

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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```
In [1]: 1 from skvectors import create_class_Vector
```

```
In [2]: 1 # Create a 3-dimensional vector class
2
3 VC = create_class_Vector('VC', 'abc')
4
5 # Explicit alternative:
6 # VC = \
7 #     create_class_Vector(
8 #         name = 'VC',
9 #         component_names = [ 'a', 'b', 'c' ],
10 #         brackets = [ '<', '>' ],
11 #         sep = ', ',
12 #         cnull = 0,
13 #         cunit = 1,
14 #         functions = None
15 #     )
```

```
In [3]: 1 # Number of dimensions for vectors in the class
2 VC.dimensions()
```

```
Out[3]: 3
```

```
In [4]: 1 # List of component names for vectors in the class
2 VC.component_names()
```

```
Out[4]: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

```
In [5]: 1 # Null value for vector components in the class
        2 VC.component_null()
```

Out[5]: 0

```
In [6]: 1 # Unit value for vector components in the class
        2 VC.component_unit()
```

Out[6]: 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 [8]: 1 # Vector with all the components set to the cnull value
        2 VC.zero()
```

Out[8]: VC(a=0, b=0, c=0)

```
In [9]: 1 # Vector with all the components set to the cunit value
        2 VC.one()
```

Out[9]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=1)

```
In [10]: 1 # Initialize vector
         2 VC(1, -2, +3)
```

Out[10]: VC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)

```
In [11]: 1 # Initialize vector
         2 VC(a=1, b=-2, c=+3)
```

Out[11]: VC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)

```
In [12]: 1 # NB: This does not work
         2 # VC(1, -2, c=3)
```

```
In [13]: 1 # Initialize vector
        2 l = [ 1, -2, 3 ]
        3 VC(*l)
```

Out[13]: VC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)

```
In [14]: 1 # Initialize vector
        2 d = { 'a': 1, 'b': -2, 'c': 3 }
        3 VC(**d)
```

Out[14]: VC(a=1, b=-2, c=3)

```
In [15]: 1 # Initialize vector
        2 VC.repeat_cvalue(8)
```

Out[15]: VC(a=8, b=8, c=8)

```
In [16]: 1 # Number of dimensions of vector
        2 v = VC.zero()
        3 v.dimensions()
```

Out[16]: 3

```
In [17]: 1 # Number of dimensions of vector
        2 v = VC.zero()
        3 len(v)
```

Out[17]: 3

```
In [18]: 1 # Print vector
        2 print(VC(2, 4, 6))
```

<2, 4, 6>

```
In [19]: 1 # Apply str() to vector
        2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
        3 str(v)
```

Out[19]: '<2, 4, 6>'

```
In [20]: 1 # Apply str() to vector inside a string
2 v = VC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
3 'str() of vector in string: {!s}'.format(v)
4 # 'str() of vector in string: {v0!s}'.format(v0=v)
5 # 'str() of vector in string: {v!s}'.format_map(vars())
```

```
Out[20]: 'str() of vector in string: <-3.3, 4.6, -5.5>'
```

```
In [21]: 1 # Apply repr() to vector
2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
3 repr(v)
```

```
Out[21]: 'VC(a=2, b=4, c=6)'
```

```
In [22]: 1 # Apply repr() to vector
2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
3 eval(repr(v))
```

```
Out[22]: VC(a=2, b=4, c=6)
```

```
In [23]: 1 # Apply repr() to vector inside a string
2 v = VC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
3 'repr() of vector in string: {!r}'.format(v)
4 # 'repr() of vector in string: {v0!r}'.format(v0=v)
5 # 'repr() of vector in string: {v!r}'.format_map(vars())
```

```
Out[23]: 'repr() of vector in string: VC(a=-3.3, b=4.6, c=-5.5)'
```

```
In [24]: 1 # Format vector
2 v = VC(2.222222, 4.444444, 6.666666)
3 format(v, '.3e')
```

```
Out[24]: '<2.222e+00, 4.444e+00, 6.667e+00>'
```

```
In [25]: 1 # Format vectors inside string
2 u = VC(2.222222, 4.444444, 6.666666)
3 w = VC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
4 'Two vectors: {0:.4e} and {1:.2e}'.format(u, w)
5 # 'Two vectors: {v1:.4e} and {v2:.2e}'.format(v1=u, v2=w)
6 # 'Two vectors: {u:.4e} and {w:.2e}'.format_map(vars())
```

```
Out[25]: 'Two vectors: <2.2222e+00, 4.4444e+00, 6.6667e+00> and <-3.30e+00, 4.60e+00, -5.50e+00>'
```

```
In [26]: 1 # Check if vector contains a value
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 3 in v
```

Out[26]: True

```
In [27]: 1 # Check if vector does not contain a value
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 3 not in v
```

Out[27]: False

```
In [28]: 1 # The component values
         2 v = VC(-6, 8, 3)
         3 v.a, v.b, v.c
```

Out[28]: (-6, 8, 3)

```
In [29]: 1 # Changing the component values
         2 v = VC.zero()
         3 v.a, v.b, v.c = 6, 7, 8
         4 v
```

Out[29]: VC(a=6, b=7, c=8)

```
In [30]: 1 # # The component values / Indexing of vector
         2 v = VC(-6, 8, 3)
         3 v[0], v[1], v[2]
```

Out[30]: (-6, 8, 3)

```
In [31]: 1 # Indexing of vector
         2 v = VC(-6, 8, 3)
         3 v[0:3], v[:,], v[:,:]
```

Out[31]: ([-6, 8, 3], [-6, 8, 3], [-6, 8, 3])

```
In [32]: 1 v[:,] = (cv for cv in [ -6, 8, 3 ])
         2 v
```

Out[32]: VC(a=-6, b=8, c=3)

```
In [33]: 1 # Change the component values
         2 v = VC.zero()
         3 v[0], v[1], v[2] = 6, 7, 8
         4 v
```

Out[33]: VC(a=6, b=7, c=8)

```
In [34]: 1 # Change the component values
         2 v = VC.zero()
         3 v[0:3] = 6, 7, 8
         4 v
```

Out[34]: VC(a=6, b=7, c=8)

```
In [35]: 1 # Change the component values
         2 u = VC.zero()
         3 w = VC(6, 7, 8)
         4 u[:] = w
         5 u
```

Out[35]: VC(a=6, b=7, c=8)

```
In [36]: 1 # List of the component values
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 v.cvalues, v.component_values(), v[:]
```

Out[36]: ([2, 4, 6], [2, 4, 6], [2, 4, 6])

```
In [37]: 1 # List of the component values
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 list(v), [ *v ], [ getattr(v, cn) for cn in v.cnames ]
```

Out[37]: ([2, 4, 6], [2, 4, 6], [2, 4, 6])

```
In [38]: 1 # Iterate over the components
         2 x, y, z = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 x, y, z
```

Out[38]: (2, 4, 6)

```
In [39]: 1 # Iterate over the components
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 g = (cv for cv in v)
         4 print(*g)
```

2 4 6

```
In [40]: 1 # Iterate over the components
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 components = iter(v)
         4 next(components), next(components), next(components)
```

Out[40]: (2, 4, 6)

```
In [41]: 1 # Check if vectors are equal
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 v == VC(2.0, 4.0, 6.0)
```

Out[41]: True

```
In [42]: 1 # Check if vectors are not equal
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 v != VC(2.0, 4.0, 6.0)
```

Out[42]: False

```
In [43]: 1 # Apply abs to the a-component
         2 v = VC(-2, 3, -4)
         3 v.c_abs_a()
```

Out[43]: VC(a=2, b=3, c=-4)

```
In [44]: 1 # Apply unary minus to the c-component
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_neg_c()
```

Out[44]: VC(a=2, b=3, c=-4)

```
In [45]: 1 # Apply unary minus to all components except the c-component
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 v.c_neg_bar_c()
```

Out[45]: VC(a=-2, b=-3, c=4)

```
In [46]: 1 # Apply unary plus to the b-component and the c-component
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 v.c_pos_b_c()
```

Out[46]: VC(a=2, b=3, c=4)

```
In [47]: 1 # Add 100 to the c-component
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 v.c_add_c(100)
```

Out[47]: VC(a=2, b=3, c=104)

```
In [48]: 1 # Add 100 in-place to the c-component
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 v.c_iadd_c(100)
        4 v
```

Out[48]: VC(a=2, b=3, c=104)

```
In [49]: 1 # Subtract 3 from the b-component
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 v.c_sub_b(3)
```

Out[49]: VC(a=2, b=0, c=4)

```
In [50]: 1 # Subtract 3 in-place from the b-component
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 v.c_isub_b(3)
        4 v
```

Out[50]: VC(a=2, b=0, c=4)


```
In [51]: 1 # Multiply all components except none by 8
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_mul_bar(8)
```

Out[51]: VC(a=16, b=24, c=32)

```
In [52]: 1 # Multiply in-place all components except none by 8
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_imul_bar(8)
         4 v
```

Out[52]: VC(a=16, b=24, c=32)

```
In [53]: 1 # Raise the a-component to the power of 10
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_pow_a(10)
```

Out[53]: VC(a=1024, b=3, c=4)

```
In [54]: 1 # Raise in-place the a-component to the power of 10
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_ipow_a(10)
         4 v
```

Out[54]: VC(a=1024, b=3, c=4)

```
In [55]: 1 # True divide none of the components by 0
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_truediv(0)
```

Out[55]: VC(a=2, b=3, c=4)

```
In [56]: 1 # True divide in-place all of the components by 10
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_itrueidiv_bar(10)
         4 v
```

Out[56]: VC(a=0.2, b=0.3, c=0.4)

```
In [57]: 1 # Floor divide of all of the components by 2
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_floordiv_a_b_c(2)
```

Out[57]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=2)

```
In [58]: 1 # Floor divide in-place all of the components by 2
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_ifloordiv_a_b_c(2)
         4 v
```

Out[58]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=2)

```
In [59]: 1 # Mod of all of the components by 2
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_mod_a_b_c(2)
```

Out[59]: VC(a=0, b=1, c=0)

```
In [60]: 1 # Mod in-place of all of the components by 2
         2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
         3 v.c_imod_a_b_c(2)
         4 v
```

Out[60]: VC(a=0, b=1, c=0)

```
In [61]: 1 # Multiply the c-component by 100
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 mul_c = v.c_mul_c
         4 mul_c(100)
```

Out[61]: VC(a=2, b=4, c=600)

```
In [62]: 1 # Multiply in-place the c-component by 100
         2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 imul_c = v.c_imul_c
         4 imul_c(100)
         5 v
```

Out[62]: VC(a=2, b=4, c=600)

```
In [63]: 1 # Apply unary minus to the a-component and the c-component
        2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
        3 neg_a_c = getattr(v, 'c_neg_a_c')
        4 neg_a_c()
```

Out[63]: VC(a=-2, b=4, c=-6)

```
In [64]: 1 # Apply several operations to the components
        2 v = VC(2, 3, 4)
        3 f = v.c_mul_c
        4 f(10).c_add_bar(88).c_mul_a_b(88).c_sub_bar_b_c(100000).c_neg_c()
```

Out[64]: VC(a=-92080, b=8008, c=-128)

```
In [65]: 1 # Sum of component values in vector
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 v.csum
```

Out[65]: 6

```
In [66]: 1 # Product of component values in vector
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 v.cprod
```

Out[66]: -60

```
In [67]: 1 # Vector as dictionary
        2 v = VC(2, 4, 6)
        3 v.as_dict()
```

Out[67]: {'a': 2, 'b': 4, 'c': 6}

```
In [68]: 1 # Make shallow copy of vector
        2 u = VC(2, 4, 6)
        3 w = VC(*u)
        4 w
```

Out[68]: VC(a=2, b=4, c=6)

```
In [69]: 1 # Make shallow copy of vector
         2 u = VC(2, 4, 6)
         3 w = u.copy()
         4 w
```

Out[69]: VC(a=2, b=4, c=6)

```
In [70]: 1 # Apply abs function to each component
         2 v = VC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         3 v(abs)
```

Out[70]: VC(a=3.3, b=4.6, c=5.5)

```
In [71]: 1 # Apply int class to each component
         2 v = VC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         3 v(int)
```

Out[71]: VC(a=-3, b=4, c=-5)

```
In [72]: 1 # Apply lambda function to each component
         2 v = VC(-3.3, 4.6, -5.5)
         3 v(lambda s: 10 + s * 1000)
```

Out[72]: VC(a=-3290.0, b=4610.0, c=-5490.0)

```
In [73]: 1 # Round components to 3 decimals
         2 v = VC(2.2222, 4.444444, 6.6666666)
         3 round(v, ndigits=3)
```

Out[73]: VC(a=2.222, b=4.444, c=6.667)

```
In [74]: 1 # Round components to integer value
         2 v = VC(2.2222, 4.444444, 6.6666666)
         3 round(v)
```

Out[74]: VC(a=2.0, b=4.0, c=7.0)

```
In [75]: 1 # Round component values
         2 v = VC(a=-55555555.5, b=-33333333.3, c=55555555.5)
         3 round(v, -4)
```

Out[75]: VC(a=-55560000.0, b=-33330000.0, c=55560000.0)

```
In [76]: 1 # Check if something is a vector
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 VC.is_vector(v)
```

Out[76]: True

```
In [77]: 1 # Check if something is a vector
        2 d = { 'x': -3, 'y': 4, 'z': 5 }
        3 VC.is_vector(d)
```

Out[77]: False

```
In [78]: 1 # Check if vector is zero vector
        2 v = VC.zero()
        3 v.is_zero_vector()
```

Out[78]: True

```
In [79]: 1 # Check if vector is zero vector
        2 v = VC(0, 1e-14, 0)
        3 v.is_zero_vector()
```

Out[79]: False

```
In [80]: 1 # Check if vector is not zero vector
        2 bool(VC(0, 0, 0))
```

Out[80]: False

```
In [81]: 1 # Check if vector is not zero vector
        2 bool(VC(0, 1e-14, 0))
```

Out[81]: True

```
In [82]: 1 # Apply unary minus to vector
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 -v
```

Out[82]: VC(a=3, b=-4, c=-5)

```
In [83]: 1 # Apply unary plus to vector
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 +v
```

Out[83]: VC(a=-3, b=4, c=5)

```
In [84]: 1 # Addition of vectors
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 v + VC(1, 1, -1)
```

Out[84]: VC(a=-2, b=5, c=4)

```
In [85]: 1 # In-place addition of vectors
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 v += VC(1, 1, -1)
        4 v
```

Out[85]: VC(a=-2, b=5, c=4)

```
In [86]: 1 # Subtraction of vectors
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 v - VC(1, 1, -1)
```

Out[86]: VC(a=-4, b=3, c=6)

```
In [87]: 1 # In-place subtraction of vectors
        2 v = VC(-3, 4, 5)
        3 v -= VC(1, 1, -1)
        4 v
```

Out[87]: VC(a=-4, b=3, c=6)

```
In [88]: 1 # Multiplication of vectors
        2 v = VC(-1, 2, 3)
        3 v * VC(2, 0, -2)
```

Out[88]: VC(a=-2, b=0, c=-6)

```
In [89]: 1 # In-place multiplication of vectors
         2 v = VC(-1, 2, 3)
         3 v *= VC(2, 0, -2)
         4 v
```

Out[89]: VC(a=-2, b=0, c=-6)

```
In [90]: 1 # Multiplication of vector and scalar
         2 v = VC(-1, 2, 3)
         3 2 * v, v * 2
```

Out[90]: (VC(a=-2, b=4, c=6), VC(a=-2, b=4, c=6))

```
In [91]: 1 # In-place multiplication of vector and scalar
         2 v = VC(-1, 2, 3)
         3 v *= 2
         4 v
```

Out[91]: VC(a=-2, b=4, c=6)

```
In [92]: 1 # True division of vectors
         2 v = VC(-3, 4, 6)
         3 v / VC(2, -2, 2)
```

Out[92]: VC(a=-1.5, b=-2.0, c=3.0)

```
In [93]: 1 # In-place true division of vectors
         2 v = VC(-3, 4, 6)
         3 v /= VC(2, -2, 2)
         4 v
```

Out[93]: VC(a=-1.5, b=-2.0, c=3.0)

```
In [94]: 1 # True division of vector and scalar ***
         2 v = VC(-3, 4, 6)
         3 v / 6
```

Out[94]: VC(a=-0.5, b=0.6666666666666666, c=1.0)

```
In [95]: 1 # In-place true division of vector and scalar
         2 v = VC(-3, 4, 6)
         3 v /= 2
         4 v
```

Out[95]: VC(a=-1.5, b=2.0, c=3.0)

```
In [96]: 1 # Vector to the power of vector
         2 v = VC(-3, 4, 6)
         3 v**VC(2, -2, 2)
```

Out[96]: VC(a=9, b=0.0625, c=36)

```
In [97]: 1 # In-place vector to the power of vector
         2 v = VC(-3, 4, 6)
         3 v **= VC(2, -2, 2)
         4 v
```

Out[97]: VC(a=9, b=0.0625, c=36)

```
In [98]: 1 # Vector to the power of scalar ***
         2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
         3 v**2
```

Out[98]: VC(a=9, b=25, c=36)

```
In [99]: 1 # In-place vector to the power of scalar
         2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
         3 v **= 2
         4 v
```

Out[99]: VC(a=9, b=25, c=36)

```
In [100]: 1 # Floor division of vectors
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 v // VC(2, -2, 2)
```

Out[100]: VC(a=-2, b=-3, c=3)


```
In [101]: 1 # In-place floor division of vectors
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 v //= VC(2, -2, 2)
          4 v
```

Out[101]: VC(a=-2, b=-3, c=3)

```
In [102]: 1 # Floor division of vector and scalar ***
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 v // 2
```

Out[102]: VC(a=-2, b=2, c=3)

```
In [103]: 1 # In-place floor division of vector and scalar
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 v //= 2
          4 v
```

Out[103]: VC(a=-2, b=2, c=3)

```
In [104]: 1 # Vector modulus vector **
          2 u = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 w = VC(2, -2, 2)
          4 u % w
```

Out[104]: VC(a=1, b=-1, c=0)

```
In [105]: 1 # In-place vector modulus vector
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 w = VC(2, -2, 2)
          4 v %= w
          5 v
```

Out[105]: VC(a=1, b=-1, c=0)

```
In [106]: 1 # Modulus of vector and scalar ***
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 v % 2
```

Out[106]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=0)

```
In [107]: 1 # In-place modulus of vector and scalar
          2 v = VC(-3, 5, 6)
          3 v %= 2
          4 v
```

Out[107]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=0)

```
In [108]: 1 # Sum of vectors
          2 VC.sum_of_vectors([ ])
```

Out[108]: VC(a=0, b=0, c=0)

```
In [109]: 1 # Sum of vectors
          2 vectors = [ VC(-1, 2, 3), VC(-2, -2, 2), VC(4, 0, 5) ]
          3 VC.sum_of_vectors(vectors)
```

Out[109]: VC(a=1, b=0, c=10)

```
In [110]: 1 # 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[110]: VC(a=1, b=0, c=10)

```
In [111]: 1 # Sum of vectors and scalars
          2 VC.sum_of_vectors([ VC(-1, 2, 3), 100, VC(-2, -2, 2), 8000 ])
```

Out[111]: VC(a=8097, b=8100, c=8105)

```
In [112]: 1 # Product of vectors
          2 VC.prod_of_vectors([ ])
```

Out[112]: VC(a=1, b=1, c=1)

```
In [113]: 1 # Product of vectors
          2 vectors = [ VC(-1, 2, 3), VC(-2, -2, 2), VC(4, 0, 5) ]
          3 VC.prod_of_vectors(vectors)
```

Out[113]: VC(a=8, b=0, c=30)

```
In [114]: 1 # Product of vectors
          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[114]: VC(a=8, b=0, c=30)

```
In [115]: 1 # Product of vectors and scalars
          2 VC.prod_of_vectors([ VC(-1, 2, 3), -1/2, VC(-2, -2, 2), 10 ])
```

Out[115]: VC(a=-10.0, b=20.0, c=-30.0)

```
In [ ]: 1
```