Using a Fundamental 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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In [1]: from skvectors import create_class_Fundamental_Vector

In [2]: # Create a 3-dimensional fundamental vector class

# The first argument is a string with the name of the class
# to be created.

# The number of elements in the iterable given as the second
# argument determines the number of dimensions for the class.

FVC = create_class_Fundamental_Vector('FVC', 'abc')

# Explicit alternative:
# FVC = \( 'FVC', \)
# create_class_Fundamental_Vector(
# name = 'FVC',
# component_names = [ 'a', 'b', 'c' ],
# brackets = [ '<', '>' ],
# sep = ', '
# )
```

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In [3]: # Number of dimensions for vectors in the class
FVC.dimensions()
```

Out[3]: 3

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In [4]: # Brackets for vectors in the class
         # (Used when printing a vector and when applying str to a vector)
         FVC.brackets
Out[4]: ['<', '>']
In [5]: # Separator between components for vectors in the class
         # (Used when printing a vector and when applying str or repr to a vector)
         FVC.sep
Out[5]: ',
In [6]: # List of component names for vectors in the class
         FVC.component names()
Out[6]: ['a', 'b', 'c']
In [7]: # Initialize a vector
         FVC(1, -2, +3)
Out[7]: FVC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)
In [8]: # Initialize a vector
         FVC(a=1, b=-2, c=+3)
Out[8]: FVC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)
In [9]: # Initialize a vector
         l = [1, -2, 3]
         FVC(*l)
Out[9]: FVC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)
In [10]: # Initialize vector
         d = \{ 'a': 1, 'b': -2, 'c': 3 \}
         FVC(**d)
Out[10]: FVC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)
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In [11]: # Initialize a vector
         FVC.fill(8)
Out[11]: FVC(a=8, b=8, c=8)
In [12]: # Number of dimensions of vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u.dimensions()
Out[12]: 3
In [13]: # Number of dimensions of vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         len(u)
Out[13]: 3
In [14]: # List of component names for vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u.cnames
Out[14]: ['a', 'b', 'c']
In [15]: # Check if something is a vector
         u = FVC(-3, 4, 5)
         FVC.is vector(u)
Out[15]: True
In [16]: # Check if something is a vector
         d = \{ 'a': -3, 'b': 4, 'c': 5 \}
         FVC.is vector(d)
Out[16]: False
```

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In [17]: # Print a vector
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         print(u)
         <2, 4, 6>
In [18]: # Applying str to a vector
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         str(u)
Out[18]: '<2, 4, 6>'
In [19]: # Applying str to a vector inside a string
         u = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         'str applied to a vector: {!s}'.format(u)
Out[19]: 'str applied to a vector: <-3.3, 4.6, -5.5>'
In [20]: # Applying repr to a vector
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         repr(u)
Out[20]: 'FVC(a=2, b=4, c=6)'
In [21]: # NB: This does only work if the sep parameter in the class
         # creation above contains a comma, or a comma and space(s)
         # Applying repr to a vector
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         eval(repr(u))
Out[21]: FVC(a=2, b=4, c=6)
In [22]: # Applying repr to a vector inside a string
         u = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         'repr applied to a vector: {!r}'.format(u)
Out[22]: 'repr applied to a vector: FVC(a=-3.3, b=4.6, c=-5.5)'
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In [23]: # Applying format to a vector
         u = FVC(2.2222222, 4.444444, 6.6666666)
         format(u, '.3e')
Out[23]: '<2.222e+00, 4.444e+00, 6.667e+00>'
In [24]: # Applying format to vectors inside a string
         u = FVC(2.222222, 4.444444, 6.6666666)
         v = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         'format applied to two vectors: {:.4e} and {:.2e}'.format(u, v)
Out[24]: 'format applied to two vectors: <2.2222e+00, 4.4444e+00, 6.6667e+00> and <-3.30e+00, 4.60e+00, -5.50e+00>'
In [25]: # Check if vector contains a value
         u = FVC(2, 3, 4)
         3 in u
Out[25]: True
In [26]: # Check if a vector does not contain a value
         u = FVC(2, 3, 4)
         3.0 not in u
Out[26]: False
In [27]: # The component values of a vector
         u = FVC(-6, 8, 3)
         u.a, u.b, u.c
Out[27]: (-6, 8, 3)
In [28]: # Change the component values of a vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u.a, u.b, u.c = 6, 7, 8
Out[28]: FVC(a=6, b=7, c=8)
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In [29]: # Change a component value of a vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u.a += 100
Out[29]: FVC(a=100, b=0, c=0)
In [30]: # Change a component value of a vector
         u = FVC(3, -4, 20)
         u.c //= 8
Out[30]: FVC(a=3, b=-4, c=2)
In [31]: # The component values / Indexing of vector
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         u[0], u[1], u[2]
Out[31]: (7, -8, 9)
In [32]: # The component values / Indexing of vector
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         u[-3], u[-2], u[-1]
Out[32]: (7, -8, 9)
In [33]: # Indexing of a vector
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         u[0:3], u[:], u[::]
Out[33]: ([7, -8, 9], [7, -8, 9], [7, -8, 9])
In [34]: # Change the component values of a vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u[0], u[1], u[2] = 7, -8, 9
Out[34]: FVC(a=7, b=-8, c=9)
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In [35]: # Change the component values of a vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u[0:3] = 7, -8, 9
Out[35]: FVC(a=7, b=-8, c=9)
In [36]: # Change the component values of a vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         v = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         u[:] = v
Out[36]: FVC(a=7, b=-8, c=9)
In [37]: # Change the component values of a vector
         u = FVC(0, 0, 0)
         u[:] = (cv for cv in [7, -8, 9])
Out[37]: FVC(a=7, b=-8, c=9)
In [38]: # List of the component values of a vector
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         u.cvalues, u.component values(), u[:]
Out[38]: ([7, -8, 9], [7, -8, 9], [7, -8, 9])
In [39]: # List of the component values
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         list(u), [ *u ], [ getattr(u, cn) for cn in u.cnames ]
Out[39]: ([7, -8, 9], [7, -8, 9], [7, -8, 9])
In [40]: # Iterate over the components
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         x, y, z = u
         X, Y, Z
Out[40]: (7, -8, 9)
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In [41]: # Iterate over the components
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         g = (cv for cv in u)
         print(*g)
         7 -8 9
In [42]: # Iterate over the components
         u = FVC(7, -8, 9)
         components = iter(u)
         next(components), next(components), next(components)
Out[42]: (7, -8, 9)
In [43]: # Check if a vector is equal to another
         u = FVC(2.0, 4.0, 6.0)
         v = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         u == v
Out[43]: True
In [44]: # Check if a vector is not equal to another
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         v = FVC(2.0, 4.0, 6.0)
         u != v
Out[44]: False
In [45]: # Create a dictionary from the components of a vector and their names
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         u.as dict()
Out[45]: {'a': 2, 'b': 4, 'c': 6}
In [46]: # Make shallow copy of vector
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         v = FVC(*u)
         V
Out[46]: FVC(a=2, b=4, c=6)
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In [47]: # Make shallow copy of vector
         u = FVC(2, 4, 6)
         v = u.copy()
Out[47]: FVC(a=2, b=4, c=6)
In [48]: # Create a vector by applying a lambda function to each of its components
         u = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         u(lambda s: 10 + s * 1000)
Out[48]: FVC(a=-3290.0, b=4610.0, c=-5490.0)
In [49]: # Create a vector by applying abs to each of its components
         u = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         u(abs)
Out[49]: FVC(a=3.3, b=4.6, c=5.5)
In [50]: # Create a vector by applying abs to each of its components
         u = FVC(-3, 4, -5)
         FVC(*map(abs, u))
Out[50]: FVC(a=3, b=4, c=5)
In [51]: # Create a vector by applying the int class to each of its components
         u = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         u(int)
Out[51]: FVC(a=-3, b=4, c=-5)
In [52]: # Change the components of a vector by applying the int class to each component
         u = FVC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         u[:] = map(int, u)
Out[52]: FVC(a=-3, b=4, c=-5)
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In [53]: # Create a vector method that takes 1 vector as argument
         def square(s):
             return s**2
         FVC.create vector method arg1('square', square)
         u = FVC(2, 3, -4)
         u.vector square()
Out[53]: FVC(a=4, b=9, c=16)
In [54]: # Create, from a built in function, a vector method that takes 1 vector as argument
         FVC.create vector method arg1('abs', lambda s: abs(s))
         u = FVC(2, 3, -4)
         u.vector abs()
Out[54]: FVC(a=2, b=3, c=4)
In [55]: # Create a vector method that takes 2 vectors as arguments
         def add(s, t):
             return s + t
         FVC.create vector method arg2('add', add)
         u = FVC(2, 3, -4)
         v = FVC(1, -2, 3)
         s = 1000
         u.vector add(v), v.vector add(s)
Out[55]: (FVC(a=3, b=1, c=-1), FVC(a=1001, b=998, c=1003))
```

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In [56]: # Create a vector method that takes 3 vectors as arguments

def select(r, s, t):
    if r < 0:
        result = s
    else:
        result = t

    return result

FVC.create_vector_method_arg3('select', select)

u = FVC(-2, 0, 3)
v = FVC(1, 3, 5)
w = FVC(2, 4, 6)
s = 0
t = 100
u.vector_select(v, w), u.vector_select(s, t)</pre>
```

Out[56]: (FVC(a=1, b=4, c=6), FVC(a=0, b=100, c=100))