VBA と Python の比較 — QuadFnc クラスの実装を例に —

VBA の場合

CommandButton1 をクリックした時のプロシージャ

```
Private Sub CommandButton1_Click()

Set myFnc = New QuadFnc

Call myFnc.init(2, 3, -4)

Call myFnc.solve(sols)

msg = "solutions_of_" & myFnc.str_() & "=0_:" & vbCrLf

msg = msg & "(" & Str(sols(0)) & "," & Str(sols(1)) & ")"

MsgBox msg

Call myFnc.plot(-3, 1, 0.1)

End Sub
```

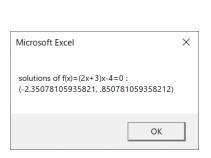
QuadFnc.cls (使用する workbook の VBAProject に追加)

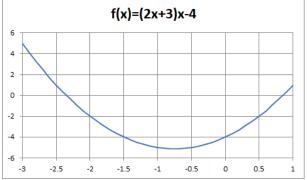
```
Private self_a As Double
   Private self_b As Double
   Private self_c As Double
   Function f(x)
       f = (self_a * x + self_b) * x + self_c
   End Function
8
   Sub init(a, b, c)
9
       self_a = a
10
       self_b = b
11
       self_c = c
12
   End Sub
13
14
   Sub solve(ByRef sols)
15
       ReDim sols(1)
16
       If self_a = 0 Then
17
           er = CVErr(xlErrNA)
18
           sols(0) = er
19
           sols(1) = er
20
           Return
21
       End If
22
       dd = self_b ^2 - 4 * self_a * self_c
23
       If dd >= 0 Then
24
           d = Sqr(dd)
25
           a2 = self_a * 2
```

```
sols(0) = (-self_b - d) / a2
27
            sols(1) = (-self_b + d) / a2
28
       Else ' give up treating complex number
29
            {\tt MsgBox} \ {\tt "There\_is\_no\_solution\_of\_real\_number"}
30
            er = CVErr(xlErrNA)
31
            sols(0) = er
32
            sols(1) = er
33
       End If
   End Sub
36
   Function str_()
37
       If self_b > 0 Then cb = "+" Else cb = ""
38
       If self_c > 0 Then cc = "+" Else cc = ""
39
       str_ = "f(x)=(" \& Trim(Str(self_a)) \& "x"
40
       str_ = str_ & cb & Trim(Str(self_b)) & ")x"
41
       str_ = str_ & cc & Trim(Str(self_c))
42
   End Function
43
44
   Sub plot(xmin, xmax, xdiv)
45
       n = Int((xmax - xmin) / xdiv)
46
       xdiv = (xmax - xmin) / n
47
       XValues = "{" & Str(xmin)
48
       YValues = "{" & Str(Me.f(xmin))
49
       For i = 1 To n
50
            x = xmin + i * xdiv
51
            XValues = XValues & "," & Str(x)
52
            YValues = YValues & "," & Str(Me.f(x))
53
       Next
54
       XValues = XValues & "}"
55
       YValues = YValues & "}"
56
57
       With ActiveSheet.Shapes.AddChart.Chart
            .ChartType = xlXYScatterLinesNoMarkers
58
            .HasTitle = True
59
            .ChartTitle.Text = Me.str_()
60
            .HasLegend = False
61
            With .SeriesCollection.NewSeries
62
                .XValues = XValues
63
                .Values = YValues
64
            End With
65
            With .Axes(xlCategory)
                .MinimumScale = xmin
67
                .MaximumScale = xmax
68
                .CrossesAt = xmin
69
                .HasMajorGridlines = True
70
            End With
71
            With .Axes(xlValue)
72
```

```
73 .CrossesAt = .MinimumScale
74 End With
75 End With
76 End Sub
```

2,242 bytes





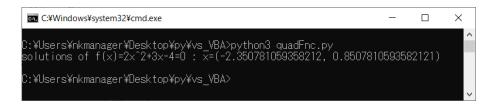
Python の場合

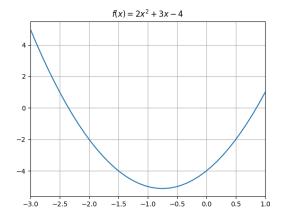
quadFnc.py

```
import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   class QuadFnc:
5
       def __init__(self, a, b, c):
6
           self.a = a
           self.b = b
8
           self.c = c
10
       def f(self, x):
11
           return (self.a * x + self.b) * x + self.c
12
13
       def solve(self):
           if self.a == 0: return (np.nan, np.nan)
15
           d = pow(self.b * self.b - 4 * self.a * self.c, 0.5)
16
           a2 = 2 * self.a
17
           return ((-self.b - d) / a2, (-self.b + d) / a2)
18
19
       def plot(self, xmin, xmax, xdiv):
20
           n = int((xmax - xmin) / xdiv)
21
           x = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, n)
22
           y = (self.a * x + self.b) * x + self.c
           plt.plot(x, y)
24
           plt.title('$' + self.__str__() + '$')
25
```

```
plt.xlim(xmin, xmax)
26
           plt.grid()
27
           plt.show()
28
29
       def __str__(self):
30
           return f(x)={}x^2{:=+}x{:=+}, format(self.a, self.b, self.c)
31
32
33
   if __name__ == '__main__':
34
       myFnc = QuadFnc(2, 3, -4)
35
       print('solutions_omyFnc_{\|}=0_\:\_x={\}'.format(myFnc, myFnc.solve()))
36
       myFnc.plot(-3, 1, 0.1)
37
```

899 bytes





この QuadFnc クラスは以下のように記述することで他のプログラムで容易に利用することができる*1。

```
useCls.py
```

```
from quadFnc import QuadFnc

f = QuadFnc(1, 6, -1)
print('solution_of_u{}=0_u:_ux={}'.format(f, f.solve()))
f.plot(-8, 2, 0.2)
```

^{*1} useCls.py の実行時に quadFnc.py の 34 行目以降は無視される (33 行目が否)。