

Lab Exercise #14

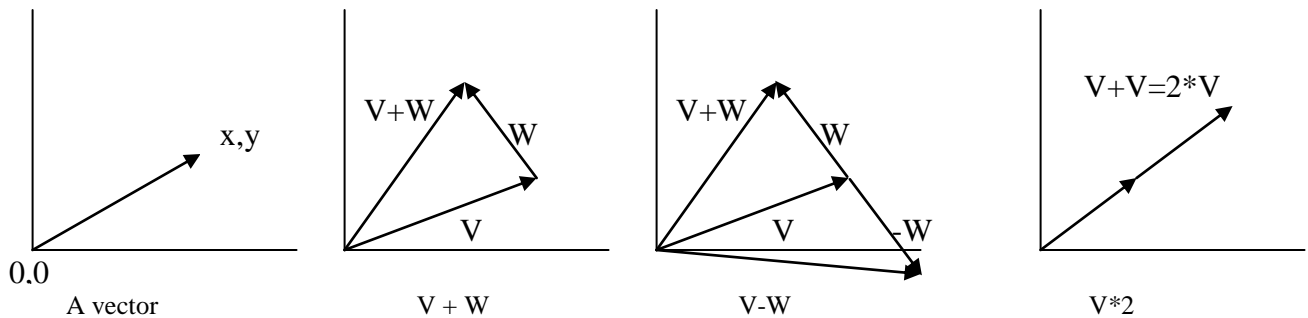
Assignment Overview

We are going to work with overloaded operators and making our own class. We are going to make a 2D vector class.

Some Background

So if you don't remember, here is a little background on two-dimensional vectors.

A vector is basically an arrow that has a magnitude (a length) and a direction (an angle with respect to typically the x axis). It usually is represented as an x,y pair, where the origin of the vector is a 0,0 and the head of the vector is at the listed pair.



Here are some of the operations you can perform on a vector.

- vector addition. If V1 is (x,y) and V2 is (a,b), the V+W is (x+a,y+b), a vector
- vector multiplication by a scalar. if V1 is (x,y), the V*n is (x*n,y*n), a vector
- vector subtraction V-W is the same as V+(W*-1), a vector
- vector multiplication with another vector. There are two possibilities, dot product or cross product. We'll do dot product. If V=(x,y) and W=(a,b), then V*W = x*a + y*b, a scalar. Thus the dot product yields a scalar, not a vector
- vector magnitude. The magnitude based on the Pythagorean theorem for a V=(x,y) says that the magnitude is $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. You might look at math.hypot for this

Your Tasks

Make a vector class. Provide the operators

```
__init__      # constructor. Takes 3 args: self,x,y. Default for both x and y is 0. No return
__str__       # for printing. Takes 1 arg: self. Returns a string (precise to 2 decimals).
__repr__      # for displaying in the shell. Takes 1 arg: self. Returns a string.
__add__       # vector + vector. Takes 2 args: self and a vector. Returns a new vector
__sub__       # vector - vector. Takes 2 args: self and a vector. Returns a new vector
__mul__,
__rmul__      # possibilities: vector*float or float*vector (scalar product) or vector*vector (dot product).
              # Get it to do just one of the product's first, then use introspection to do both
__eq__        # vector == vector. Takes 2 args: self and a vector. Returns True or False.
magnitude    # magnitude of the vector. Takes 1 arg, self. Returns a float
unit          # conversion to a unit vector. Takes 1 arg, self. Scales the vector by the inverse of
              # the magnitude (1/magnitude). No return value. Raises ValueError if magnitude is 0
              # with message "Cannot convert zero vector to a unit vector".
```

Write a main function that tests the functionality of all methods in your vector class. Be sure to include a test showing that the unit method raises an exception when applied to a zero vector.

★ **Demonstrate your completed program to your TA. On-line students should submit the completed program (named "lab14.py") for grading via the CSE handin system.**