



Operatoröverlagring

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KTH EECS

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[https://github.com/dbosk/intropy/classes/slides-more/
examples](https://github.com/dbosk/intropy/classes/slides-more/examples)



- 1 En klass för bråk
 - Konstrueraren
 - Attribut som egenskaper
 - Typkonvertering
- 2 Addition och subtraktion
 - Addition
 - Negation
 - Subtraktion
- 3 Multiplikation
- 4 Förkortning



myfrac_base.py



```

3  class Fraction:
4      """ Class for fractions """
5      def __init__(self, nominator, denominator=1):
6          if isinstance(nominator, Fraction):
7              self.__nominator = nominator.nominator
8              self.__denominator = nominator.denominator * denominator
9          elif isinstance(nominator, int):
10             self.__nominator = nominator
11             self.__denominator = denominator
12         else:
13             raise TypeError(f"can't create fraction from {type(nominator)}")

```

Example

```

frac = Fraction(1, 2)
int_as_frac = Fraction(2)
frac_from_frac = Fraction(Fraction(1, 2))
half_frac = Fraction(Fraction(1, 2), 2)

```

Attribut som egenskaper

```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
15  @property
16  def nominator(self):
17      """nominator getter"""
18      return self.__nominator
19
20  @property
21  def denominator(self):
22      """demoninator getter"""
23      return self.__denominator
24
```

Example

```
frac = Fraction(1, 2)
print(f"{frac.nominator}/{frac.denominator}")
```



```
class Class:
    @property
    def property(self):
        return self.__property

    @property.setter
    def property(self, value):
        self.__property = value

obj = Class()
print(obj.property)
obj.property = new_value
```

```
class Class:
    def get_property(self):
        return self.__property

    def set_property(self, value):
        self.__property = value

obj = Class()
print(obj.get_property())
obj.set_property(new_value)
```

```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
25     def __str__(self):
26         return f"{self.nominator}/{self.denominator}"
27
28     def __float__(self):
29         return self.nominator / self.denominator
30
```

Example

```
frac = Fraction(1, 2)
print(frac)
print(float(frac))
```



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myfrac_add.py



Addition

```

3  class Fraction:
    ...
31     def __add__(self, other):
32         if isinstance(other, int):
33             return Fraction(self.nominator + other * self.denominator,
34                             self.denominator)
35         elif isinstance(other, Fraction):
36             return Fraction(self.nominator * other.denominator +
37                             other.nominator * self.denominator,
38                             self.denominator * other.denominator)
39         raise TypeError(f"can't add with type {type(other)}")
40

```

Example

```

frac_a = Fraction(1, 2)
frac_b = Fraction(1, 3)
print(frac_a + frac_b)
print(1 + frac_a) # funkar ej

```



```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
41  def __radd__(self, other):
42      return self.__add__(other)
43
```

Example

```
frac_a = Fraction(1, 2)
print(1 + frac_a)
```



myfrac_sub.py



```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
44     def __neg__(self):
45         return Fraction(-self.nominator, self.denominator)
```

Example

```
frac_a = Fraction{1, 2}
print(-frac_a)
```

```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
47     def __sub__(self, other):
48         return self + (-other)
```

Example

```
frac_a = Fraction{1, 2}
frac_b = Fraction{1, 4}
print(frac_a - frac_b)
print(1 - frac_a) # funkar ej
```

```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
50      def __rsub__(self, other):
51          return Fraction(other) - self
```

Example

```
frac_a = Fraction{1, 2}
print(1 - frac_a)
```



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```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
53  def __mul__(self, other):
54      if isinstance(other, int):
55          return Fraction(self.nominator * other, self.denominator)
56      elif isinstance(other, Fraction):
57          return Fraction(self.nominator * other.nominator,
58                          self.denominator * other.denominator)
59      raise TypeError(f"can't multiply type {type(other)}")
```

Example

```
frac_a = Fraction{1, 2}
frac_b = Fraction{1, 3}
print(frac_a * frac_b)
```

```
3  class Fraction:
    ...
61     def __rmul__(self, other):
62         return self * other
```

Example

```
frac_a = Fraction{1, 2}
print(frac_a * 2)
print(2 * frac_a)
```



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Exercise

- Hur kan vi implementera förkortning av bråk?
- Exempelvis $\frac{2}{6}$ bör ju skrivas $\frac{1}{3}$.

