

Solving complex problems using classes in Python



Objectives

Development of classes in Python

- Learn the basic concepts of Object Oriented Programming
- Develop an application based on the layered architecture
- Learn how to work with exceptions
- Learn how to document and test the code

Deadlines



- **Lab 8:** feature 1 with tests in PyUnit (*work during the same lab*)
- **Lab 9:** feature 2 (*homework from Lab8*) and feature 3 with tests in PyUnit as well as exceptions and data validation (*work during the same lab*)

Requirements



1. Implement a solution for the following problem using a process based on feature driven development
2. The solution should offer a console type interface that allows the user to input the data and visualize the output
3. Implement the necessary Python classes

The application should be developed along 2 consecutive iterations as follows:

1. Iteration 1

- a. Implementation
 - i. Classes
 - ii. Testing classes using PyUnit
 - iii. All features
- b. Develop a layered architecture and use modular programming

2. Iteration 2

- a. Treat exceptions
- b. Validate data

Complex numbers

A **math teacher** needs a program that helps **students** to perform different operations with complex numbers. The program manages several complex numbers (defined as ADT) and allows students to use the following features offered by the program:

1. Simple operations with a complex number

- Determine the cartesian form (real part and imaginary part) of a complex number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, then $\text{real} = 3$ and $\text{imag} = 4$
- Determine the polar form (modulus and argument) of a complex number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, then $\text{modulus} = 5$ and $\text{argument} = 53.13^\circ$ (or 0.93 radians) or $c_1 = 5(\cos(53.13^\circ) + i \sin(53.13^\circ))$
- Determine the complex conjugate of a complex number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, then $\bar{c}_1 = 3 - 4i$
- Multiply a complex number by a real number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, and $x = 3$, then $c_1 * x = 9 + 12i$
- Multiply a complex number by an imaginary number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, and $im = 3i$, then $c_1 * im = -12 + 9i$

2. Operations involving 2 complex numbers

- Add two complex numbers
 - $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, $c_2 = 3 - 2i$, then sum is $s = 6 + 2i$
- Multiply two complex numbers
 - $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, $c_2 = 3 - 2i$, then product is $p = 17 + 6i$

3. Complex operations on a single complex number

- Determine the matrix representation of a complex number
 - $c_1 = 3 + 4i \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- Powers of a complex number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, and $p = 3$, then $(c_1)^p = -81 + 92i$
- Square root of a complex number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, then $\sqrt{c_1} = 2 + i = 2.23(\cos(26.56^\circ) + i \sin(26.56^\circ))$
- Exponential of a complex number
 - If $c_1 = 3 + 4i$, then $\exp(c_1) = -13.12 - 15.2i = 20.08(\cos(-130.817^\circ) + i \sin(-130.817^\circ))$