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# **Vectorial\_Library**

***Release 16/07/2020***

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**Dec 22, 2021**



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Here is my new version of the Vectorial library.

This library is an optimized vectorial computation api. Made with Cython, it works as fastest as a standard C++ or C library. This module have been splitted into 2 main parts :

- **The Point Object** : It allows to manipulate Point Object into a 3 Dimension environnement. The main operators have been implemented. This object are compatible with the following Vector Class. The available methods are listed as follow :
  - **copy** : Clone the current object
  - **op** : Operator factorization code implementing all standard operator (+, -, ...)
  - **print\_screen** : Standard terminal screen printer
  - **Getters and Setters**
- **The Vector Object** : It permit to manipulate Vector Objects into a 3 dimensions environnement. This class use Point as parameters, many of these methods are the “well known” vector standard manipulation operators. The available methods are listed as follow :
  - **angle** Get the alpha angle between vector and norm.
  - **angle\_vec** Get the alpha angle between two vectors
  - **copy** Get a clone of the current object
  - **cos** Get a cosinus from two vector's angle
  - **dot** Compute standard dot between two vectors
  - **hottogo** Assert horthogonality of two vectors
  - **length** Get the vector's **real** length
  - **op** Operator factorization code implementing all standard operator (+, -, \*, ...)
  - **pointAt** Compute the translation from given Point and Vector
  - **print\_screen** Standard terminal screen printer
  - **prod** Compute standard cross product between two vectors
  - **setLength** Set the vector's **real** length
  - **setPoints** Set Vector's main points
  - **translate** Translate self vector to the given Point.
  - **unitVector** Get unit vector from self.
  - **vect** Get the absolute vector from origin

A full description of each Class is available on the left tree entries.

Here you will find the main Scheme to have a global look on this module.



## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Installation

To setup manually :

- **Install all prerequisites as following :**
  - Get python3.8 from *www.python.org*
  - **pip install sphinx**
  - **pip install numpy**
  - **pip install cython**
  - **pip install sphinxcontrib-napoleon**
  - **pip install sphinx-autoapi**
- **Compile the algebra\_3D.pyx file using the command : `python setup_cython_3d.py build_ext -inplace`**
- **compile the associated html file using the command: `.make html`**





## ALGEBRA 3D USAGE QUICK START

Here, you will find all the basics operations computed from the redefined python function.

### 2.1 Point Usage Quick Start

#### 2.1.1 Add function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'add' function

Parameters	Type	Description
$p$	Point	The second operand as Point

#### Returns

**Point** The translated point.

#### Examples

```
>>> a=Point(1,1,1)
>>> b=Point(2,2,2)
>>> print(a+b)
( 3.0 , 3.0 , 3.0 )
printed
```

#### 2.1.2 Sub function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'subb' function

Parameters	Type	Description
$p$	Point	The second operand as Point

## Returns

**Point** The translated point.

## Examples

```
>>> a=Point(1,1,1)
>>> b=Point(2,2,2)
>>> print(a-b)
( -1.0 , -1.0 , -1.0 )
printed
```

### 2.1.3 Neg function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'neg' function

## Returns

**Point** The opposite point.

## Examples

```
>>> p=Point(1,2,3)
>>> print(-p)
( -1.0 , -2.0 , -3.0 )
printed
```

### 2.1.4 Str function

Genericity polymorphism 'str function'

## Examples

```
>>> p=Point(0,0,0)
>>> print(p)
( 0.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 )
printed
```

## 2.2 Vector Usage Quick Start

### 2.2.1 Add function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'add' function

Parameters	Type	description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second operand as vector

#### Returns

**Vector** The computed added vector

#### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(1,1,1,4,5,6)
>>> print(v+w)
( 5.0 , 6.0 , 7.0 )
printed
```

### 2.2.2 Sub function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'sub' function

Parameters	Type	description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second operand as vector

#### Returns

**Vector** The computed subbed vector

#### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(1,1,1,4,5,6)
>>> print(v-w)
( -1.0 , -2.0 , -3.0 )
printed
```

### 2.2.3 Mul function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'mul' function

Parameters	Type	description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second operand as vector

#### Returns

**Vector** The computed multiplied vector

#### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v*10)
( 20.0 , 20.0 , 20.0 )
printed
```

### 2.2.4 Mod function

Ad hoc polymorphism 'mod' function

Parameters	Type	description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second operand as vector

#### Returns

**double** The length mod value

#### Examples

### 2.2.5 Neg function

Genericity polymorphism 'neg' function.

#### Returns

**Vector** The opposite vector

## 2.2.6 Contains function

Genericity polymorphism 'contains' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The vector to compare

### Returns

**bint**

**Test the colinearity of the self vector and the second operand :**

- True => self = alpha x vec
- False => self != alpha x vec

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,1,1)
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> z=Vector(1,1,1,2,3,4)
>>> print(v in w)
True
>>> print(v in z)
False
```

## 2.2.7 Str function

Genericity polymorphism 'str function'

## 2.2.8 Getitem function

Genericity polymorphism 'getitem' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>key</i>	int	the index of the value to get (must be < of the vecttor length)

### Returns

**double** The indexed value

## Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,3)
>>> print(v[0])
1.0
>>> print(v[1])
2.0
>>> print(v[2])
3.0
```

### 2.2.9 Setitem function

Genericity polymorphism 'setitem' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>key</i>	int	the index of the value to set (must be < of the vecttor length)
<i>value</i>	double	The value to set

## Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,2)
>>> v[2]=3
>>> print(v)
( 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 )
printed
```

### 2.2.10 Eq function

Genericity polymorphism 'eq' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second vector to test

## Returns

**bint** The equality test between the self vector object and the second vector as parameter

## Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v==w)
True
```

### 2.2.11 Ne function

Genericity polymorphism 'ne' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second vector to test

#### Returns

**bint** The non-equality test between the self vector object and the second vector as parameter

#### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> z=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,3)
>>> print(v==z)
False
```

### 2.2.12 Le function

Genericity polymorphism 'le' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second vector to test

#### Returns

**bint** The Less or Equal test between the self vector object and the second vector as parameter

#### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,5,5,5)
>>> print(v<=w)
True
```

### 2.2.13 Lt function

Genericity polymorphism 'le' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second vector to test

## Returns

**bint** The Less Than test between the self vector object and the second vector as parameter

## Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,5,5,5)
>>> print(v<w)
True
>>> print(w<v)
False
```

### 2.2.14 Ge function

Genericity polymorphism 'le' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second vector to test

## Returns

**bint** The Greater or Equal test between the self vector object and the second vector as parameter

## Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,5,5,5)
>>> print(w>=v)
True
>>> print(v>=w)
False
```

### 2.2.15 Gt function

Genericity polymorphism 'le' function

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The second vector to test



## Returns

**bint** The Greater Than test between the self vector object and the second vector as parameter

## Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,3,3,3)
>>> w=Vector(1,2,1,8,4,8)
>>> print(w>v)
True
>>> print(v>w)
False
```



## CLASS POINT

Here the main Point class engine definition.

<i>algebra_3D.Point.copy</i>	Copy an instance of the current Point object
<i>algebra_3D.Point.op</i>	Operator redefinition for the class Point.
<i>algebra_3D.Point.print_screen</i>	Utility screen printer : Print the Point coordinates.
<i>algebra_3D.Point.set_x</i>	Setters : Set the value of x
<i>algebra_3D.Point.set_y</i>	Setters : Set the value of y
<i>algebra_3D.Point.set_z</i>	Setters : Set the value of z
<i>algebra_3D.Point.x</i>	getters : Get the value of x
<i>algebra_3D.Point.y</i>	getters : Get the value of y
<i>algebra_3D.Point.z</i>	getters : Get the value of z

### 3.1 algebra\_3D.Point.copy

**Point.copy()**

Copy an instance of the current Point object

**Returns**

**Point** The cloned Point object

**See also:**

*Point.x*

*Point.y*

*Point.z*

**Examples**

```
>>> p=Point(1,2,3)
>>> m=p.copy()
>>> print(p)
( 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 )
printed
>>> print(m)
( 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 )
printed
```

## 3.2 algebra\_3D.Point.op

`Point.op()`

Operator redefinition for the class Point.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>B</i>	Point	The second member as a Point
<i>op</i>	string	the operator to execute

### Returns

**Point** The computed point operation

See also:

[\*Point.x\*](#)

[\*Point.y\*](#)

[\*Point.z\*](#)

### Examples

```
>>> a=Point(1,1,1)
>>> b=a.copy()
>>> print(a)
( 1.0 , 1.0 , 1.0 )
printed
>>> print(b)
( 1.0 , 1.0 , 1.0 )
printed
>>> print(a.op(b, '+'))
( 2.0 , 2.0 , 2.0 )
printed
>>> print(a.op(b, '-'))
( 0.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 )
printed
```

## 3.3 algebra\_3D.Point.print\_screen

`Point.print_screen()`

Utility screen printer : Print the Point coordinates.

See also:

[\*Point.x\*](#)

[\*Point.y\*](#)

[\*Point.z\*](#)

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(1,2,3)
>>> p.print_screen()
( 1.0 , 2.0 , 3.0 )
```

## 3.4 algebra\_3D.Point.set\_x

`Point.set_x()`

Setters : Set the value of x

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>x</i>	double	The value to set

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(0,0,1)
>>> print(p)
( 0.0 , 0.0 , 1.0 )
printed
>>> p.set_x(2)
>>> print(p)
( 2.0 , 0.0 , 1.0 )
printed
```

## 3.5 algebra\_3D.Point.set\_y

`Point.set_y()`

Setters : Set the value of y

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>y</i>	double	The value to set

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(0,0,1)
>>> print(p)
( 0.0 , 0.0 , 1.0 )
printed
>>> p.set_y(2)
>>> print(p)
( 0.0 , 2.0 , 1.0 )
printed
```

## 3.6 algebra\_3D.Point.set\_z

**Point.set\_z()**

Setters : Set the value of z

Parameters	Type	Description
z	double	The value to set

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(1,0,0)
>>> print(p)
( 1.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 )
printed
>>> p.set_z(2)
>>> print(p)
( 1.0 , 0.0 , 2.0 )
printed
```

## 3.7 algebra\_3D.Point.x

**Point.x()**

getters : Get the value of x

### Returns

**double** The value of x.

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(3,2,1)
>>> p.x()
3.0
```

## 3.8 algebra\_3D.Point.y

**Point.y()**

getters : Get the value of y

### Returns

**double** The value of y.

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(3,2,1)
>>> p.y()
2.0
```

## 3.9 algebra\_3D.Point.z

`Point.z()`

getters : Get the value of z

### Returns

**double** The value of z.

### Examples

```
>>> p=Point(3,2,1)
>>> p.z()
1.0
```





**CLASS VECTOR**

Here the main Vector class engine definition.

<i>algebra_3D.Vector.angle</i>	Getters : Get the alpha angle between vector and norm.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.angle_vec</i>	Get the angle between two vectors.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.copy</i>	Copy an instance of the current Vector object
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.cos</i>	Get a fast computed cos from self vector and vec vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.dot</i>	Dot product self and vec.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.hortogo</i>	Test the hortogonal proprieties of self vector and given vec.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.length</i>	Get the norm of self vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.op</i>	Operator redefinition for the class Point.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.p1</i>	Getters : Get the origin of vector as Point.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.p2</i>	Getters : Get the destination of vector as Point.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.pointAt</i>	Get the point result after a translation by self vector, scaling by t.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.print_screen</i>	Utility screen printer.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.prod</i>	Cross product self and vec.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.setLength</i>	Change the length of the vector without lambda-multiplication (you can define a precise length).
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.setP1</i>	Setters : Set the origin of vector as Point
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.setP2</i>	Setters : Set the destination of vector as Point
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.setPoints</i>	Setters : Set the vector from Points arguments
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.translate</i>	Translate self vector to the given Point.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.unitVector</i>	Get unit vector from self.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.vect</i>	Get the absolute vector (from (0,0,0)).
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.x1</i>	Getters : Get the x coordonate of the origin vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.x2</i>	Getters : Get the x coordonate of the destination vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.y1</i>	Getters : Get the y coordonate of the origin vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.y2</i>	Getters : Get the y coordonate of the destination vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.z1</i>	Getters : Get the z coordonate of the origin vector.
<i>algebra_3D.Vector.z2</i>	Getters : Get the z coordonate of the destination vector.

## 4.1 algebra\_3D.Vector.angle

`Vector.angle()`

Getters : Get the alpha angle between vector and norm. To fix : Please not use

**Returns**

**double** The alpha angle between vector and norm

## 4.2 algebra\_3D.Vector.angle\_vec

`Vector.angle_vec()`

Get the angle between two vectors. The operation is realized if and only if the two vectors have the same origin.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The vector angle-oriented with self vector
<i>mode</i>	int	<b>The angle unit :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0 =&gt; radians</li><li>• 1 =&gt; degrees</li></ul>

**Returns**

**double** The angle between the two vectors.

See also:

[`Vector.cos`](#)

### Examples

```
>>> u=Vector(0,0,0,1,0,0)
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,0,1,0)
>>> u.angle_vec(v)
90.00003218077504
>>> u.angle_vec(v,0)
1.5707963267948966
```

## 4.3 algebra\_3D.Vector.copy

`Vector.copy()`

Copy an instance of the current Vector object

**Returns**

**Point** The cloned Vector object

See also:

*Vector.p1**Vector.p2**Point.x**Point.y**Point.z***Examples**

```

>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=v.copy()
>>> v==w
True

```

## 4.4 algebra\_3D.Vector.cos

**Vector.cos()**

Get a fast computed cos from self vector and vec vector. The operation is realized if and only if the two vectors have the same origin.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The vector angle-oriented with self vector

**Returns**

**double** The computed cosine.

**See also:***Vector.p1**Vector.vect**Vector.dot**Vector.length**Point.x**Point.y**Point.z*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,0,0)
>>> u=Vector(0,0,0,0,1,0)
>>> v.cos(u)
0.0
```

## 4.5 algebra\_3D.Vector.dot

**Vector.dot()**

Dot product self and vec.

### Returns

**double** The dot result

See also:

*Vector.vect*

*Vector.p1*

*Vector.p2*

*Point.x*

*Point.y*

*Point.z*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,1)
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,3,1,2)
>>> print(v.dot(w))
7.0
```

## 4.6 algebra\_3D.Vector.hortogo

**Vector.hortogo()**

Test the hortogonal proprieties of self vector and given vec.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>vec</i>	Vector	The vector to test with self

### Returns

**int**

- 0 : Vectors are not hortogonal
- 1 : Vectors are hortogonal

See also:

*Vector.dot*

### Examples

```
>>> u=Vector(0,0,0,1,0,0)
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,0,1,0)
>>> print(u.hortogo(v))
True
```

## 4.7 algebra\_3D.Vector.length

**Vector.length()**

Get the norm of self vector.

#### Returns

**float** The euclidian length of the vector

See also:

*Vector.copy*

*Vector.vect*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v.length())
3.4641016151377544
```

## 4.8 algebra\_3D.Vector.op

**Vector.op()**

Operator redefinition for the class Point.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>B</i>	Vector	The second member as a Vector
<i>op</i>	string	the operator to execute

#### Returns

**Vector** The computed vector operation

See also:

*Vector.p1*

*Vector.p2*

*Point.x*

*Point.y*

*Point.z*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> w=Vector(1,1,1,4,4,4)
>>> print(v.op(w, '+'))
( 5.0 , 5.0 , 5.0 )
printed
>>> print(v.op(w, '-'))
( -1.0 , -1.0 , -1.0 )
printed
>>> p=Point(1,2,3)
>>> print(v.op(p, '*'))
( 2.0 , 4.0 , 6.0 )
printed
>>> print(v.op(10, '*'))
( 20.0 , 20.0 , 20.0 )
printed
```

## 4.9 algebra\_3D.Vector.p1

**Vector.p1()**

Getters : Get the origin of vector as Point.

### Returns

**Point** The origin of vector

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> v.p1()
<algebra_3D.Point object at 0x0B39F318>
>>> print(v.p1())
( 0.0 , 0.0 , 0.0 )
printed
```

## 4.10 algebra\_3D.Vector.p2

**Vector.p2()**

Getters : Get the destination of vector as Point.

**Returns**

**Point** The destination of vector

**Examples**

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v.p2())
( 2.0 , 2.0 , 2.0 )
printed
```

## 4.11 algebra\_3D.Vector.pointAt

**Vector.pointAt()**

Get the point result after a translation by self vector, scaling by t.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>t</i>	double	The scale range of the translation

**Returns**

**Point** The translated point.

See also:

*Vector.p1*

*Vector.p2*

*Point.x*

*Point.y*

*Point.z*

**Examples**

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v.pointAt(1))
( 2.0 , 2.0 , 2.0 )
printed
>>> print(v.pointAt(2))
( 4.0 , 4.0 , 4.0 )
printed
>>> print(v.pointAt(3))
```

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```
( 6.0 , 6.0 , 6.0 )  
printed
```

## 4.12 algebra\_3D.Vector.print\_screen

**Vector.print\_screen()**

Utility screen printer.

## 4.13 algebra\_3D.Vector.prod

**Vector.prod()**

Cross product self and vec.

**Returns**

**double** The prod result

**See also:**

*Vector.copy*

*Vector.p1*

*Vector.p2*

*Point.x*

*Point.y*

*Point.z*

**Examples**

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,1)  
>>> w=Vector(0,0,0,3,1,2)  
>>> print(v.prod(w))  
( 3.0 , 1.0 , -5.0 )  
printed
```

## 4.14 algebra\_3D.Vector.setLength

**Vector.setLength()**

Change the length of the vector without lambda-multiplication (you can define a precise length).

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>length</i>	double	The new length of the self vector
<i>precision</i>	int	The precision indice : bigger mean more precise

**See also:**



*Vector.length**Vector.setP2**Vector.x2**Vector.y2**Vector.z2***Examples**

```

>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v.length())
3.4641016151377544
>>> v.setLength(4)
>>> print(v)
( 2.3094020000000009 , 2.3094020000000009 , 2.3094020000000009 )
printed
>>> print(v.length())
4.0000015991011955

```

**4.15 algebra\_3D.Vector.setP1****Vector.setP1()**

Setters : Set the origin of vector as Point

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>x</i>	Point	The origin of vector as Point

**Examples**

```

>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,3)
>>> p=Point(3,3,3)
>>> v.setP1(p)
>>> print(v)
( -2.0 , -1.0 , 0.0 )
printed

```

**4.16 algebra\_3D.Vector.setP2****Vector.setP2()**

Setters : Set the destination of vector as Point

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>y</i>	Point	The origin of vector as Point

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,3)
>>> p=Point(3,3,3)
>>> v.setP2(p)
>>> print(v)
( 3.0 , 3.0 , 3.0 )
printed
```

## 4.17 algebra\_3D.Vector.setPoints

### Vector.setPoints()

Setters : Set the vector from Points arguments

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>x</i>	Point	The origin of vecttor as Point
<i>y</i>	Point	The destination of vector as Point

See also:

[\*Vector.setP1\*](#)

[\*Vector.setP2\*](#)

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,1,2,3)
>>> p=Point(0,0,0)
>>> m=Point(3,2,1)
>>> v.setPoints(p,m)
>>> print(v)
( 3.0 , 2.0 , 1.0 )
printed
```

## 4.18 algebra\_3D.Vector.translate

### Vector.translate()

Translate self vector to the given Point.

Parameters	Type	Description
<i>point</i>	Point	The translation destination point

See also:

[\*Vector.vect\*](#)

[\*Vector.x2\*](#)

*Vector.y2**Vector.z2**Point.x**Point.y**Point.z***Examples**

```

>>> v=Vector(0,0,0,2,2,2)
>>> print(v.translate(Point(1,1,1)).p1())
( 1.0 , 1.0 , 1.0 )
printed
>>> print(v.translate(Point(1,1,1)).p2())
( 3.0 , 3.0 , 3.0 )
printed

```

## 4.19 algebra\_3D.Vector.unitVector

**Vector.unitVector()**

Get unit vector from self.

**Returns****Double** The unit vector from self (divided by the enclidean length)**See also:****Vecotr.copy***Vector.length*

## 4.20 algebra\_3D.Vector.vect

**Vector.vect()**

Get the absolute vector (from (0,0,0)).

**Returns****Vector** The absolute vector from the self object**See also:***Vector.x1**Vector.x2**Vector.y1**Vector.y2**Vector.z1**Vector.z2*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,1,1,3,3,3)
>>> print(v.vect())
( 2.0 , 2.0 , 2.0 )
printed
```

## 4.21 algebra\_3D.Vector.x1

**Vector.x1()**

Getters : Get the x coordinate of the origin vector.

**See also:**

*Point.x*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,2,3,4,5,6)
>>> v.x1()
1.0
```

## 4.22 algebra\_3D.Vector.x2

**Vector.x2()**

Getters : Get the x coordinate of the destination vector.

**See also:**

*Point.x*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,2,3,4,5,6)
>>> v.x2()
4.0
```

## 4.23 algebra\_3D.Vector.y1

**Vector.y1()**

Getters : Get the y coordinate of the origin vector.

**See also:**

*Point.y*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,2,3,4,5,6)
>>> v.y1()
2.0
```

## 4.24 algebra\_3D.Vector.y2

**Vector.y2()**

Getters : Get the y coordonate of the destination vector.

**See also:**

*Point.y*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,2,3,4,5,6)
>>> v.y2()
5.0
```

## 4.25 algebra\_3D.Vector.z1

**Vector.z1()**

Getters : Get the z coordonate of the origin vector.

**See also:**

*Point.z*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,2,3,4,5,6)
>>> v.z1()
3.0
```

## 4.26 algebra\_3D.Vector.z2

**Vector.z2()**

Getters : Get the z coordonate of the destination vector.

**See also:**

*Point.z*

### Examples

```
>>> v=Vector(1,2,3,4,5,6)
>>> v.z2()
6.0
```

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