

distance:

x, y coordinates

r, θ coordinates

$$(x, y) = (a, b)$$

$$(x, y) = (y, x)$$

```
def distance(self, p):
```

```
    return (sqrt((p.x - self.x)**2 +
                  (p.y - self.y)**2))
```

$\text{getpoint}() \rightarrow (x, y)$

```
def distance(self, p):
```

```
    (myx, myy) = self.getpoint()
```

```
    (px, py) = p.getpoint()
```

proceed as above

translate (deltax, deltay)

x, y point

```
def translate (self, dx, dy):  
    self.x = self.x + dx  
    self.y = self.y + dy
```

r, θ point

```
def translate (self, dx, dy):  
    (myx, myy) = self.getpoint()  
    self.setpoint (myx+dx, myy+dy)
```

Optional/default arguments

```
def int(string, base):
```

```
    Σ
```

requires int to be
called with 2 args
always

Make base optional
by providing a default
value

```
def int(string, base=10):
```

```
    Σ
```

Modify Point so that co-ords set to (0,0) if not specified while "constructing"

```
class Point:
    def __init__(self, a, b):
        self.x = a
        self.y = b
```

```
class Point:
    def __init__(self, a=0, b=0):
        self.x = a
        self.y = b
```

Note: Fix r/o implementation
when $a=0$

"Persistent" names/values

While creating points, remember all points ever added

Compute `p.nearest()` among currently defined points

Define attributes outside all functions but
inside Class

```
class Point:
    allpoints = []

    def __init__(self, a=0, b=0):
        self.x = a
        self.y = b
        Point.allpoints.append(self)

    Define nearest neighbour of self
```

Inside a point

Scan all points in `Point.allpoints`

Compute distance to each

Return the nearest one