

1. Python Fraction class from the text:

```
def gcd(m, n):  
    while m % n != 0:  
        oldm = m  
        oldn = n  
        m = oldn  
        n = oldm % oldn  
    return n
```

```
class Fraction:  
    def __init__(self, top, bottom):  
        self.num = top # the numerator is on top  
        self.den = bottom # the denominator is on the bottom  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return str(self.num) + "/" + str(self.den)  
  
    def simplify(self):  
        common = gcd(self.num, self.den)  
        self.num = self.num // common  
        self.den = self.den // common
```

m	n	oldm	oldn
9	12	9	12
12	9	12	9
9	3		

2. For Python objects, what is the difference between "shallow equality" and "deep equality"?

Whether the objects have the same numerical value

whether the objects have the same memory location

3. Implement a "deep equality" operator for the Fraction class.

implement: `--eq--(self, other):`

Fractions to be compared

return:
`self.num * other.den == self.den * other.num`

Want: return True or False

?

self.num ? other.num

$$\frac{a}{b} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{c}{d} \quad \text{equivalent}$$

$$ad \stackrel{?}{=} cb$$

$$\frac{\text{self.num}}{\text{self.den}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\text{other.num}}{\text{other.den}}$$

$$\text{self.num} * \text{other.den} == \text{self.den} * \text{other.num}$$

4. Implement a < operator for the Fraction class.

implement: `__lt__(self, other):` evaluate self < other, return True or False

`return (self.num * other.den < self.den * other.num)`

$$\frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d} \quad \text{equivalent}$$

$$ad < cb$$

other comparison methods:

- `--le--` \leq
- `--ne--` \neq
- `--gt--` $>$
- `--ge--` \geq

5. Implement a * operator for the Fraction class.

implement `__mul__(self, other):` return the product of self and other

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$