## **Using a Vector Class**

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https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors (https://github.com/t-o-k/scikit-vectors)

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```
from skvectors import create class Vector
In [2]:
In [3]:
            # Create a 3-dimensional vector class
            VC = create class Vector('VC', 'abc')
            # Explicit alternative:
           \# VC = 1
                  create class Vector(
          8
                      name = 'VC',
                     component names = [ 'a', 'b', 'c' ],
                      brackets = [ '<', '>' ],
        10 #
                 brackets = |
sep = ', ',
        11 #
                cnucc
cunit = 1,
        12 #
        13 | #
                      functions = None
        14 | #
        15 #
In [4]:
         1 # Null value for vector components in the class
         2 VC.component null()
Out[4]: 0
In [5]:
            # Unit value for vector components in the class
           VC.component unit()
Out[5]: 1
```

```
In [7]:
         1 # Basis vectors in class
          2 VC.basis a(), VC.basis b(), VC.basis c()
 Out[7]: (VC(a=1, b=0, c=0), VC(a=0, b=1, c=0), VC(a=0, b=0, c=1))
In [9]:
         1 # Create a vector with all the components set to the cnull value
          2 VC.zero()
Out[9]: VC(a=0, b=0, c=0)
In [10]:
         1 # Create a vector with all the components set to the cunit value
          2 VC.one()
Out[10]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=1)
In [11]: | 1 | # Null value for vector components
          2 v = VC(7, -8, 9)
          3 v.cnull
Out[11]: 0
In [12]:
         1 # Unit value for vector components
          2 v = VC(7, -8, 9)
          3 v.cunit
Out[12]: 1
In [13]:
         1 # Sum of component values in vector
          2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
          3 v.csum
Out[13]: 6
In [14]:
         1 # Product of component values in vector
          2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
          3 v.cprod
Out[14]: -60
```

```
In [15]:
         1 # Check if vector is zero vector
          2 v = VC.zero()
          3 v.is zero vector()
Out[15]: True
         1 # Check if vector is zero vector
In [16]:
          2 v = VC(0, 1e-14, 0)
          3 v.is zero vector()
Out[16]: False
In [17]:
         1 # Check if vector is not zero vector
          2 v = VC(0, 0, 0)
          3 bool(v)
Out[17]: False
In [18]:
         1 # Check if vector is not zero vector
          2 v = VC(0, 1e-14, 0)
          3 bool(v)
Out[18]: True
         1 | # Create a vector from the sum of vectors
In [19]:
          2 VC.sum of vectors([])
Out[19]: VC(a=0, b=0, c=0)
In [27]:
         1 # Create a vector from the sum of vectors
          2 vectors = [VC(-1, 2, 3), VC(-2, -2, 2), VC(4, 0, 5)]
          3 VC.sum of vectors(vectors)
Out[27]: VC(a=1, b=0, c=10)
In [28]:
         1 # Create a vector from the sum of vectors
          2 vectors = [VC(-1, 2, 3), VC(-2, -2, 2), VC(4, 0, 5)]
          3 VC.sum of vectors(v for v in vectors)
Out[28]: VC(a=1, b=0, c=10)
```

```
In [221:
          1 # Create a vector from the sum of vectors and scalars
          2 \ VC.sum of vectors([ VC(-1, 2, 3), 100, VC(-2, -2, 2), 8000 ])
Out[22]: VC(a=8097, b=8100, c=8105)
          1 # Create a vector from the product of vectors
In [201:
          2 VC.prod of vectors([])
Out[20]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=1)
In [21]:
          1 # Create a vector from the product of vectors
          2 vectors = [VC(-1, 2, 3), VC(-2, -2, 2), VC(4, 0, 5)]
          3 VC.prod of vectors(vectors)
Out[21]: VC(a=8, b=0, c=30)
          1 | # Create a vector from the product of vectors
In [221:
          2 vectors = [VC(-1, 2, 3), VC(-2, -2, 2), VC(4, 0, 5)]
          3 VC.prod of vectors(v for v in vectors)
Out[22]: VC(a=8, b=0, c=30)
In [23]:
          1 # Create a vector from the product of vectors and scalars
          2 VC.prod of vectors([ VC(-1, 2, 3), -1/2, VC(-2, -2, 2), 10 ])
Out[23]: VC(a=-10.0, b=20.0, c=-30.0)
In [29]:
          1 # Create vectors by applying the math methods floor, ceil and trunc to vector components
          2 from math import floor, ceil, trunc
          3 v = VC(-2.8, 3.3, 5.9)
          4 ceil(v), floor(v), trunc(v)
Out[29]: (VC(a=-2, b=4, c=6), VC(a=-3, b=3, c=5), VC(a=-2, b=3, c=5))
In [ ]:
```