lecture_13

September 27, 2022

1 Lecture 13

1.1 Polymorphism

```
[1]: def foo(x):
         return x**2
     def foo(x, y):
         return x**y
[2]: foo(2, 4)
[2]: 16
[3]: foo(2)
     TypeError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
     Input In [3], in <cell line: 1>()
     ----> 1 foo(2)
     TypeError: foo() missing 1 required positional argument: 'y'
[4]: def foo(x, y=None):
         return x**2 if y is None else x**y
[5]: foo(2, 4)
[5]: 16
[6]: foo(2)
[6]: 4
[7]: def foo(*args):
         if len(args) == 0:
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```
raise TypeError("at lease one argument required")
          elif len(args) == 1:
              return args[0]**2
          else:
              return args[0]**args[1]
 [8]: foo(2, 4)
 [8]: 16
 [9]: foo(2)
 [9]: 4
[10]: def foo(*args):
          def _foo_square(x):
              return x**2
          def _foo_power(x, y):
              return x**y
          if len(args) == 1:
              return _foo_square(*args)
          elif len(args) == 2:
              return _foo_power(*args)
              raise TypeError("at lease one argument required")
[11]: foo(2, 4)
[11]: 16
[12]: foo(2)
[12]: 4
[14]: class Foo:
          def bar(self, *args):
              if len(args) == 1:
                  return self.__foo_square(*args)
              elif len(args) == 2:
                  return self.__foo_power(*args)
              else:
                  raise TypeError("at lease one argument required")
          Ostaticmethod
          def __foo_square(x):
```

```
return x**2
          Ostaticmethod
          def __foo_power(x, y):
              return x**y
[15]: a = Foo()
[16]: a.bar(2)
[16]: 4
[17]: a.bar(4, 2)
[17]: 16
[18]: def foo(x):
          if isinstance(x, int):
              return x + 1
          elif isinstance(x, str):
              return x + "1"
          else:
              raise TypeError()
[19]: foo(1)
[19]: 2
[20]: foo("1")
[20]: '11'
     1.2 Abstraction
[22]: from functools import total_ordering
[23]: Ototal_ordering
      class Shape:
          def area(self):
              raise NotImplementedError()
          Ostaticmethod
          def calculate_area(*args):
              raise NotImplementedError()
          def __lt__(self, other):
              return self.area() < other.area()</pre>
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```
def __eq__(self, other):
              return self.area() == other.area()
          def __bool__(self):
              return self.area() > 0
          def __add__(self, other):
              if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
                  return self.area() + other
              elif isinstance(other, self.__class__):
                  return self.area() + other.area()
              else:
                  raise TypeError(f"Can't add Rectangle with {other.__class__}")
          def __radd__(self, other):
              return self. add (other)
          def __iadd__(self, other):
              raise TypeError("+= not supported for this object")
          def __int__(self):
              return int(self.area())
          def __repr__(self):
              value_mapping = [f'{attr_name}={attr_value}' for attr_name, attr_value_u
       →in vars(self).items()]
              return f"{self.__class__.__name__}({{', '.join(value_mapping)})"
[24]: a = Shape()
[25]: a.area()
      NotImplementedError
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      Input In [25], in <cell line: 1>()
       ----> 1 a.area()
       Input In [23], in Shape.area(self)
             3 def area(self):
       ----> 4 raise NotImplementedError()
      NotImplementedError:
[26]: class Rectangle(Shape):
          def __init__(self, width, length):
```

```
if width < 0 or length < 0:</pre>
                  raise Exception("width and length should be positive numbers")
              self.width = width
              self.length = length
          def area(self):
              return self.calculate_area(self.width, self.length)
          Ostaticmethod
          def calculate_area(width, length):
              return width * length
[27]: import math
      class Circle(Shape):
          def init (self, radius):
              self.radius = radius
          def area(self):
              return self.calculate_area(self.radius)
          @staticmethod
          def calculate_area(radius):
              return math.pi * radius **2
[28]: class Square(Rectangle):
          def __init__(self, width):
              super().__init__(width, width)
[29]: from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
[36]: class Shape(ABC):
          @abstractmethod
          def area(self):
              return NotImplemented
[37]: a = Shape()
                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
      Input In [37], in <cell line: 1>()
      ----> 1 a = Shape()
      TypeError: Can't instantiate abstract class Shape with abstract method area
```

```
[38]: class Rectangle(Shape):
          def __init__(self, width, length):
              self.width = width
              self.length = length
          def area(self):
              return self.length * self.width
[39]: a = Rectangle(10, 20)
[40]: a.area()
[40]: 200
[41]: from abc import abstractclassmethod
      @total_ordering
      class Shape(ABC):
          @abstractmethod
          def area(self):
              raise NotImplementedError()
          @abstractclassmethod
          def calculate_area(*args):
              raise NotImplementedError()
          def __lt__(self, other):
              return self.area() < other.area()</pre>
          def __eq__(self, other):
              return self.area() == other.area()
          def __bool__(self):
              return self.area() > 0
          def __add__(self, other):
              if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
                  return self.area() + other
              elif isinstance(other, self.__class__):
                  return self.area() + other.area()
              else:
                  raise TypeError(f"Can't add Rectangle with {other.__class__}")
          def __radd__(self, other):
              return self.__add__(other)
          def __iadd__(self, other):
```

```
raise TypeError("+= not supported for this object")
          def __int__(self):
              return int(self.area())
          def __repr__(self):
              value_mapping = [f'{attr_name}={attr_value}' for attr_name, attr_value_u
       →in vars(self).items()]
              return f"{self.__class__.__name__}({{', '.join(value_mapping)}})"
[42]: a = Shape()
       TypeError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
       Input In [42], in <cell line: 1>()
       ----> 1 a = Shape()
       TypeError: Can't instantiate abstract class Shape with abstract methods area, u
        \hookrightarrowcalculate_area
[43]: class Rectangle(Shape):
          def __init__(self, width, length):
              if width < 0 or length < 0:</pre>
                  raise Exception("width and length should be positive numbers")
              self.width = width
              self.length = length
          def area(self):
              return self.calculate_area(self.width, self.length)
          Ostaticmethod
          def calculate_area(width, length):
              return width * length
[44]: a = Rectangle(10, 20)
[45]: a.area()
[45]: 200
[46]: a + a
[46]: 400
[82]: class Foo(ABC):
          def greet(self):
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return f"Hello, {self.name}!"
          @property
          @abstractmethod
          def name(self):
[83]: a = Foo()
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
      TypeError
      Input In [83], in <cell line: 1>()
       ----> 1 a = Foo()
      TypeError: Can't instantiate abstract class Foo with abstract method name
[84]: class Bar(Foo):
          def __init__(self, name):
              self.__name = name
          @property
          def name(self):
              return self.__name
[85]: a = Bar("Adam")
[86]: a.greet()
[86]: 'Hello, Adam!'
[87]: class Baz(Foo):
          name = None
          def __init__(self, name):
              self.name = name
[88]: b = Baz("Adam")
[89]: b.greet()
[89]: 'Hello, Adam!'
[90]: class Bar(Foo):
          def name(self):
              return "ADAM"
```

```
[91]: c = Bar()
[92]: c.greet()
[92]: 'Hello, <bound method Bar.name of <__main__.Bar object at 0x10a535c70>>!'
[]:
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