

Examples

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1 Working with fractions (fractions.py)

In this problem, you have to implement the methods in the following class:

```
1 # cpp_course/fractions.py
2 class Fraction:
3     def __init__(self, n, m):
4         self.n = n
5         self.m = m
6
7     def __add__(self, other):
8         # Computes  $f = f_1 + f_2$  (where  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are both Fraction-objects and
9         #  $\rightarrow f_1=self, f_2=other$ )
10        return f
11
12    def __mul__(self, other):
13        # Overwrite to implement  $f = f_1 * f_2$ 
14        return f
15
16    def __truediv__(self, other):
17        # Overwrite to implement  $f = f_1/f_2$ , or more specifically  $self/other$ .
18        return f
19
20    def __str__(self):
21        """ Creates a string representation. You can use it as
22        #  $\rightarrow \text{print(str(Fraction(1,2)))}$  to output 1/2"""
23        return f"({self.n} / {self.m})"
```

When done, you should be able to create two fractions objects and add them using the `+`-operator, which will be transformed to a call of the form `f1.__add__(f2)` as so:

```
1 # cpp_course/fractions.py
2 f1 = Fraction(1, 2) # Represents 1/2
```

```
3 f2 = Fraction(3, 5) # Represents 3/5
4 print(f"Result of {f1} + {f2} is", f1+f2)
```

This fragment will produce the terminal output:

```
1 Result of (1 / 2) + (3 / 5) is (11 / 2)
```

You may find it convenient to use the formula:

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{n}{m} = \frac{am + bn}{bm} \quad (1)$$

When done, implement the `from_string` function, that can simplify string expressions to fractions:

```
1 # cpp_course/fractions.py
2 s = " 1 / 4 * 1 / 2"
3 print("Result of", s, "is", from_string(s))
4 s = " 5 / 2 div 10 / 3"
5 print("Result of", s, "is", from_string(s))
```

This fragment will produce the following terminal output:

```
1 Result of 1 / 4 * 1 / 2 is (1 / 8)
2 Result of 5 / 2 div 10 / 3 is (15 / 20)
```

```
1 >>>
2 >>> f1 = Fraction(1, 2) # Represents 1/2
3 >>> f2 = Fraction(3, 5) # Represents 3/5
4 >>> print(f"Result of {f1} + {f2} is", f1 + f2)
5 Result of (1 / 2) + (3 / 5) is (11 / 2)
6 >>>
7 >>> # Now do some compound tests:
8 >>> s = " 1 / 4 * 1 / 2"
9 >>> print("Result of", s, "is", from_string(s))
10 Result of 1 / 4 * 1 / 2 is (1 / 8)
11 >>> s = " 5 / 2 div 10 / 3"
12 >>> print("Result of", s, "is", from_string(s))
13 Result of 5 / 2 div 10 / 3 is (15 / 20)
```

References