

**PRACTICE** 

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o punnammani1 V

Practice > Python > Classes > Classes: Dealing with Complex Numbers

## Classes: Dealing with Complex Numbers ☆

114/115 challenges solved

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Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions	Editorial 🖰	3	
For this challenge, you are given two complex numbers, and you have to print the result of their					Author	harsh_beria93
addition, subtraction	, multiplication, divisio	n and modulus operation	ons.		Difficulty	Mediun
The real and imaginary precision part should be correct up to two decimal places.					Max Score Submitted By	9722
Input Format						9722
One line of input: The real and imaginary part of a number separated by a space.					NEED HELP?	
Output Format					View discussions	
For two complex numbers $oldsymbol{C}$ and $oldsymbol{D}$ , the output should be in the following sequence on separate lines:					☐ View editorial	
• C+D					♀ View top submissions	
$\bullet$ $C-D$					RATE THIS CHALLENGE	
• C * D					公 公 公 公 公	
• C/D					MORE DETAILS	
$\bullet \mod(C)$					<b>ل</b> Download problem statement	
$\bullet \mod(D)$						
(2)					Suggest Edits	
For complex numbers with non-zero real $(A)$ and complex part $(B)$ , the output should be in the following format:					f y in	
A+Bi						
Replace the plus sym	bol (+) with a minus	symbol $(-)$ when $B$ $<$	0.			
For complex number $A+0.00i$	s with a zero complex	part i.e. real numbers, t	the output should be:			
	s where the real part is	s zero and the complex	part $ig( B ig)$ is non-zero, th	e output		
should be:						
0.00 + Bi						
Sample Input						
2 1 5 6						
Sample Output						

```
7.00+7.00i
-3.00-5.00i
4.00+17.00i
0.26-0.11i
2.24+0.00i
7.81+0.00i

Concept

Python is a fully object-oriented language like C++, Java, etc. For reading about classes, refer here.

Methods with a double underscore before and after their name are considered as built-in methods.
They are used by interpreters and are generally used in the implementation of overloaded operators or other built-in functionality.

__add__-> Can be overloaded for + operation

__sub__ -> Can be overloaded for - operation

__mul__ -> Can be overloaded for * operation
```

```
Python 3
                                                                        K Z SS
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) ^{\circ} ^{\circ}
 1 import math
 2 v class Complex(object):
         def __init__(self, real, imaginary):
 3 ▼
 4
            self.real=real
 5
            self.imaginary=imaginary
         def __add__(self, no):
 6 🔻
             return Complex(self.real+no.real,self.imaginary+no.imaginary)
 8 🔻
         def __sub__(self, no):
 9
             return Complex(self.real-no.real,self.imaginary-no.imaginary)
10 ▼
         def __mul__(self, no):
11
             return Complex((self.real*no.real-self.imaginary*no.imaginary),
     (self.real*no.imaginary+self.imaginary*no.real))
         def __truediv__(self, no):
12 🔻
             a=(self.real*no.real+self.imaginary*no.imaginary)
13
             b=(self.imaginary*no.real-self.real*no.imaginary)
14
15
             c=(no.real**2+no.imaginary**2)
16
             return Complex(a/c,b/c)
         def mod(self):
17 ▼
             return Complex(math.sqrt(self.real**2+self.imaginary**2),0)
18
19 ▼
         def __str__(self):
             if self.imaginary == 0:
20 ▼
                 result = "%.2f+0.00i" % (self.real)
21
22 🔻
             elif self.real == 0:
                 if self.imaginary >= 0:
23 ▼
```

## Input (stdin) Download Expected Output 7.00+7.00i -3.00-5.00i 4.00+17.00i 2.36-0.11i Compiler Message Success

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