Using a Cartesian 2D 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 math import pi
In [1]:
           from skvectors import create class Cartesian 2D Vector
In [2]:
         1 | # Create a 2-dimensional cartesian vector class
            CVC2D = create class Cartesian 2D Vector('CVC2D', 'uv')
         3
            # Explicit alternative:
           \# CVC2D = 1
                  create class Cartesian 2D Vector(
                      name = 'CVC2D',
         8 #
                      component names = [ 'u', 'v' ],
                      brackets = [ '<', '>' ],
        10 #
                     sep = ', ',
        11 #
                    cnull = 0,
        12 #
        13 | #
                      cunit = 1,
        14 #
                      functions = None
```

```
Out[3]: CVC2D(u=3, v=4)
```

15 #

```
In [4]:
        1 # NB: The zero vector is perpendicular to all vectors, including itself
         2 | u = CVC2D(0, 0)
         3 u.perp()
Out [4]: CVC2D(u=0, v=0)
        1 | # Calculate the perp-dot product of a vector and another
In [5]:
         2 | u = CVC2D(1, -2)
         3 v = CVC2D(3.4)
           u.perp dot(v)
Out[5]: 10
In [6]:
        1 # Calculate the sine (from -cunit to +cunit) of the counterclockwise angle between a vector and another
         2 | u = CVC2D(3, 0)
         3 v = CVC2D(1, -1)
         4 u.sin(v) \# = -2**-0.5
Out[6]: -0.7071067811865475
In [7]: 1 # Calculate the counterclockwise angle in radians (from -cunit*pi to +cunit*pi) between a vector and another
         2 | u = CVC2D(1, 1)
         3 v = CVC2D(0, -1)
         4 u.angle(v) \# = -3/4*pi radians
Out[7]: -2.356194490192345
In [8]:
        1 # Calculate the counterclockwise angle in radians between a vector and another
         2 | u = CVC2D(1, 1)
         3 v = CVC2D(-1, 0)
         4 u.angle(v) \# = 3/4*pi \ radians
Out[8]: 2.356194490192345
        1 # Create a vector by rotating a vector counterclockwise by an angle in radians
In [9]:
         2 | u = CVC2D(1, 1)
         3 u.rotate(angle=3/2*pi)
```

```
1 # Create a vector by reorienting a vector from one direction to another direction
In [10]:
          2 # NB: The two direction vectors must not have opposite directions
          3 | u = CVC2D(9, 12)
          4 v = CVC2D(1, 0)
          5 w = CVC2D(0, -2)
          6 u.reorient(v, w)
Out[10]: CVC2D(u=12.0, v=-9.0)
         1 # Check if a vector is parallel to another
In [11]:
          2 | u = CVC2D(1, 0)
          3 v = CVC2D(-2, 0)
          4 u.are parallel(v)
Out[11]: True
In [12]:
         1 # Check if a vector is parallel to another
          2 | u = CVC2D(1, 1)
          3 v = CVC2D(-2, 0)
            u.are parallel(v)
Out[12]: False
In [13]:
         1 # NB: All vectors are parallel to the zero vector
          2 u = CVC2D(3, -4)
          3 v = CVC2D(0, 0)
          4 u.are parallel(v)
Out[13]: True
In [14]:
         1 # NB: The zero vector is parallel to all vectors
          2 \mid u = CVC2D(0, 0)
          3 v = CVC2D(3, -4)
          4 u.are parallel(v)
Out[14]: True
In [15]:
         1 # NB: The zero vector is parallel to itself
          2 \mid u = CVC2D(0, 0)
          3 u.are parallel(u)
Out[15]: True
```

```
1 # Create a vector from polar coordinates
In [16]:
          2 # The azimuth angle is in radians
          3 CVC2D.from polar(radius=2, azimuth=-pi/3) # u = 1.0, v = -3**0.5
Out[16]: CVC2D(u=1.00000000000000000000, v=-1.7320508075688772)
          1 # Create vectors from polar coordinates
In [17]:
          2 [
          3
                 CVC2D.from polar(1, azimuth)
                 for azimuth in [ 0/2*pi, 1/2*pi, 2/2*pi, 3/2*pi ]
          5 1
Out[17]: [CVC2D(u=1.0, v=0.0),
          CVC2D(u=6.123233995736766e-17, v=1.0),
          CVC2D(u=-1.0, v=1.2246467991473532e-16),
          CVC2D(u=-1.8369701987210297e-16, v=-1.0)
          1 | # Calculate the polar coordinates for a vector and return them in a dictionary
In [18]:
          2 # The azimuth angle is in radians
          3 u = CVC2D(1, -3**0.5)
             u.polar as dict() # radius = 2.0, azimuth = -pi/3 radians
Out[18]: {'azimuth': -1.0471975511965976, 'radius': 1.9999999999999998}
         1 # Calculate the radius of a vector converted to polar coordinates
In [19]:
          2 | u = CVC2D(1, -3**0.5)
          3 u.radius
Out[19]: 1.999999999999998
          1 | # Calculate the azimuth angle in radians of a vector converted to polar coordinates
In [20]:
          2 u = CVC2D(1, -3**0.5)
          3 u.azimuth
Out[20]: -1.0471975511965976
 In [ ]:
```