

TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING PULCHOWK CAMPUS

ASSIGNMENT 4

By:

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1. Addition Operator (+)

Documentation:

The addition operator (+) is overloaded for the ComplexNumber class to add two complex numbers or a complex number and a scalar. For two complex numbers, it adds the real and imaginary parts separately. For a scalar, it adds the scalar to the real part only, keeping the imaginary part unchanged.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
    self.imag = imag
  def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def add (self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
       return ComplexNumber(self.real + other, self.imag)
    return ComplexNumber(self.real + other.real, self.imag + other.imag)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Addition:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
```

```
print(f''c1 + c2 = \{c1 + c2\}'')
print(f''c1 + 5 = \{c1 + 5\}'')
```

```
Addition:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 + c2 = 4 + 6i

c1 + 5 = 8 + 2i
```

2. Subtraction Operator (-)

Documentation:

The subtraction operator (-) subtracts one complex number from another or a scalar from a complex number. For two complex numbers, it subtracts the real and imaginary parts separately. For a scalar, it subtracts the scalar from the real part only, leaving the imaginary part unchanged.

```
class ComplexNumber:
    def __init__(self, real, imag):
        self.real = real
        self.imag = imag

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
```

```
def __sub__(self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
        return ComplexNumber(self.real - other, self.imag)
    return ComplexNumber(self.real - other.real, self.imag - other.imag)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
    c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
    print("Subtraction:")
    print(f"c1 = {c1}")
    print(f"c2 = {c2}")
    print(f"c1 - c2 = {c1 - c2}")
    print(f"c1 - 5 = {c1 - 5}")
```

```
Subtraction:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 - c2 = 2 + -2i

c1 - 5 = -2 + 2i
```

3. Multiplication Operator (*)

Documentation:

The multiplication operator (*) supports both complex number multiplication and scalar multiplication. For two complex numbers, it uses the formula (a + bi)(c + di) = (ac - bd) + (ad + bc)i. For a scalar, it multiplies both real and imaginary parts by the scalar.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init __(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
    self.imag = imag
  def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def mul (self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
      return ComplexNumber(self.real * other, self.imag * other)
    return ComplexNumber(
      self.real * other.real - self.imag * other.imag,
      self.real * other.imag + self.imag * other.real
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Multiplication:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
```

```
print(f''c1 * c2 = \{c1 * c2\}'')

print(f''c1 * 2 = \{c1 * 2\}'')
```

```
Multiplication:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 * c2 = -5 + 14i

c1 * 2 = 6 + 4i
```

4. Division Operator (/)

Documentation

The division operator (/) supports division of complex numbers and division by a scalar. For complex numbers, it uses the conjugate method: $(a + bi)/(c + di) = ((a + bi)(c - di))/(c^2 + d^2)$. For a scalar, it divides both real and imaginary parts by the scalar.

```
class ComplexNumber:
    def __init__(self, real, imag):
        self.real = real
        self.imag = imag

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"

def __truediv__(self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
```

```
return ComplexNumber(self.real / other, self.imag / other)

denominator = other.real**2 + other.imag**2

return ComplexNumber(

    (self.real * other.real + self.imag * other.imag) / denominator,
    (self.imag * other.real - self.real * other.imag) / denominator

)

if __name__ == "__main__":

c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)

c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)

print("Division:")

print(f"c1 = {c1}")

print(f"c2 = {c2}")

print(f"c1 / c2 = {c1 / c2}")

print(f"c1 / 2 = {c1 / 2}")
```

```
Division:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 / c2 = 0.29411764705882354 + -0.35294117647058826i

c1 / 2 = 1.5 + 1.0i
```

5. Floor Division Operator (//)

Documentation:

The floor division operator (//) performs integer division on the real and imaginary parts. For a scalar, it applies floor division to both parts. For complex numbers, it computes the division using the conjugate method and applies floor division to the result.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
    self.imag = imag
  def str (self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def floordiv (self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
      return ComplexNumber(self.real // other, self.imag // other)
    denominator = other.real**2 + other.imag**2
    return ComplexNumber(
      (self.real * other.real + self.imag * other.imag) // denominator,
      (self.imag * other.real - self.real * other.imag) // denominator
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Floor Division:")
```

```
print(f"c1 = {c1}")

print(f"c2 = {c2}")

print(f"c1 // c2 = {c1 // c2}")

print(f"c1 // 2 = {c1 // 2}")
```

```
Floor Division:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 // c2 = 0 + 0i

c1 // 2 = 1 + 1i
```

6. Modulo Operator (%)

Documentation:

The modulo operator (%) computes the remainder of division for real and imaginary parts. For a scalar, it applies modulo to both parts. For complex numbers, it computes the modulo of real and imaginary parts separately.

```
class ComplexNumber:
    def __init__(self, real, imag):
        self.real = real
        self.imag = imag

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
```

```
def __mod__(self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
        return ComplexNumber(self.real % other, self.imag % other)
    return ComplexNumber(self.real % other.real, self.imag % other.imag)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
    c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
    print("Modulo:")
    print(f"c1 = {c1}")
    print(f"c2 = {c2}")
    print(f"c1 % c2 = {c1 % c2}")
    print(f"c1 % 2 = {c1 % 2}")
```

```
Modulo:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 % c2 = 0 + 2i

c1 % 2 = 1 + 0i
```

7. Power Operator (**)

Documentation:

The power operator (**) raises the real and imaginary parts to a given power. For a scalar exponent, it raises each part to that power. For a complex number exponent, it raises the real and imaginary parts to the corresponding parts of the exponent.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
    self.imag = imag
  def str (self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def pow (self, other):
    if isinstance(other, (int, float)):
      return ComplexNumber(self.real ** other, self.imag ** other)
    return ComplexNumber(self.real ** other.real, self.imag ** other.imag)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Power:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
  print(f"c1 ** c2 = {c1 ** c2}")
  print(f"c1 ** 2 = {c1 ** 2}")
```

```
Power:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 ** c2 = 3 + 16i

c1 ** 2 = 9 + 4i
```

8. Equal Operator (==)

Documentation:

The equal operator (==) checks if two complex numbers have identical real and imaginary parts. It returns True only if both parts match exactly.

```
class ComplexNumber:
    def __init__(self, real, imag):
        self.real = real
        self.imag = imag

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"

def __eq__(self, other):
    return self.real == other.real and self.imag == other.imag

if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)

c2 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)

c3 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)

print("Equal:")

print(f"c1 = {c1}")

print(f"c2 = {c2}")

print(f"c3 = {c3}")

print(f"c1 == c2: {c1 == c2}")

print(f"c1 == c3: {c1 == c3}")
```

```
Equal:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 3 + 2i

c3 = 1 + 4i

c1 == c2: True

c1 == c3: False
```

9. Not Equal Operator (!=)

Documentation:

The not equal operator (!=) checks if two complex numbers differ in either their real or imaginary parts. It returns True if any part is different.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
```

```
self.imag = imag
  def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def __ne__(self, other):
    return not self.__eq__(other)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c3 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Not Equal:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
  print(f''c3 = \{c3\}'')
  print(f"c1 != c2: {c1 != c2}")
 print(f"c1 != c3: {c1 != c3}")
```

```
Not Equal:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 3 + 2i

c3 = 1 + 4i

c1 != c2: False

c1 != c3: True
```

10. Less Than Operator (<)

Documentation:

The less than operator (<) compares the magnitudes of two complex numbers, where magnitude is sqrt(real² + imag²). It returns True if the first number's magnitude is less than the second's.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
    self.imag = imag
  def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def magnitude(self):
    return (self.real**2 + self.imag**2) ** 0.5
  def __lt__(self, other):
    return self.magnitude() < other.magnitude()</pre>
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Less Than:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
```

```
print(f"c1 < c2: {c1 < c2}")</pre>
```

```
Less Than:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 < c2: True
```

11. Greater Than Operator (>)

Documentation:

The greater than operator (>) compares the magnitudes of two complex numbers. It returns True if the first number's magnitude is greater than the second's.

```
class ComplexNumber:
    def __init__(self, real, imag):
        self.real = real
        self.imag = imag

def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"

def magnitude(self):
    return (self.real**2 + self.imag**2) ** 0.5

def __gt__(self, other):
```

return self.magnitude() > other.magnitude()

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
    c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
    print("Greater Than:")
    print(f"c1 = {c1}")
    print(f"c2 = {c2}")
    print(f"c1 > c2: {c1 > c2}")
```

Output:

```
Greater Than:
c1 = 3 + 2i
c2 = 1 + 4i
c1 > c2: False
```

12. Less Than or Equal Operator (<=)

Documentation:

The less than or equal operator (<=) compares the magnitudes of two complex numbers. It returns True if the first number's magnitude is less than or equal to the second's.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
```

```
self.imag = imag
  def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def magnitude(self):
    return (self.real**2 + self.imag**2) ** 0.5
  def __le__(self, other):
    return self.magnitude() <= other.magnitude()</pre>
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Less Than or Equal:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
  print(f"c1 <= c2: {c1 <= c2}")
```

```
Less Than or Equal:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 <= c2: True
```

13. Greater Than or Equal Operator (>=)

Documentation:

The greater than or equal operator (>=) compares the magnitudes of two complex numbers. It returns True if the first number's magnitude is greater than or equal to the second's.

```
class ComplexNumber:
  def __init__(self, real, imag):
    self.real = real
    self.imag = imag
  def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.real} + {self.imag}i"
  def magnitude(self):
    return (self.real**2 + self.imag**2) ** 0.5
  def __ge__(self, other):
    return self.magnitude() >= other.magnitude()
if __name__ == "__main__":
  c1 = ComplexNumber(3, 2)
  c2 = ComplexNumber(1, 4)
  print("Greater Than or Equal:")
  print(f''c1 = \{c1\}'')
  print(f''c2 = \{c2\}'')
  print(f"c1 >= c2: {c1 >= c2}")
```

Greater Than or Equal:

c1 = 3 + 2i

c2 = 1 + 4i

c1 >= c2: False