C 101

loday

· Expression evaluation revisited

· Precedence & Associativity Together

· Fully parenthesized expressions

· Object Creation Review

· Object Creation Testing

· Quiz Today

$$(2+(4\times9)) \xrightarrow{\text{precedence}} \underset{\text{tower}}{\text{4 higher (compute earlier)}} \\ + \text{lower}$$

$$(2+4)+9) \xrightarrow{\text{left-associative}} \\ (2-4)-9)$$

$$(7+4)+(2\times3) \xrightarrow{\text{7}} \underset{\text{2}}{\text{7}} \underset{\text{2}}{\text{7}} \underset{\text{3}}{\text{7}} \underset{\text{2}}{\text{7}} \underset{\text{3}}{\text{7}} \underset{\text{4}}{\text{2}} \underset{\text{3}}{\text{3}} \underset{\text{6}}{\text{6}} \underset{\text{$$

precedence

arguments/parameters Objects def __init__ (self, x_coord:float, y-coord:float): class Point: Self. X = X_coord Self. y = y-coord Win object xvalue = 9.2 yvalue = 4.7 P1 = Point (xvalue, yvalue)

X value = 9.2 & Known yvalue = 4.7 & xvalue [9.2] P1 = Point (xvalue, yvalue) + Yveruc [4.7] - P1 -- Point (9.2, yvalue) -P1 - Point (4.2, 4.7) (results in levaluates to the new object) def ...init -- (self, x-coord: floor): Known win -- mít -self. x = x coord, (9.2) X-Coon [9.2] Self.y = y-coord 4-coord [4.7]

- values win object are named -names are called affributes prepenties fields (data/state)

data.py data_tests.py class Point Tests (unittest. Test Case): class Point: def test_point(self): result = Point (2.6, 4.2) Self. assent AlmostEqual (result. X, 2.6) Self. assertAlmostEqual(result. 4, 4.2) def test-point 2 (self); final-answer = Point (9.1, 2.7) self. assurtAlmostEgnal (final-conswer. x, 9.1) self.assertAlmostEqual (final-answer. y, 2.7)

$$X_1, Y_1$$

$$X_2, Y_2$$

$$(X_2 - X_1) \neq (Y_1 - Y_2)$$

p1 = Point (~) p2 = Point (~, ~) (p2.x - p1.x) * (p1.y - p2.y)

def rectangle_area (p1: Point, p2: Point):
return (p2.x - p1.x) * (p1.y - p2.y)