter a positive integer.")</pre>	
continue	<pre>print("\nEnter values for vector v:")</pre>
break	for i in range(n):
except ValueError:	while True:
<pre>print("Invalid input. Please enter a positive integer.")</pre>	try:
enter a positive integer.	<pre>value = float(input(f"v[{i+1}]: "))</pre>
# Initialize the vectors	v.append(value)
u = []	break
$\mathbf{v} = []$	except ValueError:
<pre>print("\nEnter values for vector u:")</pre>	print("Invalid input. Please enter a number.")
for i in range(n):	# Calculate dot product and show detailed calculation
while True:	dot_product_result = 0

```
calculations = []
                                             print(calc)
  products = []
                                                        the
                                              Display
                                                              addition
                                        products
  for i in range(n):
                                          print("\nAddition of products:")
     product = u[i] * v[i]
                                          addition_steps
     products.append(product)
                                        ".join([str(prod)
                                                           for
                                                                  prod
                                                                          in
                                        products])
     dot product result
product
                                          print(f''{addition steps})
                                                                          =
                                        {dot product result}")
calculations.append(f''u[\{i+1\}]
v[\{i+1\}] = \{u[i]\}
{product}")
                                          # Display the final result
                                          print(f"\nThe
                                                          dot product of
                                                          and
                                        vectors
                                                    u
                                                                   \mathbf{v}
                                                                          is:
  # Display the calculations
                                        {dot product result}")
  print("\nCalculations:")
                                        # Run the function
  for calc in calculations:
                                        dot product()
```